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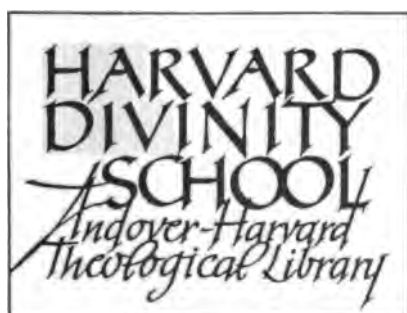
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to

A  
**C**oncise **D**ictionary

OF THE  
**ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE**

BY  
**W. Muss-Arnolt.**

**VOLUME I: A—MUQQU**  
**PAGES 1—576**



**BERLIN,**  
**Reuther & Reichard**  
**1905.**

**LONDON,**  
**Williams & Morgate**

**NEW YORK,**  
**Remick & Wagner**



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TO

PAUL HAUPT, PH. D., LL. D.

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER, PH. D., D. D., LL. D.

EMIL GUSTAV HIRSCH, D. D., LL. D., LIT. D.

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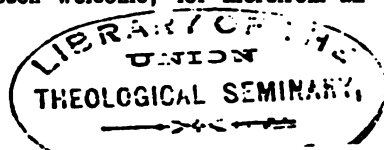
## PREFACE.

In the Autumn of 1887 the Semitic Seminar of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., announced a new Assyrian English Glossary. The conception of this publication as well as the original plan of the Glossary are the work of Professor PAUL HAUPT, the Director of the Semitic Seminar of that University. See *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol 13 pp cccxlv—cccxlix; and the "Annual Reports of the President of the Johns Hopkins University", Baltimore, vols xiv p 44; xv p 39; xvi p 48; xvii p 45; xviii p 44; xix p 58. HAUPT's lexicographical collections were to form the basis of the whole undertaking, for which he also prepared specimen pages of the manuscript and interpreted, seven hours weekly during the sessions 1898—92, nearly all the cuneiform texts available at that time. When, after a few years, this Glossary had not yet begun to be published, I undertook, in 1893, with the consent of Professor HAUPT, to publish the material which as one of the earliest members of the Seminar and a main contributor to the material for the Glossary, I had, based on HAUPT's interpretations, collected from 1885 to 1893. It is a great pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness to him for the consent and permission, so kindly given, and also for valuable advice and scholarly assistance rendered on many occasions. Professor HAUPT, while responsible for the plan of the work, is not responsible for the execution.

The original plan did not include the bilingual translations, in both English and German, of Assyrian words and sentences as found especially in the earlier parts. This was made a *conditio sine qua non* by the publishers.

The dictionary, originally announced to comprise eight parts has grown, since its initial number, to more than twice this size, owing to the fact that new material was constantly added to the collection at the author's disposal when Part I was published in 1894. This increase in the material and the editorial duties on official publications and journals of the University of Chicago necessarily delayed the completion of the work much longer than had, at first, been anticipated.

Of the deficiencies and shortcomings, of the errors and mistakes—both printer's and author's—no one is more painfully cognizant than myself. Just and unbiased criticism, however severe, has always been welcome; for therefrom an



author will benefit more freely and learn more readily than from fulsome, unscholarly praise and too ready assent. My thanks are due to the many scholars who from time to time have reviewed the work; and I desire to assure them of the great benefit which I have derived from the reviews that have come to my knowledge, the unfavorable equally with the favorable. To the critical work of HAUPT, ZIMMERN, JENSEN, WINCKLER, and so many other scholars I am deeply indebted. The *Grammatik*, the *Wörterbuch*, and the *Handwörterbuch* of the *Grossmeister* of Assyrian lexicography; MEISSNER's *Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern*, and ZIMMERN's excellent review of the latter work in the *Göttingischen Gelehrten Anzeigen* have been constantly consulted and referred to. The text-editions of these scholars and also those of FATHERS STRASSMAIER and SCHEIL, of ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, PINCHES, KING, R. C. THOMPSON, JOHNS, PEISER, LEHMANN, TALLQVIST, KNUDTZON, and of many others, enumerated in the *Index Compendiorum* have yielded much valuable material in addition to the five volumes of *The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*. STRASSMAIER's *Alphabetisches Wörterverzeichnis* has been indexed and used throughout, and BRÜNNOW's excellent *Classified List* with the beginning of Part 3 of this dictionary. But it was impossible to incorporate the new material contained in the twenty volumes of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets . . in the British Museum* (= BT.) and some other recent publications.

Many valuable additions and suggestions have been received from scholars in Europe and in America, particularly from FATHER SCHEIL, of Paris, the Rev. C. H. W. JOHNS, Lecturer in Assyriology in Queen's College, Cambridge, England, and, especially, from my friend, Professor ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, of the University of Chicago, who for many years has so often called my attention to much valuable material contained in his magnificent edition of the *Assyrian and Babylonian Letters belonging to the Kouyunjik Collections of the British Museum*.

I wish to acknowledge also my obligations to the members of the Semitic Faculty of the University of Chicago, and, particularly, to the Head of the Department, President WILLIAM R. HARPER, for the manifold manifestations of friendship, interest, and encouragement while the work was in progress. I also beg leave to thank Professors TOY and LYON, of Harvard University, for the courtesies extended to me while living near Harvard University.

To the loyal friendship and hearty sympathy, to the unremitting encouragement and financial assistance of EMIL G. HIRSCH, the Rabbi of Sinai Congregation in Chicago and Professor of Rabbinical Literature and Arabic Philosophy in the University of Chicago, I owe more than words of gratitude can ever adequately express.

Since the publication of Part 1, in 1894, a large amount of new material has been collected from texts and critical works edited and published since that date. It has been my endeavour to incorporate in the successive fascicles the critical work of others as completely as possible. Much, however, could not be embodied in the earlier parts and—to some extent—in case of very recent material—not even in the later parts. This material, it is hoped, will be ready

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within a year's time and published in a supplemental volume, in which shall be found also the list of corrections.

I shall welcome additions and corrections which perusers of the dictionary may, in the future, send me either directly or by way of publication in some accessible journal for deprints of which I shall be especially grateful. As heretofore credit shall be given for every contribution, correction or addition. Several scholars in England and in France have sent me new and important material for this volume and have promised further instalments in the near future. I beg leave to publicly express my sincere thanks for such scholarly generosity and genuine interest.

Finally I wish to express my deep obligations also to my publishers Messrs. REUTHER & REICHARD, to Dr. PAUL ROST for reading a proof of parts 3—14, and to my printers, W. DRUGULIN.

BELMONT, Mass.. U. S. A.

July 4, 1905.

W. MUSS-ARNOLT.





# INDEX COMPENDIORUM.

Q	Qal	Q <sup>l</sup>	Iftaal	Q <sup>l</sup> <sup>ra</sup>	Iftanaal.
J	Piel	J <sup>l</sup>	Iftaal	J <sup>l</sup> <sup>ra</sup>	Iftanaal.
z	Safel	z <sup>l</sup>	Iftafal	z <sup>l</sup> <sup>ra</sup>	Piel of Safel
N	Nifal	N <sup>l</sup>	Iftafal	N <sup>l</sup> <sup>ra</sup>	Iftanaafal.

pr	praeteritum	ps	praesens
pr	praecativum	ip	imperativus

pm permansivum

ac infinitivus (nomen actionis)

ag participium (nomen agentis)

ideogram: ideogramm

Der Derivatium Derr Derivativa  
Etyrn Etymology: Etymologie

m	masculinum	f	femininum
g	singularis	pl	pluralis
c. st.	status constructus		
gn	genitivus	acc(u-)	accusativus
1, 2, 3	(pers) 1. 2. 3. person		
adj	adjectivum	adv	adverbium
conj	conjunctio	prep	praepositio
intr(ano)	intransitivum	tr(ano)	transitivum
add	additiones (additions: Zusätze)		
op	opifer	col(h)	columna(e)
fol(t)	following: folgend(e)	frag	fragment
lnd	lndem	line(s)	linea(e)
		zelle(n)	zelle(n)
n. s.	nova series	no	numero
p(p)	pagina(e)	prae/	praefatio
q. v.	quod vide	rm	remark:
			Anmerkung
s. v.	sub verbo	var	variant
			Variante
parallel		=	equal
			gleich
>	for, from: für, aus		
O	Obversum	R	Reversum
P. N.	Proper Name: Eigennamen		

Akk(ad) Akkadian: Akkadisch

Arb Arabic: Arabisch

Aram Aramaean: Aramäisch

Ass(yr) Assyrian: Assyrisch  
Babyl Babylonian: Babylonisch  
Egypt Egyptian: Ägyptisch  
Eth Ethiopian: Äthiopisch  
Heb Hebrew: Hebräisch  
Sem Semitic: Semitisch  
Sum Sumerian: Sumerisch  
Syr Syriac: Syrisch  
Tg Targumic: Targumisch  
T(m) Talmudic: Talmudisch

§: §§ Delitzsch, Assy. Gramm (Leipzig, '89): §: §§  
(c. p. § 41 a = § 41 no. a)

I, II, III, IV, IV<sup>2</sup>, V = Sir Henry Rawlinson, The  
Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia,  
Vols I—V (London, 1841—51)  
(c. p. IV 4 & 10 = IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col 4,  
line 10)

Anp Asurnacipal (I Rawlinson, 17—20)

Babyl V R 69, 70

Assurb Asurbanipal (V R 1—10)

Beh Behistun inscription (III R 39, 40)

Camb 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses  
(Leipzig '90)

Orat-frag Fragments (or tablets) of the Babylonian  
account of the Creation (see especially, K B  
VI (1), 2—43)

Oyr(us) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Oyrus,  
(Leipzig, '90)

Dar(ius) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius  
(Leipzig, '92 fol)

Es(ar)h Esarhaddon: Asarhaddon (I R 45—7)

" B Esarhaddon, Cylinder B (III R 16, 16)

" Sennacherib Esarhaddon, inscription from Sen-  
dahirli (Sennirli)

K Kouyunjik: Kujundschik

Merodach Pal. Stone Merodach Baladan stone, see  
Ba II 248—25; K B III (1) 142—95

Nabd Nabonidus

" 1, 2, 3, etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von  
Nabonidus (Leipzig, '87—9)

Neb (N. I. H.) I, II etc. Nebuchadnezzar: Nebukadnezar  
(East India House Inscription: I R 63—68;  
68—64)

" Bors, Nab(p), or Senk Neb. cylinder from  
Borsippa (I R 51 no 1), Babylon (I R 52 no 3),  
Sennacherib (I R 51 no 2) See K B III (2) 62—61

" Grot, Neb Grotfeld (I R 65, 66)

" Pagan, see Pagan, Wadi Hissar

" 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabo-  
chodonosor (Leipzig, '89)

Merigl Merigilassar (I R 67)

- Salmon *Salmanassar II. Monolith-inscription: Salmanassar's Monolith-Inscription* (III R 7-8)  
 " *Ob Salmanassar, Black Obelisk-inscription: Salmanassar's Obelisk-Inscription*  
 Sami Sami-Adad (I R 29-31; 32-34)  
 S(ar)g Ann. Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annalen-Inscription  
 " *Cyl* Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36)  
 " *Khors* " Khorsabad  
 Sn Sonnacherib: Sanherib (I R 37-42)  
 " *Bell* " " Bellino  
 " *Bav* " " Bavian inscription (III R 14)  
 " *Ku(i)* " " Kouyunjik. (III R 12, 13)  
 " *Rass* " " Rassam (as published by Everts in ZA III)  
 T A Tel Amarna Tablets: Tel Amarna Tafeln  
 " (Berl) = Tablets of the Berlin collection  
 " (Lo) = Tablets of the British Museum collection (See K B vol V)  
 TP Tiglath-Pileser Prisma (I R 9-16)  
 TP III Ann Tiglath-Pileser III, Annals, especially as published by Paul Rost  
 Xamm-code The Code of Hammurabi, edited by Robert Francis Harper (Chicago, '04)  
 c. t. contract-tablets: Contract-Tafeln  
 del deluge-account: Sintfluterzählung f. s. tablet XI of the Nimrod Epic in quotations such as del 264 (224), etc., the first number refers to the account as published in Delitzsch, *Lesestücke*; the second to that of Haupt in N F, part II and of Jensen in K B VI (I) 228-59
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- D Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3<sup>te</sup> Auflage (Leipzig, '85)  
 D<sup>II</sup> " The Hebrew Language (London, '83)  
 DK " Die Sprache der Kossäer (Leipzig, '84)  
 D<sup>1a</sup> " Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '81)  
 D<sup>Pr</sup> " Prolegomena eines neuen hebr. ar. WB. zum A. T. (Leipzig, '88)  
 D<sup>S</sup> " Assyrische Studien, I (Leipzig, '74)  
 DW " Assyrisches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, '87 *foli*)  
 G i Guyard, Notes de lexicographie assyrienne, §§ 1-119 (Paris, '82)  
 H Haupt, Akkadische & Sumerische Keilschrifttexte (Leipzig, '81-83)  
 HCV " Congress-Vortrag über die Akkadische Sprache (Berlin, '82)  
 H<sup>F</sup> " Die Sumerischen Familiengesetze (Leipzig, '72)  
 HNE " Das babylonische Nimrod-Epos (Leipzig, '84, '91)  
 H<sup>L</sup> R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters (Chicago, '02 *foli*) vols I-VIII  
 JI-N A. Jeremias, Isidub-Nimrod (Leipzig, '81)  
 J<sup>W</sup> " Die Babylonisch-Assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode (Leipzig, '87)  
 JAT " Das Alte Testament im Lichte des Alten Orients (Leipzig, '04)  
 KM L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery (London, '00)  
 KTN " Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I (London, '04)  
 LT Lotz, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '80)
- M<sup>6</sup> Meisner, Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern (Leiden, '85)  
 S<sup>a</sup>, S<sup>b</sup>, S<sup>c</sup> Syllabaries in D; Syllabare in D (pp 41-79)  
 T<sup>O</sup> Tallqvist, Die Sprache der Contracte Nabû-nê-ids (Leipzig, '80)  
 TM " Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlû (Leipzig, '86)  
 ZB Zimmern, Babylonische Busspsalmen (Leipzig, '80)  
 ZR " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. II Ritualtafeln für den Wahrsager, Beschwörer und Sänger (Leipzig, '01)  
 Z<sup>S</sup> " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. I Die Beschwörungstafeln Surpu (Leipzig, '96)
- 
- AJP American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland)  
 AJSL Am. Jour. of Sem. Lang. & Lit. (continuation of Hebr)  
 AT Altes Testament  
 AV Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen & Akkadischen Wörter, etc. von J. N. Strassmaier (Leipzig, '86)  
 BA Beiträge zur Assyriologie & vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft, herausg. v. Delitzsch & Haupt (Leipzig, '90- )  
 BO(B) Babylonian & Oriental Record (London)  
 Dr Brinnow, A classified List of all simple and compound Cuneiform ideographs (Leiden, '89)  
 GGA Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen  
 GGN " " Nachrichten  
 JA Journal asiatique de Paris  
 JAOS Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)  
 JRAS Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (London)  
 JTVI Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute (London)  
 KAT<sup>a</sup> Keilschriften & das Alte Testament, 2. Auflage von Eb. Schrader (Gießen, '88)  
 KAT<sup>r</sup> Idem, 2. Auflage von H. Zimmern & H. Winckler (Berlin, '02-3)  
 KB I, II etc. Keilschriftliche Bibliothek, Vols I, II etc. herausgeg. v. Eb. Schrader (Berlin, '88- )  
 KGF Keilschriften & Geschichtsforschung, von Eb. Schrader (Gießen, '76)  
 MVAG Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft  
 NE Nimrod-Epos, das babylonische, herausgeg. v. Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '84, '91) See also KB VI (I) 116-273  
 OLZ Orientalistische Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)  
 OT Old Testament  
 PSBA Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)  
 REJ Revue des études juives (Paris)  
 RP Records of the Past, first series, edited by S. Birch (London) 12 vols  
 RP<sup>2</sup> Records of the Past, second series, edited by A. H. Sayce (London) 6 vols  
 SHOT The Sacred Books of the OT, edited by Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '93- )  
 TSBA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)  
 WZ(KM) Wiener Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde d. Morgenlandes  
 ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie  
 ZATW Zeitschrift für alttestamentliche Wissenschaft



ZDMG Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft

ZK Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung

Den. Lit. Ztg. Deutsche Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)

Jour. Bib. Lit. Journal of Biblical Literature (Boston)

Johns Hopk. Circ. Johns Hopkins University Circulars (Baltimore)

Lit. Cent. Bl. Literarisches Central-Blatt (Leipzig)

Lit. Or. Phil. Literaturblatt für Orientalische Philologie

Orient. Congr. Transactions of the international Congresses of Orientalists

Proc. Am. Or. Soc. Proceedings of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)

Rec. (de) Trav(aux) Recueil de Travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égypt. et assyr. (edit. by G. Maspero, Paris)

Rev. d'Assyr. Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale (Paris)

Rev. crit. Revue critique (Paris)

Rev. de l'hist. des Relig. Revue de l'histoire des religions (Paris)

Rev. Sém. Revue sémitique (Paris)

BAER-DELL, Chron Baer-Dellitsch, über Chroni-  
corum (Lipsiae, '88)

" " Dan Baer-Dellitsch, über Danielis,  
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of the Old Testament, based  
on the Lexicon of Gesenius,  
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Babylonian Religious Texts  
I, II (Leipzig, '86, '87)

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platteninschrift Nebukadnez-  
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GESenius, Hebr. Gesenius, Hebräisches und  
aramäisches Handwörterbuch,  
12. Auflage (Leipzig, '86)

HARR. (=AJSL).

HILPRECHT, Assyriaca H. V. Hilprecht, Assyriaca. I  
(Boston '84)

" ORI (or OBI) H. V. Hilprecht, Old Baby-  
lonian Inscriptions chiefly  
from Nippur (The Babylonian  
Expedition of the University  
of Pennsylvania, Ser. A:  
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HOMMEL, Geschichte Hommel, Geschichte Babylo-  
niens & Assyriens (Berlin, '85)

" Sum. Les. Hommel, Sumerische Lese-  
stücke (München, '94)

" VK (or Semiten) Hommel, Die Semitisch-  
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" Zwei Jagdinschriften Hommel, Zwei Jagd-  
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zig, '79)

JENSEN, 1 etc. Jensen, Kosmologie der Baby-  
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KNUDTSON Knudtson, Assyrische Gebete  
an den Sonnengott (Leip-  
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LEHMANN, 1 etc. or II 1 etc. Lehmann, Samāšmukin,  
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MEISSNER-SCHMIDT, Nabû see SCHMIDT, Nabû

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I (London, '83)

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(Paris, '83—4) t. c. Adad-  
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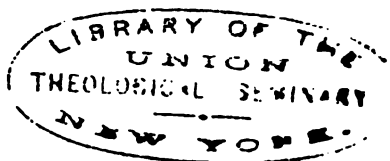
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— XIV —

<b>SCHILL, Salm.</b>	A. Aminud et V. Schell, <i>Les inscriptions de Salmanassar II, roi d'Assyrie</i> (Paris, '80)	<b>WINCKLER, Forsch. I, II etc.</b> H. Winckler, <i>Altorientalische Forschungen</i> , vols. I, II etc. (Leipzig, '83 <i>foli</i> )
" <b>Nabul</b>	The Nabul text; discovered and published by Scheil in the <i>Rec de Trav.</i> , Vol XVIII and revised by L. Messerschmidt in his <i>Die Inschrift der Stule Nabuna'id's</i> (MVAG, 1886, 1)	" <b>Sargen</b> H. Winckler, <i>Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons</i> , Bd. I (Leipzig, '89)
		" <b>Untersuch.</b> H. Winckler, <i>Untersuchungen u. altorientalischen Geschichte</i> (Leipzig, '89)
<b>SMITH, Assurb</b>	Gen. Smith, <i>History of Assurbanipal</i> (London, '71)	" <b>A. T. Untersuch.</b> H. Winckler, <i>alttestamentl. Untersuchungen</i> (Leipzig, '93)
<b>S. A. SMITH, Assurb</b>	Samuel Aldin Smith, <i>Die Keilschrifttexte Assurbanipals</i> , I, II, III (Leipzig, 1887—9)	
" <b>Misc. Texts</b>	S. A. Smith, <i>Miscellaneous Texts of the British Museum</i> (Leipzig, '87)	<b>Dan.</b> Daniel.
<b>STRASSER, Warka</b>	Strassmaier, <i>Die althabylonischen Vorträge aus Warka [V. Orient. Congr. Berlin, II, I, 316—64 u. 114 autographed pages]</i> (Berlin '82)	<b>Eze</b> Ezechiel.
<b>THOMPSON, Reports</b>	H. C. Thompson, <i>The Reports of the Magicians &amp; Astrologers of Nineveh &amp; Babylon</i> , 2 vols (London, '80)	<b>Gen.</b> Genesis.
<b>TIELE, Geschichte</b>	C. P. Tiele, <i>Babylon-Assyr. Geschichte</i> (Gotha, '86—88)	<b>Is(a)</b> Isaiah: Jesaja.
		<b>Jer</b> Jeremiah: Jeremias
		<b>Job</b> Job.
		<b>Jos(h)</b> Joshua: Josua.
		<b>K(in)gs</b> Kings: Könige.
		<b>Lev.</b> Leviticus.
		<b>Mic.</b> Micah: Micha
		<b>Ps.</b> Psalm.
		<b>Sam.</b> Samuel.
		<b>Song of Songs</b> Hohes Lied





8

**Note.** — Assyrian *x* represents seven gutturals, *viz.*:  $x_1 = \text{h}$ ;  $x_2 = \text{š}$ ;  $x_3 = \text{ḫ}$ ;  $x_4 = \text{ḥ}$ ;  $x_5 = \text{ʿ}$ ;  $x_6 = \text{ʔ}$ ;  $x_7 = \text{ʕ}$ ;  $x_8 = \text{ʔ}$ . Where the initial guttural is not specially marked, it is either doubtful or sufficiently defined by the addition of one or more corresponding forms from other Semitic languages. — Assyrisches *x* ist ein siebenfaches:  $x_1 = \text{h}$ ;  $x_2 = \text{š}$ ;  $x_3 = \text{ḫ}$ ;  $x_4 = \text{ḥ}$ ;  $x_5 = \text{ʿ}$ ;  $x_6 = \text{ʔ}$ ;  $x_7 = \text{ʕ}$ ;  $x_8 = \text{ʔ}$ . In zweifelhaften Fällen und in Wörtern, deren Anfangsguttural durch Hinzufügung correspondirender Formen aus anderen semitischen Sprachen zur Genüge gekennzeichnet ist, ist die Bezeichnung  $x_1$ ;  $x_2$  etc. unterlassen worden. *cf.* *HN* 10 & 20, 3; *KAT* 492 & 522; *AJP* iv 343; *ZA* ii 379.

**A<sub>1</sub> 1.** *ah* *oh* *oh* {*acht* *oh*} (אח) *H* 115 *R* 12  
ina u-a u a-a šu-nu-xat [ka-bit-  
ti] with oh and woe is filled my soul  
{mit Ach und Wehe ist meine Seele er-  
füllt}. *cf.* *IV* 2, 20; 4 *b* 19; 24, 18; *Z<sup>B</sup>* 32  
& 116.

**A<sub>1</sub> 2.** or a<sub>1</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>, not, surely not {nicht,  
fürwahr nicht} *BA* ii 303, *AV* 2 (אף לא)  
§§ 31; 78 & 144; *Z<sup>B</sup>* 32; *Ps* 103;  
a-a am-ši, *del* 155—6, I will not forget  
{ich werde nicht vergessen}; *Bēl* a-a il-  
li-ka *Bēl* shall not come {doch *Bēl* soll  
nicht kommen}, *ibid* 158; + 168 a-a ib-  
luṭ amēlu inn ka-ra-ši no one should  
escape in the universal destruction {keiner  
sollte dem allgemeinen Verderben ent-  
rinnen} + 171 ru-um-me a-a ib-ba-  
ti-iq, šu-du-nd a-a i-[rasip] be  
nient, let not (everything) be crushed, be  
merciful, let not (all) be destroyed (sei  
gnädig, lass nicht (alles) zerstört werden,  
sei barmherzig, lass nicht (alle) vernichtet  
werden} (*BA* i 138); + 235 te-di-qu ši-  
xaṭ a-a id-di the garment shall not  
wrinkle {das Gewand soll keine Falten  
werfen} *JL-N* 54, *rw* 98; a-a im-ma-ši  
shall not be forgotten {werde nicht ver-  
gessen} *D* 95 *d* 4; *ibid* 17; + 118, 19 a-a  
kan-šu-u na-ak-ru is not the enemy  
submissive? {ist der Feind nicht unter-  
würfig?} (*BO* ii 27 wrong!) *cf.* *ZA* viii 84  
*rw* 1; a-a iṣ-ku-nu, a-a iṭ-xu-u *H* 91,  
70—71; *cf.* *ibid* 78, 29; 89, 43; 93, 21; 97,  
10 + 19; 99, 51; *E-ma* (omphatic) *del* 116  
(but see *E-ma* & *aladu*). Prohibitive par-  
ticle, joined to 3. & 1. person of *pr* (iṣ to  
the 2.); a-a ad-din (in a declarative

sentence) *Asb* vii 45 is quite exceptional;  
§ 144.

**u 1.** and {und} (u, y) || *ma*. *H* 30, 687;  
u-šū and he {und er} *BA* i 134 *rw*; also  
= but {aber}; u mi lū pul but what shall  
I answer? {doch was soll ich antworten?}  
*del* 30 (also *cf.* 127 + 160; *Haupt*, *Johns*  
*Hopk. Circulars*, 69, 18; *Jensen*); §§ 9,  
267; 82; 150 (copula in simple nominal  
sentences); *Ps* 103, *Bav* 28; *Ps* 103,  
*Mérou-Nérar*, 102.

**u 2.** postpos. interrog. particle (= Lat. *nonne*,  
*ne*); ul a-na-ku-u am I not (the daughter  
of *Bēl*) {bin ich nicht (die Tochter *Bēl*)?}  
*H* 126, 15 (+ 17 + 19); *D* 118, 19; *Asb* i  
124; *Eth* -*ku* (*Haupt*); *Hss.* i 179 *rw* 4;  
*JA* xvii ('81) 555; *Z<sup>B</sup>* 89; *ZDMG* 43, 616;  
*ZA* v 140, 2; *BA* i 215 (*K* 522, 9) & 236;  
ii 322; §§ 79 *y*; 140.

**ū<sub>1</sub> 1.** or {oder} *H* 20, 380; 28, 628; *D* 131,  
28 + 132, 19, etc. Also used as a sign of re-  
petition, (Wiederholungszeichen). §§ 9, 268;  
82; *ZK* ii 390; *Z<sup>B</sup>* 96 *y* *rw*; *D<sup>W</sup>* 212 *fol.*

**ū<sub>2</sub> 2.** (postpositive) — ina, ana or iṣtu;  
libbū-ja = ina libbi-ja in my heart  
{in meinem Herzen}; § 80a.

**ū<sub>3</sub> 3.** he, it {er, es} (no gender {geschlechts-  
los}) + emphat. -ma: that very man or  
thing {ebenderselbe, ebendasselbe}; *D<sup>2</sup>*  
184, § 55 *a*, *rw*; *D<sup>W</sup>* 208 *fol.* *cf.* *ū* (u) *mā*.  
**i<sub>1</sub>** (or *e*) come on! {wohlan!} (u) i-nikul *NE*  
44, 68 let us eat! {lasst uns essen!} (*And Rev*  
ii 98 *rw* 3); i-nillik let us go {gehen wir!}  
*H* 119, 23 + 25 (§ 142); i-nipuṣ šatīna we  
will make (a fight) {wir wollen einen Kampf  
haben} *D* 98, 3; e-riḍ go down! {geh  
hinunter!} *NE* 99, 41 (*BA* i 314, *XZK* ii 283);

ga-na e-ta-at-til *del* 188 well! lie down to sleep! {wohlan, lege dich nieder zum Schlafen} (1/7h3) e-pixi elippi-ka close thy vessel {schliesse dein Schiff} D 101 *frag* l 4 (18 Eze xxi, 15); (On this *frag* see KAT<sup>2</sup> 57 *rm* 2; H<sup>OV</sup> xi, 1; D<sup>W</sup> 143, 12 *fol*; NE 141); §§ 78 & 145; ZK ii 283 + 390; ZA i 51; Z<sup>B</sup> 40; D<sup>Pr</sup> 135, 1; JENSEN, 233 *rm* 2; 336; BA i 314.

ē not {nicht} (by-form of ā) followed by 2. pers., §§ 32γ + 144; ē bēlti not! my lady (nein! meine Herrin). IV 31 b 19 (H<sup>F</sup> 75; J<sup>W</sup> 39) || ul, e. g. NE 11, 10 ē tašxuti + 17; ē tannašir; ē tēqir, etc. Another form is:

ī in K 2527 + K 1547 O 38 i-nirid we will not go down {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; i-nikula we will not eat {wir wollen nicht essen}.

E house {Haus} || būu, AV 2140; H 23, 463; D 123, 23 E (var bit); according to some an Akkadian word, while HALÉVY & others compare 𐎶 island {Insel} from 𐎶 live {leben}.

A-a, Name einer Göttin; Proper Name of a goddess, (AV 2) called būlit mētāti II 57, 32 mistress of the lands {Herrin der Länder}; also kal-la-tu = bride {Braut}; perhaps consort of Šamaš, the sun-god; according to BALL (PSBA xii 290) moon-goddess {Mondgöttin}; read malkatu by SCHRAUDER, etc.; JENSEN, KB iii(1) 201 *fol ad* V 62 (2) 31 reads Aja. — Etym. ZK ii 357; ZA i 398, *rm* 2 (= a phrase of the sun || eine Hypostase der Sonne); iii 162 *rm* 2; 367—8; iv 75; vi 192 *rm* 5; Z<sup>B</sup> 61; PSBA viii (86—88) 27—8; BA i 286.

ā<sub>1</sub>-u (𐎶) who? which? what? {wer? welcher? was?} || mannu; *adj* to interrog. stem uja = ā (§§ 31 & 59), written ja-u II 33, 785; V 23, d 57; H 184, 81; AV 3530; (Eth *afē*); NE 43, 42 *fol*. a-u-u what has become of? {was ist geworden aus?}; pl a-u-u-te dibbšja what words {welche Reden?} IV 68, 11 + 16; a-u-u-tu (xarsūnu) ZA iv 12, 6 welche Berge?; f a-u-tu kibbštan. ZA iv 12, 7; H<sup>W</sup> 64, 7; ZA iv 58—9; BA i 464, 13; BARTH, *Ety-mologische Studien*, 50—60; + ma (emphat., = pron. indef. ā'ūma (q. v.).

u-a ('u-a) woe! alas! {wehe! ach!} H 76, 24 u-a pišu um-tal-li with woe his mouth was filled {mit wehe war sein Mund gefüllt} (17, Jer xxxi 19) Z<sup>B</sup> 32; 116; ZA iii 334 (= Am 7), D<sup>W</sup> 217—8; LEHMANN, ii 39.

E-a D 94, 8; 96, 15 etc., AV 2140, Proper name of a god (Aor) called šar apī mušim šimēti king of the ocean, decider of fates {Eigenname eines Gottes genannt König des Urwassers, Schicksalsbestimmer}; bēl nīmēqi lord of wisdom {Herr der Weisheit}. ana E-a be-ili-ja {Ea, meinem Herrn} To Ea my lord. *del* 27 (+ 165—6—7); ana Ea be-ili-šu D 101 *frag* l 12; written AN-NIN-IGE-AZA G, *del* 16 lord of the shining countenance {Herr des glänzenden Angesichtes} (see H 37, 46; also 37, 29 + 30; 76, 12). — Etym. HOMMEL, VK 373; ZK i 311; ii 52 + 312; NO ii 144; H<sup>OV</sup> xxxix 37; Johns *Hepk. Circ.*, March '84; Z<sup>B</sup> 49; JENSEN, 371 *fol*; DELITZSCH-MÜNDTER, *Geschichte*, 376 proposed reading A-e, but see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 373 *fol*.

A-AB-BA (id for tūmtu) sea, ocean {See, Urwasser, Weltmeer}. AV 22; § 9, 1; II 41, 42 (KA) a-ab-ba = (imbū) tūmtu; *ibid* 44 ja-a-me-a-ab-ba; *del* 125 a-ab-ba uš-xa-ri-ir-ma the sea narrowed down (perhaps = sunk, receded to its natural size) {das Urwasser zog sich zurück (in seine natürlichen Grenzen)}, + 132 kib-ra-ati pa-tu a-ab-ba the world a wide ocean! (I cried out) {die Welt ein weites Meer! (rief ich aus)} JI<sup>N</sup> 35; ax a-ab-ba eleniti on the shore of the upper sea {am Ufer des oberen Meeres} TP iv 50; cf vi 43 and Sn i 13 + 14; v 50, 31 + 32; § 95. According to HALÉVY = a (from āmu = 𐎶) + ab (apu cave {Höhle}, from which also 𐎶 measure of capacity {Mohlmaße}, and 𐎶 aptu chamber {Kammer}); also see D<sup>W</sup> 23—4.

e-il hung up? {hing auf?} Anp i 43 (var e-'-11) + 71 (var u-'11) + i 119 u-'11.

\*a'-a-lu 1. i-il-ma u-an(?)-tim took a record {nahm zu Protokoll, verzeichnete} (c. t.); u-il-tim i-'1-lu a record was written {eine Urkunde wurde eingeschrieben}; see FEISLER, ZA iii 82 *rm* 1, 1/7h<sub>1</sub>; *idem* KAS 95 *rm* 3; ORFERT, ZA iii 179 *rm* 2. JENSEN, ZA vi 154 1/7h<sub>1</sub>;

a<sub>1</sub>-a<sub>1</sub>-bu hostile, enemy || feindlich, Feind of ābu (2). ~ a-a-ka of ākē. ~ a-a-ku of āku (1). ~ a-a-l-ku of āku (2).

- or perhaps,  $\sqrt{\text{by}}$  (cf elelu bind {binden}).
- a<sub>1</sub>'lu tribe {Stamm} Ash viii 112 + 124; qubat 'a-li dress of a beduine {Beduinenkleid} V 28 b 2 & 3 (AV 2139), d 22; ZK i 242 rm 2; D<sup>2</sup> 298 fol; D<sup>2</sup> 105  $\sqrt{\text{by}}$ , but cf ZDMG 40, 730.
- a<sub>1</sub>'a<sub>2</sub>-lu 2. settle down {sich ansiedeln, sesshaft werden} (lu) D<sup>2</sup> 105, whence a'lu tribe {Stamm, Sippschaft (v)}; lu settlement {Niederlassung}; ma'lu, ma'lu couch, bed {Lager, Bett}; & perhaps utulu rest {ruhen, schlafen}.
- a<sub>1</sub>'alu 3. man {Mann} (lu be strong {stark sein}) {zikaru, mutu II 32, 15; cf lu (2)}.
- a<sub>1</sub>'alu 4. ram {Widder} = lu (3)  $\sqrt{\text{by}}$  be in front {vorn an sein, leiten}, literally leader of the flock {Führer einer Herde}; ZDMG 27, 708; BA i 461 = ajalum (= lu).
- a<sub>1</sub>'lu stag {Hirsch} = lu (4, = lu) H 16, 232; TP viii 5 (see L<sup>2</sup> 170); D 11 no 70; ZK ii 318 rm 1; BA i 461 ajalum & by-form ielu.
- a<sub>1</sub>'e-lu wildgoat {Steinbock} I 28, 20; § 41, a. cf ja-e-lu.
- e-al-u ( $\sqrt{\text{by}}$ -l) V 28, 44 fol || nibru, abšu (AV 2143; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19, others read adu, q. v.).
- i-l-tu yoke, burden, curse {Joch, Bürde, Fluch} § 20; see itu; perhaps also 'i-i-lu V 50 b 30 (= BAR-IQ-BA); read u'il-tu, u-il-tim ( $\sqrt{\text{by}}$ -l) JENSEN (ZA v 292; vi 153; 348) & PEISEN ( $\sqrt{\text{by}}$ ) for u-an-tim (q. v.); SAYCE (RP<sup>2</sup> v 142 rm 7) = engagement {Übereinkommen}, connected with Hb. 'alāk oath (see alu, 1).
- š'u(m)ma (= š'u + ma) any one {irgend einer}; with negative lē = none {keiner}, AV 6 + 3538; TP i 67 (ja-um-ma); iv 65; §§ 11; 12; 41 b; 50; u-a-nu-ma u-qi na-pli-ti what soul has escaped me? {wer ist entkommen?} del 163; *ibid* 116 šu-u a-a-ma (what I have born) where is it {was ich geboren habe} wo ist es? v. JENSEN, 426, but see BA i 132 and aladu;

- il a-a-um-ma D 96, 29; also a-a-am-ma, § 60; written sometimes a-ja-um-ma, ja-um-ma, etc. (ZA vi 211 fol).
- u-an-tu (-tim) loan, bond {Lehen, Schuld}, properly sign, mark {Zeichen, Merkmal}, then record, document {Urkunde, Schein} AV 2430 || gabru, tuppū;  $\sqrt{\text{by}}$  (DELITZSCH & TALLQUIST; see u-at-tu); ZK i 67—88 rm 2; ZA iv 70 = check, cheque {Wechsel} = lu property {Eigentum}; OFFERT (ZA i 306; iv 400—2; vi 108 rm 1; 281—88) id for riksu obligation {Verpflichtung} & rašutu claim {Guthaben}; also see ZA iv 433. read u-il-tim (q. v.) by JENSEN & PEISEN = itu = altu fatter {Fessel} (q. v.).
- e-'ri thicket {Gebüsch, Dickicht}, III 4 (no 4) 3 (= TP<sup>2</sup>). AV 2191.
- a<sub>1</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-ru go out {hervorgehen} ru, § 114; but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 rm 2  $\sqrt{\text{by}}$ -r; also cf ZA i 15 rm 2 (ad II 62, 23; AV 2137 & POOLON, Wadi-Brissa, 100); ii 74; iii 96. || xāšu hasten {eilen} II 29, 5—6; ašar lā a'ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort} Šu i 18 etc. (Lyon  $\sqrt{\text{by}}$ ), also cf JA xiv (79) 263; L<sup>2</sup> 184; G § 37. — Q pr 'i-ram-ma he went {er gieng} IV 15, 14; III 38, 2 R 63 (ZA vii 329 rm); a-ir I went forth {ich kam heraus}; lu-u-'i-ra V 62 (2) 15 he goes {er geht}, etc. ps i-'u-ru Anpi 49; AV 3647. — J ac u'uru = ūru send {senden} V 39, 30; mu-ir ku-uk-ki del 86 he who sends rain-gushes {er, der Regengüsse herabsendet} JENSEN, 374, but better mu-ir ( $\sqrt{\text{by}}$ , Haurr) qūqi (pap, DELITZSCH) he who lights up the darkness {er, der die Finsternis aufhellt}; mu-'i-ir-ru Šu<sup>6</sup> 127; see ru (5) & ZA vi 350. — Derr. ru (1) blossom, flower || Blüte, Blume; (2) offspring || Nachkomme, Sprössling; (3) young of fish || Fischbrut; (4) enemy || Feind; ar-ru & ar-ru; ru flower || Blume; ru command || Befehl; mu'irru commander || Befehlshaber, Leiter; turtu, turtu law || Gesetz, Verordnung; turtanu (turtanu), etc. (q. v.).
- u-at-tu f to u-an-tu (§ 68). q. v.
- a<sub>1</sub>-ba title of an officer; perhaps chief or secretary {Beamten-titel, vielleicht Chef oder Sekretär}; pl (amēl) a-ba-MEŠ D

a-a-ma, a-a-nu, ja-nu of šnu (2) where {wo?} a-a-ma, ja-a-nu not {nicht etc.}; of šnu (3). ~ a-a-qu of šnu. ~ a-ar (šru) forest {Wald} kištu, see šru. ~ a-a-ru = 2. month among the Babylonians & Assyrians {2. Monat der Babyl.-Assyr.} of šru. ~ a'ru stream || Strom, Fluss. POOLON, Wadi-Brissa, 100; see ja'ru. ~ a-a-ra-ma, ja-ra-ma of šru ~ a'ru command || Befehl see šru ~ a'šai me, to me {mich zu mir}, § 14, see šai (a)šai, šai. ~ a<sub>1</sub>-u-ša(-šu)-tum road a-šam-ša (or šu)-tum.

122, no 3, 4; V 53 a 48; Am  $\text{m}^{\text{m}}$ ; perhaps contained in abkallu, (ZA i 404) DW 23; BA i 218 — (amš) tupsarru etc. AV 28.

a<sub>1</sub>bu 1. reed, bulrushes {Rohrstand, Binsen} Anp. i 28; id (iq) GI; cf Job ix 26; sometimes written apu; § 9, 31; DW 26; Lhotzky, Anp 30; KB i 57; whence perhaps:

abu 2. name of the fifth month: Ab; AV 50; § 9, 227; H 44, 5; 64, 5; D 95, 5; i. e. the month in which the bulrushes were cut for building purposes (Haupt) {der Monat Ab, in welchem die Binsen zu Bauzwecken geschnitten wurden}. — Etym. DH 16 rm 2; DPr 46; DW 256; Lrox, Sargen, l. 61; Z<sup>B</sup> 34; ZA i 404; vii 216. Another Der:

abšja name of a bird {Vogelname (Pelican? — Pelikan?)} H. C. Rawlinson II 37, 6 & 56. AV 35.

a-bi D 88 vi 4 = elip abi; perhaps = abu (q. v.).

a<sub>1</sub>bu (U?) father {Vater}; AV 49; § 62, 1 & ab-bu, § 20; a-a-bu II 32, 58 foll (ZA vi 209); id AD (šu-nu) del 14 or AD-DA (phonet. complement) § 9, 24; D 14, 104; 97, 9; 131, 33; S<sup>b</sup> 93; H 18, 200; also A-A = a-bu 41, 285, 186, 16; II 32 c 59 = PA-AP (cf Jensen, ZA i 403—4; but better = enemy {Feind}); a-bu D 96, 13 + 24; c. st. a-bi D 135, 30 (gen. for c. st.); a-bi my father {mein Vater}; NE 45, 84 + 94; a-bi-ja H 128, 74; a(b)-bi(u)-ka thy father {dein Vater}; u-bu-šu H 80, 14 his father {sein Vater}; šum-ma-ma-ru a-na a[bi-šu] ul a-bi at-ta iq-ta-bi when a son says to his father: thou art not my father {im Falle ein Sohn zu seinem Vater sagt: Du bist nicht mein Vater} D 180, 28—5; a-bi-nu our father {unser Vater}; a-bi-ku-nu AN E-A H 78, 15 your father Ea {euer Vater Ea}; a-bu-šu-nu their father {ihr Vater}. pl abš & ab-bi-e fathers & forefathers {Väter & Vorfahren}; id AD-AD-šu = abššu D 97, 29 his fathers {seine Väter}; AD-AD-ja = abšja my fathers {meine Väter} D 98 R 1; šarrāni abe-e-a TT viii 48; I 44, 87; also a-bu-ti & ab-bu-ti (T. A.).

1) abu banija the father, my begotter {der Vater, mein Erzeuger} = abu šilidi-ja = abu zarū-ja; ab-abija (written a-ba-a-bi-ja) my grand father {mein Großvater}; so also šu-ma-mi ~ 2) ulūn abu antiquitas, literally: from the time

of our fathers, shortened from abūt; wörtlich: aus der Zeit unserer Väter, abgekürzt aus abūt c. st. of abūt (1) paternity, ancestry {Vaterschaft, Vorfahren (Haupt)}. 3) Etym. ZDMG 10, 289, 1; 41 (87) 609 foll; H 184, 79; HCV xxxvii; DPr 111; DW 22 √ram decide {entscheiden}; but cf Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 737 (of onomatopoeitic origin) onomatopoeitischen Ursprungs cf: rārrac, papa; see also būbu; ZA i 402—3; II 341.

ā<sub>1</sub>bu 1. necromancer {Totenbeschwörer} || šš'ilu (3M) perhaps S<sup>b</sup> 1 col ii 18; ZK ii 243. Z<sup>B</sup> 14 rm 4; J<sup>w</sup> 102 rm 1.

ā<sub>1</sub>bu 2. hostile, enemy {feindlich, Feind} (3M); also a-ja-bu & iābu (ZA vi 190 rm 10) §§ 14; 64; H 10, 324 a-a-bu = E-RIM (√ery q. v.) also ibid 40, 189, 202, 14 || raggu, limnu, axū, nakru, za'eru, zamanu, muçallu X damqu, tēbu, etc. AV 9 + 678; H 80, 8; K 2061, 14 (H 202); a-ja-a-ba I 27 (no 2) 68; cf ZA vi 215; māt a-a-bi H 121, 11; cf Bezold, Diplomacy, 67; — c. st. a-a-ab akali, a plant {eine Pflanze}, II 42, 45; a-a-ab Eah ii 43; pl. Ebūti? c. st. Ebūt (written ja [var a]-a-bu-ut, ZA vi 215) Ašur the enemies of Ašur {die Feinde Ašur's}, Anp 28; AV 3525 (§§ 67, 6, 6; 72). — Etym. DPa 88; 147; DH 19; G § 102.

ibu 1. part of the female body (womb?) {ein Teil des weiblichen Körpers, vielleicht der uterus} = šī-šī(tlim)-tu, ri-i-mu; S<sup>b</sup> 1 col v 16; or ipu? (q. v.).

i<sub>1</sub>bu 2. word {Wort} | > imbu > inbu from nabū; perhaps ana bit i-bi (ilu) A-nim. (Peiser, KAS).

abū destroy, ruin {verwüsten}; Š u-šab-bu-u (var to abbu ušabū) Meissner & Roser, Sn.

abbu damage, destruction? {Verwüstung(?) Schaden(?)} Sn Bell 47; ZA iii 315, 74 ab-bu ušabū damage was caused! {Schaden wurde angerichtet};

i<sub>1</sub>bbu fruit {Frucht} = inbu. √bbu (Brown-Gesenius, Lexicon, s. v. bb; but see anabu).

ibbū II 32, 14; IV 32 b 39 ūmu ibbū = ūm uggati (Jensen, ZA iv 274 √Sum IB).

c<sub>1</sub>b-bu (AV 3572) clean, pure, bright {klar, rein, hell} also silver {Silber} (Roser, 87). √ababu, fēbbitu, Anp iii 68 (AV 3570); pl ebbūti, f \*ebbēti; || ellu, ugnū, banū, namru, ram-ku, ma-a-šu, S<sup>c</sup> 3; S<sup>c</sup> 1 a 6.

a<sub>1</sub>-ba-ba forest {Wald} || kištu II 23, 43.

Hb. or Am. loan-word {Hb. oder Am. Lehnwort} (BA i 171).

a, **babu** be bright, be or become clean, pure {hell sein, klar, rein sein oder werden} (ZA i 68 *rm* 1) properly be green, fresh {eigentlich grün, frisch sein} (Job viii 19).

— Q pr e-bi-ib V 44 d 40; pc kīma erçitim libib may be green (beautiful) like as the earth (i. e. covered with grass in the spring) {möge er grünen (schön sein) wie die Erde (die im Frühling mit Gras bedeckt ist)} H 78, 19; libib oh, that I were pure! {Oh, dass ich doch rein wäre!} § 93, 1b; pm ebbā they are pure {sie sind rein} V 51, 36 (§ 89, i; Pouxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 38, 54 compares عبا). — Q<sup>i</sup> pr itābib he cleansed, purified {er reinigte, läuterte}; pc a. f. pl mešrētīū litābiba may his limbs become pure {mögen seine Glieder rein werden}, H 79, 26; D 134, 25; aga-bi-ib ni-šu PN. — Jacub-hubu (AV 2445) purify, cleanse {reinigen, läutern}; also arrange {ordnen} (legally *Messersch*, 145); pr ub-bi-hu, NE 42, 1; ub-bi-ib[-šuma], H 91 iii 8; 50, 17 {unnammer; mē ubbibu they purified the waters(?) {sie läuterten die Wasser} (?) H 78, 13 {mē ullilu} mē unammeru; pc kīma erçitim libib H 79, 27 = D 134, 27 (G § 44); 1 sg lubbib, pl lubbibu; ps ub-ba-bu (ZA v 58, 35) shall shine {sollen glänzen}, tu-ub-bab V 45 e 8; ip ubbib; ag mubbib(u). — J<sup>i</sup> ac u-te-bu-bu cleanse oneself {sich reinigen}, 8<sup>e</sup> 1 b 14; ps utabbabu they wash {sie waschen} V 51, 40; § 104; pc litabbib. — Š ušbi for \*ušbibib; ac perhaps šu-ub-bu-bu (?; T.A.). — *Derr.* ebbu and perhaps ababa, obubatum, & šbibtu; also libu, inba frak (*Brown-Greenius, Lexicon*).

abubu (w) whirlwind, tornado, cyclone {Wirbelwind (Flutsturm)}, *Praetorius-Jensen*; pl abubāni (= *hup*, *Creynne*, *Hess* iii 175); AV 51; 8<sup>e</sup> 262; H 11, 83; 216, 83; 41, 261; 77, 37; ilāni a-na ša-kan a-bu-bi ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu del 13 the gods set their heart to bring on a deluge (cyclone) {Die Götter trieb ihr Herz an, einen Flutsturm-auszurichten}, *ibid* 125 im- al-lu a-bu-bu ik-la (var lu) the terrible storm, the cyclone was at an end {der schreckliche Sturm, der Flutsturm hatte ein Ende}; 122 fol a-bu-bu;

159 because he (*Bēl*) has caused the a-bu-bu {weil er (*Bēl*) den Flutsturm erregt hat}; 169 thou didst cause the a-bu-bu (var bu) {du hast den Flutsturm angerichtet}; 172—5 am-ma-ki taš-kun a-bu-ba (cf am-ma-ki); til abubi a mound of ruins from the time of the deluge {ein Ruinenhügel aus der Zeit des Flutsturms}, TP ii 78, v 100; *Bēl* took up his great weapon, the a-bu-ba {*Bēl* fasste seine gewaltige Waffe, den Flutsturm}, D 97, 14+98, 40; cf also TP i 50 a-bu-ub tam-xa-ri; in heaven the gods feared the flood {die Götter im Himmel fürchteten sich vor dem Flutsturm (a-bu-bam-ma)} del 107. — *Ety.* *ZZK*, ZDMG 29, 89; *Jensen*, 389; *Pouxon*, *Bav* 38; cf LT 100+229; *Oppert*, GGA, (1877) 23; — *ZZK*, KAT<sup>2</sup> 66; cf also Halāvy, ZK i 265 § 12; on abubu and *ibid* see D<sup>Pa</sup> 156; D<sup>Pa</sup> 122; *Nöldeke*, ZDMG 49, 732; *Creynne*, l. c.; *Schnell*, *Salm*, 97; abubu = ablu: *ZZK* *Isire*; *Hommel* (*Babyl. Urspr. d. ägypt. Kultur*, 21) reads apūpu storm-flood || Flutsturm, from Egypt. *ḥepḥ* dragon || Drachen. *Derr.*:

abubāniš like an abubu {Wie ein abubu} I 35, no 3, 13; *Salm*, Ob 21; *Pouxon*, *Bav* 38; &

abubiš idem II 67, 2 = ina abubi.

e, bubatum (√a, babu) forest {Wald} || kīštu II 23, 54; AV 2156.

ubabu (perhaps √a, babu) descriptive of clothings {von Kleidungsstücken gesagt}; V 15 d 41.

a, ba-da (𐎶𐎶𐎵) T. A. = abatu (q. v.) = xalqu (ZA vi 156).

a, bdu servant {Diener} (AV 79) || ardu V 19, 43; 28, 65, ršū; √a-ba-du [...] 8<sup>e</sup> 101 = emedu(?) 8<sup>e</sup> 100; PN Abdu-Nabū = *Abednego* (Dan i 7, Halāvy). — *Ety.* ZDMG 49, 741; *Pouxon*, *Bav* 103 *rm* 1. — *Derr.* perhaps nabattu (q. v.) &

ub-bu-di-e-tu ministers, temple-servants {Tempeldiener} (BO iv 131, 10).

ibxu (ipxu) a caterpillar {Raupe} (ZK ii 207); perhaps || šassūru V 27, 24 (BA i 160 fol & *rm* 2). AV 3575.

a, baxu slaughter, torment {schlachten, quälen} || šabaxu. D<sup>H</sup> 39 fol; D<sup>Fr</sup> 29 & 75; *Baxa-Del*, Exc x; ZK ii 390 & 396; see, however, ZDMG 49, 739, *del*. — *Derr.* ni-ib-xu (i), nu-bu-xa-tu, nabaxu (but see nabaxu), &

abuxu torture {Tortur, Qual} (Eze xxi 20; Z<sup>B</sup> 92 ad IV 61 a 8); but see apuxu sighing {Seufzen}.

**i-be-xu** enclose, shroud in {einschliessen, ein-  
fassen, umhüllen?}; ubbuxu V 28 d 42;  
abxu *ibid* c 48; nibxu || nibixu || ab(p)šu.  
JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19; see uppxu,  
apxu.

**i-ba-xu** female body between uterus (rēnu,  
rubāu) & breast (girtu, tulū) {weib-  
licher Körper zwischen uterus und Brust};  
II 40, 7. cf ibu (1).

**i[baxi]** D 86, 83.

**e,biṭu & ubbuṭu** (AV 2448) oppression,  
want {Bedrückung, Mangel} (G §§ 2; 24);  
II 29 c-d 38; H 89, 22 || sunqu, xuṣaxxu,  
bubūtu, karurtu.

**abku 1.** overthrow {Niederlage}; c. st. a-bi-  
ik (šu) II 65, 21; AV 70; &

**abku 2.** in the phrase ana lū abku irre-  
vocable {unwiderruflich} (c. t.), from:

**a,baḳu 1.** turn {wenden} (tr. & intr.)  
§ 102; overthrow; pour out {nieder-  
werfen, ausgießen} (= tabaku); place  
{setzen, legen} (= emedu); forgive {ver-  
geben}; buy {kaufen}; carry away {weg-  
tragen} (Poexon, Bau 88). AV 36. —  
Q pr e-buk & i-buk; i-bu-ga II 65, 27;  
a-bu-ka Esh i 27 I carried off {ich führte  
fort}; § 104; a-buk I forgave {ich ver-  
zieh}; pl i-bu-ku(-ni); ps ihaka(mma)  
he will conquer {er wird erobern}; pm  
abku, abik (ZA ii 155) took, carried  
away, & was carried away {nahm, führte  
fort, & wurde fortgeführt}; pl abkū. —  
Q<sup>i</sup> pr & ps itābak he got {er erhielt};  
he gets {er erhält}; del 279 it-ta-bak  
(it-bak), pl it-ta-ba-ku III 8, 77. — J ps  
tu-uh-buk V 45 h 7. — Š lu-še-bik  
TP i 82 I will overthrow {ich werde nieder-  
werfen}. — Derr. abku (1 & 2); abaku (3);  
abiku, abkūtu and abukatu. — Some read  
abaqu and others apaku.

**abaku 2.**, whence Š<sup>i</sup> na-ba-ku-ni, >  
usēbaku > ušēbaku, § 37 c; Anp i  
37 etc., sojourned, halted {hielt sich (mich)  
auf, campierte, etc.} others V asapu  
(q. v.).

**abaku 3.** bank of a river {Ufer eines  
Flusses}; Beh 34 (V abaku 1); cf titūru  
bridge {Brücke}; from tāru.

**abkallum** leader, messenger {Leiter, Bote};

§ 9, 119; 73, rm; D 10, 60, H 38, 82 ap-ka  
(rar gal)-lu; 78, 7 = D 133, 7. TSBA vi  
2; ZK ii 408 & v 1 (prophet) ZA i 404  
scholar. id e. g. D 98, 10 NUN-ME AN-  
MEŠ = abkal(lu) ilēni leader of the  
gods {Leiter der Götter}; also del 168, ab-  
kal ilēni Anp i 5, leader of the gods  
Marduk ap-kal-lu I 27 a 50; Nabē  
abkal nik-la-a-ti I 35 (2) 3 *Nebo*, the  
foremost in all accomplishments {*Nebo*  
der erste in allen Künsten}.

NOTE: according to some = ab-kallu he who  
is great with respect to decision || gross in Bezug  
auf Entscheidung; id NUN from šem nūn be  
great, large || gross, schwer sein; others read  
apqallum from paqalu be mighty || mächtig  
sein.

**abkininitum** name of a bird {Name einer  
Vogels}; from ab (reed {Rohr}) + kinīnu  
(-kunīnu, thicket {Dickicht}) = bird  
living in reed-thicket {sein im Rohr-  
dickicht lebender Vogel} (D<sup>s</sup> 101; D<sup>w</sup> 33,  
|| āšikītu & ḡililitum II 37, a-d 19,  
b-c 68; AV 82.

**abiktu** (V abaku 1) defeat {Niederlage};  
AV 36; TP i 78; viii 81 gen. for c. st.; ||  
panītu (burning {Wendung}) & taxtū  
(overthrow {Niederwerfung} V xatū).  
81-81 (D 113, 9, etc.) usually considered id of  
abiktu, is to be read 81-11m c. st. of 811mu (over-  
throw || Niederwerfung, V ālamu) E. SCHRADE.

**abkūtu** (V abaku, 1) AV 84; overthrow  
{Niederwerfung} c. g. TP v 82 ab-ku-  
su-nu > (abkūt-sunu > šunu) II  
ardud defeated I pursued them (lit. v thein  
defeat I pursued) {geschlagen verfolgte  
ich sie}.

**abukatu** (V abaku, 1) exhaustion, collapse  
{Erschöpfung, Einsturz} || elpitu, ur-  
latu & ašlukatu. V 40 a-b 27 & 29.

**e-buk** (?muq?)-tum ištu hit nšegqē  
H 130, 82.

**a-bal** (water)-carrier {Wasser-träger} I  
31, 80; III 4, 60, perhaps V abalu carry  
{tragen}; || dalū & nāq mē.

**ablu 1.** son {Sohn} AV 602; c. st. a-bil V  
44 d 26; Babylonian for aplu (q. v.); ab-  
lam rar to id TUR-UŠ D 124, 16;  
māru, šunu, dumu V 23, 29 (GG)  
1877, 1448; ZA ii 369—70; binūtu I

abbu house, nest || Haus, Nest, cf appu; ~ i-be, ib-bi he called || er rief & i-bi command || befehl  
cf a-bū. ~ a-be-u D 8 i 61, cf ba-u. ~ i-ba-be-di (ZA i 187 ad D 65, 16) read (lies) i-na na-d  
and cf inu wine || Wein. ~ U-bad(—)da D 97, 2 see baṭṭu. ~ abuṭṭu Z<sup>b</sup> 117 ad p 66 (U<sup>b</sup>) see abutti



ilittu; from ablu perhaps i-bi-la S<sup>a</sup> v 34; S<sup>b</sup> 307; H 18, 287. — Etym. Akkadian: H<sup>T</sup> 8 rm 4; L<sup>T</sup> 2 rns 1; KAT<sup>3</sup> 45; ZK II 309 & 263; HMM. I 234 rm 7, etc. — Semitic: c. g. DELATZSCH in *RAZS-DEL. Chron. pf.* III-X; *Lit. Cent. III.* (1895) 264; BA I 567, *del.*; HARTH *V* 52N<sup>2</sup>; see LEHMANN, 18 *fol.*; HMM. VII 82 rm 3; also see ZK II 66-7; & 355. JENSEN, ZA VII 218 reads aplu for original iplu; cf. II 28, 68 *fol.* tāpala[tum] = a-pi-litum] = apla[tum] daughter || Tochter.

a<sub>2</sub>blu 2. measuring line? {Messleine}? V 55, 5 or a piece of land laid out {ein Stück abgemessenen Bodens}; KB III (1) 164 ap-li-o the sons (but with ??) {die Söhne} (??); ZA VII 213; DW 37.

ubbulu 1. meager, spare {unger, spärlich} AV 2447; še'um ubbulu iššer II 16, 38 {ob mageres Getreide wächst} whether poor grain will thrive; BA III 304; pl ubbulūti ussatminu K 183, 28 the meager grew fat {die Mageren wurden fett} *V* 52N<sup>2</sup> {dürftig sein, entbehren} want, be without, whence also bubbulu II 32 a-b 12. {Entbehrrung, Verlangen} want, lack, desire) & biblu; also

ubbulu 2. vermin {Ungeziefer} II 35, 39 & ublu 1. louse {Laus} || uūbu, kalmatu, par-(pur-)ūū-u, sāsu, mūnu, še-lip-pu-u, mutqu (names of vermin {Namen für Ungeziefer}) AV 2450; S<sup>c</sup> 10; cf. maklat ubla = xurāqanītu II 37b 35; 40, 33 name of bird, perhaps eating vermin {Name eines Vogels, vielleicht Wurmfrasser}; on the id UX (u-xu II 5, 22 *fol.*) see ZA I 247 rm 2.

ublu 2. mourning {Trauer} || sipittu (see) II 35c-f 31 *fol.*; anger, wrath {Ärger, Zorn}; ub-lu ma-lu-u, H 87, 63 bitter mourning or anger {schwere Trauer oder bitterer Zorn}; AV 2450, SAYCE reads arlu (q. v.). ublu is derived *y* r:

a<sub>1</sub>blu 1. mourn {trauern, betrübt sein}. — 3 ubbulu. — 3' u-tub-bil (an-ni) NE 48, 176 he has grieved (troubled) me {er hat mich betrübt (geängstigt)} (*Lit. Cent. Bl.* 1887, 571). — Derr. ublu (2) &:

ubbulu 3. mourning {Trauer}, II 27, 46 = piltum ubbulim a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand}.

a<sub>1</sub>blu 2. carry, bring & take away, disappear (of the moon, etc.) {tragen, bringen, fortführen, verschwinden (vom Monde, etc.)} || babalu & tabalu; §§ 111-113;

AV 38. — Q pr u-bil *del* 238; 236 u-bil-šu-ma (§ 37, a) u-bi-la (*var* -lum) H 67, 45; ub-lu, 46; [ar-]nam ub-la-aš-ši H 121, 32; cf. Z<sup>b</sup> 84 {er nahm weg} he took away; šimtu u-bil-šu fate carried him off {das Schicksal entriss ihn, er starb} § 90, c; ana šakan abubi ub-la libbašunu *del* 12 (literally: their heart moved them {ihr Herz trieb sie an}); ub-la šama he brought the news {er brachte die Nachricht}; 1 *ag* ub-la-šu TP v 25; ub-la-ma D 113, 25 for ūbi-lamma, translate: I brought him in his condition of being a prisoner & bound {ich brachte ihn (als) gefangen(en) und gebunden}; [xi-]šix-tu ub-la *del* 53 I brought together all that was needed {den Bedarf brachte ich herbei}; pl ub(l) lu (-ni) Aab II 7 (§ 37, a), 1 pl ni-be-ili (T. A.); pc li-bi-il ana qa-a-ti may he bring it to an end {möge er es zu Ende führen} D 95, 11; ibid 18 li-bil-ma followed by lit-tab-bal (10); li-bil tām-tum *del* 231 the sea carry away {das Meer trage von dannen}; 1 *sg* lu-bil-šu *del* 266; cf. V 64 c 22; lūbla; ps inu kaspu ub-ba-lu ana bišīšu i-ru-ub H 61, 39 *fol.* when he brings the money, he can move into the house {wenn er das Geld bringt, kann er in das Haus einziehen}; u-bal H 67 R 3; tubbal; pl ub-ba lu H 67 R 4; 1. nu-ub-ba-lu; ip ans num-si-e bil-šu-ma *del* 229 (forma like *qi* from aqū; on *del* 229-31 see c. g. Z<sup>b</sup> 47 + 97 + 103; BO III 208; J<sup>w</sup> 90); bi-i-li H 76, 8 an analogical formation after verbs *y* y (ZK II 283 & *Andor Rev* 1884, July, p 93 rm 6); bi-la-a-ni K 183, 34; 666 R 11. also ublā (c. l.).

NOTE: 1) *ib*-ba-lum H 122, 5 *ina pānāšu* *ša ina dim-tim lā ib-ba-lum* irregular for *ibal*, HCV ix 5 & ZK II 283 but see Z<sup>b</sup> 47; cf. H 99, 40 *ša ib-bal-la* (& 91, 50); which has been brought || was gebracht wurde; perhaps irregular 2) form. — 2) ubli H 117; 8 syncopated for ub-bili (Z<sup>b</sup> 47 lift up my face, comfort me || erhebe mein Antlitz; tröste mich; HARTZ, ZA II 283, but with (??); perhaps *ip* of 3).

Q' pr ittābil (after analogy of verbs *y* y) & ittūbil (after ūbil); ni-ta-bil; pc lit-tab-bal D 95 d 19; 96, 19; ps it-ta-ba-lu *var* to i-pa-aš-ši-tu D 76 rm 4 whosoever shall carry away my record {wer meine Urkunde wegnimmt}; *ag* muttābilu 1. bringing {bringend, tra-

gend}, 2. portable {Gerät}, 3. leading, ruling, guardian {Leiter, Herrscher, Wache} cf TP i 15; *pl* muttabbilūt(i), §§ 53 & 67; — Q<sup>10</sup> i-ta-nab-bal (c.f.); ša i-ta-nab-ba-lu {der Geschenko macht} who makes presents (K 2729, 8) BA ii 566; at-ta-nab-bal-šu-nu-ši 1 offer to them {ich opferu ihnen} so § 101 *ad* V 43, a 22; others from apalu (q. c.); — J<sup>1</sup> tu-te-bi-el-šu-nu (T. A.); — J<sup>10</sup> ut-ta-nu-ab-la (-ni or (šn, T. A.) — Š pr ušābil & ušūbil delivered {überlieferte}, pc lišēbil, 1 *ag* lišēbil; ps perhaps nābil H 53, 56; ip šēbil(a) sometimes šūbil(u), § 94; ac šūbulu & šēbulu (after ušēbil, § 95); — Š<sup>1</sup> ušābil, § 32β, brought, caused to bring {brachte, Hess bringen}; uš-ta-bi-la ka-ras-su (IV 34, 38) his mind was bent upon {sein Sinn war gerichtet auf}; also ušēbil & u(s)šibil §§ 29 & 118; 1 *ag* du-ul (& tul) te-bil (-an-ni, T. A.); ps uš-tab-ba-lu elišu šapliš *del* 75 after everything had been stowed away above and below (the wall of the ship sank two thirds into the water) {nachdem alles oben und unten geborgen war (sank das Schiff zwei-drittel ins Wasser)}, i. e. illiku ? ānīpatsu, BA i 127; AJP ix 423; pm šu-ta-bu-la was brought {wurde gebracht} Z<sup>1</sup> 11, *lcl*; § 89; ac ana šu-ta-bu-ul tērūti to give laws (zur Vollstreckung der Befehle. JAMESIAS) D 135, 24 + 26 + 28 + 30 + 32; *ag* muš-ta-bil(u).

NOTE: 1) abalu pānu=našu pānu lift up one's face, encourage {jemanden ermutigen} H 117, 8; 122, 5; see D<sup>1</sup> 67; Z<sup>1</sup> 47; ~ 2) abalu libba ~ abalu kabatta = abalu karassu set one's heart on something, decide; seinen Sinn auf etwas richten, entscheiden. ~ Derr. abal(?) , biblu, liblu, muttabbilu, tēbilu, šūbilu present Geschenko (T. A.); baltu, bultu (BALL, TSHA xii 284), etc.

a, būlu (abullu) f (ZA ii 12<sup>1</sup>, 20) city gate {Stadt-thor} AV 59; a-bu-ul-la (T. A.) || ša-'a-ri (777, ZA vi 156); || pū mouth {Mund} & b(p)ūtu entrance {Eingang}; id KA-GAL great opening {grosse Oeffnung} H 38, 101; *del* 197; also D 79, 9; D<sup>1</sup> 24 rm 1; §§ 9, 236; & 65, 23; *pl*

abullāti written KA-GAL-MEŠ (-ja) D 94, 9.

ibilu Sn vi 55 ram {Widder} || šapparu; camel {Kamel} (ZA v 387; MAISON & ROSE, Sn); others ass {Esel} PIRCHES, JRAS xix ('87) 319; cf D<sup>1</sup> 124 rm 2.

u-ba-lil-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze} (ZA vi 291, col iv 4); perhaps U (=šam) balilti. a, blūtu multitude {Menge} || tabrātu(?) , ma'dūtum, zunnu (cf aplūtu AV 613).

\*a, banu be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein} D 79 ii 73-5; id TAG from takū erect {errichten}. AV 88. — Derr. abnu & ubānu (1, 2 & 3).

abnu (w & f, § 71) stone {Stein}, c. s. aban, *pl* abnē; id TAG §§ 9, 151; 65, 1, 8° 119 = stone pitcher {Steinkrug} (id BU-UR from būru hollow, pit {Höhlung, Grube}) also stone of fruit {Fruchtkern} aban suluppi (of dates {Tatteln}), D 81, 82; H 21, 381-2; 38, 120; ab-nu-um D 81 ii 77-81; abnu maruē D 82 iii 2, followed by ab-nu ša a-ša-gi point of a thorn {Dornspitze} (4); hail {Hagel}: mušaz-nin abni u išāti; aban išāti II 37 g-ā 46 freestone {Feuerstein}, § 23, written also ap-nu; id DI-IX H 17, 277, *pl* TAG-MEŠ kab-tu-ta *del* 258 + 261 heavy stones {schwere Steine}. Determinative before names of stones, etc. Lists of stones c. g. II 20, 11-17; 34, 59-62; 37, 45-68; 38, 38-44; 40 nos 1, 2, 3 & 4; 51, 13-16; V 30 nos 4 & 5; etc. — Etym. D<sup>1</sup> 57; D<sup>1</sup> 107; NÜLKE, ZDMG 40, 724. HARR. i 175.

ubānu (> \*ubhanu, ZK i 300) f. f peak {Spitze}, & finger {Finger}. AV 2433. (D<sup>1</sup> 107 cf, however, ZA i 460) §§ 9, 89; 65, 13; H 15, 208; 40, 204; 8° 298-300 || çumbu, çupru, imšū, mašarum; H 91, 82 ina u-ba-ni-šu çi-xir-ti on his little finger {an seinem kleinen Finger}; D 187 rm 2; ŠU-SI var u-ban-ni a-çi-tu mountain peak {Bergklippe} Anpi 62; c. s. u-ba-an šadī top of a mountain {Bergspitze} Šalm, Ob. 117; id D 113, 6 written šu-SI KUR-e; taš-šu-ka u-ba-an-ša IV 31, 21 she (Ištar) bit her finger (a sign of grief and sadness) {sie (Ištar) biss in

abluxum Hb 136 see apluxum. ~ ab-lu-lul Ash x, 83 = ablu § 23 rm, see balalu. ~ abluu couchip || Sohnschaft see aplūtu ~ ib-bil-tum (AV 369; etc.) see ib-me-tum ~ a-bi-me see a-tap-pe ~ i-ba-an D 85, 17 read i-na-an & see inu (2). ~ ab-bu-nam-ma (ZA ix 100) ana būna cf appunē (ma)

ihren Finger (aus Trauer und Kummer-  
niss); *pl* (see ZA i 48 *rm* 1) *ubānū* &  
*ubanāt*(!) § 70, *b*; *ubanāt* *xuršāni*  
Sn iii 81; *u-ba-na-at* *šadē* Anp ii 17;  
I 33, 47.

**ubānu 2.** digit {Zoll} (fraction of a cubit:  
*ammātu*, *חומקל*, VK 502—3; *šun-nu*  
*u-ba-ni-e* (a-an) a half *ubānu* {einen  
halben Zoll} NE 49, 190; *ubān lā nqē*  
*ubān lā eribi* not an inch inward or  
outward {keinen Zoll nach innen noch  
nach aussen} I 69 a 58; V 64 b 65.

**ubānu 3.** cucumber (as large as a finger?)  
{Gurke (so gross wie ein Finger?)} II 44,  
*g-h* 4 & 5 || *kīšū*, *šaruru*, *tigilū*, ZA  
i 52—3.

**a,b-bu-un-nu**, perhaps Pelican {Pelikan}  
|| *tušmū* (D<sup>5</sup> 118 and D<sup>W</sup>; JENSEN &  
AV 77 *ku-mu-u*) II 37, 49.

**ubbunu** clothing {Kleidung} D 79 ii 76  
|| [tak]timu & uppuxu.

**i,b-ne-tum** name of a bird (fishhawk) {name  
eines Vogels (Fischreiher? D<sup>5</sup> 114)} cf per-  
haps Arm *מִרְיָאָה* || *dūdu*; AV 3609 &  
PSBA xii 395 read *ib-bil-tum* bird of  
the field. D<sup>H</sup> 33 *rm* 1; D<sup>Fr</sup> 81 *rm* 4.

**a,busu** trough, manger {Trog, Krippe} ||  
*urū* (stable {Stall}) *supūru*, *tarbaçu*  
V 28, 83; *pl* bit *abusāto* I 28, 1; cf i Kg  
v 3; Jer L 26. D<sup>W</sup> 46, and ZK ii 300 & 413;  
KB iii (1) 142 *rm* \*\*.

**a,bru 1.** wing {Flügel} I 10, 66 which has  
seven *abru* {sieben Flügel hat} PSBA  
xiii 480.

**a,bru 2.** bright, clear {hell, klar}; bright-  
ness, clearness {Helligkeit, Klarheit}  
V 28, 86 || *namaru* & *aqaru*; Jer xiii 23.  
AV 91 & 415.

**eburu 1.** (*iburu*) corn, food {Korn, Futter},  
connected with *barū* (כֶּבֶד) seed {Mit-  
tern {Messen, 152 & others).

**eburu 2.** (| *a,baru*) friend {Freund}, § 347.  
ID KU-LI (ZK ii 299) usually read *tukul-*  
*li*; also *iburu* occurs; *ib-ri* my friend  
{mein Freund} NE 47, 150 + 152; 50, 212;  
H 41, 268; V 31 *ab* 21—22 || *talimu*,  
*rū'u* (H 202, 19—20), *šappū* (H 66, 7). —

Etym. GGA, 1878, 1040; ZDMG 40, 728, 7 (1882)  
AJP viii 288.

**eburu 3.** (| *e,beru*). *c. st.* *ebir* III 16 *col*  
v 12 yonder side of a river {das jen-  
seitige Flussufer}.

**eburu 4.** (| *e,beru*). *c. st.* *ebir* crossing  
{Übergang} NE 60, 21.

**a,baru 1.** be strong, powerful {stark, mäch-  
tig sein}, § 112; || *šapatu*; S<sup>c</sup> 3, 10 follo-  
wed by *na-šu-u*; *pr ibur* I 52 (no 4) 22;  
Nebv 15 (§ 39) & *a'-bur*; *e-bu-ra-am-ma*  
*del* 38 he was strong, and {er war stark und}  
{so some, but see *ebūru*, 3}; *pr ibur* let  
it endure {lass, möge es dauern}. — **Derr.**  
*abaru* (2), *iburu* & *ebirtu* (1).

**abaru 2.** strength, power {Stärke, Macht,  
{Gewalt} Sg *Cyl* 30 (Lyox, *Sargon*, p 64);  
V 47, 19 & 20; || *emūqu*, *ebirtu*, *dunnu*.

**a,baru 3.** lead {Blei}. AV 40; D 23 *rm* 1;  
antimony {Antimon} {Orient, Lit Or.  
*Phil.* iii 85 *rm* 3} or tin {Zinn}. TP v 39;  
II 67, 62; Lyox, *Sargon*, pp 52 & 82; also  
written *at-bar* (q. v.).

**a,baru 4.** enclose, surround; last, endure  
{einschliessen, umgeben; andauern, aus-  
dauern; AV 43; V 42 *gh* 55 || *lānu* PSBA  
x 224; } *ac ubburu* catch (*ubburum* *šu*  
*nūni* II 62, 48), put under ban, curse  
{fangen, bannen, fluchen} (D<sup>Fr</sup> 179) ||  
*kanaku* oppress {drücken, bedrücken}  
& *kussu* bind {binden}; *pr ub-bi-ra-*  
*an-ni* banished me {bannte mich}, § 17;  
*tu-ub-bi-ri-in-ni* thou hast bewitched  
me {du hast mich bezaubert}; — *š ag*  
*mu-še-ib-ru qēni* TP i 8 || *alik šap-*  
*pūt* (| *qab*) *aqi* Sn i 5; *šapapu* =  
*e,beru* surround, protect {umgeben, be-  
schützen}. — **Derr.** *abru* (2); *eburu* (3); *ebūru*  
(1 & 2); *ebūtu*; *aburru* & *abarrā*; *uburtu*;  
*ibūru*; *nābaru* & *nābartum*.

**a-bur-ra** || *elpitum* (חֶלֶץ) V 27, 65.

**aburru** (| *a,baru*) 1. enclosure {Ein-  
schliessung, Umhegung} AV 65 || *agurru*  
(II 38 *c-d* 12—14); *ar'ba a-bur-ri* (KB  
iii 1, 131 : 20); 2. safety {Sicherheit} V  
31, 1. see, however, *aparru* (KB ii 282).

**u,b-bur** *meš-ri-e-ti* lameness {Lahmheit}  
KB iii (1) 192, 38; cf *aburra*.

**ubburu** *ša amātinu* (some *u,3*) II 62 *c-d* 44;

*ab-nan-nu* (AV 57 *ab-nam*) & *ab-sin-(nu)* ZA i 400 see *abšenu*. ~ *ubuntu* see *upuntu*. ~ *abaku*  
~ *abaku* ~ *abru* (3) nest IV 27, 17 see *apru*. ~ *a-bar* I caught || *ch* *šng*, see *bāru*, § 106. ~ *ibru* &  
*ibru* *dag* || *šaub* see *ip*(1)*ru*, *opru*.

AV 2448 hurt, offend with words {wehe tun, mit Worten beleidigen} (cf Job xvi 4) JENSEN: to bind {binden} (von einem Worte, = *חָבַר*); BALL, PSBA, 1880, 12 to overstep a command {ein Gebot übertreten} (evidently *עָבַר*).

u,baru shoot, sprout {Schössling, Spross} id e. g. del 19 TUR (= mār) Ubara-AN-TU-TU = son of Ubara-Tutu (cf *עֵבֶרֶת* branch, embryo {Zweig, Embryo}) = kidin-Marduk (JEREMIAS). f ubartu.

ibiru (*u*,baru) road-bull {Ochse} (cf Psalm xxii 13, & JRAS xix, 1887, 319 fol.

ebūru 1. (*u*,baru) union {Vereinigung} emūtu; bit ebūriā (IV 27 no 5, 11) her conjugal house {ihr eheliches Haus} (*חֻבְרָה*, AJP viii 288).

ebūru 2. (*u*,baru?) splendid, precious {ausgezeichnet, köstlich} V 40 c-d 15 (cf ZA iv 276); f pl e-bu-ra-atum (P, V 14, a-b 30; AV 2157; ZB 39).

e, būru 3. ingathering, produce of the field {Einfuhr, Feldertrag}; also summer {Sommer} (|| *עֵבֶר* MEISSEN) AV 2158. delus Bēl will pour upon you [a multitude of cattle and] abundance of harvest {Bēl wird euch segnen [mit einer Fülle von Vieh und] Reichtum an Ernte} (HARR [Johns *Hopk. Circ.* 69, 18] & JENSEN, while ZA iii 420 e-bu-ra = e-bi-ra (*עֵבֶר*)) I will cross {ich will überschreiten}; || egedu II 68, 9—16; 71, 17 (on the id for ebūru; Ash i 48, see ZA ii 251—2 & DW 67) ina ūm ebūri 72, 53 foll; 73, 15; BERTIN: at the time of the working of the field {zur Zeit wenn das Feld bearbeitet wird}. With it is connected perhaps i-še-ib-bir II 71, 10 & 72, 37 he reaps {er erntet} (rakes, BERTIN); or from ūbaru?; also cf i-bi-ra = d(t)amkaru H 11, 70 = 214, 70; HEBR. vii 82 rm 3; see, however, tamkaru & ippiru (BA ii 284).

NOTE: ebūru perhaps borrowed from Syr *ܥܒܪܐ* (cf Job v 11 *ܥܒܪܐ*) which according to LAGARRÉ (*Semitica*, i 22) is borrowed from Arab *عَبْر* (*abār*).

e,baru cross, not across, pass, overflow, transgress {hohen-setzen über etwas, passieren, überfluten, überschreiten}; § 102 foll; AV 2150; II 37, 14 || nabalkatu, niqū & tūbaku. — Q ac kima ebir tiāmti gal-lati Neb vi 44; pr e-bir I crossed {ich setzte über} D 113, 2; TB ii 11; pl ēbiru

TP ii 5; Sniv 25, & ibiru; pc lūbir I will cross {ich will hinübergehen}; ps ibbir he will cross {er wird übersetzen} NE 67, 22 & 23; perhaps also i-bar-rum they march forth {sie ziehen aus} § 79a rm; ip e-bir ittišu NE 68, 31 cross with him {setzte mit ihm über} § 34 γ; AJP viii 288; ag ēbiru; pl f ēbirāti IV 57 b 38. — Q<sup>i</sup> pr etēbir Anpi 73; ii 52; etabru iii 28; e-te-te-bi-ra kilišina tāmātu NE 71, 25, cf 67, 20, § 83, rm, ma-a ša kirbiš Tiāmat i-tib-bi-[ruma lū i-nu-xu] šum-šu lu (II) Nibiru āxizu [kirbiš] D 98, 5 & 6: because restless he has pierced through Kirbiš Tiāmat, his name be Nibiru, the seizer of Kirbiš {weil er rastlos die Kirbiš Tiāmat durchdrungen, ist sein Name Nibiru, der Packer der Kirbiš} (JENSEN, 71 & 128—9, DW 64) ni-te-bir Beh 35; — Q<sup>iii</sup> te-te-ni-bir, ZA iv 8, 33 thou doest cross {du setztest über}. — J ubburu; pr ubbir; ps ub-bar, tu-ub-bar V 45 h 9; ag mubiru (T.A.); — Š ušēbir, Pouxon, Bar 38, u-še-bi-ra Su iv 32 brought over {ich brachte hinüber}; poured out {ich goss aus}; ps ušēbar, Pouxon, Bar 111; ac šu- (& še)-bu-ru bringing across {hinüberbringen} § 95; — Š<sup>i</sup> uštēbir & ultēbir he has brought {er hat gebracht}, § 90 c. — Derr. ebru (3 & 4), ubaru, abartu, ebirtu (2), obratu, ebirtānu; nibiru (ferry || Fuhr, & instrument to load hay || Hengabel, etc.); nōbiru & nōbartu; Nibiru (= Merodach), šūburu & tōbiru.

aburrišanu H 202 (K 2061, 4) or apurri-šanu? DW 68.

abaraku a high dignitary {ein hoher Würdenträger} (= *ܐܒܪܐܩܐ*) from Egyptian; viceroy? vizier (SAYCE) {Vice-könig} (V) AV 41; LE PAGE RENOUF PSBA xi 5 foll; D 134 C 12 dunnūqu ša a-ba-rak-ku, § 9, 265; ZA vi 88; f ab-rak-kat & a-ba-rak-kat IV 63 b 15 (HALÉVY: ap-rak-kat from paraku). — Etym. D<sup>iii</sup> 225; D<sup>ii</sup> 25—27; D<sup>ii</sup> 145 and rm 2; but see ZDMG 46, 734, 14; KAT<sup>2</sup> 162; PCV 37 add. to rm 2; JHAS 1886 p 630; also STRASS & SIKORAID *Wörterbuch*, and BROWN-GREENGLASS, *Lexicon* s. v. SAYCE sees || Seher from Babyl.

abriku V 30, 30; ZA iv 388 for abrikku > abarakku, from Sum. ab-ri-ik (V)

aburriš in safety {in Sicherheit} II 42, 22 (Pouxon, *Wadi-Brisa*, 124 fol).

abartu (*u*,beru) farther bank of a river

{jenseitiges Ufer}, Neb v 8 || nībirtu; ZK ii 246 und 301 *ad* V 64 a 41; *pl* abra-a-ti, Pinches, *Texts* 16 R 3; also perhaps D 95, 11; DW 62: ab-ra-a-te, die Weltgegenden (see apru).  
**ebirtu** 1. strength {Stärke} = abaru (2) IV 25, 24 (JENSEN, ZA ii 88).  
**ebirtu** 2. (Voberu) in ebirti nāri the other side of a river {das jenseitige Flussufer} || balri (בַּלְרִי) V 35, 31; 80, 22; II 62 *cd* 77; AV 2151.  
**ebratu** side, enclosure, district {Seite, Einhegung, eingeschlossener, begrenzter Raum, District} II 38, 60; V 36, 26, Am מְרִצָּה || kubit, nīmēdu; & karuu II 35, 43; 62, 47; AV 3581.  
**ebirtu** (V<sub>2</sub>baru) friendship {Freundschaft} D 134 C 13 || tappūtum.  
**ubirtu** oppression {Bedrückung} IV 34 a 3; V<sub>2</sub>baru.  
**ebirtanu** (Voberu) other side, yonder {jenseits}; c. st. ištu e-bir-ta-an from the other side {von der andern Seite} TP vi 40+42; Anp ii 127+129; I 42, 10+21; § 80 c; also ZDMG X 802; LT 157, 5; AV 2151; according to ZA ii 328 *rm* 1 a dual formation of ebirtu (2).  
**abāšu** bind {binden}, J perhaps tu-ub-āš V 45 h 10; & ub-bu-ši II 27, 46, JENSEN (KB iii 1, 47 *rm*): perhaps V<sub>2</sub>āš, dry {trocknen}, idem, ZA vii 218—19 reads epešu = עָשָׂה (q. v.). — Der. abān, ibān & abānu; šutābān & tabān  
**ab(p)šū & ibšū** belt, band, turban, cover {Gürtel, Band, Turban, Umkleidung} AV 92, (DW 53+70) V 28 g-h 41 || ni-ib-xu, mik(-g)ru, iṣru, edū (ṣ), emū, šutāb-ān & tabān. JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads apšu (q. v.).  
**abšānu** rope {Seil} (LYON, Sargon, 79—80; yoke {Joch} cf RA i 314, & JENSEN, 28 *rm* 2 & 362; idem KB ii 173, *rm*) according to POUXON *Bavian*, 35 & 170 presents {Geschenke}; also see JA xiii ('81) 233 *fol.* inu abšāni la ta-ab-šu-tu V 35, 8; i-ša-aṭ ab-ša-a-ni Sn ii 64; Esh ii '54 he now drags my yoke {er trägt jetzt mein Joch}; cf Ab ii 77+125; vii 88; ab-ša-na en-du ušassiku (for ušāšiku, by dis-

similation) eli ilāni nakireṣunu, D 95, 14 (§ 83, c; while others = he ruled {er regierte} from \*nasaku, to be a nāsiku {ein nāsiku sein}); JENSEN, ZA vii 210 reads apšān = dual of apšu (עָשָׂה).  
**Ubšugina** II 35 *ab* 41; Neb ii 54 *fol.*, IV 63 b 17; II 19 a 3 Anunaki kidur Ubšugina. JENSEN, 188 & *rm* 2; 230 *fol.* from Akkadian; also cf FLEMMING, Neb 37 but J. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204) it is Assyrian: ub = uppu > apapu circle, district {Umkreis, District}; + šu = idu hand & place {Hand und Platz} (ṣ) + gina = nigin = nikimtu = nakamtu, a heaping up {Aufhäufung} + 𐎶𐎵.  
**abšenu** growth, ergot, ear of corn {Wachstum, Keim, Kornähre} (JENSEN, ZA i 409 *fol.*), {Korn in Ähren} (JENSEN, 311 & MEISSNER) = šēru H 71, 6—8; Ash i, 46; V 18, 20. cf H 38, 08 ab-sin(-nam) || ša-š(s)ur-ru; also G § 55 (abnannu); progeny (Nachkommenschaft) (SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> i 148).  
**abatu** destroy {zerstören, vernichten} (= 𐎶𐎵, partial assimilation of t to b, like 𐎶𐎵 = kabtu) Z<sup>B</sup> 42; ZDMG 40, 726; AV 48; §§ 102—4; H 20, 648; S<sup>b</sup> 338. — Q pr e(or i)-bu-ut II 40, 72; 80, 27 whom the bank of a river destroyed, so that he died {wen das Ufer eines Flusses vernichtet, so dass er zu Grunde geht}; tābut IV 30, 18—19; ābut I destroyed {ich zerstörte} Sn vi 1; *pl* ibutu H 40, 73; pc lūbut I will destroy {ich werde zerstören}; ps ib-ha-at, *pl* ib-ba-tu II 40, 74—5; i-a-a-ba-tu (§ 38 b), i-ab-ha-tu V 62, 28; I 27, 57; (HAUPT—Nisai) will destroy {werde zerstören}; pmi abtu, abit is destroyed, has perished {ist zerstört, vernichtet} I 28 b 7 (ZK i 120); § 20; o-nu-ax-ma 'a-bit. TP viii 4 (§§ 80, i & 151; but according to BA i 181 *rm* 4 rather—27 with n assimilated); 3f abada = xalqat (T. A. 104, 53; ZA vi 156), *pl* 'abta were in ruins {waren in Trümmern} TP vi 90; § 150; e-ib-ti I 60 c 30—31. ag āb(i)tu; *pl* abtūtu ZA iv 362, 1 & 3; f ab-ta-a-ti aqṣirma D 124, 10 the ruined parts (of the building) I restored

ibšū in iāibāš innumerable || zahllos see bāšū. ~ e-bi-e-šu (§ 19; AV 2162) see epešu make || machen. ~ e-bi-tu deed || Tat, see epištu. ~ ab-tu || bi-i-tum AV 27; 94 & 622; cf aptu. ~ ištu (FLEMMING, *ib* 33 V<sub>2</sub>āš) gift, abundance || Gabo, Fülle, see iptu.

{die zerstörten Teile (des Gebäudes) richtete ich wieder her}; (*ibid* 13; PSBA xi 122; BA i 164; see aptūti); — Q' it-ta-ba-ta D 132, 17 when a slave is lost in consequence of flight {wenn ein Sklave eines Fluchtversuchs verloren geht}; also i-ta-bat destroyed {zerstörte} — J u-ab-bit, § 38 b; & ub-bit || uparri ruined {vernichtete}; Ab vi 28; V 64 a 11; IV 31 a 39 (J<sup>o</sup> 29); tubbit thou hast destroyed {du hast zerstört}; ps u-ab-hat H 127, 34 & ubbat § 38 b; ina ab-ni ub-ba-tu destroys by throwing a stone at it {zerstört durch einen Steinwurf} I 70 c 3; tu-ab-bat V 45 h 44; u'-n-ab-ba-tu I 27, 85; pc lub-pi(hi)-it, rar lup-ši-it D 75, 333; pm ub-bu V 65, 18 (ZA i 29); ac ubbutu, ZA ii 359; ag mu-ab-bit Anp i 8; Sarg Cyl 33, etc.; V 44 b 15, muabbit (DK 70 rm 3) sometimes mu-xabbit (ZA iii 3:3); — Z pr innabit, § 47, go to ruin {verloren gehen, vernichtet werden} || iqūpu V 62, 17 & in-ni-bi-it (T. A.); disappear, flee {verschwinden, fliehen} (Harr); Sn ii 11 & 37; Ab v 11 & 16; in-nab-tum fled {floht}; ac na'butum H 39, 167; §§ 47 & 84; — nā-butum H 41, 288; V 39 g-h 51 || xul-lu-qu; ag munabtu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; Ab iii 161; H 39, 183; — Z<sup>t</sup> ittābit escaped (?) {entfloht, entkam} t — Derr. — e. g. ibittu, nābutu, munabtu, etc.

**abatu** bind, tie {binden, knüpfen} (or a<sub>1</sub> ba-tu?) whence:

**abuttu** bond, fetter {Band, Fessel} || bi-ritu V 47 b 32, zuqiptum, maškannu & zuqāqipu H 24, 501 (QA-AR). AV 78; S<sup>b</sup> 195 ab-bu-ut-tum; abbutum i-šak-ka-an-šu he puts a fetter on him {er legt ihm Fesseln an} D 131, 27; H 60 v 4; H<sup>p</sup> 6 rm 1; 35; Z<sup>b</sup> 59; DW 75; MEISSNER, 153.

**abūtu 1.** paternity, fatherhood {Vaterschaft}, whence ultu abū antiquitus; II 33 9; ZA i 404 ad V 43 d 31.

**abūtu 2.** conjuring up of departed spirits, necromancy {Totenbeschwörung} S<sup>b</sup> 360; see šbu (1); J<sup>o</sup> 101-2; D<sup>Pr</sup> 110 fol V<sup>o</sup> 333 decide {entscheiden}.

**abūtu 3.** = abitu (2) V 54 a 57 n-bu-tam

ša u-du-u-ni the decision which they had decided upon {die Entscheidung, welche sie getroffen hatten} (K 613, 10). V<sup>o</sup> abū decide {entscheiden}; Nabū qa-uš-še ab-bu-ti V 43, 31 *Nebu* awarding decision {Nebu der die Entscheidung verleiht}; but see ZA i 404.

**abūtu 4.** security, guaranty {Sicherheit, Garantie}; abūtu šabatu || rōmu šabatu intercede, pardon, take one's part {Fürsprache einlegen, vergeben, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen} (V 64 b 43); n-bu-ti šab-ti-ma intercede for me! {bitte für mich} H 123, 5; Z<sup>b</sup> 118; šūbitu abūti enāi (ZA iv 10, 43) who takes the part of the weak {der sich des Schwachen annimmt}. — Etym. Z<sup>b</sup> 80-80; 117-18; HY 35; DW 22; S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 102.

**abitu 1.** thorn {Dorn} (Tg 333) | egu, aššgu, dadanu, da-da-a II 23, 33; AV 74.

**a<sub>1</sub>bitu 2.** f (K 662, 39 a-bi-te an-ni-te AV 73) answer, wish; decision, will {Antwort, Wunsch, Entscheidung, Wille} (V<sup>o</sup> 333) || tēmu; § 65, 6; c. sf. a-bit, (AV 47 a-bat). Z<sup>b</sup> 29; § 108; ZA. vii 213-4 V<sup>o</sup> b-t bind {binden} whence abuttu fetter {Fessel}. i-bit-tu (V<sup>o</sup> abatu) ruin, destruction {Vernichtung, Zerstörung}, thus JENSEN, KB iii (1) 198 ad i-raš-šu-u ni-bit-tu {wird zu Grunde gehen}.

**ebitum** dwelling place {Wohnsitz, Wohnung}; II 43, a-b 13 & 14 || šubtu & nēx-tum; AV 2153; LÖTZ, *Quaest. sabb.* 53, 4 ad IV 32 b 39.

**agā** this, that {dieser, diese, dieses, etc.}; AV 95; (Exe 47, 13), f agāta; p<sup>1</sup> aganūtu, f aganūtu (i. e. agā + annū + plural ending), placed before and after nouns, § 57 d. — Etym. DELITZSCH in BAHN-DRL. Ex xi = ṛg; see also HUXOLD, *Achaem.* p xi & 48; XK i 140 = Afghanistan agā; according to ZA iv 56 'only a variant of a'a, a'āu, f a'ata; JENSEN, ZA vii 173 fol perhaps for agā > aganna > āka (aa) > V<sup>o</sup> 333. — Derr. aganna & agāā.

**agū 1.** enclosure {Einschließung, Einhegung} (ZK ii 98 = allu); headgear, diadem {Königsmütze}, shrine {Schrein} (?) AV 119; D 23, 192; S<sup>b</sup> 1 ii 15; v 13 a-gu-u = gu-u = ki-i-q-ū = mas(š)-ta-ku. H 24, 499 (id ME-EN, cf mēnu); 25, 526 (A-GA); v 28 g-h 15 fol || būnu, mēnu,

šutabšu, rikau, xišum, agunu, kubšu & ku-se-u, etc.; KB i 198, 6 a-gi-šu {sein Lager(?) cf. Thiele, *Geschichte* 158 rm 1; D 95, 11 the god of the shining crown {der Gott mit der glänzenden Mütze}, written id AN MIR AZAG DW, 62; nādin xatši u a-gi-e TP i 2; (V 38, 3 & 11); a-gu-u *ibid* 21; cf. Arb. *tāḡ* (تَغ); Am tūyā (تَغ) II<sup>CV</sup> 10; L<sup>T</sup> 79; ZA iii 167, etc.; § 8, 171. Connected with this is:

**agū 2.** orb of moon, especially at the time of full moon {Mondscheibe, namentlich zur Zeit des Vollmondes} (ZA ii 81 & rm 3; 202). arxišam lā naparkū ina a-gi-ka n-ḡir(?) D 94, 14 every month, without ceasing, define (the time) by means of thy disc {jeden Monat, ohne Aufhören, bestimme (die Zeit) mit deiner Scheibe} DW 84 fol; JENSEN, 358 & 315 {/ or egeru}; *ibid* 17 agū [maša]-la half moon {Halb-Mond} (ZA ii 81 rm 3) or agū [šumšu-] la to make half the royal cap {die Königsmütze zu hälften} (JENSEN, 291); Sin šar a-gi-e, Salm, *Obu* (Schen, *Salm*, 80). — We have also:

**agū 3.** — Sin = moon {Mond} II 48 a-b 48, see aku & JENSEN, 100, 132.

**agū 4.** highwater, current, flood {Hochwasser, Strömung, Flut}; perhaps connected with agū (2); H 36, 862; a-gu-u šam-ru Ash v 95 (KB ii 200); agū šit-muru, Sn *Bell* 47 a violent current {eine gewaltige Strömung}; = agū galti (גלתי); HOMER, VK 511; ZA i 54; 397 rm.

**aggu** vehement, angry {heftig, zornig} Anp i 42 (V aggu); i-nu ag-gi KB iii (1) 162 col vi, 1; *adv* aggiš.

**egu** thorn {Dorn} II 23, 33—35 {amaridū, apū & ašgu}; TI תינה thorn-hedge {Dornhecke}. AV 412 & 2164.

**cigū<sub>1</sub>** 1. face, surface, source {Gesicht, Oberfläche, Quelle} (r); S<sup>a</sup> 3, 14; 5 ii 6 *fol*; S<sup>a</sup> ii 5 i-gu-u = maxur. cf. egigallu & agadibbi.

**c-gu-u 2.** = eqū, V 27, f 9 perhaps border, fence {Rand, Zaun} (גדר).

**c-gu-u 3.** err, sin {irren, sündigen} = eqū; la c-gu-u ma-na-ma D 94, 6 that no one stray away (or: be found lacking) {da-mit keiner fehlgehen} DW 64—8, JENSEN, 128; 355 *fol*; ma'diš ūgū *ibid* 95, 3 (*add.*) (the gods) stagger much (being

drunk) {die Götter taumeln sehr}, JENSEN, 279. Der.:

**egū 4.** sin {Sünde} || xi-iš-tu II 40, 209; pl egāti V 47, 8.

**e-gū<sub>1</sub> 5.** become tired {müde werden}; lā e-gi I did not tire {ich wurde nicht müde, unaufhörlich} V 64, 38 (D<sup>r</sup> 139 *fol*).

**agubbū & egubbū (m)** 1. clear water for purification, 2. vessel containing such water 1. {klares, reines Wasser zur Reinigung}; 2. {Gefäß, welches solch Wasser enthält}. H 41, 278 || karpāt tōlilti; 91, 3—4 read egubbū mō ebbūti, mō el-lūti, mō namrūti (DW 79). AV 2166 *ad* V 32, 43.

**agagu** be powerful, vehement, angry etc. {mächtig, heftig, zornig sein, ergrimmen}, perhaps = Arb. *hāḡu*: حَاغ, be aroused {aufgeregt sein oder werden} (PAUL HART). AV 98; KAT<sup>2</sup>, 373, 524 = 337; 337; DE-LITZSCH: 337 (*Isa* xix 17); Z<sup>B</sup> 66; ZK i 111; § 102; || ezezu, agamu > nāxu II 4 & 188, 101; 20, 365; II 36 g-h 31; ina agagū IV 28 b 10. — Q pr ūgug was irritated {er ergrimmte} Ash i 64 (§ 103) & agug D 5 no 2; V 35, 9; 3 f i-gu-gum-ma NE 45, 81 she was angry {sie war erzürnt}; ta-gu-gi II 123, 21; 188, 101 thou art angry {du bist erzürnt}. — Q<sup>i</sup> i-te-en-gu became angry {wurde zornig} D 96, 15 for iteggu (JENSEN, 299, 15, became glad {sein Gemüt ward heiter} V 333). — 3 pm 3. f ag ūg-gu-ga-at (KB ii 252). — Šuāgag. — 27 ac nau-gugu II 36 g-h 32 for na'gugu. — Derr. aggu, aggiš, uggatu, but not nuggatu cf. Z<sup>B</sup> 118 (q. v.).

**Igigi** spirits of heaven {die Geister des Himmels} AV 3586, § 9, 60 = ribū (ריב) ZA i 7) II 35, 37; connected with agagu (ZK i 111) = the strong ones {die starken} (RP<sup>2</sup> iv 88 rm 2). Anu is called the šar Igigi; ša ilāni Igigi *del* 162; DW 250 against the gods and angels; they are friends of the human race, opposed to Bel and his host {gegen die Götter und Engel; die Freunde der Menschen, Bel und seinem Gefolge sich entgegenstellend}. Ilāni ra-hūti I-gi-gu ša šamū IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 30. ZA i 7: the id sign for Igigi has nothing to do with the number 7 {das Id für Igigi hat nichts mit der Zahl 7 zu tun}.

( $\times$  POUXON, *Bav* 25 fol); MESS-ANXOIT:  
*Babyl. Months*, 9.

igegallu open-eyed, omniscient (?) {weit-  
schend, allwissend} (?) D 30, 253; I 35  
(no 2) 1.

a<sub>1</sub>gugiltu (f) roaming about {herum-  
schweifend} § 65, 29 *rm*, b.

ag-ag-tum treatment, method {Behand-  
lung, Methode} (?) nīpišu V 47, a, 38—39.

agadibbi (a compound word) H 73, 9 in a  
a-ga-dib-bi ir-ri-iš; HALÉVY=surface  
of a tablet, surface in general {Tafel-  
oberfläche, Oberfläche im allgemeinen};  
see also S<sup>n</sup> iv 24.

cgizaggu garment of splendid appearance  
{ein köstlich ausschendes, glänzendes, Ge-  
wand}; AV 2161; II 127, 39 + 40, in a  
c-gi-za-an-gi-e (= TA G u-gi-zag-gu-  
ka. I 39) perhaps name of a stone {viel-  
leicht Name eines Steines}; mēlamnu &  
illuku V 28, 65—66; perhaps a compound  
of eqū clothing, garment {Kleid, Ge-  
wand} + zakku bright {glänzend}.

a-gu-ux-xu diadem {Diadem}, NE 42, 4—5  
(HAUT); DELITZSCH-JEREMIAS: a war-im-  
plement {eine Kriegswaffe}; cf TI nūx =  
qarabu fight {kämpfen}.

a<sub>1</sub>galu 1. swift footed, swift foot {schnell (flü-  
sig)} (JEXSEN, 110 but cf idem ZA ix 120) not  
calf {nicht Kalb} (as OPPERT *et al.*); AV 103;  
II 24 no 1 combined with lū (bull {Stier})  
urxu (wild ox {Wildochse}) lūtum (wild  
cow {Wildkuh}) & ibilu; a-ga-la-ku  
II 16 c 34 (BA II 285) {ich bin ein Füllen  
das zu einem Mantier gespannt ist}. pl  
pa-ri-e a-ga-li-MES, TP v 6; Sn vi 65;  
III 8, 51 + 65. Etym. ZDMG 20, 309; OGA  
(79) 607; ZK I 101; AJP viii 298.

agalu 2. in agalū tilū mē malūti =  
dropsy {Wassersucht} (JEXSEN, 338 & cf;  
KB ii 246 *rm* 1) i.e. agā lū tillā imperish-  
able bonds {unlösbare Bande} || riksu lū  
pūteru (I 70 c 13—14; III 43 c 30—31)  
BA II 141, not a-ga-nu-til-la-a, as KB  
iii (1) 192, 43, also cf G § 87.

aganu 3. be willing, obey {Willens sein,  
gehören, günstig sein} || magari,  
nemū; AV 102; Anp iii 37 + 41; IV 55, 1  
šarru ana dīni la i-gul should the

king not obey the laws {gehört der  
König nicht dem Rechte} (so werden seine  
Untertanen verstört, etc.); § 149; D<sup>W</sup> 63;  
see, however, qālu, iqūl; & izun. —  
Der. igiltu.

aggullu, c. st. a-gul; & aggullatu perhaps  
pickaxe {Axt, Hacke} AV 127; cf SCHULZ,  
*Salim*, p. 93; pl a-gul-le Anp ii 77 &  
ag-gul-la-te ša ūri III 4, 68 cf ZA iii  
318, 87 & 331 ag-gul-la-a-ti; § 65, 29  
*rm* a; c. st. ag-gul-lat ūri TP ii 8, iv 67;  
III 8, 42; ZA v. 90 = wagon {Wagen}.

iglatu (iglatu?) iron instrument {eisernes  
Werkzeug}, perhaps = Mod. Heb. *iqṭā*;  
(c. l.).

igiltu (√ agalu, 3) favorable dream, omen  
{günstiger Traum, günstiges Wahrzeichen}.  
(KB ii 250—1, 51 i-gi-il-ti-ma).

iggalātum things for opening {Werkzeuge  
zum Öffnen} ZK ii 324 & 414; perhaps  
pl of iglatu.

a<sub>1</sub>gamu 1. 1. be turpid, troubled {trüb  
sein}, 2. be sad, excited {betrübt, aufge-  
regt sein}, (= DIX, D<sup>Pr</sup> 30 ad Isa xix 10,  
but ZDMG 50, 727 *rm* 3 = DIX) also see  
D<sup>II</sup> 53; 57 *rm* 1; G § 49. Derr.:

agamu 2. sadness, trouble {Betrübtheit,  
Verstörung} AV 98; II 47, 11 || xi(?) -il-  
lu, akkullum, dūlxānu; &

agammu marsh, swamp {Sumpf, Teich};  
pl agammū Sn iii 45 + 50; §§ 9, 1 &  
65, 20; AV 104.

aganna & agannu here {hier} (agū +  
annū); ana aganna, anagannu hither  
{hierher} § 78; perhaps connected with  
a-a-ku-ni & a-a-kan (JEXSEN).

agunu headgear {Kopfbedeckung, Kopf-  
binde oder Krone} (Am *ḫḫḫ*) literally  
something round (wörtlich etwas rundes)  
|| agū V 28 g—h 20; AV 122.

c-gi-en-gi-ru a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi  
291 (ii) 15.

a<sub>1</sub>ganāte (pl) vessels, basins {Becken,  
Kessel}; a-ga-na-a-te siparri, Anp ii  
132; § 65, 20. *ḫḫ* (Song of Songs vii 3)  
AV 107.

igisū (m) gift, tribute {Gabe, Geschenk,  
Tribut} pl igisū AV 3589; || makūru.  
biltu Neb ii 37; *Salim*, Ob 106; I 32, 37;

igabb(u) speaks {spricht} § 42; ig-di-bi-u-ni-ma-a (III 51 no 9, 21) = anṭabiānima I had said, and I  
ich sagte, und, see qabē. ~ agdamar I completed || ich vollendete, del 128, § 48, see gamaru. ~ igdarru  
Anp i 48; II 36 & 40 cf 77 (ZA i 369 *rm* 1); SCHULZ, *Salim*, p. 99 (ad *Salim*, Ob 126) √ gēru, 73 emigrate ||  
auswandern.



V 63a 22 igisē iūqurūti; from nagasu; §§ 65, 38; 126 < ZA i 50 rm 1; also cf CHAIG, *Dissertat.* 23—4, POENON, *Bav* 81, FLEMING, *Neb* 33, SCHEIL, *Sams* 35.  
agappu wing {Flügel (des Vogels)} III 9, 56 (Eze xii 14); DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* x; § 65, 20.

igepīrum (?) S<sup>a</sup> 2. 3.

agru = agīru (q. v.).

igru wages, pay {Bezahlung, Lohn, Miethslohn}; elip igri hired boat {Miethsschiff, Fährschiff}. D 88, 13, Der. of:

agaru 1. acquire, hire a person {jemanden erwerben, mietben} (PEISEN, KAS 92; ZK ii 272 rm 1; MEISSNER, 134); šum-ma a-pi-lu ar-da i-gu-ur-ma im-tu-ut D 131, 13—16 if a householder hire a slave & the latter die {wenn ein Hausmeister einen Sklaven mietet und derselbe stirbt}; AV 110; §§ 102 & 149; ZK ii 271, 1; D<sup>Fr</sup> 149, 2; D<sup>W</sup> 102 no 70; ZA vii 214—15. — Derr. agru, igru, agīru, aggaru, agrītu, agrātu, egirtu, magrū (?), tīgirtu & perhaps tīgirtu.

agaru 2. enclose {umschliessen, umzürten} || xalabu. — Derr. igaru, ugaru (?), agurru, mi(?)gru V 28, 42 (but?).

agīru hired laborer {Miethsclave, Lohn-diener}; a-gir-šu (c. f.); also a-ga-ri & e-gi-ri (BA i 124).

aggaru hired laborer, messenger {Miethsclave, Bote}; pl (amēl) ag-ga-ru-u-tu (c. f.; PEISEN).

igaru (m) wall, enclosure, side of a ship {Wand, Umschliessung, Schiffswand} (del 201—3 ina i-ga-ri olippi); §§ 9, 163; 65, 12; ZK i 105 rm 1; H<sup>Fr</sup> 35, 1; Z<sup>B</sup> 35, 1 ad id EN-GAR (del 55 EN-GAR-MEŠ-šu = igarāto-šu) from Assyr igaru; pl igarū & igarāti, TP vii 90; § 70, b. H 35, 842; 38, 103; 39, 136; V 32, 21; || abaru (4), amaru (4), birītu, lānu, lipittu, pūdu, šallaru, siru; AV 3584; i-gu-ri gloss to D 81 i 53; 131, 34—39 šumma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ni ma-ri-at-ta iq-ta-bi ina bit u i-ga-ru i-te-el-lu when a

father says to his son: "thou art not my son", he has to leave house & yard {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht: "du bist nicht mein Sohn", so hat dieser Haus und Hausumfassung zu verlassen}; *ibid* 88, 20 i-ga-ra-a-te; also del 55, 201, 203. del 17/18 kikkiš kikkiš igar igar kikkiš šemē-ma igaru xissas field, field, town, town, field hear, town pay attention {Gefeld, Gefeld! Siedlung, Siedlung! Gefilde höre und Siedlung merk auf}, (HAUPT, BA i 123); JEREMIAS: Gefilde, Gefilde, Umhagung, Umhagung; JESAZZ, reed fence, reed fence, wall, wall! {Rohrzaun! Rohrzaun. Wand! Wand! Rohrzaun höre! Wand verstehe!} (*Kosmologie*, 391—8); destruction, destruction, salvation, salvation, destruction — hear it, and think of salvation {Vertilgung! Vertilgung! Rettung! Rettung! Vertilgung (ist beschlossen) — vernimm es und sinne auf Rettung!} (D<sup>W</sup> 113+189); also cf *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18 a; BA i 123 rm; 320—1; HALÉVY, ZA iv 60—62 (ikkaru); and see kikkiš; translate perhaps: Ea being forbidden to inform the pious Atraxasis of the impending judgment announced the plan of the gods to the forest; (calling): Forest, forest, town, town! Forest hear, and town pay attention (that ye may repent it to my beloved servant; and now follow the words, II 19 ff, containing the advice of the god, whereby, at the same time, he literally obeyed the command of the gods, and yet saved his faithful servant).

u<sub>2</sub>garu (m) commons, meadows {Flur, Gefilde} Esh iii 30; id A-GAR, Esh B iv 13; I 70 a 2; §§ 9, 1; 65, 10; D 128, 76; II 108, 28; 114, 16 (36, 863); = V 11, 28; pl A-GAR-MEŠ Ash vi 103 (= ugarō); H<sup>Fr</sup> 8, 4; 35, 6; AV 2451.

agurru (f) 1. enclosure, encasement, wall, 2. outer wall, 3. baked clay (because used for outer wall) {1. Umschliessung, Einfassung, Wand, 2. Aussonwand, 3. collectively: gebranntes Ziegelwerk, Backsteinwerk

e-gal, see ekallu. ~ iggillum, (AV 3596) see ikkillum. ~ u-ga-a-am & u-ga-a-an-ni he waited for me or waited on me (§ 49) see qā'u. ~ ugnū lapis lazuli (STRAUSS, ZA vii 194), see ukū. ~ qā'u see qā'u. ~ u-gar del 20 ugar bitu, bitu olippa erect a house, build a ship || ximire ein Haus, baue ein Schiff (JESAZZ, 611) from nagaru; *ibid* 28 [u-gar] or perhaps [a-gar] I will build || ich werde bauen; others ugar from nagaru destroy || zerstören. ~ ugarin, u-ga-rin (§ 43) see qaranu. ~ igguš see agguš.



Weg; V 33 d 5; 2. time {Mal}, Asb vi 10.  $\sqrt{\text{wy}}$  D<sup>H</sup> 20, D<sup>Pr</sup> 34; JENSEN, ZA vii 215; ZDMG 40, 725 & *rm* 2; HAUPT  $\sqrt{\text{wy}}$ ; adi ina IV 22a 53 a second time {ein zweites Mal}; adi vii & adi sibi-šu till seven times {sieben Mal}; § 129; 3. course, event, progress {Gang, Fortgang, Verlauf}. — Adu used as id for alaktu way, law {Weg, Gesetz}; =  $\text{wy}$ ; then also used in c. st. as adi (q. v.).

**adu** 3. outfit, harness {Auszug, Ausrüstung, Geschirr}; AV 165 (Ps 32, 9); adū pī bit of a horse {Pferdegebiß} V 28, c-d 98; g-k 3 | napsamu, nagirtu, nadū (נָאָדוּ), arā, ku-lu-lum.

**adu** 4. appoint, decide {festsetzen, bestimmen}; § 111. Qu-da K 483, 10. Ju-ad-di (-šum-ma) D 94, 3 + 13 he appointed {er bestimmte}; pl u-ad-du-ni V 44, 42; agmu-ad-du-u. — Derr. perhaps adannu (1) & adū 5. agreement, decision {Festsetzung, Bestimmung} milku, šamu AV 155; II 31, 24; ZA ii 329; BA i 219: promise {Versprechen}; cf.  $\text{adu}$ ; gen. a-di-e in bēl a-di-e u mānīt Lord of agreement and oath; Sn ii 70; ina adīja ix-tū (Asb i 118; vii 85; x 89) in spite of the agreement with me {trotz der Vereinbarung mit mir}; pl a-di-e Asb i 21; ix 72 (ZA ii 99) & a-de-e; kī a-di-ja according to my contracts {gemäss meiner Verträge}; (BO i < I 103 & 147; ii 23 adū = taking to witness:  $\text{wy}$ ).

addu veil {Schleier, Verhüllung} | šindu (שִׁינְדוּ) & šipat kurri V 28 ab 20. **adu** 7. decide {entscheiden}; perhaps also help {helfen}  $\sqrt{\text{wy}}$  š tu-ša-id; u-še-'i-du-uš, § 113. — Derr. idūnu, & according to some adannu (1)?; tūdtu, decision {Entscheidung}. **adu** 2. be firm, lasting {fest, dauernd sein}  $\sqrt{\text{wy}}$  š decree, make firm {entscheiden, bestimmen}; § 116; uš-'id V 35, 49; ip šu-id(t) D 96, 32 (D<sup>W</sup> 220 no 3).

**adu** 7. f. 1. hand {Hand}  $\text{adu}$ ; § 9, 25; 25; also ja-du, § 416; H 5, 135; 24, 485 & 503; i-di-šu[nu] D 99, 35; is-sa IV + b 10 her hand {ihre Hand}. dual idā; i-da-a-a my hands {meine Hände} D 117, 16 + 23; del 275 ana man-ni-ja i-na-xa (car-xu) i-da-a-a: wherefore do my hands tremble? {warum zittern meine Hände?} (BA i 471); J<sup>I-K</sup> 40: wozu sind meine Kräfte genessen?

2. side, also place {Seite, Platz, Stelle}; AV 3611 i-du-uš-šu i-lul he hung at his side {er hing an seine Seite} D 97, 3 + 9 i-du-uš to her side {auf ihre Seite}; + 16 i-du-uš-ša at her side (G § 66); ilāni aliku i-di-šu the gods walking at his side {die Götter, die ihm zur Seite gehen} D 98, 34 & 99, 24 (idiša); [ana i-di] del 7 according to ZA iii 417; but HAUPT (Johns Hopk. Circ. 69, 17: qī-ba-ma; see also BA i 320); ana i-di-šu-nu H 77, 44; ana i-di-ja at my side {an meiner Seite} del 180; i-di gamarrija irxūte TP ii 65—8; pl i-da-at TP i 81; iv 92. 3. power, forces {Macht, Gewalt, Truppen} H 116, 12 i-da-a-ša whose power (no one can rival) {deren Macht (niemand gleichkommen kann)}; written id A-MEŠ, H 75 B 8 + 10; idqū idāšun Sn vi 8 they gathered their auxiliaries {sie sammelten ihre (Hilfs)truppen}; pl idāni forces {Truppen} c. st. idān paqlāti powerful forces (Lyon, Sargon, 62) & idāti; c. st. idāt | um-mat napxaru V 31, 10; AV 3601. — Etym. D<sup>8</sup> 97; G § 67; HEBR. i 178; ZA ii 279 *rm* 1. Der.:

idā (prep.) at the side of {an der Seite von} § 81 b; i-da-a-ni i-xiz, Sn v 24 stand at our side! {steh uns bei!}, i-da-a-ka nittalak D 117, 9 we go at thy side {wir gehen dir zur Seite}.

**idu** 2. compensation, salary; rent {Belohnung, Salair, Miete} WZ iv 113; freightmoney {Frachtgeld}; T<sup>C</sup> 76 = idu (1); i-di-šu D 132, 20 for his indemnification {als Vergütung}; also = property {Eigentum} pl i-di-e-MEŠ; BA i 517 cf. عَادَة & عَادَة, thus = regular pay {reguläre Löhnung}.

**idu**, (with ' originario, H<sup>2</sup> 22 *rm* 1 cf however, Knusson, 294 *rm* 2 & § 112) know, perceive {wissen, erkennen} AV 3612 id ZU; § 9, 29; 111 foll; H 9 & 199, no 8; 188, 26; D<sup>H</sup> 7; D<sup>Pr</sup> 26 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 725. Q ac ša ina lā i(e)-di-e (AV 2170) unexpectedly {unerwartet} H 87, 2 (Z<sup>B</sup> 67; 89; ZK ii 423) V 50 a 34; pr & ps idū (TP iv 55) & idī identical in pronunciation; a-bi ul i-di H 91, 8; i-di-e-ma ka-la šip-ti (-ri, JENSEN) but Ea knows all kinds of conjuring (practising)

{kennt doch *Ea* jegliche Beschwörung (Verrichtung, JENSEN) *del* 166; *ibid* 27 a]na-ku i-di-ma I understood (his speech) and; 33 id]di-ma ja-a-ši I know {ich weiss} HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 60, 18; BA i 32; NE 136 rm 25; ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma (Vradū); JENSEN-ZIMMER, 404, man]-di-ma = because {weil} but cf ZA ix 105; šarru ša ilu idūšu Asb ii 123 thou art the king whom God has chosen {du bist der König den Gott erwählt hat}; lā i-du-u they knew not {sie wussten nicht} TP iv 51; ni-di II 16, 41 we know {wir wussten}; pš a city which, as thou knowest (šl ša tidūšu atta) is situated on the bank of the river Euphrates (ina ki-šad Puratti šak-nu) {eine Stadt, die, wie du weisst, am Ufer des Euphrat gelegen ist} *del* 11; ša anaku idū atta tīdi IV 22 b 7 what I know, thou shalt know also (or thou oughtest know also; ZK i 284; ZA ii 102-3; § 134) {was ich weiss, sollst du auch wissen (oder solltest du auch wissen)}; amūt lā idū (=ul idū) I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht} (written sometimes ideographically NU-ZU) cf NE 31, 11 & 47; ZK ii 83 & 86; 290, 13; ZA i 393; JENSEN, 13 rm; to-da-a ye know {ihr wisst} IV 56, 39; pc let the king my lord know {möge der König mein Herr wissen} li-i-di; li-di (or -ti) T.A.; 1 sg lu-u-du(-ši); ip idī; ag idū; Z<sup>B</sup> 67. — 3 ušar la ud-di-i || ašar lū n-ri II 48, 44-5 (so AV 2480) but see uddū; ana uddū rikšēšun to mark their limits {um zu kennzeichnen ihre Schranken} D 94 b 6; *ibid* 13 ana ud-du-u ūmē to mark the days {um die (den?) Tage (Tag) zu kennzeichnen} (cf ZK ii 348; Z<sup>B</sup> 45; ZA i 265 rm 3; 359; JENSEN, 128; D<sup>W</sup> 65-6); 16 to mark the heavens {um den Himmel zu kennzeichnen} (ša-ma-mu); tu-ud-dan-ni 1 49 b 22 {du ersiehst mich} thou selectest me; ud-da-ni-ma Šalm, *Mon* 12 (ORATIO, *Dissert.* p. 25 & KB i 152-3) but SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 10 uš-ša-ni-ma are turned toward me {sind mir zugewandt} V<sup>7</sup> 103. lā uddā uqurāti the walls(?) could not be recognized {die Wände(?) waren nicht zu erkennen} § 148; cf uqurtu. — 3 ul ut-tu-ud-da-n (NE 134 rm 13) nišū

(written UN-MEŠ) ina šame-e, Liron, *Manual on del* 106: not were known, recognized the people in heaven {nicht wurden erkannt die Menschen im Himmel} (JENSEN, 378 fol); V 35, 16; um-taddi IV 15, 16 = u'taddi. — Š ušēdi-šu he informed him {er benachrichtigte ihn} II 15, 28 (also = decide, order {entscheiden, befehlen}) G § 97; Z<sup>B</sup> 45; D<sup>W</sup> 108; u-še-id-di-šu-nu-ti KB iii (1) 156, 135; u-ša-ad-di-ma, *ibid* 160 v 3; 1 pl nu-še-di; ip šī-di H 117, 6; IV 52 b 59; 56 a 14 (but better lim-di from lamadu); ac šu-ud-du-u; ag mušēdū; f. c. st. mušēdat, NE 20, 24. — Derr. udū (4) & mudū (cf however ZA ix 106) reasonable, sensible {vernünftig, verständig} šu-ud-du wisdom {Weisheit} KB i 192 ad I 35 (no 2) 5; but see nadū; tūdtu, tūdat knowledge {Kenntnis}.  
iddū naphta, pitch (ἄσφαλτος) {Naphta (Erdöl), Asphalt (Erdspech)} H 36, 876; S<sup>b</sup> 1 iii 1; V 38, 30 || kupru; according to HALÉVY perhaps for iṭṭū from ḫm; cf ittū (1); id in *del* 43: three sars of naphta I poured out in its interior (i.e. for pitching) {3 Tonnen Asphalt {schüttete ich} über die Innenseite}: III sar iddū ar-me-o a-na lib-bi; Z<sup>B</sup> 31; D<sup>Pr</sup> 70; D<sup>W</sup> 126 rm 4; AV 3638; H<sup>CV</sup> xxx & KAT<sup>2</sup> 510 V<sup>7</sup> 13; HOMMEL, VK 412.  
udū 1. furniture, household goods {Möbel, Haushaltgegenstände}; pl u-di-e bīti D 125 no 3, 4; PEISER, KAS 73 rm 2; ZA iii 81 rm 2.  
udū 2. aroma {Aroma}, (Arb 'ūdun, أودن, 'Aloš', SCHRAEDER) || bašamu (βάλσαμος) & rišqu (רישקו) II 86, 1-3; D<sup>H</sup> 84 rm 2; D<sup>S</sup> 127; also perhaps II 85, 26 ud-du-u = du-u-šu (כשר); AV 2482.  
udū 3. young animal, lamb {Junges Tier, Lamm} id LU || immeru S<sup>a</sup> i 30 fol; S<sup>b</sup> 1, 9 & perhaps S<sup>a</sup> 4, 1 fol; H 34, 810.  
udū 4. (Vidū) wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || mudū & erū H 185, 26; V 31 d 48; G § 46; AV 2467.  
ud-du among the parts of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 vi 24; see xinnu; rigging of a vessel {Takelwerk} ZA iii 419 rm 1 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶; perhaps || u-di-e (in c. f.) ZA iii 81 rm 2.  
u<sub>2</sub>ddū day-light {Tageslicht} II 47, 60-1

(AV 2475 || urru (G § 76), literally bright, clear {hell, klar} (רר); kima ūmi uddē like the bright day {wie der helle Tag} Sn Ku iv 6; from this we have UD the id for urru light, day {Licht, Tag}; ud-da imtaqt eli dūr appiia del 129 light fell upon my face {das Licht fiel auf meine Wangen} (ZB 96; JXSEX, 379; DW 239); uddamma daily {täglich} (BA ii 301); ašar la ud-di-e a dark place {ein dunkler Ort} ZK ii 18 & 343. — Derr. uddāku, uddākam & uddēš.

ēdu one, alone; also only, first {einer, allein; einzig, erst} (c. g. in ašaredu); — rru; § 77; JA xiii ('89) 308—9; S<sup>2</sup> 2, 5; S<sup>3</sup> 66; H 9 & 197 no 1; 214 no 69, 18 (AV 2186); e-du-u i-na-ni šam-ma del 278 {hat ein einziger die Pflanze in die Gewalt bekommen?} JX-N 40; ēdu ul = not one, none {keiner} Sn i 57; Ašb ii 62; f edtu (ettu) c. st. edit. — Derr. ēdiš, ēdišu, ēdišū, ēdeštum, edānu & edēnu; ašar-edu; also see axadāt. ēdu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 2186 ad ii 41.

e-du-u V 28, 44 || ni-lb-xu, abšu, e-mu-u; but JXSEX, ZA vii 218—19 reads e-nl-u, ||-l.

edū (m) flood, waves, high tide {Flut, Wogenschwamm des Meeres}; || agū (4); H 41, 284; 99, 34; V 16, 9; edū gabšu Anpi 18; iii 115 the mighty flood {die gewaltige Meeresflut} AV 2187; but SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 135: the unique one, the mighty {der einzigartige, der mächtige}; gubūš e-di-e the power of the flood {die Gewalt der Flut}; connected with rru Gen ii 6; Job xxxvi 27 (DELITZSCH; LVOX, *Sargon*, 47; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 511). — Derr. idītu.

adaguru (m) censer, sacrificial vessel {Räucherpfanne}, written A-da-gur del 149 (on H 147—151 see DW 119 & 120 rm 3) || sūtu (edru); libation-vessel {Libationsgefäß} (JXSEX); V 43 c-d 16—17.

adadu 1. sharpen (?), to make pointed? {schärfen, spitzen (?)} ZK ii 387; AV 132; J uddadu = ulluxu (?) AV 2483; uddadu

qarnēšu its horns are pointed {seine (des Mondes) Hörner sind spitz?} — S perhaps tu-šad-da-ad V 45 f 30 (but cf rru).

adadu 2. rope, loop {Strang, Seil, Schleife} || anabu, enū, aparu, ešū, mukru, suuu, riksu V 28, 10 foll.

adadu 3. (רר, ר) love, cherish {lieben, schätzen}, whence naqad (na-ר) and šadadu, šu-da-du, according to SUMER, *Samš.*, 34; but cf našaddu (TP iv 35) and šadadu (1).

adudillu insect belonging to the genus a, ribu (ū) {Insect, zur Zahl der a-ri-bu Wesen gehörend} (DW 155) V 27, 5 perhaps V rru (to cry aloud) Eze vii 7; ZA ii 370.

uddazillū, udazalū reappearance, dawn, beginning of the year {Hellwerden, Erscheinen, Anfang des Jahres} WZ ii 162 on DW 187, 3; ud-zal-li V 31, 19 = na-ma-ru. JXSEX, 458, ZA i 165.

uddāku I 52 no 3, 22 daily {täglich}, properly matitudinous {eigentlich früh am Tage} = ud-da-kam, uddēš ZB 94.

ud-da-kam = very early {sehr frühe}. § 80, 2 a = uddēš Neb iii 34 (AV 2477); cf uddēš; ZB 45; LT 150; 176; LEHMANN, 146 foll, and see -ku (all 3 from u<sub>2</sub>ddū).

edlu 1. (Vodclu); man, lord, master, governor {Mann, Herr, Meister, Herrscher} (ZK ii 299; ZA i 184 rm 2; 399) c. st. i-di-il(-šu); id DAN (from dannu) § 9, 182; TP vi 55; || dannu, aštu, ezzu; S<sup>3</sup> 120; H 21, 406 = ME-IS (from māšū?); S<sup>3</sup> 174; H 23, 480 (214, 13) = GU-RU-UŠ (gloss to DAN) from garašu, be strong, be Lord {stark, Herr sein}; also H 31, 729; 214, 12 (GI-EŠ = edlu, cf giššu officer {Offizier, Beamter}); AV 3642; || bēlu, zik(u)ru, šūlu (علی); = husband {Gemahl, Mann}, when associated with xīr(a)tum or ardatu; H 89, 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aš-sa-tu 18 ax-zu the male lilū who has no wife {der männliche lilū der kein Weib hat}; 81, 10 edlu darru the mighty lord {der mächtige Herr} ed(t)lu mut-dal-lum H 129, 18; edlu an epithet especially of

i-di lay, put in || lege, tue hinein (J 116) IV 16 & 24, see nadū. ~ idābu = idabutu will speak || vnde sprechen, §§ 37 & 97 see dababū. ~ udeggillu, udaggallu an ogre || Ungeheuer (HALÉVY), see ušum-zallu. ~ idgurū see igurūti. ~ iddidu = editum (AV 2171) see iḫidu & eqittum. ~ udu bank of river || Flußufer, see tamū; gišdu (S<sup>3</sup> 377), su-nu (V 28 c-f 10), šupiltu, see utlu.

Šamaš *e. g.* H 77, 44 ed-la(11) Šamaš; and Sin *e. g.* H 76, 2 ed-li(11) Sin; *pl* ina DAN-MEŠ, NE 49, 200, among the heroes {unter den Helden}; *ibid* 30, 208. See also eṭlu & etlu.

**edlu 2.** (/edelu) barred, bolted {verschlossen, verriegelt}; § 65, 7; bitu edlu; *f* ediltu; *pl* arxe ed-lu-ti || du-ur-gi lā pi-tu-te TP iv 58; dalāte ed-le-tum, closed doors {verschlossene Türen}.

**adallu** (/edelu) strong {stark}; || gašru.

**e,delu** bar, bolt, lock up {verschliessen, verriegeln}; POGGON, *Bav* 131; ZDMG 40, 607 *rm* 7; *cf* II 23, c-d 42/8 (AV 2172). —

Q pr e-dil Eshiv 8, te-di-li thou didst bar {du verriegeltest} NE 65, 21; *ps* id-du-ul, 'du-ul (? T. A.); *pm* id-lit (Rost, 88); *ag* edilu, edlu (see above, 2).

— Q' e-te-dil NE 65, 15—16 (ZK ii 284).

— U uddil, u-dil Ash III 108 (ZK ii 283—4), 1. *pl* nu-u-du-lu; u-di-lu Sn v 7; *pm* abullāte uddula NE 51, 16 the gates were shut {die Stadttore waren verriegelt}.

1) || šanaqu, sikern, turru, katamu, kūn daltum (II 2, 45 c-d). — 2) Sayce, RP<sup>2</sup> II 106 u-du-la-a-ni were bolted || waren verriegelt, *cf* Aup III 34, but see KB i 106. — *Derr.* edlu (1 & 2), adallu, edulā, adilānu (?), edlūtu, ediltu (1), edilūtu, daltu & mādilu.

**edulū haram** (?) V 21, 14 (AV 2188); *id* R-DU-LA (*cf* uddulu locked {verriegelt}); DU-LA also *id* for katamu cover {bedecken}; || bīt ridūti house of cohabitation; ZK i 206; ii 17 *rm* 4.

**adilānu** girdle, belt {Gürtel}; PINCHES, ZK ii 327, tunic; garment {Kleid} (BARTH) but see zabillānu (BA i 635 ad 530; TC 33; 70).

**ediltu 1.** door {Thür}; || daltu, katimtu, saniqtu; *pl* edlētī bolted doors(?) {verriegelte Türen}; AV 2174; § 32a.

**ediltu 2.** *f* to ešān new {neu}, for ediltu. **edlūtu** II 33, 15 lordship, might, strength {Herrlichkeit, Macht, Stärke}; || dananu, daunūtu, urnātu; manliness {Männlichkeit}; || zikaru.

**c-di-lu-tu** bolt {Schloss, Riegel}; AV 2173; V 28 a-b 75 || un-qu, ZK ii 324; 329.

**a,dmu** (m) child, young of animal {Kind, Junge eines Tieres, namentlich eines Vogels}; S<sup>a</sup> 18; V 39 c-d 13 (AV 188); || māru,

pitqu (D<sup>5</sup> 143), lidānu, mār iṣṣūri, § 65, 6 *rm*; ZK ii 418; from \*adamu, make, produce {machen, erzeugen}; DH 59; ZA ii 369—60; D<sup>Pr</sup> 45 & 104, whence also ad-mānu, adattu (1), & perhaps edimmu, & adumatu; ZDMG 40, 722 compares admu with אדם creatures {Geschöpfe}; JENSEN reads D 98, 16 ad-me-šu his son {sein Sohn} (see atmu); *pl* ad-mi Sn vi 19.

**a,damu** dark red {dunkelrot}; || šānu & rušū (V 28, 39—40; *f* adumatu (AV 137) dark coloured, gathered blood, cruor {schwarzes i. e. geronnenes Blut} = dāmu ḡalmu X šarqu H 13, 135; S<sup>b</sup> 225 A-DA-MA from adumatu, Z<sup>B</sup> 5 *rm* 1; *cf* Phoenician edōm blood {Blut} (STABE, *Morgenländische Forschungen*, 209). *cf* uduantu.

**udumu** monkey (?) {Affe (?)}; *pl* u-du-mi || pirāte; D<sup>Pr</sup> 100; TSBA v 368; KGF 273, *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 603 *rm* 1; SCHOEN, *Salin*, 91 reads bazišti u dumī: les singes avec les petits. According to ZA viii 211 *rm* 2 connected with אדם {menschenartige Tiere} (*cf* Mannekin for {Affe}).

**idimmu** evil ghost, demon {böser Geist, Dämon}; (PINCHES, *Texts*, Signlist 245; V 30, 44) i-di-im = šegū (AV 3606); *cf* ekimmu.

**edimmu** cave, hollow {Höhle, hohl}; || naqbu. S<sup>a</sup> vi, 6; S<sup>b</sup> 63; S<sup>c</sup> no 6; H 13, 129; V 19, 57 bu-ru = e-di-im.

**edamukku & adamukku** perhaps son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkomme} II 40, 4; AV 169 & 2167 (ZA i 19 fol); see damu, dumu √ אדם.

**adamūmu** bird {Vogel} (/damamu ooo, cry low {girren, leise schreien}) || nam-bultum; D<sup>B</sup> 109; D<sup>W</sup> 158—9 connects with אדם, be red, reddish {rot, rötlich sein}; || some = butterfly {Butterfliege, Schmetterling} § 65, 29 *rm* b; V 40, 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu; *ibid* 51 zumbu dišpi(?).

**a,dmānu** (m) AV 186; c. st. ad-mān I 36, 39; II 67, 83; V 35, 9 dwelling, house, abode {Gebäude, Haus, Wohnstätte}, || papāzu, ma-as-sa-ku, bultum (257) II 34 a-b 7; 38, 5—8; § 65, 35; ad-ma-ni-šu-nu TP vii 74 (LT 176—7; TIELE,

*Geschichte*, 541 *rm* 1). Also cf TP vii 90; viii 17.

On *ḥḥ* & *admanu* see D<sup>S</sup> 100; D<sup>II</sup> 55; J<sup>P</sup> 101 *fol*, *ḥḥ* build || bauen: but ZDMG 40, 730: primitive meaning of *ḥḥ* = surface of the earth & Erdoberfläche (like *ḥḥ* in *Archiv* 1 236 *fol*); also see ZA ii 365—70.

*adumatu* a plant {eine Pflanze}, name of a condiment (= *ḥḥ*) § 65, 17; II 28 no 2 (additions.) AV 168.

*idānu* c. st. *idān* helper {Helfer} V 63 a 3; from *ḥḥ* (1); AJ<sup>1</sup> xi 501 *ad* KB iii (2) 46, 15 & 114, 3; KAT<sup>2</sup> 403; H<sup>CV</sup> 25 *rm* 13, *ḥḥ*.

*adannu* 1. : *adānu*, properly: fixed, appointed {bestimmt, festgesetzt} 1. appointment, term {Bestimmung, Termin} (*ḥḥ*), 2. fixed time {bestimmte Zeit, Zeitpunkt} = *ḥḥ*, || *ettu* (AV 143), J<sup>EX</sup> 414—6 & ZA vii 215 (might be also *ḥḥ*); these derive from *ādū* (1) others from *adū* (4) or *adū* (1); cf c. g. G § 111; Z<sup>B</sup> 4 (med.); DELITZSCH *ḥḥ*; PSBA ix 242 compares Am *ḥḥ* time {Zeit} but so already HAUPT in KAT<sup>2</sup> 60; also see KAT<sup>2</sup> 483 *ḥḥ*; HAUPT, *Sinifluthbericht*, 25 *rm* 13. — a-dan-na ša a-šap-pa-rak[ka] D 101 *frg* 5 wait for the sign agreed upon, which I will send thee {[warte ab?]} das bestimmte Zeichen, das ich dir senden werde. (J<sup>EX</sup> 370—1); *del* 30 perhaps [a-da-na *Ea* iškunamma mu'ir] ku-uk-ki (J<sup>EX</sup> 372) a sign will *Ea* (*Šamaš*) appoint who lights up (*ḥḥ*) the darkness {ein Zeichen wird *Ea* (*Šamaš*) der das Dunkel licht werden lässt, festsetzen} (qūqu; pp); also see J<sup>I-X</sup> 53; a-dan-na (il) *Šamaš* iškunamma *del* 82, 8. agreed upon a sign, which is described in II 83+85 {ein Zeichen setzt Š. fest, das in 83 & 85 näher bezeichnet wird}; a-dan-nu šu-u iq-ri-da (85) this sign came to pass {dieses verabredete Zeichen traf ein} J<sup>EX</sup> 414—6; J<sup>W</sup> 186, 143, 1: approached nearer and nearer {der Zeitpunkt kam näher & näher}. *lādanu* = *lā adannu* III 51 no 7 untimely {zur Unzeit}; *ina adanni* at the appointed time {zur bestimmten Zeit} × *ina lā adannišū* unexpectedly {unerwartet, vor-

zeitig} = *ina lā minātišū* = *ina lā minātišū* = *ina lā umišū* (KAT<sup>2</sup> 69; LATRILLE, ZA i 33; iii 138, 8; G § 111; Z<sup>B</sup> 4, med.); adv. *adanniš*.

*a, dānu* 2. strong {stark} || *dānu* § 65, 20; also perhaps a-din-nu PINCHES, *Tertis* 2, 12.

*a, dūnu* Lord {Herr} (RP<sup>2</sup> vi 119) = *ḥḥ*.

*u, ddānū* strength, might {Stärke, Macht} (D<sup>W</sup> 163) but J<sup>EX</sup> 413, KB iii (1) 206 *rm* (× Z<sup>B</sup> 18 *rm* 1) says: there is in Assyrian no stem *ḥḥ*, be strong {stark sein}.

*a, da-nu* ša a-di-e (K 83, 15) the oath of the agreement {der Eid der Vereinbarung}, cf *ḥḥ* (S. A. SMITH, PSBA ix 253).

*u, dīnu* eagle, vulture {Adlerart, Adler, Geier}. AV 2464; § 65, 16; KAT<sup>2</sup> 385, 29; perhaps connected with *adannu* (2) and thus = the strong bird {der starke Vogel}; Anp i 50; also = name of a star {Name eines Sternes}; or u-ti-nu?

*c, dīnu* low plain, prairie, desert {Niederung, Ebene, Steppe, Wüste} AV 2176 *fol*; § 9, 240; II 4, 88; 18, 312; 186, 6 e-di-in {IR: e-di-nu followed by *idin* = *ci-e-nu*; V 38, c-d 37; c-f 64; Bez. Lit. 202 *rm* 3; S<sup>b</sup> 1 ii 8; 186 *ci-e-nu* = e-din-na. KGF 199; KAT<sup>2</sup> 26—7; D<sup>Pa</sup> 79.

*edānu* & *edēnu* (*ḥḥ*) alone, lonely {allein, einsam} III 9, 37 e-di(n)-nu-ū-šū (KAT<sup>2</sup> 397 *rm*; 525, 2—3) *edū-nušū* NE 14, 12; § 80, c = he alone {er allein}.

*adanniš* in time {in Zeit, bei Zeiten} adv. to *adannu* (1); OPPERT: from time to time {von Zeit zu Zeit}.

*a(d)danniš* very, much {sehr, viel} || *danniš* (*ḥḥ*) = always {immer}, in letters and dispatches connected especially with *šulmu* (peace, greeting {Friede, Gruss}) and *likrubu* (may they bless {mögen sie segnen}); perhaps = a(na)danniš(u) Z<sup>B</sup> 18 *rm* 1, etc. D<sup>W</sup> 160; § 80 b; BA i 188—9.

*uduntu* c. st. *udmat* red blood, pus {rotes Blut, Eiter} AV 2471; H 18, 133; D 59 *ad* 223; GGA '77, 22; ZK i 124 & *rm* 2 *ad* II 48, 35—6 *ḥḥ*, see *adamu* dark red {dunkel rot}; D. H. MÜLLER reads *u duntu* ša šāri (id IM) = windoven {Windofen}

*udmat*, see *uduntu*. ~ *idin* he judged || er richtete, see *dānu*; *idin* give: || gibt: (§ 49 b); *iddin* gave || gab and *iddan* gives || gibt (§§ 90 a, *rm* 100) see *nadanu*. ~ *udmāna* prayer || Gebet, see *utnānū*. ~ *iddimūb* he thought || er dachte, see *dabābu*.

(see utunu); others *ušultu* c. g. D 50 no 223 (q. v.).

**adnāti** in *nērib masnaqti ad-na-a-ti* *Asb* viii 14; ix 110 the gate through which all nations push {Pforte durch die aller Lände Bewohner sich drängen}; wörtlich {Pforte der Zusammendrängung der Länder} DW 161—2 V 178<sub>1</sub>; entrance to the gate of the nations {Eingang zur Thür der Linder} JENSEN, KB ii 216—7; entrance to the passage of the temples (HAUPT in *HEBR.* i 231; BA i 173, for *admāti* from *ad(a)matu* = *adattu*) AV 191.

**uddisū** a weapon of the gods {Götterwaffe} II 43, 31 || *kakku e<sub>3</sub>šū*.

**adapa** judge, leader {Richter, Lenker}, (DW 167; BA ii 814 ff; ZA iv 14; MEISNER-ROST, 3).

**adapu** DW 166 vessel {ein Gefäß}; || *mazū* (AV 131); A. S. Strong = shield (?) {Schild}, see *ašapu*.

**\*adapu** ('-d-p) throw down, overthrow, tear down {niederwerfen, niederreißen, umstürzen}; (KUDZON, 280). cf *ašabu* DERR; (ic) *i-dip* literally: instrument for tearing down; a machine for beleaguering or storming a city {Holz des Niederreißens, ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät}.

**adaptu** (?) revolution, overthrow {Umsturz, Umwälzung, Revolution}.

**ad-du-pu(bu?)** name of an officer {Amts- oder Berufsname}, V 32 d-c 27 (AV 182).

**e<sub>3</sub>diqu** sprout, shoot {Spross, Schössling}; || *pirxu* (AV 2183); perhaps *קִרְקִי* Mic vii 4.

**eddaqqu** small {klein, gering} II 20, 63 (AV 2169) from *daqqu* || *daqqu*, *daq-qu* & *du-qa-qu*.

**I<sub>3</sub>diquat** river Tigris {der Tigris} *קִרְקִי*; Am *קִרְקִי*; § 9, 1; II 36, 874; D 3 no 2; S<sup>b</sup> 372; S<sup>c</sup> 1 b 32; i-di-ig-la V 22, 30 (AV 1805); formed perhaps from *קִרְקִי + ת* *paragogicum* i.e. river of the date-palms {Fluss der Dattelpalmen}. id *nār xal-xal* (Anp iii 104) from *xalnu* (q. v.).

**A<sub>1</sub>dar** P. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} (HAUPT, *Sinflißbericht*, 24 rm 12; Z<sup>B</sup> 50; 85; HOMMEL, VK 233 fol; MUSE-ARNOULT, *Assyro-Babylonian Months*, 14—15), perhaps from *aduru* || *šapa tu*, *dūnu* (AV 147); thus = judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; id *AN-BAB* from *harū* cut, decide {scheiden, entscheiden} cf, however, ORPERT in ZA vi 112; § 9, 60; id *AN*

*NIN-IB* (see *Ninib*) D 121 no 10<sup>c</sup>, 3; del 15, 164; H 13, 149 = *MA-AŠ* from *māšu* (q. v.); id *AN SAG-KUD*. H 37, 31. He is the god of *miçri u kudūri*, residing in *E-šar-ra*, and the husband of *Gula*. For literature on *Adar-Malik* = *קִרְקִי* see c. g. BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon* p. 12.

**a<sub>1</sub>dru** 1. (√*a<sub>1</sub>daru*) wide, grand {weit, herrlich}; AV 194; D 84, 20 *fol*, *ilu u-di-ir*; P. N. *Adra-xasis* del 177; DW 167 (see, however, *Atraxasis*) || *rapā uzi*.

**adru** 2. (√*a<sub>2</sub>daru*) dark, dark purple {dunkel, dunkelrot} S<sup>b</sup> 178 DI-RI (cf *darru*) = *sa-a-mu*; H 16, 241—2.

**udru** 1. see *uduru*.

**u<sub>1</sub>dru** 2. troop, herd {Herde, Schafherde} (ZA iii 45 & rm 1; D<sup>Pr</sup> 34 *adru*; DW 196 = lamb {Lamm}) *pl udrēti*; ZA iii 201, etc. read *par-ru* {Mutterschaft} and *Pincus luxru* (q. v.).

**a<sub>1</sub>daru** 1. be wide, grand {weit, herrlich, prächtig sein} S<sup>b</sup> 1, 22; D 84, 15—16 (Y). Der. *adru* (1), *adru* (1) *adāru* (3); *adāru*; *adriš* (1), *adriša* (1 & 2, 7).

**a<sub>2</sub>daru** 2. 1. be afraid, fear {sich fürchten, fürchten} || *palaxu*; worship {verehren} (= *נִיָּא*) D<sup>H</sup> 15, 24; H 26, 569—70; — 2. be oppressed, troubled, {bedrängt worden, in Angst geraten} || *dalaxu*, *karamu*, *saxapu*, S<sup>c</sup> 2, 10; — 3. be dark, darkened {verfinstert, trüb werden} || *du'mu* D 84, 17, be obscured {verdunkelt sein} *adaru* in *Sin* = *antalū*, *a-ta-lu-u*, II 48, 80; be sad {betrübt sein} || *ekelu* (GGA '77, 1442 rm); become angry {zornig, erregt werden}; § 102 *fol*; Q pr *e-dur* TP vi 24 (with subject in *plur*; cf Anp ii 78 & 122; KB i 84); Sn iii 54; 3 *ta-dur-šu* (c. l.); 1 *sg ul-a-dur* D 117, 14; *adura* Sn iv 78; also perhaps del 52 a (written pl) *-du-ra* (JENSEN) I feared {fürchtete ich}; *pl e-du-ru* TP iii 2 (AV 2178); *pc lldir* may be be afflicted {möge er bedroht werden}; *ps iddar* perhaps older form for *i'adar*; *taddar*; pm D 84, 20 *šamū* *adur* heaven is cloudy {der Himmel ist bewölkt}; 21 *Sin adir* the moon is covered, eclipsed {der Mond ist verfinstert}; 28 *šamaš adir* the sun is darkened {die Sonne ist verfinstert}; 32 *bēlum adir* the lord is troubled, sad {der Herr ist traurig, betrübt}; 33 *šarru adir* the king is sad



{der König ist traurig}; 36 amilu adir man is sad {der Mann ist traurig}; 44 libbu adir the heart is oppressed {das Herz ist bedrängt}; in 'a-ad-ru who was (be) in trouble {der in Bedrängnis ist, bedrängt wird} § 89, i; ad-ra-ku I am troubled {ich bin beängstigt} H 75, 9; ip aduraš reverse her! {verkehrtet sie!} c. l.; ag šāru (AV 101). TP ii 38 (LT 125); c. st. ādir; lā a-di-ru H 40, 225 = lā gāmil. (Schum., *Salm.*, 104) also see ZA i 376; BA i 325; H 80, 4 Adar qar-ra-du lā a-di-ri nāakku; 83, 5 im-xul-lu lā a-di[ru] the bad, fearless wind {der böse, furchtlose Wind} f a-di-rat ZA iv 229 (ii) 8; pl lā a-di-ru-ti-šu-nu H 77, 34. — Q<sup>an</sup> etanam-daru they were afraid {sie fürchteten sich} §§ 52 & 84. — Š ušādiru they troubled {sie beängstigten}; šūdiru trouble, annoy {beängstigen, quälen}. — Š ušādir he is troubled {er ist beängstigt} pm šutadurāku I am terrified {ich bin erschrocken} H 75, 9. — 27 ja-ad-dar became dark {wurde dunkel} (BA i 482 rm), H 76, 10; 77, 30 'adru; ac nanduru (for na'duru) tribulation, distress; eclipse {Trübsal, Not; Verfinsterung} H 76, 2, (also written nāduru §§ 11 & 52); pm na-an-dur was darkened {wurde dunkel, verfinstert}. — Der. adru (2), adru (2), addaru (2), idrānu; adriš (2), adirtu (2), idirtu, daddaru {dirty} {schmutzig BA ii 290), mudru, šūdiru, idirtu & perhaps D DIR, DAR = sāmu (g. s.).

adāru 3. a vessel {ein Behälter} D 84, 17.

adiru 1. (√a<sub>1</sub>daru); splendor, excellence {Vortrefflichkeit, Pracht} TP ii 38 {belātu, rubātu, šarrātu V 20, 15, also = mighty {mächtig} || šibcu, AV 182.

adiru 2. (√a<sub>2</sub>daru); fear, trouble {Furcht, Angst} || zurub libbi; lā adira without fear, fearless {ohne Furcht, furchtlos}.

adiru (√a<sub>1</sub>daru); splendor, especially of outward appearance {Pracht, Vortrefflichkeit, namentlich der äusseren Erscheinung} V 28, 88 || namaru, abru (2), aqaru; also idiru glory {Ehrl., Glanz} (c. l.) AV 170.

uduru dromedary {Dromedar} (f) = udru (1) D<sup>2</sup> 96; §§ 9, 244; 65, 5 (AV 2472); pl udrš & udrāti § 70, b; Anp i 97 (road tam-ra-a-te presents {Geschenke} by

Müller, ZA i 363) I 28 a 26—27; I 82, 56 (imōru) ud (or par.) ra-a-ti ša II ta-a-an iš-qu-bi-ti šak-na (camels with two humps {Kamele mit zwei Höckern}) Esh iv 17; II 67, 83.

oderu receive money {Geld empfangen} || maxaru PEISEN, KAS 109 a; ZA iii 92, perhaps S<sup>o</sup> 151 e-de-[ru]; e-dir (ZA iii 216, 11) he has received {er hat empfangen}; ps iddir (ZA i 481); pm edir = maxir ZA iii 82 rm 5. — 27 in-niddiru is received {wird oder ist empfangen} (PEISEN) cf BO i 103; ii 143, 4; iv 2, 3; also see eṭoru and cf ZA iv 68 rm 1. — Der.:

ediru receipt, reception {Empfang} (ZA iii 170 rm 4).

A<sub>1</sub>ddaru Adār, name of the xii month {Name des 12. Monats bei den Babyloniern & Assyriern}; AV 179; § 9, 227; H 44 & 64, 12; D 93, 2, D<sup>W</sup> 188 foll; ad-daru arkū the second Adār {der zweite Adār}, also called magrū (or maxrū?), perhaps = the cloudy month {der trübe, bewölkte Monat} TRELLE, Geschichte, 420; D<sup>H</sup> 15 & rm 1; KAT<sup>2</sup> 380; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyr.-Babyl. Months*, 37; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 = arax addari = {Tennenmonat} from iddiru = 778 idru.

idrānu (√a<sub>1</sub>daru) dark room {dunkler Raum}; An 1778 D<sup>H</sup> 24 rm 1; but compare ZA iii 237; sadness, trouble {Trübsal, Trauer, Wehklage} || šegū, ikkilu, zittum V 16, 3/4; BA i 289, also: sterility {Unfruchtbarkeit, Verödung, eigentl. Traurigkeit} (= dā-ab-tu); ZK ii 6 rm 2, reads itranu (AV 3960) = a watering place; MEISSEN, 132, has idranānu; his quotation of D<sup>W</sup> 181 idrānu = salt {Salz} is inexplicable to any reader of D<sup>W</sup>.

adriš 1. (√a<sub>1</sub>daru); magnificently, stately {prächtigt, herrlich} (f) V 31 d 12; AV 193.

adriš 2. (√a<sub>2</sub>daru); and adiriš in trouble, sadly, full of anguish {furchtsam, voll Angst} Khors 41.

adirtu 1. (√a<sub>1</sub>daru); splendor {Pracht}.

adirtu 2. (√a<sub>2</sub>daru); fear, sadness, eclipse, (of the moon) {Furcht; Trauer; Verfinsterung (des Mondes)} S<sup>b</sup> 1 R 23 b; V 28 a-b 10.

adirtum 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43, 62 || a-nu-nu-tum, arantu, kamti eqli; AV 103; perhaps aṭirtum.

**idirtu** (i<sup>1</sup>a<sub>2</sub>daru) darkening of the moon {Verfinsterung des Mondes} V 48 c 24 & d 14; oppression, trouble {Bedrängnis, Not, Trübsal} V 47 a 32; || akkūlu, uklu, dilxu; bubbulum = ūm kispī = ūm nu-baṭ(?)-ti = ūm idirti; || nissatu lamentation {Wehklage}; D 85, 1; also || bikītum & zittum. DH 15 rm & 24 rm; Z<sup>1</sup> 14 & 103; J<sup>1</sup> 49.

**uddeš** early in the morning {früh am Morgen} IV 67, 61; § 78; *adv* to uddū (q. v.).

**ēdiš** (i<sup>1</sup>ēdu) at once, alone, singly {so-gleich; allein, einzig}; Sn i 18; iii 48; § 77.

**ēdišu** (i<sup>1</sup>ēdu) alone {allein} S<sup>1</sup> 171; S<sup>2</sup> 17 c-diš-ū; H 9, 28 & 205, 28; ediššika thou alone {du allein}; ediššū (AV 3009) he alone {er allein}; also = together, combined {zusammen, verbunden} V 30, 27. 28 = a-xa(ga)-ba (i. e. ya) = i-diš-šī-ū = a-xa-ma; § 80 2 b rm; AV 2184.

**e<sub>2</sub>dešu** be or become new {neu sein oder werden} AV 150. — Q pr c-diš; del 235 + 241 c-di-šu li-diš entirely new it shall be {neu soll es sein (das Gewand seiner Scham)} DW 199; § 102; also cf 1 69 c 38. — J uddiš Esh iii 9 renewed {erneuerte}; pc lu-ud-diš let him renew {er stelle wieder her} TP viii 55 etc.; del 232 lu-n ud-du-ūš (rar -ša, but see liā i 141) par-si-gu (var -gi) ša qa-q-qadi (rar rāi-) -šu renewed shall be the bandage of his head {es werde erneuert der Verband, bez. es mögen erneuert werden die Binden seines Hauptes}. DW 199; J<sup>1</sup> 90; J<sup>1</sup>-N 30; BO iii 208 may there be restored the hair of his head! {möge das Haar seines Hauptes erneuert werden}; li-id-di-šu I 69 c 38; ac ud-dušu Asb iii 116; V 63 a 18; ZA ii 78 a 7; ag muddiš(u) IV 64 (IV<sup>2</sup> 57) 30; V 65 b 4; § 38 b; f muddišt. — J<sup>1</sup> u-te-id-[di-iš], del 239 it was renewed {es ward erneuert}; § 104; DW 208.

*Der. eānu, edūtu = ediltu (2); išsum; ešāš, ešātu; iddiš, adušu, nādūšu (fresh, green heritage || frisches, grünes Kraut, Spross), tā-*

*dištu (renewal || Erneuerung, Wiederherstellung) etc.*

**adušu** Newtown {Neugründung, Neubau} Sg Cyl 71 (Lyox, Sargon, 77—8) || ālu; AV 171; V 41, 8 adašu || alu & maxānu, but better read āšānu.

**iddišu** shining, new {neu erglänzend, mit neuem Lichte begabt}; splendor {Glanz, Pracht} properly: light of the new moon {ursprünglich: das neue Licht des Mondes}; JA xiv (79) 263; (AV 3637) H 19, 329; 47, 7 || immu, birbirru, mēlanimu. namrīru, šibubu, šuxnu & šaruru, ZA i 68 rm 8. D 135, 32 ina šamē id-di-šu-ti in the brilliant heavens {am neu-erglänzenden Himmel}; also cf IV 5 c 41 (H 188, 92); epithet of the river God {Epitheton des Stromgottes Nāru}, H 78, 23; also cf G §§ 18, 61, 113, etc.

**edītu** II 23, 64; 51, 38 (AV 2185) f to eānu new {neu}; = ediltu and ešētu.

**i<sub>1</sub>datum** term, fixed time {Zeitpunkt, Termin}, for iddatum (ṭṭṭ) BA i 317—8; TALLQUIST explains it as pl to idu = contract, document {Contract, Urkunde}.

**a<sub>1</sub>ddatu** 1. birds' nest {Vogelnest} (> adantu > adamtu) || qinnu ša iḫḫūri (ZK i 81). id UR from ūru settlement, habitation {Ansiedlung, Wohnung}; || ašānu, ušā-tum, xīšu; ṭṭṭ. AV 151; V 32 d-f 56—59.

**a<sub>1</sub>dattu** 2. pl adnāti (Asb viii 14) country, dwelling place {Land, Wohnsitz} cf ṭṭṭ; see adnāti.

**uditum**, blossom {Blüte} or fruit of a reed {Rohrfrucht}; perhaps f to udū (2) H 124, 17; || xabaṣillatu, xabburu & labšu ša qānū V 32, 60—62 (AV 2466); PINECKE, *London Athenaeum*, June 2, 1883, compares ṭṭṭ (?) ; V 32, 63 it designates a cage or basket made of reed {Käfig oder Korb aus Rohr gemacht}.

**iditum** abundant irrigation {starke Bewässerung, Wassermasse} (AV 3610) || nar-ṭabu dannu; f to edū.

**edūtum** a garment {Gewand} || pid (c. sf. of pidu = ṭṭṭ, Z<sup>1</sup> 39) axi & b(p)u-us-mu V 28 c-d 88 foll (AV 2190); ZK ii 332; others connect this word, in II 39, 77 with

*ederu* protect || beschützen, see e<sub>1</sub>eru. ~ idiš & adiš trod town || zertrat. § 17 see dānu. ~ idiš sides [Sellen see ittu (2); idiš oracles]. Orakel see ittu (3); — editum see e<sub>1</sub>ittum. ~ šyš be || sein (ṭṭṭ) & šyš (ZA ii 204) see amš (3) and apū (3). ~ asu physician || Arzt = ašū. ~ šu II 32, 68 wood || Holz = i<sub>1</sub>cu. ~ asū Neb x 14 going up || aufgehend = ašū || 19; a-xi (T. A.) ZA vi 106.

**i d ū** know {kennen}; § 112; and according to BO ii 23 it is = obligation, sworn in a deed {Verpflichtung, Vereidigung} (connecting it with **u d ū** (3)?).

**u ū** calculate {berechnen} whence **u ū zu** (P<sup>2</sup> 338, KAS 104—5, etc.).

**i, zu** majesty, splendor {Majestät, Pracht} K 382, 18.

**u, zu** power {Stärke} (Neb ix 33) wrath {Zorn, Grimm} (P; Am xix) H<sup>OV</sup> 37, 37; Z<sup>B</sup> 71, II 25, 522; 44, 64; 109, 44; S<sup>b</sup> 1 ii 16 (AV 2494); D 96, 31 ina ūa ba si ū u ū zu to appease his wrath {seinen Zorn zu stillen} Z<sup>B</sup> 24, but JENSEN connects with the following words ul in ma xar ū ū ma ma man in his anger no god can equal him {in seinem Zorne kann kein Gott ihm gleichkommen}; also D 128, 92. u ū zu ni (v); NE 49, 204.

**e, zu** strong, fearful, angry {stark, furchtbar, zornig}; **f** uzzitu § 35; **p** l uzzūti, **f** uzzūti; (AV 3655); am ū lu e zu {he-vollmächtigter} plenipotentiary (TIEBER, Geschichte, 494). Syr ryp ZDMG 10, 808; E 9, 171 & 252; H 5, 142 & 192, 142 (S U-UB); 24, 479; 40, 238 || ru-ū-ū, odlu, dānu & a ū tu. S<sup>b</sup> 1 iv 25; u ū zu e zu ina ge-ri-ū a fearful lion of the desert {in furchtbarer Wüstenlöwe}; D 121 b 1 & 2 (ZA ii 321); taxāzi-ja e zu my mighty battle array {meine mächtige Feldschlacht}; Su iii 54; mit {P<sup>2</sup> } — pa-a-nu e-zu-ta D 121 a 2, strong bow {starker Bogen}; e-zu-tum 89 vi 54; **p** l kakkū-in e-zūti (AV 3656) TP iv 87—8 (cf ZA ii 132 b 12); me-lam-mi-ka e-zu-ti H. 121, 11; e-zu-ti šare D 98, 18 the strong fearful winds {die furchtbaren Winde}.

**izzu, uzzu & ezu** from **u z e zu** (q. v.).

**e, zu** let, spare, forsake, cease {lassen, zurücklassen, schonen, verlassen, aufhören}; (AV 2192) §§ 102—4; S<sup>b</sup> vi 22; — **U** pre-xib; ū a e-xi-bu H 61, 37; tēxib; e-xi-bu I left over {ich überliess}; del 65 e-zu-ub (par e-xi-b) for ūxib (TP vi 49) I reserved {ich reservierte} (ZA iii 419; DW 248; BA i 128—9; 321) TP vi 49 translate I omit here numerous other campaigns which were not propitious for my military glory {ich übergehe hier zahlreiche andere Feldzüge, die für meinen Kriegerglanz nicht glücklich waren} (PAUL. HAUR, X/25, '88); lu(-u)-e-zib del 289 (BA i 129). **p** m e-zub Meiss-

ner, 113; **p** s e-zib, te-zib; **p** l izzibu Su i 17; ZA vi 304 > § 22. — **Q** i-ta-xi-b, & i(-e)te-zib del 281 he left (the vessel behind on the shore) {er liess das Schiff am Ufer zurück}; it-ta-xa-ab, ni-ta-xa-ab (T.A.); ac itezubu. — **J** uzzubu S<sup>b</sup> 3, 3 (AV 2495). — **S** ū ū zib saved, delivered from {rettete, befreite von} (= ina) § 29; = Am 27 (BA i 13 rm 4) **p** l ū ū zibu; ac ū ū zibu S<sup>b</sup> 315 || etern, followed by ekemnu=K A R A (from kararusurround, either for protection or to capture) {umgeben, entweder freundlich oder feindlich}; a-na ū ū zu-ub napāte-ū D 113, 13—14; to save their lives {ihr Leben zu retten}; ip ū ū zib-an-ni (after ū ū zib, § 94), & ū ū zib (anima) save me, and {rette mich und}; II 75, 9; § 17; ū ū zib § 21; qg mu ū ū zibu ZA iv 10, 35; i 199, 3. — **S** ū ū ū zib & ul-te-xib he saved himself, escaped {er rettete sich, entkam}. — **U** in-ni-iz-bu MEISSNER, 103 (5, 8). — **Derr.** azubbu, uzubbu, ū ū zibu.

**azubbu** (c. g. būtu) forsaken {verlassen} (c. t.) cf la vi 12.

**uzu(b)bu** (AV 2192 & 2490) divorce, divorce-money {Entlassung, Scheidung, Abfindungssumme}; V 24, 56; 25, 1; § 65, 19 (Exe xxvii 12—13); letter of divorce {Scheidebrief} (BOISSIER).

**Ezida** temple of **Nebo** in **Borsippa** {Tempel **Nebo's** in **Borsippa**} = būt kēni, I 51 (i) 7 a = D 123, 6; § 9, 163; D<sup>Pa</sup> 217; cf perhaps Dan ii 5 + 8; also name of a temple in **Kalaw & Nineveh** (LATHILL, ZK ii 260); on zida = 𐎶𐎵 in 𐎶𐎵 see DEL.-BAER, **Daniel**, vii. On 𐎶𐎵 = Sanskrit **addhā** cf ZDMG 46, 139.

**azazu** disappear (of the moon, *delatwau*) {verschwinden, vom Monde gesagt} not to grow {nicht wachsen} (ORIENT, GGA '77, 25; ZA iii 121 rm 3); thus also ezu in abūbu ezu IV 26 a 1 = forage accalmé. || anaxu (1). — **J** ina uxuz in absence of {in Abwesenheit von} (JA x '87, 538, 26; ZA iii 121). — **S** perhaps tu-ū-za-a-za V 45 g 54; (u) ū ū zu zu H 83, 6 (§ 88; but cf unazazu).

**a (& e) zizu** a plant {ein Pflanzenname} (AV 2193) = amūšu & arūšu (q. v.).

**uzuzu** settle {siedeln} (for unuzuzu, see unazazu, ZDMG 43, 208 & rm); S<sup>b</sup> 306 || ku-a-nu (AV 2491); § 100 = stand

{stehen}; whence  $\dot{S}$  ušziz, ušziz (but see, ZK ii 272; § 100; BA i 103-4); ag muzziz, (maxreku) who stands before thee {der vor dir steht} V 65 b 32 (ZA iii 308).

**ezazu** be strong, irritated, angry {stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein}, §§ 102-4; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 46; ZK i 108, § 18; Z<sup>11</sup> 7 rm i ad id; also see *ibid* 82. — Q pr ēzuz (LATHILLE, ZK ii 330) & ēziz (DE-LITZSCH); 2f tēzizi; pc lizissu (= liziz-šu) may he be angry with him {möge er ihm zürnen}; ps izzuz. — Q<sup>1</sup> i-te-ziz *del* 162 *Bel* became angry {*Bel* ergrimmt} = libbatl im-tal-li ša ilāni Igiḡi was filled with anger against the gods, the Igiḡi {mit Wut ward er erfüllt wider die Götter (und) die Engel} (DW 120; 250 rm 3; 254 rm 3; HERR. i 176; BA i 137). — J uzuzzu, perhaps ina u-zu-zi-ki D 134, 4; but JEREMIAS: {wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; ps tu-nu-za-az V 45 d 31. —  $\dot{S}$  ušzizzu šahiv 41 have strengthened {haben bestärkt} but better 1'13; Ash v 127; pm šuzuzu powerful, mighty {mächtig, stark} § 88 b, rm. — Derr. izzu, uzzu, ozzu, ezziš, uzzatu, šuzuzu and šuzuzu (v).

**izzaz pāni** II 31. 53 maguato {blugnat}; mānaz pāni; properly ps of izziz from nazazu; izzaz for inazzaz by analogy after verbs n<sup>o</sup>2.

**Iz-tu-bar**, by some read Ixtumaš, but see Gilgameš *del* 1, 18 *fol.* — BO iv 264; BA ii 555 no 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May '02) 91; J<sup>1-N</sup> 4 *fol.*

**azzukku** & uzzukku II 62 c-d 75; V 32 a-c 22 perhaps boundary, bank of river {Schränke, Uferland}; see asukku (DW 250).

**azkaru** new-moon {Neumond} (= nannar-ḡit) or crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} § 65, 30; others commemoration day {Gedenktag} (zakarn: BO iv 36 no iii); II 40, 213; also = symbol of the new-moon (= nannarut) {Symbol des Neumondes} PSBA xiv 156; see JENSEN, ZA ii 80-2; *Kosmologie*, 102 & 104 & compare uzquru, askuru & isinnu.

**azlu** wild animal {wildes Tier}; azlā like

wild animals {wie wilde Tiere} (DE-LITZSCH); ZIMMERH. (ZA vi 157 *ad*; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76) 1'7 *fol.*; azlu (lamib {Lamm}) 1' cf xa-zi-lu (T. A.) = ḡe-u-nu (ḡx); see aslu.

**a-za-al** a plant {ein Pflanzennamen} (AV 203); II 21, 387; II 48, c-f 31; cf azallu (AV 206) II 41 c-f 46 = šame nissati = gur-gurru ZK ii 213 *fol.*; also GGN '80, 528 rm 2; ZA i 15 rm 3.

**uzālu** young gazelle {junge Gazelle} (= ʔal, Syr ʔlwy = 'uzailā, H 40, 242; D<sup>8</sup> 54; GGN '83, 91; AV 2486; ZA iii 205.

**a-za-lu-lu** IV 19, 3-4 = nam-maš-ti living animals {lebende Tiere} (= ʔlwy); II 115 O u = tēnišēti living being {lebendes Wesen} cf II 24, c-f 24; V 51, 65-66; Z<sup>11</sup> 14-15.

**azamillu** wicker-instrument, basket, to keep food, etc. {geflochtener Behälter, Korb} = zurzu ša unūtu K 242 a 20.

**i-zi-im-tum** kašadu V 49, 22 col 7, perhaps from nazamu lament, moan {beklagen, bejammern}.

**a, zanu** obey {gehörchen}, pr izun (JENSEN, WZ ii 159 *ad* IV 55, 1 *fol.* = Arb. ʔn) but see igul (agal, 3) and iqūl (qālu).

— **Der:**

**u, znu** (f) ear; hearing, attention; sense, intelligence, mind {Ohr; Gehör; Aufmerksamkeit; Sinn, Einsicht, Verstand}; AV 2498; H 6 & 193; 159; 27, 591; S<sup>8</sup> 3, 17; §§ 9, 69; 46; c. st. uzun. uznu nikiltu I 44, 77; u-zu-un-ka II 19, 60 + 62 (ZK i 239 rm 1; ZA ii 203); ku-ut uz-ni D 88 iv 13; pīt uzni of an open mind {offenen Sinnes} bi-rit uzni (literally: the seeing of the mind {Schauen, Erkennen des Verstandes}) = wisdom {Weisheit}; rapša uzni the large-minded, intelligent {weis-sinnig, intelligent}, § 73; uznu rapāstu (or rapaltu) attentive ear {aufmerksam-sames Ohr, wörtlich: ein weites Ohr} in colophons c. g. D 49, 29 written id PI + dual sign & var uz-nu; D 121 (no 10) b 2 uzna-šu aḡbat; dual uzni & uzunū (GGN '83, 89 rm 3); D 96, 25 lippattā uz-na (var PI)-šu-un may he open their ears {möge er ihre Ohren öffnen, i. e. ihnen mitteilen}; H 80, 26; II 32, 33

uzālu Sn v 68 as if splitting is open (i. e. with difficulty) {gleichsam offen spaltend (i. e. mit Schwierigkeit)} perhaps from ʔʔ (as xānu) Iknu, vii 68; see also tamxizā & parxizā. ~ izzi, azaz (D 184, 24 ff.) izzi halt! (D 110, 23) see nazazu, § 101. pīmalā azaz energetically (J. HALÉVY, *Mél. de crit.*, 226); kraftvoll trete ich auf (J<sup>1-N</sup> 63). ~ azmarū see azmarh. ~ asnū see asnū. ~ uza'in see zunu (za'annu).

uz-na-a-šu. uzna šakanu to direct one's mind {Jemandes Aufmerksamkeit richten auf} D 110, 2+3 uzunā iškun (H<sup>F</sup> 56 *rm* 4; GGA '80, 516 *rm* 1) | uzna epešu, gurru(š) uštābbil & libba(šu) ūblā; bašū uzna to direct one's attention (I 32, 33; KB i 176 *rm* 2); identical with this is uzunu intelligence {Sinn, Intellect, Verstand} § 65, 5 & D 123, 5 ba-ša-a u-zu-na-a-šu AV 2403.

ezennu (ZA iv 395) = isinnu (*q. v.*) also written e-zi-en-nu & i-zu-un-nu AV 2452; cf ZA v 16 i-zi-i-ni rabi.

ezēru imprison, lock up; ezure {gefangen halten (7); verwünschen}; lūzirka izra rabā IV 31 b 23 I will curse thee with a fearful curse {ich werde dich mit einem schrecklichen Fluch verfluchen}; AV 2105; see, however, egeru. — Derr:

izru curse {Fluch, Verwünschung}.

azfuru damnation, condemnation {Verfluchung} V 30 b 67 (DW 206) but better read a-ra-ru (ZA v 205) or arrat.

azirtu (AV 213) & izirtu curse {Verfluchung, Fluch} *c. st.* izrat; *pl.* izirāti. I 27, 67; § 146; ZA ii 187; III 313, 62; 828—9; vi 134 talisman; BA i 215—6.

eziru wish, desire {Wunsch, Verlangen} jereštu, xišixtu & qibūtu v 21, c-d v—12.

uzāru perhaps = 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 (*c. t.*) a robe {ein Gewand} BO i 83; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 83.

ezziš (*adv.* of ezru) strongly, fearfully, angrily {stark, furchtbar, zornig} | uggiš; written iz-zi-iš H 77, 42; 80, 12; TP-viii 75 (LT 175); V 51 a 71 ezzi-iš.

uzzatu (Vozzu) anger {Zorn, Grimm} *c. st.* uzzat; V 56, 51 | uggu. —

a<sub>1</sub>xu 1. brother, friend, companion, neighbor {Bruder, Freund, Genosse, Nachbar} AV 249 (KAT<sup>2</sup> 403) § 42; also written ax-xu, § 20; id ŠEŠ H 24, 483 (ZK ii 56; ZA ii 249) Š<sup>2</sup> 271; D 22, 180; § 9, 165 & 20; axū according to ZDMG 10, 289, 1; DH 50 *√*ru surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen} cf II 84, 29—30; Z<sup>B</sup> 72. | u-ri

(of u-ru = naqaru protect H 24, 484) gallum, tappū & talīnu; axu talīnu stop brother {Stiefbruder} (LEHMANN; see talīnu) *c. st.* in PN ax-še-e-ri, ZK ii 290 *rm* 3; also PN Adar-u-kin-ax; axija my brother {mein Bruder}; written ŠEŠ-ja D 135, 28; ŠEŠ-ki thy brother {dein Bruder} NE 48, 173; ul immar axu axašu del 106 not recognizes a neighbor (or brother) his neighbor (ZK i 75; Z<sup>B</sup> 17) {nicht sieht der Bruder seinen Bruder} (JENSEN-JENSEN); *pl.* axē & axūti; V 48 d 28—29 perhaps gab-ru ax-xi strife of the brothers {Brüderstreit} and zi-nu-ut ax-xi-e anger of the brothers {Zorn unter Brüdern} (see, however; Z<sup>B</sup> 24). axu literally: one belonging to the family, from axū belong together, be a part of | zusammengehören (BA i 510 *rm* 1) whence also axu (3) & (3). — Derr. axameš, axa-iš; axātu (1 & 2) axātu, atxu, tāxū II 30 c 38 (ZA vi 213 *fw*).

a<sub>1</sub>xu 2. side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Küste, Gestade} AV 250; KAT<sup>2</sup> 548; DH 59; § 9, 127; H 13, 142; 16, 224 | kišēdu, Š<sup>2</sup> 280; ina a-xi-ki NE 48, 183; del 226 ša ina a-xi ša whosoever on the bank of . . . {wer immer am Gestade . . .}; not a-xi-šu board of (the ferry) {an ihren (der Fähre) Bord} as DW 276; axi nadū |anaxu (1) cease, rest {aufhören, rasten} TP viii 20 (DP<sup>2</sup> 140); cf Š<sup>2</sup> 1 b 12 ni-di a-xi; uppi axu enclosure {Umschließung} *c. st.* a-ax A-ab-ba (= tāmtim) e-le-ni-ti TP iv 50; a-ax Pu-rat-[ti] at the bank of the river Euphrates {am Ufer des Euphrat} II 118 R 4; a-ax rūbit maxāzišunu along their suburbs {entlang ihren Vorstädten} I 34, 29; Sn iii 58 axi tāmtim seashore {Meeresküste} < qabal tāmtim; *pl.* axēti. — Derr. axallā, axanā & axūnā; axātu (3) & axitu.

a<sub>1</sub>xu? 3. II 48 c 48 half cubit, span {Halb-elle} *√*nnx belong together, {zusammengehören}, BA i 510; GGA '77, 25; AJP ix 422—23 & *rm* 1); *f* a-xat kaspi = rixit kaspi = mišlu; *pl.* axētašunu.

Iskan = isku-šu he parted it | er teilte es, see xāzu, § 51. ~ isqu, isqutu fetter | Fessel, see isqu, isqutu — uz-zu-ūq II 165 (K 4226, 20) see nasqu. ~ isqamma del 104 see xīqu — isnuq (malimalla) D 99, 18 see nasqu grasp | ergreifen. ~ asqaru, HALL PSBA xlii 90 *√*asqaru be pained or peaked, denoting the crescent | spitz sein, die Mondsichel bedeutend, see askaru. ~ isranmima del 35 he hates me and | er hasst mich & isār he hates | er hasst, see xāru. —

**axu** 4. bird-trap, net {Netz, Schlinge des Vogelfängers} || *šētum*.

**axu** in *uppi axu* II 48 d 49 a kind of plant {eine Pflanzenart} cf *an*; so ZA II 93; see, however, Z<sup>II</sup> 94 *axu* = to confuse {verwirren}; and also above under *axu* (2).

**axxu** bitter V 24, 16 || *marru*; also cf V 23, 8 || *imtu*, *xa-ax-xu* etc.

**a<sub>1</sub>xū** 1. *f* *axīru* II v d 25, *pl* *f* *axātu*, another, other {ein anderer, anderer} || *šanū* II 93, 23 e-kal || *a-xi-ti*; strange, foreign {fremder, fremd}, *lišānu axītu* (AV 248) a foreign tongue {eine fremde Sprache}; *šg Cyl* 72 (cf *Lyos, Surgon*, 78; D<sup>II</sup> 34 *rm* 1); *maṣṣu axū* some stranger {ein Fremder} (JENSEN, perhaps = leopard); hostile, evil, enemy {feindlich, böse, Feind} (Z<sup>II</sup> 22; 72) || *na-ak-ru* II 12, 109 (id KUR from *kūru*); 186, 17 (*a-xu* for *axū*) V 38 e-d 48; *šb* I II 10; *f 70 b 22* *lim-nu gal-la na-ka-ru a-xa-u. del 30* *ana kākunu ukznanu limnu a-xu-ma* he will pour down upon you terrible things {auf euch wird er schreckliches regnen lassen} (MEISSNER, ZA III 418); but JENSEN reads *kākunu ukznan[uk]u-nu-ši nu-ux-šam-ma* upon you he (Bš) will then pour abundant blessing {über euch wird er dann regnen lassen reichlichen Segen}; see also BA I 326.

**a<sub>1</sub>xū** 2. name of star Mercury (= the hostile star) {Name des Planeten Mercur (als der feindliche Stern)} II 49, 38; JENSEN, 120.

**axū** 3. *šrepan*, portable oven {Ofenpfanne, tragbarer Ofen} (cf *Der xxxi* 22) || *didu* & *tinūru* S<sup>r</sup> 289 (ZK II 322 ad II 51 b 9; Z<sup>II</sup> 114).

**a<sub>1</sub>xū** 4. jackal {Schakal}; D<sup>II</sup> 33-4 & *rm* 1; § 9, 82; TSBV V 238 leopard (JENSEN, 120 & 444; cf *Is* xiii 21 *ḥḥk*, but doubtful) || barbaru; from \**axū* howl, wail {heulen}; whence also *axūtum* & *mexū* (but Z<sup>II</sup> 94 *√an*).

**u<sub>1</sub>xu** heart, vermin {Herz, Gewürm, Wurm}; perhaps = *nk* (HAEVY); S<sup>a</sup> I 7 *umunu* = u-ux; || *kalmatu* II 28, 610; II 5 d 36 *ux ur-ru* = *balittum* (q. r.); AV 2500.

**uxxu** V 23, 8 || *imtu* (3) & *ru-u-tu*, II 27, 396; see *axxu*.

**a-xa(ga?)-ba** V 30, 27-28 = *axamu*.

**axabtu** II 53, 1 (AV 221) among revenue accounts, cf *arimtu*.

**axadat** one {eine} = *ēdit* (f of *ēdu*) AV 222; D<sup>II</sup> 179 *rm* 1; DW 201; § 77 ad *Aup* i 81 see, however, ZA I 356; II 232; JA '89 xiii 309; KB I 64-5; & cf *xadū*.

**ax-xu-di-tum** *ṣap-pu-ri-tu* said of a witch {von einer Hexe gesagt}. IV 57, 64; see *ṣaparu*.

**axazu** hold, take {fassen, ergreifen}, AV 224; § 102; also learn, take a wife, marry {lernen, ein Weib nehmen, heiraten}; HOMER, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 10 + 45; (GN '83, 89; II 8, 228; 35, 849. — Q *pr* *ṣux* & *ixuz*; 1- (ear e-) *xu-uz-xu* (pause-form) D 49, 31; I 35 *lā i-xu-uz-xu* (var id TUK-zu) § 53c; 1 *ṣg* *āxuz*, *Asb* i 31; *pl* *ṣuxu* *Asb* iv 60; *ps* *ixuz* & *i'axxaz*, *axazu* & once *ixxuz* (K 183, 18; BA I 620) §§ 90a, *rm* & 103; *pm* *ān aššatu lā ax-zu* II 89, 31 who has not a wife {der kein Weib hat}; 1 *ṣg* *ax-zi*; *pl* *axxū* they have {sie haben}; *ip* *axuz* seized {fass!}; *ag* *šum-ān lū Nibiru a-xi-zu* [kirbiš] his name be *Nibiru*, the seizer of *Kirbiš* {möge sein Name sein *Nibiru*, der Packer der *Kirbiš*} (JENSEN, 128 ad D 96, 6, c. st. *āxiz* *nīmēqi* *Neb* i 7 learning wisdom; possessor of wisdom {lernend; der unergründliche Weisheit besitzt}. *gātu axazu* to forgive {vergeben, eigentl.: Jemand bei der Hand fassen}. — Q<sup>t</sup> to learn {lernen} *itxuzu* or *itaxzu* (ZA III 78, 8) || *lamadu* § 88, b. — Q<sup>m</sup> *ittana(n)-xaz*. — J *uxxuzu* emboss (gold), set (precious stones) {einfassen (von Gold), setzen (Steine)} etc.; *pr* *u'axxiz* or *uxxiz*; *a-na-ku lū ux-xi-iz del* 280 that I might get hold (of her) {dass ich sie ergreifen möchte}, so J<sup>I-N</sup> 40, but better *anaku lū axxiz* from *nixusu* (q. r.) I will go away {ich will fortziehen}; *ps* *ux-xa-az-ki* NE 43, 82; *tuxxaz* V 45 a 17; *pm* *uxxuz* it is or was set {ist, war gesetzt oder gefasst (von Gold, Steinen etc.)}, § 88b; *ān šinni piri uxxu(zu)* D 98 iv 5 which is set in ivory {welche in Elfenbein gefasst ist}, also see ZA v 15; *ag* *muxxiz*, *mu'axxiz*. — J<sup>t</sup> *utaxxaz* be overpowered, be darkened (of the moon) {ergriffen, hingerrissen sein oder werden, verdunkelt werden (vom Monde)}

IV 61 a 13; u-te-ix-xi-iz-(ma) ZA vii 118 R 3. — Š ušāxiz(xu) Asb vii 122 cause to take, give, teach {packen, nehmen lassen, geben, lehren}; imnašu ušāxiz he caused his right hand to grasp (the weapon) {seine rechte liess er die Waffe ergreifen} D 97, 2; (JENSEN, 280, 37 fol.); ušāxatum ušāxissu (= ušāxiz-šu) he married him to a wife {er verheiratete ihn an ein Weib}; šupšarrūtu ušāxisu taught him writing {lehrt ihn schreiben}; ps amātu ušāxxaz (var xa-az) he gives orders {er befiehlt} (II 76, 2; § 152; DW 295); tušāxxaz II 16, 18; IV 17, 28; V 45 g 30 & 56 (?); perhaps ušāxxaḡ(z)u, KNUDZON, 281; pc li(rar lū)-šāxiz D 96, 24 may he instruct, announce {möge er benachrichtigen}; ac šūxuzu cause to take, order {nehmen lassen, befehlen} etc., § 47; ana šūxuz to instruct {unterrichten}. — Š' = Š ušāxiz. ušāxxa' taught, caused to take {lehrt, liess ihn nehmen}; išātu ušāxxazu ul i-bi-el-li H' 127, 28 the fire, I kindle, I will not extinguish {das Feuer, das ich anlege, werde ich nicht auslöschen (oder: verlöscht nicht)}. — ʾinnixaz libbān she lost her presence of mind, courage (her courage was taken away) {sie verlor ihren Mut, ihre Geistesgegenwart} D 99, 7; ac nāxuzu & nanxuzu § 52; ag muunax(i)zu; pm nanxaz (= na'xuz § 55 b rm) was beside himself {war ausser sich} Z<sup>B</sup> 94 ad IV 61, 12. — Darr. mīxxu (?) mīxītu, mīxītu, pl mīxxatu; taxāzu (D p. 147; § 45, 11); SCHULZ, *Salu*, 88 also mēxxu & taxāzu; taxīzu, in-xu-za-tu, and the following 9 numbers:

**xxu (axzu)** c. st. ixix AV 276; 3657 (NE 45, 31; Neb ix 12) 1. Contents; knowledge {Inhalt, Besitz, Kenntnis} Asb i 33 (cf KB ii 155. — 2. fence {Einfassung} H 72, 3 eglā ina ix-xi urappiq the field he protected with a fence {das Feld schützte er durch eine Einfassung}; also see PLEMMIXU, Neb 59. — 3. setting, ornament (of dagger, etc.) {Fassung, Besching (eines Dolches, Schwertes, etc.)} 1 35 (i) 20, Asb ii 12 ša ixzūn xurāḡu with gold setting {mit goldenem Besching}.

**axxazu** 1. name of a demon: seizer {ein

Dämon: der Packor} II 37, 34; 91, 62; D 133, 62; V 50 a 62; J<sup>B</sup> 72; HOMMER, VK 367. — 2. name of a plant, creeper {Schlingpflanze}.

**ux(ax)-xu-zu** enclosed, enclashed, embossed {gefasst (von Steinen, etc.), die in Gold, etc. gefasst sind}, §§ 65, 24; 88 b, rm; xurāḡu uxxuzu; pl uxxuzūti etc.; xurāḡi ax-xu-zu-te Anp ii 123 embossed with Gold {gefasst in Gold} (DW 298) f (ḡal-mat-ti) tam-li-te ax-xu-za-te Anp iii 74: garnored with gems {mit Edelsteinbesatz}.

**axiziānu** husband {Gemahl} (T. A.).

**axaztu** property {Habe, Besitz}; railing, border {Einfassung, Umfassung} || meḡu, markasu, napraku & diminutives; others = plan {Bauplan} (DW 299 ad Sn vi 36; also KB ii 135 rm); Esh v 6 means {Mittel} (HAUPP); I 44, 60 kima a-xaz-tim-mu according to the requirement {Gemäss den Forderungen} *ibid* 86/87 man-da-at a-xaz-tu ša mat Ma-da-a-a ru-qu-ti (HAUPP, BA i 321 ad p 135); others read akuttu, & JENSEN, MEISSNER-ROST ntartu (g. v.). cf HZON. vii 98 rm 28.

**a-xi-iz-tum** V 31, 65; AV 247.

**uxxaztu** a creeper {eine Schlingpflanze} § 65, 29 rm = taxuzatu.

**ax-(ix)-zi-e-tum (phr)** AV 277 & 3467 contours, features {Umfassung, Züge} II 33, 3; V 37, 34; H 32, 738 (= U-GU-UN); ZA i 57; Z<sup>B</sup> 19 ad II 47, 54; c. st. of singl. ix-zi-it.

**axuzatu** marriage {Heirat} (T. A.).

**uxxiēki** bitterness {Bitterkeiten} (Y) DA ii 418, 4; & 421; cf axxu & uxxu.

**axulā** la moisson (OPPERT, ZA iii 124).

**uxūlu** IV 26, 37 + 46 a plant the juice of which is used to rub a sick person {Pflanze oder pflanzlicher Stoff zur Einreibung eines Kranken gebraucht}; perhaps connected with xalū he sick {krank sein} (cf IV 25, 32); in which case U would be = šamnu oil {Öl}.

**axullā(-ū)** the other side, yonder {auf der anderen Seite, jenseits}; AV 262 (uxū (2) + ullā Bezold, Diss. 27; ZA i 426); mā-tum ša axanā agā (= cis) × mā-tum a-xu-ul-la-a ullī (= trans) = axi ullī I 7 F 20; ZA iv 289 fol.

1-ut-qa Anp i 61; III 8, 71 (ONATO) not i-ti-da (PETERSEN in KB i l. c.), axi Asb i 33 see xētu × AV 22 abada. ~ kēl trembled § 517, etc., see xēlu. ~ axulā see axulāp(i).

**Axlamū** Armenian people & district {Armenisches Volk und Land} AV 283; TP v 46 etc.; f (sul)axlamitu, cf perhaps PN 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 Jer xxix 24 (Tiele) also see Bezold, *Lit.* 67 rm 1; D<sup>W</sup> 283; 325; D<sup>H</sup> 86 rm 1; D<sup>W</sup> 283; POGNON, *Mérou-Névar*, 80; HEBR. ii 85 rm 7.

**axulāp(i)** how long! {wie lange!} (= axulā oh that! oh dass!) {𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵} + 𐎶𐎵, DELITZSCH Z<sup>W</sup> 28—9; 116; D<sup>Pr</sup> 159 rm & 210; D<sup>W</sup> 307 but see JA 7<sup>th</sup> series, x 360; = adi mati V 47 b 6, it is enough {es ist genug}. H 115, 6 axulāpija qibī-(ma) say now it is enough (i. e. proclaim peace to some one) {sag nun, es ist genug (i. e. verkündige Friede und Ruhe)}, 122, 13; Z<sup>B</sup> 32 rm, cf Esh iii 46 (R. F. HARPER). axulāp paršu II 43, 40 a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 225 & 271.

**axām** otherwise {andernfalls, sonstig}, *ado* to axū (1); IV 55, 9 = axāma mutually, together {wechselseitig, mit einander, zusammen}; V 30, 27—8; a-xa-ba (i. e. qa) = a-xa-ma = e-diš-ši-šu; DEL.-BAER, *Eze x ad xviii* 10 & D<sup>Pr</sup> 139 to be corrected according to Z<sup>W</sup> 40, 730—1, (strike out e—na in Eze, l c, as a dittography).

**uxummu (m)** rocky precipice {Abhang, Felsabhang} I 30, 35 (LYON, *Sargon*, p 85) § 65, 22; AV 2501.

**axameš** (AV 226) {axu (1), like brothers} {wie Brüder} {G<sup>U</sup>N 83, 101 rm 5} mutually, together {gegenseitig, wechselseitig, zusammen}, BEZOLD, *Achacmeniden*, 38; D<sup>X</sup> 7 ad II 65 a 3; ZA I 456; combination of two adverbial terminations: ax+am(n) +iš in reverse order of um-iš-am. cf PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 100 rm 1; § 80, 2 b; axu+ma+iš; ana axameš mutually Esh I 43 (cf POGNON, *Bav* 8); itti axameš with each other {mit einander}. H 67, 42 niš šar-ri-šu-nu axameš isquru; JA I 202; D<sup>W</sup> 271; also written xa-mi-iš (T. A.).

**axanā**, {axu (2), here, on this side} {hier, dieseits} {axa-annū} § 78; Sn iv 31; whence *adj* axanūtu (MEISSNER, p 122).

**axennā** (a-xi-en-na-a) {axu (2) to, on both sides (?)} {zu, nach, auf beiden Seiten (?)} Anp iii 71; Asb i 126, Esh v 56; II 70, 20; others = on this side {auf

dieser Seite} > axullā. Cf MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-xillani*, 12 rm.

**uxinu** II 67, 24 (KB ii 14); D<sup>W</sup> 310; ZA iv 240, 7 u-xi-en; T<sup>C</sup> 36; but read U (=šam) xi(-in)-nu (q. v.).

**\*axaru**, (AV 228) {uxxuru = ἐκλείπειν, of moon & stars} {ausbleiben, fortbleiben von Mond und Sternen} (JENSEN, 70) also || šabaqu V 28, 13 (AV 2502); pr uxxir; ps u-ax-xu-ru-ni they detain (him) {sie halten (ihn) zurück} (T. A.); tu-ux-xar V 45 a 16; pm puqli na'pi meštū ul uxxuru II 16 d 23—28; {der Kraft des Wärmes, der Trunkene steht ihr nicht mehr} {the strength of a worm, the drunkard rivals it. (BA ii 208). — J<sup>t</sup> perhaps u-ta-xir (but better from maxaru); — Š tu-šax-xar V 45 f 8. — Derr. the following 9 numbers.

**axrū** (= axrāi + u) future {zukünftig}; f pl axrātu (q. v.) the future (days) {zukünftige (Tage)}.

**axarru** 1. behind, back {hinten} > pānu. 2. west wind {Westwind} (GGN '83, 90 rm 3), west {Westen} PSBA '82/83 p 74 = south west. id 'M MAR-TU = wind coming from MALTU' (q. v.) D 97, 8; II 40, 230; māx axarri western country {Westland} ZA iii 363—4 & rm 1; according to ZA vi 170 rm 2 rather: šāru axarrū Westgegend; and others read a-mur-ru for a-xar-ru when in connection with mātu.

**axarū** western, west {westlich, Westen} S<sup>h</sup> 73; S<sup>h</sup> 2, 15 || ti-id-nu; AV 230 & 232; D<sup>Pr</sup> 271—3; KAT<sup>2</sup> 527; § 9, 54; H 30, 671; māx axarri V 35, 20 properly country of the western people = Phoenicia & Palestine {Land des Westvolkes: Phönizien & Palästina} § 9, 157; id Asb iii 103; also H 40, 207 KUR MAR-TU-KI = māx a-xar-ri-e; but better amurri (q. v.).

**axurrū** perhaps private soldier (?) {gemeiner Soldat (?)} Asb iv 15 (LYON, *Manual*, p 75); KB ii 189 {ein anderer als (?)}; or better: in the front of, before {vor, in Gegenwart von} = ina pāni Tiele, *Geschichte*, 380 rm 1 {im Gefolge meines Heeres}.

**axarriš** in future {in Zukunft}.

**axrātu & ixrātu** (properly pl f to a(i)xrū future (of time & place) {zukünftig (von



Zeit und Ort} || arkātu & cātu; LT 183; KAT<sup>2</sup> 153, 11; ana axrūt ūmē for future days {auf zukünftige Tage} TP viii 37; ina axrūt ūmē V 62, 23 || ašū axrūt ūmē III 14, 53. ix-ri-e-ti *del* 120 (KAT<sup>2</sup> 493) correct to [pu]-ux-ri-e-ti (BA i 133) AV 285.

axrūtu posterity; Nachkommenschaft, Nachwuchs; I 46.47 = qixirrūtu; I<sup>2</sup> 60; AV 287. axartiš for the future, for ever {für die Zukunft, für immer} IV 41, 34; 42, 28.

axratāš in future, with or without following ūmē {in Zukunft, mit oder ohne folgendes ūmē}, § 80, 2 b, rm & § 130; D 96, 10 axra-tuš nišū, la-ba-riš ūmē (D<sup>2</sup> 311) {auf zukünftige Geschlechter, bis zum Altwerden der Tage}; Nob ii 2; Sarg Cyl 44 (Lyons, *Sargon*, 72); I 7 F 18 (ZA iv 286; and *ibid* p 234 & 240); V 34 b 48; AV 284.

E-xar-sag-ila name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} = bit šadi elli; ē = \*x (habitation) {Wohnung} + xar (xur from xurū mountain {Berg}) + sag (from šaḡū summit {Höhe}) + ila = elū high {hoch} HALÉV. Other names of temples are E-xar-sag-kālama (*cf* kālamu totality {Totalität}) & E-xar-sag-kurkurra (TP ii 26; I 32, 32; I 35 no 3, 22—3) = bit šad mātīti (kur from kurtu, see E-kur).

axarriqānu 1. disease {Krankheit} H 80, 47 axarriqānu ša inišu of his eye {seines Auges}; perhaps connected with Arb *xāraqa* lacerate, wound, pierce {verwunden, stechen}; 2. name of a plant perhaps used for healing such diseased eyes {Pflanze, vielleicht zur Heilung solcher wundener Augen gebraucht} (*cf* the similar statement of LAGARDE on ܐܪܪܝܩܐ = *erruqion*, *Smilica* i 61—2).

axartinnu a plant {eino dem Weinstock zu vergleichende Pflanze} II 45, 58 (AV 238); *del* 255 si-xi-il (or better gi-il BA i 142) -ša kima axartinimma usaxxil it sting pierces like the axartinnu plant {Ihr Stachel sticht gleich der Stochranke} (JENSEN); *ad id* see Asb viii 85; JENSEN reads amurtinnu.

ax-a-iš √axu (1), (Anpi i 13), and a-xi-iš (K 5:11, 3) on both sides, together, en-

tirely {gegenseitig, beiderseitig, zusammen} § 80, 6; BA i 98 rm; 591 *fol* × ZA iv 57; AV 220 & 245.

c. xi šum II 42, 78 a plant {eine Pflanze}; AV 272.

axātu 1. sister {Schwester, written a-xat-tum V 30, 64 (> AV 588 a-pa-du); D 34 rm 6; § 9, 213; *pl* axāti; ZK i 88 no 1; ZA iv 68 rm 2; √axu (1).

axātu 2. in common {gemeinschaftlich} (PEISER); axāta=birini=itti axameš in partnership {in Gemeinschaft} ZA i 203, 7; axiīti {die gleichen (Gewinn-) anteile} (MARISSSEN, 144). √axu (1).

axātu 3. side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Gestade} (Anp iii 24) outside, exterior (of city, etc.) {Aussenseite einer Stadt, etc.}; G § 51 rm 2; JA ('80) 44, c. st. axāt (tūmti) = seashore {Meeresküste} *Lagarde* 80, 61 (KB i 134—5); ZK i 307; ina a-xa-a-ti lizziz II 93, 10; 90, 43 may it settle away from thee (away from thy side) {der böse Geist-fahre aus (dir) und trete zur Seite (i. e. weg von deiner Seite)}; *pl* axāti, c. st. axāt (maxāzi) × lib (maxāzi) IV 20, 4. √axu (2).

axitum side {Seite}. √axu (2).

axūtū brotherhood, alliance {Brüderschaft, Allianz} Esh iii 46 (KB ii 132); Asb x 42; a-xu-ut-ti (T. A.); √axu (1).

axatūtū sisterhood {Schwesterschaft} (T. A.); √axu (1).

u, xātu c. st. uxūt; *pl* uxātu; (sal)u-xa-a-ti NE 49, 185; IV 31 b 50, one of the 3 classes of nymphs, mentioned in the Nimrod Epic, literally: a wailing woman from \*axū wail {eine der 3 Klassen von Hierodulen des Nimrod-Epos, eigentlich: Klagefrau von \*axū klagen, jammern} (DELITZSCH) others read samxatu (c. g. ZK ii 37), also šam-xa-tu (*var* šam-katu II 32, c-d 31; *cf* MARISSSEN, 108 rm 7). JI-N 69 connects it with axu net {Netz}; *cf* xārimāti the ensnaring {die bestrickenden}.

e. tū 1. be dark, clouded, faint {verhüllt, finster, dunkel sein}. — Q' ac ute tū (AV 2764) darkness, fainting {Ummachtung, Ohnmacht}, II 83, 19; pr inišu utatū his eyes are darkened {seine Augen werden umnachtet}. — Derr. e. tū (2) & e. tūtu.

ax-tu-a for axiā, § 10 see xatū nin {sündigen}. — a-xu-tan II<sup>CV</sup> xxxvi read axulap. — *istannabot* be plundered 2 or plundered, see xabatu.

**eṭū** darkness {Finsterniss}; a-na bīt e-ṭi-e = Hades D 110, 4 || bīt ekliṭi; nār lā amari IV 12, 33, etc., perhaps *ibid*, l. 1. qagqari i-ṭi[-e].

**iṭṭu** wheat {Weizen}; BA i 24 no 9 compares ṭṭn.

**a,ṭabu** perhaps to attack {angreifen, sich befeinden}; II 107; 19; 112, 18; D 126, 19; DW 318; pr iṭibbu V 31, 34.

**aṭṭubu** (ṭṭn?) written at-du-bu V 32, 27 preceded by (amel) xup-pu = xu-up-pu-u, an official title, see addupu.

**e,ṭidum** (iṭ e-ṭi-id-tum) = e-ṭi-du (AV 3626), bramble, buckthorn, thorn-bush {Stechdorn, rhamnus}; II 23, 39; Ash viii 85; *del* 254 ṣam-mu ṣu-u kiṣa iṭ-ṭi-it-ti there is a plant, it is like buckthorn {es gibt eine Pflanze, ähnlich dem Stechdorn}; ZK ii 94 *fol*; 95 *rm*; AV 2171.

**eṭiptum** ring {Ring}; || emartum & apapu; || a,ṭapu (q. v.).

**aṭāmu** frontlet, turban, headband {Diadem, Turban, Knopfbinde}; V 28, 37 || ri-eṭ mu-ṭi-e.

**u-ṭi-nu** so perhaps for uḏinu (*cf* 57).

**a,ṭapu 1.** turn {drehen, sich drehen}; II 87, 70 (ṣa) ṣa-ar ḡērīm lā e-ṭ-pu the wind of the desert, which does not turn {der sich nicht drehende Wüstenwind}; (DW 323). Derr. are eṭiptum, and the following 4.

**aṭapu 2.** 1. enclosure and thus vessel {Um-schliessung, Gefäß}; || mazū; perhaps also fence, railing {Zaum}; || ilisṣu & xalxal-latum V 32, 61; 2. companionship {Genossenschaft, Gesellschaft}; || u-lu-pu. rik-su, emūtu & eniṣu V 28, 52; D<sup>8</sup> 20.

**eṭippū** *pl* e-ṭ-ṭip-pu-ti || muṣū isxūti; literally: turned, twisted {gedreht, verdreht}; perhaps cloak or dress (?) {Gewand, Kleidung}; V 28 *g-h* 35.

**eṭiptum**; *f pl* eṭippātum V 15, 31; AV 2245.

**eṭapatum** mantle, robe {Mantel, Gewand}; || lubūsum, sisikktum (*cf* nppp) V 28 *g-h* 57; *ibid* 58 KU-X1-A very likely a large dress, robe {ein grosses, faltiges Gewand}; = lu-bu-ṣum AV 2168.

**aṭappi** coping {Deckstein, Kappenstein} Esh vi 2 = ṭappi (npp) Hmn. vii 97; 253.

**iṭru** belt, bolt(?) {Gürtel} V 28, 43 || nibxu, abṣu; perhaps compare II 19, 49 ina iṭur ṣamū.

**aṭurru** perhaps chain {Kette}; || ṣ(ṣ)ar-ru, *idem* V 47 a 24, kiṣa aṭur ana ri-e-ṣi.

**eṭiru** cover, garment {Hülle, Gewand}; || lubṣu, lubaṣu; etc. These 3 probably Derr. of:

**e,ṭeru** surround, cover, preserve in safety, protect {umgeben, decken, unversehrt erhalten, beschützen}; AV 2178 & 2197 (ZA i 202; D<sup>8</sup> 23; *And Ber* ii 90) || ṣūzūbu; H 27, 573; S<sup>6</sup> 313; according to ZA iv 68 *rm* always = to pay {zahlen}; = eḏeru (q. v.). — Q pr eṭir H 52, 40; ZK ii 271; Sn i 24; nap-ṣa-tuṣ e-ṭi-ru D 99, 20 he spared his (?) life {er schonte sein Leben}; 2. *sg* teṭṭir-ma ZA iv 15, 8; 1. *sg* eṭirṣu TP ii 53. I spared him {ich schonte seiner}; = napiṣṭaṣu agmil (*ibid* v 12); pm e-ṭir V 44 d 62 (it is paid? {es ist bezahlt}); 3. *f pl* iṭritu; ps iṭṭir (ZA iv 68), *pl* niṭṭiru; ag Gula eṭirat ḡūmilat naplṭiṣa Neb iv 38 Gula saving, protecting my life {Gula, die Beschützerin meines Lebens}. — Q<sup>1</sup> ittoṭir — 27 lu-un-ni-ṭir IV 66 a 54 may I be preserved {möge ich erhalten bleiben}; ps in-ni-ṭi-ru is made secure, paid {ist sicher gemacht, bezahlt}; according to Talquist: 1. to pay {zahlen} (nadanu) 2. to receive {empfangen} (maxaru); but see eḏeru & Jensen, ZA vi 349; Z<sup>3</sup> 105.

**eṭūtu** darkness {Finsterniss} AV 2199; H 88, 111; S<sup>6</sup> 103 || ekliṭum (104) & na'duru; min-ma nam-ru ana eṭūti utirru *del* 102 all light they turned into darkness {alle Helligkeit wandelten sie in Finsterniss}; (DW 321); ina eṭūti D 110, 9. See eṭū(1).

**aṭūbu** & iṭubtum fetter {Fessel}; aṭūb kuṣpi u xurṣi bracelets of silver and gold {Spangen von Silber & Gold}; || illurn II 36, 2; & eṣrimmatu II 43 d 4; but better read a'ubum.

**Aku** name of Moongod Sin {Name des

ḡ(ṣu) bird of prey || Raubvogel, compared by some to 𐎠𐎲 (AV 2639 id-ṣu). ~ ḡṭb see ṭbu. ~ eṭū hero || Held (Jensen, ZA i 399) see aḏu & itlu. ~ ḡṭul he saw || er sah D 97, 28+29. ḡṭulluṣu they saw him || sie sahen ihn see naṭalu. ~ aḡ (ḡ 14) see ṣ-u. ~ aḡabu enemy || Feind, see ṣbu. ~ aḡalum 1. man || Mann, 2. ram || Widder, see a'alu (3 & 4) & ḡ 41, 6. ~ aḡālu & ḡālu stag || Hirsch, see a'ālu. ~ a-ḡa-um-ma see a'r'm'ma. ~ aḡru child || Kind, see a'aru (ḡru). ~ aḡāf Asp II 26 to me || zu mir, see a'āf & 531.

**Mondgottes Sin** D 93, 1; II 48 a 48, a variant to agū disc of the moon, or rather crown {Mondscheibe oder besser Krone}; cf PN 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = Eri-aku son of Aka {Sohn des Aka} = Arad-Sin and perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = Mi-ša-Aku (BAER-DEL. *Daniel*, p<sup>r</sup> x) and 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (*ibid* xii).

**-aku** = -iū (Z<sup>B</sup> 94) an adverbial ending {adverb. Suffix} c. g. udakku, marçaku, zazaku, shortened to -k in lā baṭlak (LEHMANN, 146 *foli*); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 183 *rm* 3 reads marçatuū, etc.

**aku 1.** place, dwelling {Platz, Ort, Wohnung} c. st. bit a-a-ak bit ilūti (?) H 127, 30; ma-a-a-a-ak u-šab V 54, 8; III 66, 40 || nīmēdu, parakku; according to JENSEN, KB iii (1) 202 *rm* from Sumerian A-a (= PN Aja) + genitive: gē; or perhaps √ a<sub>0</sub>qū = 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (?).

**aku 2.** written a-a-iku name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 40, 13 (74).

**akū 1.** weak {schwach} WINCKLEN, *ad* Sn i 5; perhaps S<sup>B</sup> 285; AV 318; 325 (ZA i 191 *rm* 1) a-ku-u = di-el-lu (from dalalu) want {Mangel} (Surg. *Cyl* 40); or aqū (q. c.).

**akū 2.** owl {Eule}? || qadū (Tg 𐎶𐎵𐎶) D<sup>S</sup> 100; D<sup>H</sup> 33, 17; D<sup>r</sup> 80; II 37, 14 + 63.

**akku 1.** grand, mighty {gross, mächtig} IV 68 c 48 (?) G § 32 in šakkanakku (see however ša-kanakku, JENSEN); ša-akku but cf L<sup>T</sup> 176 *rm* 1, and see šakku.

**akku 2.** in uršannakku, etc. > anku > anaku, ZA vi 419.

**akkū** festival {Fest} (PRIEST, KAS 46, 10) see akītu(m).

**aki** in conformity with, instead of, for {entsprechend, gemäss dem, etc.} (*adv*) mostly with following ša; see ZA ii 329; iii 119; 218, 11; PRIEST, KAS 109; BA i 441; = rate (BO ii 24 no 4); like, like as, just as with or without following ša {wie, als, mit oder ohne folgendes ša} (*prep*) § 81; = ki + 'a (protheticum) AV 318—9.

**akki & akkā** as so; how? {wie?}; §§ 32y; 78; aki ša = as (*conj*) > an(n) + kūi whereof ki is a contracted form; also written ak-ka-a-a-i (BA i. 485).

**iku** lake, reservoir {Wassergraben, Reservoir} (whence KU id for water) || qābu, amirānu H 22. 430 id E = room, reservoir, H 189—90; (AV 3663) D<sup>Pa</sup> 142—43, no 39; ZK ii 17; 70—71. H 87, 8 ša ina i-ku na-du-u who has been thrown into a waterditch {wer in einen Wassergraben geworfen worden ist}. AV 3661 reads i-qil.

**ikku** disposition, soul {Gemüt, Seele}; see i<sub>3</sub>qqu = Iqu (P<sup>W</sup> 3).

**ukku** want, distress {Mangel, Not} III 51 no 3, 10, see akū (1).

**ē, kā** where? whither? {wo? wohin?} (𐎶𐎵𐎶); ekīma & ekāma; § 32y; BA i 460 = akka, akā § 78.

**E-kua** house of prophesy {Haus der Prophetie} (OPPERT, LEHMANN, ii 41); house of rest {Haus der Ruhe} (DELITZSCH-FLEMMING).

**ik-bu** (-pu?) S<sup>c</sup> 53 apparently || up-pu & biçru clitoris.

**i<sub>1</sub>kkibu** suffering, sickness, lamentation {Leiden, Krankheit, Leid, Jammer, Elend} (for nikkibu > mikkibu > mik'ibu from 𐎶𐎵𐎶, JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 202 correcting ZA i 13 & ZK ii 326 *rm* 1; also see KAT<sup>2</sup> 72; Z<sup>B</sup> 67; ZA iii 236 & 237 *rm* 1; Sn iii 23 (HENK. vii 63) AV 3668; || anuntu, maruātu. H 119, 7 amtum ik-ki-ba e-ta-kal: the maid, suffering is her food {die Maid, Leid ist ihre Speise}, *ibid* 9 ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš suffering she experiences {Leid erfährt sie} (Z<sup>B</sup> 67; DW 378; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 350; epešu used intransitively); also H 43, 39; c. st. ik-kib IV 10, 33 + 46.

(māt) **Akkadu** = Akkad V 29, 45—7; AV 4864.

**Akkadū** Akkadian {Akkadisch}, f Akkaditum; § 9, 253; S<sup>B</sup> 72; D 87 iii 64; 88 v 4; H 25, 530; AV 329; perhaps from √ n-k-d = n-g-d; cf Arb *nağd*: Akkadā = Babylonians {Babylonier} (according to LEHMANN, 73) *ibid* 86 *fol* akkadū: the country about & between the two rivers, or the real Mesopotamia; also cf WINCKLEN, *Untersuchungen*, 74; HOMMEL PSBA xvi 209 *fol*.

uku people || Volk S<sup>B</sup> 346 = niāu, see uqū. ~ Iku star || Stern (ZA i 410 *ad* III 64, 13) see Iqu — ukkudu see ukkupu. ~ ekdu & ukkudu see uqdu & uqqudu. ~ (lç) i-ka-du V 26, 57 perhaps = iqudu (q. c.) — šakdu see nakadu (some read iqudu from maqatu). —

**u<sub>1</sub>kkuku** || kamaçu bend down {niederbeugen} ZA iv 156; vi 74; (AV 109 akaku) perhaps eteneq II 28, 13 & a-ku-ku[-turn] = ašamšutum II 39, 5; cf maxāzānišunu akukāti Sg. Ann. 184. **akka'iki** how manifold! {wie mannigfaltig!} (קקקק) § 78.

**akla** except, besides {ausser, ausgenommen} NE 67, 23; 73, 2; perhaps from kalū (q. v.).

**aklu 1.** food {Speise, Futter} NE 43, 27; & iklu; √<sub>a</sub>kalu.

**aklu 2.** mighty, wise; ruler {mächtig, weise; Lenker, Herrscher}; I 27, 5; || šāpiru ZK ii 300; perhaps II 89, 46 between qūt & ellitim; c. st. akil V 13, 4; ak-kil (KAT<sup>2</sup> 277, 32); pl (amēl) ak-li (amēl) šāpiri Sg Cyl 74; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 547 rm 4 ad Lyon, Sargon. Also *ibid*; 202 rm 1 ad Botta 73, 5; AV 634; √<sub>a</sub>kalu.

**uklu 1.** food {Speise, Futter}; c. st. u-kul; f ukultu (q. v.).

**uklu 2.** trouble, oppression {Not, Bedrängnis} || nissatu, idirtu = darkness II 29, 42; ZA iv 12, 8; √<sub>a</sub>kalu.

**\*eklu** 'dark, black' {dunkel, finster} f ekiltu || šalintum. V 28, 78; § 65, 7; cf קקלל.

**a<sub>1</sub>kalu 1.** eat, taste, experience; also: destroy {essen, fressen, kosten, erfahren; auch: zerstören} (e-kul Anp ii 1 & 37, iii 41; a-kul *ibid* iii 37 & 54) id KU § 9, 224; H 11 & 216, 80; 22, 433 || patanu, qamū & tēnu; AV 310 & 311; Q ac qarči akali (כלי קרצ) to calumniate {verleumdend} D 134 C 18; H 63, 20 kasap [akali], price of a dinner {Preis eines Essens}; 67, 67 a-ka-lu ša ina a-ka-lī tur-ru food which while being eaten turns {Speise die während des Essens schon aufsteigt, oder sauer wird} (Pichner); *ibid* 66 a-ka-lu ša ina zumri muš-šu-du (q. v.) ina la a-ka-li-mū ka-ab-rat II 16 b 40—50 {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} (BA ii 277; cf, however, ZA viii 127); pr e(-i)-kul § 41 b; II 63, 17; ākulu ištū he ate (&) drank {er aas (&) trank} Asb vi 21 (or pl, KB ii 203); tākul (§ 42); [akala] ul ākul (> [a-kul]) food I do not taste {Speise rühre ich nicht an} II 117, 20—22 (cf Psalm 42, 4; Z<sup>2</sup> 34, 42) a-na-ku lā a-kul NE 45, 72 for I will not eat {denn ich will nicht essen}; pl e-ku-lu Asb iv 45; viii 37; *del* 65 I reserved a sar of oil (?) ša i-ku-lu ni-iq-qu which the libation

should consume (?) or perhaps ša i-ku-lu-ni iq-qu which the people (?) might consume' {Eine Tonne (?) Oels reservierte ich, die zum Opfern gebraucht werden sollte (?) oder vielleicht: die die Leute (?) verzehren sollten}; i-ni-kul NE 44, 68 let us eat {wir wollen essen} (*And Rev* ii 98) § 47; pc lu-kul-ma 'I will eat and' {ich will essen und} *del* 268; ša ūma lu-kul H 87, 16 (JA 7, '84, 274 *fol*); li-kul may he eat {möge er essen} § 93, 1 a; ps ikkal H 63, 18; (aribu) ik-kal i-ša-ax-xi i-tar-ri ul i-sax-ra *del* 146 the raven (which *Atrachasis* sent out), ate, settling down (i. e., descended to feed either on the carcasses or on the slimy mud) . . . and did not return {der Rabe, (den *Atrachasis* aussandte) frass, liess sich nieder (i. e. flog nieder, um sich entweder an den Leichnamen oder an dem Schlamm zu sättigen) . . . und kehrte nicht zurück} (Jensen); Jensen reads iq-rib šaxxi came near and disappeared again {näherte sich und verschwand wiederum}; cf Z<sup>2</sup> 25; G § 77 s'approcha, volant (šaxū = ša'u) allant et venant, et il ne retourna pas; i-tar-ri Jensen √<sub>r</sub>rr he croaked {er krächzte}; D<sup>w</sup> 138 √<sub>r</sub>arū (ורר) = alaku he went off, flew away {er entfernte sich, flog weg}; takkal & ti-ka-lu thou wilt eat {du willst, wirst essen}; a-kali i-šat-ti IV 31, 83 I will eat, I will drink {ich will essen, ich will trinken}; ša ak-ka-lu qēmu (or ukulāti) pi-ša-a-ti (קפץ) u er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73 the food that I would eat thus, is bad and accursed {die Speise die ich essen wollte, ist schlecht und verflucht}. pl ikkalu H 63, 19; ip a-kul III 32, 62 eat! {ess!} a-ku-la IV 21, 53 eat ye {asset}; ag ākilu c. st. ākil H 216, 80; pl ākilūti balūtū D 110, 19. — Q<sup>2</sup> cf perhaps *del* 207 i-te-kil ta-a (var to ik-rim) and 218 (NE 144, 242) te-it-te-kil ta-a at-ta; i-tak-kal & etakul H 119, 7; tatakka KAT<sup>2</sup> 180—1. — J u-kal (?) K 61, 9, according to ZK ii 12 — Š ušūkil fed, caused to eat {speisen, füttern, zu essen geben} Asb iv 75; ps tu-šak-kal V 43 c 47; pc li-ša-kil IV 28 a 54; lūšākil I will take care {ich will pflegen, hegen} (cf Latin *alere*) *del* 266; pm šukulat BA 169. — Š<sup>2</sup> uštak-kal (šu) (šre) consumed (it) {das Feuer

verzehrte es { BZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 48; § 104. — Der. aklu (1), iklu, uklu (1) & ukultu, akalu (2), ākilu, akkilu, akkulu (1), ukkulū, māk(a)lū, mākaltu, sūkulu, tākultu, mušākilu, etc.

**akalu 2.** *m* food {Essen, Speise} || ta-a-u, bubūtu H 87, 66 & 67 (see above); according to SAYCE, ZK ii pp 1, 20 & 211 medical food. *c. st.* a-kal; a-kal-ka thy food {deine Speise} IV 32 b 24; a-kal šu-nu (*var* šu-na) their food {ihre Speise} D 110, 8.

**akalu 3.** & ekelu be dark; troubled, sad; finster, dunkel sein; trüb, betrübt, traurig sein { D<sup>H</sup> 57; Z<sup>B</sup> 115 fol; — Q pr ikul NE 9, 47 (see, however, qālu) — Q<sup>i</sup> itekil pānišu NE 60, 11 (ra-šub-ba-tu itekil not ra-ru-ba-tu i-te-lil as BO iii 148); ac itkulum AV 3954 & itakkulum (AV 3983, an older form, from which the former by syncope) H 10, 52 & 53, (but better V<sup>3</sup> 210; also 215, 21 it-ku-lu) be sorrowful {traurig sein} || napācu, dalaxu, ešū. — Q<sup>i</sup> itenekil ho was sad {er war traurig} II 28, 14. — J nkkulu (panišu) BA i 105 *rm*, grow dark {wurde finster, verstört} NE 14, 17. — Z<sup>i</sup> pnt na-an-kul (for na'kul) libbi; f kabtassu na-an-kul-lat-ma his spirit is troubled, and {sein Gemut ist umnachtet, verstört} IV 61, 11; §§ 52 & 88 b, *rm*. — Der. uklu (2), eklu, akkilu (2), ikkilu, ekiltu, ekiltu, takkalu (2, weeping { Wehklage).

**akalu 4.** can, be able {können, vermögen} (KAT<sup>2</sup> 501; § 111 fol); *del* 20 mušir ša tukkal še'i napāti 'save whatever thou canst find of living beings {rette was du an lebenden Wesen finden kannst} (HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circ.* 69, 17; BA i 123 + 320); JEXSEX, 370—1, reads ugur bitu bini elippu mušir mešrā (*i. e.*, GAR-TUK-e see V 11, 47 & also HAUPT, NE 135, 25) še'i napāti build a house, construct a vessel, leave (thy) property, seek life {zimmere ein Haus, baue ein Schiff, verlasse (deinen) Besitz, suche (dein) Leben. — Der. aklu (2).

**u-kal** sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (*ibid* 26) or u-ribi l. 26 perhaps ina šap-ti[ša]... u-qal-la (= uqāla, V<sup>3</sup> 77) she cried aloud (with her lips) {sie schrie auf!}; 37 ina šaptiša lui-la-a u-qāi sarrāti

with her lips she cried out an abundance of evil (HEBR. ix 19—20) {mit ihren Lippen (Munde) rief sie eine Fülle Übels aus}.

**ākilu 1.** voracious, wolf {Vielfrass, Wolf} || xibu II 6 d 3 (ZDMG 27, 708 = 73M; D<sup>B</sup> 47) H 43, 35; 2. a vermin; grass hopper (?) {ein Wurm; Heuschrecke (?)} || zuqāqipu V 32, 8; 31, 21; AV 320; a-ki-la (iq) erini = qa-ax-ru-u.

**akkilu** food {Speise} IV 38, 35.

**akkulu 1.** gluttonous, name of one of the four dogs of *Merodach* {gefressig, Name eines der 4 Hunde *Merodachs*}, II 56 c 28; § 65, 28.

**ukul(1)u** food {Speise} II 39, 54 = bubūtum (*c. t.*; Cyr. 64) § 65, 38.

These 4 from a, kalu.

**akkullu 2.** confusion, tribulation, grief {Verstörtheit, Betrübnheit, Traurigkeit} || xillu, agamu, dulxānu & tašuxtu II 47, 12; § 65, 29 *rm*. V 58, 17; AV 388; cf, however, KB iii (1) 164.

**ik-kal** dul-ti = iggalatum (ZK ii 414—15) from kalūt; II 23, 30 ik-kal-lu-u = tarimu.

**ikkilu** (AV 3596 ig-gil-lum) *c. st.* ik-kil sadness, lamentation; originally darkness {Trauer, Betrübnheit, Wehklage, eigentlich Finsternis} V 28, 62; || šegū 8<sup>b</sup> I col iv 15; § 65, 29 *rm* a; J<sup>3</sup> 43; also || idrānu, tānuqātum, rigmu & xablu perhaps: Frevler (ZA viii 129—30 X JXxx in BA ii).

**ekallu** (*f* & *m*) palace, temple-palace, temple {Palast, Tempelpalast, Tempel} ZA ii 83 *rm* 1; § 71; AV 2200. *pl* ekallāti § 70; AJP viii 273; (777) H 5, 129; 23, 464; 71, 19 kirū e-kal-li royal park {Palast-park}; *ibid* 62, colophon; 93, 22 e-kal]-li; id E-GAL § 9, 163; NE 50, 207 ina E-GAL-šu; also EŠ Z<sup>B</sup> 41 (or AP)-GALLa L<sup>T</sup> 91; D 13, 89; E-GAL-lam I 7 D 8; Esh v 8 & III 16 v 11; e-kul-lim H 74, 10; § 29; ekallu maxritu the front palace {der vordere Palast} ZA ix 129; zikrit ekalli (I 35 no 2, 9) = queen {Palastfrau, Königin} (BA i 615; ii 65 no 2, b, 5) e-sal ekalli II 53 no 2, 5 = harem (TIELL, *Geschichte*, 514); *pl* writton E-GAL-MEŠ rab-ba-ati Esh v 29. Considered as a masc. *del* 91 E-GAL adī bušēšu, the house with its contents {das (grosse)

Haus & was darinnen war}. (DW 183; ZA iii 420; iv 54; JENSEN, 420); perhaps from *כל* = *כל* enclose, contain (HALÉVY), while OPPERT (GGA '79, 1620 *rm* 2) & others from Sum-Akkad. Also see D<sup>6</sup> 6 + 16: DW 341—2; L<sup>T</sup> 139—40; KAT<sup>2</sup> 353; 527; GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AJP viii 273 *rm* 6; ukultu 7. food {Speise, Frass, Beute} Asb iv 81 (ZK i 244 *rm* 1); V 31, 42; c. *st.* uklat; *pl* uk(u)lāti IV 31 b 24; id NE 45, 73; AV 2513; § 65, 5 *pl* a<sub>3</sub>kalu.

ekaltu || naxlaptu burumtu a dark garment {ein dunkles Gewand} V 28, ad 70, *pl* a<sub>3</sub>kalu.

eklitu (f) darkness {Finsterniss}. AV 3073; II<sup>F</sup> 47; S<sup>b</sup> 104 || etūtum D 110, 4; H 29, 647; 38, 99 & 93, 33. J<sup>W</sup> 63 no 5; ina ek-li-ti; na'duru, qu-uq-qi; H 79, 13 ina bit ekliti nūra tašakkan thou sendest light into the house of darkness {du sendest Licht in das Haus der Finsterniss}; *ibid* 75, 11 mu-uk-kis (?) ek-li-ti removing darkness {die Finsterniss entfernend}, and 3 (ina) eklitiija nummir dalkatija zukki in my darkness send light, in my trouble put me aright {in meine Finsterniss sende Licht, in meinem Leid weise mich zurecht}; E-A ZAG-AN = bit ekliti c/ BA ii 153; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2; c. *st.* ašar eklit ZA iv 240, 12 *pl* a<sub>3</sub>kalu.

ekiltum mourning garment {Trauergewand, dunkles Gewand (?) || naxlaptum čalim-tum V 28 a-b 78 *pl* a<sub>3</sub>kalu.

eki'am whither {wohin} V 23, 56 = ekāma (aki + ma) where, whither {wo, wohin}; §§ 78; 142; BA i 460 = a + ki + ma AV 2203.

akmu S<sup>c</sup> 2, 3 followed by liqittu, nibittu; perhaps c/ c. *st.* a-kam onslaught {Anprall} III 10 no 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 660. Rost, 89: Gewitter, Sturmwolke (?) *pl* a<sub>3</sub>kalu schwarz sein, nicht herkommen (wie DW); zu trennen von ekemu; others perhaps a Der. of

ekemu (DW 389 *rm* 17; AV 2207) take, capture, conquer; take off, deliver, save (Bezold) {nehmen, wegnehmen, rauben, erobern; befreien, retten}; S<sup>b</sup> 314 between ešeru & šū[zubu]; § 102; D 82 iii 4—5; H 39, 181; || nakamu. Q ac c. *st.* ekim Asb

159; pr e-ki-im H 52, 41; te-kim-šu § 93, 1, c; e-kim-šu D 113, 18 I took away from him {ich nahm von ihm weg}; *pl* ekimu Sn iv 47; e-ki-mu-ni III 6; also e-ki-i-mu; pc lēkim Sn vi 73; psikkim; aq ekmu *pl* ekmute Sg Cyl 24 (Lyon, Sargon, 63; AV 3675. — Q<sup>1</sup> itakim {einbringen} MEISSNER, 113 no 16; itekmu they were led away {sie wurden fortgeführt}; ZA ii 155, 3; LEHMANN, 48. — Der. ukkumu, ekimmu & perhaps akmu & ikkimu.

ikkamū prisoner {Gefangener} = ikkasū one bound, tied {ein gebundener}, IV 30, 24; cf kamū = kasū, DW 307.

ukkumu & ukummu II 56, 22; AV 2520; robber, name of one of Merodach's four dogs {Räuber, Name eines der vier Hunde Merodach's} D<sup>Pa</sup> 152.

ekimmu robber {Räuber} *pl* ekemē, Khors 31; § 65, 23; AV 2208; shades, spirits of the departed {Schatten, Geist, abgeschiedene Seele}, written ik-ki-mu *del* 221; || šūlum V 47, 48; G § 73; J<sup>W</sup> 53 *rm* 5 & 102 (ad II 51, 49 *fol*) also D<sup>Pa</sup> 153 & Z<sup>W</sup> 39; ZA vi 128 *rm* 1; S<sup>b</sup> 51, 72 & 814 (gi-kim from the Assyrian) H 35, 844 || manzazū; HOMMEL, VK 369 & 490 *rm*: demon, properly: spook {Dämon, eigentlich Spukgeist}; H 83, 8—9, 91, 60; D 133, 60 ekimmu epīš limuttim & ekimmu limnu.

ikkimmu vengeance, revenge; sin, fault {Rache; Sünde, Fehler} Asb iv 38; according to JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 203 for nikkimu > mikkimu > minkimu and this from nakamu; Anp 18 kūqir ikkimu, the merciful {der barmherzige}; JÄGER (BA ii 279 *fol*) AV 3669 *pl* apx (q. v.). akanna, so, thus, then {so, also, denn, daher} (written a-ka-an-na, T. A.) ZA vii 175; also a-ka-ni BO i 43, 11.

ākani (a-aka-ni) where, whither? {wo? wohin?} *del* 220; § 78; var a-a-i-ka-a (see BA i 461).

uknū shining clear {scheinend, klar, glänzend} AV 2525; H 8, 232; 36, 878; 209, 17 uk-na-a eb-ba; § 9, 151; || ebbu & ellu; V 22, 10; 29, 43 uk-nu = za-gi-in (BA i 508 *fol*). *pl* f uknētum V 14, 11; precious stone, crystal {Edelstein, Krystall}

i-ki-tu S<sup>b</sup> 265 see ikitu & ikitu or perhaps i-gil-tu. ~ a-kp-pu (AV 222 ad V 11, 19; H 112, 19) read ašabu (q. v.) ~ šu see ešcu.

(D<sup>W</sup> 95 fol); ina ukni (id TAG ZA-GIN NE 42, 10; 49, 189) e-el-li-tim with shining crystal {mit glänzendem Krystall}; Asb vi 28, + 55 ukni & mixiz ukni; {cipru alabaster, marble {Alabaster, Marmor} (GGA '77, 1433; '78, 1051); see also HOMMEL, VK 411; HALÉVY, ZK i 184 § 7; LYON V 138 (= kinnū); PINCHES, LYON, STEINDORFF, WICKLER, *Forschungen* i 103; HILPRECHT (ZA viii, 185—89) = lupis lazuli; others read ugnū (q. r.). Also cf HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111; name of a river (D<sup>Pa</sup> 195; KB ii 10, 0 etc.).

E-kina = bit kēna V 65 b 20 name of a temple = house of justice {Name eines Tempels = Haus der Gerechtigkeit}; ZA iii 305.

ikšū door {Thüre}; II 23, 13 = daltum, from kasū; AV 3666.

akkapu strenuous, connected with {ge-drängt, verwandt mit};

akkupu II 48 c-d 6 press (of time), incite, stimulate; approach; happen {drängen (von der Zeit), antreiben; nähern, ereignen} = malū II 48, 6 (JENSEN, 415 & KB ii 208, *bel*; S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* i 251, 15) = kašadu & sanuqu; pr ukki-pa AV 2518.

E-kur, literally mountain house {wörtlich Berghaus} = bit šadē AV 2212 (JENSEN, 185 & 194; see, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 198) 1. earth, ground; also realm of the dead {Erde, Grund; Reich der Toten}; 2. temple, palace {Tempel, Palast}; (JENSEN, 189, 184, 200; *Deutsche Literaturstg.*, 1890, 92 > D<sup>W</sup> 400 fol). pl e-kur-MEŠ-at TP iv 37 = ekurāt, L<sup>T</sup> 142 > D<sup>Pa</sup> 110—22; G § 1; also see J<sup>W</sup> 59; e-kur-ra-ti(m), POONOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48, 50; *Mér.-Nér.* 34. 3. God {Gott}; JENSEN, 189 & 193. e. g. H 37, 35 AN-PA = ekur šamē, 36 = God Na-bu-u; cf Mandaean 𐬨𐬀𐬎𐬌 idōl {Götze}; ina e-kur-ri-šu III 8, 62 (see KB i 108, and, again, BAER-DEL., *Chron* x—xii; D 21 no 174 & rm 2); a compound of ē (= 𐬀) and kur (Syr 𐬕𐬀𐬎, HALÉVY), thus e-kur-max = e-kur + max (from maxxu high, great {hoch, gross} = 𐬕𐬀); e-kur-bad mountain house of the dead = Hades {Berghaus

der Toten = Hades} || arall, bit mūtī, naqbaru, H 23, 465 fol; J<sup>W</sup> 62, 2.

a-ka-rum V 28 a-b 72 (AV 316) || na-ma-ru, perhaps = aqaru (q. v.).

ik-ka-ru peasant {Landmann, Ackerbauer} (Is lxi, 5; ZA iii 200) pl ikkarātū; Akkadian EN-GA-AR S<sup>h</sup> 290 a rebus, with a leaning towards ikkaru; H 12, 90, & 218, 90. || irrišu; id (amel) NU-GIŠ-ŠAR Asb ix 51; III 4, 67; see also Z<sup>B</sup> 5 & 84; PSBA, January, '88, p 158; AV 3667.

ekkirū curse, reproach {Fluch, Tadel} (ZK ii 30; 40 & rm 2; ZA i 50) JENSEN (WZ ii 180 for egirru, comparing Job xix, 3), gives as primitive meaning talk, speech {ursprüngliche Bedeutung: Redo, Sprache} || qarṣu (ZK ii 270).

ikrebu prayer {Gebet} (Vkarabu, bless {segnen}, Z<sup>B</sup> 114 ad pp 11 & 48; also cf H<sup>W</sup> 8; FLEMMING, *Neb.* 45; HOMMEL, VK 513) TP viii 26; Su vi 70; Esh vi 70—1 pl ikrobē; ik-ri-be an-nu-ti V 53, 12—13; || unninu, tešlitu H 123, 13 (Z<sup>B</sup> 28); 181 xii 13; originally, no doubt, iqrebu with p; ZDMG 43, 202 fol > nikrebu > mikrebu; AV 3670.

ak-ri-qu (or -ku) V 13, 38, AV 342; perhaps connected with kir-rik-tu (ZK ii 300 & 413) q. v.

akašu hasten, rush forward {dahinfahren, -stürmen} II 35 e 52 || bā'u, xāšu, ṭa-u-lu (JENSEN, 363) pr ikuš IV 16, 6 (§ 115 from 𐬕𐬀); D 95, 28 read mu-[uk-kiš šuxarratu] who causes the dustcloud to rush onward {der das Staubgewühl dahinstürmen lässt} JENSEN, 206; uk-ku-šu II 35 d 58; at-ku-šu *ibid* 49 e; BA ii 30 for itkušu (Q<sup>1</sup>); ZA vii 218; cf AV 317 & 2522.

akkāši thou, thee {du, dich} NE 48, 181 = an + kāši, (BA i 450).

ikšuda II 50, 24 (Vkašadu) one of Merodach's four dogs {einer der vier Hunde Merodach's} AV 3680.

ektu end {Endo} c. st. ekit (whence character kit) § 25.

akītu (f) festival, feast, worship {Fest, Festlichkeit, Verehrung} POONOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94, 163; festival street {Feststrasse} (FEISER, KAS 98); *del* 71 kīma

Ik-šu II 9 d 14 read ik-1ā Vkašū; *ibid* 49, 44 read ik-1im. ~ ak-šud-ud = akšud I captured || ich nahm gefangen Su 136, Vkašadu § 23 rm.

u-mi a-ki-tim-ma a feast I made, like that of a festival day {ein Fest veranstaltete ich, gleich dem eines Festtages}. HAUPT, BA i 129 & 321; c. st. bit akit Asb x 29; V 65 b 50. HAGEN, BA ii 238 explains the word as some sort of sacrifice {eine Art Opfer}; PINCHES, *Texts* 17, 7 bit a (character it!) kit-su (BA i 534 rm 1); I 49 c 16 ana ak-kut (worship! {Verehrung!} of Šamaš and Marduk, perhaps to be read aqītu, from aqū = 𐎶𐎵 to worship, obey the gods {Götter verehren, gehorchen}; (BA ii 239; ZA vii 215/ol).  
**ik-ki-tum** II 25 no 4 (AV 3670; 3598 ig-gitum) perhaps > mikkitum > mim-  
 kitum √np.  
**ekūtu** want, distress {Mangel, Not} II 203 ii 8 = NU-TUK not possessing {nicht besitzend}.  
**akuttum** (AV 328) KB ii 110, 140, 10; 148—9 & rm plan {Plan}; so for axazzum or atartum (q. v.).  
**ukkitu**, pl uk-ka (rar-ki)-ja-a-te II 66, 8; BA i 473. KB ii 266—7: lim-ma-xir pānu-uk-ki ja-a-ti {möge dir gefallen. Mir}, etc.  
**al** not {nicht} in PN Al-tuklā-nišū II 63, 42 trust not in man {vertraue nicht auf Menschen}; or Al-duglā-nišē.  
**ul 1.** not {nicht}; AV 2527 properly c. st. of ullu (2) from alalu be nought {nichtig sein} e.g. H 115 R 2; 121, 20—30; D 101 frg l 13; 117, 20, 24, 26; del 3, 4; 141; 143; 170, 277, etc.; TP i 72; iv 38, etc. §§ 10; 78; id NU H 54, 10 + 11; 117, 24; 126, 15 + 17 + 19; — lā D 110, 9; confined chiefly or even exclusively to principal clauses, § 143; also u-ul & u-la (c. l.) ul-ul neither-nor {weder-noch}.  
**ul 2.** highest, best {höchste, beste} I 65 ii 33 c. st. of ūlu (from elū, l) 𐎶dumuq, § 10; or from ūlu = u<sup>u</sup>lu = uyyulu √<sup>u</sup>ak (× KB iii (2) 36 rm 1); POAXON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 18 & 68 from u-lu a kind of grease {eine Art Fett}.  
**il** c. st. of ilu god {Gott}; H 116, 12 il man-ma lā itēxu whose power no god can approach {dessen Macht kein Gott erreichen kann}.  
**el 1.** c. st. of ellu (1), II 40, 50.

**el 2.** = eli II 16, 68 tābi (for tābi) elāu good for him {angenehm, gut für ihn}; also cf IV 12, 16; 13, 6; H 200, 13; 2<sup>B</sup> 26. a<sub>1</sub>li where? {wo?}. V 23, d56; 36c33; 40b13; 41b12/oll 𐎶nu II 42, 4-5; § 78. aby-formis:  
**alu** e. g. a-lum-ma Gilgameš te-te-bir tāmta NE 67, 26 where Gilgameš couldst thou cross the ocean? {wo Gilgameš könntest du den Ocean kreuzen?}.  
**ālu 1.** for a<sub>1</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-lu. m settlement {Ansiedelung, Niederlassung; Stadt}. (maxāzu = fortified city {befestigte Stadt}, WINCKLER; BA ii 250; MEISSNER, 129) AV 367 c. st. āl § 10; pl ālāni; § 9, 81; H 11 & 216 no 82 = URU S<sup>B</sup> 261; — E-RI S<sup>A</sup> 3, 11 (BZOLD, *Dissert.* 23 no 4); ER H 119, 25 (ana āli-šu), del 11; 287 one Sar ER-KI (see ūru & ēri); a-a-li (-šu-nu) V 53, 38; del 12 ER šu-u la-bir-ma that town was (already) ancient {diese Stadt war (bereits) alt}; ina a-[li-ku]nu-ma on your city {auf eure Stadt} (JENSEN, 370 on del 33); a-na a-li-šu H 81, 16, but better a-bi-šu; 127, 32 a-li; a-la-am uḡaxxaru D 131, 32 they expel him from the city (D<sup>W</sup> 213) {sie vertreiben ihn aus der Ansiedelung} (BA i 15 no 14: refers to *capitis diminutio*). c. st. āl erḡiti Neb vi 55 metropolis TIELE, *Geschichte*, 448; KB iii (2) 22 reads (ana).ni-gir-ti; āl dan-nu-ti I 43, 37 (ZA ii 304), Sn ii 9 & āl tukulti fortress {Festung}, āl šar-rūti, āl bēlūti residence, capital {Residenz, Königstadt}; a-lu-uš-šu = istu ālišu from his city {aus seiner Stadt}, § 80 c; pl written ER-MEŠ TP iii 1; ER-ER-šunu TP ii 82 ER-ER-MEŠ + šu his towns {seine Städte} & ER-MEŠ-ni D 113, 17; § 23; ultu a-la-ni ZK ii 83, 21 (cf V 31, 21). a-la-a-ni H 81, 26 — Connected with 𐎶ak by SAYCE, TSBA i, 2 p 305; also see ZDMG 20, 2: 7; G § 21; LT 127 rm 1; D<sup>Fr</sup> 105, but compare, again, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720. 𐎶ak as contrasted with 𐎶al 𐎶al is a passive formation and means a place where one settles; 𐎶ak in Sabeen = family {Familie}; occurs also as a Proper name in Sabeen and Phoenician (ZDMG 1883, 341). BALL ūlu from Akkad. G.A.L (PSBA xii 402).

uk-ta-ii D 96, 11 see ka lū. ~ uktn(u) appointed || ernaunte; del 140 I put up || ich stellte auf; tuktni D 95, 1 see kānu, § 116.



**ālu 2.** man {Mann} see a'alu (3).  
**ālu 3.** ram {Widder} D<sup>5</sup> 50; § 31 64 *rm* see a'alu (4).

**ālu 4.** stag {Hirsch} D<sup>5</sup> 51; § 64 *rm* see a'ālu.  
**ālu 5.** name of an officer {Beamten-titel} (WINCKLER in AUEL & WINCKLER's *Keilschrifttexte*, 94 no 192).

**alla** concerning, with reference to {wegen, bezüglich} (PRISON, *Bab. Verträge*, 230).

**allu 1.** yoke, chain, collar {Joch, Kette (als Strafmittel oder Schmuckgegenstand)} from alalu suspend, hang {hängen, umhängen} || kuru (ZKi 209; ii 21) & qašdu (V 28, cf + qa-nš-du strong, mighty {stark, mächtig}; or qaštu?) S<sup>2</sup> 226. allu tup-šikku the chain, a badge of servitude {die Kette, ein Zeichen des Frohndienstes} Esh v 2; Asb x 92 (HERR. vii 183—6); LYON, *Sargon*, 59 & 72; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 402 *rm* 1; also = ornament {Schmuck, Schmuckgegenstand} cf al-lu ku-du-ru = agū bēlūti; allu xurūci gold-chain {Goldkette} Asb ii 10; in alluxabb(pp)u a net? {ein Netz(?) } (q. v.).

**allu 2.** strength {Stärke, Macht} (from alalu be strong {stark sein}) Adar is called the God of al-li strength II 57 c d 32; but JENSEN, 392, explains it as = God of arable land {Gott des Culturackers}, also see ZA ii 211—12; vii 217 combining it with allu (1) ṽḫy : 𐎠 : 𐎠-lī.

**a, lū 1.** curse (?) {schwören} Qpr'el-la-am D 81, 60 (ZA iv 24), talī; ps illi, talli NE 48, 176 al-lu-u I curse {ich ver-wünsche} (but cf allū (1)). — Q<sup>m</sup> perhaps it-te-ni'-lu-u (?) IV 15, 42. — Derr. lltu (?) ban, charm {Bann} & šu-lu = ekimmu.

**a, lū 2.** lament {wehklagen} NE 6, 29; JI-X 18, bel. — Derr. ulu (2) & allū (1).

\***a, lū 3.** be strong {stark sein}, whence are derived the following 2 words:

**allū 4.** demon {Dämon}. H 91, 60; D 138, 60 || gallū & labaḡu, etc. ZK ii 275; a-lu-u limnu H 187; V 50, 44; HOMMEL, VK 368; SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 106 no 2 & 290 *rm* 1; RA i 120.

**allū 5.** storm {Sturm} || mexū, za-qi-qu & šāru; H 83, 4 a-lu-u me-lam-mi the frightening storm {der fürchterliche Sturm}; 95, 64 a-li-e kab-ti ša anōlūti the heavy storm, oppressing (killing?)

mankind {der heftige Sturm, der die Menschen bedrückt(tötet?)}; 78, 25 rigim-ša kīma a-li-e = {dessen Ruf, gleich dem Alū} Z<sup>3</sup> 14; also cf V 50, 64 (& perhaps l 44); & JENSEN, 462.

**a, lū 6.** sprout {Spross, Sprössling}, cf nṣy leaf D<sup>W</sup> 443; AV 369 || pirxu, papal-lum, šixtum, iḡbu, ḡalluru, nan-nabu & nagimu; connected therewith is:

**alū 7.** the heavenly bull {der Himmelsstier} (id GUD-AN-NA) perhaps from ṽḫy cf ṽḫ, ZA vii 186; D<sup>W</sup> 37 + 416; NE 46, 122; 47, 134 + 146; 48, 177 + 179; 32, 45; 33, 17; 45, 94 abi a-la-a bi-nam-ma my father (said Ištār) create a heavenly bull {Mein Vater schaffe einon alū} or perhaps, givo (ṽḫ) me the heavenly bull {oder vielleicht gib mir den Himmelsstier}; ša — a-li-e NE 49, 186 & *rm* 5; a-la-a NE 48 170 (here probably: demon {Dämon}); also star *Taurus* (?) {Gestirn-Name: *Taurus*} JENSEN, 63 *rm* 1.

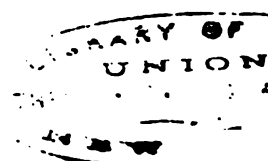
**allū 1.** lamentation, mourning {Wehklage, Trauer} (= ṽḫy, DELITZSCH, *Chaldäische Genesis*, 313) NE 48, 176 al-lu-u woe unto *Gilgameš* who has grieved me {Weh über *Gilgameš* der mich betrübt hat} D<sup>W</sup> 419; ṽalū (2).

**allū 2.** then {dann} (T.A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72).

al-lu-'u II 53, 38 = al-lu-tum (q. v.).

ilī = eli H 116, 16 ša i-li-ša šābu what-ever pleases her {was immer ihr gefällt, angenehm ist}.

**i, lu** god {Gott} = ḫy ZDMG 23, 350. AV 3689 id AN § 9, 60 (see ANu); NI-NI (ORRENT, HINCKS) § 9, 157 which is to be pronounced i-li (KB iii (1) 125 *rm* 18) ORRENT & HINCKS, *Trans. Ir. Roy. Acad.* xxiii 45; D no 144; MEISSNER, 93 etc.; BA i 453; ZA viii 140; Dingir from digirū (q. v.); S<sup>2</sup> ii 16 A-NA = ilu = dingir; S<sup>2</sup> 2; H 10, 32 & 205, 32; 43, 30; 178, 12; i-lim (emphatic) H 115, 2 cf Arb *allahūma* (PAUL. HAUPT); ilu lim-nu H 83, 1; cf ZA vi 139 *rm* 2, etc.; c. st. il manna any god {irgend ein Gott} H 116, 12; cf IV 7 a 55; ilī my god {mein Gott} H 123, 8 = ilīja; ilīšu & ilīš his god {sein Gott} mār ilīšu a pious, god-fearing man {ein frommer, gottesfürchtiger Mann} (ZK ii 320 ad II 51 b 3) also cf IV 4, 25; 22 b 15; i-la-nu our god {unser Gott}



*pl* 116 & *ilāni* § 74, 2. Written AN-MEŠ D 93, 7; TP i 1 AN-MEŠ + *ni-šu-nu* = *ilānišunu* TP iii 81; iv 23; AN-AN D 93, 9, 97, 28 + 29, 98, 34, 99, 24; *del* 107; 113; 118; 162 (*var* AN-MEŠ) *cf* H 125, 12 + 14 + 16; 127, 46; *del* 7 + 10 + 12 + 109 + 119 + 151 *fol* + 155 (*ilāni an-nu-ti* the gods! (she cried) {diese Götter! (rief sie aus)} + 157 + 168 + 183 + 186; *ilāni rabūti* even the great gods {selbst die grossen Götter} written AN-MEŠ, GAL-MEŠ D 94, 1; 96, 20 (AN-AN GAL-GAL) *del* 13 + 170; D 117, 20 + 118, 7; also see NE 50, 212; TP iv 46; ana *ilāni rabūti* see *del* 67 (but *cf* BA i 120); NE 137, 70 & *rm* 13; AN-MEŠ *ti-ik-li-ia* D 121 (*no* 10) *c* 3 the Gods, my helpers {die Götter, meine Helfer}; *ilāni lim-nu-ti* the evil spirits {die bösen Geister}; AN-MEŠ + *ni* § 23; dual *ilān* III 68, 67, JENSEN, 63; *il ilāni* D 95, 13 written AN-AN-AN.

1) Synonyms: *qadmu*, *digirū* (𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 *dagaru* protect || beschützen) & *xillibū* (𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 *xalabu* protect) see ZA III 193—7; PHIA xl 173; BA II 564 *no* 334 *etc.*, also see *iltu* (𐎶𐎶𐎵) & *ilātu*. ~ 2) *ilu* used for goddess {Göttin II 115, 2; *ilāni* idols, images || Götzen, Götzenbilder Sn II 50; Esh III 7, used as determinative before names of deities; Determinative vor Götternamen. ~ 3) On Padi-*ilu* = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 see ZK II 108; 303; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* 1889, p. CXLI. ~ 4) Etymology: a. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 be first || der erste sein; supported by || *qadmu* (𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵) b. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 protect || beschützen; supported by || *digirū* & *xillibū*. c. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 join, combine || verbinden *cf* especially JA 240, v, 236—9. Also see KAT<sup>2</sup> 494 & 608; D<sup>1a</sup> 163 *fol*, D<sup>1b</sup> 10, 15 (*see, however, Lit. Or. Phil.* I 198; II 69—60; ZDMG 37, 266); HOMMEL, VK 402 *rm* 223; PHILIPPI in *Zeit. schrift für Völkerpsychologie*, xiv, 176—90; LAUBERKE, *GG Abhandl.* (1903) 3—10; *Mittheilungen* II 183; & especially in *Übersicht* (Index); also JENSEN, *Kosmologie (passim)*; BRUNNEN, *Hebr. Text of Genesis*, App. II; & BROWN-GREENGLASS, *Lexicon*, p. 41—3.

*il-lu* = *allu* (1).

*ulu* 1. oil (?) {Öl} mentioned between *uru* & *šamnu* V 28 a-b 26—27; *cf* ul (2) & AV 25:23.

*ulu* 2. *ulu limnu* sad lamentation {böse, schlimme Wehklage} (D<sup>W</sup> 418); 𐎶𐎵 *ulū* (2).

*ullu* 1. necklace, chain {Halskette, Kette, namentlich Hundekette}; *allu*; Ash viii 28 & ix 108 *ullu kalbi* connected by JENSEN (ZK i 200 & ii 21) & HAUPT (Henz. i 230) with 𐎶𐎶𐎵; but 𐎶𐎶𐎵 *alalu* (1).

*ullu* 2. non existence, nothingness {Nicht-sein, Nichtigkeit} (𐎶𐎶𐎵 *alalu* be feeble, nought {schwach, nichtig sein} Z<sup>B</sup> 83) whence *c. st.* ul = not {nicht}.

*ullu* 3. favorable {günstig}; || *damqu*; AV 25:43; IV 17, 20; H 85, 27 *maruštu* NU (= 18, ZDMG 43, 104; JENSEN, 121 *fol*) ul-la-tum the incurable sickness {die unheilbare Krankheit} (also JENSEN, 503 < D<sup>W</sup> 192 *rm* 11 who reads nu-ul-la-tum) *ibid* 28 *ittu* NU *damigtum*; also || 18 *qa-bi-e* (or *la-ban ap-pi*).

*ullu* 4. rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} from *alalu* (5); S<sup>b</sup> 98; ZA iv 11, 12; 23; adv. *ullu*.

*u, lā* perhaps that {vielleicht dass} III 16 *no* 2, 33; § 82 or lest {es sei denn} (D<sup>W</sup> 225; 𐎶𐎶𐎵).

*u, llū* 1. that {jenes} (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵, ZDMG 29, 52; 32, 708 *fol*; BEZOLD, *Dissert.*, 30); *pl* *ullūtu*. *del* 112 u(d)-mu ul-lu-u this people {dieses Volk}, § 57 c; BA i 132; but JENSEN, 428 the time past {die vergangene Zeit} from:

*ullū* 2. yonder, far off, remote, past, eternal {entfernt, entrückt, fern, vergangen, ewig} (from *elū* (1); ZDMG 29, 52; from *ullu* eternity, beginning of time {Ewigkeit, Anfang der Zeit} < *qāt ūmē*) *pl* *ullūti*; AV 25:44; (ultu) *ūmē ullūti* far off days {seit fernem Tagen, seit langer Zeit} Esh iii 33; Ash iv 90; Neb vii 9; D 124 b 15 additions to line 3; ultu *ūmē ma'adūti* = ultu *ūmē rūqūti* = ultu *ūmē pēna* from of old {von Alters her} = ultu *ullā* § 78; AV 25:38; Z<sup>B</sup> 83; Sn i 65 = *istū* *ullū* antiquity; *ga-du ul-lu* forever {auf ewig} Neb x 4; §§ 65, 24; 88 b; & *rm*.

*ellu* 1. shining, bright; clear, clean, pure; illustrious {glänzend, hell; klar, rein; berühmt} (𐎶𐎶𐎵 *alalu*, 4); AV 22:54; § 9, 269; S<sup>b</sup> 110 *id* ZAG (from *zakku*); also light blue {lichtblau}; *c. st.* *elil*; *fellitu* & *ellutu*, Z<sup>B</sup> 37; § 35; *pl* *ellūti*; *fellāti* & *ellūti*; adv. *ellī*; || *ebbu*, *banū*, *qu-dušu*, *ramku*; H 12 & 219, 106 (GU-UB); 13, 145 (MA-AŠ); S<sup>b</sup> 109 = H 31, 732 (KU-U); 35, 840 (= *el*) 36, 877 (ZA-GI-1N); S<sup>c</sup> 3 = *ma-a-šu*; S<sup>c</sup> 1 b 16 = *ellu*; S<sup>c</sup> 1 a 6 = *ebbu*; bit *ellim* the pure house {das reine Haus}; *abnu ella* (stone {Stein}) II 89, 40; *išāti ellīti* bright fire {helles Feuer} 79, 11; *šiptu*

elli-tim D 95 d 12; e-el-li-tim D 123, 15; ina kussi ellitim H 110, 15; *ibid* 17 ina erši ellitim; aš-ri el-li H 78 R 2 (HALÉVY: 7X i 77 ašru ellu = lieu désert ou aride); pu-u el-lu ša (il) Ea ul-lil-šū-nu-ti H 78, 9 Oh purifying word of Ea purify them (the waters) {O reinigendes Wort Ea's, reinige sie (die Wasser)}; ina mō kima ellim limsi in water let him wash himself like as snow {im Wasser wasche er sich rein wie Schnee}; *ibid* 237 (var il-lim), see J<sup>W</sup> 90; Z<sup>B</sup> 103; ZA i 249; BO iii 208; also V 24 c-d v = xal-pu-u; pi qi-e nabasi ellūti 11 89, 45 pure cords made of wool {reine, glänzende Fäden aus Wollen gedreht}; (D<sup>W</sup> 178); mō ellūti (written A-MEŠ ZAG-MEŠ) H 77: pure waters {klare Wasser}; šamū el-lu-ti D 135, 42; šadū ellūti (ZA iv 12, 2; V 59, 46) snow-capped mountains {schneebedeckte Berge}; D<sup>W</sup> 33 rm 1; qatū el-la-ti IV 23, 16 (thy) pure hands {(deine) reinen Hände}.

e<sub>3</sub>llu 2. perhaps: cake {vielleicht: Kuchen} (𒂍𒌷, JENSEN, 412); el-lu ul in-ni-pi V 52, 53 (& c. f.).

e<sub>3</sub>lū, 1. be high, mount, rise, move, go away {hoch sein, hinauf gehen, steigen; fortgehen, sich davon machen}; (ZA iii 417 on *del* 6); grow {wachsen} = nū; AV 2241; §§ 102—4; Q pr e-li (TP iii 21) & i-li(-ma); 61ā (NE 48, 174) & ilā (3 f in IV 31 b 3) § 109; ul e-lu-u he cannot rise {er kann nicht aufstehen}; NE 45, 78; e-li he fled {er floh}; D 113, 14; i-lam-ma iš-tu i-šid šam-e ur-pa-tum qa-lim-tum there rose from the north a black cloud {da stieg vom Norden her eine düstere Wolke auf}; *del* 93; (§ 53d) *ibid* 178 + 272 he rose and {er ging hinauf und}; into the river ša la e-li-o-a which did not rise above me {in den Fluss, der nicht über mich stieg}; III + no 7, 6; pl e-lū written e-li-u & e-lu-u; i-lu-u NE 48, 48; e-li-u-ni Anp ii 8; § 38; ps il-lam-ma he will rise {er wird sich erheben}; I 70 ii 7; 1 ag u-lu- (T. A.); ip i-la-an-ni let me rise {lass mich aufsteigen}; V 21 b 25; e-li-ma Arad-Ea ina eli dūr ša Uruk(-ki) i-tal-lak *del* 284 go up and walk about on the wall of Uruk {steige hinauf, Arad-Ea, auf die Mauer von Uruk, gehe umher};

(J<sup>I-N</sup> 40). pc lēlū; pm lā el-li, had not risen {hatte sich nicht erhoben}. — Q<sup>i</sup> ana 12 ta-a-an itēlā nagū *del* 133 12 cubits high land arose {zwölf Ellen hoch stieg Land auf}; (J<sup>I-N</sup> 35; also JENSEN, ZA vi 175 a. v. nagū; HAUPT, BA i 135 After 12 double hours there appeared an island (& cf ZA vi 348); perhaps: on the twelfth (day) there rose (out of the water) a strip of land {am zwölften Tage stieg (aus dem Wasser) ein Streifen Land auf}. ina bīti u igarum i-te-el-la D 131, 39 has to leave house & yard {muss Haus und Hausumfriedigung verlassen}; itēli § 34 & rm; 3 f te-el-li; 2. te-te-lu-u thou didst march up {du zogest hinauf}; also i-te-el he goes off, away {er geht weg, er ging weg}; § 39; D 131, 45; e-te-lam & ana ša-ma-mi e-te-la-a NE 45, 81 she went up to heaven {zum Himmel stieg sie empor}; e-te-el-la-a I ascended {ich erstieg}; Sn iv 11; pl e-tel-lu-u Aab viii 82; *del* 108 ilāni ittexsu (Vnixesu or 𒂍𒌷) i-te-lu-u ana šamū ša (il) A-nim the gods fled and ascended to the sky {die Götter entwichen, stiegen empor zum Himmel des Gottes Anu (i. e. sichtbaren Himmel)}; (JENSEN, 11); pc li-tel-li 11 51 b 4 (ZK ii 322); ac itēlū mount upward {hinaufsteigen}; ip e-tel-li-i go up! {steig hinauf!}; ag mu-tal-lū (?) exalted {erhaben}. — 3 ullū raise, lift up, elevate {erhöhen, erheben} usually connected with rōš head, summit {Haupt, Spitze eines Baues etc}; D<sup>Pr</sup> 135 rm 1; pr ullū D 123, 26 & 30; 124, last line I raised {ich erhöhte}; also ulli I 28 b 27; V 62, 59; tu-ul-lu V 45 h 48; pl ulūni made lofty {den (sie) erhöht hatten}; Sg Cyl 55 (PESCH, KB ii 48 < Lrox, Sargon, 72 V 𒂍𒌷); pc lil-li may raise {mögen erhöhen, erheben}; V 51, 27. — 3<sup>i</sup> u-tel-li H 64, 20 (Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 1); ana e-bu-ri u-tal-li is raised 68, 16; also cf II 33 a-b 70 (AV 2761). — 5 cause to go up, bring up; embark, load {hinaufgehen lassen, emporsteigen lassen; einschiffen, laden}; (𒂍 ušarkib), direct {leiten}; ušēli (I 43, 40 𒂍 ušērib Sn iv 71), ušēlū, & u-šo-el-la mi-tu-ti aklūti balūti D 110, 19; u-še-la-an-ni III 4, 61 took me up {nahm mich auf}; u-še-li *del* 81 I embarked {ich lud, schiffte ein}; (Eshive)

= ušēli = usli; ana zaqipāni ušēli empale {pfählen}; 2. tušēli(-ma); pc lišēli IV 66 R 46, pl lišēlū; ip {zu} linia zēr napšāti kālama ina libbi elippi *del* 22. embark the seed of life of all kind {Bring hinauf Lebenssamen aller Art in das Schiff}; D 101 *frg.* 7 {zu-li ana} libbi-ša (Jensen) also IV 27 no 5 b 34. ZA iv 14, 15; 226; 237, 46. ac šulū take away {fortnehmen} H 108, 9; 112, 9; D 126, 9, preceded by tabalu & leqū; ag mušēlū, used also as a noun = 1. mušēlū ekimmu II 51, 49 conjuring up the spirit of a departed {die Schatten des Verstorbenen heraufbeschwörend, Totenbeschwörer}; 2. porter {Diener} V 13, 5-7; 3. key {Schlüssel} II 23, 49-50. — Š' ul-te-la-an-ni ja-a-ši *del* 179 he brought me up {er brachte mich herauf}; uš-te-li ana libbi elippi *ibid* 80 I embarked in the ship {ich lud in das Schiff} BA i 126; NE 138 *rm* 1; ul-te-li (i *sg*) *del* 180; ul-tal-lu-ni they carried off {sie schleppten fort} KB ii 284, 28; u-si-li-a = ušēli sent up {schickte hinauf} BO i 43, 16. — 2<sup>nd</sup> itenelū IV 15, 42; G § 116; 2<sup>nd</sup> 54 (cf. ulū, 1). — Der. ul (2), el (2), alū (6 & 7), illi, ullū (2), elu = elu (1) = eli; elu (2); elū (2, 3, 4 & 5), ullānū; elānu, elānu, eluū, elānū, elā: illu (2) & eltu (1); eltu (2), elātu, ullātu; also l-li the lb for na-šu-u II 156, etc.; mālū, mīlū (height, Höhe); mu-lu 8b 29 = tilu hill? Hügel; mulātu; šu-u-lu; anlātu ša iv 48 garrison || Garnison, Soldaten tolam, tūltum, telltu, tillānu, telltu, etc.


**ela** except {ausser, ausgenommen, neben} II 115, 2 ela kāti beside thee (o Goddess, there is no deity) {neben dir (o Göttin, gibt es keine Gottheit)} also *ibid* 194, 175; IV 29, 48; 12, a 4 (elu šāšu); § 55 b, &

**elu** 1. upon {auf} (Z<sup>B</sup> 26) *del* 6; Johns Hopkins Circulars 69, 17; but see ZA iii 417; variants of:

**e-li** upon, over, above, unto, except {auf, über, oberhalb, gegen, betress, zu, ausser} AV 2227; H 16, 244; 28, 636 id MUX from muxxu H 28, 685; elu; §§ 9, 180; 39; 81 b; TP i 35; Z<sup>B</sup> 26; id *del* 11 + 18; mux-šu 190 + 193; TP ii 55; eli + suffixes H 65, 47 *fol.*; D 92, 31-6. o-li-ja, *del* 209; elika, feliki NE 11, 12; eliāu, eliāa; pl elini elikunu, eliāunu; written MUX-šu-un D 121, no 10, a 3; *ibid* mux-xu-ru

o-li-šu-nu u-ma-xir, karana aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu a sacrifice I offered upon them (the killed lions); wine I poured out upon them {ein Trankopfer goss ich auf sie (die getöteten Löwen) aus; Wein opferte ich über ihnen}; f eliāina. ina eli more than {mehr als} Asb ix 66, = ina girbi = ina libbi upon, concerning {wegen}; ana eli for the purpose of, on, at {zum Zwecke von, zu, für}; šābu eli to please one {jemanden zu Gefallen sein}; eli ša pāna more than before {mehr als zuvor} eli & eliāa beyond, towards {gegen}; iātu eli (= ultu eli) away from {weg von}; adi eli unto, until {bis an, bis zu}. Eli properly the genitive of:

**elu** 2. back {Rücken}, properly what is above {das oben befindliche}; e-lu-šu-nu NE 80, 4.

**elū** 2. f elūtu pl elūti (& e-li-u-ti), f elāti high {hoch} × šaplū, šaplitu (šupalū) and šaplu, šapiltu (III 4, 70 -1); AV 2239 & 2242; H 95, 54 + 59; upper, superior {oben befindlich, oberer} §§ 9, 60; 65, 37; ša  -ru e-lu-ti × šap-lu-ti H 130, 68 + 70; written, e-li-um V 37, 1; tāmtim eliti Asb i 19; mātum e-li-tum || E-lam-tum H 41. 200-61; kīma ši-me-tan e-la-a-ti H 78, 27 like the heavenly regions {gleichwie die himmlischen Regionen}; elāti u šaplāti heaven & earth {Himmel & Erde} cf. elāti; also = loud {laut} see below eliā.

**elū** 3. f elītu green, properly: the growing herb {Grün, eigentl. der wachsende Schoss} || pirxu, ediqu.

These 6 from √elū (1).

**elū** 4. a priestly title {ein Priestertitel} II 30 g-h 12 = (amel) mušēlū (J<sup>B</sup> 102 *rm* 1); perhaps √elū (1).

**elū** 5. II 30 g-h 24: abnu elū Jensen, 4, {ein ausgehauener, mit erhabener Arbeit bedeckter Stein}. The Semitic word for NA-RU (see narū).

a<sub>3</sub>libu sweet milk, cream {süsse Milch, Rahm} § 42; 65, 14; AJP viii 288.

alabetum see alapitum or alamittu.

eldu harvest {Ernte} II 82, 71; § 51, 3 = e<sub>2</sub>ç(e)du (q. v.) AV 2247.

uldu camel {Kamel} = udrn.

a<sub>6</sub>ladu (AV 344 & 347) bear, begot {zeugen,

gebären}; § 111 *fol.* ZA iii 385 *rm* 1; H 14, 179; 27, 594; 30, 690; S<sup>b</sup> 58; S<sup>c</sup> 52 & 90, || c<sub>2</sub>rū S<sup>b</sup> 57 (ZA i 17 *rm* 2) & banū ša aladi S<sup>c</sup> 51. Q pr ūlid & uldu (-šu), 3f tūldu (c. t.) ZA iii 306, 4—7; u-lid-an-ni she bare me {sie gebar mich}; III 4, (no 7) 4; § 17; 2f tūl(i)di; pc li-li-da they shall bear {sie sollen gebären}. NE 43, 18; ps a-na-ku-um-ma ul-la-da ni-šu-u-a-a-ma ki-i TUR-MEŠ XA-XI-A (= māre nūnē) u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma, *del* 116—7 I will bear my people again (i. e. will bring them to life again) though now like young fish they fill the sea {ich will mein Volk wiedergebären (i. e. ich will es wieder zum Leben bringen) wenn gleich jetzt es das Meer füllt wie junge Fische} (HAUR); but see JEXSEX, 378—9; What I bore where is it? like young fish it fills the ocean {was ich gebar, wo ist es? wie junge Fische (Fischbrut) füllt es das Meer} (so also JI-X 34—5); & cf JEXSEX, 429 & āuma; aldata she gives birth {sie gebiert} (c. t.); pm e-nu-ma al-da-ku Neb i 27 since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; aldu they were born {sie wurden geboren}; ag ālidu begetter {Erzeuger, Vater} / alittu (> alidatu) mother {Mutter}, ZDMG 27, 707, etc. — Q' it aldu were born {wurden geboren} (cf however, BA i 415); ps ittulad(u) ZA iii 306, 18 + 20. — J ac ulludu to deliver {zur Geburt verhelfen, gebären lassen} JEXSEX, 515; pr u'allid, § 41 a, ps tu-ul-lad V 45 & 47; ag muallid ilāni begetter of the gods {Erzeuger der Götter} (ZK i 250); f bēltu muallidtu; c. st. mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un D 93, 4 gonetrix omnium (JEXSEX, 512) — Š ušālid(i) be-got; also bred {zeugte, erzeugte, auch: züchtete}, I 28 a 21; § 57; ac & pm šū-ludu. — N (i)-'aldu war born {ward geboren} Asb i 27 (but § 41a, = Q pm). — Derr. lida, alidu, alittum (1 & 2); liltu; lida & liddān (DE 50; DK 23) child, young,

animal || Kind, Junges; lidatu & liltu (H 20, 639; G § 40), liltidu & liltittu; liltittu (§ 46, 32 b & *rm*); & muallittu midwife || Geburtshelferin.

ildu (𒌷) offspring {Sprössling} || a'āru (āru), māru, pīrxu (AV 3704).

ālidu begetter, father {Erzeuger, Vater} D 124, 27 ana a-li-di-ka; abu ālidiša the father, my begetter {der Vater, mein Erzeuger}; abu a-lid-ka H 181 xii; written a-li-tu V 34, 26; a-bi-im u(a)-a-li-di-la (i. e. abim ūlidiša) in Hammurabi (KB iii 1, 124, 27) see ZA ii 75; 206 *fol*; 361 ii 27.

il-da-qu-qu IV 27 a 9 il-da-qu-qu ša ina ra-ti-šu la i-ri-šu, + 11 il-da-qu-qu ša iš-da-nu-uš in-na-aš-xu (ND) young shoot, sprout {Setzling, Reis} perhaps il m of iltu (3) + daququ; DW 416. BALL (PSBA xvi 197) lotus > indaquu cf Arb *hindaquu*.

al-lu-zi II 42, 46 name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze}; cf DH viii; ZK i 356.

ulluxu AV 2547 = uddudu; tu-ul-lax V 45 h 46.

alluxappu wide, large basket or sack {weiter, geräumiger Beutel oder Sack} AV 377 & 390; V 26 d 63; 28, 38; especially: corn-sack {Korn-Sack} || šaqqu ša še'im & azamillum; a net {Netz} BO iv 46—7; G § 85, a pole, a snail {eine Stange, Flegel}; ZK ii 207 a scourge {Ruthe}; SAYCE, etc., from Akkadian.

alšu proud {stolz} (> aštu) pl al-šu-ti TP ii 88, al-šu-u-te vii 44; LT 102 *rm* 2; 180; AV 378.

alku course of river {Flusslauf}.

ilku (ZA iv 127, no 8) dependence, compulsion; compelling command; edict, law {Abhängigkeit, Zwang; zwingender Befehl; Edikt, Gesetz}; debt (?) {Schuld} MEISSNER, 146. (cf Arm 𒌷 ZDMG 28, 128—30) c. st. i-lik V 55, 51; IV 55, 25; AV 348.

a<sub>1</sub>laku 1. go, come, reach; last (*del* 122); in connection with another verb = gradually {gehen, kommen, gelangen; dauern; in

Š-tu-ou Asb iv 21 from \*c<sub>1</sub>lozu = elošu = eloqu rejoice || frohlocken, jauchzen, HALÉVY, *Rech. Crit.* 111; LYON, *Manual*, from šazanu lie, boast || lügen, sich brüsten. ~ šdudu *del* 250 = šadudu, see šadadu. ~ š-dan-xu V 23 b 47 (AV 3706) = man-na-su (a); cf šdaxxu. ~ ušis > ušis > uššis (BA i 164 *rm* 1) set up || stellte auf Š of nazazu; ul-si-iz-za-an-ni has appointed me || hat mich be-rufen D 124, 30; §§ 51, 3 & 100 — špur (2 ps) & aljur (1 ps) > šatur & ašjur from šazaru write || schrei-ben § 51, 3.

Verbindung mit einem andern Zeitwort  
= allmählich {TP ii 65 ilik enax it  
had been decaying {war im Verlauf  
der Zeit, allmählig verfallen}}; run,  
flow (of water, tears, etc.) {flossen,  
laufen (von Wasser, Thränen, etc.)}; ali  
dür ap-pi-ja il-la-ka di-ma-a-n del  
131 tears flowed down over my cheeks  
{Thränen flossen mir über die Wangen};  
|| ereñu spreñd {verbreiten, ausbreiten};  
V 24, 11; die {sterben} cf هلك; ilikn  
urux müti; mu-ut simtiñu il-lik  
šalm, Ob 152; Ab ii 21; labariš alaku  
decay, grow old {verfallen, alt werden};  
namuč alaku go to ruins {zu Grunde  
gehen}; si-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-  
ku TP vii 54; rise {aufgehen (von Sternen)};  
X nixesu (ša kakkabe) V 31, 14. Q  
ac alaku II 10, 348 (= id TU-UM) 20,  
353 (= id G1-IN) 20, 356 (id RA from  
šru?) 107, 1; D 126, 1; S<sup>c</sup> 282 (id DU),  
alaku ša elippi V 10, 73 to sail  
{segeln}; id I.A.-A.X II 20, 358—9 = ša-  
lalnu ša alaki || xabatu (II 26, 12) make  
a plundering expedition {einen Plünde-  
rungszug unternehmen}; §§ 9, 23; 42; 102  
& 104; with suffix a-la-ki TP iii 2 my  
approaching {mein Heranrücken}; pr il-  
lik (analogy to verba "e") § 41 b; del 76  
il-li-ku (AJP ix 423): 140 + 142 il-lik  
sum-ma-tu (sinuntu) i-tu-ram-ma  
the dove (swallow) flew hither and thither,  
but as there was no place of rest, she  
returned {die Taube (Schwalbe) flog hin  
& her, da sie jedoch keinen Ruheplatz  
finden konnte, kehrte sie zurück}; § 152;  
also l 145. del 158 a-a il-li-ka he shall  
not come {er soll nicht kommen}; 245  
DU-ka = illi-ku; 106 xar-ra-ni il-  
li-ka on the road on which he has come,  
let him return in peace {auf demselben  
Wege, auf dem er gekommen, lass ihn in  
Frieden zurückkehren}; ša il-li-kan-ni  
V 54, 8 who had come to me {der zu  
mir gekommen war}; illikamra went  
and {ging und}; (NE 45, 83; § 53 d); ša  
il-li-kan-na-ši NE 60, 4, who had  
come to us {der zu uns gekommen war},  
§ 56 addenda; — 2. tal-lik taš-ka-n  
e-ki-el (špn) nakri il-lik iš-ša-a  
e-ki-el-ka nak-ru D 134 C 5—8 thou  
camest to take the enemy's property, the  
enemy came & took thy property {du

gingst & und nahmst das Besitztum des  
Feindes, der Feind kam und nahm dein  
Besitztum}; amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-  
na-as-su del 227 the man whom thou  
hast preceded or led {der Mann dem du  
vorangegangen, oder den du geleitet hast};  
(II 227—32; see J<sup>w</sup>, 90; J<sup>i-N</sup>, 89; BO iii  
208), also del 250; 1. al-lik § 47; H 117,  
26; a-lik § 22 D 113, 17; 114, 22; 135, 36.  
pl 3. il-li-ku Sn vi 13 (BA 14 it continued  
{es dauerte}); il-li-ku-ni TP iv 98 they  
came {sie kamen}; f illikani (?) Anp i  
100 (var); ZA i 373; i-ni-il-lik-šu F 119,  
23 + 25 come on! let us go to him! {Wolani  
lass uns zu ihm gehen!}; nilliku we  
went {wir gingen}; K 83, 12; e-ki-a-am  
i-ni-il-lik iq-bu-šu IV 34, 28 whither  
shall we go {wohin sollen wir gehen},  
§ 142; pc illik let him go {lass ihn  
gehen}, lu-ul-lik del 220; D 110, 24  
I shall go {ich will gehen}; also per-  
haps Anp i 49 la-al-lik = lu-ul-lik I  
marched {ich marschierte}; ilēni il-li-  
ku-ni ana zur-qi-ni del 157 may (the  
gods) approach the sacrifice {die Götter  
mögen zum Opfer kommen}; ps illak  
If 60, 14; 76, 16; del 98 + 122; 234 & 240  
a-di il-la-ku ana müti (var šli-) šu  
until he comes to his country {bis er in  
sein Land kommt}, DW 133; i-lak H  
55, 30; tallak; ti-lak (T.A.); allak NE  
50, 7; §§ 38 b & 42; ina maxxi al-lak-  
ma I will advance {ich will fortschreiten,  
vorrücken}; (ina) arki allakma I will  
recede {ich will zurückgehen}; H 120,  
40 + 42; alka I will go {ich will gehen};  
V 53, 48; pl il-la-ka ina maxxi come  
forward {sie treten hervor} del 95, + 96;  
iq-gab-tu-nim-ma il-la-ku-ni NE  
49, 195 they took the road going {sie  
schlugen den Weg ein}; il-la-ka di-ma-  
a-a del 131; ibid 274 (-šu) my (his) tears  
flowed {meine (seine) Thränen flossen};  
nillaka (K 145, 18) we go {wir gehen};  
pim al-la-ka (birkē II 16, 30) are going  
{schreiten aus}; ip a-lik go! {geh!}; H 77, 8;  
D 117, 8; al-ka go to! § 94; come on! {geh  
zu! wolani} del 26 read e-ma apsi not  
al-ka apsi; H 119, 23 al-kam (Z<sup>b</sup> 40);  
al-kam-ma NE 42, 7; alkimma NE 43,  
44. ag a-li-ku (D 90, 33) c. st. alik f  
aliktu c. st. aliknt pl alikūti c. st. ali-  
kūt (current, living {gehend, lebend};

§ 67, b), f alikāti c. st. alikāt TP ii 65. Ti-amāt alik (m for f) pāni D 99, 22 *Tiāmat* the lender {die Führerin}; alik panūtu leadership {Vorstanderschaft} § 73: alik maxri II 41, 257 = aharidu; on alikūt maxri, referring to one, see JENSEN, 277; karrāni a-lik max-ri (var 81) in D 49, 33. the kings my predecessors {die Könige, meine Vorgänger} §§ 124 & 131: ilāni rēquū aliku idīū D 98, 33 (-ān 99, 24) the Gods his (her) helpers coming to his (her) assistance {die Götter seine (ihre) Helfer, die zu seiner (ihrer) Hilfe kamen}; also see A-b iv 24. — Q<sup>t</sup> go, come, go to and fro {gehen, kommen, hin & her gehen}; ittalak Asb ii 129, i-ti-lik (T.A.); ā it-tal-la-ku (3 sg) TP vii 40 (var); i-tal-qu(?)-nim-ma NE 48, 172; it-la-ku V 65, 32 (ZA iii 172); tatalaka PINCHES, *Texts* 2 no 4, 6: lu at-ta-la-ak I marched {ich marschierte}; TP vi 53, Esh iii 36; pl i-tal-la-ku Asb viii 17; ittal-ku they marched {sie zogen}, § 20 *rm*; ni-it-tal-lak D 117, 9 we will go (at thy side) {wir wollen (dir zur Seite) gehen}; pc littalak IV 61 a 41; lut-tal-lak II 123, 6; ac at-tal-laku & italluku AV 3934; S<sup>c</sup> 301, § 53; ip i-tal-lak *del* 28+ go about {geh umher!}; ag muttaliku going about, tossing about {umhergehend, sich umherwühlend (c. g. als Kranker auf dem Bette)}; H 99, 53 = D 133, 53 (ZK i 122; ii 410) amūlu mut-tal-li-ku ina ni-iq ri-e-me šul-me a man who wanders about for his peace (seeking it) by atonement offerings; muttaliktum = door-wing {Thorflügel} (i. e. daltum); mut-tal-ku-tu āa sāge that roams the streets {die auf den Strassen umhergeht}, § 68 *rm* 1. — Q<sup>m</sup> ittanallak II Sn vi 12 were carcering about by themselves {führen für sich selbst umher}, § 152; nēū āa ina kir-bi-ti (qirbūti, ZA iii 419) it-ta-na-al-la-ku a lion which goes around and about a field {dem Löwen der auf den Gefilden (?) einherschreitet} D 135, 14, JENSEN, 489, J<sup>N</sup> 62. — Š came to go or come {gehen oder kommen lassen} uššalik Sn ii 18, G § 99; uššalika namūš reduced to ruins {zerstörte, vernichtete} || tilāniš imnī; namu-tu uššalik III 8, 52 || adi 18 baši

uššalikū; = uššalikū karmūtu V 64, 13 (ZK ii 327); pm šuluku was suitable, current {war passend, geläufig}, f šulukat, pl. šuluka TP vii 89 fit for {geeignet für!}; āna bīt a-me-lim i-na e-ri-bi-ki bar-ba-ru āa a-na li-gi-e pu-xa-di ān-lu-ku at-ti D 135, 10—12 when thou (o Ištar) entorest the abode of mankind (i. e. earth), thou art like unto the tiger which stands ready to rob a kid {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (i. e. die Erde) gleichst du dem Tiger, der zum Raube eines Zicklein bereit steht} JENSEN, 489, J<sup>N</sup> 61, fol; II 1—22: are a prayer of the priest; HALÉVY, *Rev. des études juives*, No. 18 p 184 *fol.*; SAYCE, RP v 155 *fol.*; HOMMEL, VK 263; *Geschichte*, 88; etc.); ip ān-lik-ki; ag mukšaliku; ac šuluku. — Derr. aluku, alaku (3), alaktu, alkaktu, likatu, aliktu, allaku; māluku way; Weg; tallakku; tal-laktu; tāluku expedition; mīlīku distance; šuluku current, suitable || passend, geeignet & šulukātu V 65, 26; perhaps also ilku. il-laku, iluku & ilakku; tālīku pl. tālīkati (c. l.).

flaku 2. course, progress {Verlauf, Hergang} c. st. alak; Sn iii 44 a-la-ku aq-bi ordered an expedition {befahl . . . zu rücken}; *ibid* 51 ina a-lak gir-ri-ja in the progress of my expedition {während meines Feldzuges}; TP iii 30 & 43; II 19 a 51; also A-b i 79; ii 133.

allaku sturdy, swift; messenger {rüstig; behend; Bote}; || mār šipri Asb i 62; vii 29; § 65, 24.

il-la-ku (c. l.) an implement {ein Werkzeug}.

illuku state garment, precious ornament {prächtiger Gewand, prächtiger Schmuck} (?) V 15 c-d 14; 28, 65—7 = gūduru & gūbat mēlammu, also elluku; name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 37 g-h 53 || erimmatu & tiqnu; perhaps bracelet {Armspange}; II 198 no 4, 38 (= V 16 a-b 38) il-lu-uk-ku, Z<sup>N</sup> 103; D<sup>S</sup> 112 *rm* p<sup>107</sup>; AV 2256 & 3710.

illakku & nilakku || qurbānu offering, tribute {Opfer, Gabe}, c. st. i-lak-šu, ZA iv 238, 43; according to HERN. iii 17 from Akkadian LAG' = qurbānu.

al-la-ka-ni TP vii 18 a wood, tree {ein Holz, Baum} AV 381.

**elik** *inu* II 41, 55 a plant {eine Pflanze} = *epitātu* in the land of *Subari* AV 2229.

\***alkaktu** course of events; ways, issues {Hergang, Verlauf, Ausgang}; *pl* *alka-kāti* IV 15, 60—61; *c. st.* *ša a-na al-ka-ka-a-at ilāni rabūti* D 123, 4 (= I 51 i 4) III 8, 60; KGF 130; § 65, 29 *rm* b; G § 102 & 104 = rites, custom {Gebrauche}.

\***ilkaktu** deed, exploit {Tat, Werk, Heldentat}, *pl c. st.* *ilka-kāt* Anp ii 6; III 7, 50 || *opāt*, G § 10; AV 3708.

**alaktu** *f* road, progress {Gang, Schritt, Weg; Verlauf}; AV 349; II 22, 437; 55, 800 (id A-RA), *c. st.* *alkat*, *pl* *alkāto*; || *xar-ra-nu* & *girru* II<sup>F</sup> 21, 2; the gloss A-RA (H 138 § 5 a) perhaps from *arū* go; *ša kakkabe šamāme al-kat-su-nu li-[kin]* D 96, 7 of the stars of heaven may he fix their paths {er bestimme die Bahnen der Sterne des Himmels}; *ibid* 95 d 3 *alkatsun*; 96, 21 *uštātiru al-kats* he made great his course (or action), 99, 25 *al-kat-su-un*, *var* to *arkatsun* (JENSEN, 339—40); 110, 6 *al-ka-ta-ša*.

**aliktum** || *qašidtum* II 43, 2 || *qaštu*, *malitum* & *miš(?)-pānu*; properly ag of *alaku* = going forth, being in motion {hervorgehend, in Bewegung befindlich}; AV 3048 & 3812; see *qaštu*; cf also ZA viii 79 > ZA v 380.

**il-ka-a-ti** parzilli perhaps for *išqāti* = fetters of iron {eiserner Fesseln} (*c. t.*).

**a<sub>1</sub>lalu** 1. (or *elelu*, ZA vi 54 V 577) hang {hängen}; (HKK. i 230), suspend {aufhängen}; (ZK ii 21) bind {binden}; ZB 5 *rm* 1; § 102, G § 36 *rm* 1, & 66 — Q pr *ilul* D 97, 3 + 16 (G § 66); NE 42, 2 he hung {er hing}; *alul* (for *elul*, ZAVii 217); Su i 58; lū a-lu-la NE 40, 15; 48, 183; *pl* *e-lu-lu* Asb ii 3; *ps* *xiriqa ilalma* II 73, 13; D 92, 11; *ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu* they shall hang him on a pole {sie sollen ihn an einen Pfahl hängen}; I 7 F 27, etc. (see *gašišu*); *pc* perhaps *lu-lul* V 65 b 41 (ZA iii 309). — Q<sup>t</sup> *u-še-rib-ma i-ta-lal* NE 49, 193 he brought it in hanging it {er brachte es herein & hing es auf}. — J *ullila*; *kakke-ja u-lil* I hung up my weapons {Ich hing meine Waffen auf}; Šalm, Ob 28, etc. (HKK. v 298; but see *a<sub>2</sub>lalu*); *pm* *ul-lu-la-at* was suspended {war aufgehängt}; NE 63, 48.

— Derr. *allu* (1), *ullu* (1), *tallultu*; *nallāta* V 15 d 62 (according to ZK ii 43, see also Z<sup>1</sup> 66); & *i-lilu* yoke || Joch (PAUL HAUPT; but?); also *la-al* H 35, 746 = *šaqalulu*.

\***a<sub>1</sub>lalu** 2. be strong {stark sein} whence we have *allu* (2), *allallu* (1), *allu*, *illatu* (1), *allānu*; *Allatu* (P.N.); and perhaps *mēlultu* (but?).

\***a<sub>1</sub>lalu** 3. be feeble, weak, nought {schwach, schwächlich, hilflos sein}; whence *ul(-lu)* (2) & *ulālu*; DELATZSCH, *Liter. Centralblatt* 9 Mar. '89 col 354.

**alalu** 4. be light, clean, pure {hell, klar, rein sein} || *ababu* & *namaru*. — Q pr *ēlil* shone {schien}; *pc* *lēlil* may shine {möge scheinen, glänzen}; H 78, 19; 79, 26 — D 134, 26; *kīma šamē lēlil* may it become bright as the heavens {möge es strahlend wie der Himmel werden}; *pm* 3 *rm* 61 perhaps II 35, 34; *f* *ellit* is pure {ist rein}; V 44, 19; *pl* 3 *f* *el-lā* (their contours) are bright {ihre Contouren} sind hell; V 51, 38; § 89 i — J make bright, purify, cleanse {hell, rein machen, reinigen; erleuchten} *ul-lu-lu* || *ubbubu* KB iii (2) 78, 17 & 19; *ullila* I cleansed {ich reinigte, entsühnte}; Asb iv 87; *u-lil* § 22; *ullila be* || *li-e-šu* NE 42, 1; according to many also Šalm, Ob 28 (cf above); *kakkū-a lu-u-lil* Anp iii 85 (AV 352); *ul-li-la-in-ni* ye enlighten me {ihr erleuchtet mich}; IV 56, 47 preceded by *ul-la-lu-ku-[nuši]* I will enlighten you {ich will euch erleuchten}; *pc* *lūlil*; *ps* *ullalu* V 51, 39; *tu-ul-lal* V 45 h 46; *ip* *pū el-lu* (1) Ea *ul-lil-šu-nu-ti* H 78, 9 O purifying word of Ea cleanse them (the waters) {Oh reinigendes (sühnendes) Wort Ea's reinige sie (die Wasser)}; + 13 *mē ul-li-lu* purify the waters! {reinige die Wasser!}; ag *mullilu c. st.* *mullil*. — J<sup>t</sup> *ute-lulu* S<sup>t</sup> 1 b 15 (AV 2766). — Š *pm* *etilla na-per-da-a* (brilliant {glänzend}) *šu-lu-la* (shone {schien, leuchtete}) IV 50, 16. — Š<sup>t</sup> ag *muštēlil* shining {leuchtend} (1) III 57, 60. JA '71, 448; BROWN-GESSENIUS, *Lexicon*, 237. — Derr. *el*, *ellu*, *ellā*, *mullilu*; according to some *mēlultu*; *etillu* & *ullu* (SCHULZ, but?); also *tēliltu*, but cf *e, le-ču* & ZA iv 340; *tal-lu-lu* II 101, 26 but cf *la-lu-tu* & *talālu*).

**a<sub>1</sub>lalu** 5. rejoice, jubilate, cry aloud {frolocken, laut rufen, jubilieren}. — Š *li-ša-*



li-la KB ii 80, 194, whence ullu (4), alalu (6), allallu (2) & perhaps ulūlu. LYON, *Sargon*, 68 ad *Cyl* 36 & BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 237 cf 33, f.

alalu 6. singing, music AV 351; Asb vi 102; a-la-la ʔa-a-ba KB iii (1) 162, 6 {gutes Gebet?} cf dlatā.

alilu strong, powerful {stark, mächtig; AV 365; Anp i 6 || pi-ja-a-rum & qarradu V 41, 24—5; LT 89; JENSEN, 431; SCHENK √ʔan = le capitaine; but better √alalu (3).

allallu 1. strong; hero {stark; Held; √alalu (2); || urānu, otillu, mamlu, qarradu AV 382; II 31, 61; V 41, 25; I 29, 8 al-lal-li ilāni ʔu-pi-i the great hero among the gods {der Held unter den Göttern} (ZA i 10 fol). SCHENK, *Samā*, p. 31 derives no 1. from the following no 2:

allallu 2. name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} V 27 d 42; id in c = a small shepherd (others = Hirtenvogel) cf perhaps Tg ʔʔʔ (ad Job 30, 39 Dʔʔ, LEOTZKY, *Anp* p 2.) al-lal-ki NE 43, 43; 44, 46 al-lal-la bitrūma tarāmī-ma the manicoloured *Allala*-bird didst thou love (JENSEN) {den bunten *Allala*-Vogel liebtest du}.

allālū & elallū cistern {Cisterno, Wasserbehälter} AV 253; S<sup>b</sup> 242 & rm 4; V 26, 69 || piānu; D<sup>Pa</sup> 242 no 38; § 347; V 42, 17 karpāt a-lal-lam (cf LT 180; ZK ii 68; ZA iii 420); also written a-lal-lum in II 44, 27; II 22, 44; 23, 445; name of a precious stone {Name eines Edelsteines} V 30, 65.

ilalu heaven {Himmel} (a Cossaeon word); HALÉVY, ZA iv 211 √alalu (1).

ulūlu frail, vain, weak in body and mind {schwach, schwächlich an Körper & an Geist} II 23, 66-7 || enāu; S<sup>c</sup> 6 ulūlum > kabtu; cf eqdu > nagpu; also see ZA iv 11, 21; 15, 14; 23 & 226; 271; AV 2531.

ulūlu month Elūl {Monat Elūl} H 44 & 64, 6 = D 92 no 4, 6; § 9, 227; AV 2534; probably from alalu (5).

elalū perhaps box containing written documents {Kasten, geschriebene Dokumente enthaltend} TP vii 105; LT 180; ZA iii 420; BP<sup>3</sup> I 118 divining rod; ZA v 94 upper loft {Erker, Söller} (II Kings, xxiii 12); {Schrein, Götterschrein} MEISSNER & ROST; AV 2218.

elelu play music {Musik machen, spielen} DELITZSCH on II 30 d 17—18, ZK i 296; AV 2231; J<sup>W</sup> 44; AMIAUD (BO i 123) & LEHMANN, 103 = to stammer or to speak badly {stammeln, stottern oder schlecht sprechen} (ʔʔʔ, *νήπιος*. cf II Sam xi 3 & xxii 19); ina e-li-li unter Gesang (KB ii 235) Asb x 95; pc le-lu-nim-ma IV 31, ii 58; ip 2/ el-la-an-ni IV 31, ii 56; perhaps identical with alalu (5). — Derr. ullatu (1), illatu (2), mutillu, etc.

e-li-lu H 39, 180.

almu & allamu name of Planet Mars {der Planet Mars} (J<sup>W</sup>, 69 rm 3; JENSEN, 64 & 483; also ZA i 56 fol) V 21, 25—26; 40, 20—22; according to HALÉVY √\*alamu shine {scheinen, glänzen}, whence also mī-lammu splendor {Glanz, Pracht}; S<sup>b</sup> 378 a-la-am = ʔa-al-mu, cf III 60, 52; IV 21, 16; BO iii 209; AV 354 & 355; 383 & 395.

alamū name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze}; AV 356.

ulme name of a weapon {Waffenname} LEHMANN, ii 69, 17.

elamu high {hoch}; S<sup>a</sup> vi 10—12; / elamtu (q. v.) II 29, 652; D<sup>b</sup> 39; D<sup>Pa</sup> 320; §§ 347 & 65, 6; AJP viii 276 no 10; AV 2220; /aby whence also mēlamu || nipxu II 35 e-f 9; D<sup>Fr</sup> 92 rm 3.

Elamū Elamite {Elamitisch} § 67, 37; HALÉVY = Am ʔʔʔ; E-la-mi-i I 44, 88; elāma in Elamite (language, etc.) {elamitisch} D<sup>Pa</sup> 321.

\*ēlamu front {Vorderseite, Front} whence ēlamū in front, before {an jemandes Front, ihm gegenüber}. AV 2240; Sn ii 77; v 47; D 117, 18 el-la-mu-ʔu-a, (in local sense); Sg *Cyl* 45 (LYON, *Sargon*, 70 rm 2; local); §§ 29; 65 no 38; 80 e (= ʔʔʔ & ʔʔʔ D<sup>Pa</sup> 165; BAER-DEL, *Ere* x) ZA vi 170 rm 2 connects therewith the name of the country Elam (originally East-country {Ostland}); D<sup>Fr</sup> 45; ʔʔʔ √ʔʔʔ.

elammaku a wood {Holz, der Cypressenart zugehörig (MEISSNER-ROST)}; AV 2222.

ulmānu palace {Palast} IV 4, 15 = ʔʔʔʔ = ʔʔʔʔ (HALÉVY).

elmēšu & elmūšu AV 2258 diamond {Diamant} (Z<sup>b</sup> 104) saphire(?) {Saphir(?)} perhaps = ʔʔʔʔ NE 42, 11; IV 68, 83 nūr ʔa elmūši the brightness of a diamond {der Glanz eines Diamanten};

it is called aban nisiqti IV 18, 43—46. II 30 a-b 42 we have el-mu-šu with the same ideogram as found D 1:4, 1—2 (i. e. S. 954) for nūru light {Licht} thus showing that it is a brilliant stone; also cf II 57 a-b 31.

G § 71 compares **الْبَاسِي**, but this is from the Greek **ΑΒΑΣΙΑ** a mistake for **ΑΒΑΜΙΑ** (LAGARDE); D<sup>Pr</sup> 86 *rm* 1; NÜLKE (ZDMG 40, 728, 9) compares **حَلْبُومُس** & **حَلْبُومُس**; also see S. FRAENKEL, ZA III 56, 10.

**E-lam-tum** I 34, 38 (ZA II 317) AV 2223; c. st. e-lam-mat (Beh 41) highland, Elam {Hochland, Elam}; H 40, 241; 41, 261, *ibid* 260 || ma-tum e-li-tum; kalab elamti II 6, 15 cf D<sup>B</sup> 38; §§ 9, 103; 20. id NIM-MA-KI c. g. Su III 62; also cf I 44, 53; Arb III 27 & above s. e. elamu.

**Elamtiš** (or -taš) to Elam {nach Elam}; I 43, 27; ZA I 27 *rm* 1; form like šamā-mes I 49 II 8, etc.

**almattu** (> almantu) 1. castle = arx (Eze, xix, 7 & perhaps I Kings vi 3: **חָרָם**). Bahr-Den, Eze, xi; according to ZA III 98 no 7 = nukušu (q. v.) {Holzklotz zum Verriegeln? (MEISSNER-ROST)}; 2. want {Mangel}; 38, 65; II 203, 9 || ekūtum; 3. widow = vidua II 26, 51 (Gen 38, 14; Psalm 140, 9; Z<sup>B</sup> 114); D<sup>Pr</sup> 45.

**alamittu** scaffold {Gerüst}; || gišmaxxu; ZA iv 240. so MEISSNER-ROST for Brñx-sow's alabetu.

**ulnu oil** {Öl} (ZA iv 384; vi 60) V 28, 28 = word for šamnu in the country *Su-gir-lum* (?); AV 2551.

**allānu** terebinth, oak {Terebinthe, Eiche}; II 51, 9 || alātu be strong (> ZK II 207); perhaps *pl* in arax al-la-na-a[-ti] V 43 a 20 = month Tammūz (?) {Monat Tammūz};

**ul[la-nu]** V 15, 53 || nīru collar {Halsband}; cf alu (1).

**ullānū** further, yonder (of time and place) {fern, weitzurückliegend; properly from ullānu distance {Ferne}; || istu qāti II 32, 25 from of old {von Ewigkeit her}; Su iv 5 ul-la-nu-u-a before me {vor mir (zeitlich)}; ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma from eternity; § 82; also = from the moment that, when now, as soon as {von dem Augenblick wenn, so bald als}; (GGA 1884, 338) del 153 (+ 161) from a far off place

{von weitem her}; ullānušū = anti-quitus. V 64, 26; AV 2541 & 2542; Velū (1). **ulinnu** (burrumtu) variegated garment {buntes, vielfarbiges Gewand} IV 5, 34; 21 a 3—4 (ZK II 46 *rm* 2: *funiculum lanceum*) perhaps woven of the hair of a kid and a lamb {vielleicht aus dem Haar eines Zickleins & eines Lammes gewoben}; read also šamlinu (HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Or. Congr.*, p 544).

**elānu** c. st. e-lānu (el-la-nu Anp II 130; el-an Anp III 123; AV 2250) upper part, height {oJere, Höhe}; Su vi 42; § 80, c; upper, upward {ober, oberhalb}; with *imāle* we have the forms:

**elēnu** c. st. e-li-en suolime, high; above {erhaben, hoch; oben}; § 81 b, and this with affixed ' becomes:

**elenū** upper {oben befindlich, oberer} > šu-palū & šaplū; felenūtu, Su I 13—14; tāmtim elenūtu ša šalam šamāi (JENSEN = Mediterranean Sea {Mittel-äindisches Meer}) > tāmtim šaplūti ša qēt šamāi (= Persian gulf {Persischer Meerbusen}); TP iv 100; *ibid* iv 50 & vi 43; Anp III 96; AV 2234; D<sup>Pr</sup> 125 || tāmtu rabūtu ša māt A-mur (-xar?) ri; also see *Berliner Akademie Berichte* (1877) 177—81. *pl* felenēti IV 53, 23.

**elāniš** above, beyond {obendrauf, aufwärts, darüber} = ana elāni, ZA III 310, 76; § 80 c; Su vi 40 > šaplūnu.

all 4 forms from √ elu (1).

**a,lpu ox** {Ochs} (= **חֶלֶק**, ZDMG 27, 706 & 708; D<sup>B</sup> 23 & 134; D<sup>Pr</sup> 19; ZA III 335); S<sup>B</sup> 96 (rar -pi); H 21, 410; V 28 e-f 7—8 || lū, šūru (AV 398); § 9, 259; c. st. alap (HICKS, 1853); *pl* alpe, written often id GU-MEŠ TP II 51; v 19; del 67; the ideogram is used also as a determinative: II 44 e-f 10; Anp III 48 GU-AM-MEŠ-ni = rimāni; On a-lap nāri (OPPERT) cf ZA VIII 212. HOSKEL, *Geschichte*, 602; SCHENK, *Saln* 91 hippopotamus. On BA I 136 cf *ibid* 419 *rm* 2.

**alapū** H 33, 767; II 27 a 58 oxyard (?), coral; also || iltu (3) reed plant {eine Binsen-, Wasserpflanze} = e,lapū AV 345; 3881.

**u,lapu** band, bond, bandage; also friendship {Band, Verband; Freundschaft} (ZDMG 32, 714) V 28 g-k 50 = DAM-u-tu, aṭapu, emūtū, eniān; ulapa

labāšu to make friendship {Freundschaft schliessen}; di-id ulapi V 42 g-h 24; AV 2530.

ulāpi always {immer, stets} (T.A., *Berliner Akademie, Berichte*, 1888, 1887).

**elapu 1.** II 36, 66 (AV 2235) be long {lang sein} (Jensen, 422 rm 2) last long {lange dauern} (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 7); sprout {emporschiessen, wachsen} II 66, 67 (ša iqi) S. A. Smith. — Q' illipū may he become old {möge er alt werden} ZA ii 132, 5. — J ullupu ša iqi II 36, 38; AV 2546. — Š' uštālipu has become long {ist lang geworden, emporgewachsen} (S. A. Smith; ZA ii 132; Jensen, 327). — Derr. ellipū & ellippū (Jensen, 422 rm 2) & perhaps a-la-be(-pi)-tum.

**elapu 2.** oppress, exhaust {bedrücken, ermatten etc.} IV 52, 20. (ʾf ʾp; كَفَّ). — Derr. ellipū & el-pi-e-tum (7).

ellipū sprout {Spross, Pflanze} II 42, 38 & 46-8; H 215, 34 (7); AV 2253.

ellipū f vessel, ship {Schiff} etc. (Am ʾpʾ, H<sup>2</sup> 55 rm 5) AV 2236; § 9, 233. id IQ MA H 17, 255 also IV 30 c 45; cf H 190, 127; TP iv 57; del 20 + 21 + 22 + 73 + 80 (a-na libbi ellipū) + 84 (ana lib-bi ellipū) + 89 + 90 + 162 + 178 + 201 + 242 + 243 + 248 + 281; D 101 frg l. 6 bāb ellipū tīr close the entrance to the ship {schliess den Eingang zum Schiffe} (Jensen); *ibid* 13, + 15 a ship [I will build] {ein Schiff [will ich bauen]}; c. st. e-lip, pl ellippū, written (IQ)-MA-MEŠ TP v 57; e-lip-pi D 88 vi 23. A list of ships is given D 88 vi, 2 foll; (BO i 42) for parts of a ship, see D 88 vi 23, & v 1 foll; II 62, no 2, 57 foll; treated as a masculine in del 23 (var) + 59 + 87 (but here the duplicate reads perhaps bitū) cf ZA iii 420. On MAKU = Mandann, מנדן cf ZA iii 53 no 3.

a-la-be(-pi)-tum (šam) xi-en (ZA iv 240, 7).

elpitum collapse, exhaustion {Verfall, Ermattung, etc.} AV 1426 & 2259; V 27, 64 — umqatum, ur-(& ru-)batum (2M<sup>2</sup>), abukatu V 40, 25. ku-ū-qi el-pi-tu NE 45, 74 a pernicious glow, heat {eine schreckliche Hitze} — AJP viii 277.

el-pi-e-tum || ni-i-mu (perhaps from namū go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}) II 23, 36; or better √npy to be covered, surrounded with ornaments {mit Schmuck bedeckt, umgeben sein}; & nys.

**elapu** be glad, rejoice {sich freuen, frohlocken}. — Q' eliç KB iii (7) 92, 50. — Q' etēliç V 61, 10; Z<sup>B</sup> 44; ZK ii 348. — Julluçu gladden {erfreuen}. — Š ušāliç caused to shout for joy {liess sie vor Freuden jauchzen} Esh vi 38; § 32β; pc lušaliça may he gladden {möge er erfreuen}; on lūšaliça see § 93, 1 rm. — Derr. ulçu, elçu, elçis & ulçis, tāliltu & māliltu (Schmitz, *šalm p* 91).

ulçu rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} (ZDMG 32, 713 rm 2) S<sup>b</sup> 99 || ullu (98); var xa[du-u], *ibid* || rišatu AV 2552; c. st. ullug libbi || xiššatum II 43, 25; AV 2549; Ash vi 120; ZA iv 112, 137; IV 4, 15; V 35, 23. pl ulçu]a-tu IV 18, 7.

elçu glad, joyful {froh, fröhlich} c. st. eliç, *Khors* 146 fol.

ulçis joyfully {fröhlich} V 63 no 2, 13 =

elçis IV 17, 10; *ibid* Akkadian ul-le-eš from ullu joy {Freude} = ina ulli with joy {mit Freuden}.

a-illuru splendor, royal garment {Pracht, Prachtgewand, königliches Gewand} = çu-bat be-lu-ti, çu-bat šar-ri || silam-maxu V 28, 38-40; D<sup>8</sup> 112 rm; AV 392.

illuru 1. sprout {Spross, Schössling} II 23, 5 pi || ir-xu, il-tum, eš-šum etc. (AV 3713); 2. encasement, bond, shackle {Bande, Fessel, Pracht; Kopfputz, den die Stierkolosse tragen} (Meissner-Rost; Z<sup>B</sup> 87 + 92; Sg Cyl 33 illuriš = ina illuri (Lrox, *Sargon*, 64-5, a royal robe) AV 3712; illur pānu V 27 a-b 4 features {Gesichtszüge}; f of this is:

illurtu V 47, 57-8 || maksu, kasittu & izqatu J<sup>2</sup> 48 rm 6 or iḡqatum V 32, 8 = maškanu (from mašaku, Barten) & birītu (barū bind {binden}); & maksu Z<sup>B</sup> 90; ZA iv 240, 1 read puṭur ku-un nab(p)ra-šu, xipi illurtu.

e-li-ir-kun || zikaru II 32 c 17 an Elamite

šam-ma (there rose and || da stieg auf) del 93, etc. see elū (1). ~ Hal cried, called || rief, schrie — šai from šau (q. v.); aleš I cried || ich rief šn v 62; 3 pl šau NE 58, 15; § 51, 3; 182. ZK ii 323 ad aleš II 61 & 17. ~ šqu & šuqu, see ilku & iluku.

word (cf c 23 *ibid*; D<sup>W</sup> 344 *rm* 2) AV 2237 & 2952.

ellarutu H 215, 33—4 = ellipu.

eliš high, loftily {hoch oben, droben, erhaben} (*adv* to elū, 2) AV 2238; D 98, 42 eliš našūti lifted up high {hoch emporgehoben?}. TPI 40 in the north {im Norden} > šapliš in the south {im Süden}; also see I 65 b 17: highland and lowland {Hochland & Unterland} (ABEL on I 32, 42); id AN-TA > KI-TA c. g. SCHEN., *Šalm* 94. H 43, 60; D 93, 1 fol e-nu-ma e-liš lū na-bu-u ša-ma-inu time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven {Es gab eine Zeit zu der, was droben ist, noch nicht Himmel genannt wurde?}; *del* 75 (AJP ix 423; HEDR. ix no 1); Asb iii 80 + 81 outwardly {äusserlich (mit den Lippen)} > šaplānu inwardly {innerlich (im Herzen)}; II 65, 17 above {oben, oberhalb}; IV 1, 15 aloud {laut} (JENSEN, 337); D 98, 6 iš-si-ma e-li-iš (!) she roared aloud {laut schrie sie auf} (JENSEN, 284, 89); so also perhaps Asb iii 80 (?) ; D 101 *frag* l. 3; *del* 75; D 136, 4 eliš u šapliš (but J<sup>1-N</sup> above and below {oben & unten}; also cf II 30 d 11 e-li-tu ša za-ma-ri (q. v.).

elliš (*adv*) brightly {hell, klar} IV 25 iii 46 see ellu (1).

ulleš (*adv*) joyfully {freudig} from ullu (4). elat (c. t.) in addition to, besides {dazu, ausserdem, neben}; from elū (1); ZA iii 71; 175; iv 70.

altu 1. wife {Weib} > nātu > nāšātu > anšātu § 37 c; 51, 3; ZA ii 326, vi 307; HOMMEL, 2 *Jugdinsschriften*, 25; H 99, 40 (ilat) Allatu al-ti (11) Nergal (also V 52, 26; J<sup>W</sup> 72 *rm* 4) AV 390.

altu 2. bond, fetter {Bande, Fessel} IV 7, 2; 8, 4 (ZK ii 19—21).

ultu 1. *idem* Valalu (1).

ältu II 16 c-f 26 family {Familie} √ 𐎠𐎵𐎶, BA ii 303; eigentlich {Gezelschaft, Sippschaft}; IV 1 a 22—23: aplūni ālti (IV<sup>2</sup> i-lit-ti) ergitimšunu.

ultu 2. H 17, 280 √ ištu, AV 2553; H 60, 8; 110, 18; S<sup>b</sup> 102 ul-tum. V 50 a 2 + 4; §§ 9, 25; 81 a; 1. *prep* of time and place from, out of, since {von, von—an, von—weg, aus, seit (von Zeit und Ort)} (originally direction {Richtung} D<sup>Pr</sup> 132 fol f to \*ila = 𐎠𐎶, separated etymologically

from ištu; also see ZDMG 40, 789, 2; BA i 436 & *rm*); Sn i 13, etc., ultu libbi from, out of {von, von—an, aus} Esh v 7, Asb ii 107; ultu kirib from {von}. 2. *conj* since when, as soon as {seit, seitdem, nachdem, als, sobald als}, §§ 82 + 148; D 99, 22 ultu Tiāmat ināru after he had conquered (killed?, JENSEN, 287) Tiāmat {nachdem er die Tiāmat besiegt (getötet)}; NE 48, 170; Esh iv 38; Asb x 66, etc.; ultu eliša as soon as {sobald als}; ultu always without following ša (*del* 153 + 161); § 148 for syntax. According to HILFENBURG (*Freibrief Nebukadnezars*, I) ultu by the side of ištu occurs as early as Nehuch. I; but according to ZK i 274 it is first found with certainty under Šamširamān III (also see BEZOLD, *Diss.* 25 *rm* 2); a by-form is:

iltu 1. PINCHES, *Texts* 7, 10.

iltu 2. goddess {Göttin} id AN-DINGIR; c. st. ilat D 135, 38 + 40 Ištār i-lat šime-tan anaku, Ištār ilat šu-ri-e-ti anaku Ištār, the goddess of evening am I, Ištār, the goddess of morning am I {Ištār, die Göttin der ersten Nachtzeit bin ich, Ištār, die Göttin des Morgens bin ich} (D<sup>W</sup> 408) cf J<sup>1-N</sup> 62; pl ilāti Asb ix 76; ZA iv 232, 13; AV 3685; √ durdū, kanūtu (cf Phoenic. 𐤠𐤏𐤍), ištāru & aštāru ZA iii 193—7.

ištu 3. stalk {Schössling, Reis, Stengel} √ zippu II 23 c-f 7 (AV 3716); V 42 h 19 di-id il-ti; c. st. ilat eqlī II 41, 49 √ alapū; AV 3881 išad; √ elū (1).

iltu yoke {Joch} (ZK i 197, HOMMEL, VK 493 ad IV 28, 15) spell, ban {Bann} (Z<sup>Pr</sup> 103) curse {Fluch} √ 𐎠𐎶𐎵, § 20; D<sup>W</sup> 419; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 350; but cf ZA vi 154; ORRENT, ZA vi 283: Einrede = objection; written 'i-il-tu D 81, 59; i-il-ti pu-šur H 75, 7 free him from the curse {löse seinen Bann}; also III 60, 63 i-il (written AN)-tum; el-lit(-sima) ZA iv 12, 51; & 24; some read u-an-tim (q. v.) as u-il-tim (JENSEN, PEISER, see ZA v 202 & vi 163) properly f of i, lū ban, curse, later on also contract {Bann, Fluch, später, Contract}.

Allatu c. st. Allat PN of the Queen of Hades {Eigenname der Göttin der Unterwelt} AV 385 (called šarratu D 110, 34); II 59, 33; id NIN-KI-GAL H 37, 47;

- 98—0, 40; D 110, 24 bēlit ercītim rabīti lady of the great place {Herrin des grossen Ortes} (= qabru); consort of Nergal {Gemahlin Nergals}; perhaps  $\sqrt{\text{alālu}}$  be strong {stark sein}. HOMMEL derives it from Arlatu > Arālatu (i. e. mistress of Arālu); see also J<sup>2</sup>, 60—7; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, October, '87, XL.
- al-lat(?)tum AV 386; H 203 ii 9 (so some for al-mat-tum) || ekūtu want distress {Mangel, Not}, perhaps from alalu be feeble {schwach sein}.
- aluttu a fabulous animal {ein fabelhaftes Tier}; III 12, 34 (JENSEN, 27 *rm*) or picture of such animal {Bild eines solchen Tieres}; ZA iv 55 aluttam xurāqi = un image d'or; II 35 c-d 38 a-lu-tam (JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 *rm* perhaps {Ziegenfisch}) AV 393; also cf AJP v 78 *rm* 1; *And Res* v 543 *rm* 2; TI *alithā*, etc.
- alittum 1. mother {Mutter} AV 362 || em-nitum, D<sup>5</sup> 44; ZDMG 27, 707; *del* 110 i-šes-si (ilat) iā-tar ki-ma a-lit-ti (war ma-li-ti i. e. libbati full of anger {voll Zorn}, Z<sup>2</sup> 87; BA i 131) *Ištar* cried out like a woman in travail {*Ištar* schrie auf wie ein Weib in Wehen} (see Psalm 48, 7), Z<sup>2</sup> 20 + 87 reads ki-ma lit-ti {wie eine Wildkuh} (=  $\text{mā}^{\text{h}}$ ), but see BA i 131; c. st. alidat; pl alidāti; Valadu.
- alittum 2. young, offspring {Junges, Nachkomme} (c. t.) but see ZA vi 349; Valadu.
- alittu 1. mother {Mutter} V 29, 69; § 65, 4; FLEXMINO, *Neb* 29, for alittu by vowel assimilation. 2. shoot, offspring, progeny {Sprössling, Spross, Nachkomme} § 39 || lit-tu, li-i-tu, li-da-a-tu, na-ab-ni-tu, listu-tu; ilitti bitī H 24, 495 (ZA i 400—2); Anp i 2; NE 8, 35; I 29, 18; pl ilitte; AV 3688; Valadu.
- ilūtu divinity, deity {Gottheit} H 42, 16; ilūt-šu = ilussa his godhead {seine Gottheit}; f ilussa, ilūsa her divinity {ihre Gottheit}; bit ilu-ti H 127, 80; also cf TP vi 87; ilu-us-su-un Asb x 31 (cf x 9) their godhead {ihre Gottheit} written A N-ti-šu-nu TP vi 93; AV 3702.
- eltu 1. herb, shrub, leaf (?) {Busch, Kraut, Blatt} (perhaps  $\sqrt{\text{nly}}$ ) c. st. e-lit urqi (= ercītu) = a-mid-ti II 30 c-d 14; 40, 44; e-lit arqi II 80 d 12; AV 2239.
- e-li (i. e.  $\sqrt{\text{ly}}$ ) -tum = (giš) ma-nu = mur-rānu = nū (ḡu) staff, twig, branch {Zweig, Ast}; II 23 c-f 28  $\sqrt{\text{nly}}$  (ZA vii 217), others read enītum (q. r.).
- eltu 2. height {Höhe}, c. st. elat < išid (depth {Tiefe}), connected with šamē = north < south {Nord & Süd} others = zenith; H 203 (K 5452, 10—11) i-šid šam-ū; i (var e) -lat šamē AV 2225; elat (q. v.) also used as *prep* and *conj* besides, in addition to {abgesehen von, hinzu ausser, neben}; f to eli (=  $\sqrt{\text{ly}}$  of Ex. 20, 3) ZA iii 71 & 175; iv 70; T<sup>2</sup> 11; the plural:
- elāti upper world {die oberen Regionen} < šaplēti (āšrāti) JENSEN, 1; H 38, 62 e-la-a-tum = zenith, JENSEN, 11 + 13; also ZA ii 107; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 118; AV 2226; but Epping = the firmament in the morning {das Firmament am Morgen} cf II 30 c 19; elāti u šaplēti (i. e. āšrāti) = world {die Welt} V 62, 28; ina kabittišā-ma ištakan elāti D94, 11 in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Centrum setzte er den Zenith fest} (JENSEN, 201); H 78, 27 napxar māti ikammī kīma šimetan e-la-a-ti he takes hold of the universe like as of the heavenly regions (ZA ii 285 *rm*).
- elūtu, II 30, 21 qubāt elūti = qubāt elī-tum upper garment {Oberkleid, Ober-gewand}; Velū (1).
- e-li-ta D 98, 6 read eliš (JENSEN, 337).
- illatu 1. f power, strength, force, army {Stärke, Macht; Heeresmacht, Streit-macht}; Valālu be strong {stark sein} (JENSEN, 431 on *del* 124; Z<sup>2</sup> 5 *rm* 1 from alalu bind {binden}); LT 124 derived it from Akkadian) §§ 9, 142; 63. see ZA vi 405; || qīgru S<sup>2</sup> 79; H 18, 306; iḏ kaš-šad no doubt from kašānu be strong {stark sein} or kašadu conquer {erobern}; c. st. il-lat-su his army {seine Heeres-macht} Sn iii 53; Asb ii 23; el-la-su TP ii 29 {sein Vermögen} his property = PRISSEN, KB i 21; pl el-la-te-šunu III 3, 17; c. st. el-la-at AV 2251 & 3708.
- illatu 2. shouting {Jauchzen} || rišātu, xidātu, ullatu V 35, 23; ZA iv 12, 44; Valalu (5).
- el-li-tum II 34, 38 || kamanu strength, power {Stärke, Macht} (see above).

ullatu 1. shouting {Jauchzen} ina ul-lat u rišāti. *√*ulatu (5).

ullatu 2. maruštu lū ul-la-ta incurable (literally: unfavorable) sickness {unheilbare (wörtlich: ungünstige) Krankheit} II 85, 27; also see IV 17, 20; JENSEN, 121; ZDMG 43, 194 and ullu (3).

ullūtu eternity {Ewigkeit}; adv ullūtiš; *√*elū (1).

iltebu one of *Merodach's* four dogs {einer der 4 Hunde *Merodach's*} II 56, 25 (AV 3715) from la'abu be hot, greedy {heiss-hungrig, gierig sein} (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 rm; *×* D<sup>1a</sup> 152; JENSEN, 181 *√*šebū).

altalū forest {Wald} || kišum, ababa, a-ar, kišum II 23, 51; AV 398; perhaps for aštalū from šatalu plant {pflanzen}.

iltānu north {Norden} (HOMMET, VK 451 rm 78; GGN '83, 90 rm 3) northwest (PSBA 1882—3, 74) S<sup>c</sup> 21 = ištānu, properly, northwind (JENSEN, 288 & 462); ZA i 243 le vent de la destruction; II 25, 525 id GI-1R; 40, 228 IM-SI-DI (D 97, 8); Sg *Cyl* 58: I called it the gate of *Bēl* and *Bēlis* on the northside of the city {ich nannte es die Pforte *Bēls* und *Bēlis* an der Nordseite der Stadt}, § 53, 3; AV 3714 & see ištānu.

iltēniš = ištēniš D 136, 6 ša-di-i il-te-niš a-sap-pan {die Berge einzig über-wältige ich} (JEREMIAN); Asb ii 59.

il-te-en-še-e-ri-i the eleventh {der elfte} (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82).

(ṣubāt) il-ta-pi garment? {Kleid, Gewand}, perhaps for ištapi from šapū, whence ištatu quiver {Köcher}; see also V 28, 84 al-ta-pu-tum for aštapiūtum & perhaps il-te-pi-tum (*ibid* c 84; ZK ii 333; AV 366).

iltūtu divinity {Gottheit}; Assurbanipal (Geo. SMITH) 120, 28 iltussa (= il-tūt-ša).

ūrn c. st. of ūnu day {Tag} (q. v.).

ēm with {mit} (e-im, TP vi 83 — oy) shortened from ema. L<sup>T</sup> 168; AV 2260.

ēmū sea {See, Ocean} II 41 a 45; 43 a 59; § 62, 2, written ja-a-me §§ 14 & 41 b; AV 3540.

āma not, it is not {nicht, es ist nicht}, ā (negat.) + ma (emphat.) *del* 116, § 79 (but see aladu); also = where is it? {wo ist es?}.

ammū 1. that {jener} *×* annū this {dieser} (Anp iii 103), am-nū AV 452, *f*ammātu (Anp iii 1) *×* an-na-tu (Anp iii 32); *pl* ammūte (K 519) AV 468, *f*ammāti TP ii 4; L<sup>T</sup> 119; D<sup>K</sup> 10 & am-mi-ti (T. A.) § 57 c; *×* annāti I 27, 32 & 34; ZA v 110 has am-me-u this {dieser} = annū, also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76 || annū; *cf* perhaps 𐎠𐎶𐎶.

ammū 2. Tigris river {Tigrisfluss} = xal-xalla (*√*xalalu) II 48, 46; AV 467; *cf* 𐎠𐎶𐎶 D<sup>S</sup> 53; D<sup>Pa</sup> 172.

ammū 3. family {Familie} in PN Ammi-zadugga (𐎠𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶) = kimtu kettu V 44, 22. ammi-rapaltu (*cf* BA ii 552 no 298) = xammū-rabi; perhaps from am-mu. D<sup>K</sup> 70 rm 6; *Rev. d'Assyr.* i 48; JA xi ('88) 545—6; ZA iii 332; RP<sup>2</sup> iii pref x *fol.*

amū 1. S<sup>a</sup> v 8—9 = a-ma = da-ga-al perhaps womb, mother {uterus, Mutter-leib, Mutter}, properly rap(u)šū (be) wide {weit sein}; see, however, ZK i 305 rm 4; AV 440.

amū 2. think, plan, speak {denken, sinnen, sprechen} (or *√*am, HALÉVY, *Transactions of Leyden Orient. Congr.*, II 1, 548). — Q<sup>a</sup>ēmī; e-man-ni šipta D 98, 8 (JENSEN, 337, 91 from manū, q. v.), lū tamāt(i) thou shalt pronounce {du sollst ansprechen, beschwören} (see tamū). — Q<sup>t</sup>itamū (-am libbam) I 52, 28 (my heart) reflects {(mein Herz) sinnst nach über}; litamū V 35, 35. — J<sup>t</sup>tu-ūt-ma (? or tu-tam-ma ?) V 45 d 7. — Š<sup>t</sup>uš-tam-ma he planned {er plante, sann nach}; NE 65, 11 || iṣṣud; dg muštamū;

MI he drank || er trank > ištī of šatū — alut I knocked down || ich schlug nieder from la'atu, šašū, anēr. ~ ištāru > ištāru *√*šāru. ~ ašakan TP 157 > ašakan; ištaku > ištak(n)u see šakanu — ušallū TP iv 47 *cf* šašū — alēme I heard || ich hörte || šē, see šemū. ~ ušamala were furnished, filled || waren gefüllt > ušamala from malū. ~ altanā TP 156 I fought || ich kämpfte, see šanānu — ušaxir, Nob vi 52 = ušaxir see saxaru — ultanapšāqa, § 63, see pašāqu — ušāšpiru I ruled || ich regierte TP 133 > ultāšpiru > ušāšpiru see šāparu, § 64, from which also ultanapar(u) — ultāšpiru TP iv 55 they assembled || sie versammelten sich, § 64, see qašaru. ~ ultāšir V 65, 41 from saxaru.

ac šutamū IV 21, 46. From amū we have perhaps e-me (Akkadian) = word {Wort} HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.* II 1, 546. — Derr. imtu (1), amātu, mū (name), & tamū; perhaps umma (1); māmītu & māmītu (Z<sup>2</sup> 29; G § 50 page 46 *rm* 2, but see ZDMG 42, 192; ta-me-tu I 27, 46.

**i,mmu** 1. daylight, day {Tageslicht, Tag} Syr. 'imāmā, Sam. עִמָּא (*Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1886, CL) || urru, ūmu (V 28 c-f 23—24), iddišū, šaruru, namrīru, birbirru, mēlammu, šibubu, šitelu, qa-a-du; immu u mūša day and night {Tag & Nacht} § 78; S<sup>c</sup> 288 immu = šamū erçitini; II 35 c-f 10 = ni-ip-xu ar-xu perhaps from the same stem as ūmu (1).

**immu** 2. heat {Hitze} (from \*a<sub>3</sub>mamu) S<sup>a</sup> 5 iii 6 IM = immu, § 347. Dingir IM = God *Rammān* (q. v.).

**emmu** hot {heiss} § 347, ZA v 142, 8 ūmu im[mu] the day is hot {der Tag ist heiss} V 31, 37 im-ma = qu-u-mu, AV 3737.

**immu** 3. ocean {Ocean} = 𐎶 in PN Asdudi-imma; D<sup>ra</sup> 290; ZA ii 267 *rm* 2.

**immū** provision, treasures {Vorrat, Schätze}, from \*a<sub>3</sub>mu<sub>2</sub> to preserve. BA ii 43 ad K 479, 23.

**umma** 1. thus, as follows, to that effect {also, folgendermassen} AV 2579; D 117, 25, properly *accus* of 𐎶 of amū, introducing *oratio recta*; but § 78 = ū-ma {das ist, so ist} when {wenn} || ūmma (𐎶 ū-ma); see, however, ZIMMER, ZA ix 110—111 this, thus {dieses} (see ū); see also ZDMG 11, 187; D<sup>ra</sup> 184; ZDMG 40, 719 & 739.

**-umma** 2. a suffix having the force of the verb to be {Suffix mit der Bedeutung des Verbums sein}, H 124, 19 + 23 aribšū qalmūma, his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; aribšū piqūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; perhaps = ū-ma (*ibid* 15).

**umma** (*adv* of time) now {(*adv* der Zeit) jetzt, nun} § 76; *accus* of ūmu day {Tag}; or to-day {heute} H 87, 16—17; BO i 43, 14; AV 2555; DW 208; BA i 214 ad K 498, 10.

**ūmu** 1. day, time {Tag, Zeit}; AV 2569 cr (JAMES, 334 & ZK ii 23; also ZA iii 385 *rm* 1), day of 24 hours {Tag von 24 Stunden}; S<sup>b</sup> 81 (V 27 g-h 56; S<sup>b</sup> 75 read šam-

mu < AV 2568; ZK ii 20); § 9, 26; H 27, 574; id UD (from uddu light {Licht}), written often UD-mu *del* 88 & UD-mi (e. g. D 94, 5, *del* 54 + 71, var-me, + 87) = ūmu, ūmi, § 23; išt-en ū-me šinā ū-me D 117, 10 one or two days {einen oder zwei Tage}; see especially *del* 136—139.

c. *et*. ūm V 34, 52; ana u-um qa-a-te TP v 15—16 for ever {auf ewig, für immer} (*cf* also qāt ūmū); ul-tu u-um ci-ix-ri-ku H 116, 18 from the day that I was small {seit der Zeit meiner Kindheit}; c/a-na ū-me qa-a-ti H 40, 218 = ana arkāt ūm TP v 15; viii 50. ZIMMERN (JENSEN, 413) reads *del* 72 a i-na u-um; 73 a ina u-mi si-bi-e, but *cf* NE 137 *rm* 17 & 18. išt-en ū-ma me-[xu-u] *del* variant after l 103 (NE 139, 109); u-mi im-ta D 97, 27.

pl ūmū e. g. H 123, 7 ba-laṭ u-me ru-qu-te = long life {langes Leben}; u-mu (ZA iii 366, 13) umāt (JENSEN, 50; & ZA i 245; § 70 b on I 28, 14) but see ORREAR, ZA i 487: tamāt. UD-MEŠ an-nu-ti these (or such) days {diese (oder solche) Tage} *del* 150.

ūmu arxu u šattu day, month, and year {Tag, Monat & Jahr} II 40 ā 41 (PINCHES, PSBA May, 1885, 149—50). namaru ša ūmi II 27, 575 become light (said of the day) {licht werden (vom Tage gesagt)} followed by qit šamāi beginning of day, sunrise {Anfang des Tages, Sonnenaufgang} ZA ii 194—6; ūmu u mūši day and night {Tag & Nacht} D 122 no 1, 2; u-ma today {heute} H 87, 16 *fol*; ina ūmišu (ma) D 97, 28; TP i 80; iv 43 on that very day {in ebenjenen Tagen} § 55 a, *rm* or at that time {zu der Zeit} D 114, 23; ina ūmi anni (*nunc*) < enušu (*tunc*) ZK ii 23—5; ZA ii 64; ultu ūm from that date on {von da an} (c. *et*); u um-mi-ša *del* 201/3 and on the day, when = at the time when {und an dem Tage, als = zur Zeit, als}; ina lā ūmi(c)šu = ina lā adannišu = ina ūm lā šimāti unexpectedly {unerwartet}; libbi ūmi Asb ii 103 the very day {desselben Tages}. ina u-um ebūri at harvest time {zur Erntezeit} H 71, 17 (ZK i 241); kima ša u-um ul-lūti D 124, 15 b (additions to l 3) like

as in former days {wie in früheren Tagen}; ūmēja my days {meine Tage}; ūmu māla as long as {so lange als}. — ūmu = when, with or without ša {wenn, als, mit oder ohne ša} perhaps D 97, 27 u-mi when {wenn, als}. *ibid* 28 i-na u-mi-šu; ūmiša ittilu ina igari elippi *del* 201 when he slept aboard the ship {zu der Zeit, da er an Bord des Schiffes schlief}; = ina ūmuša = ina ūmiša = ina ūmišuma (JA xvi ('90) 535; § 55 a, *rm*) = inūm = inūmišu = ninūmišu (II<sup>CV</sup> xxxvi; PSBA xi 125; JA xix ('70) 241; ZK ii 24 *rm* 1; D<sup>K</sup> 74); ūmi-m-ma (ištu) from to-day on {vom Tage an, von heute an}, JENSEN, 330; ūm when {wenn, als} IV 25 c 38 = ninu = enuma. —

ūmu rabū a great day i. e. a day exceeding its usual length, an object of great fear to the Babylonians {ein grosser, langer Tag i. e. ein Tag der seine gewöhnliche Länge überschreitet, ein Gegenstand grosser Furcht bei den Babyloniern} (JENSEN, 277 + 356 + 470 on IV 1, 39; V 33 *del* 32; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; but see § 68, 5; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 451 = the great worms! comparing umū V 41, 6 = namāšū); ūmu ni-per-du-u H 108 no 4, 25 shining {glänzend} = V 10 b 35; TP i 40 (but *cf* KB i 14—17); Anp i 8.

ūmu namru bright day epithet of *Merodach* {heller Tag, Epithet *Merodachs*} (JENSEN, 130 & 488; see, however, Z<sup>B</sup> 117); V 46 a-b 43 ūmu na-'ri name of a star {Name eines Sternes} (JENSEN, 48, 2); otherwise = an animal {ein Tier}. c. g. III 57 a 38; = cancer {Krebs} (JENSEN, 65 *fol*, 488) also *cf* II 6 a-b 8 *fol* & IV 25 a 52. na'ru = namru, *cf* nimru panther {Panther}; HALÉVY (*Revue de l'histoire des Relig.* xxii 186 & 192) explains it as ūmu = D: || pīru (פִּירָא) & na'ri participle of na'aru = נָאָרָא.

*Derr.* umussu, umēi (1); umatan

ūmu 2. storm {Sturm} (JENSEN, 488) perhaps IV 1, 66 ūmu up(?)ar)-pu-tuin dark days? {dunkle Tage}.

ūmu 3. name of god *Rammān*, the Storm-god {Name *Rammān's*, des Sturmgottes}, JENSEN, 488.

ūmu 4. lion {Löwe} (Z<sup>B</sup> 56 *rm* 1) beast {Tier} (DELITZSCH in Z<sup>B</sup> 117 = D<sup>K</sup> 74) pl

ūmē (= D: HALÉVY); NE 42, 12 but JENSEN reads u-meš daily {täglich}. See also S<sup>b</sup> 2, 13; ZA ii 323—4 *etc.*; || pīru & nēšu V 21, 40 & 46, 43; III 57 a 38 *fol*. — *Derr.* umēi (2) & perhaps umāmu.

ūmu 5. ullū *del* 112 this people {dieses Volk} (DELITZSCH), but see ullū (1).

ummu 1. womb {Mutterleib, Mutter} (V<sup>a</sup>, mamu be wide {weit sein}, DELITZSCH) || rāmu (ri-e<sub>3</sub>-mu); §§ 9, 247; 62, 2; *cf* IV 9 a 24—5; H 24, 401; S<sup>b</sup> 118; um-mu D 131, 41; H 116, 12; mother {Mutter} || agarin H 19, 335; S<sup>b</sup> 193 & *rm* 8; ZK ii 68; id AMA-šu NE 44, 57; id AMAR perhaps from amaru be full, wide {voll, weit sein} || amamu. ūmma māri ana um-mi-šu ul um-mi at-ti iq-ta-bi D 131 29—30 if a son say to his mother: thou art not my mother {wenn ein Sohn zu seiner Mutter sagt: du bist nicht meine Mutter}; ana um-mi-šu H 81, 16; itti um-mi-šu H 130, 66; um-me-ku-nu H 78, 17; um-mi et(or ed)-li H 118, 11; um-mi NE 45, 72; AV 2501.

*Etym.* Z<sup>B</sup> 20; ZA i 400; D<sup>H</sup> 69—70; D<sup>Fr</sup> 100 & 165; see, however, ZDMG 40, 757 & *rm*; and consult literature s. r. abu (father).

On ummu xubar = Tīmat see JENSEN, 301—322; DW 100, 22.

ummu 2. mē II 5 b 43; 37 c-d 6 || aba-ja a bird {ein Vogel}; um-mi narēti II 51 b 29; um-mu-XU = a hen {ein Huhn, eine Henne}. D<sup>S</sup> 69 & 95—6.

ummu 3. capital, stock, investment {Anlagecapital} = D<sup>K</sup>; *Derr.* ummānu (5), MEISSNER, 144.

ummu 4. heat {Hitze} (D<sup>H</sup>, ZA i 246) IV 26, 33 fever {Fieberhitze} kuçqu {Schüttelfrost} ROSE 96. f ummatum V 39, 39 also see immu (2) & emmu; *cf* however kuçqu.

e<sub>3</sub>ma (= D<sup>K</sup>) in, with {in, mit} = ana & ina S<sup>c</sup> 274 (ZA ii 128, 23; & 129 = while {während}) § 81 a; *del* 26 e<sub>3</sub>ma apsi down to the deep water {in das tiefe Wasser, das Urwasser} (JENSEN, 401); e<sub>3</sub>ma šamaš azū (= a<sub>3</sub>ū) Neb x 13—14 until sunrise {bis Sonnenaufgang} (FLEMMING, *Neb* 50; PSBA, Dec. '87, 46); e-ma ša-mu-u u er gi-tum V 50, 8; e-ma bābani in the palace gates {in das Palastes Thoren} Neb vi 14. *conj* = while, during, as soon as, always



without *ša* {während, sobald als, stets ohne *ša*}; perhaps = I (demonstrative) + *ma* (emphatic) BA 1437 & *rm* 2; AV 2261.

\**e<sub>2</sub>mū* 1. protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben} in PN Axu-im-ma-e. — Der:

*emu* father in law {Schwiegervater}; D<sup>Fr</sup> 91; ZDMG 40, 737; id UŠ-BAR 8<sup>b</sup> 278, H 213; marti emi sister in law {Schwägerin} H 22, 431; 41, 278; 213, 9 (see Z<sup>B</sup> 48 & 84, above; also ZK i 71 & 207; ii 99; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 396—7); on *emu* *rabū* & *emu* *çixru* = the little father in law (name of a bird) {der kleine Schwiegervater (Name eines Vogels)}; see ORRERT, ZK ii 209; DELITZSCH *ibid* 411; ZA i 392—4; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61; on V 42, 51—2 see Z<sup>B</sup> l. c., on gloss in V 39 a 44, Z<sup>B</sup> 67; & on V 39 a-b 43 cf Z<sup>B</sup> 84 & ZA i 265 *rm* 3). *f omētu* (g. v.).

*e<sub>2</sub>mū* 2. || of *abū* V 28, 45; AV 2272; perhaps *√mān*.

*e<sub>2</sub>mū* 3. (read *eqū* = *mn* by AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 11) §§ 102—4; JENSEN, 366 & 432 he looked at, examined, treated {er besch., prüfte, behandelte}; WINCKLER to be {sein}, *š* to create {schaffen}. Z<sup>B</sup> 69 *fol* has: 1. *emū* to be associated, connected {verbunden sein, Gemeinschaft haben}, whence 2. *emūtu* (= *np̄p̄*) and thence 3. *emū* be or make equal, alike {gleich sein oder machen} (*š* = *Q*); *emū* *kī* or *kīma* = *Hithpa'el* of *בָּרַח* (ma-ša-lu, V 47 a 23), see G § 89; HOMMEL, VK 512 *fol*, J<sup>95</sup> *rm* 1; JENSEN, 432; — be treated like, be like (cf Job 30, 19); pr lu-u e-mu-u *kī-ma* (var -i) ilēni *del* 183 now they shall be like as the gods {jetzt sollen sie gleich Göttern erhaben sein} Z<sup>B</sup> 70; ip *kīma* *tiṭi ūme* H 121, 5 make (them) like unto dust! {mache sie dem Staube gleich!}. — *Q<sup>1</sup>* *itāmi* NE 67, 12 + 71, 21; *maxxutiš itēme* D 98, 5 she was defeated, got lost {sie gab sich verloren, ward besiegt} (AMIAUD), cf e-mu-u *maxxutiš* D 117, 21 they considered themselves lost {sie gaben sich verloren}. — *š* *ušūme* reduced to, made alike {machte — gleich} Sn i 75, iii 61; u-še-mi-ki ME 48 *rm* 11 ad 182 (var to epuški); u-še-⟨-an-ni = *ušemanni* IV 10, 53 simply indicates that ⟨ is to be read man

not *niš*. — Der. *emumatu*, *emūtu*, *emūtu* (1); *tāmu* (companion || Gefährte).

*imbu* word {Wort} III 16 no 2, 4 (BO ii 197 *fol*) PEISER, KAS 18, 9 cf *nabū*.

*imbū* fruit {Frucht} V 26, 52 = *inbu* II 41, 41—3 *imbū tāmtim—urqītu tāmtim rapaštu*, a plant {eine Pflanze} (= *מִשְׁכָּה*, *מִשְׁכָּה*); id GIRIMI see IV 9, 22; D<sup>Pa</sup> 208; ZA i 181; AV 3724. — Etym. LT 172; D<sup>Pa</sup> 114 + 208; DH 66; ZDMG 40, 734, & see *inbu*.

NOTE: KA in II 41, 42 KA a-ab-ba = *imbū tāmtim* explained as *imbū* fruit || Frucht, because, it is also = *imbu* word || Wort (a robust).

*im-bu* (-pu?) -'u II 40, 42 = *ši-ik-ka-tum* (g. v.) AV 3725.

*imbubu* flute {Flöte} (*√nababu*, § 63) || *malilum* V 47 b 12; § 49 b; Z<sup>B</sup> 117 ad 52, 11, whence *מִשְׁכָּה*; Latin *ambubaiae*; on *أَنْبُوب* read {Rohr} see LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 67.

*imbaru* storm {Sturm} Sn ii 11; iv 68; *del* 190 + 193 *šittu kīma imbari* sleep like as a heavy storm (i. e. heavy sleep) {Schlaf wie ein Sturmwind} (JEREMIAS); || *xī kabtu*, IV 19 a 16 cf 3 a 27—8; Z<sup>B</sup> 94, 12—13; AV 3722; KB ii 116 ad III 14, 44. — Etym. *im* c. st. of *immu* (2) + *bari* from *barū* be bad, evil || schlecht, böse sein; *ba-ri* || *axū* evil || böse K 4300, 29.

*ambāte* (raṭubte) Sg *Cyl* (51) 61 sapping vegetation (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) {Fruchtgefilde} (MEISSNER & ROST); KB ii 49, {wasserführende Quellen [so dass die Arbeit unter dem Erdboden erleichtert wird]} perhaps from same *√as namba'u*; *amba-su* Sn *Bav* 21 = *ambūt(e)šu*; while according to DELITZSCH, MEISSNER & ROST from *√anabu* sprout {sprossen, wachsen} AV 449.

*emgu* wise {weise} (PSBA x 91) = *emqu*; D 123, 4 e-im-ga V 65 a 3; AV 2277; ZK ii 239; ZA ii 272.

*imdu* prop, seat {Pfosten, Sitz} G § 38; II 15 b 16—17 *im-da im-mi-id* let him put up a prop {er soll Pfosten einschlagen}; a derivative of:

*e<sub>2</sub>medu* (ZK ii 35, ZA i 456 *rm* 1 ad II 35, 5; ZA iii 40) stand, place, erect, lay upon etc.; {stehen, auf—stellen, orrichten, auf—richten, auf—legen, etc.}; approach {sich nähern} (in astronomy, JENSEN, 334 *fol*; 436); §§ 30; 102 + 139; S<sup>c</sup> 100; H 88, 118

|| tālu, xāšu, rapadu, ba'ū, šalpu AV 2266; on iḏ uš-sa-du cf AV 2750; PEISEN, KAS 77. — Q pr i-mid he took {er nahm; I 43, 11; e-mi-id TP iii 46 (50) I placed {ich liess stehen; (L<sup>T</sup> 137); te-mid, ZA iv 9, 21; e-mid-du (Pause-form) § 53 c; emiddu I put upon him {legte ich ihn auf; Asb viii 10; §§ 51, 1 & 139 || ukīn eliāu Sn ii 64; e-me-su-nu-ti Anp i 73; ii 47 (ZA i 362) I put upon them {legte ich ihnen auf; niš qa-ti-ja šamē ūmid II 127, 58, or ūtil (BA ii 277) q. r. pš immedu will appoint {werde aufstellen, errichten, etc.; IV 55, 16; te-im-mi-id ZA iv 9, 7; pnt e-mid (intr.) IV 17, 50; ap-šu-na en-du D 95, 14; JENSEN, 296 fol; mataāu emid he quit this earth, died {er verliess diese Erde, starb; (SCHENK, Šalm 105); endeku I stand {ich stehe; § 104; BA i 319 ad p 76. ip be-el xi-ti e-mid xi-ta-a-šu (Z<sup>B</sup> 95) upon the sinner lay his sin {auf den Sünder lege seiner Sünde Strafe; en-di-im-ma D 98, 3 + 10, stand! {steht; & perhaps 97, 21; ZK ii 390, ZA i 51; ag e-mi-du placing {legend, stellend; § 30, c. st. emid šarrāni subduer of kings {Unterjocher von Königen; — Q<sup>i</sup> elippu ana šād Niḫir i-te-mid del 134 (arrived {kam an, gelangte; JENSEN, 379; J<sup>I-N</sup> 35 it took its course {nahm — den Lauf; or i-te-ziz it settled {es liess sich nieder; V na-zazut; — J ummid; pš lu-um-mid-su II 81, 14; ZA ii 73, 15 I dedicated {ich weihte, opferte; pš gu-šu-ra ul um-mad II 15 b 39; tu-um-mad V 45 d 16; ac ummadu. — J<sup>i</sup> utammid Anp iii 71 — Š pr ušmid V 62, 56 (?); LEHMANN, Diss. uš-ziz. ip šu-me-di strengthen, lengthen {stärken, verlängern; V 34 c 34; and perhaps šu-mid-(ziz?)-ma V 50, 60. — Ū inēmid (innemid) he was placed {er wurde gesteckt; § 42; innemodu there is placed {es wird gesteckt; § 53 a; in-nen-du-ma D 98, 10 then approached one another Tiāmat & the lender of the gods, Marduk {da näherten einander

Tiāmat & Marduk, der Leiter der Götter; in-ni-en-du IV 55, 21; lā in-nen-du igarūu V 63, 26 not stood (any longer) its walls {nicht standen (mehr) die Wände; § 104; innendūma šarrāni V 55, 29; § 152. Sn v 42 their forces were arranged for a battle {ihre Heere waren zum Kampfe aufgestellt; ZK ii 390. pnt in-nim-me-du IV 7 a 54 this onion (?) is no longer hidden {ist nicht länger verborgen; — Der. nīmittu, nīmēdu (room? || Raum, Zimmer?, but see nīmēdu), etc.

emedu to be on a tree (of fruit) {noch am Baume sein (von der Frucht); ka-lum-ma (i. c. suluppā) ina eli gišimmari im-mi-i-di u-ši-ma (in the month Tašrit) he will appraise the dates, that are still on the tree {Im Monat Tašrit) wird er die noch am Baume befindlichen (unreifen) Datteln abschätzen; PEISEN, KAS, 100—1. — Der. imittu (3).

im-xu-u V 47 a 42 perhaps destruction {Zerstörung; see maxū.

imxullu evil, destructive wind {böser, vernichtender Wind; || šāru limnu IV 5, 39; del 125; ibni imxulla he caused a hurricane {einen vernichtenden Wind schuf er; D 97, 10; 98, 15 imxullu & 17 imxulla; H 83, 5 im-xul-lu lā a-di-[ru]; compound of im + xullu.

imxuru amount received {Empfangsumme; (Vmaxaru); ORPERT, ZA iii 118 noun like iptiru, idiru; but cf PEISEN, KAS, 91 + 98; & again ORPERT, ZA iii 179 + 180 rm 1.

imṭū S<sup>c</sup> 300 = ubānu; SAYCE, ZK ii 3 lancet i. e. something with a sharp point AV 3733.

amēkišu D 97, 31 (see JENSEN, 334); but probably: ša (il) Kingu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'a šip-ki-šu of Kingu, her husband, he sought his overthrow: {Kingu's, ihres Gemahls Niederlage trachtete er zu bewirken}.

ammaku, ammaki instead of {anstatt; del 172—175 (J<sup>I-N</sup> 36 & 54 rm 92, following LYON, Manual, 98 & DW 9); X JENSEN,

imbi called out, spread abroad {rief aus, verbreitete pf imbi D 96 d 5, § 49 b see nabū — im-id, im'id & im-i-mid increased {vermehrte from ma'adu, § 20: 47 & 106 — amdaḫ D 113, § 1 fought || ich kämpfte, imdaḫ del 124, see maxaḫ. — amdaḫ I received || ich empfing see maxaru — um-dallū they filled {sie füllten § 81, & umdallū he has been filled {er ist gefüllt worden; um-da-na-al-lu-u § 82, see malu — imdanaxaru they received || sie empfingen cf maxaru — umdaḫera quitted || verliess, see maxaru. —

444, wherefore? {warum?, wozu?} = ana + ma (what) + ki(-ku) = 𐎠𐎢𐎣; § 82.

\**a<sub>1</sub>malu* 1. be strong {stark sein} — 𐎠𐎢𐎣 ummulu strengthen {stark machen}; *ag* muammelat IV 62, 10 she that strengthens {die stark machende, stärkende}. Derr. ummulu, mamlu (ZDMG 43, 103) & nimēlu (?).

*amalu* 2 = 𐎠𐎢𐎣 work hard, trouble {sich abmühen, bemühen, sorgen} || pašelu V 47 b 18 (?); *ibid* a-ma-liš AV 456.

ummulu strong {stark} || mamlu, ra'a<sub>2</sub>bu, daxru (gabrū?), allalu, qarradu & ur-šūnu II 35, 34; *f* ummultu V 47 b 20; AV 2592.

ammalu in (qān) ammalu || pirxu, alū & baqlum, a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 456.

amēlu & amīlu man {Mann, Mensch}; also: slave {Sklave} §§ 9, 253; 30; BA i 230; H 24, 480 (LU); 35, 850 (U-RU); 39, 184; 43, 52; S<sup>b</sup> 1 iv 17; id *del* 163 + 195 + 207 + 217 *etc.*; LU-DAN *del* 192; GAL H 42, 12; *del* 265 + 267; also *cf* MEISSNER, 126 *rm* 1; a-me-lu šu-a-tu II 93, 14; a-me-lum Asb ii 2; a-me-lu II 139, 34 < am-ta, 32; a-mi-lu D 84, 36; 80, 32 a-mi-lu a-di-ir; ša a-me-li mār ilišu of a pious man {ein frommer Mann} H 79, 25 = D 134, 25; bit a-mi-li H 139, 36; c. st. a-mi-il II 139, 38; ana a[mēli] la ti-xe-e 95, 67; a-me-liu tap-pa-la-si, a-me-lu šu-u i-bal-lu II 115, 8 (ZA iii 99); D 131, 14 a-me-lu not apīlu (JENSEN, WZ ii 100, iv 303; ZA ii 75 & Z<sup>b</sup> 86 *rm* 1); ana arkāt ūmē amēlu ana amēli ana lā e-ni-e ana lā ragame, niš ilānišunu itmū, niš šarrišunu ana a-xa-meš is-qu-ru H 67, 1 *fol* in order that in the future a man may neither contest nor reclaim a thing, they have sworn by the name of their gods, they have sworn mutually by the name of their king {damit in Zukunft niemand eine Sache bekämpfen noch zurückfordern könne, haben sie beim Namen ihrer Götter geschworen, haben sie gegenseitig beim Namen ihres Königs geschworen} (BOISSIER); ana bit amēlim ina erebiki D 136, 10; AV 429. *pl* amēle & amēlūti (BEZOLD, *Diss.* 22) written GAL-MEŠ-e men, people {Lente, Menschen} § 29; gāmerat niši, mu-paššixat amēlūti IV<sup>2</sup> 30, 31; amēlū-

tumma *del* 182 formerly *Git-napištū* was a man {vormals war *Git-napištū* Mensch} § 53d; rag-ga-ata-me-lut-tu i-rag-gi-ig-ki *del* 199 la douleur de l'homme te fait pitié (HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 251; Z<sup>b</sup> 43). ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 the deeds of men {der Menschen Werke}; a-me-lu-tu D 95, 15.

NOTE: 1. amēlu is used as a determinative before names of tribes & professions; wird als Determinativ vor Völkern, Stämmen & Berufsamen gebraucht;

2. It is probably a form *gatl*, the *t* of amīlu being heightened to *i*; thus amīlūti TP ii 61 may have been the original spelling; it must have been a participle because the *plur* amēlūti (PAUL HAUPT).

3. a-mi-li-<sup>1</sup>-ti TUR-A (*l. e. mēre*) šip-ri = messengers || Boiss, FBA ix 313; BA i 336, no 64.

4. Etym. a. Akkadian origin LT<sup>1</sup> 136—7; HOMMER, VK 291; KAT<sup>3</sup> 495; GGA '83, 87 *rm* 1; ZA ii 283.

b. Semitic: G § 21 (𐎠𐎢𐎣); DK 41; Z<sup>b</sup> 16 *fol* (𐎠𐎢𐎣) & 100 (X ZA i 11); also *cf* ZDMG 11, 137, 29; ZK i 316 *rm*; litch. 𐤎𐤌𐤎 (DH 12) & Eōl (BERGSSON).

5. MEISSNER, 108, connects with amēlu (𐎠𐎢𐎣) umēlu Vermögen.

a-mel-tu female, woman, female slave {Weib, Sklavin}; also a-mi-il-tu & a-me-lu-ut-tu (T.A.)

amēlūtu human race {Menschheit}, originally human beings {Menschenwesen} || tēnešētum II 24, 24; kul mandum (ZA ix 109 *rm* 1, but?) §§ 65, 34; 67, 6. D 95, 15; 118, 12; 125 no 3, 4 (*cf* BO i 137, 4); H 38, 69 || nišu; NE 60, 10 a-me-lu-ut (BO iii 148); ša a-mi-lu-u-ti H 95, 65; also servants, slaves {Diener, Sklaven} (c. f.)

\**a<sub>1</sub>mamu* 1. be wide, capacious {weit, geräumig sein} || rapāšu; S<sup>a</sup> v 8 & 9, whence perhaps: ammu (8), ummu (1), ummānu (3); ammatu (1) (D<sup>H</sup> 59—60) & am-ma-mu II 22, 25: karpāt am-ma-mu perhaps a large jug {ein weites grosses Gefäß} (AV 457).

amāmu c. st. a-ma-am foundation {Grundlage, Fundament}.

a-ma-mu-u V 27 c-f 11; II 32 b 28; 30 a-b 32; Z<sup>b</sup> 45 something precious {etwas kostbares} || gu-ux-lu; & qa-di-du (*cf* guxu and ZA viii 75 no 1 || qa-du-tu & didu vessel {Gefäß, Topf}) AV 408.

umāmū 1. wilderness(?) {Wildnis} JENSEN, 483 *ad* IV 58, 59.

**umānu** 2. animal, beast {Tier, wildes Tier} c. st. u-ma-am qēri beasts of the field {die Tiere des Feldes} D 94, 4, *del* 81 = bu-ul qēri; D 101 *frg* l 9; Asb viii 109 *cf* vi 105; AV 2557; ZA i 308—9; *pl* umāmē I 28, 29 + 31 (ZA i 308 *ad* III 56 no 2); 27, 61; from the same stem as ūmu (4)?

**emānu** monster {Ungeheuer} (JENSEN, 130) || tāpinu II 31, 70; V 41, 84; but better = coercens, bringing together, ruling {Herrscher, Regent} PAUL HAUPT (*cf* ammu family {Familie}) also || rašbu & kapkapu AV 2262.

**amumeštu** a plant {eine Pflanze}, from amašu (q. r.) II 23, 31 || baltu; 28, 9 || (šam) a-tu-tu, § 65, 29 *rm* b; AV 444.

**emumātum** union of people {Gemeinschaft, Vereinigung} II 29, 75—6 || emu-šutum, emūtum AV 2273.

**imnu** right, right hand or side {Recht, rechts, rechte Hand oder Seite} (ZDMG 10, 518) *f* i(e)mittum (1) II 30, 1—2; V 39 a-b 40; on the id see Z<sup>B</sup> 40; ZK ii 347; §§ 9, 28 + 106 + 270; 65, 0; S<sup>c</sup> 8, 8; H 14, 187; 40, 193 (> iaminu: {p}); 130, 42 im-na, 46 šu-me-la im-ni; 83, 16—17 im-na u šu-me-la right and left {rechts und links} Sn vi 53; Esh v 46; I 60 b 54; IV 20 a 3; V 65 a 31; D 94, 10 šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 108 *rm* 1); 97, 2 im-na-šu his right hand {seine Rechte}; II 80, 48 ina im-ni-šu ru-kus-ma tie it on his right hand, and {binde es an seine Rechte und}; see also e(*car* i)-mittum AV 3747. — *Derr.* perhaps limau = 13 imau. (PAUL HAUPT).

**amanū** sound (?) {Geräusch} II 32, 62; ZK ii 0—7; AV 410.

**a, manu** be firm, trusty; assure {fest, sicher sein; versichern} (ZDMG 20, 17) whence temenū 1. foundation {Fundament} 2. cylinder enclosed in the corner stone {Cylinder, der in den Eckstein gelegt wird, (TP viii 43 etc.) q. v. &:

**u(m)manū** 7. artist, artisan, tradesman {Künstler, Handwerker, Händler} properly trustworthy {vertrauenswürdig}; u-ma-a-nu = {p}k, Am {p}w; AV 2583; § 65, 26. ZK 1110 = young man {junger Mann, Jüngling} (so also JENSEN, 323—4; SCHRADER in KB ii 23; Heb. borrowed from Assy.); um-ma-na NE 49, 187; c. st. um-ma-an;

*pl* um-ma-a-ni Sn i 31; TUR (= mār) um-ma-ni H 38, 83; 209, 19; TUR-MEŠ (māre) um-ma-[ni] D 101 *frg*, 8; NE 49, 188; *del* 81 māre um-ma-a-ni (ZA i 34; *var* um-ma-nu, NE 138 *rm* 2); see also LROX, *Sargen*, 66; KAT<sup>3</sup> 70; Z<sup>B</sup> 12 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 414; HEB. vii 86 *rm* 12. — *Derr.* um-mā(u) (3) & mummū art || Kunst (q. v.)

**umānu** 2. or ummanu, *m* (c. g. I 43, 30 ma'-du) & *f* (§ 71) nation, people, army {Nation, Volk, Armee}, AV 2582; § 9, 182. *del* 30 [What] shall I answer to the city (ER = āli), the people (um-ma-nu) & the elders (u šu-bu-tum) {aber was? soll ich der Stadt, dem Volke und den Ältesten antworten?}. c. st. um-ma-an Manda see Mandu & HEB. vii 86 *fol*, POCOCK, *Wadi-Brisa*, 108; BA ii 300 *rm* great horde or army {grosse Horde oder Armee}; manda > ma'da > madda-; *cf* however, ZIMMER, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; also see J. D. FAIX, *Mene, Mene Tekel Upharsin* (Inang-Diss.), 75; *pl* (*m* & *f*) umānē and umanāte, § 70 b, um-ma-na-(n)-te-ia TP i 71, ii 43, iv 70; written id D 113, 3 + 4 umanāte-šu; also 117, 10 pa-an umanāte-ia; c. st. um-ma-na-at (TP ii 16; -nat vii 59) *cf* tukiāti (ܬܩܝܬܝ). *Etym.* ZDMG 28, 133 no 8; D<sup>S</sup> 72 *V* ܬܩܝܬܝ; DH 60; BUDOS = ܬܩܝܬܝ; ZK ii 302; ZA ii 162, 36; Z<sup>B</sup> 7 *rm* 1; 12 *rm* 1; 30 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 403; HEB. vii 80; KB i 101 *rm* ummanāti = mūlīa & quādi = regulars, so also FAIX, KAS xi *rm* 3, see, however, TILKE, ZA iv 87—93.

**um-ma-nu** 3. heat {Hitze} *V* ܡܢܢ (ZA i 266) = kuḫḫu (ZA i 247 & *rm* 1; 256; but see kuḫḫu), II 54, 34 šamaš um-ma-nim; V 12, 44 || šu-ri-pu; AV 2583. **um-ma-a-nu** 4. II 65 a 50 who soever {wer immer} = a'umma.

**ummanū** 5. (derivative of ummu, 8) {Anlagecapital}, MEISSNER, 144.

**umunu** = u-ux beast, vermin {Gewürm} S<sup>a</sup> i 7; V 38, 59; see mu-u-nu AV 2572.

**am-me-ni** > an-menī > ana me-i-ni why, wherefore? {warum, wozu?} NE 12, 35 etc.; IV 31, 43, etc. LROX, *Manual*, 99; § 78; ZA iii 395, 17 & 18; iv 63; BA i 189; 235, v. **em-ni-tum** II 86, 36—7 apparently || a-lit-tum (q. v.) AV 3746.

**umussu** daily {täglich} §§ 80, 2 b; 136, *rm*; BA i 190; see ūmu (1).

**umḫu** want {Mangel} = unḫu; *f* umeatum (q. r.) § 65, 3; from:

**amapu** cease {aufhören} (perhaps =  $\alpha\mu\alpha\pi$ , Eth 'amwāqā, or  $\alpha\mu\alpha\pi$  to compress {zusammen-drücken, drücken}. Q pr i-me- $\alpha\mu$  Asb iv 90 had ceased (?) {welche aufgehört hatten, in Abnahme gekommen waren} cf KB ii 193; i-me-iq III 8, 100 (SCHULZ, *Salm*, 100); this place had become too small for me {dieser Platz war für meine Zwecke zu eng geworden}: i-mi- $\alpha\mu$ -an-ni-ma Esh iv 10 (R. F. HARPER). — J lu-me- $\alpha\mu$  TP iii 84; IV 93; u-ma- $\alpha\mu$  III 8, 98; ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma- $\alpha\mu$  D 90, 7; tu-um-ma- $\alpha\mu$  V 45 d 18 (see also maqū). — J' umtaqi I stripped. — S perhaps tu- $\alpha\mu$ -an- $\alpha\mu$  V 45 g 28.

**umçatum** want, distress {Mangel, Not} (ZA i 412) || kartum (כרת), ru (or ur-) batum, elpitum II 43 d-e 21; V 27, 61-4; || zurub libbi & nip(b)rētū; AV 2575; S<sup>b</sup> 117 = sa-ma- $\alpha\mu$  which is probably from sanaqu (g. r.).

**u-ma- $\alpha\mu$ - $\alpha\mu$ -i-ir** D 94, 3 (= u $\alpha\mu$ ççir) by the side of u- $\alpha\mu$ -çir, a secondary formation from u $\alpha\mu$ ççir,  $\alpha\mu$ ççir JENSEN, 348 foll; but better from כציר (LYON, *Manual*, 118, BA i 97 rm 2; 500; 591; also cf ZA ii 271; also *Cuneiform-inscriptions & O. T.* ii 308 rm > SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures* 389 & RP<sup>2</sup> i 48).

**amequ** be mighty, strong, deep {mächtig, stark, tief selu}. S ana  $\alpha\mu$ mqi ribāti ZA iii 314, 67 — S' ac  $\alpha\mu$ -te-mu-qu S<sup>c</sup> 74 implore {anrufen, anflehen}; pr u $\alpha$ -te-mi-iq I prayed {ich betete} KB iii (2) 106, 16; pm  $\alpha\mu$ -te-mu-gu-ak- $\alpha\mu$ (?) ZA ii 133 a 18; pc lištūmiq Rev. d'Assyr. ii 9, 9-11; ag muštūmiq (-to, ZA iv 232, 7). —  $\alpha\mu$ ççir, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 4 fol; KAT<sup>2</sup> 429. — Deriv. emqu (emgu); emāqu, amāqu & umuqu; amāqu (amāqu);  $\alpha\mu$ -tēmuqu & tēmuqu fervor || Inbrunst (H<sup>CV</sup> xxxvi; L<sup>2</sup> 182, 26; Z<sup>B</sup> 14).

**emqu** strong {stark} wise, deep {weise, tief} || lē'ū, mudū, ippēšu, itpešu V 13 a-b 37; written e-im-ga D 123 a 4; c. st. emuq V 43 d 37; pl enqūti Sn vi 46; V 65, 32; AV 3750.

**emūqu** (f, § 71) strength, power {Stärke,

Macht}; H 5, 135; 24, 505 & 540; 28, 618 (IM); 30, 669 (ME); 40, 194 (DAN); S<sup>b</sup> 2, 14; S<sup>c</sup> 286 || kabartum, abaru V 47, 19 & 20. on the form see §§ 84 γ & 65, 19; ga-mir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51; (u) e-mu-qi, *ibid* 47, 153; EN (var bi-el) e-mu-qi (written ki) || li-'-u H 40, 180. c. st. e-muq la-bi H 70, 4 (SAYCE: sting of a scorpion, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479, fol); e-muq Ašur Sn i 34; e-muq šizbi H 81 6 e-mu-uq TP<sup>2</sup> vii 20. pl e-mu-qe (çi-ra-a-te) TP iii 35; iv 48. D 121, 10 a 1 & emuqāti, ZDMG 34, 767; §§ 34 γ; 65, 17; 67, 183; also emuqān çi-i-rat-su IV 15 b 34, & in (= ina) e-mu-qi-in ga-aš-ra-tum(-tim), KB iii (1) 124, 15; AV 2274.

**amūqu**, *idem* II 127, 58 kibsu (or šepu) a-mu-qa-a-a ša-qa-tu; but rather mistake for e-mu-qa-a-a. (BA ii 277) {mein gewaltiger Fuss vernichtet das Land} my powerful foot crushes the country.

(amēl) **u-muq-qu** c. st. u-muq general, commander {General, Befehlshaber}.

**e-muq-tum** istu bīt ušeqqā II 130, 62.

**imru** 1. family {Familie} whence id IM-BI (I 70 b 2) = kimtu II 7, 48; V 39, 11 (BOISSIER) AV 3751.

**imru** 2. produce, revenue {Einkommen, Einkünfte} IV 55, 32. AV 3752  $\alpha\mu$ ççir collect, amass {ansammeln} (BOISSIER). perhaps also im-ru-u: bal-lu catch-line of a series of tablets. II 22 b 40; 24 f-g 27; 30, 56; 51 d-e 52; ZK i 104.

**a-maru** see, behold {sehen, schauen} (ZDMG 10, 137, but II<sup>2</sup> 9; 10 rm 1; 42 rm 1), find, dedicate (?), select {finden, wählen (?), orachen}; examine (of a physician) {untersuchen (vom Arzt)}; also declare, say {erklären, sagen} D<sup>2</sup> 28 original meaning: be light, clear {klar, hell sein}. HALÉVY compares  $\alpha\mu$ ; others Eth amāra show {zeigen}; Ab. Jāš {be-trachten} consider (ZA iii 60); AV 415; § 9, 86; S<sup>c</sup> 1 a 9 a-ma-ru = ma- $\alpha\mu$ -u; cf S<sup>c</sup> 1 b 1; S<sup>c</sup> 3, 21; || naplusu; also see H 112, 24-25; D 127, 25-6; H 7, 191; 41,

a-ma-qu II 36, 18 = limnu, see sa-ma-nu. ~ e-man- $\alpha\mu$  D 99 & 8 see manū — amēl & amēl cleansed || reinigte J pr of mešū — impū = imbū (D 96, 5; 96, 14 + 21) see nabū; — impū > imbi; > imbi; see nabāṣu shine || scheinen. ~ imnir see namaru shine || scheinen.

254—55; 185 (K 4225) 23; V 28 a-b 89 ||  
namaru; D 85, 36 foll a-ma-a-[ru]  
(Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2) || atū, āru (II 35, 19—20)  
naṭalu (II 36, 20, B. G. ALLEN) xa-a-ru,  
xa-a-āu (ZA ii 196 rm 1; 283, Z<sup>B</sup> 10—17).  
— Q pr i-mur elippa del 162; then  
he saw the vessel {sah er das Schiff} § 30;  
e-mur Sn iv 12; i-mur-ma H 76, 4; del  
145, 270; āa naq-bi (var -ba) i-mu-ru  
[KU-GAR (perhaps = abuttu) (il) Gil-  
ga-meš] NE 1, 1; 50, 213, del 291, etc.;  
he who saw the fountain, [the record of  
*Gilgameš*], title of the whole Ninrod-epic  
(PISCUES, *Guide*, 148; BA i 102); ta-mur  
(2 sg) see NE xli col vi 1 & 3; a-mur del  
61 I selected for myself {ich ersah mir} =  
מֵרָא (JENSEN, 409 fol); ar-ka-a ula-mur  
D 117, 11; pl i-mu-ru D 98, 35; lā ni-mur  
(& ni-mur) we did not see the moon  
{wir sahen den Mond nicht} D 122 ii 3; iii  
17; pc limur Sn vi 66; lāmur-ma D 101  
frg 15 I will look at the contours of the  
ship {ich will die Verhältnisse des Schiffes  
besehen}, (JENSEN, 409 fol) & la-mur § 93, 1 b. ip  
a-mur see, behold! {sieh! schau!} f  
am-ri LU-GAL del 192 behold. the  
man! {schau an den Mann!} also cf ZA v  
67, 15 & p 73, pl amurū behold {seht!};  
ps immar(-u) del 228; § 38 b; ul im-  
mar axu axaū del 106; i-mar (T.A.);  
whosoever shall see (e-ma-ru) the tablet  
{Wer immer die Tafel findet}, § 103;  
tamar V 70, 13 thou dost find {du  
findest}; nu-u-ru (rar ra) ul (rar lā)  
im-ma-ru (var -ra)-ma light they do  
not see, and {Licht sehen sie nicht, und};  
D 110, 9 (H<sup>F</sup> 10 rm 1; 42 rm 1); pm (a)  
am-ru Asb iii 82; am-ru-ku I saw {ich  
sah} LEHMANN, II 65, 14; pl am-ru-ni,  
§ 104, were following, at his command  
{folgten seinem Befehle} f amra (ZA iv  
9, 9). ac in addition to forins quoted  
above, we have c. g. ašar lā a-ma-ri  
TP viii 67; IV 22, 33; 45, 21 where they  
cannot be seen {wo sie nicht gesehen  
werden können} (literally a place of not  
seeing {ein Ort des Nichtsehens}) = ašar  
lā a-a-ri (Sn i 18; G § 37; LT 184;  
HALÉVY, JA xiv '79, 263) = bit ekliti;  
lu-ma-a-ri u lā āa-si-e I 27, 65; no 2,  
38 (KB i 118—9); 70 c 7 better = lam  
āri (q. r.); ana a-ma-ri u āa-si-e  
(also ātassie) I 27, 63—4; ina lā a-

ma-ri || ina lā e-di-e V 50, 34—6; ag  
a-mo-ru, Šalm Mon 6; f lā amertu = lā  
banēt IV 58a42 what is not pure; sinful  
{was unrein, sündig ist}, Z<sup>B</sup> 37 rm 2; lā  
amarātu II 85 b 8 pl imxullu amaru-  
tišunu IV 1 c 2 {ausblickende Orkane}  
(JENSEN). — Q<sup>i</sup> i-ta-mar he saw {er sah}  
§ 84; ja-ta-mar (T.A.); a-ta-mar NE  
47, 152; pl etamru they saw {sie sahen}  
§ 104; ni-ta-mar we saw {wir sahen} § 42;  
pc li-ta-am-ma-ar V 34 c 5 let him see  
{lass ihn sehen} § 104. — Q<sup>m</sup> i-ta-na-  
mar II 28, 17; ittananmarū they are  
found {sie werden gefunden} § 84 (Z<sup>m</sup>). —  
tu-um-mar V 45 d 17 — J<sup>i</sup> perhaps tu-  
tam (or ut?)-mar V 48 d 8 (better V 48)  
— Š<sup>i</sup> iš-tam-ma-ru (?) ZA iv 15, 7 —  
Z<sup>i</sup> in-na-mir §§ 42; 47, was seen, found  
{wurde gesehen, gefunden}; Sn iii 40;  
vi 51; 1 sg an-na-mir & an-nam-ru  
V 54 c 38; pl (āa) in-nam-ru were found  
{wurden gefunden} I 44, 74 (= 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢); ps  
innamar will be (is) seen {wird (ist) ge-  
sehen} IV 30 c 20; pm na-mur is seen  
{ist gesehen}, Sg Cyl 40; ac nāmuru =  
na'muru also appearance {Erscheinung};  
§§ 47 & 104. — Z<sup>i</sup> e-ta-am-ru (for etam-  
rū) were seen (cf above); ps it-tan-mar  
III 64, 1; § 104. — Z<sup>m</sup> ittananmar is  
found = ittana'mar = ittana'mar,  
§§ 52 & 104; tatnamari (= tattanamari)  
is seen (c. f.) MEISSNER, *Diss.* 41 rm 1. —

Derr. imirtu, tāmirtu horizon || Hori-  
zont (but see G § 40); tāmartu 1. payment,  
offering, tribute || Zahlung, Opfer, Tribut; ZA i  
37; D 138 rm 2; LTxx, *Manual*, 116; HAN. vii 92  
rm 10 a; 2. ana tāmarti u ātassia = to  
be seen & read || gesehen und gelesen zu werden;  
3. a quarter of the moon || Mondviertel; ZA i  
437 rm.

a<sub>1</sub>maru be deaf {taub sein} (for amaru)  
V 47 b 10; § 32 γ = zi-e (𐎠𐎢) uz-ni.

amaru 2. be filled (?) {gefüllt sein}, Amir  
damo sanguinary, villain (literally filled  
with blood) {Böswicht, Elender (wörtlich  
mit Blut gefüllt)} Sn v 11, Z<sup>B</sup> 72. — Š  
perhaps ušamri-ni has supplied me {hat  
mich versehen mit} (T.A.); V 48 d 9 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢  
Derr. tāmirtu (water-) reservoir || (Wasser-)  
Reservoir (HAN. iv 13 & vii 92 rm 10 a); &

ammaru exuberance, fulness {Fülle} c. st.  
ammar as many, much as {so viel(e) als}  
§ 65, 24, always without following a,  
§ 147; Anp i 66 & 80 || ma-la, māl (c. st.

of mal'u = malū) § 58. AV 460; am-mar libbi his heart's desire {seines Horzens Wunsch} II 60 a 6; V 70, 25 = mālā libbi, literally fulness of heart {wörtlich = Fülle des Horzens}; S<sup>b</sup> 157; H 20, 654 a-mar = pu-u-ru (properly the strong animal {das starke Tier} √מר).

**amaru 3.** surround {umgeben} Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; II 36, 18—19 amaru ša lipitti. AV 4780.

*Der. amaru (4), amaru (5) & amaru, tā-mirtu vicinity, surrounding {Nachbarschaft, Umgebung (Hess. vii 92 rm 19 d)}.*

**amaru 4.** enclosure {Unschliessung, -hegung}, whence id a-mar = lānu; AV 414; II 36, 24 || lipittum (לב), agurru, up(art)xi u agurri. (MEISSNER, 116—7 explains II 36, 24 as = אָפּרָא asphaltum). H 93, 31 an evil spirit may not enter the house ina a]-mari by the yard (? or: at daylight) {ein böser Geist möge das Haus nicht durch den Hof (? oder bei Tage) betreten}; cf the full lines: ina ǧal-mi & ina ekliti.

(māt) Amurri (A-mu-ur-ri, T.A.) land of the Amorites {Land der Amoriter}, perhaps thus always for the usual (māt) A-xar-ri; DELATTRE, PSBA, 1891, 233—4; ZA vii 22; RP<sup>2</sup> v 95 rm 4; 98 rm 2.

**u, m-ma-ru 1.** V 28, 37 ǧubat ummaru = ǧubat zakū clean, white dress {reiner, weisses Gewand} √a, maru be white {weiss sein}

**um-ma-ru 2.** trough, large bowl, jar, goblet {Trog, Krug, Glas, etc} ZA vi 87; D 88 iv 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri || di-qa-ri, ma-ak(q)-du-u, maltu & annqu (cf D p 27) AV 2585; § 9, 184, del 70 = NE 137, 74 where read: um-ma-ri ki-ma mō nāri-ma large bowls (filled with sacrifices) I offered (as numerous) as river-water {Grosse Krüge (mit Opferwein gefüllt) brachte ich dar (so zahlreich) wie Flusswasser}

**i, mēru 7.** ass, donkey {Esel} = אָסֶר; AV 3721; §§ 9, 244; 27; 28; 32a; 65, 12; H 20, 388; D 17 rm 3 & Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2 on id AN-ŠU. i-me-ri (ša) e-lip-pi D 88 vi 32 part of a ship {Schiffsteil} perhaps windlass (δωρ) or prow, or figure head (Herodotus i 104; D<sup>B</sup> 137 fol; BO i 42 & iv 201); see also ZDMG 27, 706; 30, 308; ZK i 308 rm 3; māt or maxēz ša imērū-šu literally

the place of his asses (?) {Damascus} D 17 rm 4; 113, 2 (cf *ibid* l 15); D<sup>Pa</sup> 280 fol; ZA ii 321; 452 fol; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 rm 2 the -šu is a Hittite ending; JACOEN (BA ii 282 foll) {imērū-šu hat keine Verbindung mit אָסֶר, sondern bezeichnet eine Bodenbeschaffenheit}.

**imeru 2.** a chomer {ein Mass} אָמֶר; properly a donkey's load {eigentlich eine Eselast} § 9, 244; Sn i 61. See L<sup>T</sup> 149 on TP v 30; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2 on id; ZA i 89 & 90; iv 371 foll; see also J. ORTENT, *Trans. Berl. Or. Congr.* ii 245 & JA xi (June, 1880) 660; ad V 67 no 1.

**im-me-ru 1.** heap {Haufen} || zi-ir-qu V 28 a-b 6; II 25 a-b 6; IV 20, 20; √מר, D<sup>B</sup> 94 rm 1; L<sup>T</sup> 138; AV 3741; cf Exod viii 10 or Lev xxiii 10.

**im-me-ru 2.** lamb {Lamm} Poaxon, Wadi-Brissa, 116, sheep {Schaf} JENSEN, ZA iii 203; S<sup>b</sup> 1, 11 b = ašlu; H 34, 810 = u-du || kir-ru; HOB. אָמֶר (JENSEN, ZK i 304; PIERRES, JRAS, n-s xix 319) from amaru be clean, white {rein, weiss sein} so § 65, 24 rm & D<sup>Pa</sup> 28 rm 1; but cf *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.* '80, 1283; ZDMG 43, 202 fol, V 38, 40; on II 44, 13 (= LU-NITA) cf ZK ii 28; immeru zikaru = bell-wether {Lothammel} (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 33 rm 1); c. st. V 14 c-d 19; im-mir subūri sheep of the fold {Schafe in der Herde} JRAS '91, 400, 28; fimmertum (ZA iii 203 fol).

**immēru 3.** son {Sohn}; immertu daughter {Tochter} II 30, 51 & 36, 53 || mēru & mērtu. √מר; ZDMG 43, 203; AV 3741 & 3743.

**amaridu** thorn {Dorn} AV 412 || egu, apū, ašgu.

**amrummu**, part of a door {Teil einer Thüre} || daltu II 23, 4; V 20, 22; JENSEN, 440; AV 471 & 2489.

**amirānu** lake, reservoir {See, Reservoir} || iku, qābu, tāmeru H 36, 872; V 14, 11; ZK ii 17 rm 3; cf אָמֶרָא (Lyon, *Sargon*, 67) AV 437.

**amartum** side of a chair {Stuhllehne, Seite} (c. g. ša kussi) || i-zi (i. e. iǧi), e-ri-im, ešqie-ri-im, II 23, 10 & 68—70; AV 417; H 91, 57—58 = D 133, 57—8 eria-šu pu-u-tu u a-mar-ta ru-kua-ma bind one from the front & the side of his bed {binde vorne und an die Seite seines Bettes}. D 87 ii 58; iii 89 || šiddu (& pu-

u-tu) *c/* חֶמֶד a foot-rest {ein Fuss-schemel; (literally a donkey {ein Esel}) ZA iii 327.  
**amirtu** mass, provision {Masse, Proviant, etc.} (c. t.) = imru (2); *c/* חֶמֶד to harvest corn {Korn, Getreide einerten}.  
**imirtu** look, aspect {Ansehen, Ansicht} NE 60, 7 c. st. im-rat (-sunu); */* ama-ru (1).  
**e-ma-ar-tum** V 28 a-b 84 */* unqu, a-pa-pu & te-ti-ip-tum.  
**umes** daily {täglich} NE 42, 12, so JENSEN, 188 X Z<sup>B</sup> 56 who reads ū-mē (i. e. UD-MEŠ) lions {Löwen}. */* ūmu (1) Neb vii 8 = kima u-mi-im (ZA ii 134 a 30; & 140 b 10) AV 2566.  
**umes** like a lion {wie ein Löwe} Z<sup>B</sup> 117 ad p 56 rm 1. Sn v 62 zar-biš ūmeš al-sa-a oppressed I roared like a lion {bedrängt schrie ich auf wie ein Löwe} (Henn. vii 67—8); KB ii 109 {trat ich, wie Silber & wie das Tageslicht (glänzend?) entgegen}; SAYCE (Sennacherib, Smith) violently und brilliantly I galloped. */* ūmu (4).  
**a,mašu** go away, depart {weg-fortgehen}; LT 182 no 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 70 rm 1; AV 317 & 419. — Q perhaps u-muš D 94, 14 (or u-girt); i-meš he left {er verlies}. — Q<sup>i</sup> ittumuš, ittamuš, ittumuš (or -ša) TP i 54; 58; Anp iii 6, etc., but better from namāšu; II 35 c 51 itumuš *del* (104) AV 3643.  
 imišu, amiš, imešu, emēš, imtoš IV 58 a 35 better */* māšu, מִשָּׁ, despise */* verachten § 116; also see māš forgot */* vergessen. — Derr. mūšu; nulltu, mūsāma, amiat, nam-mūšu (death */* Tod & nammušū (dead */* tot) II 11 298.  
**imšu** H 83, 24 mixiḡ kaliti imšu marḡu the disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit(?)}; imšu must be a part of the body, which is marḡu AV 3734.  
**amušu** a plant {eine Pflanze}; */* exizu, arušu, šunū, II 42, 10 *fol*; 75 *fol*; AV 446 perhaps a creeper {ein Schlinggewächs} */* namašu?  
**u-ma-šu** D 80 vi 55 */* abaru enclosure, fether {Umschliessung, Fessel}; AV 2250; H 22, 415 & S<sup>b</sup> 248 a-ma-aš = su-bu-ru D<sup>Pa</sup> 223; II 55, 84 el u-ma-ši: [a]-ba-ri;

u-ma-ši ka-la-mu V 47, 20 power {Macht} (JENSEN, 60 *fol*); *c/* also H 203 (K 2061, 23) ša u (or šam?)-ma-ši.  
**ūmišu** daily {täglich} § 82 b 2 = ūmišamma (*ibid*, rm) every day {alltätlich}; I 69 a 16; II 16 c-f 8; NE 44, 60 + 66; *del* 68 on that very day {an eben jenem Tage}; also ūmiša(m), ūmeša(m) */* ūmu (1).  
**am-ša-la** AV 473 perhaps to be corrected to am-ša-at, but *c/* D<sup>W</sup> 225 = amš(a) + šla (שָׁלָה + שָׁלָה) & ZA v 46 rm 1 = mu-šam-ma II 32 a-b 20 ša an-ša-la.  
**amšat** yesterday gestern; H 194 = שָׁמַיִת; bulut ša amšat ūmišamma II 16 c-f 7—8; 32 a 21; 48 d 5 yesterday's life recurs every day indeed {das Loben von gestern alltätlich fürwahr}; BA ii 298 (i. e. nothing new under the sun); ina amšat the previous evening, last night {gestern.Abend}; IV 67, 64; J<sup>W</sup> 49; § 78; D<sup>H</sup> 19, 20, P<sup>a</sup>ironics, Lit. Or. Phil. i 198; Z<sup>B</sup> 70 rm 1.  
**e-mu-su-tum** II 29, 75—6 */* emumātum (g. v.).  
**a,mtu** (f) maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} c. st. amat; § 27; Z<sup>B</sup> 87; ZA i 178 *fol* on II 8 b 28; S<sup>a</sup> v 6 a-ma-at; H 8, 224; 196, 224; 61, 45 *fol* when he has paid the money (the buyer) can take away his slave {wenn (der Käufer) sein Geld gezahlt hat, kann er seine Sklavin wegnehmen} (amat-su [i]-tab-bal); 119, 6 am-tum; 129, 31—2 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma; *pl* amēti; used as a determinative before gallatu (servant */* Dienerin) etc. Der. amtūtu.  
**imtu** 1. word {Wort} = amētu.  
**imtu** 2. = ru'tu odor, breath {Geruch, Hauch, Athem} (חֶמֶד, ZA iv 393) or poison {Gift, Geifer} TSBA '78, 168 (= חֶמֶד; see, however, D 6 above); */* DN<sup>h</sup> be warm, hot {warm, heiss sein} ZK ii 32; 213, 67 ad H 11 & 213, 67; D 97, 18 šin-na-šu-nu na-ša-a im-ta whose fangs contain poison {deren Fänge Gift enthalten}; u-mi im-ta D 97, 27; H 85, 83 = D 132, 23 im-tu limuttu an evil breath (indicative of sickness) {ein übler Geruch (ein Zeichen von Krankheit)};

u-me-rum AV 2030 ad II 45 c-f 12 etc. but read dik-me-ru (ZA viii 383). ~ a-mur-ri-qa-nu of axar-rigana = amurinnu of axartinnu. ~ umētku (Ivov, Sargon, 59, 6; ZA iii 214, 69) see tupikku (Henn. vii, 183—6).



c. st. i-mat zuqāqipi poison of the scorpion {Gift des Skorpion} IV 26, 18; i-mat marti poison of the goat {Gallengift} IV 1 a 17 ma-at IV 25 a 15—16 26 a 17 AV 3755.

irmtu 3. terror, fright {Schrecken, Angst}, perhaps = *ḥp*, § 65, 1. c. st. imat mūtu, Sg *Cyl* 29; I 67, 27; AV 3719; see above perhaps D 97, 27 when fright [seized her] {wenn Angst sie ergriff} cf immu = puluxtu AV 3744; G § 87.

imtu 4. H 108, 5; 111, 51; D 127, 53 from matū strike, break (?) {schlagen, brechen}; (aban) im-tu Neb ii 48 perhaps rubble stone (RP<sup>2</sup> iii 108) AV 3756; cf however, KB iii (2) 14.

amātu (f) word {Wort}; properly Q ac of *am* point out {zeigen}. AV 421 (ZK ii 270, *bet*) || qibitu command {Befehl} D 5 nō 14; edict {Edikt} ZA ii 59; § 65, 11; written a-ma-a-tum; a-ma-tu H 10 + 207, 45; a-ma-ta 76, 26; NE 49, 199 (*var* KA); a-ma-tum (*var* a-mat) šu-a-tu H 76, 22; a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar D 110, 13 (*lštar*) spoke {lštar sprach}; *del* 165 who besides *Ea* could have thought this out {Wer, ausser *Ea* könnte dies ausgedenkt haben?}; a-ma-ta ib-ban-nu, BA i 137; J<sup>W</sup> 101, 3; na-ak-ru ša a-ma-ti D 83, 48—51; *ibid* l 58 na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti < kēnat amātsu his word be true {sein Wort sei wahr, sein Befehl sei wirkend} D 96, 28 (= la o-na-at qibitsu, G § 52); 95, 17 a-ma-tu-šu his command {sein Befehl}; also a-ma-as-su; IV 17, 44; V 24, 38. a-mat-sun (written —) e. g. IV 55 b 9 (other cases for this value see s. v. sun; ZA i 182 *rm* 2). a-mat-tu ša pi-i-šu u-te-en-na-a I 27, 86—7. lš a-ma-ti H 75 R 11; a-ma-ti H 76, 8 my order {mein Befehl}; c. st. a-mat niqirti *del* 9 the hidden, concealed story {die geheime, verborgene Geschichte}; *ibid* 252; a-mat enišu H 76, 14 & 20; a-mat qibitija qirtum H 127, 34 my lofty command {mein erhabener Befehl}; amēt lš i-di I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht}, ZA i 393 *rm* 1; ana-a-ma (character pi, which often in T.A. see BEZOLD, *Dipl.* 73) -at (ilat) lštar H 120, 4, also cf V 41, 57 + 64; *pl* a-ma-a-ti (*var* te) Asb i 28; iv 21, etc.

On amātu see also MEISSNER p 120 *√*am, *Darr. māmltu, mūmltu* & perhaps:

a-ma-tum in la-a-ma-tum II 35, 46 a non-entity {ein Nicht-sein} = Inu-ma (46) a nothing {ein nichts}

u-(? or šam?)-ma-tu H 113, 32 = D 127, 34 = V 11, 36 power {Macht} || dananu & edlūtu; AV 2561.

e-mu-tin companionship {Genossenschaft} V 28 g-h 53; AV 2275; see ulapu. *√*emū(3).

emūtu & emētu 1. association, communion {Gemeinschaft, Verbindung} (*ḥpp*) H 215, 15 || puxru, kiššatu; bit emūti = bit obūri, NE 22, 46; IV 1 a 41. Z<sup>B</sup> 69; H<sup>OV</sup> xxxiv; AJP viii 288; AV 2276.

e<sub>3</sub>mētu 2. mother in law {Schwiegermutter} H 41, 264 etc., § 32 a; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 1; AV 2269.

im-ma-ti as soon as {sobald als} & im-ma-ti-i-me-e (T.A. cf immatima).

i(e)-mittu 1. right hand {rechte Hand, Rechte} f to imnu (§ 30); H 24, 486; 203 (K 2061 ii 10); NE 48, 179 išlup i-mit-ti ali-ma he slayed the right side of the bull {er schlug die rechte Seite des Stieres}; 49, 186 ina eli i-mit-ti ša a-li-c.

imittu 2. fruit still on the tree {noch am Baume befindliche Frucht} *√*ḥpy, P<sup>1</sup> 100, raw {unreif, roh}; T<sup>0</sup> 77; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 42; cf *ḥpy*; perhaps also a-mit-ti (masuktum) II 40, 44 = olit urci AV 439.

ammatu 1. cubit {Elle}, *ḥpx*; § 9, 4; H 4, 122; 39, 186; = 6 qātū (hands {Spannen}) = 30 ubāne (digits {Zoll}) = 1/6 of a qānu = 1/12 of a GAR; HOMER, VK 501 *fol*; AJP ix 419 *fol*; 490 am-ma-at ga-gu-ri Neb viii 45; iD U, *ibid* vi 25 D<sup>Pr</sup> 109 *√*ḥpx; on am-mat rabitum (I 7 F 17, etc.) see ZA iv 285 l 26; AV 462.

ammatu 2. ground, land {Grund, Boden, Land} = mātum (*ḥpx*) D 93, 2; cf Isa vi 4 (= foundations) & perhaps V 20, 18 + 18, 32; AV 464.

ammatu 3. flood, inundation {Flut, Uebersutung, Ueberschwemmung} || abūbu, perhaps from *am* (see *Transactions of the VI Congr. of Orient.*, 549).

ammatu 4. bolt, fastening of a door {Biegel, Thürverschluss} || ašartum (q. v.); D<sup>Pr</sup> 110 *rm* 5; perhaps identical with (3).

**ummātu** <sup>1</sup>. for ummāntu, people, multitude, army {Volk, Masse; Armee, Heer}; || napxaru V 31, 10, JENSEN, 336; § 49, b um-mat-ki thy army {dein Heer}; D 98, 2; um-mat nap-xa-ru || ummānu = npx; AV 2586.

**ummātu** <sup>2</sup>. art {Kunst}; V 30, 30—41, JENSEN, 323 fol. cf ummanu (1) & mummu c. g. ZA v 60, 23 ušapā nūr mu-um-me she makes glorious the son of art, the artist {sie verherrlicht den Künstler};

**ummātu** <sup>3</sup>. heat {Hitze}; V 22n; f to ummu (4).

**ammeti** (dannīš xadūku) therefore (I am very glad) {desswegen (bin ich sehr froh)}, T. A.

**immatīma** > in(a) matīma § 78; when so ever, for ever, as long as {wann nur immer}; I 70 b 1; NE 66, 26 foll || ina arkāt(i) ūmē || ina matēma or mate-ma (c. t.); ul immatīma never {nie-mals}; AV 3739.

**umatān** daily {täglich}; D 132, 20; § 80, 8; || ūmu (1); AV 2560.

**am-ta-ši** yesterday {gestern}; II 110, 31 foll; id *ibid* p 104; D 129, 128; V 12, 29; n-t-formation of amšat, Z<sup>B</sup> 70rm 1; Vamašū (q. v.) AV 475.

**amtūtu**, abstr. noun to amtu maid, slave; {Mädchen, Sklavin}; (c. t.).

**An** = ana c. g. I 69 a 23 an xi-ṭe-ti; D 95 d 13 an ilāni.

**in** = ina with {mit}; I 65, 23; § 81 a, BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 31; ZK I 306; ZA I 339, 14; II 119 a 11; b 14; 360 II 7 & 10; AV 3758.

**ān** c. st. of ānu (1) q. v.

**in** c. st. of inu (3) q. v., II 26, 60; AV 3758.

**ana** H 20, 388; 24, 477 (= RA); 34, 790 (= ŠU); 9 + 197, 3 (= 8<sup>e</sup> 274) id DIŠ = an-na = c-ma; AV 476; §§ 0, 204; 81; also determinative before masc.FN. It expresses c. g. direction to {Richtung nach}; ana biṭiū šrub H 01, 40; a-na (1) xa-ra-an D 94, 21 (JENSEN); purpose, intention {Vorsatz, Absicht}; ana ta-mar-ti for inspection {zur Ansicht}; D 40, 41; result {Resultat}; ana lā kašādī TP II 45 so

that there was no struggle necessary {so dass kein Kampf notwendig war}; dative of object {Objectsdativ}; amēlu ana nūli H 67, 1 etc.; ana ša-šu-ma del 1 + 8 + 27 etc., very often written id del 5 etc.; or ana šašima; reason {Ursache}; a-na man-ni-ja del 275 for whose sake? {um wesset willen?}; BA I 471; belonging to {angehörend}; ana ka-a-šu concerning, as for thee {was dich anbetrifft}; del 186; direct object {directes Object}; Del 8 + 13; ana balat ša šar-ri for the life of the king {für des Königs Leben}; along with, and {zugleich mit, und}; ana ki-i-ri del 62 (= adi); against {gegen}; II 80, 47 (ZK II 47); ana 20 kas pu del 278 after 20 miles {nach 20 Meilen}; ana = for, during, time and price {auf, während, für, Zeit & Preis (OPPERT, JA '87, x 536)}; ana lā ma-ni-e without number {unzählig}; D 113, 18; 114, 20; TP v 7 = ana lā me-ni Anp II 116. ana names mutually {gegenseitig} (cf axa-mēš); ana eli = ana muxxi above, beyond {oberhalb, überhalb}; ana kirib after {nach, nachdem}; ana libbi = in, after, on account of {in, nach, wegen, um-willen}; del 80; NE 188 rm 1; ana maxri (maxar) before {ehe, vor}; ana tarṣi against {gegen}; ana arki behind {hinter, nach}; ana bērit between {zwischen} = ana bīri; ana minī; ana pūni; ana qūri (etc., q. v.). — Etym. ana seems to be etymologically identical with אָנָה (cf inānu) & in meaning = אָנָה, § 81 a; LAGARDE (GGN, 3 Dec. '81, 376) derived it from אָנָה, ina and ana belong to different stems; while KATZSCHMAR believes that they belong together, deriving both from אָנָה (demonstrative root); i in ina being of a cohortative nature; later ana became 'terminus ad quem'; ina 'terminus in quo'. D<sup>Fr</sup> 122 rm 1 both from אָנָה. See also BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 20, below; ZK I 119—20; II 3 (cf ZA IV 458); ZA IV 62 no 20 ana, ina = אָנָה not אָנָה; also ZDMG 27 643 rm 1.

**ana** = anaku H 180 vi; Eth 'ana, Arb ānā; or a mistake for anaku(?)

**Anum** (m) god of heaven {Gott des Himmels}; (n); god in general {Gott im Allgemeinen}; AV 496; whence id AN, § 25;

a-mu-tu bondage || Vorband, (AV 447) see a-git-tum. ~ ammitum f to ammu that || Jener, ZA v 14 rm 3; ammatu, AV 463 (pl) < ammatu TP II 4 = ammatu (AV 468) c. g. nišš ammatu these people || dieses Volk cf ammu. ~ um-ta-ad-di (IV 16 b 61) = u'taddi see idū, 27; (cf however, ZA IX 106 V 27) also = u'tadī V na'adu = um-tal-ū D 97, 6 see mālū fill || füllen = am-ta-um see amtašī = im-ta-naqu-ut see maqātu = im-ta-na-aš-ir IV 11 a 46 see mašaru = im-ta-aš see amānu & mānu.

*f* antu; abstr. noun anūtu deity {Gott-heit}. The noun generally signifies the PN Anu, the first of the great Triad: Anu, Bel & Ea. H 10, 30 (*ibid* l 29 a-na = šamūl; 136 § 5a) & 39 a-nu-um; also pp 205, 30; 206, 39; 37, 21; 8<sup>b</sup> 379 (ZA i 03); 8<sup>a</sup> ii 16 foll = ilu = dingir (𐎶𐎵); H 80 R 2; NE 45, 87 (il) A-nu; D 93, 14; del 14 + 154 (il) A-nu-um (*var* -num); D 97, 9 A-nim; be-lum (il) A-nim D 136, 12; cf H 95, 59; 15-ta-rit (il) A-nim H 83, 12; a-na pānim (il) A-nim [abiša] NE 45, 82 + 93; 46, 108; (il) A-nim šar-ru Anu the king, his usual title {Anu der König, sein gebrüchlicher Titel}; cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 ii Kings xvii 31. Šamē ša Anim del 108 = sky {Firmament}; (JENSEN). On AN-ŠAR & AN-KI-ŠAR D 93, 12 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 182 X JENSEN 1 foll.

Eym. 𐎶𐎵 be opposite || gegenüber sein, the sky or heaven, so called as being opposite the upwards gazing eye (HALÉVY, *Mé. de critique*, 223 fol; *Rev. de l'histoire des Relig.*, xxii 180 rm 1) §§ 25 & 82, 1; but see again LUTMANN, 117 fol.

ānu 1. c. st. ān. 1. receptacle, vessel, instrument {Behälter, Gefäß, Werkzeug} c. g. ān čilli Sn ii 72, literally: receptacle of shadow, prison {wörtlich: Behälter des Schattens = Gefängnis}; ān čil-la-ti II 65 iii 16; ān šiqitum II 47 c-d 14 = zuriqāti; D<sup>Pr</sup> 46; Z<sup>B</sup> 115—6; AV 4905.

2. condition {Lage, Verhältnisse} ān bartum II 47 c 15 (from barū bind {binden}) whence id AN-BAR = parzillu iron {Eisen} (from Egyptian *pīrdl*) || six bar-tum; ān dan-nu; ān dunānu V 50 b 58; an durāru independence {Selbstständigkeit}; *Khors* 137.

3. After numerals and measures: amount, log to {nach Zahlen und Massen: betragend}; a-an or TA (= ina) a-an, § 9, 1; thus c. g. del 55 read: ten gar ina (written TA) a-an and cf 56 *var* omitting TA; NE 49, 189 TA a-an (*var* simply a-an); 190 a-an. D 96, 20 xanša a-an; see RP<sup>2</sup> vi 11, HALÉVY, *Rev. Sém.* i 286 & compare 𐎶𐎵 Hosea xii 9.

ānu 2. where? {wo?} = 𐎶𐎵; §§ 12; 13; 20 rm; 32 y; 78. > ā (any) + nu (interrog.) cf Eth *menšnu* what? {was?} written ja-nu H 83, 785 = ja-u (ZA vi 202 & 211, below) H 184, 81; iātu ānu = 𐎶𐎵 whence (?)

{woher?} D<sup>W</sup> 346; ānukka where art thou {wo bist du?} V 42 f 12; ja-nu-um-ma where? {wo?} AV 3544.

ānu 3. it is (or was) not {es ist (oder war) nicht}. Written ja-a-nu Bel 19 (§§ 14; 89); Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 67; manna ānu none {keiner} = 𐎶𐎵; also perhaps i-nu-um II 35, 44.

a<sub>3</sub>nnu 1. favor, grace, mercy {Gunst, Gnade, Erbarmen} 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵 c. g. ina anni (ānu) ki-(e)-nim with (their) just mercy {in (ihrem) gerechten Erbarmen} D 117, 7; TP iv 44; L<sup>T</sup> 142; Z<sup>B</sup> 68; § 34 y; ZA vii 217; especially with ša'alu; cf annama (2). Poaxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 foll annu kēnu: a strict order {ein strunger Befehl} AV 549.

a<sub>3</sub>nnu 2. opposition, sin {Widersetzung, Sünde} (perhaps 𐎶𐎵; but ZA vii 217 compares 𐎶𐎵; 𐎶𐎵) Sn iii 4; H 115, e ša an-nu išu he who has sin {wer Sünde hat} Z<sup>B</sup> 67; H 144, 14 annu: ar-nu (q. v.); 180, ix annašu his sin {seine Sünde}; also see V 24, 52; 31, 46 (Z<sup>B</sup> 13); D 96, 83 an-ni u xab-(or qil-)la-ti sin and evil {Sünde und Übel, oder Vorgehen}; 94, 6—7 ana lā epeš an-ni lā e-gu-u (II 20, 50) ma-na-ma that not one (of the planets) may sway from its route and thus create misfortune {dass keiner (der Planeten) von seiner Bahn abweiche, und dadurch Unglück anrichte} D<sup>W</sup> 64—8; JENSEN, 128 translates: that none (of the days) might deviate, or be found lacking {dass keiner (von den Tagen) abirre oder zu kurz befunden werde}; an-nu-u-a mu'idā IV 10, 37 my sins are many {meiner Sünden sind viel}; whosoever an-nu mi-na iqabū (§ 142); also = punishment for sins, misery {Strafe für Sünden, Elend} c. g. annu kabtu Asb viii 10 a heavy punishment {eine schwere Strafe} KAT<sup>3</sup> 498; KB ii 216; HEBR. vii 101; AV 549.

anā (T. A.) || elippi ship {Schiff}, from 𐎶𐎵, see unūtu. cf perhaps also K 633 R 14; K 613 R 4 (ABLK 154 + 85).

annū del 264; H 19, 319 & an-ni-u V 54, 39; an-ni-i-u K 185 R 16, etc. this, that, the same {dieser, derselbe} f an-nūtu Asb ii 101; iv 55; pl annūte (& an-nu-ti del 155; Asb i 110) f annūti; AV 549; Asb i 63; iv 21; § 57 b; an-na-a qu-bi-e this speech {diese Rede} NE 48,

178, otherwise usually after its noun. D 117, 25 iq-bu-n-um-ma an-nu-u šar-a-ni they said thus: this one be our king {sie sagten: dieser sei unser König} *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* October '87, xxxv. annū šū behold, there he is! {sieh, da ist er!} NE 11, 8; ina ūmi an-ni-i I 70 b 8; H 75 R 2 to-day {heute}; an-na-a I 70 b 24; NE 45, 75 + 80. an-nu-ti ... an-nu-ti Anp i 90, 117, etc. the ones — the others {die einen — die andern}; annāti < annāti I 27, 32 & 34; also compare DEUTSCH *Grammar*, Paradigms p 5\*;

Etym. ZA iv 69 (HALÉV) & 185 (ГЕРАУЧОН); ZA vii 218 (JENSEN): annū from innū, cf Arb

إِنْنُ & (ن)ن. Also cf ZK i 204 rm 3, ZA i 180.

-anni & -inni, suffix 1sg; § 56, b.  
a(n)nū, anū-ma, annū-ma, annū now {jetzt} (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76—7.  
ina in (of space and time) {in (von Zeit und Raum)} = p; into, upon, near; originally: from out {hinein, auf, nahe; ursprüngl.: von, aus} = istu TP viii 29; IV 31 b 34; ina bi-ti it-ta-qi he went out of the house {er ging aus dem Hause heraus} H 45, 5 + 10; D 131, 44—5; ina axūti linasix (also lizzix) H 93, 10; 99, 43; cf 89, 41 may he go away from him {möge er von ihm weg gehen} cf however axūtu, 3; ina qāti maxaru, eṣeru, abaku (TC 10); § 9, 95; 81a; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 31; S<sup>b</sup> 101—2 TA = ina = ul-tu (H 17, 279—80); written id AŠ. Also: among {unter, zwischen} D 49, 33; with rar i-nu NE 49, 200—203; written KI-TA H 22, 435; used of material c. g. ina e-pi-ri V 62, 59 with sand {mit, aus Sand}; ina qa-q-a-ri V 50, 58 or ti-ti of clay {aus Ton, Lehm}; ina kupri u ugurri (q. v.); ina išti (q. v.) ina tērtiān upon his return {nach seiner Rückkehr} I 33 a 30; also = near {nahe, in die (der) Nähe} I 44, 74. ina pu-na, del 182, before this, formerly {zuvor, vormals}; ina = by! (in oath) {bei! (in Schwüren)}; pro (by the year, etc.) {pro Jahr, etc.}; in consequence of {in Folge von} c. g. ina arrāti Asb ix 60; on account of, for; during {wegen, für; während} c. g. ina mūši; in spite of {trotz, gegen} Asb ix 73 xatī ina šūti; ina a-di-ia ibid i 118 in spite of the treaty with me {trotz meines Vertrages mit ihnen} KB ii 163. — ina lā = without

{ohne}; ina lā ūmi (or š) šunu IV 31 a 36 before their time {vorzeitig, vor ihrer Zeit}; ina lā me-ni (or ni-ba) numberless {unzählig};

ina eli: on, upon, over, against; adjoining (ZA iii 215, 9) {an, auf, über, gegen, gegenüber; anstossend}.

ina libbi: in, after, among; there & thereupon (adv) {in, nach, unter; da, dort, darauf} (adv). § 78.

ina kirib (before nouns); ina kir-bi (before suffixes) = in.

ina pān or pāni(-a): before (local & temporal), formerly; at one's disposal {vor (räumlich & zeitlich); zuvor, vormals; zu Gebot, zu Diensten}.

ina maxar: before, formerly (space and time) {vor, vorher, ehemals} (räumlich & zeitlich).

ina arki (-a, -u): behind, afterwards (space & time) {nach, nachher}.

ina tarḫi: in the days of or in conspectu {in den Tagen des, oder in Sicht von, Nähe von}.

ina bēri or bīri: between {zwischen}; ina muxxi, ina šapli, ina tirḫi etc. (q. v.) AV 3759. — Etym. See ana & cf KRAETZSCHMAN, BA i 397—8; 696.

inu 1. = ina Neb *Senk.* i 11; H 61, 30 *fall* i-nu kaspu ub-ba-lu a-na biṭiān i-ru-ub when he has paid the rent he can enter the house {wenn er die Miete bezahlt hat, kann er ins Haus ziehen} = ina ūm, cf however, MEISSNER, 9 & see erebu; cf ninu when, on the day when {wenn, wann, an d. Tage, wenn}, § 82. but perhaps better = enu, m of ny (ettu).

i, (i)nu 2. = 𐎶 running water, well, fountain {Binnal, Flut, Quelle} S<sup>a</sup> ii 36 i-nim = KA (literally: mouth or opening {Mund oder Oeffnung}, cf ina pi nārēti) {mi-lu (𐎶𐎵) V 22, 37; §§ 9, 1, & 30; i-nu ša mē D 85, 11—14 i. e. i-nu used in the meaning of fountain, well {Quelle}; rēš e-ni head, source of a spring {Quellort}; Anp i 69; ii 128; iii 122; V 60, 10 = 𐎶𐎵, Gen x 12; D<sup>a</sup> 25; I-na-an D 84, 17—19 the two inu i. e. eye and fountain {die 2 Inu i. e. Auge und Quelle}, § 74, 4; but LEHMANN, (BA ii 601) the two eyes {die beiden Augen}; pl a-na-te II 51 a-b 18, wells {Quellen} § 70.

i, nu 3. & š, nu f eye {Auge} AV 2201 & 2769; JA xiii (79) 518; §§ 9, 86; 10, 28; 64;

H 7, 191; 30, 677; id *ŠI e. g.* D 49, 31  
*ŠI* + dual = *ēna na-mir-tu* bright eyes  
 {klare, helle Augen} & *varr*: e-nu & i-nu.  
 id BIR H 40, 212 from *barū* see {sehen};  
 i-nu li-mut-tu H 85, 31 = D 132, 31;  
 V 50 a 7 a sore eye {ein schlimmes Auge};  
 ana a-xar-ri-qa-ni *ša* i-ni-šu H 89, 47  
 a sickness {eine Augenkrankheit}; ana qū-  
 qānu *ša* i-ni {cf qūqu darkness {Dunkel-  
 heit}} *ibid* 91, 51 blindness {Blindheit};  
 i-ne qa-lim V 48 e 11; e-na a-na-aš-ši  
 H 128, 78; c. st. in, § 10; e. g. in amēla  
 IV 29, 42, etc., (= IV<sup>2</sup> 29\* iv C col ii 11),  
 dual i-na NE 42, 6; 44, 67; D 85, 17—19  
 i-na-an, § 67, 4 *rm*.

NOTE: 1. xi-na-ja = 𐎧𐎶 (T. A.) ZA vi 145.  
 2. *ēna našū* to lift up the eye, behold with favor  
 || die Augen erheben, mit Gefallen betrachten; &  
 ina ni-šā i-ni-ja H 128, 68; see s. v. niš & našū.

inu 4. wine {Wein} = 𐎢𐎶 II 25, 38 (JESSEN,  
 412; ZDMG 44, 705; ZA i 187; AJP xii  
 104) inu *ša* šikari D 85, 15; + 16 šik-  
 ka-ra i-na na-di the wine pearls {der  
 Wein perlt} DW; literally: throws eyes  
 {wirft Augen} which would connect it  
 etymologically with inu (3); S<sup>b</sup> 166—8.

inu 5. part of a wagon (the nave) {Teil  
 eines Wagens (die Nabe?)} D 85, 9—10;  
 S<sup>a</sup> 298 i-nu *šu* čum-bi (𐎶𐎵) perhaps  
 || mašarum (wheel) {Rad?}. or—in inu (3)?

inu 6. part {Teil} DW 351; *pl* inu. H 73, 15  
 ina ūm ebūri i-na xa-an-ša-ti ir-ri-  
 šu fifth parts {Fünftelle}; cf *ibid* 22 & 74  
 iii 4—7; Sg *Khors* 24; Šulm, Ob 4; but  
 very doubtful; cf xanšu.

inu 7. & enu 1. = An p'time {Zeit}; § 30;  
 62, 1; m to ittu, ettu (ny), written i-nu,  
 i-num; e-numa & e-nu-um properly:  
 a or the time = at the time when {zur  
 Zeit, als} (§§ 82 & 148; BA i 437; Nabon. iii  
 24; V 33 a 24) perhaps H 61, 39 *fol*, but cf  
 inu (1); also see enina, enini, enūšu,  
 nina & ninaūmišu (?); entu (2), ettu or  
 ittu; AV 3769.

Etym. DH 66; ZDMG 40, 725, following FLEISCHER,  
 compares Arb 𐎶𐎵, but BARTH refers to 𐎶𐎵: 𐎶𐎵,  
 𐎶𐎵 (fixed time || bestimmte Zeit, Exod xxi, 10).

inu 7. misfortune {Unglück} (= annu) sin  
 {Sünde}; Z<sup>b</sup> 13 + 67; e. g. IV 29, 22 in-  
 ni bu-a-ni-šu u-te-en-niš (is weakened  
 {ist schwächer geworden}) perhaps S<sup>a</sup> 3, 10  
 i-ni: in-nu; Lyox on Sg *Cyl* 20 in-ni

it-qa-am-ma, but read inuitqama (KB  
 ii 42) and see etequ.

inu 2. corn {Korn} Lyox, *Sargon*, 16; ZA  
 iv 231, 1; but see še-in-nu. Sg *Cyl* 37  
 in-ni ta-mir-ti bed of river {die Betten  
 des Wasserlaufes}; KB ii 45.

in-ni-ma ni-ip-qi-dak-ka NE 20, 18  
 probably to be read in-ni-ni we {wir}.

u-nu dwelling, implement {Wohnung. Haus,  
 Gerät} § 20; H 19, 330; S<sup>b</sup> 190 (= pyp) ||  
 šubtu; AV 2596.

un-nu rebellion {Empörung} (pyp) IV 47 c 22  
*ša* un-ni kam-sak (DSD). S. A. SMITH,  
*Texts* iii 53, 10.

enu 2. a) Lord {Herr, Meister} AV 2292; §§ 9,  
 10 + 62; 34 y; 62, 1; S<sup>a</sup> 3, 9 e-ni: e-nu;  
 H 40, 196 EN = bi-cl. id BE from bālu;  
 EN from enu; § 25 || bi-lu & ri-'-u II 31,  
 44—5; written —-ni H 80, 26, which  
 probably is to be read be-ili; c. st.  
 en(-šu-nu) Aebiv 58; en emūqi II 36, 9;  
 AV 2279; e]ni-ja *del* 35 my lord {mein  
 Herr} (ZA iii 418); eni-ja-a-ma § 53; ana  
 e-ni-šu to his lord {seinem Herrn} H 76, 14;  
 ana šar-ri en-i-ni D 122 i 7 to the king  
 our Lord {dem König unserm Herrn}; e-ni-  
 ku I am ruler {ich bin Herr} H 126, 17;  
 127, 42; 128, 60 + 64; 130, 66 (refers to a  
 f subject; thus better = 1 sg pm Q of  
 enū (1)).

b) title of a priest {Priestertitel} II  
 178, 50; 220 ad V 23 d 57 || pāšū, kalū,  
 la-ga-ru, šangū (Z<sup>b</sup> 28 *rm* 2; 60; J<sup>w</sup> 96,  
 7; KB iii (1) 67, below.).

NOTE: 1. Both from Sem. enū, 𐎶𐎵, bend  
 down, oppress {niederbeugen, bedrücken}. 2. E-ne  
 god || Gott, in the language of the Su, ZA iv  
 354 (K 2100 R 11).

enu 1. Heb 𐤍𐤏, LAGARDE, GGN '81, 404—6;  
 STADEL'S *Zeitschrift*, xi 186, bend down,  
 oppress, do violence to, alter, change  
 {niederbeugen, bedrücken, vergewaltigen,  
 ändern, verändern} = šunnū, ZK ii 340;  
 ZA i 67 *rm* 3; iii 78; 310 {Ungültigkeit be-  
 antragen} PEISEN, KAS 110, b; also see G  
 § 52; id BAL from balū destroy, ruin {zer-  
 stören, ruinieren} § 9, 102. — Q ac ana  
 arkēt ū-mē anēlu ana amēli ana  
 la-a e-ni-e ana lē ra-ga-me niš ili-  
 šu-nu it-mu-u, niš šar-ri-šu-nu ana  
 axameš (DW 271) iz-qu (car ku)-ru  
 H 67, 39—44; we would expect ana enī,  
 ana ragami lē itmū, lē isquru, 'no  
 5\*

man shall utter nor speak the name of their god or king in order to hurt', etc. (see also BOISSIER, *Dissertation*, 2; BA i 292 and amēlu) AV 2284; pc lēni III 41, 27 may change {möge ändern} || unakkir, BA ii 142 √ni'u; ps ul in-nu-u they will not annul {sie werden nicht rückgängig, nichtig machen}; pm ān lā e-nu-u mil-lik-šu Anp i 7 whose decision is unalterable {dessen Entscheidung unveränderlich ist}, cf KB i 53; § 104; AV 2293; ul i-ni V 44 d 51 is unchangeable {ist unveränderlich}; lā e-na-at qi-bit-su D 96, 28, his command may not be altered {sein Gebot möge nicht verändert werden}; lā e-ni *ibid* 124, 7 I did not change {ich (ver)änderte nicht. — } ag mu-ni-'e (S. A. SMITH, *Texts*, iii 59, 15; 60, 28) but?; ac unū. — }<sup>in</sup> utūšu (q. v.) Z<sup>B</sup> 77; BO i 137; but FLEMING, *Neb* 31, √pn. — } perhaps tu-ān-na'- V 45 g 27; while *ibid* 47 tu-ān-ni from ānū. — } ū-te-ni H 51, 50; ā lā ū-te-ni-u I 27, 47 (*ibid* 72) has not changed {hat nicht geändert}; a-mat-tu ā pi-i-šu ū-te-on-nu-a I 27, 86 —7; ag muātūnū, ZA iv 10, 52. — } enūnī (or -ū) is bowed down; is changed {ist niedergebengt; ist verändert}; (= ut-takkaru, ZK ii 340 ad V 65 b 30 }<sup>in</sup>); a-a i-in-nen-na-a let not be oppressed {nicht werde unterdrückt}; § 10; lā in-nin-nu-u III 32, 10; V 64 a 31; 66 a 24; Arb x 9: cannot be changed {kann nicht geändert werden} AV 3787. — Derr. enu (2), en(1)u, enūtu, annūtu & unūtu, etc.

\**enū* 2. (n3p) answer, repeat {antworten, wiederholen} whence according to HALÉVY EN = āiptu incantation, properly: speech {Beschwörung, eigentlich: Rede} AV 2278.

e-nu-u(n) 3. sin {Sünde} IV 17 a 50 = arnu. Or c. st. of enūnu?

*e-nū* 4. rakasu bind {binden} LYON, *Sargon ad Sg Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti; cf KB ii 45.

enū 5. rope {Seil} || adadu & riksu (q. v.).

*e-nū* 6. headgear, band {Kopfband, Binde} V 28 g-h 8 || aparu, eāū, mēnu, su-nu. To the same stem belong also munnū, mānū & mānitu couch {Bett}; lēnū *idem*; ānū, etc.; Z<sup>B</sup> 44, 3; 117; AV 2293.

ennā 1. behold! {siehe!} = nān; ennāku behold! I {siehe! ich}. 2. now {jetzt}; § 78; BA i 235—4.

inbu(-u) fruit {Frucht} = 2g, Am 333; S<sup>b</sup> 65 (ZK i 173; ii 205); § 49 b; Arb i 50; inbi kiri agra TP vii 24 costly fruits for orchards {küstliche Früchte für Obstgärten}; Anp iii 125; na-ša-at i-ni-ib-ša NE 63, 47 bears as fruit {trägt als Frucht}; 68, 50 in-ba na-ši-ma fruit he bears {Frucht trägt er}; c. st. i-nib; pl in-bi-i-ti. Also = moon, because it grows {Mond, weil er wächst} IV 33, 14; II 56 b 37—8; ZA i 181 ad id; 183 rm 1; JENSEN, 103; AV 3773 — *Etylm.* 233 LT 172; DPa 114 & 218; DH 65; DPr 114; but BROWN-GREENTON, *Lexicon*, √233.

inbu (for hibbu) love {Liebe}; Syr *hibba*; NE 37, 8; 42, 8 inbika iāi qāšu qi(ki)-šamma thy love give me as a gift {schenke mir deine Liebe} DPr 176; HEBR. i 179; Z<sup>B</sup> 12; § 133; BA i 112. Perhaps = 2g.

anabu 7. headband {Kopfband} V 28, 11; AV 477 || aparu, su-nu, etc. √anp, bind up, tie around {umbinden, umwickeln} Am.

*a,nabu* 2. grow, sprout {wachsen, grünen}, S<sup>b</sup> 2, 17 & 18; V 21 c-d 6; but? } un-nubu = ū-šnu II 30 g-h 19—20; IV 30 c 22—24; Z<sup>B</sup> 26; HEBR. i 219; AV 2611. — Derr. inbu (ZA i 5 rm 1), ambatu, anbatu, nannabu &

annabu hare {Hase}, literally: jumper {Springer} = n3p; II 6 c-d 18; § 65, 24; D<sup>S</sup> 54; D<sup>H</sup> 65; DPr 114; ZDMG 27, 708 no 8; Z<sup>B</sup> 13; but see BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, 222 & NÖLDKE, ZDMG 40, 734. "Erst im Assyrischen ist aus aus rn geworden" (*ibid* 725 rm 1; 735); also cf § 50 and ZA vii 217; AV 539.

*a,nbatu* plants {Pflanzenwuchs} §§ 34 γ; 65, 1 √anabu.

(ii) EN-NU-GI name of a god {Name eines Gottes} del 15; the unchangeable lord {der unveränderliche Herr} cf Arb *el-qaišw*, PAUL HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 col a; husband of *Nisaba* {Gemahl der *Nisaba*} III 68, 9.

UNU-GI = šubāt ekliti, JENSEN, 218; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxi 202.

anagannu here, hither {hier, hierher} = ana agannu (q. v.).

in-gi-ru & in-gu-ri-nu an implement, furniture {Werkzeug. Möbel;? (c. l.). }<sup>in</sup> n3p (7).

in-du D 76, 8<sup>c</sup> 8 perhaps = *عند* prop {Pfoften}  
*عند*; see imdu.

<sup>1</sup>-in-du-u = nindū (√*נד*) = truly indeed  
 {fürwahr, ersichtlich} ZIMMER, ZA ix 110.

in (or en) -du-um when, as {wenn, als}  
 (T. A., Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 77).

anzu 1. female eagle or vulture {weiblicher  
 Adler oder Geier}. 2. name of a constel-  
 lation {Name einer Sterngruppe} V 48, 20.  
 Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 80; SCHUL, *Šalm*,  
 101 (Balawat iii 5 an-zi-e).

e, nzu goat {Ziege} = *נז*; *נז* 288; H 17,  
 256; GGN 83, 91 *rm* 5; ZK ii 8 (S 2148);  
 §§ 347; 65, 1; šizbi enzi goat milk  
 {Ziegenmilch} IV 28 no 3 b 7 + 9. *pl*  
 enzē; ZA viii 198, 8; AV 2299.

anzūzu see *šrx-a-di-lu*, illu & D<sup>8</sup> 49; AV 531.  
 inzaxurū a gem, precious stone {kōst-  
 licher, Edelstein}; perhaps in (q)axurū;  
*f* inzaxurūm TC 48 (c. l.). BA i 685  
 ad 527 reads lubāu q(š)axurūtu; per-  
 haps šaxurū = qaxurū; *cf* šalam =  
 qalam; JENSEN: 'vinum saxuricum'.

anxu decayed {verfallen, verrottet} *planxū-  
 ti* TP vi 89; *f* anxāti Sg Cyl 12; WINKLER,  
*Sargon*, 164, 6; AV 532; ZDMG 27, 517.

inxu 1. pence, rest {Frieden, Ruhe} HÖV  
 xxxvi.

inxu 2. sighing, lamentation {Seufzen,  
 Wehklage}; ZDMG 27, 517; Z<sup>B</sup> 12, 30; 30,  
 36; 95, 23; SMITH, *Asb* 128, 46; IV 61 a 2.

a, naxu 1. = nāxu (JENSEN, 11, 106 & 129  
*ad* D 96, 5; & KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9) rest,  
 sink, decay {ruhen, sinken, verfallen};  
 of stars = *delešpaw* (ZA vi 113), also  
 leave, desert, cease, {lassen, verlassen,  
 aufhören} = *נאח*, ZDMG 40, 727; AV  
 480. Q ac c. st. a-na-ax špuš TP vii  
 96 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}; *pr*  
 šnax AJP viii 291; § 327; illik šnax =  
 labariš illik decayed gradually {zerfiel

allmählich}; III 3, 21 enušu-ma e-nu-xu;  
*ps* innax & ennax, § 90, a, *rm*; ZA vii 80;  
 en-na-xu Sn vi 67; e-na-xu TP viii 55;  
 LT 184; § 103. *pm* the palaces which (e-na-  
 xa-ma 'a-a-b-ta) had fallen into decay  
 and were now heaps of ruins {die Paläste,  
 die im Lauf der Jahre verlassen worden &  
 verfallen waren & (nunmehr) Ruinen bil-  
 deten} TP vi 98 (§ 150); viii 4 also *cf* Ash  
 x 56 & 110; e-na-ax-ma ix-xi-is (on)  
 u i-nu-nš (šu) of a gate IV 239 b 2 (KB  
 16); e-na-xu i-da-a-a del 273 my hands  
 tremble {meine Hände zittern} BA i 472.  
 ag šnixu H 38, 66; II 48 a-b 6; lā a-ni-  
 xu tireless, restless {rastlos, ruhelos} Neb  
 i 11; D 123, 6 (*cf* ZA iii 80, below); id e. g.  
 II 31 a 80; H 83, 12 (11) A-nim lā [ā-ni-xu]  
 & lā mupparkū I 65 a 5; illikamma  
 šnix NE 1, 7. lānixu II 16 b-c 31. (Z<sup>B</sup> 96).  
*cf* PN a-ni-xa-at ili = Ju-ni-ix I re-  
 conciled, quieted {ich versöhnte, beruhigte}  
 Ashiv 89; *cf* nāxu; ag munixu, Sg Cyl 8.  
 Š'uš-ta-ni-ix-ma KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9 said  
 of antalū (q. v.). — Der. anxu, inxu (1);  
 anxūtu (decay & Zerfall); mānaxtu (resting  
 place & Ruheplatz), tenixu = irāu, Z<sup>B</sup> 96.

\*a, naxu 2. sigh, weep, lament {seufzen,  
 weinen, wehklagen, etc.}; ZDMG 27, 517;  
 Z<sup>B</sup> 9 *rm* 2; 12; D<sup>Pr</sup> 177—8. — Š uššnixu,  
 Sn Ku iv 19, *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 32 *rm* 57  
 on Z<sup>B</sup> 11—12; *ps* tu-ša-an-ua-ax V 45  
 g 29; *pm* šu-un-xat (kabitti) H 116, 12;  
 122, 9; ip šu-un-ux-ma V 47 b 6; ac šu-  
 nu-xu H 116, 4 (ZK i 84; Z<sup>B</sup> 11 *fol*, but *cf*  
 ZA iv 22). — Š' uššnix he sighed {er  
 seufzte}; *ps* maršiš uššānax, IV 237 a 35,  
 Z<sup>B</sup> 12; 85 *rm* 8; § 104; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-  
 [na-ax] H 115 R 10 he gushes forth  
 in lamentation {er bricht aus in Weh-  
 klagen} (others: uš-ta-bar-ri, see barū  
 satisfy {sättigen}); ac ūnu šu-ta-nu-xu  
 a sigh = {Seufzer} V 47 a 31; šu-te-nu-xu

in-gu II 41, 7 = eqū perversion & Verdrehung, Verkehrtheit Z<sup>B</sup> 45. — EN-GAR id for abaru, igaru,  
 lānu etc., enclosure & Umschließung, see igaru. — endu D 96 d 14 see emedu; also en-di-ku (i. e.  
 endaku > emdaku) I stand & Ich stehe, § 32; 347; en-di-im-ma standi & stehi D 96, 2. — an-  
 dan-ou (Z<sup>B</sup> 18 *rm* 1) auduānu & audurānu are compounds of ān c. st. of ānu (1) q. v. — un-di-en (var-  
 diu) -na-a KE 46, 85 > umdina > [umtanna] he has enumerated & er hat aufgezählt see mānu (Hönu.  
 i 226) — andannīš = ana dannīš = adannīš much, greatly & sehr, viel. — in-da-qut it fell & fiel, see  
 maqatu. — in-da-šir, šalm, Ob 37, = intašir: & in (or un-) -ia-nā-ša-ru, see mašaru leave, forsake  
 seen, verlassen. — a-na-ax TP vii 96 see nāxu; others translate a-na-ax a-pu-nš (ibid) its decay I  
 restored & seinen Verfall stellte ich wieder her. — a-na-aš-ia-kumma. del 2, I behold thee & Ich sehe  
 ich, see našalu. — šnānu libbāša D 99 R 17 his courage gave way & sein Mut schwand, see nāku  
 unambū del 111; unambi, innambi, see nabū — ananū-ma & annu (am) now & jetzt, see a(n)u — in-  
 du-ma D 96 R 10 see emedu. — in-ni-is-bu (c. l.) 11 of ezebu.

(= *delēteus* of stars, ZA vi 113, also mā-nēxtu: defectus). — Derr. *inxu* (9); *tēnixu*; *mēnaxtu*; *šutēnaxtu*, *šūnaxtu*.

**anixu** = *aniku* II 57 c-d 29; AV 400.

**anxūtu** decay, ruin {Verfall, Ruin} AV 535. c. st. *anxūt* (ūkalī) Sg *Anu* 456; *an-xu-su* (i. e. *anxūtū*) Esh iii 9; (-sa) Sn vi 67 its ruin {seinen Verfall}; *an-xu-su-nu-lu-ud-diš* TP viii 55 what is dilapidated, he shall restore {das Verfallene soll er erneuern}; *an-xu-us-su adqi* (or rather *atki*) Ash x 74 & 111; AV 481.

**anaku** I {ich} (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶, ZDMG 27, 411 rm 1; Syr 𐎶𐎵𐎶) AV 481; § 55, a; H 20, 355; 52, 10; *a-na-ku* c. g. *del* 27 + 29 + 113 + 176 + 268; D 110, 15 + 16; 121 no 10 a, b, & c l. 1 *a-na-ku* Ašurbanipal šar kišāt, šar māt Aššur. NE 47, 150; D 98 R 3 *a-na-ku* u *ka-a-ši* I and thou {ich und du}; H 129, 24; S<sup>c</sup> 284 *a-na-ku*, *ana-ku*; *an-na-ku* (ZA i 192; ii 73 a4); *ana-ku* H 126, 17 + 19 etc., D 135, 38 + 40; *del* 280; *a-nu-ki* (T. A.); [anaku] aradki H 115, 3 I thy servant {Ich, dein Knecht}; eniku ul anakū I am Lord etc., am I not? {ich bin Herr etc.; bin ich nicht?} H 126, 17; *ibid* 15 + 19; 127, 42 see u 10; *anakkumma* = *anaku* + *ma del* 116, JENSEN, 379; also = to me {mir} § 135; *anaku* Nabuua'id I am N. {ich bin N.} § 140. On V 20, 57 *ku* = *anaku* see ZK i 315 rm 1; and compare GGA '80, 523 rm 1.

**anaku** lead, tin {Blei, Zinn} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 plummet {Bleiloth}; AV 478; H 120, 24 + 30; 79, 17 = D 133, 17 ša erī u *a-na-ki* mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (cf. balalu), § 9, 60; LYON, *Sargon*, 482; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34, 205; 72, 421 (?); II 7 g 17 & V 39 g 19; II 67, 62 *an-na*; pl *an-na-MEŠ* Anp i 58. — Etym. Akkadian *anag* KAT<sup>2</sup> 208; ORFERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 85; ZA i 13—16; also see vi 60.

**an-na-ka** K 609, 10; K 1274 R 3 (ABLK 126 + 220) & often.

**Un-nu-uk** = U-ru-uk Erech, H 10, 331 etc.

(il) **EN-LIL-LA** H 42, 2; 76, 1—2; V 37, 21 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (name of a god) Z<sup>B</sup> 19; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 19.

**e-num** & **e-nu-ma** at the time when {Zur Zeit, als} or time was, when {Es gab eine Zeit, als} D 93, 1 *fol.*; 123, 1 (n) *i-nu-um*; Neb i 40; BA i 437—8; see *enuma*.

**annama** 1. & **an-mam**, in vain {vergeblich}

= 𐎶𐎶𐎶 D<sup>H</sup> 19 & rm 1; D<sup>Pr</sup> 44; on -ma see PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198 fol.

**annama** 2. peaceably, friendly {friedfertig, freundlich} II 65, 4 + 7 (+ 28) from *annu* grace, peace {Gnade, Friede} AV 41 + 545; D<sup>K</sup> 7 rm 3, & 9; JENSEN, ZA vii 217; or perhaps: of one's own accord {aus freien Stücken} § 80, a; cf. however, KB i 195—7; also: *annima*.

**a-ni-mu-u** = *sa-li-mu* V 21 a-b 59 grace {Gnade}.

**anumma** || *summa* truly {fürwahr} ZIMMERMAN, ZA ix 108.

**a-a-an-ni-ma-a** (T. A.) always {immer}.

**i-num-ma** = *la-a-ma-tum* (see *inu*, 3).

**e-nu-ma** whence, since {seit, seitdem} (= *enu* time {Zeit} + *ma*) TP viii 52; Anp i 17; Sn vi 66; *enuma* aldāku since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; BA i 437—8; *e-nu-ma* eliš lē nabū ša-ma-mu D 93, 1 time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven; cf. *ibid* 7 (HERR, ix 15). Also written *a-nu-ma* (T. A.) & *i-nu-ma* AV 3771; on *enuma* and 𐎶𐎶𐎶 see ZA iv 438 rm 2; AV 2295.

**i-nu-mi-šu** = *ina ūmi-šu* when {wenn, als} c. g. D 123, 27 (where 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = i); BA i 438; 588.

**a<sub>2</sub>nanu** 1. implore, pray {ansuchen, beten} cf. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 FLEXMINO, *Neb* 31; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 201; Z<sup>B</sup> 22 whence perhaps *utnēn*, *mutninū* (q. v.). — DELITZSCH 𐎶𐎶𐎶, while 𐎶𐎶𐎶 gives the Derr. *unninu* (1); *tenīnu*, *tenīntu* sigh {Seufzer} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (§ 104 rm) & *annama* in vain {vergeblich}.

**a<sub>2</sub>nanu** 2. be gracious {gnädig sein} perhaps NE 8, 32 liš-ta-an-na-nu[-ma] may she be gracious {möge sie gnädig sein}. — Derr. *annu* (1), *nannu* grace; *unninu* (2) favor, *tenīnu* & *tenīntu* (*idem*).

**\*a<sub>2</sub>nanu** 3. be hostile {feindlich sein} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶, HERR, i 219, whence *annu* (2) & *innu* (1) opposition; *anantu* & *anuntu*; *enūnu* & *ennītu*; *anana* lē taxē I 44, 73 literally the not approaching of misfortune {das nicht herankommen von Unglück} LYON, *Sargon*, 62; Z<sup>B</sup> 13 + 67; ZA i 208—9; vi 134; D<sup>W</sup> 39; BA i 490; MEISSNER-ROST 58—9 read *ana amēlu* lē taxē.

**annūnu** || *xattum* & *pirētum* fear, fright



{Furcht, Schrecken}; c. st. an-nu-un IV 10, 35 + 47; 61 a 8.

i-na-an-nu = ištū direction from {Richtung} V 28 a-f 18 perhaps V 73y; AV 3785. enānu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42, 77; AV 2280; || ezizu, aršū etc.

enūnu (IV 17 a 50 e-nu-un) & ennitu sin {Sünde} II 35 a-b 5 || xītu, sartu etc. a<sub>1</sub>-ni-ni, anīnu (§ 80), anēni we {wir}. ZDMG 27, 411 rm 1; Bezold, *Diss.* 28; §§ 32β; 55a; = uṇṇ; also nīnu & nīni (= uṇṇ) occurs (IV 53, 40; § 39) AV 492. e-ne-nu to sigh, complain {seufzen, sich beklagen} = H 114y, D 82, 12; 1 sg. a-ni-na BA ii 631, 13; Z<sup>B</sup> 22 & 95; = ananu, 1. (g. v.) AV 2288.

unninu, unēnu (1) sighing, lamentation {Seufzen, Wehklage} (perhaps cf 117y, others V 13y, Z<sup>B</sup> et al. D 82, 14; H<sup>OV</sup> xxxvi; H 36, 869; 40, 219 || di-im-tum, na-a-qu (pṇ), ni-e-šu, ta-ni-xu, ta-zim-tu (cu) V 22, 11 + 43; leqēt un-ni-ni H 115, 12, Z<sup>B</sup> 22 fol; li-qi-e un-ni-ni, *ibid* R 4, accept my sighing! {nimin an mein Seufzen}; 123, 19 li-qi-e u(t)-nin-šu accept his lamentation {vernimm seine Wehklage!} (cf utnēnu); *del* 163 un-ni-ni-šu; also see teninu & tunīntu; AV 2608 & 2609.

unninu, unēnu 2. grace {Gnade} || ni-ru, ri-e-mu V 21 a-b 60—61, V 13y; AV 2608.

(ilu) In-nin-na, II 51, 49; ZA iv 304; D<sup>ra</sup> 190.

e-nin-na at present, now, again {gegenwärtig, jetzt, nun} c. g. Ash v 67; vi 118; perhaps a compound of enu time {Zeit} + annū this {diese}, § 78; sometimes + emphatic -ma, *del* 178 + 183; 186; NE 20, 19 (*ad* II 16—26 cf J<sup>I-N</sup> 21 & 49 rm 46); e-ne-na & inanna (Bezold = ina anna; cf ZA v 16) enīni = ana enēni recently {jüngst, neulich} (ZA iii 87; viii 373, 3; JA x '87, 537, 4) AV 516.

Anunaki gods of the deep waters, the evil spirits {Götter der tiefen Wasser, die bösen Geister} AV 516; H 37, 40; NE 66, 30; TP 13; II 19, 8 & 50; 66, 8; Neb iv 10, etc. They oppose the *Igigi*, the spirits of heaven {sie bekämpfen die *Igigi*, die Himmelsgeister} written AN A-NUN-NA-KI *del* 99 + 118 where they appear as allies of *Bēl* in the destruction of the human race. *Anu* is

called the šar Anunaki (u *Igigi*) & *Ištar* the lē'at Anunaki II 66, 3. Etym. *Hommer*, VK 309; J<sup>v</sup> 73; J<sup>I-N</sup> 33 fol & rm 80 X J<sup>ss</sup> 430; BA i 132 rm 2. According to HALÉVY (ZE i 101, § 10, etc.), the word is derived from anna watch, guard || Wache (disfigured into A-nun-a), for they are charged with the watch over the deep sea || Wächter der tiefen See.

anantu opposition, war; misery {Widerstand, Krieg; Elend}, II 29, 53—55 || tu-quntu, ašgagu. dikl a-na-an-[tum] D 98, 43 and excite the opposition. AV 483. anuntu *idem.* mu-ri-ib (V<sup>ra</sup>abu) a-nun-(un-)te Anp i 20; iii 128 suppressing opposition {der Widerstand unterdrückt}; Ash ix 82; Z<sup>B</sup> 13 + 88; AV 518.

anunatum = area {Flächenraum}, BO iv 69—71.

anunūtum name of a plant {Pflanzenname} || ad(ḡ)irtum, arantu II 43, 66 fol; AV 520.

anpatu (iqṣur nūri?) = nṇṇ; AV 533; I 28, 24; V 27 c-d 38, preceded by iqṣur limutti; D<sup>ra</sup> 33, 2; D<sup>ra</sup> 81 rm 4. DELATTRE, *L'Asie occidentale* 32 fol: anpatu written MAL-ŠIR (iqṣur) Anp iii 49, etc. = ostriches {Strausse}, but cf muṣṣir. Anp ii 115 a-na-pi-šu-nu (rar to kup-pi-šu-nu) so AV 484 (but?).

unṣu want, oppression {Mangel, Bedrückung} for unṣu (cf unṣatum) § 49a; V 47 a 45, & b 14 || buḫḫu, xušḫu, qalqaltu; to which also perhaps en-ṣu ZA vi 87 (K 423v, 5) belongs: see s. enū. anṣabtu & inṣabtu carring {Ohrring} pl an-ṣa-ba-tum (T. A.) & inṣabūte (H<sup>IN</sup> '83, 94: 3; § 65, 30b) V<sup>na</sup>qabn (M<sup>ss</sup>xxv, 105; *et al.*) || lulmū, a-na-tum, J<sup>v</sup> 30; AV 329.

unqu ring {Ring} (= عنق, Eth. 'enqu) || kamkammāt ubāni enclosure of the finger {Umschliessung des Fingers} (kamū, enclose {umschliessen}) V 28 a-b 87 fol; 8<sup>e</sup> 1 b 31; H 87, 49 un-qi lu-lu-ti (ZE ii 276; Z<sup>B</sup> 47; cf IV 26 b 30); AV 2608 & 2614 || xalxallatu, uppu, etc., perhaps also = handle to pull the door to {Handhabe, um die Thüre zu schliessen, Thür-ring} (ZE ii 324 & 414 = a finger-ring {ein Fingerring}); pl un-qa-tum (cf ZE ii 324; ZA iii 214, 8); un-qa-a-ti (*ibid* ix 118, 18). un-qu K 81, 23 etc. a written document to which a seal is affixed {eine mit Siegel versehene schriftliche Urkunde} BA i 201;

kaspa unqa, siparru unqātu money in the shape of rings {Geld in Ringform} MEISSNER, 147.

enqu wise {weise} = emqu √pny; en-qu mu-du-u D 96, 23; pl en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 49a).

inqu II 36 g-h 44 & 58 = eqū (g. v.); on column g see ZK i 300 rm 2.

onequ suck {saugen}; pr § 111 foll; bakru ina eli vii ta-a-an mu-še-ni-qa-a-ti e-ni-qu-u Asb ix 66 the young camels sucked on 7 mother-animals (but did not even then satisfy their wants) {Kamel-junge, etc., saugen an sieben Säugemüttern (und trotzdem sättigte die Milch nicht ihren Bauch)} KB ii 227. — J tu-un-naq (?) V 45 f 55; ag mu-ni-qu (c. t.). — Šušēniq nurse {säugen} II 16 b 51—2; šu-nu-qu cf ZA viii 127—8; ušēnaq, tu-še-en-naq V 45 c 40; ag mušēniqtu = ḥpḥḥ wet nurse {Amme} plur mušēni-qtū. — Derr. unīqu(?), & īnīqu suckling, tendershoot || Säugling, junges Kameel; anaqāti camels || Kamele; alqu D 96, 246.

unīqu kid {Zicklein}; ZA iii 45 (ad IV 5 c 34) + 205 عُنُقِي; pl u-ni-qi(ki)-ti NE 44, 60.

anaqāti she-camels {weibliche Kamele} (SCHRADER, KGF 261—2; LENORMANT) AV 485; Syr ḥpḥ & ḥpḥ; § 41 b; anaqāti ša šuna-a čērēšīna camels having a double hump {Kamele mit doppeltem Höcker}; IM ER-A-AB-BA-MES salīmēr a-na-qa-a-te III 9, 56 (KB ii 30). The noun is borrowed from the Arabic عُنُقِي, like bak-karu & gammalu (II 67. 55; Asb ix 66) ZDMG 27, 706 rm 1; 44, 546; ZA i 16 rm 3; iii 45 on IV 5 c 34; viii 213; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 662 rm 2.

anaquq tumbler {Gefäß, Trinkgefäß} pny be long, have long neck (?) {lang sein, langen Hals haben?} || maltu (> maštu), diqaru & ummaru AV 478. — *Etym.* LT 107; ZK i 252; G § 72 reads II 44, 47 šu-qu.

an-nu-ri (cony) as soon as {sobald als} e. g. V 53a, 58; *ibid* 54 c 3 an-un-ur maxxē (-Eni). Cf also K 472, 7; 650, 11; RM ii 3 R 2 (R. F. HARPER) = annušim.

e,nešu 1. be social, associated {sich anschliessen, verbunden sein} || ulēpu V 28 54; AV 2289. — Derr. nīšu people || Volk & tēnīšū(m) human being, mankind || Mensch, Menschheit, KAT<sup>3</sup> 497; ZIMMO 40, 739 believes the verb to be denominial, but see Z<sup>3</sup> 28.

e,nešu 2, anašu II 48, g-h 19; 28, 67; be or become weak, delapidated {schwach sein oder werden, verfallen} AV 486 & 2289; Z<sup>3</sup> 22; 56 & 70; id SIG of HERR. vii 185 rm 9. D<sup>Pr</sup> 160 also = be soft, delicate {weich, zart sein} but ZDMG 40, 739 (rm 5) derives the latter from the noun; BARTH compares Heb-Arm שָׁוִי, ZA iii 60; others √šm. — Q i-ni-is-su-u (= inīš-šu) BA ii 261, 36; KB iii (1) 186; e-niš Sn vi 33; īšīd sa i-ni-īš-ma Neb vii 52; e-nu-šu III 3, 21 (AV 486); i-ni-šu had become weak {war zerfallen} V 62 (2) 25 || i-qu-pu (ḥp), pl i-ni-šu i-ga-ru-šu. — Q<sup>1</sup> iten-šu = ušqamānū IV 30 b 6—7; = H 125, 16—17 became feeble {wurde schwach}. — J u-ni-īš Neb viii 38; tu-un-na-aš V 45 f 55; u(n)nušu D<sup>Pr</sup> 142, 14; ag mu-i-niš CRAIG (HERR. April '86) ad Šalm Throne-inscr. R 13; but better mu-šak-niš (SCHMIDT, *Šalm*, 76—7). — J<sup>1</sup> utanniš has weakened or has been weakened {hat geschwächt, ist geschwächt worden} Z<sup>3</sup> 70; § 84; IV 19 a 30 (SARCE, udanniš); u-te-en-niš IV 29, 22; ZA ix 67 = {schwächte}. — Derr. iššu, aššatu, aštu & altu wife, woman {Weib, Frau}, oššūtu, and the following 3:

anšu, enšu weak {schwach} AV 2304; = ḥmḥ, D<sup>3</sup> 44 rm, ZDMG 28, 133; GGN '80, 104 rm 1; § 34 y || maṣū vacillating {schwankend} Sb 370 (ZK ii 67, 41); H 8, 235; 30, 688; 36, 880 (SI-IK √p'o, § 25; but see HERR. vii 185); 59, 20 & 53, 67; ZA i 194 rm 2; vi 87 ad K 4239, 5; fenīštu, eniltu & en-šatu. pl enīšūti Sg Cyl 4; anšūte TP vi 100 delapidated {verfallen} AV 2289; nišē an-ša-ti Anp ii 7 (var an-xa-te, PEISER).

enšūtu weakness {Schwäche, Verfalltheit}, V 62 (2) 27 en-šu-us-su lu-u u-dan-ni-in; also cf Lyox, *Sargon* 13, 8 ad Cyl 4.

un-nu-šu-tum weakness {Schwäche} V 23, 25—6 = un-nu-ut-tum (pny) also || qix-xirūtu, daqqaqūtu LT 149; AV 2612. — annaši = an + niaši (pron. suff. 1 pl) § 56 b; e. g. i-ka-ra-ban-na-ši del 181 he blessed us {er segnete uns}; tapaqi-dānnaši NE 20, 19; illikānnaši NE 60, 14; also -annašu.

i(e)nušu at that time, then {zu der Zeit, damals, dann}, H 80, 26 = enu + šū § 78;

OPPERT, *Mélanges Rénier*, 220: lamdudum; V 63 a 41; 60 a 6; BA i 457—8; 588.  
**an-ša-la** = amšala (q. v.).  
**in-ša-xa(u)rū** (c. t.) see enšite & inzaxurū.  
**annušim** at once, just now {sogleich, gerade jetzt} K 498, 10, 183, 32 (BA i 618) etc.; AV 552; *adv* to annū, § 78.  
**Antu** V 39 g-h 23, f to A-nu(m) §§ 25; 62, 1; ana pa-an An-tum ummiša NE 45, 83; c. st. Anat; also An-na-tum II 7, 21; § 62; on II 29 a-b 71, etc. see ZA i 1 rm 1; on nny cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 223 fol.  
**Anūtu** divinity, deity {Göttlichkeit, Gottheit} §§ 25; 65, 10; V 66 b 8 anūti-ka; ana paraq (ilat) an (var a) -nu-ti D 98, 47; NE 48, 27 -ak-la si-mat An-uti; AV 519.  
**entu** & **eni(ī)tum** lady, mistress {Herrin, Gebieterin} f to enu lord {Herr} (q. v.) §§ 10; 62, 1 || bēlitu & ba'latu II 29 no 3 (additions) AV 2292 & 2308. See enitum.  
**entu** time {Zeit} § 62, 1 = ettu (q. v.).  
**anatum** = angabum II 40 c-d 41 (AV 488) earring {Ohrring} || iulumū (Vlamū); Vny; ZK ii 92; J<sup>w</sup> 30; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 rm 2.  
**annūte** — annūte Anp i 90 the ones — the others {die einen — die andern} (see annū) AV 519.  
**a-nu-ut** ABLK 252 R 6 (R. F. HARPER) a || of: unūtu 1. vessel 2. implement, utensil, property {1. Gefäß 2. Werkzeug, Eigentum}; moveable property {bewegliches Gut} MEISSNER. Vny, Jg, Z<sup>B</sup> 115; AV 2601; del 279, but J<sup>I-N</sup> 40 translates {entglitt mir die Pflanze} = it]tabak šam-nu-tu (v); u-nu-ut taxšija D 117, 12; Sn vi 57. It is a || of kalū, kalūtu; p<sup>f</sup> unāti §§ 38; 65, 10; ina bīti u u-na-a-ti i-te-el (AV 2594) V 25, 44 = D 131, 44—45 he has to leave the house and (its) furniture {muss er das Haus und seine Ausstattung (v) verlassen} cf D<sup>B</sup> 129; D<sup>B</sup> 25; §§ 38; 65, 10; G § 84; ZK ii 304; u-na-a-te xurāci kašpi sipirri (JRAS '91, 469, 8). c. st. u-na-at libbi implements for the interior V 61 c 26. JENSEN believes that unūti = household goods {Haushaltungsgegenstände}, but unāti must be something like the Greek γυναικεία (WZ ii 160). On šatam bīt unāti cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 500 rm 2X HILPRECHT.

**a-nu-ut-tum** weakness {Schwäche} & unūtu humiliation {Erniedrigung} from nny V 23 b-d 26; AV 2613.  
**eni(ī)tum** mistress, princess, lady {Herrin, Prinzess, etc.} or entum (q. v.), V 41, 10 = bi-el-tum; III 4 (no 7) 55 & 57 um-ni e-ni-tum my mother was a princess (v) {meine Mutter war eine Prinzessin?} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 114; also en-e-tu D 77 rm 1; AV 2290.  
**en-ni-tu** Lordship {Herrschaft} Asb i 38 (see, however, below) syn. of:  
**enūtu** V 35, 3; e-nu-us-su u-ša-ti-ru KB iii (1) 184, 41 = BA ii 259, 41 his majesty, dominion, he enlarged {seine Herrschaft vergrösserte er}; c. st. e-nu-ut V 62, 37 (Z<sup>B</sup> 19 rm 2).  
**en-ni-tu** sin {Sünde} || xiṭu II 35 a-b 5; ZA iv 238, 38. Vny (Z<sup>B</sup> 13) c. st. en-nit (ilat) Ištā IV 58 a 34. i-ni-tum (adj) = xi-bi(pi)-tum V 28 c-f 22 (from xepū destroy {zerstören}) AV 549 & 3768. en-ne-is-su IV 17, 58, his sin {seine Sünde}, but JENSEN, ZA vii 217 explains it as = ennetu favor, grace {Gnade, Gunst}, perhaps the same as:  
**en-ni-tu** Asb i 38 wellfare {Wohl} || šēb-tum (JENSEN, KB ii 156—7).  
 (1c) **enitum** receptacle, box {Behälter, Kasten} Vny, || erū, erēnu, unūtu; II 23 c-f 28; V 24 b 13. From the same stem we have perhaps mu-nu-u (& ma-nu-u) couch {Lager}; mānitu, tēnū etc. (q. v.) — JENSEN reads e-li-tum (q. v.).  
**enāte** diamonds, jewels {Diamanten, Juwelen} IV 31 b 52, literally: eyes {wörtlich: Augen} D<sup>B</sup> 109 ad šad c-na-te II 51 O 18 a-d; D<sup>w</sup> 353; J<sup>w</sup> 43.  
**annūtu** this {diese} f to annū (q. v.) c. g. D 98 E+ Ti-amat an-ni-ta ina šēmiša when Tiamat heard this {als Tiamat dies hörte}; ištu uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma from this camp {aus diesem Lager} § 79; Gilgameš an-ni-tu ina šē-mi-šu del 257. pl. an-na-a-tu (Beh 40); an-na-a-ti (Asb iv 77).  
**antalū** eclipses {Finsternisse}, V 48 c 22 etc. from natalu = *duleweu*, see attalū; HEBR. vii 254; cf however, ZK i 259; ZA vi 113; BARTH compares *نظف الليل* & *نظف الليل*. It is a || of adaru ša Sin (AV 554).  
**entūtu** lordship {Herrschaft} cf enu (2).

**a-sū** 1. help, support, restore {helfen unterstützen, wiederherstellen} נִסָּח, BA i 210; simma lā ās (> āsa > asju) II 16 c-d 44 {bei unheilbarer Krankheit} BA ii 288, not 1-āqū (q. v.); ki-si-ir-ta-šu a-sa I 28 b 24 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}; KB i 128, but see asitu; S<sup>b</sup> 2, 4 (§ 25); AV 2618; u-su-u, whence character us: uz. — *Derr.* asū (3), issu, asitu, isitu & usitu.

**asū** 2. physician {Arzt} Syr npx from Assyrian (JENSEN); § 9, 1; II 34 g-h 43; IV 32 a 34; ZK ii 4, & rmi 1 (1-akkad); ZA iv 32, 34; 437. JENSEN *et al.* 1-Sum. a-zu properly: knowing, wise {wissend, weise}; a-si-o (K 4349) BA i 210, perhaps also a-a-ba-su (i. e. a-nb a-sa) II 41 e-f 16 and 42 c-d 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} preceded by maškadi illness, disease {Krankheit} || ellipu (אֵלִיפּוּ) AV 8.

**a-si** Esh ii 4; I 28 a 23 a-si II; a-za = a-su S<sup>b</sup> 2, 12; (§ 25) AV 570; whence character: as (uz); pup {Junges Tier} HAUPT, HENK. i 226 ad a-si kulbi Asb viii 12; ZA ii 322; wild animal {wildes Tier} JENSEN, ZA i 307 rm 2; pl a-sa-a-to ZA i 307 rm 1; Layard 44, 18 also cf HENK. vii 86.

**is-si(-šu)** Salm. Bal vi 6. KB i 138—9 Euphrates river, his protection {den Euphrat seinen Schutz}.

**is-si** (AV 3815) & i-si (AV 3795) with {mit}; = itti (q. v.); is-si-ja with me {mit mir}; D 118, 7 (ZK ii 4; ZA iv 437); *ibid* 16 is-si-ka with thee {mit dir} 117, 1—2 is-si-ku a-da-bu-bu I speak with thee {ich sage dir} > BO iii 27; § 81 a. Peculiar to the language of every day life.

**us-su** (u-sa) boundary, confines {Grenze}; I 70 b 13, d 3; III 43 c 20; BA ii 138; = uššu (Boissien).

**-us-su** adverbial ending in ūmn-us-su V 31, 45 (daily {tätlich}), arxu-us-su (monthly {monatlich}) Ant 60, 4 etc. AV 2621.

**esigu** ebb {Ebbe}; LYON; § 34 d rm > a-si-gu(n) H 41, 280; 00, 34; V 16, 10; AV 566

+ 2311; pl perhaps (amēl) a-sig-MEŠ (S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 47, 10).

**E-SAG-ILA** name of chief temple of Merodach at Babylon {Haupttempel Merodach's in Babylon} D 123, 6 (ZK ii 351); written E-sag-gil I 35 (2) 1; § 9, 163 etc. DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. Chron. xiii reads bit šak-kil ad V 44 c-d 44. GOTARD V 6 = bit temple {Tempel} + šakilu grand {gross}; HALÉVY: E (= 'K) + sag (1-šaqū summit {Gipfel}) + ila (= elū high {hoch}); cf TIELE, ZA ii 183 *fol.*

**a-si-du** = 100; AV 567; V 29 a-b 58; D<sup>Fr</sup> 46 rm 1; but 100 according to HALÉVY = išdu, & cf BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 54 *fol.*

**As-du-du** = 1000; §§ 31; 46.

**isxu**, isix tribute, gift {Tribut, Abgabe, Gabe} for nisxu from nasaxu deliver {abgeben, abliefern} (?) AJP xi 499.

**es-si-xu** bind, enclose, surround {binden, umgeben, einschliessen} || eseru, lapatu(m); whence perhaps u-su-ux (AV 2619) gloss ad II 48, 5; esiri ša duppi AV 2315, ad II 48, 40; also us-su-ux-tu (AV 2622).

**isxu**, isix nūnim I 65 b 29 brood, family (of fishes) {Brut, Fischbrut}, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 210; also cf H 33, 792; V 29, 68 according to ZA vii 193 egg {Ei}; see POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17; 61; 174; perhaps also mu-qu-u is-xu-ti V 28 ā 32 and g-h 29 (cf BA i 534; 636); isxu qa-un mentioned in c. t.; AV 3805 & 3808 f perhaps *Khors*. 199.

**us-xa-mu** & uš-xa-mu (?) D 89 v 58 = IQ DIM-GAL; cf šaxamu.

**isxappu** evildoer, villain {Übeltäter, Schurke}, S<sup>b</sup> 332 (ZA i 180 rm 1 giš-xabbu) Esh ii 45; IV 55, 6 (Boissien, *Diss.* 15); HENK. vii 90; KB ii 129 V 29 b; AV 3804.

**as-xar[u]** V 27 e-f 12; 32 b 29 some ornament {eine Verzierung, ein Schmuck} perhaps V saxaru; cf sixru, sixirtu precious stone {Edelstein} D<sup>Fr</sup> 36 rm 3.

1-si-ja Anp ii 53, cf PRINCE, KB i 79 rm; ZA i 364. ~ isat(ma) he called || er rief > is-si-ma 1-šau (q. v.). ~ isbu || pirxu cf igbu. ~ a-si-bi Anp i 63 + 107 + 116; II 17 + 56; III 52 = attābi I conquered || ich eroberte (DA i 456) 1-šobu; but SCHULZ > attābi 1-šibū (q. v.). ~ usba(pakku(n)) see abaku (2) and asapu (2) & cf § 37 c. ~ is-sab-bu > is-sab-bu see šobū feed || füttern, nähren. ~ us-si-bi-ia I caused to bring || ich liess bringen > utābilla, see abalu (2) & § 29 + 51. ~ is-du-ud > isduud II 61, 83 cf šadadu. ~ asuxra > astāxura (101 rm) cf saxaru. ~ isbu II 43, c see isqu. ~ asakku see asakku. ~ is-si-bi-ki III 492, 11 for ittiqqi = istiqqi, JENSEN, ZA viii 390 rm 2. ~ asakan Anp ii 96 > astakan I made || ich machte; or > at-ša-kan (BA i 501 rm 3; § 51; D 10 rm 1); also asikin > asēkin > asēkan > astakan Anp ii 53 & iii 50; V 36 kanu (q. v.).

usūmu ornament, distinction {Verzierung, Auszeichnung} D 135, 16 + 18 + 20 u-su-ma šamē ornament of heaven! o Zierde des Himmels! JI-N 62 & rm 1; § 65, 19; JENSEN, 20 {die zum Himmel gehörige} cf Bēl usūm šamū V 44 b 17; also ZA ii 87; HALÉVY: parure du ciel, ZA iii 300 rm 2 ad V 44 a 18.

asmidu, a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (ii) 12.

asmaru(or-ū) {ismaru(or-ū) perhaps} /rēb; lance, sword {Lanze, Schwert} § 65, 30b; KOF 211 rm 3 ad Sg Khors 117 (KB i 68-9). inu (1c) as-mar-e ša qātī-in asxul zu-murāu D 121 (no 10) b 8 with the lance of my hand I pierced its body {mit meiner Handwaffe durchbohrte ich seinen Körper}. LEMMANX ii 67, 22: a heavy weapon {eine schwere Waffe}; pl as-ma-ra-ni-e; as-ma-ri-e, ZA iii 312, 320 & 323 l 56; Khors 117. cf Arb musmār nail {Nagel}. — Etym. HOMMEL, 2 Jagdschriften, 17 & 30; HAZOLD, Diss., 11: Rost, 92-3.

asmiš dlc to asmu (q. v.); Neb iii 62; iv 43; TIELE, ZA ii 185; BALL, PSBA, 1887, 107: in fair wise; POONOX, Wadi-Brissa, 43; AV 576.

asmatu ornament {Verzierung, Schmuck} § 65, 30b; KOF 211 rm 3 ad Sg Khors 117 (KB i 68-9). inu (1c) as-mar-e ša qātī-in asxul zu-murāu D 121 (no 10) b 8 with the lance of my hand I pierced its body {mit meiner Handwaffe durchbohrte ich seinen Körper}. LEMMANX ii 67, 22: a heavy weapon {eine schwere Waffe}; pl as-ma-ra-ni-e; as-ma-ri-e, ZA iii 312, 320 & 323 l 56; Khors 117. cf Arb musmār nail {Nagel}. — Etym. HOMMEL, 2 Jagdschriften, 17 & 30; HAZOLD, Diss., 11: Rost, 92-3.

asumētu (f) mark, sign, inscription, picture {Zeichen, Inschrift} PEISEN. KB i 109 {Bild}; JENSEN, 349rm. a-su-me-tu Anp iii 89; a-su-mit-[tu] = an-ru-u II 40 c-d 49 {die in Stein gemeisselte Inschrift} AV 571; /asumu.

asnū thorn-butt, or field produce stored in a baru {Dornfrucht, oder Feldfrucht in der Scheune aufgespeichert} Arm 17pp; cf PN 17pp. T<sup>o</sup> 48; PSBA ix 308; PEISEN, KAS105; BA i 523 rm 2; 634. imēru e-din-nu ina a-xa-an-ni II 60, 52.

as(s)innu servant, messenger {Diener, Bote} D 34, 290; (asāi) i-sin-[nu] = as-sin-nu IV 31 b 12; II 32 c-f 21-2; AV 581; § kalū (II 25 g-h 58) priest {Priester}; a eunuch priest {Frauendiener, Eunuche} SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures; HALÉVY (Leyden Or.

Congress ii 1,504 rm 1) ačinnu > načanu (sentir, flairer) — limier (with determinative of person — spy, messenger {Spion, Bote}).

isinnu (isinu) AV 3798. 1. festival, feast {Festfeier, Fest} D 15, 111; § 65, 21; POONOX, Wadi-Brissa, 141 bel. properly: service of God {Gottesdienst}. same id as azk(q)aru IV 23, 2; V 81 a-b 50; ina i-sin-ni šak-nu-uš H 80, 18 at the feast instituted to his honor {bei dem ihm zu Ehren veranstalteten Feste} we should expect šakanišu, but šaknuš(u) is a pm with suffix of 3 sg. [isinnu aštakan] kima del 71 a feast I made {ein Fest veranstaltete ich} (cf NE 137, 75; BA i 129 & 321); Neb iv 2; vii 23; c. st. (ina) i-si-in ZA iv 430, 26; / isittu (q. v.). — 2. priest {Priester} = UR SAL II 31 a 85-6; ZA i 178; NE 13, 8; & according to ZK ii 273-4 also H 80, 27-18. — Etym. LÖTZ, Quaestiones sab. 62; FLEMMING, Neb 44; Z<sup>h</sup> 31; J<sup>h</sup> 36-7; AMIAUD, ZA iii 43; HALÉVY, ZA iv 65 no 23 / Sin; also i-sin-nu (q. v.) LEMMANX ii 62.

usunu S<sup>b</sup> 276 = H 19, 346: su-nu || iadu & tamlu (m<sup>h</sup>) id UR from urru heap {Haufen} (q. v.); AV 2820.

esēnu a vault {Gewölbe, Keller} BO iv 223 rm 68.

u-sa-ap i-ša-kan H 71, 9 (AV 2313) he does the mowing {er mäheth} JENSEN ZA i 409; connected with:

a, sapu 1. or esepu gather, harvest {sammeln, ernten} apm, D<sup>h</sup> 19; D<sup>k</sup> 72 rm 2; D<sup>Pr</sup> 45; AV 2313 || xamamu, egedu (S<sup>b</sup> 271) qačaru, II 14, 24-u; H 73, 19 foll. — Šu-su-up II 14, 25 foll; id SIB = rē'u perhaps from Esipu (HALÉVY). Der.: nisippu &

e-si-pu harvest {Ernte} II 14, 24-26; AV 2313; H 73, 19-21 e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pi u-še-qi; BEATRI, however, translates: as for the other divisions he takes the percentage according to the division (RP<sup>2</sup> iii 94 foll). Akkad ŠU-SU-UB.

a, sapu 2. = ap, whence SOMEIL, Šalm 80 usbaku(ni) = 1 sg pm to increase, continue, continue living {sich vermehren, fortfahren, fortfahren zu leben}.

1. i-si-ni = i-si-ni (q. v.). ~ i-sa-al-u-šu-ni T<sup>h</sup> II 26 > i-sa-si-ni-ni /asā. ~ aspu Machwerk 11<sup>r</sup> 60, see aspu & a-pu double || doppelt. ~ asiprim > asiprim > asipar(im) /šaparu send || senden; § 51. ~ a-sap-xa D 90, 23 > i-sa-pi-xa (T<sup>h</sup> 22). ~ a-si-qi (Anp) adtēqi /diqu gather || versammeln (BA i 456 rm). ~ isqu letters || Fesseln, see esqu. ~ esiqa Esh vi 13 & usiqā ibid v 13 cf alqu. ~ asquutu V 26 d 20: cf askuppu. ~ i-sa-ar he rages || er wütet /w<sup>h</sup>z.

**as-pa-as-ti**, a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iv 3; cf *ibid* 296. perhaps V-Persian, LAGARDE, *Semifica* i 46.

**\*asqu**: ussuqu, divide, apportion {teilen, zuteilen}, whence:

**isqu** Portion {Anteil} PEISER, MEISSNER, then also {Vermögen, Besitz} (Mod. Heb. *appq*); others: gift, present {Gabe, Geschenk}; || zittu V 31 a-b 15; AV 3817; *pl* is-ki-e-ti (c.f.); also us-siq is-ki-e-tu {verlieh Pfänden} cf BA ii 282, 35 & 269; KB iii (1) 188, 35 & rm 1. OPPERT, ZA vi 329-332: rent. is-qi-šu I 27, 52 (KB ii 293); written is-ga-am & is-ki-im; BA i 228 {Lust, Begehren} = isqu TP i 47.

**a<sub>1</sub>saru**, eseru tie, bind, enclose, overlay, catch, imprison {binden, einschliessen, überziehen, gefangen setzen} KGF 361 rm 1; ZK ii 273; § 102; H 14, 161; 50, 2-4; V 29 e-f 62-4; AV 2315 & 2316.

**bit esir** cage {Käfig} *Layard* 44, 15 *fol*l (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 58). — Q pr e-si-ir (§ 32 b & γ; 55 b; ZA vi 306) = isniq Lab ii 26; iii 46, 131; e-si-ru = isniqa; u-sir-šu-nu-ti (mn) he (I) enclosed them {er (ich) schloss sie ein} D 99, 28; TP v 78; i-si-ru (šu) V 54 c 51 (WZ iv 126) {er soll überziehen}; ššū šsirau D 113, 15; Sn ii 72 & iii 20 him I shut in {ihn schloss ich ein}. ip kušurra {e-sir-ma} bandage and bind! {bandagiere und bindet!}. — U<sup>3</sup> utasar he will be shut up {er wird eingeschlossen werden} § 104. — With asaru HALÁVY connects mu-sir V 46 c 12 & u-sar Šb 146 = še-it-tum; see, however, BA ii 222. — Derr. misra & mširu (BA i 19) & the following &:

**šsirum** ša ičqu (š)ri V 29, 63 = auceps. **asaru** charioteer {Wagenlenker}, LEHMANN ii 67, 24 ki-ma na-sa-ri.

**is(s)urru** command {Befehl} literally: something binding {etwas bindendes}. AV 3802; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb* iii 31, 6 & 10. **a-sur-ru-u** wall {Wand, Einschliessung} || kisā; also || kisallu, KB iii (1) 37; II 15, 10 *fol*l u-ru i-šan-ni (pš, but cf pš) bat-qa ša asurri iqbabbat (pš) = {die Balken glättet er (der Mieter), das Gekälke der Wände putzt er heraus} FEUCHT-WANK, ZA vi 442; also cf WZ iv 124-5; MEISSNER-ROST, 24 {Grundmauer} later

on {Seitenwand; unterer Teil der Wand} (MEISSNER, 12 rm 1). Nabon. 500, 8 a-su-ru-u.

**A-sa-ru** II 55 c-d 68 (cf BALL, *PBB* xii 401-2) AV 564 & 3185; H 37, 22; V 41 g-k 32; 62 a-b 45 AN A-SA (or MUR, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 197 rm 1) -RI-KID; epithet of *Merodach*, chief of the enchanters {Zuname *Merodach's* als Haupt der Beschwörer}; SAYCE nourisher {Ernährer} LEHMANN, 46; TIELE, ZA vii 80 & again LEHMANN, ZA vii 329; MUSS-ARXOLT, *Assyr-Babyl. Months* 29 rm 81. Also Z<sup>II</sup> 49; ZK ii 420.

**a-si-ru** T. A. see a-si-ru.

**asurraku** bed of river {Strombett}. MEISSNER-ROST; cf asurraku.

**a<sub>1</sub>šitu** 1. (Anp i 64 & 89; ii 108; iii 108) & išitu (Anp i 90 & 118) AV 569 & 3800; V asū (1) pillar, column = {Säule} || dimtu Sn iii 3; JENSEN: an artificial mound {eine künstliche Erderhöhung}, KB i 67 ad Anp i 89; *pl* a-sa-a-te TP vi 27, L<sup>T</sup> 185 = asāte; a-sa-it-te I 28 b 24; a-sat furniture (BP<sup>2</sup> vi 129 rm 13); a-si-ta-n-te III 8, 53 & i-si-ta-a-to (as if from isittu) Anp i 109; — § 69 rm; ZK ii 27; ZA i 368 & 370; cf however, BA i 296; Jeremiah i, 15 and *أَسِيَّة*, ZDMG 40, 620; CHAIG, *Diss.* 25-6.

**ašitu** 2. *f* to asū (2) BA i 219, etc. *Gu'a* is called ašitu (A-ZU) gal-la-tu bi-el-tu ra-bitu the great physician, the might lady {die gewaltige Ärztin, die hebre Frau} III 41 b 29.

**u<sub>1</sub>šātu** help, support; {Hilfe, Stütze, Unterstützung}; V asū (1); § 65, 13; epeš u-sa-n-ti Sn i 5 who renders help {der Hilfe leistet} L<sup>T</sup> 142 rm 2; IV 34 (2) 4; HERR. vii 56-7; *pl* PN Marduk-bēl-u-sa-a-te (AV 2616).

**isittu** festival {Fest} > isintu > isinatu, Z<sup>II</sup> 31 rm 1 *f* to isinnu; AV 3798; Šb 263; *pl* i-si-na-te-šu Anp ii 134; (cf ZA v 67, 19) & I 66, 7; NE 75, 6 lu-bar i-sin-na-ti-in; i-si-in-na-a-ti-šu-nu POONOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72; cf ZA iv 64 no 23.

**istatirānu** = *otarrāp* (in late inscriptions); AV 3819.

**a-pu** 1. read = {Bohr} Sn *Bell* 44 = abu (q. v.).

*Isurri* (AV 3802) when || wenn = ina šurri (q. v.). ~ ussatminu K 183, 28 see i(d)amannu. ~ ištānu north || Norden, etc.; see ištānu. ~ a-sa-rap I burnt down || ich verbrannte' šalm, Ob 16a > aštarap || šarapu. ~ ipu see ibu. ~ a-pa-du AV 596 ad II 34 a-b 35 see a-xat-tu.

**apu 2.** cave {Höhle, Höhlung} same  $\sqrt{\text{as}}$  אֶפּוּ & Assy. aptu = Arb *afā* chamber, cell {Kammer, Zelle}; = appu, *idem* (Sn *Grot* 48); S<sup>b</sup> 189 AP = bitu; ap-pa III 41, 21; pl ap-pa-a-ta (BA ii 151) cf appatu (2).

**appu 7.** summit, height {Gipfel, Höhe} perhaps in appu & appu ša iči AV 619; f ap-pat (q. v.).

**a,ppu 2.** c. st. anap nose, face {Nase, Gesicht} ZDMG 29, 9, also cf  $\sqrt{\text{NA}}$  ix 103;  $\sqrt{\text{am}}$  AV 618; H 10 + 207, 41; id KA S<sup>b</sup> 1, 26. ap-pa ušalbinušu H 80, 14 they prostrate their faces before him {sie werfen sich vor ihm aufs Angesicht}; la-ban ap-pi-ša = prostration of her face {Verbogung des Gesichts, Verehrung, Anbetung} H 115 O 2; i-mu-ru-ma ap-pu-šu ux-du-u (*Creation frg* iv R 50) he saw it and his face gladdened {er sah es & sein Antlitz ward fröhlich} JENSEN; eli dūr ap-pi-in (lit<sup>s</sup> wall of my nose {wörtlich: Mauer meiner Nase}) del 129 + 131 (+ 274... appiān) before me {vor mich} Z<sup>11</sup> 96; upon my cheeks {auf meine Wangen herab} (JENSEN, 379; DW 237; I-X: upon my face); ap-pi-šu-nu Anp i 117 (KB i 70-1).

**appu lop** {Gipfel} JENSEN, 15 foll. 492. cf appatnu, ap-pa u iš-di; ap-pu ša iči, etc.

**apū 1.** thorn {Dorn} || egu & ašagu II 23 c-f 25 (HALÉVY); AV 601.

**\*apū 2.** whence 1. S ušēpi, ušēbi make shine, brilliant {scheinen, glänzen machen}; AV 601. FLEMING, *Neb* 55;  $\sqrt{\text{apū}}$  (אֶפּוּ) JENSEN, 328; u-še(e)-bi Neb vii 6. pm ša kima kakkuš šamē šu-pu-u TP vii 93 which—shines {welche...strahlt}. According to AMIANT, ZA ii 206 = ušēqu  $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ ; so also ušēqu (— ušēpū, q. v.); šupū, ušēpi, etc. = šupū, etc.

2. S u-ša-pa(m) *Neb* ix 2; I 06 c 42; Šalm, *Mon* i 49; Asb x 32 embellish, decorate {verzieren, verschönern} FLEMING, *Neb* 40 & 55,  $\sqrt{\text{am}}$  = šbi be complete {vollständig sein} be beautiful {schön sein} || banū DW 57 rm 9. šupū also praise, glorify {preisen, rühmen} Z<sup>11</sup> 105; II 13, 151 (cf D<sup>1a</sup> 172; while Haurt, GGN, 1883 p 103 rm 1 = Überflutung = inundation, comparing נָשַׁב 27, 587 || rabū V 41 a-b 15 (ZA i 32 & iii 302); D 94 (K 345) u u-ša-pu-u, JENSEN, 281 fol;

KB ii 250, 29 u-ša (Hebr ix 160 -sa  $\sqrt{\text{apū}}$ ) -ap-pa-a glorified {pries}; D 93, 7 e-nu-ma ilāni (AN-MEŠ) lā šu-pu-u ma-na-ma time was when none of the gods shone forth. JENSEN, 328; 469: when the gods not one had yet been created {als von den Göttern noch keiner geschaffen}; zi-kir-ša šu-pu-u D 136, 2 her name is praised {ihr Name ist gepriesen}; šupū also = great, brilliant {groß, glänzend}; ag mušpū Asb ix 86. See šupū. — S<sup>c</sup> uš-ta-pu-u *Laxmu* and *Laxamu* then shone forth {*Laxmu* und *Laxamu* traten dann glänzend hervor} D 93, 10; *ibid* 94, 12 nan-na-ru uš-te-pa-a he made *Nannaru* brilliant (said of the new-moon) {*Nannaru* liess er erglänzen (vom Neumond gesagt)}; ac šu-ta-pu-u S<sup>c</sup> 73 (aufstrahlen) but ZA viii 82 sich vereinigen  $\sqrt{\text{apū}}$ . — Der. apāti (1); šapū (IV 5, 34); šupū (1) & (2); šepū, etc.

**apū 3.** ZA viii 82 {vereinigen} unite šbi whence šutapū, (nišē) apāti (2); šutapū companion, associate {Genosse, Gefährte} MEISSEN, 143; tappū etc.

**uppu** enclosure, ring, fence {Umschliessung, Ring, Einfriedigung} S<sup>c</sup> 54 followed by ik-bu(pu) & bi-iç-ru (*clitoris* = אֶפּוּ), also V 31 g-h 27; || xalxallatu & unqu; S<sup>b</sup> 256 foll || ki-i-ru (§ 25) = surrounding {Umgebung} AV 2444; V 27 c-f 5; 28, 67—85; || nap-xa-ru totality {Gesamtheit} V 31 c-f 5; also = key {Schlüssel} II 23 c-d 50 || mušelū & niptū; S<sup>c</sup> iii 21 it seems to mean end {Ende}. D 81, 76 followed by ab-nu-um; 89 (vi) 61 gi-š(e)al-lum up-pi; AV 2628 V apaku.

**u,pū** cloud {Wolke} IM-DIR || urpatu & erpitu (אֶפּוּ)  $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ ; u-pi-e malš IV 3, 24; some  $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ . — Der:

**uppū** clouded, cloudy {bewölkt} Z<sup>11</sup> 82; V 39, 14; 36, 22; AV 2629; pl perhaps ūmu up-pu-tum = dark days {trübe Tage} IV : b 66 followed by ša-a-ri lim-nu-tum šu-nu; JENSEN, 189.

**o,pū** cook, bake {kochen, backen}  $\sqrt{\text{am}}$  AV 2155 & 2318; Z<sup>11</sup> 43 rm 4; J<sup>10</sup> 96 rm 3; D<sup>Pr</sup> 32; JENSEN, 411 rm. epū ša akali II 48 g-h 48; ai-i e(*var*i)-pi del 202 she cooked {sie kochte}; lā te-pa-a NE 45, 72 do not prepare a meal {koche nicht}; pl e-pa-a (7) NE 17, 45. — ip e-pi-i del 200 prepare a meal {bereite ein Mahl};

— 22 in-ne-pi V 52b 53 it is cooked {es ist gekocht}.

ip-du-u S<sup>c</sup> 216 perhaps √padū (?)

appadān palace {Palast} D<sup>Fr</sup> 149 rm 1; ZA vii 178 rm 1; AV 615 cf 177x.

a, p-pa-xu-um (𐎶𐎶𐎶) rampart {Wall} | ar-maxu, kisittum (𐎶𐎶𐎶); II 23 e-f 41; AV 616.

a, pxu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) | litbūnū garment, clothing {Gewand, Kleid} V 28 c-d 48.

u, ppuxu clothing {Kleidung, Kleid} | tak-timn (𐎶𐎶𐎶) II 28, 42; V 28 c-d 42—3; Jaksen, ZA vii 218—19 reads ubbuxu (AV 711 ar-bu-xu) & abxu; AV 2630.

u, p-xu | lipittum & amarnum II 36e 23—6; see arxu (5).

apūxu sighing {Seufzen} IV 54 a 15 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juives*, xiv 140 for abūxu (q. v.).

iptēru 1. manumission, ransom {Befreiung, Erlösung}. 2. money paid for it {Lösegeld} ZDMG 10, 517; H<sup>P</sup> 8; ZA iv 374 rm 2; § 65, 30 c; √𐎶𐎶𐎶; > niptēru > miptēru, ZDMG 43, 202 foll. H 60, 16 ip-ti-ru, 17 ip-ti-ri-šu, 18 ana ip-ti-ri-šu, 19 ana ip-ti-ri-šu qar-pa iā-qul: for his recovery (the original owner) pays money {(der ursprüngliche Besitzer) bezahlt Geld für seine Wiedergewinnung} (ZA iii 86 sqq); cf MEISSNER, 7 rm 3.

apku c. st. ultu a-pak lē'-ib-bi-ir V 67 (no 3) b 42, J. OPPERT: exile ou voyage volontaire, dont le retour n'est rien moins que sûr pour une époque quelconque (ZA iii 18—19). √𐎶𐎶𐎶.

a, paku Šlu-še-pi-ik TP i 82 (but see ša-paku) & apiktu Anp iii 39 (AV 596) see abaku & abiktu.

apikupū ZA iii 314, 70 {Rohrdickicht} MEISSNER-ROST, perhaps = apu = abu + kupū Su Bell 43 fol.

aplu c. st. apil son {Sohn} BabyI. ablu, abil; id TUR-UG § 9, 139 etc. S<sup>b</sup> 307; H 3, 78; 8, 230; 18, 287; ap-lam D 124, 16 var = I 51 (1) 16 b; ap-lu-a my son! {mein Sohn!} §§ 13; 41, b; | mēru, šu-mu, illitu, binātu, etc.; §§ 65 no 7 rm; 74, 1 & rm. ZA vii 218; for original iplu, cf ibila; see, however, BA ii 626 rm 1. PN A-pi-il NI-NI (= ili) & Aplū'u, Aplō'a. f apiltum & apilatum (q. v.) √apalu subjugate, have under control

{unterwerfen, unter Kontrolle haben} (but??); see ablu and HEBR. vii 82 rm 3; AV 602. Abstr. noun aplūtu (1).

aplu c. st. apil caste, tribe {Kaste, Stamm} ZA iii 83 & 177.

uplu darkening {Finsternis, Verfinsterung}; bpk, see ublu.

eplu answer {Antwort} JAKSEN 370—1; 402—3 ad del 32 [ep]lu at-tu ki-a-am ta-qab-ba-aš-šu-nu-tu (var -ti) as an answer say thus unto them {als Antwort(?) sag' du so zu ihnen}. HAUPT [u] lū and thus (Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, 18). Der. of: apalu 1. answer, retort {Rede bringe, antworten}, reddere (ZK i 47, 37) bring again (PINCHES, JRAS n. s. 19, 320); return {zurückgeben} || turru MEISSNER (WZ iv 304, w. double accus.); take {nehmen} PEISER; give {geben} TALLQUIST; cf JAKSEN, ZK ii 420; S<sup>c</sup> 319 = KA (su-u); H 10 + 208, 48; 23, 472—4 || ragamu, qubū, šagamu, dababu, ta-a-ru; AV 590. egirru apalu = egirru dababu, think, dream {denken, sinnen, träumen}. — Q pr i(p)pal; id-bub i-pu-ul, PINCHES, Texts, 11, 20; i-pu-lu H 66, 18 (ibid 21 = pl). 2. ta-pu-la NE 39, 14 (BA i 112—13); u mi lu-pu-ul del 30 but what shall I answer {doch was soll ich antworten} HAUPT; o-pu-lu-u-ni they assumed {sie übernahmen, waren verantwortlich für} V 53 a 13 (var ip-ibid 28); i-pu-lu-u MEISSNER, 64 (78, 8) they returned {sie gaben zurück} — ps i(p)pal V 29, 24; NE 60, 15; ippalu will return {wird zurückgeben}; ana i(c)ttišu ip-pa-ul-šu H 45, 13—14; cf 66, 19—20, 22—23; 67, 10 he grants {er erlaubt, gestattet} i-ip-pa-al (c. f.) he must pay {er muss bezahlen} — ip a-pal-an-ni (KNUDZOR, 286); — pc li-pi-lu K 505, 31; — pmt apil; apil he (she) has been paid {er (sie) ist bezahlt worden} MEISSNER, 107 > T<sup>c</sup> 47. — Q<sup>i</sup> ittāpal repented, also planned {wiederholte, plante} = idbabu, Asb i 38; V 63 b 4 (ZK ii 420). — Q<sup>ii</sup> itanappal restore, return {wiederherstellen, zurückgeben} etc. (PEISER, KAS 91 ad V 63 a 22; also KB iii (2) 114—15 {ich liess sie nehmen}, ZA iii 91; 220, 24; cf ZK i 49, 48 & JAKSEN, ZA vi 348), but see nōbalu. — J per-



haps *uppil(u)*; *uppulu* = Q (MEISSNER, 145). — *ŠP* *uštāpil* and *ušpil*; but see *u<sub>1</sub>p* = *u<sub>2</sub>p* overcome, take possession of, rule {überwältigen, in Besitz nehmen, regieren} §§ 327 & 106. connected with:

**a<sub>1</sub>paku** 2. subjugate, overthrow; sell {unterwerfen, niederwerfen; verkaufen (z. B. einen Sklaven)} ZA iii 83; AV 590. — Q *pr* *i-pi-lu* AV 3820; *Anp* i 6; iii 116; I 35 (3) 8 literally: covered {bedeckte}; *āpil(u)* TP i 53 + 59; iii 34; v 30; vi 86; vii 2 + 19 *mātāti* *ša* *a-pi-lu* (*šināti* & *-sināni*) cf *Anp* iii 125; § 56, end — *ag* *a-bil-(pi)*.

**a<sub>1</sub>(ā?)pilu** steward, taskmaster {Hausmeister}; L<sup>T</sup> 108; D 131, 14 (= V 25a-b 14); § 149; AV 597; others, e. g. JENSEN, WZ ii 160; reads *a-me-lu* because in IV 4 b 19 the same non-Semitic word is rendered by *a-me-lu*. See also MEISSNER, 11 *rm* 5 & WZ iv 303.

**ap-lux-tum** fear, honor {Furcht, Ehrerbietung} S<sup>b</sup> 135 *√nab* (HALÉVY) Akkad A-KAR from *aqaru* (?) AV 612.

**api[ltum]** 1. = *ap-la-[tum]* daughter {Tochter} II 28, 68 || *ta-pa-la[tum]*.

**apiltum** 2. noun to *apalu* (1), perhaps contract {Kontrakt} (c. t.).

**aplūtu** 1. sonship {Sohnschaft} § 65, 34; *aplussu* = *aplūt-šu* = *ana aplūtišu*. d(t) *uppil* ab(p)lūti(šu) *šaturu* to write a record of one's adoption {Jemand seine Adoptionsurkunde schreiben} MEISSNER, 15 *rm* 4; AV 613.

**aplūtu** 2. multitude {Menge} II 42 *g-k* 25/7 || *ma'adūtu*, *zunnū*, *tabrūtū* (מ,ר) see *ablūtu*.

**epin(nu)** ground, soil, floor {Grund, Boden} also: cultivated field {Kulturacker} JENSEN; store-house, garret {Vorratshaus, Speicher} JEREMIAS; § 34 *rm*. *e-pi-in* = *epinu* (gloss: *epin* AV 598); S<sup>b</sup> 291 same id as *ikkaru* (290) & *orešu* (292) plant {pflanzen}. H 12 + 218, 98; 124, 14 *še-bi-ir e-pi-in-ni* (-*šu-ma*); || *naṣṭabu* (g. v.). *pl* (GIŠ) APIN-MEŠ TP vi 101, cf *npš*; AV 2323.

**appūnā(ma)** to the utmost, to the last {zum Äussersten, letzten}. § 78 very {sehr}; also: more than, moreover {mehr als, zudem} || *piqāma* & *ma'diṣ* II 25 b 10; V 28 e-f 10; 47 a 55; AV 76; cf *npš*; HOMMEL, VK 478; D<sup>Pr</sup> 135 *fol*; Z<sup>B</sup> 97 ad II 16, 18—24; JENSEN, 404 (*Creat. frg* i 124; iii 36; 94); JÄGER, BA ii 299 (ad II 10 f 21) cf

Tim *npš* fürwahr; cf, however, ZIMMER, ZA ix 108—9; also *ištu* *apnana* V 35, 31 *antiquitas* (KB iii, 2, 127); *a-di-i ap-pu-nu* = unto eternity {in Ewigkeit}. WICKELER postulates *apnu* antiquity, of old {Alter, von Alters her}; ZA ix 109: perhaps for *ana būna* = ersichtlich.

**apnannu** camp, field {Feld} H 71, 6—8 perhaps *√p-n*, whence *epin(uu)*; || *šēru* *šēru*; cf *abnannu* & *abišnu*.

**up(b)untu** a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps peas {Erbsen} JENSEN, ZK ii 30—1 ad IV 8 col iii 1; *ibid* 311; ZA i 56; & iii 235; Z<sup>B</sup> 98; HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.* 138, compares Tim *npš*.

**apsū(m)** abyss, deep, ocean {Ocean, Urwasser} JENSEN. According to many from Akkad. ZU-AB, which occurs e. g. *del* 26 *a-ma zu-ab* (*tar ap-si-i*); *ana zu-ab* (*del* 259; BA i 142); AV 614; § 9, 29; S<sup>b</sup> 128; H 9 + 200, 9 *zu-ab* = *apsū*; *zu-ab*, however, = c. st. of *zuabbu* ocean, a form *šallū* of *√zāb* run, flow {laufen, fliessen} whence name of river *Zāb*; cf Mandaean *Zāba* mass of water {Wassermasse} HALÉVY; ad Akkad etymology cf *AJP* v 75; JENSEN, 243; 255; 268; H 41, 269 AK-RA = *ap-su-u*; cf *opp* (*√būm*, be void, empty {leer sein} HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204 *fol*) = *dwārōw* of Damascius (but??), the *okēros* of Berosus; *zu-ab-ma* D 93, 3; *ap-su-u da-ni-nu* the mighty ocean {der gewaltige Ocean} ZA v 58, 36; vii 174—5. *Marduk* is *mār reštū* *ša ap-si-i*, because he is son of Ea. (Ea *šar ap-si mu-šim šimāti* cf *Sg Cyl* 47; II 55 c-d 24). H 99, 57 = D 133, 57; (*ana*; *ina*) *ap-si-i* H 78, 11 & E 9; D 133, 9; H 76, 8 + 12 + 22; 77, 7; AV 614. The *apsū* encloses the earth like a circle. According to RP<sup>2</sup> i 65 it was also the name of the basin for purification, attached to a Babylonian temple, corresponding to the sea of Solomon.

**a<sub>1</sub>papu** 1. surround, enclose {umgeben, einschliessen} AV 592; (Z<sup>B</sup> 59 whence *uppu* & *apapu* 2. enclosure, ring {Einschliessung, Ring} V 28 a-b 80 || *unqu*, *eṣiptum* (75), *emartum* (84), *kamitum* (79), *u-ru-tum* (76); ZK ii 325 *rat*.

**apru** 1. nest {Nest} *iq-ḡu-ru ina ap-ri-šu u-še-el-lu-u* IV 27 b 17 the bird they chase from its nest {den Vogel verjagen

sie aus seinem Neste} *pl* ap-ra-a-ti  
PINCUS, *Texts* 16 R 3. Cf abru.  
a,pru 2. = agü; 𐤀𐤓𐤕; D 95, 11 li-šar-ri-  
xu ap-ra-a-te JESSE, 206—7: may he  
cause the (royal) headgears to shine {möge  
er die Königsmützen strahlen machen}  
also cf 105 rm 2; 361; D<sup>w</sup> 62: {den Gott  
der glänzenden Krone (gemeint ist *Mero-  
dach*) mögen verherrlichen die Welt-  
gegenden} (ab-ra-a-te).

(<sup>ca</sup>150) uprū III 41 a 25; also ipru (Z<sup>B</sup> 95)  
perhaps = apartu (q. v.).

e,pru & e-pi-ru or e-bi-ru (V 40 e-f 7) § 9,  
w2 sand, dust, earth {Sand, Staub, Erde},  
ZDMG 32, 183; 𐤀𐤓𐤕 = 𐤀𐤓𐤕; = xa-pa-ra  
(T. A., ZA vi 156); c. d. e-pir AV 2319;  
*pl* epirē (§ 65 no 6, rm; 70 b) & eprāti,  
§ 151. H 20, 377; S<sup>b</sup> 123 = § (sa-xar)  
(perhaps from šaxarratu, q. v.); ina  
e-pi-ri H 120, 6; 87, 69 ru'utu li-  
muttu ša e-pi-ri lē kat-mu; 87, 11  
ša qaqqā(d)-su e-pi-ri lā kat-mu  
whose head dust does not cover {desson  
Haupt Staub nicht bedeckt}; D 80 i 21  
e-pi-ir gloss to iq BI; 110, 8 ip-ru (*var*  
to IŠ-XI-Δ); 11 = IV 31 a an-pu-ux  
ep-ru is covered with dust {ist Staub ge-  
breitet} § 89 I 1; it-ti pu-li u ep-ri-ša  
ntir u-ma (IV<sup>3</sup> -ba, cf also HOMMEL,  
*Geschichte*, 502 rm) -si-e IV<sup>3</sup> 39 b 6 (KB  
i 6-7). AV 2327 & 3822.

a,paru 1. cover, clothe {bedecken, be-  
kleiden} § 102; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤕 D<sup>Fr</sup> 54; or 𐤀𐤓𐤕  
NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; G § 7; HEBR.  
vii 94 rm 23; AV 594; BARTH. vergleicht  
𐤀𐤓𐤕 sowol als 𐤀𐤓𐤕; also cf HEBR. i 178 rm  
5. — Q pr qa-q-a-ri i-pi-ra-ni NE  
21, 6; a-pi-ra (ra-šu-u-a) Sn v 56  
I covered my head {ich bedeckte mein  
Haupt} e-pi-ru-uš a-gi-e bēlu-u-ti  
KB ii 270—1, 9 {mit der Herrschaftskrone  
bedeckten sie ihn} they put upon his head  
the royal crown; ps ip-pi-ir III 78 a 30;  
pm apir agāšu V 47 b 7 was covered  
with his headgear {was mit seiner Krone  
bedeckt}; aprat NE 21, 5; ag āpir; Anp  
i 19; f perhaps a(t)-pi-ir-tu KB iii (1)  
158 (iv) 4. — Q<sup>t</sup> etēpir; etēpramma  
NE 42, 5 he put on and {er setzte auf  
und}. — J pr u-pir-(ra) šalm, Mon. i  
13; tu-up-pi-ra-šu TP i 21 whom ye  
have clothed {den ihr bedeckt habt}; ps

tu-up-par V 45 v 11. — J<sup>t</sup> perhaps u-  
tap-pir NE 51, 4. — Derr. uprū(?), apartu &  
aparu 2. headgear, band {Kopfputz, Band}  
= 𐤀𐤓𐤕 V 28 g-h 8 | enū (8g), su-nu etc.  
Z<sup>B</sup> 95; AV 594.

eperu refresh ones self {sich erfrischen} etc.  
NE 8, 40 i-tip-pir, & 22, 40 i-tip-pi-  
ir um-ma-ni (J<sup>t</sup>-W 16 & 47 rm 32 re-  
freshes himself {erfrischt sich} | i-šat-ti  
& the army gets ready {es rüstet sich  
das Heer}.

aparu 3. T. A. Canaanite translation of  
epra dust {Staub}.

apparū rushes, meadow, sea-wrack {Marsch,  
Rohrdickicht} V 51, 76; §§ 9, 16; 65, 24; Tim  
𐤀𐤓𐤕; perhaps V aparū cover {bedecken}  
| kunūnu. ZA ii 119, 15 & PSBA x 390  
= ditch, canal {Graben, Kanal} V 𐤀𐤓𐤕  
dig {graben}. HEBR. vii 94 rm 22. di-it-  
ta ap-pa-ri marshplant {Marschpflanze};  
qān apparī = reed {Binsen}; *pl* ap-pa-  
ri-šunu šam-xu-ti (ZA iii 314, 70 & 330)  
& apparāte; nār agamme u apparāte  
Sn iii 50 swamps & sea-wracks (or cane-  
brakes) {Sümpfe und Binsen} D<sup>Fr</sup> 138;  
Z<sup>B</sup> 59 & 77; KAT<sup>3</sup> 345, 19; 351, 1. šlu  
ša apparāšu = šlu ša ina apparā {die  
Stadt welche in den Sümpfen gelegen ist,  
die Wiesenstadt} the city of the meadows  
(> D<sup>Fr</sup> 300). id 51 b 75—6.

ap-pa-ru-u II 6 c-d 33 young of a beast  
{junges Tier} 𐤀𐤓𐤕; *pl* apparē; 𐤀𐤓𐤕  
roll about in dust {im Staub umherwälzen,  
laufen} LACROIX, GGN '88, 4 foll; D<sup>B</sup> 59  
{Junges einer Gazelle} young of a gazelle;  
also cf ZDMG 27, 709; TSBA v 333; ZA i  
311; ii 321; AV 617. id ŠAX-BAB-LUM.

a,purru cover, carpet, meadow {Decke.  
Teppich, Wiese} apurriš rabaqu II 42  
e-f 22 {gleich einem Teppich hinbreiten};  
to spread out like a carpet BA ii 282; V 31  
a-b 1 foll = tebit libitti, usallum, etc.  
cf aburru.

ippira(u) farmer {Feldarbeiter} V 𐤀𐤓𐤕 dig  
{graben} V 39 g-h 38 | d(t)amk(g)aru;  
cf BA ii 286 ad II 16 c 33.

epi(r)ru cover {Bedeckung} | orimu; also  
= fetter, necklace {Fessel, Halsband}  
abana-bi abni | orinmatu (q. v.) II 40  
c-d 37—9. AV 2328.

aparne (Cappadocian) = chariot, litter  
{Wagen, Tragessell}; SARCE, RP<sup>3</sup> vi  
118 foll & *Higher Criticism*, 197 & 491—2

compares פָּרָקָה; but better from Sanskrit *paryāṅka*, palankeen.

*c*, partu garment, veil {Kleidung, Schleier, Hülle} || *na* xlapu V 28 c-d 68; AV 2320; LT 159; Z<sup>b</sup> 95; D<sup>r</sup> 34; AJP viii 291.

*epešu* do, make, execute: build; practise {tun, machen, ausüben; bauen; betreiben, etc.} ZDMG 10, 290; 29, 37—8; LT 73, Bezold, *Diss.* 30, cf עָשָׂה, عَاشَى (JENSEN, ZA iv 268), Sam עָשָׂה Eth *aba'sa* (JASTROW, ZA ii 354 *rm* 1; iv 406; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xiii p ccliii); §§ 9, 152; 19; 29: 102; S<sup>b</sup> 293; S<sup>c</sup> 279 || *banū*; H 6, 186; 15, 220; 21, 383; 29, 660; AV 2329. — Q ac *epišu*, *epešu* (§§ 327; 42) *e-pi-e-šu* (§ 19) & *epeš* (c. st.) § 123; D 95, 22; *ana e-bi-ši-ša* D 124, 5 to make it {es zu machen}; *ana lā epeš anni* D 94 b 7 that no misfortune might happen {dass kein Unglück passire} or: that none (of the days) might deviate {dass keiner (der Tage) abirre}; JENSEN 128; 288 *folg*; D<sup>w</sup> 65—6; *ana e-piš del 5* — *aš-šu epiš* D 117, 3. *e-pi-eš* (var *peš*) TP vii 7 for the practice {zur Ausübung}; *ibid* iv 86; *a-na e-pi-ši a-xi la-na ad-du-u* TP viii 20 while building I did not lay down my body; i. e. did not stop building {während des Baues legte ich mich nicht auf die Seite} (i. e. baute fortwährend); also *e-pa-aš* TP vii 74 (§ 348) & *i-ba-naš* IV 68, 42. — *prēpuš* (§ 32), *tēpuš* (§ 42), etc. written id KAK or KAK-uš c. g. D 101 *frg* 11; *del* 31, 164, 167; D 110, 21; NE 43, 22; 45, 87 + 92; 46, 101 + 107; 47, 148: *Ea pa-a-šu* KAK (= *ēpuš*) *na iqabbi* — *Ea* opened his mouth saying: {Ea öffnete seinen Mund & sprach}; *e-pu-uš-ma* D 97, 6; *i-pu-šu(-ma)* *del* 154; D 124 a 28; *ib-bul ul ēpu-uš* TP vii 68 had torn down, but not rebuilt {hatte niedergezissen, aber nicht wieder aufgebaut}; 11 *i-pa-še* I 27, 79 (KB i 121, but better √ *bašū*); 3 f. *tēpuš*, also *tēpaš*; *teppiš* Neb ii 1; 1. *e-pu-uš* TP vi 15 (§ 42); ul *e-pu-uš* D 100 *frg* 13; *lu-u e-pu-uš-ki* NE 48, 182; according to LEHMANN 34 *rm* 6 never *ēpiš*; but cf ZIMMERN, ZA v 9 *rm* 1; § 328; 65, 11 *ēpušsu* I did unto him {ich tat ihm}; § 53. *plā e-pu-šu-ni* Anp iii 38, etc.; *ni-pu-šu*, later *li-pu-šu* V 53, 20; *ni-pu-uš* ZA iv 14 *rm* 2, *nipū* (T. A.); *ni-e-pu-uš* Anp i 81 (ZA i 356;

ii 232). — *pc ša e-li-ša ta-a-bu li-pu-ša-an-ni* H 116, 16 what pleases her, he may do unto me {was ihr gefällt, möge er mir tun} 1. *lūpuš* (§ 79). — *ps a-naku ip-pu-uš del* 29 I will execute it {ich werde es ausführen} § 38 b 1; *epeš* (V 48 b 15 *lā i-bi-eš*) & *epiš* (c. t.); *te-pa-šu* (T. A.); also *epuš* an analogical formation after *ēpuš* (§ 53c) *ippušu* (Pause-form); *te-ip-pu-uš* thou doest {du tuest}; *ša e-pa-šu* I 27, 46; *anaku u kāši i-ni-pu-uš šašma* D 98, 3 I and thou, we will fight with each other {ich und du, wir wollen mit einander kämpfen} (§ 145); *ni-ip-pu-ša bita* NE 65, 26 we build houses {wir bauen Häuser}; also *ni-pa-aš*; *ip ep-ša or ep-ši* make, do! {mache, tue!}; *a-pa-ši* (T. A.). *pm epū* (*epiš* & *epuš*) IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 2; §§ 347 it is done {es ist gemacht} & 89 i; 3 f *ep-ša-ti* ZA vi 258 *rm* 1; 1 *eg epāti* I have made {ich habe gemacht}; & *ip-ša-ku-me* (T. A.); *ana ardi-ki ša maruš-tum ep-šu ri-e-mu ri-ši-šu* H 122, 17; *ep-ši lim-ni* he felt miserably {er fühlte elend} 3 f *pl epiš* ZA v 14 *rm* 2; *ag epišu* making, building {machend, bauend}; c. st. (*ekimmu epiš*) *limuttim* H 83, 9 evil-doer {Uebeltäter}; *e-piš lim-ni-e-ti* D 95, 22. — Q<sup>t</sup> *itepuš* & *etepuš* (after Q *ēpuš*) §§ 34c *arm*; 103—4; *pa-a-šu i-tip-pu-uš del* 220 he said {ersprach} (NE 145, 244); *ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš* H 119, 8 (3 f) {Leid sie empfindet} sorrow she experiences (D<sup>w</sup> 378: harm she practices); *etepuš* & *etapuš* I made {ich machte} § 34c; *etepuša* (§ 58); *etepū* & *ittepū* they made {siemachten} § 37b; *ni-ti-pu-uš* (T. A.) we did, made {wir taten, machten} §§ 42 & 104; *pc lu-te-piš* Neb ii 1 (BA i 401); *ps e-ta-pa-aš*; *e-tap-aš* Anp iii 29; *e-tap-pa-šu* Anp ii 6; *a-tap-pa-aš* I made {ich machte} §§ 34c *arm*; 84a & 103. — Q<sup>m</sup> *etenip-pušu* (var *etanappušu*) Asb iii, 111 & x 67 did {tat, machte} §§ 34a & 104. — √ (*ana*) *up-pu-šu ardūti*; *ur-du-ti u-pu-šu* Anp iii 125 = *ardūti epūša* *ibid* i 12, shortened to *uppušu* (c. t.); *pr u-pi-šu*; 3 f *tu-pi-ša* (MISSNER, *Diss* 15—6: *emere*); *ip up-pi-is-si* do unto her (LROX, *Manual* p 100 ad IV 31 a 38; but see J<sup>w</sup> 29 √ *anba*); *pm up-pu-uš* made {habe ge-

macht} KB ii 284, 39. — Šuñšpiš (often) Neb ix 30, etc.; Esh ii 48 I renewed {ich liess wiederherstellen} ZA v 306; ps uñš-paš, etc. (Kxudrxox, 286); ip šupuš make! {mache!} § 104; pm šu-pu-šu V 65 b 1; f ša šu-pu-šat Asb vi 28 which had been made || šuluku; perhaps del 204 iš-ta-at ša-pu-šat kurummatsu zum ersten ward seine Zauberspeise angefertigt {in the first place his magic food was prepared}; also l 214 ištāt šupušat....; ag muššupiš(u) & muššupiš(u) AV 2329. — Šuñšpiš 1 sg al-ta-pu-šu Sn Bell 78, Beh 78 I did {ich tat}; pm šutšupuš; ag muššupištu (IV 56 18—20; ZK ii 34 rm 1) = epištu. — Ū i-ni-pu-uš, etc., ti-ni-pu-uš (T. A.) Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 78; linnipuš let it be made V 63 b 1 (§ 104, iv).

NOTE: 1. pā epešu to open the mouth, speak || den Mund öffnen, sprechen; uznu epešu hear, bend one's mind on something || hören, aufmerken; 2. epešu also to bewitch || bezaubern IV 49 b 40, etc. — Derr. ipšu (i & 2), epišu, epišu, epišu, epišānu, epišānu, epišānu, epištu, epištu; it-pe-šu; nipišu (Nachwerk, *Texte, Geschichte*, 160), nipištu (cf. *Texte*) work, production || Arbeit, Erzeugnis; šupušu šit || passend, geeignet || šuluku; tāpišu, etc.

apšu V 28 g 41 || nibxu (JENSEN, ZA vii 218—9) cf. ubbuxu V 28 d 42; abxu, etc.; =migu (V aggaru), iṣru (𐎶𐎵), e-al-n (𐎶𐎵), emū {Art Binde} from epešu = 𐎶𐎵 with p for b; cf. tupiššinni {du hast mich bannen lassen} IV 57 b 46; dual apšān {2 Seile} two ropes = apšāni, apšanka, etc. c. g. D 95 d 14 ap-šu-na on-du JENSEN, 276 foll. see abšu & abšūnu.

ipšu 1. deed, event {Tat, Begebenheit} = epištu (T. A.) in e-pa-nā ep-ša an-ni-u (ZA vi 252).

ipšu 2. & epiu cultivated, planted, made {cultiviert, bepflanzt, gemacht} c. f. (TALLQUIST) but cf. MEISSNER, 104 only built {gebaut}; bitu epiu a built house {gebautes Haus}.

epešu work {Werk, Arbeit}; c. st. e-pu-uš nikšai (c. l.).

eppišu able, intelligent, experienced {fähig, intelligent, erfahren} V 13, 10; § 65, 24, AV 3521.

epišānu artisan, laborer {Arbeiter} (c. f.).

epišānūtu cultivation, labor {das An-(Be-)bauen, die Arbeit} (c. l.).

epištu (f Asb iv 55; ix 70) deed, work {Tat,

Arbeit, Werk}; also: evil deed {Uebeltat}; witch {Zauberin} IV 57 c 5 (§§ 84 y, 85, 86; & no 7) || šipru; e-pi-š-ti H 117, 6 my deed {meine Tat}; e-pi-š-taš Sn vi 32; c. st. epišt qūtā {the work of my hands} {das Werk meiner Hände}; ep-šit qa-ti-šu TP vii 51, I 28 a 32; mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 all the deeds of men {all die Werke von Menschen}; si-xa-ti ep-šit-su D 98, 33 confused became his action {sein Tun ward verworren} JENSEN; cf. HZNN. ix 20; epišt limuttim Asb ii 121 (KB ii 176—7) an evil deed {eine böse Tat} cf. ZA ii 216; 354 rm 2, etc., pl ep-šiti(-tu) §§ 29; 32, for epišti; ip-še-eti an-na-na-ti Asb i 63 & iv 77 these deeds {diese Vorgänge}, also KB ii 248 — 0 col v 14, etc.; ep-ši-e-tu lim-ni-e-ti III 38 b 22; e-ip-še-tu-u-a D 124 18 (AV 2331); ep-še-tu-ia H 219, 15; ep-še-ti-e-šu (§§ 30; 74, 2); ep-še-e-ti ša-na-ti I 49 b 20 these buildings {dieses Bauten} AV 3823.

epištu cultivation, working of a field etc. {Bearbeitung} (c. l.).

aptu swallownest {Schwalbennest}; also house {Haus} H 17, 265; S<sup>b</sup> 188 foll 11, bi-i-tu; S<sup>c</sup> 97; late Babylonian: addition {Anbau} Tlm 𐎶𐎵; pl apšti IV<sup>2</sup> 27 b 15 bird's nests {Vogelnester}, G § 56; ZA 113 V Akkad AB. See abtu; AV 94 & 622.

ap-pat II 26 no 1; ap-pat ša imēri & ap-pat ša (IQ APIN =) narṭabi, preceded by appu & appu ša iṣi, AV 618 & 619.

appāti in bit ap-pa-na-ti vestibule {Vorhalle}; Lvon, *Sargon*, p 64; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 72, 423; see, however, *London Academy*, 1893, April, 15, 329; MEISSNER & ROST, 110: das Thürnhaus, ein kleiner Anbau als Ausschmückung der Thore; see JENSEN, ZA ix, 132. Perhaps pl of bit aptu. Cf bit xilāni & bit mu-tir-re-te.

ap-pa-tum 1. an instrument, mentioned together with parzillu, xaqīnu, mar-ru, etc. (ZA iv 114 no 5).

a-pa-a-ti 1. IV<sup>2</sup> 60<sup>2</sup> O a 18 no 2, alakti ili a-pa-a-ti the glorious paths {die ruhmreichen Pfade} JENSEN, from apū (2) (g. v.).

a-pa-a-ti 2. D 95, 4 community, people, nation; ZA viii 82 V 𐎶𐎵: niš apšti die zusammenwohnenden Menschen IV 67 a 33; V 21 g-h 5 where id for puxru (S<sup>b</sup> 266) = ap[-a-a-tum] JENSEN, 470—1;

cf perhaps KB iii (1) 184, 21, nišē i-xi-iṭ a-pa-a-ti.  
**appatu 2.** a measure {ein Mass} *pl* appāta (אָפּאָט) c. t. (amāl) mukil (√kullū hold {halten}) ap-pat, ZA vi, 348; T<sup>c</sup> 47 {Vermesser; but cf MEISSNER, 138 rm 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 219 and MEISSNER-ROST, 106 no 15: reins {Zügel}.  
**appitti (ma)** suddenly {plötzlich} *adv* of time = Zeitadverb; ZDMG 40, 783; in future {in Zukunft} Z<sup>B</sup> 29; D<sup>Fr</sup> 152; others: henceforth {von nun an} > an(a)pit-ti-ma §§ 78 & 79, BA i 235 & 485; = ina pittima del 207 & 218; Dhak (Ezr iv 13).  
**up-pi-tu(m)** V 32 b-c 40-42 āa-bu(pu)-u, me-za-ax āa up-pi-ti (cf uppu).  
**iptu, c. st. i-pa-at** √pā, V 68 b 40; Poenon, Wadi-Brissa 81; cf ip-pa-tum āa tām-tim (c. t.) the produce, tribute of the sea Product, Tribut der See; Neb ii 36 ib-ti ka-bi-it-ti, but ZK ii 351 gift, abundance {Gabe, Fülle; FLEMMING, Neb 33 ibtu √am.  
**ap-pa-tan** V 26 a-b 22 (AV 587); HOMER, VK 255 palm-tree || qirritan (קִרִּית) & ci-in-ni-tan (קִינִית); also Rev. de l'hist. des relig. xxii 190. Probably dual of appu top {Gipfel} (JENSEN, 15 foll, 492).  
**ip-ti-en-nu** meal {Mahlzeit} √putanu; || ma-ak-lu-u V 47, 15; Z<sup>B</sup> 114 rm 2; ZA iv 374 rm 2; § 65, 30 c; ZDMG 48, 202 > niptēnu > miptēnu.  
**e-pi-ta-a-tu** date-stalk (?) II 41 g-h 5-10; 52-5; 58-60; SAYCE, ZK ii 209 a small stalk {ein kleiner Stengel} = ka-lum-ina (suluppu ?) AV 2330.  
**a-a-ṣu** 1. name of an animal, belonging like the xumṣiru & pi(bi)-a-zu to the genus šaxū (AV 96; DW 356); mouse {Maus} ? (ROST, 89); 2. fat, fatness {Fett, Fettigkeit} || nūxu, nāxu. JENSEN, ZA i 310.  
**aṣū** go out, come out, come forth {heraus-  
 ausgehen — kommen}; escape {entkom-  
 men} (JENSEN, 340; 384); rise (of the sun)  
 {aufgehen, von der Sonne} II 39, 17; KAT<sup>2</sup>

140; grow (of plants) {wachsen, von Pflan-  
 zen} II 62, 55; IV 3, 33; AV 17; re-appear  
 (of moon) {wieder erscheinen, vom Monde};  
 come forth (of light) {hervorkommen, vom  
 Lichte}; KR, 5-55; Arm KR; D<sup>Fr</sup> 33. — Q  
 ac AV 629; § 9, 26; S<sup>b</sup> 84; S<sup>c</sup> 129; H 27, 586  
 followed by namaru āa āmi. šamāu  
 aṣū sunrise {Sonnenaufgang} ZDMG 27,  
 403 rm 4; itti a-ṣi-e šamāi itti eribi  
 šamāi II 18, 42 at sunrise & at sunset  
 {Sonnenaufgangs & Sonnenuntergangs};  
 (il) šamaš ina a-ṣi-šu H 78, 29 the  
 rising sun (literally: the sun in his rising)  
 {die Sonne in ihrem Aufgang}; ina [aṣi]-  
 ka D 94, 19 at thy coming out {wenn  
 du heraustrittst}; ana lā a-ṣi-e mim-  
 mi-ša D 97, 7 (var mi-im-mi-ša PSBA  
 xiv 308 plate v 42) so that she could by no  
 means escape {damit sie gar nicht (eigen-  
 lich: nichts von ihr) entkomme} JENSEN,  
 283; 333-4; ašakku lā aṣū H 85, 47  
 (= D 132, 47); 85, 52 + 57; simma lā  
 āṣ(-ṣa) I 70 d, etc., unyielding blindness  
 {nicht weichende Blindheit} § 66; but BA  
 ii 146 {zerreissendes Gift} & ibid ii 288  
 √asū heal {hellen}. la-ṣu-u (c. t.)  
 = lā aṣū. For T. A. forms see BR-  
 ZOLD, Diplomacy, 79. — pr u-ṣa-(a)  
 went forth {kam heraus, gieng hervor};  
 Anp i 31; del 197 KA-GAL (= abulli)  
 u-ṣa-a li-tur through the gate, through  
 which he went out, let (him) return {durch  
 die Pforte, durch die er ausgieng, lass ihn  
 zurückkehren} ibid 163 u-ṣi has escaped  
 {ist entkommen}; u-ṣi-a III 8, 66 (BA i  
 406); u-ṣi (var -ṣu) H 65, 17; mannu  
 u-ṣu H 128, 68; u-ṣi (?) D 94, 5 (KB  
 ii 238, 20 {er gieng heraus}). 2 m tu-  
 u-ṣi K 507, 22 {du zogest aus}; tu-ṣa-'  
 (me) & tu-ṣa-na (T. A.); pl u-ṣu-ni  
 Šalm, Obel 184; u-ṣa-u III 8, 61; KB i 166  
 (CRAIG, HEBR. x 106); u-ṣu-u Sn vi 23;  
 u-ṣa-ni(ma) Anp i 37, etc.; pc lūṣi II 26  
 ā 8; ina pišunu kabti lu-ṣa-am-ma

u-pa-su AV 2325 ed S 268, 16, read u-xat-su — apūpu see abūbu (so read for abubu). ~ ipru friend ||  
 Freund of ebru (2) — epru food, corn || Futter, Getreide, see ebru (1). ~ aprū see apru — ap-rah-kat IV 65, 15  
 √paraku or of avaraku — eprātu garment || Kleidung see ebruātu — ip-pu-tū H 68, 1 the harvest  
 was prosperous || die Ernte war ergiebig see napaṣu. ~ ippāšu they were anointed || sie wurden ge-  
 salbt (= ippāšu, Ash vi 21) § 97 see pašaṣu. ~ ipāši = ibāši D 130 C 10; del 141 manzazu  
 ul i-pa-aš-šum (var šim)-ma but there was no resting place || doch es war kein Ruheplatz, √bašš  
 (q. v.); § 10 & 152 (assimilation of š to following ṣ). ~ ap-ta-a-ti D 124, 10 stories || Abteilungen, Stock-  
 werke = e-e-ri-e-tim (ZA ii 135, 9, b) others from abātu (q. v.) ~ apattan II 60, 14 (AV 687) = ana  
 pattan to eat || zu essen — aptāšid H 123, 2 see p(b) ašalu. ~ a-pi-ti-šu V 24 b 44 + 49 + 51 (AV 600)  
 read am šitū.

IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 37—8 (KB i 8—9); lu-uç I will go {ich will hinausgehen} § 39; li-ça-a KB ii 80, 193; li-çi-ma H 93, 10; 99, 42 may he leave {möge er gehen}; *pl* liçū; ip çī-i II 26, 7; IV 30, 28 leave, go away {fahre aus} § 39; *ps* perhaps: ištu ūmi ša šat-ti uç-çi ana uçurāti D 94, 5 since the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen öffnet}; *pm* lā a-çu-u D 110, 5; Neb x 14 ema šamšu a-zu-u (Nerigl ii 37 a-çu-u); perhaps aç-ça-a-ni II 19, 49; *f* a-ça-at WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 410; aq açu *f* açitu Anp i 62 (ZA i 360); a-çi-e abullū Sn iii 22 whosever came out of the city-gate {wer immer aus dem Stadthor herauskam}. — *Q*<sup>t</sup> it-ta-çi H 64, 18; D 91, 7; ina bīti it-ta-çi H 45, 7 he went out of the house {er gieng aus dem Hause}; also ittūçi (after *Q* ūçi) & ut-ti-çi Anp iii 44; çir i-te-çi in-ni-piū *del* 272; 3 *f* ta-at-tu-çi IV 68 b 69 she has gone forth {sie ist ausgegangen}; 1. at-ti-çi (?) Anp iii 44; 104 (*cf* KB i 112—3); at-tu-ça-ak-ka (?) D 118, 17 (but *cf* BO iii 27); *pc* (ašri ell) littaçi H 78, 2 let it go away {gehe es weg}; *ps* it-ta-aç-çi H 45, 10; D 91, 10. — *J*<sup>m</sup> uç-çu-u (c. t.). — *J*<sup>t</sup> ut-te-iz-xi (T. A.). — *S*<sup>p</sup> pr ušçī H 72, 28 + 43 + (ii) 3; 73, 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33. lā u-še-çu-u it-ti-šu D 95 (18) 22 dit not bring out with him {brachte nicht mit sich heraus}; whence Am *xy*, D<sup>r</sup> 140 rm 4; §§ 29; 32<sup>β</sup>; u-še-ça-am-ma D 97, 12 brought out and {brachte, führte heraus und}; *ibid* 99, 26 u-še-çu-ma let escape {liess entkommen}; Sn i 32 + 40 + 74 (§ 150); ana aššabūtu ušçī II 15 a-b 7 he hired (the house) as a dwelling place {er mietete (das Haus) zur Wohnung}; MEISSNER, 184 & 139; not: to let {vermieten} as MEISSNER, WZ iv 302 and others; 2. tu-še-ça-a V 45 c 38; 1. u-še-çi(-ma) *del* 140 + 142 + 144 I sent out {ich sandte aus}; 147 ušçāma ana arbā šārē (written 4 IM-MES) at-ta-qi ni-qa-a I let go everything to the four winds {ich entliess alles nach den 4 Winden} D<sup>w</sup> 119 rm 3, but better I disembarked and to the four winds I offered a sacrifice {ich verliess das Schiff und opferte den vier Winden}; (lu-)u-še-ça-a TP i 84; 94;

iii 82 (86), v 2; *pl* (māra) ina bīt (abišu) u-še-çu-šu D 131, 33 they drive him (the son) out of the house (of his father) {sie treiben ihn (den Sohn) aus dem Hause (seines Vaters)}; u-še-çu-ni Sn v 30; *pc* li-še-çi(-ka) V 57, 27; lū-še-ça(-ni) TP i 84; ii 24, etc. — *ps* u-še-iç-ça-a H 130, 62, *cf* Sg *Cyl* 3; u-še-iç-çu-u I 70 b 11; ip šu-çi-i IV 23, 55 take aside {nimm auf die Seite, abseits}; šu-ça-a (š-ši) IV 31 b 33 bring out {führe, bringe heraus}; *pm* urqitu lā šu-ça-at no green thing had sprung up {nichts Grünes war hervor gebracht worden, war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; D<sup>w</sup> 309 < AV 956; ac ūçū cause to come forth {hervorkommen machen}; announce {ankündigen} || nabū & saxalu roar {brüllen, schreien}; aq mušçū; mušçant urqite H 116, 8 who causes grass to grow {die Gras wachsen lässt}. — *S*<sup>t</sup> pr uš-te-iç-çi IV 20, 2; uš-te-ça-a IV 11 b 26 caused to ascend {führte heraus}; us-si-çi(-aš-šu) III 4 (ii) 7 brought (it) out {brachte(es) heraus} § 56; *pc* liš-te-ça-am-ma NE 44, 60 thou shalt stretch out {du sollst ausbreiten, dehnen}; ac ū-te-çu-u edict {Edikt} H 30, 698.

NOTE: [a-xi-ni (T. A.)] Canaanite rendering of i-kim-ni let him save me || möge er mich retten; HAZARD, *Diplomacy*, 110.

Der. açu (3); uçu & muçu; içu; açitu; niçu excrement (?) || Koth Sn vi 21 (BA ii 110—11); I 44, 64; çātu c. st. çēt (חֲטָא); çēt šamši sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çēt arxi (H 15, 23) re-appearance of moon: new-moon || Neumond; JAMES, 384 Çat-napištum & šamaš-napištum, *cf del* 163 šumma ūçi napištū who has saved his life || wer hat sein Leben gerettet — *cf* çitēn sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çātu; c. st. çāt, properly *pl* of çī(8)tu issue, and || Ausgang, Ende, § 66, 4; 70 rm = eternity || Ewigkeit; šutçū & tšçitu edict; açu (HKS. vii 94 rm 23); tuçātu = šru offspring || Nachkomme; perhaps also çənu (= *ps*) as *ps* *ps* *ps* from *ps* *ps* *ps* (LUGARD).

açu 2. exit {Ausgang} NE 60, ii a-çi [bā-bišu]; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 276.

uçu, ūçu arrow {Pfeil} *yn*, *y* *yn*, V 28 *cf* 79 (?), AV 2634; u-çu = šu-ku(-du); uççi mulnulli Sn v 67; vi 57 arrows and javelins {Pfeile und Speere}; *cf* Arb ix 85; ina uç-çi tar-ta-xi with the point of his javelin {mit der Spitze des Speeres} WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 100; LT 146; D<sup>h</sup> 62; D<sup>r</sup> 182 rm 2; WINCKLER, *Sargontexte*, 58, 334, = hoof {Huf} ina uççi ušakbis.

uḡū exit, outlet, starting point {Ausgang, Ausgangsort; V 28 g-h 34 | mu-ḡu-u (§ 65, 31 a; AV 2635).  
i-ḡi i-ri-xi = half of the diameter {Hälfte des Durchschnittes} OPPERT, JA xvi ('90) 513; ZA vi 107 = יר.  
i(i)ḡu 1. small, insignificant; wenig, gering an Zahl, beschränkt; יָרָן; Eze xiii 10; id TUR from turru reduced, small {reduziert, klein, gering; > ruddū, mādu (ma'adu); ḡixru etc.; Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 50; DEL. in BAER-DEL., *Eze xi*; DW 229 no 114; ZK ii 340. H 111 + 113, 46 minma i-ḡu (= D 127, 48) + 80, 8 (DW 229); ša minma ni (a particle) i-ḡu ana ma'-di-e utēru D 95 d 8 (the god) who whatsoever was scanty, has turned into fulness {der Gott, der alles was beschränkt (gering) war, in Fülle gewandelt hat; JENSEN, 296 & 361 = niḡu g. v.; also zar mi-iḡ-ḡu; pl i-ḡu-tu, i-ḡu-ti a few; wenige; § 68 rm.; ina ummānešū iḡūtu with his scanty army {mit seinem geringen Heere; V 64 a 30; § 70, b; f-e-ḡa-ti (KNUDZOW, 286).  
iḡū future {zukünftig; ana umē i-ḡu-ti = ana um ḡu(xa)-ti SCHUL, *Šamiš* 68; יָאֲשֻׁ.  
iḡu 2., iḡḡu, eḡu wood, tree {Holz, Baum; ḡḡ D<sup>Fr</sup> 43; id ḡiḡ from ḡiḡḡu (g. v.) AV 3824 + 3827; KGF 106 rm 2; NÜLKE, ZDMG 32, 408; GGA ('84) 1088; § 9, 31; 23; 62, 1: II 4 + 188, 114; 21, 408; iḡ-ḡu(u) V 40, 54 (AV 3828); iḡ-ḡi min-nu-ti (iḡ-ḡi) ni-kas-si D 80 f 16; libbi iḡ-ḡi heart of a tree (25) II 23, 8—10 mentions as made of iḡu such articles as ni-e-ru yoke {Joch}, a-nu receptacle {Behälter}, kum(nu)-ma-šū etc.; ḡḡ TP vii 19 ḡiḡ-MEŠ ša-tu-nu; also written i-zi (AV 3649) — Determinative before woods, wooden or other instruments and implements (D 80 foll).  
iḡbu sprout {Spross; | pirxu V 16, 70; | naḡabu plant {pflanzen; iḡ-bu kupu (?) H 83, 13; 80, 35; AV 3803.  
eḡedu harvest, properly: cut off {ernten, eigentlich: abschneiden; bind, surround, gather {binden, umgeben, sammeln}. §§ 9, 87; 92; 102; AV 2334; S<sup>b</sup> 271—2; II 36, 881—2 | xamamu; حَصَد from Arm 737; H 204, 22 e-ḡi-di I harvested {ich erntete; cf Anp ii 117; iii 32; 82. — }  
uḡḡudu = bu(pu)-uḡ-ḡu-lum = k(q)uḡ-ḡudu, AV 2639, V 20 a-b 13; GGN '80, 519 rm 1.  
eḡḡedu harvest {Ernte} literally: the mowing {das Mähen} H 68, 5 foll ana e-ḡi-di; umē e-ḡi-di; arkat e-ḡi-di; (iḡ) e-aḡ-di Anp iii 6 (perhaps mistake for e-ḡa-di); e-ḡa-di māti-šunu e-ḡi-du še-am ibid ii 117 (AV 2332); § 51, 3; also eldu, g. v.; | xamamu V 30 e-f 16. The result of eḡḡedu is the ebūru H 68, 9. Cf Tlm 777; Eth 'aḡad, D<sup>x</sup> 72 rm 3; DW 67; arax eḡḡdi harvest month {Herbstmonat} = Sab 777.  
(amēl) eḡḡāni harvesters {Schnitter} = Anp 777 (ZA iii 239, 9; Rev d'Assyr ii 29).  
eḡelu 1. bind, connect {binden, verbinden; 777, 1434; | rakasu & sanaqu II 27 c-d 41; id LAL from alalu bind {binden}. See also eselu. — } uḡ-ḡu-la are bound {sind gebunden}; ḡātā u šāpā uḡ-ḡu-la-ti II 27 d 43; AV 2496; — } ittaḡḡulu II 27 c-d 42 (Z<sup>B</sup> 102, below).  
eḡelu 2. exterminate {vernichten} so SCHUL, *Šalm*, 99 ad III 8, 98 u-ta-ḡi-el-šū-nu; V 28 g-h 33 u-ḡi-lum = mu-ḡu-u (AV 2632).  
eḡiltu engagement D<sup>Fr</sup> 94 rm. | eḡelu (1) whence also ḡi-la-ta fight {Kampf; AV 2336.  
aḡamu be strong {stark sein} D<sup>Fr</sup>, H 99, 87; ZA iii 301 rm 1. on Sn v 80 lā aḡ-mu-ti see asamu & lasumu (Z<sup>B</sup> 55).  
(10) aḡnū datepalm {Dattelpalme} PEISER, KAS 54, 17; 111 a; perhaps = asnū (g. v.).  
eḡenu 1. bring together, fill, take in, inhale {zusammenbringen, füllen, einnehmen, einsaugen, einathmen} AV 624; Z<sup>B</sup> 98; § 102 = 777, D<sup>Fr</sup> 176 rm 2; but JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, '91, Oct. 3, col 1449) perhaps "b; also cf PAULORIUS, ZK ii 276. — e-ri-šū lā i-ḡi-nu H 89, 25 an odor he does not inhale {guten Geruch athmet er nicht ein}; ilāni i-ḡi-nu i-ri-ša tāba (DUG-GA; var ša-a-ri-ša tāba) del 151 the gods inhaled the sweet odor {die Götter athmeten den angenehmen Geruch ein}; G §§ 53 + 69; Z<sup>B</sup> 98 rm 2; ZK ii 146 + 276, 1; JENSEN, 413 & 439 nur {riechen}; DW 119—20; ni-ḡi-nu šar-šū tāba D 95, 9 we inhale {wir athmen ein}; but better

√cēnu (q. v.); li-iq-ge-nu may they inhale {mögen sie einathmen} IV 31 b 58.  
 — J uq-ḡunu furnish, etc. {ausstatten, etc.} AV 2640 ad II 31, 57; II 67, 76 ana uq-ḡu-ni ṭu-a-bu (§ 104; Rost, 93).  
 eḡēnu 2.; e-ḡi-en-nu spine {Rückgrat} ḡṭ perhaps shortened from ṭṭ as ṭṭ from ṭṭ ZK ii 35; Z<sup>B</sup> 22 & 98 rm 2; D 82 c 21; c. st. e-ḡi-en ḡiri (ḡi-ru) D 88, 30, AV 2338, keel of a ship {Schiffskiel} BO i 42; AV 2337 ad II 8 c-d 21 & 22.  
 aḡḡinnu spy, messenger {Kundschafter, Bote} √naḡanu, so HALÉVY for assinnu (q. v.).  
 aḡpu double {doppelt} perhaps Sn v 73; vi 13; √eḡepu, but D<sup>Fr</sup> 69 reads: xarrē aspi xurāḡi {Ringe, Machwerk aus Gold} (ḡon = ṭr).  
 eḡpu double {doppelt} qa-a eḡ-pa V 28, 29 a double cord {eine Schnur}; cf S<sup>b</sup> 68; Z<sup>B</sup> 103 rm 1; šipāti piḡāti (or ḡalmāti) ša ina ṭumē eḡ-pa (pm of eḡepu) H 91, 55 + 58 = D 133, 55 + 58.  
 eḡepu gather, combine, add, give {sammeln, verbinden, hinzufügen, geben}; ḡṭ; Syr ḡṭ; عَمَرَ (E. P. ALLEN); ṭ radū, nararu, tamaxu etc. V 40 a-b 51 (MISSSEN, 110—111 & Rost, 107 √<sup>v</sup>ṭ), AV 2333. — Q pr e-ḡi-ip H 51, 49; D 91, 26 ṭ itmuxu, uštēni, uraddi; 1 ḡ e-ḡip ṭ uštēni I 44, 61; pc liḡip; ps ia-ḡa-ap H 55, 44 (BA i 482); pm eḡpa; ḡ 44; ZK ii 39. — J uq-ḡi-ip H 54, 8; 55, 45 (= D 91, 27) ṭ uraddi add, double {hinzufügen, verdoppeln} H<sup>OV</sup> xxxii; HAUPT, *Sintheftutbericht*, 27; pc lu-uq-ḡip-ka (var to lūraddika) what shall I add to thee {was soll ich dir hinzufügen} IV 7 a 27 + 29; ps uḡḡap H 54, 7; 62, 8 (= V 40, 54 & 56) & 10 (uq-ḡa-ap); tu-uq-ḡap V 45 d 28 (ZA i 90); ac uḡḡupu (construed with ell) to pay taxes {Steuern zahlen} MISSSEN, 109 & 111 ṭ nadanu & uḡḡubu. — J<sup>u</sup> u-ta-aḡ-ḡa-pa (1) V 47 a 34.  
 Der. ḡib(p)ṭum interest ṭ Zine (MISSSEN).  
 u-ḡip(-lil?)-turn (ṭ) V 47 a 52 ṭ su-un-ḡir-tum.  
 a-ḡu-pa-tum T<sup>0</sup> 49; cf BA i 633 ad p 508.  
 uḡ-ḡi-ḡa-'a K 82, 21 denom. of uḡḡu (ṭ) arrow {Pfeil} cf ḡṭṭṭṭ Jud v 11.  
 aḡuḡimtu a plant {eine Pflanze} ḡṭṭṭ; § 65 no 29 rm b.

aḡupi(I)ru a plant {eine Pflanze} ḡṭṭṭ safran, ZA vi 294, 13.  
 iḡqu rent {Miete} id IŠ-RU(ṭ)-BA, ṭ iḡ-ḡit, ZA vi 329; see iḡqu.  
 iḡru 1. prison {Gefängnis} H 28, 622; ḡṭ; others = ḡṭ; IV 31 b 23 lūḡirka iḡra rabā I will imprison thee in a great prison {ich will dich in tiefem Gefängnis einschliessen}. cf NE 16, 5. √eḡeru; see, however, izru.  
 iḡru 2. salvation {Rettung} √naḡaru WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 13 rm 1.  
 iḡaru form {bilden} ṭṭ D<sup>Fr</sup> 33; § 113; e-ḡir I formed {ich bildete} D<sup>Fr</sup> 20, 3; uḡḡuru ZA v 20; perhaps better connected with: eḡḡuru bind, enclose, surround {binden, einschliessen, umgeben} AV 2195 & 2339 ad II 34, 37, ṭ kalū; cf xa-zī-ri T. A.; ZA vi 157—8 no (12); H 28, 622 (XAR). JENSEN, (350 fol, 372; 406) sculpture, engrave {einritzen, einzeichnen} perhaps = ṭṭ; BARTK compares Arb ḡahḡuru. — Q pr e-ḡir; tu-ḡir (e-tāḡir IV 17 b 18); eḡir-šu D 113, 15; ša...u (var iḡ-ḡu-rat iḡ-(var e)-ḡi-ru ušamsaku Sg Cyl 76 wer die Gesetze, die ich gab, abschafft (KB ii 51) others: the walls that I have built {andere: die Mauern die ich gefügt habe}. e-ḡir-ši del 57 (BA i 126; 321 on ZA iii 418); JENSEN, 374—5 I drew the design (of the ship) {und} zeichnete es selber; pc li-ḡir (written -zir)-ka del 225 the ferry-boat may receive thee {das Boot möge dich empfangen}; li-iḡ-ḡi-ru V 65 b 26 (var li-is-su-ur-ki) ZA i 33, iii 420; lūḡir(ka) IV 31 b 23; ip e-ḡir H 93, 14; amēlu šuatu (-ti) ku-šur-ra-a, in a bandage {in einen Verband} e-ḡir (or sir?)-ma; ibid 17 (cf IV 27 b 61) ZK ii 276—7; D 100 frg 14 [ina ḡaḡḡari eḡir uḡḡurtu] draw the contour (of a ship) upon the ground {zeichne auf den Erdboden ein Bild, einen Riss} JENSEN, 372-3, also ibid 16; ps ša mu-ti ul iḡ-ḡi-ru ḡal-mi NE 60, 34 of death no likeness will be drawn {vom Tode wird kein Bild gezeichnet}; pm 3/ḡ eḡrit (-rat); H 87, 72; ma-ak-su-tu (√kasū) ša ina zu-mur (D<sup>W</sup> 316 ḡaḡ-ḡar) eḡ-rit, ZA i 179 rm 1. — J ina aḡi[kaṭ] u-ḡir (or u-mušt) D 94, 14 he covers (him) with an aḡū {er bedeckte ihn mit einer aḡū} JENSEN, 358, or √<sup>v</sup>ṭṭ (ṭ) ibid



515: D<sup>W</sup> 85: every month without ceasing define the time of the (by thy?) orb {jeden Monat ohne Unterlass bestimme die Zeit der (mit deiner?) Mondscheibe}; u-ma-uç-çir (= uçaççir) by the side of u-aç-çir D 94, 3 a secondary formation from u'aççir (739) ZERNPFUND, BA i 500 & JAKOB, *ibid* 591 < HAUPT, ZA ii 271; BA i 97 rm 2; JENSEN, 348; — ps uça-çar II 85 57; tu-uç-çar V 45 d 29; pni uççuraku anaku IV 57, 13; aq muççir mātī IV 28 b 22+24, guardians of the country {Hüter des Landes}; mu-çir e-çu-rat šamē u erçitū šalm, *Mon. R* 2. — Š ušçir ZA iii 318, 87. — *Derr. eçirtu; uçirtu; miçru territory* || *Territorium*, but see maçaru.

uçari (çubat) a dress {ein Kleidungsstück}; PRISER, *Babyl. Verfr.* lxx 9; see uzari.

iççu(ū?)ru bird {Vogel} AV 3830; ZDMG 27, 706; D<sup>S</sup> 49; D<sup>Pa</sup> 157; ZK ii 419 rm 2; ZA i 186; 739 GGN '81, 94 & rm 4; H 2, 39; 14, 159+160; S<sup>c</sup> 304 = a-ri-bu; § 9, 35; D 139 1/739; id XU c. g. TP ii 42; mār iççuri = bird tribe {Vogelzunft}; iççuriš Sn iii 57 = kima iççuri (D 110, 10 ear XU); NE 17, 33; 19, 34; 20, 12; kima taššib iççuri {wie eine Wohnung von (Wasser)vögeln}; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 rm 2. dāgil iççuri harnaspe K 572, 9 (§ 73). c. st. iççur V 50 b 45 (H 187); iççur mūšil = qa(l)-lam-tum; iç-çur xur-ri = b(p)u-çu; pl iççurūti; BA ii 392, 20+400 iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me; often written as id XU-BIEŠ del 37.

Collective noun iççuru, bird tribe, may be joined with the plural of the adjective (§ 122); XU also = determ. after names of birds (II 37, etc.). A by-form of iççuru is:

aççaru Sn iii 48 & D 86, 12 a-çar-ru, followed by iç-çur ša-a-ri (?).

uççuru = muççuru cf MEISSNER-ROST, 34-5.

uçurtu (AV 2638) contour {Bild, Relief}; nm Himmel = {Sternbild, Constellation} JENSEN, 349, 353; wall, enclosure {Wand, Umhegung} DELITZSCH; BALL, PSBA xii

284; foundation {Grundlage} G § 111 limit {Schranke}; ZA i 32; H<sup>F</sup> 4; u[çurtu] H 108, 17; 114, 5; D 128, 65 also = curse, magical spell, oppression; end {Fluch, Bann, Bedrückung; Ende} GGN '80, 95; §§ 37a; 65, 19; || māmitu; uçurat ilāni IV 16, 4 the curse of the gods {der Fluch der Götter}; pl iš-tu ūmi ša šattu uç-çl ana u-çu-ra-ti from the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen beginnt}; but see JENSEN, 288; u-çur-ra-tu-ši-na V 51 c 36; according to JENSEN uçurtu || bunānū & simtu; a by-form seems to be:

eçurtu, eçurat; pleçurāti pictures, reliefs {Bilder, Reliefs} JENSEN, while uçurāti D 94, 3+5 = constellations {Sternbilder}.

eçirtu (AV 3818) c. st. eçrat relief; collectively: pictures {Bilder} ZA iii 313, 62; JENSEN, 352.

içratu JENSEN, 352 & KB iii 50 (iii) 18 instead of giāratu V 21, 4, AV 3818.

a-çi-tum export-taxes {Ausgangsteuern} PRISER, KAS 110 b; açitu ša çēri iša(or-ma)dad II 62 a-b 44; MEISSNER, 141 (74, 23-4); V 26, 50; Anp i 62; 1/açū; AV 628.

aqu 1. fear religiously, obey, worship {fürchten (cf 739), gehorchen, verehren, anbeten}; 739. — 739 utaqqu I obeyed {ich gehorchte} AV 2760 & 2762; Neb ii 61, etc., FLEMING, Neb 37; DELITZSCH in BA ii 239. *Derr.* perhaps aqu & aqitum; see aku, akutum, religious feast, festival, etc. || religious Fest, Mahl || &:

aqū 2. weak, perhaps originally: humble, submissive {schwach, vielleicht ursprünglich: niedrig, unterwürfig} alik taappūt (739) aqI of Sennacherib, Sn i 5; HENK. vii 57; || nararu & reçū II 39, 3-6. Also see LATRILLE ZK ii 341; OPPERT ZA ii 329; LT 171; LYON, *Sargon* 68. or 1/739?

uqu 1. people {Volk, Bewohner}; LT 110; AV 357 & 2511; S<sup>b</sup> 246 u-ku (= qu) = nišu; H 23, 461; V 21, 15 bi-i-tu = u-

u-çl V 17, 40-1 (AV 2631) read šamçl. ~ eçebu, see eçepu. ~ uçbakuni = ušbakuni cf abaku (2); — ana aš-ba-šl Anp i 103 = çabati, ZA i 376. ~ e-çl-en-šl I filled (the vessel) || ich füllte das Schiff an, del 77-79 (JENSEN); I laded it || ich belad es (DELITZSCH) 1/çānu. — iççanundu = iççanūdu Q<sup>12</sup> of qādu hunt || jagen — u-ça-na-al-la-a he besought || er suchte an > uççanallā > uçtanallā 1/çalū § 83 — iççur saved || rettete uçur, uçrā (§ 49 b; 94; & 37 b) protect, watch! || beschirme, bewache! see maçaru § 101. ~ aq-çl-a-tim = ana çl-a-tim forever || auf ewig, für immer. — ana-ju-me a-ça-a-ti = qa-a-ti; ZA iv 315 rm 1. ~ uççutu; ina uççat libbišu cf umçatu or uzzatu(?).

qu-u (AV 2842); be-lu u-ki šu-a-tum  
lord of this people {Herr dieses Volkes}  
D<sup>W</sup> 116; BA ii 140—1; 2. army {Heer} S<sup>b</sup> 266  
uq-qi = pu-ux-ru; H 11, 84; §§ 122 &  
126. As a collective noun it may be joined  
with *pl adj* {kann als Kollektivwort mit  
*adj* im plural verbunden werden} *cf* per-  
haps *py*; or connected with *mp* (Y) *cf* *mp*.  
*i*<sub>3</sub>qu (P<sup>7</sup>) heart, soul, disposition {Herz,  
Seele, Gemütestimmung} AV 3831; K 183,  
31 (D<sup>W</sup> 358 no 175; BA i 628); also per-  
haps u-qu III 89, 14 (AV 2641).  
*i*<sub>3</sub>qu constellation Capella = الكوكب, ZDMG  
45, 395; also = God of the star *i*<sub>3</sub>qu {Gott  
des Sternes *i*<sub>3</sub>qu}; *i*<sub>3</sub>qu God of star azkar  
(= Capella, SAYCE) = Sum AŠKAR =  
\**unzqu* (عَنَاق); also *cf* ZA i 410.  
*e*<sub>3</sub>qu 1. wind, twist, surround {wenden,  
drehen, einschliessen} AV 2204 & 2342  
|| lapatu, saxaru (Z<sup>B</sup> 12; 62, 5; & 45,  
7 *ad* II 20 *c-d* 48—51; 36 *g-h* 56—58;  
AV 2165); 2. go astray, do wrong {fehl-  
gehen, übles tun} II 36, 44; 41 *c-d* 7;  
V 47 b 8; D 96, 7 lē e-gu-u (*e*<sub>3</sub>qu) ma-  
na-ma that no one may go astray (suffer,  
be found lacking) JXSSX 128; 288 *fol*; D<sup>W</sup>  
65—8 (*cf* *e*<sub>3</sub>qu) — *i*<sub>3</sub> perhaps u-te-ku  
(qu)-u V 11, 42 = H 112, 23 = D 127,  
24 (AV 2765). — *i*<sub>3</sub> šu-tu-ga ZA ii 145  
a 19 (but?). — Der *māqu*, *māqanu*; *ti*(*g*)*g*<sub>3</sub>  
& the following 2:  
*e*<sub>3</sub>qu = inqu (*q. v.*) railing, embankment {Ge-  
länder, Eindämmung} AV 2165 = *liru*, *šī-*  
*bu*, etc., Z<sup>B</sup> 45; see, however, *liru* & *šību*.  
*i*<sub>3</sub>qu {da-al[-tum] II 23c 62 = door {Thür},  
whence *id* *ik*, *iq* = daltum S<sup>a</sup> v 4—5  
(*i*-qu); D 110, 11 + 18; § 25; V 82, 18—19  
*i*-gu ša ša-kas-si; *i*-gu ša bābi (AV  
3594), but read kan-gu = kanku (*q. v.*).  
*i*<sub>3</sub>qu command {Befehl} || *qibū* & *qibitu*  
(*q. v.*).  
*e*<sub>3</sub>qu (*py*) strong, massive {stark, ge-  
drungen} G § 25; § 10 *ekdu*; AV 2216  
& 3665; AJP viii 286; Anp i 19; TP vi  
77 (L<sup>x</sup> 166); Sn iii 74; S<sup>b</sup> 72; S<sup>c</sup> 6, 6;

H 38, 108; IV 9, 19—20; 27, 19—20; *pl*  
*eqdūti* & *e-ik-du-tum* Neb vi 16;  
Anp i 15; iii 181; Boissier has *ikdu*  
young {jung} || *qixru* small {klein} &  
*la'ū* feeble {schwach} √*py* originally  
meaning: compact, pressed {gedrungen};  
perhaps connected with *uk-ku-du* V 23  
*b-d*, 35; 38, 12 || *ruššū*, *ruteššū*, *mul-*  
*lilu*; AV 2519.  
*i*-ga(ka)-du V 26c-f 57—9 perhaps = *ṭp* (AV  
3660), whence according to SCHULZ, *Salm*  
97 also *šukudu* in: *šukud parzilli* u  
*mulmulija*; see, however, *šukudu*.  
*e*<sub>3</sub>qu (*m* & *f*; § 71) *id* A-ŠA; *c. st.* *eqil* (TP i  
73; ii 70, etc.) field {Feld}; property {Besitz-  
tum} Syr *ṭp*; perhaps *cf* *p*<sub>3</sub> II kings  
x 36. KGF 107 *rm* 3; H<sup>x</sup> 26 *rm* 3; FRANK-  
TORIUS *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 112; § 9, 1; S<sup>b</sup> 1  
B v 9; S<sup>a</sup> 3, 7—8 GA-NA = *gi-nu-u* &  
*iq-lu* (= H 15, 217—18); H 36, 864; 71, 25  
*eqln* (written A-ŠA) *an-na-a*; *c. st.*  
*e-ki-el* *nak-ri* & *e-ki-el-ka* D 134 c 6  
& 8 = II 16 *c-d* 15 + 17 (§ 34, γ; 65, 1; BA ii  
296 = *Besitztum*); AV 2205 & 3836. *pl*  
A-ŠA-MEŠ (*šinšū*) Esh ii 46; 49; (*šē-*  
*tina*) III 15 c 22 + 25; Esh v 7.  
\**agamu* (npk) BA ii 279—80; *lu* *aqqumu* I  
will revenge myself {ich will mich rächen}  
NE 46, 109 *rm* 4; whence would be:  
*uqqumu* vengeance {Rache, Vergeltung} &  
*iqqimu idem* II 16 a-b 53 (BA ii 279 *cf*  
X ZA viii 128) S<sup>b</sup> 814; II 9 c-d 35. see,  
however, *ekemu*; *ikkimu*, etc.  
*aqqu* & *eqqu* Asb v 31 strong, rebellious,  
hostile {stark, rebellisch, feindlich} AV  
340; S<sup>c</sup> 276 || *limnu*, *dannu*, *aštu*,  
*aqu*. (*amēl*) *nakru* *aq-qu* Esh i 37;  
ii 22; LYON, *Sargon* 64 *ad* l 32; LEOTZKY,  
Anp p 30; *pl* *iq-qu-ti* D 94 (K 345) 2;  
*iq-qu-te* Anp i 19. √*eqqu* II 62, 29;  
AV 2211.  
\**agequ* whence perhaps *uqqqu*, *iteneqiq*  
& *e-te-ig-gu-gu* (§ 104); *cf* *ekeku*,  
*ukkuku*.  
*ja-a-qu-qa-nu* a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA  
vi 291 (iii) 8. Perhaps from the Arm.

*aqū owl* || *Eale* see *akū* — *uqqi* waited || *wartete* D 117, 10 (not *uq-qi-pa*); *u-qi* TP i 73; *uqū* he  
waits || *cf* *wartet* § 15, see *mp*. — *iqqi* & *aqū* (*elišunu*) see *niqū* offer, pour out a libation || *offeru*,  
*eine Spende ausgießen* — *eq-u* AV 634 *cf* *aklu* — *uqqubu* see *ukku* — *eqi-sakku* *cf* *eqi-sakk(g)u* —  
*aqū* (*eqū*, Z<sup>B</sup> 94) disturb || *stören*, *verstören* see *akalu* (S), *ekelu*. — *i-qu-ul* (*qu*) cried, lamented  
|| *schrie*, *klagte* || *qūlu*. — *u-qu-ma-an-ai* (§ 49) see *qa'ū* wait || *warten*. — *uqud* *cf* *uknu* — *aq-aq-qu* =  
*ag'agtu* || *nipānu* action, work || *Treiben*, *Werk*, JXSSX, KB iii (1) 204 *rm* 9 || *Sumerian*. — *u-qu-pi* a species  
of monkey || *eine Affenart* of *mp* II Kings x, 22 (WAGNER, *Untersuchungen* 106—8) but better *u qūpi*, see  
*qūpu* — *iqqu* he fell || *er fiel* Asb vii 31 > *imqu* || *maqu* (§ 49) or better read *ikkud* || *nakadu* (*q. v.*).

**aqāru** be precious {köstlich sein} אָקָר (I Sam xxvi 21); L<sup>T</sup> 172, 35; AV 630 (instances quoted there, see s. v. nak(q)aru); ZK ii 269 fol; 283. — Q pr e(vari)-qir, Asb vii 32 it was precious {war kostbar}; nap-šat-su-nu ti-qir-u-ma Asb iv 57 (ZK ii 281); Q pr follows analogy of verbs. v<sup>b</sup>, § 111; — pc liqir IV 64 b 1-2; 1sg lūqir IV 66 no 2 R 52. — Š u-ša-qir H 50, 9 = udannin; pl ušqiru = udanninu, *ibid* 11-15 (a denominative Š of aqru, ZK ii 269); DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 208 = אָקָר; also = made dear, besieged, cut off (provisions, water etc.) {machte teuer, belagerte, schnitt ab: Vorräte, Wasser, etc.}. Sn v 67 u-ša-qir; Asb ix 34; ps u-ša-aq-qar; ušaqaru H 50, 13; tu-ša-a-qur V 45 g 32; pc li-ša-qi-ri V 65 b 27; pmt šūquru was found valuable, precious {ward kostbar befunden} (§ 88 l, m); su-ut-tum šu-qu-rat NE 57, 39. ag mušqir KB ii 250-1, 34. —

Derr. miqr, šūquru, šu-qu-ra-a NE 44, 64 presents || Geschenke, & the 4 following:  
**aqru** costly, precious {köstlich, kostbar} AV 637; S<sup>b</sup> 173-4 = edlu (or otlu); S<sup>c</sup> 277; H 23, 457-8 || aštu & dannu, etc.; § 65, 6; agra TP vii 25 of fruit = delicious, rare {kostbar, selten, von Früchten}; f aqartu; abnu aqartu = precious stone {Edelstein}, FLEMMING, *Neb.* אָקָר; Sn i 29; H 209, 17 ab-na aqartu; Asb vi 12 šukuttu aqartu; pl aqrūti (AV 638); f aqrēti Sn v 77; ZK ii 282; also cf ZUMG 29, 2; D<sup>b</sup> 37; L<sup>T</sup> 172, 35; G § 115.  
**a-qa-ru** ša mētišu the costly things of his country {das kostbare seines Landes} HUPF, ZA ii 222; ZENPFUND, BA i 636.  
**aqrūtu** II 33 d-e 13, ZA iv 234, 10; AV 638; or perhaps aqrūtu √agaru (q. v.).  
**eqartum** V 28 a 84 || unqu ring, as something precious {Ring, als etwas kostbares}; AV 2341. But better e-ma-ar-tum (q. v.).  
**a,qrabu** scorpion {Skorpion} || zuqāqipu V 21 a-b 37; H 37, 17 = GIR-TAB; AV 636; §§ 9, 103; 61, 3; as sign of the zodiac, cf JENSEN 70, 83, 312 etc.  
**iqrebu** prayer {Gebet}; older form for ikrebu (q. v.); H<sup>r</sup> 8; FLEMMING, *Neb.* 45; Z<sup>B</sup> 11; 28; 48, etc.

**aqāšu** = אָקָשׁ II 35 e 52 catch in bird trap {in Vogelfallen fangen} perhaps ikuš IV 16 b 6; so some for akašu (q. v.).

**aqitum** so perhaps for akitum (q. v.) BA ii 230.

**aq-qa-at** abi-ja tribute, presents of my father {Tribut, Geschenke meines Vaters}; connected with the preceding?

**eqāti-ja** my sins {meine Sünden} V 47 b 39; √eqū; also cf šegū sin {Sünde}.

**ar** = ana PACHES, *Texts* 15 no 4, 9 ar-re'-i to the shepherd {dem Hirten} *ibid* 6 ar ru-bi-e (il) Marduk libittāšu liktar-rab (JENSEN, 412); § 49 b.

**a-ru** 1. II 22 b 14 = še-e-tum of the auceps: √arar catch {fangen}.

**a-ru** 2. V 28 a-b 21 = šī-pat ruk(?) bi (AV 694).

**a-a-ar** i-lum 1. a bird (or gazelle?) {ein Vogel (oder Gazelle?)} || xarba-bibillu, V 21 a-b 43 (D<sup>r</sup> 144). 2. a fish, perhaps: ray {ein Fisch, vielleicht: Roche} || anzuzu, lummū, xammū mē. II 5, 39; AV 4.

**a-ru** 3. flower, blossom, germ, sprout {Blume, Blüte, Keim, Spross} √āru go forth, bud {hervorgehen, spriessen, knospen} AV 694; S<sup>b</sup> 211; ZK ii 25-6; synonyms see below s. āru (2). cf IV 27 a 7, a part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu is part of the gišimmaru (datepalm) {Teil einer pikurtu, die wiederum Teil einer gišimmaru (Dattelpalme) ist} II 36 a-b 16; 39 c-d 23-5; V 26 e-f 45; 39 c-d 38. According to ZK ii 402 no 7 = leaf or rather rind of a tree {Laub oder vielmehr Baumrinde} c. st. perhaps in araru (written a-ra-ru) q. v. II 42, 66 (šam)a-a-ar sa-na-bu = a-ar tu-gul(?) & 43, 68 (šam)a-a-arsikir = a-ar ka-qir (plants {Pflanzen}).

**āru** 2. offspring, child {Nachkomme, Kind} || zārum (yr), ni-ip-rum (mr) break forth {hervorbrechen}, tu-ča-tum (√aqū); § 14 = a[āru]; pa-a-ar & na-an-na-bu II 36 a-b 17; V 39 c-d 39; H 19, 336; S<sup>b</sup> 100 āru(m) ša nūni young of a fish {Fischbrut} while SAYCE = scales of a fish {Fischschuppen} AV 694. Here belongs, according to REC. des travaux i 150, 11 ašar lā āri desert stérile

Iqtanaddud bowed down || beugte sich √qadadu (§ 86). ~ uqatnaqar collected himself || sammelte sich Asb v 78 see qačaru.

(√*šrum* production = *šrum* = *šl*)  
cf *ašar lā tēmdī* (> *taṁtī*) II 48 *g-h*  
45 = *lieu qui n'est pas conjuré*; but read  
*ašar lā ud-di-i*.

*aru* 4. eagle {Adler}; *arēniš* like eagles  
{Adlern gleich} *Khors* 129 || *aru* II 37, 9;  
39, 31; *Tim* 17; 17; cf also *a-a-ar ilum*.

*aru* 1. go forth {hervorgehen} etc. = *ar*,  
(§§ 10; 20; 114) see *a'aru*.

NOTE: JENSEN, ZA 1165, combines *aru* (אר) pro-  
ceed, advance || (her)vorgehen, vorrücken & *arū*  
(אר) send || senden, schicken *sub* √*ar* to which  
he also refers *uma'ir* > *u'a'ir* > *u'a'ir* (also  
cf ZA vi 380).

*aru* 4. enemy (literally one marching  
against another) {Feind} (i. e. der gegen  
andere herandrückt) || *abu*, *erim* (whence  
id *A-RI*).

*aru* 5. see {sehen} || *amaru* Sb 216; H 21,  
394; also || *xāšu*, *zīmu*. V 20 *e-f* 37;  
Z<sup>B</sup> 16—17; ZA ii 283. cf *ar*, whence  
*urru* = *uru* daylight {Tageslicht} *del* 83  
*Šamaš* appointed the following sign: when  
he who (usually) lights up the darkness  
will send in the evening a destructive rain  
{wenn der der (gewöhnlich) die Finster-  
nis aufhellt (i. e. Gott Šamaš), am Abend  
einen fürchterlichen, vernichtenden Regen  
sendet}; *mu-ir ku-uk-ku* (i. e. *qūqī*,  
*qūqī*; not *mu'ir*, √*ar* send d {senden},  
*ku-uk-ki*, √*kanaku*, as JENSEN 374;  
417 *fol*) *ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na-an-  
nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti* (LEMMANN,  
*Diss* 53); also *del* 86. *kāl la-ma-ri* =  
*kāl lam āri* = every morning {jeden  
Morgen} BA ii 46; some add here *ašar*  
*lā a-a-ri* (II 48 44—5) cf *L<sup>T</sup>* 184; G § 37;  
*Lyox*, ad *Sarg Cyl* 11 || *ašar lā ud-di-i*;  
but cf *arū* go {gehen}.

*aru* 6. c. st. *a-ar kas-pi* = *nu-ša-bu* ear-  
ring {Ohring} V 17 *c-d* 2; AV 4.

*aru* 7. *a-a-ru*; name of second month  
{Name des zweiten Monats} *ar*; AV 19;  
H 44, 2; 64, 2; D 92 (4) 2 (*rar-ri*). D<sup>Pr</sup>  
138 *rm* 3; §§ 9, 227; 64 *rm*: the bright  
month {der helle, pruchtige Monat} *aru*  
= *ar*, > *ad(d)aru* (= *ar*) the dark  
month {der dunkle, trübe Monat}; but  
perhaps from √*ar* send forth, open,  
germinate {hervorsenden, öffnen, keimen},  
corresponding to the month *Ziv* (= blossom)  
and *Aprilis* (√*aperire*); MUSE-ANXOLT,  
*Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 7—8. JENSEN,

ZA vii 216 *rm*: *arax ašari* = Monat  
des Mannes (Mannes- & Zeugungskraft  
der Sonne im Monat I{ar}); see also LEM-  
MANN, ZA vii 332 *rm* 1 on *Išar* for  
*Ašaru*.

*aru* 8. (= *ar*) forest; Wald; || *kištu* II 23,  
44 (*a-ar*); Z<sup>B</sup> 98; §§ 11; 14; 41 *a*; (BA ii 71  
*rm* 1 & 325: ebenso sind *a-ar* und *abāba*,  
die II 23, 48 als Synonyme von *kištu*  
Wald angeführt werden, wahrscheinlich  
als hebräische resp. aramäische Fremd-  
wörter anzusehen); V 65 b 17 *kima a-a-ri*  
(*ibid* 5 & 14). Cf *ja-a-ru*.

*arru* sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} √*ar*,  
D<sup>H</sup> 53, but see *Rev. des études juives* x  
302; II 27 *c-d* 39; *ibid* 40 *arru ša iqquri*  
birdcatcher {Vogelfänger} AV 774 & 808;  
|| *a-ru*, *irru* & *irritu*.

*arū* 1. outfit, harness {Rüstung, Geschirr};  
V 28 *g-h* 3 *fol*, AV 695; || *adū*, *mapšamū*,  
*ku-lu-lum*, etc. √*ar*.

*arū* 2. lion {Löwe} *ar*; *ar*; *ar*-*pur* *a-  
ri-e* NE 14, 19; cf 74 *b* 20—21; D<sup>B</sup> 45;  
D<sup>Pr</sup> 32; ZDMG 27, 706; 40, 724; lion in  
the zodiac {Löwe im Tierkreis} JENSEN,  
317 & 478. As god of devastation, Nergal  
is called (1) *A-ri-a* V 46 c 19, JENSEN, 478,  
which, unless it is an id, may be connected  
with *arū* (cf PINCHES, *Texts*, p 20, v,  
*a-ri-a: xa-ra-bu*).

*arū* 3. go {gehen} G §§ 37; 63 & 77 = *alaku*;  
bring {bringen}; put down {niedersetzen};  
= *adū*, *nadū*; cf *ar* (Psalm xxv 8); *ar*;  
Eth *ḥarāḥa*; D<sup>Pr</sup> 41 *rm* 1; also || *abaku*,  
*leqū*, *šadaxu* II 37 *g-h* 7; sprinkle  
{spritzen, sprinkeln} II 48 *g-h* 22; H 26,  
564 = *zaraqū*, *salaxu*; perhaps || *xa-  
a-šu* hasten {eilen} (but?); §§ 111 *fol*;  
ZDMG 40, 726, 6; *Lyox*, *Sargon* 15 *ad* l  
17; AV 698. — Q *ac ašar lā a-ri an in-  
accessible place* {ein unzugänglicher Ort}  
also written *'a-a-ri* Sn i 18 & *a-a-ri* IV  
15, 6; IV 16, 47 (= *ašar lā a-ma-ri* IV  
12, 35) AV 695 & see *a-a-ru*; c. st. *ina*  
*šatti-u-ma it-ti ar nāri* III 14, 34  
(MUSE-ANXOLT & Rost, 85); *pr u-ru(ma)*  
led away, and {führte fort, und} *Esh* ii 2;  
*ur-ra-a* I 43, 46; *Esh* iii 2 (ZA ii 305  
*rm* 1). *u-ra-aš-šu* Sn ii 61 I dragged him  
away {ich führte ihn fort}; iv 40 (= *u-  
raš-šu* ZA iv 412) = *u-ra-a-šu* *Ash* v,  
5; *pc mūta lu-a'-ir-ru*; *ina axāti ašar*

1ā a-ri li-ru-šu IV 16 a 47; ip u-ru-ma take along! {nimmi miti} NE 10, 40; *ibid* 45 = she took {sie nahm}; 12, 36 lu-ru-ka let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen} — Q' ittarū = ittalak. i-ta-ra-a IV 14 a 28; i-tar-ri went off, away {gieng weg} (= ul issaxru) *del* 146; *ibid* 87 attari (see attari); *pl* it-tar-ru-šu TP vii 38 (but perhaps *√*tāru lead {führen}); *pc* lit-tar-ri V 65 b 44; yet better *√*trr, cf following linūšu (לְנִשּׁוּ, or לְנִשּׁוּ) & liknušu (לְכַנּוּ); lit-tar-ru-(u)-ni TP ii 96; viii 30 may lead me safely {mögen wolbehalten mich führen}; ag muttarū I 65, 2 leading {führend} § 113. — *√*tu-ur-ra V 45 c 41; AV 2723. ur-ru-u ša šāri II 30 e-f 23, to blow, said of the wind {blasen, wehen, vom Winde gesagt} *Recueil des travaux* i, 1870, 188 comparing *√*š blow {wehen}; *pm* urrū-šu has led him away {hat ihn weggeführt} Z<sup>B</sup> 89; *pl* ša ur-ru-u maxar šar māt Kaldi *Sg Cyl* 18; ag mu'irru leader {Leiter, Führer} or mu'arru; perhaps also sūqu SIQ (> siqu narrow {enge}) mu-ra-at nāri name of a street {Name einer Strasse} TALLOQUIST. — *√* perhaps uttarū IV 1 a 37; LEHMANN, 111 *rm*; also ut-tir-ru H 77, 44; ag me-e mut-tar-ru-u IV 9, 51. — *√*u-ša (var sa) -ri (וּרִי) Anp ii 101; *ibid* ii 87 u-šar-ri; u-še-ri (*ibid* 113) I entered {ich trat ein}; also I instructed (construed with ana) {ich unterrichtete} (mit ana construiert) — *√* perhaps uš-tar-ri D 95 c 10 (but better *√*trr); muš-ta-ru-u (?) BA ii 260 (ii) 6 {der da recht leitot} cf, however, ZA vii 187 & KB iii (1) 186, 8. — *Der. urtu* command {Befehl}; tūrtu = tūrtu law, edict {Gesetz, Edikt}; mu'irru commander, leader {Befehlshaber, Führer}; see, however, a-ša-ru p 3; perhaps also tur(tar)-tānu & tur(e)tu knowledge {Kenntnis, oracle} {Orakel}.

u-ru 1. oil (?) {Oel (?)}. *√*šam-nu (šuman) & ulu V 28 a-b 27 *fol*; AV 2664; S<sup>b</sup> 292 u-ru gloss to erešu plant {pflanzen} *√*āru.

uri (2.) gal-lum the elder brother {der ältere Bruder} literally: the great protector {wörtlich: der grosse Beschützer}; AV 2656 & 2667; S<sup>b</sup> 1 b 13 MAS-MAŠ = u-ri-gal-lum (ZK i 173; 319; ZA i

389); II 29 a-b 63 together with kud-din-nu (q. v.). S<sup>b</sup> 280; H 24, 484 U-RU = načaru protect {beschützen} AV 2664. Same id as ŠEŠ (JENSEN, ZK ii 56 no 1; LEHMANN, ZA ii 249 *fol*; cf ešū protect {beschützen}; = axu brother {Bruder} H 24, 483; || axu rabū (TELE, ZA vii 76) IV 7 a 41; ni-di (נִידִי) a-xi (S<sup>c</sup> 1, 20). Abstract noun see PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 O 16—17 ana (amēl) ŠEŠ-GAL-tu.

uru 3. = a-lum settlement, city {Ansiedelung, Stadt} S<sup>b</sup> 261; H 11, 82; II 34 g-h 40; cf מְרִימָה Isn xxiv 14 & מְרִימָה מְרִי; U-ru-š(a)-lim = Jerusalem (T. A.); §§ 9, 165; 46 = eru (q. v.) D<sup>Pa</sup> 226 *fol*; AV 2664.

uru 4. S<sup>a</sup> ii 22 animal {Tier} cf מִרְיָ (7); also II 5 d 36; 15; 12 (cf uxu); 14 a-b 38. cf c. g. ur-max (AV 2701) etc.

urru 1. ūru (f) c. st. ur (מִרְ) light, daylight {Licht, Tag}; §§ 9, 26; 11 & 64; AV 2722 || ūmu & immu; II 47, 60; V 28, 23—4; H 40, 216. id UD-DA from u(d)dū; § 9, 26; 6 ur-ra (var -ri) u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 121 six days & seven nights {sechs Tage & sieben Nächte} D 104 *rm* 3; D<sup>W</sup> 238, 3; 288; § 78; X JENSEN, 379 & 430: 6 urra u (sign ša) mušēti (following Geo. SMITH); also cf BA i 133 & NE 140 *rm* 2; ur-ri u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 188; mu-šam u ur-ri H 40, 217; mūšu u urru only in texts translated from the Akkadian (ZA v 124); šad urri V 40 d 27 rising of the light, day-break (i. e. 3<sup>d</sup> watch of the night) {Tagesanbruch} i. e. die 3<sup>te</sup> Nachtwache; LEXSON, MANT, *Rec. des travaux* i 72, 63; DELITZSCH, ZK ii 286 & D<sup>Pr</sup> 96; read ša-at ur-ri at day time {zur Tageszeit} by HALÉVY, ZK ii 406 (cf šadurru). ZA iv 7, 16 read ziq-qur (not -nat) ur-ri. — Cf H<sup>F</sup> 47 *rm* 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 16—17; ZA ii 253 *rm* 2 ad II 47, 60—61; ii 283; ZK ii 282 *rm* 4 *√*trr.

urru 2. ūru heap, mountain {Haufen, Berg} מִרְ Gen ii 26; I 66, 25; also II 47, 62 = ma-a-du; || šebū & nimšū.

Urū 1. = from, of Ur (= Muqqayar, JRAS 1891, 479) {aus UR} § 63, 37; D<sup>Pa</sup> 226; paššūru urū D 86 iii 20, a paššūru of Ur {eine paššūru von Ur}; *ibid* 87 iii 63 elip Urūtum, a ship of Ur {ein Schiff von Ur}; *ibid* 88 v 4; AV 2663. See also FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 17 *fol*; According to

HALÉVY (*Mélanges de critique*, Paris '83, 162) ~~𐤅𐤓𐤕~~-ru should be read šam-ru and it has nothing to do with the Ur of the Chaldeans. 'L'appellation du pays de Sumer se rattache très probablement à ce nom', cf šamru.

urū 2. beam, rafter {Balken, Gebülk} II 30, 20—22, 48 g-h 28—4; H 39, 162; HÖV xxi. || naibatu (staff {Stab}), gušuru (𐤎𐤔) etc. V 26 e-f 46—7; V 39 d 41; u-ur bit II 15 10 foll (AV 2645) woodwork of the house {Holzwerk eines Hauses}. WZ iv 124—5; BA i 518 & 534; but T<sup>0</sup> 50 {Kahlheit der Wand eines Hauses entstanden durch den Abfall des Bewurfs} cf below; perhaps D 117 (no 8) 4 (iq) U-RU-MEŠ = urē (ša libbika). WINCKLER *ad del* 128 see s. v. usallu.

ūru 3. surrounding, enceinte {Umhegung, Mauer}; || naxlapu & amaru; stable {Viehstall, Stall} 𐤅𐤓𐤕 𐤅𐤓𐤕; pl ūrē & ūrēte {abūsu manger {Krippe} supūru, carbaqu (BA i 211); bit ūru stable {Stall} (AV 2655). u-ri-e si-si-e horse stables {Pferdeställe}; also = horse, stallion; auch {Pferd, Hengst}; pl f ūrēte. — DW 197; BA i 334 rm 1; WZ iv 125 rm 3. rab-ūrē {Stallmeister (buchst.: Herr der Hengste)} TIZLE, *Geschichte* 494 rm 1. On rab ūrē & rab ūrēte of BA i 211.

ūru 4. & urū c. st. ūr nakedness, shame {Nacktheit, Scham}; *puḍenda* (𐤅𐤓𐤕) ZDMG 32, 177 & ZA ii 201 *ad* II 48 e-f 21; Z<sup>3</sup> 54; 97 rm 2; DELITZSCH in BÄHR-DEL. *Ere* xiv; D<sup>Fr</sup> 72; whence also UR = sūnu D 16, 128; see H 118, 5—6; §§ 10; 65 no 10; || biqūru & libiṣātu II 30, 14; 38, 48; 48, 21—2; NE 11, 9 ur-ki pi-to-ma lay bare they shame {entblöße deine Scham} *ibid* 16 ur-ša ip-to-ma; V 16, 35 = urū ša zinniṣti *puḍenda mulieris* (gloss mu-ru-ub perhaps {erebu enter {eindringen}}); H 35, 831 SA-AL (cf sallatu) = u-ru (II 48, 22); also cf 𐤅𐤓𐤕, 𐤅𐤓𐤕 (Hab ii 15). AV 5557 & 2684.

urū 5. *del* 128 (see usallu) & urū ša eqli II 30, 10 foll (AV 2664) urū of a field, tree, forest {urū des Feldes, eines Baumes, eines Waldes}; JENSEN, 432 foll || qaqqiru i. e. qaqqaru (T. A., ZA vi 263 rm 15); BA ii 282 translates *del* 128 {Wie eine

Wüste war das bewachsene Feld geworden} 𐤅𐤓𐤕 make naked, desert; destroy {nackt, öde machen, zerstören}; urū = desert {Brachfeld, Wüste} §§ 10; 65, 10; where before there was a forest, there is now a desert, bare place {wo früher Wald gewesen, da ist jetzt eine kahle Fläche (Wüste)} JENSEN, 432—4.

irru = (iq)ir D 89, 70—71 fetter, sling, rope {Fessel, Schlinge, Seil} followed by (iq) IR-DIM: maxrašu & timmu (ZA i 191); *ibid* 97, 15 galitta ir-ri (but better ir-kab); perhaps {araru (1)}; || irtim, irritu, š(š)ik-ka-tu II 20, 8—10; DW 45; AV 3869 & 3878.

ir-ri-šu NE 48, 182 his (the divine bull's) skin (𐤅𐤓) I will hang on thy side {seine (des Himmelsstiers) Haut will ich an deine Seite hängen}; ir-ri-šu lu-u a-lu-la ina a-xi-ki.

ir-ru-u || mar-ru, bitter V 24 c-d 10—14; AV 3974.

eru city {Stadt} 𐤅𐤓; S<sup>a</sup> 3, 11 e-ri = a-lu. D<sup>H</sup> 20; D<sup>Fr</sup> 47.

eru(m) son, child, man {Sohn, Kind, Mann} for ašrum ({āru) in PN Eri-aku (= 𐤅𐤓𐤕 𐤅𐤓) D<sup>Fr</sup> 224; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism*, 166. From this perhaps id e-ru V 19 d 43 = abdu servant {Knecht} AV 2389.

erū 1. conceive, be pregnant, heavy {empfangen, schwanger sein} D<sup>H</sup> 20; D<sup>Fr</sup> 21 & 46; but cf ZDMG 37, 398 & *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; 𐤅𐤓𐤕 § 34 γ || aladu S<sup>b</sup> 57; H 27, 595; aban e-ri-e & aban lē e-ri-e II 40, 10—11 a stone helping or preventing conception {ein die Schwangerschaft fördernder oder hindernder Stein}. V 27 c-d 59—60 (AV 2347, 2370). i-ra-an-ni um-mu e-ni-tum III 4, 57 my mother the princess conceived me {es empfing mich meine Mutter, aus edlem Geschlechte} KB iii (1) 100—101 (3 m for 3 f; § 90 c); pm e-rat has become pregnant {ist schwanger geworden}; II 16 a-b 48; JÄGER, BA ii 277 fol; cf, however, ZA viii 127; a-rat is pregnant {ist schwanger}; ag e-ri-a-ti pregnant (women) {schwangers (Frauen)}. § 38 a; BA i 478. eprāti (imbaru) ša dun-ni e-ri-ja-a-ti Sn v 46 clouds pregnant with mischief {unheilsschwangers Wolken} HERR. vii 67; § 69; also cf ZA iv 240, 2. — 𐤅 u-ru-u; u-ru-u ša ala[di] II 26, 13—14 followed by

- aladu. AV 344 & 2664. — Derr. Erū'a (?) eritu (§ 347); tēritu pregnant woman || schwangere Frau Sb 119; H 22, 448; etc.
- \***erū** (עָרָו) be strong {stark sein} D 133, 17; GGA '78, 1040; ZDMG 32, 183, whence i-ru || gašru & the following two nouns:
- erū** 2. eagle {Adler} || a-ru, našru AV 2345 & 2370; D 23, 187; II 37 d-f 9; 39 c-d 31 (ID-XU); V 39 c-d 46; D<sup>B</sup> 105; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 283 (Tim 7; נָעָרָו) properly: the strong bird {der starke, mächtige Vogel} Asb vi 98 e-riš like an eagle {dem Adler gleich} J. D. PRINCE. name of constellation {ein Gestirn} JENSEN, 74 = *Merkur* (*ibid* 124); &
- erū** 3. copper (?) bronze {Kupfer (?) Bronze} DELITZSCH. S<sup>B</sup> 114; H 17, 269 U-RU-DU = e-ru-u (AV 2370 & 2668); V 39 c-d 43—5; *ibid* 47 (a stone); on id cf D 13, 64; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; §§ 9, 235; 25; e-ra-a dan-nu hard bronze {harte Bronze} see anaku & cf V 27, 16—7; H 79, 17 ša c-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (HCV xxxv etc.); e-ra-a D 123, 21; Neb ix 15 bi-ti-ik e-ri-i (e-ra-a, *ibid* 31); (FLEMMING, *Neb* 25); id *ibid* vi 14; viii 8. — Etym. also ZK ii 68 no 4; ZA i 254 *fol*; id TP ii 2, 30, 49, 60, etc.
- \***erū** engrave, carve {einritzen, schnitten, meißeln} JENSEN, 323 *fol*, whence:
- erū** 4. stone {Stein} perhaps engraving stone {Gravirstein} V 39 c-d 47, perhaps also narū & urraku (q. v.).
- erū** 5. box, receptacle {Schachtel, Kiste, Behälter} || erēnu (עָרְנָו) S<sup>B</sup> 5 iii 4 = šigaru H 39, 147; V 27 a-b 16; 39 d 43; || enītu (עָנִיתוּ); xaḫbu jar {Krug, Gefäß}; on id see Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; §§ 25; 347; 65, 6; ZK ii 63; D<sup>B</sup> 67. but cf *Rev. des études juives* x 303; erū only cedar {nur Cedar} also *ibid* xiv 152; see erēnu. — id also determinative before fetters, bonds, etc. {id auch determinativ vor Fessel, Banden, etc.} V 27, 38 *fol*.
- erū** 6. name of a tree {Baumname} V 26 g-h 20 *fol* = cedar {Cedar} (?) HALÉVY; AV 2345. kištu e-ri (= iḫ TIR, iḫ MA-NU = giš-ma-nu) Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2.
- erū** 7. poison {Gift} Z<sup>B</sup> 83 rm 1 ad V 16 g-h 38; 10 c-d 30; 22 d 51 || ru-u (m to ru-<sup>1</sup> (or 'u)-tu); see, however, ZK ii 38 (e-rum ša šit-ti = šinūti = עָרָו) AV 2372.
- (11a) **Erū'a** begetter {Gebärerin} epithet of goddess A-a; epithet of *Carpanitu* (not

- Zēr-banītum*, as ZA i 265 rm 3; iv 263, etc.) V 62 (no 2) 8; HALÉVY, *Revue critique*, 1890, June 28, no 25 p 482; LEHMANN, ii 38 || erū be pregnant {schwanger sein}; = Šerūa > Šurūa; see also TIELE, ZA vii 80; Marduk Bēl-Irū'a = M. lord of conception {M. Herr der Schwangerschaft} ZA vii 80. LEHMANN (l. c.) also cf II 56, 59 gloss erum (עָרָו), see, however, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 rm 11 ad V 62 no 2.
- arbu** 1. in ūmu ar-bu-tum (?) IV 1 b 66 dark days {dunkle Tage} JENSEN, 489; but cf uppi.
- arbu** 2. āribu 1. entrance {Eingang} II 9 b 20 together with nāribu & teḫū; perhaps also S<sup>B</sup> iii 22 arbu(pu); a-ra-bu(pu); BA i 636; AV 681 & 710.
- arba'u(a)** AV 706, & irba (V 50 a 16; § 75); f erbittim AV 3852 (> erbāti § 35) ir-bit V 37 a-c 5 four {vier} עָרְבָו; §§ 9, 234; 65, 30; 75; H<sup>F</sup> 33; D<sup>B</sup> 114 ad II 35 a-b 39—40; ar-ba-'- H 17, 260; šar kib-rat arba-'i king of the four regions {König der vier Weltgegenden} § 128; parts of the world {Weltteile}, JENSEN, 163, 264; TP i 29 & iv 46; ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im KB iii (1) 123; kib-rat er-bit-ti H 39, 163 (var ar-ba-'i) & cf Sn i 2; Sg *Cyl* 2 & 9; & 62 ba'lat arba' lišānu axitu; ša-a-ri er-bi-ti H 40, 229 = the four winds {die vier Winde}; ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri D 97, 7; *ibid* II 11 + 12 written id IM — — — — — ba; § 128; ZA vi 406—7; *ibid* l 16 iḫ-mad-šim-ma ir-bit na-aḫ-ma-di i-du-uš-ša i-lul he harnessed it (the chariot) and hung the four reins over the side (i. e. of the chariot, in order to have his hands free) {er bespannte ihn (den Wagen) und hing die vier Zügel an seine Seite (i. e. des Wagens, um seine Hände frei zu behalten)}; (mahaz) arba ili (written ER IV AN) D 122 iii 5 = Arbāla; Anp i 68. *Ištar* of Arbāla often quoted together with *Ištar* of Nineveh, c. g. D 117, 5, etc. (= עָרְבָו הַיָּמָי, Hosea 10, 14); AV 707.
- erbā**, efba'a & ir-ba-ia AV 3846; ZA vi 203 forty {vierzig} § 12; ZA v 97—8; H 41, 251 ir-ba-a (var -'e); II 46, 17 (ir-ba-a) & 62, 46 elip erbaia (gur-ri) a ship of 40 tons (?) {ein Schiff von 40 Tonnen} (7).

H 184, 81; D 88, 17; phonetic modification of arba'ā; also cf V 37 c 7 & 14.

ir-bi-še-e-ri-i (T. A.) the fourteenth {der vierzehnte}.

urbu import tax {Eingangsteuer} < muḡū; also:

irbu 7. idem AV 3853; both √erebu (2).

i,rbu 2. eribu income, increase {Einkommen, Vermehrung} c. st. irib IV 20, 22 || būru; šūrabtu; qīšūti, MEISSNER & ROST, 19; BA ii 260, 17 (Fülle) but see KB iii (1) 187; ZA vii 187. MEISSNER, 119 √arbu.

ir-bi 3. (11) šamši sunset {Sonnenuntergang} T. A. < mu-qi<sup>(11)</sup> šamši.

a,rbu lay waste, destroy {wüste machen, zerstören} || sapanu § 65, 38; G § 99 — **هَرَبَ**. D 135, 44 šamš u-ra-ab, ercitu unarrat; *ibid* 46 mu-rib-bat || munarriḡat. here also perhaps urib (?) D 98, 37 (cf JENSEN, 284, 72); ūribu (temēša) they destroyed {wie zerstörten} ZA iii 315, 74. Also munnaribu MEISSNER & ROST, 118; ROST, 194 (HARPER, BA ii 400 **רַבּוּ**). — Derr. arbūtu &:

aribū, eribū (II 24, 14) grasshopper (locust) {Heuschrecke}; AV 2340 & 2351; ZDMG 28, 153; D<sup>s</sup> 71 fol; D<sup>h</sup> 19, 20; D<sup>fr</sup> 45 (√arbu); §§ 9, 231; 65, 38; Sn v 43 (HEAN, vii 67); H 14, 162. c. st. e-rib tur-bu-'u-ti II 5 c-d 3—4; aribi Khors 73 like grasshoppers {wie Heuschrecken}; perhaps II 47 d 41 ir-bu-u preceded by škilum & bulḡitu (AV 3854); H 71, 14 = D 92, 5 e-ri-ba e-di-iq-ki; he. gathers the grasshoppers, locusts (i. e. the noxious insects) {er sammelt die Heuschrecken} (i. e. die schädlichen Insekten) ZA i 409; but BERTH he gathers the fowl (RP<sup>3</sup> iii 94 fol).

ā,ribu 2. raven {Rabe} **רַבּוּ**; AV 681; D<sup>s</sup> 102; § 42; ZDMG 27, 405; S<sup>c</sup> 304 — **رַבּ** — qūrum; || z(q)a-a-a-xu, a-ra-bu (AV 643) II 37, 44; *del* 144—5 I sent out {ich sandte aus} a-ri-bi (var ba, on labial see BA i 130); H 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-bi-šu qalmūma his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; āribū piḡūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; also perhaps e-ri(bu) V 27 d 33; kakkāb āribi = raven stars (i. e. comets) {Rabensterne} (i. e. Kometen) JENSEN, 153; āribiḡ like ravens {wie Raben}.

urūbu, urbatu (**רַבּוּ**) vermin {Geschmeiss} D<sup>fr</sup> 34.

erebu 1. increase {vermehrten} GUYARD, ZK i 114 = **רַבּ**; §§ 9, 67 & 111; id SU; AV 3842; e-ri-ib H 46, 44 (= old Aphē of **רַבּ**); pl i-ri-bu H 46, 46 + 48; i-ri-ib-bu 47, 50; erba in Sin-axe(ē)-erba = Sin has increased the brother(s) {Sin hat den Bruder (die Brüder) vermehrt} = **רַבּוּ** OPPERT, JA vii (56) 441; D 136, 31; § 46; also Sin-e-ri-ba-am (c. l.); Erba-Rammān Anp Ob i 28 multiply, O Rammān {vermehr, o Rammān!} Ašur-ir-bi Šalm, Mon ii 10. — Derr. irbu (2) & perhaps aribū locust, grasshopper [Heuschrecke].

e,rbu 2. (§§ 29; 34β) & erabu (T. A.) 1. enter, 2. set (of the sun), 3. be dark, 4. be dark of color; whence 5. āribu raven = dark bird {1. eintreten, 2. untergehen (von der Sonne), 3. dunkel sein, 4. dunkel, von Farben etc. gesagt, 5. āribu Rabe = der dunkle, schwarze Vogel} AV 2349 fol; Q ac H 12, 104; 208, 104; 14, 161; 27, 582; 28, 634 e-ri-e-bu (var e-rib) šamši (= S<sup>h</sup> 82; Anp iii 132; Esh i 8; Neb x 13 < qit šamši sunrise {Sonnenaufgang} sun-set {Sonnenuntergang} ZDMG 10, 802; 27, 403 *rm* 4; ZA ii 194; HEAN, ix 9; id e. g. TU S<sup>c</sup> 2, 2 (§ 9, 98); TA-AK S<sup>i</sup> vi 22; GI-IK H 29, 645, II 39, 15, etc. (√p/p, whence also gloss ku-ga). §§ 9, 67 (SU); 29; 102; 103. ana bīt amēlim ina e-re-bi-ki D 135, 10 when thou enterest into the house of man (i. e. the earth) {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (i. e. die Erde)} J<sup>i</sup>-X 62; eribušu NE 10, 30 < aḡū; lā e-ri-bi I 27 (no 2), 41, KB i 118—9; ina erebika NE 42, 14; c. st. e-ri-ib Babilū iqbūni Sg Ann 298; kīma e-rib (būlim) < aḡe būlim IV 21 a 48; pr ērub (§ 23 & 32; Anp ii 52) & irub (i'rub § 47) & ērab K 583, 16; tērub (ti-ru-ub) etc.; i-ru-bu Neb vii 25; ana bītū i-ru-ub H 61, 40 he can move into his house {er kann in sein Haus ziehen} H<sup>2</sup> 17 (cf however, MEISSNER, 9 = p<sup>5</sup> irub {wenn er das Geld abbringt, kann er das Haus wieder betreten}); 1 aḡ e-ru-ub *del* 89 I entered {ich zog ein}; ša e-ru-bu anaku NE 19, 41; e-ru-um(ma) I entered (and) {ich trat ein (und)} § 48; Ašb i 60 = ērub-ma Sn i 27



= i-ru-um-ma V 62, 9 = e-ru-ba-am-ma Sn iv 76 (happened: trat ein || ikšū-damma); pl ērubu Asb viii 35 & ērubūni H 127, 50, etc.; pc 3 & 2. līrub; 1. lu-ru-ba D 110, 15; § 91, 1 (cf ZA vii 80 ad §§ 90, 91) & li-ru-ub (T. A.); also li-lu-ub (T. A., ZA vi 250 rm 1); ps ul ir-ru-bu ZA iv 10, 5 he shall not enter {nicht soll er eintreten}; la ir-ru-ba D 110, 16 I will not enter {nicht werde ich eintreten} § 104; ir-ru-bu-um-ma Asb v 27; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 391 rm 1; § 38 b; terrub (§ 90 a) based on the preterite form: ērub; anaku i-ra-ab (T. A.) I will enter {ich will eintreten}; also ur-ru-ba & ip urub(n) enter! {tritt ein}; i. e. in writing {einen schriftlichen Besuch abstaten} ZA vi 249; ip e-ru-ub del 84 enter! {zieh, tritt ein!} § 34 y & 42; [ana elippi] e-ru-um-ma D 101 frg l 6; i-ru-ub (T. A.) also irba (§ 94); f er-bi IV 31 a 40; § 37 b; ag (§§ 32; 42) ana bīti ša e-ri-bu-šu (var āribū-šu) zummū nūru D 110, 7 to the house where he that enters is deprived of light {zum Hause, wo der eintretende des Lichtes beraubt ist} or: whose entry is cut off from the light {dessen Eingang vom Lichte abgeschlossen ist} § 110; also cf D 110, 5; e-ri-bi H 218 (below) = IV 3 a 34—5 = when he enters {wenn er eintritt}; f ēribtu. — (Q<sup>t</sup> i-te-ru-ub) entered {trät ein} II 9, 33; 10 a 61; NE 59, 4; *ibid* 9, 49; Z<sup>B</sup> 92; § 34 ca; eterba (> itērubā, § 37b) eterab & etarab (§ 23), 1. e-ter-bu H 129, 38; e-tar-ba Anp iii 100 & e-tar-bu Anp ii 52 (var to ērub), etc.; ip itrubī (= itērubī) § 104; ag mu-ter-rib-tum IV 57 a 2; § 104; — J tu-ur-rub (?) V 45 c 40; ur-ru-ba I will enter {ich will eintreten}. — J<sup>t</sup> ut-te-ru-bu (T. A.); perhaps also tu-tar-rab (?) V 45 f 44. — Š u-še-rib (var ri-im)-ma caused to enter {liess einziehen, eintreten} § 32 β & 42; NE 49, 103; ZK ii 415; 3. u-še-ri-bu Sg Cyl 19; Sn iv 71; IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 22; also ušērib H 217, 86 ad V 24 d 51; 2. tu-še-ri-bu IV 23 (no 1) R a 25 (BA ii 410); 1. ušēribi (§ 92); u-še-ri-ib (var rib) TP vi 92; vii 110; Sn iv 48; II 67, 11 & 36, u-šū-ri-ba-aš V 35, 17 (§ 56) let him enter {liess ihn einziehen} etc.; bēleku sar-tum ana bīti u-še-ir-ri-ib | nīš

qāti-ja šamē e-til H 127, 56 & 58 I am the mistress, strife I let enter into the house; my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {ich bin die Herrin, den Streit lasse ich eintreten in das Haus, meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hin} (BA ii 277—8); pc li-še-rib; lu-še-ri-bi V 65 b 42; lūšēribki NE 14, 9 cf 5, 7; lu-še-ri-bu-u-ni ZA v 109 R 3; ps u-še-rab-an-ni (3) shall bring me into {soll mich hineinbringen} Asb vi 115; tu-še-rab V 45 c 37; nu-še-rab V 53, 8; etc.; ip šūribannima IV 66 (no 2) R 59, šu-ri-pa & šē-ri-ib bring in (-to) {bring herein} ZA vi 250, 62 (T. A.); pm šūrubu IV 55, 20 will be brought in {wird hereingebracht werden}. ac šūrubu; ana šu-ru-bi NE 22, 47; ag mušēribu II 67, 86. — Š<sup>t</sup> ušēribi (& ultērib). im-xul-la uš-te-ri-ba ana lē ka-tam šaptiān D 98, 15 but he *Marduk* caused the evil wind to enter (her mouth) so that she (*Tiamat*) could not shut her lips {doch er (*Marduk*) liess den bösen Wind (in ihren Mund) hineinfahren, so dass sie (*Tiamat*) ihre Lippen nicht schliessen konnte}; nu-si-ri-ib V 53, 25 = nušērib. — Der. arbu (3) = aribu (1); urbu = irbu (1); irbu (3) = eribu; aribu (3); erumma (invasion || Einfall); nribu, nēribu, nribu pf nēribu & nēribūti (entrance, pass, ravine || Eingang, Pass, Schlucht, Ravine); tūrubtu (c. st. te-ru-bat TP vi 90) & tūrubu (entrance || Eingang); šū-rubtu (ingathering, produce || Einbringung, Feldertrag, § 65, 33; 66 b & rm); the gloss mu-rub = qablu Sb 98; etc.

i-rib-bu entrance of the gate {Eingang des Thores} II 9, 33 (cf STRASSER, *Nbk.* 439, 4) ina pī i-rib-bi {am Eingange des Thores} BA i 636 (ZERNPFUND); but according to ZA vii 19 the word does not exist.

eribu entrance {Eingang} II 67, 78. Perhaps also: ina e-ri-ib Sippar<sup>ki</sup> (c. f.) MEISSNER, 127.

ur (Y-Y)-bal(l)u(m) = xa-xar ili (-Šni) (AV 2686: xa-ax ili) a bird {ein Vogel} = sāmu; çalamdu (𐎶𐎵) II 37 c-f 6 & b 29; 40, 24 = q(k)ērib barxāti (see kirippa); D<sup>S</sup> 104 = vulture {Geier}.

ur-bal-tu II 43, 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} ku-un-gu: gu-u-ru; AV 2687.

a,rbūtu destruction {Zerstörung}, c. st. arbūt; arbūtu alaku = to be ruined

{zerstört werden} = adi 18 bašš uššlik; DW 274; Rost; 93—4.

urbatu 1. willow {Weide} cf SCHUL, Šalm, 98; elippš (1q) ur-ba-te III 8, 77 ships made of wickerwork {Schiffe aus Weidenzweigen geflochten} DPr 78 rm 5. Arm ארבתא willow, rush {Weide}; NÖLKE, ZDMG 40, 732 rm 2 compares ערבת; ur-ba-ti-iš uš-ni-il-lum (DPr 78, 5); ur-ba-tu V 47 a 50 = (1q) ur-ba-nu (?).

urbatu 2. & urubatu 1. hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot}; pl urubātum V 16 g-h 78 preceded by na-at-ba-lu (AV 2666 & 2689); || abukatu V 40 a-b 24 (V 2673) III 62 a 40 (DW 380) cf rūbatum. 2. vermin {Geschmeiss} || či-etum (V 2673) II 24, 21; DPr 180 rm 2.

urubatum a pledge {ein Pfand} = ערבון (EP² vi, 119) but?

erbitti f of arba'u etc. (q. v.).

urgū = urkū (ZA vii 180—1) = nlgū title of an official {Beamtentitel} BEZOLD, Diplomacy.

irg(k)abu pigeon (?) {Tauben} = rigabu, AV 3861.

urugal || qabru grave {Grab}; a-ra-al-lum & nigicqu erçiti; cf אר + גל, Arb galū, grand, wide {gross, weit} HALÉVY; AV 2667.

Uragal del 97 + 175; JENSEX, 476 foll; ZP 47; JENSEX for the usual Dibbara-gal or Lubara-gal (q. v.). On URA (PINCHES, BO i 208) & GIRA (II 59 d-e 46) for —ra & —ra cf JENSEX, ZA iii 207 & KB ii 186; MEISSNER, 96; ZA viii 140.

urgallū (or girgallū) JENSEX, 490, 495—6, for nergallū (q. v.).

ir-gi-lum = ir-gi-çu, insect {Insekt} V 27 g-h 1—2; II 5 c-d 12/13; 59 no 1 (add); AV 1033 & 3856.

argamānu (argamānu) red purple {roter Purpur}; ארגמן; §§ 44; 46; 65, 35 rm; LT 140; KAT² 155; HALÉVY, Recherches critiques, 95; X takiltu violet purple {violetter Purpur}; אקלת, BA i 507; ZA ii 387 & rm 2; perhaps from Sanskrit rāgamaṇ red, reddish {rot, rötlich} rāga = red color {rote Farbe}.

ir-gi-çu see irgilum. AV 3857.

ardu servant, slave {Knecht, Sklave} || abdu & ršū V 77; H 11 + 217, 91; AV 720; §§ 9, 226; 74. ar-da D 181, 15 = V 25, 15; c. st. a-rad Sg Cyl 61 (Lyox, Sargon, 74) but see aradu (2); [anaku] arad-ki H 115. + I, thy servant {ich dein Knecht}. written id NITA-Ki 122, 15—17; also NITA-ka H 75 E 1; ana ardi-iš del 31; ana aradsu H 61, 48; arazza = arad-ša (neo-Babyl.) ardā my servant {mein Knecht}; in c. t. often written אר (א) — ar-da-ni our servant {unser Knecht} MEISSNER, 123; pl ardāni; c. st. ar-di-en = ardān I 70 C 4; § 67, 3. Etym cf JULES OPPERT & DUVAL in JA 86 vii, 559—60; syn. is:

aradu 1. II 32 c-d 16 || zikru, zikaru, ašru, mutu (אשק); (amš) ara [du] Sn v 10 = a low fellow (Lyox, Manual, 14). AV 646.

Arad-Ea PN written id del 225 + 229 + 236 + 242; ma-la-xu del 224 + 274; var xi; del 263 + 283, JENSEX, 420; others read Amel-Bel, 1 BA I 471; J<sup>1</sup>N 53 rm 88.

aradu 2. descend, come down; to go to a judge (c. t.) {herabsteigen, heruntorkommen; zum Richter gehen} MEISSNER, 125); §§ 31; 41 b; 90 a; AV 646 77; 55. — Q ac c. st. arax a-rad GIBIL Sg Cyl 61 (51), pr (§ 41 b) ūrid(a) ana libbi del 271 (BA i 144); ūrid IV 31 b 5; ša... ir-da-a WINCKLER, Untersuchungen, 121; 1 ag u-ri-di & u-rid, Šalm, Ob 83; u-ri-da, 190; ur-dam-ma Chron. i 3; ii 1, etc.; pl ūr(i) du(-ni) TP i 69; Anp i 66; iii 52, 71 (§ 37 a); Sn v 12. I-nīrid K 2527 + K 1547 O 88 we will not descend {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; pc li-ri-d; pl li-ri-du may they descend {mögen sie herabsteigen} § 93, 1; ip (e)rid come down {komm herab} NE 69, 41 (45), just as či from aqū (§ 39); also cf ZK ii 283; ps u-ra-da H 63, 64; ur-rad-ma del 35 (on this line cf HCV xlii; ZA iii 418; BA i 320; also ZK ii 274) I will go down to the sea {ich will zum Meer hinabgehen}; also JENSEX, 370—1; pl nu-ra (?) dam-ma (T. A.). — Q<sup>1</sup> ittarad NE 51, 3; Šalm, Ob 143; went down {gieng, kam herab} § 112; 1. a(t)-(ta)-rad (§ 92) Šalm, Ob 51; 88, etc.; pl perhaps i-tu-ur-du V 54, 40 (K 678). — J urrad (§ 90 a) tu-

ur-rad V 45 c 36; *pl* urradāni IV 57 a 33 (or Q?); nu-ur-ra-da-ak-ki (T. A.); ur-ru-du (T. A.). — *J'* perhaps tutar-rad V 45 f 45. — *Š* ušērid (-ama) Sn ii 1 (Z<sup>B</sup> 68); Anp i 65; u-še-ri-da, Lay. 92, 119; Šalm, Ob 119; 137; pc lu-še-ri-da TP iii 33; ps tu-šar-rad; ag mu-še-rid ZA iv 12, 10. — *Š'* u-si-ri-da = ušērida (K 575, 8). — Derradu; aradu (1); Arad-Ba; ardatu; arđutu; ir-ditu; urđutu; rida servant, slave || Diener, Sklave; also cf id NAR A-RAD = nār purattu (D 113, 1); cf uruttu.

urudū bronze {Bronze} Sn Ku iv 27; Neb vi 14 & 16; D<sup>Pa</sup> 107; ZA i 254 rm 1; AV 2668. on urudū and Latin *raudus* cf Muss-Arnolt *Semitic words in Greek and Latin* 86 rm 17.

Eridu (Modern *Abu Shahrein*) II 38, 81 = Eridu; 3i-pat E-ri-du IV 15, 13; II 58, 74 Marduk mār Eridu. — עיר or עיר Gen iv 18; v 16. (ZK ii 404). Of Sum-Akk origin Eri-dug (ga) good city || gute Stadt; in Assyrian this would be 3lu (or maxūzu) {3bu transcribed by Sir H. C. Rawlinson as 7iā, the blessed city of Paradise. JRAS (1891) 404; AV 2534; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 30; Finkbeiner, *Kabiren*, 7 fol.

ardatu slave, woman {Sklavin, Weib} H 31, 722; 61, 28 || me-ir-tum girl {Mädchen}, 3i-du-ri, xarimtu & 3am (or u-) -xa-tu J<sup>c</sup> 28; u-mu ar-da-tum D 135, 16 Oh light! Oh maiden! O Licht, O Magd, + 18 ar-da-tum (ilut) Ištār u-su-ma 3amš, J<sup>I-N</sup> 62; ar-da-at li-li-i (not = lilitu) 3a mūtu lā i3ū H 80, 30 the maid of a lilū who has not a husband {die Magd eines lilū, die keinen Mann hat} ibid 31 ed-lu li-li-i 3a 3ā3ātu lā ax-zu; 91, 63 (= D 133, 63); 120, 6 + 12; *pl* ar-da-a-ti II 53, 6; id NE 51, 10 etc. AV 716.

ardūtu slavery, servitude, vassallage {Sklaverei, Knechtschaft, Vasallenschaft} AV 735; TP v 16 ana NITA (= ardu)-ute; Sn iii 41; ana epeš ar-du-ti I 35 (i) 22; ana ar-du-ti-3u II 33 d-e 12 (D<sup>B</sup> 125); c. st. ardūt; ardūt-zu (= su = 3u) uradū H 80, 15 he makes his servitude still harder {er macht seine Knechtschaft noch schwerer} ZA iii 80 foll.

irditu IV 30 c 10 oppression {Bedrückung}. ur-du-tu Anp iii 125 = ardūtu; AV 2693; cf urdi3a my servant {mein Knecht} ZA ix 65—6.

(am3i) a-ra-zu-u an officer (ein Beamter) c. t.

irzu cedar {Ceder} 173, § 46; but see KAT<sup>3</sup> 388.

erzitem earth {Erde} etc. I 66 c 33; T. A., etc; § 19, see erzitu.

araxu 1. be quick, rash; hasten, leave {schnell sein, vorlaut, unverschämt sein; eilen, verlassen} D<sup>H</sup> 7 rm 2; D<sup>Pr</sup> 15—17. Q pr e-ri-xu-3u Asb iv 22 they left him, forsook him {sie verliessen ihn, liessen ihn im Stich} (v) see, however, KB ii 189 & rm; pm perhaps er-xi-ku (-ma) TP ii 76 I wormed my way through (like a 3ib-bu {ich zwängte mich durch (wie ein 3ibbu, g. v.)). — J ur-ri-xa Asb iv 8; V 30, 59 NE 78, 7 (AV 652), HEBR. i 220. J' tu-tar-rax (?) V 45 f 46. — Derr. arxu (1); arxu (2) & irxu; mērixtu & perhaps tu-ra-zu.

arxu 1. ox = {Ochse} the swift one {der schnelle} D<sup>H</sup> 7 rm 2; D<sup>Pr</sup> 15—17; S<sup>b</sup> 254; H 29, 638; || p3ru, alpu, 3ūru, lū, rīmu. ar-xu ana pu-ri H 118, 3 cf HOMMEL, VK 244.

arxu 2. irxu quick, swift {schnell, eilends} *pl* irxūte TP ii 66 (AV 3860); *adv* arxi3 quickly {schnell, eilends} AV 719 & 743; V 28 c-f 86 = arxi3; V 50, 28; Sn ii 68; TA; & irxūni3.

\*araxu 2. determine, fix {bestimmen, begrenzen} — Derr:

arxu 3. (AV 742) & urxu (§ 65, 3) Neb ii 17; AV 2695; NE 1, 8; 20, 20, 73, 5. road {Weg, Strasse} 173, D<sup>Pr</sup> 32; m & f (§ 71) Poekox, *Bav*, 85; || xarānu, daragu (by-form of durgu = 777), mētiq, padanu, kibsu, H 40, 236; II 38, 21—6, etc.; aça-bat arxu Anp iii 47 I took the road {Ich nahm (machte mich auf) den Weg} = u3-tūšera xarānu; a-di i-kuš-3a-du ana (xar a-na) ur-xi-3u, del 234 + 240 (D<sup>W</sup> 138) until the time when he travels his way {bis zur Zeit, wenn er seines Weges zieht}.

u-ri3 sar-ra-a-ti D 92, 37 (Jensen, 284, 72, perhaps *√*ra'abu g. v.) or u-qal (*√*q3lu) cried out || schrie auf; cf D 97, 26 u-qal-lu (*Biblical World*, 1894, II 22 + 23) also see u-kal; ~ eribtu AV 2352 (ad V 23, 70) read u-kal-tu (g. v.). ~ irdudu IV 16, 10 = 3idudu (ibid 5) *√*3adudu (§ 51, 3 a dental r = dentales r, ZA vii 179; LEHMANN, 169 rm; II A i 168, 15 & 182 rm). ~ arxu (6) see upxu.

ur-xa ul a-nam-din H 129, 22; NE 59, 7 urxa çabtaku-ma xanñiš allak I will take the road and go in haste {Ich will mich auf den Weg machen und eilends gehen}; 67, 24 šupšūqat uruxša; c. st. urux mūti the road to death {den Weg zum Tode}; § 92; u-ru-ux kit-ti V 65 b 31; Sn v 39; ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i H 127, 43; šitā ba-<sup>1</sup>-i u-ru-ux-ša (also NE 67, 24) seek, going its way {suche, strebe hin zu ihrem Wege} (?) JEXSEX, 290—91; çābit u-ru-ux šulmi, pl arxē edlūti, durgē lā pitūti TP iv 58 || tūdē paš-qūti Sn iv 4; cf Asb i 74; & Anp i 43 ar-xi pa-aš-qu-te šadē mar-çu-te inaccessible roads (and) rough mountains {schlechte Wege, unwegsame Berge} also cf Salm, Mon 10; ir-du-u ur-xi ru-qu-u-ti Asb viii 81 they traversed far-off roads {sie zogen dahin auf fernen Wegen}; ana a-lak (?) ur-xi ru-qa-ti NE 65, 9 to travel far-off roads {ferne Wege zu ziehen} id c. g. D 94, 4.

ar-xu 4. month and moon (properly = beginning of a month) {Monat & Mond; eigentlich Anfang eines Monates (§§ 347; 35) JEXSEX, 103 = 117; D<sup>Fr</sup> 33; on id ITI cf itu; § 9, 227; H 11 + 217, 92; lists of months {Monatslisten} cf H 44 & 64; D 92 no 4; V 29 no 1; AV 650 & 742; S<sup>b</sup> 86 fol ar-xu moon {Mond} Sin = moon-god, {Mondgott}; çi-itarxu H 12 + 217, 93 = (re-)appearance of the moon, young (new-) moon {Wiedererscheinen des Mondes; junger (neuer) Mond}; thus arxu = 117; & 117; i-na reš arxi (written id) 94, 15 (ZA i 235); ar-xu u-mu u šat-tu II 40, 41. c-st. çi-bit (pit?) a-ra-ax H 55, 36, etc.; a-ra-ax (raz) sam-na (tar sa-am-na Neo-Babylonian araxšayna = 117 117) H 44 & 64, 6; §§ 9, 227; 44; 46; AV 651; GGN 83, 98, 5 & rm 2; ZA ii 265 fol; HEBR. i 180 rm 2; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juiv.* i 11 rm. 4; MUSE-ARXOLT, *Assyro-Bab. Months*, 2, 5 & 27 fol.

arxišam monthly {monatlich} D 94, 14; *ibid* 18 end; mišli [arxi]šam; arxišamma V 64 b 34; c 44; FLEMMING, *Neb* 28; § 80 b, =

arxussu (> arxūt-šu) PEISER, KAS 95 = ar-xa-a-ta-<sup>1</sup> = arxātūm (BA i 500).

irixu moon {Mond} PINCHES, BO, '88, August;

*Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '88, pp xc foll = 117, but according to JULES OPPERT simply id for diameter {einfach id für Durchmesser} JA xvi ('90) p 513; ZA vi 107—8.

āraxu = iāraxu a gem {ein Edelstein} V 29, 42 || zalxu AV 18; but according to ZA iv 384 a mistake for za-a-ra-xi.

uruxxu 1. way {Weg} SMITH, *Assurb.*, 192, 10; § 65, 22.

uruxxu 2. S<sup>b</sup> 1 R iv 19 between qa-qadu & mu-ux-xu § 65, 22; V 38, 19 (ZK ii 418 rm 1); also || pi-ir-tum head, hair {Haupt, Haupthaar}.

irxāniš hastily, rashly {eilends, unbesonnen} S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, vol III 2, 32.

arxiš *adv* to arxu 2 (q. v.).

urruxiš quickly, {schnell, eilends} Sn v 2 arruxiš imtūt; III 4, 46; 15 a 17; Asb i 77; AV 2724.

urrixtum IV 32 b 2 & 9, etc. but better taš-rix-tum (117).

araxtu(m) name of the Pallakopas canal {Pallakopas Kanal} II 50, 9; 51, 27 & 42; Neb v 5—6 ka-a-ri-a-ra-ax-ti-bu-šu-ma he had built the banks of the canal *Araxtu* {die Ufermauern des (Kanals) *Araxtu* hatte er gebaut} AV 653 & 654.

Ur-çu-u S<sup>b</sup> 74 = Armenia {Armenien} H 25, 529 = Urarṭu ZA vi 65—6; WICKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 66 fol; AV 2696.

ar-ti-iš V 28 c-f 86 = arxiš.

U-ru-uk (Modern Warka) H 19, 331; ana libbi U-ruk(ki)su-pu-ri del 266 + 282; ana eli dūri ša Uruk(-ki) NE 51, 39; 48, 175; 49, 196 foll; 51, 11 = Erech, AJP v 75; *ibid* v 335; HALÉVY: 117; also cf FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 10—20; AV 2670.

arku H 5, 150; 26, 500; § 9, 11; f ariktu; pl arkūti(?) ZA vi 350 rm 1; f arkāti(?) long {lang} D<sup>S</sup> 76 rm; 117; c. st. šap-arik name of a bird {name eines Vogels} D<sup>S</sup> 116; § 73; elippu ariktu > elippu siqtum D 83, 7—8; cf perhaps 117 Jer xv 15; from:

a<sub>1</sub>raku 1. be long {lang sein} AV 655; D<sup>Fr</sup> 32; ZDMG 40, 724, *del*; § 9, 11; 102. — U ac araku (ša) ūmē D 124, 25 length of days, long life {Länge der Tage, langes Leben} cf V 55, 35; 65 b 37; also BA i 585 on ša araku ūmē; ana a-ra-ka u-mu K 528, 9, prolong life {für die Dauer der Tage}; pr e-ri-ik Asb i 47 became long

{ward lang}; pc lirik(u) Beh 102; V 62, 22; šanātīšu lirikā V 83 g 13 may his years be long {mögen seine Jahre lang sein}; pm ūmē-ku lu-u-ar-ku *ibid* 12 may his days be long {mögen seine Tage lang sein}; JEXSEX, KB iii (1) 148—9; § 93, 2. — Q<sup>t</sup> e-te-rik V 47 a 54 was protracted {war in die Länge gezogen, verlängert}. — J ur-ri-ik lengthened {verlängerte}; || issux / ܐܪܪܝܟ, išdud / ܐܪܪܝܟ H 51, 55 & 57; pl ur-ri-ku ūmē D 93, 15 a long time elapsed {lange Tage vergangen} cf ܐܪܪܝܟ; pc perhaps lu-rik-ki NE 18, 6 (or / ܐܪܪܝܟ); ps tu-ur-rak; ip ūriki u-um-u-a lengthen my days {mache lang meine Tage} V 34 c 43; § 104; ag mu-ūr-rik u-me V 52, 20; § 104; J<sup>t</sup> perhaps tu-tar-rak V 45 f 47; but better / ܐܪܪܝܟ. — Š ušārik; pc li-ša-ri-ik V 64 b 34 may he lengthen {möge er lang sein lassen, verlängern}; ip šūrik prolong! {verlängere!} § 104; ag mus(š)āriku lengthening {verlängernd} ZA ii 131 a 8; KB iii (2) 70 b 2. — Der. arku (3); ariktum; arkatu (surplus?); mūraku (??); ma-ra-ku; tūriku, tūriktu (length || Länge); tūrik(-šar-rūtu); etc.

\***araku** 2. arrange, fit out {unordnen, ausüben} = ܐܪܐܩ; J perhaps ur-ra-ka (T<sup>o</sup> 51) but? — Der. would be:

**erikku** outfit {Ausrüstung} Sn vi 56; coat of mail {Panzer} MEISSNER-ROSE.

\***araku** 3. whence are derived the following 3:

**arku**, **arki**, **arku** 1. thereon, thereupon (adv of time) {darauf, darnach, nachher} (adv der Zeit) Esh iii 19; 2. behind, after (prep) in space and time {hinten, nach} (prep) von Ort und Zeit § 81; 3. arki (-šu) (conj) after {nachdem} § 82; Sn v 5; AV 747; D<sup>s</sup> 188; § 9, 245; on construction see BA i 432; arki-šu ar-te-di D 113, 14 I pursuit him {ich verfolgte ihn}; ar-ka-a ul a-mur D 117, 11; ar-ki ilat [Bēlīt] H 95, 45; ar-ki-ka NE 15, 41; ana arki-ja Esh iii 32 (§ 81); ar-ku-us-šu Asb viii 12 (§ 51). ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu > ina pa-ni-ja ma-an-nu H 128, 66 (cf IV 20 a 3; V 65 a 31); pāni u ar-ka Esh v 53 forward and backward {vorwärts & rückwärts}; ar-ku > max-ru *ibid* B 6; ar-ki ullak-ma *ibid* 128, 42 > ina maxri

allak (40); ar-ka (?) NE 43, 34; ar-ki-šu-nu TP iii 21 (lū e-li), vi 52; cf arkiš, arka(š)tu, arkānu, etc. id e. g. D 97, 13 ti-bu-u EGIR (= arki-)šu; TP i 72 EGIR-a = arkā, etc.

**arkū** f arkitu; pl arkūtu f arkāti(-u), AV 749; 1. later, future {später, zukünftig} e. g. TP viii 51; Sn vi 67; I 85 no 2, 12 etc.; 2. second {zweiter}, e. g. arax addaru ar-ku-u; mārē ar-ki-ti the children of the second wife {die Kinder der zweiten Frau} etc.; T<sup>o</sup> 61; §§ 9, 245; 65, 37; || of:

**urkū**, urki > pānu & maxrū; pl ur-ki-u-te D 128, 22 > pāniute the latter days shall be like as the former days {die späteren Tage sollen gleich den früheren sein} ina urkiš(u) III 49 no 1 = in the future {in Zukunft} = ana urkiš = urkiš (AV 2699).

**arkānu** subsequently, after, afterwards {nachher, nachmals, darnach} § 80 c; e. g. Asb i 20, 118; ii 22, etc. ZDMG 32, 181; ana ar-ka-nu V 25 c-d 22; ar-ka-niš ZA iii 221, 7 there after {darnach}; I 43, 30 i-tur ar-ka-niš, etc. perhaps: in spite of all the king of Elam returned {vielleicht: trotz alledem kehrte der König von Elam zurück}; Asb i 20; V 25 c-d 7; 60 b 17; AV 745.

**arkiš(a)** after, afterwards {nach, zurück} III 14, 40 atūra arkiš I turned back {ich kehrte um}; after {nachdem} conj; § 82; ad Sn Bau 40 lā itūruni arkiš cf ZA ix 105 rm 1.

**urkū** title of an officer {Beamten-titel}, see urgū.

**ur-ra-ku** stone-mason {Steinmetz} JEXSEX, 352; Esh vi 13 ur-ra-ku-ti; WICKLER, Sargon, 208 col a ad 72, 429; or perhaps better xar-ra-ku cf ܐܪܪܝܟ, Cant ii 9 || eqiru; Der.:

**urrakūtu** sculpture {Bildhauerkunst}.

**ir-ku-u** rope, cable {Seil, Tau} D 89 vi 71; cf II 45 a-b 25; 62 no 2 B (ZA i 191 rm 1).

**ir-ka-bu** see irgabū.

**ir-kal-lum** AV 3862; V 16, 80 infernal deity {unterirdische Gottheit} = irkallu / rakal = ܪܟܠ march, stamp {marschieren, gehen} J. HALÉVY; (il) ir-kal-lu D 110, 4; NE 17, 34 (J<sup>w</sup> 77; 96—?) 19, 29. Akkad kes-da perhaps / kašadu

capture, take {gefangen nehmen, nehmen} see, however, JENSEN, 217, 259, 486 fol.  
 (1c) ur-ka-re-na; ur-ka-ri-in-nu II 45, 47 IQ-KU = kakku; followed by IQ-DAN = u-šu-u AV 2697; TP vii 17 a species of wood {eine Holzart} BALL, TSBA xi 148 boxwood {Buxbaum} (?) =  $\text{רָבִיבָן}$ ; cf § 9, 31; also LYON, Sargon, 84; but comparison with this Syriac very doubtful; see HAUT, AJP viii 279; BA i 168; & JENSEN, KB iii (1) 35 < ZA vii 181 fol; ROST, 94 ad II 67, 78, perhaps: the oak {die Eiche}.

arkatu H 60, 45 = 66, 34 surplus (AMIAUD, ZA iii 38—9: pour le surplus de son prix incomplet) others {noch unter seinem nicht vollständigen Kaufpreis} ana arkat ši-mi-šu la-a gam-ru-ti; or: lower than the reduced price.

arikturn lance {Lanze} II 43, 1 etc.; II 19, 48; ZA viii 79 < ZA v 389 || aliktu; but not V 28 a 36 which is not || ariktu; AV 686.

arkātu properly f pl of arkū; c. st. arkāt (used adverbially {adverbiell gebraucht}) AV 746. 1. back-part, back {Rückseite, Rücken} 2. future, far-off future {Zukunft, ferne Zukunft} cf  $\text{רָקִי}$ ; § 65, 37; II 20, 369 (E-GI-IR); 40, 198 = V 21, 15 (DA-ER,  $\text{רָקִי}$ ); arkāt elippi D 88 vi 33; 128, 77; H 108, 29; 114, 17; V 11 d-f 29. im-xul-lu qa-bit ar-ka-ti pa-nu-uš-šu um-taš-šir D 98 E 13 an evil wind, to seize her from behind, he let loose before him {einen verderblichen Wind liess er vor sich hergehen, sie von hinten zu ergreifen}; cf JENSEN, ad loc; D 98, 4 lu-u-qa-bit ri-e-šu [ar-kāt] JENSEN, 363; Sg Cyl 36 ina ri-e-še u ar-ka-te, cf V 21, 34 + 36; ilāni....u-sax-xi-ru ar-ka-tu-un D 99 E 25 the gods... retreated backward {die Götter... wandten sich rückwärts} (arkāt here etc.; used adverbially); ana ar-kāt umē = a-na u-um qa-a-ti(to) H 67, 39; D 130, 22; II 48, 12; V 29, 44; 48, 13; TP v 15; viii 50; Sn vi 63, etc. = ana matī-ma (TP viii 51) for future days, forever {für Zukunft, für immer} H<sup>2</sup> 15; ZK i 208; ii 90—100; Z<sup>B</sup> 75—6;

id also I 70 b 1; ana ar-kat ebūri after harvest time {nach der Ernte} H 68, 8 (ZA i 194 rm 1); ar-kat-sun IV 55 (IV<sup>2</sup> 48) b 9.

ar-ka-a-a-i-tu, § 65, 37 she of Erech {die von Erech}.

(1ad) A-ra-al-li = E-KAR-SAG-GAL-KUR KUR-RA (p 3.) name of mountain of the gods {Name des Götterberges} WICKLER, Sargon, 70, 417, etc. see, however, JENSEN, 208; 230, etc.

arallū Hades AV 658 fol; H 20, 367 (= URU-GAL, q. v.); II 30 e-f 13; ibid 12 = E-KUR-BAD mountain house of the dead {Berghaus der Toten} H 23, 465 a-ra-li {E-KUR-BAD} a-ra-al-lu-u; || mitu, orçitu, bīt mu-ti, naq-ba-ru (ZA ii 113) cf 215, 35 fol it is an {es ist ein} ajar lā amari; bīt xarrāni mupašixti ZA iii 48, the way thither is xarēnu mupašixat amēlūti, etc. (J<sup>2</sup> 49); bīt aralli. II 61, 18 = kingdom of the dead {Reich der Toten} Nergal is the šar Aral(I) IV 20 no 1; 26 a 3—4; II 59 d-f 37. The seven evil spirits are called {die 7 bösen Geister werden genannt} bi-nu-ut a-ra-al-li-e IV 1 a 18; NE 60, 5 we read of the scorpion like men šap-lā u-ra-li-e i-rat (BO iii 148—šid)-su-nu kaš-da-at whose breast reaches down to Hades {deren (der Skorpion-Menschen) Brust bis an die Unterwelt hinabreicht} < e-lu-šu-nu šupuk šamē [kaš-du-ma]; cf on this plate DELITZSCH, Chald. Gen. 211; SAYCE, Hibb. Lect. 363; J<sup>2</sup> 49; JENSEN, 230 ad 4 & 5.

Etym. D<sup>8</sup> 117—22; D<sup>1a</sup> 107; 117—22; KAT<sup>3</sup> 616; Z<sup>B</sup> 40 & 64 rm 2; ZA iv 43 says: has nothing to do with  $\text{רָקִי}$  nor with  $\text{רָקִי}$  Isa xxxi 9; J<sup>2</sup> 49; 50 fol; HALÉVY compares  $\text{רָקִי}$  (Eze xxxii 19); JENSEN, 203; 217; 230; Theolog. Literaturtg. (190) 173.

(1ad) u-ru-ul-li V 32 d-f 46, etc. =  $\text{רָקִי}$  (?) D<sup>8</sup> 99 rm; AV 2675.

erullu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 c-d 12 = ka-ti-mut-tum, ibid a-c 62 = kati-matu, D<sup>8</sup> 99; AV 2371.

Armu, Aramu, Aramu & Arimu = Aram, §§ 44 & 46.

urrim I built {ich baute} SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> i 153 rm 1, whence:

ir-ku-ru Neb vii 14 read is-ku-ru (C<sup>2</sup>); DELITZSCH & ZA vii 179). ~ ar-lu H 87, 68 circumcision || Bezeichnung, SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures; cf  $\text{רָקִי}$ , but read ub-lu (q. v.).

arammu wall, rampart {Wall, Mauer} Sn iii, 15 (cf 107); but better Knudtzon, 287 (iq) a-ra-am-ma = battering ram {Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock}. V aramu tear down, destroy {niederreißen, zerstören}.

ir-mu = nirmu settlement, dwelling {Niederlassung, Wohnung} Meissner & Rost, 104 rm 4; cf BARTH, ZA iii 374 rm.

erimu 1. foe {Feind} cf 075 subtle foe {listiger Feind} S<sup>a</sup> 2, 8 e-ri-im = ça-a-bu; AV 2355.

e(ē)rim(u) 2. cover(?) {Decke (?) } II 23 c-d 68—70 || ēpiru, amartum ša crāi; amarti ša kussi (a-b 11), etc.; Z<sup>B</sup> 95 ad IV 61 a 28; AV 2355. Also cf eš-ki erim.

erimu 3. V 60 b 10 present, gift, sacrifice {Gabe, Opfer} V 077 BA i 281; KB iii (1) 147—8.

erimu 4. II 42, 38 + 42 a reed plant {Binse, Rohrpflanze} || ellipu; AV 2356.

eramu, erimu 5. bare flesh (?) {das nackte Fleisch} 077 (on which, however, cf STADE's ZATW xi 175) naked {nackend} ZK ii 405 no 12.

arnu ibex, mountaingoat {Steinbock} (f) TP vii 5; I 28 a 10: ar-mc-MEŠ. Sn iii 78; AV 759; L<sup>T</sup> 170; § 100; ar-mu ina saparika ZA v 59, 3 the mountain goat in thy net {der Steinbock in deinem Netze}; perhaps = 075; also see TSBA v 374.

u-ru-mi iḫṣ šadi lū ak-ki-is TP iv 68 trunks of forest trees I cut down {Wald-baumstämme ließ ich nieder}; cf 075 root of a tree {Baumwurzel} AV 2678.

(amēl) a-ra-mu perhaps: an officer {vielleicht: ein Beamter}; etc. IV 53 a 15 + 33; AV 662.

(māi) Ar-ma-a-a Aram {Aram} II 31 b 65; III 6, 47 (KB i 92); D<sup>Pa</sup> 257.

(amēl) Ar-ma-a-ja TP v 47 an Aramean {ein Aramaeer} ZA vi 207; § 14.

erumu (> eruḫ > erubu) an inroad {ein Einfall}. V erebu.

Ar-ma-da-a-ja I 28 a 2 from Arwad {von Arwad} & A-ru-a(d)-da §§ 44; 46; 65, 37.

armaxu rampart {Wall} kisittu (V kasū) & appaxum Sg Cyl 22; II 23 e-f 40; BA i 536 perhaps: band, bandage {Band, Binde} Anp i 87; AV 753.

ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki Sn Ku iv 21 (Meissner & Rost, 12, 13) lions {Löwen} uru + maxxu; § 67, 3; 73 rm; ZA vi 129—30 reads ur (or ner) gal-lu (q. v.). ur-max-xi ni-'-ru-ti brilliant lions {glänzende Löwen} V 077 (Meissner & Rost, 34 rm 65).

armannu 7. odor, sweet odor, incense {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Weihrauch} AV 757 || erišu (7) IV 20 no 1, 29; 54 ar-man-ni ri-ša-a-ti; G §§ 53 & 69; ZK i 98 (reading arḫinnu = tarinnu) Z<sup>B</sup> 98.

(am) armannu 2. carrot {Rübe}; da-da-ru followed by la-pat ar-man-ni; AV 757; Z<sup>B</sup> 119; D<sup>H</sup> 24 rm 1; K 4140 (ZK ii 346); see dadaru. Same word as 1.

(ic) e-rim-nu II 22 b 37—8 = (iq) ir-me-a-nu; S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 24; cf 077 = 077; AV 2360.

armarrū (STRASSMAYER, *Cambyses*, 93, 2) for az(s)imarrū (93, 18) JENSEN, ZA vii 179.

e-rim-tu bolt {Biegel} D 87 (ii) 49; V 077, bolt, fetter {verriegeln, schließen, fesseln} e-ri-im-tu || daltu; eš-šu-u II 23 c-d 18 (AV 2359); also perhaps a-rim-tu II 53, 1. from same V we have:

e-rim-ma-tu necklace; fetter {Halsband, -kette; Fessel} || iḫūbtum (ajūbtum) II 40, 39; || e-pi-ir-ru, etc. cf II 37, 56; 43, 5; Meissner-Rost, a garment and a stone {ein Kleid und eine Steinart}.

arnu c. st. aran sin, rebellion {Sünde, Empörung} AV 761; D 138 V 077 = dunkel, schmutzig sein; S<sup>c</sup> 61; H 108, 10 + 111, 56 = D 128, 58; V 11, 10; 24, 53—8. || annu (V 31, 46), xīṭu & xīṭu, kullutu, xab(qil)-latu; G § 54; Z<sup>B</sup> 12; 96; ar-ni-im-ma H 120, 10; ar-nam ub-lāi, salima uš-ta-bar-ra-ši H 121, 32 + 34 sin he takes away from her, with mercy he satisfies her {Sünde entfernt er von ihr, mit Gnade sättigt er sie}; ar-ni xi-ṭi del 170; la ba-ne xi-ṭe-ti u kul-lul-ti šn a-ra-an-šu-nu la ep-šu-u Sn iii 5, 7 (KB ii 94—3; HAN. vii 61); a-ra-an-ši-na uš-pi-lu ZA iv 14 col 3, 2. HAVR, *Wätek ben Hazael*, 3; pl ar-na-a-šu his misdeeds {seine Missetaten} Anb iii 17 (KB ii 178—9; § 67, 4). from same V perhaps also:

irēm(u) > irām (E<sup>3</sup>) he granted favor, loved || erwies Gunst, liebte § 106. ~ ur-mu-u AV 2702 (ad II 49, 60) but read tad-mu-u (q. v.). ~ e-ra-mu AV 2344 (ad V 21, 43) but read bit-ra-mu. ~ erimtum AV 2358 (ad v 25 75) read e-kil-tum (q. v.). ~ erumma & irumma entered || trat, zog ein, § 48, see erebu.

urnu 1. dark, black serpent {dunkle, schwarze Schlange} II 24 c-f 11 & 12 || qir müüi, qir qalmu; also qir arqu greenish-yellow serpent {grünlich-gelbe Schlange} D<sup>B</sup> 87 & 150; AV 2706.

arnu title of an official {Beamtentitel} T. A.; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 80.

aranu in akī aranu ZA iii 218, 11 in conformity with the tariff (of the month *Marzešrān*) {Gomäss dem Zolle (des Monats M.)} ??; BO ii 24 no 4 = the rate {die Rate}.

(iq) ar-ra-nu an instrument, implement {ein Werkzeug, Stück Möbel, Gerät} c. l.; PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii, 4.

irunū (ارون) T. A. translation of izziz-mi arkīu I hurried after him {ich eilte ihm nach}.

\*ur, be high {hochragen} whence:

urnu 2. erinu & eru cedar {Ceder} AV 2359; D<sup>B</sup> 16; D<sup>P</sup> 107; KAT<sup>2</sup> 411; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 47; ZA iii 297—8; BO iv 247 no 30; §§ 9, 31; 37 b; 65, 7; H 34, 821; S<sup>b</sup> 1, 21 e-ri-nu: e-ri-in followed by gīlmmaru; II 58, 64 & 73; *ibid* 88 called na-rām ilāni rabūti; TP vii 17 (iq) e-ri-na; id del 150 b; NE 42, 13. qanū (iq) erini u ŠIM-GIB Sg *Cyl* 53; iqatab urna NE 67, 29 (J<sup>W</sup> 87 rm 3); V 20 g-h 15; NE 26, 2; Sg *Bull.-insc.* 61, 64 (iq) er-ini (—) >—|| <||—); Anp i 87; er-nu WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 180, 15; c. st. (iq) er-in D 30 rm 1. pl erinē še-xu-u-ti II 87, 76; gušūre e-ri-ni Anp iii 56; 88—9. On *Salm. Mon* ii 23 (KB i 162) e-ri-ni cf CRAIG, *Hebr.* x 104: e-šu-ni.

erēnu, e-ri-in-nu chest, box {Kasten}; ... in formation of erū (5) אר, cf ארן; || šigaru, nāba[ru] V 26 f 30—42; AV 2360; for erānu (§§ 32a; 65, 35); e-ri-in-nu 'bi-ri-tu id-du-šu-nu they put him in cage and fetter {sie warfen ihn in Käfig und Fesseln}. cf D<sup>H</sup> 67; < *Rev. Étud. juives* x 302; D<sup>Pr</sup> 125; < *Rev. Étud. juives* xiv 152-3; Z<sup>B</sup> 6; 22; AJP viii 279; STADE'S ZATW xi (1891) 114 foll; STADE, *Lexicon*, ארן.

ur-ni-e name of a plant {Pflanzenname} ZA vi 291 col i 9; also cf perhaps II 42, 45 & 48 (AV 2648).

erinnu staff {Stab} || of

u-ri-nu D 89, 73 = dim (tim) -mu, ir-tim; šī-bir-rum (H 120, 16); qir-ritum (D<sup>W</sup> 68); AV 2661; TP vii 57; perhaps connected with uru = nagaru protect, preserve, {bewachen, beschützen} ZA vi 84 (K 4239, 6) u-ri-in (cf *ibid* p 86); JENSEN, 331 rm {Hirtenstab}.

NOTE: TP vii 57 may perhaps be: whose lighting (fire) like day-light (urinnu, derivative of uru) was spread over his country || dessen blitzendes (Feuer) gleich Tageslicht über sein Land verbreitet war.

ur-nak-ku V 29 f 41 = (u-ru-mu) ŠEŠ-NA (e) mentioned together with bitum (39) & ziqquratum (40) AV 2703 reads u-ru-na (7)

ernintu (TP viii 39 + 62) & urnintu (*Salm. Mon* i 50; II 60) brave, deed, courage, victory {Heldenthat, Muth, Sieg} ארן, LT 183, 39; AV 3866; J. OPPERT *Mélanges Renier* 220 foll; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 203 col a; || irnittu, urnatu, qurdu, kiššūtu (שש) LT 89, 28; § 65, 29 rm b. From same stem also:

ur-na-tum strength, victory {Stärke, Macht, Sieg} II 32 c-d 6 & 18 || itlātu, kiššū[tu] etc.; manliness, manly power {Männlichkeit, Manneskraft} || zikaru *ibid*; V 41, 30; AV 2704; § 65, 29 rm b; G §§ 5 & 29 reads tašnatu f of taššanu. || is:

irnittu V 31 a-b 13; ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73) & urnittu victory, superiority {Sieg, Übermacht, Überlegenheit} ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja V 66 a 26; Sg *Cyl* 57. ik-šu-du ir-nit-tu triumphed {triumphierte} BA ii 260 (ii) 28; 267; KB iii (1) 187 reached his aim {erlangte sein Ziel}.

arantu a plant {eine Pflanze} || aṭ(t)irtum, xasarratum, lulūtu II 43, 64 & 69; AV 865.

urnīqu crane ? {Kranich} ? II 37 c-d 9 + 59; cf مرنیق D<sup>S</sup> 98—99; ZA iii 205 rm 8; AV 2705.

u-ra(-a)-su with or without determ. a meš an officer, perhaps overseer, inspector {ein Beamter, vielleicht Aufseher, Inspektor} D<sup>H</sup> 24 rm 1; Tim ארס (but cf JENSEN, ZA i 406 rm 1), Anp ii 90 + 100;

e-ri-en-šu he presented to him || or schenkte ihm, cf ארש, § 49. ~ ar-pu (srapu) S<sup>b</sup> iii 22 cf arbu. ~ ur-pa-tu SCHMIDT *Salm.* 100 ad III 8, 99, but see xarpalu & murpalu.



V 54, 55 (amēl) u-ra-si ša (šl) Aššūr (WZ iv 326); (amēl) u-ras ša par-di-su (ZA vi 290 rm 8); or perhaps cf Arb *harasun* a guard {eine Wache} AV 2649. ur-su-u AV 2711 ad II 35, 37.

ar-su-ub-bu V 26, 23 stronghold {Veste} AV 763.

erpu cloud {Wolke} D<sup>Pa</sup> 132; GGA ('77) 1442 rm; §§ 347; 35; 65, 1; H 109, 22—25 = D 129, 119—22; V 12 d-f 20—23 || upū &:

erpiu (> erpatu § 35), urpatu III 57 no 7; 58 no 7, 7, & urpitu (*idem*) D<sup>H</sup> 20; D<sup>Pr</sup> 47; Z<sup>B</sup> 82; § 9, 54; ur-pa-tum qa-lim-tum del 98 a dark, black cloud {eine dunkle, schwarze Wolke} GGA '76, 889; er-pi-tum ša-pi-tum (V<sup>nm</sup>) ša ina šamš da-um-ma-ta IV 5 a 34; id IM DAN, D 13 no 85; I 33 ii 47; also IM DLR, cf also šuripū (but?).

irpū cloudy {bewölkt}; ūmu ir-pu-u AV 3854; V 16 c-f 47 (JENSEN, 461) = ūmu me-xi-a (49—50); cf PN šamaš-irpu SCHUL, *Samš*, 32.

ur-pa-ni-š like clouds {wolkengleich} Sg An 185 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 32).

urqu II 40, 43; *ibid* 44 e-lit ur-qi; II 6 a-b 18 ka-lab ur-qi; some small burrow entering dog; D<sup>S</sup> 41; AV 2715; perhaps connected with:

urqu H 13, 155, u || of:

erçitu (/) > erçatu > arçatu; AV 3868; §§ 9, 40; 23 KI-tim = erçi-tim; 347; 35; 46; 65, 1. 1. earth, piece of land, field; country, land {Erde, Stück Land, Feld; Land, Gebiet} H 31, 707; S<sup>b</sup> 183 KI = erçitum, it-tu, aš-ru; S<sup>c</sup> 288 šamū, erçitum & immu mentioned together. er-çi-tu ba-ni-ta H 80 R 2; (ilāni) ša er-çi-tim *ibid* 125, 16; er-çi-tu gam-mar šileth the earth {füllet die Erde}; erçiti šadiltu Sn v 79 || erçitu rapāstu the broad plain {das offene Feld}; FLAMMIG, *Neb* 53; ina erçi (= KI)-tim (mūt) Xa-ni-gal-bat D 117, 18 (ZA iv 177 rm 1); D 103, 2 šap-liš KI-tim (but better ma-tum, DELITZSCH in LT 184) on curation fragment i see FLAMMIG ix 13 *fol* & literature there mentioned; kiššat šamū u erçitim D 123, 12 heaven and earth, the world {Himmel

und Erde, die Welt}; cf TP i 7 *etc.* er-çi-tum u-nar-raṭ; mu-nar-ri-ṭa-at erçi (= KI)-tim D 135, 44+46; ina er-çi-ti D 134, 4; *ibid* 6 kīma erçi-tim; er-çi-is-su III 14 52 (> erçit-šu) its site {seine Lage, Stelle}; niš erçi (= KI)-ti H 85, 34 = D 132, 34; al-erçiti metropolis {Weltstadt}, TIELE, *Geschichte* 448. 2. Hades {Unterwelt} H 23, 468 || Arallū, naqbaru, bīt mūti, mītu; cf *ibid* 215, 35—7; but cf JENSEN 221, 510; J<sup>v</sup> 63 no 10. er-çi-it lā ta-rat (KUR-NU-GI-A) H 40, 208; D 110, 1 *et passim* (JENSEN, 218, 222, 232); cf אֶרֶץ לֹא תָרַח H<sup>F</sup> 56; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genes.*, 113.

urīqu a kid {Zicklein} || lalū BALL, PSBA xiv 150 the fatling; ZA iii 204; cf IV 26 b 23, 25 & 29; cf عَرِيض. SAYCE, *Higher Criticism* 185 rm 1 = offspring {Sprössling};

a<sub>c</sub>raqu be green, yellowish green; be or become pale {grün, gelbgrün sein; blass sein oder werden} — Q araqu D 83, 68; § 111—12; P<sup>ri</sup>; وَرَق; pr ēriq; pc li-ri-qu pānūki IV 57 b 44; ps pānūku ul ur-raṭ (§§ 134 & 141) III 32, 66; KB ii 252, 69; tu-ur-raṭ V 45 c 37 (or 37). — J ur-ri-qu D 83, 71; AV 2721; ac ur-ru-qu II 26 d 58; — S ušērqā III 53 b 3 (ZA i 409—11). — Derr. arqu; urqu; arāqu; arqānu; urqītu raqraqu; rīqu (Z<sup>B</sup> 37; but see ROSE, 129) *etc.*

arqu green, yellowish green, pale {grün, gelblich grün, blass} AV 747 & 768 H 25, 533; D 83, 68 ar-ra:ar-qu (*ibid* 73); xumbi kišti arqu, D<sup>H</sup> 65 = sasūru green, forest-fly {grüne Waldfliege}; pl f ar-qa-a-tu V 14 b 25; AV 767. D<sup>S</sup> 59; 65; 80; 105; ZK ii 424—5; also = azure (BALL, PSBA xii 404).

urqu in (amēl) iç ur-qi (i. e. amēl) NU-1Q-SAR) — (amēl) ik-ka-ru gardener {Gärtner}, cf also II 47, 63. & see ik-karu.

a-ra-a-qa D 83, 70 = ra-aq-ra-qu (g. v.). arqānu vegetable {Gemüse} §§ 14, 41a, written {a-ar-qa-nu = אֶרְקָנוֹ} (ZA vi 291 col 3, 9).

urqītu (> urqātu) green, grass, verdure {Grün, Gras} AV 2657 & 2698; D 83, 72;

H 39, 169; 116, 8 (Akk. U-BIG of Semitic origin) HAUPT, *Sintfutbericht*, 27 *rm* 21. Z<sup>B</sup> 6 *rm* 1; 36—7; muššat urqiti who causes the grass to grow {die das Grass wachsen lässt} ZK ii 16; cf II 41, 5; IV u b 2; 19 a 6; 3 a 32. kima ur-qi-ti Sa v 84; V 50 b 30; etc. like grass {wie Gras}; ur-qi-tu lā šu-qa-at Sg Cyl 35 no green thing had sprung up {kein grünes Gras war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; c. st. ur-qi-t erqi-tum (?) V 47 a 47; ur-qi-it qe-rim verdure of the plain {Grüne Aue} JRAS '91, 400, 26.

aruqti IV 28, 50 šizbi enzi aruqti milk of a greenish-yellow goat? {Milch einer grünlich-gelben Ziege}?

araqāti greens {Grün} II 6, 17 ina ki-ri-e-ti ina ar-ra-qa-a-ti (AV 771).

(=al) a-ra-aq-qu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; Vprv; cf Tim prv run away {weglaufen}.

a-ra-ru, a-ra-ru-u a plant {eine Pflanze} || aššultu perhaps = ar arū, see aru 1); AV 608; or because || a-a-ba-sa (q. v.) perhaps connected with the following:

a<sub>1</sub>raru 1. AV 669 1. bind, catch {binden, fangen} || xamamu S<sup>b</sup> 271; Z<sup>B</sup> 68; 81—2; 118 (whence arru, irru, irritu); 2. curse, lay under ban {fluchen, bannen} (whence arratu 1, arurtu 1 & 2) || tararu, dā-laxu, dāmu (Dm) D<sup>H</sup> 19; 58 & 59; § 102; D<sup>Pr</sup> 46; 101 *rm* 1 on relation of 1 & 2, but cf NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; HALÉVY, *Revue des études juives* xiv 151. — Q ac V 30 b 67 (ZA v 295); a-ra-ra ub-la NE 18, 5; pr irur; ta-ru-ur-ma Asb ii 124 (but cf tararu); pl i-ru-ru(-šu) V 50, 34 & 70; pc lirur may be curse {möge er verfluchen} Beh 107, § 98; pl ar-ra-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 may they curse him {mögen sie ihn mit Fluch beladen} cf I 70 d 24; II 28, 12; IV 16 a 39; ps i-ar-ru-ru-(ka) charm thee {bannen dich} NE xii (1) 21 (D<sup>W</sup> 894 fol; J<sup>W</sup> 102 *rm* 2). — Q<sup>i</sup> i-ta-ru-ar-šu IV 11 a 14 (but). — Q<sup>in</sup> i-ta-nar-ra-ri H 81, 28. — J perhaps lā tūrar (= tu 'arrar) II 19, 24 do not disturb {störe nicht} Z<sup>B</sup> 82. Derr. arru; irru; irritu (1) & arurtu (1 & 2) Perhaps also nārarūtu, etc.

a<sub>2</sub>raru 2. be hot; burn, glow; be dried up, dry up {heiss sein, brennen, glühen, trocken sein, -werden} AV 669; Z<sup>B</sup> 82;

ZK ii 282 *rm* 4. Asb iv 51 & 60 a-ri-ri (KB ii 190—91); pr irur (§ 102); ag also V 29, 36 a-ri-ri || da-al-pu, ta-a-lum; AV 690. — Derr. arurtu (2), irritu, & arratu (2).

Arūru = name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin (= *Bēlit*, als Tonbildnerin)} JENKX, 298; 484, 514. NE 8, 30 + 33 + 34 (D<sup>Pr</sup> 155; D<sup>W</sup> 196, 2).

eriru dress (?) {Kleid} || qubātu, lu-ba-ru (JENKX: tib-ba-ru, q. v.) lubšu, etc. V 28, 34—5; BO i 208 a garment of protection, protecting dress {ein schützendes Gewand}; AV 2382.

irriru lair {Lager} SAYCE ad K 161 R iii 7.

Urartu & uraštu = אררט Sg Cyl 23 etc., § 51, 3; U-ra-ar-ša-a-a (nom. gent.) Šalm Ob 44; Mon 24; AV 2651.

arariānu from araru, II 43, 58 (SAYCE, ZK ii 209),

arurtu 1. perplexity, distraction, curse {Verlegenheit, Bann, Fluch} NE 48, 175 a-ru-ru-ta (it-ta-di) spoke a curse {stieß einen Fluch aus} AV 704; II 43 b 39. Vararu 1.

arurtu 2. 1. storm-cloud {Sturmwolke} III 67 c-d 45 Rammān the god ša a-ru-ur-ti; || šāru, urpītu, rēmu; — 2. trembling; earthquake {Zittern, Erdbeben} || šī-šī-el-tum Z<sup>B</sup> 118; ZA i 245 *rm* 1. Vararu 1.

arurtu 3. draught {Dürre} IV 45, 42 = IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 42 (KB i 8—9); K 2619 ii 8 ja-ru-ra-ti || qilāte (both pl) burning {Verbrennungen} K 3476, 29. Vararu 2.

arū (ZA v 58, 35 but see below), erū (1) 1. decider {Entscheider} c. g. erū itpēšu the vigorous decider {der tatkräftige Entscheider} c. st. eriš G § 46; Z<sup>B</sup> 50 ad IV 34 b 51; PSBA x 369 plate 1 a 6; 2. wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || udū, mudū (Vprv, ZIMMERX. ZA ix 106), xassu H 40, 202; TP i 5; lulimu erū I 43, 2; e-ir-šu Neb i 5 (ABEL & WINCKLER); ilāni iršūti IV 15, 31—2; ar-šu-ti ZA v 58, 35; AV 3875.

urū shrine {Schrein} Altar (?) JEREMIAS; ancestral shrine {Ahnen-schrein} NE 49, 193 ina ur-ši xam-mu-ti-šu; Vprv.

urū plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 g-h 37 = eriššūnu (ZA ii 282). Verešū 10 (?).

iršu u xi-di-tu (ZA iv 234) K 3186, 3; perhaps = rišūtu joy {Freude}.

eršu 2. f. bad, couch {Bett, Lager} AV 3875 (D<sup>H</sup> 47) pl erše & eršēti (ZE ii 39) D 80 iii 21; H 39, 153; 42, 10 id GIŠ-NU (perhaps /enū?) § 9, 31; eršašu H 91, 56 = D 133, 56 his couch {sein Bett}; ina er-ši el-li-tim H 119, 16—17 upon a clean couch {auf einem reinen Lager}. eršu šinni I 35 no 1 19 ivory-bed {Elfenbeinbett}; || ma-a-a-lu, ma-a-a-al-tum mu-nu-u (𒍪𒍪𒍪), ma-nu-u. te-nu-u, tānixū; taknītum, namallum, etc. pl u-di-e bīti 4-it (= erbit) iḫ ir-še-e-ti ina lib-bi ištēni-it Akkaditum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* 287 rm 2.

NOTE: According to HALÉVY *Recherches critiques* 260 Larsa (Aššur of Berossus) = al erša 𒂍𒂗𒂍 city of the throne || Thron-stadt || or =ella arā pure, sacred seat || reiner, heiliger Sitz (MUSE-ANXOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Monats* 26).

arašu be strong {stark sein} cf aruštu, perhaps also ar-šu pl ar-šu-ti the strong {die starken} see above, & PN U-ra-aš (maxax dannūti) I 33, 10.

(amēl) u-ra-šu 1. & (amēl) mu-ra-ši-i (c. t.) officials {Beamten} AV 2650. *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* ('86) CNLXIX: u-ra-šu, a-ra-šu & ur-ru-šu II 7, 36 *foli* derivatives of rēšu.

u-ra-šu 2. S<sup>c</sup> 2, 1—5; V 28 c-d 59—60; 80 = çubūt (written KU) mud-ru-u (𒍪𒍪) = karru (cf arišti) which is 𒍪 of çu-bat a-dir-ti V 28 a-b 10; also cf II 7 e-f 38 KU-SIG(mu-ud-ru)BU = a-ra-šu; perhaps a mourning robe {vielleicht ein Trauerkleid}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze} AV 2653.

aru(ū?)šu (II 42, 10) || a-d(ḫ)ir-ti eqli (22) & u-ru-še (*ibid* 26) a plant {eine Pflanze} || amu(ū?)šu (25), ezizu (22), nā-šul-tum, etc. Verešu plant {pflanzten} AV 705 & 2683.

ur-ru-šu(m) V 11 c-d 49 (= me-çi-ir & mu-çi-ir); ZA i 311 rm 1; K 5431 (H 109, 49 = D 120, 97) var to ru-šum (g. v.) AV 2725.

erešu 1. wish, ask for, request {wünschen, fragen, bitten} 𒂍𒂗𒂍 § 32 γ, 102; 103; J<sup>w</sup> 39; D<sup>Pr</sup> 54—5; HEBB. vii 95 rm 26. Q ac a-na e-ri-ši (T. A.) to claim {zu beanspruchen}, etc.; pr i-ri-ši(u); te-e-riš she asked {sie bat}; PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-*

*träge* xxxiii 9; e-riš I asked {ich frug} 𒂍𒂗𒂍ni kitru he applied to me for protection {er gieng mich um Schutz an} WINCKLER, *Sargon* 68, 408; behold the man ša e-ri-šu ba-la-tu (var ta) who seeks life i. e. recovery {sieht den Mann, der sein Leben (i. e.) (Erholung, Heilung) sucht}; e-ri-šu-in-ni kitru Esh iv 31 they asked me for protection (alliance?) {sie giengen mich um Schutz (oder Bündniss?) an}; ps irriš; mi-na-a tir-ri-ši-in-ni NE 44, 71; 46, 103 what do you ask of me? {was verlangst du von mir?} ni-ir-ri-iš-šu (-nim) T. A.; pm i-ri-ša-ak-ku (1 ps ag); ag 𒂍𒂗𒂍nirba IV 23 a 11—12 (J<sup>w</sup> 74) said of the alpu gašru but cf erešu plant. Q<sup>1</sup> e-tu-ri-š (ZA vii 118, 29); BEZOLD, *Achämeniden* 50; te-ter-šan-ni e-re-šum I 11 e-re-ši IV 31 b 22 thou hast desired of me an ungrantable wish {du hast ein nicht zu verlangendes (ungebührliches) Verlangen an mich gestellt}; D<sup>Pr</sup> 55 rm; § 104. — *Š* perhaps bār uštarāš apattan (= ana patān) II 60, 14—5 food I desired to eat {Speise verlangte ich zu essen}. — *Derr.* erešu (2) & ereštu desire || Wunsch; mēreštu & mi-riš-tu (KUDRUX, 287); also ereštu occurs (c. t.) etc.

ere(i)šu 2. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; ki eriš libbišu according to the desire of his heart {gemäß seines Herzens Wunsch}

ereštu 1. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; V 21, 9—10 || xišixtu, çibūtu § 65 no 6, rm. Here belongs also perhaps *Creation frag.* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šut (JENSEN, -mad; SAYCE-BARTON, -šad) parak ilāni-ma; unless we read mal-lat: (with) decorations was filled the shrine of the gods {mit Schmuck war der Götter Schrein gefüllt}; HEBB. ix 17.

e, rešu 3. betroth {verloben} 𒂍𒂗𒂍; BARTON, D<sup>H</sup> 19; DERR:

erišu 4. bridegroom {Bräutigam} || xamiru (i. e. xā'iru) II 36 e-f 39; ZA i 304 rm 1,

e-ri-šu 5. || šar (or xir?) ra-tum V 28 a-b 31; (AV 2366) &

orešu 5. smell {riechen} § 102; pc pl li-ri-šu-ku (-ku) V 65 b 17; Z<sup>B</sup> 98; ZA iii 304. *ibid* 15 lērešā a-ti (D<sup>Pr</sup> 117 rm 1). — *Der:*

**erišu 7.** odor, smell {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Duft} | arman-nu; G §§ 53 & 69; Z<sup>B</sup> 98; LATRILLE, ZK II 346. e-ri-šu lā ičinu H 89, 25 odor they do not inhale {Duft atmen sie nicht ein} (cf eçenu & GUYARD, ZK I 98, 2 & 3) AV 2366; trees ša e-ri-si-na šābu whose odor is fragrant Esh v 38 {Bäume, etc. deren Geruch gut ist}; Asb x 99; V 64, 12; II 67, 78; e-ri-is-šu uš-ši-ib V 65 b 5 (cf *ibid* 14). i-qi-nu (JENSEN, 439) i(e-r)ri-ša del 151 (cf D 95 d 9 ničinu šaršu šābu); c. st. e-ri-iš (e-ri-ni) V 51 b 15 (cf ZA III 298); II 67, 70.

**erešu 8.** decide, be sensible {entscheiden, vernünftig sein}. | ערש H 10 & 207, 43; 30, 694; L<sup>T</sup> 82. Q ag c. st. e-riš decider {Entscheider} IV 34, 51—2. — tu-ur-ra-aš V 43 c 39. U-ra-aš gloss to ba-ru-u H 191; II 62 a-b 36 probably from this erešu; also II 57, 31 gloss to Adar (AV 2652). — Derr. eršu (1), uršānu (but 7); mērišu (talent, gift || Talent, Gabe) etc.

**erešu 9.** spread {breiten}; ערש; D<sup>H</sup> 47; see however, Rec. des études juives x 301 & ZDMG 40, 737; | rapadu; alaku V 24 c-d 11 (AV 2306). — Q<sup>1</sup> e-te-riš I set to order, directed {ich ordnete an, dirigierte} V 54 b 47 (or better /erešu 8). — Š šūruš cause to be spread {verbreiten lassen} ZK II 4. — Derr. eršu (2) & mēru = ma'alu bed || Bett (PAUL HAVRE); eriššānu.

**erešu 10.** plant, sow, cultivate a field {pflanzen, säen, ein Feld bearbeiten} | ערש JENSEN, ZA I 406 rm 1; SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon* 115 | حرث; *ibidem* 128—9 > BARTH. § 102; S<sup>b</sup> 292; II 14 c-d 12, 14; H 12 & 218, 98 = U-RU (II 37 c 22) from arū (רה) throw seed {Samen auswerfen} etc. || nadū V 24 c-d 12. Q ina a-ga-di-ib-bi (a compound? see ZA I 406) er-ri-iš H 73, 8—9. il-da-qu-ša ina ra-ši-šu lā i-ri-šu IV 27 a 9 a sprout that has not been planted in its waterditch {ein Reis das nicht in seinem Wassergraben gepflanzt worden}; i-ša-ka-ak i-ši-bi-ir u'ir-ri-iš (MEISSNER 63, 77, 8—9) he will plough, harvest, and cultivate {er wird pflügen, ernten und bebauen}. — Š uš-te-ni-riš-ma (eqia) H 73, 7; ZA I 406 & rm 1. — ʾl innērišu

IV 7 a 53 it is planted {wird gepflanzt} § 104. — Derr. erišu (11); irrišu(7); ereštu (3); irrišūtu; mērišu & mērištu plantation || Pflanzung, ZA I 410 & perhaps aršū. **eri(š)šu 11.** garden {Garten} c. g. (amšl) erešu IV 8, 9.

**irrišu (> arrašu. § 65, 24)** gardener, farmer, tenant {Gärtner, Landmann, Pächter} Tim מרמס, cf ZA I 406 rm 1; III 200; VI 349 || ikkaru. ir-ri-šu i-la-q-qi H 71, 24 (EP<sup>2</sup> III 94 winnowed ?); *ibid* 73, 15—18: ina ūm ebūri ina xanšati irrišu mā-la bāli eqli (מלך חקל) i-la-q-qi at harvest time the farmer receives the fifth part in the presence of the proprietor of the field {zur Erntezeit empfängt der Landmann den fünften Teil im Beisein des Eigentümers des Feldes} ZA I 406 rm 1; also see PRISSEN KAS 76 rm 1; & 106 rm 1; on ina l 16 see above p 67 & D<sup>W</sup> 351; ma-la = מלך overagainst = in the presence of {gegenüber, im Beisein von}. G. BARTH (EP<sup>2</sup> III 94 ff): When the time of working comes in a field of fifths the farmer takes one part.

**ereštu 3.** planting, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bebauung} AV 2368; e-ri-eš-tu (ša eqli) H 74, 15—16 ploughing instruments (G. BARTH) {Pflugwerkzeuge}; cf V 21, v; 15 c-d 46 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (cf مكنى, but see also JENSEN, 517).

**e(r)ri-šu-tu** plantation, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bepflanzung} Tim מרמס. ana er(& e)-ri-šu-tim u-še-qi V 20 g-h 41 (AV 3871) he hired (a field) for cultivation, to work it {er pachtete ein Feld zur Bebauung} || ana teptiti for ploughing, cultivation {zur Bepflügung} MEISSNER, p 141.

**Uraštu** (Babyl.) = Urartu (Assyr.) (q. v.) § 51.

**ur-ša-(a)-nu** V 41 a-b 21 powerful, mighty, wise, of gods and man {mächtig, weise, von Göttern & Menschen} AV 2727; /erešu (8) or from arāšu be strong {stark sein}; according to ZA IV 392 /Akkadian UR-SAV = Sum UR-SAG (AV 2709); (il) Rammān ur-ša-nu TP I 9; ur-ša-an-nu I 32, 12. c. st. ur-ša-an qabli; / uršānat Igigi II 66, 5 epithet of *Ištar*; ur-ša-na-ku Anp I 32 I am powerful {Ich bin

mächtig; || kašūšu (כשׁוּ), qar-ra-du, mamlu, allallu, gabru; L<sup>T</sup> 89 fol; ZDMG 43, 193 rm 1.

NOTE. G § 39 reads taššanu, tašnat.

eriššānu plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 g-h 38—39; AV 2367 (ZA ii 282). √perhaps erešu 9.

aršašu spittle, saliva {Spuck, Geifer} AV 776 || kišpu; JENSEN ZK ii 38 & rm 3, cf Syr ܐܪܫܐ; aršašu u ru-'u-tu ša ina pi limniš na-da-at H 87, 60 the spittle and breath which are foully formed in the mouth {Geifer und Atem, die übelriechend im Munde sind}; *ibid* 61 nar-qu (V ܐܪܫܐ) ar-ša-še ša lim-niš šal-lat exspiration of the saliva which is foully thrown out; Auswurf des Geifers, der übelriechend ausgeworfen wird; JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung* 1891, October 3) reads rak-gam; H 91, 65 (= D 133, 65) maruštu ar-ša-šu-u lā ta-bu-ti.

arištu in: cubāt arišti = cubāt mudrū II 7 c-f 42—44; 30, 22 same id as cubāt elitu outer garment {Obergewand}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze}; pl arišati (KNUDTHOJ, 287); AV 692.

aruštu. WINCKLER. *Sargon* 24, 201 epšit [a]-ru-uš-ti = deeds of valor {Heldentaten}. Cf also K 1158 ii 28.

artu bloom, shoot, flower {Blüte, Schössling, Blume} IV 27 a 7, f to aru, BALL, PSBA xvi 197. √a'aru (q. v.).

urtu (u-ur-tum) sc. amātu 1. decree, command, order {Erlass, Befehl, Auftrag}; > "urratu, literally = word sent out {ausgesandtes Wort}; || tērtu (= ܐܪܬܐ); √a'aru = āru send {senden} ZA i 195 rm 1; V 20 a-b-c 21; AV 2729; urtu kabittu a weighty command {ein gewichtiger Befehl} cf ZA iii 73 a 8. 2. custom, condition {Sitte, Lage, Zustand} c. g. ur-tim er-ci-tim NE xii col iv 2 (J<sup>w</sup> 103) ša lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu .... ur-ta-šu-nu lid-din-ku IV 15 b 48.

irtu, c. st. irat (AV 3878) breast, front {Brust, Vorderseite, Front} pl irāti; V 47 b 12; G § 93; §§ 9, 143; 20; 61, 1; H 3, 87; 18, 307; V 31 c-f 8 id G A-A B (√gab'u = hill, protuberance {Hügel, Auswuchs}; S<sup>b</sup> 344; perhaps connected with ܐܝܪ, proud, violent

{stolz, heftig} (PAUL HAUPT). ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma malīli qubī ixallulum H 122, 11; ana irtišu = against or before him {entweder: gegen oder vor ihm}; ina irti(-šu) alaku = obviam ire; ina irti-ja it-bu-ni Anp iii 36; Šalm Ob 63; 145; mutir ir-ti-šu atta H 79, 23 it is thou that turnest away {du wendest ab}; cf D 134, 23; lā mu[-tir irti] H 88, 15; ir-ti lim-ni Beh v 43; IV 21 a 61; 26 b 29 (ir-ti); also cf TP i 67; ir-te-ša NE 21, 4; c. st. irat abulli (il) Bēl, ZA iii 219, 3 = opposite the gate of Bēl {der Pforte Bēl's gegenüber} i-rat-su-nu NE 60, 5 > e-lu-šu-nu (4); iratsunu a-ni'-ma Sn v 66 I shook their breast {ich traf ihre Brust} KB ii 109; i. a. I defeated them {Ich besiegte sie}; i-rat-su u-tan-niš IV 19 a 30; i-ra-at kigallī Neb ii 4 (ABEL & WINCKLER) etc. on the breast of the kigallu (I laid the foundation, i. e. deep down) {an der Brust der Unterwelt (legte ich das Fundament) i. e. tief ausgeschachtet}. Also Neb viii 60; see kigallu. pl xa-mi-im i-ra-a-tum H 129, 22.

ir-tim perhaps f to irru, √araru 1; || šik-katu D 89, 71 = ir-ku-u (iq ir-kud (or tar?)), AV 3863; 72 ir-tim = max-ra-šu; (iq) ir-tim = dim(tim)mu; 73 idem = u-ri-nu, AV 3859; BALL, PSBA xii 285 Akkadian for dimmu, maxrašu ploughshare, coulter {Pflugschar, Pflug}.

arītu bow {Bogen} √ܐܪܝܬܐ; Asb vii 2 (amēl) a-ri-tu = archer {Armbrustschütze}; also a star {Venus} {ein Stern (die Venus)} II 49, 13; see JENSEN, 71 & in KB ii 210 —11 ad Asb vii 2; ZA iii 312, 59 (*ibid* 323 = staves?); AV 693.

a-ri-tum II 23 c-d u either || daltum or descriptive thereof {entweder || daltum oder ein Attribut derselben}; AV 698.

arratu curse {Fluch} AV 772; S<sup>b</sup> 340; S<sup>c</sup> 224 followed by gibūtu (S<sup>b</sup> 341; S<sup>c</sup> 225); H 25, 515 (= AŠ); V 30 a-b 65 (= AŠ-BAL, AV 808); ar-ra-ta ma-ru-uš-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 (= ܐܪܪܐܬܐ) ar-ra-ti li-mut-tim I 70 b 19 (ZK ii 307 & 316; 425, etc.; also BA i 389 rm); c. st. ar-rat I 70 d 23; arrat lē napšuri līrurušu, KB iii (1) 192—3, 37 with an irredeemable curse {mit unilösbarem Fluche} J<sup>w</sup> 47, 6;

cf IV 7 a 2; *pl* ar-ra-a-ti Asb ix 60 (KB ii 225); || of  
**erritu**, ir-ri-tu 1. curse {Fluch} ZA i 308 and *rw*; ir-ri-ta ma-ru-uš-ta an evil curse {böser Fluch} IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 33—4, *etc.*; I 27, 91—2; *pl* ir-re-ti ši-na-ti-na these misdeeds {diese Übeltaten} IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 23 (KB i 6—7); ukulāti er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73; er-ri-e-ti-ia my evil deeds {meine Schandtaten} *ibid* 45, 86, & ir-ri-e-ti-ki, 91, *etc.*; AV 3872.  
**erritu** 2. sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} *Rev. des études juives* xiv, 151; ka-ši-id ir-ri-ti ZA ii 360, 6. qa-an ir-ri-ti = bit šaxš V 32 c-f 47; cf ZA i 179 *rm* 2; 306 *rm* 1).  
**arratu** draught {Dürre} III 41, 34 = arurtu, BA ii 155. *Vararu* 2. || of:  
**irritu**; c. st. ir-ri-it eqlī III 65 a 34.  
**a-rat-ti-i** II 23 a-b 4 = kussū nīmādi; *√*קנף?; also a-rat-tu D 86, 1 *fol* = ku-us-[su-u], kussū ni [-me-di]; cf SCHMIDT, *Salmon* p 76—7 name of a gate {Name einer Pforte} mu-šar-ši-da-at a-rat-te-e.  
**u-ra(t)-tum** & **u-ri-tum** V 23 a 76 + 63 (AV 2654 & 2663) || apapu, šēnu & unqu (ZK ii 329) perhaps connected with urū, *pl* urāte fence {Zaun}, *etc.*  
**uritu** *pl* urāte steeds {Pferde} cf ūru 3.  
**u-ru-ut-tum** name of Euphrates river {Name für den Euphrat} II 48, 47; 50, 8; 51 b 26 & 43; *√*רור flow {fliessen}; DPr 147 *rm* 3; or רור descend {niederrfließen}. (cf aradu || xalalu, whence xal-xal-la, descriptive of river Tigris); also id of Euphrates: NAR ARAD, § 9, 1; DPa 170; 190; AV 2684.  
**eritu** pregnant {schwanger}, epithet of *Ištar* {von *Ištar* gesagt} § 65, 7; 34 γ. (*√*ררר); *pl* erīšti Sn v 40 & e-ra-a-ti (§ 38a); see erū (1).  
**ir-ta-nu-u** v 31 c-f 40 = iš-ta(da)-nu-u AV 3877.  
**-(i)š** in Tiamat Texts (D 98 *fol*) = ina, ana, or kīma, e. g. ašriš to the place {zum Orte}; šašmiš to the fight {zum Kampfe}; napšatuš to life {zum Leben}; sapariš into the net {in das Netz}; also

uššlika namūē I let go to ruins {ich liess zu Grunde gehen}; šamāmiš heavenward {himmelwärts}; Elamtiš = ana Elamti; dabūē = kīma dabū like a swine {wie ein Schwein} ZA i 63; mūšiš = mu-ši-taš = ina mūšī during night {während der Nacht}; -aš in a-rataš in the future {in Zukunft}; mu-ši-taš, *etc.* According to M. Jos. HALÉVY it is an adverbial ending like ṭābiš which = ṭābišu i. e. good for him {gut für ihn}; HALÉVY, *Revue Sémitique*, i 286—8; HERN. ix 10 *rm* 2; also cf §§ 80, 2 b & 130.

-eš in xi-bi-eš; c. st. of eššu (= עש) new {neu} = a new break {ein neuer Bruch}.  
**ašū**, ašī prayer {Gebet} || unniṇu; HALÉVY, perhaps from *√*našū; others = Akk. Aš, āši = {a-ti (g. v.) I, me, to me; as for me} {ich, mich, mir, was mich betrifft}; §§ 13+135; > an (*demonstrat.*) + iāši; BA i 472; §§ 14; 41 b & 55 b; ana a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni D 118, 14 look upon me {schau auf mich}; written {a-(a)-ši *del* 33+179 (irrational spirant, mostly preceded by i) *ibid* 4 (var {a-ti} = {a-a-ti} Asb i 63; ana {a-a-ši} TP viii 34; once a-ia-ši Anp ii 26 & var {a-a-ši} ZA vi 215; NE 42, 8 to me {mir}. šulma āši § 55 b = šulmīja see šulmu. *pl* {āšīnu (> iātinu & -na) we, us, {wir, uns} T. A. On {ašū, iāši, {aša, {atu, {ati, {ata cf OPPERT & HALÉVY, JA 85, v, 328; AV 20 & 3554.

**ašū** being; beast, animal {Wesen; Vieh, Tier} II 24, 23 || būlum; cf מן; D<sup>8</sup> 89; DPr 169 *rm* 1 (= iāšū) AV 801 & 7184.

**āšū** & **āšūm** AV 837; (1. *prep* a) before infinitive, *etc.*: to, in order that, for sake of; vor Infinitiven: {beträffs, um-willen, von-wegen}; DPr 44 *rm* 1; § 81 c; aš-šu e-peš D 117, 3; Esh i 48; ii 36; iii 7; Asb iii 17; x 75; b) before nouns: for, in view of, because of, concerning {vor Substantiven: für, in beträff; wegen} cf KB ii 248, 20; iii 41 b 8, *etc.* = ana + šū.

2. *conj* a) before *pr* = because, where as; vor *pr* {da, weil, während}. D 96, 12; *del* 159; Asb ii 112; ix 72; §§ 82+148.

ur-tag-gi-lb (šī) *del* 66 I laded it on the sixth day || Ich lud es am sechsten Tage, ZA iii 418 *√*ur- but better I built it in six stories || ich baute es in 6 Abteilungen, JNRXZ, *√*ur- ~ ir-tam-ma-am-ma *del* 94 he thundered and || er donnerte und, see ramamu.

b) before *pnt* = *quia*, because {vor *pnt* = *quia*, weil} H 61, 27; 75 R 7.

Leitet gerichtliche Verhandlungen (MEISSNER, 124), auch Absichtssätze ein (BA i 480).

On the structure of § 79a (note) & 81c = *ana* + *šu*; JENSEN = *an(a)šum* A by-form is *aš-ša* IV 52 a 27.

*aš-šu* del 118 = *ša*, BA i 132; 441; *aš-šu* *ša* = *aššu* Asb ii 112 (KB ii 174); LYON, *Surgon* 69, 41; *aššu* *mi-na* (var *me-na* = *ma-na*) NE 50, 212.

-*aš-šu* & *aš-ši* a stronger suffix for {ein stärkeres Suffix für} -*šu*, *ši* (§ 50, 2b).

*išu* fire {Feuer} *m* to *išātu* (יִשְׁאוּ) ZK i 101-2; § 11.

*i(i)šu* people, man {Volk, Mann} II 36 c-d 45 = *nīšu*; *√*שָׁמ be strong {stark sein} DH 9; *Rev. Etud. juives* viii 324; x 304 *rm* 1; D<sup>Pr</sup> 161; ZDMG 40, 740; G § 32; also cf perhaps Eth *bēšā*, P<sup>h</sup>ATONUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 196 compares שָׁ, thus properly = possessor, lord; and then, man, male {Eigentümer, Herr, und dann: Mann, männlich}. J<sup>1-N</sup> 51 *rm* 62 reads NE 44, 64 & 70 *i-šu* ul-la-nu (cf *išul-lanu*). — Der. *išānu*(9).

*iššu* woman {Weib} *||* *aš-šatum*, *zi-ni-iš-tum* II 32, 10-20; 36 c-d 45; >

*išū* cf *أشئ*; D<sup>Pr</sup> 160-1; AV 3018.

*iššum* sprout {Spross} II 23 c-d 3 *||* *pīrxu*, *nūdušum*; *√*שָׁרץ, ZDMG 43, 198; D<sup>Pr</sup> 113-4; AV 2410.

*išši* K 617, 8 = *issi* = *itti* with {mit}.

*i-šu(u)* 1. have, possess {haben, besitzen} E PINCKS; cf GGA 78, 1050, Z<sup>B</sup> 26 *rm* 1; BA i 16 *rm* 10; 2. be {sein}; so first DE-MITZSCH; ZK i 302 *rm* 3; cf שָׁ; D<sup>Pr</sup> 160 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 217; 30; 41b; 111/101; id TUK (perhaps from *etequ* take, possess {nehmen, besitzen}. AV 3896; H 8, 228; 35, 848; cv, 3. *iši* had {hatte}; § 41b; *ša annū išu* H 115 O v; *išu* & *lā išu* (3sg) H 89, 30-1 has not {hat (nicht)}; ul *i-šu* has not {hat nicht}; NE 40, 205; *la-a i-šu-u* TP i 44; Anp ii 115; *nīšū ša nība lā i-ša-a* Esh i 25 numberless people {Leute ohne Zahl}; *tišū* she has {sie hat}; ul *i-ši* there is (was) not {ist (war) nicht} H 84,

11; 62, 15; 65 (ii) 4; 115 R 2; KB ii 6, 25; *iši* H 51, 46; 54, 10; 62, 14; 65 (ii) 3; D 98, 35. *la-aš-šu* TP vii 25 = *lā i-šu-u* *ibid* iv 48; *lāši* statt & neben *lā ši*, § 39 (see *lāšū*); *ti-i-ši* thou hast {du hast} ZA iv 228, 5; *tišāma* IV 17 b 9; *pu-lux-ta i-ši* del 89 I was afraid {ich war bange} ZA iii 420; *mim-ma i-šu-u* del 77-9 with all I had {mit allem was ich hatte} § 58; ZK ii 84 & 241; JENSEN, 374; *lā ši* ZA iii 87 I have not {ich habe nicht} *pl išū*; *i-ša-a* Sn iii 78 ZA iv 12, 56; *pnt la-a i-ša-a-ku* TP i 58 I have not {ich habe nicht} *ip ši-i* (c. f.) B<sup>Pr</sup> iv 102 be it {sei es}. Creation fragment iv 8 *ši lū qātka* be in thy hand {sei in deiner Hand} JENSEN; BARTON reads *šilū* (שִׁלּוּ) *qātka* thy hand is stretched forth {deine Hand ist ausgestreckt}; *išū eli* {1. Insten auf Jemand als Schuld; 2. auf etwas Anspruch haben} MEISSNER, 124. — *š tu-še-e-ša* V 45, 30 (§ 113). — Der. *išā*, *išatu*, *ti-šu*, etc.

(amēl) *i-šu-u* a tenant {ein Miether} ZA i 305.

*uššū*, *uššē* (m) foundation, bottom {Grund, Fundament} a *plurale tantum*, §§ 9, 229; 70 *rm*; D<sup>Pr</sup> 58; *√*שָׁסַן, cf Isa xvi 7; Arm *שָׁסַן*; AV 2753. *uš-še* *bīti* I 7 F. 25, etc.; *iš-tu uš-ši* (var *še*)-*šu* a-di tax-lu-bi-šu from bottom to roof {vom Grund bis zum Dache} TP vi 29; vii 85; viii 5 & 6; *uš-šu-šu* *ibid* vii 69; (u) *uš-ši-šu* *lā id-du-u* del 286; id PIN from epinu (q. v.); also *||* *šlu*, *dadmu*, etc.

*uš-ša* according to PINCHES, JRAS ('91) 400 = grass {Gras}.

*uš-šu* = *kīma* c. g. *mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un* Asb iv 26 like young dogs {wie junge Hunde}; *ibid* v 112 (see KB ii 189 & *rm*; 202).

*ušū* a precious stone {ein kostbarer Stein} JENSEN {Dolerit}. cf also L<sup>T</sup> 171 *rm* 4; HOMMEL, VK 411; AMUND, ZK i 249 la roche volcanique dans laquelle ont été sculptées les statues de Gudea. H 39, 123 (= TAG DAN or KAL); 81, 23 + 24; 202. 14-15 *nar-kab-ti u-ši-i* *qir-tu ša ip-še-tu-ša*, 16-17 TAG-KALLA = *abna aqartu*. *u-ša-a* Neb ix 11 *foi*; Also name of a valuable wood {Name

- eines wertvollen Holzes} JENSEN, KB III (1) = ebony wood {Ebenholz}; ROST 95—8 Terebinthe (?); cf H 39, 145; § 9, 31; AV 2734; a synonym of ešū (1).
- ešū new {neu} עֶשֶׂה > ešū > xadišu > xadišu (ZDMG 27, 697 rm 1; §§ 9, 58; 34 y; 48); f ešsetu, eššitu & edil-tu; AV 2408; H 4 & 188, 92; 19, 328 id BIL = id-di-šu-u (329); xi-bi(pi) eš-šu (var -eš) a new break, recent lacuna {ein neuer Bruch, eine frische lacuna} cf xepū; H 52, 47; 128, 77; 180, 61 etc. bītu eš-šu V 65, 20. — f elippu eš-še-tum D 88 (v) 13 a new ship {ein neues Schiff} > elippu la-bir-tum an old ship {ein altes Schiff}; also cf V 15 e-f 10; eš-šit (PRIESTER, KAS 6, 11. — Derr. eššit; eššūtu; tēšit restoration || Wiederherstellung, ZK II 258.
- ešū 7. precious wood {wertvolles Holz}; ZK II 12; often in T. A.; id IQ-DAN, (dannu) or IQ KAL; H 209, 14 & 15; V 26 a-b 19 (ZK II 205); cf ZA III 328; iv 108 rm 3; PSBA x 510 fol; others = oak, terebinth (literally the strong one); nach andern = Eiche, Terebinthe (buchst. die starke); perhaps connected with Egyptian āš. (ZA iv 108 rm 3 & AV 5192). See also AMAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* II 16.
- \*ešū 2. = אָשׁוּ protect {beschützen}, whence אָשׁוּ and ag muššū; and id šēš = axu brother {Bruder}; see, however, BALL, PSBA XII 407.
- ešū 3. V 28 g-h 7 || riksu, mukru, ada-du, sūnu, aparu (AV 2384); also perhaps qa-a e-ša-a ana šu-e-ti tar-ḡu IV 26, 16; but better /ešū 4. = a disastrous cord is read out to a net {ein verhängnisvolles, gefährliches Garn ist zum Netze ausgebreitet} cf IV 26, 24. cf غسي cover {bedecken}; or connected with (2)?
- ešū 4. confound trouble {verwirren, stören} perhaps originally = un-do > עֶשׂוּ to do; id GU-GU cf Z<sup>B</sup> 71 (above); ZK I 308 (עשי); II 83, 6; Z<sup>B</sup> 13; 71; 94; || a<sub>3</sub>kalu, napaḡu, dalaxu; AV 2384; perhaps cf also Arb غسي cover {bedecken}. pm Bēl i-na-ut-ḡal-ma e-ši ma-lak-šu D 97, 32 (JENSEN, 282 67) when the lord behold him (King) his (King's) gait (or mind) become troubled {als der Herr ihn (King) erschaute,

- ward dessen Gang (oder Verstand) verwirrt} § 152; ag mukin nu-ri ana nišš e-ša-a-ti (|| dalxāt) V 52, 20. — Q<sup>2</sup> i-te-šu-ni H 127, 50 (but??). — Derr. ešū (5); ešū & ešū; tēšū TP I 13, etc.
- ešū 5. demon {Dämon} || tēšū HOMMEL, VK 497.
- eš-šu-u || erimtum & daltum II 23, 18; AV 2409.
- eš-še-u II 44, 35—6 = maqādu (√qādu = ḡp) pyre {Scheiterhaufen}; also = eš-te'u (V 26, 17) AV 2405.
- iš-bu green, herb = {Grün, Kraut} iš-bi šadē products of the mountains {Erzeugnisse der Berge} KB II 54, 27; WINCKLER, Sargon, 20, 98; 100, 27 (= Khors); = אֶשְׁבָּי, HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften* 38, 2, derived from:
- uš-šubu (אֶשְׁבָּי) sprout {spriessen} || unnubu; S<sup>B</sup> 2, 17 & 18; IV 30 c 24 (Z<sup>B</sup> 28; D<sup>W</sup> 307; ZA I 5 rm 1); II 38 g-h 10—20; V 20 e-f 49; uš-šib TP VII 27 I planted {ich pflanzte}. AV 2611.
- eš-bu(pu) mentioned among list of vessels PRIESTER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287.
- ašābu 1. settle, sit, dwell {sich setzen, sitzen, wohnen} AV 780; || אָשָׁב, ZDMG x 137, 15; §§ 32; 41a; 111—13 = אָשָׁב || ramū, whence id RA; H 185, 7 (TU-UŠ; ibid 14, 174 (GA-AL); 31, 703 (DU-U); cf ibid 705; II 35, 16; BA I 282, 34, 803 = DUR from dūru (דור) = S<sup>c</sup> 43; § 9, 41; between malū & pašaxu; S<sup>c</sup> 26 between šub-tu & du-u; cf ibid 273. — Q ac a-ša-ba-ni Ašb i 122 our stay (where will it be) {unseres Bleibens ist wo?} KB II 105; BA I 16 rm 19: {wie sollen wir bleiben} cf ZA II 228: why do we sit here quietly (i.e. inactive) {warum sitzen wir hier still?} (WINCKLER); ina ašābišu when he sits, in presence of {in seiner Gegenwart} H 80, 18; ZK II 274; also i 48—9; in c. 2. before names of witnesses {in Contract-tafeln vor dem Namen der Zeugen} = mukinnu; pr §§ 31; 41a & 112; cf ZA VI 304—5; [ūšib]-šu, [ūšibšu]nuti H 48, 43—4 (H<sup>CV</sup> 38 rm 42); ūšib 119, 15; Sn v 4; ana ittišu u-ši-in-ma (> ušibma) H 45, 6—8; (= D 91, 6—8) having sat with him for a while {nachdem er eine zeitlang bei ihm gesessen} § 48; tu-ši-bu ki-rib Elamti Ašb vi 108 she had taken her abode in Elam



{sie hatte sich in Elam niedergelassen}.  
 1. ūšib Sn iii 19; u-še-bu Šalū Mon,  
 O 15 I sat down {ich setzte mich}; § 30;  
 pl ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu Asb vi 20  
 whereon they had sat {worauf sie gesessen}  
 KB ii 205; & u-ši-i-bu (K 13—IV 52 no 2,  
 u, pause-form, § 58c; u-ši-bu-ni Anp ii  
 83. ka-ma-riš ūš-bu (> ūšibu) D 90,  
 20 they sat down in the net (or in utter  
 prostration?) {sie liessen sich im Netze  
 nieder (oder: setzten sich in küsserster  
 Bestürzung hin)}; pc šamaš lu-ša-ba  
 D 94, 22 the sun may remain standing  
 {die Sonne bleibe stehen} JENSEN, 288 fol;  
 lu-ši-i-b-ma lu-ub-ki, NE xli col iv 6,  
 I will sit down and cry {hinsetzen will ich  
 mich undweinen}; ip šib, § 94; ps ūšab  
 H 45, v he wants to live with him {er will  
 mit ihm wohnen, leben}; ul ūš-ab del 34  
 I will not dwell {nicht will ich wohnen}  
 ina ā[liku]nu-ma, JENSEN, 370, or ina  
 m[āš-ka]nu-ma, ZA iii 418; § 48. tu-  
 ūš-ab V 45 f 3. on ti-ša-ab-ma PEISEN,  
 ZA iii 386, 9, & T<sup>o</sup> etc. cf H<sup>ov</sup> ix 5; Z<sup>B</sup> 54  
 (irregular for tū-šab) also see below;  
 1. ni-šā-ab (T. A.). — pm āš-bu  
 NE 17, 47 foll; lu-u a-šib-ma del 184  
 he shall dwell {er wird wohnen}; ša lē  
 āš-bu H 81, 6; a-šib del 222 he sits {er  
 sitzt}; āš-bu-ma ibid 189 he sat there  
 {da sass er}; āš-bat she dwells {sie  
 wohnt}; § 37 b; 2. āš-bu-ti (or ta) § 92;  
 also § 37 b; 1. itti (il) Ea be-ili-ja āš-  
 bu-ku del 35 with Ea my lord I will  
 dwell {mit Ea, meinem Herrn will ich  
 wohnen} cf D 101 frg 12; pl āšbū &  
 āšbu NE 17, 40 they dwell {sie wohnen};  
 §§ 37 b; 91; ilēni āš-ru āšbi ina bikīti  
 del 119 the gods where they sat in tears  
 {die Götter wo sie im Weinen sassen};  
 JENSEN, 378—9; or: there the gods sat  
 bowed down {dort sassen die Götter nieder-  
 gekauert}; Z<sup>B</sup> 87 & 96; J<sup>I-N</sup> 35; āš-ba D  
 110, 9; āš-ba-nu (or-ni) we sat, sit {wir  
 sassen, sitzen}; ag āšibu (§§ 37a; 41a)  
 NE 19, 32, etc. (āšbu) § 64; c. st. āšib  
 NE 17, 50, etc.; nišš a-ši-ib ina libbi  
 the inhabitants {die Einwohner}; f āšib-  
 bat, e. g. II 82 no 2, 1 & no 1, 9 & āšbat  
 (§§ 17 & 37 a) AV 780 & 793; pl āšibūti,  
 c. st. āšibūt; āšib parakki H 127,  
 50—2; Sn i 12; V 35, 20; āšibu-šu D  
 110, 5+7 (var to šribu-šu); nišš a-ši-

bu-ut maxaz ša-a-šu I 7 F 23; also  
 I 43, 16, etc.

NOTE: 1. ta-šib-(ma) del 16 Ea sat with them  
 || Ea sass mit ihnen zu Rate (KAT<sup>3</sup> 521; JENSEN,  
 391); but read ta-me-ma pm of tamū speak,  
 consult with || sprechen, beraten (FINKLER, Guide  
 to the Nimrud Central Station, 61; HALÉVY, ZA  
 iv 61; J<sup>I-N</sup> 53 no 81).

2. ti-šab thou shalt attend || du sollst zugegen  
 sein, verrichten (c. f.) analogy after verbs "E.  
 Also cf NE xli col iv 5; see, however, JENSEN,  
 ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 96, V=š.

Q<sup>2</sup> = Q (in meaning). ittašib & it-  
 tušib II 52, 27 (analogy of Q, §§ 112—113);  
 ittašib > ityašib (J<sup>I</sup>ÖR; or analogy  
 after verbs "E); ps it-ta-šab V 52, 43; it-  
 taš-bu NE 48, 173; uqtammašma (rnp)  
 at-ta-šab a-bak-ki del 130 dazaled I  
 sank back weeping {verwirrt sank ich  
 weinend zurück}; § 152; {ich sank (ge-  
 blendet) zurück, setzte mich & weinte}  
 (J<sup>I-N</sup> 85) ibid 273 where perhaps: ina u-  
 me-šu-ma (cf NE 148, 307) Gil-ga-meš  
 it-ta-šab i-bak-ki; G § 77; ac ittašū-  
 bu; ag muttāšibu. — Q<sup>1</sup> ittanāšabu  
 IV 15, 26 they dwell {sie wohnen} § 113.  
 J ūšib (IV 55, 3, BOISSIER, Diss., 15);  
 ps ūšab & ūšab; ac ūšabu; pm  
 ūšub; ag mu'āšibu. — Š ūššib  
 established, settled, caused to sit {er-  
 richtete, siedelte an, liess setzen} etc.;  
 u-še-ši-ib TP vi 21; u-še-šib H 52, 71;  
 tu-še-šib (šu-ma) IV 14 b 45—6; NE 43,  
 77; 1. u-šu- (var še) šī-ib TP vii 35; § 32 f  
 & 41a; ps ūššab; tu-še-šab V 45 f  
 16; also ūššab; pc lu-še-ši-bu-šu TP  
 viii 83 may put him down (as a prisoner)  
 {mögen ihn (gefangen) setzen} § 93, 1;  
 pm šāšbu (RP<sup>2</sup> iii 81 rm 3) he made  
 dwell {er liess wohnen, siedelte an}; šū-  
 šub; Nabū ša šu-ud-du-u (V nadū)  
 šu-šu-bu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu I 35 (no 2)  
 or Vāšapu g. v. 5; ac šūšubu & šūšū-  
 bu; ana šūšub (§§ 84; 113) for the  
 settling {um anzusiedeln}; ip šūšib § 113  
 & šē-šib NE 15, 37; ag mušš(ōr)šib(u)  
 ZK ii 285; V 60, 5; 62. 5. — Š' ultššib  
 & uštššib (§ 32 f) & uššib; ultššib  
 šinātu (ina širīšina) NR 23 I reduced  
 to order the countries {ich brachte die Län-  
 der in geordnete Zustände} §§ 56 addenda;  
 113; ūš-te-ši-bu-in-ni del 185; pm šū-  
 tāšub; ac šutāšubu; ag multššibu.  
 — Derr. āšbu; āšabu (3); āšbūtu; āšibūtu;  
 mššabu; šubtu & šūšubtu; šūšubu; šibūtu

presence, sitting || Gegenwart, Sitzen || mukin-  
nitu (T) but see JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER,  
90; tassib (TIZLE, *Geschichte*, 377).

**ašabu 2.** (originally = Q ac) & ašbu pre-  
sence || Gegenwart, Beisein || *c. g.* ina  
ašabū in his presence || in seinem Bei-  
sein || manzazu originally = Q ac.

(ic) a-ši-bi a battering ram (engine) || Sturm-  
bock, Mauerbrecher || cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; WINCKLER,  
*Sargon*, 8, 37.

**i-šeb (var še) -bu** || šarru & malku; AV  
3892 & 93; 3916; H 33, 780; 86, 885; TP i  
31; perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Pātronis) also see  
išippu; D<sup>Fr</sup> 219; G §§12; 44; 81 (𐎶𐎶𐎶)  
LT 103, 21; ZK i 213; || ramku (id i-ši-  
ib, H 136, § 5, a); II 32, 31 i-ši-bu gloss  
to id of malku (cf also V 30 a-b 5). —  
Der.:

**i-šib-bu-tu** Ašb iv 86; G §§12 & 44; JENSEN,  
KB ii 192—3 i-šip-pu-ti (q. v.).

**aššabūtu** & ašbūtu dwelling, residence  
|| Wohnhaus, Wohnung || HINCKS, ZDMG x  
517; ana aššabūti uššēci II 15 a-b 6—8  
= he let out (a house) as a dwelling place  
|| er vermietete ein Haus als Wohnhaus ||  
AV 832 (cf, however, uššēci S of aqū  
and ZA viii 129). See aššapūtu.

**aš-bu-tum** AV 812 ad II 32, 21 || iš-šū &  
zin(n)istū; perhaps mistake for aš-šā-  
tum (q. v.).

**ušgu** = urgu = urkū (T. A.) ZA vii 180—1  
title of an officer || Beamtentitel ||.

**ašagu** thorn || Dorn || (§§ 9, 31; 65, 30 a)  
II 23 e-f 38—5 || egu, amaridu & apū;  
AV 782 & 84; abnu ša a-ša-gi D 82  
iii 3 point of a thorn(?) || Dornenspitze ||  
*Lit. Centralbl.* '88, col 571; ZK ii 215;  
D<sup>Fr</sup> 107; iqqu ašagi II 37, 41 = diq-  
di-ku.

**aš-ga-gu** fight, resistance || Kampf, Wider-  
stand || AV 813; II 29, 55; § 65, 30 a  
|| šagagu; || tuquutu, anantu & ešī-  
tum; cf šaggu adversary || Gegner ||.

**ešgallu** see eškallu.

**ašgandu** = aškandu (q. v.).

**ešgur-ru** S<sup>b</sup> 201 || U-RU || = aru flower  
|| Blume || AV 2455.

**aša** ga-ru-u S<sup>b</sup> 131 connected with šiga-  
ru (?) bolt, cage || Schloss, Riegel, Käfig ||  
followed by ku-up iqqu (U?) ri bird cage  
|| Vogelkäfig || D<sup>W</sup> 116 reads a-gar-ga-  
ru-u (q. v.).

**uššid** (𐎶𐎶𐎶) founded || gründete || D<sup>H</sup> 30; L<sup>T</sup>  
186; ZA ii 128 b 9—10, whence:

**ešdu** *c. st.* ešid; *pl.* ešdāti & ešdā ground,  
foundation, legs, loins || Grund, Fundament,  
Beine, Lenden ||; || dublu, nirmū  
(|| ramū), ušū & duruū (perhaps =  
dūr-ušū) II 35 e-f 43—5; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶; AV 3900;  
LT 186; D<sup>H</sup> 30—31; 58; cf *Rev. Étud.*  
*juv.* x 299; D<sup>Fr</sup> 46; §§ 9, 83 + 243; but  
see BARTH, *Etymol. Studien*, 54 rm 3;  
HALÉVY compares 𐎶𐎶𐎶. H 4 & 188, 98; 19,  
345 || sūnu, tamlū (fall, slope || Abfall,  
Abhang || D<sup>Fr</sup> 46 rm 1); id UR perhaps  
from urū (+) *c. g.* TP viii 78 ešid kussī  
šarru-ti-šū li-su-xu may they tear out  
the foundation of his royal throne || mögen  
sie den Grund seines königlichen Thrones  
ausreissen ||; i-šid id bīti šī-ka-ri-im  
MEISSNER, 122 no 35 in the beer-cellar  
|| im Grundgeschloss des Bierhauses || *ibid*  
42, 9 of land ina šī-ki-im u iš-di-im  
highland & lowland || hoch & niedrig ge-  
legenes Land ||. eš-di D 87 ii 68; šuršā  
malmališ iṣṣura iš-da-a-ša D 98 R7  
completely her inside broke into two  
parts || ihr Inneres barst gänzlich ent-  
zwei || D<sup>W</sup> 223—4; but cf JENSEN, 285,  
90 & see mal-mališ; šamaš i-na  
i-šid šamē ina aqika D 94, 19 in the  
north || im Norden || D<sup>W</sup> 226, also cf *del*  
93 iš-tu i-šid šam-e ZA ii 107; JENSEN,  
3; 254 & J<sup>T</sup> 34 = horizon || horizont ||;  
EPPING elāt šamē = firmament as seen  
in the morning || Firmament des Morgens  
betrachtet || > ešid šamē firmament as  
seen in the evening || Firmament des Abends  
betrachtet ||; e-šid bu-ka-ni (perhaps  
pūqāni || pūq?) region(?) || Region, Gegend ||  
LT 91; H 22, 424; 60 (iv) 12; 60, 38; ešid  
elippi II 66, 59 = bottom of a ship || Schiff-  
boden || AV 3893; i-šī-su = išid-šū; i-  
šī-sa = išid-ša, Neo-Babyl išidāza; *pl*  
iš-da-šī-na šalm, *Mon.* 9. — Der.:

uš-bu post, sent || Posten, Sitz ME 10, 48 but read uš-bu (q. v.). ~ uššubu ša ašibi H 33, 784; AV 780;  
S<sup>c</sup> 4, 8 see ašapu; iššebu, iššibu = šību enchanter || Zauberpriester (TIZLE, *Geschichte*, 547, 3); cf  
iše(ypu), etc. ~ i-šē-bir H 71, 19 & 72, 39 see ebūru harvest || Ernte. ~ aš-gi-lē *del* 68 I killed || ich  
schlachtete, see šagašū ~ i-šad eqli AV 3881 cf iṣṣu, iṣṣat.

išdānu IV 27, 11 = root {Wurzel}.  
išdaxxu NE 44, 54 some instrument, implement (harness, etc. ?) used with a horse  
{ein Werkzeug (Geschirr, etc. ?) bei Pferden gebraucht}. /šadaxu (?).

iš-di-xu c. st. iš-dix road, way {Weg, Strasse} /šadaxu; § 65, 30 c; ZA V 104; ZDMG 43, 204; others mil-di-xu (q. v.); also written il-dax-xu V 32 b 47.

iš-xu-u II 36 c-d 41 (AV 3902) apparently  
|| of e-ri-šu (4) & xa-(m)i-ru.

ašūxu perhaps = Arnu 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶; BALL, PSBA 1887, 127; TELONI, ZA III 298; JENSEN = cedar {Ceder}; V 26 g-h 16; 65, 43 (iq) U-KU šu-xu-tu (var a-šu-xu šu-xu-tu); read šu-lu-ku; KB III (2) 112; (iq) a-šu-xi qirāti I 28 b 10; Neb ix 5 (iq) a-šu-xi qa-aq-tu-ti; *Berliner Oriental Congress*, II 1, 328; *Rev. Étud. juives* xiv (27) 158; AV 803 & 838.

uš-xa-mu D 89, 58; II 45, 12; AV 2741; cf šuxamu.

(kakkab) iš-xa-ra: (ilat) iš-tar II 49, 14; cf MEISSNER, 112, no 13; II 60, 14 (ilat) iš-xa-ra: šar-rat ki-šur-ri-e; V 40 a-b 31 ilat iš-xa-ra tam-dim: MUL GIR-TAB (= (kakkab) aqrabu) scorpion-star {Skorpionstern}.

ašū steep (KB II 32, 14), high; proud, mighty {steil, hoch; stolz, mächtig}; also: bad, wicked {schlecht, böse}; /šū (ZA IV 53) = extend, lengthen {dehnen, strecken}; edlu, ezzu, aqqu, aqru & dannu; AV 816; H 5, 127; 23, 458; 202 (K 2001) 17; S<sup>c</sup> 270 fol; (iq) aš-te IV 18 b 34, etc.; id for kussū throne {Thron} from šū, AV 889; (cf D 87, 65 + 66). — Der.

ašūtum || dan-nu-tum V 20 c-f 25—6 power {Macht}; AV 817.

ešku II 66, 13 ina pi-i-li eš-ki, etc.; well hewn {gutbehauen}; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204 col a; AV 2391. perhaps connected with 𐎶𐎶 S. A. STONE, RP<sup>2</sup> iv 94 rm 2; cf, however, KB II 266 & ešqu.

eški = ana (PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* II 70) unto {nach, zu} cf Eth 'eska.

iš-ku II 80, 29 (AV 3906) apparently || mar (c. st. of mēru) son, child {Sohn, Kind}. II 31, 24 read A-DU = mil-ku (q. v.).

uš-ku-u & uš-ki-tu (c. f.), pl uš-ku-tum, perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎶. Pookox, *Bavian*, 60; T<sup>c</sup> 51 better = urkū; also cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = . . . BIR-KI iš-ku II 87 c-f 46, preceded by kalitū, for which see H 83, 26 mi-xi-iq ka-li-ti (= BIR, p 82) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit} ZA iv 432.

Uš-ku II 21 c-d 39 = ku-lu-u a priest-class {Priesterklasse}; MEISSNER, 130; AV 2746; according to EVERTS /šakū.

ašakku a sickness {eine Krankheit} cf perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶. (Akk. azag > ašakku; just as zabar S<sup>b</sup> 113 > siparru, etc.) white leprosy? {weisser Aussatz}; others consumption {Auszehrung}; BALL, PSBA xiii 103 fever {Fieber}. H 24, 506; 85, 45 foll (= D 132, 45 foll) ašakku marqu (also H 95, 63) ašakku dannu; ašakku ša amēla lā u-maš-ša-ru; ašakku ša lā a-qu-u; ašakku ša lā te-bu-u does not go away {weicht nicht} ašakku limnu; so R + Adar lā a-di-ri a-šak-ku; D 33, 183; V 31, 9 a-šak-ku = qāq pu-un; namtār & ašakku favorite messengers of Allat {Hauptboten der Göttin Allat}; AV 785.

išakku priestking, ruler, prince {Priesterkönig, Regent, Fürst}; JENSEN: plenipotentiary {Bevollmächtigter}, etc.; § 9, 68; AV 3914; id PA-TE-SI (q. v.) = bēlu; V 36 ii 11—19 U(u-mun) (Z<sup>B</sup> 19) = be-lu (EME-SAL), be-el-tum, šar-rum, šar-ra-tum, iš-šak-ku, sa-xa-pu, ru-bu-u, kab-tum, ša-qu-u; H 39, 120; Z<sup>B</sup> 84 iš-šak-ki Ašūr IV<sup>2</sup> 39, 15 (KB i 4—6); c. st. iš-šak L<sup>T</sup> 175—6 /Šumerian; G § 32 = iš-akku; id same as that of muššeru (regent) & šarru (king) {König} perhaps /našaku = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 sacrifice {opfern} HALÉVY, ZA III 348 no 13.

ušāz II 61, 23, D 94, 2 + 4, etc. for ušāziz š of nazazu, analogical formation after verbs 𐎶𐎶; u-uš-ziz I set up || ich stellte auf, §§ 10 & 37 c; 62 & 100; also ušāzizū (II 63 c); ušūzu be placed || gestellt sein; ūšuz he stood || er stand; ušū(x)u they remained || sie blieben, all from /nazazu (§ 100). ~ nāzu (V 28 c 90) & āzru (*ibid* 91) read pāzu & parū (ZE II 533) ~ u-šā-zi-lu TP I 37 cf šaxalu. ~ uš-xal-qi H 61, 43 cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 pluck out || ausreissen. ~ ušarmūt & ušarmasi (> maš-š) I 37, 39 cf xamaṣu. ~ ašup & išup cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶. ~ iš-ku II 31, 24 read mil-ku || adē. ~ uškūtu > urkūtu (= arkūtu) > pāšūtu, ZA VII 161.

SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 60 *rm* 1; LE GAC, ZA vii 138—9; also cf *nišakku*. TIELE, ZA vii 373 *išakku* hat stets eine religiöse Bedeutung (× WINCKLER, *Geschichte*).

**išakku** mighty {mächtig} K 55 R 13 *fol* || aqr, aštu, dannu, etc. perhaps √*pšy*.

**aš-ka-b(p)u** shoemaker {Schuhmacher} Syr *ܐܫܟܐܒܐ*, § 65, 30; ZA iv 103; JENSEN, 293 *rm* 2; AV 818.

**aš-ki-ki-tum** a bird {ein Vogel} perhaps √*šakaku*; || abkininitum, z(q)apitu & cililitum, D<sup>3</sup> 101; AV 819.

**aškallu(m)** a thick worsted cord {eine dicke, geflochtene Schnur} √*šklw* = *שכל* twist {flechten}; BA i 634 *ad* 519.

**eškallu** palace {Palast, Grossbau} JENSEN, 346 cf *škalu*. Cf *eš* = bitu S<sup>b</sup> 189 perhaps √*ošū* protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben}.

(= 61) **aškandu** governor {Verwalter} || šakanna, šaknu (= *שכנ*) = Mandaeen *ܫܟܢܐ* ZA vi 348, etc.; √*šakanu*.

**iškippu** an animal {ein Tier}; § 65, 30 c, √*škp* (?), AV 3904.

**iškaru** fetter, chains {Fesseln, Ketten} √*škr* id IÇ-GAR-RA AV 3903; § 65, 30b; H 39, 146; 215, 23; V 29 c-f 72 sa-na-qu sa iš-ka-ri; 40 c-d 32; *pl* perhaps V 55, 24 iš-ka-ra-a-ti, KB iii (1) 165 thorus {Dornen} cf perhaps Tg *שכר*.

**aš-li** III 29, 20 = Arm *ܐܫܠܝ* cord {Schnur}; cf Arb *ašl* a measure of 60 cubits {ein Mass von 60 Ellen} J. OPPERT, GGA '84, 334; AV 821. Whether V 18 a-b 20 belongs here is very doubtful.

**ašlum** V 40 a 23 perhaps: strong {stark}; Der.:

**išu(l)lānu** a giant, strong man {Riese, starker Mann} NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu-ul-la-nu (amāl) ur-qi (i. e. (amāl) NU-IÇ-SAR) abi-ki & 68 i-šu-ul-la-ni-ja J<sup>1</sup> 51 *rm* 62 reads išu ullanu man from above, demigod {Mann von obenher, Halbgott}.

**ašlaku** V 22, 1; treasurer, secretary {Schatzmeister, Sekretär} HALÉVY, vi. *Oriental Congress*, 544; sexton {Küster} ZA iv 114;

perhaps √*šlw*; formation like arba'u, azkaru, ašgagu, etc., § 65, 30a; S<sup>b</sup> 330 a-na(qn)-lak = aš-la-ku; ZA ii 85 from Akkadian; cf also ZK ii 49 *rm* 2; ZA i 62—3; 185 *rm* 1; AV 820. Abstract noun perhaps in II 57 a 28.

**aš-lu-ka-tu** exhaustion {Erschöpfung} V 40 a-b 28 + 30 √*šlw* = *שכל*; cf abukātu.

**aš-lu-lu** (a Cossacan word) = babbū (bābu) a young slave {ein junger Sklave} √*šlw*, *l*, ZA iv 212.

**aš-šul-tum** = ār-arū flower {Blume} (?); also || amūšu, arūšu, etc. AV 840.

**ašlatum** a long strap {Riemen} √*šlw* = *שכל* to stretch out {ausdehnen} BA i 335; 636 *ad* T<sup>c</sup> 52.

**uš(š)ultum** II 48 c-f 35 vessel, bloodvessel {Gefäss, Blutgefäss} *pl* ša-tu-u ušlāti IV<sup>2</sup> \*d 28; D 59 *ad* no 223; JENSEN, 342 *ad* Creation-fragm. IV 131, II 48 c-f 36 reads ušultum ša IM followed by šikin uš-a-ri bed of river {Flussbett} ušlāt dāmē = veins of blood {Adern}; others read uduntu (*q. v.*).

**aš-la-ta-a-an** kindling wood {Brennholz} ZA iv 363 & 365; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204. Perhaps better aš-la-ta-a-an.

**ašmu** amulet ZA vi 134; perhaps = asmu (?).

**Išum** a demon {ein Dämon} called šibixu nā'idu D 13, 86; AV 3897; H 37, 37; 99, 47 = (il) I-šum na-gi-ru rabū, rābiqū qiru ša ilāni *Išum* the great leader, the lofty demon among the gods {*Išum* der erhabene Leiter, der hehre Dämon unter den Göttern} *ibid* 91, 61; LENORMANT: a fire demon {ein Feuer-Dämon}; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 309, etc. reads itaq the disturber or rather: seizer {der Verstörer, Packer}; HOMMEL, VK 394 = *m* of iškū (*q. v.*); also *ibid* 39, 3; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 226 *rm* 3; ZA iii 349; J<sup>1</sup> 49 no 3; Z<sup>3</sup> 60.

**ašuma** property {Eigentum} SARCE, RP<sup>2</sup> vi 126 *rm* 6 = ušmanu (2).

**aššum** either = aššu or = Eth *esma* because {weil}; Arb *ܐܫܫܐ*; i. e. ana šum (1) from šūnu name {Name}; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 113. See, however, aššu.

*E-šakku* see E-šag-gil. ~ *uškūn* see *kānu*. ~ *iš-ki-ru-u* II c 23 read da-ki-ru-u (AV 312 & 1826). ~ *iš-ki-tum* cf *mil-qi-tum*. ~ *aš-kut-tum* (DW 149) see *aštartum*. ~ *uškū* (JENSEN, 433) see *uškū*. ~ *u-šak-lu* D 117, 18 cf *ša'alu* (2x2). ~ *u-ša-lam* = ušalma(m) √*šlm* (*q. v.*) § 49; BA i 561 × HAVET, ZA ii 270; also LARSEN, ZK ii 239; Z<sup>3</sup> 16.

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ušummu a kind of bird {eine Vogelart} POONOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 61; but see šamšummu.

ušumgallu (AV 2735) 1. vehement; omnipotent, sovereign {heftig; allmächtig, Herrscher} 2. serpent, dragon {Schlange, Drachen} JENSEN, 277 ad IV 20 no 3, 15—6 kak-ka-ka u-šum-gal-lu šu ištū pi-šu (out of whose mouth {aus dessen Munde}) im-tu i-ša-na-at-tam (שׂ) -ka da-mul-šar-ru-ru. SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 136 ad Anp i 19: a vampire; LHOTZKY {eine jugendkräftige Hyäne}; H 25, 517 (cf 9, 28); S<sup>h</sup> 125. GUYARD, § 101 & ZK i 107—111 reads ušugallu (ear ušegallu) V 13, 34, a by-form of ešgallu (V 13, 35) grand, strong {gross, stark} cf šākilu, usually read ab-kal-lu (q. v.); I 34 read kišib kallum by D<sup>W</sup> 32 head overseer {Oberaufseher}; on kišib cf JENSEN, 341; PINCHES: ušum-gallu = unique & great; others (WINCKLER & ANEL, etc.) u-tak-kal-lu; also cf HOMMEL, VK 276; 473 rm 163; CRAIG (HEBR. ii 144) monarch {Monarch}.

ušman(n)u (f) camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager}; = שׁמֶן (BUDOK) || karāšu; §§ 65, 35; 71 b; BAER-DELITZSCH, *Eze* xii s. v. שׁמֶן; itti uš-ma-ni-šu škim, D 113, 12 (= III 5 no 6, 12); cf Anp ii 38 + 39 + 44 + 65 + 75 (ZA i 362); at-tu-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 103 I encamped {ich schlug mein Lager auf}; uš-ma-nu-šu II 65 i 21 his camp {sein Lager}. LAYARD I pl 77 shows a picture of an encampment with the heading uš-man-nu ša Sin-axe-erbu šar mēt Aššur. AV 2748.

ušmanu 2. baggage {Gepäck} SAYCE; the same as (1).

ušmarū gem; small PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70—1; electrum {Bernstein}; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* xii; also *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1883, col 1705; AV 2392; perhaps = שׁמֶן; Asb vi 103 zu(ša)-ri-ru ruš-šu-u eš-ma-ru-u

ebbu {strahlenden čāriru, glänzenden Schmirgel} KB ii 203; Neb iii 58 a-gu-ur eš-ma-ri-e {ešmarū-glasirte Ziegelsteine}, KB iii (2) 17. cf POONOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 54; HOMMEL, VK 450 rm 72; {ciseliertes Erz} (MEISSNER-ROST).

ašamšatu (V 12, 40) & ašamšutu (II 39, 6; IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 41) hurricane, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind}; > ašāšā(-u)tu √ašāšu; Arm שׁשׁ; || šaqqummatu, šaxarratu & tšūš H 40, 232; D 97, 10 u-šam-šu-tum; POONOX, *Mérou-Nérar*, 2 ad IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 41; Z<sup>B</sup> 71; AV 197 & 198 reads a-u-ša(šu)-tum.

i-ši-in H 120, 24 ad ašnan wheat {Weizen}; ša i-ši-in-šu ib-šu-u; cf Z<sup>B</sup> 99; ZA i 348; MEISSNER, 65, 70 : 3 i-na i-ši-in formerly, earlier {früher}, 145.

išānū in lā i-ša-nu(-u) V 39 a-b 22 a coward {Feigling}; but ZA v 35: without a rival {ohne Bivalen, ohne seines gleichen} D<sup>W</sup> 244 = שׁשׁ; also cf BA i 165 rm 2, and see la'išānu; D<sup>H</sup> 9—10; JENSEN, ZK ii 56; perhaps from išu (שׁ); *Lit. Or. Phil.* i and ZK i 360; but see ZDMG 40, 739; V 41 a-b 20 i-ša-nu-u || kab-tum.

ašnan (f, IV 13 b 57 qum aš-na-an elli-ti) wheat? {Weizen} (?); AV 825; L<sup>T</sup> 116 rm 1 & 179; G § 70; IDEM., *nouvelles notes*, § 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 99; JENSEN, ZK ii 56; ZA iv 13, 8; § 9, 60; S<sup>b</sup> i col iii 5; H 124, 20—21 (HEBR. vii 97); IV 61 a 54 tupuš (שׁ) ašnan; 64 a 30 xa-na-a-at (ii) aš-na-an; ka-ri-e aš-na-an heaps of . . . {Haufen von} ZA ii 360, 25 = KB iii 122, 25; Esh v 10 mentions an ašnan-stone, written TAG (= aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (*Lit. Centralblatt*, 1881, col 735); also Esh vi 6; I 44, 72 {Carneol} MEISSNER-ROST; according to BO iv 254 √pš to repeat {wiederholen}; = the double fruit or double tree {die doppelte Frucht oder der doppelte Baum}? According to SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 529 rm 1; & *Higher Criticism*, 104 rm 1: the pine cone.

aš-šam-me I will hear || ich werde hören (§ 327); i-še-im ho will hearken to || er wird hören auf (§ 39) cf šamū. ~ Ušimma > Ušib-ma (H 46, 6; § 46) see ašabu. ~ ušamkr √nakaru (§ 46) or perhaps || makaru (q. v.) ~ aš-šu-mi-ka = ana šūmi-ka (T. A.) = to thy name || deinem Namen. ~ ušmalli I 44, 80 = ušmalli-ši I enlarged it || ich vergrößerte || malū (§ 86). ~ iššinnu (LEHMAN, ii 62) or išinnu (q. v.). ~ ušandil > ušaddil || šadalu enlarge || erweitern, etc. ~ ušna' & uš-ni-il throw, poured out || warf nieder, ergoss TP ii 20; ušna'al (ps); šun'il (ip) cf na'al. § 106. ~ i-še-mi 14-tar del 110 *Nitar* cried out || *Nitar* schrie auf, see šasū.



Seite} Sn vi 56; V 64 c 22; G §63; D<sup>H</sup> 19; D<sup>K</sup> 29; D<sup>Fr</sup> 46; *pl* iš-pa-a-ti Sn vi 56; KB ii 250—1, 53 tu-ul-la-a-ta iš-pa-a-ri being behung (right & left) with quivers {indem sie (rechts & links) Köcher hängen hatte}.

\*e, *šēqu* (pwn) BA i 228 iššiq desire, take pleasure in, etc. {an etwas hängen, verlangen, Lust, Gefallen haben} whence:

ešqu & išqu desire, object of desire {Lust, Begehren, Gegenstand der Lust(?) KB i 16: ana iš-qi-ia TP i 47 as my portion {als meinen Anteil}; KB i 134 *ad Esh* iv 57; also see BA i 287—8; II 65, 48 išqu gi-na-a (*cf* KB i 202; ZA v 67, 34) || gi-nū Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Assurbanipal*, ii 70; Ash i 40 iškku must be a verb; see KB ii 156—7; also see ZK ii 174; ZA iii 370; HENN. iii 17; AV 3912.

ešqu (iṣṣu) 1. mighty, strong, massive {stark, mächtig, massiv}; Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Assurbanipal*, ii 70; BA i 228 & 288 || dannu; *cf* II 40 d 25 e-si-[gu] = aban DAN; Ash i 46 + 128, || paqlum V 43, 31 (L<sup>T</sup> 89, 29; AV 2895); *cf* H 39, 133; 108, 18; 114, 6; D 128, 66 (*var* iškku); V 11, 18; 30 a 15; II 66 no 2, 6 (*see* ešku); 2. fetter {Fessel}; GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3, 11CV 38, etc. *pl* ešqāti || bi-re-ti Ash ii 109 || ajubtum, erimnatu & kartum; sometimes written iškku; Z<sup>B</sup> 92.

eš (<<<<)-qi erim = amartum ša erši II 23, 69—70; AV 2301. Perhaps eš-ki or sin-ki (3).

ašiqi (Cappadocian inscriptions) perhaps = a case (*cf* pwn) RP<sup>3</sup> vi 126 *rm* 17.

iš-qu-bi-tu lump {Höcker} see uduru & *cf* SCHEN, *Samé*, 40; KGF 138.

išqātu, Ash i 131 & iškūtu chain {Kette} *cf* iškku.

(11) Ašūr god Asur {Gott Asur}; §§ 9, 60, 91 & 220; 40; 65, 17 = the bringer of good {der heilbringende}. D 121 (no 10) a, 1 (11) Ašūr, (11) Adar, (12) ina tukul- (written KU) ti (11) Ašūr u (11st) Iš-tar, be-lit ta-xa-zī. / אשור = ישר be good, gracious {gut, gnädig sein}; but see

JENSEN, 275 & ZA i 1 *fol* & SCHRADER, *ibid* 209 *fol*; also *cf* ZK ii 409 no 10; ZA i 219 no 13; NÖLDEKE, 268—73; FRANKEL iii 53; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 492 *rm* (> An-šar); AV 804 & 842; MUSS-ARXOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Monats*, 39—40. On AN-ŠAR & KI-ŠAR (D 93, 12 + 15, etc.) *cf* e.g. ZA i 1; ii 90; G § 1; also see II 54, 5.

(mat) Aššūr Assyria {Assyrien} § 9, 91 & 220; 65, 28.

Aššūr<sup>(ki)</sup> city of Aššur {Stadt Assur}; §§ 9, 91, 102 & 259; D<sup>Pa</sup> 252—4; NÖLDEKE, ZA i 268—73; written (maxaz) il A-šur TP v 25, 26, etc.

ašru 1. f (TP vii 79, etc.) place {Ort, Stelle}; אשור AV 829; § 9, 40; H 31, 709; S<sup>b</sup> 102 = ittum = ergitum (JENSEN, 60, 160, 265, 363). tāru (& turru) ana ašrišu to restore to its place {zurückbringen, an seinen alten Ort stellen}; ana ašrišunn utir TP viii 40 I restored them {ich stellte sie an ihren Platz zurück}, also e.g. I 49 s 21. aš-ra ša-a-tu IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 4 (KB i 6—7); ina ašri H 77, 5; ašri elli *ibid* 78 R 2; 179, 78; 90, 41 (11st) Allatu . . . pa-ni-ša ana aš-ri ša-nim-ma liš-kun (J<sup>W</sup> 72 *rm* 4); aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a, JENSEN, 161; pux-ru]-uš-šu-un ip-xu-ru-šu-nu aš-ruk-ka D 98, 39 = ana ašrika (JENSEN, 285, 74); ašruššu = ina ašrišu; ašriš Ti-amat {šupšur}-gat pa-nu-uš-šu iš-kun D 97, 5 to the place (*cf* Tiamat) {zum Orte (der Tiamat), JENSEN, 303, 1; ou id *cf* § 25 *rm*; Ash i 24 perhaps aš-ru nak-lu (*cf* TP vi 9 where pa-ša-a to be corrected to aš-ša-a); ZEHNPFUND, *Stockholm Congress*, i 2, B 271; e. st. ašur piristi-šu Ash v 129; a-ša-ar-ša D 124, 7 (§ 89, 1); *pl* aš-ra-ti Neb i 28; ašrāta udan-nina; also aš-ru-ti-šu KB iii (1) 192, 28; AV 828; JENSEN, aš-ra-a-ti *pl* of aširtu = aširtu (q. v.). KB ii 250—1, 38 translates aš-ri-e-ki aš-te-nī'-a I have frequented thy places {ich habe deine Stätten aufgesucht} evidently considering it *pl* of ašru. — The e. st. of singular:

Ašar is used

ašqup D 114, 23; Ash iii 89; iškupu TP vii 22 incorrect spelling for ašqup & iškupu / ašqup. ~ uš-ru Ash ii 113 they forsook || sie verliessen / mašaru (q. v.). ~ eš-rim AV 2397 *ad* II 51, 29 *cf* ba-rim (JENSEN).

1. as a relative particle of place (ZDMG 32, 713); KE 24, 4; a-šar del 223; Šalm, Ob 69: where } wo; never used as a general pronoun (Ba vi 24, etc.).

2. as a noun = ina or ana ašri ša there, where; there, wither; thither, where, etc. } dort, wo; dahin, wo(hin), etc.; LEHMANN II 31; D 110, 5; Ba III 58; also without following ša (§ 147). KB II 252-3, 64 (ad III 82, 61); also D 134, 16 çaltu ašar kinnatūti qarçi akali ašar pā-šāšūti ipašāi strifo is found among (literally: where) the servants, gossip among the barbers } Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherin bei den Barbieren, MEISSNER, 147 rm 1.

3. the same, with attraction of relative in the principal sentence Ašb II 16 (KB II 110-7); BA I 401 foll.

4. depending on a preceding noun in which case it corresponds to the relative ša with a proposition and suffix; D 110, 3; Ašb VIII 108; x 13.

5. deteriorated into a half-way relative with a weak local coloring as e. g. Ašb I 25; cf also § 148, BA I 432 and HENNING II 51; vi 298. —

Etym. DPr 44; ZDMG 32, 718 & 40, 738:4; GGN '83, 98:9; Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc., 1888, xv-xvi; LAGARDE, GGA '84, 117-8, & Übersicht, 115 rm 3; and literature cited in BROWN-GESERTUS, Hebrew Lexicon, 81 col b.

ašru 2. = šamū heaven } Himmel; D 96, R 12 aš-šu aš-ri (var -ra) ib-na-a ip-ti-qa dan-ni-na because he had built heaven and made the earth } weil er den Himmel erbaut und die Erde gefertigt; but cf JENSEN, 8; 161. pl ašrāta. K 3445, 9 šapliš ašrāta udanni[na]. cf Rabbinic māgōm heaven } Himmel.

ašru 3. humble } demütig; > aširu; } kanšu, palxu; šaxtu; del 110 (cf aššabu); written a(character: pi)-nā-rum I 52 (no 4) 3, cf Z<sup>B</sup> 39; 98; ZA I 25; 219 no 14; II 206; adu nāriš Z<sup>B</sup> 89 ad IV —61 a 23; ibid 96 ad V 17 a 38—9; H 81, 30; Šalm, Balaicat v 5 nā-riš uš-qi (Vqā'u, SCHEIL, Šalm, 102).

ašru tenth } zehnter; § 76, whence Der.: cārū tithe, gift } Zehnte, Gabe; eš-ri-i (T. A.). BA I 518; BO I 76. pl cārētu (q. v.).

cārā twenty } zwanzig; H 40, 247; V 37 c-ū 25; D 88 vi 10 e-lip eš-ri-a gur-ri a ship for twenty } ein Schiff für zwanzig; AV 2396; § 347; GGN '83, 100:18; SCHNADER, ABK 236; Berl. Akad. Ber. '80, 274.

e-šar-ra Anp III 90; I 35 (no 1) 3, etc. = ašru place, land } Platz, Land; (HALÉVY, DELITZSCH). others from Akkadian E house } Haus; + šar (-ra) abundance

{Fülle; but see šāru; = house of luxuriant prosperity } Haus der üppigen Fülle; JENSEN; also see G § 1 & 34; HOV xxxv: GGN '83, 100, rm 1; AV 2377; II 59, 21; 65, 5. PN Tukulti-pal-ešara (§ 46; BAER-DEL., Chron pf ix-xiv).

a<sub>1</sub>šaru 1. = march, advance, succeed, be gracious } schreiten, vorwärtskommen, Erfolg haben, heilbringend sein; Z<sup>B</sup> 11: DPr 46 & rm 2. — Q perhaps ac abnu ša ašari II 8, 3; i-šir-ru V 50 a 42 pounces upon } stürzt sich auf; Ina a-ma-ri i-šir-ru NE 63, 46; & IV 15, 48; Z<sup>B</sup> 25 rm 1 } pardon } begnadigen; D<sup>B</sup> 10; u-šir-šu-nu Anp II 99; u-šar-šu-nu Anp Mon. R 17; ša aran-šunu lā epšū uš-šur-šu-un (var -nu) aqbi Sn III 7 I announced amnesty unto them } ich verkündigte ihnen Amnestie; (KB II 95): G § 54 & WINCKLER } mašaru. — Der. ašru (1 & 2); aširtu (?), etc.

a<sub>2</sub>šaru or ašaru collect, unite } sammeln, versammeln; Z<sup>B</sup> 39; § 102; } sanaqu; S<sup>c</sup> 230 ašaru preceded by kišāntu. — Q pr e-šu-ra Sn v 30 he collected } er brachte zuhauf; (KB II 107 } er schirrte an); ana eš-šu-ti a-šur, Khors ss I settled again } ich siedelte von neuem an; KB II 64-5. a-šu-šur = šur (= šur) D 117, 12 = KB II 142-3; (III 15, 12) } liess ich heruntertun; } TELONI, ZA II 97, 10; Proc. Am. Or. Soc., 1887 p xxxv; I did inspect. — Š kutallu ša ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši I 44, 55 for the storage of the baggage } zum Aufbewahren des Gepäcks; cf Sn vi 23. — U perhaps in-nis-še-ru IV 33, 40 they are assembled } sie sind versammelt. — Der. cārtu; & māšru, māširtu members of the body } Glieder; & perhaps māšaru (cf BA I 175).

a<sub>3</sub>šaru 2. descend, lower, humble oneself, fall down } herabsteigen, sich herablassen, erniedrigen, niederfallen; §§ 111 sqq; Z<sup>B</sup> 38 & rm 1; 98; S<sup>c</sup> 230 (but cf ešeru); S<sup>c</sup> 2, 6; JENSEN, ZK I 302 rm 1; ZA III 343; } šu-xu-u (7), saxapu (8), karamu (9), a-da(-ša)-ru (10); also } çaraxu (II 34 g-h 33). — Q pr ul u-šu-ra IV 31 a 77, b 7 in the meaning of שָׁרַח (Job 31, 10), § 113 = ps; u-šar-ru Ašb vi 66 does not come down, reside } sich nicht niederlässt; KB II 207; 2. perhaps ta-šur IV 30 b 4; ps



nā-šar II 16 e-f 25 I honor him {ich erweise ihm Ehrerbietung} BA II 303. — 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎶; perhaps 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎶-𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶-ir, MEISSNER, 123; u(š)-še-ru they tore down {sie rissen nieder (§ 36)}. — Š uššār Asb iv 29; uššāra (ZA iv 15, 3—4); ip šūšūr (ZA iv 235, 10); ac šūšūr; pm gi-na-na šu-uš-ra-ku ZA v 68, 6; 71. — 𐎶 in-niš-ra (m-ma) he has come down (and) {er ist heruntergekommen (und)} || Uridama. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 88, 234. — Derr. āru (š); šūru (ZA iv 368 ad II 43, 30); kakku šu-šu-ru IV 24 b 4; šūšūru; šūšūru (KGF 160; LT 114 sq; § 65, 33; Z<sup>B</sup> 96; J<sup>B</sup> 33 ad NE 67, 49) & šūšūru (šūšūru); āšūru (Jensen); ušūru; u-šar (plata || Niederung) Š<sup>B</sup> 146 = šedum (Trist || meadow) = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (BA II 282).

a-šaru 3. be straight, right; go straight, prosper, thrive {gerade, recht sein; Erfolg haben, gedeihen} = 𐎠𐎶 G § 91; Dp 141; §§ 111 sqq; Rost, 107; = ēšeru (of vegetation) BO II 39 ad K 738; AV 789. — Q pr e-šī-ru was a success {glückte} I 44, 80; i-šī-ru it prospered {es gedieh}, cf Asb i 48 (KB II 157); ps iā-šī-ru it prospers, blooms {es gedeiht, blüht} II 16 f 35 & 40 (G § 54; BA II 304); pc li-šī-ru V 64 b 6; PN Lē-šī-ru: may he thrive {möge er gedeihen} D<sup>F</sup> 210; 1. lūšī-ru. — Q ittašī-ru, perhaps also i-te-šī-ru II 47 c 63—4 (AV 3947; ZA vii 157); litāšī-ru may it be healed {möge es gesunden} G § 54 rm 1. — Q<sup>m</sup> e-ta-an-na-šī-ru (ina šul-me-ka) IV 13, 4. — 𐎠𐎶 uššī-ru he directed {er leitete}; uš-šī-ru ZA i 258; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 81—2; ps uššār; tu-uš-šār V 45 f 4; pm uššūr; cf tu-uš-šūr ZA iv 11, 25; ac uš-šu-ru II 13, 140; Š<sup>c</sup> i b 33 = ba-na-ru; pu-u uš-šu-ru V 39, 5; G § 54; DH 19 (see uššūru). — 𐎠𐎶 ut(šar'u)-ta-šī-ru (T.A.); u-ta-aš-šār; ag muštūru IV 14, 6 & muš-ta-ru-u he who guides correctly {der recht leitet} but rather 𐎠𐎶 arū (q. v.). — Š uššār ZA III 315, 75; u-še-šī-ru-ma Esh vi 20 (KB II 138—9); tu-še-šī-ru V 45 f 15; ac šūšī-ru; ip šūšī-ru; pm šūšī-ru, 1. šūšī-ru; ag mu-še-šī-ru kit-ti D 95 d 25 who causes justice to succeed {der Gerechtigkeit gelingen lässt}; muššū-šeru leader {Leiter} (šāru) q. v. — Š<sup>c</sup> uššē(š)ī-ru lead aright, rule, govern {gerade machen, recht leiten, regieren} ZA i 41, 30; Neb II 20; IV 7 c 25; §§ 29 & 36;

uš-te-šī-ru-ma D 97, 24; uš-te-(ēš)-še-ra xarrānu or kibsu he took the road {er ging} NE 10, 46, etc.; Asb i 68; II 28, 127, etc. (Hsan. i 220, 4); 2. tuštēšī-ru Neb i 59; ZA iv 234, 7 & tuštē-šer(a) § 51; pc lištēšī-ru preceded by liš-te-pi (IV 33, 24; 22 b 2 b & T.A.); ip šu-te-šī-ru H 75, 4 (ZA i 41, 36); pm šutēšūru (§ 9, 65); lā šu-te-šū-ru mu-še-e me-e-ša D 123 a 32 (= Neb Bors, 32 a) the outlets of its water were not kept in order {der Abfluss der Wasser war nicht in Ordnung} (KB III (2) 53); NE 24, 5 (Z<sup>B</sup> 11); ac šutēšūru(u) Asb i 50; Su vi 28 (?) = I 44, 55 (cf ēšeru); ZA III 314, 67; ag ilim muštēš(e)ru H 115, 2; IV 64, 29; c. ē. muštēšī-ru TP i 1 (LT 70; G § 91; H<sup>F</sup> 62 rm 8) & mul-te-šī-ru; f muš-te-šī-ru-rat gimir nabnī-tam (H 116, 10; Z<sup>B</sup> 29; ZA II 84). — 𐎠𐎶 itēšūru (= nitāšūru) Z<sup>B</sup> 102; pm itēšūru IV 68 II 43.

NOTE: uš-te-te-šī-ru (Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 122; § 83 rm) & uš-te-te-ēš-še-ir I 67 c 18; b 6; perhaps Isteal of Ištāfal.

Derr. šāru; mšāru & mšāru righteousness || Gerechtigkeit; muššūru; šutēšūru, etc.

ašīru T. A. = ašīru noble {vornehm} ZA vi 254 rm 0; = 𐎠𐎶. uššūru H 85, 40 perhaps for muššūru: ta-ri-tu ša ki-rim-ma-ša uš-šu-ru a woman whose kirimmu (q. v.) is detached, prolated {eine Frau, deren kirimmu detachiert ist}. G § 54; ZK II 47 etc.; on pū uššūru cf HAUPT *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '94 cvi & *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114 p 110; AV 2755.

a(š)-šur-ru court, room; others wall {Hof, Raum; nach andern: Wand}; || igaru & lānu; read asur(r)ū (q. v.), cf a-su-ru-u Nabd 500, 8; AV 806; II 15 b 11; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 204 a; WZ iv 124—5.

aššurū (f -ītu) Assyrian {assyrisch} § 88 a; 41 b; 65, 37; Š<sup>c</sup> 2, 15; I 27, 89; f (elippu) aš-šu-ri-tum D 88 (v) 2; (Ištar) a-šu-ri-te TP iv 36; aš-šu-ri-(i-)te ibid vi 86. AV 845.

(ameš) aš-šu-ru-u Assyrian {Assyrer} aš-šur-ra-a (T. A.) etc.

išaru straight, right, just {gerade, recht, gerecht} §§ 65, 9 rm; & 112; ZA v 103; || kēnu; H 16, 283; Š<sup>c</sup> 38; AV 3885; lē išaru H 85, 43 out of order {nicht in Ordnung, unregelmässig}; i-ša-ri

ri-xa-a, H 119, 9. *f* išartu AV 3887; & iširtu (by progressive assimilation) Aab vi 120; del 120 (ZK ii 316); & aš-ritu; xatū i-ša-ar-tim D 123, 14 (= Neb Bors, 14) a righteous sceptre {ein gerechtes Szepter}. *pl* išarūti; *f* išarātum V 14 b 21; AV 3884; *adv* išariš righteously, truly {gerecht, richtig} II 55, 7; AV 3886.

ešurū tenth, in compounds {Zehnter (in Zusammensetzungen)} *e. g.*, samašurū = saman + ešurū the eighteenth {der achtzehnte} JA xiii ('89) 303 & 311.

iš-ši-a-a-ri BA i 219—20; ii 24; HEBR. x 100 = ina ši-'a-a-ri for tomorrow {auf Morgen} יָמָאָהָרָה *q. v.*

iš-ru-ub-bu II 32 b 35; whence iš-ru-bu-u (§ 65, 30e); 1 70 c 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-mu fire {Feuer} Vārab(p)u burn {brennen} Boissier, *Diss.*, 33; also written iš-ru-pa-a; perhaps also: contagious disease, leprosy {ansteckende Krankheit, Aussatz} (Belsar, BA ii 144).

ašaredu supreme; leader, prince {erster, vornehmster; Oberster, Fürst} (> ašar + edu first in place {erster nach Rang} AV 787; H 16, 248 (ið SAG-DAN, Vānkū dannu; or perhaps RIŠ-TAN, cf S<sup>2</sup> 278 ia rei-tan a-ša-ri-du); H 38, 88 (ið TIK-GAL *e. g.* II 51 a 28 + 30; cf S<sup>2</sup> 1 a 2 = alik maxri); ið BAR Vburū decide {entscheiden}; ið MAŠ Vmāšū hero {Held}; cf māšū & māšū = ašaridu; §§ 9, 114 & 131; 30 c; 73; a-ša-ri-du D 98, 35; 123, 8; V. 29 b 64; Epithet of many Gods {Epitheton vieler Götter} Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 8 rm 22. *c. st.* a-ša-rid Sn i 7 II 19 a 20; Anp i 35; *f* ašurittu H 120, 21 where Ištar calls herself mar-tum a-ša-rit-tum ia (11) Bēl ana-ku; *pl* a-ša-rid-du-ti mētišū Khors 31 (KB ii 567). — ablu ašaredu = ablu rešū = ablu rei-tan ZK ii 348—9; Šulmān-ašarid = Šalmaneser {Salmanassar} (ZK ii 198 foll; 343—4; ZA i 126; AJP viii 285; § 46); a-ša-ro-da-ku Anp i 32 (var rei-tan-ku) I am first {ich bin erster} (§ 91). — *Etym.* D<sup>Pa</sup> 223; ZK i 115 rm 2; 270; ii 198 fol; 349; ZA i 126. — *Der.*

ašaredūtu foremost place, supremacy, majesty {erster Platz, Vorrang, Oberherrlich-

kelt}; TP i 23; iii 96; § 73; *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 8, 6—8; AV 788; WINKLER, *Sargon* 102, 31; but see above.

ašrakki ZA v 58, 31.

a-šur-rak-ku AV 805; II 29 a-b 89; bed of a river {Flussbett}; HALÉVY (*Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 545) flot. ZA iii 317, 78; or asurakut = ina asurri?

aš-ra-nu = place, there {Ort, dort} Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 82.

iš-ri-i-ru II 32 c 10 (§ 65, 30 c) וְיָשָׁרָא or da-ri-i-ru?

ašriš 1. = ina ašrišū(-u) D 97, 25 ašriš Ti-amat {šup-šū?} qat pa-nu-uš-šū iškun (JENSEN, 303, 1; HEBR. ix 10).

ašriš 2. *adv* to ašru 3. on ið of 1 & 2 cf § 25 rm.

aširtu (*f*) 1. temple, sanctuary, place of favor {Gnadenstätte, Heiligtum} II 35 c-d 55; a-šib a-ši-ir-tum (AV 797); aširtū ið this temple {dieser Tempel}; paššur aširti D 87 iii 66; *c. st.* aš-rat & aširat (binūtu) II 51 b 27; *pl* rē'ū aš-ra-a-ti I 32, 27; 52 a 4 = ašxiru dumqāti Sn i 6 = škurri (BA ii 272).

— 2. Goddess of the temple {Göttin des Tempels} (Z<sup>B</sup> 11 & 40; RP<sup>2</sup> v 97 rm 3) = אֲשִׁירָה (COLLINS, *PSEA* xi 291 foll; E. SCHRADER, ZA iii 367); ab(a)d aš-ra-tum (RP<sup>2</sup> ii 67; iii 71; v 97 rm 3, etc.). — *Etym.* Z<sup>B</sup> 40; D<sup>Pr</sup> 46; NÖLDEKE, *ZDMG* 40, 723 : 2; BAER-DEL., *Chron.* p/ ix—xiv = bit ilu = aširtu; but cf SCHRADER, ZA iii 364; RP<sup>2</sup> ii 97 rm 4; JENSEN p/ a, šaru.

\*aširtu *pl* ašrēti temple, shrine (properly: place of gathering) {Tempel, Heiligtum (wörtlich: Versammlungsplatz)}; D 21 no 174; §§ 32 a; 34 γ; & 65, 7; AV 2890; *c. st.* eš-rit (> eš(i)rat, § 35) ili, V 52, 22; *pl* bēšimu eš-ri-e-ti (§ 32) || muddišu pa-rak-ke, PINCHES, *Texts* 16, 10; e-eš-ri-e-ti I 67 a 18; AV 3913; ZA ii 73 a 7; Aab iii 116; x 78; G § 18 ad Nēu iv 53—6; vii 5—8; also cf RP<sup>2</sup> ii 137 rm 1. *c. st.* eš-rit ma-xa-zi ša Aššur u Akkad nēpišma E-h iv 45—6 (KB ii 134—5; ZA v 306).

išartu & eš-ri-tu I 32, 28 justice, honesty {Gerechtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit} properly *f* to išaru.

u-šur-tu II 43 a 41 (AV 2736) perhaps Vūšuru, cf *ibid* kannāu (b).

uš-šur-tum II 43, 3 || k(q)a-rit(šit?) - tum  
AV 2756.

ešerit ten {zehn} D 88 vi 21 e-lip e-še-  
rit gur-ri (= 𐤒𐤍𐤏) a ship for ten {ein  
Schiff für zehn}; V 36 a-c 1; 36 + 8; eš-  
ritu; ana eš-ri-ti; ana ešriti ušēqi  
H 73, 31—3 in a field of a tenth, he (the  
farmer) takes a tenth (BARTIN, RP<sup>2</sup> iii 94  
sqq); *ibid* 74, 7 eš-ri-ti; eš-tin eš-rit  
D 99 R 32 eleven {elf}; elip xa-meš-še-  
rit D 88 vi 20 ship for fifteen {Schiff für  
fünfzehn}; c. sf. of eširtu > ešartu  
(§§ 35; 65, 6) = ešertu (§ 39); AV 2380  
& 2308.

ešerit tenths, tithes {Zehnteile, Zehnten};  
pl of ešrū. eš-re-tum; eš-re-ti § 77;  
mi-ik-si eš-ri-ti H 74, 5; perhaps also  
to the same root AV 2385 e-šur-tum,  
e-šur & e-šur-ū. ||

uš-ri-a-tum V 40 d 55 followed by eš-  
ri(e)-tum (= H 63, 7); § 77.

a, šašu 1. AV 790 || nāšū (> u'nāšū) I  
as b 1: I founded || ich gründete; § 104, ii.  
— Der. ušū, ušē; ušāšum & perhaps:

ušūšu II 22 c 5 = GI-KA (AV 2757) &  
ašāšu 2. nest of a bird {Vogelnest} with  
adattu, ušāšum & xānu all || qinnu  
ša iḡḡurātī V 32 d-f 56—9; also dwell-  
ing, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz} ||  
ālu, dadmu; V 41 g 7; AV 790.

ašāšu 3. be sad, troubled {betrübt, leidvoll  
sein}; Arm 𐤀𐤍𐤏; AV 790; Z<sup>B</sup> 70—1; § 102;  
|| adaru & sāmu. — Q pr iānū; 1. ānū  
I lamented || ich klagte; ps iānū for  
i'ānū (§§ 38 b; 47). — Q<sup>m</sup> itanašāšu  
IV 7, 15 (PSBA, 6 June 1882, p 115); ZK  
1308 /ešū; but Z<sup>B</sup> 70—1 /nāšū (q. v.)  
or rather /nāšū. — || ušūšu II 20  
g-h 15; 48 h 38 || šu-uš-ru (/nāšūru);  
pm napišti ušūšat II 48 h 39 my soul  
is troubled {meine Seele ist bekümmert};  
ušūšaku IV 10 b 4 I am full of trouble  
{voll Leids bin ich} || katmaku I am  
cast down || ich bin niedergeschlagen;  
Z<sup>B</sup> 71; § 89, ii. ina u-mi uš-šū-nā  
(ina mūšī dullux) IV 22 b 38. — Š n-  
ša-ša-ša IV 55 b 3; — || i'ānāšu IV 1 c  
42 was troubled {war bekümmert}; §§ 47;  
102 = Q ps. an intensive *adj* form is:

aš-šū-šu II 27 b 42 || šemū, magiru,  
sanqu AV 890; āšū II 26, 6 (AV 798);  
ZA iv 237 (i) 34. — Der.: ašam-  
šū(n)ru &

a-šū-uš-tu trouble, sorrow, affliction  
{Trübsal, Sorge, Leid} || nissatu; §§ 63  
& 65, 17; ZA iv 237, 16; H 110, 30 = D  
129, 127 = V 12, 28; 24 a-b 40 (ana  
a-šū-nā-ti); AV 807. Z<sup>B</sup> 70 ad IV 10  
O 57; PSBA '82, 102. id ZI-IR /rū.

ašāšu 4. moth {Motte} Arm 𐤀𐤍𐤏; D<sup>S</sup> 83;  
II 5 d 40; AV 790.

ušāšum || ašāšu (2) AV 2732.

e, eš-še-iš again, anew {widerum, von  
neuem} adv to e, šā; Poconox, Wadi-  
Brissa, 194; §§ 10 & 29; ZA i 40, 13—14;  
ii 131 a 9; D 123, 19 = I 51 (i) a 19 || ri-  
ši-iš ZA iii 297; Neb vi 59; AV 2408.

e-še-šum II 20 g-h 35 preceded by sa-xa-  
šum (34) & ba-a-ru (33) catch {fangen};  
(AV 2382) & mu-kal-li e-še-eš-tum,  
ZA iv 237, (i) 33.

aššut = ana šūt concerning {betreffe} ||  
nān (BA i 235; 485).

aštu f. woman, female {Weib, weiblich};  
> aššutu II 32 c-d 24 || zinnīštu in  
the language of the Bedouins {in der Be-  
duinensprache}.

ištu (/nāšū D<sup>Pr</sup> 141) || ultu H 60, 8; 130,  
62; from TP on; § 9, 95; AV 3931; 1. *prep*  
from, out of {aus, von — weg, seit} § 81  
a; ištu bīt bēlīšu H 60, 7 from the  
house of his master (he fled) {von dem  
Hause seines Herrn (entfloh er)}; ištu  
kirib, § 81 b; ištu libbi *ibid*; ištu eli  
nāri from the bank of the river {vom  
Ufer des Flusses}; ištu pān(a); ištu  
tarqi; ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from around  
me {von um mich her}; temporal: from-  
on, since {zeitlich: von . . . an, seit} e. g.  
TP vi 44 (KB i 36—7) etc. also = with  
{mit} II 65 ii 35 (KB i 198—9). 2. *conj*  
since, when, as soon as {seitdem, als, so-  
bald} § 82; *del* 93 etc; after {nachdem}  
TP vi 85; D 94, 5; for construction see  
§ 148. On ištu & Eth *qesta* cf LAGARDE,  
*Symnieta* ii 23 rm. On ištu & ultu see  
BA i 432 & rm 1.

ištu || in-na-an-nu (q. v.) V 28 c-f 18.  
AV 3785.

eš-te-ū pyre {Scheiterhaufen} || kibirru  
& maqaddu (/qādn) II 44 g-h 34—8;  
V 26 a-b 17; cf GGN '80, 541 rm 1.

išatu deposit, property {Besitztum} etc.  
/išū; RP<sup>2</sup> vi 125 rm 1.

išātu fire {Feuer} 𐤀𐤍, Eth 'šād; D 9 no 47;  
D<sup>Pr</sup> 32; §§ 9, 58 + 60; 62, 2 /nāšū; GGN

'83, 103: 3; HENN. i 178; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Vol. xiii p ccliii; AV 3888; H 4, 91; 19, 321; 127, 28; also fever {Fieberhitze} *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30; cf H<sup>F</sup> 47, 2; ROST, 96; id AN GIŠ(IQ)-BAR, V<sup>bar</sup>ū ent, devour {essen, verschlingen}; id KUM V<sup>qamū</sup> burn {brennen}; cf V 28 c-f 87 qu-u-u = qu-mu-u ša ištū. ištū eznu ZA iv 231, 5 a mighty fire {ein grosses Feuer}; nūr šamē ša kīma i-ša-tim ina ma-a-tim nap-xat at-ti-ma D 134 (S 954) 2; cf HOMMEL, VK 203; *Geschichte* 88; HALÉVY, *Rev. des étud. juives*, no 18, 184; SAYCE, RP v 155; J<sup>I-N</sup> 61. in-na-pi-ix i-ša-a-tum NE 58, 17 preceded by ib-riq bir-qu fire was kindled {Feuer wurde entflammt}; cf Z<sup>B</sup> 78. i-ša-a-tum napixtum H 129, 12 & 14; ina i-ša-ti-[ = id NE] ka el-li-ti H 79, 11 = D 133, 11; ina ištū ašrup TP i 94; ii 1 & 82; v 2—3, etc. I burnt down with fire {ich verbrannte}; L<sup>T</sup> 86; ZK ii 18; uban i[štū], šint (flintstone) {Kiesel (Feuerstein)} II 37 g-h 46 = xipindū & guxlu D<sup>Pa</sup> 118—19, etc.; § 28; on miqit ištū a star {ein Stern} II 51, 65 cf D<sup>V</sup> 191 rm 5; JENSEN, 123 and see miqittu; pl i-ša-a-ti; ina ištū [= NE]-MEŠ D 118, 19 (= III 5 no 6), etc.

aš-ša-ti in a moment, at once {im Augenblick, sogleich} = ana šatti (cf šattu = נָשׂוּ). aššatu > anšatu (Vanašū be weak {schwach sein} D<sup>B</sup> 44 & 55; H<sup>F</sup> 25, 6; GGN 83, 98: 6 & 99 rm 1; ZDMG 40, 739 & rm 5); woman, wife {Frau, Weib} = nēš, nēš; H 7, 222; variants: altu & aštu || iš-šu, zinništu, xirtu, marxitum; id DAM H 35, 836; 88—9, 31 etc.; AV 835; § 9, 214; anaku aš-ša-tu H 130, 64; aš-šat]-ka D 101 *frag* 8 (JENSEN); cf NE 42, 9 attā lū mu-ti-ma anaku lū aš-šat(rar-ša-at)-ka would that thou wert my husband and I thy wife {wärest du doch mein Gatte und ich deine Frau}; aššanta axazu take a wife {ein Weib nehmen} see axazu. šum-ma aš-ša-ta mušsu izirra ul mūti attā iqtabi ana nāru inaddūšu V 25, b 1 = D 131 iv 1—7 if a wife hates her husband and says: thou art not my

husband, let her be thrown into the river {wenn ein Weib ihren Mann haast (cf 77) und spricht: du bist nicht mein Mann, so wirft man sie in den Fluss} § 149; *ibid* b 10 ul aš-ša-ti at-ta thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}; c. st. aš-šat škalli I 35 (no 2) 9; BO ii 199. pl V 12 c-f 9; aššati-šu TP ii 28 etc. written DAM-MEŠ-šu; also see I 34 iv 82 & cf Eze xxiii, 44 נָשׂוּ (D<sup>Pr</sup> 139 rm 2); aš-ša-a-ti (T. A.). — Der. aššatūtu state of being a wife, marriage. {Zustand der Ehe, Frauenschaft} written DAM-ut-ti (-ia or-ka) T. A., etc. See, however, MEISSNER, 147, 88: 7 who admits only the following:

aššūtū c. t. matrimony, marriage {Ehe-stand, Heirat}, Tlm mēš; D<sup>Pr</sup> 161; ZA iii 80; MEISSNER, 147. ann aššūtū nuda-nu or rašū to give as a wife {zum Weibe geben} see nudanu & rašū.

aššatum II 34 g-h 44 (AV 791) followed by šenu mašak parē; reins {Zügel} JENSEN, 332 pl al-mad qa-bat (or mid) mašak a-ša-(a)-ti (rar -to) Aab i 34 I learned to hold the reins {ich lernte die Zügel halten} KB ii 156—7 & rm; amšumu-kil mašak aššati Aab vi 87, charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; iii (1) 144—5, rm \*\* ad ina a-ša-at si-parri (V 33 iv 43) with bands of bronze {mit Bändern von Bronze}. V 31 c-d 18 perhaps a-ša-a-ti (?) = ri-iq-ni-o-ti ša dalti (IQ-IQ) followed by ŠU (= mašak) a-ša-a-ti (17c) = d 18; see S<sup>c</sup> 41 GA-AL | IK | IQ-QU | ru-uq-qu-nu strong, firm {stark, fest}.

ešitu & eštu, c. st. ešit trouble, anarchy {Unruhe, Anarchie} Vešū (4) Z<sup>B</sup> 83 rm 2; || anantu, ašgagu, dilxu, tuquntu; WINCKLEN, *Sargon* 204 col b invasion, occupation {Einfall, Occupation eines Landes} but cf D<sup>K</sup> 5, 6 rm 1; G § 79; JENSEN ZK i 308; ii 33 rm 1; TIELE ZK ii 83; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16; HENN. ii 218—20; ina i-ši-ti mātī Sn iv 36; pl e-ša-a-ti H 120 B 5—6; *ibid* 75 B 4 e-ša-ti-ja šu-tu-šir out of my trouble guide me {aus meiner Verströbung bringe mich zu recht}; Z<sup>B</sup> 105; also cf V 60 i 4; 62 no 2, 24.

uššūti caused to carry || loss tragen š of nāšū. ~ uššūmma > uššūb(ma) š of nāšū (1). ~ a-šu-šur D 117, 12 see ašurn. ~ u-še-šū-kin (-šunuti) TP vi 46 etc. V<sup>šakannu</sup>. ~ ištū S<sup>B</sup> 263 (D 66 rm 5); but Akkadian E-KIL points to e-kil(-gil) tu (q. r.).

ustabharri IK 116, 10 ( $ZK$  II 281; but cf  $ZB$  10) he is satisfied || or ist gesättigt  $\sqrt{u_2}^{-2}$ . ~  $\text{u}_2\text{-tal-tum}$  H 127, 32 I captured || ich nahm gefangen  $\sqrt{a_1}u_1$  (H 256; 378); also 1- $\text{u}_2\text{-tal-tal}$  V 56, 43 he plundered || or plünderte (J 10). ~  $\text{astandix}$  ~  $\text{astaddix}$   $\sqrt{adaxu}$  (J 62), also  $\text{is-tam-da-xu}$ . ~  $\text{u}_2\text{dix}$  =  $\text{u}_2\text{-dix}$ - $\text{u}_1$ - $\text{ix}$  =  $\text{u}_2\text{atm}$  he caused to seize || or liess ergreifen  $\sqrt{tamaxu}$  (HAUPT, ZA II 370; BA I 98 rw; J 49; BA I 501). ~  $\text{istamu}$  Neb vii 17 =  $\text{ir}tamu$   $\sqrt{ramu}$  (PESBA x 144; x 160; ZA vii 181; but see KB III (3) 24  $\sqrt{ramut}$ ). ~  $\text{istanu}$  V 31 c-f 40 =  $\text{irtanu}$   $\sqrt{a-n-}$  (ZA vii 181). ~  $\text{is-te-ni-u-nu}$  Neb I 8 he provided || or versah mit  $\sqrt{a-c-u}$ . ~  $\text{u}_2\text{-te-ni-da-nu}$  Neb I 30  $\sqrt{a-n-}$ . ~  $\text{is-ta(na)-lum}$  they asked || sie fragten ASB ix 68 etc.  $\sqrt{a-sa}u_1$  =  $\text{islu}$ . ~  $\text{is-ta-na-u-nu(ma)}$  Ant III 129  $\sqrt{sananu}$ . ~  $\text{is-te-nim-me}$  KE 8, 29; 42, 30 see  $\sqrt{te}$  =  $\text{somu}$ . ~  $\text{istanapparu}$  ASB II 111 he had sent || or hatte gesandt cf  $\text{isaparu}$ . ~  $\text{istanatni}$  IV 68 III 29 they drank || sie tranken  $\sqrt{atni}$   $J^{1-N}$  60 rw. ~  $\text{is u}_2\text{-te-pi-li}$  D 96, 20 may not change || möge sich nicht ändern. see  $\sqrt{te}$  =  $\sqrt{te}$ .

**ešten-na-ta**, = ešten ta-an BO i 85.

**aštapiru** = amtu ardu male and female servant {männliches und weibliches Gesinde} II 39, 72; *c. t.*, *e. g.* Cambyzes, 349; BA i 526 & 635.

**aš-tur-ru** II 5 b 14; V 27 g-h 11 an insect {ein Insekt} D<sup>s</sup> 66; AV 892.

**Iš-tar** = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 D 28, 234; § 9, 60; Asb x 52 (var); H 10, 38 (= NI-IN-NI) & 208, 38; (ilat) Iš-tar H 120 R +; ana rabīti (written GAL-ti) ilat Iš-tar D 110, 22; (ilat) Iš-tar NE 43, 23 (var id); 45, 80; 46, 102; 48, 174 + 178; 49, 184; also *del* 110 etc.; 287 bīt (ilat) Iš-tar. Her chief epithet: qarritu. The powerful bow {der mächtige Bogen} ša Ištar bēlit taxāzi D 121 no 10 a 2; b 2; she is mārāt Sin daughter of Sin {Tochter des Mondgottes Sin} D 110, 2; 135, 18 + 40; but also ma-rat (il) Anim ... šar-ra-tum (NE 51, 10); šar-ra-ti kabitti mārāt (il) Bēl (KB ii 248, 17 & rm 4). Ištar ša Ninum Ištar of Niniveh = Goddess of love {Istar von Niniveh = Göttin der Liebe}; Ištar ša Arba-ila the goddess of war {die Göttin des Krieges}, D 117, 5; AV 3920. **Ištar of Aššur** (aš-šu-ri(-i)-te, *e. g.* TP iv 38; vi 88; Asb i 65 Aššur-i-tu); **Ištar of Arbēla** (Sn v 51; IV 68 c 15 foll).

NOTE: on Ištar see *e. g.* KAT<sup>3</sup> 176 sqq; DH 11; Z<sup>B</sup> 28; LAGARDE, GGN<sup>3</sup> 81, 396—400; J<sup>1</sup>-N 57—66 and etymological literature cited in MUSE-ANROU: *The names of the Assyro-Babylonian Months and their Regents*, pp 18—21; § 46 rm & 65, 40 a Išartu perhaps for Išārtu; BARTON, *The Semitic Istar Cult*, Hmn. ix 131—65; x 1—74.

**ištaru & aštaru** (Phoenician, *cf* iltu 2) goddess {Göttin} D 185, 42; H 30, 161; 115, 14 il-šu u iš-tar-šu zenū ittišu his god and goddess are angry with him {sein Gott & seine Göttin sind erzürnt über ihn}; 123, 10 (ilat) iš-ta-ri my goddess {meine Göttin}, *ad* 6—10 *cf* D<sup>W</sup> 388; *cf* *ibid* (il) i-li. ana ilišu arnušu ana ištarišu xablatsu to his god his sin, to his goddess his wickedness {seinem Gotte seine Sünde, seiner Göttin seine Schlechtigkeit} pl ištārāti; *c. st.* ištār-rat (written AN IŠTAR-MEŠ-at) TP iv 38; *Khors* 76; *etc.*

**ištaritu** (Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) || qadištu (קדישה) HALÉVY: spouse, legitimate wife, which is exclusively consecrated to her husband

{Gemahlin, legitimes Weib, ganz ihrem Manne zu eigen}; the development is 1. female, 2. consort, 3. goddess {1. weiblich, 2. Gattin, Weib, 3. Göttin} *Rev. des études juives*, xviii 182. Z<sup>B</sup> 40 vielleicht: die nicht unheilvolle (NU-GIG) i. e. glückbringende = āširtu; AV 3928; D 134, 4 iš-ta-ri-tum ina erçitum ina uzūziki goddess wenn thou appearest on earth {Göttin, wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; *ibid* 135, 36 ina ri-ša-a-ti iš-ta-ri-tum al-lik shouting I go to the goddess {unter Jauchzen gehe ich zur Göttin}; 136 16 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum bēlit šamē; am-mu (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma lā i-še-xu-u H 116, 12; 126, 19 iš-ta-ri-tum ul anakū I am goddess, am I not? {ich bin Göttin. bin ich's nicht?}; 129, 28 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum a-na-ku; *c. st.* iš-ta-rit (il) Anim H<sup>3</sup> 83, 11—12.

NOTE: HALÉVY & OPPERT (*Leyden Congress* i 87—91; ii 497 rm 1) explain the name Ištar (-itu) as a mere appellative in the meaning of woman or goddess & as shortened from ištāritu (|| qadištu & xarimtu); while TREUX (*ibid* ii, 1, 493 & 543) explains ištāritum as derived from Ištar in the sense of a woman, dedicated to the service of Ištar.

**aštartu** fastening of a door {Riegel, Verschluss einer Thür} || unqu, V 28 a-b 74 bolt, ammatu, qīçir ammatu (V 20 a-b 17—9); also = mutīru, napraku, sikkūru, mēdilu perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = qaçaru with infixed-*t*. DH 11; D<sup>Pr</sup> 105; Z<sup>B</sup> 39; AV 888. Also read aš-kut-tum.

**iš-ta-at** *del* 204 in the first place {zum ersten}; also *ibid* 214 [iš-ta-at]; *c. st.* of ištātu > ištāntu *f* of ištānu = ištān §§ 40 b; 77 & 129; ZA v 144, 29 & rm 6. also iš-te-it = first (in enumerations) {erstens (in Aufzählungen)}.

**at** (T. A.) = atta thou {du} (*q. v.*).

**it & i-ti** V 34 a 28; TP v 87 (var it-ti) = with {mit} JA xiii, '89, 308.

**ati** *f.* substance or property {Substanz oder Eigentum} ? RP<sup>2</sup> vi 118.

**a-ti** 2. V 34, 26 etc. = adi until {bis}.

**a-ti** (var -ta) *na* regards, concerning {waa-nbetrifft} D<sup>Pr</sup> 117 rm 1 *ad* V 65 b 15: the wide gates of the temple lērēša a-ti etc.; also see TREUX, ZA iii 171; 303—4.

KB iii (2) 112 reads *ma-li ri-ša-a-ti* {ward er angefüllt mit Lust} following AV.

*āti* I, me {ich, mich, mir} written *āti* (§ 74) TP viii 60; H 118 R 10 (cf BA i 19 *rm* 18; ZA vi 214 *rm* 1); *del* 3 *ja-(a)-ti*; 4 (*var*) *ja-ši*; 31 *ana ardišu ja-a-tu* to me his servant {zu mir seinem Diener}; D 96, 17, etc.; = *nk*, *√n*, BA i 19 no 28, & ZA ii 278; *i* a secondary development; but cf BA i 458 no 3; AV 3550. See *āi*.

*ā(t)-tu nota accusativi* = *nk* (*√nk*) D<sup>Pr</sup> 45; 117 & 169; ZDMG 40, 738: 12; BA i 20 & 172.

*attu* copy; sign, mark {Kopie, Zeichen, Merkmal} = *nk* (*√nk*) ZK ii 2 ad K 161 col 0, 3.

*atta* 1. thou {du} *nk*; §§ 27; 79; 55; AV 917; *√nk*; *del* 3 *ki-i ja-ti-ma at-ta* (cf Esh vi 66 *atta kima ja-ti-ma*); 4 *u at-ta*; 23 *elippu ša ta-ban-nu-ši (var-ni-šu) at-ta*; 22 + 28 + 32 + 168 + 187 + 218 (*var*) = NE 144, 242; + 210; V 20 b 58 (cf ZK i 315 *rm* 1); *šum-ma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri at-ta iq-ta-bi* D 131, 34—37 = V 25, 32 *follow* if a father say to his son, thou art not my son {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht, du bist nicht mein Kind} § 142; *attama* (*attam*, § 55a; IV 20 no 3 O 19 *at-āt* *qi-rut*) thou (in contrast with others) {du (im Gegensatz zu andern)} IV 20 no 1 b 2 + 4 + 6 + 8, etc. written *at-ta-āt* (T. A.) MEISSNER, 123; also *atti* used as *masc. c. g.* IV 68 e 8. — *f atti(-ma)* AV 920; D 131, 30; S 954, 2 + 14, etc. (D 134—5); NE 45, 75; *at-ti-e* § 30 & 55a; *atta* used for *fem.* V 25 b 10 = D 131, 15 thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}. *pl at-tunu* (q. c.).

*atta* now, only, especially in letters {jetzt, nur, namentlich in Briefen gebraucht} BA i 618; BO ii 197; also *a-ta-a* truly, indeed; but, yet {in Wahrheit, in der Tat; doch (K 507, 10), noch} = *ny*; *at-tamaki* IV 52, 7 now as I am {jetzt, da ich bin}; on the other hand see JONSTON, *Am. Or. Soc. Journal* xv 315—*u attamā ki I swear... that {ich schwöre... dass}; a-ta-a anaku* only I {nur ich} K 183, 30 (JA i 622); *atta* H 79, 17 + 19 + 21 + 28

= D 133, 17 *agg.* Etymology of BA ii 35—6.

*atū* see, recognize, call, name, mark, determine; seek, find {sehen, erkennen, nennen, bezeichnen, bestimmen; suchen, finden} || *nabū*, *tamū* (ZK ii 3), *šakaru*, *zakaru* & *saqaru*, *amaru* (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1), *xāru* (*xi-a-rum*), *xāšu* (*xi-a-šu*), *udū*; *√nk*, whence also *itū* boundary, side {Grenze, Seite}; AV 911; G § 20; L<sup>T</sup> 96—7; but D<sup>Pr</sup> 117 from *√nk* whence *uttū* (> *u'tū*) = *ʾt* and from this, again, *atū* *Rec. des Travaux* i ('80) 104 *√nk*. — *Q ac a-tu-u* = DI-PAD-DA V 21 c-d 16 followed by *bu-'u* & *nu-pu-šu*; *pr* perhaps IV 68 e 8 *at-ti at-ti-ma*; & *at-ti-ki* H 122, 13 I called thee {ich rief dich} *ip ina bur-ti a-tu-šu* II 9, 32 to the well call him {rufet ihn zur Quelle, zum Brunnen} ZK ii 270. — *ʾpr u-tu* H 50, 18; *pl u-tu-u ibid* 21; *tu-ut-ta-a at-ta del* 187 thou hast found it {du hast es gefunden}; others thou shalt find it {du sollst es finden}; perhaps also *del* 280 *ut-ta-a i-ta-šu*; *in tu-ta-šu* TP i 20 whom ye (Gods) have called {den ihr (Götter) berufen habt} ZK i 160; I 49 b 23 *tu-ut-tan-ni* thou (o Merodach) didst choose me {du (o Merodach) ersahest mich}; *ps u-ut-u* H 50, 24 (ZK ii 270); *pl u-ut-tu-u (ibid* 27); *minma ut-tu-u* I 70 d 19 whatever he desires {was er nur wünscht}; *pm šarru ša ina mar-ū-tišu uttū-šu* I 85 no 1, 1; no 3, 3 the king whom *šarru* has called in his youth {der König den *šarru* in seiner Jugend berufen hat}. — *š* *šu-ta-tu* in astronomical texts (ZA i 450). — *Derr. ittu* (3); *itū*; *ūtū*, *ūtū* (DELLERON, BA ii 38, 400; ZIMMER, ZA ix 110 truly, indeed) || *fähr-wahr*, *erschichtlich*; *tū* incantation || *Beschwörung* & perhaps:

*atū* name of an officer: royal orier, herald, or watchman {Name eines Beamten: Herold, Wächter} V 32 d-e 28, & c. 2. With this BOISSIER, *Diss.* 32 compares I 70 ii 6, where we read *lu-u i-tu-u u lu-u a-u-u-ma ša il-šam-ma*: que ce soit un haut personnage, que ce soit un fonctionnaire haut placé.

*atū* cover, clothing {Decke, Bekleidung} = *šutū* V 14 c-d 12 + 43b; a red-brown garment {ein rotbraunes Kleid} ZIMMERMAN.

**ātu** & **attu** in **at-tu-u-a** as for me, mine {was mich anbelangt, mein} late Babylonian; Bezold, *Diss.* 25—6; DPr 117 rm 1; § 55c(β); BA i 458 no 4; Asb ii 105. written **axāti** **ad-du-ja** (T. A.); **pl** **attūnu** (v) Beh 18 (*poss-pron*); **at-tu-ni** **nābani** Asb i 122 (KB ii 164—5; ZA ii 228; BA i 16 no 19; AV 923) see **nābu**; also **ut** (**var u-**)**tu-ni**; **attu-kunu** your {euer} K 312, 24; § 55 c.

**itu** month, moon {Monat, Mond} HALÉVR, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 195 ad JENSEN, 102 = **idu** (phonetic) **itu**. S<sup>b</sup> 86—7 **iti** = **qēt arxu**; V 23 e 32 **i-id** = **na-un-na-ru** = **çi-i-[t ar-xu]**; also D 94 (F 1, 7+8); perhaps originally lunation, festival {Mondfest}; Arm מִיָּו (alḏā) = **qēt arxu**; Arb טַו.

**i, tu** side, wall {Seite, Mauer} c. g. V 34 a 28 (= **itāt** Neb v 27) see NOTE ad **ištēn**.

**i, ttu** 1. (f of **itu**) **pl** **itāto** (AV 3939) side, boundary {Seite, Grenze} § 62; || **idu** & **pātu**; DPr 115 1/7777; ZA i 403; S<sup>b</sup> 181 **fol** = **ā-ru** & **ergitum** (AV 3970); S<sup>c</sup> 275 **KI** (ki-l) = **it-tum**; H 7, 198; 25, 514; 31, 710; 24, 504 || **enūqu**. **iD** ZAGA; **pl** ZAGA-ZAGA TP i 39; **ittu** **ša qubāti** V 14 d 31; AV 3970; border of a garment {Saum eines Kleides}; **pl i-ta-a-ti** Neb viii 40; ix 35 & 39; **i-ta-te-a-šu** Asb x 105 {darum herum} KB ii 235; also Sg *Cyl* 42 (KB ii 44—5); c. st. **itāt**, Neb v 27; vi 25/6; ix 22 (FLEMING *Neb*, 59; but Rost 97 from **itū** {Grenze, Mark}); **ina i-ta-at** (ma-xaz) **Sara-bani**, II 67, 15 (KB ii 12—13). Genitive of **ittu** is:

**itti** (at the side of {zur Seite von} c. g. Asb x 2, KB ii 228—9; PINCHES, *Texts*, 6 (K 10) B 19—20 **it-ti-šu it-tu-ši-zu**: with {mit} as friend or foe {freundlich oder feindlich}; DE SAULCY, 1849; § 81 a; LT 115; LAGARDE, GGA 1884, 275; AV 3964; sometimes shortened to **it** TP v 87, etc.; also **išši** & **išši** (g. v.). 1. **adv** **thereto** {dazu} cf **by** I Sam xvi 12; 2. **prep** with, beside, at the side of, against {mit} (Asb ii 47), an der Seite von, gegen} c. g. TP i 54; iii 21 (26) **taxāza it-te-ja lu o-pu-šu**; iii 51—2 (55—6) **it-ti-šu-nu am-daxi-q**; **qapadu itti plan** against {planen gegen} Asb iii 122; **ikkiru itti-ja** Asb iv 100

deserted me {fiel von mir ab} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 383 rm 2; **ušbalkit itti** etc. cf **nšb**; also from {von} c. g. TP iii 32 **it-ti gab-'a-ni** away from {weg von} Z<sup>B</sup> 105 ad IV 66 a 54 **itti lum-ni šūtiqanni**. **it-ti epšēti annūti** norwithstanding these things {trotz dieser Dinge} KB ii 248 (v) 14; **iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu** Asb v 28 = 1277 797 (KAT<sup>2</sup> 140); ad IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b e **it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-šu utir u-ma-si-e** see KB i 6—7. — **iD** KI § 9, 40 & TA § 9, 95. **it-ti ilat** [Be-lit] H 95, 44; 53, 62—67 (= D 91, 25—30) **it-ti-šu**; **-šu-nu**; **-ja**; **ni** (-nu); **-ka**; **-ku-nu**; **ana it-ti** (**var KI**)-**ja del** 280; **it-ti** with me {mit mir} § 27; **it-ti-šu** H 123, 21; 94, 8; 95, 16+22; D 113, 8; **ittiša del** 118; **it-ti-šu-nu ta-me-ma del** 16 spoke with them {sprach, beratschlagte mit ihnen}.

**ana ittišu** H 45, 1 *fol*; = D 91, 1 *fol*; AV 3979, title of a whole series of tablets containing phrases, interpreting old Babylonian laws. To this series belong the complete tablets: i (H 45, 1 *fol*; = D 91, 1 *fol*); ii (H 54 *fol*; 64, 15) & vii (V 24—25 = D 130—2) and the fragments H 69 (= II 8); 71 *fol* (= II 14—15); 64 *fol* (= V 29 no 1) etc.; cf H<sup>2</sup> 12; Z<sup>B</sup> 15—10; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Überblick über Bab.-Ass. Literatur*, 211; RP<sup>2</sup> iii 91 *fol*; WZ iv 301—7.

H 58, 68 *fol* **it-ti šalme u kīni kaspašu ilaqqi**; **it-ti balṭi kaspašu ilaqqi** from a penceful and righteous citizen he may get back his money; (A) will get his money, while (B) is still living {von einem friedfertigen und rechtschaffenen Manne mag er sein Geld wiederbekommen; (A) wird sein Geld erhalten, während (B) noch am Leben ist}; some, however, read **et-ti** (> **ettu** time {Zeit} i. e. during one's life-time {bei jemandes Lebzeiten} 1/7777; DW 377, 24—6; & see MEISSNER, 107—8.

Etym. see literature cited above & DPr 46; 116—17; KAT<sup>2</sup> 498; POOROX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 36, 95, etc; ZDMG 27, 643; 40, 728—9: Hebr פָּקַח perhaps 1/7777 **mout** || bezeugen, treffen; BASTIN, *Etymologische Studien*, compares (> DPr 116) **itti** with פָּקַח; Eth 'ente; Arb مَدَّ (DILLMANN, *Ethiop. Gram.*, 316).

**i-ta** beside {neben}; MEISSNER: **IDS**; also cf



- c. g. Esh vi 16 i-ta-a-ša šmid (KB ii 138—9).
- ittu 2. same meaning as (1) > id-tu f to idu hand, side {Hand, Seite} D<sup>H</sup> 66; D<sup>Pr</sup> 115 rm 4; G § 15 & 67; pl i-da-a-ti; c. st. i-da-at bīti H 55, 93; i-da-at maxšššunu TP i 81 KB i 19 {an der Seite ihrer Städte}; i-da-at ap-si-i ana ka-ba-su iṭ-xu-u-ni IV<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> i 6 they approach to tear down the surrounding walls of the ocean. JENSEN, 165; ZA i 341: 3, etc.
- ittu 3. seeing (II 47, 27); sign, omen, miracle {Sehen; Zeichen, Vorzeichen, Wunderzeichen} SARCE: endeavours {Bestrebungen, Bemühungen}; BO i 130 (= חרר); but D<sup>Pr</sup> 117 rm 1 = חרר; cf II 47 c-f 27—8 (|| a-nia-ru); NE 67, 19+69, 34 it-ta-ša ja-a-ši id-ni, id-nim-ma it-ta-ša ja-a-ši. J<sup>W</sup> 80—7. III 52 a 24; b 25; V 44 b 35 lidammeq it-ra-tu-u-a (*ibid* c 19 & 20). See also KB iii (2) 103; pl it-ta-a-tu; JENSEN, 127; id H 75 R 4 & 8.
- ittu 4. > intu (חנן) lamentation {Wehklage} ZK i 170 rm 2; ZA iii 343. H 108, 30; 114, 17 = D 128, 78; V 11 d-f 30; AV 3970, || tšixu (חנן) & bi-ki-tum; ittu limuttu II 85, 31 (but?); also cf ZA vi 138.
- ittu 5. id ŠI-DUP (or UM) abstr. noun ittūtu: concubinage {Concubinat} ZK i 303 rm 4; ii 269; ZA ii 100: ops; Lvox, *Manual*, 73 ad Asb ii 57; KB ii 168—9. Same id as tukultu (H 41, 254, etc.); V 50 a 64; cf חנן etc. Dan vi 19.
- ittu 6. title of an officer, mentioned together with the prefect of the palace {Titel eines Beamten, zugleich mit dem Palast-Obersten erwähnt} c. f.; PEISEN, KAS 111 a ad K 538; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, ii 80; RP<sup>2</sup> ii 184; (amšl) i-tu-ia ša šarri la-ni-iš-pur-an-ni V 54, 44; *ibid* 40 (amšl) i-tu-u; cf Gudea: iti help {Hort, Hilfe}; read (amšl) tukultu helper, minister, secretary {Helfer, Minister} AMIAUD; i-tu-u I 70 b 6 perhaps the same. Nos 5 & 6 may be identical.
- ittu(m); TIN i. c. šikarušum 7. f to Inu wine {Wein} ||; (amšl) qabš ša itum (Nab<sup>2</sup> 470) vintager {Winzer}; (amšl) rab

- KAR ša i-tum (Camb 396) chief of the wine-cellar {Aufseher des Weinmagazins}. JENSEN; cf BA i 524 rm 3; & 634.
- it-tu-u 1. naphtha, asphaltum {Erdöl, Erdpech} || kupru, iddū; id E-SIR; D<sup>W</sup> 125.
- ittū 2. father {Vater}? ZA i 403 ad S<sup>b</sup> 197; V 20 g-h 63. || abu, zarū (Z<sup>1</sup>), pur-šu-mu, nar-ša-bu (*sence*, ZA i 406); but id in S<sup>b</sup> 197 same as that of illūru = pirxu (Lvox, *Sargon*, 64); AV 3977. Also V 20 g-h 70 it-tu-a = su-mak sūqē (q. v.).
- ittū 3. || namandu & nindanaku measure {Mass} JENSEN, ZA i 403 & KB iii (1) 22 rm 1, & 35; BALL, PSBA xii 221; AV 3978.
- ittū 4. NE 43, 37 meaning unknown.
- ettu (> entu √חנן) time {Zeit}; np POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 91; D<sup>H</sup> 66; D<sup>Pr</sup> 34 ettišu at that time {zu dieser, jener Zeit} = enušu (י); etti balaštu during his lifetime {zu seinen Lebzeiten} IV 68 b 23.
- i, tū = sign, boundary, side {Mark, Grenze, Seite} = ittu (1). √חנן, D<sup>Pr</sup> 115. i-te-e Babilu Neb vi 40; AV 3940; i-te-e (il) nāri = xur-ša-an V 47 b 30 (§ 74); i-ta-am libbi Neb iii 26; i-ta-ši-in Asb vi 67 their boundary {ihre Grenze}. i-te-e mātī || pa-aš (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204 col b).
- a-ta-bi kišādi V 28 c-d 71 (AV 895) among list of clothes {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} || naxlaptu etc.; perhaps √חנן?
- atabbu waterbasin, reservoir, canal {Wasserbecken, Reservoir, Kanal} || šuqtu & palgu AV 896; II 38 a-b 16 foll. a-tab-bu ix-ri (20) atabbīš, *adv*, I 47 b 21 (or utappiš?), KB ii 138—9; G § 57; D<sup>Pr</sup> 142 no 89; JENSEN, ZK ii 60.
- aban at-bar = abar I 28 b 17; V 30 c 1; KB i 128; AV 172.
- i, t-ba(-a)-ru / itbērtu friendly, befriended freundlich, befreundet} *adj* to e, bru friend {Freund} § 65, 40 = da-al-lu; II 28 c 29; 29 c 57—9; V 42 f 49; AV 3616.
- it-bi-šu Neb ix 64, etc. see itpēšu.
- it-gur-tu S<sup>b</sup> 295; AV 3620 & 3952. a sharp instrument {ein scharfes Instrument}

(JENSEN, ZA i 191 rm 1); or itgurtu? LEHMANN, ii 65: Bedeutung ist unbekannt, jedoch nicht irgend ein schneidendes Instrument wie JENSEN (l. c.) meint; perhaps connected with גרר = xalabu protect, cover {bedecken, verbergen, schützen}, thus hidden {verborgen} e-it-gu-ru-ti = ša lē išū pīt pāni, etc. V 26 c-d 15 (1c) it-gur-ti gi-iš-ri... (Br 7756 gi-mil-li); S<sup>b</sup> 295 DEL (di-el) = it-gur-tu (ZA i 190 rm 1) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, {Instrument zum Putzen} cf adaguru. itguru f itgurtu perhaps √גרר, surrounding {umgebend, umschliessend}, f used as a noun: rim, edge etc. {Rand etc.} in the following names of instruments, woods etc. (Br 7751—53): itgurti pa[aššur] D87 iii 67; it-gur-ti ša gi-iš-(s)al-li & š(s)ik-ka-ni D 89 vi 65 + 68; *adj* in šadū it-gu-ru-ti iratsunu litirru H 90, 37—8 (Z<sup>B</sup> 103 rm 1).

a:tũdu be-goat {Geissbock} 744; ZDMG 27, 708 no 4; D<sup>8</sup> 48; JENSEN, 80 rm 1 & 3; § 27 & 34y; S<sup>h</sup> 49; II 6 c-d 5; II 35, 830 (= SI-IQ-QA /p/p); a-tu-da šap-par iadī V 50b 49, the swift mountain animal {das schnellfüßige Gebirgstier} cf H 187; AV 91b; Br 1001; HOMMEL, *Süügethiere*, 247 fol; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 110.

ittidū kite, glede {Gabelweihe} II 87 c-f 16  
it-ti-du-u = ta-ti-du-tum; D<sup>s</sup> 107.  
AV 3969; Dr 13972. IV 11 a 48 it-ti-du-u  
ša ..... i-ša-as-si (see JENSEN, *Theol.*  
*Litrtzg.*, '95, no 10).

at-xu-u, brother, companion {Bruder, Gefährte} ið ŠEŠ || axu V 31 e-f 34; 87 d-f 31 << | ma-an | at-xu-u; — tuppū; 2d IV 9 a 39 at-xe-šu & b 12 at-xe-ku; || taxū II 30 c 38 son {Sohn}; D<sup>W</sup> 269, 10; ŠS 62, 1; 65, 40.

itxūtu howling {Heulen} √axū; IV 27  
(no 8) 3U i-bak-ki it-xu-sa (> itxūt-  
ša) ul i-kal-la.

at-tu-ka thine {dein} / attūki (written ad-  
du-ki) T. A.

utukku demon, incubus (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 452) {Dāmon. Alp}, etc., §65, 22; H 83, 1 *fol*; 99, 42 ilu limnu u-tuk-ku lim-nu, u-tuk ʕi-e-ri, u-tuk ʕadi-i u-tuk tāmdim . . . qabiri, etc.; 83, 28 utukku kamū ʕa amēlim; AV 2769; also see IV 2 a 21—2; 24—5; V 50 a 41—2 (Br 11309); 8<sup>b</sup> 53 U-TUK = *cf* J<sup>w</sup> 53 (Br 11312); H 91, 60 = D 133, 60 (*cf* J<sup>w</sup> 53 *rm* 5; 72 *rm* 2; SAYCE, *l. c.* 107 *rm* 1). Also utukku damqu IV 1 b 26, etc. u-tu-ki II 48, 34 (AV 2768; Br 12218 *fol*) a gloss to god *Šamaš* = spirit {Geist}; on utuk ʕāri (*cf* Lev iv 3; Tob. viii 8; Matth xii 43; Luk xi 24) ZA vi 138; perhaps *Vetequ*.

**attūkunu** your {euer} = **kāšunu** § 55 c;  
**K 312, 24** at-tu-ku-nu; **BA i 452** *rn 2*.

**u-tuk-kan-nu V 32 c 53 mentioned between  
kap-tur-ru (52) & sir-ja-am (54), AV  
2578.**

**itaktumu** (> **nitaktumu** √**नक्त**) **sunt**  
 {in Ohnmacht fallen}; § 49 b.

**at-lum V 28 g-h 3:** u at-lum = muḫū;  
but read u-ḫi-lum.

utlu foundation, lower part {Grundlage,  
unterer Teil; id Ull # išdu S<sup>8</sup> 277; loins  
{Lenden} ZA I 247 rm 2; V 28 c ff 19 ut-  
lum = su-nu; aš-ša-ta ina ut-li  
amēli i (var -u)-tar-ru-u (the evil  
spirits) lead the wife away from the loins  
of her husband, IV 1 a 37. *c. st.* u-tu-ul;  
ṭa-n-bi u-tu-ul<sup>(41)</sup> Bēl V 47 b 5 (see  
ZA I 248).

ut-u AV 2777 of *hrtu*. ~ *ltu*, *ettu* one || eine, / of *idu* (q. v.). ~ a-ta-ab-bi IV 68, 38 come ||  
 komme, of *tebb*. ~ *it-ta-bi* (> *intabi*) he named || or nannte of *nabli*. ~ *utbbubu* SC 1 b 15; AV 2762;  
 see *ababu*. ~ *atbabal* see *nabalu*. ~ *ittubbil* (§ 102) & *ittabbil* of *a<sub>1</sub>balu*. ~ *it-ta-gi-gu* see *agaku*  
 or *eqegu*. ~ *it-ta-<sup>1</sup>id* he raised, praised || or erlob, pries II 76, 14; at-ta-<sup>1</sup>id I observed || ich beobach-  
 tete, etc., del 29 I will regard || Acht will ich haben auf, of *na<sup>1</sup>adu*. ~ *at-ta-di* del 54 & at-ta-<sup>1</sup>ad-di  
 TP vi 84 etc. of *nadli*. ~ a-ta-za(ça)-ak-ka D 118, 17 I will strengthen thee? (HO iii 27) or perhaps  
 V<sup>1</sup>aqû (q. v.). ~ *it-te-xi-<sup>1</sup>gu* II 15 b 23 of *l<sup>1</sup>tu*. ~ *ittaxnu* del 109 (> *intaxnu*) V<sup>1</sup>nixsu recede ||  
 sich zurückziehen (§ 110 V<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>, see however, IIIa 1 201). ~ *at(t)-ta-xar* > *amtaxar* I received || ich emp-  
 fang Anp I 79, ii 53 & 102, etc. of *maxaru*. ~ *u-te-u-gi* H 63, 10; AV 2764 form like *ut<sup>1</sup>u*, V<sup>1</sup>a(o)û (q. v.).  
 ~ *u-te-<sup>1</sup>gi* (AV 1 b 8, etc.) of *te<sup>1</sup>u* approach || sich nähern. ~ *u-te-u-ku* II 112, 23 = D 127, 24 = V 11, 34,  
 AV 2765 perhaps V<sup>1</sup>eqû or akû (q. v.). ~ *ku-ku-lu* (AV 2954) & *ittakulum* (AV 3933) of *a<sub>1</sub>kalu* (§ 84 b),  
 or *nakalu*. ~ *i-te-<sup>1</sup>ku-lu-mu-u* V 10, 45 V<sup>1</sup>-<sup>1</sup>ku (of Z<sup>1</sup> 68-9). ~ *u-tak-kal-lu* hero || Held (Winckler, ad Anp I  
 12) but see *u<sup>1</sup>magallu*. ~ *at-ku-lu* II 36 & 49 see *akalu*. ~ *it-ki-tu* see *akitu*. ~ *it<sup>1</sup>li* > *it<sup>1</sup>li* V<sup>1</sup>elû (q. v.).  
 ~ *u-tal-(<sup>1</sup>)u-u* II 38, 45 of *alû* curse || verfluchen. ~ *ku-ti-a<sup>1</sup>-li* II 215, 28 see *le<sup>1</sup>u* sip, swallow || schlucken.  
 ~ *le-<sup>1</sup>u-<sup>1</sup>u* V 21 a 56 (AV 2943) = *saxaru*, V<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>ku (K<sup>1</sup> 132).

NOTE: utlu & tamlu are often confounded owing to the identity of the first character ( = ut & tam); also cf udlu.

**utulu 1.** 𐎢 of 𐎠lu (𐎠𐎢) or na'alu (nālu, 𐎠𐎢) lie down {sich niederlegen} Z<sup>B</sup> 31; POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124; BA i 97 rm 2; DW 4 no 6, not 𐎢𐎠, as J<sup>B</sup> 34 & J<sup>I-N</sup> 27, following G § 53, because the latter has prittil (*del* 201—3, etc.); 𐎢 rabaqu; H 20, 648—50; id NA S<sup>B</sup> 376 (> uta'ulu); (amel) šabrū ina šad mūši u-tul-ma inattal šuttu Asb iii 119—20 a soothsayer lay down ... and saw a dream {ein Wahrsager (Traumdeuter) legte sich gegen Ende(t) der Nacht (zum Träumen) nieder und sah einen Traum} KB ii 187; also cf Asbx 4 (§ 152); u-tu-lu (*varni-li* 𐎢𐎠) -ma edlū NE 50, 208 then rested the heroes {dann legten sich die Helden nieder} AV 2771; Br 1001.

**utulu 2.** swelling {Geschwulst, Anschwellung} PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 181 *ad* S 1064.

**utullu 1.** 𐎢𐎢; sovereign, lofty {Herrscher; herrlich, erhaben}; AV 2772; II 29, 640; 198, 38 (U-TUL, from Assyrian); II 32a-b 52 fol (u-uu) = u-tul-lu; (u-tu-ul) LIT-KU = u-tul[-lu] AV 2770; Br 8879 & fol. u-tu-ul gloss to 𐎢-ku, TP i, 30 perhaps = rim-ku > rā'inku libator, priest {Opferer, Priester}; TIELE, = utullu; also cf LT 103; ZK i 167 rm 1; 109; Z<sup>B</sup> 105; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '85, 354; Anp i 21; V 12 a-b 40 (Br 8877); perhaps V 44, 17 šābi ut-li Bāl (ZA i 248 rm 1) but rather to utlu (*q. r.*). Also see NE 44 rm 15.

**utullu 2.** herd {Herde} 𐎢utulu (i) 𐎢rubqu; DW 5; / pl rē'ū u-tul-la -[ti] II 29, 640; V 12 a-b 38 shepherd {Schäfer} (JÄGER), cf ZA iii 201 no 5; Br 8874. IV 1 b 40—1 LIT-KU LIT-KU = u-tul-la-(u)-ti (Br 8880).

**a(t)talū** total eclipse of the moon {totale Mondfinsternis} II 48 c-d 29 BAR-1Q-

NA = at-ta-lu-u (Br 1914) = antalū; AV 919; JENSEN, 32; § 9, 60; 𐎢 adaru ša Sin; ūmu da'mu; connected especially with etaqu in the meaning of: not to happen {sich nicht ereignen}? See Š āu-tuqu etc. the moon AN-MI (a-ta-lu-u) u-še-taq III 58 no 8, 3 (Br 8917); PINCHES, *Texts*, no 2, 3+6; D 28 no 238. — Etym. see KGF 341 rm 1; ZK i 260—61; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 1; MAHLK, *Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akademie*, xcv 363 & antalū BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 6 compares 𐎢𐎢.

e<sub>2</sub>tlu great, lofty; Lord {gross, erhaben; Herr} 𐎢𐎢𐎢, DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, 1885 col 354 > HOMMEI, VK 275; G § 104; Z<sup>B</sup> 58; BA i 175. H 21, 406; 111, 42; 113, 42; D 127, 44. H 23, 460 GU-RU-UŠ 𐎢garušu oppress, lord {bedrücken, beherrschen} (Y) = etlu; UR-SAG = it-lu V 50 a 61—2 (Br 11280); ana qur-ra-di etlu'm (i) šamaš H 123, 5; *ibid* 118, 11 um-mi et-li (BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 rm 2); c. st. e-til V 44 d 5; cf (niš) qāti-ju šum e-til H 120, 58 my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hinan} BA ii 277; perhaps pnt of verb; AV 8955 & cf edlu. — Der. etellu; etillit; etillūtu; metellū & metellū, etc.

ete(i)llu (= NER-GAL) Lord, ruler {Herr, Regent, Herrscher} pl etillū. 𐎢𐎢𐎢 (LAGARDE); SCHENK, *Samā*, 30 𐎢elūlu be pure = {reinsolin}; Br 6282; D 21, 175 = šarru; S<sup>B</sup> 130 = NI-IR (𐎢nāru = 𐎢𐎢, whence perhaps NER-GAL) H 13, 127; 23, 470 𐎢maluku, maliku, lūlimu, parakku tyrant {tyrann}, šaga (Š)piru II 31, 62; ZK ii 417; H 185 (K 4225, 9); written e-ti-el-lu IV 44, 2 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 30); IV 27 no 4 b 16; H<sup>F</sup> 75; POONON, *Mérou-Nérar*, 122; e-ti-li ilāni, king of the gods = {König der Götter} IV 24 a 17—8; Br 6302; also IV 9 a 1—2; 17—18 (Br 6290); IV 20 no 1 O 15—6 ŠK-IL-MA-AL = e-ti-li-lu;

u-te-lu-lu S<sup>C</sup> 1 & 10; AV 2706 of 𐎢𐎢𐎢. ~ 𐎢-lak, at-lak, ittalak & attalak cf alaku go 𐎢gehen. ~ attalik (K ii, 25) cf malaku (DW 481, 3—6). ~ etalmū Q<sup>2</sup> of lamū surround 𐎢umgehen. ~ itūtu AV 3956 cf edlūtu. ~ itmā II 50, 20; itam (= itamū) & itamam (§§ 38 & 79) cf tamū. ~ ittamr AV 3963; II 40, 12 see nawaru. ~ attamūš, attamūš, atumā etc. (Anp etc.) I set out 𐎢ich zog aus, 𐎢namādu HA i 408 (> ZA i 360) & 412; PINCHES *ibid* ii 381; also cf amāšu & tu-nam-māš V 45, 47; § 101. ~ i-te-en-gu D 96, 16 (šamēma Ka kabittādu itengu) 𐎢𐎢; JENSEN, 299; others = itteggū 𐎢agugu (RP<sup>2</sup> i 124) *q. v.* ~ ittanabū they came 𐎢sie kamen (§ 100) cf tobū. ~ ittanabakkātū IV 1 a 27 they break through, march across 𐎢sie brechen eis, marschieren durch, cf 𐎢𐎢𐎢. ~ attanādu I praised 𐎢ich pries (cf attā'id) see na'nādu.

V 44 c-d 6 e-til (Br 7471); *Nabû ša-ki-i* e-til-l[am] Rm III 105, 1. IV 25 b 41—2 e-til (Br 6282; H 134). *adv* e-til-liš H 117, 26; IV 62 no 2, 51 like a lord = {wie ein Herrscher}.

*cf* LT 99 rm 2; HAUPT, *Sinf/Ruthbericht* 26, 16 (*ad* IV 27 b 16); G § 104; ZA I 399; II 87; D<sup>Pr</sup> 200, 17; BA I 175; AV 2412 & 2414.

NOTE: SCHULZ, *Salm* 92 reads me-ti-l ( $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ ) *ad* III 7, 9; Sg *Cyl* 73; II 67, 74 (usually read me-dil: mēdilu); also *cf* ROSE 97.

e-til-lit II 51 b 27; *f* to etillu; H 95, 61-2 e-til-lit be-li-e-ti; PN Etellitu AV 2413.

e-til-lu-tu sovereignty {Herrschaft} H 42, 18; IV 25 b 47; *cf* 0 b 12; ZA II 87; Br 6282.

atmu (WINCKLER *ad* Sn vi 10) & atamu (D<sup>S</sup> 143; AV 899 & 900) child {Kind} dh; (mā) ša at-me-šu ušarrixu zikrišu D96, 16: of his son he made great his name {seines Sohnes Namen machte er gross} JENSEN, 298; *cf* admu; || ma-ur, *c. st* of māru, II 30 c-d 40 & 44; etc. BA I 470—7.

atmū 1. AV 189 = *pnx* from tamū, *i. e.* Q<sup>t</sup> of amū (*q. v.*); at-ma-a V 62(2)35 speak out, pronounce {sprich aus, sag an!}, LEHMANN, 56.

atmū 2. § 65, 40a; *pl* atmē (V 39 d 9) 1. word, speech {Wort, Sprache}; II 42 c 14 at-mu-u followed by li-šu-nu; at-ma-a la li', could not speak {konnte nicht sprechen} Bab. Chron. III 21; (JENSEN: for itmā as atmū (1) for itmū); Sg *Cyl* 72 at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti (KB II 50—1); uš-tam-mu-u | at-mu-u da-bn-bi V 31 *cf* 7; ZA v 67, 13 reads hnu at-mu-u-a šu-nu-xi to my word full of sighing; also *cf* nt-mu-u ki-nu ina pī nīšē iššak-an (ZA v 100 *ad* III 58 no 6). 2. thing, condition {Sache, Lage, Verhältnisse} || alaktu. II 48 g-h 26 ŠID-MA = at-mu-u; g-h 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAL-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 5997; 6001; 7159) AV 916.

itimāli = timāli (§§ 39 & 47) = *תמול* yesterday {gestern}; compound of iti = *gen* of itu (= *ng*) + māla (*מול*) D<sup>Pr</sup> 32; 132 rm 1; D<sup>W</sup> 224, thus literally: day before yesterday {Tag vor gestern}; perhaps = ina timāli K 1113, 21; JENSEN, *תמול* = *תמול* *ת* (KB III (1) 206); also *cf* ZDMG 44, 538 rm 1 & again, 685 rm 3; AV 3946. & see GRSXNIUS 12 82 col 2.

atānu she-ass {Eselin} *תנן*, V *תנן*, LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, § 817; *Übersicht*, 37, 70; AV 901—3; D<sup>S</sup> 93; §§ 9, 244; 27; 65 no 11; a-ta-nu Nabd 436, 6; *ibid* 323, 4 (sal) IMER; *pl* atānāti § 70; IV 18\* no 6 O 13—14 a-ta-nu (14: na-a-ti) a-lit-tu (14: a-li-da-a-ti) a-ta-nu etc. (14 na-a-ti-ša). Br 8010; 10934; AV 6727. *id* NE 51, 7 (Johns Hopkins Circulars, Vol III p 20). atān nāri II 37 a-c 5 & 55 Polican {Peleskan} DELITZSCH; or swan {Schwan} ANIAUN, ZA III 46; or flamingo (JENSEN); II 60 b 12 zammerāku ki atāni.

atūnu ye {ihr} § 55a; kāšunu IV 56 a 47, etc.; AV 923; ZK I 73; also utani (T. A.) ZA v 144, 25 (but?). On -ni & -nu *cf* § 56a.

atūnu we, our {wir, unser} *cf* ātu, ātū'a; = ni-āši; Ash I 122 at-tu-ni; Beh 18 at-tu-nu; 27—8 bita at-tu-nu etc.; BA I 458 rm 2.

itānu net, sling {Netz, Schlinge} D<sup>H</sup> 29 *ad* IV 26 a 25—6 i-ta-an-ni; but reading very doubtful, because traces of several characters precede the *i* (*cf* also *3* of aqū) Br 7714; H 183; *i*- (var *ia*-) ta-nu-ni Anp I 83 in a snare {in einer Falle} LHOTZKY, *Anp* 33, but PEISER (KB I 67 rm 1) *√*\*natanu? or rather *13* (for *t* instead of *d* see ZK II 326; 168 & rm 2 & 379 fol); *cf* perhaps V 53 b 43 i-ta-an-nu. AV 3936.

utunu S<sup>b</sup> 95; (also D 64 F 1, 16) AV 2773; Br 8854; = [u]-du-un oven, hearth {Ofen, Herd} *תנן*; ZA v 144, 25; JA xvi ('90) 320, 25 (but?); *cf* *ibid* 323; D. H. MÜLLER (WZ I, 23) connects with this uduntu ša šāri (written IM), windoven {Windofen, der vermittelt Luftzuges ohne Blasebalg geheizt wird}. ana u-tu-ni a-lik-ti a-šar-rap-ši-na-ti T<sup>M</sup> iv 114; *id* *ibid* iv 26; K 55 O 3 a-tu-nu || ti-nu-ru (*q. v.*). See also GRSXNIUS 12 853 col 2.

utnēnu imploring, prayer {Anflehen, Gebet}; H 80, 22 ina ut-nin-ni-šu in her prayer to him {in ihrem Gebet zu ihm}; leqē utnēnu H 123, 19 accept his prayer {vernimm sein Flehen} = unniū (IV 27 a 36—7) Br 8028; IV 20 no 1 O 9—10 ut-nin-nu-šu; *ibid* 5—6 [ut]-nin-nu-u (Br 9887); IV 19 b 60—1 ut-nin-ki

(Br 9488) Z<sup>1</sup> 22; 57; 77. da-ma-qu ha-la-qu u ut-nin-šu (Hymn to Nabo) ZA iv 241, 30.

Etymology, 1. FLEMMING, *Neb* 31 *ad* Neb i 18  $\sqrt{f}$  77, also MEISSNER-ROST; 2. DELITZSCH-ZIMMERMAN (Z<sup>1</sup> 77—81; § 104  $\sqrt{f}$  77 = *ouh* bow down || niederbeugen; utnōn > utnōnā (utnōnū) > utnōnā > utanōnā > ūtanōnā > u'tanōnā (cf same process in itāl  $\sqrt{f}$  77; in-na-na  $\sqrt{f}$  77 etc.); so also S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* III 12, 47; 3. HARRY. (Henn. II 4—6)  $\sqrt{f}$  77 by-form of  $\sqrt{f}$  77 (cf  $\sqrt{f}$  77 Job 41, 4); utnū (*istancat*); mutnū Neb i 18 however, not simple participle of utnū, but a further development with suffix - = one who has to do with praying, pious || einer der mit Beten beschäftigt ist, ein frommer. Also see POOLON, *David*, 67 & *Wadi-Brissan*, 28.

atpartu Br 10777 *ad* II 120, 12 ina pa-ni-a ut-pur-ti-šu (see below).

itpēšu active, prudent, careful || tätig, vor-sichtig, sorgsam;  $\sqrt{f}$  epešu; FLEMMING, *Neb* 59, 19; § 95, 40a. hōlum āa ana a-li-šu ta-a-a-ru ana um-mi-šu it-pe-šu (ummu perhaps = Metropolis) II 81, 15 (cf ālu); šar-ru it-pi-o-šu Sg Cyl 34; Sn i 3; ma-al-ku it-pe-šu KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 b 47;  $\sqrt{f}$  zinniātu itpēštu IV 14 a 25 a prudent woman || eine sorgsame Frau; AV 3958; Br 11243.

itqu 1. wool || Wolle; S<sup>1</sup> 240 (JENSEN, ZK ii 27—8, *ad* IV 7 b 28 & 35; V 14 c. d. 25); BA i 290 remk idqu.

itqu 2. = nakimtum (q. r.) II 8, 11.

itqu 3. prominent || vornehm;  $\sqrt{f}$  etequ; II 22, 440; c. d. iteq (libbū) cf p<sup>1</sup>ap; AV 3959. || i-tuk-ku K 55 R 14.

e,tequ travel, march, advance (*trans.* & *in-trans.*); change, remove; take; pass away, elapse || rücken, vorrücken, verrücken; nehmen; vergehen (von der Zeit etc.). AV 2416; §§ 9, 44; 102; II 34, 808; 37,

11. || çabatu. id usually DIB(-BA) Br 10679; V 42 c. d. 55; uçūrtu āa la e-te-qu IV 16 a 11—12. — Q<sup>1</sup> pr e-ti-iq (ZIDIG 43, 188, 10—12) H 52, 43; § 94;  $\sqrt{f}$  tūtiq(u), *Layard* 73, 16 = TP iii Ann 210 (see ROST); KAT<sup>2</sup> 262, 16; HOMER, *Geschichte*, 609 rm 1; BA i 181 & 320; ZA viii 368, 22 e te-tiq itēti ne trans-grediariis fines. See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 22 || verrücke nicht die Grenze || (i-ta[ti]) || e tu-sax-xi mi-iç-ru (23)  $\sqrt{f}$  i-ti-qu Sn vi 19; ps 15 it-tiq it cannot be transgressed || es kann nicht überschritten werden, JENSEN, 278, 10; 330. it-ti-iq Neb 42, 9 (c. l.); i-it-ti-qu Neb 255, 10 (c. l.); pc li-ti-qu-ši T<sup>1</sup> v 44. pm etiq.  $\sqrt{f}$  etqit. — Q<sup>1</sup> e-te-tiq Anp i 46 var to etōti-iq; etōtiq marched || marschierte, Anp iii 72, Fah i 54 i-te-it-ti-iq (§ 34 c a; POOLON, *Wadi-Brissan*, 113); according to BA i 591, rm 3 for it'atig. 1. etatig (§ 103); lū e-te-ti-iq TP ii 72, cf NE 71, 26;  $\sqrt{f}$  e-te-it-ti-qu Asb viii 85—6 they marched through || sie durchzogen; ni-te-ti-qu IV 30, 16; iqa u palga la te-it-ti-qu-ni T<sup>1</sup> v 133 ye shall not cross || ihr sollt nicht überschreiten. ac IV 17 a 11—12 ina i-te-it-tu-ki-ka (Br 1153) when thou movest away || wenn du fortrückst || also Br 9196. i-te-it-tu-ku (qu?) || qit-ridu II 40, 245—6. etetqu: not to come about, of astronomical events || nicht stattfinden, von astronomischen Ereignissen || JENSEN, 32. — Q<sup>1</sup> tetenctiq ZA iv 8, 25. — J uttiq; ps tu-ut-taq V 45 d 10; tu-ut-taq-šu-nu, *ibid* 11; tu-ut-taq-an-ni (12); ac uttuqu. — J<sup>1</sup> utētqu; pc lu-u-te-ti-iq V 54 c 60. — J<sup>1</sup> nāc-

it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 4 etc., it has lightened || es hat geholtet, cf baraqu. ~ ittanagrar means about || zieht umher  $\sqrt{f}$  gararu. ~ ittanaklā IV 15 a 38 cf xalalu (descend || niedersteigen). ~ it-ta-na-ak II 120 v & 188, 97 kima āa kīa(c) libbi ittanak(q); Akkad. DIBBA = etequ, Z<sup>1</sup> 24; thus perhaps (cf  $\sqrt{f}$  etequ). ~ ittanaklū IV 16 a 49 cf kalū alni || abschleusen. ~ ittanamdi (ta-a-āa) she uttered her invocation || sie sprach ihre Beschwörung D 98 R 8 see nadū. ~ ittanamdar = ittanādar he rageth || er raset cf nadaru (§ 101). ~ ettanamdarū they were afraid || sie fürchteten sich (§ 62) cf nadaru. ~ ittanamzā they tread || sie treten (§ 63 c, see naxanu). ~ ittanpax & ittanpaxu of napaxu. ~ it-ta-nap-ra-āi-du Ash x 14 he had fled || er war geflohen  $\sqrt{f}$  77 E. ~ i-ta-na-qu-tu-ni = ittanagutu (n) III 8, 73 see maqatu (Z<sup>1</sup> 67). ~ i-ta-na-ar-āi-ē will inundate || wird überfluten, § 97  $\sqrt{f}$  raxaçu. ~ it-ta-na-ra-ri II 81, 28 see araru (1). ~ ittanāšū IV 7 a 14—15  $\sqrt{f}$  77. ~ itpuçu II 26, 636 = (n)itpuçu (§§ 49; 88 b; 101) & itappuçu  $\sqrt{f}$  napuçu II 25, 634 || taraku. ~ atappu 1. canal, aqueduct || Kanal, Wasserleitung, see atablu; 2. dourpail, miller; coping || Thürpfosten, Möller. ~ itaplusu ac of itaplus (= nitaplus) > (n)itaplusu  $\sqrt{f}$  77 E, del 88 ana i-tap-lu-si (Z<sup>1</sup> 102; § 49 b). ~ ittaqū & it-ta-qi cf aqā. ~ ittaqulum (AV 3958) see aqalu. ~ itaq (AV 3952) name of demon || Dämon, perhaps  $\sqrt{f}$  etequ (HOMER, *Geschichte*, 266 rm; DELITZSCH) usually read Iāum (q. r.). ~ ittaq || ita-qi  $\sqrt{f}$  naqu sacrifice, pour out a libation || opfern, Opfergabe ausgießen, § 53.

(or šā)tiq(u) advanced, enlarged {rückte vor, übertraf}. TP iv 57 durgū lū pitūte u-še-ti-iq; Anp ii 77; H 52, 74; 60, 12; V 34 b 42; u-še-ti-iq(-šu) brought away {schaffte fort} c. l., Cyr 12, 8. pc lūšētiq BA i 242; ps ušētaq; tu-še-e-taq V 45 c 39; ip šūtiqunnima H 75 B 10 (§ 104, iii); Z<sup>B</sup> 105 ad IV 66 a 54; pm šūtuq; s f šūtuqat; 2. f šā kīma er-qi-tim šu-tu-qtat attima D 134, 6 (§ 89, iii); IV 24 a 48—9 (= LALB-BA, Br 6207); IV 30 a 6—7 šu-tu-ga-ta; ac šūtuq (or qi) V 36, 51 (Br 8787); I 44, 72—3; šu-tu-qa ZA ii 145 a 19; ina šu-tuq V 51, 70; šūtuq lot pass by, lot not happen, not to bring about {vorübergehen, nicht stattfinden lassen} JENSEN, 32; 415. ag mu-še-ti-qu V 50 b 76. P. N. Nabū-mu-še-ti-iq UD-DA; also mu-še-NI (i. e. = tiq) HURMACHT, *Assyriaca*, 26 rm. — Š<sup>t</sup> usētiq (u) = ušētiq JENSEN, 32; tu-uš-ti-te-iq (-ni) T. A.; ac šūtētuq Br 8768; Z<sup>B</sup> 14 ad V 36, 52. — Ū in-ni-it-qa-am-ma Bg Cyl 20 he was carried {er ward getragen} KAT<sup>2</sup> 277; KB ii 42; but LVON, *Sargon* reads inni itqāma. — Derr. itqu (3); mētiq (§ 327; 65, 31 a); mētiq; mētiq; mētiq (§ 65, 31 b & c); mētiq & mētiq; mētiq; mētiq; mētiq (Z<sup>B</sup> 114 rm 2) šu-tuq H 66, 39; šūtuq, etc.; on mittaku c. st. mittak (not mid-dak) see 372.

itqurtu see itgurtu.

**at<sub>2</sub>aru** (ar = ʾar) excel, exceed; be more than before, be left over {über das Mass hinausgehen, überschüssig sein, übrig sein}; L<sup>T</sup> 156, 35; D 140; PEISEN, *Babylonische Verträge*, 277, 282; AV 005. — Q pr itor; ps itter (after "D); kaspu māla it-ti-ru[-u] ma-aṭ-ṭu-u etc. Nabd 50, 16 (T<sup>0</sup> 69); pc litir ā imṭi II 53, 68 may be increase, not diminish {möge er zunehmen, nicht abnehmen}. pm s f it-ra-at K 2148 iii 6 (ZA ix 118). — J ut-tir(-ra) increased, added {vermehrte, fügte hinzu} TP vi 35; vii 86, D 95, 8 (or. tārur) etc.; a-qi-e abulli maxūziš utirra ik-ki-bu-uš Sn iii 22 —3 whosoever (driven by famine & hunger)

left the city-gates (coming to my encampment) I increased his suffering {wer (getrieben von Hunger & Not) zum Städtore hinaus kam (noch meinem Lager), dessen Leiden erhöhte ich noch} HEBR. vii 62. eli ša max-ri . . . ut-ter Asb ii 4; vii 46; KB ii 212—3; Anp i 91, J<sup>W</sup> 57 rm 1. pc lu-ut (var -u)-tir TP vi 104; *ibid* 30 u (var lu)-tir; lūkun iqqimu lut-tirma II 16, a-b 53—4 Oh that I might take revenge, and even add to it {O dass ich doch Vergeltung üben und noch hinzufügen könnte}, ps u-a-at-tar (i. e. ju-yattar); tu-a (character = pi) -at-tar H 53, 65 fol., Z<sup>B</sup> 96; ZK ii 271; BA i 483; MEISSNER, 123; ut-ta-ar H 55, 50 = D 92, 32; ana qi-ib (ip)-ti-šu u-tar H 55, 52; tu-ut-tar V 45 d 13; ut-tar-ra-ni-ma V 31 a-b 63—4; ac utturu (= šūturu) eli ša pāni or maxri — J<sup>t</sup> u-te-it-te-ra-an-ni (T. A.); tu-ta-at-tir IV 11 b 40. — Š u-ša-tir (& ti-ir) = ʾar increased {vergrösserte, fügte hinzu} Anp i 96, ii 85; Asb ii 9 & 19; iii 77; Neb ii 9; V 64 b 37, etc.; A-dar u-šat-ru-šu H 80, 6; 2. tu-šat-tir ni-me-qi apsi HEBR. ix 2, u thou shalt glorify the wisdom of apsi {du sollst die Weisheit apsi's erhöhen} (S. A. STRONG; ʾtāru). K 2701 a tu-šat-tir ni-ši (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92) u-ša-ti-ru alkatsu D 96, 21; ps ušātār, tu-ša-tar V 45 g 31; pm šūturu; bēltum šurbūtum ša par-ṣuša šu-tu-ru H 116, 14 great lady, whose command is powerful {hehre Frau, deren Befehl allmächtig ist}; f šu-tur-at IV 23, 30; Sn vi 44 (§ 147). s f p ša mādiš šu-tu-ra rab-a u šar-xa eli maxriti I 44, 65 (§ 147); ac šūturu. S<sup>t</sup> 66 DARN (= da-ar) = šu-ut-tu-ru; ag mu-ša-tir ina mētāti II 79, 4. — Derr. ša-ta-ru (V 26, 56); ša-tu-ru; šu-tu-ru (TP vi 62, etc.); šu-tur-tu (Anp ii 6), šu-tar-tum (see however šukuttum) and the following 4:

atru abundant, surplus {übersüssig, Überschuß, Überschuss} ʾar, perhaps H 16, 241 || gišru, rabū; G § 35 & 83 ad-ru; BA

itquru D 87, 41 & itguru. ~ it-tar-ru they trembled || sic šitturten; at-ta-ri del & lit-tar-ri, see V 77; Del 87—9 read ša ū-mi at-ta-ri bu-na-šu | ūmu ana i-tap-lu-si pu-lux-tai-ši | e-ru-uh ana lib-bi elippi ap-te-xi ba-a-bi; HALÉVY (ZK i 76): pendant quatre jours (i. e. V = four || vier)

i 513 & 633 ad T<sup>C</sup> 69; ZA iii 220, 24: 4 šiglu kaspu ki-i at-ru id-di-in-šu. pl at-ru-tu PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, lxxxix 7. suluppū pi-at-ru-tim (MEISSNER, 13, 2) the remaining dates {die übrigen Datteln}. Im neubabyl. Rechte vielleicht: die Gerichtskosten.

utru (utūru?) || atru T<sup>C</sup> 69 (q. v.).

At-ra-xa-sis (P. N.) D 101 *frag.* 11; del 177 *etc.*; the very intelligent {der sehr geschulte} = Hāsīs-atra: *ἡσίοδος*, JENSEN, 372 & 385; JI-N 36; BA ii 401; LW 107—8 open minded, pious, godfearing {weitsinnig, gottesfürchtig}; also ZA vii 110 & 327. see now HAURT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '93, p ix (bel), March '94, pp ex fol; *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i, 270 rm 28: most holy, or most religious, a just and perfect man. c. st. perhaps in a-tr ilu.

atar in ki pī atra, kī atir & kī atri according to {gemäss} ZK i 48, 25 & p 60; PEISER, KAS 111 b; FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 20 = Tlm מרומי document {Urkunde}; see also JENSEN, 385. HILPRECHT: {als Buchschisch}. also see MEISSNER, 10 rm i ou atru, maxīru & šipirtu.

atartum what has been added to {hinzu-kommendes} JENSEN, 385 & MEISSNER, 118—9; 133, for axaztum (q. v.). often written pi (= ḡa)-tar-tu (c. l.) MEISSNER, 123.

aban) at-ru-mu a stone {ein Stein} V 30 h 62; AV 195 adrumu.

a-tir-ti a-ru or eqli II 42 c-d 19 a plant

{eine Pflanze} = arūšu. (q. v.), AV 909; Br 11583.

(1c) at-ta-ra-te (= ḡa) Sn vi 56 bow-strings {Bogensehnen}; Sg m (1c) at-ta-ru (c. l.); WINCKLER: freight-wagon {Lastwagen}; MEISSNER-ROST: eine Art Wagen, jedenfalls identisch mit den qumbātī. cf KB ii 113 ad Sn vi 56.

i-ti-a-tu side, enclosure {Seite, Umfang} || ittu, ba-a-ru; id BAR II 30 g-h 39; AV 3941; Br 1755; form like na-gi-atu, tamiatu, *etc.* (§§ 65 no 9; 68); POONOS, *Wadi-Brissa*, 83; BA i 474; || axātu, kamātu; BALL PSBA xii 395.

(Jam) a-tu-tu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 28 c-f 9—10 = amumeštu & baltu, AV 915; Br 11412.

at-<sup>h</sup>ti H 120, 12 perhaps to be read du-u-ti (Z<sup>B</sup> 105) q. v.

itūtu & utūtu appointment, calling; the chosen {Anstellung, Berufung; der Erwählte} Neb Bab i 2 i-tu-ut ku-un li-ib-bi Marduk, Vātū; c. st. ina utūt kūn libbišu I 51 (no 1) 2 = D 123, 2; TP vii 46 (KB ii 41); *ibid* iv 34 ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ja šu al-qa-a ana u-tu-'-ut bīt Bēlit (KB i 29 als Weihgeschenk des Tempels der Bēlit); perhaps connected with NW; § 65 no 10. AV 2775 & 3980. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 76, 442—3 [u]-tu-ut kūn lib-bi-ja {der Ausfluss meiner gesetzmäßigen Gesinnung}.

it-tu-tu II 5 a-b 23—6 an animal {Tier}; Br 13026; 13849; 14095; 14320. D<sup>S</sup> 68 & 107; AV 3980; cf V 40 f 62.

j'ai vu (Vārū = amaru) en face (pūnašu = מִצִּיָּת l. c. du soleil), le jour (suivant) où pour (le) voir j'ai couché de la crainte, j'entrai le vaisseau et je fermai la porte; JENSEN, ZA i 57 reads at-ta-<sup>h</sup>al V 23; LUKA, *Kosmologie*, 276, 418 fol: of the day I feared (V 23) its appearance || vor dem Tage fürchtete ich sein Aufleuchten, Z<sup>B</sup> 6 = 722 be light, shine || hell, Licht sein; ZA iii 420 on the days (= 7<sup>te</sup> 7<sup>te</sup>) on which I directed (V 7<sup>te</sup>) its structure (ba-na-šu V 7<sup>te</sup> build || bauen) I was during day-time afraid to look up || an den Tagen, als ich seinen (des Schiffes) Bau leitete, hatte ich den Tag über Furcht aufzuschauen; JI-N 34 At day break I trembled, day light to see I was afraid || vor Tagesanbruch zitterte ich (V 7<sup>te</sup>), das Tageslicht zu sehen hatte ich Furcht (also cf Z<sup>B</sup> 102). ~ maqqartašu u-te-ir-ri II 65, 44; either Vārū or tāru (q. v.). ~ Irānu AV 3964 see idrānu. ~ u-ta-der Anp iii 71, u-ta-der-ru *ibid*, ii 10 (AV 789) > umtāderu V mašaru to leave || verlassen. ~ itūtu V 64 b 26 cf ittu (3), ZK ii 352; ZA i 236 fol. ~ k-tu-iti Sn Bar 7 read perhaps ša-ta-a {i-e-i-tu-ti (cf) i-ti}.

2: GDC.

Bā. V 28 a-b 29 ba-a || mu-u; 30 u || mu-u; perhaps > ya-a > mu-a; cf V 22 d 55 ma-'a preceded by mu-u (38). AV 924; Br 128.

ba'u; bāu I. come, go {kommen, gehen} § 20; AV 925; V 42 c-d 53 UR = ba-'a-u; na-pa-nu (54), Br 5492; || a-la-ku II 35g-h2; || šadaxu (g. v.); K 4191, 5 (AV 4094; Br 10676) DIB = ba-'a-u; II 28 a-b 21 ŠU-DIB-BA = ba-'a-u. 𐎶𐎵; 𐎶𐎵 return {zurückkehren}; Eth bō'a; Haurt, KAT<sup>2</sup> 409; D<sup>Fr</sup> 28; ZDMG 40, 726. — Q ac su-qa-am ina a-la-ki-šu re-bi-tam ina ba-'a-i-šu (DIB-BA = etequ V 42c-d55) when he goes in the alley, walks in the street (lit: in his walking) {wenn er auf der Gasse geht, wenn er auf die Straße kommt} IV 26 b 2 + 4; § 138; BA i 436. pr & ps ibn', ibā (§§ 20; 87c; 115). i-ba-'u-u-ma had come, touched {war gekommen, hatte berührt} ZA iii 315, 74 (= Sen Rassam); i-ba-'a-u šamš (wr. AN-e) del 101 it reached up to heaven {es erreichte den Himmel} G § 51 (p 40 rm 1); Z<sup>B</sup> 55 rm 1; xur-ša-ni | ša-qu-te ša a-šur-šu-nu šarru | a-um-ma | la i-ba-'u TP iii 37—9 (KB i 24, 41—8) high mountains whither no king had ever gone {hohe Waldgebirge, wohin noch kein König gekommen war} | i-xu-u (Anp i 62—3); III (ad) u-ba-na-at šad-e . . . . ša iggur | mu-par-šu la i-ba-'u a-šar-ši-in šamš ii 49: 3 mountain peaks whose place no winged bird ever comes to {3 Bergspitzen, auf welche kein beschwingter Vogel je gelangt} KB ii 176—9; | i-šo-'u (Anp i 63); ra-ag-gu la i-ša-ra | ul i-ba-'a ki-ri-ib-šu Nob ix 36—7 the evildoer and unrighteous does not enter it {der Bösewicht und Ungerechte betritt sein Inneres nicht} KB iii (2) 29. such & such a-a i-xā-ni a-a i-ba-'u-u-ni may not approach, may not come to me {mögen mir nicht nahe kommen, mögen nicht herankommen} TM vii 18.

Rm 2, 454, 34—5 (Elana legend) i-šu e-lu-u ana šamš (AN-u) ša <sup>11</sup>A-[nim] | ina bāb <sup>(11)</sup>A-nu-m, Bēl u <sup>(11)</sup>E-a

i-ba-'u [-u-ma] had come {waren angelangt}; si-bit-ti-šu-nu ilānili-m-nu-tum (var -ti) ša kima (var ki-ma) a-bu-bi (var -bu) | ti- (var te-) bu-ma (var) mātā i-ba-'u-u-šu-nu H 77, 37—8; IV 5 b 68—9; Br 11894, seven they are, the evil gods, that like a floodstorm arrive and sweep down (come) upon the country {sieben sind's der bösen Geister, die wie ein Flutsturm kommen und das Land heimsuchen} (On this text cf SAYCE, RP v 161 foll; HOMMEL, VK 307—11 & Sum. Les. 120—33; JENSEN, 38—40; DELITZSCH, Chald. Gen. 307); la i-ba-'u H 121 no 18, 9 (ad 8b cf BEZOLD, ZK ii 456; also see HOMMEL, VK 320; 461: 191); ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ja i-ha-['u] H 127, 48 on mountain paths the mountain-gods come before me {auf Bergespfeiden kommen vor mich die Bergesgötter} cf S 752 (AV 6857) la-a i-ba-'a-u; 1sg perhaps a-ba-'u V 47 b 37; ps perhaps bit bi-ri-iš-ti (cf E-UL-BAR = bit piristi(ki) IV 19 no 3, 49; Z<sup>B</sup> 74 & 76; 𐎶𐎵 = parasu II 28 c-f 65; ZA iii 307) na-ak-ru i-ba-'u V 52 a 63 (Br 10676) the house of oracle the enemy goes to {zum Hause des Orakels geht der Feind}; Z<sup>B</sup> 75, below, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, cf bāu, 2; l 61 ul-te-'u 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, še'u; ta-ba-'u ZA iv 8, 26; pc bil-ti pari li-ba-'u NE 48, 19; ag ša-ta ba-'i-i u-ru-ux-ša D 94, 23 seek, going its way {suche (sucht?), strebe hin, (strebt hin?) zu ihrem Wege} JENSEN, 290—1; 360.

Q<sup>r</sup> ibtā (§ 115); (gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-ia ri-te elli-tim) | ib-ta-'a qir-bi-ti (Br 8032 + 10676 kir-bi-ti) IV 23 a 11—12 has come to the meadow {ist auf den Acker gekommen} BA ii 417 but JENSEN, 408 {ein grosser Stier, ein mächtiger Stier, der auf herrliche Weide trat, eilte hin zum Acker}; be-lum a-bu-ba-a-niš ib-ta-'a II 19 a 45 the lord has come like a floodstorm {wie ein Flutsturm kam der Herr}; *ibid* 47 <sup>(11)</sup> Adar (wr. Nin-ib) mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nu-kur-tim a-bu-biš ib-ta-'a



(Z<sup>B</sup> 30; AV 0241; Br 5492 + 5516 + 10676).

53 ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim-mu Nabon. *Annal* iii 26 they brought with them (lit<sup>y</sup>: in the hand) a message {wie brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} §§ 47; 84. ana eli amēlu šu-a-tu mē šu-bi-'i-ma IV 16 b 45 cause water to come (i. e. bring) to this man {bringe Wasser diesem Menschen}. Perhaps also the expression lu-uš-ba-'a li-it-tu-ti which is usually derived from šebū (q. r.).

(lit) Ištār ul im-mu-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi IV 31 O 65 Ištār rushed at her in thoughtless rage {Ištār stürzte sich unbesonnen auf sie los}; J<sup>B</sup> 32; § 115; imma u šumēla pāni u arki uš-bi-'i (id DIB) a-bu-bu-niš (id A-MA-TU) IV 20, 4 right and left, forward and backward he stormed like an abūbu {nach rechts und links, vorwärts und rückwärts stürmte er einem abūbu gleich}; perhaps also 1 49 b 2—5 kīma a-bu-bi (?) ālum šu-bat-su[-un] uš-ri-o-ti-šu [-un] [uš]-bi-'i-ma ušmē karmeš (KB ii 122 [u]bi'ma; DW 11, bel, ib-bi-'i-ma he tore away {er riss fort}); pc māt-su a-bu-bi-iš lu-uš-ba-i IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 42 may like a floodstorm visit his land {möge sein Land wie ein Flutsturm heimsuchen}; KB i 8—9.

NOTE. — TIKLE, *Geschichte*, 16<sup>a</sup> ad Synchr. Hist. (ii 65 b 6) reads ni-bi-še la-a bu which had not come || die aber nicht eingetroffen, cf, however, KB i 128—9.

ba'u, bā u 2. || šu-o-u II 35 c-f 27; also of ra-pa-a (57), to fly at something {eilends auf etwas losgehen}; t(d)a-a-lu (53) x-a-a-šu (55), t(d)a-lu-p(h)u (50); AV 925; 1 81, 01 (Br 3241 + 10621 a-ba'-u, but?); ZA iv 24. 𐎶𐎵𐎶; Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶; Syr 𐎶𐎵𐎶 seek, ask for, teba' demand; 𐎶𐎵𐎶 seek, desire; POCOCK, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 & 147 compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶; also see POCOCK, *Méron-Nérar*, 6u fol.

J ac BU (AV 1355 𐎶𐎵)-BU-LU II 36 cf 48 pa-a-rum, 47 šī-te-'u-u, 48 bu-'u-u (Br 10076 + 13059 + 14286); V 21 c-d 17 U-šī-LAL = bu-'u-u, preceded by a-tu-u (H 50, 18) & followed by nu-pu-šu. G § 112; DELATZSCH in LT 135; Br 9489. pr a former king temēn lābiri u-ba-

'i-i-mu had sought for the old foundationstone {ein früherer König hatte den alten Grundstein gesucht} V 65 u 19 (KB iii (2) 108—9), ad 17—23 cf BA i 414. I 60 b 52 ana bu-'i-i te-me-en-na šuati to seek this foundationstone {diesen Grundstein zu suchen}; *ibid* 33 u-ba-'i-i-ma; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud sought but did not find {suchte, fand jedoch nicht}; 56 nu-ba-'i-i la ni-mu-ur we sought but did not find {wir suchten, fanden jedoch nicht} § 107; KB iii (2) 84—5; cf 88, 46; ZA i 25. Whose old foundationstone u-ba-'u-u la i-mu-ru he had sought, but had not found V 64 b 50 {dessen alten Grundstein er gesucht, aber nicht gefunden hatte}. ba-la-ṭa ša tu-ba-'a-u tu-ut-ta-a at-ta del 187 (cf *ibid* 7 ba-lāṭu taš'ū) recovery which thou hast sought, thou hast found {Genesung, die du suchtest, hast du gefunden}; ki-ma qab-li eli nišē (cf however, NE 108 rm 3) u-ba-'u-u del 105 like as an onslaught in battle it (the storm) rushed against the people {wie ein Schlachtensturm fuhr (das Unwetter) auf die Menschen los} JENSEN, 427; JI-N 34.

u-ba-'i-ma tried to get, demanded {vermichte zu erlangen, forderte} PASCAL, KAS 69 (xx) 9; ša taq-bu-u (quae promiserat) Du-un-mu-qu (221) Qu-da-šu u-ba-'u (i. e. 3 f 59). šāhtu qātu (var qa-tuš)-šu-un u-ba-'i-i-ma Ash i 133 my good deeds I demanded at their hands {meine (ihnen erwiesenen) Wohltaten forderte ich von ihrer Hand} § 147 < KB ii 165 {suchte ich heim}; also Ash v 32 u-ba-'u-u qa-tuš-šu. ZA vi 252 ad T.A. (Berlin, 103, 35) u-ba-'u-u ar-na kahtu rabīta they committed gross sin {sie begingen schwere, grosse Sünde} but? pc [unaku 1] u-u-ba-'a-šī-na-a-ti, I will seek them {ich will sie aufsuchen} TM iv 127; ps a-ma-tum u-ba-'a(-ak-ki) TM iii 189; pl u-ba-'u(-kim-ma), *ibid* vii 88.

In the T.A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy* xxxvii) the following forms occur: pr u-ba-u (17, 22); 3f tu-ba-a (1, 11); 2. tu-ba-u-na (cf V 45 c 1 tu-ba-'a; 2 tu-ba-'a-an-na-šī); atta ana ax-xu-ta-u ṭa-bu-ta tu-bi-'i-ma (T. A.; JA xvi, '90,

307, 15; 310, 15); 1. u-ha-u; ps tu-ha-u-šu-nu (42, 177); ps li-bi-i-i; pm bu-i-to pu-xi-ir (70, 0) & bu-i-to uš-šir (70, 20).

3<sup>rd</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> ag ub-ta-e (T. A. London, 36, 5); ub-ta-'i-i K 522, 12 I have examined {ich habe nachgesucht} BA i 215. 3<sup>rd</sup> pl ub-ta-u-ni (ana) they go to law against {sie gehen zu Gericht gegen} III 46 a 20; also cf ub-ta-'u-u-ni III 49 no 1, 20.

3<sup>rd</sup> (amēl) edlō āli ub-ta-na-'a {it-ti (amēl) edlō āli ub-ta-na-'a-an-ni ja-a-ši T<sup>M</sup> vii 84—5 seeks out; pursues me {sucht auf; setzt mir nach}; at-ti mau-nu kaššaptu ān tub[-ta-na-in-ni] T<sup>M</sup> ii 188, who art thou witch, that thou pursuest me? {wer bist du Zauberin, die du mir nachjagst?}; cf *ibid* viii 11.

Derr. the following two:

ba-u nik-[la]-ti Salm, Mon, 2 who cares for arts {der da Sorge trägt für die Künste} KB i 150—1; but SCHENK, *Salm*, 4—5 ba-[nu]-u niklāti 'le créateur des arts'.

ba'itu only in c. st. ba-'i-it ilāni ui-šit e-ni (<sup>11</sup>) ilāni Salm, Mon, O 6 the chosen (lit<sup>r</sup> the choosing) of the gods, the beloved of Bēl {der Erwählte (wörtl.: die Erwählung) der Götter, der Geliebte Bēls} CHAIU, *Diss*, 4 & 23). SCHENK, *Salm*, 8—9, & 92 bā'it ilāni √nypa 'roi qui craint les dieux'.

Ba-'i-it ili (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 28, 158) a district of Media.

P. N. (ca.) Bu-'i-i-tum (var -ti) AV (Liverpool) 13 col 2 perhaps from same stem.

ba-'u V 41a-b 18 | kab(xub)-tum = rat-tu-u.

bu'u T<sup>M</sup> iv 35 çalmāni-ia ina bi-'i ān dāri tap-xa-u; perhaps √xub; cf 𐎲𐎶𐎵 (so T<sup>M</sup> p 135); or for pi-'i = pī (?)

Ba'u, Ba-u P. N. of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} AV 962—5; Br 122; 7000; 10449; and see *Gula*. II 59 d-e 27 (Br 6805; HOMMEL, VK 494; ZK i 253). on II 59 d 28 cf Br 7349; & on *ibid* 31 see Br 7343; on this plate see especially HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 55; elippi (<sup>11</sup>at) Ba-u D 88 v 37 = II 45, 45—6 (Br 1190); V 44 a-b 19 sal

(<sup>11</sup>at) Ba-u el-lit is pure {ist lauter}; *ibid* c-d 18 (<sup>11</sup>at) Ba-u ta-ki-ša (šp) bul-liš Oh *Bau* thou hast granted that he may live {O *Bau* du hast ihm Leben gewährt} Br 107 & 9873; c-d 20 Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (ZA i 19: 2; 380; ii 309 rm 2) lu-x(m?)ur (Br 7893 & 9867) also cf III 66, 13;

Br 6662 reads Ba-u for Gula in V 31 a-b 58 → DA-MU = (<sup>11</sup>at) Gu-la; so also IV 32 b 39—40 AN-GU-LA = (<sup>11</sup>at) Ba-u (Br 11145) and V 44 c-d 19 & 49; also cf IV 30 c 36—7; Br 5465 ad IV 19 b 7—8 (<sup>11</sup>at) Gu-la = Ba'u. (On V 44 cf among others POUXON, JA xi, '88, 544 *fol.*, BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 11—2; HOMMEL, ZK i 32 *fol.*, 350 *fol.*; WINCKLER, ZA ii 310. translated c. g. by SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> i 32—3; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175; DK 20—21).

*Bau* is called iltu ša riginša šābu, Z<sup>B</sup> 55; II 18 a 24 = II 96—7, 24 we have AN-BA-U AMA-GAL = (<sup>11</sup>at) Ba-u umma rabitu goddess *Bau* the great mother {die Göttin *Bau* die grosse Mutter}; V 56, 18 P. N. (amēl) ilat Ba-u-šum-iddi-na mār (amēl) Xu-un-na ša-lāš (?) Hābili; also P. N. Ba-u-axē-iddin Synchr. Hist. iv 1 (KB i 202—3).

Etym. — SAYCE (RP<sup>2</sup> i 69 rm 1) probably = Phön. *Baan*; inclines also to identification with 𐎲𐎶𐎵; see, however, AMARU (ZK ii 291); JAKOB, 245—6: BA-U nicht = G U H, older = 𐎲𐎶𐎵; *ibidem* also >: HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 344 & 370; see also KB iii (1) 21 col ii 4, 6 etc.; HOMMEL, VK 382 & 494: Ba'u = Sumerian name of *Itar* (so also in *lac* in ZA vii 137—8); against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 282, 376 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 200; *idem*, vol. xxii 205 compares Arb *beha* beauty, splendor || Schönheit, Glanz.

NOTE. — On contract tablets the name is often written (<sup>11</sup>at) Hābu (i. e. id for gate || Tor) cf HAUPT, BA i 96 rm & again, JAKOB, *ibid* i 581—2; also HALÉVY, ZA iv 67.

(<sup>11</sup>at) Hā'itu (ZA vii 277—8) = (<sup>11</sup>at) Hā-nitum, just as (<sup>11</sup>at) Ba-u (c. g. P. N. Ba-u croš); (<sup>11</sup>at) Hāhu, or (axu)-ba-i: (axu)-ba-ni.

ba-'a-bu-tu @ 252, 5 (AV 5170; Br 1414<sup>m</sup>). b(p)u-'u-du D 87 i 46—7 var to b(p)u-tum (II 45, 70) = IQ BA-ŠĜG (which = pa-šul-tum, 45) & IQ BA-HAL (which is = pa-na (var aš) -qu-u & su-pi-in (var -in-nu) pi-laq-ki (var -qi) Br 111; instrument, perhaps part of an axe {Werkzeug, vielleicht Teil einer Axt}.

bu-u-ja KB i 150 no iv among the tributes of the country of *Sāzu* {Tributgegenstand des Landes *Sāzu*; perhaps to be read sir-u-ja = sirijām (q. v.).

*bi-e-di* pm of 𐎶𐎵. KB iii (2) 140—7: Year 710: ana (maxā) 𐎶𐎵-𐎶𐎵'īd šar-ru ana Kiš<sup>(k)</sup> bi-e-di he was struck down {er wurde erschlagen} § 92; but rather connected with 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵 be remote, distant {entfernt sein} thus: the king was away in (or from: see ina) the city of *Kiš* {der König war fern in (oder von, cf ina) der Stadt *Kiš*}.

*ba-a-lu* II 44 c-d 9 = KIL (H 41, 265; Br 10172); 10 = MAN; *ibid* 3 KIL = ru-bu-u be great {gross sein} AV 961; Br 1035; 80, 11—12, 9 O col i: ba-a-lum. — Derr. the following 3:

*ba-a-lu* II 29 (no 3) c-f 48, preceded by ru-bu-u; perhaps = bi-e-lu: būlu (q. v.); AV 957 + 994.

*ba-a-lum* V 21 a-b 38 = a-a-lu some animal {ein Tier} perhaps better na-a-lum (q. v.) AV 994.

*ba-a-la-tu* II 36 a-b 61 *fol.*, probably a Aramean form of be-el-tu-um; *ibid* 66 ba-a-[la-tum] preceded by be-la[-tu], cf būltu(m); 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; c. st. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; AV 958. II 29 no 3 (*add*) we have be-li-tu || ba-a-la-tu, e-en-tu, šu-e-tu & be-la-tu.

*ba-u-u-lu* epithet of *Ramman* on a Cossan tablet; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵. JA xiii, '89, 504; ZA iv 215; also cf P. N. (*add*) Bu-u-il-ru-pu-na (WINKLER, *Sargon*, 39, 204 = III 9, 27 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) and many other compound P. N. cited in D<sup>Pa</sup> 277; 281 *etc.*; KAT<sup>3</sup> 539 (index).

\**ba'ūlu* governed {beherrscht} pl f ba'ū-lāi (i. e. nišē) government, rule {Regierung, Reich}; subjects {Untertanen}. AV 957; §§ 47; 65, 17. II 29 no 3 (*add*) ba-u-u-lu: ru-bu-u 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; perhaps II 31, 56 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 — tu-u: ba-u-u-[lu] G § 16; L<sup>2</sup> 104; HART, GGN '83, 95 rm 2. Tiglath Piloser the lofty prince to whom in the name of *Šamaš* a pure scepter was given so that nišē | ba-u-lat<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl (§ 72b) ul-taš-pi-ru ga-mir-ta he ruled over the nations, the subjects of *Bēl* in (their) entirety (cf vii 50—1 mul-

taš-pi-ru te-ni-šit<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl). u-ma-'ir ba-u-lat<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl ZA iii 313, 64 + 322, 64 (= Sen *Rassam*, 64) carried on the government of *Bēl* {führte die Regierung *Bēl's*} or better ruled the subjects of *Bēl* {regierte die Untertanen *Bēl's*}. (ša IIICL a-an mal-ki-lu-bi-ru(-u)-te ša el-la-mu-u-a be-lu-ut<sup>(mat)</sup> Ašur e-pu-šu-ma) il-ta-nap-pa-ru ba-u-lat<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl Sarg *Cyl* 45 and governed over the subjects of *Bēl* {und die Untertanen *Bēl's* regiert hatten}; *ibid* 72 ba-u-lat ar-ba-u lišān a-xi-tu at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti a-ši-bu-te šadi-e u māti māi ir-te-'-u qEb ilūni bēl gimri (KB ii 46 + 50); also cf Sargon xiv 86 (WINKLER, *Sargon*, 94). bja-u-lu-a-ti I 8 no 6, 9 (KB ii 270—1); mu-uš-te-ši-ir ba-u-lu-a-ti<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl Šamaš u Marduk || mu-ut-ta-ru-u te-ne-še-ti I 65 a 2—3 (KB iii (2) 32—3). Neb vii 28—9<sup>(11)</sup> Nabū a-bi-il-šu ki-linim | ip-ki-du ba-u-la-a-tu-šu (§ 74, 2) since *Nebō* ... entrusted unto me his subjects {seitdem *Nebō* mir seine Untertanen anvertraut}. (KB iii (2) 24—5).

bi-e-lu, bi-el-tum, bēlatu *etc.* see būlu, būltum, būlatu.

bušnu joint, muscle {Gelenk, Sehne, Muskel} AV 1340. id SA H 15, 216 = bu-a-nu = rik-su (215) = mat-nu (214; Tim 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 or perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, ZDMG 40, 741). H 83, 18—9 la na-da-a-ta la ki-na-n-tu | u-te-tu-u bu-a-nu la ūa-bu-tu what is out of order, not straight, fainting, bad joint (out of order) {was nicht in Ordnung, nicht recht ist, Ohnmacht, ein schlimmes Gelenk}; *ibid* 20—1 maš-ka-du (II 28, 14; IV 16, 11; V 21, 8) ra-pa-du ša-aš-šu-tu-an-at (DDB) | ni-pi-iq (Hebr 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; Br 12103) bu-a-ni bu-a-nu lim-nu (i. e. SA-ŠA (GAR)-DUB-BU SA-ŠA-XUL = anything destroying a muscle, anything making a muscle bad). bu-a-ni-šu ki-ma GI xi-ni ušalliṭ IV 3 a 8 (Br 3073); bu-a-nu (= SA) muxammeṭu IV 22 a 16—17 (cf 23—4; 29 c 22—3 bu-a-ni-šu). Sg *Cyl* 41 šamnu pl ... mu-pa-ši-ix bu-a-ni (KB ii 44—5); (šar) bušni (id) V 61 col v 11 (BA i 274 šar kurūš); šamnu mu-pa-aš-ši-ix (šar) bu-a-na ša a-

me-lu-ti TM vii 33. c. st. bu-a-an 8 28, 30 (AV 7488).

Etym. 1. muscle || Muskel, JAKSCH, ZK i 302; II 23—3 (cf Z<sup>II</sup> 97 rm 1), ZA i 64 (JAKSCH, Diss., 8, 52—3); D II no 74 joint || Gelenk. V<sup>TM</sup>.

2. line, nerve || Linie, Nerv, PIRCHES, *Tents*, p II no 102; Z<sup>II</sup> 104 rm 1.

3. ulcer, tumor || Geschwür, Geschwulst, LEXIKON, TSBA vi 144/50; LYON, *Sargon*, 60; HAURT, *Hamm* i 177 (below); PIRCHES, ZA III 85 no 7 (= 177/5); V<sup>TM</sup> 177/5 swell, boil, inflame || schwellen, entzündet werden.

4. a rash which, overspreading the body in fevers and other diseases, was likely enough regarded by the Akkadians (Sumerians?) as being not unlike a net, etc. (PIRCHES, ZK II 102).

\*ba'asu Br 4717 ad IV 26 b 45—6 d (5)a-ab-tu el-li-tu u-xu-lu el-lu b(p)u-us(x)-ma. See pasamu.

bi-e-çu perhaps: egg {vielleicht: Ei} AV 1230; Br 2665 & 3605; V 18 a-b 9+10 (where = same id as tarbaçu); II bi-u-çu ša iḡḡuri (Br 14262); cf 172.

ba'aru, būru (𒁺) catch, fetch; hunt, fish {fangen, erhaschen; jagen, fischen} § 105; AV 1046; Br 10677. — Q pr. The warrior hero who sa-an-da-niš (like a pearl-diver, HAURT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '04, civ rm 1) ki-ma nu-u-ni i-ba-ru(-u)-ma (§ 53d) caught the Ionian like a fish {der kampfesgewaltige, der gleich dem Perlenfischer den Jonier (V) wie einen Fisch herausangelte} Sarg Cyl 21. ki-ma nu-u-ni ul-tu ki-rib tam-dim | a-bar-šu(-ma) Esh i 18—9 like a fish I brought him out of the sea {wie einen Fisch zog ich ihn aus dem Meere heraus} § 106; and 46—7 ki-ma iḡ-çu-ri ul-tu ki-rib šadi-e | a-bar-šu(-ma) like a bird from the clefts of the mountains I caught him {wie einen Vogel aus den Bergesklüften feng ich ihn} KB II 126—7; also cf Sargon xiv 5 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 80). nu-ni a-ba-ar (*Adapa*-legend R 15; BA II 419 fol). kima kasūi (or surdī; PIRCHES, PSBA '24, 8 January, p 57) XU (i. e. iḡḡur) a-bar-šu(-ma) like a falcon I fetched him {wie einen Jagdfalken (D<sup>Pr</sup> 80) holte ich ihn heraus} KB II 280—1. ša . . . i-ba-a-ru III Botta 16, 35 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 148, 35).

II 48 g-h 34 TAG = ba-a-rum, 35 XA-DIB-BA = ba-a-ru ša nūni (Br 10677+11853); *ibid* 51—3 XA-DIB-BA = ba-'a-[rum]; XA-DIB-DIB = nu-

na ba . . . ; XU-DIB-DIB = iḡḡura . . . . (cf KGF 238 rm 2; G § 56; DW 361; ZA vii 193 rm 1); S<sup>c</sup> 205 TA-AG (Br 3790) = ba-a-rum (cf also II 29 A 33; 30, 29) Br 11853; II 48 e-f 52 (Br 11855); also cf AV 1033, 3856 & Br 14231 ad II 20 no 1 add; S<sup>b</sup> 200 U-RU = ba-a-ru (Br 4673) var to a-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 77); also ba-'-a-ru (BA i 444); H 34, 809 DI-IB = ba-(')a-a-ru (var -rum); pc li-ba-ru may take prisoner {nelime gefangen} TM vii 16; ps su-um-ma-ti ina a-pa-ti-ši-na i-bar-rum IV 27 b 15 the doves they catch away from their dovescote {die Tauben fangen sie weg von ihren Schlägen} § 79 rm; G § 56. kima šu-uš-ki l-li u-šān-dū i-bar-ru IV 25 60 III 49 = TM III 163; ac Nin-lu u Nergal . . . e-piš ba-'a-ri iḡ-bu-ni (KB i 124—5, 22 = Layard, p 44) commanded me to go hunting {haben mich der Jagd obzuliegen gelassen}.

J = intensive of Q } = das intensivum des Q. II 48 g-h 36 TAG-TAG = bu-'u-u-rum (AV 1356 & 1357; Br 3790) also bu-u-ru; ZK i 120; §§ 20 rm & 47 & 107; G §§ 5 & 56. Nin-lu u Nergal ša šangū (id RIT)-su i-ra-mu bu-'u-ur ḡri (also a 32) | u-šān-ti-lu-mu-šu I 28 a 1—2 Since Ninib and Nergal, who loved his priestly office, granted him the exercise of field-hunting {da N. und N., die sein Priestertum liebten, Flurjagd ihm gewährten} (L<sup>T</sup> 106—7; KB i 122—3; also see ZA iv 92—3 on this inscription). ilāni rāmi-lu e-pi-ūš bu-'u-ri [ša] i-qi-šu-ni TP vii 7—8 the Gods loving me who gave me the execution of hunting {die Götter, die mich liebten, mir Pfleger der Jagd befahlen} or: which they had given unto me as the result of my hunting {oder: die sie mir als Ergebnis meiner Jagd gegeben hatten}. Xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu | e-pi-š bu-'u-ri-šu-nu iḡ-bi-u-ni-šu I 28 a 12—3 to hunt in the steep mountains they commanded him {auf hochragenden Bergen der Jagd obzuliegen hießen sie ihn}. — Derr.:

(amāl) bā'iru hunter, fisher {Fänger, Jäger, Fischer} AV 976 & AV (Liverpool) s col 1. K 4560, 9 ŠU (E) -XA = ba-'i-i-ru; K 4200 R s = ša ba-'i-i-ri (AV 8415;

Br 7244; also T<sup>Q</sup> 56; MEISSNER, 115 rm 2; ZA iii 217, 28). (amēl) ba-i-ri Neb 163, 13; V 37 col i 21 MA-XAR | < ni-si-gu-u | xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8812—13); c. st. bā'ir ZA iv 11, 28.

ba'artum in IV<sup>2</sup> 50 a 46 = T<sup>M</sup> iii 46 ba-a-a-r-tum ša mu-ši fisher of the night (said of the qadištu) {Fischerin der Nacht (von der qadištu gesagt)} § 13; ZA viii 81—2 = xa-a-a-ši-tu ša odlē (q. r.); ba-'a-ir-tu ša ba-'a-ra-a-ti T<sup>M</sup> vii 80; viii 58 the catcher of the catchers {die Fängerin der Fängerinnen}.

bu'āru joy, pride; glory, splendor {Heiterkeit, Freude, Stolz; Ruhm, Glanz} perhaps = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 cf Arm 𐎲𐎠𐎵 Lvon, *Sargon*, 72. AV 1354. Ina tu-ub libbi(-bi) u bu-'a-a-ri qir-bu-nā-šu e-ri-bi Sarg *Cyl* 54 = I 36, 44, in joy of heart and gladness to enter the city {in Herzensfreude und Wollgehen seinen Einzug halten}; liš-ba-'a bu-'a-a-ri *Khors* 194 may enjoy joy of life {möge Herzensfreude genießen} KB ii 80—1; also cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 (below) liš-ba-a bu-'a-a-ri that he may taste the joys of life {dass er die Lebensfreuden genieße}. ūmēšu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri KB ii 260, 25 = III 16 b 50 (ZA i 36—7); also V 62 no 1 22 (Herr. ii 87 foll); V 66 a 28—9 šarru-u-tu mi-ša-ri pa-li-u bu-a-ri (KB iii (2) 138—9; on this text see also P<sup>8</sup>BA vi 182; ZK ii 233; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 792—4; JULES OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*).

NOTE: According to some the noun is derived from | 𐎲𐎠𐎵.

\*ba'ašu 1. stink, make a stench {stinken} 𐎲𐎠𐎵, Arm 𐎲𐎠𐎵; Eth ba'sa. L<sup>T</sup> 78; LAGARDE, *Übernacht*, 68 fol; NÜLDKE, ZDMG 40, 727, 1 & rm 1 (primitive meaning is not to stink) ad D<sup>r</sup> 127. —

To create a stench, bad odor; bring into disrepute, befoul {Gestank verursachen; in üblen, schlimmen Geruch bringen} § 107 šu-un-ku-nu (BA i 14 no 7) šu ina pāni-ja u ina pān mātāti gab-bu ba-nu-u la tu-ba-'a-a-ša IV 52 a 21—2 befoul not your fair name which is now unspotted before me and before all the world {macht nicht schlecht euren guten Ruf, der jetzt unbesfleckt vor mir und aller

Welt ist} JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314—5; PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 185—89, and additional remarks by JOHNSTON in *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 100 p 108. tu-ba-'a-aš V 45 c 7.

Derr. tabaštānu (q. v.) & the following 2:

bi'šu, bišu stinking; in evil odor, repute, bad, wicked {stinkend, in üblem Geruch; bösem Ruf; schlecht, böse} §§ 47; 65, 9 rm; SCHRADE, ZDMG 20, 10; cf *ibid* 34, 782; ZA i 312. II 44 c-d 12 XAB = bi-'i-šu; 27 a-b 54; H 92, 751 xa-ab | XAB | bi-'i-šu. AV 1109; Br 10173. bi-i-šu ina Uruk (kl) IV 53 no 3, 13 was in a bad state in Uruk {war in schlechtem Zustande in Uruk}; f perhaps ŠE-BA R be(?)-iš-tu Neb 194, 6 (T<sup>Q</sup> 56) cf 𐎲𐎠𐎵 Job 31:40 (BA i 633). pl dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina muxxi-ja idbubu IV 52 a 8—9 all the evil things they have imputed to me {alle die schlechten Dinge, die sie mir nachgesagt haben}. f perhaps NE 45, 73 ša ak-ka-lu GAR-ŠUN (akālū or ukkulūti) pi-ša-a-ti u er-ri-e-ti; also 45, 86 *Gilgameš* objects to pi-ša-ti-ja u er-ri-e-ti-ja: my evil deeds and my cursed deeds {*Gilgameš* missfallen meine Übeltaten und meine verfluchten Werke} HERR. i 220; ix 7 rm 5.

In the inscriptions of the successors of Sargon we find bi'šu, in the Achaemenian inscriptions bišu, e. g. NR 33 (bi-i-ši), Beh 14 (ar-ki u-qu lib-bi bi-i-šu it-tuš-kan); see BEZOLD, *Achaem.*

bu'šānu, būšānu evil smell, bad, foul odor, stench {übler Geruch, Gestank} L<sup>it</sup>. *Cent. Bl.* 77 col 346, 25 foll; § 47; HAUPT, GIGN '80, 517 rm 1; ASKT 212, 64 evil disease {böse, übelriechende Krankheit} also § 65, 35. H 11 & 212, 64 KIR-XA-A P = bu-'n-ša-a-nu = muraq marti (II 88, 24; 203 K 2061 li 20; Br 4200); II 27 a-b 54—5 (Br 14348); *ibid* 56 bu-'u-ša-a-nu ša KA (i. e. pi, AV 1357; Br 752, 9247, 10174: appi); II 44 c-d 14 QIG-XAB = bu-ša-a-nu = ga-ra-bu (? 𐎲𐎠𐎵, 13) ulcer, itch, scabies {Geschwür, Krätze, Aussatz} AV 1442; Br 9246 + 9248; = da-da-ru V 47 a 53.

ba'ašu 2. be ashamed {sich schämen}; 𐎲𐎠𐎵, 𐎲𐎠𐎵 (NÜLDKE, ZDMG 40, 157 & 741; see, however, LAGARDE, *Über-sicht*, 28). — Q pr it-ti ep-še-e-ti an-

na-a-ti | ša (II) Ašur u (IIa) lštar e-pu-šu-uš ni i-ba-aš (KB ii 248—9 col v 14—15) In spite of these things which A. & I. had done unto him he did not despair (lit.: was not ashamed) {trotz dieser Dinge, die A. & I. ihm angetan, verzweifelte er nicht {eigentl.: schämte er sich nicht; ip bi-u-ša bi-o-ša shame! shame yourselves! {schämt euch, schämt euch!} T<sup>M</sup> v 165 cf *ibid* 172. — } perhaps IV 68 col iv 2 la u-ba-aš I will not disappoint {ich werde keine Täuschung verursachen}. — Derr. hultu, hušta &:

ba-a-a-šu H 203 (K 2061 i 22) = URTUK being ashamed {sich schämend} AV 1082; Br 11303; &

bi-e-šum brought to naught, ruined {vernichtet, zu Grunde gerichtet} II 29 g-h 54; 35 c-d 60 < > (Br 1555) bi-u-šu preceded by uk-ku-šu (58) & \* (i. e. -par)-ra-xu and followed by ri-o-qu (61) {prr}; AV 1260 & 2522. Same id in K 2043, 28 (AV 7598) = ri-im-nu; & II 30 a-b 6 = pi-it pi-i (V 30 a-b 6). See especially now T<sup>M</sup> v 165 foll & p 142.

ba'atu: nyr, بَغْتُ perhaps in Q<sup>i</sup> kīma kalbi li-ib-ta-'a-i-ta ina rūbit āli-šu III 41 col ii 41 like as a dog shall he suddenly be seized on the market place of his town {wie ein Hund möge er plötzlich auf dem Marktplatz seiner Stadt überfallen werden}. BA ii 128—9 {zu Schanden werden}.

bi-e-tum see būtu (m).

bābu 1. (m & f c. g. IV 31 O 28; § 71) entrance, door, gate {Eingang, Tür, Tor, Pforte} also door-post {Türpfosten} while daltu = doorleaf & door, pl daltūti folding doors {Türflügel}. Where there is a daltu, there must be a būbu; but a būbu may be without a daltu. AV 937; Br 3883. id KA § 9, 236; S<sup>b</sup> 233; II 17, 270; V 32 b-c 19. ka-ni-ku = kan-gu ša būbi. Nob ii 51 fol, III 50 būb pa-pa-xu; v 17 būb ellu; Ash x 102 xi-it-ti KA-MEŠ (rar only KA) KB ii 234—5; also see IV 3: 30\* b 6 < > -la-a ina xi-it-ti (q. v.) ša ba-a-bi a-nar (KA-NU-AB-TA) Br 3889; II 93, 16 KA ka-ma-a-ti im-na (Br 3801; but see Br 3885); IV 31 O 12 we have id; *ibid*

13 anna (amēl) qēp (written NI-GAB) ba-a-bi to the doorkeeper (*Ištar* said) {zum Torhüter (sprach *Ištar*)}; | 14 (amēl) qēp me-e (q. v.) pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka | 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-ba a-na-ku open thy door, I will enter {öffne dein Tor, ich will eintreten}; 16 ba-a-bu; *ibid* 42, 46, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 ište-en, šana-a, iii (= šal) -ša; reb-u; xāš-šu, šēš-šu, sebu-u būba i. e. 1. 2. 3 etc. gate {1. 2. 3 etc. Tor}. also E 30—45; *ibid* O 30 ba-bi-[šū] his gate {sein Tor}. pi-xi būb (wr. KA) -ka (var IQ MA = olippa) del 84 close thy door {schliesse deine Türe}; also D 101 frg l 10 (*ibid* 6 būb olippi tīr written KA 16 MA tīr); del 89 ap-to (var -ti) -xi ba-a-bi I closed the door of my vessel {ich schloss die Türe meines Schiffes}; patū ša būbi see patū. zuqāqip-amēlu i-na-aq-qa-ru būb-šu NE 60, 6 the scorpion-man guards its entrance {dessen Ringang Skorpionmenschen bewachen} J<sup>w</sup> 84 foll. on c. st. būb cf § 72.

ina ba-ab ap-xi-i IV 18 a 4—5, 0—10; ina ba-ab e-kal-li IV 5 c 31; II 95, 46 ina ba-ab bīti a-a e-ru-ab-šu; IV 18 a 48—9 ša ina ba-ab bi-ti; 21 a 26—7 ina ba-a[-bi]; 30—31 ina (libbi) ba-a-bi; IV 44, 36 (= IV 30 a 36) ša [pa-an] ba-ab ni-iš ili ma-ti (KB i 6—7).

ma-aq-qa-ru ba-a-bi V 32 c 30 door keeper {Türhüter}; ma-šar ba < (bū or bū) E-GAL-lim V 13 b 18; also cf lines 51+53 & see maqquaru. mu-kil (V/kalū) ba-a-bi = da-al-tum (q. v.) V 23 d 19, 20.

būb nāri III 14, 31 water-gate, lock {Schloße} MEISSNER & ROST, 84; also JEREMIAS & BILLENBECK, BA iii 101—2, & rm \*\* on p 101 ad Nahum 2: 7; 126 rm \*, & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 280.

pl e-ma KA-MEŠ-ni (= būbāni, § 70b) u-rat-ti II 67, 79 (*ibid* 85 KA-MEŠ) KB ii 24—5; Esh v 40; vi 7; Ash vi 61 si-mat būbāni (KA-MEŠ-ni); KA-MEŠ-šu Ash x 70 & often; mi-ix-rit KA-MEŠ-šin Surg Cyl 64; cf Surg Stele 74 ba-be-ši-na (§ 71); me-ix-rit ba-bi-šin (ši-in) Khors 102; Ann 424; Ip iv 108; cf I 44, 71; Ir-bi-šo-e-ri-i

ba-a-bi 14 gates {14 Tore} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 26. also būbūti (Haurt, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 70b) c. g. qūbē bal-ūti (written (amē)) QAR-MĪŠ TI-LA-MEŠ ina ba-ba-at-te (§ 11) ša ālīū ana zīqipi lu-u-xa-qi-pi Anp iii 108 (ZA i 43 *rm* 1) but KB i 112 (*ibid* *rm* 2) reads ina ba-[lu]-ba-at-te all around his city {ringsum seine Stadt}. ba-ba-a-tu lu pu-ut-ta-a BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 27 open the gates {öffne die Tore}.

NOTE 1. Arb. باب through Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶 from būbu. MFLAKU, WZ i 23 maintains Babylonian origin of 𐎶𐎶𐎶 > HOFFMANN (*Aussage*, '86) who considers it an abbreviation of 𐎶𐎶𐎶. Also cf. SCHWARTZ, ZDMG 29, 2:3.

2. būbu ina pa-ni-āu (pa-an N. N.) lpxi (Nabid *Chron.*, KB ii 278—8 col ii 33) threw him into prison || warf ihn ins Gefängnis, *ibid* col iii 7—8, etc.

3. būbu also = part || Teil, Anteil, = Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (WZ iv 115 *rm* 3 & T<sup>C</sup> 56).

4. ana & ina būbū(*l*) etc. = ina maxar before, in front of || vor, c. g. Adapa-legend R 2 ana bu-ab (11) A-ni ina te-xe-āu (2) ina ba-a-bu (11) Ani Du'ānu (11) IČ-ZI-DA iz-xa-xa-xu (11) H 419 *fol*; ina bu-ab gal-li-e lu-ux-xiz II 118 R 12; Br 1132 (cf. BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 *rm* 3; & on f 11 see ZK i 41: Z<sup>11</sup> 86). ina būbū šertika IV 61 a 21 before thine anger || vor deinem Zorne.

bābu 2. child {Kind} II 30 c-d 54 ba-bu || ma-a-ru & bu-u-nu AV 930. cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 in 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 D<sup>8</sup> 142; D<sup>8</sup> 106; pl according to T<sup>C</sup> 56 (amē) ba-bu-ti Neb 135, 29, but read u-šad-ba-bu (HILKERT, *Assyriaca*, 57 *rm*).

P. N. Ba-ba-a AV (Liverpool) 7 col 2; Ba-bu-tu (D<sup>Pr</sup> 200 *rm* 7) & Ba-ba-a-nu AV 942 & AV (Liverpool) 8 col 1.

bābu 3. JENSEN, ZA i 404 = father {Vater} *patas*.

babbu(ū) young slave {junger Sklave} = aš-lu-lu (Cossan word; 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶, ZA iv 212); cf pappū; 11<sup>K</sup> 25, 29 & 29 *rm* m; 38, below; AV 6955.

bi-ib-ba V 36 a-c 23. Br 8062.

bibbu a quadruped {vierfüßiges Tier} AV 1101. II 6 c-d 4 (Br 10706) LU > (BAD?) = bi-ib-bu; also 39, 62 (11) bi-ib-bu = AN LU > (Br 10708); cf line 58 MUI-BAN = AN LU >, + 59. 11<sup>B</sup> 47/8 (cf JENSEN, 98) D 33, 289; also see GGA '78, 1049; ZA v 127.

As a star (11) bi-ib-bu = AN LU > GUD-UD II 48 a-b 53 (Br 10712; cf II

39, 59); D 93, 6 (ZA i 260, 1 = Mars); II 49 no 3 c-f 44 MUL (= (kakkab) LU > < |bi-ib-bi| ANGUD-UD (D<sup>8</sup> 48; V 46 a 41; Br 10710); cf *ibid* c-d 53-5. JENSEN, 47, 95 *fol*, 254 Bibbu-stars properly the moving, retreating sheep = the Planets {Bibbu-Sterne, eigentlich: sich entfernende, frei, abseits weidende Schafe: Planeten} or perhaps planets of GUD-UD = Nergal. JENSEN, 504 & 131—33; also see Br 3193 ad II 57 a-b 44 & V 40 a 25 & cf LÖTZ, *Questiones*, 31. II 51 a-b 50 (kakkab) bibbu = planet in general {Planet im allgemeinen} JENSEN, 138; III 58, 46 bib-bō u kakkabē šamē ūm qararišunu ātiquma xanliš u innameru the planets and stars of heaven at the time when they shone brighter receded and quickly disappeared {die Planeten und Sterne des Himmels zur Zeit, wo sie heller (1) glänzten entfernensich und verschwanden schnell} JENSEN, ZA ii 82; also cf III 57 a 62—4. V 21 c-d 27 has AN NIN-NER-TUR-DA = bi-ib-bu (Br 11071); preceded by (25) AN-NIN-NER = al-mu (Br 11070) & (26) AN-NIN-NER-MA L = a-lu-mu (Br 11072); cf II 51, 9 māt bi-ib-bu (lipšur) = māt (or šad?) Al-la-nu, & see above p 47. V 46 a-b 41 we have the star (MUL) LU > < = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z<sup>2</sup> 31, below) bu-lim. The lu-lim (q. v.) or *Aries* was the leader of the bibbu (JENSEN, 60—2).

babalu 1. carry, bring {tragen, bringen} AV 928; § 61, 1b. 8<sup>b</sup> 357; H 29, 653 tu-um TUM ba-ba-lum (Br 9059); S<sup>c</sup> 80 *fol*. 81-I | su-un-nu | xa-a-nu (80, so D 70 *rm* 1; Br 4412 -āu); šu-ut-lu-mu (81), ta-ma-xu (82), ba-[ba-lum] (83), šu-[lu-u] (84), na-[du-u] (85), na-da-[nu] (86) etc. (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 86). Q ag ba-bi-el tu-ub(p)-ši-kam ZA iv 110, 101 (cf AV 931; KB iii (2) 4 col b 55); ba-bi-il i-gi-si-u rabūti KB iii (2) 46, 16; aš-šum a-a-bi la ba-bil p(b)-anim Neb vi 39 in order that the enemy who plans evil {damit der Feind, der Böses beabsichtigt} KB iii (2) 22; cf 85, 4—30 i col 3, 30 la ba-bi-il; also Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil pa-ni<sup>1</sup> (MATHIEU, ZK ii 353 > FLEMMING, *Neb.*, p 51 *fol*: labane 𐎶𐎶𐎶); f lip-šur ba-bi-lat (i. e. bābēlat: 𐎶𐎶𐎶) nu-ux-ši

II 51 b 25 it (said of Tigris) may bring abundance of water {er (der Tigris) möge Überfluss (des Wassers) bringen}; ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li ZA ii 360 a 19 = KB iii (1) 122 a 19; (nkr) Bābelat xegalli I 27 no 2, 6 bringer of abundance (of water) {Bringer reichlichen (Wasser)-sagens; name of a Canal (D<sup>Pa</sup> 187; DH 67 rm 1; § 30).

3 u-ba-ba-lu Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 3, 30.

27 ibbabla (> ibbabala > ianbā-bala) H 89, 45—6 ki-o (see qū & i)<sup>W</sup> 178; ZK ii 41 rm) na-ba-si el-lu-ti ša inn qa-at i [i-šu] (Br 4880: ak-li) elli-tium ib-bab-la pure cords of wool which have been brought in the pure hands of his .... (7) {reine Hände von Wolle, die in reinen Händen seines .... gebracht worden}; also cf 91, 50 (ZK ii 276 & rm 2) ša i-šu māti-šu ib-bab-la; IV 26, 47—8 we have ša i-šu šadi-i ib-bab-la. 144, 72 the (aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (71) .... ša ultu šep (šad) Ni-pur šadi-i ib-bab-la the āšnan-stone which was brought now from the foot of Mount Nipur {der āšnan-stein, der jetzt vom Fusse des Berges Nipur gebracht wurde}.

Der. babalu (3); biblu (1) & bibiltu.

babalu 2. II 39 c-f 34 ŠA-GI-MAI, = ba-bal [i]b (= ŠA)-bi = bibil libbi (33): impulse of the heart (lit): carrying away of the heart) {Antrieb des Herzens; AV 1103; L<sup>T</sup> 96; Br 2287 + 2450 + 8000.

biblu 1. c. st. bibil a) production, produce of a field, land, fruit of a tree, etc. {Ertrag eines Feldes, Landes, Frucht eines Baumes} AV 1103. AM-D-E-[A] = ŠA-DU (var DE)-A = bi-ib-lu (var -lum) H 108, 6 (111, 52) = V 11 b 6 (II 40, 64) = D 127, 54. Br 4768 + 6722 + 12102; also see BA i 257—6.

b) in bibil libbi = wish, desire of heart, also the object of it {Wunsch, Verlangen des Herzens, auch Gegenstand desselben}. Tiglath Pileser rubi-e na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ku-un, TP 119 Tiglath Pileser the lofty, the favorite, the desire of your heart {Tiglath Pileser der erhabene, der Günstling, der Gegenstand eurer Herzensneigung; L<sup>T</sup> 94—6. Asurnagirpal (ZA v 67 foli) 20 prays: mu-da-xi-id kurunni bi-bil lib-bi-ki ša

ta-ra-me I (Asurnagirpal) who makes plenty the wine, the desire of thy heart, whom thou lovest {Ich (Asurnagirpal), der die Weinspenden vermehrt, der Gegenstand deines Herzenswunsches, den du liebst}; i-še-e-e-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi-ša it-ta-ma-ax qat-u-š-šu V 35, 12 and looked for a just ruler after his heart to take him by the hand {und suchte einen gerechten Fürsten nach seinem Herzen, ihn bei seiner Hand zu fassen} BA ii 210—11. e-ma bi-ib-il li-ib-bi-šu-nu (ZA ii 134 a 22). na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi (11) Ašur III 5, 3. Sg Cyl 40: še-u bi-bil libbi RIG-l-l ba-til-ta la ra-še-o (KB ii 44—5); ina bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ja Sarg Ann 415 (Winckler, Sargon, p 70) also cf Khors 155 (KB ii 74—5). K 2729 O 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ia] BA ii 566. niqē bi-bil lib-bi V 61 d 29 sacrifices as many as his heart urged him {Opfer soviel ihn das Herz antrieb; II A i 273. ŠA-GI-NA = bi-bil lib-bi II 39 c-f 33 (Br 2289 + 8108).

bibiltu c. st. biblat || biblu (1). Sen Kū iv 33 the trees bib (1) D 35, 307 & rm 3)-lat šad-di-i the product of the mountains {das Erzeugnis der Berge}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 39 no 437 'mit Ideogr. verwechselung auch für DUM (= babalu). Cedarwood {Cedernholz} bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni Khors 103; Sarg Steele 7:1. ka-la ri-ik-ki (L<sup>T</sup> 95 & rm 3) bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni ša šrisunu šūbu Khors 143 (Winckler, Sargon, 126; KB ii 72—3); also cf Ann 426 (Winckler, 72). ku-ru-un-na lal (not šal- as Winckler, L. c., p 132 & PEISER, KB ii 78; cf D 12, 70) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti Khors 170 wine, honey, the produce of the snow-capped (or splendid?) mountains {Wein, Honig, das Erzeugnis schneebedeckter (7 oder herrlicher) Berge}. ša bi-ib-lat (var -li; bi-bil) lib-bi-šu (11) Bēl u-še-ik (var šak)-ši-du-šu-(ma) Anpi 39 whom Bēl let have the wish, desire of his heart {den Bēl seines Herzens Wunsch erreichen liess} KB i 59; cf *ibid* 37 ina bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja (ZA i 367); TP vii 14 a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja according to my heart's desire (I offered sacrifices)



{nach meines Herzens Antriebe (opferste ich)}; *ibid* 37 ša (11) A-šur u (11) Nin-ib a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-šu it-tar-ru-šu whom *Ašur* and *Ninib* guided after his heart's desire {den *Ašur* und *Ninib* nach seines Herzens Wunsch leiteten} KB i 40—1. bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ša tu-šak-šid-a-an-ni-ma Esh. *Sendschirli*, R 30.

**biblu 2.** || bubbulu (II 32 a-b 12) want, lack; disappearance {Entbehrung, Not; Verschwinden} | / 27 be meager, scarce {mager, spärlich sein} BA ii 304; see above s. v. u<sub>2</sub>bbulu 1. Here belongs perhaps K 752 (= III 58 no 14 = PEXCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) 1. Sin it-bal (cf 4 & R 2) limut-tim mīri iššak-an | 2. Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil | 3. attalū (= AN-MI) iššak-an, said of the disappearance of the moon causing an eclipse of the moon {hier vom Verschwinden des Mondes gesagt, eine Mondfinsternis verursachend} JENSEN, 91 fol & ZA i 234, below; biblu tabalu disappear (of moon, Venus-star, etc.) {verschwinden (vom Monde, Venus-stern & andern Himmelskörpern)}; ana lā egē bibli u nan-murti enbi bēl [arxi] III 52 b 45 not to err with reference to the disappearance and re-appearing of the fruit (i. e. the moon, because it grows) the lord of the month {um nicht fehl zu gehen bezüglich des Verschwindens und des Erscheinens der Frucht (i. e. des Mondes, da er wächst), des Herrn des Monats} JENSEN, 103. With this biblu (2) is probably connected:

**bubbulu(m)** disappearing, disappearance; lack, want etc. {Verschwinden, e. g. des Mondes (KUNZTSON, 289); Mangel, Bedürfnis, Not, etc.} AV 1348. IV 23 a 4 *Nusku* is called mīri ša-la-šo-e i. e. a child of the 30<sup>th</sup> day (or of 30 days?); then follows bu-ub-bu-lum (UD-NA-A-AN of PEXCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2, 5) i. e. the day on which the moon cannot be seen {der Tag, an dem der Mond nicht gesehen werden kann}. ūm bubbuli KUNZTSON, no 48, 3 & p 14 = UD-NA-A. bu-ub-bu-lum II 32 a-b 12 = [u-um]ki(?)-is-pi (JENSEN, Tag des Speisopfers) Br 14144; 13 a-b [ūm] nu < (bat? mid? cf BA i 144 rm 1)-tim || ūm i-dir-ti : || (i. e. bubbulum). J<sup>W</sup> 53 rm 4 famine {Hungers-

not} JENSEN, 11; 106 fol; 452 (day of rest, but cf 502); D<sup>W</sup> 181 (ūm nubitti) fast-day {Fast-tag. Also see HAUPT, BA i 144 rm 1 (bubbulu: intensive form of bablu desire {verlangen})}.

**bibillu** in xarba bibillu = a-a-ar il-lum, see xarbabibillu.

**Bābilu** Babel, Babylon (city and country, D<sup>Pa</sup> 201) {Babel, Babylon (Stadt & Land, D<sup>Pa</sup> 201). 𐤁𐤁𐤋𐤍, 𐤁𐤁𐤋𐤍, Old Persian *Bābiruš*.

ZK i 416 rm 3; RP<sup>2</sup> v 136—7; AV 932. It is written

1. Phonetically: ina Ba-bi-i-lu (k<sup>1</sup>) ZA i 442 foll; I 52 no 6, 7; KB iii (2) 46, 10 (which, however, does not prove the length of the i, JENSEN, 498 X D<sup>Pa</sup> 213); Ba-bi-lu (?) PEXCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14; ni-šim Ba-bi-lam (k<sup>1</sup>) I 65 b 1 + 15, etc. (cf ZA i 40, 12); Ba-ba-lam; kir-bi Ba-bi-lim PEXCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 10; IV 12 a 13—4 KA-AN-RA-KI = Ra-bi-lim (ZK ii 410); KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lu V 62 a-b 32 (Br 3887); Ba-bi-li ZA iv 362, 7. c. cf. Ba-bi-il c. g. ZA i 339, 2.

## 2. Idiographically

a) KA-AN-RA-KI (i. e. KA-DIN-GIR-RA-KI) KB iii (1) 110, 4, etc. = Ba-bi-lu H 38, 100; § 9, 236; ZK ii 416 fol, V 33 a 33—4 šar (mā) KA-AN-RA-KI ra-pa-aš-tim (cf D<sup>K</sup> 17; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 136—7; KOF 271 rm 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 74 rm 1. Also see on this inscription, HOMER, *Geschichte*, 421 foll; TSBA iii 373 foll; iv 138 foll; D<sup>K</sup> *passim*, especially 55—63; RP vii 1—8; Ash iv 83 etc.; V 35, 25 foll (see PRINCE, *Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin*, (Baltimore, 1893) appendix i pp 65—83 where on p 65 is given a complete bibliography on this text; H 39, 15 KAR-KA-AN-RA-TA = ina ka-ri KA-AN (= Bēbili, Br 3886); a dialectical (?) form is KA-DIM-ME-IR-KI.

b) KA-AN IV 33 b 33—4 = Bābili (var TIN-TIR-KI; Br 3884). II 59 f-g 17 AN-NIN-TIN-TIR-KI = (11a) be-lit ER-KA-AN-KI (i. e. a<sup>1</sup> Bābili Br 3888). KA-AN-MEŠ-KI V 35, 15 + 17; Neb iv 32; KAT<sup>2</sup> 127 (falsche pluralische Bezeichnung des -ili, but?); also see I 51 no 1, a 1; V 60 b 19; KA-KI Beh 39; NR 15. On ER-

KA-AN 𐤀-𐤊 = Bābilu III 4, 46 see POGGON, *Bavian*, 38 rm 1. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 596 reads Bāb-ilāni = Baḫlān; on this Greek name see also HALÉVY, *Mél. d'épigraphie*, 106.

c) DIN (TIN)-TIR-KI (KB III (1) 120 no f, 12, etc.) = šūbat balāti (§ 9, 200); V 35, 15 + 17; 60 b 13; 62 a-b 44 = šu-bat ba-la-tu; KB II 250, 10; NE 51, 21 etc. = Ba-bi-lu II 41, 262 (AJP v 71); 120 R 1-2 = (ana li-bit-tim) Ba-bi-lu; IV 18 b 10-11; Beh 5, 31, 32 bis, 33, 36 bis, 39, 83 bis. also see ZK II 417; 419; ZA I 2; LHOTZKY, *Anp.*, 23-4; ZA I 220 no 15; Br 9858.

d) ŠU-AN-NA-KI (§ 9, 80; D<sup>Pa</sup> 213-4; D 24 no 199; cf the high, mighty city {die grosse, gewaltige Stadt} Dan 4:30; AV 8369; Br 7085; I 49 a 11; V 35, 10 + 17 + 30; IV 2 c 10-11; Br 7711 ad II 50 a-b 2. PACHUS, *Texts*, 16 R 8 ki-rib (𐤊𐤎) ŠU-AN-NA-KI; also IV 20 no 1 O 12-3. II 30 a-b 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); but it is not beyond doubt that this name is always equivalent to Bābilu, cf e. g. Sp. 31, 4 ina ercītim ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša ki-rib Bābilu (written TIN-TIR-KI); II 48 c-d 14 it is = Qu-tu-u, Br 7083.

šalm, *Balaat* v 5 we have Bābilu mar-kas šame-c u ercītim šu-bat ba-la-ti (KB I 136 rm); LAYARD, 63, 14 pi-ir-i ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša kīma mi-ra-a-ni ʿa-ax-ri ki-rib ʿkal-li-ja ir-bu-u (AV 7157).

e) E-KI c. g. Nabonid-Cyr. *Chron.* 13 + 12 etc. (see literature on this text in PACHUS, l. c. 65-6); D 20 no 163; Beh 87; Br 5884; AV 932 + 2202; perhaps = Canal-city {Kanal-stadt} BA II 235. LUGAL E = king of Babylon {König von Babylon} D<sup>Pa</sup> 214; D<sup>K</sup> 20 rm 1; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 22 rm 1 × MEISSNER, no 78 who reads LUGAL E = king {König}; also sometimes written without -KI, as is the case with the name of many

other cities (HILPRECHT × JENSEN, ZA VIII 228).

Etym. See literature quoted passim, & D<sup>Pa</sup> 212-16; KOF 95; KAT<sup>3</sup> 127/ol; 540 s. v. 𐤀𐤊; GUYARD-HALÉVY in ZK I 114, below, & 416 rm 3; also REJ I 12 rm 2 & xv (no 30) 70 rm 1, derive the noun from 𐤀𐤊𐤎, see, however, on the other hand, JENSEN, 498.

On ba-ab-NI-NI = Bāb-ili cf D<sup>Pa</sup> 213; JASTROW, ZA IV 158; MEISSNER, 92.

On šar Bābili, see TIELE, HOMMEL, WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, (passim); × WINCKLER's view see C. F. LEHMANN, *Berl. Phil. Wochenschr.*, '94 no 6; Also cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 92-3, rm on the titles of the Kassite kings || Kassiten-Könige: 1. Šarru 2. šar E 3. šar KA-AN-RA-KI 4. šar kišānti.

Bābil'a = Babylonian(s) {Babylonier} written 𐤁𐤌𐤁𐤋𐤀𐤊𐤎 I 66 (below) b 8; 𐤁𐤌𐤁𐤋𐤀𐤊𐤎𐤀𐤊𐤎 II 63, 14 etc.; (amēl) E-KI-a-a Beh 91; AV 933. bi-bi-nu head, scull {Haupt, Schädel} II 24, 25 [ ] < A-ZA-AD bi-bi-nu | qa-q-du, AV 7339; Br 14463; LHOTZKY, *Anp.*, 23.

babbanū perhaps: incomplete, imperfect, unripe {vielleicht: unvollkommen, unreif} ZEMNPFUND, BA I 633 ad 511; TC 124 reads qurbanū (q. v.). Cambysses 217 ŠE-ZIR bi-i-šu (cf 𐤁𐤌𐤁𐤋𐤀𐤊𐤎 Job 31:40) u bab-ba-nu-u it-ti axāmeš i-šaq-qu-u i-šap-pi-lu; STRASS, *Nabf.*, no 547, 1:25 mēnē [šipāte] p<sup>l</sup> re-xi bab-ban[nu] BA I 527 no 24; Nabf 281, 1/2:2 šiqil kaspi a-na | ba-ba-ni-e dul-lu; STRASS, *Nabf.*, 603, 5:2000 pītum ša šūmi (onion {Zwiebel}) bab-ba-nu-u....maška(š?) nu ša X; 943: gidil bab-ba-nu-u ina qātā X inamdin. IV 52 a 30-1 šu-mu | bab-ba-nu-u; IV 54 c 18-20 a-di ʿe-im | bab-ba-nu-u ni-iš-mu-u | ul nu-še-bi-il ʿe-im (BA I 512); perhaps also TP v 39 ištēn imēru bab-(or qurt) ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri ma-du-at-tu šat-ti-šam (or -u) -ma ana la šu- (perhaps mistake for na-) par-ki-e elišunu u-kin. f STRASS, *Neb.*, 12, 4 KU...A-AM šupalitum eššutum ba-ba-ni-tum ša (sal) X etc. pl perhaps STRASS, *Neb.*, 200, 6 gi-dil bab-ba-nu-ti inamdin;

bu-u B<sup>c</sup> 6, 8; bi-ja (ip-xi III 4 no 7, 5; Neb, *Grotesend*, III 46 etc.) § 19; bu-u-a Neb IX 61 etc. see pē mouth, opening, beginning || Mund, Öffnung, Anfang. ~ biāzu see pāzu. ~ bu-i-a-am (AV 1365 ad V 83, 54-5) cf sir-i-a-am. ~ bi-e-ru see būru. ~ (mu-'a-a-ru) bu-bu-lu (WINCKLER, etc.) cf qitbulu. ~ (muruc) bi-ba-a-ti AV 1098 read bi-na-a-ti (q. v.). ~ babbalu see pappaltu. ~ babadu Br 8247 ad šī-ka-ra i-ba-ba-di D 86 IV 16 read i-na ma-di & cf uluue s. v. uuu eye || Auge.

*f* Neb, 328, 1 parrāti bab-ba-ni-e-ti ina muxxi X..... inamdin. — Der:

**babbanūtu** (*abstr. noun*) V 20 d 56 pu-u ba-ba-nu-tu (*ad c* see Br 617 + 2414); followed by 57 ba-ab-tum (or BA-AB-TUM?) | ub-lam.

babbanū & babbanūtu belong perhaps to the same stem as:

**bābtum** written ba-ab-tum & KA-tum (Strass, *Nald*, 546, 20; 924, 3, etc.; AV 945) unpaid, uncovered {unbezahlt, ungedeckt; von einer Schuld gesagt}; PEISER, ZA III 242; MEISSNER, 118 no 17; also IDEM, *Diss*, p 32; ZENKPFENN, BA I 633; Strass, *Nald*, 243, 15: 1/3 ma-na kaspi ba-ab-tum; *Nald*, 547, 3: 15 mānā ba-ab-tum; II 8 b 49 ba-ab-tu; 53 ba-ab-ta-šu (Br 13900).

**ba-ba-rum** forest {Wald} II 23 c-f 47 | ki-iš-tum; AV 930.

**babbaru** (form like nannaru) light, brightness, clearness {Licht, Helle} J. HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress*, II 1, 540 (clarté) > bar-baru; V bararu be clear, shine {klar, hell sein, scheinen} also cf birbirru. II 8, 5 = D 82 iv 5 (ba-bar) < na < (i. e. ya = ma)-a-ru ā ā ūmi (AV 929; Br 7785). (ba-bar) also gloss to aqū (Br 7762 + 7779); II 39, 14—16 (ba-ab-bar) < pi (or ya = a)-qu-u (Br 7788); *ibid* 17 ba-ab-ba-ra = ci-it šamši (AV 943; Br 7763); also see II 55 a 14 (Br 7761); cf E-ba(b)bara = bit šamši sunlit house, the abode of the gods, so called because here the sun shone continually {Sonnenhaus, der Wohnort der Götter, so benannt, weil hier die Sonne fortwährend schien}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 24, 286 babbar > bar-bar {weiss sein, hell sein: Sonne}, also found in Mulu-babbar (*q. r.*).

**bibrū** S<sup>b</sup> 48 bi-ib-ra | XUL | bi-ib-ru-u (AV 1104), same id as xi-du-tum (47) & k(q)iš-šu-u (46); Br 10880 & HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36, 418 read bi-dar-ru-u; IDEM on p 82: statt bidarrū auch vielleicht bibrū (dann = bibbu {Bock}); JENSEN, ZA VIII 232 rm 2: bi-ib-ru or rather bi-dar-ru {Edelmetalle in Form von länglichen Ovalen} gems & precious stones in the shape of oblong ovals, thus

bi-~~ib~~-ru-u perhaps originally a kind of cucumber | qiš-šu-u (*cf* the similar development of šarūru).

**bubu'tu, bubūtu** a) hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 1347. II 39 c-d 55 ŠA-GAR (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) = bu-bu-tum; H 109, 41 = D 128, 89 = V 11 d-f 41 ŠA-MAR (Br 8041) = ŠA-GAR (Br 8085) = bu-bu-tum; 42—3 ŠA-MAR-MAR (intensive of 40) = ŠA-GAR-GAR = xu-šax-xu & qalqaltu, Z<sup>B</sup> 15; on these lines see especially HAUPT, GGN '80, 517. also II 31 d 2. H 89, 22 ša ina bu-bu-ti (= ŠA-GAR-TA) u qi-bit-ti i-mu-ut who dies of hunger or in prison {wer Hungers oder im Gefängnis stirbt} GGN '80, 517 rm 2 & Br 173; H 89, 34 ša bu-bu-tu (= ŠA-GAR) i-[na-aš]-šu-u whom hunger carries away {wen Hunger wegrafft}. II 44 a-b 68 ka-ru-ur-tum = bu-bu-tum (see kararu); also *ibid* 70a = TI | na-an-mu; IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 41—2 a-šam-šu-tu su-un-qu bu-bu-tu | a-ru-ur-tu xu-ša-xu ina māti-šu lu-ka-a-an. TP VIII 85—6 su-un-qa bu-bu-ta xu-šax-xa dāmā ina mat-ti-šu lid-di starvation, famine, hunger, dying (i. e. pestilence) may Rammān bring over his land {Mangel, Not, Hunger, Sterben möge Rammān über sein Land bringen}. also Anp II 7 bu-bu-te. I 27, 94—5 su-un-qa bu-bu-ta u ni-ib-rit | u xu-ša-ax-xa. V 56 ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma. Asb III 135 su-un-qu bu-bu-tu iš-ku-nu; iv 59—60 ša la-pa-an ni-kis paṭri par-zilli (written GIE AN-BAR) su-un-qi (var-qu) bu-bu-ti (var-tu) | li'bi (or ištāti) a-ri-ri i-še-tu-u-ni(nṣ, w) e-xu-zu mar-ki-i-tu; also 80 u ša ina su-un-qi bu-bu-ti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu who through want and famine had lost their life {die durch Not und Hunger ihr Leben verloren}. K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk; K 567, 13 ina bu-bu-te i-mu-tu; V 61 col vi 52 fol ina un-qi u bu-būti (= ŠA-GAR-E) na-piš-tu liq-ti in want and famine may his life end {in Bedrängnis und Hungersnot möge sein Leben enden} (on this text: V 60—61 see e. g. J. JEREMIAS, BA I 268—92; SCHULZ, ZA IV 324—45; PEISER, KB III (1) 174—82);

bu-bu-tum : un-çu V 47 a 45, b 14; mu-ut bu-bu-ti u çu-um-mi li-mu-ta (*Etana*-legend K 2527 + K 1547 O; BA ii 393—4).

b) food, nourishment {Nahrung, Speise}. II 43 d-e 12 bu-bu-'u-tum = ři-im-tum (𐎲𐎠𐎵, 𐎶𐎵, D<sup>5</sup> 9). a-řar epru (var ep-ru) bu-bu-us-su-nu (var si-na-ma) a-kal-řu-nu (var ři-na) ři-iř-řu (var -ři) IV 31 O 8 (= D 110, 8) where dust is their food, clay their meal {wo Staub ihre Nahrung, Lehm ihre Speise ist} J<sup>W</sup> 10 + 25; NE 19, 33. II 60 d 14 fol: bu-bu-ta ra-ba-ku a-ka-lu řa-ap-řa-ku > (i. e. bar?) uřtarrařappatau (= ana patān); GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7. II 16 d 44 fol simme 13 řsa | bubūta 13 akūla | mařtakum kaspi u mačarru xurāři | řilimta ana nadani bubūta ana pařari (Y) ikkalū (JENSEN, BA ii 290). NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti (cf del 194 + 207) u bu-bu-ti nourishment and food {Nahrung und Speise}; IV 34 a 3 u-bur-ta iř-ku-nu-řu-nu-ti bu-bu-ti-řu-nu u-bat-ti-iq (*Sargon*) oppressed them and cut off their provisions {Not richtete (*Sargon*) unter ihnen an & schnitt ihnen die Lebensmittel ab} (cf ASB ix 33—5); on this text, IV 34, see e. g. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> i 37—41; WINCKLER, KB iii (1) 102—3.

ETYM. LEXORANT, *Recueil des travaux*, i 60 rnt) = a form 𐎲𐎠𐎵 of 𐎶𐎵; cf ARM M72 demand, want || verlangen, forlern, SAM M72 poor || arm; so also JENSEN, BA ii 295 / 𐎶𐎵 i. e. a) the seeking for, desire after food || das Suchen, Verlangen nach Speise, b) the object of the desire, the food || der Gegenstand des Verlangens, die Speise.

EAFT, BA i 18 (33) cf Hebr 𐤏𐤍 emptiness || Leere, bubūtu > 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵.

KRUTCHOK, 296: / 𐎶𐎵 be hollow, empty || hohl, leer sein, whence bubūtu hunger, famine || Hunger, Hungersnot; if so, then bubūtu food || Nahrung, might be combined, with D<sup>5</sup> 9, with 𐎶𐎵: 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵.

buginnu = sussulu, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 392 = [𐎶𐎵] (cf 394: buninnu); *ibid* p 82: perhaps = pond or lake {vielleicht: Teich oder See}. Br 10289—10291: bu-gin | bu-gin (𐎶𐎵) -nu řa me-[e]

= su-us-su-lu (80, 11—12, 9 R iii 7—8) cf buninnu; also compare JENSEN, 516 ad p 410. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 452 R 23) u tam-tum rapař-tu ma-la pu(bu)-gi-in-ni (HARPER, BA ii 396—8) the wide ocean has become a buginnu {das weite Meer ist zu einem buginnu geworden}.

badū Br 7874 ad IV 15 a 1—2, 3—4 ul ib-du-u, but better ipdū / padū (q. r.) & see especially Br 7898 ad II 26 c-d 37.

būdu & řbūtu (i. e. but-tu > bud-tu) / 𐎶𐎵 originally perhaps dividing point or space, boundary; entrance to, then also the object dividing two fields etc.: boundary stone (id SAG eqlī); then document in general; contract, receipt, bill etc. řursprünglich wol trennender Gegenstand oder Raum, Grenze; Zugang zu; dann: der Gegenstand, der zwei Sachen (Felder, etc.) scheidet: Grenzstein (id SAG eqlī); Urkunde, Dokument im allgemeinen; Vertrag, Quittung, Forderung.

id ZAG V 29a-b 55 bu-u-du (AV 1352; Br 6487: pūdu); 56 bu-u-tum (Br 6483, pūtu); also II 30, 48 > | bu-u-du (Br 1792). See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 36 (ad T<sup>0</sup> 12 fol; DELITZSCH, BA i 206). V 20 g-h 48 bu-u-tum (Br 3511). Thus we have in the historical inscriptions: ina būd řlīu Salm, *Mon*, i 25 at the limits, the confines of his city {an der Grenze; am Rande i. e. vor seiner Stadt}; III 5 no 6 (= D 113, 8) (řad) Sa-ni-ru ubān řadi-e | řa bu-ud (KB i 140 pu-uř) (řad) Lab-na-na at the foot, at the base of mount Lebanon {am Rande des Libanon} HILPRECHT, KB i 140 rnt: im Bereiche des Libanon. būd (written SAG) eqlī řa Bīt (amāl) (řu) Sin-magir řa mēt Tāmdī iř (> OFFERT řa) ři-ma took away the boundary stone of the fields of B-S of the sea-land (i. e. a country of the province of Babylon) {nahm den Grenzstein des Feldes von B-S im Meerlande weg} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11 i 12—13; + pp 32 fol; cf OFFERT, ZA viii 366 fol; also OFFERT, *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, une laïcisation au XII<sup>e</sup> siècle avant l'ère chrétienne (Paris, 1894, 8<sup>e</sup> 23 pp); Aup i 62 a-ři-tu řa bu-ud

bīgu of bīgu. ~ ba-ag-ru, ba-garu & bu-gur-ru-u (AV 1349) see pa-garu & pu-gurru.

(<sup>al</sup>) Ni-iš-tu-un (KB i 62 pu-ut; AV 1448 bu-ut; KAT<sup>2</sup> 211 pu-ut in front of {gegenüber}); ii 70 ina bu-ud (<sup>al</sup>) Parsin-di (KB i 83 {bei Parsindi: wörtlich gegenüber von}); iii 14 Bit-ša-bu-a-a-ina bu-ud (<sup>al</sup>) Na-ri-di; iii 15 written  $\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}$  (= būd ?, or rather rīš) (<sup>al</sup>) An-at; iii 84 men I caused to empale {Männer liess ich auf Pfähle aufspießen} ina bu-ud maxāzāni- (written ER- $\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}$ ) -šunnu (also cf 110); Šalm, Mon, 16 ina bu-ud maxāzānišu arēp (KB i 154-5). The c. st. is used as prep:

būd = akī & kī; māla (𐎶𐎵) for, in behalf of; instead of, as {für, vor; anstatt, als} = 𐎶𐎵. OPPERT, ZA iii 20-1; 177-8; iv 402. DELITZSCH, BA i 206; T<sup>C</sup> 12 fol; 54-5; Geseus 12 111 col b. It is written bu-ud; bu-u-ud, bu-ut-ti, etc.

būd zittišu || māla zittišu T<sup>C</sup> 13 = akī zittišu. bu-ud zitti = axu zitti (Nabd 990, 8; cf Boissier, Diss, 60-1: pu-u-du = axu = ittu = šiddu, K 4558, 3); bu-u-ud Neb 196, 14; bu-ut-ti Neb 70, 5; būd ša Nabd 690, 10; kī būd Nabd 17, 4. bu-ud e-ter-ru ša kaspi na-ši c. g. BO iv 2 O 8; T<sup>C</sup> 54 fol = for the payment {für die Bezahlung}.

ištēn b(p)ūd(t) šani na-ši (na-a-ši, na-aš-ši, f na-ša-u-tu) § 53 c; ZK i 88 no 2, 6; MEISSNER, Diss, 45 (below) alter alterius praes est (see below); PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 225; 350 one carries the obligation for the other {einer bringt die Quittung (Anerkennung) des andern} (also cf ZA iv 68); p 350 pūt našū: guarantee, warrant {garantieren, gutstehen} see however ZA i 306 (above); 431, 7. T<sup>C</sup> xiv 11 būd naši {Bürgschaftsscheine}.

G § 75 read būtu thorax; būt, near, in presence of, in front of {in Gegenwart von, gegenüber}.

HAUPT, ZK ii 282 rm 2 (ad del 181) reads bu-u-tu (bu-ud) from 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = entrance {Eingang} but see JENSEN, 446 (pūtu). PEISER, KAS 93 (below); 105 fol; *Babylon. Verträge*, 225 & 349; ZA iii 83 rm 5; iv 67 reads pūtu c. st. pūt = receipt, acknowledgment {Empfang, Quittung, Anerkennung}.

J. OPPERT, ZA iv 402 būdu ne pourrait jamais dire {Schuld}; mais tout au plus {Verantwortlichkeit}, et jamais, au grand jamais {Schuldschein}.

MEISSNER, Diss, 26 pu-u-tu debitum, satisfactio = Arm ערנא cautio. IDEM (ZA iv 69-73) obligation, debt, bond {Schuld, Schuldschein} 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (p 73) cf HEBR. 𐤱𐤴𐤱 ransom {Lösegeld}; against PEISER & MEISSNER, T<sup>C</sup> 12 rm.

SCHMIDT, *Šalm*, (passim) ad 1 33 b 9 pu-u-š (c. st. of pūtu) = environs.

ANET & WINCKLER, *Texts*, pūtu (= pušū). ROST, 120 reads pūtu entrance, side {Eingang, Seite} f to pū.

DELITZSCH, BA i 203 & 205 (also § 81); BELSER, BA ii 134 fol (t is radical) read pūtu = Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶; 𐎶𐎵𐎶 width, breadth {Weite, Breite}. DW 244 ina pūt = divi.

From the same 𐎶 as būd appears to be

bīd(t) T<sup>C</sup> 55; BA i 206; but MEISSNER & ROST, 20-1 'Vergleichung mit 𐎶𐎵 sehr fraglich'; it is used as

a) prep.: for, instead, as; in front of {für, anstatt, als; gegenüber} WZ iv 114 rm 1. written bi-id(t) K 429, 9; bīd maškāni as pledge {als Pfand} Nabd 103, 8; bīd maškānišu maxrū instead of his former pledge {anstatt seines früheren Pfandes} Nabd 668, 12 etc. T<sup>C</sup> L c. BA i 206 bīd maš-ka-nu max-ru-u (Nabd 344, 7) have been received as a pledge {sind als Pfand empfangen worden}; also cf PEISER, *Babylon. Vertr.*, 261 rm 2; = kī maškānu, etc. ina bīd = ina libbi (T<sup>C</sup> v, below, & 14, above) adverb of place; = itti = ina pāni in presence of, before {vor, bei}.

NOTE: in the meaning of: in front of, before we may perhaps have to read pīt c. st. of pītu front § in der Bedeutung: gegenüber, vor ist vielleicht pīt zu lesen = c. st. von pītu Front, g. v.

b) conj.: how, as, in as much as, in accordance with {wie, gemäss, etc.} = kī (BA i 206; also see S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, vol iii 101 rm 1) c. g. K 492, 9 bi-id(t) šarru bēli iq-bu-u-ni just as the king my lord has ordered me {wie mein Herr König gemeint (angordnet) hat} BA i 189 (ad K 418, 13) & 206; IV 54 no 3, 10 bi-id(t) il-lik-u-ni (+ 39: kī illi-kūni); K 146, 16 foll (BA i 204) I kept

them back in *Sarē* a-di bīd arkiāte i-qar-bu-u-ni-ni, until those belonging to the second lot, should arrive {ich be-  
hielt sie in *Sarē* zurück, bis die zum  
zweiten Transport gehörigen eintrüfen}.

See also būtu(n); pūd (f,t)u.

B(P)u-di -ilu & Bu-di-ba-al (ZK II 108  
& 303; Ash II 83 etc.) = בַּדְיָא (cf *Proc.*  
*Am. Or. Soc.*, '88 p. cxlvi).

ba-di-u (= בַּדְיָא) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72,  
36 (JEXEX) Canaanite translation of ina  
qātēšu with his hand(s) {mit seiner (-n)  
Hand (Händen)}.

\*badadu (Y) Q ib-di-du (AV 948); J tu-  
had-da-ad V 45 f 54.

badaku AV 950 ad V 16, 75; II 32, 77 ba-  
da-lum = padū; but read baṭalu (Br  
5054) q. v.

badūlu H 214 (K 2051) 14 KAL-TAB {  
ba-du-lu | KAL-TAB-NU-ZU (Br  
6215) {ba-du-lu; 15 MİŠ (mi-lš-su-lu)  
SU-LAL | ba-du-lu EME-SAL (Br  
847; cf SU = šaptu H 11, 69); SU-LAL  
= ziq-na-tu V 42 cf 58 (ZK II 27 rm 2;  
ZA I 400); II 32 no 5, f 77-8; AV 956;  
also see OPPERT, ZK II 299 & DELITZSCH,  
*ibid* 411; ZA I 184 rm 1; 392 fol, 399; Br  
5982 & 6214. It may be a partial assimila-  
tion of t to the preceding b for batūlu  
(V 42 cf 55); thus we have בַּדְיָא = בַּדְיָא  
(cf HAUPT, BA I 2; GESEKIUS 13 89 a;  
159 a).

ba-da(-ta)-a-mu ša bu-bu (Y) II 26 no 1  
add (© 84) AV 951; Br 14171.

bu-d(t)un -šu-un a-mur (בַּדְיָא) WINCKLER,  
*Sargon*, 34, 206 their mines I found {ihre  
Minen, Bergwerke, fand ich}.

(=at) Bāzu (BA Gen 22:21 desert {Wüste})  
D<sup>2a</sup> 206 fol; ZK II 93 = Xazū (BA Gen  
22:22).

ba-zu-u in māla ba-zu-u (Babylonian  
c. t. etc. for bašū, q. v.); also in T. A.

(ZA v 158); bašū = bašū (cf xursāniš;  
Neb viii 2) = bašū.

ba-'a-zu-u (the messengers) killed, over-  
powered him {(die Boten) tödteten i. e.  
überwältigten ihn}. Canaanite rendering  
of u-da-ku-šu (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, no  
72, 14).

Ba-zu-zu Nabd 13, 3 (cf Šalālu) P. N.  
Prisoner, captive {Gefangener, Beute} AV  
968; AV (Liverpool) 8 col a; cf 7; 72;  
D<sup>2r</sup> 200 rm 7; BA I 33 no 22.

ba-zi(-il)-lum Pogox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 115  
= Arb 72 'chèvre' ad I 65 b 27; cf pa-  
sillum.

baziāti elephants {Elefanten} TSBA v 34v.  
king Šalmaneser II (KB I 150 no iii) says:  
I received as tribute from the country  
of *Mucri* (q. v.) su-u-su (HOMMEL, *Ge-  
schichte*, 602 rm 5: {Antilopenart}) pi-  
ra-a-ti ba-zi-a-ti (HOMMEL, l. c. 603  
rm 1: *adj.* to pirāte) u-du-mi. SCHULZ,  
*Salu*, 72-3 'des singen avec les petits'  
(baziāte u dūmi); also cf K 2675 R 3  
ba-za-a-ti pa-gi-e u qu-pi (cf 77  
II Kings 10:22) tar-bit šad-di-šu-nu  
(WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 105-6).

ba-xu-u D 77 rm 1 where the sign ba-a-  
ru is explained by baxū, ba-lu-u, ba-  
ra-ru, be-el-tu, etc. Br 1741.

\*baxaku be ripe, youthful, strong, manly  
{reif, jung, stark, mannbar sein} FEUCHT-  
WANG, ZA III 114-7 whence bitxallu  
(q. v.) & the following two nouns:

baxūlāti (cf tuklāti) f troupes, warriors  
{Truppen, Mannschaften} AV 973; L<sup>2</sup> 138;  
LYON, *Sargon*, 63 (below). ba-xu-la-te-  
ja gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(e)-ma Sarg Cyl  
(46) 56 my numerous troupes I called out (to  
work) {meine massenhaften Mannschaften  
bot ich auf (zur Arbeit)}; *ibid* 29 gi-mir  
ba-xu-la-te-šu-nu (ašlīš uṭabbixu);  
Sn I 56 ba-xu-la(-a)-re al Xi-rim-me,

bu-da(-ta); bu-da-nu, bu-da-ni (AV 1359); bu-du-MEŠ TC 12: 54 etc. cf gišū ~ bu-du-um  
AV 1363 ad II 26, 25 of pu-du-um. (1c) bu-dū-lu pl budilxāti read (1c) pu-aš-xu; pu-aš-xa-ti  
(SCHULZ, *Salu*, 72-3) & cf (1c) pa-aš-xa-ti. ~ ba-ad-la-ak, etc. (KB III (2) 73 on I 67 a 17, cf baṭalu.  
~ bu-du(q)um see butuqum. ~ bidarrū see bibrū. ~ bu-ud-du-ru see bunduru. ~ la ba-da-a-tu  
& la ba-da-at AV 963 ad II 17, 16+60 (= H 83, 16+67, 60) see nadū. ~ i-šid-su-nu bi-da-at  
20 III 146 ad XE 60, 6 read (šap-līš A-ra-li-e) i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at, /kašadu (q. v.). ~ bu-zu  
cf buṣu. ~ bi-lu-rum Sc 66 etc. see biṣrum; also bizzūru(m) AV 1110 etc. = biṣṣūru. ~ buzu cf  
buzu & puzru. ~ ba-za-at AV 966 (urqitu 18) bašūt bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e read šu-ṣa-at bil-tu  
iu-šē-še-e, /bāz, D<sup>2w</sup> 209. ~ bašū, buxzu(B) MEISSNER, 135 ad no 100, 12 (u-ba-ax-xu-š) cf  
puxzu. ~ bu-za-du f buxadu cf puxadu, puxadu. ~ ba-ax-su-u (T. A. London, 72, 14) read  
ba-ax-su-u (Canaanite gloss) = בַּדְיָא = בַּדְיָא (ZIMMERMAN, ZA VII, 264).

iii 66 ba-xu-la-te (var nišš) a<sup>1</sup> Tumur-ri; Su Const. 2 (= I 43) ri-E-um ba-xu-la-a-ti; + 26 a-di ba-xu-la-a-te šar Elamti; Wincklen, *Sargon*, 144, 23 ba-xu-la-te (var -ti) also III 13 b 11 baxūlātišunu uššūnu ulam-menu karassun; ina ba-xu-la-ti na-ki-ri, ZA iii 314, 70.

**buxālu(m)** male, male animal {männlich, männliches Tier} AV 1361. An inventory (ZA iv 119 no 15) mentions 34 bu-xal, 524 a-lid-tu, 95 par-ri, 125 par Bar-sib: napxar 778 par(rā); also cf III 43 c 4 l 2 (margin); TP vi 62 4 bu-xal rimēni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te four (male) wild oxen, huge and mighty {vier männliche Wildochsen, stark und gross}; *ibid* 70:10 pirāte (written A M-SI-MEŠ) bu-xa-li dan-nu-te. Then the word means especially stallion {Hengst} Huan i 177; BA i 211; also cf ZDMG 28, 128; 25 bu-xa-lu (BA ii 122-3) 25 stallions {25 Hengste}.

Etym. ZA iii 59 & 114-7 = 𐎲𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (also see GSKNCS 11 96); G § 30 read puxālu of Arb 9 𐎲𐎶𐎵 (to which puxādu: female sheep {weibliches Schaf, the f, but see puxādu}); also cf HOMMEL, VK 401.

**b(p)uxlālū.** Ash vi 45: *Asurbanipal* carries away the Elamite gods and goddesses it-ti šu-kut-ti-šu-nu namkūrišunu u-nu-ti-šu-nu (48) a-di (amēl) ša-an-gi-e (amēl) bu-ux-la-li-e (var omits second (amēl)) together with his priests and temple servants? {sammt ihren Priestern und Tempeldienern??} KB ii 206-7. Perhaps connected with 𐎲𐎶𐎵.

\***baxānu** (-su š) V 45 c 4 tu-ba-ax-xaš(s); h 51 tu-bax-xaš(s); perhaps 𐎲𐎶𐎵 or 𐎲𐎶𐎵 (see below & cf 𐎲𐎶𐎵 = xaš V 40, 54; H 198 no 4, 43).

\***baxaru** V 45 c 3 tu-ba-ax-xar; *ibid* h 50 tu-bax-xar; preceded by tu-pax-xar (ZA i 98).

\***baxānu** V 45 c 5 tu-ba-ax-xa-ša.

**baṭṭu** weapon {Waffe} 𐎲𐎶𐎵 (ZDMG 43, 205); iš-ši-ma baṭ-ṭa im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D 97, 2; JENSEN, 280, 37; & 332) (the lord) lifted up his weapon and caused his right hand to seize it {es erhob der

Gott die Waffe, liess seine Rechte sie fassen}.

II 19 b 57-8 we have baṭ-ṭi (= IQ KU) (11) a-nu-ti-ša.

baṭ-ṭu (IQ KU) ša-qu-u ša ana i-di šarrūti šu-lu-ka IV 18 a 49 = IV 18 a 3, 32 (Br 1070).

HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*, 89 ad S<sup>c</sup> 266 reads baddu weapon {Waffe of which S<sup>c</sup> 266 KU | tu-gul-lu | ib(p)-du-u is supposed to be a by-form (the latter, however, according to HOMMEL better = ipdū ransom {Lösegeld}, Br 10327; AV 4458.

Could also be read ba-ṭu or paṭ-ṭu or miṭ-ṭu; so JENSEN, 280, 130 & 342 ina mid(11)-šu la maš-di with his unspearing weapon {mit seiner grausamen Waffe}.

PRISKER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cl 6 mentions ba-ṭu-u of siparri an instrument {ein Werkzeug}.

On ba-aṭ-ṭu S<sup>c</sup> 214 = qa-tu-u (cf S<sup>c</sup> v 22-3) see Br 1514, 1471 & 1474; AV 974.

**baṭalu** cease, stop; hold holiday; fail, degenerate, etc. {aufhören, ablassen; feiern; in Wegfall kommen, verkommen} § 96; some compare 𐎲𐎶𐎵, ZDMG 27, 514.

V 16 g-h 75-6 = ba-ṭa-lum = pa-du-u (Br 5054; AV 950).

Q pr ki-q(s)ur-ri-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti ša ina dilix mēti ib-ṭil-lu ušad-gila panuššun, *Mhōrs* 186 (§ 53c; KB ii 72 ib-ba-lu) their forgotten boundaries which . . . . had been ruined, etc. {ihre in Vergessenheit geratenen Grenzen, die . . . . verkommen waren, etc.}.

pš iq-ru-ha nindabā ša ilāni šu-nu-ti la ta-ba-ṭi-il (2sg) SCHULZ, *Rechenil des Travaux*, xvii 178 l 18; pa-al-xi-iš la a-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il-šu V 34 c 3 reverently I cease not (working) {ehrfürchtig lasse ich nicht (von der Arbeit) ab}.

pim ba-ṭil s(š)ur-qi-nu V 60 a 29 the sacrifice ceased {das Speiseopfer hörte auf} BA i 270. *ibid* b 2-3 gi-ni-e (11) Šamaš | ba-ṭil (iq-bi-ma) the stated offering of Šamaš has stopped, said he {die Gerechtsame des Šamaš hat aufgehört, sprach er}. i-sin-nu a-ki-tu ba-ṭil Nahd *Chron* ii 5+11+20+24 the akītu-festival was not celebrated {das Akītu fest unterblieb} (POOHOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 95 fol; KB iii (2) 130 fol; BA ii 237-8; § 72a, rm), *ibid* R iii 8

(amēl) bi-šd-ru: bixirtum (Babyl. Chron. iv 4; KB ii 292-3, etc.) cf (amēl) pizīru, pizīrtu. ~ būš, bū see bād, bīd.

isinnu akitu ki šalmu epšu the A. was properly celebrated {das A-Fest wurde, wie es sich ziemt, abgehalten}. SARG, RP<sup>2</sup> v 139, 16 reads ba-ru (for til, with PIXCES) the New Year's festival took place {das Neujahrsfest fand statt}. ba-aṭ-lu ni-id-ba-a-ša ZA ii 135 b 6 = KB iii (2) 50, 24. 1sg baṭlak, POCOX, Wadi-Brissa, 30; § 151; AV 975. anaku ana <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk be-ili-ja | ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak I 52 no 3 a 19—20 to my lord, Marduk, I cleave continually {ich bin Marduk, meinem Herrn, treu, lasse nicht ab}; cf FLEMING, Neb, 40; on this text also ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6; cf I 67 a 17 (= ZA ii 140 a 17; KB iii (2) 72 77) & col b 12 (KB l. c. 74); Z<sup>3</sup> 94 (above): -k shortened from -ku, an adverbial ending (also cf LEHMANN, 146, foll).

Š = causative of Q pr bil-tu u-ša-ab-til-ma Sg Khors 113 (WINCKLER, Sargon, 116 + 205 col a; KB ii 66—7) | ik-la-a-ta-mar-tuṣ; also (WINCKLER, Sargon) Ann 258 u-ša-ab-til-la Asb iii 24 u-ša-b-til-lu had stopped {hatte aufhören lassen} *ibid* iii 114 ik-la-ma u-ša-b-til-la na-dan zi-bi-ja (KB ii 186—7); sat-tuk-ku u-ša-b-til-li u-ad-[di-ma] V 35, 7 a the daily offering he abolished, established ... {das tägliche Opfer schaffte er ab, setzte ein ...} BA iii 208—9.

pm ki-is-pi na-aq mā ... ša šub-tu-lu ar-ku-us I 8 no 2 R 1—2 (PIXCES, Texts, 17 R 1—2) the meal-offerings and drink-offerings ... which had stopped, I enjoined {Speisungen & Wasserspenden ... die aufgehört hatten, schärfte ich ein} KB ii 262—3. Others read 2. ša-ru-tu lu arkus (P<sup>2</sup>W; J<sup>2</sup> 54 rm 1; LEHMANN, ii 62). — Derr. the following 4:

baṭlu (adj) f baṭiltu Haurr, HEBR i 226, 2; AV 975 ceasing, stopping, ceased, etc. {aufhörend, abgeschafft, aufgehoben} la ba-[aṭ-lu] IV 8 b 2 (JENSEN, ZK ii 30; cf Diss. 10 etc.) = lā padū; (man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ja) šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu Sn ii 46 continually, without ceasing {fortwährend, ohne aufzuhören} KB ii 90—1. ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-ut <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur ba-ṭi-il-ta Sg Cyl 5 (KB ii 40—1); zakūtu ba-ṭi-il-ta Sarg XIV 5 (WINCKLER, Sargon, 80; cf *ibid* 164. 5 ba-ṭi-il-ta).

pl sat-tuk-ke-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu u-ki-nu V 62 a 7 (POCOX, Wadi-Brissa, 25 rm 2; LATRILLE, ZA i 36); (si-mat da-ra-a-ti) sattukkē (written DI-KA)-šunu | ba-aṭ-lu-ti u-ki-lu I 49 d 27—8 their offerings, that had ceased, I determined {ibre in Abnahme geratenen Abgaben setzte ich fest}. also Sarg Ann 364 sattukkē ba-aṭ-lu-ti & Khors 137 (KB ii 72).

baṭlu (noun) annulment {Annulierung} PEISER, Babyl. Verträge, 242. ba-aṭ-lu (xii 17); baṭ-lu (cxlvi 8).

baṭiltu (noun) removal, end {Wegschaffung, Ende} AV 955. u-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tu Asb ii 112 granted an end, let cease {liess er damit aufhören} KB ii 174—5. še-u bi-bil lib (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)-bi RIG-LI ba-ṭil-ta la ra-še-e Sg Cyl 40 not to let cease {kein Ende nehmen lassen} LYON, Sargon, 68; KB ii 44—5.

baṭlānu STRASS, Neb, 403, 8 pūṭ (būd) ba-aṭ-la-a-nu u xi-pi: būd de abrogatione et destructione (Sargon, *Jurisprud. Babyl.*, 24—5; *ibid* rm 5: i. e. comprobationem).

baṭnu stomach {Bauch} 𐎶𐎵 T.A. (ZIMMERN, ZA vi 156 nos 4—5) uš-xe-xi-in (also ištixxin = amqt) pa-an-te-e / ba-aṭ-nu-ma. u ṣi-ru-ma / zu-'u-ru-ma (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) I fall down on stomach and back {ich falle nieder mit Bauch und Rücken}; with this BARTON (JAOS xv no 1) combines u-kin-šu [ba-aṭ-nu] D 97, 1 = Creation-frag, iv 36 he placed it (on his) stomach {er stellte es (auf seinen) Bauch}; SARG (RP<sup>2</sup> i 136 fol) he fixed its seat {seinen Platz bestimmte er}; JENSEN, 280, 36 cautiously omits translation (HEBR ix 18, below).

buṭnu pistacia, terebinth (?) {Pistazie, Terebinthe (?) } 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; SCHRAEDER, Mon. Berl. Akad., '81, 419; KAT<sup>2</sup> 540 rm; BARTU, ZA iv 376; & literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon, 106, & GESENIUS 12 08, s. v. AV 1363 & T<sup>2</sup> 3. škal <sup>(11)</sup> bu-uṭ-ni; also LYON, Manual, 6, 22; ANP. Standard 18; Sarg Cyl 63; cf II 67, 73 (Rost, 97); Ann 420 & Khors 159 (WINCKLER, Sargon, 70 + 128; KB ii 76); Sn Rassam (ZA iii 317) 84.

To the same stem belong perhaps:



bu-uṭ-na-nu || biš-šu a plant {Pflanze}  
ZA vi 294, 16 &:

bu-uṭ-na-tum = bu-ṭu-ut-tu II 23 e-f  
25; AV 1362.

bakū (כַּכּוּ) cry, weep {schreien, weinen} § 9, 1;  
AV 978; also Z<sup>B</sup> 23 rm 1. — Q ac (1-11)  
1š | ba-[ku-u] II 32 g-h 3 (Br 5082;  
Z<sup>B</sup> 33, med); V 22 c-h 12 e-eš | A-šI |  
A-i-ga-ku | ba-ku-u (cf *ibid* 6 = di-  
im-tum; AV 1999); Br 11605; Z<sup>B</sup> 92 ad e;  
33 ad f; 23 ad g; V 22, 53 (Br 11712; ad  
g see Z<sup>B</sup> 93); c-h 67 ir | A-šI ba-ku-u  
(di-im-tum, 68). also II 22 h 39  
followed by di-im-ma-tu & da-ma-mu,  
H 38, 865 & 866; *ibid* p 149.

pr eliāu ab-ki NE 71, 14; IV 10 a  
qu-1 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ja ul iṭ-xu-u  
(Br 11630); ip (ti-šab) bi-ki NE XII col  
iv 5 lament, weep {weinen}; pc lubki  
I will weep {ich will (be-)weinen} § 93,  
1b; e. g. IV 31 O 34+36 lu-ub-ki ana  
(DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 316; BA i 429);  
NE XII col iv 6 lu-ub-ka-aš-šum-ma  
let me lament over him {lass mich ihn be-  
weinen} BA i 150 col 2 (above); ps bi-  
ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 R 14 (Z<sup>B</sup> 33;  
Br 5082; D<sup>W</sup> 378; also cf HCV 25-6;  
xxxv; HOMMEL, VK 321-2; SAYCE, *Hibbert  
Lectures*, 521 fol). IV 27 a 38-9 i-bak-  
ki it-xu-na (= iṭxūt-ša √axū howl  
{heulen}) ul i-kal-la Z<sup>B</sup> 87; cf IV 19  
b 61; ta-pa-nak-ka II 16 e-f 16 (Z<sup>B</sup> 70  
= tabākā; Br 11630; HAUPT, *Papers of  
Philad. Oriental Club*, i '04, 269 rm 23  
× KAT<sup>2</sup> 76, 11; GGN '83, 102 rm 3; also  
cf BA i 2). uk(q)tammis(q)ma it-ta-  
šab a-bak-ki *del* 130 (dazzled) I sank  
back, sitting down weeping {(geblendet)  
sank ich zurück, setzte mich & weinte}  
J<sup>1-N</sup> 35 & 54 rm 91; JENSEN, 378-9; 435:  
I drew back, sitting down weeping {ich  
beugte mich nieder, setzte mich & weinte}  
G § 77; BA i 11; § 152; *del* 273 (end) it-  
ta-šab i-bak-ki (BA i 415). zar-biā  
(51, 5) i-bak-ki-ma NE 59, 2 (Z<sup>B</sup> 56;  
on plates ix-x see also DELITZSCH, *Chald.  
Gen.*, 210; J<sup>W</sup> 82 fol; J<sup>1-N</sup> 28 fol; NE 85;  
BA i 183). marçākku i-[bak]-ki-ka IV  
61 a 10 (Z<sup>B</sup> 88 & rm 4); pm ilēni (wr.  
A-N-AN) šu-ud(?)<sup>(1)</sup> A-nun-na-ki  
(J<sup>1-N</sup> 58) ha-ku-u ittiā the gods wailed

with her over the A. {die Götter weh-  
klagten mit ihr über die A.}; on bakū  
šūd(?) cf ZK ii 289 rm 2; BA i 132 rm 2;  
J<sup>W</sup> 73; see, however, JENSEN, 430.

Q<sup>1</sup> ac bitakkū weeping, crying, moan-  
ing {heftiges Weinen, Schluchzen} Z<sup>B</sup> 14  
rm 2. šat-ta a-na šat-ti bi-tuk-ka-a  
tal-te-meš-šu (šāmu, or perhaps  
√lamū, HAUPT) NE 44, 57; *ibid* 57 a-na  
um-mi-šu<sup>(1st)</sup> Si-li-li bi-tak-ka-a  
tal-te-mi (var -me). pc lit-bak-ki  
ka-a-ši NE 16, 6.

š u-šab-ka-a. — Derr. biklu & per-  
haps batakkū (q. v.).

ba-ku-xu-u II 23 e-f 2 = pi-ir-xu a  
sprout {Spross} D<sup>S</sup> 143; AV 979.

b(p)uk(q)ānu 1. AV 1366. In the treat-  
ment of returned fugitive slaves it is said  
(II 60 iv 10 fol) the master kur-za-a (or  
ṣar-ṣar-ra-ta (Z<sup>B</sup> 36) i-xaṭ(?) -su  
| bu-ka-na u-še-ti-iq | xa-laq qa-  
bat | i-na pa-ni-šu iq-qur (נָשָׂא or  
נָשָׂא) Br 3985. bukānu perhaps a tablet,  
label {vielleicht Tafel, Stempel}. Thus  
the passage would be: the master puts  
irons on his foot, chains him with fetters  
and makes him wear a tablet; "the fugitive  
is caught" he engraves on its face (i. e. of  
the tablet) {der Herr legt ihm Fussfesseln  
an seinen Fuss, fesselt ihn mit Ketten,  
lässt ihn eine Tafel tragen; 'dieser Flücht-  
ling ist gefangen', schreibt er darauf (also  
see ZA iii 86 fol, & MEISSNER, 6 rm 2);  
H 66, 38 (= II 18 d-e 29 = V 29 c-d 43 fol)  
bu-kan-na šu-tuq (š pm √etequ);  
then follow the words ana arkāt ūmā  
amēlu ana amēlu ana la-a e-ni-e  
etc. (cf above p 67-8; HAUPT, GGN '80,  
529; MEISSNER, 120). K 4138 we read bu-  
kan-nu (Iḫ-KAN-NA & so also H 60  
iv 12a) preceded by ma-dak-ku, ka-ak  
madakki & followed by su-up-pi-in-  
nu (MEISSNER, viii ad 120, 27). Iḫ-KAN-  
NA SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 30 (no  
13) 13: 'l'affaire est conclue'; *ibid* 31, 10  
—11 bu-ga-na | šu-tu-uk.

b(p)ukānu 2. a noxious insect {ein schäd-  
liches Insekt} Tim מְפִיל pistil, pestal,  
mortar {Pistill, Stöpsel, Mörtel} thus  
(e)lād bukānu insect which crawls into

bappānu see miṭpānu. ~ b(p)ukku cf b(p)uqqu. ~ baklu, buklu etc. see baqlu, buqlu (or puqlu).

the flower down to the bottom of the pistil {Insekt. das bis an den Grund des Stempels in die Blume kriecht} MEISSNER, 120; also cf K 4378 c-d 7 (*ibid* viii); AV 1366. H 22, 424 (= II 5 c-d 21) we have ŠA-RI-IN | id i-šid bu-ka-ni. the same id is explained *ibid* 416-23 as zir-ba-bu, xa-ru-bu, ki-ši-im-mu, ši-i-xu, nap-pil-lu, & qa-qi-ru (cf D<sup>8</sup> 77-8; AV 2918; Br 5545) also see II 41 e 77; & V 27 g-h 31 i-šid bu-ka-nu = p(b)u-kan....

bakru young, especially of camel {Junges, namentlich eines Kameels} ba-ak-ru su-xi-ru (alap) (p)būru (imār) kirru Ash ix 65 young of camel, foals of asses, calves, and lambs {Kameeljungen, Eselsfüllen, Kälber & Lämmer} JENSEN, KB ii 327; also ZK i 310 = *Diss.*, 31 rm 1; perhaps also STRASS, *Nabd.*, 304: 100 bak-ri ia giru 100 young lambs {100 junge Lämmer}, BA i 505 reads xu-re.

bakkaru young of camel {Kameeljungen}. gammāle (written (imār) A-AB-BA-NEŠ) | (sal imār) a-na-qa-a-te a-di (imār) ba-ak-ka-ri-ši-na am-xur (TP III Ann 156-7 = III 9 no 3, 57; Rost, *Diss.*, 40; KB ii 30-1). HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 650 & 662 rm 2; ZDMG 27, 706: from Arabic; see above p 72: anaqāti).

bukru c. st. bukur § 65, 5 firstborn {erstgeboren; Erstgeburt} AV 1367; D<sup>8</sup> 60. Nabopolassar calls Nebuchadnezzar bukur-ru ri-eš-tu-u (KB iii (2) 4-6 col ii 70); bukrašu § 74, 1 his firstborn {sein erstgeborener}; ana Marduk bukur-ri-šu-nu (JAOS xv 6, 20) to Marduk their firstborn {Marduk, ihrem erstgeborenen}; f *Mar* (Bēlit) is called bukur-ti (11) A-nim II 66 no 1, 4 (DELUZAC, *Chald. Gen.*, 272) c. st. bu-kur (11) A-nim TM ii 69 & 123; viii 3 & 6; (11) Nusku šur-bu-tu | ..... bu-kur (11) Bēl TM i 122-3. Šamši-Rammān (I 32, 15) calls Ninib bukur (11) EN-KIT (= Bēl); Anp i 2 we have bu-kur (11) NU-GIM-MUD; Nabū bu-kur (11) Marduk ri-eš-tu-u V 66 b 5; also cf ZA v 58, 32 bu-kur (11) Ea rešū favorite of Ea {Günstling Ea's}; III 38 a 3 bu-kur ku-tu-šar šar-ra[-tum]

ZDMG 43, 200. pl ina ilēni bu-uk-ri-šu-nu BO iv 27 & 30 ad R 3 of 82-7-14, 402 among the gods their chosen {unter den Göttern, ihren Erwählten} cf bitkurtu.

bikītu(m) §§ 28; 64, 9 crying {Weinen} = 𐎶𐎵 HENN i 179; Br 11606; AV 1111. id A-ŠI V 11 c-f 31; || di-im-tu, un-nin-nu, tak-𐎶𐎵-tu H 36, 667-70. || it-tu lamentation {Wehklage} H 108, 30 = D 128, 78 = V 11 c-f 30 bi-ki-tum iš-kun (var ša-ka-nu) cf H 108, 31-2; 114, 19-20; D 128, 70; Br 11624 & 11626. bi-ki-ta iš-kun NE 49, 186. bi-ki-tum V 48 iv 2; *ibid* v 2 3<sup>d</sup> day: A-ŠI (i. e. bikītum) & 49 col x 2, followed by (3) bi-kit (9). bi-ki-tum šitkunat Nabd Ann ii 14. bi-ki-tum i-buk-ki H 116 R 14; bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti H 117, 20 crying is my sustenance {Weinen ist meine Speise} DW 378 (on this text see especially Z<sup>B</sup> 33-51; HOMMEL, VK 318-19; HGV xxxv; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336 & 521-2; JI-N 58-9). IV 63 iii 41-2 tal-tam-di-i (= tašdaddi?) mērat (11) A-nim a-ka-l diim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti Ann's daughter may throw down the food of tears and weeping {die Tochter Ann's mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weins} JI-N 60 rm 1. ina ta-di-ir-ti u bi-ki-ti ša u-šal-pi-tu-šu nakru (K 891, 8 = PIXCHER, *Texts*, p 17 = I 8 no 2) amidst sadness and weeping over the fact that the enemy has destroyed it (the city) {unter Trauer und Weinen, dass der Feind sie (die Stadt) zerstört hat} DW 182; KB ii 260-1. The gods ašru nā-bi ina bi-ki-ti del 119; Z<sup>B</sup> 86 & 96, & cf above, p 112 col a. ina bi-ki-tum (= A-ŠI 42) ir-ta-bi-iq V 52 b 43. ina bi-ki-ti limut-ti IV 26 b 56-7. (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 50) Ann 295 u-ša-a-š-ri-xa bi-(var pa-) ki-tu.

ba-la 1. II 23 c-f 32 = bal-tu 1. (g. v.) Br 117 evidently considers it an id = baltu. AV 444 & 983.

ba-la 2. & ba-lu(m). √balū. cf 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵 (which latter, however, according to ZK i 104 is shortened from ba-lā, 𐎶𐎵).



(cf S<sup>b</sup> 2, 16) = bu-lum (ZA ii 203, below); i-nak-kir-šu bu-ul-šu ša ir-bu-u ina qārišu NE 10, 44; cf 11, 14; 2, 1 c 7a his beasts that have gathered around him, will run away {sein Getier wird fortlaufen, das sich zu ihm geschaart}; DW 20; JEREMIAS, I-N, 17. id also Asb i 50 būlu šu-te-šur ina ta-lid-ti (ou U 48—52 cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245). kīma e-rib bu-lim a-qi-e bu-lim IV 21 no 1 b B 2 = MAŠ (ZA ii 203, 4; S<sup>c</sup> 1 a 3) IMĒR (1). Br 2026. bu-u-li III 59 b 30 (Br 2032) & bu-ul IV 20 no 2, 15—6. c. st. bu-u-ul T<sup>c</sup> 50. *ibid* (amēl) rab bu-lum Nabd 273, 10. S<sup>c</sup> 2, 16 ku-šu | < < < | bu-lum (Br 9254 fol); S<sup>c</sup> 1 a 3 MAŠ | ma-a-šu | qa-bi-tum called bu-lum (Br 1749). V 31 c-d 48 qu-um-ma-lam (= lu) = bu-lum; *ibid* g-h 24 IT (or AM) DAM = na-ma-šu-u, bu-lum (Br 4555 & 6835). II 24, 23 ... ZI-IK (or GAL?) = a-šu-u || bu-lum (AV 1381; see ašū p 109).

V 46 a-b 41 we have MULLU-BAD = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z<sup>b</sup> 31 below) bu-lim; cf D 93, 6 & see bibbu. JEXSEX, 95 fol; 131. V 31 c-d 49 LU perhaps = bu-lum (48); II 47 c-d 8 būlu is borrowed as (bu-la) = zīqatu (JEXSEX, 97; AV 1369; also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397).

bēlu 1. (> be'elu > ba'elu, §§ 32γ; 34β) take possession of, subdue, overcome, govern, rule {in Besitz nehmen, überwältigen, herrschen, regieren}; see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 only: conquer {nur: erobern}. AV 1120; §§ 42; 103; D 11, 69; D<sup>Pr</sup> 28; HAURT in AJP viii 268 no 1. in TP & Anp often written pi-e-lu (T<sup>c</sup> 13; ROST *et alii*).

Q ac ana bi-e-lu iddinam I 68 a 16; ana pi-li šuk-nu-ši u ša-pa-ri Anp i 42 (KB i 58—9); also Šalm, *Mon*, 14 (KB i 152—3). ana bi-li-im id-di-nam (Sargon).

pr i-be-el §§ 10 & 106 (> ib'al); also i-pe (var pa)-lu Anp *Standard* 5 who subdued {der unterwarf}; i-pi-lu (var ipīlu) Anp i 14 & 36; Br 2811. šarru kib-rāti i-bi-el 80, 7—19, 60 (ZA iv 439, above); i-be-el (var bil) Sg Ann 235; i-bil-lu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 140) Pp II 6;

i-be-el KB ii 158 rm 1 9 had taken possession of {hatte in Besitz genommen}; i-be-lu Sg Cyl 13 (last word). ša ... i-bi-lu-ma II 67, 5 (KB ii 36—7); i-be-lu(-ma) 81—6—7, 209 (Huzn. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91 p cxxxi) has taken possession of {hat in Besitz genommen}. i]-be-li II 9 b 43. Ištār ša kullat šarrūti ta-be-el (Sf) ZA v 66, 6. 1 sg a-bil Sg Ann 306; II 67, 12; a-be-el Sg Pp III 20; lu-u a-be-el III 4 (no 7) 13 (KB iii (1) 102—3); a-bil Anp ii 131; iii 125; a-pi-lu (šināni, but cf apalu); pl ša ul-tu ū-me pa-na (-ni 19, 38) i-be-lu ma-a-tam (mātam 19, 38) NE 17, 43; 19, 38 who from days of old have ruled the land {die von Alters her das Land regierten}. Cf SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63; J<sup>w</sup> 70—7; 96—7; DELITZSCH, *Chalil. Genesis*, 197; BA i 105; also on 19, 38 fol: TIELE, *Leyden Congress*, ii 1, 502.

pm bēl (§ 106) f be-lat ZA iv 232, 11; also bēlit; 1. H 127, 56 be-li-ku (= GA-ŠAN 55; Br 6989) sartum (Z<sup>b</sup> 0 rm 2) ana bitu u-še-ri-ib I am mistress, strife I let enter the house {ich bin Herrin, Streit lasse ich in das Haus einzziehen}; BA ii 278; also cf H 128, 8 (beginning); II 19 b 46 (Br 4260); written be-ili (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)-ku as first word of the line in H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60+64; 130, 66 always of a f; IV 13 a 20—1 EN-ME-EN = be-ili-ku (Br 2811); Anp i 32 šar-ra (var šarrā)-ku bi-la (var EN)-ku, etc. (ZDMG 26, 304; Z<sup>b</sup> 41; KB i 58—7). bēli- in bēli-ku may perhaps be from the noun bēlu. bēlā Beh 105 (šarru ša be-la-a).

pc li-pu-u-a ina ki-ir-bi-ša | ana da-er-a-ti | qa-al-ma-at ga-ga-du (HATIVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 186 'les peuples de la surface noire' > SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 101, *et alii*) li-bi-e-lu Neb x 17—9, § 107 let them rule {mögen beherrschen}. sg e. g. I 66 c 59; li-bi-e-lu I 52 no 6, 8. ša šu-me u-šar-bu-u li-bel kib-ra-n-ti *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282 i 15) BA ii 432—3. bit ep-pu-šu li-bi-el ša-nu-um-ma V 56, 53 (KB iii (1) 170—1). lu-be-li par-qi (Zū-legend ii 14) BA ii 409. Sceptre and staff, [which thou didst cause me to seize

{Scepter und Stab, | die du mich hast fassen lassen} lu-bi-el ana du-u-ri da-a-ri may I keep for ever and ever {möge ich halten auf ewig} V 64 c 21 (KB iii (2) 104—5).

ps ib-be-lu WINCKLER *ad* Sg *Khors* 136; KB ii 72—3. (DELITZSCH ib-baṭ-lu |/baṭalu). Ninib ša tuqmatu i-pe-lu Anp i 6 who subdues opposition {der Widerstand bezwingt} § 107.

NOTE: ušpīl, mušpīlu, šu-bi(pi)-e-lu, etc. see pūlu (ŠM, Rost, 120—1, etc. > RA ii 259).

Der. bēlu (2); (11) bēl; bēla(-i)-tu, bēl-tu (1); bēlūtu.

bēlu 2. (§ 65, 1) m; pl bēlū. AV 1110; 𐎶𐎵𐎶; Syr 𐎶𐎵𐎶. written bi-lu, be-e-lu(m) II 35 c-d 16; V 13 b 47—53; be-e-lu (§ 15).

n) Lord {Herr}.

Chief id EN (cf enu 2. p 67) § 9, 62; Br 2810; H 15, 202 be-e-lum (= e-nu, 201); TP i 5; 3 (11) Bēl be-lu; IV 13 a-b 49—50 bi-e-lum; 2—3 be-lum; 17 a 1—2 be-lum rabū; 19 b 4 be-el (nam-māš-ti); D 85 iii 32 be-lum a-di-ir. H 71 i 39 ana EN (= bēl) eqli. IV 27 a 1—2 bi-lim (11) TUR-ZI. IV 2 col v 21—2 ni-iš (11) Sin EN (var be-el) nam-ra-qi-it lu ta-ma-ta; also H 80, 24 be-lum, + 30. Sg *Anu* 235 bēl bē-lāni (= *Marduk*).

id BE = bēlu § 9, 10; H 13. 128 be-e-lu; D 3 no 42; III 59 b 54; Br 1496; mostly with phonetic complement 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (= 11) H 4, 109.

id GAŠAN V 37 a-c 28 = be-lum (Br 6989); followed by be-el-tum (29); H 127 O 76 = be-ili.

id GAL (cf Z<sup>B</sup> 14—6; D 22, 179; JENSEN, ZA i 192—3; 408 rm 1) V 13 a-b 47 be-e-lum; Br 6401.

id LUGAL (Br 4261) V 13 a-b 48 be-e-lum; II 31 g-h 12 be-lum, also 19 a 45—6; IV 1 c 29—30 be-el; 20 no 1 O 23—6 ana be-el be-lum; 1 b 31—2 = be-ili; 2 c 1—2, 3—4 etc. II 16 a-b 65 LUGAL-BI = EN (= bēli)-šu; H 80 R 2, & 81, 8+16.

id AG V 13 a-b 50 = be-e-lum (Br 2776).

id SIB V 13 a-b 53; same id = rē'u (Br 5687).

id AM(-ŠI) = be-lum (napišti) IV 27 a 62—4 (HCV 37 & xxxix; H 188 no xviii; Br 4543).

id U | < | be-lum V 36 a-c 18 (= be-el-tum, 19) Br 8659. V 36 d-f 11 U-MUN (Z<sup>B</sup> 19 *med*) = be-lu (EME-SAL); followed by (12) be-el-tu; etc. also cf V 13 a-b 51 = be-e-lum; IV 9 a 3—4 < = be-lum; 18 b 24—5 < = be-el; H 118 R 6—7 U-MU-UN = be-el na-aš-pan (?) + 9—10 = be-el da 𐎶𐎵𐎶 + R 2 gal-lu-u be-el (= U-MU-UN) na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord of destruction {der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung, Zerstörung} also cf H 188 no xvi; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL, VK 244 on this text. IV 10 a 36—7 U-MU-NA = be-el. H 180 vi U-MU-RA = ana 𐎶𐎵𐎶-ja; also UN (Z<sup>B</sup> 19; H 178 no 50; 193 no 174). V 41 a-b 6—8 + II 31 no 3, 6—8 we have ri'-e-u | e-nu | xal(?) tim (or ar)-man-nu, all three = be-lu (cf LT 889; ZA i 33). II 31 c-d 12.

D 136, 12 the singer addresses the goddess *Ištar* be-lum (11) A-nim rabū libbāki li-ni-ix; 14 be-lum ša-du-u rabū (11) EN KIT (= Bēl) ka-bit-ta-ki li-pa-aš-ši-ix; *ad* be-lum V 16 a-b 6 (cf Br 13852). *Marduk* be-ili ra-be-u I 52 no 3 b 23. a-na be-li u be-il-ti | ki-ša-at-šu-nu (their presents {ihre Geschenke}) lu-ad-din V 33 c 45—6 (KB iii (1) 143—7); ni-šim ra-ap-ša-a-ti ša (11) *Marduk* bi-e-la I 66 c 18. ana (11) Šamaš bēlu r[abu]-u be-li-ja u (11a) A-a kal-la[-tum] be-el-tum rabūtu | be-el-ja uš-te-mi-iq to Š the great lord, my lord, and A-a (his) bride, the great lady, my lords, I prayed {zu Š dem grossen Herrn, meinem Herrn, und A-a (seiner) Braut, der grossen Herrin, meinen Herren, flehte ich} (KB iii (2) 106—7). also (11) Šamaš u (11a) A-a bēlu-u-a AV (Liverpool) p 9 b. (11) Ea be-ili-ja del 27, + 28 be-ili my lord {mein Herr} cf 35 (JENSEN, 370 fol; ZA iii 418); D 101 *frag*, 12 ana (11) Ea be-ili-šu; *ibid* 17 perhaps be-ili (?) e be-li o Lord {o Herr} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 20 (not e-ti-li 'notre seigneur', OFFERT); e be-ili (MEISSNER, 115 no 21, 3; BA i 186 & 192) the common address

to a ruler {die gewöhnliche Anrede an Herrscher}.

*ad* be-<sup>11</sup> (be-<sup>el</sup> or be-<sup>ili</sup>) see also *HP* 617m6; *H* 173 no 7; *LT* xiii no 108. be-<sup>ili</sup>-ja *K* 823 *O* 5 & often; *I* 65 b 41 bi-e-<sup>li</sup>-e-a; *TP* vi 91 bēle-ia (*ZA* vi 204). *Elana*-legend 13 be-<sup>ili</sup> ina pi-i-ka li-<sup>ca</sup>-am-ina (*BA* ii 394—5); *Adapa*-legend *O* 8 ana bi-i-tu [be-<sup>ili</sup>] u-<sup>ša</sup>-am-<sup>gi</sup>-il[-<sup>šu</sup>?] he sent him down {versenkte er ihn} *BA* ii 418; & *R* 14 ana bi-it be-<sup>ili</sup>-ja i-na ga-a-ab-la-at (22p) ta-am-ti.

i<sup>1</sup>-xe-ma be-lum *D* 97, 30 the lord approached {es näherte sich der Herr}; +14 i<sup>1</sup>-<sup>ši</sup>-ma be-lum a-bu-ba kak-ka-<sup>šu</sup> rabā (see above p 5 where instead of abubu perhaps abūbu); 98, 38 be-lum ilāni (*AN-AN*);

*c. st.* be-el <sup>šip</sup>-tu elli-tim *D* 95d12; be-el mātāti (*KUR-KUR*) *D* 96, 13. *DK* 22. be-el be-lum § 67, 5 (*ad* *IV* 20 no 1 *O* 25); be-el taš-mi-e u ma-ga-ru *D* 95, 6 (*Z*<sup>1</sup> 99; *cf* *V* 33 a 12); on this text, *frg* d, see H. F. TALBOT, *TSBA* iv '75, 340—62; = *RP* vii 123; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 78; *KAT*<sup>2</sup> 26; JENSEN, 294 *fol.* *IV* 1 b 26 niš be-el. In a hymn to the sun-god {Hymnus an den Sonnengott}; 20: be-el <sup>ra</sup>-a-lik pa-dun-ka li-šir (*PINCKES*, *TSBA* viii 167 *fol.*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschr. Texte*, 59; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 *fol.*

*pl* *EN* (var —) *MEŠ* *NE* 42, 16 (on 42 *fol.* *cf* H. F. TALBOT, *TSBA* v 97—121; *JL*<sup>2</sup> 23—27; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246—8); also *TP* i 30. be-el-le (& li)-e-a my lords {meine Herren} *KAT*<sup>2</sup> 174, 6; §§ 29; 41. *EN-<sup>MEŠ</sup>-e* *Anp* i 19; *cf* *ibid* 21; *I* 85 no 2, 5 (11) bēl *EN-<sup>MEŠ</sup>-e* = bēl bēlū; bēl bēlū written *EN-<sup>EN</sup>* = (*Marduk*) Lord of lords {*Marduk*} Herr der Herren; *I* 66 c 43; *Esh* ii 45.

*NOTE*. — In T. A. (London, BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) we have the following forms: *EN*: bi-e-<sup>šu</sup>, bu-lu, be-<sup>ili</sup>, bi-<sup>ili</sup>; be-<sup>li</sup>-(<sup>li</sup>)-ka (& -ku); *EN-<sup>šu</sup>*, be-<sup>li</sup>-<sup>šu</sup>, be-el-<sup>šu</sup>; *EN-<sup>nu</sup>* (our Lord {unser Herr}) = be-<sup>li</sup>-<sup>nu</sup>, be-<sup>ili</sup>-<sup>ni</sup>; *EN-<sup>ku</sup>*; *pl* *SAR-<sup>MEŠ</sup>* be-li.

b) possessor, owner, lord of {Besitzer, Eigentümer, Herr von} *Rammān* is called be-el a-bu-bi *IV*<sup>2</sup> 28 (no 2) a 4; so also *Nergal* *III* 38 no 1 *O* 2 & *ibid* be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni.

bēl bīti houseowner, landlord {Besitzer eines Hauses, Hausherr} בעל הבית, MEISSNER, *WZ* iv 308.

la be-el kussī (*Khors* 38; *KAT*<sup>2</sup> 323; 398, 11) = one who has no right to the throne {einer der auf den Thron kein Anrecht hat}; also *Sg Ann* 290.

bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agreement & oath (*cf* māmītu).

bēl (= *EN*) e-mu-qi *II* 36 c-d 9 (= *ID-TUK-E*) = possessor of strength {einer, der Kraft besitzt}; *Br* 6640; *IV* + b 7—8 *ID-TUK* = be-el e-mu-ki (*Br* 6636) same id = be-el pa-ni *II* 36 c-d 8 (*Br* 6637); *II* 57 c-d 30 *AN NIN-IB* (= <sup>11</sup> *Ninib*) = *EN* (bēl) e-mu-qi *Br* 1036.

(amēl) bēl āli = xa(ā?)zānu (*q. r.*). *e. g.* *II* 42 c 37 bēl āli 10 = qēpu (*cf* also *Sg Ann* 60).

bēl gi-mil-li *Sg Ann* 294 ally {Bundesgenosse}.

bēl xiṭti (xiṭti) sinner {Sünder} *Khors* 35; *Lay* 91, 81; *Sg Ann* 48. *Su Bellino* 13. bēl xi(-i)-ṭi *Anp* i 82 + 85; *II* 65, 57. be-el xi-ṭi (var ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-<sup>šu</sup>; be-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su] *del* 170 upon the sinner lay his sins' reward, upon the wicked his wickedness {dem Sünder lege seine Sünde auf; dem Frevler seinen Frevol} *cf* *Z*<sup>B</sup> 95 etc.

bēl ṭa-ab-ti *K* 2729, 13 recipient of benefits {einer der Vortaten empfängt} > ēpeš ṭābtī *O* 5 (*BA* ii 569); also *K* 183, 42; 175, 15.

bēl di-ik-ti (*ibid*) leader of the army {Führer der Kriegsschar} (†).

bēl narkabti charioteer {Wagenlenker} *Lay* 72, 3 (*KAT*<sup>2</sup> 261).

be-el lišāni (*Assurb.* *Sm* 77, 9) interpreter {Dolmetschor}.

(amēl) bēl piṣāti *Sg Ann* 68; (amēl) bēl pa-xa-a-ti *Khors* 22 governor {Statthalter}.

On compounds with bēl see *e. g.* *Br* 2818; *AV* 1119.

*NOTE*: According to HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 74 also *S*<sup>1</sup> 2, 5—6 *IN* = pi-<sup>il</sup>-lum; pi-<sup>il</sup>-tum = Lord; lady {Herr, Herrin, but *cf* *Br* 4228; 4232; 4278.

(11) Bēl God Bēl {Gott Bēl} 73 § 29; *J*<sup>1</sup> 50; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 103, 10. *AV* 1121. usually written as id *AN-<sup>EN</sup>-KIT(D)* *e. g.*

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§ 9, 60; D 88 v 22; H 30, 674; 37, 55 (= Be-lu); *del* 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qu-ra-du AN-EN-KIT *Bēl* the warlike; *Bēl* der kriegerische; also *ibid* 164 + 167; *del* 32 + 33 + 158 + 161 + 162. D 88 v 19 1ḫ-MA-TE=elippi<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl (Br 60); V 44 c-d 17 (Br 9379; ZA i 248 rm 1); c-d 46<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni; II 48 a 31 (u-bi-ša-ga) gloss to id = AN-EN-KIT(D) Br 1229 fol; D 136, 14 bēlum šadū rabū AN-EN-KIT kabittaki lipuššix (cf Br 1313, & IV 18 b 14; Z<sup>B</sup> 19). also Br 1314 fol on IV 11 a 19—20; II 59 a 20 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49); V 36 a-c 5 < = AN-EN-KIT; cf IV 46 a 7—8 U-MU =<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl (Br 8959); V 37 a-b 21 IL-LIL | <<< AN-EN-KIT (Br 10037)

i. e. the number 5 × 10 = 50 which was the sacred number of the god. *ibid* 17 = NIN-NU-U. AN-EN-LIL-LI (Br 2872) III 67 b 20; II 42 a-c 2 AN-MU-UL-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-KID (= <sup>(11)</sup> Bēl); II 54 a-c 4 (Br 2878); 59 a-c 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 47); cf gloss IL-LIL V 31 a 21 Ἰλλυος (LENORMANT: Ἰλλυος) Z<sup>B</sup> 19; SCHRADER, ZDMG 29, 43—4.

V 44 c-d 41 AN-KUR-GAL = AN-EN-KID (Br 7414) za-kar šu-me; also see IV 23 a 29—30.

V 44 c-d 42 A-RA <<< DA-RI = man-nu ki-ma AN-EN-KIT xa-tin who is a protector like unto *Bēl* {wer ist ein Beschützer wie *Bēl*; *ibid* 43 = AN-EN-KIT man-nu ma-la-ak who gives advice like *Bēl* {wer gibt Rat wie *Bēl*; 45 XU-UN-ZU-U = AN-EN-KIT mu-di-e nišē (Br 2031). On V 44 c-d 54 cf Br 1007; & ad 56 see Br 1317; ZA i 392; V 52 a 27 (Br 1318); written EN-LIL-KI in early Babylonian inscriptions (KB iii (1) 88 fol); V 44 c-d 35 AN-SI =<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl šb-ni (Br 3378); cf V 21 e-f 11 AN-SI-LIG =<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl (Br 921; JENSEN, 24; & see V 36 d-f 11—15). II 60 a 4 AN BE-lum (Br 1579); AN-BE *del* 172; TP vii 51; also see Ash iv 111, etc. (Br 1497 & 12870). II 58 a-b 8 AN-KAL =<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl ša nap-xa-ri (Z<sup>B</sup> 85; Br 6191); V 21 g-A 17 AN = be-

lum (Br 428); II 58 b 40 > (bu-zu-ur) << =<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl, but here very likely name for Šamaš, the sun-god, cf V 37 a-c 17: 20 being the sacred number of the god (cf Br 9953; AV 1360). *Bēl* is god and king of earth, etc. bēl mātāti etc. (EN-KUR-KUR) Br 2891 etc. II 54 a-b 5 AN-DI-BAR = AN-BE (<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl) ša purussē (i. e. EŠ-BAR) AV 1933; Br 9544; *ibid* 6 AN-MAX-DI-GAL =<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl; Br 1059; cf V 29 c-f 43 AN-MAX-ZA (Br 1064); *ibid* 11 AN-ZA-KAR (perhaps V za-karu) = AN-EN-KIT (Br 11771).

WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2 reads Ash ix 75—6 (ilat) Bēlit ri-im-tu (<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu (1) qa-dir-ti i-la-a-ti {*Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the mighty divine being {*Bēlit*, die Geliebte *Bēls*, die gewaltige Götterfrau}. On the place & work of *Bēl* & *Bēlit* cf V 33 col 7, 36 fol (<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl u (ilat) Bēlit | ina E-kur ša-mat balāti | li-šim-mu-šu {Aufenthaltort & Wirkungskreis des *Bēl* & der *Bēlit*}. JENSEN, 186; 197; J<sup>B</sup> 90 rm 1.

(amēl) | Bēl bēl-a-ni STRASS, *Neb.*, 135, 15 = *Bēl* is my dear Lord {*Bēl* ist (mein) lieber Herr} [a-ni nicht = šu, du sich bel-a-nu, šarrēnu daneben in Eigennamen findet] HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 56 rm 1.

On the star and constellation of *Bēl*, see JENSEN, 10 fol; 357; 147.

On 𒍪, 𒍪: *Bēl* & *Merodach* cf KAT<sup>2</sup> 173 fol; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 530; *Lit. Cent.* Bl. '87, 606; HAUPT, *Hebr.* i 178; BA i 17; JENSEN, 24; 134; 189 rm; 307 fol; 391.

*Bēl-Merodach*: S<sup>c</sup> 312 ELIM = *Bēl* II CV xxx; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad II 59, 5 (cf *ibid* p 47) prec. by MU-UL-LIL =<sup>(11)</sup> Bēlu (Br 1313) perhaps also II 25 a-c 5 AN-E-LUM = AN-A-LIM <<< = AN-BE (Br 5889); also Br 5859 ad II 44 no 1 add (AV 1121).

Compounds with *Bēl*, cf AV 1122—1207; AV (Liverpool) 9 fol.

*Bēl* in early Assyrian Literature was an epithet of God *Assur*, & *Bēlit* an epithet of *Istar*; in later times they became separate deities (BARTON, *Semitic Istar Cult*, HENR. x).

On Bēl-šar-uṣur & the Hebr. equivalent see KAT<sup>2</sup> 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan*, pf x; PRINCE, *Diss.*, 117 fol.

**bēlu 3.** weapon, spear {Waffe, Speer, Spiess} ZA iii 312, 57; D<sup>8</sup> 129; V 13 a-b 52 IQ-KU = bi-e-lum (Br 10525) usually id for kakku. (1c) be-le u-nu-te (var-ut) taxāzi Esh iv 54 (HEBR. vii 96 & rm 27); vi 48 be-li unūt taxāzi (HEBR. vii 99) weapons, the implements of war {Waffen, die Kampfeswerkzeuge}. (1q) be-li u-nu-ut taxāzi aš-lu-la ana Ašur k<sup>1</sup> Ašb v 62. *Nergal* bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-bir III 43 d 21—2; Nabd. Ann R col iii 17 be-la ša mamma ina E-ak-kil .... (19) ul iš-ša-kin no one's weapon entered *Ešaggil* {niemandes Speer gelangte nach *Ešaggil*} BA ii 222—3; 247; KB iii (2) 134—5 baš-la ša mimma etc.; cf Ašb vi 17 (1c) be-li qa-ra-bi si-ma-nu u mimma e-peš taxāzi (KB ii 204—5). ša be-li našu-u-u-ni KUDPTOX, 109 a 12. u šu imsi bej-li-e-šu ub-bi-ba be-li-e-šu NE 42, 1 (JLX 23, etc.). (amāl) rab be-li IIS 1c51; Sg Ann 339. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 100 adds also bi-e-la-a I 66 c 13, but this is more than doubtful.

**bēlu 7.** be mindful, worship {bedacht sein, verehren} Tg בָּלָה (§ 110). ni-nu-um .... | Nabū .... | xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-ti | u-iat-mi-ix ga-tu-u-a | ja-a-ti ša-a-šu-nu ba-la-ak (pm) | aš-te-ni-'a-a i-lu-ut-su-un (Neb i 40—48) since *Nebo* has given a righteous sceptre into my hand, I worship (and) venerate their god-head {seitdem .. *Nebo* ... ein gerechtes Scepter meine Hand erfassen liess, verehere und achte ich ihre Gottheit} (cf اِبْتَعَلْ); BALL, PSBA xi 93 1/bālu: Hebr-Arm בָּלָה; idem RP<sup>2</sup> iii 121 'from the same root as baltu' (Neb ix 33 etc.); but see baltu, 2).

**bēlu 2.** not to be, go to ruin, fade, become extinguished {nicht sein, vergehen, verlöschen} Br 7715; § 108; LOTZ, *Quaestiones*, 32; Z<sup>B</sup> 26—8. בָּלָה; Tg בָּלָה, Hebr בָּלָה (Rev. d'Assyr., ii 7 & 17 = xalaqu: خلق Eth xalēqa); AMIAUD, *ibid*, explains ipilu (Anp i 6, 14, 16, 30, 36; II 67, 4 etc.)

= ibilu; but see bēlu 1, & apalu. AV 1213 bi-lu-u II 22 no 2 add; II 44, 69.

Q ps i-ša-tu uš-tax-xa-zu ul i-bi-el-li (= NU-TE-EN, 27) H 127, 28; Br 7715: the fire that I have kindled, does not become extinguished {das Feuer, das ich angezündet, verlöscht nicht} Z<sup>B</sup> 26. pc li-ib-li T<sup>M</sup> v 50; lib-li-ma T<sup>M</sup> ii 16, 205.

Q' ... im-ma ni-git-tu (733) ib-te-li i-ša-tu NE 58, 19 the fire eats u; devours {das Feuer verschlingt} Z<sup>B</sup> 76.

J ruin, destroy {zu Grunde richten, zerstören} id TE = bu-ul-lu-u V 40 c-d 14 (Z<sup>B</sup> 26—8; Br 7687 & 7718) preceded by nāxu (12) & pašaxu (13); cf ZA iv 275. also II 24 c-d 62 bu-ul-lu-u (Br 7301). V 16 a-b 42 we have bu-ul-lu-[gu] Br 9308, with same id ŠE-ŠUX which in II 28 c-d 63 = bu-ul-lu-u ša ZI (= na-pištum) Br 9309 & 3016. AV 7115 bullū; *ibid* V, 16 a-b 40 ŠE-ŠUX = ni-xap (7, qil)-pu-u; also cf II 62 c-d 35 (Z<sup>B</sup> 27; Br 3016 × AV 1387).

pr ik-mi-ši-ma (702) nap-ša-taš (var-tuš) u-bal-li D 99 R20 = *Creation* frg iv 108 he grasped her and her life he destroyed {er fasste sie und vernichtete ihr Leben} JENSEN, 286—7; 339. tu-bal-la ZA iv 10, 39.

pc pir'u bēlūtišu lu- (Lotz; var li-) bal-lu-u TP viii 79 the offspring of his lordship may they destroy {den Spross seiner Herrschaft mögen sie vernichten} LT 186; § 93, 1a. li-bal-li T<sup>M</sup> i 142; li-bal-la-a T<sup>M</sup> v 148.

ag Marduk mu-bal-lu-u nap-xar a-a-bi na-si-ix rag-gi K 2107, 19—20 (Br 3016 & 14392; AV 5411 & 6068); mu-bal-li na-pištum rag-gi LT 86; Z<sup>B</sup> 27; 39; JENSEN, 263. mu[bal]-li [nap-xar] rag[-gi] D 95, 31 (JENSEN, 296—7; 363) who destroys the totality of (= all) the wicked {der die Gesamtheit der Bösen vernichtet}. mu-bi-li-li tu-uq-ma-tim KB iii (1) 115 (= Hammurabi, *Biling*) iv 10—11 who brings to rest the fights {der die Kämpfe zum Schweigen bringt} = id TE-EN-TE-EN; (Br 7716; *Rec. des Travaux* i, '79, 186; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7) also KB iii (1) 115 rm: † (= kabasu = pašaxu); f mu-bal-la-at šik-nat napišti II 51, 31.



27 zunnu ina same-e milu ina naqbi ib-ba-lu III 60, 105. also perhaps del 276 ana man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja why does the blood of my heart stop? {um wessetwillen stockt das Blut meines Herzens?} BA i 471—2; but J<sup>I-N</sup> 40 wherefore does my soul enjoy recovery (reviving)? {wozu erfreut sich meine Seele (eigentlich der Sinn meiner Seele) der Belebungs?}.

NOTE: 1. On ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 see above p 7 col 6 NOTE 1.

2. According to some from this  $\sqrt{\text{balu}}$  also mu-u<sup>3</sup>-bi-i Sg Cyl 61 (KB i 48—9: who causes to run dry || der versiegen lässt); cf DW 26, 1 foll.

3. Others combine balu with  $\text{bālu}$ ;  $\text{bālu}$ ;  $\text{bālu}$ .

Derr. bala 2. balu(m). & perhaps:

belu 1. III 41 a43 2 KU-MUN be-lu-u = 2 old upper garments {zwei alte, schlabige Obergewänder}; cf II 30 g-k 21—3. BA ii 152. Heb  $\text{בְּלִיָּה}$ ; Arm  $\text{בְּלִיָּה}$ .

ba-lu-u 3. D 77 rm 1 (Br 1742) one of the readings of  $\text{𐎶}$ : ba-a-ru; followed by be-el-ru (Br 1743). perhaps =  $\text{𐎶}$  to frighten {erschrecken}. BARTH, *Elym.* Stud., 30 =  $\text{𐎶}$  (=  $\text{𐎶}$ ); see bel-tu 3.

be-lu-u 2. II 44 g-h6v = . . . . GA, Br 14173 & 14175, preceded by ma-xa-ru (57), na-šu-u (58) & followed by šumū.

bulu V 26 a-b 28 IQ (su-ua)  $\text{𐎶}$  = (b(p)u-lu-u (II 46 no 6 add. AV 1374; Br 1498) probably a wood or wooden instrument {wahrscheinlich ein Holz oder hölzernes Werkzeug} ZK ii 206, above. Nabd 163, 3 & fol (1c) bu-lu-u ša (11) Malik (T<sup>o</sup> 57).

belu 3. a demon {ein Dämon?} ANEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 95 no 201.

bil(?) - lum II 45 e-f 60 IQ TIN-BIL = (karēnu) bil-lum (Br 4581 & 5012; AV 1219) a species of wine {eine Weinsorte?} preceded by axar<sup>3</sup>innu (q. v.); *ibid* 69 IQ ka-ra-an TIN =  $\text{𐎶}$ -la-tum; 70 IQ  $\text{𐎶}$ -la-TIN =  $\text{𐎶}$  bi-la (see belat karēni s. v. biltu).

bil-lu H 109 ii 47; II 31 d-e 8 = V 11 d-f 47 = D 129, 95 ME-IR-SIG = GIR-SIG = šar bil-lu (HOMMEL, low wind {schwacher Wind}) Br 6963; 10428; preceded by me-xu-u storm {Sturmwind}. cf šarbiltu.

balaggu, balangu, c. st. balag. AV 985 & 990; S<sup>b</sup> 156 ba-lag | DUB | ba-la-an-gu. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 hatchet {Bell?} preceded by na-pa-šu (smash, destroy {zerschlagen, zerstören}); this would make it =  $\text{𐎶}$  (q. v.). Br 7024; 7026. II 44 c-d 25; V 26 c-d 6 IQ G.A.M.-GUL (? or UŠ?) = ba-la-an-gi (AV 990; Br 7329); *ibid* 5 = a-li-e (?) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi (Br 7043; 7330; 7332). ZA v 388 rm 1: balangu kettle-drum {Pauke} (M). Perhaps connected, after all, with  $\text{𐎶}$  (GESENIUS 12 104); then = joyfulness, joyful sound {Heiterkeit, fröhlicher Ton}. V 28, 5 might then be restored to a-li[-la]-ja ( $\sqrt{\text{a-lu-lu}}$ , p 46—7) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi could be from same stem as imbūbu (q. v.).

NOTE — for a of balangu, cf palaggu: palangu; naggaru: nangaru; xangaru; tangaru > tangaru > taggaru  $\sqrt{\text{agaru}}$ , nanga S<sup>b</sup> 146 > nagū, etc.

ba/ul-lu-du . . . II 37 c 43 = XU-SI-RI (?  $\text{𐎶}$ ) Br 2065) XU = d(t)a-lu-u (q. v.). D<sup>s</sup> 116; AV 6023. HALÉVY compares  $\text{𐎶}$  ostrich {Strauss}.

b(p)illud(t)ū divine command, law, order {göttliches Geheiss, Satzung, Ordnung}.  $\text{𐎶}$  for  $\text{𐎶}$  (BA ii 295); AV 1218; 1560; Br 5649. si-ma-a-ti ri-eš-tu-u-ti | bil-lu-di-e ku-ud-mu-u-tim I 65 b 50—1 (KB iii (2) 37 reads še-ma-a-ti). (ana) šul-lum par<sup>3</sup>ē | bil-lu-di-e V 60 c 2—3, BA i 271—2 to keep intact laws and commands {Satzungen und Gebote unverehrt zu erhalten}; SCHULTZ, ZA v 407. par-qi-šu-nu šu-qu-ru-tu bil-lu-du (= PA-AN)-šu-nu | nu-us-su-qu tu ana ašrišunu lu-u-u-tir V 62 b 21—2; Br 5644. i. e. precious chambers and unique refugeplaces I restored {kostbare Gemächer & einzigartige Asyle stellte ich wieder her} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200—1. same id PA-AN which = parqu (*ibid* p 201 rm 1; perhaps an original form kušuddū of  $\sqrt{\text{b-l-l}}$ (d)). LEMMANN, *Diss.*, p 21 'leges pretiosas, edicta carissima'; also cf ZK ii 343 & 348 rm 1; LEMMANN, ii p 6 foll. gimir bil-lu-di-e ZA iii 313 (Sn *Rass*) 63; also Sn *Bell* 36.

S<sup>b</sup> 214 GA-AR-ZA | PA-AN | par-qu; 215 bil-lu-du | PA-AN | bil-lu-du-u. thus bil-lu-du from the Semitic

just as in S<sup>b</sup> 216 ma-aš-ki-im = ra-bi-ḡu & 217 ša-ab-ra = šab-ru-u; 218 ša-ap = šap-pu jug, tub {Bottich}. ANET & WICKLER, *Texte*, p 93 bil (pil, til)-lu-du {Cultus eines Gottes}. read by some ṡil-lu-du-u, ne(nil)-lu-du-u (POONOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48 & 49 rm 8; also cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 61 l 37).

(ša) ba-al-di-tum PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 308, 14 (= Neb 134, 14) at the proclamation {beim Verkünden} but with added (ṡ). cf billudū; also T<sup>c</sup> 57 s. v. balaṡu.

ba-al-zu in the phrase itti ša-al-mu u ba-al-zu complete and perfect {ganz & vollkommen} > balsu > baltu completeness, fulness {Fülle}; šalmu a noun of similar meaning; T<sup>c</sup> 57.

MEISSNER, 107-8 šalamu: häufig = {sicher gestellt, befriedigt werden, in Bezug auf eine Schuld} often: to receive guaranty, be assured, satisfied with respect to a debt (cf above, p 127, b on H 58, 68 foll).

balaṡu live, remain alive {leben, am Leben bleiben} also recover {genesen} e. g. IV 27 b 1-2 (li-ib-lu-uṡ). J. ORRENT, GGA 77, 1436 rm; 79, 1626 rm 1; KAT<sup>2</sup> 490. §§ 9, 200; 96 c; AV 986.

Q ac TI = ba-la-ṡu S<sup>b</sup> 108; H 7, 190; 13, 138; so first ORRENT, *Expéd. Mes.*, ii ('58) 220; II 44 a-b 69; IV 13 b 42-3; Br 1097; ZK ii 81, 26. TIN (ti-in) ba-la-ṡu S<sup>b</sup> 153, H 31, 728; Br 9852. ana ba-laṡ šik-nat napiš-tim ukinnu ZA v 58, 40; aš-ša (= ana) ba-luṡ napištimū (to save his life {sein Leben zu retten}) ar-ua-a-šu ip-ta-a u-ḡal-la-a bēlu-u-ti Asb iii 17.

pr ibluṡ (§ 96 c). a-a ib-luṡ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši del 163 not (one) shall live (= escape) in the destruction {keiner soll dem Verderben entkommen} JENSEN, 443; ša ina am-šat ib-lu-ṡu i-mut ud-di-iš (IV 67 no 2 O 61 = IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C 19) see above p 24 (uddeš) & 62 (amšat) who lived yesterday (last night) will die in the morning {wer am Abend zuvor noch lebte, ist morgens tot}; ul ab-luṡ K 509, 24. u a-ni-ni ardūti-ka ni-ib-luṡ (AV 986).

pm adi umē i-ḡu-ti | ša bal-ṡa liḡ-ti-ma IV 41 c 40-1. in PN Nabū-

baliṡ II 64, 16 & iD AV 5720; Nabū-axē-bal-liṡ II 64, 14. D<sup>Pr</sup> 207 rm; AV 5702. Nabū-bal-liṡ-an-ni II 64, 31 (cf *ibid* 30 Nabū-TI-LA-an-ni, AV 5734). but rather J (g. v.). baltu, PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxi 20. T. A. (London) ba-li-iṡ (28, 24-5); pa-li-iṡ (37, 4). umu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ṡa-tum Br M 84, 2-11, 61 as long as A-B lives {solange A-B lebt}; bal-ṡa-at (AV, Liverpool, 8 col b); bal-ṡa-tu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, x 10 & bal-ṡa-tum xxvi 12; ba-al-ta-at (T. A. London) 1, 13. ba-al-ṡi (A) -at Bu 88-5-12, 697, 11 (MEISSNER, 7 rm 5; ZA viii 193). pc of pm lū baliṡ ZA v 19, 2; lli 66 R c 23 utinam vivat (§ 93, 2); aš (= ana)-šum-mi-ja da-ri-iš ūmi lu-ba-al-ṡa-a-ti pūssu-tu vivre à jamais pour l'amour de moi, SCHOEN, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2<sup>d</sup> text). 2. la ba-al-ṡa-ta (Adapalegend R 38; BA ii 419-20).

a-di u-un bal-ṡu (marušta liḡdud) V 56 b 59 as long as he lives {Zeit seines Lebens} ZK ii 28 rm 2 = JENSEN, *Disa.*, 53 rm 2. also cf IV 17 b 4; 20 no 2. ana amēlūti ina libbi baltū H 3 (pm pl with ša omitted) all people that live thereon {den Menschen, die darauf leben} BA i 430. ba-al-ṡu IV 28 a 17-8 (Br 1097). ba-al-ṡi-ma T. A. (London) 3, 32.

pc lubluṡ would that I might live {dass ich doch leben möchte} § 93, 1 b. (11) Sin ta-k(q)i-ša lubluṡ V 44 c-d 53 (Br 107); PN lub-lu-uṡ BO ii 3 R 7; lu-ub-lu-uṡ may he live {möge er leben} ZA v 60, 21. lu-ub-luṡ ina puluxtika ZA iv 232, 16. PN li-ib-lu-ṡu KB ii 284 (iv) 40. šī li-mut-ma anakū lu-ub-luṡ IV 66 b 17 (cf IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 1) § 150; T<sup>M</sup> i 19; ii 81, 87, 180; vi 126; vii 78.

ps iba(l)luṡ. PN i-ba-lu-uṡ. a-mu-lu i-bal-luṡ H 115 O 8 (on this text see HGV 25-8; xxxv; HOMMEL, VK 321-2; SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 521 foll; Z<sup>B</sup> 0-33; also ZA iii 99, nied); BO ii 120, 14 i-bal-laṡ(?) . pi-ḡa a-ma-at man | lu-ku-ul | pi-ḡa a-bal-lu-uṡ | luškun II 16 f 42-5 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119) < JENSEN, BA ii 305 reading pi-ḡa-a ma-at). a-ba-luṡ K 81, 19 (BA i 199). i-ba-li-iṡ (T. A., London, 29, 9).

NOTE. 1. JENSEN (*ad del* 163) 443: *balaṣu* live || leben, derives its meaning perhaps from *bul-luṣu* = let escape || entkommen lassen, whence the Q; like ܒܠܐ: *balaṣu* originally no doubt = escape || entkommen.

2. Original form perhaps ܒܠܐ. Heb I assimilated to ܒ.

3. *ibaluṣu*, *iṣagum*, *iragum*, *ilābina*, etc. Instead of *ibalaṣu* are analogical formations || sind Analogiebildungen, Philippi, BA II 386 & literature there quoted.

4. Anpi 81 *ma-a xa-da-at ba* (*var bal*)-liṣ of KB I 64-3; ZA I 326 (reading *u-bal-liṣ* for -at *ba-liṣ*); II 252.

Q<sup>1</sup> remain alive, recover {am Leben bleiben, genesen} § 97; AV 986. pr *ib-ta-luṣ K* 509, 21; *ab-ta-luṣ* (*ibid*); *murqūni ib-ta-luṣ K* 183, 20 the sick recovered {die da krank waren, wurden gesund} BA I 618 & II 304. *ps ina libbi ilu u šēdi ša šarri būli-ja ib-ta-luṣ K* 512, 26 (= V 33 d 26) with the help of God and the protecting genius of the king, my lord, he will recover {mit Hilfe Gottes und der Schutzgottheit des Königs, meines Herrn, wird er genesen} BA I 196-7.

J a) let live, keep alive {am Leben lassen, erhalten}. *ac ri-me-nu-u ša bul-lu-ṣu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu D* 95, 16 the merciful with whom it lies to make alive, keep alive {der gnädige bei dem Erhaltung des Lebens liegt} JENSEN; AV 1378. also syncopated *bulṣu* > *bul-luṣu* T<sup>2</sup> 2 ad § 37 c.

pr PN *Nabū-u-bal-liṣ* (AV 5751) & *Nabū-uballiṣu* (AV 5752); *Sin-uballiṣ* (ZK I 178) = ܫܢܒܠܝܫ, § 46; *Ašur-uballiṣ* II 65 a 8; *šarru u-bal-liṣ-an-ni K* 81, 12-3 has returned me to life {hat mir das Leben wieder geschenkt} BA I 198 *fol.* *u-bal-liṣ nap-šat-su Aeb* II 8 & ix 112. *a-di u-bal-li-ṣu-ka* (= TI-LA-ZU-KU) IV 13 a 18-19; b 38-u (Br 132). *Nebo & Ašur u-bal-li-ṣu-šu-na* II 36, 17 (colophon) awakened him to new life {weckten ihn zu neuem Leben auf}. *tu-ba-li-tu-na T. A.* (London) 13, 56.

pc (11) *Šamaš u* (11) *Marduk da-ri-šū amē* | *li-ba-al-li-ṣu-ka* (Scuzil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189, no viii, 4); also cf K 627, 11; 538, 11 *lu-bal-li-ṣu*; usual wish for king, etc. in old Babylonian letters {gewöhnlicher Segenswunsch in altbabylonischen Briefen} cf BA II 557-8. *li-ba-*

*al-li-ṣu-ki V. A. Th.* 574, 4. (11) *Šamaš li-bal-liṣ-su H* 99, 56 *Šamaš* may keep him alive {*Šamaš* möge ihn lebend erhalten}.

ps PN (11) *Marduk-u-ba-al-la-ṣu* BA II 568 (V. A. Th. 793, 1-2).

ip *bul-li-ṣi-ni-ma ZA* v 59, 17 grant me life {gewähre mir Leben}. *bul-liṣ-an-ni-ma TM* II 37, 67, 206. (11a) *Ba-u ta-k(q)i-šān bul-liṣ V* 44 c-d 18 (Br 107) *O Bau* keep alive whom thou hast endowed {*O Bau* erhalte am Leben, den du beschenkt hast}; or: *O Bau* thou hast granted that he may keep alive {*O Bau*, du hast gewährt, dass er leben bleibe}; IV 18 b 32-8 *bul-liṣ. del* 21 *na-piṣ-ti bul-liṣ* save life {rette das Leben}; also IV 61 a 38.

Cf PN *Nabū-ašē-bul-liṣ* (c. f.) AV 5703; *Nabū-bul-liṣ-su* (AV 5734); (amēl 11) *Bēl tab-ni bu-ul-liṣ* (amēl) *šabrū* (?) V 56 b 25.

ag *Sin-mu-ba-li-ṣu BO* II 233, 24; DK 70 (beginning).

b) revive, call to live (what is dead), raise the dead {wiederbeleben, wiedererwecken, ins Leben zurückrufen} § 73.

ac Often as PN *Bulluṣu*. (11) *Marduk būlu rem-nu-u ša mi-ti* (-ta, 18) *bul-lu-ṣa i-ram-mu IV* 19 b 11: *Marduk*, the merciful lord, who loves to recall to life the dead {*Marduk*, der barmherzige Herr, der es liebt die Toten ins Leben zurückzurufen} Br 1697.

pr *be-lu ša ina tu-kul-ti(-)ša u-bal-li-ṣu mi-tu-ta-an V* 35, 19 the lord who by his strength's power brings to life the dead {der Herr, der in der Kraft seiner Stärke die Toten erweckt} BA II 210 -11 (KB III, 2, 125). ag *at-ta-ma mu-bal-liṣ mīti* (?) IV 29 b 5-6 (Br 1697). *Nebo mu-bal-liṣ mi-i-ti V* 52 no 1 (*col* iv) 20. *mu-bal-liṣ H* 75 O 10 giving life {Leben gewährend}. *be-el šip-tu elli-tim mu-bal-liṣ mi-i-ti D* 95, 12. f *Gu-la mu-ba-al-li-ṣa-at na-bi-iṣ* [ti-ja] KB III (2) 48 b 49; JENSEN, 228 *fol.* *be-el-tum mu-bal-liṣ-ṣa-at* (= TIN) *mi-i-ti* (11a) *Gu-la IV* 19 b 8; Br 9853. *AJP* v 72; cf D 89 v 31, where *AN-TI-LA-BAD-DA* = *il(t)u muballiṣ(at)* *miti* (ZK I 207; Br 1494).

NOTE — *balliṣ* > *uballiṣ* in common language || in der Vulgärsprache, § 29.

3' ša ana bul-ṭi-ja iš-pu-ra | ub-tal-liṭ-an-ni K 81, 7—8 whom he has sent to save my life, has saved me {derjenige, den er zur Rettung meines Lebens gesandt hat, hat mich am Leben erhalten} BA i 198—9. šarri bēli ub-tal-li-su šanṭe ma-'a-da-ti (> ubtallit-šu, K 183, 22; BA i 618). šu-nu (i. e. *Bēl & Nēbo*) ub-tal-li-ṭu-šū V 53 d 50 (i. e. K 512, 16) have kept alive {haben am Leben erhalten} DELITZSCH, BA i 196  
X LEHMANN, 15 *rm* 5.

Š tu-ša-bal-ṭa V 45 g 55.

Der. the following 5 § die folgenden 5:

balāṭu a) (properly Q ac) Life {eigenti. Q ac: Leben} GGA '77, 23. id NAM-TI-LA c. g. T. A. (London) 37, 60 (in T. A. also ba-la-ṭi, ba-la-ṭa, ba-la-aṭ). S<sup>a</sup> v 23—5 TI-IL = ba-la-ṭu; U.... = ba-la-ṭu; ba-la-ṭu = ba-la-ṭu. IV 1 b 21—2 (11) Bēl ūm balāṭi (= UD-TI-LA); (11a) Bēlit ūm balāṭi. balāṭ (id) ri-ša-a-ti I 69 c 38 (on II 32—42 cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 85 foll.). NAM-TIN H 42, 15 = ba-la-ṭu. PN itti (11) Marduk ba-la(1)-ṭu V 44 c-d 2 with Marduk is life {mit Marduk ist Leben}; also cf PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 iv 7 arax ba-la(1)-ṭi isinni a-ki-ti liššakin ni-gu-tam (Poenox, *Vadi-Brissa*, 114; JENSEN, 412) Савч, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15. ba-la-ṭam dara-u etc. I 51 no 1 R 20 (= D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA xi 116—23). šu-lum ba-la-ṭu u a-ra-ku ū-mu K 82, 3; cf V 53 d 55 šul-me TI-LA. mu-sa-ri-ku (ṭm) ūm ba-la-ṭi-ja KB iii (2) 70, 2 b. ba-la-ṭam ūmē rūqūto še-bi-e lit-tu-tu ana še-ri-iq-tim šu-ur-qam V 63 b 44—5. ba-la-ṭam ūm ru-qu-u-tim ZA ii 181 a 13. ū-me ba-la-ṭi-šu mu-šak-šid IV 12 a 6. adi ūm ba-la-ṭu-ja ZA iii 141 (17) 3; cf adi ūm bal-ṭu V 56, 59; ba-la-ṭu iṣ-te-ni-ib-bi V 31 e-f 26; ax-te-du ba-la-ṭu NE 59, 14. KB iii (2) 48 col ii 41 *Gula* is called šu-'a-o-ti ba-la-ṭam mistress of life {Gula wird Herrin des Lebens genannt}. V 51 a 26—7 NAM-TI-LA = ba-la-ṭi; *ibid* b 73—4 = ina te-e-šu ša ba-la-ṭi with his life-giving word {mit seinem Leben spendenden Worte}; V 53 d 51—2 (11a) Be-lit TI-

LA | ilat-ka dam-qu. a-ka-al ba-la-ṭi bread of life {Speise des Lebens} *Adapa*-legend R 24—5; *ibid* 26 me-e ba-la-ṭi waters of life {Wasser des Lebens} BA ii 419 & 421; NE 66, 38 iṣ-tak-nu mu-ta u ba-la-ṭa they decide death and life {sie bestimmen Tod & Leben}. šī-pat ba-la-ṭu (NAM-TI-LA) IV 29 a 29—30 (Br 781); cf K 4609, 48 šī-pat ba-la-ṭi; 16 šī-pat ba-la-....

ana ba-la-ṭi-šu (= NAM-TI-LA-NI-K(Š)U) a-na ip-par-ku H 80, 42—3; 97, 9—10, & 18—19; 99, 50—1 (J<sup>v</sup> 69); also IV 12, 5—6 ba-la-ṭi-šu. cf ZA iii 416 ana ba-la-ṭi-šu u ana balāṭ Ašurbanipal. ana ba-la-ṭi-šu i-ki-iš = iqiš often (upon rings etc.) {oft (auf Ringen, etc.)}. ištēn ūma lā balā-su (= balāṭ-šu) liq-bi TP viii 87 that they do not allow him to live one day longer {nicht einen Tag länger ihn leben lassen} KB i 46—7.

c. st. ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbišu V 51 c 52; balāṭ napišti *ibid* 68. ba-laṭ ū-me ru-qu-te ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak H 128 R 4—6 (Br 1697). mē balāṭ (A-MEŠ TI-LA) napištīmšunu akla Aab ix 33 (KB ii 224—5); iv 95 ba-laṭ na-piṣ-ti-šu-nu aq-bi commanded that they be let alive {befahl, dass sie am Leben bleiben sollten} KB ii 192—3. also cf SUTRU, *Aab*, 59, 88 b. ba-laṭ (NAM-TI-LA) IV 9 a 26—7; IV 29 a 29—30; 31—2 = ba-la-ṭu; V 51 a 22—3 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub lib-bi ana šī-riq-ti liš-ru-ku-ka. IV 18 a 22—3, ana ba-laṭ ūmē rūqūti. V 44 c-d 8 (11) Marduk balāṭsu iqbī (V 61 f 24; AV 5719; Br 7996).

On Balāṭsu-uṣur = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎶 see KAT<sup>3</sup> 429; 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAHN-DELL, *Den pf ix-x*; & HOFFMANN (ZA ii 56—7) on the other hand (𐎶𐎵𐎶: name of a deity; Saturna || Name einer Gottheit: Saturn); also ZA iv 49; PINCHES, *Disa*, 123.

gi-mil-lu ba-la-ṭi: II 39 c-d 47 gift of life {Schenkung des Lebens} BA i 289. pl perhaps in II 66 no 1, 9 qē'iṣat ba-lātē (= TI-LA-MEŠ).

b) health, recovery, c. g. of health {Gesundheit, Wiederherstellung, Genesung} ba-la-ṭa taš(-')um (var -u) del 7 (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17; BA i 122). ba-

la-ṭa ṣa tu-ba-'a-u *del* 187; also 192 am-ri LUGAL-DAN ṣa e-ri-ṣu ba-la-ṭu (*var* -ṭa) look here! the hero that seeks recovery {sieh hier! der Held, der Gesundheit sucht}. very common as PN e. g. AV (Liverpool) p 8 col b. also remember K 638, 5 qābē-ja a-na ba-la-ṭu ṣa (mā) Aššur.

NOTE. — 1. et(10)-ti bal-ṭu (-ṭi) see above pp 127 & 128 (ettu); also HALPERN, *Syriaca*, 47 ad IV<sup>2</sup> 61 b 23—3. et-ti bal-ṭi during one's life time || während jemandes Lebzeiten, H 64, 70.

2. On ṣu-bat ba-la-ṭi name of *Dābol* (Balm, *Bul*, v 6) cf Bābīlu & AJP v 71 rm 4; PINCHES, *London Academy*, 22 July '82, p 68. V 62 (no 2) 14 ṣu-bat ba-la-ṭu (LEHMANN, *Diss.*, 20—1).

**bal-ṭu** *adj* living, alive {lebend, lebendig; § 07b. perhaps in Aup i 108 bal-ṭu ul ūzib I let no one alive {keinen liess ich lebendig}; written TIN-tu (KNUDZON, 147 a 6 & b 8); *pl* AM-SI-MEŠ (= pīrē) bal-ṭu-te TP vi 72 (-ti, 73) living elephants {lebendige Elefanten} KB i 38—9; I 28 a 8. u-še-el-la-a mi-tu-ti ūkilē bal-ṭu-ti | ūli bal-ṭu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti IV 31 O 19—20 (= D 110, 19—20) I bring up the dead that they eat as living ones, to the living I shall gather the dead {ich führe hierauf die Toten, dass sie essen und leben; zu den lebenden sollen sich scharen die Toten} JENSEN, *Diss.*, 10—11; J<sup>2</sup> 53—4. ana ili u amē-lūtum ana mitūti (←MEŠ) u bal-ṭūti (TI-MEŠ) ṭābtu ūpuš I 8 no 2 R2; PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 262—3. II 60 c 21 ul-lu-ma-a-ku bal-ṭu-ku-ma: I am everlasting & I live {ich bin ewig & lebend} (?) IV 52 (no 2) 45 i-nam-di-nu ina lib-bi bal-ṭu (*cf* 40).

Beh 63 napxaru di-i-ki u bal-ṭu; 83 napxaru di-i-ku u bal-ṭu; *pl* *ibid* 51 + 56 + 67 + 70 bal-ṭu-tu u-qab-bit, *etc.*

Demetrius O, 9 *fol* 2 šūre ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu (cooked and raw {gekocht & roh}) ina ūm i kan.

**bal-ṭanu** (?) *idem.* perhaps T. A. (London) 72, 6 →-nu-nu-ma.

**bul-ṭu** c. st. bul-ṭu life, recovery {Leben, Genesung} *etc.* bu-luṭ ṣa am-ṣa-at ū-mi-ṣam-ma II 10 f 4—8 the life of yesterday, it is every day the same: nothing new under the sun {das Leben von

gestern ist alltäglich fürwahr: nichts neues unter der Sonne} BA ii 298. Sg *Cyl* 39 The wide country of Ašur te-'u-u-tu niš-bi-e u bu-luṭ lib-bi ti-il-li-nu (KB ii 44—5). ana bu-luṭ nap-ša-a-te ṣa mār šarri bēli-ja lu-šal-li-mu K 629, 32 (AV 1378). whom the king ana bul-ṭi-ja iš-pu-ra K 81, 7 (*cf* above). bu-ul-ṭu nada-nu V 30 e-f 26 cibum pnobera (JENSEN, ZK ii 18 rm 1; = *Diss.* 48 rm 1; Br 858) || qa-mu-u & t(ṭ)e-e-nu V 19 c-d 47 & 45.

**bal-ṭūtu** life, state of life, condition of life, being alive {Leben, lebender Zustand, Lebenslage} *etc.* especially with *suff* 3 *sg* or *pl* to indicate the state or condition in which one is met by an action or accident {mit *suff* 3 *sg* oder *pl* zur Bezeichnung des Zustandes, in welchem man von der Handlung betroffen wird} § 136. bal-ṭūssu WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 = ina bal-ṭūti.

bal-ṭu-su (ik-ṣu-da qātāšun) I 43, 34. *ibid* 44, 52 bal-ṭu-su-un (ik-ṣu-da qātā-a). ṣa-a-ṣu bal-ṭu-us-su .... iqbātūnimma Asb vii 24 him they captured alive {ihn selbst nahmen sie lebendig gefangen}. bal-ṭu-su ina qātā (EYY) aq-bat-su Sn iv 38; written TIN-us-su KNUDZON, 68 b 18. such & such bal-ṭu-su-un ikšuda qātā-a-a (EYY a-a) Sn ii 81 *fol*. bal-ṭu-(us)-su-nu Asb ii 6; bal-ṭu-sun *ibid* iii 39 (*var*); ix 21 the sons of Te'ri ina qabal tam-xa-ri bal-ṭu-us-su-un u-qab-bit EYY (*var* ina qa-ti); also Sn vi 8 bal-ṭūsun & Asb iv 70 bal-ṭu-sun (on II 70—5 see KB ii 192—3; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89, 380; BA i 316; TIELE, ZA v 305). bal-ṭu-us-su-nu TP III Ann 201 (Rost, *Diss.*, 46—7); bal-ṭūsunūti § 56a.

NOTE. — Another derivative is nablaṭu in mixiṭ 18 nablaṭi a deadly wound || eine tödliche Wunde, *cf* e. g. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 106; Esh, *Sondschirli* 1 R 41.

**b(p)-l-ṭ-** JENSEN on *Creation frag* iv 16 kakkika a-a ibbaltū līra'isu nakrika {doine Waffe soll nicht bestürmt werden, möge sie deinen Feind packen?} JENSEN, 280—1, 380 t for f. *cf* II 27 a-b 48 (pa-ar) PAR = na-bal-ṭu-u (together with rapadu & lasamu) Br 5530 *fol*;

II 26 a-b 20 & 59 c-d 31 Lu(DIB) = na-bal-tū (Br 10689): to rush at something {auf etwas eilends losgehen}. PSBA xii 399 to spread out {ausbreiten}. BARRON, JAOS xv 6: kak-ku (read ki)-ka a-a ib-bal-tu-u li-ra-i-su (cf 𐎧𐎺𐎠; رعى) na-ku (read ki)-ri-ku thy weapons are not to be escaped; may thy enemies tremble. LT 185 na-pal(bal)-tu-u.

bal-tū (𐎧𐎺𐎠) & bul-tū (𐎧𐎺𐎠) wood-worm {Holzwurm}. II 5 c-d 35 UX-IQ & 36 UX-TI-BAL = bal (or bul)-ti-tum, Br 1697 & 8317 foll. D<sup>8</sup> 82: belongs to the same class as k(q)almat ki-ri-i. II 47 c-d 30 AR (or UB) = bul-ti-tu (AV 1884; Br 5476).

\**palkatu* §§ 61, 3; 117. [T.A. (London) 37, 23 i-b(p)al-la-ak.] 𐎧 uš-bal-kit I 49 b 17 was destroyed {ward zerstört} KB ii 124—5. u-ša-bal-kat IV 31 a 18 (= D 110, 18) I will tear down, away {ich will losreißen}. ma-'i-da (am<sup>61</sup>) MAN-MEŠ (= rūbē) | amātu-šu-nu u-ša-bal-ku-tu V 54 no 4 B 1—2 manifold are the views, opinions of the magistrates, they differ (in their opinions) {vielfältig sind die Ansichten der Magnaten, sie differieren (in ihren Ansichten)}.

With it-ti etc. usually: cause a revolt, reduce {zum Abfall bringen, wegreißen, verführen}; cf it-ti-ja uš-bal-kit Sg. Am 25; 59; XIV 56; Khors 34; 123. Asb iii 100 uš-bal-kit ina qāti-ja induced to rebel against me {bewog zum Abfall gegen mich}, ad KB ii 184—5, ll 93—100 see WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 247. II 11, 54 uš-bal-kit; ni-ši (mā) A-ri-bi u-ša-bal-kit-ma SMITH, *Asurb.*, 283, 97 (KB ii 214—5 rm). tu-ša-bal-kat V 45 g 53. šu-bal-ku-tu (9) II 32 g-h 75 (AV 8373; Br 270) cross over {übersteigen} ZA i 59. pc liš-bal-kit T<sup>M</sup> iv 7 may tear to pieces {möge zerreißen}.

NOTE. — AV 6919 reads palkatu; so also GURAND § 66; SCHULZ ad Samāi Hamūā i 41 uš-pal-kit; iv 4 ap-pal-kit = palkatu {franchise (mountain); transgressor (moral element)}.

Š uš-tu-bal-ki-tu (3 pl) IV 57 a 57 (§ 117) = T<sup>M</sup> iii 57 will tour (thee) up {werden (dich) aufreissen}.

𐎧 ibbalkit ac nabalkutu 1) with eli, itti or qār: revolt, fall away from

{sich empören, abfallen von} H<sup>2</sup> 29; 2) make an invasion: irruinere {einen Einfall machen}; 3) cross a mountain etc. {einen Berg, etc., übersteigen} < eberu cross a river, sea, etc. {einen Fluss, das Meer, etc., durchfahren}; 4) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}. H 37, 10 BAL = na-bal-ku-tu (= o-te-qu, 11; ni-qu-u, 12; ta-ba-ku, 13; e-be-ru, 14); also D 83 iii 58; II 26 c-d 40; 38 g-h 14 na-bal-kat-tu. Br 270; II 26 c-d 41 Ki-BAL = na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti (= D 83 iii 59), see also *ibid* 31—3 na-ak[-ka-ru?] ša amāti=enū (G § 52). prit-ti-šu ib-bal-kit šalm, Ob 74 he fell out with him {entzweite sich mit ihm}. itti-ja ib-bal-ki-tu (-šu) Sg. Am 84; Khors 71. (tappū) ib-bal-kit H 66, 13; ib-ba-lak-kit, 14 (cf IV 57 d 9); & pl ib-ba-lak-ki-tu (15). V 29, 20 ibbalkit; IV 16 a 31—2; 64—5; Br 270. ša ib-bal-ki-tu TP III Am 43 (Rost, *Diss.*, 22). ib-bal-ki-tu-ma II 65 a 11 had fallen away {waren abgefallen} KB i 194—5. Asb iv 1 Tammaritu qiru-uš-šu ib-bal-kit-ma; also I 11 (KB ii 188—9 & rm 3); ix 94 e-li-šu ib-bal-ki-tu rebelled against him {empörten sich gegen ihn}; x 10 arkānu mātsu elišu ib-bal-kit-ma; also KB ii 268—9, 112 (ib-bal-ki-tu). lu-u ab-bal-kit TP i 73 I crossed {ich durchzog, überschritt} also I 34 d 4 (see above). Median princes ša . . . la ib-bal-ki-tu-nim-ma (la ik-bu-su qaq-qar-ša) who had not crossed over (& had not trod its ground) {Mederfürsten die . . . nicht eingedrungen waren (& seinen Boden nicht betreten hatten)} Esh iv 24. also šalm, Mon, ii 33 ib-bal-kit (3 sg). š ibbalkitu III 10, 35 name of a street: not may he go wrong {Name einer Strasse: nicht gehe er fehl}. I ni-ba-al-ki-tu-am-ma T. A. (London) 2, 21 let us make an invasion {lasst uns einen Einfall machen} BZOLU, *Diplomacy*, pf xxxi. ZA v 17 rm 2; 152, 21; pl ib-bal-ki-tu-ni IV i c 58.

ps ibbalkit IV 16 a 32 he penetrates {er dringt ein}. see also above. la tab-ba-lak-ki-ta-ni T<sup>M</sup> v 184 ye shall not cross over {sollt ihr nicht überschreiten}.

pc lib-bal-ki-tu-ma <sup>TM</sup> iii 73, 125; vii 16; lib-bal-kit-si *ibid* v 40 fol.

pm u-ḡu-rat ilāni ša la na-bal-ku-ti IV 16 a 3—4 (= BAL; Br 270).

27<sup>i</sup> ittija ittabalkitma II 67, 20 (KB ii 6—7). it-ta-bal-kat (or -kutt) Anp i 75 has rebelled {hat sich empört}. at-ta-bal-kat I crossed {ich überschritt} etc. Anp i 106; ii 97; Šalm, Ob 132; *Alon* ii 32. (ḡibtu kīma maxḡzi) it-ta-bal-kit H 55, 34 he refused (to pay interest as paid in the city) {er weigerte sich (den in der Stadt üblichen Zins zu bezahlen)}; also see V 40 a-b 65; Br 270. H 120, 6 ar-da-tum šu-ma (i. e. ditto: sinful {sündhaft} referring to l 5) ina e-pi-ri it-ta-bal-kit (Br 10341); also see TP III *Ann* 236. *pl* it-(t)an-bal-ku-tu Anp i 103 (KB i 69; ZA i 368); ii 27 have fallen away {sind abgefüllen}. ac ina it-tab-lak-ku-ti (pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru rik-su-u-n) IV 67 b 49 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C R 6) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}.

27<sup>im</sup> enter, break through, etc. {eintreten, hindurchbrechen, hinüberschreiten} id BAL-BAL. it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tu IV 1 a 26—7 they step over {sie schreiten hinüber}; also IV 2 c 10 it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tum (*pl*); 3 a 20 it-ta-nab-lak-kat (cf JENSEN, ZK i 304 *rm* 4; = *Diss* 24 *rm* 4). ta-at-ta-nab-lak-ka-ti kāl šadā-ni <sup>TM</sup> vi 120, 129 all mountains thou crossest {alle Gebirge überschreitest du}.

Derr. nabalkattu desertion, revolt || Abfall, Empörung; also name of Hades (J<sup>2</sup> 66 but cf JENSEN 221 = das Jenseits).

nabalkattānu rebel || Empörer, ZA ii 281 *rm* 1; also defendant || Angeklagter, in a lawsuit, etc.

**balalu** u) pour, pour out {schütten, ausschütten} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161 fol; BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 23. šizbu enzi ana libbi maḡak u-ni-qi lā petiti bulul IV 28 a 52—3 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 28\* b 10—11) pour out goatmilk upon the wool (or hide) of a young kid {giess die Ziegenmilch auf Lammwolle etc.}; || maḡaḡu, cf IV 4 b 42 kīma kē maḡḡe linmaḡiḡ (see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 115). itti axḡmeš ab-lu-ul Sg *Ann* 18; ab-lul *ibid* 305.

b) moisten, wet something with something (ina), pour over {begiessen, etwas mit

etwas (ina), überschütten} etc. cf Ps 92, 11 & J<sup>2</sup> rigavit, madefecit. ina šikari (kurunni) u karēni ka-luk-ka-šu ab-(lu-)lul am-xu-ḡa šal-la-ar-šu Asb ii 83—4 (KB ii 232—3); § 23 *rm*; D<sup>2</sup> 70 *rm* 1.

On kalakku cf § 65, 20 lathwork || Lattenwerk; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall || Umfassungsmauer; T<sup>2</sup> 81 storehouse || Vorrathshaus; ZENKOFFER, BA i 531 garret || Bodon; MEISSNER, ZA ix 376—2 cellar || Keller. BO iv 44—8 a kind of altar || eine Art Altar.

ina šikari karēni šamni dišpi šalluršu amxaḡma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuḡ V 64 b 6—7 (J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 228 & *rm* 1; KB iii (2) 100—101, LATRILLE, ZK ii 241; 255 fol).

pm dim-me siparri ša šeš-ša-šu-nu anaki bal-lum I 44, 83—4. (MEISSNER & ROSE, 52 & 59); others read an-na-bal-lum. JENSEN, ZA ix 129 {doreu Sechstel beigemischtes Zinn war} whose sixth was tin mixed thereto. (cf III 59 no 15); ZA ii 340 na-pal-lum *√* nḡb.

J pour out, down; (of metals): melt; reduce to liquid state {ausgiessen, hinschütten}; von Metallen: schmelzen. ša e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu (ŠAR-ŠAR) at-ta | ša ḡarpi xu-ra-ḡi mudam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta H 79, 17 + 19; D 133, 17 + 19; IV 14 b 17 + 19. Br 453 & 8214; 3878; Z<sup>2</sup> 6 *rm* 2. On this difficult passage see e. g. H<sup>2</sup> 59; H<sup>OV</sup> xxxiv fol (mixture of copper & tin: in order to make bronze {Mischer von Kupfer & Zinn: um Bronze herzustellen}); *ibid* 21, 8. On the whole incantation, HOMMEL, VK i 277—8; also *Sum. Les.* 116 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271; RP xi 187. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161—2 has the following on this passage: balalu J make flow, found, melt; then also: cleanse, purify, refine {zum fließen bringen, giessen, schmelzen; dann auch: reinigen, läutern (cf ḡḡ = ḡarapu; IV 4 b 41 id of damagu) || maḡaḡu (q. v.); thus H 79, 17 & 19 thou art the one, that refinest erī & tin; thou the one that refinest silver & gold {du bist es, der erī & Zinn läutert; du, der Silber & Gold läutert}. balalu has the idea of separating not that of mixing {hat den Sinn des Trennens, nicht des Mischens}.

pm palē-šu (i. e. of Agum) ina dum-

ki (= qī, § 93) lu bu-ul-lu-ul V 33 col vii 14—5 his rule may overflow with good i. e. be crowned with favor {seine Regierungszeit möge mit gutem überströmt werden} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9. (§ 93, 2). kis-pi-ka ina ru-'u-ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu IV 10 b 58 (cf 56) Br 8214. IV 20 b 52 bu-lul-ma (Br 6118). Ištar minma ša bul-lu-lu i-ši-ik-ša ZA v 67, 20 Ištar, everything that is confused, distresses her {was immer in Unordnung ist, bekümmert Ištar}.

It perhaps IV 67 b 52 ub-ta-lil ki-i immēri ina ta-ba-aš-ta-ni-ia.

Š lu-u-ša-ab-lil (or qid) V 83 c 44 (KB iii (1) 146—7 & rm †) cf J. moisten; then also do good {benetzen; dann auch woltan}.

JENSEN, BA ii 280 reads palalu rub, anoint {reiben, salben}.

Der. ballu (q. v.).

NOTE. — 1. On anaku (see above p 70) compare WICKLER, *Forschungen*, II 160 = tin || Zinn; PLACE: Antimon (?).

2. On erū (3) see now HAUPT, *Jahns Heph. Circ.*, 114 p 111; HILFKECHT, *Assyriaca*, 80 foll; WICKLER, *Forschungen*, II 160 foll; III 272: perhaps copper in earliest time, later on: bronze || vielleicht Kupfer in vorhistorischer Zeit, dann später: Bronze. PLACE-OFFSET 'cuius'.

3. abār(u) 3 cf POOLAN, *Bavian*, 62; LT 49; DW 49; Br 11570; WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 160; 271—3; PLACE: Antimon. HAUPT & HILFKECHT (l. c.) magnesite || Magnesit.

4. ad ukū (p 37—8) = Antimon, see WICKLER, l. c. 160 & 271 & HILFKECHT, p 81. The reference to PINCUS is found in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, III 97.

b(p)ulālu plant {Pflanze} AV 1371 (ad II 41 no 3 c-f 5) (šam) bu-la-lu = a-a-ar ku-b(p)u-ti ša šadl.

bulūli bird {Vogel}, II 37 c-d 20 xa-qi-ba-rum = b(p)u-li-li. AV 1373. D<sup>s</sup> 102 no 2 = ܠܠܝܐ. for the id of xaḫibēru cf V 27 c-d 39—40. Br 13078.

(11a) Be-li-li name of a goddess {Name einer weiblichen Gottheit} II 54 c-f 11 (A-tu-tu = Be-li-li); III 99, 17; IV 31 b 51; usually considered a Non-Semitic (Sumerian) word. Br 1540 fol. J<sup>w</sup> 43; sister of Du'ūzu {Schwester des Du'ūzu, eine chthonische Gottheit}. JENSEN, 272 & rm 1; 225; 275. cf PN Be-li-li-tum (ZA iv 71 rm 2).

baliltu a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) ba-lil-ti ZA vi 291 col iv 4. Cf above, p 8 col 2.

balaqu ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-qu bu-lu-qu u ut-nin-šu; tu-bal-lu-aq ZA iv 438 (81, 2—4, 287).

balluḫitu = tuballaq names of birds {Vogelnamen}. II 37 b-c 18 + K 4205, 15 (Br 4975; AV 6925, 8982) IB(or TUM)-ŠI-DI-NU | bal-lu-qi-tum | tu-bal-lu-aq; *ibid* 37 b-c 67 tu-bal-lu-aq ki-na-sa (D<sup>s</sup> 51 & 100).

balaqu = p<sup>3</sup> especially I destroy, ravage {zerstören, verwüsten} AV 985 ba-la-qu. perhaps li-e ša ina nappaqu bal-qu ZA iv 237, 40. I 34 (iv) 42 u-bil-liq (KB i 180—7) I mutilated {ich verstümmelte}; so also SCHMIDT, *Samš*, 46, quoting V 64 c 35 šipinat nakru muballiqat raggu (but read muxalliqat & see xalaqu). Sg Cyl 18 mu-bal-li-ku gu-un-ni-šu (cf LYON, *Sargon*, 61; KB ii 42—3; see gunnu, below). II 48, 16 (AV 1376) gloss bu-lu-ug to qa-ra-šu ša iqi; see, however, palaku, pulukku.

balru c. st. balar side, direction {Seite, Richtung} AV 1001 & 6182. ba-la-ar šamši aḫ Ba-bi-lam I 65 b 6 Babylon at the side toward the rising sun {im Osten Babylon's (wörtl. B in der Richtung nach der aufgehenden Sonne zu)} KB iii (2) 85. ina e-bir-ti (n<sup>3</sup>) Pu-rat-ti ša bal-ri erob-šamši V 60 c 22—4 on the other side of Euphrates toward the setting sun (at the western bank) {jenseits des Euphrates am westlichen Ufer} BA i 272; 282; Neb v 35; V 34 b 15. ba-la-ar šamšu aḫ (var ba-al-ri) ZA i 343; II 125, 1. Neb vi 28 dūru dannu bal-ri qit-šamši | Bēbilu (KB iii (2) 22—3); II 62 c-d 77 bal-ri = ebirti n<sup>3</sup>rl. FLUX-MIXO, *Neb*, 49 (above): nota Semitic word; so also SAYCE, ZA iv 392 rm 2; see, however, DW 64 rm 3; also ZA i 401—2.

Of the same stem we have:

ballurtu = uḫurtu surrounding wall, fence {Umgrenzung, Umhegung} II 39 c-f 56 bal-lu-ur-tu = u-ur-tu (AV 1001; 2638 & 6026); also cf bal-lu-ur-ti ša (= V) 4 (= V) xarrāni perhaps = crossroads {Kreuzweg}.



alašu = palasu perhaps in IV 20 a 10 ik-ri-bi-ja šu-nu-xu-ti ni-iš qa-ti-ju u la-ban ap-pi-ja ša ū-mi-šam a-bal-lu-nū ut-nin-nu-šu (Br 9095) cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 thus aballuš utninšu = I seek his favor, grace {ich suche seine Gnade, sein Erbarmen}; see palasu & cf barašu = parasu etc. On this text II 10—14 see especially HUPFECUT, *Assyriaca*, 28 rm & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 270.

**balu 1.** AV 1003. II 23 e-f 31—2 bala explains b(p)al-tu & amumeštu (AV 444); II 28, 7 foll (šam) bal-tu is explained by the following words in the left column: 7) (šam) a-ši-a-ši (Br 11631; see perhaps V 30 g 14); 8) (šam) ..... pa (or xat) Br 14137; 9) (šam) a-mu-meš-tu (Br 11427); 10) (šam) a-tu-tu; 11) (šam) UD-DA (Br 7915); 12) (šam) 𐎶ER-GI (Br 7675 GUL-GI). IV 2 30<sup>a</sup> b 7—8 IQ-NIM = (pi-ri-'i) bal-ti (et-ti); in compounds e. g. xi-il-bal-ti (II 23 g-h 10—17; Br 8003; 10893—4; ZA i 52) etc.

**balatu 1.** V 28 g-h 50 = ša-da(tu)-pu; 60 = ne-e-šum; cf *ibid* 61 xe-gul-lum = šu-u-qu (LYON, *Sargon*, 60); written ba-la-tu *ibid* e-f 60—70 (AV 980). It is probably the verb, whence is derived:

**balu 2.** a) abundance, fullness, magnificence; richness, fertility {strotzende Fülle, Übersfluss, Reichtum, Fruchtbarkeit} || kuzbu, lu(u)lū, etc. AV 1003. Šu Km iv 7; Neb ix 33 bal-ti ux-zu pu-lux-ti (BALL, RP<sup>2</sup> iii 121 = the awe of power {die Ehrfurcht der Macht}; from the same √as balak i 47; *idem* in PSBA xii 284 √gabāt); IV 2c 28 ina bit bal (or pal)-ti; IV 27 a 25—6/7 we read um-mu rabi-tum (11at) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-LIL-LAL) bal-ti (i. e. UR) E-ŠAR-RA ku-uz-bu E-KUR si-mat bit ge-gu-ni-e | ru-bat E-KI-URA (J<sup>W</sup> 31—2 & > JENSEN, 186 fol; 197 reading bal-ti = Lebenskraft) also ZK i 82 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 245. also cf K 4107, 8 (AV 8225; Br 11237) UR = ba-al-tu (& ZA ii 340). Sg Cyl 41 šamni bal-ti a-me-lu-ti (LYON, *Sargon*, 69; KB ii 44—5); Sg Ann 273 bal-ti na-ge-šu-nu (cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 48). NE 3, 35 et-lu ta-ba-ni bal-ta i-ši strength he has {Stärke hat er} J<sup>W</sup> 19, 1.

li-jkul-li bal-ta-ki T<sup>M</sup> vii 146 devour thy charm {verschlinge deinen Reiz} V 46 a-b 45 we have id MUL-BAL-UR-A = (kakkeš) bal-tum (Br 295) & *ibid* a-b 10 = (11at) Na-na-a. II 60, 39 = V 43 c-d 38 AN-UR | AN AK (= (11) Nabū) il bal-ti (AV 6930; Br 11262).

b) membrum, genitalia, shame, esp. female parts {Glied, Scham} Šu vi 1 bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut (ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e) KB ii 108—9. (cf Sg Ann 360). IV 31 a 60—1 & b 39 qu-bat bal-ti-ša zu-um-ri-šu (J<sup>W</sup> 31—2); also *del* 233 te-di-ki (var -qa, D<sup>W</sup> 205, 1; BA i 141) lu-u la-biš qu-bat bal-ti-šu the garment covering him as a cover for his shame {die Hülle die ihn als Schamgewand umkleidet} J<sup>W</sup> 39; BO iii 208; also see *del* 238 b uttediš ... te-di-qa la-biš qu-bat bal-ti-šu. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 36 balu > bištu (nḫ); cf however, HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

**balatu 2.** = balu 2 T<sup>C</sup> 57 where a number of examples are quoted.

**biltu** > būtu (𐎶𐎵) shame, fear {Scham, Scheu} HOMMEL, *Shm. Les.*, 39, 438. Br 11258. id UR c. g. IV 2 1<sup>a</sup> iv 17—8 gal-lu-u ša bul-ta la i-šu-u si-bit-ti šu-nu; H 81 E 9—10 et-lu dar-ru ša ina pa-ni-šu bu-ul-tu la i-ba-ši-šu-u (ZK i 82); on this text see also HOMMEL, VK 404; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479 fol; SMITH, TSPA i 89; RP v 108. K 890 O 10 we have um-mu a-li-da-te at-ti-i e-d(t)i-ri ina bu-ul-ti; (11at) Bēlitilāni (BA ii 634).

**biltu** (> ibiltu, § 39; 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵; on D<sup>W</sup> 122 fol cf Geseus 12 267 col a.)

Heb 𐤁𐤏 so first J. OPPERT, changing Ezra 4: 13 to 𐤁𐤏, see, however, BA i 13 rm 4. Eth bēnāt for belāt (HAUR, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '87 iii rm 1, whence bandā pay tribute {Tribut zahlen}); D<sup>W</sup> 130; D<sup>W</sup> 69 rm 1; HEDR. iii 137; HALÉVY, ZK i 181 § 4 (= biltu).

id GU-UN D 12, 78; S<sup>b</sup> 369; § 9, 232; H 16, 227 = bil-tum; II 38 e-f 14, Br 3334 (cf giū). also H 67 E 5; 6 bi-lat-su; 7 bi-lat-su-nu (= II 38 e-f 15—6) AV 1216; Br 3335. Original meaning probably: a load (√abalu carry) so perhaps still in TP iv 1 {die ursprüngliche Bedeutung ist

wahrscheinlich: Ladung, Last (Vabalu: tragen), so vielleicht noch in TP iv 1}.

a) tribute, tax; rent {Abgabe, Steuer (das, was man darbringt); Miete (e. g. eines Feldes, etc.)}. ar-du-ti u na-ši-e bil-ti (ZA iv 414) Sg Ann 283. na-šu-nik-ka bil-tu NE 43, 17; *ibid* 19 bil-ti. the king I am who {ich bin der König, der} bil-tu u man-da-at-tu elišina (i. e. mātāti) u-kin Esh Sendschirli, R 12; Esh iii 58 biltu(m) u man-da-at-tu(m) bēlātīn (Asbiv 106). bil-tu ma-da-at-tu (šmidsunūti) Sg Cyl 16; TP i 65—6 na-(a)-aš bilti (= GUN) u ma-da-at-te, also cf TP i 90; ii 52, 83, 94 etc. KGF 180, above. IV 18 a 31—2; 33—4; 35—6 na-aš bil-ti; IV 20 no 1 O 25—6 MU-UN (dialectic for GUN) ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu (Br 1208). bil-tu u na-pal-qa-ti qātā-[a-a akād] Sn Bar 46 (KB ii 118—9); cf however, Anp iii 53 ina p(b)il-še (var -te) na-pi-li qa-(a)-bi-ti šlu aktaš-ad & iii 111 ina pil-ši (c) qa-pi-ti u ni-pi-še. id e. g. ma-xir biltu u i-gi-ši-e I 29, 38. ka-bit-tu biltu Sn I 29 a heavy load {eine schwere Last} || ni-šir-ti (-tu) ka-bit-tu Sn Rass 6; Bell 9. bi-la-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti lu-um-xu-ur ki-ri-ib-šu I 66 c 83. bi-lat-su-nu ka-bit-ti li-bil-na (var lu-bil-lu-ni) V 65 b 46; bi-lat-su-nu I 44, 88; ZA iv 13, 20; Anp i 17 bi-lat-su-nu im-xu-ru. also cf IV 20, 25 (ZA i 21 below). bi-la-at-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti Neb x 11; V 35, 30 bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim u-bi-lu-nim-ma (BA ii 212—3); bi-la-at (produce {Erzeugnisse}?) mātāti bi-ši-it sa-tu-um I 66 c 21; II 67, 86 be-lat ša-di-e u ta-ma-a-ti (KB ii 24—5). a field is let out for rent: ana bilti {ein Feld ist für Miete vermietet}; the renter pays biltu {der Mieter zahlt die biltu des Feldes}; II 38 cf 17 bi-lat uql (Br 3337): produce or rent of a field {Ertrag oder Miete eines Feldes} 18 bi-lat ki-ri-e (Br 3336; AV 1216, PSBA xiv 160: yield of the orchard {Ertrag des Obstgartens}) 19 bi-lat še-im (of corn {von Getreide}). iḫḫi bilti: fruit trees {Fruchtbäume}. Sg Cyl 35 his mind planned to produce crops (bil-tu šu-uš-še-e) upon thus far unfruitful, barren rocks {sein Geist plante

auf vordem unfruchtbaren Feldern Ertrag bringen zu lassen (KB ii 44—5). pl perhaps KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 2 bi-el-la-at karāni šamni tributes of wine, oil etc. {Gaben an Wein, Oel etc.}. K 84 (IV 52) 28—9 ana bil-ti-ni (i-ta-ra) ul biltu as to our taxes (i. e. state-taxes) there is no tax {was unsere (Staats)steuern anbelangt... so gibt es keine Steuer; *ibid* 34 šakan bilti imposition of taxes {Steuern auflegen}.

b) produce, fruit, offspring {Frucht, Leibesfrucht} BA ii 401 (die das Weib trägt). *Etana*-legend (BA ii 394—5, 15) kul-li-mau-ni-ma šam-ma ša a-la-di | bil-ti u-sux-ma šu-ma šuk-na-nu-ni show me the herb of 'bearing', bring the child into the world and create unto me a son, says *Etana* to *Šamaš* {zeige mir die Pflanze 'des Gebärens', bring das Kind zur Welt und schaffe mir einen Sohn, sagt *Etana* zu *Šamaš*}.

c) burden, load, weight; talent {Bürde, Last, Gewicht; Talent} especially see BA i 495—6 & rm \* ad Strass, Cyr, 230; also AV (Liverpool) 12cola. u-dan-nin-ma ir-ta-bi bi-lat-su *Etana*-legend B 2, 23. (BA ii 396—8). XXX GUN erē (i. e. EŠIN; III 62, 47, GUN UBUD-MEŠ) ša-bar-ta TP iv 1: 30 loads of copper, broken to pieces {30 Lasten Kupfer in Stücke gebrochen}?, MEŠ belongs to the whole expression. also Sn iii 34. bi-lat kas[pi] ZA iv 238 c 10; šulū bilti xurāḫu šakru, šišū bilti lā šakru K 538, 18: 3 talents of standard gold, (&) 6 talents of gold not standard {3 Talente vollwertigen Goldes (&) 6 Talente minderwertigen Goldes} BP<sup>2</sup> ii 184 & rm 10. Hmn. ix 161 (ad III 32, 39) pu-uṭ-ṭi-ri-šu-ma kīma bilti (TIK-UN) strike him down like a weight; but cf KB ii 250—1 puṭṭirišuma d.-kiš-šu mo-xu-u {löse ihn & lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los!}.

V 26 c-f 13 IÇ ŠAB — GUN = {gi-iš-ri-in-nu} ša bi-lat (Br 3335 & 8150; AV 1216) followed by IÇ-ŠAB-MA-LAL = {gišrinnu} ša ma-lal-li-e. In V 32 d-f 41 we have GI-MA-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e (Br 2463) = gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?], followed by GI-MA-DA-LAL = qa-an be(=) -la-ti (II 24 a-b 10;

Br 2462: dil-la-ti, q. v.) =  $\Upsilon$  (i. e. gi-[iſſ-ri-in-nu?]). also in II 45 c-f 70 (list of woods, etc. {Liste von Hölzern, etc.}) (ic) — la-TIN = be-la-tum (Z<sup>B</sup> 5 rm 1; Br 1547) preceded by (ic) ka-ra-an-TIN = be-la[tum] (AV 1118 & 3488; Z<sup>B</sup> 5 rm 1; Br 688); *ibid* 65 (ic) TIN GAM-MA = be-lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014 & 7313) perhaps a load of wine {vielleicht eine Ladung Wein} & 71—2 (ic) pa-pa-al-TIN = be-la-tum & pa[pa-al]-lum (AV 6950; Br 5631—2); V 13 c-d 36 QAB-DA-LAL = ſab-MEŠ (= qābē) be-la-ti (Br 6692). In all these cases bi-lat, be-la-tum seems to have the same meaning, but it cannot be proven beyond doubt whether it really belongs to biltu.

**biltum** a vessel {ein Gefäß} bi-il-tum ša šam-ni PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 12 (oil jug {Oelkrug}); perhaps also II 44 g 58 bi-'i-il-tum in a list of vessels followed by di-qa-ru (49 & 50) & di-qa-ru-tu = [um-ma]-ru. probably of the same  $\sqrt{\text{as}}$  biltu, i. e. a vessel to carry something in {ein Gefäß, in dem etwas getragen wird}.

**bēlatu** mistress {Herrin} §§ 35; 37 a = bē-litu = bēltu. II 36 a-b 65 be-la-[tu] between be-li-tu & ba-'a[la-tum]. c. st. bēlat c. g. III 7, 3 (KB i 152); III 32, 35 be-lat be-li-e-ti (Henn. ix 160); II 66 no 1, 5 be-lat (=  $\Delta$ ) qabli u taxāzi. § of

**bēltu(m)** f. > bēlitu (II 29 no 3 add; 36 a 62; AV 1118) § 65, 1; c. st. bēlit *pl* bē-lēti (§ 32a, a); be-el-tum (§ 10) II 25, 531; 26, 549; 35, 834 (= N1-1N; § 9, 213; Br 1028; NA-AM-NIN) § aššatu (836); II 120, 10 (Jāgen, DA ii 300); 126, 11; 116 O 14 (= GAŠAN); 122 O 12—3; 14—5; R 1—2 (D<sup>Pr</sup> 77 rm 1 & 159 rm; D<sup>W</sup> 307).

V 37 a-c 27 GA-ŠA-AN = be-el-tum, 35 U-GU-NU = be-el-tum (Br 6990); V 36 a-c 19 U = be-el-tum; d-f 12 U-UM = be-el-tum; cf IV 30 c 18—9 ana čirti ša — (bēlit)-sa (H 191) Br 8660. — NIN: V 52 b 12—13 be-el-tum; K 4629 R 8; H 181 xii R 10; cf Anp i 37 (Br 7339); also V 39 c-d 65 (bēltum); 51 b 77—8 (bēltu). ri-e-tum II 31, 47 = bi-el-tum (AV 1208); also V 41 a-b 10 (L<sup>T</sup> 89) šu(?)-e (var -i)-tum

(for this also see KB iii (2) 48 col ii 41) = bi-el-tum followed by en-tum.

c. st. be-lit II 57 a-b 10 & 32; ZA iv 74; II 115 O 10; 116 O 8 be-lit (i. e. MU-LU H 40, 13; Z<sup>B</sup> 19; 33) tēnīšēti (Br 1335). on H 116 cf Z<sup>B</sup> 33—51; SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 386; 521—2; J<sup>L</sup>-N 58—9; also H<sup>CV</sup> xxxv & HOMMEL, VK 318—9. IV 1 c 32 niš be-lit = niš be-el-ti IV 1, 28 (Br 10986); & *ibid* 35—6; 58—9. IV 19 b 2; 21 b 48; 28 a 58—9; I 7 (ix A) 2. II 18, (= H 95) 61—2 (ilat) IN-NIN u-til-lit be-li-e-ti (Br 10986). KB ii 250—1, 35 at-ti be-lit be-li-e-ti i-lat qab-li be-lit ta-xa-zi etc. D 136, 15—6 GAŠAN = be-lit (šamē); also same id in IV 11 a 48—4 be-lit-su.

V 46 a-b 53 name of a star {Name eines Sternes} be-lit bi-ri (lady of brightness, see barū {Herrin der Helle, des Lichtes, cf barū}; III 68 c-d 29 (ilat) be-lit bi-ri (Br 1574).

be-el-ti my lady {meine Herrin} usually id GAŠAN H 115 R 8; 116 O 18; 117 R 6; IV 19 b 45; 31 a 23 (= D 110, 23) i-xi-zi be-el-ti la ta-na-ša-nā-šī. § 29 (cf  $\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}$  Isa 10:4, LAGARDE); be-el-ti ina an-ni II 180 (viii); be-el-ti IV 31 a 40, 44, 47, 50, 53, 56, 59, 62. be-el-ti ra-'i-im-ti-ja Neb iv 45; bi-li-it-ni (§ 74, 1a) our lady {unsere Herrin}.

Ištar (KB iii (2) 36 Nanā) be-e-li-it Uruk e-el-li-tim Ištar the bright lady of Uruk {Ištar die strahlende Herrin von Uruk}. Ištar is the be-lit ta-xa-zi D 121 no 10 B 2 (& taxāzi, A 2); Ištar reš-ti ilāni be-lit te-še-e TP i 13, the king to whom Iš-tar be-el-tum has given mighty bow (Esh, Sendschirl R 28).

(ilat) **Bēlit** name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} § 9, 60 = AN-NIN-KIT. J. ORIENT, ZDMG x 806; HAUPT, AJP viii 269. AN-NIN = be-el-tu(m) H 37, 45; IV 19 b 7—8 (Br 10987); be-el-ti IV 1 b 27—8. *del* 111 (ilat) Bēlit ilāni (var to AN-MAN = ilat rubātu, cf V 13, 45; BA i 131—2); D<sup>W</sup> 274; JENSEN, 428; NE 139 rm 19; Br 1050; also cf *del* 153 AN-MAN = ilat rubātu (i. e. Ištar). II 59 d-f 14—5 bēlit AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) HOMMEL, *Sum. Lca.*, 53; also a-c 30 AN-NIN-KI-A Br 2011 & 2015: same id as

(51) mūšab bōlū-ti-šu Ash v 19; also Sn vi 46. šu-bat tap-šu-ux-ti mu-šab be-lu-ti-šu V 65, 17 (var mu-ša-bu mu-lu-ti-šu, AV, Liverpool, 13 col 1; V 65, 17; ZA ii 458, below); cf *ibid* 39. ana bit šamši šu-bat be-lu-ti-ka ši-ru-ut-ka šu-u-pi (Hymn to sun-god 9, cf PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 fol., ANET & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 fol.; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol.).

c. st. e. g. be-lut (māt) Elamti Ash x 18; cf x 67; *ibid* vi 110—11: u ina ūmūšuma šī-i u lāni abū-ša | tab-bu-u (3 f sg; § 141 b) šu-me ana be-lut mātātī (written KUR-KUL) KB ii 208—9; IV 5, 62 be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (on this Hymn see JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol.). be-lu-ti (māt) Ašur e-pu-šu-ma ZA iii 313, 64 (cf Sg Cyl 45 = be-lu-ut) = Ašb i 21 šarru-ut, etc. *Marduk* to whom Bēl be-lu-ut ki-ib-ra-at arba-im i-ti-nu-šum (𒂍𒀭 = 𒂍𒀭) KB iii (2) 130, 6—7.

NOTE. — 1. Ash iii 73, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 217, reads bōlū-ut-su si-ma-na-ti šarrātī apūšma addināu (denkbar wäre auch axu-ut-su; KB ii 164 mīm-ma par-su; S. A. SMITH mīm-ma xis-su).

2. SCHUBERT, *Sum. pp* 32 & 92 bōlūtu = la royauté politique; kiššātū la royauté militaire; šangūtū (TP i 24 etc.) la royauté religieuse.

bēltum 2. V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu = be-el-tum & na- (AV 1208 perhaps ba-) el-tum; cf KAT 6: } Berieselung; } 𒂍𒀭 = 𒂍𒀭; II 26, 513 mu-um-mu = 511 šī-qi-tum (var si-si-tum); PINCHES, *Diss* 101, below; see, however, JENSEN 512; HALÉVY, RÉS x 6—7; JA '85 (v) 321; HEMM. ix 15 rm 12. It is explained in D<sup>Fr</sup> 32, etc. as =

bēltum 3. fright, terror {Bestürzung, Schrecken} = 𒂍𒀭 = 𒂍𒀭 (BARTH, *Elym.*

*Stud.* 30; see, however, FRANKEL, BA iii 75; & balū 3.). pl ir-šu-u be-la-a-ti Sn iii 33 allowed terror to take hold of them {liessen sich vom Schrecken übermannen} D xvi below; BEZOLD, KB ii 94—5 they surrendered their weapons {sie streckten die Waffen}. but all this is very doubtful.

bamātu high place, height {Höhe} D<sup>Pa</sup> 108; D<sup>H</sup> 19, 23. Z<sup>B</sup> 48; D<sup>Fr</sup> 46; § 27. V 29 a-b 60 ZAG = ba-ma-tu (followed by ši-e-ru) Br 6469; also perhaps 32 g-h 13 (> § 70 a, rm); IV 29 c 27—8 SA-TI = ba-ma-na-su (Br 3090). II 32 g-h 12 ši-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 10312); according to PINCHES, BO iii 208 & others: ulcer, or swelling, uprising of the flesh = upon the ulcer of leprosy {Geschwulst, Schwellung des Fleisches}. pl bamāti. xurrū u ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-e TP i 80; III 26 & 55; v 95; vi 7; IV 19 b 2 bēlit qēri u ba-ma-a-ti (i. e. ZAG-GA) epithet of a goddess {Epithet einer Göttin} Z<sup>B</sup> 48 below; Br 6469. IV 20 O 3—4 EDIN-NA = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 4527) > ši-i-ru; 59 b 1—2 EDIN = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 10312; cf 10308 = qēru). TP iv 37 E-KUR-MEŠ-at: D<sup>Pa</sup> 119 = bamāt; but LT<sup>2</sup> 142 škurūt (q. v.). c. st. TP iv 92 ina qēri ba-ma-at šadi-i; cf iii 53 ina ba-mat (var-ma-at) šadē.

bānu 7. headgear, dindem {Kopfbinde, Dindem} V 28 g 15 ba-a-nu-a-gu-u 1. (q. v.); other synonyms mentioned are 16 me-e-nu, 17 xi-i-šum, 18 šu-tub-šum, 19 ri-ik-su. AV 1015.

bānu 2. = 𒂍𒀭 give {geben} so first PRISKU,

ba(ma?)-lu-u šā-šak-nu ana enūtu mātī-šu KB iii (2) 120—1 ad V 35, 3 but read ma-šu-u (BA ii 208—9). ~ bi-e-la-a (nu-u-nim) I 66 r 13 (SCHUBERT, ZA vii 193: le produit des poissons); *ibid* I 66 a 19: pi-la-a; col 6 bi-la-a according to some m of biltu & 𒂍𒀭; see pelū ~ bi-la II IV 6 b 29; § 33 c; bi-la-a-nu (2 pl) K 183. 34: 606 R 11 see above p 7 col 2 𒂍𒀭, abalu 2. ~ bu-lu ša šumi TC 66 ad Neb 309 etc. read piliu. ~ bulbul II 19, 4 (Br 10347; AV 1383) see pulbul. ~ bulugu cf puluggu, pulungu. ~ balatu 2. cf balatu ~ bu-ul-šu-si-nu AV 1385 ad V 30, 26 read bulūtu nūdanu (q. v.). ~ balku (c. g. Sg Cyl 48 uxnā bal-ka-n); balku cf palku (palkū); bilku see pilku. ~ bulukku (c. st. bu-lu-uk I 51 no 1 b 23) see pulukku. ~ ana bilki iblukma ORRANT (ZA viii 366 i 5) = balaku = 𒂍𒀭 but see palaku ~ bal-ku-uk-ku (AV 1000; Br 1166—7) cf pallukku. ~ būlīm mound {Hügel}, RP ii 168 rm 2 ad Anp iii 33 read pili-ši (57E). ~ bulungu (c. g. Sg Cyl 24; AV 1382) see puluggu, pulungu ~ bu-ul-lu-šu II 109 no 4, 42 v V 16 a-b 42 read bu-ul-lu-u (q. v.). ~ balu a weapon {cino Waffe}, read palu (cf ZA viii 77 (iv) 30: 7 fol 𒂍𒀭 palu). ~ biltum (2) cf piltum (c. g. II 27 r 44; S<sup>B</sup> 2, 6; AV 7001) ~ be-la-a-te-šu-nu S. A. SMITH, *Assurb.* ad Ash iii 40 their mistresses || ihre Kehawelber, read šal-ma-na-tu-šu-nu (KB ii 182—3) ~ bu-ul-lu-tu AV 1387 ad II 62 c-d 35, read bu-ul-lu-u (ša nappātī) Z<sup>B</sup> 27. ~

KAS 6; 80—1; 111; T<sup>o</sup> 56; MEISSNER 97.  
pr i-bi-in-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* ix 10;  
i-bi-in-na-an-ni Neb 78, 3. ps perhaps  
ib-ba-an-ni gives (me) {verleiht (mir)}  
šalm Mon 13, (KB i 152—3 & rm \*);  
i-pi-en-ni-ma (PEISER ZA iii 78). ip  
mārat-ka bi-in-nim-ma thy daughter  
give me {deine Tochter gib mir} Neb  
101, 3 (PEISER, KAS 80, 11; BOISSIER, *Diss.*  
65 ad p 41); bi-in-nam-ma Neb 115, 7;  
PIXONIS, RP<sup>2</sup> iv 102; bi-na-an-na-ši  
Berlin Sargon-stone iv 21. } perhaps  
u-pa-an-ni-ši (T. A., London 35, 39)  
& u-pa-an-ni-še (35, 40). BEZOLD,  
*Diplomacy*, xxxix & 104 = panū restore  
{zurückgeben} q. v.  
banū 3. be beautiful, conspicuous, good  
{schön, ausgezeichnet, gut sein} = بان  
T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*; but rather  
banū 2 (q. v.)  
banū 1. (> banā'u, §§ 38 & 41) § 106;  
AV 1016; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; 37; SCHRADER,  
ZDMG 23, 353.  
a) build, erect {bauen, auf(er-)richten} بنى.  
Q ac S<sup>c</sup> 190 DU-U = ba-nu[u]:  
H 21, 384 | e-po-šu (383) Br 5243; § 9,  
152. V 43 c-d 40 AK = e-pe-šu; ba-  
nu-u (Br 2775; 7011; 7378); KAK (=ru)  
II 31 g-k 26; V 21 c-f 6; c-d 56 = pa-  
ta-qu (57). also g-k 9, cf II 60, 41. V 31  
c-f 6 ra-xu-u = ba-nu-u aš-šu e-pe-ši  
(ZK ii 80); a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi  
*Creation-frag.* IV 22. DI-AM | KIM  
ba-nu-u H 108, 33; 112, 25; 114, 21 =  
D 128, 80 = V 11 d-f 32 (GGN '80, 530 add  
to H<sup>2</sup> 54, 20; Z<sup>B</sup> 24; JENSEN, ZA i 180,  
below); also S<sup>c</sup> 279; H 29, 630; Br 9847  
+ 9912. SI-ŠIR-ŠIR IV 23 b 15—6 =  
qar-ni ba-nu-u; Sg *Cyl* 53 al-kat ba-  
ni-i-šu (KB ii 40—7). adi ba-ni ša  
tašpura ZA ii 60, 16 until the coming  
about of what thou hast reported {bis  
sich das ereignet, was du berichtet hast}.  
pr ibni, tabni etc. §§ 38; 39. D 95,  
18 ša ib-na-na qa-ta-a-šu. 96, 12  
aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a ip(b)-ti-qa dan-  
ni-na (JENSEN, 161). lu ib (not šu-)ni  
Anp ii 84 (end) had built {hatte gebaut};  
KB i 84—5. kima In-bi-ri-im-ma |  
e-eš-ši-iš ab-ni-šu-ma I 51 (no 1) 15  
add a-b (D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL,  
PSBA xi 116—23) also see ZA i 341, 7.  
TP vii 89 lu-u ab-ni-ma I also built

{ich baute auch} | ēpuš (86). I 52 no 4,  
b 1 soll i-na kupri | u agurri | ab-  
na-a | su-uk-ki-ša (T<sup>o</sup> D<sup>2</sup> 195 fol).  
I 67 b + la ib-na-a su-uk-ki-šu, & 9  
ab-na-a etc.; also ZA ii 128 a 27; II  
67, 81 qa-lam ab-ni ma-çar šu-ut  
ilāni rabūti I made a picture as a look-  
out (monument) for the great gods {ich fer-  
tigte ein Bild als eine Warte für die grossen  
Götter} TIELE, ZA v 302—3. ab-nim  
Neb iv 37, 43, 60 etc., 2 sg qalmāni  
tab-ni-i T<sup>M</sup> v 7. pl ibnū; ibnū (§ 38)  
Sn Ku ii 13 etc. ša nibnū IV 65 d 21 ||  
ša nu-šab-šu-u (§ 110).

ps IV 13 a 24—5 (H 200) qa-lam-šu  
ana ūm qa-na-ti i-ban-nu-u (Br 9912);  
i-ban-na-a qalmāni-ja T<sup>M</sup> v 3 con-  
structs my pictures {baute meine Bilder}.  
also perhaps V 50 b 54 qa-lam ūn du-  
na-ni-šu ša tab-pi-in-ni (ina qa-q-  
qari ēcirma) which thou hast formed  
{das du gebildet hast} Z<sup>B</sup> 18 rm 1 & see  
below sub ip. elippa (written IÇ-MĀ)  
ša ta-ban (var ba-an)-nu-ši (var  
ni-šu referring perhaps to a duplicate  
reading (IÇ) bit) at-ta del 23 (AJP  
ix 419).

pm § 39; bani, banāt(a) ZA iv  
232, 11. in an incantation quoted by  
S. A. STROGO (HEUN. viii 18) we read of  
*Iruini* banat u addirat. 2. perhaps  
H 80 R 2 be-lum <sup>(11)</sup> A-nu ir-çi-ta  
ba-ni-[tu] (= SIG-GA; Br 7011 -ma).  
pl IV 34 (no 2) 61 a-tu-nu u ba-na-  
tu-nu (§ 91; but ??).

ip del 20 u-gur (גור) bīta bi-ni  
olippa build a house (ark), erect a ship  
{zimmere ein Haus, bauo ein Schiff} JENSEN,  
511; § 108. K 1284, 33 qa-lam ūn du-  
na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma (AV 7103; Br 9912;  
ZA i 180; see dunšnu).

ag <sup>(11)</sup> Na-bi-uni e-pi-šu : ba-  
nu-u V 43 c-d 40 (also c 46); 81—6—7,  
200, 16 (HEUN. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or.*  
*Soc.*, March '91, cxxx) Esarhaddon calls  
himself: ba-nu-u bīt Ašur, ēpiš E-sug-  
ila u Bābili (ki).

b) create, beget, grow {schaffen, er-  
schaffen, (er-)zeugen, wachsen} = מר-  
whence banū father {Vater}; bāntu  
mother {Mutter} and perhaps (but not  
very probable) binu (= בן) & bintu  
(= נָּבָה).

S<sup>5</sup> 51 mu-ud | MUD | = ba-nu-u ša a-la-di (Br 2274) i. e. banū in the meaning of aladu {banū in der Bedeutung von aladu. also TU = banū beget {erzeugen}; V 31 c-d 53 (Br 1071); SIG (Br 7011; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; 37—8) e. g. II 25, 532; 26, 550. IV 23, 9—10 SIG-GA-NA = ra-bi-iš ba-nu-u, cf 24 a 11—12; on II 6 c-d 32 see below, banū 4. II 31 c-d 8 MA = ba-nu-[u], Br 6671 & 6769. V 22 a-d 60 a-a | A | a-a-u | ba-nu-u; cf H 35, 854 & V 22 a-d 72. me-e | A (ZK i 99 § 4) | = ba-nu-u; cf V 39 e-f 60; Br 11830.

pr 1 51 (no 1) a 11 when Marduk ki-ni-iš ib-na-an-ni(-ma) KB iii (2) 52—3. Neb i 23—5 iš-tu ib-na-an-ni bēl<sup>(1)</sup> er-u-a (?) | <sup>(1)</sup> Marduk ib-šī-mu na-ab-ni-ti ina um-mu (KB iii (2) 10—11). Nabū-ib-ni II 64, 44 (*ibid* 43 id) AV 5778. V 44 c-d 13 <sup>(1)</sup> Sin ib (character: tum D 17 rm 2) -ni (Br 1071) & c-d 35 <sup>(1)</sup> Bēl ib-ni (= DŪ-U) Br 5248. <sup>(1)</sup> Ea ib-ni-ma Ud-du-šu-na-mir (amēl) as-sin-nu IV 31 R 12. kim-mat-su ina ċi-e-ri ar-ta la ib-nu-u (= SIG, Br 7011) IV 27 a 7. D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la IM (= šura) lim-na me-xu-u a-šam-šu-tu (also 95, 15), & 12: u-šo-qa-am-ma šārē (= IM-MEŠ) ša ib-nu-u si-bit-ti-šu-nu. 2 f tab-ni NE 8, 30; at-ta ta-ba-na-an-ni(-ma) Neb i 63 thou, o *Marduk*, hast created me {du, o *Marduk*, hast mich erschaffen}; *ibid* ix 40 ta-ab-na-an-ni. pl D 94 c 1 e-nu-ma AN-MEŠ (= ilūni) i-na pu-ux-ri-šu-nu ib-nu-u | u-ba-aš-šī-mu when the gods had created making {als die Götter bei ihrer Schöpfung erschaffen hatten} JENSEN, 201 fol; KAT<sup>2</sup> 17. f ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu D 95, 18; Asb v 100—101 a-na-ku al-lak ina ma-xar Ašur-ban-apla šarru ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-na whom my hands have created {den meine Hände erschaffen}

pš perhaps IV 12, 30—1 eš-šīš i-ban-nu-ma (Br 2775).

ip e-nin-nu bi-ni-i zi-kir-šu NE 8, 31 now create unto him a man {nun schaffe ihm einen Mann} *ibid* 35 ib-ta-ni; 45, 94 a-bi a-lu-u bi-nam-ma my father create the alū {mein Vater erschaffe den alū (see above p 39 col b).

pm. qa-nu-u ul a-ċi i-ċi ul ba-ni (JRAS 291, 400, 2) a plant had not been brought forth, tree had not been created {eine Pflanze wuchs noch nicht, kein Baum war noch erschaffen}; IV 24 a 11—12 ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA)? P. N. Nabū-ba-ni II 64, 47; *ibid* 43 written AN-PA-KAK (AV 5722); Ašur-ba-ni Eponym of 713 B. C. (KB i 204—5, col iv). other compound names see AV 5723—5, etc.

ag bāni (§ 32, B) & bānū (> bāni-u § 38). c. st. bān (§ 30; ZK ii 303 rm); f bāntu (ba-an-tum V 29, 66; §§ 39 & 68) & bānītu c. st. bānat & bānit. § 109 (end); AV 1010.

ilu ba-nu-u II 60, 47; *Neb* called in V 43 c-d 32 ba-nu-u (creator {Er-schaffer}) pi-ris-ti (ZA iv 279); 33 ba-nu-u šī-iš-ri dup-šar-ru-ti creator of the writing of tablets {Begründer der Tafelschreibekunst}. abi ba-ni-ki (of a goddess {von einer Göttin}) KB ii 250—1, 30; *ibid* 31 ba-nu-ki. itti il (= AN) ba-ni-šu (= SIG) II 18, 46. ki-ma ili ba-ni-šu H 99, 48 (Br 3580). Ašur-ax-iddina abu bānu (=  $\frac{\text{𒂗}}{\text{𒂗}}$ ) -u-a (var ba-nu-u-a) Asb i 27, cf *ibid* i 58 (ba-nu-u-a) & 114  $\frac{\text{𒂗}}{\text{𒂗}}$  -u-a; also i 61 var ba-nu-u-a; ii 19, 66 etc. abu ba-nu-u-a Neb iv 71 the father my begetter {der Vater mein Erzeuger}; ZA i 341, 14; V 30 a-c 20 < = ba-nu-u (Br 8656). bānišu IV 61 a 37; Asb ii 122 bāni (i. e.  $\frac{\text{𒂗}}{\text{𒂗}}$ ) -šu & var ba-ni-šu. ba-ni-ku-nu V 64 b 11.

c. st. ba-un ni-me-qi father of wisdom {Vater der Weisheit} KB iii (2) 78, 4. AV 1006; & ZK i 114, 1—2. V 64 a 47; b 3 Ašur-ba-an-aplu. itti <sup>(1)</sup> Ea ba-an ka-la (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 18—19 R 17), also cf BA ii 261 col 3, 5; 267, mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la said of Ea: the all-creating abyss {von Ea gesagt: der allschaffende Urgrund; KB iii (1) 186—7 ||; ba-ni ma-tim ZA ii 118, 5 founder of the country {Begründer des Landes}.

with *suffix* perhaps in such P. N. as Ba-nu-nu (AV 1018); Nergal-ba-nu-nu (AV 6326), etc.

f ba-ni-tum in many P. N. e. g. AV

1011—14; BO i 137 fol; ZA v 276, 1. Neb iv 16 the goddess {die Göttin} M A X (= rubāt) ummi ba-ni-ti-ja (KB iii (2) 18—9). (11at) NIN-MEN-NA ba-nit ilēni (Merodach-Baladan-stein i 51—2) BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7. *Samsu-iluna* calls the goddess *Nin-zur-sag* ummi ba-ni-ti-ja the mother that bore me {die Mutter, die mich geboren} KB iii (2) 132 col ii 15. ZA ii 361 b 26—7 ummu ba-ni-it, a-bi-im ya-li-di-ja.

bāntum c. g. V 20 g-h 66 foll ummu | ba-an-tum | a-ga-rin-nu (Br 8986; AV 1028; ZA i 405 rm); V 37, 48 <<< (i. e. 30) = ban-tum (Br 9077; could 30 have reference to the *mensae*?) (11at) Dam-ki-na ba-an-tuk ra-bitum ZA v 59, 15 to D thy great mother {zu D, deiner grossen Mutter}; ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē ZA v 66, 2. (11at) ma-am-me-tum ba-na-at šim-ti itti-šu-nu šim-ma-tam i-šim-nu NE 66, 37 the goddess of oath, she who decides (makes) fate, decides with them the fate {dann bestimmt (-en) die Schöpferin (-en) des Schicksals mit ihnen das Geschick (LATHILLE, ZK ii 342). ba-na-at AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) H 116 O 5—6 (J<sup>1</sup>-N 58—9), *ibid* 10 Iš-tar ba-na-at (= U-TU, 9) ka-la-me (Br 1071; Z<sup>2</sup> 19; 29; ZA ii 84 on this line).

NOTE. — 1. on (Zür)-ba-ni-tum whence 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) ii kings 17: 30 see HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique et d'histoire*, 102; *Revue critique*, '90, June 23, 484; HALÉVY, *And Rev*, May '96; MUSS-ANXOLZ, *Assyro-Babyl. Monats* 31; JENSEN, ZA vi 362; and see Zer-ba-ni-tum & Qarpanitu.

2. according to JA xvi 190, 309, 22 bāntu, ba-na-tum = daughter(s) {Tochter (Töchter)}.

3. Ash i 71 Kar-ba-ni-ti var to Kar-AN-  
𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 -ti result of popular etymology (see STRECH-  
DONER, RA i 565).

4. also of T. N. Ba-ni-ja; Ba-ni-i; Ba-ni-tum (AV 1909—1014).

5. In the Assyrian inscriptions we have a combination of stem 𐎶𐎵 build {bauen, & 𐎶𐎵 create {schaffen, BANTU, ZA iii 56 rm 2.

c) do, make {tun, machen} c. g. del 165 who beside Ea a-ma-tu (var -ti) i-ban-nu could have thought out this {wer ausser Ea könnte dieses ausgedacht haben} see above p 83 col a. Merodach-Baladan-stein (Borlu) v 24: whosoever with this tablet i-ban-nu-ni ni-kil-tu

ma-am-man does some trickery {wer an der Tafel eine Bosheit begeht}. *Creation-frag* IV R 53 i-ban-na-a-nik-la-a-ti he performed wonderful deeds {wunderbares tat er} JENSEN (see HEBR. ix 23). ag perhaps lu ba-ne (xišši) Sn iii 6 (HAUPT, *Wate-Ben-Hazael* 3; G § 54), or rather ba-bil (q. v.).

Q<sup>1</sup> build for one's self, create for one's self {für sich bauen, schaffen, machen} IV 31 R 11 (11) Ea ina em-qi lib-bi-šu ib-ta-ni [zik?]-ru; NE 8, 33 (11at) A-ru-ru annita ina še-me-ša zik-ru ša (11) Anim ib-ta-ni ina libbi she thought out {sie ersann}. III 88 a 59 foll sur-ra-a-ti u-qap-pi-da ana Akkadī ib-ta-ni evil he planned and did against Akkad {Schlimmes ersann und beging er gegen Akkad}. Palaces for mansions of my majesty I built: ab-ta-ni Esh vi 1 {Paläste zur Wohnung meiner Majestät erbaute ich mir}, also of Sg Bull 42 & WICKLER, *Sargon* 90, 66 ab-ta-ni. pmt kurunnu ša nap-la-xi ana da-da-ri bit-nu-nu ZA v 68, 10—11. the wine of the temple service into gall has been made, turned {der Wein für den Tempeldienst ist zu Galle geworden}.

J according to KB iii (2) 116—7 in V 63 a 44 bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu there was made the encircling wreath {angefertigt ward die Umgürtung} of 𐎶𐎵; but SCHEIL, ZA v 309 foll: 'falbātre': whose alabaster-stone was radiant. also II 35—6: none among the former kings had a temple ša ki-a-am | bu-un-nu-u built thus {keiner von den früheren Königen hatte einen Tempel, der so gebaut war} but rather Vbanū 2: a temple which had been made so shining, i. e. was so splendid {doch besser von Vbanū 2: einen Tempel, der so strahlend gemacht worden, i. e. so herrlich war}. PEISEN, *Bab. Vertr.*, lxxxi 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR raising, growing corn {Frucht, Getreide ziehen}.

Š perhaps 83, 1-18, 1380 a 22 u-še-ba-an-ni; V. A. Th. 344 iii 2 šu-te-ba-an-ni (also *ibid* 4 & 5; but ??); u-šab-ni WICKLER, *Sargon* 166, 18 (= Rp 18); Sg Cyl 43 si-ma-uk šamī ... kir-bušu šu-ub-nu-u aq-bi lot build {bauen lassen} KB ii 46—7; § 110.





I made brilliant {liess ich erstrahlen} KB i 42—3. V 45 c 6 tu-ba-an-na. Anp ii 134 quoted by AV 1016 see under labanu.

pni V 63 a 35—8; 44 see above under banū, 1. H 99, 37—8 (= D 133, 57—8) (11) Marduk mar reš-tu-u ša Ap-si-i bu-un-nu-u (Z<sup>B</sup> 12) du-um-qu (dum-muqu, Z<sup>B</sup> 387 rm 2) ku-um-mu M firstborn of the abyss, to make pure and brilliant, thou knowest {M. Erstgeborener des Urwassers, rein und glänzend zu machen vermagst du} ZIMMER; also ZK ii 277—8; Br 3795 & 7288. IV 3 b 25—6 bu-un-nu [-u] du-um-mu-qu [ku]-um-mu; 22 b 29—30 bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um [-mu]; ZA iv 230, 9 (11) Marduk . . . . bu-un-ni u-ban-ni-ka.

Der. banū 3 (& 4?), & banū 2.

banū 3. AV 1016.

a) light, bright, especially of colors {hell, leuchtend, namentlich von der Farbe. V 28 c-d 13—14 qu-ba-tu ba-nu-u followed by qu-ba-tu damqu. uknū banū blauer (?) uknū = Lapis lazuli (WICKHAM, *Forschungen*, 105; 275) uknū allein: wohl eine weiche körnige Steinart.

b) beautiful; glad, joyful {schön; fröhlich, heiter; c. g. IV 24 a 12—3 aššuridu ša pa-ni ba-nu-u etc. (Z<sup>B</sup> 38, above). šul-ma-na ba-na-a T. A. (London) 2, 9 a beautiful present {ein schönes Geschenk}; also ZA v 142, 9 & JA xvi ('90) 302, 11 šu-ul-ma-na mn-'i-da ba-na-a. ūmu banū lu nīpuš ZA v 14 rm 2 we will make this a festival day {wir wollen diesen Tag zum Festtag machen}. ša li-im-nu la ba-ne b(p)a-nim NE 9, 38. šak-ka(n)nakku (JENSEN, ZA vii 174 rm 1) eq-qu la ba-ne pa-ni elišunu taš-kun] K 2619 ii 13 not glad i. e. with a dark countenance {nicht hell i. e. finster von Antlitz, grimmig (cf pa-ni ba-nu-ti). Neb vii 30—1 Like my own precious life a-ra-mu ba-na-a la-an-šu-un I loved their friendly face {wie mein kostbares Leben liebte ich ihr freundliches Angesicht}, but see KB iii (2) 24—5. f ba-ni-tu ša-lum-ma-tu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 rm) ZA iv 228, 11. ūmu annūtum ba-ni-i-tum & ūma ššū pa-ni-ta (i. e. banīta) etc.

pūssu (T. A.). a-ma-ta ba-ni-ta the friendly relations {das schöne Verhältnis} ZA v 140, 37 & see pl a-ma-tu ba-na-ta (T. A., Berlin, 102, 62—3 a clear report {deutliche Worte} ZA vi 250—1). May the goddess Nin-gal before Sin liqbā ba-ni-ti speak favorably for me V 64 b 39 || liqbū damēqtim. pl ina pa-na-a-tim-ma a-a-an-ni-ma aq-ta-bi (T. A. London, 8, 20; 9, 17 etc.) but only friendly words I spoke always {sondern nur freundliches sprach ich allezeit} ZA v 156—7; & *ibid* 14 rm 2.

c) clear, bright, pure etc. {klar, hell, rein etc.}. arda ba-na T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73 a true servant {einen treuen Knecht} a-mi-lu-ta la ba-ni-ta the impure man {den unreinen Menschen} Adapa legend E 21 (BA ii 419). la ba-ni-ta i-pu-šu IV 58 b 11 has he done something sinful? {hat er Sünde begangen?}. aš-šu i-pu-šu lim-ni-e-ti iš-te-'e-a la ba-na-a-ti T<sup>M</sup> 118 = la ba-na-a-ti IV 56 a 18 || limnēti & = lā amērti IV 58 a 48 (Z<sup>B</sup> 37 rm 2). V 24 c-d 7 ba-nu-u = el-lu (q. v.).

banū 4. perhaps belonging to banū 3.

II 6 c-d 32 ŠAX E-Y -A = ba-nu-u, probably an epithet of a wild animal = shining, brilliant of color; cf *ibid* damqu (also = shining, brilliant) 29 & 38; xuššū 30; ruššū 31; & other words of color. {wahrscheinlich eine Eigenschaft etc. eines wilden Tieres = leuchtend, hell an Farbe} Z<sup>B</sup> 37 rm 2; 38—9; D<sup>B</sup> 58; Br 7032.

būnu = bunnu (§§ 27; 41 b; 65, 3 > bunju)

a) child, i. e. creature {Kind, eigtl. Geschöpf} II 36 c-d 50 bu-u-nu = ma-a-ru (AV 1393). Zū-legend (K 3454 col 3, 77) ana (11) BARA is-su-u bu-nu (11at) Ištār (BA ii 410); perhaps also ina bu-un zir-ri (?) ZA iv 11, 30; T<sup>O</sup> 57 bu-un zēri.

b) outward form, appearance, especially features, face {äußere Form, Erscheinung, Aussehen; Gesichtszüge, Gesicht} D<sup>F</sup> 48 rm 3 cf 139; *ibid* 152—3 √ 333 = banū (2). del 64 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi [... at-] ta-di bu-na-ša JENSEN, 373 & 405 fol on the fifth day I drew its design {am

5<sup>ten</sup> Tage entwarf ich seine (des Schiffes) Gestalt. ZA iii 417: in 5 days I completed its structure {in 5 Tagen vollendete ich seinen Bau}. also see JI-N 33. & POOSOR, Wādi-Brissa 128 ad XIV 38—40 erinē dannūte ... ša šūturu būnašunu. II 67, 82 u-ša-an-bi-ša bu-un (-ni Roer, 98) -ši-in let shine their form {liess leuchten ihre Gestalt} KB ii 24—5. ina bu-ni-ka nam-ru-tu V 65 b 21 (AV. Liverpool, 13 b). That palace may Ašur the father ina nu-um-mur bu-ni-šu ellūti lip-pa-lis (Khors 187) behold with the splendor of his beaming countenance {Jenen Palast möge Ašur, der Vater, mit dem Glanze seiner fröhlichen Züge anblicken} KB ii 78—9; also see Sg Am 444. KB iii (1) 132 col iv 5 foll: ana šu-n-ti ilāni rabūti | in bu-ni-šu-nu na-<sup>š</sup> (=ya)-ru-tim | lu [ip]-pa-al-su-nim. (11at) Dam-ki-na šar-rat ap-si-i ina bu-ni-ša li-nam-mir-ka V 51 b 24—5 *Damkina* the queen of the abyss may make thee glad (lit' may shine upon thee with her face) {*Damkina*, die Göttin des Urwassers, möge dich fröhlich machen (wörtlich: möge mit ihrem Gesichte auf dich scheinen)} Z<sup>B</sup> 68; ZK i 75 reads pūnu: face {Gesicht}. Br 3042 same id as zi-i-mu in II 26 a-b 24 (Br 3043). Šalm Bal vi 5 u-tar-ri-qu bu (KB i 136 pu)-ni-šu unnini im-xu-ru (Scheil, Šalm, 103). cf it-ru-ga bu-ni-šu V 61 d 42 he turned his face toward {wandte sein Antlitz nach} BA i 274—5, followed by ina bu-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (43) with his joyful face {mit seinen heitern Mienen}; also see ZA i 84 & 57. II 36 c-f 23 (colophon) kun-nu palē-šu šur-šu-du kussī šarrūti, bu-un-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (AV 1396).

NOTE. — 1. According to many there is a second būna = splendor, shine || Glanz, Herrlichkeit, √banū 2. cf būna = šinu (71). BARTH, ZA iii 65 (above) compares this with 𐎲𐎶𐎵, 𐎲𐎶𐎵. 2. on būna in del 67 see above p 13 in notes on at-ta-ri and also JENSEN, 419—20.

3. Šalm, Ob, 174—5 bu-u[na ... ina pūna] Ašur ... aq-ru-ru Scheil, Šalm 71: je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur et Adad (liter: fixer sa face en présence de) cf ibid 80—90: qararu séjourner, demeurer: 𐎲𐎶𐎵. KB i 146—9 leaves passage untranslated; JARROW (Henn. v 296) bu-u-na; HOMMEL, Geschichte, bu-u[na] of the gods A & R.

4. ZIMMERMAN, ZA ix 109: ab-bu-na (= ap-pūna) perhaps > ana būna evidently {ersichtlich, see above p 80 s. v. appūnū(ma) and also KUSNER (ZA ix 152 fol); Br 3333.

binu = 𐎲 son {Sohn} AV 1220; § 62, 1. perhaps in Sg Cyl 57 i-na arax či-i-taš (or -tan, JENSEN) arax bi-in (11) DARA-GALA (i.e. Ea) pēris purussē, cf LYON, Sargon, 73; ZK ii 312; KB ii 48—9. On the other hand compare JENSEN 14 rm 1 bin here not = son, but something like (favorable) influence {günstige Beeinflussung, Einfluss} cf ibēn: is of influence, importance? {ist von Einfluss?} in astrologie. - astron. inscriptions. (III 43 a 5 + 13 + 40) √bēnu or banū (?) to influence favorably {günstig beeinflussen}; see also bennu (1).

Etym. DFr 105 √ru build || bauen, but see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 737 (below); also cf BARTH, ZDMG 41, 638 foll; 44, 681; Nominalbildung. 6; LAGARDE, Übersicht, 76; D. H. MÜLLER, Zur vergleichenden Sprachforschung, 6; ZK ii 109 rm 2; & x ZK ii 311 fol.

Der. bin-binim & bintu (q. v.).

bīnu. AV 1222; Br 2733. According to some perhaps: a grain of corn {Samenkorn}. (JENSEN, Diss., 56 = ZK ii 13 & 16 med = 𐎲𐎶𐎵). Sn vi 1—2 their lower parts (?) ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e si-ma-ni unak-kis qa-ti-šu-un (KB ii 108—9). IV 26 no 7, 36 bi-nu maš-ta-kal qa-an ša-la-lu; 27 a 5 bi-i-nu ša ina musari mē lē ištū according to BALL (PSBA xvi, 196—7): willow that in a gardenbed hath not drunk water {Weide die in einem Gartenbett kein Wasser getrunken}. ZA vi 291 col iv 13 bi-in-na perhaps = bi-i-nu V 38 no 2 O 6 si-ni-ik | 𐎲𐎶𐎵 | = H 15, 209; S<sup>b</sup> 1 R iv 6; IV<sup>2</sup> 58 (= IV 65) c 23 IQ ŠINIG = (1c) bi-ni IV<sup>2</sup> 59 (= IV 66) no 1 b 4. According to ZA iii 208—9 no 12 = tamariak {Tamariske}, also HOMMEL, Sum. Les., p 80. TM i 21 (1c) bīnu = a kind of tree {eine Baumart}; vi 5, & especially the commentary to this passage (ibid p 143). Theol. Litzig, 1895, no 10.

bennu 1. be-en-nu MEISSNER, 97 perhaps = 𐎲𐎶𐎵; ad 18, 3 U 15 foll arax 1 kan bi-en-nu | a-na ba-ag-ri-šu | ki-ma či-im-da-at šar-ri | iz-za-az, when in the first month bennu is, he will have to serve as qimdat šarri for (V) his re-

fusal (?) {wenn im ersten Monat bennu ist, so wird er für (?) seine Weigerung (?) als 'Gespann des Königs' stehen}; perhaps = to be of influence {von Einfluss sein}; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 37 ana (= bet) en-ni da-qa-a-tum ana ŠEŠ-GAL-i zi-ra-a-ti.  
bennu 2. II 85 e-f 41 b[e]-en-nu = ċib-tu; so also perhaps III 52 a 4; III 49 no 2, 26 (ċib-ti be-en-ni); & II 60 a 46 (bi-en(?) -na).

bennu 3. II 28 c-d 24 SA-AT-NIM (Br 3110) = be-en-nu = 23 ša-nā-ša-tu (which again = maškadu) perhaps = ulcer {Geschwür}; ZK II 105; AV 1227.

binbinim grandson {Enkel} AV 1226; § 73. II 29 e-f 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lip-lip-bi (ibid also || tappiūtu, bišru, etc.) id TP vii 45; IV<sup>2</sup> 61\* a 67 bin-bin-ka (= TUR-TUR) Br 11604; D 36 no 314.

bandū V 23 b-d 38 ba-an-du-u one of the equivalents of TUR-DA {eines der Äquivalente von TUR-DA} AV 1023-4; Br 4126; JESSEX, 78 rm 1. V 38 a 19 ba-an-da (Br 4125); S<sup>a</sup> v 30 ba-an-da followed by šī-ir; li-ip (Ipu q. v.) ZA i 17 rm 2. banda expresses the idea of smallness {bezeichnet die Kleinheit} cf V 42 c-d 15 LUT (ba-an-da) BAR (i. e. mi-šil) defining size capacity of bowl in question, RA II 682. V 39 c 21 we have gloss ba-an-diš. (Br 1725 & 1825-7; AV 1875).

bunduru. V 52 e-f 52 bu-un-du-ru = bil-ti ša GI-MEŠ (= qanāte) AV 1394; same id as ku-tul-lu = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qanāte (51); cf HOMMEL, SUM. LES., 33, 385. 80, 11-12, 9 E iv 5 az-ra {ku-ki-MI bu-ud-du-ru (Br 10260 & fol).

būnānu; bunnānu (by-form of būnu) AV 1395;

a) outward appearance, form, likeness {äußere Erscheinung, Form, Ebenbild} usually qa-lam bu-na-ni-ja (& -a) špuš Anp i 68+97+104; iii 24-5; ii 5 & 91. id Anp ii 138. perhaps = life size picture {Bildnis in Lebensgrösse}; also III 6 E 2; 7, 26 (bu-na-ne).

b) Picture, image, statue {Bild, Bildwerk, Statue} usually pl (§ 65, 35). Sg Cyl 76 ša bu-un-na-ni-ja u-šax (AV 2239 max; var šam)-xu-u whosoever removes my person (i. e. statue of my royal person) {wer meine Person (i. e. das Bildnis meiner königlichen Person) entfernt} KB ii 50-1.

NOTE — cf PN Bu-na-nu AV 1389; K 644, 14; Esh (I 46 a) III 53 Dēl-iqlāa (ZK i 70) mār Bu-na-ni; Bu-na-ni-tum (AV 1388) e. g. Nabd 85, 6+8 etc.

bunnannū figure, features {Figur, Erscheinung, Gesichtszüge}. § 65, 35. Br 7020 & fol; 9915 (= DIAL same id as būnūtu); AV 1395; 8575. II 39 a-b 13 du-tu = bunnannū; V 47 b 29 du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u (Z<sup>B</sup> 18 rm 1). IV 2 c 25-6 bu-un-na-an-ni-i ša ilānišunu; ibid 21 a 16-7 qa-lam ma-a-ši ki-īq-ċu-ru (> kitċuru)-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-li-la (verbundene, vereinigte Doppelbilder); 25 b 43-4 šu-ta-as-xur bu-un-na-an-ni-e. Sg Silver 16 bu-un-na-ne-e ilūtīšunu rabī-te. H 85, 30 ša bu-un-na-ni-e amēli u-ċab-bi-tu anything that has affected the constitution of man {was immer den Körper eines Menschen angreift}; 84, 30 = SIG-ALAM (Z<sup>B</sup> 37) = D 132, 30; HOMMEL, SUM. LES., 112; Br 8606. also cf T<sup>M</sup> i 96 & 131; vii 66.



(11) Bunēnē name of a god, messenger (suk(k)allu ċiru) of Šamaš, mentioned in connection with (11) Šamaš & (11at) A-a, probably from /bauū 2 {Name eines Gottes, Boten (suk(k)allu ċiru) des Šamaš, in Verbindung mit (11) Šamaš & (11at) A-a erwähnt; wahrscheinlich von /bauū 2} thus III 66 b 30; V 61 c 6 sundry offerings which N, the king of Babylon had again ordained ana (11) Šamaš (11at) A-a u (11) Bu-ne-ne {verschiedentliche Opfergaben die N, der König von Babylon, neu festgesetzt hatte für Š, A & B} BA i 288; KB iii (1) 180-1. V 65 b 33 fol (11) Bu-ne-ne ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa ra-kib (var ki-ib) narkabti . . . . qa-mi-id


be-ni V 28 a-b 7 te-di-iq be-ni || pa-li-ja-a-mu read tēdiqun (ZA i 183 rm 2) -ni. ~ būn-ga-mu II 31, 66; V 41, 29 so OPPERT, Rev. d'Assyr., iii 1; Le champ sacré de la déesse Nīna, 18 rm 2 not šar-ga-nu: but cf HILLENBRANT, Assyriaca, 30 rm; & see WINKLER, Forschungen, 238. ~ bi-ni-lu V 23 a 72, AV 1323 suggests bi-ir-ku (V 29 a-b 57) g. v. ~ bannaqu, IV 36 a 13 la-bu-qa (Br 8623) see p. 12\*.

pa-ri-e qur-du (var ru)-tu ʾa la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un. STRASS, *Nabel* 335 (cf 333; 699) he is called <sup>(11)</sup> Narkabtu, because charioteer of Šamaš <sup>(11)</sup> Narkabtu genannt, als Lenker des Wagens des Šamaš (cf ZEPPEFUND, BA i 528—9). in c. l. also <sup>(11)</sup> Bu-ni-ni (HEBR. vii 90). JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 25.

(amēl) ʾa bināšišu J. OPPERT (ZA iii 119) 'distillateurs d'eau de vie'; EVERTS (STRASS, *Texts*, vi B 30) reads ʾabinašišu; & AV 7689 (amēl) ʾa binā ʾi-šu.


bi-ni-ri [ juš II 128 O 76 (Br 10922); same id in 75 as = kunnū & taq(k)uṭtu (Br 10921).

buninnu || of buginnu (q. v.). 80, 11—12, 9 R iii 4  | bu-nin | bu-nin-nu ʾa me-e (Br 10304); cf Br 10303 ad 80, 11—12, R ii ʾu-ug = ap-pa-[ru] q. v.; also V 51 b 75 (ZB 77); Br 10305 ad 80, 11—12 R iii 5 bu-nin =  (ʾuq(k)?, patr)-tu-u = gutter {Rinne}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34, 394: marsh, stagnant water {Sumpf. Marschland}; same id II 33, 771 = ʾu-ʾu-u (q. v.).

bāntum, bānitum see above s. v. banū (1)  ag.

bintu = nṣ daughter {Tochter} || mārtu (q. v.); §§ 27; 62, 1. an incantation quoted by S. A. STROGO (HEBR. viii 118) has: Ištar binat Anum nabnīt ilāni rabūti. bi-in-ti my daughter {meine Tochter} § 74, 1; Sg *Khors* 30 (KB ii 56—7), Asb ii 70 bi-in-tu (*ibid* 78 id) ʾi-it libbi-šu itti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si (> ma'ad-ši). id also e. g. KB ii 200 col iii 17. ad c. st. see OPPERT, JA '87, x 537 (binit); SCHRADER, KAT<sup>2</sup>, banat; J<sup>2</sup> 24:2 binat; also see ZDMG 41, 638.


Perhaps in S<sup>b</sup> 308 bi-ni-tu explaining TUR-ʾA TUR-ʾA, preceded by aplu (AV 1224; Br 4104).


bānūtu 1. T<sup>o</sup> 7 & 57 has *abstr. noun* = (amēl) bānūtu = mār bānūtu written also bann-u-tu (c. l.).  banū 1.

banūtu 2. *abstr. noun* of banū 2 e. g. pa-ni ba-nu-ti ʾa <sup>(11)</sup> A-ni ʾu-nu u-ka-la-mu-ka (*Adapa*-legend O 27—8) brightness of face {Helligkeit des Antlitzes} BA ii 418.

binūtu. §§ 9, 152; 65, 9. AV 1225.

a) creature, product {Geschöpf, Produkt} e. g. Asb i 1 bi-nu-tu <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur u <sup>(11st)</sup> Hēlit. bi-nu-ut E-ŠAR-RA I 32, 16; cf IV 1a 12—13 ʾu-nu bi-nu-ut (= DIM) a-ra-ni-li-e ʾu-nu; c 33—4; also cf a 22—3; IV 61 a 10 (Br 9914) the great gods bi-nu-ut apsi II 67, 81 the offspring of the abyss {die grossen Götter, welche dem Urwasser entsprossen} then continue: ki ʾu-u etc. (TIELE, ZA v 302—3 × KB ii 24—5). IV 25 b 53—4 bi-nu-ut (= DIM) ili ep-šet a-me-lu-ti (Br 9914, 9918, 12141) said of the askaru. Anp iii 88 calls na-xi-ri (dolphins {Delphinen} TSLA v 352; LT 161; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 532 rm 4) bi-nu-ut tam-di. bi-nu-ut qūti-ki KB ii 250, 81 (HEBR. ix 100); bi-nu-ti ga-ti-ka Neb i 62.

b) product in general {Produkt im allgemeinen} bi-nu-tu Sg Ann 199; bi-[nu]-tu ʾadi-i, 439; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 22; bi-nu-ut tam-tim na-ba-li ʾi-bu-tu-at mātišunu II 67, 63 (KB ii 20—1); *ibid* 28; bi-nu-ut māti-ʾu(nu) often e. g. TP III Ann 80 (= III 9 no 1); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 16 reads IV 8 iv 18 bi-nu-ut ʾu-uq-ti] procreatum (-us, -a) [ex canali], but IV<sup>2</sup> l. c. reads binūt  (šam?)-me.

(šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-e K 4854 E = plant growing at the river side {eine am Flussufer wachsende Pflanze}. Br 10594 ad II 43 a 56—b 57 (šam) KU- (ma?)-du-du (šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-mi-a (AV 4531: a-gi-e).

pl binūti(-e) AV 1221; Br 2448. II 67, 79 ʾa bi-na-to ma-'a-diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu whose parts (or forms) were very skillfully constructed {deren Körperformen sehr kunstvoll hergestellt waren} Rosr, 98 × KB ii 25 (Herrichtung). H 95, 57b muruḡ bi-na (AV 1098 -ba)-a-ti gout (?) {Gliederkrankheit?}. IV 4 b 18 ana bi-na-at a-me-li muttāliki (a man tossing about on a sickbed {ein sich auf dem Lager wälzender Kranker}) iṭ-xi-e-ma; *ibid* 25 || ana zu-um-ri amēli. IV 16 b 27—8 bi-na-ti-šu us-sap-pi-xu (*J<sup>2</sup>* > uštappixu) zumur-šu da-um-ma-ta um-tal-li. S 28, 28 IQ-GI-EN-GI-

NA-TUM (or IB) = bi-na-ti-šu (u-  
šal-lam) Br 4962; cf AV 7845.

ba-si-mu = ... BU-A Br 14287 ad K 4580,  
7 (AV 8415) perhaps 1/pasamu (q. v.).

basikātu II 36 c-d 78 ba-si-ku-tu (AV  
1030) preceded by pi-xa-tu (73) & bi-  
ir-tu (75); cf (amēl) ba-sik (mōl) K 780,  
35. Perhaps 1/pašāqu (q. v.).

\*basaru. AV 7117; D<sup>r</sup> 170, 3. usually 3  
originally perhaps = make smooth, then  
to gladden, announce glad tidings, bring  
good message {ursprünglich wol: glätten,  
dann: frohe Botschaft bringen} see GE-  
SENIUS 12 128 s. v. ܒܫܪܐ. Asb x 68 fol ka-  
a-an bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e {in ka-  
šad (amēl) nakirā-ja u-pa-sa-ru-in-  
ni kiribāu (KB ii 232—3; § 65, 24); IV  
67 b 63; IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C R 20 xa-di-ti u-ba-  
as-si-ru. KB ii 236, 7 bu-su-riš xi?  
[ ?]. V 28 e-f v šum-mu-ru || bu-  
us-su-ru (AV 1401); also cf PN Ba-su-  
ru (AV 1031).

bussurtu c. st. bussurat & bu-us-rat  
(Kuxorxon, 81 a 3) pl bussurāti, ܒܫܪܐ;  
Arm ܡܝܪܐ joyful news {Freundenbot-  
schaft} ZA ii 229. SMITH, Asb 40, 24  
(= KB ii 238—9) bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e.  
Teumman's head ana bu-us[<sup>r</sup>-rat]  
xa-di-e u-šax-ma-šu ana (māt) Ašur  
(KB ii 180—1, no iii 3—4; TIELE, Ge-  
schichte, 376).

bāqu Esh iii 27; III 15 d 12 we read: 140  
(or 150) miles of ba-a-qi pu-qud-tu u  
(aban) KA-za-bi-ti (or BAR-KAK)  
KB ii 180—1; 140—7 (thorns & gazelle  
mouth-stone {Dornestrüpp & Gazellen-  
maulstein}); Esh Sendschirli R 37: xar-  
rēni rūqūti ša(d)-di-o marqūti u  
ba-qi dannūti (a vast desert {eine ge-  
waltige Wüste}) ašar qu-ma-a-me.

IV<sup>2</sup> 20\* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-  
na-ši ba-a-qu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-  
lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer  
you mud from the river and palm-  
branches? {warum bietet er euch Schmutz  
aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?}  
JONKSTON, Johns Hopk. Circ., 114 p 118.  
keeping in mind ܪܒ & ܡܫܐ (ZK ii 93—4)  
it is probably a || of:

baççu. FLEMMING, Neb 50; HEBR. vii 93.  
KB ii 282—3 (Babyl. Chron., B iv 5) in  
the 5<sup>th</sup> year on the second of Tešrit the  
Assyrians went to (i. e. iqçabtu) ba-  
a-ç-ça {im 5<sup>ten</sup> Jahre am 2<sup>ten</sup> des Tešrit  
begaben sich die Assyrier nach ba-a-ç-ça}.  
I 60 a 53 [ba-a-ç-qi ša eli maxāzi u  
biti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu. KB iii (2)  
182—3; *ibid* p 88 a 38 ba-a-ç-ça u  
tu(?) ru-ba ši-pi-ik e-pi-ru ra-bu-  
tim & 90 b 12. I 51 (no 2) a 15 (bit  
šamaš kirib Larsā) qirbuššu ba-a-ç-  
ça (car-qi)-iā (> iu) ša-ap-ku (BALL,  
PSBA x 297) its interior was filled up with  
rubbish {sein innerer Raum war mit  
Schutt angefüllt} KB iii (2) 58—9. V 42  
g-h 25—9 we have in col h si-i-ru followed  
by šal-la-ru (ZK ii 344), ba-a-ç-çu &  
šal-la-ru! (ZA vi 316) -tum (the last  
two = IM-ZI-DAN-GA), Br 8390 & fol.  
But this proves by no means that the ori-  
ginal meaning of baççu is wall {Mauer}.  
cf PN Ba-a-ç-çu.

būcu a bird living in caves {ein in Schluch-  
ten lebender Vogel} AV 1408; Br 7589.  
II 83 a-c 33; 40, 81 UZ = bu-çu = iq-  
çur xur-ri. D<sup>s</sup> 113 falcon {Falke} cf  
ܒܥܥܐ. ZA vi 349 goose {Gans} = ܒܥܥܐ; thus  
it would be = u-su-u S<sup>b</sup> 2, 4 (HOMMEL),  
according to which p 75 col a 8 (above)  
is to be corrected. V 47 b 25 bir-ka-a-a  
ša uk-tas-sa-a bu-qi with explanation  
bu-qi = iq-çur xur-ri. another word:

buçū occurs in PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 223,  
28; & Neb 51, 7 bu-ud bu-qi-i na-ši.

buççulu bind, tie {binden, schnüren} V 20  
a-b 7 foll we read ku-uz-çu (V R-su)-  
du, 8 uz-zu-lum, 9—11 bu-uz-çu (V  
R-su)-lum, 12 uç-çu-dani, 13 ku-uç-  
çu-du; same id as 15 ka-mu-u, 16 ka-  
su-u (Br 6681 ad 10; 6622 ad v & 6629  
—81 ad 11—13 a-b). MEISSNER & ROST 36  
no 74 read pussulu = ܒܥܥܐ (q. v.). DERR.

baçiltu || agū, agūu & ku-ub-šu V 28  
g-h 30 etc. AV 1085. (cf ܒܥܐ: Zwiebel,  
weil in runden Kränzen verkauft; see  
gidlu) &

baçillatu in list of vessels V 27 e-f 20 we

ba-ai-lum of paçillum. ~ bussulum (AV 1400) V 20 b 9 foll see buççulu. ~ basamu Br  
6622 ad V 10 e-d 10 pa-ri-is i-ba-as-su-um; II 62 p-h 15 pa-ri-[lu] i-ba-as-su-um, read ila-um  
(Z<sup>11</sup> 56) 1/basamu. ~ busumu (AV 1296), busuntu, nabasamu etc.; cf pasamu, pusmu. ~ ba-ap-  
par-ru AV 1032 see babbara(-u). ~ buççu etc. see puççu; biçū see piçū.

have (6<sup>ru</sup>) ba-çil-la-tum = ti-gu-u (AV 1034); tigū (V 32 a-b 62 ti-ig-gu-u = xab-sil-la-tum = xalxallatu) probably /egū wind, enclose {umwinden, einschliessen}.

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 208 fol xabaçillatu (q. v.) = 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎠 + 𐎠𐎢𐎠 paragogicum.

buçinnu tree or part of a tree {Baum oder Teil eines Baumes}. V 26 f 65 b(p)u-çi-in-nu preceded by (1c) lammū. AV 1405.

**baçaru 1.** cut off, tear off, tear to pieces {abschneiden, zerreißen, zerfleischen} perhaps II 26, 33 & 34 add KA (2u) TAR-BU = ba-ça-rum; KA (2u) TAR-TAR-BU = bu-uç-çu-rum; Br 565 cf @ 84 col 3 KA (2u) = šinnu (AV 1033). According to Z<sup>B</sup> 74, above, = dalalu, ša-palu, (but?) K 2720 R 31 we read (amā) pagrašu i-na la ki-bi-ri li-ba-çi-ru kalbē his corpse may, without burial, dogs tear to pieces {seinen Leichnam mögen, ohne dass er begraben werde, die Hunde zerfleischen} MEISSNER, BA ii 566 & 570 = 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎠 = 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎠 (BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 1 fol).

**baçaru 2.** = 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎠 be high, inaccessible {hoch gelegen, unzugänglich sein} HOFFMANN, ZA ii 49; BARTH, l. c.; FRAENKEL, BA iii 63—4. To this perhaps II 65, 5 Bu-çur Aššur.

Der. biçru (9) & biççuru.

biçru S<sup>c</sup> 86 mu]-ud = bi-iç-ru, preceded by ik-bu (55) & uppu (54). 51—7 seem to refer to sexual relations {51—7 scheinen sexuelle Verhältnisse zu bezeichnen}; H 14, 178; Br 2275; AV 1232; if = clitoris a [of: biççuru (on form see BA ii 295) § 65, 29 pudenda muliebria, nakedness, shame {Scham} ZDMG 32, 177; HAUPT, GGN '83, 93; DW 240. AV 1231 & 3240. II 37 c-f 48—51 (Br 11829 & 11832 ad 49 & 51; also Br 6044) we have bi-iç-çu-rum as a [of li-b(p)liš-ša-tu (48) u-ru (49) xan-du-ut-tu (50), xar-u-uš bi-ra-aš (51). II 48 c-f 21 SAL (8a-1a) LA | bi-iç-çu-rum (Br 10923) followed by u-rum

& u-ru-u ša zin-niš-ti; 30 a-b 14; Z<sup>B</sup> 15.

ba-çi-it V 23 c 26 (Br 7943; ZK ii 416) cf piçit.

buçqu (Arm pp27) II 44, 29; V 26 b 10 bu-uq-ku, so HAUPT, BA i 74 > AV 1368 & 5283 buk(q)lu; NE 8, 22 ina bu-uk-ki šu-ut-bu-u. also cf tam-bu-uk-ku | = xa[ru-bu] V 27 g-h 9 (J<sup>v</sup> 50 rm 3; II 25 b 26) & tam(ma)bukku del 289.

baqlum sprout, young shoot {Spross, junges Reis}. ba-aq-lum || alū, pi-ir-xu, (q<sup>2u</sup>) am-ma-lu II 23 (add); AV 458 & 981. T<sup>o</sup> 57 mentions (1c) ba-kil; and V 32 d-f 44 has GI-DIM-DIM = qa-au u-ru-ul-li = (q<sup>2u</sup>-am) ša ba-ki-lu.

buqlu vegetables {Kraut, Gemüse} V 26 a-b 10 (so AV 1368); D<sup>B</sup> 24 rm 1; also see II 30, 70; 44 c-d 29. In a hymn to Adar-Ninib (ABEL-WINKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4) R 24 we read ki-ma mu-ti li-duk-ka-ma ki-ma bu-uk(q)-li (or puqli?) li-xaš-šu-ul-ka.

bi-iq-li-tum II 30 c-f 75; Br 1206; AV 1112 (> II R-lum); *ibid* 70 b(p)u-uq-lu (Br 1203).

These 3 words probably belong together {diese 3 Worte gehören wol zusammen}.

**baçamu** (§ 96a) cut off, pluck, tear c. g. beard etc. {abschneiden, zerreißen, zerrufen c. g. den Bart} AV 1036; Z<sup>B</sup> 117; ZA v 38; Br 5667. S<sup>c</sup> 221—3 ša-ap | ŠAP ša [-ra-mu]: xa-ra[-pu]; ba-qa[-mu]. II 26 no 1 add: (bu-u) BU | ba-qa-mu together with g(q)a-ça-çu (ša kappi) Br 7513 & fol. pr ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu cut off his beard {schnitt sich den Bart ab} KB ii 256—7, 55; WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 252, {raufte sich den Bart}. ps Teumman innabitma i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu he fled tearing his beard {er floh seinen Bart zerrauend}; K 2674 O 15 (§ 152). ip *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O 28) Šamas says to the serpent {Šamas spricht zur Schlange} bu-qu-un-šu-ma i-di-šu ana šu-ut-ta-ti pluck him and throw him in a

(irgillum ša) ba-ça-ri (AV 1033; 3566) II 29 no 1 add; cf V 30 a-b 66 where ša = mazaru; thus perhaps a mistake for ma-xa-ri (BA ii 578) q. v. ~ buçru see puzru; buçurtu, buçrat (AV 1407—8) c. g. šadā etc. cf puzurtu. ~ baqu or baqu see paqu (to which also such forms as i-bu-ge, ubaqqu, & hitugak). ~ (1c) baq-qa-an T<sup>o</sup> 65 read is-xu qa-an (BA i 636). ~ bu-qu-ut see puqtu.

corner (?) {zersause und werfe ihn in einen Winkel?} BA ii 393—4.

\***baqaru**. KB iii (2) 46 a 18 *Nebuchadnezzar* mu-ba-aq-ki-ir ga-ar-ba-a-tim (perhaps = mupaqqir qarbtim) he who takes care of the sacrificial gifts {der sich der Opfergaben annimmt? cf. 𐤁𐤓𐤕}. Connected with this perhaps the following 2:

**bigru** mentioned in T. A. together with maninnu (q. v.). JENSEN, {es sind Massbestimmungen}; whence the Mandaean 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀 | 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀; V 33 b 28 arba'u bigri (? or bilat = 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀 = 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀) [xurāqi šū-turi] KB iii (1) 140—1. talent {Talent}.

**baqartum** vessel {Gefäß}; T<sup>o</sup> 58 (karpāt) ba-qar-tum Neb 457, 16.

**baqašu** great {gross}; ra-bu-u II 31, 52; V 41 a-b 14; *ibid* 15 a-b šu-pu-u = rabū (ZA i 32; iii 302). AV 1037. also perhaps P. N. Ib-k(q)u-ša & compare perhaps 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀 I kings 10: 24 (= dāgil pāni).

**baru** 1. catch {fangen} etc. (AV 1048) see ba'a ru.

**baru** 2. cum ana = to adjudge to one a disputed object {einem einen streitigen Gegenstand zusprechen} MERRISSEN, 128. 𐬪 u-bi-ir-ru. Ibrī Martu u šikni Nūni ana Rammān-ba-ni u-bi-ir-ru-u-ma (SCHENK, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 35) l'ont confirmé; u-bi-ru without ana: to receive something in a law-suit {ohne ana: einen Gegenstand im Prozess zugesprochen erhalten}. perhaps = pāru II 35 c-d 46 (LT 134); II 30, 43 𐬪 bu'ū, šite'ū.

**baru** 3. S<sup>c</sup> 1 b 36—7 ba-a-ru = mei-lu & mei-la-nu; perhaps the same as bar = half {halb} in bar ma-na etc. half a mina {eine halbe Mine} = šunni. D 131 iv 12 = V 25, 12; D 132 iv 21 = V 25, 21; (cf. however, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 111); also Aab ix 48 (on which line see WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 281) X KB ii 224—5; perhaps bar from 𐬪 parū divide {teilen}.

**barru** in kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres, reines Silber} ZEPHUND, BA i 534 no 41; 𐬪 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀 q. v.

**ba-ri** 1. in im-ba-ri (see, above, 55, b) which seems to be a compound like im-xullu (q. v. & xullu = limnu) > im (√imnu, 2) = šāru wind + ba-ri = axū (K 4309 ii 19). From this perhaps

also id bar = axū bad, enemy {böse, Feind} II 30 no 4 R 14—5. may also umIBba-ra II 32 a-b 15 um ri-xi-ig-ti<sup>(11)</sup> Rammān be added here? (AV 7574) From 𐬪 barū are derived also barānū & bartu(m) D<sup>Fr</sup> 42 rm 1 (q. v.).

\***barū** 2. hunger {hungern} Rost, 98; Bu 2, 139 O i-bir-ri will hunger {wird Hunger leiden}. — Der. bariu, būru, bīrū, bīrūtu (2) & nīrūtu (Aab iv 43 & 93; Sa v 14; HALPER, BA i 177: nīrūtu 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀; also cf. Z<sup>B</sup> 93; DW 173, 11).

**bariu** hungry {hungrig}; K 183, 27 ba-ri-u-ti is-sab-bu (> štabbu 𐬪šebū) AV 1047; BA i 618 & 622 the hungry became satisfied {die Hungerigen wurden satt}. but Jāoxn, BA ii 304: the fat became satisfied {die Fetten wurden satt}; 𐬪 barū 4.

**barū** 3. AV 1049; Br 5314 (?); POORON, *Mér-Nér*, 60—1; GUYARD, JA '84, 274—6 = G §§ 48; 68; 80; 107; FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 42—3 𐬪𐬀𐬥𐬀; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; 67.

a) see, behold, discern {sehen, schauen, durchschauen} §§ 9, 86 + 114 (whence reading BAR); 84. id ŠI-GAL often c. g. D 30, 253; AV 1049; Br 9311, same as that of xa-a-ru (q. v.); 80, 11—12, 9 O col i IB = ba-ru-u (Br 10175).

Q pr ib-rē(ma) § 28; kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-xi-iš ib-re-e-šu V 35, 11 (end), BA ii 210—11; PRINCEZ, *Disz.*, 70—1; X KB iii (2) 122—3. Berlin Merodach-Baladanstein i 20—1: ib-ri-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē i-xi-iš a-pa-a-ti KB iii (1) 184—5; DELITZSCH, BA ii 259 & 267 (see, however, ZA vii 187 on the beginning of the apodosis). Aab v 31 libbi Tammaritu iq-qu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma discerned the heart of the hostile rebel {sahen in das Herz des feindlichen Auführers}. ps<sup>(11)</sup> Nin-ib | šu kīma šam-ši nu-ur ilāni | i-bar-ru-u kib-ra-a-ti I 32 a 11—12 (KB i 174—5; SCHENK, *Šalm.*, 32, 'surveiller', also see JENSEN, 466 fol; SAYCE, RP i 9—23). D 95, 21 the god of Aššur {der Gott Aššur's} (D 26, 217) mu-di-e libbi ilāni ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who discerns the innermost {der das Innerste durchschaut}. D 97, 30 ti-a-ma-ti (D 26 rm 1) i-bar-ri; Creation *frag* IV R 52 inšxma bēlum šalamtuš i-bar-ri then the lord quieted

down, seeing her (*Tiāmat's*) corps {dann rastete der Herr, als er ihren (der *Tiāmat*) Leichnam sah}; JENSEN, 288, 135.

b) find, inspect; sift, decide {finden, besichtigen; sichten, entscheiden} § 25. pr I 51 no 2 b 2—3 te-me-en-šu la-bi-ri | a-xi-it ab-ri (rar -bi)-e-ma (cf G § 80; RP vii 69—73; BALI, PSBA x 290—99 on this text) = I 65 b 56—7 te-me-en-na E-AN-NA la-be-ri a-xi-it ab-ri-e-mu (§ 53d); V 34 c 12 axiit ab-rēma; also see II 36 a-b 8—11; V 16 (colophon) 75, etc. FLEMMING, *Neb.* 43; Z<sup>B</sup> 50 (below) = 𐎶𐎵. ušāširna ib-ri III 2, 9 (AV 1049); ib-ru-u ZA ix 151, 21 has collated {hat verglichen}. ps Sm 1371. 4 (hymn to *Gilgamesh*) dāna-ta-ma ki-ma ili ta-bar[ri] thou art a judge and decidest like a god {du bist ein Richter und entscheidest wie ein Gott} *ibid* 7 ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir; 10 ta-bar-ri te-re-ti-šu-nu, etc. (D<sup>II</sup> 49, § erešu); ZA iv 7, 19 ta-bar-ri; ZA iv 362, 2 ša i-bar-ru-u. ag (11) Šamaš... xā'iit libba nišē ha-ru-u te-ni-še-o-ti V 65 a 12 (ZK ii 346). II 62 a-b 36 (= H 33, 791) IB (u-ra-aš cf above 107 a) = ba-ru-u (Z<sup>B</sup> 50) followed by ŠA-AB = ba-ru-u ša širi H 21, 403; Br 5668; perhaps a noun; same id as Adar, Anu, akmu (S<sup>c</sup> 2, 3), li-git-u etc. (Br 10482).

According to GUYARD in colophons (cf above, & II 21 a 32 foll; 23, 63 foll; IV 34 no 1, 33—5) = revise {revidiren}; D 49, 39; ZA ii 134 a 27 I read {ich las}; also see FLEMMING, *Neb.* 42; II 36, 26 & 35, 22 we have ŠI-GAN (cf also S<sup>c</sup> 75, 330; S<sup>c</sup> vi 39) instead of a-brē(ma); this id in II 62 g-h 9 = xa-a-ru select, sift {aussuchen, auswählen} ORRENT, GGA '78, 1049).

pm Babyl. Chron. (KB ii 284—5) col iv 39 par-su reš-tu-u ki-ma lābi-ri-šu ha-ru u up-pu-uš first part read and made in accordance with its exemplar {erster Teil nach seinem Archetypen gelesen und angefertigt} ZA ii 161, 39 = col-latum (?); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 88 {hat er es eingegraben}. IN Šamaš-hāri Š seeth {Š sieht} AV 7902; D<sup>Pr</sup> 207 rm. ha-a-ri (form like našši > našji, /našū) ZK i 295; ii 309; cf IV 8 a 30; 21 b 67. often ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu ša-šir (or šar

= 𐎶𐎵) ma ha-a-ri (§ 53 c) K 24 (cf H 182, 3—4); IV 16 b 67; V 46, 61 etc.

NOTE: 1. <<< 𐎶𐎵 II 51 R 29 (end); IV 16 b 54 = ba- (V 37 d-e 43) rim (JENSEN, ZK ii 323; Z<sup>B</sup> 66: examined || geprüft; D 32 rm 1) probably /baramu (g. v.).

2. According to some bāri, a-brū(ma) etc. from /-𐎶𐎵 make distinct, plain e. g. letters on tablets || klar, deutlich machen e. g. Zeichen auf Tafeln, cf /-𐎶𐎵 to which BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*

15 compares 𐎶𐎵; see, however, FRAENKEL, BA iii 69—70. ha-a-ra is found in T. A. (WINCKLER) 90 R 30; RP<sup>2</sup> v 95 rm 2.

3. P. N. Abāruma ZA vii 287 (/𐎶𐎵).

𐎶𐎵 see, behold, gaze on {sehen, schauen} §§ 88b; 110 perhaps IV 20 O 16 ib-tar-ra-ani-ši ma-a-ti la-an-šu e-la-a & according to LOTZ, *Quaest. de hist. Sabb. libri duo*, 52 also Lay 33, 18 ana bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu see, however, KB ii 38—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*; & cf bitrū.

𐎶𐎵 šubrū let see, show {sehen lassen, zeigen} §§ 84; 110. these animals nišē mātīšu u-še-ib-ri (rar ušabri) the people of his country he let see {die Leute seines Landes liess er diese Tiere sehen} LT 199 ad I 28 a 28. Atraxāsis šu-na-ta u-šab-ri-šum-ma del 177 I let see a vision, dream {liess ich einen Traum sehen}. *Diblara*-legend (K 1282) R 6 ina šad mu-ši u-šab-ri-šu-ma (BA ii 432—3). also cf Asb ii 97 (u-šab-ri-šum-ma); v 98 (u-šab-ri); V 64 a 16—7 u-šab-ru-u-in-ni | šu-ut-ti KB iii (2) 98—9; ZK ii 388. ip šub-ra-an-ni. IV 66 a 55 but rather /šaparu (g. v.).

𐎶𐎵 FLEMMING, *Neb.* 43 ad Esh vi 56; but see barū 4.

𐎶𐎵 ib-ha-ru-um ZA iv 108, 29 he appears (lit<sup>r</sup> he has seen) {er erscheint (wörtl. er wird gesehen)}.

NOTE: id BAR = na-ma-ru & ša-am-šu H 215, 19—20 perhaps /barū; also see id ŠE-BAR = palasu. bu-ur S<sup>B</sup> 172 = pa-ša-ru interpret || deuten, erklären, AV 1411; Br 337; II 56 c-d 36 we have (11) BAR (ba). BA = suk(h)allu (D 20, 171) (11) Nabū (AV 1040; Br 1917).

Der. būru (bīru) 3; būru 4; būrū; būrūtu; būrtu (1), būrtu (1); būrtu (1); tabrtu. Also šabrū seer || Seher = ša bāri (FLEMMING, *Neb.* 43; BA i 160 rm 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 174 rm 1) cf 80, 11—12, 9 O col ii IB = šib(šab)-ru-u same id as barū (Br 10175; 10203). šēbīru = šē būru (Z<sup>B</sup> 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; BA i 324—5 & cf



IV 56 b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti || la na-ja-ti || na(š); according to SCHUL also ša-ab-ru V 63 a 43 'brilliant'.

bārū seer, diviner, magician {Seher, Hellseher, Magier} AV 1049; D 36, 313; § 9, 1; Br 2025; 4688. IV 22 b 41—2 ba-ru-u ina bi-ri ul uš-te-šir-šu; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 37 rm 1; POCHON, *Mér-Nér*, 60; on id also HATF, KAT<sup>2</sup> 78 rm. @ 252 R 7 (AV 9072) ŠI-UM (or DUB? = ITI, JENSEN, ZK i 303 rm 4) = ba-ru-u same id as aharak-ku, ittu etc. (Br 9428) *ibid* 10 = ME-ZU (AV 5427; Br 10384). K 4349 mentions among names of officials {Berufsklassen} ka-li-e, qu-a-re, a-ši-pe, ba-ri-e, t(d, š)up-sar-re, a-si-e etc. Sm 1674 (PACHES, *Texts*, p i no 2) has GA Š-ŠU = ba[-ru-u] D 134 (Nachträge ad 4 rm 1). *Nergal* is called šar bārā king of the seers {Nergal wird König der Seher genannt} IV 26 (no 1) 3; H 98, 40.

(amāl) XAL = bārū ZA iv 8. 26 & 28; KUDRUX, 41—2; BA i 218 & 279. IV 67 f 54 & 56 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 60 c, R 11 + 13) u te-ri-te-ja (amāl) XAL u-daš-ši; 13 si-li-i-ti-ja (amāl) XAL ul id-din. K 572, 6 (DELITZSCH, BA i 217—8); IV 32 a 33; b 18 + 44 etc. ašar puzri (amāl) XAL pā (or amāta) ul iškan (LÖTZ, *Quaestiones*, 52); also cf K 2486; Anp III 20; G. SMITH, *Ass.*, 188 fol; K 915 O 7, R 13. V 60 a 23, 31 etc. (JEREMIAS, BA i 279). (amāl) XAL-MEŠ II 31 b 33.

S<sup>b</sup> 202 = H 19, 337 <—<sup>IV</sup> (u-xu, var a-xu) = ba-ru-u (Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; Br 4663; 4666; 6030 & 11378; also cf K 2107, 34; AV 8920 & Br 6031). V 13 c 42 same id = ba-ru-u; *ibid* d [A]-ZU = ba-ru-u (LÖTZ, *Quaestiones*, 52); c-d 43 NI-ZU = bārū (same id as a-xu-u, Br 5839); ME-ZU = bārū (Br 10384; AV 5427 and @ 252, see above); c-d 44 GUL-LUM (Br 1687) = bārū (same id also = si-rašū & sirišū, Br 1688—9); <—<sup>IV</sup> (Br 2034 = BIR; or MAŠ, JENSEN, ZA i 390; ii 203—4) ŠU-BU-BU = ba-ru-u. c-d 45 PA- <—<sup>IV</sup> ŠU-BU-BU = a-kil ba-ri-i (Br 5603); also cf *ibid* 47 c-d SI-BAR-RA = ba-ru-u (ša qut (r) rin-nu) JENSEN, *Diss.*, 37 rm 1 = ZK i 318: visum nocturnum; followed by šē'ilu (Br 9296; 12000 same id as (ušarīā) a-

ma-ri IV 12, 32—3 & naplusu, Br 9205 & 9297). V 37 d-f 22 ni-tum ša (amāl) XAL (Br 12246; ad 22 d see ZA i 181 below; & on 22 c cf D<sup>W</sup> 44, 7 & V 19 a 57—60). Abstract noun bārūtu (q. v.).

NOTE: 1. id (amāl) A-ZU (= ašū (3) see p 74 col 1) used for bārū shows that both offices that of the bārū & the ašū were originally (or later?) vested in one & the same class; cf A-ZU also id of d(t)up-š(a)ar-ru (Br 11370; @ 252, 12). This probably explains the meaning of XAL from √xalū be sick, feeble || krank, schwach sein = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 D<sup>Fr</sup> 181 fol. the (amāl) XAL was the priest in his function of a physician for the sick || (amāl) XAL. Bezeichnung des Priesters als des Arztes (ašū) für die Kranken.

2. with bārū & bārū may be connected the following: a) bit (= E) bar explained as šangū (PACHES, *Jur. Babyl.*, 28 rm 1); also E-BAR-BAR (AV 1051) II 66 no 2, 1 etc. (KB ii 264—6 *Beit* who lives in . . . || *Beit* die in . . . wohnt, AV 1230. on E-BA-AR (not MAŠ?) cf SCHUL, *Réc. des Textes*, xvii 33 & rm 2. — b) AN (i. e. c. st. of anu god || Gott) BAR = (11) Adar (NIN-IR); cf however, J. OPPERT, ZA vi 112; JENSEN, *passim*; & also WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 163—4.

bārū 4. become full, satisfied, superabundant {voll werden, oder sein, strotzen} Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; GUYARD, JA '84 (Febr.-Mar.) 274. AV 1049; Br 5314 & 10826; II 24 a-b 53 foll I = li-e-mu (māš), še-bu-u & ba-ru-u (ZK ii 338 rm 1); perhaps also 49 no 3, 33 ZAL = bārū. c. st. of ac may be in II 60, 14—15; see, above, p 107 col 2, II 23 foll.

Š<sup>2</sup> ak-ki-lu ina la a-ka-li uš-tab-ri IV 28 no 4 b 34—5 (AV 5314; Br 7909). in the palace {im Palaste}, da-riš liš-tab-ru-u a-a ip-par-ku-u idēša Ešvi 56; cf III 16 vi 11—2 (Henn. vii no 2); also *Khors* 190 (KB ii 78—9 liš-tab-ru). ū-mu liš-tab-ri IV 22 no 1 B 18—9; ša ū-ma lu-uš-tab-ri (AV 1049 -ni) = BA-DA-AN-ZAL whatever I may be filled with {womit ich je gesättigt sein mag} H 89, 19 (Z<sup>B</sup> 31). II 44 a-b (no 7) 72 šu-tab-ru-u || ka-na-šu (AV 8617) q. v.

Š<sup>3</sup> (§ 85) šubarū see s. v. šubarū. Š<sup>2</sup> of J (§ 85) be & become filled with {überevoll sein oder werden}. with woe and sighs he is filled: uš-ta-bar-ri daily {mit ach & weh wird er täglich gesättigt} IV 3 b 1—2; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-bar-ri H 116 no 14 R 10 (end); see GUYARD, JA '84,

274—6 'je pousse des gémissements' (נִרְרָה = 𐤒𐤓𐤕); Z<sup>B</sup> 30—1; ZK ii 281 ad Z<sup>B</sup> 10 𐤒𐤓𐤕; also cf GeseNIUS 12 102 col 1 𐤒𐤓𐤕; ZA iii 44 (mad). IV 24 no 3 b 52—3; 30 c 10—11 uš-ta-bar-ri šamaš; 18 no 1, R 21—2 ištū ni-gu-ta mūša u urra uš-ta-ba[r-i]; H 121, 33—4 [SI-LIM-MA] MU-UN-NA-AB-ZA-LA = [šālima] uš-ta-bar-ra-ši with grace he satisfieth her {mit Gnade sättigt er sie} Z<sup>B</sup> 31.

ag often e. g. (11) Nabū (11) nu-uš-ta-bar-ru-u sa-li-mi II 80, 40; V 43 c-d 39; Br 9543; KAT<sup>2</sup> 413, 20; Z<sup>B</sup> 31, above, ad 39 c; 51. cf Neb, Senk, i 19; JENSEN, 117; 119. MUL-ZAL-BAD-A-NU V 46 a-b 42 = muš-ta-bar-ru-u mu-ta-nu (Br 5347); JENSEN, 101; 119 fol; 133 = Mercury {Merkur}; also see ZA i 260 rm 2; v 126; Z<sup>B</sup> 31; J<sup>W</sup> 68; BERTIN, JRAS xviii 410. HALÉVY (Rev. de l'hist. des Relig., xxii 197: 'faisant apparaître la mortalité' X JENSEN; also cf II 48 a-b 54; III 57, 62 and D 93, 7.

NOTE: connected with this verb perhaps ŠE-NAR (HESB. vii 255) = še'um ana būri (JENSEN = še'at) cereals {Getreide, cf Hebr 𐤔𐤍; GeseNIUS 12 129 col 2 𐤔𐤍; with this would correspond: 1 gur še'im bar-ba-ri, AV, Liverpool, 9 col 1); on the other hand see BA i 61a.

Derr. būru (3); barrū; būrānū (3); būrū; būrtu 1, būrtū; būrtū; tabarra; tab-ru-u (or -tu) H 39, 173; II 49 g-A 25 (> above pp 5 & 80).

\*bārū 5. bind, fether, surround {binden, fesseln, umschliessen} etc. D<sup>H</sup> 22—4; whence Derr. būru (3); būrānū; būrtu 2; būrtū; perhaps also būru.

\*bārū 6. = 𐤒𐤓𐤕 (GeseNIUS 12 122) enclose, lock up, bolt {verschliessen} whence perhaps pti bi-ra-a mē mu-ti ša (pa-na-as-sa) par-ku NE 67, 25 bolted (?) are the waters of death, which have been pushed forth as bolts {verschlossen sind die Gewässer des Todes, die als Riegel vorgeschoben sind} J<sup>W</sup> 86; JI-N 30—1. or identical with bārū (5)?

barrū luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} KB i 44—5 ad TP viii 28 nu-ux-še u bar-ri-e ana palī-ja išruqu; but the intensive form barrū is rather strange. read maš-ri-e (𐤌𐤔𐤕).

bur V 37 d-f 22. Bur 𐤁𐤓𐤕 | < | < bu-ur

GAN i. e. one bur = 10 Gan (BA ii 603) also cf II 23—6 & especially HOMMEL, Sumer. Les., 105. V 37 d-f 11 bu-ru = bu-ru ša eqli (Br 8665); perhaps = Arm 𐤁𐤓𐤕 (𐤁𐤓); on I 10 cf Br 8657; ibid 12 ba-ru-ut-ta ša GIM (= epešu).

buru a) Hittite town name meaning citadel, fortress {Hittischer Stadtnamen: Festung bedeutend} &

b) 𐤁𐤓𐤕 heaven {Himmel} ZA iii 196 (below); also see V 36 d-f 45; ZK i 174; S<sup>c</sup> 288.

būru 1. (𐤁𐤓𐤕) § 25 (> bu'ru §§ 27 & 47; 𐤁𐤓𐤕) originally thus perhaps a) a pit to catch animals {vielleicht ursprünglich: Grube, Fanggrube} § 65, 3; L<sup>T</sup> 169 rm 1; LYON, Sargon, 66; HAUF, HESB. i 180; G § 56 (end). id PU § 9, 70; H 33, 768 (var bur-tu); same id also = xuppu ground, floor {Boden} II 26, 42; 32, 16; V 22, 47; H 30, 686 (Z<sup>B</sup> 105); AV 1419; 1411 bu-ur | bur | bu-u-ru. NE 3, 9+9, 9 um-tal-li bu-u-ri ša u-xar-ru-u... he has filled the pits that I dug out {er hat die Gruben, die ich gegraben, ausgefüllt} cf JI-N 18 on plates 3, 5, 6—13 of NE. ibid 57, 46 (11) šamaš u-xar-ru-u bu-u-ru.

b) well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} i-mur-ma bu-ra (rar bu-u-ru) (11) Gilgameš ša ka-ču-u mē-ša del 270; IV 26 b 35 me-e bu-u-ri (= PU) ša qa-tu la il-pu-ut (Br 10267; JENSEN, Diss, 66 & rm 1; 77). perhaps also IV 63 c 48 ki-ma bu-rim (𐤁𐤓𐤕) qšri ša-da-qi ru-uq-bi (JI-N 60 rm). Also see TM iv 37. According to MERRIN & ROSE, 38—9 gutter; any larger watertank {Rinne; jeder grössere Wasserbehälter}.

The original meaning: hole, opening {Loch, Oeffnung} in ZA iv 13, 6: mu-pattū bu-ur kup-pi who opens the hole of the cage {der die Oeffnung des Käfigs aufmacht}.

V 36 d-f 29 U (bu-ru) = bu-rum (Br 8664; ZK ii 373 = 𐤁𐤓𐤕) ibid 57: bu-ur (Br 8663). V 31 a-b 10 ša-pat(?) būri | šapti ša būri edge, rim of the wall {Rand des Brunnens} etc. (Br 12139 reads GAR-GAR = būri).

NOTE. 1. S<sup>c</sup> 94 U-N-U = bu-u-[ru] preceded by ma-ka-nu; HOMMEL reads pu-u-tu.

2. Bur-Marna (PN) TIZLE, *Geschichte*, 197  
rm 1 = well of our Lord || Brunnen unseres  
Herrn.

3. the original meaning perhaps still visible  
in V 37 d-f 14 (Br 9633) GI bu-ru = < = dup-  
lum (II 29 a-b 66; 32 g-A 16). Others explain  
bu-ur here as a gloss to duplu || rubcu =  
animal in herds || Heerde von Tieren. also cf  
S<sup>a</sup> 5 (iv) 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-la (Br 5480); V 19  
a 57-8 bu-ru: a-di-im (see, above, p 20 col 2)  
ZA i 181; DW 44 rm 7.

4. on the use of ib bu-ru see V 36 d-f 23-61.

5. From būru perhaps the reading bur (S 9,  
192) = vessel || Hohlgefäß.

Connected with būru from same √are  
būrtu, būru & būru deep {tief}; būrūtu  
& būrūtu.

būru 2. vessel {Gefäß} IV 19 b 16 & 17  
kīma bu-ur ... ka-ti lim-tu-is-si  
(LUX-LUX; = mesū D 20, 171) kīma  
bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil in both  
cases = LUT-BUR. The Assyrian equi-  
valent to ŠA-GAN (to which in I 16 ....  
ka-ti corresponds) is unfortunately  
broken off in S<sup>c</sup> 366. Perhaps also in S<sup>c</sup>  
119 bu-ur || BUR || ab-nu: bu[ur-ru]  
stone jug {Steinkrug} cf HOMMEL, *Sum.*  
*Les.*, 36-7; Br 6974; II 23, 27 bu-ur-ru  
= pa-aš-šu-ru (so perhaps also S<sup>c</sup> 1167).  
MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 27, 2 mentions elippu  
ša burru (= būru?) rapšu (Oyr. 20)  
perhaps hulk {Rumpf}? Probably origi-  
nally identical with 1.

būru 3. a) child, son, offspring {Kind,  
Sohn, Spross} id QUR. Often in PN e.g.  
Bur-Sin (KB iii (1) 83 fol); Bur (11)  
Ra-ma-na Sponym of 848 B. C. (KB i  
206 col i; AV 1431) var Bur Ra-man &  
Bir (11) Ramān (see, however, J. OPPERT,  
ZA ix 310-14); Bur-ili; Bu-ri-ja (form  
like A-pi-li-ja). Bur-Mar-i-na Filius  
domini nostri (PN of a Mesopotamian  
place {Name eines mesopotamischen Ortes})  
see above Bur-Marna.

NOTE. LEHMANN, BA ii 599 reads Bur-Sin  
= Ušna Sin (ear or understanding of the moon-  
god || Ohr oder Verstand des Mondgottes) see,  
however, DELITSCH, *ibid* 622-3. According to  
OPPERT (ZA ix 313) BUR is an id of unknown  
meaning || ein id von unbekannter Bedeutung.

b) of animals: young of an animal {von  
Tieren: Tierjunges}. AV 1419; perhaps  
= 𐎶𐎵 (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 31 = ZK i 309-10;  
also ii 418-9: pullus aut vitulus: 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵)  
comparing IV 26 a 27 būrašu ilaqqū;  
22 a 43 bu-ur-šu-nu; Ash ix 65 (KB ii

226-7); V 51 b 53 šar-ru bu-ur (QUR  
= amar) let-ti elli-ti (cf ZK ii 418;  
S<sup>b</sup> 314 which HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* = court,  
yard {Hof, Tenne}; see II 19 b 67-8 on  
the equivalent of lēttu). V 39 c-d 13;  
S<sup>b</sup> 157 = H 20, 654 a-mar || QUR || bu-  
u-ru (Br 9068; HOMMEL: pu-u-ru). H 118  
O 2 ar-xu ana bu-ri the bull to the  
young {der Ochs zum jungen}? (see on  
this text H 183; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL,  
VK 244). 82, 5-22, 1048 O 28 let-tu  
bu-ur-ša me-ru (JRAS, 1891, p 400, 28  
oxen, the young of the steer) {die Wild-  
kuh, ihr Junges, der junge Wildochs}.  
NE XII (1) 43 i-rat-sa ki-i bu-ur šap-  
pa-ti (also col 2, 22). pl NE 51, 8 i]zi-ra  
bu (Haupt: pu) -ri-ši-na le'ēti Johns  
*Hopk. Circ.*, vol iii 29). On this plate  
(NE 51) see also J<sup>I-N</sup> 14-15; BA iii  
99 fol.

The young rīmu, wild bull {junger  
Wildochse} bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni  
kab-ba-ru IV 19 a 19-20; HOMMEL,  
*Geschichte*, 193; VK 403 gazelle (so also  
RÉJ xvii 4); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 100  
& 309.

ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 293 būru  
= Kraft, Stärke, Wildochs.

NOTE 1. DH 7 rm 2; § 66 rm; Haupt, BA i  
310 read būru √-T = -T strong, powerful ||  
stark, mächtig, also pīru (= qarradu) for būru.

2. (11) 𐎶𐎵 (amar-ud) = būru child of  
dawn || Spross, Kind des Tagesanbruchs; his  
consort 𐎶𐎵 the shining: a personification  
of the Morning-dawn || die Silberglänzende, eine  
Personifikation der Morgendämmerung, JENSEN,  
ZA vi 163; DELITSCH, BA ii 623.

3. būru (2) f to būru, see below.

a || is {ein} ist:

būru 2. a) child {Kind} in PN, see above;  
perhaps in S<sup>c</sup> 1 a col 1, 4 bi-ru = ma-ru  
(AV 1239; Br 1740); HOMMEL, *Sum.*  
*Les.*, 91.

b) young ox {junger Ochs} PINCHES,  
JRAS xix ('90) 319, below, bi-i-ru-ri,  
between mi-i-ru-ri on the one hand and  
lū, arxu, lēttum on the other. (II 24  
on 1, *add*; AV 1241). here perhaps =  
Arm 𐎶𐎵.

NOTE. — 1. On Bir in PN Bir-īdri (Šalm,  
Ob 59, 68 etc.) of Damascus (854-846 B. C.) =  
𐎶𐎵 (or 𐎶𐎵), written (11) IM-īd-ri (&  
-id-ri), (11) IM = (11) Rammān (cf, however,  
against this equation J. OPPERT, ZA ix 310-14,  
and again HILFMEYER, *Assyrien*, 76 rm 2) see

SCHRADER, KGF 371—91; 338 fol; KAT<sup>2</sup> 200—6; 454; KB i 134 rm 1 (< again, HILPRECHT, *Assyrien*, 77—8); DELITSCH, ZK ii 161—78 (< again, him SCHRADER, *ibid* 365—84); above all now WINCKLER, *A. T. Untersuchungen*, 68 fol (< ZDMG 31, 734 fol); *Forschungen*, 265 fol on bir-dadda; also HILPRECHT, l. c. 76—7; Ash ix 2 (< HAUPT, *Wachstein-Hasael*, 8). On 𐎠𐎵 also ZDMG 46, 97; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 424 (see Dadda).

2. Sayer, ZA iv 200 has: birī (T.A.) = pīru (whence Latin *barrus* elephant, *Elefant*) cf xan-dal pīru trunk „Rüssel, but (?)

**būru** 4. (> bur'u) hunger {Hunger} Ash iv 44 & ix 59 ana bu-ri-šu-nu e-ku-lu šār (MEŠ) māre-šu-nu (ix 59 šār TUR-MEŠ-šu-nu) u mārūti-šu-nu to satisfy their hunger they eat the flesh of their sons (& daughters) {gogen ihren Hunger assen sie das Fleisch ihrer Söhne (& Töchter)} KB ii 100—1; 224—5.

**burru** II 29 q-h 47 BAR (or MAŠ?) = burru followed by ub-bu-bu & kun-nu (40—50). seems to be a c. 𐎠. Br 1745; with this perhaps connected MAŠ | mu-a-šu | bit-ru-u Š<sup>c</sup> 1 a 1 (Br 1746). Also cf Knudtzon 45 bi-e-ru pm 3 pl (m or f?) = BAR-MEŠ, 𐎠/b-r?

(c) **bur-ru** II 23, 28 ta-ri-mu q. r. (AV 1434; Br 6976); in II 27 a-b 80, = II 33, 773 we have KIN-BUR = qin (c. st. of qinnu) bur-ru in XU (= iḫ-qūri) preceded by AL-LAL (explaining same id) = qin-nu in XU. AV 1434. burru perhaps a descriptive word of the qinnu in iḫ-qūri (II 27 a-b 59; V 32 f 56 foll) for which see qinnu. II 44 c-f 29 we read (c) BUR (Š<sup>b</sup> 172; Br 327; cf V 32 no 2, 8; D 3 rm 1) = ŠU-ru m. f. (c) bur-ru; *ibid* 30 (c) GIR = (c) kir-ri (also II 22 a-b 30). II 22 a-b 35 (c) BUR = (c) bur-ru (Br 335; AV 1432); cf ZA iii 322 & 328, 85 (vineat)

**bu-ru-u** (V 31 no 5 : ZK ii 83, 13) = Iḫ-ŠU-A Br 10854; same id as lit(d)tu (Br 10852) & ma-ak-ri-tum (Br 10833; 𐎠𐎵 BA i 520) perhaps 𐎠barū (5). ŠU, however, id for harū (4).

**bēru** 1., **biru** 1. deep {tief} cf 𐎠𐎵, 𐎠𐎵; ZA ix 120. i-na šu-pu-ul mi-e bi-e-ru-tim u-šar-ši-id I 52 no 3 b 19 (KB iii 2) 56—7; JEXSEN, 216; 346) deep waters {tiefe Wasser} gemeint ist das Grundwasser der Unterwelt. mixrit mū bū-rūtim = ina irat kiḡalli. II 36, 11

mū būrūti. Perhaps IV 10 a 31 me-e bir-tu ... (Z<sup>B</sup> 67 waters of purity, pure waters {Wasser der Reinheit, klare Gewässer}) but id l 30 points to a derivative of harū be luxurious {strotzen}.

**bēru** 2. perhaps 𐎠𐎵, 2 D<sup>Pr</sup> 75—6. select, precious (= šūquru, etc.) {gewählt, auserlesen}. to this may belong V 13 c-d 33—5 ZAB-SUN, ZAB-SAG, ZAB-SAG-GA = qābū be-e-ru select people (or people of distinction?) {auserwählte Leute (Leute der Auserwählung)} AV 1240; Br 3015; 3310; 8154—6. ina kaspi bi-e-ri (Berlin *Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 329, b). pl 1000 abnū be-ru-ti brought as a tribute from Asia {als Tribut Asiens gebracht} Esh iii 22 (ZA ix 120; not 𐎠𐎵 as LEHM. vii 92), also see Neb ix 7 (FLEMMING, *Neb*, 58); AV 1244. ZA l. c. perhaps: stones of the deep, pearls, precious stones? {vielleicht: Steine der Tiefe, Perlen, Edelsteine} but adding (?) V 14 b 27 we have bi-e-ru-tim as a descriptive of garments or woolen material, preceded by na-as-qa-a-tum.

**bi-i-ru** 3. AV 1241 (II 24 no 1 add) = NIN-DA same id as abu II 32 d 58 (ZA i 403) & ittū (Š<sup>b</sup> 197; Br 4657).

**birū** 1. hungry {hungrig} || bariu. H 89, 24—6 bi-ru-u (= amāl) ŠA-GAR-RA = hūbūtu H 109, 41 in ina bi-ru-ti-šu (= ŠA-GAR-RA-A-NI-TA) e-ri-šu la i-qi-nu. AV 1242; Br 8087. see also GGN '80, 517 rm 2. K 4207, 19 bi-ru-u-m (= amāl) ŠA-GAR-AN-TUK-E) bit a-gur-ri i-bal-la-ru-m. DW 108; Br 8086; 8088. See birūtu.

**bēru** 3. (> harū § 33) a) glance {Blick} ZK ii 274; HAUPT, BA i 160 rm 2. Šamaš & Rammān ina be-ri-šu-nu | ki-e-ni K 183, 7—8 with their faithful look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622. Rammān ina be-ri-šu li-mu-ti mēt-su li-ib-ri IV 45 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 39) b 43; KB i 8—9; MEISSNER, 114 rm 2; J. ORPERT, *Adad-Nirar, roi d'Elam*, Paris, 1894, 11 rm reads libriq: flammis nefastis (𐎠𐎵) terram suam jaculetur.

b) middle, midst {Mitte} § 65, 1. f bērtu, būrit (1) q. v. perhaps in (a<sup>1</sup>) in bi-ri-šu K 525, 5 & 592, 19; 279, 3 (a<sup>1</sup>) in bi-ri-e-ši (?) AV 7691 perhaps a formation like (a<sup>1</sup>) or (maxās) in imērū-šu (see,

above, p 61). Sg *Am* 120 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 24) bi-ru-uš-šu-nu in their territory {in ihrem Gebiete}; ZA iv 8, 41 has ina bi-ri la ma-nu-ti in places unnumbered {in zahllosen Stellen}; used adverbially as

(ina) bēri, bīri, (§ 61b) like *ip* (BARTH, ZA iii 57; GeseNIUS 12 99 col 1) in T. A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy*) we find: bi-ri-nu (1, 64); be-ri-nu (13, 98); ina be-ri-ni (8, 28 & 31, cf ZA v 158, 28); bi-ri-šu-ni (73, 5), bi-ri-ku-ni? (4, 43) also ina bi-ru-un-ni (*Proc. Berl. Acad.* 1883, 1342, 10); ina bi-e-ri-ni (*ibid* 1351) etc. In Assyrian we observe the same development of meanings as in the Hebrew; also cf the analogous case of būd(u). ina bēri (biri) between, among {zwischen, unter} e. g. ina bi-ri-in-ni *del* 181. between us {zwischen uns}. be-ri(-in)-ni *Asb* i 125 *fol* (§ 53 *rm*); also ZA iii 398, 39; v 140, 39. ina be-ri-šu-nu (= MU-*RU-BI-A*) H 81, 22 (ZK ii 274; Br 6707); ina bi-e-ri-šu-nu *Neb* viii 52; Creation *frg* IV 18 perhaps: ušizūma ina bi-ri-šu-nu (SAYCE × JENSEN-BARTON) *Hss.* ix 18. ina bi-ri-šu-nu *Asb* ix 58 (KB ii 224—5). V 55 a 30 etc. ya (character: pi)-tur-ti bīti-a-ma... šn bi-ri-šu-nu-ma (MEISSNER, 118—9). *f* bērtu, c. st. bērit (q. v.).

NOTE: 1. ina bē(ri) = *Eth enbainu* (עֶתְנַבַּיִן). 2. some derive (ina) bēri from \*bāru (V *bāru* 5) properly: connection, condition of being bound {Gebundenheit, etc.}.

3. In legal language bāru = common property {in der Rechtsprache = gemeinschaftlicher Besitz}; bi-e-ri-in-ni between us, in company, partnership {zwischen uns, in Gemeinschaft etc.} = axāta = itti axāmes (TSHA ix 308).

4. II 67, 18 ša i-di bi-ri-i-na (a1) X1-11-im-ma KB ii 12 at the side of the bīri-na of the city *Xilimma*; S. A. STROGO, RP<sup>2</sup> v 121 = which (looks) towards the midst of the city of X. (cf *Neb* viii 52), but cf ROST, xiii *rm* 2.

**bīru** 4. vision, seeing; Gesicht, Sehen; D 9, 49; KUDTSON, 37—8. ina di-i-nim u bi-ri KB iii (2) 64—5 col 3, 21 by judgment and dream {in Gericht und Traum}. ina arxi šalmu... šu ina bi-ri u-ad-du-ni V 64 a 50—1; also b 61 whom in a vision Šamāš & Rammān had appointed {den Šamāš & Rammān durch ein Gesicht be-

stimmt hatten}; KB iii (2) 100—1; 104—5. V 33 col 8, 32—4 (KB iii (1) 150—1); also V 63 b 2 aš-ra-a-ti (II) Šamāš u (II) Rammān bēlā bi-ri aš-te-'e-e-ma (*ibid* 35); see POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 120 ad II 2—4. The goddess Išzara (see above p 114 col 1) is called (IIa) be-lit bi-ri III 68 c 20; 67 a 28 (be-ri). KUDTSON, 37 & 336 id BIR: lu-'u lu-'u-u-tu KI (= ašar) BIR (= biri) DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'u; also no 72, 10 BIR (= biri) haru-u. K 2061 ii 13 (H 202—3; 13, 156—7; KAT<sup>2</sup> 78 *rm*) —YΔ (D 9, 49; also see above 2. v. bārū) = bi(-i)-ru (for birru > bir'u, ZK i 318 *rm*) followed by —YΔ—II = šu-ut-tum. Br 2025.

**bīrū** 2. in III 43 d šir bi-ra-a li-kab-bi-ša še-pa-šu BELSEN (BA ii 143) the growing plants, the fodder may (Rammān) tread down under his feet {den Pflanzenwuchs, das Futter, mögen seine (Rammāns) Füße zertreten (but cf MEISSNER-ROST, 40); c. st. (šāmtu) bi-ir na —ru-ti the product of the rivers {das Erzeugnis der Flüsse; MEISSNER & ROST, 25; cf however, JENSEN, ZA ix 127. also KB iii (2) 4 b 50. As an *adj* it might be in Sg *Cyl* 10: xuršāni bi-ru-u-ti, but better read with LYON-PRISSE gaš-ru-u-ti. *f* bīritu, see below.

**birru** 1. in k(q)i-ir-mu u bi-ir-ri qātē Nabd 258, 10 (AV, Liverpool, 13 col 1) perhaps = ornaments for the hands {vielleicht: Schmuck für die Hände; on qirmu cf qī-ri-mu & naqrimānu some kind of cover {Art Überzug}.

**birru** 2. in an (c. st. of šnu 1) bir-ru V 32 a-b 50 = xa-li-ḡu (cf xalḡu = bīrtu).

**birru** 3. MEISSNER & ROST, 26 (bi-ir-ri) window {Fenster}; BIR; but JENSEN, ZA ix 128 questions this. H 93, 27 we read ina biḡti bir-ri & *del* 262 (end) a-na bir (D 26, 219 or ḡabt)-ri-šu (BA i 42—3; || text has a-na IQ MA-šu i. e. ellipā-šu); cf perhaps V 31 e-f 38 bir(ri)-ri = nu-u-ri (AV 1253).

**burbillāte** sandhills {Sandhügel} STROGO, RP<sup>2</sup> v 106 *rm* 4; *idem* (IX *Or. Congr.*, London, ii 206) bur-bi-il-la-a-te furrows {Furchen};

bur-ba-a-ni K 146, 22 (AV 1423); see BA i 204 & 207.

barbaru || axū (4), see p 28 col 1; Z<sup>B</sup> 72. jackal {Schakal} D<sup>H</sup> 39; § 61, 1 a; HOCOKXON, TSBA v 238. AV 1052; Br 11276. D 135, 12 bar-ba-ru (= UR-BAR-RA, 11) ša ana li-qi-e p(b)u-xu-di šu-lu-ku at-ti JENSEN, 489 a leopard (!) that goeth to get himself a lamb art thou {ein Leopard, der dahingeht, um sich ein Lämmchen zu holen, bist du}. J<sup>T</sup>-X 62 = Tiger. id also NE 44, 61 ana UR-BAR-RA tu-ut-ter-ri-šu (Vtāru change {verwandeln}) del 173: barbaru litbā(m)ma nišē liqax-xir a leopard might have come and diminished mankind {ein Leopard möchte herankommen und die Menschheit vermindern} JENSEN, 382—3; 444 fol. NE 52 (no 25) 2 NUM (= zumbu) bar-ba-ri; also II 5 b 9 zu-um-bi bar-ba-ri. IV 28\* b 65—6 .... ri-us-su bar-ba-ru (= MU-BAR-RA) u-šak-lil. See barbaru 3.

NOTE: 1. According to some V<sup>h</sup> barbaru shine || scheinen, the barbaru on account of its brilliant color being sacred to the fire god. (but?), perhaps suggested on the analogy of nimru (namru) V<sup>h</sup> namaru (but see namaru (2) be fierce || wütend sein).

2. GUYARD, ZK i 105 § 15; JA '83, 104 ad IV 28, 64—5: barbaru must be a kind of priest; evidently connecting this with bar-bar in E-BAR-BAR.

3. on the early etymologies of barbaru see also D<sup>B</sup> 64; 119.

birbirru shine, splendor, brilliancy {Sehein, Glanz, Herrlichkeit} brightness of the rising stars {Glanz der aufgehenden Gestirne} § 61, 1 a; AV 1246. H<sup>P</sup> 61; G §§ 18, 61 & 113; also ZK i 105 fire, flame {Feuer, Flamme}; ZK ii 286 rm 3; LMOZKY, Anp 21; Z<sup>B</sup> 46 (above); ZA ii 196 rm 3 ad V 29 g-h 59 bir-bir[-ru]. Br 10453. || iddišū (see, above, p 24 col 2) also II 47 c-d 28 NE (?) GAR-NE = bir-bir-ram (Br 4630). V 65 b 30 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka. ZA iv 8, 35; 230, 18 ša-ru-ru nam-ru bir-bir-ri; also II 35 c 6; IV 67 a 20.

(a=61) bar (bur?) gullu stone mason {Steinhauer} JENSEN, 293 rm 2; 294; 352 rm; 394; also ZA vii 218; & see v 164 rm 4; T<sup>O</sup> 58; AV 1427. > bag-gulu V<sup>h</sup> b-g-l = בגל, جبل; cf Mand.

אֲרֻכְלָא. II 34, 36 ZA-DIM-MU = bar-gul-lum; the original meaning of the word may have been: firmament, heaven {Firmament, Himmel} cf K 4815 šitir šumika ina burgulli šutur. (am61) bur-gul II 31, 29 etc.; 46 c-d 52 li-it(t)-tum (an instrument?) bur-gul-li = D 87 ii 66 & rm 7; also II 67, 77 šipir (am61) bur-gul-lu-ti (KB ii 22—3). Abstract noun is:

burgullūtu. TALLQUIST, *Schenkungsbriefe*, 23, T<sup>O</sup> 7 & 58 burgul (not mu-as BO ii 119, 7) -u-tu qa-ti-ti ulanımadsu he will teach him the art of the stone-masons thoroughly {er wird ihm die Steinmetzkunst gründlich lehren}.

bur-zi bur-zi V 32 a-b 37—8 mentioned as || of [na?]-aḡ-ma-du (q. v.) & ka-du-pu-ux-šu (?) AV 1424.

burzu a vessel {ein Gefäß}. MEISSNER & ROST 25; & 30 rm 47 read purzi gal-lu stone jar, urn {Steinkrug, Urne}. we have (karpat) bur-zi (TU-NA) ḡax-xa-ram II 21, 11 (AV 1425) || nakpartum; & (karpat) bur-zi-gal-lum II 44 e-f 50; 51 gal-lum (cf Tim 𐎠𐎵𐎲) see T<sup>M</sup> viii 91 & p 149; 52 ḡax-xa-ru; also II 41 a-b 52 (AV 206; Br 11508); perhaps connected with 𐎠𐎵 (q. v.).

Barzipa = Borsippa. KGF 121; KAT<sup>2</sup> 124 rm \*; D<sup>Pa</sup> 216; POCKON, *Bavian*, 41; ZA i 20 rm 1; AV 1060; Br 6901. (Tlm 𐎠𐎵𐎲). II 53 a 3; 61 g-h 47 written in various ways. Til-Barsip Šalm, Ob 32, 36 etc. Til-Barsip Šalm, Mon 14, 16, 67 etc. TSBA xv 108 KI-NU-NIR<sup>ki</sup>; Bar-sap<sup>ki</sup> KB i 202—3, 10 Bar-zi-pa<sup>ki</sup> Neb iii 36 + 65 etc.; I 65 b 28 ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa<sup>ki</sup>; written DUR-si-ab-ba Rm III 105 i b 2 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 254—5; Br 9859 ad DUR-Barsip; K 4309, 23 (AV 5997).

\*baraxu = 𐎠𐎵𐎲; tu-bar-rax V 45 f 9. — Der. are the following 5:

barxu e. g. in P. N Nabū-bar-xu-ilāni (or mai-xu? AV 5816) II 64, 3. also cf name of bird {Vogelname} qa-ri-ib bar-xa-a-ti || ur-ba(1)-lum & xa-xa-ilāni II 37 g-h 6, D<sup>B</sup> 104 vulture {Lammergeier}. AV 2681 reads mai-xa-a-ti; perhaps better: mas-xa-a-ti (cf V 65 b 51; ZA iii 310).

**barruxu.** Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 16—17 *zur-šu bar-ru-xu* (luxurious abundance {strotzender Ueberfluss}) *irba u qišti* (BA ii 260; see also KB iii (1) 187 & ZA vii 187).

**burxu** (or *purxu*) I 28 a 27 *bur-xi-iš*; b 18 (KB i 27 & 29) TSBA v 368 compares *urru* antelope {Antilope}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 533 *rm* 5 for *burxi*: Widder, oder etwas ähnliches (cf Tlm *urru*).

NOTE: 1. P. N Ba-ru-xi-ilu (AV, Liverpool 9 col 1) perhaps to this stem.

2. KB ii 44 ad III 16 c 5 reads *bar-xa* ...; perhaps to be read *sa se-xi* (mät) *Ta-ba-la maš-xa* (at) the country which measures (= extends) to the neighborhood, the borders of *Tabal* sein Land, das bis zu den Grenzen *Tabal's* reicht, HERR. vii 187.

\***baraku** V 45 f 11 *tu-b(p)ar-rak(qf)*, perhaps also P. N Ba-ri-ki-ilēni (often in c. f.) = *בָּרָקָל* (J. OPPERT, JA 1887, Nov.-Dec. 536). ZK i 244 *rm* 1 reads *burruku* ad Asb iv 82; see, however, *purrku* & Asb v 125.

**birku** knee {Knie} § 71. *בִּירְכָּא*, *בִּירְכָּא*, (ZA v 164 *rm* 4). *bir-ki-ki* Tm iii 98; dual *birkā* (Jastrów, ZA v 38 *rm* 2). V 22 *g-h* 73 ZAG -(za-ag) = *bi-ir-ku* (AV 1223 + 1248; Br 6470). V 29 a-b 57 ZAG = *bi-ir-ku*. S<sup>c</sup> 22 XI (du-us) *bir-ku*; H 27, 603. (Br 8981); dialectic QI-IB (Br 4220); perhaps II 29 *g-h* 9: *bi-ri-ik gu-un-nu-çu* (p3) AV 1235. a-šar *bir-ka-a-a* (§ 67, 4) *ma-nāxtu išš qir aban šadi u-šib-ma* Sn iii 78 (HERR. vii 63). *al-la-ka bir-ka-a-a* (id XI or DUG Br 8215 & 8260) II 16 b-c 80 the knees are marching {es eilen die Kniee} BA ii 285 *fol.* NE 7, 13 *it-ta-xiz-xa bir-ka-a-šu*. IV 9 a 38—9. *lasmu* (Z<sup>B</sup> 54 *rm* 8; SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: firm) *ša bir-ka-šu* (= QI-IB-BA) *la in-na-xa*. H 118 R 8 *bir-ki-ja* (QI-IB-MU E-ME-SAL) *ip-te-ma*; Sn Tm iv 21 *ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki* (ALFESSER & ROST 12, 113: Löwenkolosse, öffnend die Kniee). IV 1 a 38—9. *ma-ru* (var *ma-a-ra*) *ina bir-ki* (= DU-UB) *amēli u-šat-bu-u* (Br 8262; H<sup>OV</sup> xxx; ZK i 316 *rm*). V 65 b-84 *pērē qardūtu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un* whose knees do not tire {deren Kniee nicht ermüden} here and in the following example perhaps = seat of physical strength {Sitz

physischer Kraft}. Sn v 9 *šūzub ša lē išū bi-r-ki* KB ii 105 {der keinen Stamm-baum hatte}; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, May, '86: who was a coward, the cowardly bastard (combining *dunnamū* & *ša lē išū birki*). perhaps: who had no physical strength, was a weakling {der keine Kraft hatte, ein Schwächling war} HERR. vii 65 *rm* 24 (*ibid* on II 8—9). *tar-bit bir-ki-ja* Sn iii 64 the offspring, product of my strength {der Spross meiner (männlichen) Kraft}. See also Gen. 30: 3 *etc.* (STADE, ZATW vi 143 *fol.*; & reference in BROWN-GESENIUS, p 139 col 2).

A list of stones II 40 no 2 mentions 8. *pap-pal-tum ša bir-ki amēli* (*ibid* b 58 *pap-pal-tum ša UŠ* (= ridf) *amēli*); 9 TAK (= aban) *bir-ki amēli* (Br 8582); & *ibid* b 57 (aban) *libbi bir-ki amēli*.

NOTE. T<sup>C</sup> *etc.* mentions as *l* of *birku* the form *burku*; but see *purku*.

**baramu** 1. *weave, especially variegated, colored threads* {weben, namentlich von der Buntweberei} JENSEX, ZK ii 29 = *Diss* 59 = *בָּרָמָא*, *בָּרָמָא*; *burrumu* significant: actionem texendi. IV 7 b 50 *mēr* (amēl) *UŠ-par* (= *išparu*) *ana çu-ba-ti la u-ba-ra [-mu]* JENSEX, *Diss* 10 & 59 *rm* 2: *textor ad pannum non textet*. V 45 f 10 *tu-bar-ram*. II 31 b 73 (amēl) *mu-bar-ri-mu* (AV 5412). ZIMMERN, ZA v 15 (end) quotes from WINCKLER, T. A. (Berlin) 26, 22 a *ša kī araššani burrumu* (shone {schien}?) — *Derr. bur-mu, birmu* 1, *burrumu, burummu* & *bar-mu, bitramu, bitrumu*.

**burmu** iris {Iris} Z<sup>B</sup> 82. or: eye-balls {Pupille, Augensterne} properly: the darker portion of the eye {eigentlich: der dunklere, bunte Teil des Auges} HOMMEL, VK i 318 = *eyelids* {Augenlider}. id I-NE-BAR (Br 1748); IV 21 (2) 19—20 *bur-mi i-ni-ja di-im-tu u-ma-al-li* (Br 4004).

**birmu** 1. variegated cloth {buntgewobener, bunter Kleiderstoff} AV 1249; Br 3483. *בִּירְמָא*, *בִּירְמָא* KAT<sup>2</sup> 542; BA i 507 *rm*; D<sup>S</sup> 113; POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 88, 107: blue, azure {blau, himmelblau}. Asb ii 10 *lu-bul-tu bir-mu u-lab-bi-su-ma* (KB ii 166—7); iii 91—2 *lu-bul-ti*

(kitō) bir-me | u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (KB ii 184—5); often mentioned among objects of tribute {oft unter Tributgegenständen erwähnt} c. g. Anp i 79; Šalm, Mon, ii 40 (CRAIG, *Diss* 28, below); Sg, Khors 181; also perhaps Šalm, Balan, iv 4 KU (for KI, KB i 136; = çubūt) bir-me-e u-lab-bi (HEHN, vii 83 rm 5); II 67, 28. TP III Ann 99 (= III 9 no 1) & 155; Sn Rass (= ZA iii 312 & 320) 56; Esh i a 21—2.  
(amēl) uš-par = išparu birmu BA i 532 Bunt- oder Leinweber; also cf LENORMANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 37—8. burrumu variegated, woven cloth, variegated, colored {buntgewoben, buntgewirkt, bunt} § 65, 24; D 12 no 82; Br 3485. H 16, 286 bur-ru-mu preceded by (235) DA-AR=d(†)ar-ru; V 19 c-d 11 DAR-DAR-NU = bur-ru-mu (Z<sup>B</sup> 38 above, = bi-color) also cf II 6 c-d 40 (of an animal); 24 f-g 35 (Br 3498; AV 1435). u-li-in-na bu-ru-um-ta (šarat u-ni-qi la pi-ti-ti etc.). IV 5 c 32—4; 21 no 1 B 3—4 u-li-in-na bu-ru-un (tar um)-tu al-mi (mš). H 178 no 62; ZA iii 45 'le cordon'. V 28 d 69 naxlaptu bur-um-tu || ka-šu-ri-tu (c) AV 1422. of a bird {von einem Vogel}; II 37 a—c 32 NAM-BIR-D(†)AR-XU = bu-ru-um-tu || d(†)ar-ru (AV 1436; Br 3495; D<sup>B</sup> 113). also perhaps II 40 a-b 11 bur-ru [-mu] Br 4718 (see, however, burruu). burummu, burūmu POONOX, *Wadi Brissa*, 87: blue, gray-blue; then also heaven {blau, grau-blau}; JENSEN, 6 *fol.*: heaven at night as the blue-gray, mixed-colored {der Nachthimmel als der graublaue} MEISSNER & ROST: firmament. I 29 a 17 (*Šamširammān*) šitluṭu ša ina bu-ru-mi ellūti (elli: SCHULZ) šurruḫu the victorious who makes brilliant things to shine on the gray-blue firmament {der siegreiche, der am Nachthimmel helles erstrahlen lässt} JENSEN, 468 rm 2, & 469; also cf KB i 174—5; SCHULZ, *Šamš* 32. Šu-puk bu-ru-me II 48 c-d 54 (AV 1421; Br 317 šu-mukt), *ibid* 53 šu-puk šamš. D 94 (K 345) 2 when the gods {als die Götter} ubaššimu {bu?} ru-mi ig-çu (tit) JENSEN, 290.  
šitir bu-ru-um-mi K 3258, 28; Sn Rass (ZA iii 313) 62 šitir bu-ru-u-me;

Sn Bell 35—8 (bu-ru-um-me). V 62 no 1, 14 ki-ma šitir bu-ru-mu unam-mir (cf I 34, 11—2 kīma šitirti šamš) lit<sup>r</sup> the writing (i. e. the configurations etc.) on the blue-dark ground of the nightly sky. kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA v 64 the ends of the starry heavens {die Enden des Sternenhimmels}. also cf I 52 no 3 b 2; V 62 b 2.

baramu 2. seal, stamp {siegeln, stempeln} AV 1286; Br 3482. JENSEN, ZA i 407; WZ iv 302, 2 (MEISSNER); Rm 3490, 7. II 9 d 40—42 ina [ku-nu]-uk | šit-bu [u]-ti | ib-ru-um he stamped with a seal {er stempelte mit dem Siegel} (JENSEN-MEISSNER). the judges {die Richter} duppē ina kunūkē-šunu ib-ru-mu (-ma) STASS, *Nabđ*, 68, 20; 1128, 27 (TC 59): pm ina kunukki šarri ša šip-re-e-ti ša lā tamšil u lē pa-qa-ri | dup-pi bar(?) -mu (KB iii (1) 192 inaš-še) Merodach-Baladan Stein v 48—50 BA ii 265. also perhaps ba-rim (for eš-rim) JENSEN, ad IV 10 b 56 etc. (cf D 32 rm 1). II 40 h 46—7 ba-ru-mu: kunukku (ZA i 407).

Q<sup>r</sup> pm ānā Y<sup>r</sup> -a-a bit-ru-ma-ma ul u-çub-ba-a ZA v 68, 13 my eyes are sealed up & I cannot see {meine Augen sind verschlossen und ich kann nicht aufblicken}.

birnu 2. perhaps seal {Siegel} etc. c. st. II 40 g-h 45 (aban) ŠIT-IB-RA = bi-ri-im kunukki (written aban ŠIT); 48 (aban) ŠIT-NU-IB-RA = ul bi-ri-im kunukki. Br 4969; AV 1236.

barānū seditious, rebellious; rebel {empörrerisch, aufrührerisch; Aufrührer} AV 1042; § 65, 37 rm; D<sup>r</sup> 42 rm 1 V<sup>r</sup> barū(1), whence also bartu; or perhaps V<sup>r</sup> 2 thus form like xēzānu? Sg Cyl 32 It-ti-i . . . ba-ra-a-nu-u u-še-ig-çu-u maxāzu-uš-šu KB ii 44—5; Lvox, *Sargon*, 64. III 15 b 15: 10 ba-ra-nu-u na-bal-kat-ta-nu (KB ii 144—5; Ash v 31 libbi Tammariṭu ig-çu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma (KB ii 198—9); also SMITH, *Asurb*, 211, 92 & 216, 1 ba-ra-nu (in both cases with eqqu). II 45 c-f 58 ba-ra-nu.

birānu = birtu(?) fortress, castle {Festung, Burg} HONNEL, *Geschichte*, 467 (ad III 43



d 30—1) *Anu* the great lord biranna parikta may he cause him to seize {*Anu* der grosse Herr b. p. möge er ihn ergreifen lassen}; but read xarrēna parikta (BLSA, BA II 148). perhaps also II 67, 13 bi-ri-i-na (see KB II 12). *pl* ultu libbi (a!) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (mā) šu-up-ri-a Knudtzon, 48, 10.

buranū perhaps meal {Speise} T<sup>O</sup> 7 & 58 bu-ra-ni-e Nabd 746, 11; 748, 16.

ba-ru-un-[nu?] II 49 no 3 (add) AV 1050; Br 13914. ... LI-IN | šu-nu | ba-ru-un ... ?

burnat(u) RP<sup>2</sup> vi 127 (v) 8 a kind of clothing {eine Art Kleidung} Cappadocian.

bursaggu šalm, *Bala* vi 4 (KB i 136 rm) u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi SOMMER, *šalm* 108: il šit agrēr ses libations; also cf ZA iv 337.

(karpāt) birsidu vessel {Gefäss} II 22 d-e 27 (AV 1250); cf II 33, 10 bir-si-di = nam-xa-ru.

birqu II 48 c-d 33 bir-qu same id as e-ze-bu & k(g)an-su. AV 1251; Br 12011 & fol; DW 247 rm 3; or perhaps birqu (q. v.) V 31 e-f 9 we read qar-ru-ti (= qārīrūtī) ša bi-ir-qu šak-nu aš-šu kakkabē (written: MUL-ME) nig-it-ti šaknu (or: ni-bu ina pēni-šunū) PINCHES, *Texts* 18, 6. See PINCHES, ZK II 80; JENSEN, 494 ad 26; 505 > ZA II 86: rising (stars) which make a birqu {aufleuchtende Sterne die ein birqu machen} perhaps for birzu cf Arb برز appear {erscheinen}; thus the passage would mean: rising or shining ones who make the appearance like as stars make light (or: create splendor) {aufleuchtende,

die gerade so wie Sterne Licht verbreiten}.

baraqu flash, said of lightning {blitzen, aufleuchten}. Br 305. Q pr ib-riq bir-qu (innapix ištum) NE 58, 17 lightning flashed {ein Blitz blitzte auf} Z<sup>B</sup> 76. also III 59 a 65. pc TP viii 83—4 (11) Rammān i-na birqi (written: NUM-GIR) | limut-te (var ti) mā(t)-su li-ib-riq may strike his country with disastrous lightning {möge mit Unheilsblitzen auf sein Land niederblitzen} KB i 48—7. according to ORFFERT, also in IV 45 b 53 (cf KB i 8); but see MESSNER, 114 rm 2 & barū 3.

perhaps V 45 f 11 tu-bar-ra-q (see ٢٢٢).

Š a) lighten, flash {blitzen} u-šab-riq-ma III 52 a 56.

b) hurl lightning against, destroy with fire {mit dem Blitzstrahl treffen, mit Feuer verbrennen} e.g. Sn i 9 lē'it la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-qu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA II 364; HERR. vii 57) also Sn Ku 1, 2; Bell 3 who hurls his thunderbolts upon (his) enemies {der seine Blitzstrahlen auf (seine) Feinde niederschleudert}.

NOTE: on LEBMANN (ZA II 314 on Aab II 122; & idem in S. A. SMITH, *Assur*, II 91—3) see HAUPT, BA i 14 no 3 & literature quoted.

Ši mu-uš-ta-ab-ri-qu za'-a-ri-ja ZA iv 108, 28.

U<sup>m</sup> ki-ma bir-ki (= NUM-GIR, 3) it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 3—4 the murug qaqqadi has flashed like a lightning {hat wie ein Blitz geblitzt}. also cf IV 5 a 45 ina i-šid šamē ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-[nab-ri-qu?]. H 204 no 25 (K 4982) ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-nab-ri[qi].

bar-ru (Br 691; 1954; 5493; 6023; AV 1066 ad V 14 e-f 58—62) see māš-ru. ~ barrū (see above) & cf māš-ru. ~ bu-rum of gid-dil(gidlu) TALLQUIST, ZA vii 267 > TC 55 (below). ~ bu-ru-u (Br 3445; 6097; AV 1433 ad II 25 c-d 54) see pur-ru-u. ~ bi-ru (q. v. Sg Cyl 10; *Khors* 14) read gaš-ru. ~ ki-ia-ni bi-ir-i-ja V 34 e 47 of pir'u. ~ baradu of paradu. ~ bu-ri-du (1 & 2) HOMER, VE 309; *Sum. Lex.*, 90 ad B<sup>2</sup> 303 (Sohnellikuf); also AV 1415 & fol; ZK II 408—10; AMIAUD, *Res. des Travaux*, i 180 etc. see pu-ri-du & qit-ri-du (ABEL & WINKLER, *Texts*, 82); bu-ru-du see qit-ru-du. ~ bar-du-u (Br 3151; 3155, 3451) read māš-du-u. ~ baršilu (bar-si-lu, AV 1069) of paršilla. ~ bu-ru-mu KAT<sup>2</sup> 200 etc. see pu-aš-xu. ~ bar-ku of māš-ku. ~ burku, buršē (AV 1426; Br 1265; 6921; 11425) of purku (BA II 21, V paraku); burruku ZK i 244 rm 1 ad Aab iv 82 read purruku; bu-ra-ku-u TC 58 see purukū. ~ ba-ak-ku Sn Ku iv 6, 8 & ba-rak-ka-a-ni (MESSNER & ROSE, 4; 26; f 73) of paraku. ~ bar-ku-du see māš-ka-du. ~ bar-ku-mu read māškanu or māškanu (q. v.). ~ bu-ri-mu of pu-ri-mu (S 55, 36; JENSEN, 110). ~ barru (ZK II 289 & 412) see parsu; bar (KB II 1, 106 bar-)su-u (BA II 261 & 297, b 48) Babylonian forms for parsu (q. v.). ~ barru see parasu. ~ bar-ra-cu II 36, 59 (AV 1280; Br 1554) of par-ra-su. ~ bar-al-gu of paršigu; bar-si-ik šapiltu (II 62 a-b 68; Br 6906) see paršig šapiltu (ZA i 194). ~ bar-qa-šil-lu V 42 e-f 38 read māš-qa šil-lu (Br 12606). ~ barišnu JENSEN, 26, see JENSEN, 494 (birqu).

**birqu** stroke of lightning, lightning {Blitzstrahl, Blitz} §§ 9, 103; 71. ZDMG 32, 178 below. AV 1252; Br 306 & 9020; Z<sup>B</sup> 76; 82. H 9 & 204 no 25 GIR = bir-qu; also S<sup>c</sup> 9. II 40, 239 NUM-GIR (III 59 a 65) = bir-qu. III 67 c-d 47 God Rammān is written (11) < as in bir-qi god of lightning {Blitzes-Gott} KAT<sup>2</sup> 205. D 97, 4 iškun birqu inapānū (Henn. ix 18—9 & rm 14).

NOTE: 1. birqu in some cases: a memorial tablet in shape of large metal slabs, in order to record the conquest of a country, so TP vi 15 birqu siparrī āpāš (KII 136—7: ein als Siegeszeichen aufgerichteter Blitz aus Kupfer gemacht); also cf. LYON, *Manual*, 66.

2. P. N. Rammān-birqu & Gībil-birqu; (11) Birqu & (11) Bar-ku (20) KAT<sup>2</sup> 205—6; ZK II 173. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 107 (< SAYCE, *Libbert Lectures*, 202—3): id of Barqu (epithet of Rammān) = MER (> amēru brilliant); id GIL > giru 'clair, lumière'.

3. Also compare Su II 66 where we find mentioned the (maxūx) Ba-na-a-a-bar-qa (KII ii 92—3; D<sup>Pa</sup> 259; KAT<sup>2</sup> 172; ZA II 5; AJP viii 257 rm 1).

**bararu** 1. be or become light, bright, shine {hell sein oder werden, glänzen; same id as damaqu, namaru. V 16 a-b 27 ŠI-BIR = ba-ra-ri (II 198 below; Z<sup>B</sup> 72—3; AV 1044; Br 9444). perhaps D 77 rm 1 ba-a-ru (cf 82, 5 ba-ar) explained by ba-ra-ru (Br 1744). III 51 d 33 Sin ix-muṭam-ma ba-ra-ri it-ta-'i-si. ib-ra-ru *Berlin Or. Congr.* ii 1, 329 b.

S u-šab-ra-ar-šu ZA iv 238 c 3 & 240.

3 perhaps V 36 f 3 (end) bur-ru-ru; also cf. BEZOLD, *ad* K 2009, 11 < JASTROW (ZA v 37 & 43). — *Derr.* barru, birra 3, birbirru, tabarru & perhaps the following 4:

**bariru** brightness of the rising stars {glänzender Aufgang der Gestirne} Br 7469. K 2061 b 4 (= H 204) ŠE-IR-ZI = ha-ri-ru (id also PINCHES *Treats* 2 (Rm 201) 4) preceded by šu-ru-ru (D<sup>H</sup> 55; ZK ii 286; Z<sup>B</sup> 46; 73; AV 1040); also V 31 c-d 15 za-lu-na-ti = ba-ri-ru etc. (JENSEN, 503; Br 147).

**bararitu** = maṣṣartu AV 1043. the first

nightwatch {die erste Nachtwache} i. e. the time when the stars rise brilliantly {die Zeit, da die Gestirne glänzend aufgehen} II 30 c-f 11; ZK ii 284 *fol.*; Br 2853 & *fol.* V 40 c-d 25—7 ba-ra-ri[-tum], qab-li-tum, ša-ad (t, HALÉVY) ur-ri (III 55 a 54 ša-dur-ri). also III 52 no 3 b 57 EN-NUN-AN-TA = ba-ra-ri-tu, etc. IV 56 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 49) a 3. al-si ba-ra-ri-tum qab-li-tum u na-na-ri-tum. T<sup>M</sup> i 3. See *Rec. des Travaux* i (1877) 67; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4 & rm m 12—14; MEISSNER & ROST 26.

NOTE: 1. ba-ar D 65, 6 gloss to šnu per-haps from bararu.

2. AN-BAR = parzillu (> Egyptian *pirē*). HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 340  $\sqrt{\text{bar}}$  = "be clean, pure" || rein, lauter sein, cf. Eth. *bārār* silver || Silber; also *Sum. Les.* 1, 13: heavenly metal || Himmelsmetall. others explain the id as = an c. st. of šnu + bar || barū blind || blinden = iron, fetter. see parzillu & I 43, 25 where we find it written AN IÇ-BAR; also see POOLAN, *Davian*, 166, 4.

3. P. N. Bi-ri-ru-tum.

**bariritu** c. g. K 2061 (II 202) 10 NUN-UR-KAK-KAK = ba-ri-ri-tum & III 41 b 22 *Ištar* may send him ta-li-tu, an ba-ri-ri-ta našpartaša ša uzzī; BELSEN, BA ii 154 (114) ba-ri-ri-ta = *Ištar-Bēlit* goddess of the rising of the stars {Göttin des Gestirnaufganges}; cf. *del* 111, 138 *fol.*

**ba-ri-ra-tum** a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 iii 10 (ZA vi 291).

**bararu** 2. II 39 g-h 15 ba-ra-rum ša n- forming a group with 12 nasaku ša n-  $\Delta$ , 13 raxaḡu ša n-  $\Delta$ , 14 ša-la-tu ša n-  $\Delta$ ; Br 629; AV 1044, same id as paraḡu V 10 c-d 14, & patanu V 16 g-h 74 (ZK ii 18 rm 1).

**bararu** 3. V 28 g-h 62. ba-ra-rum || ik-kil-lum; *ibid* c-f 85 ba-ra-ru(m) || pa-lu-xu(1) (BELSEN, BA ii 154). perhaps the word from which *barbara* (g. v.).

**birīš** *adv* to birū 2. AV 1287. II 24 f-g 28 (Br 7019) bi-ri-iš; *ibid* 29 ma-di-iš (Br 4934); also cf. V 52 b 60—1 al-pi u im-me-ri bi-ri-iš (U-RIK) ni-il ( $\sqrt{\text{na'alu}}$ ).

bar-šu-u of par-šu-u-u. ~ bar-šu-u (Br 14379; AV 7031) read par-šu-u. ~ bar-šu = par-šu (ZA iii 307); bit bi-ri-iš-ti (V 52 a 63) = bit piristi (g. v.). ~ bar(bur)šū(šū)mu & / bar(bur)šūma- (šū)mu (AV 1439) etc. read par-šūmu etc. ( $\sqrt{\text{pē}}$ , JENSEN, ZA vii 217 *fol.*). ~ bur-šu-tu ORRENT, ZK ii 290 read par-šūtu (g. v.). ~ bu-rat ki-gallum V 34 a 31 read i-rat ki-gallum (JENSEN, 218, 1000, ZA i 347). ~ bu-ru-tu (AV 1437 *ad* II 17, 17; H 57 ii 7) cf. puru-šū. ~ bi-ri-tu (Br 9463; Z<sup>B</sup> 82 *ad* VI 21 & 19; KNUDSON, 41—2) see pi-ri-d-tu (115).

biršu V 14 b 37 (šipat) bi-ir-šu (AV 1255).  
 burāšu (= ܒܪܫܐ) AV 1413; Br 7780 also cf  
 5192 & fol; § 9, 31; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*,  
 294; Cypress {Cypresse}; H<sup>F</sup> 70; SCHEIL,  
*Salim*, 87 = ܒܪܫܐ ad Šalim, *Mon* ii 9.  
 Pine {Pinie} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206;  
 BALL, PSBA xii 412; see also KGF 194;  
 532 (med); KAT<sup>2</sup> 388; D 18 no 140;  
 HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 30, 183.  
 II 45, 49 & 51 IQ LI (Br 1102) & IQ ŠIM  
 (or RIG?) LI = bu-ra-šu; *ibid* 53 IQ-  
 RIG(?) ŠE-LI-PIR(?) = kiš(e)-ki-ra-  
 an-ni bu-ra-ši. H 38, 119 ŠIM-LI =  
 bu-ra-šu; Br 5169 & 5193. id Šalim, *Ob*  
 30 (KB i 130—1); ZK ii 10 (beginning)  
 translates: flesh, covering of the body(?).

bartu rising, revolt, rebellion {Aufruhr,  
 Empörung} § 62, 1; AV 1076; II 47 c-d 15  
 ān bar-tum = six bar (or maš?) -tum;  
 Z<sup>B</sup> 115—6. II 43 d-e 18 zi-iq-tum =  
 bar-tum; also see 42, 12. V 21 a-b 23  
 .... BAL-BAL = bar-tu (ZA ii 99;  
 Br 13874) in one group with šil-la-tu  
 (curse {Fluch} Z<sup>B</sup> 73) & tu-uš-šu (ܐܘܫܐ).  
 In the Babylonian Calendar V 48 + 49 we  
 have col iii 9, on the 9<sup>th</sup> of Sivānu: ba-  
 ar-tum (in connection with such words  
 as idirtu, bikītu, zittu, xišštu, nis-  
 satu, etc.); col xi 22, 20<sup>th</sup> of Šabāt: ba-  
 ar (character -up)-tum; also col ix 8,  
 7<sup>th</sup> of Kislimu: ܒܐܪܐ -ba ba-ar-tu-  
 tum. I 27, 72 read pi-šu ana bar-ti  
 (Z<sup>B</sup> 11) uš-te-en-nu-u (cf I 29, 40 and  
 ZA ii 97—8); *pl* perhaps ba-ra-ti-šu  
 ZA iii 214, 2.

NOTE. S<sup>c</sup> 265 TU-KUL-LU | bar-tum;  
 HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 89 reaps mar-tum (daughter  
 {Tochter}).

būrtu 1. well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterna}  
 f to būru 1. ܒܘܪܐ; AV 1440. § 65, 3;  
 D<sup>Pr</sup> 182. ina bur-ti a-tu-šu II 9, 32  
 (rather *pm* than *ip*, as ZA ii 270). ina  
 bur-ti (= ܒܘܪܐ) ān-di-i qa-du-tam  
 am-xu-ux H 127 O 36 (ad 35 see ZK i  
 242); 38 ina bur-ti ān-di-i Dil-mun  
 qa-q-a-du am-si (Br 5372 + 10268).  
 V 36 d-f 47 U (bu-ru) = bu-ur-tum  
 (Br 8666) followed by: 48 xurru (see  
 xararu, 54) & 49 pitxu (50 pataxu).

NOTE: ANU & WINCKLER, *Tefte*, 97 no 231:  
 die Tiefe, das Innere eines Berges, des Himmels,  
 Himmelsgewölbe. See also buru (above).

būrtu 2. f to būru 3 (q. r.). HAUF, *Johns*  
*Hopk. Circ.* March '84 p 50 reads pūrtu;  
 so also others. IV 31 O 77; R 7 a-na  
 bur-ti alpu ul išāxxit (D<sup>Pr</sup> 119; J<sup>w</sup> ad  
 l. c.). *pl* perhaps AV 1414: 51 alpē a-di  
 um-man-na-a-ta u bu-ra-a-ta (MNB  
 1128, 18).

bērtu 1., būrtu 1., f of būru. a) glance,  
 penetration, quick intellect {Blick, Scharf-  
 blick}. c. st. bi-rit uz-ni (ŠI-GAL)  
 ilāni Marduk. kēttu bi-rit uz-ni  
 āa ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (IV<sup>2</sup> 28 a 9—10;  
 Br 9305) seeing of the mind, knowledge,  
 wisdom {offener Sinn, Klugheit, Weisheit}  
 § 125; see above, p 26 col 2. (u) bir-ti  
 enā-šu before him (lit<sup>2</sup> between his eyes)  
 {vor ihm (wörtl. zwischen seinen Augen)}  
 V 53, 54 (= K 175 R 7). Z<sup>B</sup> 82 būrtu =  
 the white of the eye < burmu the dark  
 of the eye. On ina bi-rit pu(?) -ri-  
 di-šu del 189, & bi-rit pi-ri-du V 31  
 a-b 43, see pu(pi)ri-du. also see II 29  
 g-h 51; V 16 c-d 43 bir (not: ut, AV  
 2777)-tu preceded by na-'a-ru (=namru)  
 Z<sup>B</sup> 67; Br 3549 (ŠAG-AN-RA = light  
 {Licht}); perhaps also II 39, 75 (Br 14298)  
 .... ܒܐܪܐ | bi-ir-tu.

b) midst {Mitte} bi-rit, ina bi-rit,  
 ina bir-ti etc. = ܒܐܪܐ BARTH, ZA iii 58—9;  
 SARCE, *ibid* 232, no 23; BA i 160 rm 2;  
 § 81 b. TP ina arax Tašritu a-na  
 be-rit nāri it-ta-lak marches up to  
 the land of the two streams {zieht nach  
 dem Stromlande} II 51 a-b 27 (KB i 212—3  
 ad 745). ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu K 183,  
 47 among all people. also TP iii 41 (ina  
 bērti), v 68 (bērti); Anp ii 68 bērit  
 (car bir-ti); ina bi-rit Beh 8, 9,  
 95 etc.; NE 48, 169 ina be-rit ti-ik(q)-  
 ki qar-ni. K 2401 b 18 at-ta ina bir-  
 tu-šu-nu ta-za-az (STRONO, BA ii 627  
 fol). ina bi-rit-šu-nu (§ 51) ana axā-  
 meš II 65 no 1 O 3 (KB i 194—5; D<sup>K</sup> 7;  
 RP<sup>2</sup> iv 24 foll). ina bir-tu-šu-nu K  
 183, 31 (BA i 618). ka-a-a-ma-nu i-na  
 bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a-la-ku la i-par-  
 ra-as etc III 4 38—9, (AV 1130). V 60  
 (Relief-inscription above to the right):  
 (11) Sin (11) Šamaš u (11st) Ištār ina  
 pu-ut apsi | ina bi-rit (11) muš-ti-  
 mi innadū (JON. JEREMIAS, BA i 289;  
 see also *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct., 1887;

ZK i 27 fol; SCHEIL, ZA iv 324 foll). Ash viii 84 bi-rit iḫ rabūti (qānā) iḫ-ḫi KB ii 220—1 between large trees and iḫ-ḫu cane {zwischen grossen Bäumen & iḫ-ḫu rohr}; WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 {zwischen hohen Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigen) Rohr}; also see DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 foll; HENK, vii 58 rm 3 & cf gi-iḫ-ḫu. bi-ri-tum (Cyr 128, 21) TC 57 above.

bērit nārī = Arm בֵּית נָרִי (Rost, xi rm 1) e. g. Ash v 81 (WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 > KB ii 201); ina bi-rit nārīti Sg, Ann. 327; also WICKLER, *Sargon*, pp. 122 + 129. Sg *Khors* 129 (KB ii 70—1) he pitched his royal tent {er schlug sein Zelt auf} ina bērit nārīti kīma (iḫ-ḫu) tušmū (D<sup>B</sup> 93 & 118; AMIAUD, ZA iii 48; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 301).

birtu 2. f. pl bīrāti; AV 1256; D<sup>H</sup> 22; D<sup>Fr</sup> 148 fol; Z<sup>B</sup> 59 & 82. a) fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}. I 49 b 8—11 nišā a-šib | qir-bi-šu ana ḫi-in-di | u bir-te zu-u-u-zu il-li-ku ri-e-šu-tu; *ibid.* iv 29—32 mārē Bābili ša | ana ri-e-šu-ti šu-lu-ku | a-na ḫi-in-di u bir-te | zu-u-u-zu (KB ii 120—1). II 29 g-h 51 BAR-BAR-RI = bi-ir-tu (Br 1850; cf 1740) followed by ka-ru; birt[u] = XA-RA-AN-KAL (a Hittite word) Br 11842—3; cf ZA iv 386; & see LYON, *Sargon*, 82 (below). pl bi-ra-a-ti par-zilli addišunūti II 67, 20 (KB ii 14—5).

b) a strongly fortified place, castle, fortress {befestigter Platz, Festung, Burg} || xalu (cf above); whence Hebr בֵּרָה. Sg Ann 112; 411 (bir-tu); *Khors* 139 u-šar-kis<sup>(al)</sup> bir-tu, also Ann 866. Šalm Ob 84 & 131. <sup>(al)</sup> Bir-tum occurs often, also as P.N. (AV 1257) e. g. TP III Ann 137: V 54 b 5 šalmu ana <sup>(al)</sup> Bi-rat & often as first component part in names of cities, etc. RP<sup>2</sup> v 107 R 2 <sup>(al)</sup> bīrātu. pl (AV 1234) TP III (KB ii 8—9) 35 bi-ra-a-ti ša <sup>(mā)</sup> Ur-ar-ḫi; *id. e. g. Khors* 42 bīrāti-šu dan-na-a-ti > 43 bīrātišu mar-qa-a-ti, 44 XXII bīrāti ša Ul-lu-su-nu etc. (KB ii 58—9). Sg Ann 75 bi-ra-a-te (var xalqāni); bi-ra-a-ti 77 & 80; *ibid* 410. also cf Šalm, Ob 179; Anp ii 130 (end) <sup>(mā)</sup> bi-ra-a-te etc. (KB i 94—5, rm 1), iii 124. naqḡar <sup>(al)</sup> bi-ra-a-te K 181, 36; *ibid*, 52 maqḡar <sup>(al)</sup> bi-

rat gabbu. bi-ra-a-ti ša-a-ši-na KNUDZON, 150, 8. c. st. ša ina <sup>(mā)</sup> Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni III 6, 45 (KB i 92—3 rm).

<sup>(amā)</sup> rub bir-ti e. g. TP III Ann 142 (= III 9, 42); KB ii 28, 42 (end); D<sup>H</sup> 23, 3. cf rab-šaq (D<sup>H</sup> 13, 9; KAT<sup>2</sup> 319; 421).

bārūtu abstr. noun of bārū. Br 5364. e. g. KNUDZON, 11 & 14 epišti bārūti doings of the magician, diviner {Werk des Magier-tums, vielleicht priesterliche Handlungen, Gebetsverrichtungen}; *ibid* 43 epe-iš-ti <sup>(amā)</sup> bārū (XAL)-ti or ana epišti ba-ru-ti (no 48, 3). pl perhaps BIR-BIR KNUDZON, 35. V 13 c-d 46 NI-BU-BU = ba-ru-tu (cf II 35 c-d 24). <sup>(amā)</sup> XAL = ba-ru-ti K 3474 i 37 (Br 12292) = K 3187 a 37 <sup>(amā)</sup> XAL-ti (ZA iv 26, 28). I 49 c 20 ina ma-kal-ḫi <sup>(amā)</sup> XAL-u-ti šēri | tu-kul-ti iš-šak-nu-nim-ma (cf šēr takiltu: omen, oracle) KB ii 192 ad 122 & ZA iv 8, 52 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-ti (var <sup>(amā)</sup> XAL-ti) + 11, 43 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-ti. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14 ba-ru-tu šu-lum u EŠ-BAR (= purušu) i-pu-lu-uš(?) (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15: mercy).

birūtu 1. vision, dream {Traum, Gesicht} II 36 f 6—8 šu-ut-tum = e-gir-ru-u = bi-ru-tum (Br 14480).

bērūtu 1., bīrūtu deep, depth {Tiefe} J<sup>v</sup> 65—6; AV 1244 √בר. id KI-GAL (su-ur) = bi-ru-tum = בר (in the meaning of grave {Grab}) II 44, 74; H 31, 717; Br 9775; JENSEN, 216; & KI-KAK II 44, 75; Br 9738. also see GGA '76, 879; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; perhaps also II 38 c-d 67. IV 55 a 21 a-šar an-nam in-ni-en-du ālu ana bīrūti (KI-KAK) ittabak (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 9 + 17: √ברה 'place forte, élevée'). naḡē bīrūtim Isles (or districts) deep (i. e. far out in the sea) {Inseln (oder Bezirke) tief (im Meere)} ZA viii 236—7 > MEISSNER & ROST, 40. šada-a u bi-ru-tu ZA iii 318 (= Sn *Rass*) 87. V 31 g-h 25 (k)qi-bi-ru = bi-ru-ti. pl bārāti the deep, then (= naqḡā) = wells {Tiefen, dann (= naqḡā) auch Quellen} PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 515: 36; LYON, *Sargon*, 61 etc. AV 1234. Sarg Cyl 11; *Khors* 15: Sargon who etebbiru(-a)

na-qab be-ra-a-ti (KB ii 40—1; 52—3). IV 14 no 3 a 9—10 pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti (ŠI-GAL as if  $\sqrt{\text{bar}}\bar{u}$  see {sehen}) mu-šax-mi-iš (Br 8062; 9305). IV 64 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57) a 29 *Marduk* petū kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti mušēru nērāte BA i 463 (above). xamnu ša be-ra-ti (II 41, 50 + 53 + 75 cf xamnu).

NOTE: 1. The connection between bārūtu & būru (1) is by no means clear and beyond doubt.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, 39—40; 80 derive II 44 a-b 74; Sn *Bell* 69 (|| šadā) from bārū 4; to this they also refer be-ra-a-ti Sn *Ku* iv 35 etc.

bārūtu 2. Neb ix 5—7 (14) a-šu-xu pa-aq-lu-ti | u (14) šu-ur-mi-ni | ni-is-qi bi-e-ru-tim, KB iii (2) 26—7; also cf FLEMMING, *Neb*, 58; MEISSNER & ROST, 39: a wooded piece of land {ein mit Holz bestandenes Land}; JENSEN, ZA i 129: forest {Wald & Hain} thus: cypresses the most precious (trees) of the forest {Cypressen, das Vorrücklichste des Waldes}. V 31 a-b 2 be-ra-ti || ki-ru-u (q. v.). čippāti etc. ana be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-xi ZA iii 318 (= Sn *Rass* 87; also cf MEISSNER & ROST, 39 & 86.

According to some the word means: field especially: lowland {Acker, speziell das tiefgelegene Land, resp. den Untergrund}.

birūtu 2. famine {Hungersnot} see H 89, 24—5 quoted above under birū. ROST, 98 explain also II 67, 21 ina bi-ru-ti by famine {durch Aushungern}.

biriātum in eqlu bi-ri-a-tum = birītu a kind of field {Art Feld} Tlm מריא (MEISSNER, 143, 77: 1).

birītu 1. f to birū 2 (q. v.). I 70 d 13—15 pu-qtu-tu lišmūx šī-ir-a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpāšu (= πῖπῖ). MEISSNER, 143 plantation and field {Pflanzenwuchs & Ackerland}. on II 11—15 see G § 70; JENSEN, ZA i 409; On the whole inscription: J. OPPERT, RP ix 92 fol; D<sup>K</sup> 36 rm; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 159—60; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 21—26 & literature quoted there.

birītu 2. fettering, fetters, enclosure {Fesselung, Fesseln, Einschliessung}. AV 1238; GUYARD, JA '85, 45; D<sup>K</sup> 7. V 47 a 58 maš-kan .... bi-ri-tum; *ibid* b 32 (end) bi-ri-tu (Z<sup>B</sup> 59). Asb ii 109; iii 59 ina (14) qī-iq-qi iš-qa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti

parzilli (KB ii 182 etc.); also cf Asb i 181. *ibid* v 4 & ix 22 qātē u šēpē bi-ri-tam parzilli (= AN-BAR) ad-di-šu-nu-ti; Sn ii 71 (§ 139); iv 39 etc. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 190 (below) has (bēl) bi-ri-tu parzilli. II 15 b 22 i-gar bi-ri-ti iššusu ittešilqu MEISSNER, 123 {mit einer Mauer von birītu wird er sein Fundament befestigen}. II 38 c-d 15—17 bi-ri-tum (Br 2585) followed by bi-it bi-ri-tum (Br 6442) & i-gar bi-ri-tum.

birēti perhaps Broadway {breite Strasse} Arm 77 (7). Sn *Bell* 61, *Rass* (ZA iii 318: boundaries) 89 where Sn makes shining like daylight the birēti u sūqāni of Nineveh {Sn lässt die birēti & sūqāni Niniveh's taghell erglänzen}; birēti der eigentliche Gegensatz zu sūqāni, BA iii 100. also IV 57 a 3—4 the witch {die Hexe} ša-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti | xa-a-a-di-tum ša re-ba-a-ti (T<sup>M</sup> iii 3—4: Burgen).

bartūtu abstr. noun of bartu (q. v.).

birtūtu abstr. noun of birtu (§ 65 no 2); that city a-na (a<sup>1</sup>) bir-tu-ti aq-bat I used as a fortress {diese Stadt benutzte ich als Festung} Sn i 78; *Ku* i 12; *Bell* 24 (without a<sup>1</sup>); cf ROST, xxii on (a<sup>1</sup>) birtu qabtēt & see qabtūtu.

\*bāšu 1. stink {stinken} see ba'ašu 1.

bāšu 2. — cf ba'ašu 2.

bašī be, exist, happen {sein, existieren, stattfinden} || išu (— 777); have {haben} Anp i 43 etc.; possess {besitzen} JASTROW. — BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 26 rm 2; *Achaemeniden* 50, below; D<sup>K</sup> 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 261 rm 1. > ba-šu (like la-pan) lit<sup>7</sup> with him (is) — he has, there is, exists; § 9, 19. also ba-ši-a (c. f.) MEISSNER, 75, 19.

ið GAL (or IK?) Z<sup>B</sup> 71; Br 2238; AV 1083; also see S<sup>o</sup> 49; H 14, 171 ga-al | GAL | ba-šu-u; S<sup>b</sup> 1 iii O 24; S<sup>c</sup> 280 di-im | KIM | ba-šu-u; H 29, 661—4; Br 9116; cf IV 1 b 65—6 šu-nu iħassū(?). ME-EN Br 10404; H<sup>2</sup> 30; ME-A Br 10459. ZI = ba-šu-u, V 21 g-ā 20; Br 2306. (preceded by še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru). MAL-MAL, ZA i 192; Br 5480. MA-AL dialectic for GAL (Br 5430) = bašū (Br 6811; cf IV 9 b 5; 11 b 15, 17 etc.).

Q ac Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin)  
iii 18 par-ga-niš GAL (= IK?) -e  
(= baše-e; BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7 ik-  
kal a-xu-u-ti); a-di la ba-še-e (u-šal-  
pit) etc. e. g. Asb vi 63; Smrn, Asb, 43,  
42 (KB ii 164, below) entirely (lit: to the  
not being) {gänzlich (wörtl.: bis zum  
Nichtsein)}. a-di la ba-ši-i Sn ii 18  
(ušalikšu) etc.; I 52 (no 3) a 27; V 31  
c-f 48 adi ul-la: a-di la ba-še-e (D<sup>Fr</sup>  
133 rm 3). forms ba-ši-i: bu-ši-e & ba-  
še-e occur often.

pr ib-ši (T. A., London, 3, 24). tam-  
lūša ul ib-ši Sn vi 31; I 44, 57 (the pa-  
lace) had no terrace {eine Terrasse hatte  
er (der Palast) nicht}. ul ib-ši Gil-  
gameš ni-bi-ru ma-ti-ma NE 67, 21  
G there never was a crossing {G, es hat  
niemals eine Führe gegeben}; on II 20 foll  
see DW 60; J<sup>W</sup> 86; J<sup>N</sup> 30—1; minū ib-  
ša-a (= MA-AL) IV 11 b 15—6; 17—8.  
ša-nin ul ib-ši Anp i 43 etc.; la ib-šu  
(of a f) there is not {(von einem f) es gibt  
nicht} II 35 g-h 75; Sg Cyl 8. ib-šu ZA  
iii 209, 6; iv 233, 11. ul ib-ša-a (= NU-  
ME-A) H 131 R30 (H<sup>F</sup> 29—30; Br 10361);  
ul ib-šu-u H 124, 20—1. {ana epēš  
qalmi šu-a-tum} u-zu-un-šu ib-ši-  
ma V 61 d 12—13 his mind was bent on  
{sein Sinn war gerichtet (auf die Herstel-  
lung dieser Bilder)} BA i 278. II 16 c-f 19  
—24 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma (27 p57)  
mūka da-ad-da-ru ab-bu-na-ma  
ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma (Br 6109) | su-  
lu-up-pa-ka mar-tum) Z<sup>B</sup> 97, above;  
D<sup>Fr</sup> 137 rm 2; Jägen, BA ii 299—302;  
Br 11957) HAUPt: thou art so offensive,  
that when thou goest into the river, the  
water becomes foul, and when thou  
comest into the garden, the fruits grow  
bitter {du bist so ekelhaft, dass wenn  
du in den Fluss gehst, das Wasser von dir  
stinkend wird, und wenn du in den Garten  
kommst, die Früchte bitter werden}. pl  
ibšū (AV, Liverpool, 9 col 2); ib-šu-u  
(often); ibšū (3 f) NR 25. i-ni-ib-ši  
NE 47, 140; *ibid* 144 ina šal-ši ni-  
ib-ši.

pc XE-GAL = lib-ši V 44 c-d 19;  
also 12 šuma lib-ši; PN Su-mu-um  
li-ib-ši. lib-ša-a (ZA iv 233, 5); lib-  
ša-a u-zu-un-ki let thy ear be directed  
to {lass deinen Sinn gerichtet sein} ZA v

6, 13. ša lib-bi-šu lu-bu-uš & ša lib-  
bi-ja lu-bu-uš what his (my) wish may  
be (??, Berlin Akad. Mon. Ber., 1888,  
1853).

ps i-ba-aš-ši H 45, 4 = D 91, 4. it-  
tišu ibašši H 58, 58 followed by ittišu  
ul ibašši (59); II 38, 20—1. H 81, 10 bu-  
ul-tu (ZK i 82) la i-ba-nš-šu-u. IV 4  
b 15 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u (Br  
1495). GAL (= ibaš) -ši II 49 no 4, 44,  
46; *ibid* a-b 49 ina māt ibaš-ši (Br 1198;  
TSBA iii 176); *ibid* 51 pl: GAL-MEŠ.  
del 141 & 143 man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-  
šim (rar-šum)-ma (= ibašima) but as  
there was no place of rest (the dove,  
swallow returned) {doch da kein Ruhe-  
platz vorhanden war (kehrte die Taube,  
Schwalbe, wieder zurück)} KAT<sup>2</sup> 76, 5 full;  
GGN, 1883, 102 rm 3 (on p 103); § 152.  
la i-pa-ši I 27, 79 it is not so {es ist  
nicht so}. H 128 O 60 e-ni-ku it-ti qat-  
ti-ja qa-tu . . ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul  
i-ba-aš-ši (59 = [MA]AL); 64 še-pu  
ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (63:  
MA-AL); ul i-ba-aš-ši Neb i 25; V 64  
a 25; NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-  
tum i-ba-ši as long as there exists  
enmity {so lange es Feindschaft gibt}  
*ibid* 66, 32 i-ba-aš-ši, also 65, 8; 13, 5  
i-ba-aš-šu-u. BO iv 131, 14 en-na  
n-ga-a i-ba-aš-ši; also see ZA iii 393,  
27; iv 8, 43.

IV 34 a 23 (Sargon) ša-ni-na gab-ri  
NU-TUK (= iš ibaš) -ši; H 59, 30 & 31  
kīma KI-LAM (= maxīru) i-ba-šu-u;  
32 maxīru ina āli i-ba-šu-u. del 14  
i-ba-šu abu (= AD) -šu-nu (Jensen,  
389), or im-dal-ku abu-šu-nu (?). 2 f  
NE 3, 7; 12, 34 ta-ba-aš-ši (BA i 104);  
pl ibaššū often e. g. K 13, 12; i-ba-aš-  
šu-u, etc.

pni in such forms as a-di šamē u  
erçitim ba-šu-u V 56 b 60. D 95 (d 19)  
16 rēmūnū ša bul-lu-tu ba-šu-u ir-  
tišu with whom it lies to keep alive (or  
revive?) {bei dem es liegt (= in dessen  
Macht es steht) lebendig zu machen (er-  
halten)}. Sn v 15 ki-i . . . . . qī-ru-uš-  
šu ba-ši-i as they were behind him  
(followed him) {da sie hinter ihm waren}  
see, however, KB ii 104—5; Tiele (ZA v  
304) because he had vagabonds and thugs  
with him {da er Landläufer (ri-kil-ti)

& schlechtes Gesindel (xab-la-ti) um sich hatte. Neb i 55 bēl mi-na-a ba-ši(-ma) KB III (2) 12—3 lord of all that exists {Herr aller Dinge, die existieren} so, however, bašamu.

ma-la ba-šu-u as many (much) as there exist(s) {so viele ihrer existieren, etc.} often. ZK i 88 (no 2) 7; ZA III 306, 10; Sn i 31; D 49, 37; 126 (no 3) 13; II 67, 10; V 61 c 34, ma-la ba-ša-u IV 29 a 46 & 49 (Br 12180); *ibid* 44 šiknāt na-pišti ma-la šu-ma na-ba-a ina mēti ba-ša-a (3 f pl = GAL-LA Br 2238) as many as exist in the land {so viele ihrer auf Erden sind} § 58; also IV 52 (IV<sup>2</sup> 45) no 3 E; AV (Liverpool) 9 col 2; Nabd 314, 8 etc.

mimma ba-šu-u V 11 a-c 41 = H 113, 37 = D 127, 39 (Br 1042 & fol; 12001; ZK i 12); V 19 c-d 24. mimma la ba-šu-u II 63, 12; V 40 d 60. mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u V 50, 24 (= NI-GA-GA 23); IV 28 a 8 etc.

NOTE: T. A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii f°) we have the forms *sg* 2 m i-ba-ša-ta (15, 40; on the *t* of xxxii rm 4) 1. i-ba-aš-ša-ku (50, 20); i-ba-ša-ti (68, 9); i-ba-šu-ti (67, 8; cf xxxviii rm 4); *pl* 2 m i-ba-ša-tu-nu (12, 26).

ip KU-UR-GAL-ZU = re-'i-i hi-ši-i V 44 a-b 28 be my shepherd {sei mein Hirte} HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 427; HAUPT, *And Rev*, '84, July, p 91. perhaps H 120, 24 bi-ši-im-ma.

ag bašū as *adj* so bašū 2.

NOTE: 1. ba-šu-u (q. v.). Babylonian (c. t.) for ba-šu-u.

2. FN Ba-ša (AV 1077); (amāl) Ba-ša-a (AV 1078; Nabd 119, 6) my being [mein Sein = Baššija = Bašša'a; FIXCHER, *Texts*, § R 10 etc. — Ba-ša-ili-šu (AV 1079); Ba-ša-Marduk (AV 1080); also Nabū-ba-ša II 64, 7; *ibid* 42 Nabū-ba-ša-an-ni (perhaps properly pm; AV 5738); Nabū-xir-ba-ša II 64, 9 (AV 5769); Bēl-ba-ša V 54, 34 (= K 613, 2).

3. Merodach-Baladan Stein III 14 perhaps ša (mēt) Akkadiki pi-šu ep-ši-ma (not ib-ši-ma) KB III (1) 186—7; BA II 261 (see pē epešū).

4. bašū us(u)ak(šu) his ears (mind) are toward f. c. he pays attention to [Aufmerksamkeit (Gehör, Sinn) auf etwas richten. ša.... ba-ša-a u-su-ma-a-šu I 51 (no 1) a 5 = D 122, 5; KB III (2) 46—7 a 6; Šamš i 33 & often. ana ba-ša-a usak (written PI + Y) šu Merodach-Baladan Stein II 25; V 63 a 3 ša ba-ša-a usak-šu; also cf ZA v 67, 18; V 61 d 12—3; & see us(u)u.

3 perhaps in PN (c. al) La tu-ba-ši(-in-ni).

Š cause to be, call into being, existence, make, arrange {ins Dasein rufen, machen, arrangieren} ac butuqti qirbašun | la šu-ub-ši-i Neb vi 47—8 (AV 8385); ana la šu-ub-ši-i not to commit {nicht zu begehen; KB III (2) 78, 20. Sg Cyl 52 aš-šu ri-(ig)-ga-(a)te la šub-ši-i (KB II 66—7) not to cause any evil {um nichts Böses zu veranlassen}.

pr u-šab-ši-i Sg Ann 136; u-šab-ši Khors 78; u-še-ib-ši Pzissen, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlii 14; G § 49 ad III 13, 36. ušabši & ušebši often in PN e. g. Nabū u-šab-ši II 67, 15 (KAT<sup>2</sup> 232, 9) AV 5759. 'u-šab-ši T. A. (25, 24, Bezold, *Diplomacy*). kēttu u mišare u-šab-ša (= MA-AL) IV 9 b 5—6. [u-zu-unt] u-šab-ši | uš-ta-bi-il kabitti etc. 88, 5—12, 101 ii 3. la-pa-an six-bar (or maš?)-ti ardašni-šu ša u-šab-šu-u elišu Asb x 11 (KB II 230—1); u ša nu-šab-šu-u IV<sup>2</sup> 58 iii 21. ab-bu u-šab-šu-u ZA III 315 (= Sn Rose) 74 had caused devastation {hatte Verwüstung angerichtet} see, above, 4 col 2. xi-iš-tu u-šab-šu-u Sn iii 2; cf III 12, 26 had committed sin {hatten Sünde begangen}. also Sn v 12 u-šab-šu-u si-xu & Asb iii 8 (KB II 178—9) caused a revolt {veranlassten einen Aufruhr}. u-šab-šu-u | ta-lit-tu aš-rat K 183, 20 they give birth, the confinement is happy {sie gebären, die Zeugung ist erfolgreich}, also IV<sup>2</sup> 61 (= IV 68) b 21 = D 117, 6 (ki ummaka) tu-šab-šu-ka-ni which has born thee {die dir das Dasein gegeben} CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON (Nov. 8, 1880).

ip pu-lu-ux-ti ilūtika | šu-ub-ša-a ina libbiša Neb i 70—1 (§ 94); (II) Marduk tap-pi-e e-ši (-di?) šub-ši V 44 d 21; pc li-šab-ši. pm perhaps šab-šu-u V 32 d 22 see bašamu; ag mu-šib-ši Marduk (P. N., AV 5759); ša mu-šab-šu-u IV 65 d 21; mu-šab-ši (qi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e mu-kiu xogalli) D 95, 7.

Š uš-tab-ši caused to be {verursachte} JBAS ('91) 33. tul-tab-ši ma-a-ri NE 8, 20 thou hast caused my son to be {du riefst meinen Sohn ins Leben};

PN Nabû (also Sin) -tul-tab-ši li-ši-ru Neb 161, 5 + 8 etc. *N*, may be right, what thou hast created {*N*, möge recht sein, was du erschaffen}.

Ź be called into existence, become, grow etc., also: be {in's Dasein gerufen werden, werden, wachsen, auch: sein} T<sup>o</sup> 58; KNUDSON, i 5 & p 290. NE 61, 11 ša-pat ek-li-tum-ma ul (+63, 36) [ib]-ba-as-ši nu-ru. mad-bar (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251) a-šar u-ma-am çäri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u Asb viii 109 is not found {wird nicht gefunden} or: cannot exist {kann nicht existieren} KB ii 200—1. a-a ib-ba-ši Asb i 102 not may become {werde nicht}. KB ii 244—5, 18 sunqu iā-ku-nu (cf *ibid*, rm \*) ib-ba-šu-u ni-ib-re-tu; 22 = ib-ba-šu-u ebūru a harvest war gathered {eine Ernte fand statt}. II 16 a-b 70—1 ib-ba-aš-ši (§ 19) xi-šix-ta-šu-nu (ul in-na-ši ri-šis-su) see JACOBI, BA ii 280—5 (on U 58—71) his want sets in {ihr Bedürfnis tritt zu Tage}; BARNKOW (ZA viii 180) whose wish is fulfilled {dessen Begehrt wird erfüllt (& es erhebt sich sein Haupt)} but HAUPT (*Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i 250 & 269 rm 3) their want set in and their suffering was heightened {ihr Mangel trat ein & ihr Leiden ward erhöht}. IV 15 a 34 ul ib-ba-aš-ši. K 583 (Oracle of *Bēl* to *Ašurbanipal*) 3 a-di ki-i ša aq-bu-u-ni ip-pa-šu-u-ni (BA ii 633) it has been done {es ist geschehen}. D 134 C 16—9 ça-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti | qar-çi a-ka-li | a-šar pa-ši-šu-ti ip-pa-aš-ši MEISSNER, 147 rm 1 strife is found among servants, gossip among the barbers (or physicians?) {Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren (oder: Badern, *Номмел*, *Sum. Les.*, 119)}.

Ź be brought into being, happen {ins Dasein gebracht werden, stattfinden} ina eli a-me-lut-tum (or amēlūti) it-tab-šu-u PRINCE, *Bab. Verträge*, cxlii 9, 22; Nabd 257, 10 (he goes to law against); IV 34 i O 22 UR-MAX it-tab-ši.

Derr. bašū (2), bašū (1 & 2); bašū (7); bišū & bušū.

bašū 2. existing, current {existierend, gegenwärtig}. II 9 d 21 biš ba-šu-u (perhaps literal rendering of B-GAL-LA); H59, 25

KI-LAM-GAR-ZA = maxīru ba-šu-u (Br 5430; 11957) current, present price {der übliche, gegenwärtige Preis}; PRINCE, *Texts*, 16 O 12 ba-ša-a-ti ud-di-ša E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē)-šu rab-ba-a-ti (SATCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5 on this text).

bušū 7. possession, property, treasure etc. {Besitz, Habe, Schatz etc.} | išū, nam-kūru, makkūru, maršitu etc. AV 1441 & 1444. §§ 9, 84; 65, 10; FLEMING, *Neb*, 55. ZK ii 303 fol, no 6; STRASSMAYER, ZA iii 130; SCHRAUDEN, *Assyr. Bab. Keilschr.*, 304; TSBA iii 109; BA i 12 rm 2. V 11 b-c 38 NIG-[GA] | bu-šu-u, H 113, 36 = D 127, 38 (ad b see ZA i 113). In T.A. (London) written GAR (pl + MEŠ or ZUN) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*. II 15 c-d 8 GAR-SIL(?) LA = bu-šu-u (Br 362; 11991) & again H 74, 9 + 10 bu-šu-u, bušū e-kal-lim with id = V 21 a 13. bu-še-e Sg Ann 197. II 33 g 12 (H 211) bu-ši-e. Anpi 48 šal-la-su-nu ša-šu-MEŠ (var bu-ša-MEŠ)-šu-nu (aš-lu-la) Br 12173; cf *ibid* 61 + ii 18; 64 & 66 ša-šu-MEŠ-šu (= bu-ša-MEŠ-šu); *ibid* 42 & 99; V 31 a-b 45—6 u-ta-ar | ši-mu-šu u-ta-ra bu-šu-šu (ZA ii 303; Br 12173). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 23 ina biš a-šar biš bu-ša-a-šu šak-nu in the house or any other place where property is kept {im Hause oder wo sonst Besitz verwahrt ist} BA ii 432—3. K 2619 i 22 na-kam bu-še-e Bēbili the heaped up treasure of B {den aufgehäuften Schatz B's} BA ii 427—8. lu-ku-ul bu-še-e ma-ti-tan, V 65 b 41 (ZK ii 351 rm 1); škal attadin a-di (= and) bu-še-šu del 91 (ZA iv 54 fol) with its contents {mit seiner Habe}. bu-ša-šu-num | ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un Neb vii 20 (§ 56 a); bu-ša-a-šu il-qi KB iii (2) 130, 17; BA ii 218—9. Asb vi 65; TP i 83; ii 23. bu-ši-im u mi-im-ma nu-ma-at biš abišunu (MEISSNER, 79—80, no 100, 11—2). On the interchange of ša-šu (not GAR-šu) & bušū see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '90, xx; HERR. vii 59 ad Sn ii 29 and literature quoted there.

bišū by-form of bušū {Nebenform zu bušū} see MEISSNER, no 105, 4.

bušū 2. wealthy {wohlhabend} BA ii 296 ad V 11 a-c 48 AM-MA-AL = NIG-



GAL = bu-šu-u (= H 111 & 113, 44; D 127, 46; Br 2238 & 4764 & 12015) preceded by mešrū fresh, luxuriant {von Frische strotzend} & ed(t)lu noble {vornehm} cf bīt bu-šu-u rabū (c. l.) the great treasury of the king {das grosse Schatzhaus des Königs}; also bīt bušū nidinit šarri = bīt šutummu šarri (T<sup>C</sup> xiv fol; etc.); V 21 a-b 13 NIG-GAL-LA = bu-šu-u (Br 12016).

(š =) b(p)iš-šu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 294, 16.

bīšu bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} see bi-i-šu.

bēšu see bi-e-šu.

**bāšū** boil, cook, roast {kochen, rösten} etc. בָּשָׁה AV 1084. pr mi-ra-nu-nū-šu-un (= ina mirānišunu, מִרְאֵנִי שׁוּן) ina eli lib-bišunu ib-ši-lu-nim-ma (or pašalut) Aab iv 26—7 in their wrath (bitterness) they boiled over in their heart {in ihrer Bitterkeit kochte ihr Herz über}. pm širu ša [ina] pi-en-ti ba-aš-lu ša tum-ri IV 32 a 30 (+ b 15; 33 c 3 + 35) (the king shall eat) neither roasted nor smoked (ša tum-ri s. c. bašlu) meat {der König soll essen} weder geröstetes noch geräuchertes Fleisch {Lorz, Quaestiones, etc. 40 foll. f in del 306 xam-ša-tum šī-ba it-ta-di | šīšī-tum ba-aš-lat in the fifth place he added 'old age', in the sixth it (the kurummatu) was cooked {fünftens tat er 'Greisenalter' hinzu; 6<sup>tes</sup> wurde sie (die kurummatu) gekocht} cf ibid 217 (JL<sup>M</sup> 33; BA i 140).

Š<sup>t</sup> let cook {kochen lassen} K 112, 12 u-sa-ab-ši-il u-sa-kil-šu-nu. ulteb-šil libbi he distracted my heart (lit<sup>r</sup> caused it to seethe) SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> iii 82 rm 3 ad T. A.

NOTE. V 40 b 40—1 read probably nu-ni-šu u-šab-šal (he broiled) id NE.

Derr. nabšalut IV 64 b 7 (J 65, 31 a) & adf.

bašlu cooked {gekocht} PINCHES, PSBA xiii 29 rm; Z<sup>2</sup> 76; ZA ii 460, 4—5. cf AV 1084 širu ba-aš-lu u bal-šu meat cooked or raw {Fleisch, gekocht oder roh}.

b(p)īšlātu. II 43 d-e 22 kak-ku-tum = biš-la-a-tum.

**bašamu**, make (beautiful), form, set up, restore, build, prepare {schön} machen, bilden, formen, wiederherstellen, bauen, zubereiten} AV 1081. HAUPT, GGN '83, 101 : 1 'be fragrant, smell sweet'. LROX-SARCE (ZK ii 4, above) primitive meaning: 'place'. II 27 a-b 61 ... BAR = ba-ša-mu SEG (= šipāt) Br 6875, followed by ba-ša-mu šu bu-uš-šu-mi (62) AV 1446; Br 6894; 6895 fol; 2962. pr ib-šim-ma qaš-ta JENSEN, 280, 35 he prepared his bow {er machte seinen Bogen zurecht}, or ib-riq (?). ab-šim cf Sg Bull 78; also MEISSNER & ROSE, 37 no 77; WINCKLER, Sargon, 206 col 2. KB ii 76—7 ad Khors 165 ap-rik-ma (V paraku) ib-šim-ma IV 16 b 3—4 (Br 3543; Nebi 24 since Marduk created me, ib-ši-mu nabniti ina um-mu (KB iii, 2, 10—11) & vii 49 ina libitti ib-ši-ma (KB iii, 2, 24—5). ps ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu ki-su-ur-šu KB iii (2) 90—1, 37 not will its boundary be completed {nicht wird ihre Umgrenzung vollendet}. pm māla bašmu (AV 1085) all that is (created) {alles was (geschaffen) ist} in colophons of tablets e. g. II 21 a 31; 23 a 59 (ma-la ba-aš-me); ni-me-qi (11) Nabū ti-kip sa-tak-ki ma-la ba-aš-mu V 51 a 55; 16, 72; according to which supply V 30, 48. K 161, 7 (ZK ii 2).

ag ba-ši-mu ušūri eš-ri-e-ti || mu-ud-di-šu pa-rak-ki PINCHES Texts, 16 O 10; also Neb i 35 according to § 58 (see above bašū 1).

NOTE. V 32 d-e 21 (amēl) BAR (D 22, 190) TAG-TAG = e-piš ba-ša-mi šab-šu-u | šab-su-u title of an official || Beamtentitel; also cf II 51 e-d 40 e-piš ba-[ša-mi] | šab-šu-u (Br 6896 & fol).

Š forin, build, create {bilden, bauen, schaffen} LROX, Sargon, 81. D 94, 1 u-ba-aš-šim man-za-zī (?) ... ilēni rabūti (JENSEN, 146; 288; 347 fol, ibid 6 & 8 || ušaršid & ukIn. GUYARD, Rev. critique, '80, no 3 'j'établis'; also see HAUPT, Sintflutbericht, 21. D 94 c 2 u-ba-aš-ši-mu ... bu-ru-mi iq-qu-ti (JENSEN, 290 fol); Sn Ku iv 22 pitiq eš u-ba-aš-šim-mu unakkila niklatsu.

Derr. bašamu, & bašmu (1).

bi-šu (AV 1300; Br 11920 & 11931) in list of clothing || in einer Kleiderliste, V 21 e-d 30—1 perhaps kaš-šu. ~ bu-šū-ku V 14 e-b 78; qubāt bušikku (ZK ii 43 rm 3) read pušikku (Br 6896; 6715).

**bašāmu** perhaps a noun {vielleicht ein Nomen} II 30 c-d 2 e-lit ba-ša-mi, preceded by e-lit ur-qi (probably *c. st.* of *iltu* 3, or e-li-tum, *q. v.*) AV 2230; Br 6908. II 36 c-d 1—3 we read BARA = ba-ša-mu | riš (or šaq?)-qu | u-du-u Br 6875; SCHNADEN, *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1881, 417—8 = Balsam.

**bašmu** IV 22 a 47 ki-ma miš-pa-a-nu ba-aš-me (= GIR) mimma šum-šu i-šak-kir (Br 334). Perhaps the same as:

**bašmu** 2. poisonous serpent {giftige Schlangengart}; *cf.* = بتر (ZA III 206 rm 1). S<sup>c</sup> 1a u-šu | GIR | ba-aš-mu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 84; dragon {Drachen}) Br 98 (RIN?); II 27 a-b 63 GAL-GIR = ba-aš-mu (Br 13081 & 14247); IV 26 no 2, 14—5 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-mi (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) -la i-za-an-nu (JENSEN, 277 & rm 3; Br 7648 & 790); V 33 d 50 ba-aš-me .. la(n)x-me | ku-ša-riq-qu *etc.* (JENSEN, 277; 309 *fol.*; KB III (i) 144—5). Hymn to Adar-Ninib (AUEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol.*) R17 ki-ma ba-ša(?)-mi na-aš-ri it-ba (or -ma?) a-mi-lu li-in-niā-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4); K 2148 ii, it is said of Ea 17 ... ki-ma ba-aš-mi ša-kin (BEZOLD, ZA IX 118—9).

**būšānu** (AV 1442) see bu'ušānu.

**bišru** flesh & blood, blood relation {Fleisch & Blut, Blutsverwandschaft} AV 1262; D<sup>Pr</sup> 170 rm 3; D<sup>S</sup> 148 = בשר; II 29 c-f 61 bi-š-ru = še-ir-ru.

**baštu** (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶 in P. N.) JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, XIII 10—30. √bašū, originally perhaps an epithet of a deity: the powerful one, the power {ursprünglich wol Attribut einer Gottheit: machtvoll, Macht}; then in PN. *cf.* Ba-aš-tum MEISSNER, no 90, 1 & 11 & 18; Mu-ti-ba-aš-ti (*ibid.* no 5, 1 & 9 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶), Ina-i-še(?) ni-ba-aš-ti; Li-ra-ba-aš-ti (a male person) *etc.* on baštu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 see FLEXMINA, *Nrb* (*cf.* balu) & X HOMMEL, ZK I 82.

**būštu** = būltu (*q. r.*) K 4335 c 6 la bu-ū-tum preceded by la a-di-ru without shame, fear {ohne Scham, Furcht}; IV 11

b 26 ina la bu-ū-ti ina ši-e-ri uš-te-qa-a. AV 1447 on V 16 g 80 reads za-na-aš: bu-ū-tum, but read pu-ū-qa (*q. v.*).

**bišētu** a) being {Wesen} Neb vii 57 i-ga-ru-ša bi-ši-ti libitti KB III (2) 24—5; AV 1259; § 65; 9. b) possession, property, product {Besitz, Erzeugnis *etc.*} Neb II 34 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-ig-bi ta-ma-a-tim (§ 72a) also I 66 c 21 bi-ši-it sa-tu-um (= šadūm = šadi, or id?) KB (2) III 36—7.

NOTE: G § 114 reads bi-šit ušni object of attention || Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit, for bi-šit uš-ni (*q. v.*).

**bušētu** || of bišētu. Only passage in TP iv 1 (end) bu-še-ta TULT (= šixirta) KB I 28—9; AV 1443; § 65, 10; D<sup>W</sup> 343 rm 3.

\***bātu** see \*ba'atu.

\***batū** build, found {bauen, gründen} Anp i 30 šays of himself lib-lib-bi (= lip-lip) ša Ašur-dan-an ša ma-xa-xe | u-bat-tu-u u-ki-in (*var* -kin)-nu eš-ri(-e)-ti founded cities & built temples {der Städte gründete & Tempel erbaute} AV 1088; LUOTZKY, Anp 31 *fol.*; KB I 56—7.

**bu-ut-ti** by-form of būd (T<sup>C</sup> 13) see būdu.

**bītu** (very seldom {höchst selten}) bētu § 30) m. a) house (proper) {Haus (im eigentlichen Sinne)}; bītu el-lim *etc.*; BA I 400; PSBA XI 251. in *pl* also constr. as *f* (see below).

id E (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶) § 9, 163; = bi-i-tum S<sup>b</sup> 232; H 23, 463; Br 6238; II 32, 7 šu-šur-rat bi-ti (= E); IV 18 no 1 O 3—4; V 29 c-f 39 together with ziqurratum & ur-nak-ku (see, above, 103 col 2).

eš | AP | bi-i-tum S<sup>b</sup> 189 (& *ibid.*, rm 4 *var* -ja-) H 17, 266; Br 3817; AV 1266; V 44 c-d 44 & cf V 52 a 29—30.

ga-a | GA (= MAL) | pi-sa-an-nu bi-e-[tum] S<sup>c</sup> 146; cf S<sup>b</sup> I v 9; H 21, 392. ZK II 300, 6; 418; Br 5416. also see II 33 a-b 23; S<sup>a</sup> 5 iv 14; ZK II 63 R 9 a; 70 no 9.


∫ (dialectic for E, H<sup>F</sup> 51) V 36 a-c 32 = bi-tum; Br 8661.

Br 9655 KI-A IV 22 a 30 = (ki ma) bi-ša-ri (31) but read ki-bri. ~ bi-šā-šā (*Adapa* legend O 32; BA II 418—9) = pišāš = pišāš = pišāš Q<sup>i</sup> ip of pašāš (IIA II 423). ~ bi-šā-tum D 90 II 27 read ki-šā-tum (√kanāš); also *Berl. Or. Congr.*, II 2, 243. ~ biš-šā-tu (AV 1363) oil || Oel, ZK II 10 *etc.*, read piš-šā-tu (√pašāš).

V 13 a-b 22 ma-ḡar bi-i-ti (= E) guardian of the house (or palace?) {Wächter des Hauses (oder Palastes?)}; E-ME-DU = i-lit-ti bit V 29 ḡ-h 69 (Z<sup>B</sup> 37; ZA i 400—1; Br 5460).

bit-su la-bi-ru (> cšū) I 7 F 24—5 (see PRISSEN, KAS ix rm 2 on this text; a duplicate in ZA iv 284 fol); bi-tu cš-ū II 52, 31 (BA i 616 fol); bitu šu-a-ti I 69 c 16. ištu bi-ti ana bi-ti (= E-TA-E-A-KU) IV 1 a 26—7; & often, ištu bit-ti-ja-a uḡ-ḡi-ḡa-an-ni a-na-ši K 890, 21; bi-ti-ja ZA vi 202 (§ 12); ina bi-i-ti (= AP-TA) a-na e-ru-ub-šu H 93, 21. bi-tuk(?) ka IV 61 a 43 (Z<sup>B</sup> 71; 90 & 97 below); a-nu E (= biti)-šu i-ru-ub (see erobu) H 61, 40; bi-tuḡ-šu (= ana bitišu) i-ru-um-ma NE 9, 46; 42. 13 + 14 ana E-ni (= bitini) into our house {in unser Haus?} On V 41 a-b 51—2 sanaḡu ša bitī see Br 3209; 3235; 3246 & sanaḡu.

b) temple {Tempel} often e. g. V 33 c 17—8 i-tu te-lil-ti | bi-tim mit-xa-riš | šak-nat KB iii (1) 146—7; id *ibid* 43 where perhaps read E (= bit)-e da-di (> KB bit e-da-di, see dādu). E (= bit) (lat) Bēlit TP iv 34; bit (lat) lštar (AV 1277) often; often construed as f TP vii 68 bitu ša-a-tu that temple {jenes Tempel} perhaps on the analogy of šakallu (so > ZK ii 345 below) q. v. EN NUN E-AN-RA = ma-ḡar bit ili (written E-AN) V 13 a-b 23 foll. by the pl EN NUN E-AN-E-NE = ma-ḡar bitāt ili (written E-ZUN-AN); V 65 a 27 bitšiti ilāni BA i 193, AV 1275; also cf II 22 d-e 16 E-MEŠ-AN-MEŠ (Br 2588); AV 8563 ad II 26 no 1, 34 add (Br 6529). um-mi bi-tim (1) Ša-dar-nun-na V 52 a 18 (Z<sup>B</sup> 25 & 49); IV 60 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 50) no 2 R 25 E-sag-ila is called E-GAL ilāni bit balāḡi (written E-TI-LA); 81—6, 7, 209 (Henn. viii 114) 32 aš-ra-ti-šu aš-te-'e-e-ma bit-ta-šu (read aš-te-'e-o ma-ḡit-ta-šu) as-sux. (lat) lštar ša bit ki-di-mu-ri name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} K 11, 5; Asbi 42; AV 1303.

NOTE: ki-di-mu-ri, kidmuri, kad-muri seems to be connected with kamaru in the meaning of prostrate, bow down || sich niederwerfen, etc. of the analogous .

Also see E (= bit)-zida (§ 9, 163; AV 1286) & E (= bit)-sag-ila (AV 1313).

pl (m & f, § 71) written E-MEŠ Bel 25; bitāti written AP-MES-ti TP i 10; vi 88 bit ilu-u-te E-ZUN-MEŠ-at (var omits) (= bitāt) ilāni + 90 E-ZUN-šu-nu. K 506, 14 bitāti ra-aḡ-pa-a-te-ši-na. bitāni e. g. V 53 (= K 186) 11 E-MEŠ-ni (ZA i 43 rm 1). in c. f. also E-E = bit-bit = bitāti (Kohler & PRISSEN: *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 14 rm 1); on the pl see also HAUPT, GGN '83, 98.

NOTE: in T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 84—5) bitu in meaning of 'house, household, family' written e. g. E, bi-i-ti (82, 29); pl bi-ta-ti (68, 11); bi-ta-te (43, 48); bi-ta-tu (24, 12, 29 & 30); bi-ta-ta (68, 12); bi-it-ta-te (37, 47 etc.); c. st. bi-ta-at (57, 34 etc.).

c) room, chamber or part of house {Zimmer, Gemach, oder Teil des Hauses} K 1282 R 23 (see s. v. bušū); bit ebūrišu IV 27 (no 5) b 11 || bit e-mu-ti-šu IV 1 a 41; bit ridūti II 65, 27 (add; AV 1322; Asbi 23 etc.; x 51, 50 fol; BO ii 199); JENSEN, (KB ii 234 etc.) women's house {Frauenhaus}; also see HALÉVY, *Doc. rel.*, 51; Z<sup>B</sup> 67, below; STRASSMAIER: bit tal-du-ti. See ridūtu.

d) place, habitation in general {Ort, Aufenthaltsort} e. g. V 47 a 56 a-na ki-suk-ki-a i-tu-ra bi-e-tu a prison has the house become unto me {zum Gefängnis ist mir das Haus geworden}. šadē bit mar-ki-ti-šu Asb x 13 etc. the mountain his place of refuge {der Berg, sein Zufluchtsort}.

e) part of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes}. bi-it e-lip-pl cabin {Kajüte} D 88 vi 34; II 45, 45; II 62 no 2. Br 6244; D<sup>B</sup> 139.

f) in combinations to denote {in Verbindungen zur Bezeichnung von}:

a) earth {Erde} bit erḡiti = E-KI-A (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40 rm 1); bit a-me-lim D 135 O 10 house of man: earth {Menschenwohnung: Erde}.

β) ocean, sea {Ocean, Meer} e. g. bit nīmēqi = apšū (JENSEN, 244, 246 rm 1); Adapa legend R 17 bi-it be-ili (?) ; O 3 ana bi-i-tu {be-ili}; R 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ja ina ga-na-ab-la-at (bap) ta-am-ti (BA ii 419—20).

γ) grave, hades, netherworld {Grab, Hades, Unterwelt} J<sup>W</sup> 63 no 10; JENSEN 220; Br 6259; bit mu-ti H 23, 467; 215, 36; V 30 g-h 37, || of a-ra-alu-u, na-aq-ba-ru, er-qi-tum, mi-tu; bit e-qi-e D 110, 4 (= IV 31 a 4) = bit ekli-ti H 70, 13; bit gi-gu-ni-e IV 27 a 26 (g. v.).

g) house, family etc. {Haus, Familie, Sippe} e. g. Asb iv 23 zēr bit abi-šu (= 28 n<sup>9</sup>); so in T. A. letters (ZIMMER, ZA vi 247 rm 11; etc.) bit abu-u-tu paternal property (which a man has no right to dispose of) JASTROW; thus bit abini.

h) property, land in general {Grundbesitz, Land im allgemeinen} JASTROW, *Papers of Philadelphia Or. Club*, i 127 foll. bitu epšu: productive property {productives Land} also bitu alone = land {Länderei} TC; & productive land. ēpišu ša bitu = use or usufruct of property = interest. bitu šuātu ša naqaru u epišu a property: to lie idle or to be made productive (so on p 83 col 1).

i) designation of country {Bezeichnung eines Landes} e. g. (māt) bit Xu-um-ri-a Sg Cyl 10+20 = the Omri-land (i. e. Israel-Samaria) {das Omri-Land (Israel-Samaria)} AV 1297; KB ii 42-3 & rm \*; (māt) bit Ia-ki-ni II 67, 3; Rost, 97-8; AV 1300; also see I 43, 43; Khors 22; K 114, 12. On bit-Adini = 177 32 see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 104.

k) V 21 c-f 12 SA = bi-i-tu same id as 18 = u-qu-u; perhaps = house in meaning of tribe {Haus als Stamm, Volk} AV 2842; Br 3072.

l) a measure {Massbezeichnung} bitu šuātīm = mīšixtum šuātīm PEISEN, *Babyl. Verträge*, no cxvii 14; xciv 10.

m) receiver, repository {Behälter} etc. in: bit nūri candle stick {Lichter}; 1 bit ta-bi-lu, 1 bit tēbtī, 10 bit li-e (PEISEN, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287).

In general bit occurs as first component part (BA i 544 rm 1) in expressions, many of which belong to the categories just mentioned. e. g.

bit abūšāti I 28 & 1 stable || Marstall.  
bit a-bur-ru (foll. by i-gar aburru) II 38 c-d 12.

bit a-ki-ti (Sg Ann 311) = bit it-ki-ti (Khors 141; PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, K 691, 7) BA ii 239; POOLAN, *Wadi-Elissa*, 94; Asb x 28 11 kni bit a-ki-it (KB ii 230-1); cf RP<sup>2</sup> iii 106 rm 2.  
bit alpi = cow-stable || Kuhstall.

bit appāti perhaps pl of bit-apu (Sg Ann 423); JENSEN, *Theol. Lit. Ztg.* '96, col 261.

bit urū stable || Stall; also bit eia.

bit bi-riš-ti V 62 a 63 = bit piristi(ki) IV 19 no 3, 49.

bit aššapūt (OPPERT, GGA '94, 346) = E-KU-A; also II 15 a-b 4 bit uš-ša-bi = E-GAL-LA KU-A (Br 6253).

bit bi-ri-ti II 38, 16 & bit igari (Br 6442 & 6245).

bit dūrāni (also dūri) fortress, stronghold || Festung; pl bitāti dūri or bitāti dūrāni.

bit dābtī (V 28-7; or tēbtī, Esh iii 28 & iv 8 (= E-MUN) KB ii 130 c 20; 146 d 11).

bit zi-ka-ri (= pi-ir-qa-tum) & bit mar-bani (KOULEN & PEISEN, *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 7).

bit za-ki-ki (= zaqīqi) Br 6532 ad II 34 no 4 add, AV 716 desert || Wüste.

bit xam (var za-am)-ri ša (ii) Rammān bāli-ja (TP viii 1; AV 1293).

bit xil(l)āni Sg Cyl 54; & xilāni(-lannū). AV 1296 || bit mu-ter-re-to (Sg Ann iv 4) || bit appāto (Sg Dull 67).

(amāli) ša bit ta-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048 = wine-dealer || Methschenk, BA i 636.

bit ki-li = bit qibittī prison || Gefängnis.

bit kupri u agurri sometimes = the bed of a canal || manchmal = Flussbett eines Canals, BA ii 291.

bit ku-tal-li K 618, 6; AV 1306; MUSENKA & ROST, 49 foll.

bit mummū house of art || Akademie, e. g. IV 23 a 59; V 63, 32 foll; JENSEN, 324.

bit nadū (E-SUB-KU) II 16 a-b 60; JKOEN, BA ii 283 settlement || Niederlassung, > J<sup>W</sup> 41, 63 house of destruction || Haus der Zerstörung; also see BASTROW, ZA viii 130 & HAUPT, *Papers of Philad. Or. Club*, i 256 & 267 rm 70.

bit nakamti pl bit nakamti treasury || Schatzhaus, Asb v 132 etc.

bit ni-qi-ri either treasury || Schatzhaus, *Bell. Grotf* 9; or well-guarded || wohlbewahrt, § 124 (I 43, 37; Sg ii 9 fol).

bit niqū house of sacrifice || Opferhaus, KOB iv 7 fol; AV 1312.

(ša) bit qi-bit-ti V 13 b 8-10 (§ 56).

(ic) bit qi-e-ri = (ic) kul-ta-ru tent || Zelt, TP III Ann 71; Sg i 70 etc.

bit qa-ti & qāt money drawer || Kasse, BA i 634 (ad 518) > TC 119 (pit-qat) e. g. bit qātī ša bābi; ša bit qātī cashier || Kassierer.

(i-ši-id) bitī šī-ka-ri-im beerhouse, saloon || Bierhaus, MUSENKA, 122 no 35; BA i 536 & 636.

bit šar-ru V 16 c-f 62 (Br 6347).

bi-it ta-mar-ti D 122 iii 15 etc. observatory || Observatorium.

bit tuklātīšū barracks || Militär-Barracken? Sg ii 42; KB ii 91 Verschanzungen.

Particulars see under the second component part.

bittu (p?) according to BALL, PSBA xii 221, a kind of dress {nach BALL, PSBA xii 221,

eine Art Kleidung} AV 1337; cf. بیت (?)  
II 26 c-d 40 NE-XAR-RA = bi-it-tum  
(Br 4638); V 14 a-b 19; & b 44 (Br 9006);  
perhaps = pittu (Z<sup>3</sup> 39 rm 1 ad V 28  
d 87, > pidtu V<sup>1</sup>BM). II 59 c-f 5 (Br  
13939) => bit-tum.

battubatti, battibatti, batabata etc.  
(form like mālmāliš) AV 1092, circle; all  
around {Umkreis, rings herum}. bat-  
te-bat-te-e-ni (BA ii 27) round about  
us {um uns herum} § 81 b. Anp i 90—1  
a third party bat-tu-bat-te ša a-si-te  
ina ziqipē u-šal-bi (so S. A. SMITH,  
vol ii 35; KB i 66 u-rak-kas); also cf  
J<sup>1</sup> 57 rm 1; Šalm, Mon, R 54 (CRAIG,  
Diss, 14) annūte ina ba-tu-[bat-te?]  
ša asitēte ina ziqipē uzaqip; K 650,  
5. KB i 112—3 & rm ad Anp iii 108 ina  
ba-[tu]-ba-at-te ša maxšiziš (cf  
however, bēbu, pl). K 41, 19 ina bat-  
ti-bat-ti; ina bat-ti-bat-ti-ka IV 68  
b 25 around thee {um dich herum}  
= D 118, 10. ištū ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from  
about me K 513, 7.

The simple batta perhaps in D 98, 38  
bat-ta[-ka kiç]-ru-ša bēlum ilēni  
ti-bu-ka around thee, o lord of gods,  
cometh her host {um dich herum, o Herr  
der Götter, sammelt sich ihr Heer} HERR,  
ix 20.

b(p)itxallu a) saddle-horse, riding, horse  
{Reitpferd} AV 1331; TIELE, Geschichte,  
190; V<sup>1</sup>BM Z<sup>3</sup> 29, below; properly: the  
male horse, stallion (BA i 209—11; ii 48  
—9; 58), then, in general, riding-horse  
(male & female) {eigtl.: männliches Pferd,  
Hengst; dann im allgemeinen: Reitpferd}.  
V 55, 58 fol (amēl) ša bit-xal-li ana  
šlēni la e-ri-e-bi | [u] ina libbi (al)  
IMER KUR-RA-MEŠ bit-xal-la  
(HERR, x 109) 13 qabati; ibid 53—4;  
TIELE, Geschichte, 494, 1. Asb vi 88  
(amēl) ša bit-xal-(li)-MEŠ the chief  
of the horses {der Oberaufseher der

Pferde}; see Sg Ann 108. bit-xal-la-  
šu-nu e-kim-šu(-nu) Šalm Ob 65 & 98  
(SCHEIL, Šamš, 41: leurs litiers?). Khors  
35 VIC (imēr) bat-xal-lim; 85 (imēr)  
bat-xal-li (var lim)-ja; & 116 IMVC  
(imēr) bat-xal-lum (in all 3 cases KB ii  
translates cavalry {Reiter}). Šalm, Mon,  
R 51 bit-xal-lu-šu (§ 67, 5); 101 (end)  
bit-xal-la-šu-nu (CRAIG, Diss, 14 & 20).  
III 5 (no 6) 12 = D 113, 12: 470 bit-xal-  
lu-šu .... e-kim-šu. Anp ii 53 bit  
(Z<sup>3</sup> 50 > KB i 78 & WICKLER, Sargon,  
206 col 2) -xal-lu; ii 103 bit-xal-lu  
aššid-su (cf KB i 88—9 & rm 15); iii  
58 & 59 & 63 & 69. id V 63 b 11 (beginning);  
& bit-xal-lu (ibid 14 & 28 beginning)  
ZA iii 208. Šams iii 33 CXK (I 33, 33  
reads CKL) bit-xal-la-šu | lu e-kim-  
šu (KB i 180—1 cavalry {Reiter}); SCHEIL,  
Šamš, 41 fol & 46: perhaps 'une sorte de  
litière appelée e-xal-lu'; bat(=)-xal-  
lu, he says, is not the same as bit (= E)-  
xal-lu, the former usually having the  
determinative (imēr); but, again, SCHEIL,  
Šalm, p 97 'a train' i. e. a collective noun  
{ein Zug; collectivum} see below. On sisē  
ša niri > sisē ša bitxalli see DE-  
LITZSCH, BA i 209 & 211. f (amēl) ša bit-  
xal-la-ti-šu-nu K 469 (edge) & K 553, 10  
(imēr) ša bit (AV 6388 mit)-xal-la-ti.

b) collectively: cavalry {Reiterei} see  
TIELE, l. c. Anp ii 70 ki-i .... us-ba-  
ku-ni (on which see now HILPRECHT,  
Assyriaca, 44—5 = pm of 3<sup>1</sup> of ašabu)  
bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-bu etc. (KB ii  
82—3); also ii 72; iii 19. Sg Ann 124  
(imēr) bit-xal šēpš-ja.

batakū (?) weeping, crying {Weinen, Klagen}  
V<sup>1</sup>BM; V 22 ā 56 ba-ta-[ku-u?] Z<sup>3</sup> 14;  
Br 11713.

bit-kur-tu firstborn {erstgeborener} HOM-  
MEL, Sum. Les., ad 8<sup>c</sup> 227. also D<sup>3</sup> 60  
bit-kur = bu-kur; V<sup>1</sup>BM.

batūlu youth {Jüngling}; f batūltu young  
woman {Jungfrau}. AV 1089; § 37 a. cf

bēt (AV 1438 ad Anp i 62; ii 70; iii 15; 84; 106), bit see būd, bīd. ~ bu-u-ut (AV 1449 ad H 90—1,  
56 = DA) see pūtu. ~ b(p)u-tum see bu-'u-du. ~ būtu (bu-u-tum V 20 p-ā 48; 29, 56, HILPRECHT,  
Assyriaca, 38; = SAG, AV 1453, Br 2611; bu-ut AV 1448; also Br 3682 ad K 4378 ii 56 bu-u-tum; ZK ii  
282 rm 2 on del 181 V<sup>1</sup>BM, but see JANSSEN, 446; NE 9, 43; 10, 49 ina bu-ut mašqī) cf būdu (or pūtu?).  
~ bit (axi) V 23 c-d 87—92 c. st. of pittu (> pidtu V<sup>1</sup>BM, Z<sup>3</sup> 39 rm 1). ~ bit imitti šarri before  
the king || vor dem, den König, V 50, 27 & 36 (Z<sup>3</sup> 96, above) perhaps c. st. of pūtu (q. v.); so also bit  
šē-še read pit (c. st. of pūtu BA i 616) uš-še. ~ bi-tu-ga-ak Neb iii 20 (AV 1239) cf pāqu. ~ batamu  
'ab-ti-ix V 24 c 15, etc.) see pataxu.

ܐܬܪܐ etc. ZA iv, 377—8, compares ܐܬܪܐ  
be broadshouldered {breitschulterig sein}.  
but rather ܐܬܪܐ separate {trennen, ab-  
sondern} DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 299;  
LATRILLE, ZK ii 338; cf STRASSMAIER, ZK  
i 71 (med) ad 235, 9 fol.; J 36, 11.  
Anp i 109; i 118—ii 1 (amāl) ba-tu-li-  
šu-nu | (sal) ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu; cf  
ii 19; 109 fol; *ibid* ii 43, 57 fol. (amāl) ba-  
tul-MES-šu-nu (sal) ba-tu-la-ti (var-  
te)-šu-nu. H 39, 179 KAL-TUR = ba-  
tu-lu Br 6216; D 21, 172; §§ 9, 162; 65,  
17; V 42 c-f 55; JEREMIAS, ZA i 399.  
H 41, 270 SAL-KAL-TUR = ba-tul-  
[tum] Br 10948; V 42 c-f 56; *ibid* 61 c-f  
KI-EL-TUR = ba-tul-tum preceded  
by ardatum (H 31, 722—3; Br 9382).  
iD NE 8, 27; Šalm, *Mon.* O 17 batūlū-  
šu-nu ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu (KB i 154—5);  
Anp iii 67 IIC SAL-KAL (or DAN:  
KB i 106) TUR-MEŠ (BA i 115). mārta  
batūltu (e. g. mārta ba-tu-ul-tu  
(c. l.) Nald 243, 4, etc.) virgin-daughter  
{jungfräuliche Tochter} ZK i 71.  
ba-du-lu H 214, 14—5 (ZK ii 200)  
= II 32 (no 5) 77—8 f; ZA i 184 rm 1;  
399 fol; perhaps a partial assimilation of  
n to ɹ for batūlu.

bitannu, bitānu (§ 65, 35 rm) palace {Pa-  
last} = ܐܬܪܐ (R. F. HARRER) ad Esh v 32  
(Ilex vii 98 ad KB ii 136—7) bit-tan-ni.  
According to DIEULAFOY (RÉJ, '88, cclxxvii)  
|| apadāna throne-room {Throngemach}.  
MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-xillāni*, 5 rm \*\*  
read bit-danni the building, mansion,  
occupied by the master, the mighty {das  
von der Herrschaft (dannu = odlu) be-  
wohnte Gebäude} K 1014 O has bit dan-  
ni X bit su-kal-lu.

betāni, bitāni usually preceded by ša.  
perhaps opposite of {gegenüber von} AV  
1264. (māt) U-ru-me ša bi-ta-ni Anp  
ii 13 (KB i 72—3); i 59 & ii 112 (māt)  
Kir-xi ša be (var bi)-ta(-a)-ni etārab  
(KB i 62—3; KGF 147—8 an adjectival  
formation from pūt, pūtu); ii 120 & iii  
122 a-di (māt) ni-ril ša bi-ta-ni;  
Šalm, Ob, 51 ana (māt) ʾa-mu-a | ša  
bi-ta-ni (KB i 132—3).

According to SAYCE Bitāni (Anp ii 13;  
iii 122 etc.) is a district south of Lake  
Van; also SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii  
28 ša Bitāni: a country.

bataqu (ZA iii 210, 2 ba-ta-qa) cut  
through, cut off {durchschneiden, ab-  
schneiden} etc. pna Eze 16: 40. AV 1087;  
POOHOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 121 fol. (pr 1 sg  
e-ib-tu-uq); Eth *batāka*. Q pr ab-tuq  
(1 sg) Sn ii 22; iii 44; III 12, 29 ab-tuq-  
ma; Esh v 7; Sg Ann 324 ib-tu-qa;  
= *Khors* 128 bu-tuq-tu ultu kirib  
(nār) Purattu ib-tu-qa (KB ii 70—1);  
Ann 251 ib-tu-qu-nim-ma. V 24 d 55  
amglutamāu ittiša ib-tuq 'ila brisā'  
ses rapports avec elle (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4).  
pc perhaps *del* 266 (end) ki šam-ma lib-  
tuq then I will cut off the plant {dann  
will ich die Pflanze abschneiden}. ps mē-  
šu ana bu-tuq-ti ša-ni-tim-ma la  
i-bat-taq (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*,  
xvii 178, 20); pnt mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii  
396, 8; v 142, 8 the water is cut off {das  
Wasser ist abgeschnitten}, perhaps also  
K 890 O 2+4 la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ki  
| la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ša (BA ii 634; or  
| pataqu?); ag perhaps T<sup>M</sup> iii 133 ba-  
ti-iq a-ša-al-ša.

u-bat-ti-qa ti-tur-ri *Khors* 128  
—9; Ann 326 broke off the bridges {brach  
die Brücken ab}. 81—6, 7, 209, 32 (Henn.  
viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91,  
cxxxii) te-me-en-šu u-ba-tiq-ma its  
foundationstone I tore away {seinen  
Grundstein brach ich los}. perhaps also  
*del* 261 u-bat-ti-iq abnē kab-tu-  
ta . . . . — D 99; 19 (= Creation-*frag* IV  
102) qir-bi-ša u-bat-ti-qa (u-šal-liṭ  
libba) cut through (open) her entrails  
{durchschnitt ihr Inneres}; bataqu ||  
šalaṭu II 39g-h 14. ub-ba (var bat)-tiq  
(1 sg) cut off {schnitt ab} Anp i 17 (*bis*;  
see KB i 70—1); ii 115 u-bat (var ba)-tiq;  
i 92 šēr-MEŠ-šu-nu u-bat-tiq. u-  
ba-ti-iq-ma TP III Ann 186 (ROST,  
*Diss.*, 44). Sargon bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-  
bat-ti-iq cut off their provisions {schnitt  
ihnen die Nahrung ab} IV 34 a 3. bu-  
ut-tu-qu (= pm) maš-qu-u V 55, 19  
cut off them were their drinking-places

bi-tu-lu-xu Neb i 10 (AV 1332) etc. see pitluxu (V palaxu BA i 12). ~ bitān of Q<sup>1</sup> of bann, 1. ~  
bit-lu-tu ZA iv 430 ad 89, 7—19, 126 ina šaia (maxā) bit-lu-ti-ša, see mitlūtu. ~ bit (or bat) pānu of  
mitpānu (also see xizpānu & pitpānu).

{abgeschnitten waren die Trünken} HUR-  
RACHT, *Diss*; KB iii (1) 164—5 (pu-).  
tu-bat-taq V 45 g 53; IV 68 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 61)  
b 47 u-bat-taq-šu-nu I will crush them  
{ich will sie zermalmen} PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> v  
129 fol; also see DELATTRE, BO iii 27 on  
this text.

U a-a ib-ba-ti-iq not shall be  
crushed, ruined {nicht soll verüßigt werden}  
del 171.

Derr. batqu, bitqu (b) 122, batiquānu, bu-  
tuqtum, butiqtu & perhaps ibdiqā.

batqu crack, fissure {Ritze, Riss eines  
Hanses, einer Wand} (cf asurrū etc.).  
see BA i 634 ad 517 on the form. batqu  
qabatu fissuram claudere e. g. Camb.  
415, 1 anna qabat batqa; qa-bit bat-  
qi-šu-nu WZ iv 125 fol. FEUCHTWANG  
(ZA vi 442 bit-qa) qabatu = Arin 223  
clean {ausputzen} see, however, MEISSNER  
& ROSE, 107 no 23. PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-  
träge*, 241 & Nachträge, 351 plastering,  
coating, coat {Beschlag, Bewurf}. I 68 no 1  
a 27 of this tower ba-ta-aq-šu aq-bat-  
ma its damage I repaired {dieses Turmes  
Riss schlug ich zu} HOMMEL, VK 208; 459  
rm 99; but LATHAM, ZK ii 350 rm 1 reads  
pataqū etc.; KB iii (2) 94—5 its con-  
struction {seine Aufführung}. on this  
inc. see also J. OPPERT, *Expéd. Scient.  
en Mésopot.*, i 262; MENANT, *Mannet*, 286 fol;  
TALBOT, RP v 143—8; JRAS xix 198. bat-  
qu i-qa-qar V 54 c 50; *ibid* 59 bat-qu  
a-qa-qar. AV (Liverpool) 7 col 2 reads  
mit-qa.

bitqu 1. (of money) parted off, in half {ab-  
geteilt oder gehälftet} PEISER, *Babyl.  
Verträge*, 229; 351 above); thus e. g. 84,  
2—11 (middle) ri-c-xi 15½ TŪ kaspi  
ša ina ištēn TŪ bitqu nu-ux-xu-tu  
(BO ii 57 engraved shekel pieces {geprägto  
Schekelstücke}); also see PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> iv  
105. Cambyses 379: 1½ mana kaspi ša  
ina ištēn šiqu bit-qu 1½ minas  
of which one shekel is wanting {1½ Mine  
minus 1 Schekel}. mostly read pitqu  
(q. v.).

bitqu 2. canal {Kanal} so ZA iv 307 (above).  
batiquānu an iron instrument {ein eisernes  
Gerät} 2. (parallel) ba-ti-qa-nu ša

xuppū ša tumbē T<sup>0</sup> 59. STRASSER, *Nabd*,  
784, 9—11.

butuqtum lit<sup>r</sup> eruption of water, flood,  
inundation {Wasserdurchbruch, Über-  
flutung}. § 65, 10. II 34 a-b 17 ... GAL  
= bu-tuq-tu (Br 6841; AV 1452; 7141);  
V 22 a-d 49 A-A | A | a-a-u | bu-tuq-  
tum, V 31 c-f 30 A-TAB = bu-tuq-  
tum; (Br 11382). FLEMING, *Neb*, 53,  
below, ad Neb vi 44—8 e-bi-ir-šu-nu  
| ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti  
| ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti | bu-tu-ug-ti  
qirbašun | lā šubbi (KB iii, 2, 23 rm);  
also *Khors* 128 (see above). IV 26 a 19—20  
bu-tuq-tum (= A-XUL Br 11634) in  
ina šat (c. st. of šattu hour {Stunde})  
mu-ši šurdat (cf II 183 no xvii end).

BARTH, *Etyml. Stud.*, 24 compares פִּתְּ  
& פִּתְּ; also see FRANKEL, BA iii 73.  
a || is:

butiqtum III 61 a 54 milum (wr. A-DAN)  
u bu-ti-iq-tum illa-kan (§ 65, 10).

NOTE: 1. šubtaqtu Z<sup>11</sup> 73 high flood || Hoch-  
flut /bataqu, ad IV 10 R 38 ina me-e šub-  
taq-ti (but cf *ibid* p 118 (above) & JENSEN: ru-  
šum-ti).

2. with bataqu connected is probably V 32  
d-e 21 (Br 193) (amēl) SU (= mašak) TAG-  
TAG (which also = bu-'u-rum) = e-peš ib-  
di- (for ti, partial assimilation) qa-a-a; AV 3873;  
also cf II 61 c-d 41; preceded by ma-xi-qa (q. v.).

baturru. D 87 i 42 IQ-BA-TUR = ba-  
tur-ru (Br 111).

\*bataru (ZK i 250; ZA iii 51 rm 2) whence  
mubattiru V 27 g-h 26; II 5 c-d 44;  
Br 8306; AV 5413; D<sup>8</sup> 85. see mubat-  
tiru.

bitrū (√barū, 4) fat, rich, plentiful {fett,  
reichlich} perhaps V 20 g-ā 39. gu-max-  
xe bit-ru-ti Sg Ann 311; 432; *Khors*  
168. Sg *Nimrud* 18 (KB ii 38—9; WINCKLE,  
*Sargon*, 172, 18) a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e  
u-mal-li-šu I filled it (the palace) with  
rich splendor {ich füllte ihn (den Palast)  
mit reichlicher Fülle}; but see above (Q<sup>1</sup>)  
of barū 3. I 65 b 27: 16 pa-si-il-lum  
bi-it-ru-tim 16 fat pieces {16 fette  
Stücke}.

bitrāmu (√brm, 1) S<sup>6</sup> 1 a 5; AV 1334;  
Br 1747; Z<sup>11</sup> 82; JENSEN, *Diss*, 59 = ZK  
ii 29; V 21 a-b 42 bit-ra-mu = še-lib-

bitqu, bitiq (AV 1260); ib-ti-qu bi-ti-iq-šu (often) Babylonian for pitqu (pataqu) q. v. ~ bu-  
tuq-qu(-u) AV 1454 ad V 16, 39 see pu-tuqu(-u). ~ bu-tu-qu V 30, 19 cf pāqu. ~ bit-ru-u II 6 d 36  
(AV 1235; Br 2152) see pitrū (JENSEN, ZA i 406).

bu-u. II 44 a-b 10 TIK-TIK = bit-ra [-mu]? Br 3250; AV 8853.  
bitrumu (√ ברם, 1) bi-color (?) JENSEN, 11, 7; Diss, 69-70 = ZK ii 39-40. IV 8 b 30-1 qa-a bit-ru[-ma]; also ZA i 390; H 190; Br 3484. NE 44, 48 al-lal-la bit-ru-ma tarūmima the manycoloured eagle didst thou love {den bunten Adler (?) liebtest du} JEREMIAS.  
\*batafu (cf AV 1001 ad K 112, 8 ina ba-

at-ta-ta-a-a; 29 ina bat-ta-ta-a-a). } bring to an end, finish {zu Ende bringen, ein Ende machen}; ag II 35 c-d 34 XAR-KU-DU = mu-bat-ti-tum preceded by xab(?) -ba-tum (31), muraš-šū (32) & ki-tum (33) AV 5412; Br 8589-92. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 124 ad ANL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 13 ana muš-tab-tu-ti-ka qar-ni li-šal-liṭ-ka-ma; (but rather muš-liṭ-tu-ti-ka √ שלט).

-ga = -ka. HALÉVY (*Revue critique*, '90 no 25) ad K 81, 27 ṭe-o-mu i-šak-kan-ga. DELITZSCH, BA 1, 198 foll & others > išakkanma. also see MEISSNER, 133.  
gū 1. S<sup>b</sup> 1 R v 12 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 80, col i) = V 38 no 2 O 12-13 gu-u (HOMMEL cord {Schnur}) followed by a-gu-u, both with id MAL + inserted me-en; according to ZA iii 167 shortened from agū (q. v.).  
gū 2. IV 27, 13; JENSEN, 497 perhaps a water-plant {Wasserpflanze} or acquarius {Wassermann}? HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 232 = 'plante'. usually read qū. BALL, PSBA xvi 196 fol: comfrey; also SAVCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, qū grain {Korn}; cf II 33, 73 & V 21, 7 & 8.  
gū 3. in a hymn to Bēl-Marduk (ZA v 58, 39) we read: [ana da]-riš ja-a-ti šur-qa pur-riš gu-u (grant {gross}?) da-pa-a. Perhaps Arim ארם chief (of a harem) {(Harems)oberst} KAT<sup>3</sup> 300.  
gū 4. (= gu-u, for gu-ud) = alpu S<sup>b</sup> 96; H 21, 410 perhaps same √ as ḥm: (Ex. 15: 1 & 21). found in gugallu, gumax-xu, etc.

NOTE: Cf gu-ud = qardu (KNUDTHOR, 30 R 4), also = qarradu; II 54, 71 GU-UD GU-UD = ilu qar-ra-du (AV 1701).

GU'D-AN-NA = alā NE 32, 45; 23, 17; 45, 94 (JENSEN, 63 rm 1) star Taurus || Himmelsstier = Taurus.

GU-DI-BI-IR (AV 1697) = (11) Marduk II

48 a-b 6; III 66 b 7; cf ZA i 309; II 403 fol, 417-8. Br 1405 & 1415. If Semitic, perhaps compound of gu(d) + ibir (> abaru) strong bull || mächtiger Stier.

ga'u. II 37 a-b 75... XA-AN = ga-'u-u = nušū (AV 1493; Br 14471) perhaps √ נשׂ elevate {erhaben}.

gu-a-šu II 37 c-f 47 (AV 1679) be shaken up, toss, reel to and fro? {stossen, hin- und herbewegen}? || alaku; see BA ii 39 for synonyms. perhaps √ שׁוּג; V 45 c 59 tu-šag-ga-'a-a-ša.

gab'u. m originally protuberance, elevation {eigentlich Vorsprung, Erhöhung} e. g. in ga-ab | GAB | ir-tu V 31 c-f 8 (Br 4470) AV 1460; ZA v 92 compares גב, pl heights, top of mountain {Höhen, Gipfel eines Gebirges}. TP iii 17 to save themselves gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (rar ti) | ša šadi-e eqla nam-ra-ça lu-(u) iṣ-ba-tu had taken refuge on mighty heights of mountains, an inaccessible place {um sich zu retten, hatten sie mächtige Bergeshöhen, ein unzugängliches Terrain, besetzt}; ibid 28 it-ti gab-'a-(a)-ni | dan-nu-ti ša šadi-i lu-(u)-še-ri-da; cf 26 the || ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-i (Eze 6: 13; 20: 28; 34: 6 נבער רמה).  
BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 16 compares גב, גב, but see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 71.

gabbu 1. side, particularly left {Seite, namentlich die linke} whence GAB =

bi-li-ru-qa an-at-tu-ku KB iii (2) 66 c 22 cf parasu withhold || einbehalten. ~ bu-tar-tu see pu-quit-tu (Br 3720; 11845). ~ ṣābū biṭṭū (T. A.) see ṣābū pi-da-ti (ZA vi 261 etc.). ~ (aḥ)-bi-ṣi-ḥ AV 627 & Br 54 ad V 31 a-b 30 = aḥ-pi-ti-ti read ina pi-ti-ti. ~ gū (gu-'i-18 Sn v 77; see qū. BA i 451; 456 rm, etc.). ~ gabū (i-ga-a-b-hu-u § 45); ga-ab lib-bi (AV 1466); see qebū (qabū, 727); also ana gabi (Old Babyl.) = ina qibi (Neo-babylonian) MEISSNER, 101; ga-ba-a-ti POONOX, *Nadi-Brissa*, 106 = qa-ba-a-ti; ana ga-bi-e c. f. = precepto, all under qebū. ~ gab KAT<sup>3</sup> 194, 96; 542, below = Tim 24, 25, but read maxri (-ja, etc.). ~ gi-bu-u see gipū.



šumēlu, JIoss, BA ii 291: جنب; Syr ܡܢܝܬ; Tg ܡܢܝܬ; S<sup>b</sup> 274 gu-bu = šu-mi-lu.  
**gabbu 2.** (gab'u) totality; total, entire, each, all {Gesamtheit; ganz, jedes, alles} AV 1465. § 126. ga-ab-bu ibāšši ZA v 140, 34 all is there {alles ist da}; a-ga-n gab-bi K 13, 16 (= IV 52 no 2) all that {all das}. TP vi 95 maxāzēni rabūte | ša šī(-id)-di mat-ti-ja (var adds gab-be); Anp iii 103 (māi) Kilxu gab-bu. itti niši-ma gabbu K 183, 37—8 with all the people {mit allem Volk} BA i 618; *ibid* 47 ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu among all the people {unter allem Volk}. V 56, 16 ištu i-na i-lik (māi) Na-mar iši-i gab-bi-šu KB iii (1) 168—9. ana Bēbīli (written TIN-TIL-KI) | gab-bi-šu Nabd Ann, B iii 19—20 (ZA iii 40, med., BA ii 222—3). u-qu gab-bi Beh 16, the whole nation {das ganze Volk}; Anp ii 47 mātu gabbi-šu (quite exceptional, § 126). in (for un)-nin-na-ša šābu gab(bi) SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 171, 7. gab-bi ma-la špuššu all that I had done {alles was ich getan habe} § 58. a-na ša-a-ša gab-bi-ša-ma IV 31 a 75 upon her completely {auf sie ganz}. PN Nabū-gab-bu li'u (iD ZU) II 65, 54 (AV 5735) all-knowing {allwissend}. pl gab-bi-šu-nu K 183, 41. ga-ab-bi (Persepolis) C 11, 13 etc.; ga-ab-bi-šu-nu ZA v 152—3, 19; gab-bi (maxāš) Kal-di Rm III 105 i b 18 all the Chaldeans {alle Chaldaeer} WICKLEN, *Forschungen*, 256. ša ina pāni-ja u ina pāni mētāte gab-bu IV 52 no 1, 21: all countries {alle Länder}. ilāni rabūti a-na gab(-bi)-šu-nu še-mu-u teq-li-ti-šu (SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177—8). Gab-bi i-zi-u-u IV 52 no 3 R 6 (= PINCKES, *Texts*, 4—5) all tremble {alle zittern}; gab-pa-šu-nu they all {sie alle} (T. A. see *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.* '89, 1355 & cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). Anp i 82 qābē bēl xi(-i)-ti gab-bu u-qa-hi-tu-ni all the rebels they caught {die Rebellen insgesamt fingen sie}. ina nap-xar (māi) A-šur | gab-be TP vi 101—2; Beh 3. P. N. Gab-bi ilāni-šre-šā (AV

1466 -eššāš); Gab-bu-tu. 94—6—11, 36, 7.

**Etymology:** OFFERT, ZDMG 11, 137: 6; GGA 77, 1642. SCHRADE, ZDMG 23, 358; BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 51; LT 169, 70; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '80, 1536: 1. Eth gab'a. ܡܢܝܬ collect § zusammenfassen, ܡܢܝܬ.

**gabbu 3.** back {Rücken} ܡܢܝܬ (ܡܢܝܬ) TC 59 (šir) ga-ab-bu, (šir) ga-an-ni qī-li... Neb 247, 3; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 289, 14.

**gabū, gabbū** precious stone {Edelstein} SATCE, ZK ii 214. TC 59; (aban) ga-bu-u Nabd 612, 13; 751, 7; 938, 1 (aban) gab-bu-u ana dullum ša ku-si-tum ša (arax) Anri; 794, 2 gab-u; Neb 392, 2. (aban) gab-bu-u Nabd 214, 3, 4 & 5 (BA i 498 fol); (aban) ga-bi-i ZK ii 213 (535, 23); (aban) ga-bu-u ša mi-šir ZK ii 827, 1, & 328; BA i 530 no 29 ad Nabd 751, 7—8: {Bindenbesatzsteine}. perhaps also I 44, 72 (end) (aban) qā-bi-e (usually derived from qebū). ZENKROFF, BA i 499 derives all from ܡܢܝܬ, comparing Tlm ܡܢܝܬ.

**gubbu** cistern {Cisternae} ܡܢܝܬ (§ 63); perhaps = ܡܢܝܬ (thus for gub'u: see GRSXIVS '2 130); ܡܢܝܬ receptacle for water. AV 1686. ina eli gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mē (wr. A-MEŠ) | at-ta-ad-dī uš-man-ni Aab viii 112 near watercisterns I encamped {an Wassercisternen schlug ich mein Feldlager auf} KB ii 220—1; also see ix 31 a-šar gup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u where cisterns (and?) wells were as many as possible {wo Cisternen (und?) Quellen möglichst in Mengen vorhanden waren} KB ii 222—3; D<sup>Pa</sup> 300. V 13 a-c 3, bēl gub-bu (AV 1686); also P. N. ša ištār-gub-bu (K 437, 24; AV 7796).

**gab(p)gab(p)u** II 23 c-f 38 ga-ab-ga-bu | pu-qu-ut-tum (AV 1470).

**gab-zu-u** PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii 3 (or tax-zu-u?).

**gablum** V 28 & 84 ga-ab-lum (AV 1474) perhaps | ša-du-u. DH 48 rm 1; HAUPT, *Walek-Ben-Hazaël*, 13; NE 47, 133 gab (or qab?)-li-šu.

**GI-BIL** (written AN-BIL-GI) = fire god

ga-ab-bu (AV 1474) cf qablu. ~ gubbu(-ū) see (1) kubbu & (2) quppū. ~ gababu see qababu. ~ ga-ba-bi shields | Schilde, ZA iii 312, 67 etc. see qabēbu. ~ gab-du-u-d AV 1471 read dax-du-u. ii (g. a.). ~ gablūm (AV 1472) see qablium; pl ina ga-a-ab-la-at-ta-am-ti (*Adapa-legend* R 4).

{Feuergott} Br 4609; IV 14 no 2 R 6—7 & 10—11; H 78 R 6; IV 15 a 11—12; 13—14; 19—20; 51—2; 57—8. b 27—8; 33—4. also H 19, 327; 37, 38 (HOMMEL, VK 277—8; 384) AN IQ-BAR(-RA) = BIL-GI; D 16, 120; 183, 6. § 9, 60; S<sup>b</sup> 42 GI-BI-IL = qi-lu-tum (Br 10867 & 10871). H 42, 1 (HOMMEL, VK 392 ad col a).

DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271 & 309; AV 1583; LYON, *Sargon*, 76 ad l 61 (= 51) Month Ab called (arax) a-rad Gibil (= iāti) month of the descent of fire (JENSEN, 123 rm 2; ZK ii 15). Gibil-Nusku i. e. Nabū (JENSEN, 137, rm; 493) & = Nergal (*ibid.*, 484). Cf T<sup>M</sup> pp 25—6.

gabācu KB ii 246—9 v 13 it is said of the king of Elam ēnē-šu is-xar (var xi-ir) -ma gu-ba-çu iā-ša-kin ina lib-bi-ša (-ša referring to the eye); also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. Perhaps compare جابر.

gub(p)ru II 23 a-b 24 gu-ub-ram; 46, 36 || or descriptive of pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1689).

\**gabarū* = גבר Eth *gabāra*, whence the following 4:

gabru epithet of Nebo ZA viii 393, 5 ad LEHMANN, ii 22; others however read d(ṭ)axru, the strong, active {der starke, tätige} also cf P. N. Ilu-gab-ri my hero is god {mein Held ist Gott} & Gab-ba-ru III 47 (no 9) 7, AV 1463. D<sup>Pr</sup> 200 rm 3; Ga-ab-ba-ru, eponym of year 667 (KB i 207 col vi). JENSEN, ZA vi 347 on T<sup>O</sup> 3 no 1 contents that gabru = גבר man {Mann} does not exist.

gabru, gabarū AV 1476—8 written often ideographically GAB-RI

a) work, record, document {Arbeit, Exemplar (JENSEN), Dokument; like Eth *gābār* (q. v.); then also copy of such (= maxru, mixru), since most of the documents in *Asurbanipal's* library were copies {dann auch Copie, Abschrift, da die meisten Werke in *Asurbanipal's* Bibliothek Abschriften waren}. SAYCE, ZK i 238 & others; LEHMANN, 104. In the meaning of duplicate {Duplikat} e. g. ki-i pi-i gab-ri Qūti ša-ṭir-ma ba-ri

K 5268, 38. gab-ri kunuk ša šip[-ri-e] -ti I 66 b 10 fol. gab-ri (abax) duppi šarri | ša (§ 123) šip-ri-e-ti duplicate of the tablet containing the royal decree {Abschrift der königlichen Erlassstafel}. gab-ri u-an-tim often in c. t., e. g. Nabd 244, 15; 832, 12; also gab-ri kunu-uk ma-xi-ri Nabd 85, 12. asumittu annitu | ga-ba-ri-e ša-lal-ti KB iii (1) 162—3 col vi 26—7 this inscription (?) contains 3 documents {diese Stele enthält 3 Urkunden}. S<sup>c</sup> 328 (colophon) gab-ri (or id GAB-RI) māt Aššur kī māt Šumēri u Akkadī kī a copy or a work for Assyria, Sumer & Akkad {eine Abschrift oder Exemplar für A., S. & A.}; also II 36 c-f 12; 66 (no 2). gab-ri māt Aššur kīma labirišu šaṭirma bēri II 10, 25; V 25 a 29, etc. Gab-ri IQ-ZU (id for tilmēdu = document {Dokument} JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.*, '90, 1456) ša ina pān šarri ša-aš-mu-u-ni (S. A. SMITH, iii 3, 83).

b) answer, reply {Antwort, Erwidern} V 40 c-d 47 (Br 4499) GAB-RI = gabru (wr. ŠU)-u; 48 GAB-RI = mi-ix-ru; 49 GAB-RI-A-NI = mi-xir-šu; 50 GAB-RI-E-NE-NE = mi-xir-šu-nu; cf H 63 R 1 fol. ina gab-ri-e | ša e-gir-ti-ja K 604, 10—11 in response to my letter {in Beantwortung meines Briefes} BA i 222—3. ga-ba-ru-u ul a-mur K 479, 15—6 I did not see (i. e. receive) an answer {bekam aber keine Antwort} BA ii 43. xa-an-ṭiš gab-ri šī-pir-ti-ja | lu-mur IV 52 (no 2) = K 84, 39—40 I will have immediately an answer to my letter {ich will schleunigst eine Antwort auf mein Schreiben haben} PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 fol.

c) the copy being equal to the original, the word acquired the general meaning: equal, of equal rank or value (not: adversary!) {da die Abschrift dem Original gleichwertig war, erhielt das Wort die allgemeine Bedeutung: einem andern gleich, ebenbürtig (nicht: Gegner!)} || mīxiru & šēninu (H 38, 115); II 27 g-h 44 GAB-RI = maxarum ša amēli

gubou (gabnu) AV 1688 cf gupnu, gapnu. ~ gab-ram (AV 1476) & V 26 c-e 31 = U (Br 5009) cf qabrum grave || Grab.

(— H 38, 114). TP i 57/8 ša-ni-na (var gab-ri-a) i-na qabli | u ma-xi-ra (var ša-ni-na) ina taxēzi lā iškku; also II 66 no 2, 12 (KB ii 264—5 mēxira). Sg *Ann* 4 gab-ra-a-šu; Sg *Nimrod* 4 gab-ri-šu la ib-šu; *Cyl* 8 *Sargon* ša ultu ūm(ē) be-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu; *Khors* 13 ina ūm be-lu-ti-ja mal-ku gab (KB ii 52 māxi)-ra-a-a ul ib-ši. K 4362 (R of II 34 no 6) 15 ga-ba-ra[-ki].

**Etymology:** According to most Assyriologists from Sumerian (Akkadian) GAB-RI. SCHRADEK, *Jen. Lit. Zeitg.*, 74, 300 (rival || Rivale) also D<sup>B</sup> 126 foll; DELATZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 290; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, col ii 75. DELATZSCH, BA i 423—4 against the meaning rival. Also cf. HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 263.

**gabarū** by-form of **gabrū** (§ 65, 6), see above *passim*.

**gabrānū** perhaps || of **gabrū** Cyrus 128, 28 in order to make it irrevocable they have taken gab-ra-ni-e i. e. duplicantes {un es unwiderrüßlich zu machen, haben sie Duplikate genommen}.

**Gabiri** the mountain of the deluge {der Berg der Sintflut} perhaps connected with Syr גבר north {Norden} JENSEN, ZA vi 347 ad T<sup>C</sup> 3. also cf. II 50, 53 foll **ga-bi-ri** = **KUR** = ša-du-u; II 38, 72; V 16 a-b 12 **ga-bi-ri** ša-du-u. (Br 3202 has **ga-bar-ra** = **gi-e-ra**).

(1c) **gab(dax, tax?)**-ri V 47 a 61 apparently an explanation to **qi(n)-nu-zu** (q. v.).

**gabašu** be firm, massive; defiant of heart {massig, fest; trotzig sein} Z<sup>B</sup> 76; D<sup>Fr</sup> 32. **جَبَسَ** Qpr ana emuq ramānišu

ittakilma ig-bu-uš libbu (S. A. SMITH ad Asb ii 113) he trusted upon his own strength and his heart became defiant {er verließ sich auf seine eigene Macht und sein Herz wurde trotzig}; WINCKLEN, *Forschungen*, 246—7 {woil er geschwollenen Herzens war} < KB ii 174 iq-bu-uš (Vqebū) and whom his (own) heart commanded {und dem das (eigene) Herz befahl} adding a7; others, still, read ik-bu-uš (U22). piii gab-ša-tu-nu . . . lim-ni-tu-nu ye are stubborn . . . ye are wicked {ihr seid trotzig . . . boshaft} TM v 140.

|| make mighty, promote {mächtig machen, erhöhen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

pc 10, 23 li-gi-ib-bi-is-si; 10, 24 li-gi-ib-bi-iz-zu.

**Derr.** gabšu, gibšu, gubšu, gabšutu, gibšutu.

**gabšu** massive, powerful, strong {massenhaft, gewaltig, stark} AV 1480. kima mili (written A-DAN; KB ii mexē) gab-ši ša ša-mu-tum Sn v 78; ina mili (= A-DAN)-ši-na gab-ši (KAT<sup>2</sup> 541) šal-me-iš lu-u e-bi-ru Asb viii 80. On mili gabšu see POCHOT, *Mér-Nér.*, 43 and BA i 15 no 10. *Asurnacirpal* calls himself e-du-u gab-šu ša mēxira lā iškku Anpi 13 (KB i 54—5) also see iii 125 & Anp *Stand.* 3. gab-šu II 26 c-d 10 (Br 5450); ZA iii 315 (= Sn *Rassam*) 74 ina A-DAN (= mili)-ša gab-ši. pl ina da-me-šun-nu gab-šu-ti i-šal-lu-u nāri-iš Sn v 81 (KB ii 108—9); ina A-AN (= zunni) dax-du-u-ti ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti III 34 b 52 in consequence of pouring rain, mighty torrents {in Folge herabströmenden Regens, gewaltiger Gewitterregen}; K 183, 10—12 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-la gab-šu-ti ma-xi-ru dam-qu plentiful rain, powerful floods, favorable prices {mögen die Götter strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser, günstigen Kaufpreis geben} BA i 617 & 622. f gab-ša-a-ti KUDRUX no 20 a 8 (p 64).

ki-cir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir (AV 1480 -sa) TP v 90 their mighty force I scattered {ihre gewaltige Streitmacht zerstreute ich}; *ibid* vi 1 it-ti um-ma-na-a-te-šu-nu gab-ša-a-te amdaxiq against their numerous troupes I fought {mit ihren zahlreichen Truppen kämpfte ich}; || rapšāti (iii 48). ha-xu-la-te-ja gab-šu-a-ti (var -te) ad-ki-(o)nu Sg *Cyl* 56 (48) my numerous people {meine zahlreichen Leute}; Sg *Ann* 36 ummanāt (11) Ašur gab-ša-a-ti; also 59 (var) emuqēt gab-ša-a-ti; 387; *Khors* 34; 40. Sn iii 43 um-ma-na-te-ja gab-šu-a-ti.

defiant {trotzig} e.g. Anpi 61 gab-šu libbašu tuqunta ubla; & Šalm, *Mon* R 71 (CHAIK, *Diss.*, 16—7).

**gibšu** c. st. gibīš density, massiveness, multitude {Dichtheit, Massigkeit, Menge} etc. AV 1584 & fol. II 43 a-c 19 gi-ib-

šu | gi-ib-šum-ma | — gi-bi-š etc.; II 36 c-f 55 = id DAN; II 27 c-d 9; V 40 c-d 81 DAN (ki-11) + id for napxaru (D 33, 283) = gi-ib-šu Br 6227; cf DAN = e-mu-qu (30) & = ni-me-lu (39) Z<sup>B</sup> 17; DELITZSCH in LT 140. Sg Cyl 37 ki-i gi-bi-š e-di-i A-MEŠ (= mē) KB ii 44—5; cf SMITH, *Asurb.*, 76, 28 e-di-e dan-ni. ZA iv 237 a 41 ina gi-bi-š e-di-e na-di-ma a-gu-u e-li-š it ....; Neb vi 42 ki-ma gi-bi-š ti-a-ma-ti; kima gi-bi-š ti-a-nam-tim u-ša-nal-mi-iš (70b) I 65 b 13. K 2044, 6—7 gi-ib-šu ša me-o (AV 5405; 7661; Br 14209).

mass, gross (of people or army) {Masse, Gros (einer Armee etc.) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206: the whole army < to the body guard of the king {das gesammte Heeresaufgebot < dem Gardecorps des Königs} = ša ašar šalmē idā'a lā ipparkū. IV 34 no 1 R 6 *Sargon* (mā<sup>t</sup>) Su-ri (ki) ina gi-ib-šū napšātīšu (= ina gamirtīšu) ana kakkīšu ik-mi-sa (KB iii (1) 106—7). ana gi-bi-š qābē (or ummā-nāti, KB i 140 rm) -šu D 113, 3 (= III 5, 42); ina gi-bi-š e-mu-qi ša (11) Ašur bēlī-ja with the gross of the troops {mit dem Gros der Truppen} TP iv 7; ina gi-bi-š unimānūti-a at-ta-lak-mu Anp i 43; also iii 25 a-na gi-bi-š narka-bāti-šu-nu, ummūnūti-šu-nu idāti-šu-nu it-tak-lu-ma. also see Sg *Ann* 287; *Khors* 73 & 97.

Anp i 82 ina gi-bi-š lib-bi-a (var -ja) u šu-u-š-mur kakkū-ja (var -n) maxāza asibi (see above p 74, footnote) in the anger of my heart and with the storm of my weapons I took the city {in der Wut meines Herzens und durch die Wucht meiner Waffen stürmte ich die Stadt}.

**gubāu** || gibāu. eli (nār) mar-ra-ti gu-bu-uš e-di-e it-tu-kil *Khors* 122 (KB ii 68—9), also *Ann* 229; Sn *Bar* 12 gu-bu-uš mē ša-tu-nu this mass of water {diese Wassermasse} KB ii 116—7.

**gabšūtu** || gibāu e. g. ZA iv 8, 36 gab-šu-ut tāmtim the hosts of the sea {die Mächte des Meeres}; &

**gibšūtu**. gi-ib-šu-su-un u-ru-ux | (mā<sup>t</sup>) Akkadiq-ba-tu-nim-ma Sn v 39—40 their masses {ihre Massen} etc. KB ii 106—7.

According to ZIEGLER (BA i 534) also the following:

SU (i. e. māšak) **gab-šu-u** <sup>pl</sup> = māška gabšūtu large, thick hides {grosse, dicke Felle} also see TC 60 ad Strass., *Nabd*, 928; Br 197; LT 152; see, however, taxšū (ad TP v 57; II 51, 13; Anp iii 64 etc.).

**gāgu** <sup>pl</sup> ga-gi in Anp iii 62 kussī šinni kaspi xurāci uxxuzūti (D<sup>W</sup> 294) xurrē xurāci sa-'a-ru (var -ri; ZA i 357) kaspi ša tam-li-te ga-gi xurāci etc. ... ma-da-ta-šu am-xur throne-chairs of ivory embossed with gold and silver, rings of silver, golden ornaments garnished with gems, golden necklaces (= Eth *gāgē*, DILLMANN, *Eth. Lexicon*, col 1207; cf FLEMING in GGA '89, 867 fol) {Thronessel aus Elfenbein mit Gold und Silber eingefasst, Ringe von Silber, goldene Geschmeide mit Edelsteinbesatz, goldene Halsketten}. ga-a-ge xurāci III 16 no 3, 3.

**ga-ga** Strass., *Nabd*, 173 ga-ga apparently || mangaga (BA i 634).

**gugallu** a) leader, hero, regent {Leiter, Führer, Held, Regent} id TIK (read GU) + GAL. D 12 no 76; Br 3285; JENSEN, 391, 6 foll; KB iii (2) 46 a 18 gu-gal-lum ga-ardam the brave hero {der tapfero Held}. Anp i 4—5 calls himself gu (KB i 52 tig) -gal-lu šam- | ru (JENSEN, 460); SCHUL, *Šamš* p 33 to Šamš i 18 has giš-gal-lum (giant {Riese}) ilitti Martu (see, however, JENSEN, 468) < KB i 174—5 kakkū dīlxum. del 15 (gu-za-lal-šu-nu (11) Nin-ib) gu (= tig) -gal-la-šu-nu (11) EN-NU-GI HAPT their prince {ihr Fürst}; JENSEN, 370—1 their leader {ihr Führer} *wpémaxor*; SCHUL. l. c. & ZA v 42 (ad Šamš i 18 giant

gu-gu in II 48, 41 = itakkulum & kaku gu-gu (AV 1051) cf pp. ~ guggū cf guqqū or qūqu. ~ ga-ga-du (-dam etc.; AV 1483; Neb iii 20; x 10; I 53 no 6; § 43) = qaqqadu, g. v. ~ gūga-ag-da-a e. g. I 60 c 4 etc. = qaqqā (g. v.). ~ gug-gul-li del 97 ANK & WINCKLER, *Tente* (after HAUPT, KAT<sup>3</sup> 506) whirlwind || Wirbelwind, but see (d) ar (y) kullu (SAYCE-JENSEN); also ZA iii 430 ad del 75 qān (11) guggallu see, however, JENSEN, 413 gi-ul for the posts || für die Pfosten, & again NE 137 rm 21 gi-ir sikkāt. ~ gi-gil-lum AV 1590 add to II 23 O ... in-ba (xi-bi) -ba read GI (= qān) killum.

{Riese}. HALÉVY perhaps > gulgallu (cf 𐎧𐎺𐎠). III 43 d 3 Rammān gu-gal šamē u erḡiti (BA ii 120 = Vorsteher); also see I 70 d 9; III 41 b 32. V 16 c-d 8 GU-GAL = a-ša-ri-du; V 56, 40 (11) Rammān gu-gal šamē u erḡitim; II 51 b 28 gu-gal-la : ašaridu ša Mar-duk; b 30 gu-gal-la = ašaridu ša (11) Šux. PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 240 reads (amēl) tig-gal.

b) Bull {Stier} > GUD-GAL, § 73. IV 23 a 9—10 gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te ellitim. Br 6842 great bull, mighty bull (JENSEN, 93 perhaps = *Marḡuk*) that trends over splendid pasture (HARPER, BA ii 417 = the bull is the rain-cloud; called in 19 the son = illitti of ZU) {Grosser Stier, mächtiger Stier, der da wandelt über die glänzende Weide} cf above p 187 ba'u.

gugallūtu (abstr. noun) cf PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvii 9 gu(tig)-gal-u-tu; see *ibid* p 240 rm 1; 298.

gugamlu K 164, 28 ištu gu-ga-am-li III-šu i-rib-bi-u; *ibid* 30 xāxuraku p' i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li (BA ii 636).

gegunū p' gegunē cemetery, grave, tomb {Friedhof, Grab}. J<sup>v</sup> 51—2; 64 no 8; JENSEN, 127; 197; 218 no 4. MÜLLER & ROSE, 22, ad Sn Bell 46 originally: a building where the dead were laid by (cf kimaxxu) {ursprünglich: ein Gebäude, in welchem die Toten beigesetzt wurden}. IV 24 b 6 GI-UNU-NA (i. e. gi-gun-na) a-šar la nap-lu-si ip-pal-su (HOMMEL, VK 472; *Geschichte*, 359, 7; JENSEN, 185, 218 fol {Untergrund der Erde}); 27 a 26 where the same id = bit gi-gu-ni-e (Br 4791); it is a šābtum ekliti, POEHOX, *Bavian*, 56; JENSEN, 186 & rm: the temple of Bēlit {der Tempel der Bēlit}. Sn Bell 47 the river Teneti ša ina na-ši-ša ge-gu-ni-e (the dark dwellings, i. e. the grave-yards, DP<sup>a</sup> 121) qa-bal-ti āli u-ab-bi-tu. Sn Rassam 73 (ZA iii 315) gi-gu-ni-e qa-bal-ti āli. KB iii (2) 90—1 col b 3 ša zi-qu-ra-ti [gi]-gu-[na-a]-šu the top of the tower of his

chamber {die Spitze des Turmes seiner Kammer} also *ibid* 16. JENSEN, 185 fol.

Etymology. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 199 fol compares Tim 277 (qigan) des vers de terre.

NOTE: The inscription of Telloh (RP<sup>2</sup> ii 79) has: in the interior of this temple his favorite giganū of cedarwood he has constructed for him. SAYCE, *ibid* 90 rm 1: perhaps connected with gūganū, a field.

gaggaru (Berlin, T. A.) 18, 142; ZIMMER- JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compares 𐎧𐎺𐎠.

ga-ag-gi-[ru] gloss to u-ri-e field {Feld} T. A. (Berlin) 103, 37; cf ZA vi 253 no 15 probably = qaqqaru.

gugittu. K 2022 c 33 ..... I = gu-gi-it-tu (Br 8978 i-gu-gi-it-tu) same group with nagū and nagagu (q. v.). AV 1691 ad II 29 c-d 22; also cf S<sup>a</sup> II 48 I = gi-it-tu-u (ZK ii 306; AV 3588); S<sup>a</sup> 126 I = i-gi-it-tu-u | na-a-[du] etc.

gādu written ga-du, ga-a-du; ga-du-um POEHOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59; HALÉVY 𐎧𐎺𐎠.

a) until {bis} Neb x 3—4 the house that I have built ga-du-ul-lu li-bu-ur (𐎧𐎺𐎠) -ma may stand until eternity {möge bis in alle Ewigkeit bestehen} = adi; FLEMMING, *Neb* 59; AV 1492.

b) at the side of {an der Seite von, längs} eqlu šal(7)la-tum ga-du-um An-za-an (à côté d'Anzan) SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 83.

c) along with, with {nebst, mit} § 80 a. ša-a-šu ga-du muu-t(d)ax-ḡi-e-šu (c-si-ir-ma) him and his warriors {ihn und seine Krieger} Asb iii 131; *ibid* iv 2 ša-a-šu ga-du kim-ti-šu urassip ina (1<sup>a</sup>) kakkē; 40 ga-du xēr bit abišu, + 97 the people of Akkad ga-du (mā<sup>t</sup>) Kaldū (mā<sup>t</sup>) A-ra-mu (mā<sup>t</sup>) tam-tim. III 14, 46 Šūzubu... ga-du (KB ii 118 nder) kim-ti-šu; Sg Ann 148 ga-du re-ḡe-šu; 186 X malikūnu ga-du (amēl) mundaxḡēn; ga-a-du Ann 47. V 61 d 49 ga-du kirē with the orchard {nebst der Baumpflanzung}; V 33 col vii 7 ka-du būtu with the house {mitsamt dem Hause} KB iii (1) 148—9. In T. A. (BZOLZ, *Diplomacy*) written qa-du with {mit}.

gaggaru head § Schädel, GGA '80, 1476 see qaqqaru. ~ gugganū of g(7)uqqanū ~ ga-gu (I 43; c. p. Neb vi 25; viii 46); also ga-ag-ga-ru ZA iii 306, 39; AV 1491 of qaqqaru.

d) and {und} D 99 R 30 ga-du tub-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu and the regions they filled with (their) wailing {und füllten die Gegenden mit ihrem Geschrei} *ibid* 35 ga-du tuq-ma-ti-šu-nu ša-pal-šu ik-bu-š and their opposition beneath him he trod {und ihren Widerstand trat er nieder}.

gadū(m) perhaps: gift {vielleicht: Gabe} in I 65 a 18 ga-du-um ša ilāni E-sag-ila u ilāni Ba-bi-lam <sup>ki</sup> a gift to the gods of E and to the gods of B {eine Gabe für die Götter in E & die Götter von B} & b 28 ga-du-um ša ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa <sup>ki</sup>. In both cases offerings are mentioned; also cf I 69 c 40 [liš-ru]-ki-i-ni kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-u u ga-du-mu | li-šab ..... (> gaduqu, جدو, Pochox, Wadi-Brissa, 59).

gadū kid, young ram {Zicklein, Böcklein} = 𐤂𐤁 Pochox, Wadi-Brissa, 59; T<sup>C</sup> 60; ZA iv 266 r<sup>m</sup> 1. LU-GIRA (= giru, girru 𐤂𐤁 q. v.) ga-du-u STRASS., Nabd 375, 12; 619, 11 (BA i 505); ga-di-ja STRASS., Nabd 884, 10 = 𐤂𐤁; *ibid* 884, 4 LU-GIRA ga-di-i.

\*gādu (?) cf 𐤂𐤁 fetter, bind {fesseln, binden} Boh 95 iq-ba-tu-'n u ga-du-'n they caught and fettered {sie fingen und fesselten} Q p<sup>m</sup> 3 pl m; JENSEN, BA i 589 fol.

gu-du-gu II 23 c 10 apparently || of mukil ba-n-bi (d).

gidlu & gidlū; c. st. gi-di-il (Cyr 12; 340, 2), gi-dil & gid-dil (JENSEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 350, below, *ad* Cyr 12, 1; T<sup>C</sup> 60) ZENNERFUND, BA i 511 r<sup>m</sup> 1 the usual measure of onions among the Babylonians: a string of onions {das gewöhnliche Zwiebelmass der Babylonier: die Schnur} cf Arm 𐤂𐤁; Mod Hebr 𐤂𐤁. TALLQUIST, ZA vii 287. also WZ iv 127 r<sup>m</sup> 4 on gidil, pu-ru & pitu (parts of the garlic, not measures, because they are mentioned in c. f. in too great quantities); often in c. f. see above under habbanū & s. c. šūmu. Connected therewith is:

gadiltu in kaspu ga-dil-tu silver pieces

tied in a string {auf eine Schnur gereichte Silberstücke} STRASS., Cyr, 132.

gadiltūtu V 25 d 20 ga-dil-du-us-su (> gadiltussu > qadištut-šu) Babylonian for qadištu; Br 2135; AV 1490; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 6; D<sup>W</sup> 293.

gadaru. V 28 g-h 32 ga-da-rum = mu-ču-u (𐤂𐤁𐤂𐤁) AV 1488.

guduttū plate, bowl {Teller, Schüssel}. II 23 a-b 14 gu-du-ut-tu-u || pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1700).

gūzu. (amēl) gu-zi zisē-ka T. A. (Berlin) 116, 7 (cf *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '88, 1357) pl perhaps in K 678 R 20 (= V 54 b 54) gu-zu-a-ni.

gazazu shear {schoren}. SCHULZ, ZA ix 220 —1 (S 31, 52 O 20) ga-zi-zu; perhaps also V 45 col vii 7 tu-gaz-za-az. Derr the following 2:

gizzu shearing {Schur} REVILLOUT, PSBA ix 237, 1; 273. BA i 290; 494; 530 no 30; AV 1801; T<sup>C</sup> 60; 12, 𐤂𐤁, Arm 𐤂𐤁. JENSEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 r<sup>m</sup> 10 quotes Nabd 867, 2 where iron is delivered for the making of si-ra-pe ša gi-iz-zu & Nabd 966, 17 where sirpu ša gi-iz-zi is delivered to E-barra; both times together with metal (etc.) instruments; see also BA i 530 fol. TUK-ZUN ištu gi-iz-zi ša ci-c-nu ša Da-di-ja amēl rē's STRASS., Nabd, 952, 12; also TUK-ZUN ultu gi-iz-zu ša ci-e-nu Nabd 754, 2 (BA i 530). bit gizzu wool-carder's shop {Wollkämmerei}.

gizzatu pl gi-iz-za-(a)-ti Darius 266, 8 etc. (AV 1100); AV (Liverpool) 15 col 1: reš šapliš šāru šadū emidu gi-iz-za-n-ti šarri.

guzūlum (?) gu-zu-lum ša GI-MEŠ (= qānē?) T<sup>C</sup> 60 *ad* Nabd 753, 14 & 16.

guzallu mighty, ruler {mächtig, Leiter} V 16 e-f 34 UJR-SAG-TUK = gu-z(q)al-lu followed by na-gi-rum. Br 11286. Perhaps connected with:

guzalū. id GU-ZA-LA(L) leader {Leiter} JENSEN, 389 fol on *del* 15 gu-za-la(l)-šu-nu <sup>(11)</sup> Nin-ib. 'the word belongs to the sacred language, only gods being called guzalū. It expresses the function

giddu, giddānu see gištu ~ gadadu J<sup>W</sup> 35 *ad* IV 31 b 1 (guddud) cf qadadu; gu-da-du || lakū see qadādu. ~ gadiltu (Br 2017) see qadištu. ~ gu-za (AV 1700) cf kussū. ~ gazazu (ig-zu-uz) etc. see qazaču.

of one person for another; a leader, who, however, has a still higher above him'. Br 11161; H 41, 278 GU-ZA-LAL = gu-(uz)-za-lu-u (HOMMEL, VK 415; L<sup>T</sup> 181 *rm* 1); also see II 59 a-c 25 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49). the word is usually translated throne-bearer {Thronträger} HAUPT in KAT<sup>2</sup> 500; H<sup>2</sup> 27; D<sup>2a</sup> 152—3, etc., based upon the assumed connection between GU-ZA (= kussū) & GU-ZAL (guzalū). J. OPPERT, GGA 78, 1030 earthquake {Erdbeben}. also see TALONI, ZA vi 124 *fol.*

Perhaps connected with 𒌷 properly: tear off, strip, flay, rob with 𒌷 also: oppress; cf 𒌷 {abreissen, wegweisen, berauben; mit 𒌷 auch unterdrücken}. guzalū (see also guzallu) would thus be: oppressor, tyrant, enemy {guzalū würde demnach Unterdrücker, Tyrann, Feind bedeuten} thus e. g. IV<sup>3</sup> 1 col iii 9—10 the seven evil spirits are called the gu-za-lu-u (GU-ZA-LAL, 9) 𒌷 (11<sup>st</sup>) NIN-KI-GAL (goddess of the nether-world) i. e. the enemies of this goddess; col v 14—5 gu-uz-za-lu-u (= GU-ZA-LAL) 𒌷 𒌷-ni-šu-nu & 53—4 (*idem*): the enemies of the gods {die Feinde der Götter}. a god (11) GU-ZA-LAL-u (= guzalū) is mentioned in IV 61 no 2, 20—1, with the epithet qāb damqūti (JENSEN: who commands good deeds {der Gutes befiehlt}); or perhaps: who commands bribes (in order to become favorably inclined) {oder vielleicht: der Bestechungen befiehlt, erwartet} see damiqtu. guzalū, like rūparvor, etc. also acquired the meaning of ruler {Regent} thus the god Da'ānu is called the GU-ZA-LAL of Esagila (IV 59 b 42) & the goddess NIN-IQ-ZI-DA the guzalū of the earth (IV 1 b 44—5). This would agree with del 15 & especially 96 il-la-ku gu-za-lal-MEŠ 𒌷-du-u u ma-a-tum then came they that oppress mountain and land {dann schritten einher die Bedrücker der Berge und Thäler}.

guxxu? IV 19 b 32 𒌷ptu ni-'i-š ni-ix-lu, gu-ux-xu, xa-ax-xu-ru....

guxlu some precious object, mentioned among tributes and presents {ein wertvoller Gegenstand, als Tribut oder Geschenk erwähnt} AV 1713; e. g. Khors 183 gu-ux-lum (1<sup>c</sup>) ušū (1<sup>q</sup>) urkarinnu. Sn iii 35 ni-siq-ti | gu-ux-li da(g)k-g(k)as-si (aban) AN-GUG-ME (= sēn-tu Br 11863) ra būti mentioned as tribute of Hezekiah. also Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 311) 56. V 32 no 1 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = di-du; 27 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = gu-ux-lu; 28 b-c a-ma]-mu-u = gu-ux-lu; q(z)a-di-du (Br 13922) for the probable id in 28 a see V 27 e-f 11; also cf II 30 a-b 32 *fol.*; Z<sup>B</sup> 45; Br 13891 ad II 30 a-b 34; Br 14140 ad II 30 a-b 35. MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1 guxlu a || of qadūtu (vessel) & di-du (pot). also D<sup>2a</sup> 118, below; KAT<sup>2</sup> 290 compares 𒌷𒌷𒌷; Z<sup>B</sup> 45 a precious stone (something shining); J. OPPERT: rubins; also see RĒJ xiv (27) 158 ad D<sup>2r</sup> 132. ZIMMERN (Gesenius 12 345 col 2) compares Mishn-Tlm 𒌷𒌷 rouge to paint the eyes {Augenschminks}.

From the same stem we have P. N. Gi-xi-lu, Eponym of year 689 (KB i 206 —7 col v).

giṭṭu document, receipt {Schriftstück, Urkunde, Anerkennung, Quittung} KUDURZOS; JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, col 54 b 30. Syr 𒌷𒌷; Tlm 𒌷; || riksu (contract) & 𒌷āṭāru (document); AV 1350; T<sup>0</sup> 54 & PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* bu-du (-da, etc.); *idem* p 350 (ad 145—6) IM-GID(T)-D(T)A. pl giṭ-ṭu-MEŠ, giṭ-ṭa-MEŠ & giṭ-ṭa-nu (MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 21 *rm* 4); also giṭ-ṭa-ni. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu the former receipts have been destroyed {die früheren Anerkennungen sind zerschlagen} cf PEISER, *l. c.*, 342, 2; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 61. PEISER, *l. c.*, no cxlv 6 gi-id-da-nu. ZA vi 445 = {gewisse Arbeit in einem Dattelpalmenfelde (cf 𒌷𒌷 beschneiden, zustutzen)}. giṭ-ṭa-tum e-de-ru Nabd 1128 the receipts for payment {die Anerkennungen der Bezahlung} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 70 & *rm* 1.

gukku. V 27 a-b 6 IM-GAL-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) = kal (c. st. of ka-lu-u,

gassu see qassu. ~ gi-mi-lat (qān) xal-lat ~ gi-xi-lu = qū (Z<sup>B</sup> 103; Br 2544; 14431) see (qān) xi-lu (DELATZSCH); just as u-xi-lu = (šam) xi-lu. ~ gi-kū-lum read (qān) kil-lum.

*ibid* 5 vessel, bottle {Gefäß, Flasche})  
-gu-uk-ku.

**gukkalu.** פֶּגְמוֹן, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17 & 116  
an animal of the species of sheep {Schaf  
oder ähnliches}. BALT., PSBA xii ('89) 10  
perhaps some sacrificial animal e. g. sheep  
{vielleicht ein Opfertier e. g. Schaf} § 73.  
K 152 iv 18 LU (gu-uk-kal) | gu-uk-  
kal-lu; perhaps || gu-up-pu & zu-  
lu(x?)-xu-u AV 7269. V 38 no 2 R 40—1  
U-DU | LU | im-me-ru (lamb, sheep  
{Lamm, Schaf} ZK i 304; see above p 3  
col 2, udu 3) gu-uk-kal (Br 10703) |  
LU-LI (? Br 10704; D 65 rm 6: NIM?)  
| gu-uk-kal-lum. also S<sup>b</sup> i R 12.  
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* = sheep {Schaf}.  
I 66 c 12 im-mi-ir mi-ir (e. st. of mēru)  
gu-uk-ka-al-lam, preceded by zu-lu-  
xi-e da-am-ku-tim.

**gallu** 1. great {gross} id written GAL in  
such compounds as abg(k)allu; ige-  
gallu (id ŠI-GAL); uru-gal (p 97 col 1);  
Uragal; ur-gal-li-e (JENSEN, 495—6  
ad Sarg Ann 426: girgallie); u-ri-gal-  
lum e. g. S<sup>a</sup> 1 b 13 (*ibid* 10 UR-GAL)  
JENSEN, *Diss.* 38. this urigallu (written  
ŠEŠ-GAL) in Nabd-Cyr Chron ii 8  
(= Nabd Ann) = guardian of temple  
{Tempelhüter} BA ii 218—9; 239; KB iii  
(2) 130—1. also K 891 O 16 foll; & see  
above p 92; ešgallu = eškallu (p 115);  
ušumgallu (p 116); gu-gal-lum; ki-  
ši-ib-gal-lum V 13 b 14; giagallu;  
dupgallu.

IV<sup>2</sup> 18 no 3, a 3<sup>b</sup> (11) Labar-gal-lum  
(= GAL, 38) ša (11) A-nim is-si-mu  
a-ma-tam u-šax-xaz (Br 6842); 41  
a-lik (11) Labar-gal-lum ša (11) A-  
nim etc. S<sup>b</sup> 124 GA-AL = ra-bu-u;  
perhaps erçitim a-xu-la-a gal-la,  
Nabd 353, 7.

f perhaps Gula asītu (= A-ZU) gal-  
la-tu the great physician {die grosse  
Aerztin} III 41 b 29 (BEISER, BA ii 147);  
also IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* i R 4. (11a) Gu-la A-ZU  
gal.....; TM ii 107 & p 135 a] sū gal-  
la-tu gal-tu [...]; also פֶּגְמוֹן, *Wadi-  
Brissa*, 70 (gal-la-ti); K 161 (colophon)  
7 according to SAYCE, ZK ii 2 foll reads  
A-ZU gal-lu-tu (11) Nin-ib.

NOTE: LU-GAL according to GUYARD,  
ZK i 101, § 8 simply a metathesis of gallu great  
1 gross = جليل (so also HALÉVY).

*adv* gal-li-eš II 58 (no 5) b 45 (AV  
1507).

\***gallu** 2. (√galalu, 1 q. v.) tossing, rolling  
{schwankend, wogend} f gallatu K 2675  
R 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-la-ti e-lu-  
u-ma (KB ii 170—1 & rm \*\*). Sn Ks ii  
35 ina kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti. Esh  
B ii 27 Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti ša Qi-  
dun-ni | ... | 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-  
la-ti it-tak-lu (KB ii 144); Neb vi 45  
ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti  
(KB iii, 2, 22). AV 1505.

NOTE: also c/ S<sup>a</sup> v 5; S<sup>c</sup> 41 GA-AL id for  
i q u door || Thüre, √e q u turn, wind || drehen,  
wenden.

**gallū** an evil demon {ein böser Dämon}  
AV 1508; Br 7732; D 25, 211; ZK i 295—6;  
|| alū, 4 (see p 39 col 1, where add:  
NE 66, 35; JENSEN, ZK i 316—7 & rm;  
JEREMIAS: the alū-demon {der alū-  
Dämon}); zaqīqu, etc.

id TE-LAL (§ 9, 27) III 69 (no 5) 73  
where it occurs with gloss mu-ul-la;  
see H 26, 571 mu-ul-la | TE-LAL | gal-  
lu-u. JENSEN, *Diss.* 17—8 ad IV 7 a 1—2;  
19—20 arrat limuttim ki-ma gal-  
le-e ana amēli it-taš-kan. IV 29  
(no 2) 11—2 TE-LAL-XUL-GAL =  
gal-lu-u lim-nu (ZK i 295; HOMMEL,  
VK 237; 367). H 90—1, 61 (= D 133, 61)  
gal-lu-u (J<sup>u</sup> 72 rm 2) lim-nu ilu lim-  
nu ra-bi-qu (H 99, 47 foll; J<sup>u</sup> 69) lim-  
nu; 118 O 14 ša çir-xe gal-lu-u (= LI-  
BI-[IR]); *ibid* R 2 gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-  
IR. l 1; Br 1132) be-el na-as-pan-ti  
the demon, the lord (author) of destruction,  
overthrow {der Dämon, Herr der Nieder-  
werfung} Z<sup>b</sup> 11: supreme servant {oberster  
Dienor}; *ibid* 10 u gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-  
IR-RA, l 9; H 183 xvii 8) ja-ti; 12 ina  
ba-ab gal-li-e (= KA LI-BI-IR-RA-  
KA) lu-uz-ziz-ma (on l 11 see ZK i 41;  
Z<sup>b</sup> 96; also BEZOLD, *Lit.* 184 rm 2). H 123  
R 14—5 gallū-ki çi-i-ru (= LI-BI-  
IR, 13) HOMMEL, VK 367 rm. D 99 R 33  
mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-lu-ni-  
ša. TM v 149 šiptu. ak-bu-uš galla-  
a-a. Sn v 6 the Babylonians TE-LAL-  
MEŠ (= gallē) lim-nu-ti these wicked  
devils {die Babylonier, diese bösen Teufel};  
WINCKLER, ZA ii 302 rm 2; id also *Khors*  
122 galli lim-ni (KB ii 68—9). V 50 a  
48 ša gal-lu-u ra-bu-u (= TE-LAL-



GAL-E, 47) i-na-ru-uš (𐎒𐎗); H 187. lim-nu gal-la V 70 b 23. Also see IV 2 c 14—5; 17—8 gal-lu-u; 29—30 gallū ša raggu malū šunu; 10 a 15—6; IV 21 a 16—7 gal-li-e; IV 24 a 32—33 kīma gal-li-e.

**Gula** (or GULA?) P. N. of a Goddess {Eigenname einer Göttin} AV 1716; consort of *Ninib* (Adar). Z<sup>B</sup> 85; ZK ii 2 & 242; AMIAUN, ZA ii 29; PIXCHRS, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 183; BA i 197 & 219; JENSEN, 228; 274; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 8 = Ba'u. Perhaps 𐎒𐎗𐎒, called bēltum rabitum xi-rat (11) BAR-BAR (= ša-maš) ER-LU (= šūti) I 70 d 5 (see D<sup>K</sup> 52; JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, Appendix II; HEBR. ix 7—8 & rm 7; BOISSIER, *Diss.* 34). Neb iv 38—9 ana (11a) Gu-la e-ši-ra-at | ga-mi-la-at nabištiša; & iv 53 mu-ši-ba-at šī-ri-ja to *Gula* protecting (&) spearing my life; prospering my condition {*Gula*, die mein Leben schirmt und hegt; die meinen Leib gedelhon lässt}. she is the asītu gal-la-tu be-el-tu rabitu the great physician, the mighty lady {die grosse Aerztin, die mächtige Herrin} III 41 b 29 (BA ii 147) also of IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* 1 C, R 3—4. KB iii (2) 48, 41—2 a-na (11a) Gu-la šu-'e-e-ti ba-la-tam | ga-mi-la-at na-bi-š-ti-ja; *ibid* 48 (11a) Gu-la be-el-ti ra-be-ti etc., & 44 ana (11a) Gu-la ru-ba-a-ti ši-ir-ti. IV 18 b 13 (11a) Gu-la. II 51 b 34 occurs nār (11a) Gu-la; 59 R 27 AN BA-U followed 28—32 by (11a) Gu-la sister and wife of *Nergal* {Schwester & Gemahlin *Nergals*} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also see in particular on l 28: Br 11033 & 7349; 29: Br 11043; 30: Br 11074; 31: Br 11084 & 7343; also ZK ii 422 on d-e; 32: Br 11052 & see above s. v. Bau). written id NIN-GAR-BIR III 66 c 13. K 2107, 34 U-SU = te 𐎒𐎗𐎒 (11a) Gu-la (AV 8920; Br 6031). also of Br 7370 on V 52 c 7 (ZA i 180, above) where id for bēltu (D 23, 195 last column; H 26, 549) is followed by TIN-DIB-BA = the lady that maketh alive the dead {die Herrin, welche die Toten erweckt} cf *ibid* 15. V 44 c-d 10 XU-ME (or ŠIBI)-ME = (amšī) ilat Gu-la (Br 10449: Bau);

a-b 34 ME-LI XA-LI = (amšī) ilat Gu-la. V 56 b 39 (11) Nin-ib (cf Z<sup>B</sup> 85, above: Adar) šar šamē u eršitim u (11a) Gu-la kal-lat (HILPRECHT, *Diss.* 8: dau-nat) E-šar-ra. Also see II 44 c-d 9—10 (ZA ii 186) & BELSEN, BA ii 147 on epithets of *Gula*. ZA i 200, 11 P. N. Arad-Gula; also (11a) Gu-la-iddin (AV 1717); sal (11a) Gu-la-ri-nin-ni (AV 1719).

**gullū** apparently | of rabū great {gross} AV 1721; POCHOS, *Wadi-Brissa*, 7; Br 11142 e. g. H 59, 12 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u; 18 = kar-ru rabu-u (= II 13, 22—3); *ibid* 18 KI-LAM GU-LA = maxīru rabu-u (Br 11143); II 58, 71 Ni-gu-la = fine oil {feines Öl}. Esh vi 40 šamnu rešū šamnu (written NI) gu-la-a maxxānu u-ša-nā-qi (KB ii 140—1); also V 65 b 13 šamni gu-la-a with plenty of oil {mit reichlichem Öle} ZK ii 344 rm 1; KB iii (2) 112—3; see also Z<sup>B</sup> 98; ZA iii 170—3; BA i 323 and HEBR. vi 185 rm.

**gillu** (𐎒𐎗𐎒) in *del* 243 elippa [gi-il-la id]-du-u (or: ma) šunu irtakbū the ship tossed to and fro, threw them hither and thither {das Schiff schwankte (?), warf sie hin und her} J<sup>N</sup> 54 rm 99. so after NE 69, 47 elippa gi-il-la id-du-ma šunu irtakbū. perhaps also IČ-MA gi-lum = ellipu gi-lum (AV 1609; Br 2541) D 89 vi 5; PN of city (21) Supur-gi-il-lu TP III Ann 141.

**\*galabu** | gullubu make a mark (marking of slaves & adopted children) {ein Mal machen (Sklaven und Adoptirte damit bezeichnend)} MEISSNER, 152 | mašaru S<sup>c</sup> 297 (= cut {schneiden} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 110) AV 1500. gullubu ša mut-tati the g of the face {das g des Antlitzes} H<sup>F</sup> 33; 71. In the first family-law (?) we read V 25 c-d 26 (= D 131, 26) u-ga[l-la]-ab-šu DW 213, 215 rm 5 he whips him with a sharp, cutting whip {so peitscht er ihn (mit einschneidender Geißel)} Br 2724. WZ iv 305 they make a mark on him {sie machen ihm ein Mal}. HOMMEL perhaps 𐎒𐎗𐎒 = 𐎒𐎗𐎒 {ein Mal mit einem Fingernagel ausdrücken}. in the second law (V 25 c-d 31—3 = D 131, 31—3) we read: mu-ut-ta-as-su u-gal-lu-ma

(Br 2727) | a-la-am u-gax-xa-ru-šu u ina bit u-še-gu-šu they cut a sign (mark) into his forehead, drive him out of town or expel him from the house {so schneidet man ihm ein Mal in die Stirn und jagt ihn aus der Stadt oder treibt ihn zum Hause hinaus} DW l. c.; § 37 c (> ugallabū) they flog {sie stäupen}. HOMMEL: his hair is treated with a knife {sein Haar wird mit einem Messer behandelt}. Also see J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1613 *fol.* on H<sup>F</sup> 2 etc.; HAUPT, GGN '80, 524 *rm* 2; ZK ii 271 = castrate {castriren} (> H<sup>F</sup> 34 *rm* 1 & 2) also BA i 15 *rm* 16, & 316 (verschneiden); but see against this MEISSNER, 15; 152 and p 70 no 89, 18 u-ga-la-ab-ši-i-ma of a woman! {von einem Weibe!}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 109 *fol.* H 60, 3 DUBBIN-MI-NI-IN-TAR (ZK ii 272; Br 2720) = u-gal-la-ab-šu (HAUPT: he emasculates him {er entmannt ihn!}); tu-gal-lab V 45 d 24.

Der. galbu; gulibat; gallabu, gul-lu-bu, galbūtu; naglabu II 24, 60, BALL, FSDA xii 397 whip {Geißel, § 65, 31 c; MEISSNER: instrument for marking {Werkzeug zum Markiren}. HAUPT: instrument for castration (BA i 16; also cf H<sup>F</sup> 33; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 5); HAUPT, BA ii 435 a sort of patru (dagger); also see naglabu & naglabu. tag-lab-tu (ABEL & WINCKLER; see taklabtu).

galbu cut, torn {zerschnitten, zerrissen} V 14 c-f 57—8 we have KU-PA-TAR-DA & KU-ŠU (*ibid.* 54 same id = šit-tu, {šatatu, Z<sup>B</sup> 55 *rm* 1; & 92; Br 7082) -TAR-DA = gal-bu. AV 1503; Br 5597; 7081; according to ZK i 290 = allu.

gulibat; BA i 69 *pm* for galbat; H 87, 62 gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti (Br 2777; 6666) gu-li-bat (written {y}) zu-um-ri (Br 6571) AV 1720. Perhaps passive meaning just as kusipat (NE xii tablet) for kaspat.

gallabu = 𒂗𒂗, Arm 𒂗𒂗. AV 1506; D<sup>S</sup> 135; § 65, 24 one that flogs {einer der stäupet}; š<sup>b</sup> i R iv 7 KIN-DA | <sup>BUR</sup> K I | gal-la-bu (HOMMEL: Stäuper?) Br 2707; 6864. Chief id ŠU-I (Br 7148; H<sup>F</sup> 11; 71—2) gal-la-bu K 4580, 8 *fol.* (AV 5673); 11 BAR-ŠU-GAL (also II 24 c-d 59 = gallabu) see BO iii 208 *fol.* Br 1925; same id = pu-šu-ru V 30 g-h 40 (Br 1926) & si-ki-el-tum (II 26 no 2, *ad*; AV 6650;

Br 1927); *ad* K 4580, 12 (AV 5673) see Br 4694; T<sup>M</sup> v 85 a-te-ba-ak-kim-am ({abaku?}) ki-ma gal-la-ab šami-e. D 87 i 62 (= II 46, 47 *fol.*) IÇ-DA-ŠU-I = pi-it(d)nu gal-la-bi (Br 6684); ii 64 li-it-tum ga-la-bi (> II 46, 50 li-du-tum gallabi).

gullubu perhaps a noun: instrument {vielleicht ein Nomen: Werkzeug} II 24 c-d 58 IÇ-DUBBIN-TAR = (iç)gul-lu-bu Br 2721; AV 1724; also K 4580, 1—3 (Br 2725; H<sup>F</sup> 71—2; also Br 3563 & 3572 on K 4580, 5 & 2).

(amēl) gal-bu-tu (?) STRASS., *Neb.*, 104, 4.

gilgidānu bird {Vogel} AV 1610; Br 13962; D<sup>S</sup> 110. II 37 c-f 23 gi-il-gi-da-nu {su (Br tal) -t(d)in-nu (q. v.)}.

gilgillum II 24 a-b 2 gil-gil-lum (AV 1611; Br 24, 29; also see V 32 d-c 35); same id as qa-an ma-mi-ti (3; AV 5034); qa-an li (?) V 32 d-c 36) -ša-ri (4) (AV 4632). Also cf XARSAG GIL-GIL H 98, 37 = šadū it-gu-ru-ti; & see gardānu (?).

Gilgameš (> Gišgameš?) name of the Babylonian Nimrod {Name des Babylonischen Nimrod} see PINCHES, BO iv 264 = Γίγamos of AELIAX, formerly read Iz-šu-bar (see 82—5—22, 015 O 4 (11) Iz-šu-bar = (11) Gi-il-ga-meš; cf above p 26 col 1) or Giš-šu-bar, so id (AV 1666). cf *del* 1, 8, 9, 211 & *fol.*; 242; 245 etc. NE 42, 4; 43, 22, etc. D 88 vi 2 elip (11) Gilgameš (= II 46 a-b 2) Br 14278; ZK ii 24 *rm* 2; 105 *rm* 2. Also see SARG, *London Academy*, 8 Nov. '90, p 421; J<sup>I-N</sup> 2 *rm* 4; 4; *ibid* 70 on: *Gilgameš-Heracles*; BA ii 404; 406; 555 no 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May, '92) p 91 *rm* 7. HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* (April, '93) ix *rm* 7; (March '94) p ex *rm* 7. also JENSEN, 212 *fol.*, 227, 316, 386; LUX, ZA vi 340 *fol.* Gilgameš ein Kossneer?

ga[-lag]-turn. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62 on D 129 iii 99 = V 11—2 iii 99 = kalukku (q. v.) 'Auch in das sumerische als kal-ka übergegangen'.

galadu fear, be afraid {sich fürchten, sich scheuen}. II 35 c-d 10 LAX (LUX) = ga-la-du preceded by pa-la-xu. AV 1501; Br 6166. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*,

gul-(b)pu V 32 c 20 see zir-bu (or cir-pu). ~ galabu, ugdallib cf kalabu. ~ (šam) gul-gulūnu II 42 no 5 O, c-f 34 (ZK ii 216 etc.), Br 1674; see (šam) gul-gulūnu.

33) ana zinnu<sup>š</sup>-te-ma ig-lud-ma ni-il[-šu?] bul-lul.

Q<sup>m</sup> *ibid* ana zinnu<sup>š</sup>tu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud; & K 2867, 34 ig-da-na-lu-du u-ma-am e[ēri] the beasts of the field are frightened {die Tiere des Feldes fürchten sich} cf S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii, 2 (Vqaladu??).

3 K 41 b 24 ... ja ur-ri-xa-an-ni ina i-ga-ri-ia u-gal-lid-an-ni he hurried me, in my enclosed place he disturbed me {... er jagte mich, in meinem festen Platze störte er mir Schrecken ein} PISCHEK, PSBA xvii 65 *fol.* a-ba-ka (or Bā) ina šub-ti-šu la tu-gal-lad II 19 a 9—10, 11—12 (Z<sup>B</sup> 82, above). D<sup>Pa</sup> 174; Br 2076 (-lat) & 6166 (-lad).

Š tu-da-at la 'a-na-ri pa-aš-qa-na-ti ān a-šar-ši-na šug-lud-du Sg Cyl 11 (also Ann 6; Khors 15 šug-lu-du) whose place caused fear {deren Lage Schrecken erregte} KB ii 40—1; LYON, *Sargon*, 61; PRÆTORIUS-ORPENT (ZDMG 27, 515) read pat-lu(d)-du √<sup>7</sup>ld = فلد. gila<sup>š</sup>du skin, hide {Haut, Fell} cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (Job 16, 15); جلد. c. g. 5 (mašak) gi-la-du makkūru etc. 5 hides, the property of Šamaš {5 Häute, das Besitztum des Šamaš} a form *š'āl* like lišānu. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 61; & FRÄNKEL, BA iii 78 ad BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40. STRASS., *Camb*, 71 LU gi-la-du skinned sheep {abgehütetetes Schaf} BA i 636.

galaku 1. roll, toss {rollen, schwanken} K 2148 II 16 ina pi-šu mu-u šu-gal-lu-lu-ni BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9 (Puch-streix, *ibid* 420) in his mouth rolleth water {in seinem Munde rollt (?) Wasser}. cf V 45 col iv 25 tu-gal-lal, or 𐎶𐎵𐎶? Der. gallu 2, gilla.

galaku 2. go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen} 3 ruin {zerstören} cf K 41 c 19 ... ki-i tu-ab-bi-ti-šu ra-man-ki tu-gal-li-li thus thou hast destroyed it, thyself thus thou hast ruined {so hast du es selbst vernichtet, so zerstörtest du (es)} PISCHEK, PSBA xvii 65 *fol.*

gu-lal-e V 28 c-d 82 = nax-lap-tu ta-

xa-zi, preceded by da-ni-tum. cf II 25 g 54 & ZK ii 332.

gulmu NE 78, 5 (BA i 120), see zir-mu. gulīnu dress {Kleid} T<sup>O</sup> 60 compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶; gu-li-nu PISSEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxii 1; (qabāt) gu-li-ni-e (*ibid* xcii 1 a); cf Nabd 800, 12 III (qabāt) gu-li-ni-e (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 51; also see ZA vi 286).

gil (𐎶) or xab, kir?-z(s)ap-pu II 46 (no 6) a-b 26 || su-un-nu & nu-ta-lu; also V 26 a-b 26, AV 3068. T. A. (BEZOLD) 26, 40 footstool {Fussbank} also cf Br 1507.

gullaru V 29 g-h 62 g(k,q)ul-la-ru apparently || of qin-ta-ru & za-an-zal-li-qu (Br 1468—70) and all parts of the lulappu tree (*ibid* 55).

galašu J. ORPENT, ZDMG 11: 137 devide, be different {teilen, verschieden sein} D<sup>Fr</sup> 24 fol pour forth, pour down {hervorströmen, herabwallen} also see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 742: 1. V 45 col iv 27 tu-g(q)al-la-aš.

galatu be frightened {erschrecken}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 1 no 2 flee {fliehen} Sum BU-LUX > GU-LUX-XA > GURUG. JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '95 no 10 (ad Sj r & Arb 𐎶𐎵𐎶). Br 2076. || nadaru.

Q IV 26 a (no 4) 44 a-mat-ka ... 46 ana tamti u-šar-ma (𐎶𐎵) tam-tum š-i-i gal-ta-at (ZK i 315 rm 1; = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 35 rm 1). K 5209 (H 163 xvi) belum pu-lux-ta-ka gal-ta-at (?) AV 5416. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454, 13) ag-gal-tam-ma at-ta-ru-ru (?).

Q<sup>ac</sup> u ina šu-ut-ti gi-tal-lu-tum ša-kin-šu IV 22 no 2, 7 (JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, 54; IDEM, *Theol. Litstg.*, '95, no 10). DELITZSCH: gi-pi-lu-tum (cf 𐎶𐎵).

3 perhaps II 19 a 9—10; 11—12; V 45 d 26 (see above s. v. galadu) ag mugallitu adversary, opponent {Gegner} POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 125. Neb x 16 a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-gal-li-ti a-a ir-ši (KB iii, 2, 30—1). I 52 (no 3) b 81 upon thy lofty command a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-ga-ni-li-tu a-a ar-še-e (ZA ii 123;

gula<sup>š</sup>tu cf qul<sup>š</sup>tu. ~ (šam) gul-ū-tu see (šam) kul-li-tu. ~ (ni-)gū-pu-u, Br 14010, cf (ni-)qil-pu-u & see especially ZA viii 82 & rm 4. ~ gullatu (H<sup>Fr</sup> 28; KAT<sup>2</sup> 600; 543; Z<sup>B</sup> 44) see kul-latu 1 & 2. ~ gū-tu-u (AV 3073; Br 2003 xab-tu-u) D 67 ii 57; iii 69 cf rim-tu-u.

BALL, PSBA x 292—6; KB iii, 2, 58—9); also V 35, 24 (end) mu-gal-[li]-tim ul u-šar-ši (so KB iii, 2, 124—5 I let not have an adversary {Ich liess keinen Widersacher haben}) while BA ii 212—3 reads zēru rabū....tim ul ušarši let trouble not seize {liess ich nicht in Betrübniss gerathen}. PRINCE, *Diss.* 72—3 [nak] ritim ul ušarši I permitted to have no opposition {liess keinen Widerstand zu}.

Š tu-šag-la-at V 45 c 54 (or 49 -lat?); IV 3 b 55—6 XU-LUX-XA-BI = šag-lit-ma; also cf IV 6 col iv 34 (beginning). Derr. the following 2:

galtu / galittu (HALÉVY) terrible, fearful; also grand, illustrious {schrecklich, fürchterlich; auch grossartig, glänzend}. T<sup>M</sup> ii 144 gal-tu ša <sup>(11)</sup> E-a mašmašu. / tamtim ga-lit-ti III 12, slab 2, 32 the terrible sea {die schreckliche See}. NE 60, 8 it is said of the scorpion-men gal-tu mi-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni (|| rašbat, 7) their brightness is terrible, overthrowing mountains {ihr Glanz ist erschreckend, Berge niederwerfend}. On this plate of J<sup>V</sup> 32 foll.; JI-N 28 fol.; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 211; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 363 (ad 1—11); HO iii 148—9 (but cf X JESSEN, 280). IV 24 (no 3) 25 bēlum puluxta)ka gal-tum (II 208) ša-mu-u li-ni-ix .... *ibid* 12—13 ... pu-lux-ta-ka ga-lit-tum (= XU-LUX-XA, 12) mēta u nišš tarne; *ibid* a 54—5 .... u gal-tum <sup>(11)</sup> Gibil (BIL-GI) ez-zu ša qab-bal-šu; & 56 (end). D 97, 15 (= *Creation frg* IV O 50) narkabtu šī-kin (JESSEN) la max-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, he mounted the chariot, unequalled, the terrible {den Wagen, den unvergleichlichen, furchtbaren, bestieg er} JESSEN, 282 foll. II 24, no 2, 62 a-gu-u gal-[tu] followed by agū nāri (perhaps > na'ri > nāri) & agū elū, a violent current {heftige Strömung} Br 7123. pl gal-tum-MEŠ STRASS., *Nabl.* 1020, 8.

gilittu terror, fright; fainting(?) {Schrecken, etwas Schreckliches; Ohnmacht} KUDTZOZ, 41 & 291 (some V 75); written LAX (or LUX) -tu Br 6166; also V 48 d 23 on the 18<sup>th</sup> of Tammuz gi-lit-tum. also cf H 87 ii 4 gi-lit-tu (= XU-LUX-XA, 86) niš mu-tu ša ... SAYCE: the fear of

the coming death {die Furcht vor dem nahenden Tode}. T<sup>M</sup> v 75 + 77 mentions ašūštu, arūtu, xu-uq, qaṣ lib-bi gi-lit-tu; also vii 128.

gullāti (V 75) of bronze, copper {von Bronze, Kupfer} = ḥḫ bowl — or globe — shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in temple {Kugel, Wulst am Säulenkaptäl} K 043, 6 (MEISSNER & ROST, Noch einmal das bit-xillāni etc., 10); JESSEN, ZA ix 133.

giltānu amphora, HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 545.

giltānu name of sign pi {Name des Zeichens pi} Br 7960 foll.; AV 1616; S<sup>a</sup> iii 24 foll gi-el-ta-nu-u. JACOB, BA ii 283—4 perhaps *adj* of geltānu > geltu > geštu; V 75 think, muse {denken, sinnen} || xasasu.

gamgammu a) ostrich {Strauss} HOUONTOX; D<sup>S</sup> 116 & fol. AV 153; Br 1219. II 37 a-c 47 GAM-GAM (cf S<sup>b</sup> 375) XU = gam-gam-mu = gir-ku, which is also a || of še-ip arik (46) & ša-qa-tum (45) which last PSBA xii, 181—2 compares to Arb saka went off, ran in circles {lief weg, rannte im Kreis herum}, but? PSBA xii 277 swallow {Schwalbe}.


b) a herb, plant {Kraut, Pflanze} cf K 61 a3 (riagu) gam-gam (ZK ii 12—13), T<sup>M</sup> v 52 (riagu) gam-gam ištū šadi erṣiti; vi 35 fol.; 62; viii 74; & p 140, below; also IV<sup>2</sup> 55 a 86 (beginning).

ga-mu-zu K 146, 20 (BA i 204 & 207).

gumaxxu large, great bull {grosser Stier} cf gugallu & § 73 rm. Sg Ann 311; 432; Khors 168 (KB ii 78—9) gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti šu-'e-e (ph = ḥḫ) marūti are offered by Sargon. Esh iii 59 gu-max-xe šuk-lul šam-na large oxen, completely fattened {grosse, gemästete Stiere} HZSK. vii 94; V 61 d 30 GUD-MAX-MEŠ (alpš girūti) paq-lu-ti sacrifices consisting of strong, fat bulls {Opfer bestehend in gewaltigen Opfertieren} BA i 284—5 terminus technicus for alap niqš (II 40 f 11); IV 23 a 9—10 see above s. v. gugallu.

gima(x)xu = kimaxxu grave {Grab} V 40 e-f 56 MA-KI-MAX (ZA i 400 rm 1) = iq-ḡu-u gi-ma-xe (cf JESSEN apud NÖLDEKE, ZA ix 266; *Theol. Litstg.*, '95 no 10; Palmyr 1722) = Nabatean ḡm;

kimaxxu: gimaxxu = \*kibil = gibil;  
also see GEORGE HOFFMANN, ZA ix 329  
—38).

gamlu 1. an instrument {Werkzeug} Br 355  
& 363; D<sup>5</sup> 117; II 46 no 6 add (cf V 26  
a-b 32) IQ (mi-iš za-aš) TAR = gam-lu  
[or > to be read xāš V 40, 54; H 198  
no 4, 43]; S<sup>b</sup> 374 zu-bu |  |  
| gam-lum; followed by ga-am (AV  
1512) | id | ši-ik-ru, HOMMEL, *Sum.*  
*Les.*, 79 a weapon {eine Waffe} Br 1215.  
In V 26 l. c. between (15) xal-lu (Arm  
vorn) & maš-ga-lu, which in V 17 c-d 44  
occurs as = IQ-TAR.

gamlum 2. T<sup>M</sup> vi 4 (11) gam-lum ša (11)  
Sin (11) Rammān the perfect god {der  
vollkommene Gott}; cf (11a) Gam-lat  
(MUSSENBA-ROST, 102). Would be a deri-  
vative of:

gamalu (§ 96; AV 1513) Q make or keep  
complete (bš), ready, sound, undamaged;  
then also protect, save, grant: life etc.  
{vollkommen, fertig, unversehrt machen  
oder erhalten; dann auch: schonen,  
retten, gewähren: das Leben etc.} especi-  
ally with napišti || qeru. ac gla-  
ma-lu ša Ašur-ban-apli Knudtzon,  
147, 8 the recovery of A {die Wieder-  
herstellung des A}. Neriglissar into whose  
hands Dibbara has given weapons a-na  
e-še-ri ni-šim ga-ma-lu ma-a-ti I 67  
a 12 to spare the nation, to keep intact  
the country {das Volk zu schonen, das  
Land unversehrt zu erhalten}. taqšima  
kinūto šu-zu-ba ga-ma-lu ZA v 67,  
30; 68 (& 72) 20 ga-ma-lu lib-ba-ki  
eli-ja lim-ra-aq (cf *ibid* 76) perhaps:  
let mercy overcome thine anger (libbu  
= libbatu, ZA iv 242 ad 37) against me  
{Lass Gnade deinen Zorn gegen mich be-  
sänftigen} (?). e-ter?-a ga-mal u šu-  
zu-bu tidi IV<sup>2</sup> 60a 38 to spare, to do good  
and to save thou knowest {Schonung,  
Woltun und Rettung kennst du} (§ 27)  
see, however, JENSEN, *Diss.* 80 rm 1 read-  
ing {naqqaru? t}agamal etc. ŠU-  
GAL = ga-ma-lu II 39 c-d 41; ZA x  
92).

pr he-lu ša . . . i-na pu-ta-qu u  
pa-ki-e ig-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an V 35,  
19 the Lord (Cyrus) who . . . with care  
and protection has done good unto all

{den Herrn (Cyrus), der . . . mit Für-  
sorge und Umsicht allen wolgetan hatte}.  
BA ii 210—11; also see PRINCE, *Diss.* 70  
—1. na-pišt-ta-lu ag-mil TP ii 54  
granted life unto him {schenkte ihm sein  
Leben}. gi-mil tag-mil-in-ni u-tir  
ag-mil-ki T<sup>M</sup> viii 71.

ps Dibbara-legend (K 2619 iv 16) axu  
axa la i-gam-mi-lu-ma li-na-ru a-  
xa-moš BA ii 429 fol brother shall not  
spare brother, they shall kill each other  
{der Bruder soll den Bruder nicht ver-  
schonen, sondern sie sollen sich gegenseitig  
töten}. ka-ak-ki-ka e-iš-zu-u-tim ša  
la i-ga-am-mi-lu na-ki-ri KB iii (2)  
66—7, 41—2 which do not spare the enemy  
{welche den Feind nicht verschonen}.  
ta-ga-mil ina pušqi T<sup>M</sup> ii 12 thou  
sparest in need? {du verschonest in der  
Not?}; also cf p 130.

ip . . . ši-ka a-a iš-ša-gi-iš gi-  
mil nap-šat-su IV 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54) 6 7  
& 9. napišt-ta-lu gi-mil, JENSEN, 280, 17;  
also perhaps P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-an-ni  
II 64, 43 (AV 5737).

ag ga-mil na-pišt-ti (= ZI-MA-  
AL) IV 21 a 59—60 (= no 1 B, R 13—4)  
Br 6812. la ga-mil tu-qu-un-te who  
does not spare, favor in battle {der im  
Kampfe nicht schont} = lē ādiru šalm,  
*Throne-insc.*, 7; CHAIG, *HEBR.* April '86;  
SCHEIL, *Salin*, p 104 reads gāyil = 𐎶 or  
𐎶. ana (11a) Gula āšīrat | ga-mi-  
la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja Nub iv 38—9 (see  
above, s. v. Gula, & cf KB iii, 2, 48, 42).  
Sn iii 73 (am<sup>51</sup>) qābē taxāxi-ja la ga-  
me-lu-ti my warriors the unrelenting  
(giving no pardon) {meine Krieger, die  
kein Pardon geben} HERR, vii 63. SCHEIL  
'avec mes soldats sans peur'.

NOTE: 1. According to some scholars gama-  
lu only a modification of 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵.

2. P. N. Gāmil-Sin (cf AV 1517 Gāmil-A-su)  
see, however, HILFERT, ZA vii 316 rm 1 (read-  
ing Qāt-Sin) & *Assyriaca*, 104 rm 1 (in koine  
babylon. Namen ist bisher das pte gēmil, ähnlich  
dem pr igmil, phonetisch geschrieben vor der  
Gothheit); also LEHMANN, BA ii 599 & DELATZSCH,  
*ibid* ii 624—5 reading Gāmil-Sin, which also  
HILFERT adopts. See also LEHMANN, ZA x  
91—4.

3. ga-ga-mil (on which see WINKLER, *Ge-  
schichte*, 69; HILFERT, *Assyriaca*, 102 rm 1);  
Nabū-ga-mil (II 64, 9; AV 5736); (11) Sin-ga-  
mi-il, very often c. p. KB iii (1) 84 no 3, 8; (11)  
Sin-Ga-mil (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 274), etc.

Derr. gimillu, gitmālu, gitmāliš; perhaps also gamlu (1 & 2) & gammalu.

**gimillu a)** mercy, preservation of life etc. {Schonung, Erhaltung des Lebens} AV 1618; D<sup>B</sup> 93; 117; H<sup>F</sup> 59; G § 58; Z<sup>B</sup> 7 rm 1. eli ma-aq-tu-ti taš-tu-kan gi-mil-la ZA iv 15, 15 O *Marduk*, to those that are fallen, thou grantest life {O *Marduk*, den Gefallenen schenkest du Leben}. II 39 c-d 40 ŠU (not SU) = gi-mil-lu (Br 7070); 41 ŠU-GAR (i. e. gimillu šakanu) = ga-ma-lu Br 7250; 47 ŠU-NAM-TIN-LA = gi-mil-lu ba-la-ši Br 21; 7120.

**b)** good deed, benefit, gift {Wohltat, Gabe, Schenkung} § 65, 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 54. turru gimillu originally: to recompense, either for good or evil, later on usually: take revenge {ursprünglich: vergelten, gutes oder böses; dann später gewöhnlich: strafen, rächen} LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 49; BA i 325 ad 171 > WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 207: help {Hilfe}. II 39 c-d 42 ŠU-GAR-GI = gi-mil-lu tur-ru; 43 ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL = gi-millu ša-ka-nu (Br 7253 & 7260). a-na tu-ri (var-ru) gi-mil-li (var me-lim) Anp ii 118 take revenge {sich rächen für} KAT<sup>2</sup> 216; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 188; ZA i 355. gi-mi-li reward {Belohnung} T. A. (London) 20, 38. ana (aššu) tūri gi-mil-li Sg Ann 55, 210, 292; a-na tur-ri gi-mil-li (mā) Akkadī<sup>1</sup> u-šat-ba-a (i<sup>2</sup>) kakkašu V 55, 13 to help *Akkad* he caused his weapons to go out {*Akkad* zu helfen, hatte er seine Waffen ausziehen lassen} KB iii (1) 164—5; also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 fol. Ašur-uballiš ana tu-ur-ri gi-mil-li Synchron. History (KB i 196—7) i 13. ša ana tu-ur gi-mil (mā) Akkadī V 60 b 29 in order to avenge *Akkad* {der um *Akkad* zu rächen} BA i 271; ZA iv 338. ša u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki K 2729 O 10; BA ii 506 {der gnädig vergilt}. *Marduk attūma mutīru gimillini* JENSEN, 278, 13 thou art our avenger {du bist unser Rächer}; also T<sup>M</sup> ii 90 at-ta-ma mu-tir-ru ša gi-mil-li-ja. mu-tir gi-mil-li māti-šu Sg *Nimrud* (KB ii 38) 12. ša šakkannakki mu-tir gi-mil-

Bābili i-te-ziz lib-ba-šu *Dibbara Legend* (K 2619) i 15. Esh Sendschirli 25 mu-tir gi-mil-li a-bi a-li-di-šu who began the revenge for his father {der die Rache für seinen Vater ins Werk gesetzt} SCHRAEDER. mu-tir gi-mil-li abišu Anp i 21 (KB i 56—7); also K 5268, c (AV 8792; Br 7261) ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL: mu-tir gi-mil-lu (a-bi-šu). KB i 12—3 (ad III 3 no 6) 8 .... mu-tir gi-mil (mā) Ašur who looks out for the welfare of Assyria {der das Wohl Assyriens wahrnimmt}; TIELE, ZA iv 87 foll: who brought help to Ašur {der Ašur Rettung (oder Hilfe) brachte} cf tēmu ūterūni. gi-mil-li II 19 b 53. it-gur-ti gi-mil-li II 44, 34 perhaps dream of revenge {vielleicht: Rachetraum} from same /as egirru (q. v.). Sg Ann 244 bēl gi-mil-li(-šu) ally {Helfer}. P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-li II 64, 10 (AV 5737); Gimillū'a (AV 1619) etc.

NOTE: gimillu presupposes an original gamil > gamul (HOMMEL, ZDMG 44, 546).

**gammalu** camel {Kamel} D 17, 134; §§ 9, 244 id; 65, 24; AV 1526. usually written id Gam-mal-MEŠ or A-ab-ba-MEŠ; thus Asb ix 5 (imār) A-ab-ba-MEŠ u ċi-e-ni (also ix 42 & 46), *ibid* 46 gammalē (var gam-mal for A-ab-ba, also l 36) kīma ċi-e-ni u-par-ri-iċ (l distributed {ich verteilte}) D<sup>B</sup> 134; Br 4997. also see Sn i 49; ii 16; iii 18 etc.; Sn Bell 7; Esh iii 23. 1000 (imār) gam-ma-lu Salm, *Mon*, ii 94; id also TP III Ann 156 (end). II 31 c 55 mentions an officer: (amāl) riċ (imār) Gam-mal-MEŠ. *ibid* 44 c 7 (imār) Gam-mal-MEŠ | (imār) ku-din-MEŠ (= K 773) Br 4993. see kudinnu.

**Etymology:** Assyrian borrowed from Arabic (cf bakkaru). If original we would expect gamlu (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 663 rm 2; *Saugthiere*, 144; 216; 430; ZDMG 44, 546); D<sup>B</sup> 17 rm; 18, 134; H<sup>F</sup> 70. OPPERT, ZDMG 10: 804 (mā); SCHRAEDER, *ibid* 27: 706; *Jouar Litig.*, 79, 521 (Semitic not Sumerian); Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 1; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 11; 20; 49; 231 etc. on 2<sup>2</sup>ff. BA i 171 rm 1 (& 325): it may be a loanword in Akkadian (Sumerian) as well as in Assyrian; probably an Arabic word.

**gamaru** Q usually of transitive meaning: complete, fulfill, bring to an end, destroy

(IV 30 no 2, a 30—1) {gewöhnlich transitiver Bedeutung: vollenden, vollmachen, zu Ende bringen, beenden, zerstören (IV 30 no 2, a 30—1)} || qatū Z<sup>B</sup> 7 rm 1. in T. A. (Bazold) be complete {vollständig sein}. also finish, transact business {ein Geschäft beenden} MEISSNER, 137 & IDEM, WZ iv 304—7: finire et ab omnibus officiis liberum esse, ut abire liceat c. g. V 24 a-b 29 foll & in c. t.

ac ša-ba-tu = ga-ma-ru V 28 e-f 14 (ZA iv 277) also = sulummū (satisfy {genügen}). id TIL or TI-EL (Br 1499 & 1714; AV 1514 & fol).

pr ultu ag-mu-ru šip-ri I 8 no 2, 12 since I had finished the work {seitdem ich das Werk vollendet} KB ii 262—3. šip-ri ip-še-o-te-šu ag-mur Asb x 106.

ps i-gam-mar ZA iii 138, 16; ana rabūti-šu i-gam-mar-ma K 13, 40; alpē ina arxi Āru i-gam-mu-ru-ma ištīru Nabd 764, 12 have completely paid {haben vollständig bezahlt}. ŠE-BAR u šūmi i-gam-ma-ra-am-ma (subject: the insolvent debtor) ina Bābili inam-din Neb 309, 7. ta-gam-ma-ar Nabd 610, 7.

pm ga-mi-ir T. A. 23, 12; c. t. ga-am-ri-im (the transaction) is closed {(das Geschäft) ist geschlossen}. V 24 a-b 29 di-i-nu ga-mi (or am?) -ru the lawsuit is finished {das Gericht ist zu Ende} followed by 30 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ru, 31 di-i-nu ga-mi-ir & 32 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ir. K 643, 15 lu ga-mir li-bu-uš (AV 1514); H 128, 62 tal-lak-tum ša-qu-tum er-qi-tam gam-mar (JLXXX, BA i 463 rm 1; but JENSEN, *Deutsche Liturg.*, '91, 3. October, col 1451, gam-rat). ZA v 16, 7 u ki gam-rū-ma za-gu-u (zakū). K 492, 21 fol what the king my lord says ki-i ša ili gam-rat is perfect like the order of a god (BA i 629 & 631); ki-i-çu-ra-at gam-rat II 56 c-d 12—3; elippu gam-rat the ship was completed {das Schiff war fertig} DW 129. p! la ga-mu-ru are not ready, complete {sind nicht fertig}.

NOTE — III 46 (no 6) 12 kaspu ga-mur ta-ad-din; also kaspu gam-mur ta-ad-din (III 49 no 1, 11) the whole price is given {der volle Preis ist gegeben, rather an *ad* than a verb-form}.

ag c. g. IV 30 no 2 a 30—1 (= c 16—7)

the way to the arallū is called (a-na) xar-ra-ni ga-mi-rat ni-ši (also mu-pšixat amšlūti); J<sup>W</sup> 49; ZA iv 43 fol, 48, & *ibid* p 277.

Q<sup>i</sup> used transitively {transitiver Bedeutung}. *Etana*-legend (K 1547 R; K 8578 + Rm 79, 7—8, 43) 11 ig-dam-ra (there have completed {es haben vollendet}) mai-šak-ke-ja [amšl EN-ME]-LI p! as-le-ja ina ūu-ub lib-bi ilāni ig-dam-ru (BA ii 394—5) the priests, that consult the gods, have completed my sacrifices {vollendet haben meine Opfer die die Gottheit befragenden Priester}. K 5157 O 21—2 (H 181 xii) a-di ma-tim nak-ru dan-nu ig-damar māt-ka destroy {vernichten, zerstören} ZA ii 234; HOMMEL, VK 513, Z<sup>B</sup> 72. IV 11 b 41—2 tag-da-mar (id TIL) thou didst complete {du hast vollendet}. ina ā'a a-a ag-da-mar ūmē PIRCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 9 I complete my days {ich beschliesse meine Tage} § 48; Z<sup>B</sup> 32; DW 218. iš-tu ki-ra-a | i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru II 15 c-d 30—1 (Z<sup>B</sup> 81).

J pr tu-ga-am-ru T. A. (London) 80, 11; tu-ga-mi-ru-nu, *ibid* 49, 25.

ps u-gam-mar ZA iv 10, 46. isūri gišru nugamar šarru bēlija gišru šbir K 554 R 14 fol as soon as we have finished the bridge {sobald wir die Brücke fertig gestellt} cf MEISSNER, ZA ix 268 no 5.

pm libbu-šu gu-um-mu-ru ana bēli-šu K 2729 O 16 whose heart is completely given to his lord {dessen Herz seinem Herrn vollständig ergeben ist} BA ii 566. gu-um-mu-ra-an-ni (= TI-EL in b) II 10 c 25 it makes me perfect {es macht mich perfect} Br 1714; BA ii 292 rm.

ag Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru (§ 36) mu-'u-ur go-ri TP vi 57 perfect in the vocation of the hunting field {vollkommen in der Ausübung der Jagd}. mu-gam-mer-tum tam-tim II 34 no 3, 39 (AV 5417).

J<sup>i</sup> the heroes ug-dam-ma-ru > ng-tammaru got ready NE 22, 41 {die Helden machten sich fertig}.

Z<sup>i</sup> UN-MEŠ (= nisē) ig-gam-ma-ru II 47 c-d 27 apparently = nišū mēti adi ulla i-ri-xa-a (i<sup>1</sup>/rexū) be ruined

{vernichtet werden}. cf K 13, 40. ig-ga-mir ZA iv 288, 48; ip ina çu-ux-xu-ri nag-mir (H 209) IV 13 a 42—3 (§ 98).

**Eymology** — D<sup>S</sup> 18; ZDMG 40, 725:2 (*ad* 1) Pr 32) compares جمل § 96.

**NOTE.** On gamaru & kudur-la-ga-maru(-ra) see HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 107 *rm* 1.

**Derr.** gamru, gimru, gammaru, gamaru, gumūru, gummuru, gāmeru, gamrūtu & gimirtu.

**gamru c. st. gamir; f gamirtu** (AV 1516, 1518 & 1527) a) complete, all {vollendet, ganz} § 65, 7; HENR. i 226, 1. TI-IL = ga-am-ru II 13, 126. ina libbi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 a 13 out of his full heart {aus vollem Herzen}. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 7 M-B calls himself gamir šu-lux-xi the perfect ruler {der vollkommene Gebieter} BA ii 259, 7; KB iii (1) 184—5. Sargon calls himself ma-a-'a ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (Cyl 30); cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 64. ga-mir a-ba-ri V 47 b 19; cf ga-mir emūqē ga-aš-ra-ti Šamā i 14; ZA iv 230, 4 ga-me-rum. tarāmima nēša ga-mi-ir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51 full of power {von vollendeter Kraft}.

b) of payments etc. complete, full, entire {von Zahlungen etc. vollständig, voll, ganz} T<sup>C</sup> 61. ina qaqqadišu gamirtum Nabd 446, 4 with its entire amount {in seiner Gesamtsumme}. ka-sa-ap gamirti cf MEISSNER, 94 *rm* 3 & see kaspū; kaspū ga-mir-tu ZK i 48, 31. suluppu gam-ru ... i-nam-din Neb 36 21/5, 5 (AV 1527); also often in c. t. of Nabd (T<sup>C</sup> 61, below). šimu gamru full price {voller Preis} & neg. šimu lā gamru in early Babylonian law formulas (Br 4681); cf e. g. H 59, 40 šimu ga-am-ru (= TIL Br 1500), 41 šimu la ga-am-ru, 42 šu-im-šu ga-am-ru; 60, 43 šu-im-šu la-a ga-am-ru; 44 ana šu-mi-šu gam-ru-ti, 45 ana ar-kat šu-mi-šu la-a gam-ru-ti (= TIL-LA, AMIACU, ZA iii 38—9); also see ZK i 48, 25 ana šimišu ga-am-ru-tam; ZA iii 220, 13; MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 25—6. V 29 c-d 36 foll. si-i-mu gam-ru etc. ga-me-ir eqlim 'ensemble du champ' SCHWUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 35; *ibid* ga-mi-ir eqli ga-du-um pa-rak

(ZUN) ša Bēl Bēl apli; further instances see *sub* šimu & kaspū.

**gimru c. st. gimir totality, all** {Gesamtheit, All} AV 1620; §§ 65, 4; 126. D 93, 4 mūmu Ti-amāt mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un. 94, 7 gi-mir nab-ni-ti; 96, 8 kīma çu-e-ni li-ir-ta-a ilēni gim-ra-šu-un; 96, 19 gim-ri te-ri-te-ja; S<sup>c</sup> 334 (colophon) <sup>(11)</sup> Nabū dup-šar gim-ri (cf Sg Cyl 49; *ibid* 62 bēl gim-ri); H 116 O 10 ba-na-at ka-la-me muš-te-šir-rat gi-mir (= G1 Br 2388) nab-ni-tim (cf Z<sup>B</sup> 39; ZA ii 84 on this line; & on the whole text Z<sup>B</sup> 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; HOMMEL, VK 318—9; H<sup>OV</sup> xxxv; JI-N 58—9). IV 19 a 44—5 A-nun-na-ki gi-mir-šunu (Z<sup>B</sup> 37). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 4 šar gi-im-ri; 23 gi-mir kal da-ad-me. TP i 3 <sup>(11)</sup> Bēl be-lu šar gi-mir A-nun-na-ki also cf i 61 gi-mir mētēti-šunu a-pil; ii 88 aš-pinu gimir alūti (Esh i 11 a-pi-nu gi-mir da-ad-me-šu); iv 42; vii 44. Sni 12 gi-mir āšib pa-rak-ki; 15 gim-ri qalmat qaqqadi; ii 11 gim-ri mē-ti-šu rapaštim as-xu-up; iii 61 qir gi-mir ummānūte (also Ašb vi 90 gi-mir um-ma-a-ni, ma-la ba-šu-u); iii 68 gimri pagrēšunu upalliša. TP iii 30 ina pāt gimriša; Ašb iv 102 a-na pāt gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us; vi 100 ana pāt gim-ri-e-ša ašpun; also ii 67 II 12, 24, 32, 70. IV 13, 3—4 gi-mir (= TIL) pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 6484); IV 44 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a) 17—8 a-di pa-aṭ gim-ri-šu gi-me-ir | ma-al-ki šadī u xuršēni etc. (§ 72 b); I 8 no 6, 6 ša ša-an-gu-tu gi-mir eš-rit the priesthood of all the temples {die Priester-oberhoheit über alle Tempel} KB ii 270—1. Ašb vii 7 gimir karēšija my whole camp {mein ganzes Feldlager}; also ZA iii 312 (Sn *Rassam*) 10; Esh Sendschiri E 23 Ištār <sup>(11a)</sup> kal gim-ri; Ašb i 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 244 > KB ii 154—5); ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me ZA iv 13, 7 = ana gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me IV 12, 4 (Br 1501, 6500). Ašb ix 45 ana pāt gim-ri-ša | ana šixirtiša. V 62 a 50 —1 ZAG-TIL = ša gi-im-ri E-KUR-BA (Br 1601 & 6500).



NOTE.—1. KB i 186 *ed* Balawat v 6 reads ilāni-  
su ina qur-ban; Sommer: ilāni šūt gim-ri.

2. gi-mir ma-lik V 62 (no 1) 3 all the princes  
[alle Fürsten, is quite anomalous (§ 126).

3. on the use of gimru in c. f. see T<sup>C</sup> 61,  
below.

**gam(m)aru** a) *noun* peace {Friede} II 65  
b 27—8 tu-ub-ta su-lu-um-ma-a  
ga[-am-ma-ru] itti axāmeš iškunu,  
KB ii 108—9; *ibid* iii 18 [tūbt]a su-lu-  
um-ma-a ga-ma-ra itti axāmeš [išk-  
unu]; also 24 (KB ii 200—1).

b) *adj* T<sup>C</sup> 61 = gamru full, complete  
{vollständig, voll} c. st. gam-mar; *pl* c. g.  
suluppu gam-ma-ru-tu Nabd 34, 5.  
It is said of horses (K 1113, 11 + 14)  
etarbāni la gam-ma-ru(-n)-ni, Pin-  
ches in S. A. SMITH ii 75; PSBA iv (1883)  
13 *fol* geldings {Wallach} *cf*, however,  
BA i 209, 18 & 463 *rm* 1; BA ii 46 explains:  
their purchase-price has not yet been  
paid completely {Ihr Kaufpreis ist noch  
nicht vollständig beglichen}; gammar  
with a passive meaning {gammar mit  
passiver Bedeutung}.

**gamarru** TP ii 65—6 i-na 30 narkabāto-  
ja a-li-kat i-di ga-mar-ri-ja per-  
haps: with 30 charriots going at the side  
of my veterans {vielleicht: mit 30 Wagen  
zur Seite meiner Veteranen} *cf* the use  
of Latin *electi* AV 1516.

**gumūru** a *noun*? ZA v 20 below (T. A.)  
gu-mu-ra-šu xurāgu uḡḡurū his *g* is  
made (?) of gold {sein *g* ist aus Gold ge-  
macht}.

**gummuru** del 5 gu-um-mur-ka libbi  
perhaps a *noun*: in spite of thy apotheosis  
(lit<sup>7</sup> thy perfection of heart, 𐎶𐎵 = *telēw*,  
*telewāw*, HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 60,  
17 b); others: in spite of thy departure  
from life. ZA iii 417 (a form like kummū.  
Bors ii 4; mu'uru TP vi 57; bu'uru  
I 28 a 1 *etc.*).

**gāmeru** II 23 c-d 51 ga-mi-ru | gi-išru;  
II 33 a-b 8 (*cf* 9—10) IQ-SAG-MAN =  
ga-me-ram in one group with mi-di-  
lum (AV 1518; Br 3541). It seems to be  
a descriptive *adj* rather than a *noun*.

**gamrūtu** (*abstr. noun*. to gamru) com-  
pleteness, fulness {Vollständigkeit, Voll-

zähligkeit}, often in c. f. written ga-am-  
ru-tu, gam-ru-tum *etc.* c. g. ana  
šimi gam-ru-tu pretio toto (non ex  
parte datum) Nabd 257, 5; 244, 6—7; Neb  
135, 18 i-šam a-na šimišu gam-ru-tu  
(T<sup>C</sup> 19; § 122) which he shall pay as full  
purchase-price {den er als seinen vollen  
Kaufpreis zahlen wolle} see, above, *sub*  
gamru & instances given under šimu.

**gimirtu** c. st. gimrat; *pl* gimrā(ē)ti (§§ 32a  
& *rm*; 65, 4) totality {Gesamtheit} AV  
1621. TP i 33—4 ba-'u-lat (11) Bāl ul-  
taš-pi-ru | gi-mir-ta; vi 82 bu-ul  
qāri (?) gi-mir-ta all kind of beasts of  
the field {alles Getier des Feldes}. Sn ii  
21 mātīšu ana gi-mir-ti-šu; II 67, 43  
māt Kil-xu ana gi-mir-ti-šu ak-  
šud; also TP III Ann 127, 129 (*bis*) 'ana  
gi-mir-ti-šu. K 891 O 7 (= I 8 no 2;  
Pinches, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 260) bit  
it (= a) qit-su ar-gip šlu ana gi-  
mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil. c. st. (11) Ašur  
bēlu rabū šar gim-rat ilāni rabūti  
I 27 a 1; also *cf* Salm, Ob 1; Mon, O 1.  
*pl* kiššat kal gimrēti JENSEN, 278, 14  
the totality of the whole mass {die Ge-  
samtheit der ganzen Masse}.

(amēl) Gi-mir-ra-a KNUDZON, 25, 9 the  
Kimmerians {die Kimmerier}; 28, 2 (amēl)  
Gi-m[ir-ra-a-a]; see also nos 48 & 108;  
24, 2 (amēl) qāhš Gi-mir-ra-a-a; 48, 7  
lu-u (amēl) Gji-mir-ra-a-a lu-u ki-  
d[ar-r]u. Babyl. Chron. iv 2 Gi-mi[r-ri  
... illiku, so WINCKLER, KB ii 283; but  
HALÉVY: the Kimmerian is always Gi-  
mirrā'a, never Gimirri; also *cf*  
KNUDZON, p 67. *cf* Eze 27, 11 where  
LAGARDE-HALÉVY read 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (GGA '84,  
280; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 77 *rm* 2; *cf*  
KGF 157; D<sup>Pa</sup> 245; GESENIUS '2 152 col  
2); CORNILL & WINCKLER (*Alttest. Unter-  
suchungen*, 180) read 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = Gimirrā:  
Simariter. On the invasions of the Kim-  
merians see WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 241 *fol*;  
BA iii 139 & *rm* \*.

**gimuššu** D 80 vi 40—60 IQ-GI-MUŠ =  
ŠU (i. e. gimuš)-šu = pa-ri-su oar,  
rudder {Steuer, Ruder, Ruderstange}  
JENSEN, 410; AV 1509; Br 2518.

ga-mu-ru AV 1520 *ed* K 140, 30 read gamuru ~ ga-miā-tum AV 1519 in dīptu: (11st) Ištār mātīti  
ga-miā-tum read ga (= qa) -rid-tum. ~ gimmatu (= Γεμμάτ) XDMG 27, 530 *etc.*, see kimmatu.

gammištum STRASS., *Cyr.*, 138, 8 >  
gam(m)irtum *f* of gamru (*q. v.*).

gi(?)mattu Br 1475 ad II 44 g-h 66 (AV 5676).

ga-an, see qanū = spear {Speer}.

gana well! {wohlan!} *cf.* above, p 1-2.

del 188 ga-na e-ta-at-til 6 ur-ri u 7  
mu-ša-a-ti (HALÉVY, *Récl. critiques*, 240  
= 13; Z<sup>B</sup> 40; BA i 133); *ibid* 200 ga-na  
e-pi-i ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu. *cf.* H 110,  
22 ga-nu(?) = al-kam (23) (Z<sup>B</sup> 25; 43  
rm 3).

ganu Sg *Cyl* 42 gi-mir šim ga-ni itātēšu  
šūzuzi KB ii 45 with all fixed prices  
{mit ständlichen festgesetzten Preisen}.

LYON, *Sargon*, p 70 = ginē. AV 1523.

ganū perhaps: obtain, acquire {erworben}  
K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša ina  
çilliḡa ig(q,k)nu-u which he acquired  
under my protection {die er unter meinem  
Schutz erwarb} BA ii 566 *fol.* most prob-  
able 1/nap.

gannu 1. part of the flesh of a sacrificial  
animal {Fleischteile eines Opfertieres} per-  
haps 1/ps. Neb 247, + see, above, gubbu;  
also (šir) ga-an çi-li PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-  
träge*, cvii 6.

gannu 2. V 32 a-b 66 šin-gal-lum | ga-  
an-nu (AV 1541) preceded by unqu;  
perhaps connected with šēnu (*cf.* J<sup>1</sup>-N 41  
ad NE XII a 36; &, again, HAUT in  
BA i 72).

gun(n)u. Sg *Cyl* 18 Sargon . . . mu-  
b(p)ul-li-q(k)u gu-un-ni-šu (i. e. of  
the Tenean nation). KB ii 42—3 who  
destroyed their g . . . {der ihr g . . . zer-  
störte}; also see LYON, *Sargon*, p 61;  
HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyd. Or. Congr.*, ii 1,  
549 ransom {Lösegeld}; he reads mupal-  
liku gunnešu; AV 1730; MEISSNER &  
ROST, 89 habitation {Wohnsitz} || dadmē;  
*cf.* perhaps IV 44 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a) 20 gu-nu  
ux-la-me-i u xu-ti-i (read gan-nu  
by some, but see -gu in ša-un-gu-u  
*ibid* 13 etc.); THIEB, *Grachichte*, reads: die  
*Gumaxlami* & J. ORRENT (*Comptes Rendus*,  
93—4, p 13) tag-nu: protectoris populi  
axlami. V 44 c-d 38 (11) Adur šu gun  
(kunt = ZI-DI-EŠ, ZA ii 92) -na-a i-  
ra-mu. *Adapa*-legend O 13—4 il-si  
na-ra-ra it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu  
šu [ . . . ] gu(?)-ni-šu (BA ii 418 *fol.*).

NOTE: 1. From this gannu HALÉVY derives  
GUN ib for biltu (*cf.* also S<sup>a</sup> 6 v 5; Br 3199  
gu-u-nu) H 16, 227; S<sup>b</sup> 369 & often; but it is  
not always = biltu; see JENSEN, KB ii 168 ad  
Asb ii 42.

2. in V 42 a-b 22 (also c-f 25) we read in a list  
of vessels LUT šA (GAR?) gu-un-nu =  
karpāt ša gu-un-nu; followed by LUT šA  
(GAR?) gu-çu = karpāt ša gu-u-ç-çi  
(Br 12176 & *fol.*), both are supposed to be borrowed  
from the Sumerian; but they might be Semitic.

ginū 1. according to T<sup>O</sup> 62 originally perhaps:  
a sacrificial animal {ursprünglich wol: ein  
Opfertier} later: sacrifice in general  
{später: Opfer im allgemeinen}; the ap-  
pointed, just sacrifice; stated offering  
{festgesetztes Opfer}. JENSEN, 414 fest-  
gesetzte Ceremonien; || sattukku (T<sup>O</sup>  
ZA i 125); see PEISER, KAS 95, above;  
IDEM, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 & 289; LATRILLE,  
ZA i 37; LYON, *Sargon*, 41. ana ilēni u  
ištarāti gi-na-a u-sa-ap-pu-u V 68  
a u (NBO Z<sup>B</sup> 22, 1; AJP xi 502 rm 1; KB  
iii, 2, 115 rm 1 Š<sup>t</sup> of NEM). id according  
to MEISSNER, 101 = GIŠ(IQ)-BAR; *cf.*  
II 46 c-f 70 = gi[-nu-u]; against this may  
speak SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 31  
—2, below, niqē ša-lam bitī GIŠ-  
BAR šu-ma-a-tu (= šu'ātu) u subti  
3 gi-nu-u. V 38 a-c 14 (Br 4144) gi-na:  
gi-nu-u; also *cf.* ZA iii 133 (no 5) 11;  
216 (no 2) 3 amōl NI-ŠUR (?) gi-ni-e.  
V 60 b 2 gi-ni-e (11) Šamaš; & 6 ina  
libbi gi-ni-e (11) Bēl; 61 d 48 gi-ni-e  
(11) Šamaš la-bi-ri the old lawful sacri-  
fice to Šamaš {die alte Gerechtsame des  
Šamaš}; JEREMIAS, BA i 279; JENSEN, 414,  
*et al* ginū > gi-na = kēnu (AV 1623)  
II 13 c-d 33; IV 9 b 5—8 etc. I 65 b 39  
e-li gi-ni-e la-bi-ri gi-na-a u-ša-  
te-ir (also *ibid* 36) preceded by 38: sa-  
at-tu-uk ilēni rabūti uš-pa-ar-zi-  
ix. Asb iv 106 sattukšē (written DI-  
KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (var -nu-u) reštūti  
(written SAG-MEŠ) 11 Ašūr u 11at  
Bēlit etc. u-kin çi-ru-uš-šu-un  
(WISCKEN, *Forschungen*, 248 reads ri-  
šēti, *cf.* Sn i 92); also V 62 (1) 19. Esh  
Sendschirli R 40 (amōl) ša-pi-ri ana  
eš-šu-ti ap-çid sat-tuk-ki gi-nu-u  
(the full sacrifices {die vollen Tempel-  
abgaben}) ana (11) Ašūr u ilēni ra-  
būti hēlēja u-kin. ZA v 68, 6 gi-na-a  
šu-uš-ra-ku in my foundation I am  
unloosened (p 71); or rather: continually

I am bowing down, worshipping {beständig falle ich (anbetend) nieder}; also ZA iv 238, 26 gi-na-a maš-da-ri iš-ta-ra-nik. If 85 a 43 iš-qu gi-na-a ŠE-PAT-MEŠ n-kin-šu-nu-ti (AV 1623) perhaps: tribute, stated temple contribution of grain he put upon thom {Leistung, Abgabe an Getreidebedarf legte er ihnen auf} KB i 202—3. K 126 (Bezold, *Catalogue*, i 53) ana zinuištu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud. gubāt gi-ni-o-šu Knudtzon, 38, below, 41, above, & often: his sacrificial garments {seine Opferkleider}. On the (amēl) rā'u gi-ni-e see ZA iv 116 (below); ša eli gi-ni-e S<sup>+</sup> 409, 10 an officer, who is over the dues (Henn. viii 134—5).

NOTE. — gi-na-a ša-ma-mi the Firmament of the heavens || das Firmament des Himmels, ZA iv 8, 28; *ibid* p 21; also 11, 22; & p 226.

ginū 2. credited {creditiert} PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 > piqū cash {huur}. ša la gi-na (*ibid* liv 3); PICHES, RP<sup>2</sup> iv 105 ša la ginu ana šimi gaurūtu not standard, for the incomplete price. perhaps also Dar 184, 1 fol: 12 manā kaspi ša gi-(in-)nu (also ša < i. e. gin-nu) MEISSNER, ZA ix 276 rm 1 a special kind or species of silver {eine besondere Form, Art, oder Provenienz des Silbers}.

ginū 3. field {Feld} perhaps as a definite parcel D 11, 75; D<sup>8</sup> 75; S<sup>+</sup> 3, 7 ga-na = gi-nu-u followed by eq-lu, AV 1624; II 15, 217—8; Br 3176; KAT<sup>2</sup> 27, 10.

gennu. Sg Cyl 62 (52) pa-rak-ki ra-aš-du-(u)-to (-ti) ša ki-ma ki-šir gi-en-ni (AV 1620) šuršudū ana (11) Ea (11) Sin etc. KB ii 48—9 like as the citadel (?) of eternity {gleich der Veste (?) der Ewigkeit}.

gungulipu hump {Höcker} Šalm, *Mon.*, O 28: 2 ud-ra-a-to ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pe 2 dromedaries {2 Dromedare} CRAIG, *Diss.*, 7; R 62: 7 ud-ra-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pi-ši-na. cf SCHUL, *Šalm*, 40; & KB i 169 & rm. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 64 no 4: 2 camels with 2 humps {2 Dromo-

dare mit doppeltem Höcker}, thus ša-na = šinā = šunū (g. v.).

gungupinnu Nabd 1007, 2 gu-un-gu-pi-in-nu (T<sup>0</sup> 62).

gangannu PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 & rm 5, piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel} Nabd 258, 15: 2 gan-gan-an-nu (-MEŠ) ša nam-zi-tum; ištēn gan-ga-nu ša ša-da-tum. ZENKESON, BA i 500 rm & 632 = cover (of a tub) {Deckel (eines Gährhottische)} V/333, 333 > T<sup>0</sup> 5 V/333 (kangānu). V 32, 64—5 erū gan-gan-nat siparri & unqi (see also kang(k)annu). ZK ii 83, 8 gan-gan-ni = iq gan-nu-um (?).

gingiru a plant {eine Pflanze} K 5424, 8 (AV 8570; Br 14250) šam gi-in-gi-ru, preceded by šam < (= gin)-gi-ru.

gunzu something precious {etwas kostbares} Euh iii 23: 1000 gun-zi riqqē KB ii 131: 1000 Masse (?) Spezereien. perhaps connected with 𐎶𐎶 (from Persian); gunzu treasure {Schutz} perhaps III 56 a 10; AV 1542 = II 26 no 2 auld gan-zi = ka-na-šn-u (cf ZK ii 84, 16—7); Henn. vii 92—3.

\*ganaxu. V 45 col iii 22 tu-gan-na-ax.

\*gananu. V 45 col iii 23 tu-gan-na-an, V/33 cover, surround, defend {bedecken, umgeben, beschützen} || xačaru; whence gannatu (D<sup>Pr</sup> 84) & perhaps:

ganūnu thalamus ZA iv 250, 1; cf 240, 23 ga-nu-un-[šū].

\*ganapu V 45 col viii 44 tu-gan-na-pa (or kanapu?); cf *ibid* vii 41 tu-qa-an-nab (33p).

ganapu. AV 1582 ad II 20 g-h 10 ŠI-ID-GAL = ga-na(?) -qu preceded by (9) BI-RI-GAL (or IK) = gu-un-nu-qu (AV 1732); Br 5143 & 12100; I 10 same id as qe-e-nu K 2031 a 15 (H 202; L<sup>T</sup> 80) Br 12101; tu-gan-na-aq V 45 col iii 24.

gannatu (V/33) garden {Garten}. Eth gannāt. H 73, 5—6 gan-na-tu sik-kat (or maš-quq; MEISSNER, 12 rm 3<sup>10</sup> ma-qad) mu-sa-ri-e u-ša-aq-qa-aq. ga-an-na-tum PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*,

gan-nu V 16, 46—7; 51 etc. see kannu. ~ gi-ni (JENSEN ad del 76, with ?? added) cf gi-ir. ~ gin-nu ZA i 176 (= SA-A) ad S<sup>+</sup> 187 read mat-nu. ~ ginburru (ša iqqūri) see qin (> qinnu) burru (PSBA xii 247; cf however, ZA v 132 fol; HOSKINS, *Sum. Lex.*, 30, 343). ~ gun-mu-bu see kuzubū > kuzubū. ~ GAN-UL see asmu & xittu. ~ gan-xi-tu del 86 (gan-xi-sa) cf karxittu (ZA iii 418). ~ gu-ni-lu Br 14023 ad V 16 cf 84 read gu-nal-lu (g. v.).

287, 10. *cf* gan-na-ti ZA vi 291 (iv) 15; & ZK ii 424 (below) gan-na-ti; II 52, 3 (māt) gan-na-a-ti.

Etymology. *Cf* D<sup>8</sup> 76; HAUPT, *Andev. Rev.*, July, '84, p. 91. D. H. MÜLLER *جف* cover, protect; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xiii p xxxv *med.*

gis(š?)allu tip; top, peak of mountain etc. {Spitze e. g. eines Berges etc.} JENSEN, 408—9. SAYCE: ravine. On the Eth see PRAETORIUS, BA i 23 no 7. D 89 vi 61 a: IQ-ŠIM (or RIG, D 17, 140) = gi-sal-lum (var -lu, Br 5207) | b: IQ-ŠIM-ŠU = gisallum qu-ti tip of the finger {Fingerspitze} (= II 45, 15, Br 5213), followed by IQ-ŠIM-MUD = gisallum up-pi, Br 5208 | IQ-ŠIM-IMER = gisallum nam-xa-qu. 63 a-b IQ-ŠIM-TAB-MA = iq-ru-up-pi; 64 a-b IQ-GUL-ŠIM = šu-mu-u ša gi-sal-li (II 45, 18); 65 IQ-LIS-ŠIM = it-gur-ti ša gi-sal-li. *pl* gisallāti, c. st. TP ii 22 ina gi-sal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-ri-in (qaranu) KB ii 21 | hūfte ich in Dickicht des Gebirges zu Haufen; also *cf* iii 24; iv 18; v 93; *ibid* iii 57 = ina ba-mat šadi-i lūqirīn; ii 41 they fled ana gi-sal-lat šadi-i ša-qu-u-ti (*ibid* iii 68); ii 76—7 ina gi-sal-lat šadē | pa-aš-qa-a-te šal-ti-iš c-te-ti-iq (& iii 19 = 23); iii 60—1 maxāzāni | ša i-na gi-sal-lat šadi-e ša-ak-nu šam-riš | lu as-niq.

gis(š)allū. H 38, 75 gi-sal = gi-sal-lu-u Br 5207 *fol.*; AV 1630. HOMMEL: name of a plant {ein Pflanzennamen}. K 4985, 3—4 (H 180 v) gi-sal-la-BI = gi-sal-lu-šu (Br 2538); H 92—3, 36 G-I-SAL-TA | ina gi-sal-li-e a-a šrubū; followed by (37) [ina gi-sal-lat šadi]-e (so HAUPT; Br & others ki-qi-ir gisallē; *id* G1-ŠAL).

ga-a-pu-u ZA ix 219 (no 2) 8.

gipū mentioned in c. l. in connection with man-ga-ga & tuxalla. c. g. ZA iv 128 no 8 gi-pu-u man-ga-ga 2 bil-tum. NABU 1013: 38 tu-xal-la, 38 gi-pu-u etc.; PRINCE, *Babyl. Verbr.*, 244; MEXXER, 38; AV 1582; & Liverpool, 15 col 2.

gapaku. GUYARD, ZK i 112 rm 2 = جفل burn {brennen} perhaps II 36 g-h 10 ga-pa[-lu? DELITZSCH; AV 1636 -lu; others -pu]; 17 gapalu ša gi-ip[-lim; AV -š; others -pi]; whence according to some gipīlu fire {Feuer} & BIL-GI (or gipil) = išātu (ZK i 97 rm 3).

Q<sup>t</sup> git-pu-lu II 38 g-h 3 (Br 3274; § 98 ad i 2); PRINCE, *Texts*, 12 a 27 ina SU (= ikkaru) na-du-ti ĞIR-MEŠ ig-tap-pi-lu & b 6 (*cf* JENSEN, WZ ii 160 on this text). Der.:

gipilūtu. IV 22 b 38—40 (= no 2, 6—7) ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux u ina šu-ut-ti gi-pi-lu-tum (39: = BU-BU-LUX, Br 7582) ša-kin-šu. according to ZK i 112, § 20 & rm 2 = 'cauchemar' (جفل iv 'effrayer'). JENSEN reads gi-tal-lu-tum, *cf* galad(t)u.

gup(gap)-nu vine {Weinstock} BA i 501 rm; 632 *fol.*; D<sup>Pa</sup> 105; PRINCE, KAS 85; AV 1688. STRASS, Nabpol. 16 gap-nu grapes {Trauben}; & Camb. 192 (1c) gu-ap-nu (= *ibid*). TP III Ann 112 kīma (1c) gap-ni (ROST, *Diss.*, 32); NABU 608 (1c) gup-na ša (1c) karāni vitis vinifera. ANP ii 43 ina (1c) gu-up (var gup)-ni ša šadi-e e-il; 71 ina (1c) gup (var gu-up)-ni ša tarbaq škalīšu e-i-il; i 118 ina (1c) gup-ni ina li-me-it maxāzīšunu qaqqadišunu ina libbi u'-il. III 4 no 4, 36 (1c) gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 568 & rm 1 here: stem, pole {hier: Stamm, Pfahl}). T<sup>Q</sup> 84 reads kap-nu (*cf* however, *ibid* p 3: gupnu & ZA vi 350). DIBBARA-legend (K 2610) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (1c) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša BA ii 429 *fol.* the vines of the xāšur-forest he destroyed {die Weinstöcke des xāšur-Waldes vertilgte er}.

gaparu || gāšaru J Sm 2025 c 26 gu-up-pu-rum || gu-uš(-šu-rum); J<sup>t</sup> *ibid* c 27 gu-ta-ap-pu-rum || gu-ta-aš(-šu-rum); J<sup>t</sup> ag mu-un-ga-ap-rum || mu-un-da-ab-rum & mu-ug-da-[aš-ru] *ibid* 24. Der.:

gapru strong {stark} Sm 2052 c 20 ga-ap-rum || ga-aš-rum.

gundu ša šipāti D 49 ii 22 *cf* kundu. ~ kasasu (ig-su-su Ash iv 45) see kasasu. ~ kaspu AV 1644 *cf* kaspu. ~ gappu wing || Flügel, see kappu (C2); JENSEN, *Theol. Lit.*, '90, no 19, etc.). ~ gup-pl Ash ix 31 (KB ii 222—3) see gublu or guppu (WUNDERL).

NOTE: connected with "E" may be ša-ga-pu-ru etc.; II 34, 63 e-ti-lum = ša-ga-pi-ru; II 57, 14 ša-ga-pu-rat Igigi etc.; form like šakanakku, etc.

**gipāru** reed, canebrake; cornfield (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 384 *rm* 4) {Rohrstand (JENSEN)}; also enclosed place of any kind {irgend ein umfriedigter Ort}. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Religions*, xxii 200 compares 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵. AV 1635. Asb i 49 ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-b(p)u gi-pa-ru KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325 *fol*; WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 245: Flur. D 93, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iq-qu-ra | qu-qa-a la šē'i (JENSEN, 269; 326) field had not yet been harvested, yea not even dry land was to be seen (cf HEBR. ix 12—5 & literature quoted there). also RP<sup>2</sup> i 133 *fol* (where is quoted S 799, 2 ina ša-at-ti ana gi-pa-a-ri elli erubbi(?) ); a var on K 5419 reads gi-par-ra la ku-su-ru translated in BO iv 28 cloud had not yet compacted; see, however, RP<sup>2</sup> i 133. S 48, 2 (AV 8120) ana gi-pa-a-ri (= GE-BAR-TA) elli, Br 8934. IV 11 a 35—6 bēli-šu ina gi-pa-ri ittaḡi | ina tānixi (H 220; JENSEN, 170 *fol*, 424: enclosed place). HALÉVY considers this as different from gipāru of Asb i 49 etc.; he explains V 41 g-ā 18 as Uruk = gi(MI)-pa-ru 7 ki = the city with seven sacred groves {die Stadt mit 7 heiligen Hainen}. G § 49 (p 43 *rm* 1) has giparu (troupeau) || būlu. Also see HOMMEL, VK 472 *rm*; Z<sup>B</sup> 47, above; HALÉVY, JA '88, xi (June) 534, below.

**gappatu** ZA vi col 4, 9 perhaps = Mod. Heb. 𐤒𐤏 𐤁𐤏 𐤁𐤏 {Axt} cf zabbīlu. With this may then be connected V 32 d-e 23 (amēl) GAB-TAG-TAG = e-peš gap-pa-ti (Br 12040).

**gaḥḥu** gypsum {Gips} JENSEN, ZA ix 128 & *Theol. Litstg.*, 1895, no 10. TM 134 ad ii 169. id IM-BABBAR = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 piḡū white clay {weisser Lehm}. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; also cf TM viii 8+74; Neb ii 48 ki-ma IM-BABBAR (= gaḥḥu). IV 21, 1 B, O 6—7; 30—1; 30 b 14 gaḥ-qa ina ša-di i i-mi-su; ga-aq-qu iddū Neb 457, 8; also

T<sup>O</sup> 49 ad Nabd 753, 26 gaḥ-qa. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii, 1 has ga-aq-qu-tu. guḥḥu see above gu(n)nu, NOTE 2.

**giḥu** (Y) D 89 vi 6 (K 4378) IQ-MA-GI-QU = ŠU-QU (= elip gi-ḥu) Br 2530.

**giḥḥu** {gaḥḥu tear {reissen} § 967} NE 24, 9 xu?-jlu-up gi-iq-qu xi-it-lu-pat . . . Asb viii 84 *fol* the soldiers marched bi-rit iḥē rabūti (through immense forests) gi-iq-ḥe (var-qu) through clefts {durch Klüften}; connected perhaps with nigiggu. DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 *fol* through thorns {durch Dornestrüpp}; also cf ZK ii 6 *rm* 1; JENSEN, KB ii 220—1 (qān) iḥ-ḥi through iḥḥu reed {durch iḥḥu Rohr}. WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 between high trees, low reed {zwischen grossen (hohen) Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigem) Rohr}. ZA vi 29 a 13 has xi-is-pi ša gi-iq-ḥi; Sn iv 54 mentions a city Bit-gi-iq-ḥi. In an oracle of Bēlitis to Asurbanipal, K 883, 15 we read: e(Y)-ta-al-la gi-ḥu a-šab-bir-ma a-xar-tin-nu a-na ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-aš.

**giḥḥu** (Y) K 2401 iii 20 . . . gi-ḥi-gi-ka (u-a-bi-ka) him who attacks thee (thine enemy) {thu, der dich angreift, deinen Feind} S. A. STROSE, BA ii 627 *fol*; 632. AV 1547; gaḥḥu = qaḥḥu (Z<sup>B</sup> 24).

**guḥḥu**. STRASS, Nabd 850, 2 gu-uq-qu-u; Cyr 256, 7 gu-qu-u; & guḥḥanū || sat-tukku (BA i 279; T<sup>O</sup> 60; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 308); also gu-qa-ni-e Nabd 462, 12; cf Nabd 620, 2 ana sattukki gu-uq-qa-ni-e (Br 9022; 1115); Nabd 1055, 18 gu-qa-pi(Y)-e. ZA v 58, 28 su-ud-du-ra gug-ga-ni-e tarinni the *g* of the feast was placed in order (cf BRÜNNOW, *ibid*, p 65). perhaps same as qūqānu (q. v.).

**gi-ir** del 75 = NE 137, 70 (cf *ibid* *rm* 21): gi-ir sikkāt MEŠ (Y) uš-tab-ba-lu c-liḥ u šap-liš | . . . il]-li-ku šī-ni-pat-su the tackling of the sikkāt (?) above and below were added, [and after everything was completed the ship sank into water] two-thirds of its height (AJP ix 423) {nachdem alles oben & unten untergebracht worden war} gieng die Bord-

gupu of gubru. ~ (i-ga-ru-šu) ga-a-pu-tim ad-ki V 63 a 29 see qāpu; gup-pa-a-ti V 56 b 47 read gup-pa-a-ti. ~ gaḥḥu (AV 1547) see qaḥḥu. ~ gaḥḥu of kaḥḥu (qaḥḥu). ~ gaḥḥum see kaggallum. ~ guḥḥu T<sup>O</sup> 62 ad V 38 c 41 usually read ka-ka-s[i-ga] q. v.

wand des Schiffes zu  $\frac{2}{3}$  ins Wasser. ZA iii 420 reads GI-IG i. e. (qān) iḡ guggullū; but HAUPT l. c., this reading is not corroborated by the original.

garru II 34, 68—9 ga-ar-ru (AV 1567), cf gurruru (gararu 2).

gāru 1. = גר (GESENIUS 12 141 col 1) (Q) move away {entweichen} SENE, *Salu* p 89 on *Salu*, Ob 106 niš ig-du-ur-ru. Anp i 48; ii 40 qābē ig-dur (var du)-ru KB i 61 the men fled {die Männer flohen}; others read ikduru; ZA i 369 rm 1 perhaps Q' of gararu. Anp i 62; ii 35 qābē ig-du-ru ubāni a-qi-tu ša pu(bu)-uṭ(u) Nīstun ... iḡbatu.

gāru 2. = גר (cf גר, II GESENIUS 12 141 col 2) in Ash iv 50 Šamaš-šum-ukīn axu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni who had revolted against me (HEBR. i 179, 8 & rm 4) {der mich befehdelte} JENSEN, KB ii 191.

garū = גר, igri, attack, fight against {angreifen, befehlen}; AV 1561. Sg Ann 19 ig-ra-an-ni he waged war against me {er befehdelte mich}. K 2867, 15 Urtaki šar Elamti ša la ag-ru-u-šu ig-ra-an-ni U the king of Elam attacked me, though I had not attacked him {der König von Elam, den ich nicht befehdelte hatte, befehdelte mich trotzdem} BA i 400. ig-ru-u have gone to law against {haben verklagt} in Babylonian Law (MEISSNER, 118); ps u-ul i-gi-ir-ri (Berliner Or. Congr. ii 1, 330 a) also lu i-tu-ru lu i-gi-ir-ru-u (var i-ga-ru-u).

(Q) ag-da-ri te-im-šu TM iii 17; Š u-ša-ga-ri-i (V, BO iii 18, 2).

Derr. magrū, magritu enemy & Feind ZB 43 rm 2 (but) & the following 2:

gārū pl gārē enemy, foe, adversary {Feind, Gegner, Widersacher}. Ash iv 49 the gods ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ja subdued my foes {unterjochten meine Feinde} § 142; also i 38: v 26 & 127 (11) Ašūr u (11at) Ištār | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 Š of my) ḡi-ir (& ḡir) ga-ri-ja; also v 3 (11) Gir-ra u-ra-as-si-pa (var -bu) ga-ri-ja; ix 89 u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-ja. KB ii 208—9, 107 b i-na-ar-ru ga-ri-ja. Esh Sendakirli, R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-u-šu, & 25 ni-ir a-a-bi-o-šu muš-xar-me-tu ga-ri-e-šu mu-šak-utš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. III 15 a 9 (= I) 117, u)

i-da-a-ka ni-it-tal-lak-ma ni-na-a-ra ga (BA i 10 below; 18 no 25; 167 rm 3: gir)-ri-e-ka at thy side we will march subdoing thine enemies {dir zur Seite gehen wir deine Feinde unterjochend}; mu-nag-gip ga-ri-ja V 64 b 14 (KB iii, 2, 100—1); ga-ri-ja Sg XIV 21; *Khors* 16 etc.; li-na-ar ga-ri-šu Sg Harem A 8 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191); naq(g)ab(p) ga-ri-u-šu Pp IV 62.

girū 1. pl girū the same {dasselbe}. TP i 45 u-šam-qi-tu gi-ir (11) Ašūr KB i 10—7; BA i 167 rm 3; AV 1140. Anp i 29 ina (1c) ga-ši-ši-ri-tu-u pag-ri-gi-ri-šu KB i 57. TM v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a I have slaughtered the foe {ich habe den Widersacher hingeschlachtet}. II 48 (g-)h 40 ga-ru-u (AV 1556; Br 120); 41 gi-ru-u (Br 3379) & 42 gi-ru-u ša (amū) nakri (Br 12110).

gurrū 1. in parzillu gurrū ZK ii 324, 1 & 325 perhaps: wrought iron גרר?

gurrū 2. large measure, tonnage? {grosses Maass, Tonner} D 12, 80; ORFERT, ZA i 87; 90; MEISSNER, 100—101; AV 1753. thus e. g. II 46 a-b 20 (= D 88 vi 20; Br 3360) elip xamēšerit gur-ri a ship containing 15 gur {ein Schiff von 15 gur Gehalt}; 21: IQ-MA < GUR = elip e-še-rit gur-ri (var -rum D 88 vi 21; Br 8806) cf D 88 vi 15—22. H 71, 21 has 8 gur še-im 8 measures of grain {8 Maass Korn}.

gūru a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-c 48—9 (šam) ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru (AV 1740; 2687; 4557; Br 10614).

guru 1. dagger {Dolch} HALÉVY, *Leiden Or. Congress*, ii 1, 544 = Arm גרר; S<sup>b</sup> 165 gi-ir = paṭ-ru (AV 1630); cf S<sup>c</sup> 6 gi-ru-u = zu-qa-qi-pu (Br 299).

guru 2. lamb {Lamm}; ZKURFUND, BA i 504 ad STRASS., *Nab*, 214, 10. bīt gi-ri-MEŠ stable for the lambs {Stall für Lämmer}; he compares גר, Exo 19: 2; also perhaps gir-ru II 6 a 1 LU = gir-ru (for \*kir-ru, q. v.).

girū 2. = גר part, perhaps  $\frac{1}{20}$  of a sheqel {Teil eines sheqels vielleicht  $\frac{1}{20}$ }. BA i 506 ad STRASS., *Neb*, 195, 258, 271, 402. pl gi-ri-e-tum, Neb 258, 2; 271, 3; cf T<sup>0</sup> 62.

girru 1. pl girrē (§ 67 a 1; Anp i 43 & 45 etc.) & girrēti (GGN' 88, 98 rm 3; § 32 a, a;

70b) m & f (§ 71); D 15, 114; AV 1653; Br 4456; 4464; 11928.

a) way, road {Weg, Strasse}. ZA v 140, 82 ki-i gi-ir-ru ru-ga-a-tim; 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road is difficult {der Weg ist schwierig}; also ZA iii 396, 22; v 18, above; Anp i 45 gi(r)-ri pa-aš-qu-te šadi-e marṣūti (*ibid* 48). girru šarri I 7 F 21 (*cf* MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5, below) the largest street in Nineveh, the king's street, 60 cubits broad leading to the paradise-gate. šu-ub-bat (J pm) gir-ru NE 24, 5 well kept was the road {wo gepflegt war der Pfad}. V 55, 18 u tu ... (one sign broken off) ša gi-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-tu ki nab-ii (KB iii, 1, 104); TP ii 7 gi-re-te-šu-nu pa-aš-qa-a-te roads which were hard to travel {Wege, die schwer zu be-gehen waren}; Asb ii 53 gir-ri-(e)-ti-šu u-qa-b-bit.

b) campaign, march, military expedition {Feldzug, militärische Expedition}. ina qabal gir-ri-im-ma TP III Ann 172 (Rost, *Diss.*, 42—3) media in pugna; *ibid* 183 a-ka-am gir-ri-ja e-mu-ru; Sg *Khors* 41, 114 a-ka-mu gir-ri-ja e-mur (KB ii 58 & 60). Sg Ann 83 ina gir-ri-ja maxriti (*cf* Sn v 26); 402 max-ri-e; 248 ana mu-ti-iq gir-ri-ja udannia maṣṣartu. TP v 33 ina tālūk girri-ma šuātu in the course of the same campaign {im Verlaufe des-selben Feldzuges}; also *cf* Anp iii 31 & 44 ina gi(r)-ri-ja-ma. Sn iii 51—2 ina a-lak gir-ri-ja; *cf* Sg Ann 126; 246 *etc.*; Asb i 70 a-lak gir-ri-ja išmāma; ii 138 *etc.*; iv 132 ina mētiq girrija akšud (on II 123—32 see BA i 414); TP III Ann 108 [ina] mi-ti-iq girri-ja (= III 9 no 2 A 2; on which see KB ii 24—6) KGF 366; KAT<sup>2</sup> 217 *fol.*; Rost, *Diss.*, 30; girrija in the enumeration of the single cam-paigns can only be a singular; so BEZOLD & HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 55 *rm* 1 < ZA ii 268 *rm* 4. *cf* Asb i 52; ii 28; 40, 126; iii 27; 128; iv 110; v 63; vii 82; Sn i 19; 63; ii 34; iii 42. Asb vi 60 *etc.* ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e in my former campaign; also *cf* c. g. Šamā i 53; [i] na gir-ri-te-ja

max-ra-a-ti TP III Ann 227 (Rost, *Diss.*, 50—1). ZA v 144, 30 gi-ir-ra-šu xa-ab-t[u-a-t] his train was robbed {sein Zug war geplündert worden}.

NOTE 1. } gararu q. v.

2. girru l. c. id for xarrānu + } perhaps = partnership || Compagniegeschäft, Neb 116 (*cf* MEISSNER, 144 *rm* 2 ina ša-la-am gi-ir-ri-šu-nu, & IDEN, ZA vii 83).

3. II 34 c 66 gir(kir)-ru preceded by ki-i-ru; *ibid* 62 ga-ra-ru ša amōli.

girru 2. lion {Löwe} V 47 b 40 ina pi-i gir(kir?)-ru škili-ja id-di nap-sa-ma (V 28 c-d 93) <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk into the mouth of the lion, that wanted to devour me Marduk put reins {in den Rachen des Löwen, der mich verschlingen wollte, legte Marduk einen Zaum}; 41 gir-ru = UR-MA-N; nap-sa-ma = ma-aq-qa-ru ša pi šisē.

<sup>(11)</sup> Gir-ra a god {eine Gottheit} read by AMIAUD, ZK i 244 *rm* & others: Dibba(r)-ra (q. v.); Br 958. Asb iv 78 (amōli) pagrē niši ša <sup>(12)</sup> Gir-ra u-šam-qi-tu (KB ii 192—3); also iii 113 (KB ii 186—7); ix 57 u-šam-qi-tu-su-nu-ti <sup>(13)</sup> Gir-ra qardu; ix 82 <sup>(14)</sup> Gir-ra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uq-ṣur-ma. J<sup>2</sup> 69 = Nergal. Of the mighty weapon of <sup>(15)</sup> Gir-ra ra-šu-ub-bu Nabopolassar (KB iii, 2, p 2128) says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'i-ri-ja (also *cf* KB iii, 2, 8 no 3 col 2, l 1). On <sup>(16)</sup> Gir-ra see JENSEN, 476 *fol.*, & IDEN, ZA i 56 *fol.*; V 46 c-d 20 AN-AL-MU = AN-LUGAL-GIR-RA (8<sup>c</sup> 1 b 8) *cf ibid* 22 & 24 c-d. KB iii (2) 72—3; 13 <sup>(17)</sup> Gir-ra is called ša-ga-pu-ru ilūni. PINCHES, BO i 208, read UR-BA. On the exchange between UR & GIR see ZA ii 207—8. ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu ... lipit <sup>(18)</sup> Gir-ra mu-ta-ni SCHENL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 'Girra dieu de la mort'. *cf* GIR-BA id for gašru; GIR = mug-dašru *etc.*; thus perhaps = ilu gašru (?). garabu itel, scabies, leprosy {Krätze, Aus-satz} *Lit. Cibl.*, '77, 346; ZA v 373 *fol.*, II 44 c-d 13 GIG-XAB = ga-ra-bu; *fol* by } bu-ša-a-nu. § 65 no 6, *rm*; AV 1442; 1550; Br 9248; 14482.

gurubtum. STRASS, *Nab.*, 637, & ZAGIN-

gurbūte AV 1746 (Sn iii 72) read mutir pūte. ~ garbitu pī ga-ar-ba-a-tim (KB iii, 2, 46 a 10) & gar-ba-a-tim (ZA iv 226) *etc.* Babylonian for qarbitu, qurbūti (q. v.).

KUR-RA gu-ru-ub-tum. BA i 534 no 36, perhaps  $\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$ .

girgallū cf Urgallū. JENSEN, 145, 217, 445 —6; 479; 483 fol. Gir(a)gal = Nerigal.

gurgurru 1. worker in metal {Metallarbeiter}? KB iii (1) 69 *rm*; BA ii 802 {Bronzearbeiter}. id (amēl) ERU-NA-GAR (i.e. erū + naggaru = nangaru) c. g. V 33 b 24 gurgur çarpi; b 39 Marduk-muballiṣ gurgurru, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 140—1 & *rm* \*. Cf II 51 c-d 38; d-e 45 (Br 3880); 58 b-d 74; ad V 20 e-f 9 gur-gur-rum see JENSEN, 394. Also name of the great city-gate of Assur, I 28 b 8—9. In a hymn to Adar-Ninib (ADEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 10 we read gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma ina im-ṭi-i-li-šal-liṣ-ka.

gurgurru 2. D 88 v 15 IÇ-MA-GUR-GUR = ŠU-rum i.e. elip(pu) gurgur-rum; cf II 46, 15 & 53.

gurgurru 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 41, 46 A-ZAL-LAL = (šam) a-zal-lu-u; 47 = (šam) ša-mi ni-is-sa-ti (b3); 48 = (šam) gur-gur-ru (AV 1747; ZK ii 213—4).

gurnu V 14 b 33 gur-nu among list of clothes, probably an *adj* {in einer Kleiderliste, vielleicht ein *adj*} AV 1751. cf, however, V 28 a-b 11 where gur-nu = çubāt MUK (perhaps from muqu, which occurs in V 38 c 13).

gar(gir)rānu ( $\sqrt{\text{גראן}}$ ?), AV 1551; 1566. V 22 e-h 9 e-ir | A-ŠI | gir-ra-nu; *ibid* h 46 = ga-ar-ra-nu; Z<sup>B</sup> 14 *rm* 1; 23 *rm* 1; Br 11607; also V 22 h 11 where perhaps un-ni-nu = ga[-ar-ra-nu] & h 66 gir-ra-nu (Br 11608). V 47 a 31 ūmu šutānuxu mu-šu gir-ra-a-ni; gir-ra-a-ni = bi-[ki-i-tu?].

garānu II 22 d-e 21 LUT-ŠAP-TUR = ga-ra-nu (Br 5675; according to BA i 635 basin, bowl {Becken}; J<sup>P</sup> 40 & 70  $\sqrt{\text{גראן}}$  = gutter, sewer, waterpipe {Rinne, Rinnsal etc.} = našpaku & xu-bu-un-nu. a gur-nu occurs in V 27 a-b 19 as

|| of LUT-ZA-ZU-IN = za-zu-in-nu (Br 11725).

girsū (?). AV 1652; stormflood {Sturmflut} so HAUPT (H 134); HOMMEL, VK 244; 465, *et al* from Sumerian (Akkadian) GER-SI II 25 c-f 41 (Br 4438, 6959 duxxudu ša mir(gir)-si H 118 R 3—4 (Sm 1366) ME (Z<sup>B</sup> 60, below; GUYARD, ZK i 105: GI)-IR-SI TIK ID(A) UD-KI-B-NUN-KI-TA = ina gi-ir-si-e ša a-ax pu-rat-[ti] Br 10423; HOMMEL: at the stormflood, which the bank of the river of Sippar. SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 243 *rm* 2 'bank' of a river 'Ufer' eines Flusses}; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 201 explains it as girsu fresh plant {frische, grüne Pflanze; cf  $\sqrt{\text{גרס}}$ . On DIN-GIR NIN GIRSU = Ninib see also A. AMADU, ZK i 151. P. N. Nu-ur (11) NIN-gir-su (c. t.).

gursū? Anp ii 93 mentions among the tributes of Kurchi (sa-ap-li) gur-pi-si (siparri); also *ibid* ii 97 & 101 (AV 1752).

gararu 1. run {laufen, rennen} ZDMG 32, 177 fol; D<sup>S</sup> 52 fol; ZK 102; AV 1552. Q ac II 27 a-b 10 XAL = ga-ra-ru (Br 78); 11 XAL-XAL = gararu ša me-e (Br 83); 12 (sur)  $\sqrt{\text{גרא}}$  = gararu ša amēli (Br 10177); H 9 & 190, 6 & 7; 32, 754; II 34 c 62—4; ZK ii 325. pr kima pu-ri-me ig-ru-ru ran away {sind davongelaufen} Sn iv 23.

NOTE 1. Šalm, *Ok*, 175 bu-u[-na?] ina pān AŠUR Bammān ag-ru-ru KB 1146—9 I hastened || elite leh; SCHULTZ, *Šalm*, p 71 je me mis sous la protection d'Assur et Adad;  $\sqrt{\text{גרא}}$  qararu, see, above, under būnu, NOTE 3.

2. BO iii 28—9 ad IV 68 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 61) c 11 reads ina pān šāpā-ka i-kul ga-ra-ru & c 16 ag-ru-ru-u-ni; also K 2401 (Sraono, BA ii 628 & 17; *ibid* 632—3) la-ag-ru-ur (I will hasten, run) i-ša-tu lu-ša-kil-šu-nu (perhaps better  $\sqrt{\text{גרא}}$ ).

Q<sup>11</sup> perhaps H 127, 46 ilēni ša ša-di-i it-ta-na-an-gi-ri (roam about); but cf Br 1390 where GIL = ga-rum.

Q<sup>12</sup> II 27 a-b 13 KIL (su-ur) KIL = na-gar-ru-rum; also 34 c 67 nag-gur-ru-ru (H<sup>P</sup> 19 *rm* 1; Z<sup>B</sup> 69 *rm* 1; Br 10212).

gir-gi-šū V 36 h 62 (Br 4636) perhaps kir gi-šū (g. v.). ~ ga-ar-du, gar-du, ga-ra-du, ga-ri-du-tum (AV 1550 etc.) Babylonian for qardu, qaritu, qaradu etc. ~ gu-ur-du Neb viii 6 (AV 1750), gur-di Anp iii 89 see qardu. ~ garanu, u-ga-ri-nu Neb vii 22; viii 15 (44) cf qaranu; gurunu, gurunitu see qurunuu, qurunitu (J 70a). ~ GIR(NER)-FAD-DU *ib* perhaps = tuk-ta-e (g. v.). ~ gararu V 46 g 3; c 23 perhaps kararu or qararu. ~ garadu (i-na-ra-a) cf qaranu.



U<sup>i</sup> i-tag-ru-ur-rum II 62 d 17 (Z<sup>B</sup> 102, below; § 98).

U<sup>m</sup> a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma ša ki-iq lib-bi it-ta-nag-ra-ra roams about {läuft umher} H<sup>B</sup> 19 rm 6; Br 8367.

Der. girru; perhaps gir(gar)rānu.

gararu 2. II 34 e 70 gur-ru-ru ša ri-ši (AV 1757) preceded by garru; cf *ibid* 72 (AH 1568) gar(qar?)-ru-tum.

guruššu. II 32 a-b 64 foll. AMĒL (lu gu-ru-uš) UŠ = ša gu-ru-uš-še-e = maru-u (67); AMĒL + ŠE (AMĒL) NITAN = marū (JENSEN, KB III, 1, 60 rm 11) Br 5020; 6420.

gurištu. V 41 e-f 62—3 gu-ri-iš-tu followed by laq-laq-qu with apparently the same id.

giššu wood {Holz} GUYARD, ZK I 102, § 11; G § 36 = gaššu (also guššu ZK I 105, § 15, end); e. g. V 26 a 14 gi-iš gloss to 𐎶𐎵; see, however, ZA I 180 rm; 184; & Br 5696—5699. ina eli gi-iš-ši-ia K 883, 21 (Oracle to Ašurbanipal) BA II 633—5.

gišgallu. K 3440 a R 9 ukīn gi-iš-gal-la-šu (Lrox, Sargon, 62). S<sup>B</sup> 267 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (si-iš-gal) = man-xa-zu (AV 1663).

gišginiš Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who Kiakki, their king, u-la-i-tu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš Lrox, Sargon, p 62 like dry wood {gleich dürrem Holze} AV 1664.

gišmaxxu (> GIŠ + MĀN) MEISSNER & ROSE: beam, rafter, scaffold {Balken, Gerüst} literally: a large wood {grosses Holz}. Sn Ku iv 10 giš-max-xe (19) er-ni; iv 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta . . . uš-ziz; *ibid* 22 giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta. cf also ZA iv 240. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2 (Esh Cylinder in Tunnel of Negub) 12 b: giš-max-xi ša qi-ru-ti 'des grandes solives'.

gišimmaru datepalm {Dattelpalme} id cf S<sup>B</sup> 1 O iii 23 gi-ši-im-mar | id | gi-ši-ma-ra preceded by damaqu (Br 7284; 7289). according to PICHES, *Signif.*, 246 = šA (šAX); also see OPPERT, ZK I 55. V 55, 60 ma]-ak-kal-ti kiri

u (19) gišimmaru la na-ka-si (KB III, 1, 168—9). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 270 gišimmar branch {Zweig} = Semitic sisinnu. IV 7 b 20 šrišu ana (19) gišimmar-šu IŠ itāru flores eius in palmam eius non revertentur (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 9); šru part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu part of the gišimmaru. IV 21 a 3—4 e-ra libbi gi-ši-ma-ri (Br 7284; JENSEN, ZK II 25 rm 2); IV<sup>2</sup> 29<sup>a</sup> b 11 dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmaru palm-branches {Palmzweige}; see above s. v. bāqu. also cf II 15 c-d 24; 46 a-b 29—30 gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & zin-niš [-tu] (BO iv 93; 225 fol; BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5); V 26 e-f 40—52 for parts of the gišimmaru (on U 40—3 see AMIAUD, ZA III 45). MEISSNER, 139 ad 66, 1 translates gišimmaru zaqu (II 15 c-d 31): bestandenes Fruchtfeld. gišimmarš suppušūtu (BRASS, II 293, 1) scattered, single, datepalms {zerstreute, vereinzelte Dattelpalmen} BA II 273; also ZA x 202, 10. gišparru snare, sling {Falle, Schlinge}.

BALL, PSBA xii 399 a fishing net {ein Fischernetz}. IV 16 a 11—12 giš-par-ru (= GIŠ-PAR) la e-ti-qu || 14 sap-ru (net {Netz}) la a-qi-e; *ibid* 26 giš-par-ru ša (11) E-a li-bar-rum. II 46 e-f 70 GIŠ-BAR perhaps: gi-[iš-par-ru?]. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 c 50 kīma giš-par-ri i[ktumu dan]-na; *Etana*-legend (K 2527, 11) the serpent says to Šamaš giš-par-ru-ka šamu-u || 10 še-it-ka orqi[tu rapaštu] BA II 392.

Perhaps better to be read isparru (SCHEIL) from same V as sapēru.

gašaru strengthen, fortify {festigen, stärken} AV 1572. according to PRAXTORIUS, BA I 373 a denominative of gušūru.

Q pr TP vi 101 dūrāni mētiša an-šu-te ag-še-ir. TP III Ann 20 ag-šir. I 51 no 1 b 10 ab-ta-a-ti e-ig (or iq?)-ši-ir-ma; perhaps rather = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (q. v.).

Q<sup>1</sup> ag mug-da-aš-ru strong {stark} § 98; IV<sup>2</sup> 21 no 1 B, R 14 (= GIR-GIR-RI Br 9188, 9222). — 𐎶 nirbūša rabū, gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš ZA iv 231, 24; ZA v 58, 24 is exalted {ist erhoben}.

ga-ā(dil?)-du-u-su V 25, 10 (> qāddūšu) cf qāddūtu. ~ gišabbu (ZA I 190 rm 1 ad Br 332; Br 6426 etc.) see isxappu. ~ GIŠ-tu-bar (AV 1666) cf Gilgameš. ~ giškānū cf kiškānū. ~ gišg(k)irru see (19) kirru (SCHEIL, ZA ix 316). ~ giškibir cf (19) kibirru. ~ gišlammu (AV 1466) see (19) lam-mu. ~ gišallu (gišallatu) see gišallu.

Sn 2052 c 26 gu-ū-[šu-rum] = gu-up-pu-rum. — J<sup>t</sup> NE 12, 30 u ki-i rimi ug-da-aš-ša-ru eli edlê like as a wild steer he rules over the men {wie ein Bergstier (so gewaltig) waltet er über die Manner}; cf *ibid* 5, 12 & 10.

Derr. magšaru (II 43, 20); tagšaru & the following 7 (3):

**gašru** strong, powerful {stark, mächtig}; AV 1577; H 20, 668 G1R = gi-ir = ga-aš-ru = e-mu-qu (669); K 5268, 4 IM-TUK = gašru (AV 8536; Br 8493). Rm III 105, 3 bēl gaš-ri; so also Šamš i), ana Ninib bēl ga-aš-ri; IV 9 a 37 Sin ašaredu ga-aš-ru (= G1R-ItA); Marduk gaš-ri ilāni ZA v 57, 1 the mighty one among the gods {der mächtige unter den Göttern}. V 33 a 28 ga-aš-ru a-na-ku. Zū-legend (K 3454 ii 42) šit-ra-ax] ina max-ri ilāni gaš-ru lu-u šum-ka (BA ii 400—10); NE 8, 26 gaš-ru šu-pu-u mu-du-u. IV 55 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 48) 36 (11) Gir-ra gaš-ra. pl xuršāni gaš-ru-ti Sg *Khors* 14; Cyl 10 xuršāni gaš-ru-u-to; gaš-ru-ti (c. g. ša-di-i) ZA iv 7, 17. ina qarnātiša gaš-ra-a-to Ašb ix 78 with her mighty horns {mit ihren mächtigen Hörnern}. gašrāti often in connection with emūqē, emūqān (q. v.). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 38—9 ina e-muq (11) Bēl gaš-rat. ZA ii 360 b 15—6 in e-mu-ki-in gu-aš-ra-tim. Šamš i 14—5 gumir e-mu-ki | ga-aš-ra-ti. a || is

**gišru** 1. (§ 65, 0 rm = gašru) f giširtu (§ 65 no 7, rm) AV 1670. Esh Sondscharli R 20 (1c) qaštu dan-na-tu (1c) tar-ta-xu giš-ru mušamqit lā māgiri tušatmīxa; *ibid* O 2 A-nu giš-ru reš-tu-u; also I 27 a 2 & 6 Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši (G § 53, ond). Anp i 32 giš-ra-ku a rar to qira (= MAX)-ku; also Esh Sondscharli R 20. II 66 no 1, 1 giš-ir-tu said of *Ištar-Bēlis*. II 62 g-h 18 ANAR-KA-GA = giš-ru (Br 9073); 19 (amšl) ŠU >E<V> (AV 8221; Br 7088); 21 (amšl) MAX = giš-ru (Br 1037; AV 4969); ad 20 cf AV 8221; Br 922. pl bēlū giš-ru-ti Rec. des Travaux, xvii 177, 10.

NOTE. giš-ru up-pi D 80 vi 63 (Br 8210); II 23 c-d 61 gi-š-ru || ga-mi-ru probably only a descriptive *adj.*, rather than a noun.

**gišru** 2. bridge {Brücke} MEISSNER, ZA ix 268 no 5; also JENSEN, *ibid*, 422. Nabd 500, 1 etc. bītu ina rēš gi-iš-ri house at the foot of a bridge {Haus am Fuss der Brücke} > T<sup>o</sup> 63. 'It is used always in connection with water or river', c. g. (Yr 23, 1 ina gi-š-ir-ri ša (nār) .....; K 554 R 14 foll (see gamaru J)); 81—7—27, 200 col 3, 23 foll u-rum; gu-šurum; qa-ri-tum (cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶); giš-rum.

gišru is either connected with gušūru, or originally an *adj* strong, mighty (i. e. titāru).

**gašūru** beam {Balken} KGF 108 rm 3 ad Šalm, Mon, ii 9; 26 (1c) ga-šur-re (1c) e-ri-ni; also cf ZK ii 346; ZA iii 347, below; § 65 no 17; a || is:

**gušūru** (§ 9, 249 ad id; 65, 19) DELITZSCH, Lit. Ctbl., '85, col 354; D<sup>8</sup> 82; G § 53; AV 1760. H 39, 143; II 67, 28 & 76 (1c) gušūrō written (1c) gu-šur-MEŠ; also Šalm, Ob; Sn vi 47. II 15 a-b 12 IQ GUŠUR(-RA)AG-GA = gu-šur-ra dun-na; & 14 (Br 5404); 38—9 gu-šur-ra | ul um-mad MEISSNER, 12 rm 2: he cannot raise, erect a beam {darf keinen Balken aufrichten}; c. st. gu-šur perhaps in V 44 b 46. II 34 c-d 69—70 te-mi-ru ša IQ-GUŠUR = gušūri (AV 8924; Br 5504 & 10655); K 41 c 2 ki-ma su-um-ma-tum u-ri-it-ti ina gu-šur-ri a-bit (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll).

**gišrinnu** perhaps V/𐎶 + -innu (SCHWIL, ZA ix 218). AV 1669. V 26 c-d 8 (Br 8148 & 7756) IQ-QAB = gi-iš-ri-in-nu; 9 IQ-QAB-GAB = gišrinnu qab-lu (Br 4478); 10 IQ-QAB-LIB-BI = gišrinnu qublu; 11 IQ-QAB-LIB-BI = libbu; same id in 12—libbu ša zi-ba-ni-tum = centre of a balance {Mitte der Wage}.

**gašrūtu** (abstr. noun of gašru) c. g. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 31—2 Merodach-Baladan says of himself rubū na-ṭ]i-du šu ina dun-ni u [gašr]-ru-tu la [i]-šū-u | tam-šil-šū BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7. FLEMMING, Neb 87—8 reads gaš-ru-tu ad II 44 a-b 74 (K1-GAL); see bīrūtu 1. a || is

**gišrūtu** c. g. Anp i 99 ta-na-ti giš-ru-ti-a ina libbi ašur (KB i 68—9).

**gašišu** pole {Stange} AV 1574; D<sup>2</sup> 60—7;

GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11 cf جيت; also G § 36. HAUPT, HEBR. i 230 bont-hook, see, however, CRAIG, *Diss.* 26. H 39, 149 1Q-SUD = ga-ši-šu; II 22 a-b 11 || dimmu (Br 7600); S 31, 52 O 15 (SCHEN, ZA ix 220—1) ga-ši-šu. PRISSEN, *Jurisp. Babyl.* p 35 col ii amēltu šu-a-ti | ina ga(?)-ši-ši-im | i-ša-ak-ka-ši. ANP i 29 ina (1c) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-re (var pa-gar) gi-re-šu. Šalm, Ob, 154 those people ina ga-ši-ši u-rat-ti; cf CRAIG, *Diss.* 26. ASB ii 3; ix 123 (amēl) pagrēšunu ina (1c) ga-ši-ši a-lul; Sn i 58—9; I 7 F 27 ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu.

gitmālu (§ 65, 40a) complete, perfect {vollkommen, vollkräftig} AV 1676; Br 16; J. ORRERT, GGA 78, 1071; H<sup>F</sup> 23. H 9 & 197, 2 A<sup>8</sup> = git-ma-lum; also S<sup>b</sup> 67; H 23, 609. S<sup>r</sup> 77 ša-ar | ŠAR | git-

ma-lu (Br 8216); V 38 a-b 36 SIR = git-ma-lu(?), Br 7515. ANP i 1 & 6 (11) Ninib git-ma-lu. Sn i 6 ed-lu(m) git-ma-lum zikaru qardu (also Sn *Rass* 3; *Bell* 3); Lay 87, 10—11 Nergal git-ma-lu šar tam-xa-ri; also Šalm, Ob 11; 168 no 4, 3 rubū git-ma-lu (KAT<sup>2</sup> 421). K 4606, 7 git-ma-lum; NE 12, 38 & 45 Gilgameš git-ma-lu e-mu-ki; f Ištār ni-git-tu git-mal-tu II 66 no 1, 7 (Z<sup>B</sup> 22 rm 2). pl IV<sup>2</sup> 1 \*c 5—6 ma-ru-u git-ma-lu-tum ap-lu git-ma-lu-tum šu-nu (§ 67 b); Sn iv 9 qēbē ta-xa-zi-ja git-ma-lu-ti. f idāti-ja git-ma-la-ti ANP iii 47.

adu gitmāliš D 135 O 24 + 26 + 28 + 32 (= S 954) a-na šu-ta-bu-ul te-ri-o-ti az-za-az (HALÉVY, *Mél. de crit.*, 225) git-ma-liš az-za-az.

7 Z

dū (AV 2082) & di'u (AV 1954) enclosed place, habitation, dwelling of a divinity {abgeschlossener Raum, Wohnung, Gemach einer Gottheit}; di-'u together with suk-ku & pa-an-pa-an a || of pa-rak-ku II 35, 16; II 33, 65—7 suk-ku (65), pa-an-pa-nu (66; Br 14382), du-u (67) || of pa-rak-ku. S<sup>c</sup> 27 du-u | [DU]L | du-u preceded by šubtu (25) & ašabu (26) followed by su-uk-ku (30); H 31, 705; Br 9580. BA i 282. Neb iii 57 fol du-u parakkē ki-ir-bi-šu pi-ti-iq ka-as-pa | ... 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. KB iii (2) 16—17. BALL in PSBA ix ad l. c. reads šubtu.

d(ṭ)i-e-b(p)u(-u?) V 15 c-f 30 foll. by ri-o-[?]; II 26 no 1 O (AV 1936; Br 9883; 14031) apparently some clothing, garment, or descriptive adjective thereof. K 645, 25 i-si-nu-te i-ri-ku-ni ... di-e-bi-an-nu-te.

dā'ib(p)u in the phrase kakku la ma-nax-ra d(ṭ)a-'a-i-bu za'iri JENSEN, 280, 30; JAOS xv 7, 30 the weapon without

rival which subdues (?) the enemy. Connected with Arm 1357?

Du'ūzu, Dūzu *Tammuz*, name of a god {Name eines Gottes} § 49a; AV 2063; Br 2063; 4092; 4760; c. g. IV 31 b 47 written AN-TUR-ZI (xa-mir qi-ix-ru-[ti]-ša) J<sup>w</sup> 41—2. II 49 b 10 DU-SIG = AN-TUR-ZI; 59 R 7 AN-TUR-ZI = ŠU-ma (i. e. same as in left col); 8 AN-LIGIR (Z<sup>B</sup> 60, below) -SI = AN-TUR (or DU'U'U)-ZI (AV 2063 & 9057; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 51 bel.); 9 AN-SI-IR-DU = AN-DUR (or SUR)-DU = ummu AN-DUR-ZI-GI. III 66 O 27d; 31 f. IV 27 a 1—2 he is called ša apsi rē'um bēlim AN-TUR-ZI xāmir (11a) Ištār; 28 a 48—9 AN-TUR-ZI-DA = aplu kēnu (DELITZSCH in L<sup>T</sup> 173 rm 2, & BARR-DEL., *Ess. pf xvii—xviii*; Z<sup>B</sup> 26). NE 44, 46 fol. ana (11) TUR-ZI xāmiri qixritiki šatta ana šatti bitāka taltēmošu.

JENSEN, ZA i 17—24 Dūzu > Du'ūzu > Duqūzu; against ZA i 23 see ZA i 64

GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL see parātu. ~ giš-ra-tu (ZA ii 124 b 3; PSBA xi 216 read iqratu (JENSEN, 322 & KU iii, 2, 60 c 13). ~ gātu (ga-ta-a etc.) cf qātu (§ 74, 2). ~ gattu see kumtu (JENSEN, *Theol. Lit.*, 194, no 10). ~ gitmuru cf kid (1) muru. ~ ga-ta-nu II 22 c 23, cf lax-ta-nu (S<sup>b</sup> 309). ~ gitpulu see gapala.

& cf *ibid* 215—6. SAYCE, & HAUPF, ZA ii 270 DU (= son) + ZI (life): son of life; *Tammuz* = DUMU-ZI (lipu); S<sup>b</sup> 305 du-u | TUR | ma-ru son {Sohn} H<sup>2</sup> 50, 27; AV 2032; Br 4070; cf dūmu. II 40 a-c 4 shows that damu & dūmu = dōmu (JENSEN, ZA i 18). On the non-semitic form see LE GAC, ZA vii 145—7, where previous literature is given. On *Tammuz* see also LÉXORNANT, *Sur le nom de Tammuz* (Paris, *Or. Congr.*, 1873; vol ii 149—65); BAUDISSIN, *Studien*, i 35 & 300 *full*.

NOTE 1. BALL, PSBA xvi 196—200 has: Dummuzi (= AN-TUR-ZI) survives in Turkish almost unchanged = *Döms*: a hog, pig; thus = the swine-god (17).

2. HALÉVY, *La civilisation babyl.*, 300 considers the name a compound of 𐎢𐎣𐎶, 'correspondant à l'Assyrien du (= 𐎢𐎣𐎶) -uzu (> 𐎢𐎣𐎶): maître de la force'. ZA iii 341 Du-u-zu = Tum-u-zu; & JAKOB, BA i 591.

3. On *Adonis*-worship see J<sup>1</sup>-x 49—50.

4. On SAYCE's view of *Tammuz* & *Ishtar* (Hilbert Lectures, 221 *full*) cf HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 199.

**Du'ūzu, Dūzu Tammuz**, name of the 4. babyl.-assyrian month {*Tammuz*, Name des 4. babyl.-assyri. Monats} D<sup>2</sup> 16 *rm* 2; RĒJ x 304 *rm* 1. According to JENSEN, ZA vii 216 *rm* 1 > arax-Du'ūzi. H 44 & 64, + (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA = du(-u)-u-zu; V 29 a-b 4; V 43 a-b 15—20 (ZA ii 209 *full*); on 15 see Br 1480; on 16, Br 4350; 17, Br 7108; 18 (arax) a-pa-al (?) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA (Br 11517); 19 (arax) pi-te abulli (or PI-TE-KA? Br 7973; cf II 60 no 2 *add*; AV 7091) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA; 20 (arax) al-la-na-a-t[?i] = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA. ŠU = Du'ūzu Sp 129 (AV 650; Br 7067).

NOTE On id for *Tammuz*: ŠU-GUL-NA see B. D. EADMEAN, ZA ix 300—1, who explains it as = hand + seed + posterity || Hand + Same + Nachkommenschaft, & ŠU alone as = membrum virile.

**duāku & dū'iku** see dāku (𐎢𐎣).

**da'amu, dāmu** (𐎢𐎣𐎶) be or become dark, black {finster, dunkel, schwarz sein oder werden} S<sup>b</sup> 1 iii 17 = H 34, 818 da-ra (var-ar) | DAR-RA | da-'a-mu; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 *rm* 2, & 76; D<sup>W</sup> 174, 185; Br 10798; also cf II 39 e-f 4—6 where id MUD is used for da-a-mu & da-'a-mu (AV 1800; Br 1553; 2276—7). V 23 a-d 16—20 ku-uk-ki (√pup?) | MI-MI | GA-GIG-||-na-bi | 16 e-ṭu[-tu], 17 ik-li

[-tum]; 18 ta-ra-nu (? AV 3784; Br 8946; or -bu?); 19 da-'a-mu (Br 8941); 20 du-'u-u-m[u] Br 8943. III 54 b 9; 64 a 86 ud-da-su-nu (of sun & moon) du-'u[-mat] their light is darkened {ihr Licht ist verfinstert}. — Derr. da'ama & daummatu.

**da'amu (dāmu?)** dark, obscure {finster, dunkel} AV 1800. II 48 c-d 31 UD-MUD-NUN-NA-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu in NUN (perhaps = maḡgartu) in one group with attalū (q. v.) & adaru in Sin (Br 2277 & 7836); V 16 e-f 46 UD-MUD-NUN-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu (cf II 40, 28; Br 2277 & 7839). Br 1822 & 11780 reads IV 15 b 31—2 ūmu da-'a-i[-mu] ra-bi-qi la-ni-ku; but IV<sup>2</sup> L. c. reads da-'a-i-ku. V 28 e-f 15 da(ṭa?)-i-mu = šu-<sup>1</sup>-ru (AV 1809); V 14 c-d 24 SEG-DAR = (šipāti) da-'a-ma-a-tum (AV 1799; Br 10799; Z<sup>B</sup> 76) dark (woolen materials or hides etc.) {dunkle (wollene Stoffe oder Felle, etc.)}.

**daummatu (da'ummatu)** darkness, obscurity {Finsternis, Dunkel}. AV 1799; § 65, 23. IV 5 a 33—4 irpitum šapitum (𐎢𐎣) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta (= XI-ŠI, Br 8275) šakkanu šunu dark clouds, causing darkness of the heavens, they are {dichtes Gewölk, das am Himmel Finsternis verursacht, sind sie}; *ibid* 16 b 27—8 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-tal-li (Br 8496). IV 5 a 29—30 a-li ana a-li da-um-ma-ta i-šak-ka-nu šu-nu (Br 847); IV 14 no 2 O 28—9 (= H 78, 28—9) (11) šamaš ina a-qi-šu da-um-mat-su (= MI-MI-GA) li-is-suz (Br 8942; ZK ii 273) and the rising sun may remove the darkness in which he (the god Nāru) is.

**da-an-u, da-i-nu** etc., see dānu (= 𐎢𐎣).

**da-a-ḡu** cf dēḡu.

**du-u-šu** II 35 f 26 || ud(or per?)-du-u.

**da-a-šu** (u-da-i-šu etc.), da'aštu see dāšu (= 𐎢𐎣) etc.

**da'ātu** f., dātu (AV 1802) bribe, present for bribing {Bestechung, Bestechungsgeschenk} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xlii *rm* 3. Sg Ann 293 da-'a-tuš imzur; Sg v 21—2 ana U iar (māt) Elamti ša la i-šu-u | ṭe-e-mu u mil-ki u-še-bi-lu-uš da-'a-tu they sent a bribe

{sandten sie ein Bestechungsgeschenk}; *ibid* 28: the Elamite *da-'a-tu im-xu-ru-nu-ti-ma*; Ash iii 136—7 Ummangi-gaš šar (māt) Elamti šī-kin qātē-ja | ša da-'a-a-tu im-xu-ru-šu. KB ii 262—3 col vii 1 im-xu-ru da-'a-tu had accepted a bribe {hatte ein Bestechungsgeschenk angenommen}. ZA iii 138, 9 la id-dan-nu lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša šarriana eli paq-du. III 38 no 1 R 6 da-'a-a-ti mātēte. IV 55 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 48) b 5 da-as-sun (i. e. < > da'ēt-sun) i-max-xar (Boissier, *Diss.*, 10; 13—4; 19). ma-xir da-'a-ti ZA iv 10, 42 he who takes a bribe {der bestechlich ist}; K 3474 ii 26—7 ma-xir & la ma-xir da-'a-ti. BA ii 280 = receiving alms {Almosenempfänger} but?; cf II 47 a-b 13 šarru za-ab-bi-lu = ma-xir da-'a-ti (Br 4285). Der.:

da'ētūtu bribing {Bestechung} WINCKLEN, *Sargon*, xxii rm 3 & xxx (med) ad Khors 30: 23 fortresses ki-i da-'a-tu-u-ti id-din-šu he gave him as a bribe {22 Burgen gab er ihm als Bestechung}; cf KB ii 56—7.

da-'a-tu 2. Anp ii 53 var to dan-tu in markabēti dan-tu bit-xal-lu ašaridau etc. (KB i 78—9; ZA i 376; *ibid* ii 103).

di-'a-tu V 39 no 3 O, c-d 59 = DAM-BAN-DA: Bibl-Arm מרת concubine {Nebenweib} JENSEN, 79 rm. See, however, BEZOLD-PINCHES, ZA ii 460 rm 4 (še'atu).

dabū swine {Schwein} AV 1776; DW 275; § 80b (< D<sup>5</sup> 55 fol; D<sup>2a</sup> 180). meaning established by JENSEN, ZA i 179 rm 2; 306—12; cf HAUPT, ZA ii 322. etymologically perhaps = skunk {Stinktier}. II 6 c-d 19—20 DAM-ŠAX & DIM-ŠAX = da-bu-u (Br 11115); V 39 c-d 7—8; DAM = šaxū (Br 11114; ZA i 179). Arm מרת; Arb شوت from Assyrian (HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 301 fol). ZA iv 13, 13 da-bi-e-ra-bu-ti. Der.:

dabūeš = kima dabi like a swine {wie ein Schwein} §§ 25; 80b; ZA i 63 & 311 fol; 27, 1; 307; ii 322. BA i 456 rm. At the central gate of Nineveh I bound him like a swine: ar-ku-su da-bu-u-eš {band ich ihn wie ein Schwein} I 43, 36.

NOTE: BALL, PSBA xvi 196 derives dabū from DAM, DIM (= DAB), contained also in Dama = Damu in the name Dēmu-si = Dēma.

d(ṭ)ibb(pp)u 1. II 23 c-d 3 di-ib-bu | da-al-tum wing of door, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 2014; perhaps ṭippu (cf ṭappu).

dibbu 2. m. a) speech {Rede} √dababu (q. v.) AV 1939. K 617, 12 dib-bi (pb) ṭēbūti (DUG-GA-MEŠ) i-si-šu-nu ad-du-bu-ub; dib-bi a-ga-nu-te K 84, 37; IV 68 (IV<sup>2</sup> 61) a 16—7 a-a-u-te di-ib-bi-ja ša aq-qa-ba-kan-ni. Creation fry IV 24 tu-ur qi-bi-šum-ma dib-ba-šu li-iš-lim (Henn. ix 18; or lu-ba-šu?); K 458, 7 di-bi; K 625, 25 di-ib-bi i-du-bu-bu; & 30 di-ib-bi iq-ba-na-ši-ni.

b) report, account {Bericht, Meldung} cf S. A. SMITH, vol ii 58, 41; ZA iii 217, 15 i-te-pu-uš dib-ba. Nabd-Cyr Chron. iii 26 illiku ina qēti dib-bu uš-bi-nim(-ma) brought report with them (lit? in the hand) {brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} BA ii 232—3.

c) complaint {Klage} Br. M. 84—2—11, 138 dib-bi .... qa-tu-u the complaint (suit?) is ended {die Klage ist beendet} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 26. Nabd 356, 28—9 (amēl) dēnu dib-bi-šu-nu iš-mu-u dup-pa-nu rik-sa-a-tu iš-tas-su-ma (T<sup>6</sup> 68, below).

dababu 1. idbub; idābab, idabub & idibub. AV 1766; ZDMG 20, 16 rm 1; § 90 rm 1; G § 64.

a) speak, proclaim, announce {reden, verkünden, kundtun} IV<sup>2</sup> 40 a 25 i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka proclaim thy power {verkünden deine Macht}; 27 man-nu .... la i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka (ZA i 219, 2); IV 68 (IV<sup>2</sup> 61) b 18 (= D 117, 2—3) anēku Bēl is-si-ka (on which see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 48, √nwm) a-da-bu-bu I speak to thee {ich rede mit dir}. IV 52 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 45) no 1, 3—4 dib-bi ša ša-a-ri | ša la axu a-ga-a id-bu-bak-ku-nu-ši the lying words which this unnatural brother has spoken to you (lit? the words of wind, C. JOHNSON, JAOS xv no 3); 8—9 dib-bi bi-i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu (cf above p 140 col 3). Sg Ann

76 amūt tašqirti šapilti ana Ullununu etc. id-bu-ub; *Khors* 38 qarrāti id-bu-ub-šu-nu-ti Asb iii 83—4 ar-dāni dāgil pāniša ip-ru-u-ç-ma (KB ii 184—5 he lied to {beloger}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 iprus he detained {hielt er auf}) | dabāb la kit-te id-bu-ba it-ti-šu-un. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 16 ša ta-nit-ti qar-ra-du-ti-ja i-dib-bu-bu (proclaim {kundtat}) cf Asb i 36 a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-nu. K 508, 10 i-dib-bu-bu; K 21, 15 id-da-ab-bu-ub; K 174, 8 ad-du-bu-ub (BA ii 62); Kxvrtzox, no 29, 7—8 dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu | i-dib-bu-u-bu he will speak true, faithful words {er wird wahre, verlässliche Reden führen}; p 27 ad 56 b 14 u-zib ša aš-pa-a-ti i-dib-bu-bu u lu i-dib-bu-bu (pl); i-da-bu-ub (ps); 116, 10 etc.; see *ibid* p 207. a-di-bu-ub TM i 17, 61. pē lid-bu-ub K 175 R 12 (= V 53 b 59). pmt is-si-šu-nu la da-bu-ub K 669, 31 no agreement is to be made with them {mit ihnen wird nicht verhandelt}. ip itti Nabū-na'id | du-bu-ub speak {sprich}; SCHENK, *Nabul Text*, vi 20—1 (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). ag II 48, 40 Šar-gi-na | šarru ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti da-bi-ib damqāti (Br 12233—4; AV 1798). II 29 c-d 49 DI-DI-bu-an = da-ba-bu (Br 9565); V 39 c-d 1 (du-u) KA; 2 DI; 3 KA-KA all = da-ba-bu (Br 525; 572; 9524).

T. A. (London) has the following forms: ni-id-bu-bu 11, 7; li-id-bu-ub 1, 17; i-dab-bu-ub 1, 16; a-dab-bu-bu 11, 12; pl i-dab-bu-ni-ik-ku (to thee); ZA v 150 my father & thy father ša-bu-ta id-bu-bu have made friendship {mein Vater & dein Vater haben Freundschaft verabredet}; ša-bu-ta ni-id-da-bu-ub, ZA v 146, 9 friendship we have agreed upon; etc.

b) speak (secretly against), plan, plot, intrigue {heimlich gegen jemanden sprechen, planen, sinnen, intrigieren} D<sup>8</sup> 55. V 30 c-f 5 BAL = da-ba-b[u] preceded by (4) nu-ka-[ru] & (3) nu-kur-[tu] Br 264; S<sup>c</sup> 5 b 4 ka-pa-lu = da[-ba-bu] (or ša-[pa-lu])? Asb ii 69 the king of *Tubal* who against the kings my fathers | id-bu-bu da-ça-a-ti (KB ii

170—1) | e-tap-pa-lu da-ça-a-ti (K 2675 R 23); vi 91 da-bab sur-ra-a-te (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 261; cf i 120); viii 68 da-bab sur-ra-a-te it-ti-ja id-bu-ub; Sg Ann 75 qarrāti.itti U... id-bu-ub (cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 263, 2 ad Botta 74, 10); 33 šitnuntu id-bu-bu-u. Sg Cyl 26 da-bi-ib ç(z)a-lip-te who plotted evil {der Böses plante} AV 1769; cf Sg Ann 219. dābib qarrāti WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 31. IV 52 no 3 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 45; PINCHES, *Texts*, 4 fol), 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-dib-bu-ub; IV 52 no 1 (= K 84, 31—2 aš-ša it-ti | bēl da-ba-bi-ja ta-ta-ši-iz-za (bēl da-babi = intriguer) JAOS xv 314 fol.

c) go to law against (itti), sue (ana muxxi Nabd 65, 12 etc.), complain {verklagen, klagbar werden, klagen} PEISER, KAS 88, 19; ZA iii 72; 88 med. dababu dibbu (cf 727 KAT<sup>2</sup> 151) lodge a complaint (before a court). ana lu da-ba-ba ša dib-bi-ja ne mecum lege agatis (PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 40—1). If in future... ina eli eqli šu-a-ti | i-dib-bu-bu u-šad-ba-bu (> T<sup>c</sup> 56 bābūti, q. v.) il-qu-u etc. STRASS, *Neb*, 135, 28—9. III 43 col iii 5—6 if ever one on account of that field i-da(-bu)-bu u-šad-ba-bu complains or causes a complaint (§§ 37 b; 97). Br. M. 84, 2—11, 33 ul i-dib-bu-ub (KOHLEK & PEISER, ii 48). KB iii (1) 172, 31—2 ša i-na ar-ka-ni-š ū-me mux-xi (concerning {betreffs}) | eqli šu-a-tu i-da-bu-bu. Nabd 102, 4 Bēl-iddina ... di-ib[-bi] itti NN. i-dib-bu-ub. IV 52 (no 2) 15 (= K 18) di-i-ni it-ti-šu-nu id-di-bu-ub umma. Neb 365, 5—6 dīni ša (amāl) qu-li-ka ša di-i-ki it-ti-ja la ta-dib-bu-ub do not go to law against me {verklage mich nicht}; ta-u-ru u da-ba-bu ... eli bīti ja-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property i. e. he shall for ever renounce all claim to the property, issue a quit-claim {JASTROW, *Papers of the Philol. Or. Club*, i 121—2). P. N. (amāl) Nabū-ni-ir-da-bi-bi (Merodach-Baladan-stone v 14).

Q<sup>1</sup> perhaps III 46 a 18 id-da-bu (?) = iddabbu = iddabubu = idtabubu. Kxvrtzox, 48, 14 (cf pp 26 & 207) id-da-ba-bu-u-ma; lid-di-bu-bu K 625,

43 they may talk that over {sie mögen sich aussprechen} BA ii 62.

Q<sup>m</sup> . . . ū-mi-ša-am-ma id-di-ni-ib-bu-ub V 35, 6 b (cf 8) daily he was thinking of {er plante täglich} KB iii (2) 120; BA ii 208—9.

3 II 29 c-d 48 DI-DI (same id = alaku, kašadu, šuteqū) = du-ub-bu-bu Br 9524; 9562; AV 1766 & 2047, bring a message, report {benachrichtigen} V 30 c-d 5—6 DIM-MA-KUR-RA (Br 9129); BUR (da) BUR (da) = dub-bu-bu; II 27 e-f 49—50 KA-XI-KUR-RA = dub-bu-bu (Br 787; 11205); BUR (da-da) BUR = dub-bu-bu ša da-a-lum (Br 348). ZA x 207 col ii O 8. V 45 d 51 tu-dab-bab; T. A. du-ub-bu-ba-ku-me (pnt 3 sg. m.).

Š a) let plan, plot {planen lassen} KUDRZOX, p 40; u-ša-da-ba-bu (KUDRZOX, 115 b 12); [u-ša]-ad-da-ba-a-ba (117 a 8); u-šad-ba-ab-ba (?) 118 a 7; u-šad-ba-ba (116 a 10); Nabd 193, 25. b) persuade, seduce {überreden, verleiten} mu-ša-ad-bi-ib-šu KB ii 246—7. 61. u-šad-ba-ab-šu-u KUDRZOX, 116, 11; 117, 9; u-šad-ba-bu PEISEN, KAS 112 a. u-šad-ba-ba Nabd 193, 25. c) cause a complaint, a law-suit {eine Klage erheben lassen} see above s. Q no c.

Š<sup>t</sup> K 2401 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ii 10—12 an-nu-šim (amš1) sar-sar-an-ni an-nu-ti | us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka us-si-qu-nik-ka (w3) | il-ti-bu-ka (Všabš).

II IV 52 no 1, 4—5 gab-bu (i. e. dib-bi) id-dib-bu-u-ni al-te-me-šu-nu all that has been spoken I have heard {alles das gesprochen wurde, habe ich gehört}.

Derr. dibbu (3); dabābu (3); dab(b)ibu; dababtu.

dabābu 2. m. speech, word etc. {Rede, Wort, etc.}. Neb 198, 9 ša da-ba-ba an-na-a innu-u; cf 122, 7; 283, 19; 368, 6. K 618 (= V 53 b) 12 ultu da-ba-bi (S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 101; cf BA i 224 folh) | an-ni-i u ik-ri-bi | an-nu-ti in consequence of this word and these pious wishes {in Folge dieses Wortes und dieser frommen Wünsche}; perhaps V 31, 7 uš-ta-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi (AV 1766); also PEISEN, KAS 8 ii 6 (da-bu-

bi an-na-a); 16, 6 (dibbu annūtu); 88, 19. K 595, 10 da-ba-bu an-ni-u.

dab(b)ibu V 39 c-d 4 (amš1) KA-KA-KA = da-ab-bi-bu (Br 582; cf II 42 c 2) a talker? {ein Schwätzer?} together with mu-ta-mu-u (c-d 11) same id. II 32 a-b 61 KA (du-ut-tu) KA = da-bi-bu (AV 1772; 2066; Br 578); cf H 10 & 210, 54; ZA iv 12, 55.

dababtu. Asb i 120 da-bab-ti (var caret!) sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu (KB ii 164—5). WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245 only a scribal error {nur ein Schreibfehler}. see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon* (p 86) XIV 48 da-ba-ab-ti qarrāti the plotting {das Planen}.

\*dabaku (š, t?) whence nadbaku (q. v.) & D<sup>Pr</sup> 151 rm 1; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 733; ZA ii 111 etc.

dub(p)lu ground, foundation {Grund, Fundament}; II 35 e-f 43 du-ub-lu = iš-du, || ni-ir-mu (Vramū), uššē & duruššu (AV 2052; D<sup>H</sup> 58). but see MEISSNER & ROST, 19.

Di'bina P. N. of a town. Nagiti-Di'bina (JENSEN, ZA viii 237; cf ARM 1237; also ROST, xiii rm 3).

(11) Dibbar-ra (i. e. id of ardu & zikaru + phonet. compl. -ra); so BA ii 425, 37; DW 191 for (11) GIB-RA (q. v.) JENSEN, 479 etc. lipit (11) Dibbar-ra Asb iii 126 & 134; cf iv 79; del 75 etc. See lipit & ZA x 79.

dabaru 1. (K 2020 R 8 da-ba-rum) whence: dabru *adj* in the phrase šmē da-ab(p)-ru-ti JENSEN, 277, 356 kreisende Tage (Creation *frg* III 33; 91); or strong storms {starke gewaltige Stürme} DELITZSCH. V 16 d 80 da-ab(p)-ru followed by ma-a-du & en-šu, AV 1778; ZA iv 237, 50 [e]-da-'u da-ab-ru.

\*dabaru 2. whence mudbaru (§ 65, 31 a, rm), mudabiru, madbar(u) Asb viii 87 etc., WINCKLER, (q. v.).

(11) Di-bi-ri-i-na Asb iv 117; also I-di-bi-ri(-na) = ידברין (cf ROST, xiii rm 3).

dagalu pridgul; ps ida(g)gal; ip dugul. AV 1783; *Deutsche Litstg.*, '86, 1262; DELITZSCH in LT 181—2; D<sup>Pr</sup> 58 & 60; J<sup>w</sup> 90 rm 8; G § 68 & 107 (to lodge). a) look at, gaze at, up, or upon, behold {schauen, anschauen} etc. II 36 a-b 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xu-a-tu ša da-ga-li (Br 9268; 9233)





aladan-stone (BA ii 262; KB iii, 1, col iii 24—6 pa-ni qābē ki-a mārē | Bābili u Bar-sip ki-gil. V 60 b 15—7 pān (amā) -šum-ušabši . . . u-šad-gil ed {übergab}. ina xūd libbišu ma pāni N. N. ušadgil in letters commendation {in Empfehlungsschreiben} xiii. PEISER, KAS 83 ušadgilu un I returned (their property to {gab ihnen (ihr Eigentum) zurück}; 356, 13—4 a-na ū-mu qa-a-tu ja u-šad-gil-ma domum illam piterum mihi addixit. Br M. 84, 69 (end) pa-ni šu-la-a mārīšu na ū-mu qa-a-tim tu-ša-ad-ef PSBA ix 286, 1; 296; tu-ša-l V 45 col vi 51; pānišu ū-ud- a ZA iii 366 (= Nabd 380) 10; 1. — V 61 d 7 ša . . . | ū-ud-pa-nu-uš-ūn who had entrusted {der ihm übertragen hatte}; cf 356, 25 & 32. Der.:

2. st. digil object of attention stand der Aufmerksamkeit | IV 19 4 (hymn to the Sun-god) ša ir-qi-a-paš-tum di-gi-il-ši-na (= ŠI, 3) at-ta-ma; perhaps III 2, 58 di-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar-u-ba-ma (AV 1963).

1. 1. on diglu see KAT<sup>2</sup> 545; LT 132; 46 & REJ x 299; D<sup>Pr</sup> 13 & REJ xiv 147; 6, 128 bel & rm 3.

stone mux-xu di-gi-li *Naers* 142; *zn, Sargon*, 180, 11; written mux-digil 7 (where SCHULZ reads u abnū uqarāi) xu.

sp i 22 & 104; ii 65 read tiklu (27r) 946.

3. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} 1 (11) A-num u (11) Da-gan; also ne Išmē-Dagan (KB iii, 1, 86—7); 1 & 6; AV 1784—5; HEDR. ix 7 rm 6. s in P. N. Da-gan-bē)-nūqi-ir 04—5 col ii, Eponym of 879 B. C.

JAKOB, 440—54 Bāl-Dagan = (272) Ismēti god; see, however, GUMMERT 12.

HALÉVY derives יָדָג from יָדָג, which finds in S<sup>c</sup> 65 ša-ar | du-u-ga | kiš-

ša-tum, etc. D<sup>Pa</sup> 139; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 188. HOSKINS, *Sum. Leontine*, 59 bel., √dag; whence also nindabū > nin-dag (or dab). On bit-Daganna Ša ii 65 = יָדָג cf KAT<sup>2</sup> 167; 181; D<sup>Pa</sup> 289; JAKOB, 450.

digirū god {Gott} § 65, 24 rm & 38 rm; K 2100 iv 10: di-gi-ru-u | i-lum, xili-bu-u etc. This, according to § 25 proves digir in c. g. S<sup>b</sup> 2 di-in-gir | AN | i-lum to be an Assyrian vocable; also see S<sup>a</sup> ii 16 A-nu | AN | = ila-nu-u; 17 i-lu | AN | = ila-nu-u; 18 di-in-gir | AN | = il a-nu-u (AV 2007) Br 420; 430. BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1 406; HALÉVY, ZA ii 398—401; iii 193—7; JA '88 (xi) 296; *Rev. de Phist. des Rel.*, xvii 195 ad SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 186—7. ZA ii 183 & 400; PSBA xi ('89) 173. On the other hand, see ORPERT, ZA iii 104; iv 173; LEHMANN, 106 & ii 111; ZK i 268. See dimmerū.

dādu a) beloved, darling, child {Geliebter, Liebling, Kind} 77r D<sup>H</sup> 19; 24; D<sup>Pr</sup> 106; AV 1794. II 30 c-d 41 da-du = ma-ar; da-du-u-a my child {mein Kind} ZA iv 111, 128; KB iii (2) 6 col iii 11; perhaps V 38 col v 43 bit-e da-di xegalli | lū-šabli. V 16 g-h 34 KI-RAM (Br 9717 -AM) = da-du (H 81, 716) preceded by na-ra-mu favorite {Liebling}. b) love {Liebe}. NE 11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli ċiriša; *ibid* 11, 15 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli ċiriki. cf P. N. Be-el-ba-ni mērat Mu-da-du-um (SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 36 no xvi).

NOTE. V 23, 23—4 TUR-DA : DU-MU | da-ad-du-u (Br 4124; 6642; cf D 46 rm 2) explained by šir-ru, qi-iz-ru; la-'a-u; la-ku-u (AV 1796).

Daddu = Addu (§ 9, 60). Asb ix 2 Bir-Dadda written Bir-da-ad-da as var to Bir (11) IM (= Rammān). cf WICKLER, *Alttestam. Untersuchungen*, 69 rm 1; *Forschungen*, 265 fol. On Dadda & Adēd in K 2100 (BEZOLD, PSBA xi 173), see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 78 rm 2. & literature s. v. būru, where add LEHMANN, ZA x 84—95.

dadā K 267 col 3, 18—22 we have (šam)

rynpelas (ZA viii 179) see 10'ū. ~ da-ab-ša-ku AV 1779 ad II 60, 14 cf šapašu. ~ da-bu-u etc. see 10b(p)ū. ~ dabalu (ta-da-bil KB i 124 rm, l 21) see šapalu. ~ da-bi-ku AV 1773 u. ~ da-ab-bi KB iii (2) 90, 40 etc.; AV 1775 šābu. ~ da-ab-bi-ū II 37 c 10, AV 1777 see ~ du-b(p)-u ina i-ni-šu V 66, 54 read kup-pu-u (q. v.). ~ dub-bu-šu see duppušū. ~ tum read kup-pu-ut-tum (722). ~ da-ab-tu (bit dābtu) cf šābtu. ~ dābtu see šābtu. d see dakkassī.

i-gi, (šam) ašagu, (šam) da-da-a & (šam) da-da-nu mentioned as synonyms. ašagu apparently = a-bi-tu thorn {Dorn} or the like. II 28 no 2 add we have (šam) a-bi-tu = da-da-nu ina (māš) Qi-na-xi foll. by (šam) da-da-nu rabu-u ina (māš) Qi-na-xi (AV 74; 1790; Br 11506; 14022); ZA vi 289 rm 2 (šam) da-da-nu followed by da-da-nu ina Šu-ba-ri. II 41 b-c 19 (šam) Iḫ (šam) AT — | (šam) da-da-nu (Br 14167).

dūdu 1. a bird {ein Vogel}; II 37 a-c 34 BAR-NAM-XU | du-u-du | ib-ne-tum; II 40 e-f 32 du-u-du | ib-ne-tum. AV 2084; 3569. D<sup>B</sup> 114; D<sup>M</sup> 33 rm 1; D<sup>P</sup> 81 rm 4. see ibnētum.

dūdu 2. perhaps a pledge {ein Pfand}; its particular meaning not known. Neb 108, 7 (190, 5) du-u-du ina muxxi na-ax-ma-ḡu maškānu. TC 64 = pot {Topf}. di-du S<sup>c</sup> 289 etc.; AV 1982; Z<sup>B</sup> 105; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*; MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1 etc. pot {Topf}; see perhaps ṭiṭu.

didā || kirimmu. NE 11, 8 we have ru-um-mi-i ki-rim-mi-ki (vagim?); 10 ur-tam-mi Uxāt di-da-ša.

dadmu pl dadmē. a) dwelling, abode, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Wohnstätte}, thus far only in pl. AV 1797; § 65, 1b. Su i 17 da-ad-mo-šu-un ez-zi-bu; I 43, 13 u-ab-bit da-ad-me-ša its districts; 17 a-di nap-xar dad-me-šu kīma til a-bu-bi u-ab-bit; II 67, 22 u-šax-ri-ba da-ad-me-šu (i. e. of the māt Bit ša-'a-al-li); Sg Cyl 22 mu-nam-mi da-ad-mi-ša. TP III Ann 10 [šimidsunūti] da-ad-mo na-du-u-ti; V 35, 10 . . . . sa-ax-ra a-nu nap-xar da-ad-mi (cf H 175 no 10) ša in-na-du-u šu-bat-su-un (BA ii 210—11: die Wendung? zu allen Wohnstätten, die zu Ruinen geworden; Pritch, *Diss.*, p 71: turned (?) to all the dwellings whose abode was established; cf KB iii, 2, 122—23; 32b kul-lat nišē-šu-nu u-pa-ax-xi-ra-am-ma u-to-ir da-ad-mo-šu-un. Esh i 11 gimir dadmēšu; cf ZA iv 18, 7 ana gi-mir kal da-ad-mo; 12, 4 ana gi-mir pa-aṭ(t) da-ad-mo; also IV 12, 3—4 (Br 6484); IV 19 a 9—10

ni-iš da-ad-me (= ER) = the inhabitants {die Einwohner} Br 10745. Esh *Sendschirli*, R 24 ša-qiš da-ad-me nu-ki-ri-e-šu. KB ii 242—3, 71 da-ad-me ša-a-tu-nu these abodes {diese Wohnsitze}; also Sg Ann 228; 272; 340. Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi (ul ab-na-a ad-ma-nu bi-lu-ti); ix 55 i-na ka-la da-ad-mi; perhaps S 954 (D 136) R 1/2 KUR-KUR-RA = ina da-ad-mi (Br 7390). *Dibbara-legend* (K 1282) R 28 nišē kal da-ad-me li-mu-ra-ma. *Zū-legend* (K 3454) ii 20 eli nišē kul] da-ad-me li-šar-bi šum-šu (BA ii 409—10). K 5332, 6—7 (H 121; AV 4437; ZA iv 228, 6) kiš-šat da-ad-me ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk.

b) people, human beings {Völkerschaften, Menschen} G § 59 (p 60) rm 1, ad IV 12, 4 gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 1501; 6500); Neb iv 20 a righteous sceptre | a-na pa-gu-dam ka-al da-ad-mi (KB iii, 2, 18—9). ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the people = ana ḡa-a-ti. Merodach-Baladan stone i 23 gi-mir kal da-ad-me || 22 ina napxar ḡul-mat qaqqadi (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 fol); *ibid col ii* 28—9 nišē da-ad-me | sapxāti upaxxiru. IV<sup>2</sup> 52 a 1 (11<sup>st</sup>) Iš-xa-ra . . . be-lit da-ad-me; Rm III 105 (11<sup>st</sup>) NIN-ŠAG-GA ka(?) nu-ut ištarāti be-lit da-ad-me (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 254 fol). Sg Ann 427 da-ad-me = tēnišēti, *Khors* 165.

dadānu see dadē.

didisū written di-di-su-u | Iḫ-KU (i. e. kakku) G<sup>U</sup>/G<sup>U</sup> II 43 d 29 (AV 1951) a weapon of the gods {eine Götterwaffe}; cf G<sup>U</sup>-G<sup>U</sup> II 48, 41 = i-tak-ku-lum; & *ibid* 46 KA (11) G<sup>U</sup>-G<sup>U</sup> = di-il-xu, thus perhaps = a destructive weapon.

da(d)daru stench, bad, foul odor {Ge-stank, übler, fauler Geruch}. Luorakr, *Ann* 23; Z<sup>B</sup> 96—7 || martu; D<sup>P</sup> 137 rm 2. V 47 a 53 aš-na-an TAG(?) ma da-ad-da-riš a-lu-bar(?) da-da-ru = bu-'u-ša-nu Z<sup>B</sup> 96, below. II 16, 19—21 ina nu-ri tab-ba-ši-ma | mu-ka da-ad-da-ru (= QI) | ab-bu-na-ma (see, above, s. v. bašū; Br 4197; HOMMEL,

VK 479). IV 3 b 29—30 ʔi-'u-u (iḏ 29 = muruq qaqqadi, 32) mu-ru-uq da-da-da-[ri] a-me-lu iḏ-ša-kin-mu (jaundice {Gallensucht}). same iḏ as martu = ʔi.e.g. 8<sup>h</sup> 194 martu > mar-ratu BA i 10). Z<sup>B</sup> 97 above. HALÉVY, *Doc. Élig.*, 79 reads da-da-da (le mal) de poitrine. ZK ii 23 rm 1; Br 3240. (sam) da-du-ru followed by its > (sam) la-pat ar-man-ni K4140 O 41 (Z<sup>B</sup> 119; AV 1792). ZA v 68, 10—11 kurunnu ša nap-la-xi a-na da-da-ri bit-nu-u the wine of the temple service into gall has been turned. D<sup>Fr</sup> ʔi-ru; BA ii 299 ʔi-ru. See also ZA x 202, 8 & 204. u || perhaps:

**didru** IV 61 (IV<sup>2</sup> 54) R 42 ina na-ri di-id-ra-aš-šu.

**dudittu** pl dudināte (thus > dndintu) § 61, 1 b an ornament for the breast {oin Brustschmuck}; cf JENSEN, ZK ii 41 rm 1; 43 rm 3 (= Diss 71 & 73); D<sup>B</sup> 122 rm; D<sup>H</sup> 19 & 24; DELITZSCH in Z<sup>B</sup> 119; J<sup>W</sup> 30 —1. IV 31 O 51—2 du-di-na-te ša irti-ša (-ja); R 42. IV 63 (IV<sup>2</sup> 56) b 50—1, (1c) ga-ču (1c) du-di-it-tu (1c) pal-lag-du u ki-ri-is-su.

\***dixū** 1. (דחח) Br 7688, push, thrust {drücken, niederdrücken, werfen}; ʔi-ru in Psalms 56, 14; 116, 8 (Z<sup>B</sup> 119); AV 1865 & 1957; II 9 col iv 22 . . . TE (usually = ʔoxū) | a-na di-xu-te id-xi-šu; 23 . . | u-šar id-xu-u (?); *ibid* 21 di-xu-u. — Derr. dixū 2; dixu; dixūtu & perhaps di-xu.

**dixū** 2. pressed down, low, bent {nieder-gedrückt, niedrig} etc. II 28 b-c 70 EL-KU-TUK (i.e. not being high) = di-xu-[u] Br 6154.

**dixu** (> \*dixju) Z<sup>B</sup> 93 epidemic disease, sickness (perhaps originally: condition of lowliness) {Krankheit, Seuche, Siechtum}. IV 27 b 47—8 ina di-ix (= TE) mur-qi (Br 7689; H<sup>OV</sup> 15; H 141, or ʔi-ix?); 61 a 13 mur-ču di-xu; 64 a 51 a-lal di-xu u ta-ni-xu; 60 nussi di-xu ša zum-rija; II 36 a-b 3 SAG-GIG = di-xu (= šuq-qaš-tum, 4; & mu-ta-nu, 5); III 63 a 53 di-xu ina māti ibaš-ši. SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu di-xu šip-ʔi lipit (11) Gir-ra mu-ta-ni.

**dixūtu** *abstr. noun* see above s. v. \*dixū 1; & SCHUL, *Nabī Text*, vi 4 foll, a-na di-xu-ti kakkabi (11) rabī sur le déclin de la grande étoile; 9 foll di-xu-ti . . etc. . . i-da-ti lum-ni u i-ba-aš-ši ce déclin . . . n'a pas trait à un mauvais présage (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). To the same stem perhaps also:

**di-xu**, *noun*. II 43 d-e 13 = zu-un-nu (D<sup>B</sup> 71 = 71a) AV 1956; *ibid* 23 = ri-ix-ču; 24 di-xu MI = ri-ix-ču dan-nu; 25 di-xu ina libbi di-xi | zunū (i.e. A-AN-MEŠ) ibaš-ši. Z<sup>B</sup> 93 & 119.

**daxadu** be abundant, luxurious {Überfluss haben, strotzen} ZA ii 88 rm 1. S<sup>c</sup> 87 SI-I = da[-xa-du] Br 4410; II 25 e-f 36 (da-u) GAB | da-xa-du; cf S<sup>h</sup> 343; Br 4474; II 11 g-h 47 IN-GAB = id-xu-ud (II 51, 47); pm E-KUL-MEŠ (= ēkurrē) da-xu-da the temples are flourishing {die Tempel strotzen} K 183, 14; Br 6959.

3 make abundant, luxurious {über-fließend, strotzend machen} S<sup>c</sup> 72 ša-ar | du-u-ga | dux-xu-du (AV 8034; Br 8217; D L c. 3) —xu-du; II 25 e-f 37 —8 DU-DU (written GAB-GAB) & GA-AB-GAB = dux-xu-du Br 6123; Br 4474 & 4507; 30—40 TA-KIL & TA-TA-KIL = duxxudu ša šamni (Br 3965 & 3968 = kisalli); 41 SI-SI-KI = duxxudu ša mir-si (Br 5219 & 4438 & 6959; D 70 rm 2) || urrū ša šāri (II 30 e-f 23; Br 4401).

V 65 b 13 me-di-lu u dalāti ni-gu(1)-la-a (cf Esh vi 40 šam-na gu-la-a) u-dax-xi-id; 185 b 35 (parakka of Nebō & Nānā) eli ša pānim u-da-nx-xi-id (ZA ii 136 b 24; KB iii, 2, 36); V 45 col iii 7 tu-dax-xad; cf V 61 c 33; KB iii (2) 50, 50; pm V 63 a 23 min-na šum-šu du-ux-xu-du u-da-aš-ši ina ki-ir-be-šu-nu. Ash i 51: during my government there was plenty (duxxu-du) {in meiner Regierung war reichlich der Segen} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*. ag V 64 a 4 Nabonidus mal-ku it-pe-šu mu-šuk(11)-lil (ZK ii 344 rm 1) oš-ri-oti, mu-dax-xi-id sat-tuk-ku (cf *ibid* a 28). Merodach-Baladan stone i 4 mu-dax-xi-id ša-gar-šu-nu (KB iii, 1, 184—6; BA ii 260, 4; 267); KB iii (2)

46, 19 mu-da(m)-ax-xi-id ešrētīm. ZA v 67, 20 (*Asurnacirpal*) mu-da-xi-id kurunni bi-bil libbi-ki ša ta-ra-mi who makes plentiful the wine, the desire of thy heart, which thou lovest. also cf POGSON, *Wadi-Brissā*, 25, 34 & 35; AV 1804; LT 182; Z<sup>B</sup> 98; D<sup>Fr</sup> 73; R<sup>ÉJ</sup> xiv (no 27) 158; LYON, *Sargon*, 67, 37; 77, 68.

§ *Creation* frg III 80 & 88 zu-mur-šu-nu liš-dax-xi-dam-ma.

Der. the following 2:

**daxdu** abundant, luxuriant {reichlich, strotzend; etc. *c. g.* K 183, 10—11 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-li | gab-šu-ti abundant rain, mighty floods {strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser} BA i 617 & 622. ZA iv 231, 23 zunnē dax-du-ti (& ZA v 58, 23); TP viii 27 zu-u-ni du-ax-du-te & cf III 34 b 52 ina zunni dax-du-u-ti = ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B xi-iq-bi dax-di abundant fertility.

**duxdu** mass. abundance, luxuriousness {Masse, Fülle, Überfluss; Br 2107; AV 2065; FLEMMING, *Nrb*, 44. II 25 c-f 42 NAM-NE; 43 ŠA(GAR)-NE (Br 4039; 12042); 44 . . . BA-KIL (Br 13866) all = dux-du; I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu du-ux-du u xe-gul-lu | lu-kin-nu; III 66 R 15c šanāte dux-di rapšāte. V 40 c-d 38 [X]E-GAL = dux[-du] Z<sup>B</sup> 97 rm 2; 119; Br 4048; followed by nuxšu, duššu, xišbu, kuzbu.

\*d(?)axaxu V 45 col iii 18 ta-dax-xa-ax.

d(?)axru II 35 c-f 36 foll da-ax-rum (AV 1807) = ra-'a-a-bu, ummulu, allalu, qarradu, namlu (ZDMG 43, 193rm); perhaps cf NE 46, 112 dax-xi-ir.

**dāku** kill, destroy; also fight (against, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 469 rm 2), strike, defeat; crush {töten, vernichten; kämpfen (gegen), schlagen; zerschlagen}.

Id GAZ(A), *c. g.* S<sup>b</sup> 207; H 19, 342—3 ga-za (car -az) | GAZ | da-a-ku | xe-pu-u, AV 1826; Br 4719; § 9, 146. ana da-a-ki KB ii 246, 73 to murder {um zu morden}; also see SMITH, *Asb* 36 (= III 28) 11; *Asb* i 59; K 528, 15 fol. i-na pa-ni da-a-ku ša axi-ja. da-ak-šu-nu their slaughtering {ihre Tötung}; Sn vi 14; V 17 c-d 28 JRA-RA = ra-

pa-šu ša da-a-ki crush in the meaning of to kill {zerschmettern = töten}.

pr idūk (§ 10); IV 3 a 15—6 GAZ = i-duk; i-du-uk H 51, 40; [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u] (3 pl) KNUDTON no 28, 5; 9 a 8; 47 a 9; written idukku-u 48 a 10; i-duk-ku-šu-u 38, 3. TP v 51 a-duk (car -du-uk); Sn iii 2. In vulgar language also dūku (> adūku) § 39. *Asb* v 109 ina la me-ni a-duk k(q)u-ra-di-e-šu; Anp i 48; ii 41 & 57 tidūki-šunu a-duk. I 33 b 33 GAZ-uk = adūk; H 84, 14 dan-nu ša ina kakku i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with (his) weapon {den Held, den er mit der Waffe getötet}; i-du-ku-u(-ma) ZA v 148, 8 they may kill {sie mögen töten}. T. A. (London) 24, 14 ti-du-ku-ma (3 f sg); la-a te-du-ku kill not {töte doch nicht}, T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73; cf ZA vi 256; T. A. (London) 82, 32 la ta-du-ka-an-ni; 43, 17 nu-du-uk; 18, 47 du-dū-ku. šumma ul ta-ad-du-uk ZA v 148, 6 if thou doest not kill (or Q?) T. A. (London) 72, 14 u-da-ku-šu \ bu-'a-zu-u they killed i. e. overpowered him {sie töteten i. e. überwältigten ihn} (or ma-ax-zu-u? ZA vii 354). Nabd Ann ii 17, iii 14 idūk perhaps he defeated (him) {vielleicht: er schlug ihn} cf Beh 48 & 86; on the other hand, nēru (r) sometimes = kill; II 65 O i 20 it-ti-šu i-duk he fought with him {er kämpfte mit ihm}; *ilid* ii 11 it-ti a-xa-meš . . . i-duk (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 135).

ps idāk. i-da-ki-i KNUDTON 3 a 6; III 59 b 55—6 GAZ = i-da(?) -ak; III 65 b 59 i-duk. BA i 266, 94 a-dak-ki-ka-ma I kill thee (and) {ich töte dich (und)} but rather I will drive thee (dekū) from my royal throne.

pc li-duk-ši H 120 R 16 (= MU-UN-GI-GI, EME-SAL, 15) may he kill her {möge er sie töten}.

pn dīk (dēk) f dēkat (§ 28) passive. T. A. (London) 3m sg di-ki (24, 18), di-ka (18, 24); also 44, 5 & 20; pl di-ku (24, 5). NE xii (6) 2 ša ina taxšzi di-e-ku who was killed in battle {der in der Schlacht getötet ward} (J<sup>W</sup> 56; J<sup>K-N</sup> 2). K 1224, 88 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina eli di-e-ki . . . de-ka was killed {wurde

getötet} T. A. (Berlin) 104, 41 (ZA vi 258); ZA ii 160, 25 & often. *Babyl. Chron.* (KB ii 284) col iv 25 on the 3., 16., 18. of Tammuz 3 times {am 3., 16., 18. Tammuz 3 mal} di-ik-tum ina (māt) Mi-ḡir di-kat. Beh 18 (cf 63) diki he was slain {er ward erschlagen}. pl Sn vi 19 ra-ki-bu-ši-in di-ku. AV 1959.

ip Beh 48 du-u-ku-šu-nu-u-tu (§ 56b); 79 du-ka-'; 86 a-lik du-u-ku; du-uk (-šunūti) ZA v 148, 5.

ag K 133 (= H 81) R 7—8 Ninib da-a-a-ik (cf perhaps Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶) šadi-i (Br 2698; §§ 13 & 64). f da-a-a-ik-tum ka edlš (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) IV 57 a 52. pl ta-i-qa-ni-šu T. A. (London) 9, 19 the murderers of {seine Mörder}; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, pf xxiv, § 19a, 'would expect dā'ikūti'.

Q<sup>t</sup> = Q nēšē irbitti ad-du-ku I 7 (ix A) 2 = D 121 no 10; the four lions which I killed myself {die 4 Löwen, die ich eigenhändig tötete} BA i 431; Lyon, *Manual*, 50—1; § 22. Anp i 81 ad-du-ku-ma (var a-ta-du-ku) ZA i 356. curse unto *Gilgamesh* ša id-duk, who has killed {Fluch dem *Gilgamesh*, der getötet hat} NE 48, 177. id-du-ku K 10 O 17; 509, 14 & often; ZA v 140, 21. qābē id-duk-ku-u K 82, 12; id-duk Beh 65, 83, 87; id-du-ku Beh 13 & 46; K 470, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk. T. A. (London) 9, 84 ad-du-uk-šu. — Derr. tidūku (BA ii 295; § 83 rm; 64 rm) & the following 2:

diku adj. e. g. V 16 c-d 75 TA = di-i-ku preceded by TA = mi-i-tum (Br 14044 & fol; AV 1959). Beh 63 & 83(?) di-i-ku u bal-tu (also cf 13) killed {getötet}. Hssn. i 178, 20; GGN '83, 93 rm 1. f used as noun, viz:

diktu 1. f = killed army, soldiers {gefallene, getötete Mannschaft}. Rost, 100 originally: fight {Kampf} e. g. IV 54 no 3, 25 fol di-ik-tu ina libbišunu ma-'a-da di-e-ka-at (§ 89i; also *Babyl. Chron.*, iv 24 fol), then: army {dann: Streitmacht} e. g. II 67, 23; Asb vii 14 etc. KUDRZOX: Niedermetzeltel, Gemetzel. AV 1965; § 64; D 16, 125; L<sup>T</sup> 151 rm 2; Hssn. i 178 rm 7; Br 4720. H 28, 633 u-tu | id | di-ik-tum; cf S<sup>b</sup> 1 ii b (var ti-ik-tum), Br 9172; H 186, 4; V 38 c-d 35. di-ik-ti du-u-ka PROCKES, *Texts*, 6

(K 10) O 10; II 39 g-h 50 ri-is-ba-tu = di-ik-tu(m) Br 2596. TP v 51; II 67, 9 di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk (*ibid* 15 di-ik-ta-šu; 23); TP III Ann 162—3 etc. II 52, 31 di-ik-tu ša (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi di-kat, TUXE, *Geschichte*, 228, 6 the army of U is beaten (killed) {die Streitmacht U's ist geschlagen}. Esh Sendschirli R 41 di-ik-tam-šu ma-'a-diš a-duk. di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk e. g. TP III Ann 163; 182; *ibid* 37 di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu [a-duk] (also Asb vii 114); 162 di-ik-ta-šu a-duk; 135 di-ik-ta-šu-nu i-du-ku followed by 136 tuk-lu-ti-e-šu i-du-ku; cf 140. e-zib ša di[-ik-tu idukku-ma] KUDRZOX, no 1 a 18; cf *ibid* p 28; p 225 a-da-ap-tu la di-ik-tu revolution without shedding of blood {Revolution ohne Blutvergiessen} SMITH, Asb 97, 11 (KB ii 180—1, rm) inn šad mu-ši di-ik-ta-šu ma-'a-as-su i-du-ku.

dikū set in motion, move, fetch, let loose {in Bewegung setzen, inobil machen, bewegen, holen, loslassen} AV 1827 & 1961; Br 2308; JENSEN, KB ii 159 & 206 rm; D 139 rm 1 √ypr.

pr idki. TP v 84 nap-xar mātš-tišunu lu id-ku-ni set all the countries in motion {boten alle ihre Länder auf} cf Anp i 45 (ummānētia ad-ki), 77 & 104; ii 26; iii 35 (id-ku-ni); Samš iv 39—40 A-ru-mu itti ummā-nišu ma-'a-di ana la ma-ni | id-ka-a. Sg Cyl 46 (56) ba-xu-la-te-ja gab-ša-a-to ad-ki-(l)-ma; Ann 36, 59 var ummānēt ad-ki-e; Khors 34 ad-ki; Esh v 11 ad-ki-e-ma; III 16 v 12. (§ 109); III 5, 44—5 ummānētišu a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a (cf *ibid* 39) (D 113, 4—5); Sn iii 43 ad-ki-e-ma (§ 53d); vi 8 ip-la-xu id-ku-u i-da-šu-un; also I 43, 23 id-ku-u; I 40 d 2 ad-ki-e gi-mir ummānētiša. Asb i 66 ad-ki-e (amēl) e-mu-qi-ja qi-ra-a-to; ii 25 id-ka-a qa-bal-šu (cf BA i 11; & *ibid* on II 22—7); ii 126 ad-ki ummāni-ja set my troops in motion {setzte meine Truppen in Bewegung}; viii 71 (amēl) e-mu-qi-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni their armies moved on {ihre Streitkräfte setzten sich in Bewegung}; ad-ka-am-ma um-ma-na-a-ti KB iii (2) 92—3 col ii 52. I 69

b 42 um-ma-ni-šu ma-du-tum id-kan-ma. *Babyl. Chron.* iii 17 id-ki-i he called out {er bot auf} KB ii 280—1. II 65 b 5 narkabātišu id-ka-a KB i 198—0. Nabd-Cyr *Chron.* (= Nabd *Ann*) i 7 šarru ummānišu id-ke-ma; *ibid* ii 15 id-ki-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 128—31; BA ii 216—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2610) b 16 Istar (amēl) nakru id-kam-ma Istar called in the enemy {den Feind entbot Istar} BA ii 428 fol; *ibid* 19 (amēl) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u whom thou hast called in {den du entboten}.

ip Su v 23 di-ka-a karaš-ka || pux-xir ummānka. *Smith, Asb* 122, 45 (puṭṭirišūma) di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los}, but KB ii 250 {löse ihn im Ansturm der Schlacht}. di-ki a-na-an-[tum D 98, 43 excite opposition {er-rege Widerstand} JENSEN, 335; K 828 R 1 māla ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma (PINCHEs, *Texts*, p 8).

pm di-ka-a (= ZI) ri-ša-ši-na (inaṭṭalū nūr šamši) IV 19 a 48—0 they lift up their head (in expectation) {sie erheben ihr Haupt (in Erwartung)}; cf S<sup>+</sup> 3, 7 ZI = di-ku-u preceded by ša-qu-u be high {hoch sein}. *Dibbara*-legend ii 9 di-ku-u there gathered {es scharten sich} BA ii 430.

ag Nergal nāš kakki di-ku-u (= ZI-ZI) a-na-an-tum IV 26 a 12—3.

ps i-di-ik-kam-ma KNUDtzon, 56 b 4; Bēl (amēl) nakra a-xa-a-am i-da-kaš-šum-ma IV 55 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 48) 13 Bēl will call up a foreign enemy against him {Bēl will einen auswärtigen Feind wider ihn aufbieten}; on the other hand, see BOISSIER, *Diss.*

Š especially in connection with libbu. Neb ii 10 una ša-da-da se-ir-di-o-šu u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni lib-ba he moved my heart {regte er mir das Herz an} also Neb, *Bors*, ii 6 (li-ib-ba); V 34 c 2 (li-ib-ba-am); I 69 b 37 u-šad-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma.

U *Dibbara*-legend (K 2610) i 14 i-mu-ru-ka-ma um-ma-nu kak-ko-šu-nu in-na-ad-qu were put in readiness {wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt} BA ii 427—8. Derr. the following 2:

dikūtu gathering, call {Aufgebot, Aufhebung} c. g. IV 55 (IV<sup>2</sup> 48) 35 ina di-ku-ti um-ma-nat... šarru di-ku-u; Anp ii 51 a-na (amēl) Za-mu-a aš-ku-na di-ku-tu (AV 1962). K 2729 (BA ii 566 fol) R 2... ki di-ku-tu la ir-ri-du-u a call to arms shall not be made {Aufhebung soll man nicht veranstalten}; also K 4280 R 11 (1a)... di-ku-ut mēti ir-ri-du-u BA ii 572. di-ku-ut ma-da-ja (ZA iv 109 rm 1; KB iii, 2, 4—5, 3); also call to arms, etc.; letting loose {Aufbietung (zum Kampf) etc., Entfesselung}. K 2867, 13 the gods taught me {die Götter lehrten mich} di-ku-ut a-na-an-ti.

diktu 2. in K 2729 O 13 bēl di-ik-ti leader of the army {Führer der Kriegsschar} BA ii 566.

NOTE. a-si-qi (often in Anp) according to BA i 466 Q<sup>+</sup> of dik(q)ū = ad-tū-ki (cf ma'a-su = ma'adtu but?). is i]a a sēqi I gathered around me || ich versammelte um mich.

dakū (דכא, דכה), break, tear down, crush, overthrow {brechen, niederwerfen, stürzen, zerdrücken} etc. pr Asb v 33 ul-tu kussi šarrū-ti-šu id-ku-ni-šum-ma from his royal throne they drove him {vom Throne seiner Herrschaft stießen sie ihn}; vi 58 ad-ka-a šedē lamassē I overthrew {ich stieß um} KB ii 206—7; x 74 an-xu-us-su ad-ki (or at-ki? דכה). Neb v 65 of those gates ni-ri-ba-ši-in abullāte ad-ki-e; vii 57—8 i-ga-ru-ša | ad-ki-e; V 64 b 55 bītu šu-a-tim ad-ki-e(-ma); V 63 a 29 i-ga-ru-šu ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki (ZE ii 344). ps SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—0, 23 (aban) na-ru-a ul-tu aš-ri-šu la ta-da-ki do not remove {entferne nicht}. K 2720 R 27 ša ul-tu naq-bi-ri bīti ga-al-lu i-di (var -ik)-ku-šu whosoever removes him from the grave, the house wherein he rests {wer aus dem Grabe, dem Hause wo er ruht, ihn aufstört} *ibid* R 24... a-šar ga-al-lu la ta-dak-ki-šu. H 71, 14 (= D 92, 5) o-ri-ba i-di-ik-ki 72, 20—32 (= D 92, 0—0; II 14, 20—32) eglā i-xar-ra-ar xēr-šu i-na-qa-ar | iqqūrē u-kaš-ša-ad | qi-ba-ra i-di-ik-ki (Mussena, 12 rm 3; & IDEX, ZA ix 276—7 no 10; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108 perhaps: diqū.

On this text see also BERTIN, RP<sup>2</sup> iii 95 *fol.*

3 V 45 col vii 13 tu-dak-ka. Der.:  
diku 3. IV 68 (IV<sup>2</sup> 61) c 25—8 mu-šo-  
gu-ta-ka | di-ik-tu a-na-ku HEB. ix  
158—9 thy guide, thy vengeance am I  
{deine Führerin, deine Rache bin ich}??;  
cf *ibid* c 58—9 Esarhaddon ina lib-bi  
(<sup>al</sup>) Arba-ili | a-ri-it-ka di-ik-tu  
a-[na-ku] (or here *adj*?).

dikmennu, dikmēnu. AV 1947. II 35  
c-f 12—3 di-ig(q) mo-cu-nu || la-'-mu  
& (13) di-di-lu (cf *tišlu*); also II 28  
c-f 56—7 (ZA viii 383; & *ibid* 23) × AV  
2030 (u-me-rum) followed by *ti-tal-*  
lum (cf S 28 R 16). TM vi 32 ki-ma di-ig-  
me-en-ni (cf *ibid* p 144); IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b 24  
di-ik-me-en-nu. G § 113 (p 106 end)  
reads tiqmēnu (√qamā, q. v.).

dakkassu. Su iii 35 gu-ux-le dak-  
kas-si. Are V 45 col vii 14 & 35 connected  
therewith?

dak(q?)irū II 23 c-f 14 da (× II R 13)—  
ki-ru-u || i-qu etc. (AV 1825).

diku II 48 d-e 17 di-ik-šu || zi-b(p)u  
(AV 1964; 2920).

diku (דִּיקוּ) a) go about, pursue, slander {um-  
hergehen, nachstellen, verläumdern} etc.  
AV 1837. TM 135. II 37, 50 dubbub  
ša da-a-lum calumniate by slandering  
{verläumdern durch Nachrede} see above  
& ZA x 207 ii O 8. II 35 c-f 53 da-a-lu  
between a-ka-šu & ša-ra-pu as || of  
alēku; cf also K 2032 (BA ii 39). IV 16  
b 7—8 gal-lu-u lim-nu ina āli i-da-  
al ana ša-ga-aš ni-ši (Br 4881). per-  
haps IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* O 16 ša-qu[m]-meš ina  
mu-ši i-du[-ul] (var -dul). TM 131.

b) busy one self with, work {sich be-  
schäftigen, arbeiten} etc. MEISSNER & ROST,  
107 no 21; *ibid* 100 no 10 O 15: ki-i  
an-ni-i ina šēpē-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu  
as they do this ufoot {wie sie dieses zu  
Fuss verrichten}. perhaps also Anp iii 34  
in ships made of skins, ša ina paq(īxut?)-  
li i-tu (var TA) XX i-du-la-an-ni,  
I crossed the Euphrates river {auf Schiffen  
von Hammelshäuten}... überschritt ich  
den Euphrat; see, however, KB i 100—1;  
& SATON, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 166 √מלך (cf above,  
p 20 col 1).

Der. da-a-a-lu & dullu 1.

NOTE. GUYARD, EK i 96, 2 read *šlu* (شَلو),  
b) a) allonger, s'étendre; cf *šitallu*.

da-a-a-lu, *adj.* (Y). K 279, 28 Nabū-šar-  
uqur (amēl) du-a-a-lu. S 760, 7 ina  
eli te-e-me ša (mēl) Akkada-a-a  
(amēl) du-a-a-li a-sa-par. K 645, 22  
(in a letter to the king) (amēl) du-a-  
a-li šu-pur a-na (?) . . . a-sa-par  
i-si-nu-te i-tal(ri?)-ku-ni. III 46  
no 3, 31 Šamaš-ikqur (amēl) da-a-a-  
lu as a witness {als Zeuge}. V 29 g 35  
da-a-a-lum preceded by du-al-b(p)u,  
Z<sup>B</sup> 93. general meaning perhaps: servant  
{allgemeine Bedeutung vielleicht: dienend,  
Diener}. f (?) in IV 57 (IV<sup>2</sup> 50) a 3 it is  
said of the witch da-a-a-li-tum ša bi-  
ri-e-ti (see above, p 197 col 2).

dallu (√dalalu) a) needy, humble, sub-  
missive {elend, niedrig, unterwürfig}.  
V 23 b-d 27 TUR-TUR = rappu : dal-  
lu (LT 152; AV 1842; Br 4103) preceded  
by daq-qa-qu-tum (22); duq-qu-qu-  
tum (23) etc.

b) devoted, befriended {ergeben, be-  
freundet} II 29 c-f 57 da-al-lu, with it-  
ba-ru & it-ba-ar-tu a || of [eb-ru?];  
cf perhaps V 40 g-h 10 (H 199) ta-al-  
— d(š)al-[lu] Br 25.

NOTE. di-el, cf S<sup>b</sup> 288 di-el-lu = a-  
ku-u (aqū?) > dillu, √dalalu? but see  
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 78 perhaps = tir(īar?)  
kul-lum (S<sup>b</sup> 284; mast || Mastbaum); AV 1976.

d(š)alū 7. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 43  
XU-SI-RI-XU = da-lu-u = bal-lu-  
du . . . (q. v.) D<sup>B</sup> 116; AV 1838 & 6923;  
Br 2085; ZA x 202 ad l 10, where da-lu  
occurs as a name of a plant.

dalu 2. √דלו; § 108; C. ANDER, *Proc. Am.  
Or. Soc.*, October '88, xcix. Z<sup>B</sup> 18; AV  
1838, draw, pull up, esp. water {ziehen,  
heraufziehen; speziell vom Wasser: schöp-  
fen} II 38 c-f 5 . . . BAL = da-lu-u;  
6 . . . BAL-KI-TA = dalū ša-pil-ti  
(Br 265 & 298); V 13 c-d 38 QAB-A-G-A  
= da-lu-u (Br 8153). — H 73 (= D 92)  
10—12 du-la-a-ti u-rat-ta | (1c) zi-  
ri-qa i-lal-ma | A-MEŠ (= mēš) i-da-  
al-lu pails he hangs up, the beam he  
binds fast, and water he draws {Schöpf-  
eimer befestigt er, den Schwengel (?) bin-  
det er an & das Wasser schöpft er} OPPERT,  
GGA '77, 1430—1; MEISSNER, 12 rwi 3;  
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. Nabd 786, 11  
(amēl) da-li-'. . .

Derr. *dalū* 2, *dultu*, *dilūtu* & perhaps *dilitum*.

**dalū** 3. *pal* {Eimer} *da-lu-u* (c. t.). *da-la-ni-MEŠ* *xurāqu* golden pails, pitchers {Goldene Eimer, Schöpfgefäße} among the tribute of *Ja-u-a mār Xu-nu-ri-i* (Šalm Ob end, no ii) Lay. 98, 2; KB i 150—1 no ii; cf *ibid* no iv. perhaps = 25. KAT<sup>2</sup> 209 *rm* <sup>100</sup>; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—14; T<sup>0</sup> 13; SCHOELL: des *seaux d'or*. Also cf ZA x 205 R 2.

**dullu** 1. service {Dienst}. *√dālu* MEISSNER & ROST, 59, properly ac of *√*, form like *kunnu*. T<sup>0</sup> 64; AV 1206; BA i 509 *√dālu*. often in c. t., etc. NE 15, 40 UN-MEŠ (= *nīšē*) *u-ma-al-lak-ka* *dul-la* will be of service to thee {werden dir Dienst leisten}; V 53, 11 *ma-a dul-lu*; V 54 c 41 (K 620) *dul-la-šu-nu i-ba-ši*. ZA v 142, 17 (cf ZA iii 397) *du-ul-la qa-ab-ta-ku-mu* as I have taken upon me the obligation {da ich die Verpflichtung übernommen habe} cf *ibid*, *rm* 4; & l 10 *ana du-ul-li-ja luškuu*, especially in connection with *apešu* a) do service, work {Dienst tun, Arbeit verrichten}; & b) pay attention, give heed {auf etwas Acht geben}; BA ii 23. not *tul-la* (AV 2320) nor *til-la* (AV 8914; PINCHES, PSBA vii 148); S. A. SMITH, ZA ii 229 order, command {Befehl, Auftrag}; in c. t. especially: working, making {Bearbeitung, Herstellung}; *pitqu* T<sup>0</sup> xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders *dullu* ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

**dullu** 2. *√dālu*. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}; Sm 949 O 15 with *murqu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lanni* (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply *dullu*, 1.

**dalabu** be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z<sup>3</sup> 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig etc. sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... *ra-ma-ni ina d(ṭ)u-la-b(p)u* || *ši-ir-a-ni-ja nissatu* (ŠAG-Pa-RIM or *šak-pa-rim*, *√kaparu*?) *um-tal-li*. II 36 c-f 56 *da-la-bu* || *a-ka-šu*, *da-a-lu*, between *xa-a-šu* (hasten) & *ra-pa-du* (spread out) all verbs of motion (cf ZA x 78). Here D 98 R 31 *ša-aš-mi id(ṭ)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-xa-zi-iš*, JENSEN, 337 *of* they stormed,

rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also cf II 66 no 1, 4—5 *lītar d(ṭ)li(b)pūta mēti mu-narriid(ṭ)at xuršēni lītar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {lītar, welche auf das Land sich losstürzt, die Gebirge niederdrückt} (cf, however, *dalaxu*). This latter meaning well suits the:

*√* pursue hotly, press upon {bedrängen, verfolgen, bedrücken}. *u-dal-li-ba* (amēl) *nakru* III 38 no 2 R 53; SMITH, *Asb*, 136, 70 *Dunānu & Sangunu* whose fathers had oppressed the kings my fathers: *ana šarrēni abē-ja* | *u-dal-li-bu-ma* (KB ii 256 *u-ṭal-li-pu*) {die den Königen meinen Vätern scharf zugesetzt hatten}; *Asb* ii 104 (amēl) *Gim-mir-ra-a-nu-mu-d(ṭ)al* (var *da-al*)-*li-bu nīšē mētišu* (KB ii 174 *rm* 4: with *p* not *b*, according to II R 66, 4); also K 2675 (= III 29 = SMITH, *Asb* 74) R 20 the Gimmerians *mu-dal-li-bu-u-ti mēti-šu*.

*Š anēku Asurnaṣirpal šu-ud-lu-b(p)u pa-lix-ki* ZA v 68, 10 afflicted, thy servant {niedergedrückt, dein Diener}.

Derr. *dalbu*, *dalbiš*, *dilibtu*, & *dilibtu* (?).

**dalbu**. V 29 g 34 *da-al-bu*, followed by *da-a-a-lum*, AV 1840.

**dalbiš** *adu* in need {in Not} etc. III 38 no 2 R 55 ... *iš dal-biš uš-šu-ši-iš a-ta-me-ma*.

**dilibtu** need, trouble, affliction; fever (?) {Not, Trübsal, Drangsal; Fieber?} HCV xxxvii; HOMMEL, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 col iii 41—2 *mur-qu* (var *mu-ru-uq*) *dilib-ti ša mēti i-nā-ša-šu*. IV 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54) *a* 13 *mur-qu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum* (TM vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 *āxuz qātsu puṭur aran-šu* | *šussī ṭi-'a u di-lib-ta e-li-šu*.

**dilibtu**, *idem*. e. g. ZA v 68, 24 *da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti* cut off his affliction {entferne seine Drangsal}; *pl* *da-al-pa-a-ti mēl a-tam-ma-ru* ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsale, die ich sehe}.

**dalabanāti** Nob iii 52 *erinu zu-lu-lu* | *da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu* | *kaspi u-za-i-in*.

BALE compares دالِب be sharp, pointed; دالِب



a goad; RP<sup>2</sup> III 116 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew <sup>חָמָר</sup> or inmost recesses of the temple; JENSEN, ZA VII 174: wol für tal-ban Stl. Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 27 'dépendances, bâtiments'.

daldallū. IV<sup>2</sup> 29<sup>b</sup> b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-ḡu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schlamm aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an? Jounstox, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. cf V 26 g-h 40 IQ-TAL-TAL = dal-dal-lum a part of the gišimmaru {ein Teil der gišimmaru} (Br 2596; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

*dalxu* disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z<sup>B</sup> 81; GGN '83, 108 rm 1; R<sup>2</sup> xiv (27) 158. id LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 c-d 45; 8<sup>b</sup> 1 O III 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 518); II 66 c-d 51 (Br 6919); ZK II 83, 7. sulā ana da-la-xi IV 2 b 16—7; 55—6 (H 175 no 7); prānēku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K 41 a 14 (PINCONE, PSBA XVII 65 fo); ps II 47 a-b 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 a 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-ax; TM III 149 a-dal-lax lib-ba-ki I will disturb thy heart {ich werde dein Herz verwirren}. pm a-di šanūti-šu da-al-xa-ak K 479, 27 a second time (?) I am disturbed {zum 2ten Male (? i. e. zwiefach) bin ich verstört}. BA II 41—2; ag IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zumrišu the destroying evil (disease?) of his body {das zerstörende Übel innerhalb seines Körpers} Br 172; BA I 389. Ištār da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-rid(?) at xuršāni II 66 no 1, 4 see above, s. v. dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šērē dālīxa D 97, 11 written IM<sup>GU</sup> GU, JENSEN; Z<sup>B</sup> 71, above. Samš i 18 kakku dal-xum (= dālīxu; KB i 174 dil-xum) cf II 43 d-f 28; also SCHULZ, *Samš*, p 83. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

Q<sup>2</sup> H 126, 25—6 me-e ad-tal-xu (> ad-tā-li-xu) ul izakkū (25 A-LU-LU-A-MU) the water, that I have stirred up, does not get clear {das Wasser, das ich getrübt, wird nicht rein}; III 4, 15 id-dal-xu.

Q<sup>m</sup> IV 3 a 3—4 id-ta-na-la-xu makes confusion {richtet Verwirrung an}.

J intensive of Q. II 22 c-f 66 LU-LU = dul-lu[-xu]. H 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (LU-LU cf 126, 25; Br 11332). IV 22 b 37—8 = no 2, 4—5 ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux (= LU-LU, Br 526); V 64 a 36 dul-lu-xu pa-nu-u-a my face became disturbed {mein Antlitz ward verstört} § 65, 38.

S ac D 97, 13 qir-biš ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu verwirren, vernichten}.

U become disturbed, confounded {be-unruhigt, verwirrt werden} IV 5 b 21 id-da-li-ix (sc. tāmtum?); ZK II 83, 5 id-dal-lax followed by e-šu-u; cf K 258 O 23.

U<sup>t</sup> IV 11 a 1—2 ka-la ma-a-tim it-ta-ad-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Der. dalxu, dilxu, duluxxū, dul-xānu, dalixtu, duluxu.

*dalxu* (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} c. g. Sg *Cyl* 31 mu-ta-ki-in (ppn) (m<sup>st</sup>) El-li-pi dal-xi (Lyon, *Sargon*, 64); *Khors* 52 u-taq-qi-na da-li-ix-tu mātsu (or noumt?); *Khors* 121 (m<sup>st</sup>) El-li-pi da-li-ix-tu u-taq-qin-ma; *Nimr* 9 mu-ta-qi-in (m<sup>st</sup>) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-u-te; also Ann 157.

*dilxu*, c. st. dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z<sup>B</sup> 83 rm 2. *Khors* 186 ina di-li-ix mēti (see above, baṭalu); II 48 O (col III) c-d 46 KA<sup>(1)</sup> GU = di-il-xu followed by i-ši-tum (47) Br 770; II 22 c-f 64 LU-LU | di-il-xe (Br 6920) followed by (65) ma-ga.... & (66) dul-lu[-xu]?

*dulxānu* disturbance, trouble, unrest {Verstörtheit, Unruhe} § 65, 35. II 47 c-d 12 dul-xa-nu | ak(q)-kul-lum (& xi-il-lu, Br 2795—6). Z<sup>B</sup> 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

*duluxxū*. PINCONE, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

*dalixtu* f, p<sup>t</sup> dālīxāti confusion, disturbance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

ruhe} etc. perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 a 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (mā) Akkadi. K 3927 R 3 (H 75) ina ik-li-ti-ja nu-um-mir dal (JENSEN, *Diss.* 63 rm 1 ri) -xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki Z<sup>B</sup> 105. Rm III 105, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden} e-ša-a-ti dal-xa-a-ti si-xi u six-ma-ša-a-ti.

duluxtu. JA xvi (90) 316, 24 ad T. A. u ši-i ri-e-ši la iš-šu-u, ki-i du-lu-ux-ti.

*dalaku* be weak, humble, submit oneself; serve, obey either man or god; in latter case: worship {schwach, unterwürfig sein; dienen, gehorchen; in Bezug auf die Gottheit: verehren} L<sup>T</sup> 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 fol compares 𐎢𐎣; ZA v 64; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 rm 1; 351 rm 2; 404; Z<sup>B</sup> 73—4; G § 112 (p 103) rm 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal ta-nit-ti (11) Ašur (11at) Ištar | u ilēni rabūti bēlō-ja Asb ix 112—3. (KB ii 229 {um die Hoheit Ašur's . . . zu preisen}); cf viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilēni rabūti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-pi-š-ti umaššerū. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal ax-ra-a-ti (= SMITH, *Asb.* 186). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilēni rabūti Salm, *Mon.* O 49 (Z<sup>B</sup> 97; CRAIG, *Diss.* 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (mā) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē [ga-at]. IV 61, 39 narbika li-[id-lu-lu]a kal dudmā, Z<sup>B</sup> 90; D 95, 10 lid-lu-la da-li-li-šu. H 121 R 1—2 nar-bi ta-na-at-ti-ka ni-šu lid-lu-lu (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z<sup>B</sup> 74; HOMMEL, *VK* 320; 481 rm 191) to the greatness of thy majesty let the people be submissive {vor der Größe deiner Erhabenheit erstarre das Volk in Unterwürfigkeit}. IV 66 a 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; no 2 b 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57 no 2 b 27) lud-lul nir-bi-ka lutta'id ilu-ut-ka; 64 b 22 lud-lu-[ul?], 25 lud-l[ul]; ps a-da-lal BA ii 31; Asb iv 84—5 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-dal-la-lu qur-di ilēni-ja dan-nu-ti, before me he came praising the power of my mighty gods {vor mich trat er, die Macht

der starken Götter preisend}. ZA iv 12, 54 i-dal-lal; *ibid* 18, 1 a-dal-lal (var la-la) zikirka, Sp II 265 a no xxv 8 ul a-dal-lal; i 2 lud-lul-ka. ag dēlilu, e. g. in P. N. Da-lil (11at) Ištar II 63, 4 (AV 1835).

Q' H 129 R 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr} X ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or J = mudallilut) šamši šūti (Z<sup>B</sup> 18; D<sup>K</sup> 52, 1); Asb i 13 ina e-peš pi-i mud-tal-li; cf JENSEN, 465 rm 5; KB iii (1) 194 rm 1 {der Gepriesene}.

J u-da-li-lu I 69 c 46. II 48 col iv; a-b 10 NAM-TIK = du-ul-lu-lum preceded by xablum; also II 38, 79; AV 2069; Br 2156. V 20 e-f 5 NAM-TIK = dul(?) lu-lu preceded by xa-ba-lum (with same id); on 6—7 cf Br 2158—9.

S perhaps V 45 col vii 32 u-šad-lal.

*Derr.* dallu, dullu 2; dallalu; dallilu; dililu, dullilu.

NOTE. — JENSEN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 412 translates D 97, 28 zu der Stunde pries man ihn (i. e. i-na ū-mi-šu i-dal-lu-šu); see našalu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na dal-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] J<sup>I-N</sup> into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt}.

dallu devotion, obedience, service {Ergebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam} Esh Send-schirli R 47 e-du ina lib-bi a-na da-li-li ul e-zib. IV 29 no 1, b 16—8 da-li-li-ka (= KA-TAR-ZU, cf 17 b 5) lud-[lul] to thee (o *Marduk*) am I devoted {dir (*Marduk*) bin ich ergeben} JENSEN, 460; Br 561; T<sup>M</sup> ii 17, 67. V 50 a 25—6 where I 26 begins . . . da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z<sup>B</sup> 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud[-lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka qi-ru-tim li-id-lu-la (Xammurabi insc, col ii 14—5, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 9 qu'ils chantent tes louanges sublimes; cf however, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 409 rm 4). see dalalu.

dililu *idem.* c. st. di-lil-šu-nu a-da-lal, BA ii 31; K 279, 2 P. N. Di-lil Ištar (AV 1975).

du-ul-ta-bi-la-aš-šu etc., T. A. = tul > tuššibilaššu cf abšlu (ZA v 156, 36 & 38); BASSON, *Diplomacy*, 28, 26. ~ DA-lum cf dannu(m).

**dulūlu** subjection {Unterwürfigkeit} Z<sup>B</sup> 95.

IV 81 a 15 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 22) du-lul-lu iqabbi ina te-ni-ni (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 15 he proclaimed his praise in his prayers).

**Dil-mun** a Babylonian city {babylonische Stadt}? D 18, 144; § 9, 57; H 38, 127 id NI-TUK-KI H 127 O 37—8 PÚ KUR-NI-TUK-KI-KA = ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun (qaq-qa-du am-si) Br 10268; II 53 a-b 11; V 46 c-d 39 (<sup>11</sup>) La-xa-mun (?) = (<sup>11</sup>) NI-TUK-KI, *etc.* D<sup>Pa</sup> 139, 178 & 229; AV 1978; 8915—6; Br 5372—4 for this & the fol. ORFERT's view see BA ii 544 no 189. Der.:

**Dilmunū**, *f* Dilmunūtum. V 27 a-b 25 (erū) NI-TUK-KI = (e-ru-u) dil-mu-nu-u. *f* elip dil-mu-ni-tum D 88 v 5; II 46 no ii c-d 5. *ad* V 41 g-h 20 see AV 8915; Br 11864.

**daltu** c. st. dalt; *pl* dalāte, § 69 *rm.* *f* doorwing, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 1843; Br 2239. id usually IQ-IG(IQ?) § 9, 31; also see §§ 27 & 62, 1. IV 31 O 17 amaxxaq dal-tum (|| sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir), *ibid* 11 eli IQ-IG (= dalti) u IQ-SAK-KUL (= sikkūri) ša-pu-ux epru (Br 3954); II 15 a 1—2 IQ-IG = da-al-tu (u si-ku-ru ku-un-nu), *cf* IV 16 a 54—5 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru (Br 3954), a 52—3 ina dal-ti u sik-ku-ri; II 38 a-b 10 mi-di-lum ša IQ-IG (= dalti) Br 2268. NE 65, 22 a-maxxaq dal[-tum]. IV 16 46—7 niš da[-al-ti] = IQ-IG (46); a 32—3 ina dal-ti; 17 a 10 dal]-tu (= IQ-IG, 9) ra-bi-tu ša šamē ellūti ina pi-te-ka; *ibid* 12 dalti] qirūti (V). H 95, 48 ina da-lat (= IQ-IG, 94) bīti ā šrubū into the door of the house may (the evil spirit) not enter {in die Türe des Hauses möge (der böse Dämon) nicht eintreten}; II 25 c-f 29 da-lat piš-ša-ti (Br 2261); IV 20 (no 2) 6 da-lat (= IQ-IG, 5) šamē taptē (ZA ii 106 *fol.*), *cf* da-la-at ša-me-e lik-ru-ba-a-qu PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 *fol.*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120; IV 20 no 1, 32—3 ina dal-ti ki-ma qir-i it-ta [-aš]-la-lu through the door they slide like a serpent {durch die Türe gleiten sie wie eine Schlange}; *pl* IQ-IG-MEŠ el-li-tim V 38 col v 9; *ibid* iv 36 IQ-

IG-MEŠ GAL-GAL-MEŠ = dalāte rabāti; also IV 31 O 18 ušabalkat dalāte. ZA ii 128 a 22 da-la-a-ti qir-a-a-ti; *cf* (<sup>19</sup>) dalāti ZA iii 302, 6; also Neb iii 48; vi 11; viii 5; ix 9. In T. A. (London) 17, 21 written AM-RU-MEŠ (?) *cf* am-ru-um-ma = da-al-tum II 23 c-d 4.

NOTE. — 1. D<sup>B</sup> 46; 139 *rm.*; D<sup>H</sup> 19, 24; ZDMG 29, 30; 40, 723:3; *ibid* 607 *rm* 7 } <sup>1/2</sup>; POORON, *Bavlan*, 121 } ed 61u; *cf* ZK ii 223; D<sup>W</sup> 147 1-7.

2. Synonyms & descriptive adjectives of daltu see II 23 c-f 62—72; c-d 1—23; AV 1843.

**dul(ū)tu** (?) pail {Schöpfmeier} only found in *pl* dulāti H 73, 12 (= D 92, 10) du-la-a-ti (ID-LAL-E) u-rat-ta (Br 6624). *pl* dalū 2 (g. v.).

**dilūtu** (*pl* dalū 2) AV 1969; II 23 c-f 11 ka-ak-ri-tum = (i-ču) di-lu-tum machine, or pail for irrigation {Schöpfgerät}. me būri ina di-lu-u-ti u-ša-aš-ki (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98, & BA i 329); Lay. 42, 38. II 14 c-d 8 (= H 72 ii 3) a field is rented out {ein Feld ist vermietet} a-na di-lu-ti (A-BAL) Br 265; 11880. Sn Kx iv 30 me di-lu-ti.

**dilitum** (?) PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 19: 10 di-li-it-tum.

**dillatu**. JENSEN, 422 *rm* 1 *ad* V 13 c-d 36 QAB-DA-LAL = QAB-MEŠ dil-la-tu (-ti; Br 6692) part of a ship {ein Schiffsteil}; II 24 a-b 10 MA-DA-LAL = (qa-an) di-la-tu (Br 2462 & 3700) & V 26 c 14 MA-LAL = ša ma-la-li-e; perhaps connected with DI-EL-LU = a-ku-u, same id as d(š)ar-k(q)ul-lum (ZA i 191 *rm* 1). Z<sup>B</sup> 5 *rm* 1 reads II 45 c-f 70 dil-la-tu; see belatum s. v biltu & tillatu.

**dāmu** m; *pl* dāmē blood {Blut} id BE. §§ 33; 47; 62, 2; 65, 1. AV 1854; Br 1503. S<sup>B</sup> 228 uš | < | da-a-mu; H 13, 132; Z<sup>B</sup> 72 & 76; RP<sup>2</sup> ii 182 *rm* 3. V 41 c-f 52 GU(V) RU-UN = da-mu (Br 11146 & 865 = II 47 c-d 55); 53 LU-MU-UN = da-mu (Br 8672; 9876); 59 & 60 = da-mu u šar-ku-la-ku; V 15 c-d 42 BE | ... da-mi. H 28, 630; II 47 c-f 54 (a-mu-ua) < = da-mu : sa- ( = rum?) Br 8672; on the gloss *cf* V 41 c-f 53; IV<sup>2</sup> i iv 35—6 a-kil da-mi (= BE) šu-nu. TP i 79—80 dāmē (= UŠ-

MEŠ-šu-nu .... lu-šar-di (also iii 15); iv 20 dāmē qu-ra-di-šu-nu; also Anp i 53 BE-MEŠ-šu-nu. Sn v 11 Šūsub a-mir dāmē the sanguinary villain {der blutdürstige Räuber}; v 81 ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti in the mass of their blood {in ihrer Blutmasse}; Asb ix 37 a-na ū-um-mo-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (Henn. iii 110; BA i 175 ad 36 foll; ZA x 83); del 276 da-mu lib-bi-ja BA i 471 the blood of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens} JI-X 40 the intention of my heart {der Sinn meines Herzens}. IV<sup>2</sup> 19 b 37—8 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma mo-e i-na-q-qu-u (Br 2270); 1\* iv 27—8 a-kil šī-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (var-mi; MUD) Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-mi, etc. IV 20 no 3, 17 da-mu la i-qa-ru-ru (does not flow {fließt nicht}, BA ii 292; Br 791, same id as lmtu breath). K 272<sup>u</sup> R 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may k. d. seize his head {müge k. d. sein Haupt ergreifen} BA ii 570 (either a sickness or blood weapon {entweder eine Krankheit oder Blutwaffe}?). I 70 col iv 7 da-ma u šar-ka | ki-i mū li-ir-muk (J. OPPERT, GGA 77, 22; DK 58; Z<sup>B</sup> 76 etc., Boissien, Diss. 25); IV 19 no 3, 48—9 dāmē u šarqa kī mē lirmuk (cf III 47 b 31; 43 (iv) b 17). IV<sup>2</sup> 63 iii 38—u iš-ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-me-lu-ti they drink human blood that filleteth them {sie trinken sättigendes Menschenblut} (cf *ibid* 43 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i etc.). da-me-šu-nu te-c-ir ZA v 148, 5 revenge their blood. K 2401 col ii 23 da-me-šu-nu nārē um-dal-li (BA ii 627 fol). *Creationfrg* IV 131 uš-la-at da-mi-šu.

Also = kin, family {Sippe, Familie} e. g. II v d 24 NU-SA-BE (Br 1976; 4600) = da-mu-šu; *ibid* 23 NU-NU-BE = šī-ir-šu (AV 1854). to this perhaps V 15 c-d 42 SU-GAR-IB-BE = u-la-pu da-mi (AV 1851; Br 12165) & *ibid* 44 SU-GAR-KI-LAL = u-la-pu da-me(?) Br 9818 & 12167. see also S<sup>c</sup> 58 (V 41 c-f 55) mu-ud | MUD | da-mu; HALÉVY

explains this as = mutu husband, man {Gatte, Mann} *Leyden Congr.*, ii 1, 540; V 28 g-h 51 dam (or DAM?) -u-tu = u-la-pu (AV 1856; Br 2193); V 41 c-f 54 ŠEŠ = da-mu (Br 6439) same id as axu brother {Bruder}.

Also = son, child {Sohn, Kind} ? e. g. II 36 c-d 57 ma-a-ru || da-mu. ZA i 19 fol, ad II 40 c-d + E (da-mu) TUR (Br 4068), damu & dumu (= dūmu) II 47 c-f 54, son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkommen-schaft}, so also HALÉVY: dumu = aplu (on the other hand, see LEHMANN, 12—3). BA ii 298 rm \*\* derives dūmu from DUM. On du-mu see also V 28 a-c 21 foll; 29 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 c-d 20 (ilal) Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (= TUR) lu-m(x)ur (ZK ii 309 rm 1; ZA i 19 rm 2; 195; 386).

di-mu 1. (dāmū, § 65, 1) only found in pl tear {Thräne} Z<sup>B</sup> 28; 42; 95. V<sup>u</sup>, D<sup>u</sup>. eli dūr appija il-la-ka di-ma-a-a del 131 (§ 67, 4); *ibid* 274 (di-ma-a-šu). il-la-ka di-ma-a-a SMITH, Asb, 120, 20 (KB ii 250—1; § 152); IV 31 R 4; ZA iv 230, 41 di-ma-šu ik-ta-[V]. f dimtu 1. see below.

di-mu 2. cf STRASS., Cyr, 190, 375 di-mu gib-tum; cf dimitum.

dimmu pl dimmā, with or without determinative <sup>(1c)</sup> {mit oder ohne Determin. <sup>(1c)</sup>}; pillar, post {Stüle, Pfosten}. JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2. <sup>(1c)</sup> di-im-mu STRASS., Nabl, 91, 1 & 5. Asb ii 41 <sup>(1c)</sup> dim-me cūrūte pitig za-xa-li-e ebbi (ZA x 77); x 101—2 <sup>(1c)</sup> dim (KB ii 234 tim) -me cūrūte eru nam-ru u-xal-lip(b). dim-me Sg Bull 72; cf Ann 425; Khors 163 fol <sup>(1c)</sup> dim-me; Sn Const (= I 44) 76 & 83; Sn Ku iv 26 fol. II 22 a-b 11 IQ-QUD = ga-ši-šu || dim-mu (Br 7600; ZK i 102); IQ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša aš-laki || ma-zu-ru II 22 a-c 12 (Br 2749). Also D 89 vi 72 <sup>(1c)</sup> IR-TIM = dim-mu. See dimtu 2.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2, derives dimmu from Sum. DIM (DI-IM) = makūtu V 26 c-d 61, S<sup>h</sup> 335 a wooden instrument || ein Holzgerät, cf Tim <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup> <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup> <sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup> <sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup> <sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup> <sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>39</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>42</sup> <sup>43</sup> <sup>44</sup> <sup>45</sup> <sup>46</sup> <sup>47</sup> <sup>48</sup> <sup>49</sup> <sup>50</sup> <sup>51</sup> <sup>52</sup> <sup>53</sup> <sup>54</sup> <sup>55</sup> <sup>56</sup> <sup>57</sup> <sup>58</sup> <sup>59</sup> <sup>60</sup> <sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup> <sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup> <sup>66</sup> <sup>67</sup> <sup>68</sup> <sup>69</sup> <sup>70</sup> <sup>71</sup> <sup>72</sup> <sup>73</sup> <sup>74</sup> <sup>75</sup> <sup>76</sup> <sup>77</sup> <sup>78</sup> <sup>79</sup> <sup>80</sup> <sup>81</sup> <sup>82</sup> <sup>83</sup> <sup>84</sup> <sup>85</sup> <sup>86</sup> <sup>87</sup> <sup>88</sup> <sup>89</sup> <sup>90</sup> <sup>91</sup> <sup>92</sup> <sup>93</sup> <sup>94</sup> <sup>95</sup> <sup>96</sup> <sup>97</sup> <sup>98</sup> <sup>99</sup> <sup>100</sup> <sup>101</sup> <sup>102</sup> <sup>103</sup> <sup>104</sup> <sup>105</sup> <sup>106</sup> <sup>107</sup> <sup>108</sup> <sup>109</sup> <sup>110</sup> <sup>111</sup> <sup>112</sup> <sup>113</sup> <sup>114</sup> <sup>115</sup> <sup>116</sup> <sup>117</sup> <sup>118</sup> <sup>119</sup> <sup>120</sup> <sup>121</sup> <sup>122</sup> <sup>123</sup> <sup>124</sup> <sup>125</sup> <sup>126</sup> <sup>127</sup> <sup>128</sup> <sup>129</sup> <sup>130</sup> <sup>131</sup> <sup>132</sup> <sup>133</sup> <sup>134</sup> <sup>135</sup> <sup>136</sup> <sup>137</sup> <sup>138</sup> <sup>139</sup> <sup>140</sup> <sup>141</sup> <sup>142</sup> <sup>143</sup> <sup>144</sup> <sup>145</sup> <sup>146</sup> <sup>147</sup> <sup>148</sup> <sup>149</sup> <sup>150</sup> <sup>151</sup> <sup>152</sup> <sup>153</sup> <sup>154</sup> <sup>155</sup> <sup>156</sup> <sup>157</sup> <sup>158</sup> <sup>159</sup> <sup>160</sup> <sup>161</sup> <sup>162</sup> <sup>163</sup> <sup>164</sup> <sup>165</sup> <sup>166</sup> <sup>167</sup> <sup>168</sup> <sup>169</sup> <sup>170</sup> <sup>171</sup> <sup>172</sup> <sup>173</sup> <sup>174</sup> <sup>175</sup> <sup>176</sup> <sup>177</sup> <sup>178</sup> <sup>179</sup> <sup>180</sup> <sup>181</sup> <sup>182</sup> <sup>183</sup> <sup>184</sup> <sup>185</sup> <sup>186</sup> <sup>187</sup> <sup>188</sup> <sup>189</sup> <sup>190</sup> <sup>191</sup> <sup>192</sup> <sup>193</sup> <sup>194</sup> <sup>195</sup> <sup>196</sup> <sup>197</sup> <sup>198</sup> <sup>199</sup> <sup>200</sup> <sup>201</sup> <sup>202</sup> <sup>203</sup> <sup>204</sup> <sup>205</sup> <sup>206</sup> <sup>207</sup> <sup>208</sup> <sup>209</sup> <sup>210</sup> <sup>211</sup> <sup>212</sup> <sup>213</sup> <sup>214</sup> <sup>215</sup> <sup>216</sup> <sup>217</sup> <sup>218</sup> <sup>219</sup> <sup>220</sup> <sup>221</sup> <sup>222</sup> <sup>223</sup> <sup>224</sup> <sup>225</sup> <sup>226</sup> <sup>227</sup> <sup>228</sup> <sup>229</sup> <sup>230</sup> <sup>231</sup> <sup>232</sup> <sup>233</sup> <sup>234</sup> <sup>235</sup> <sup>236</sup> <sup>237</sup> <sup>238</sup> <sup>239</sup> <sup>240</sup> <sup>241</sup> <sup>242</sup> <sup>243</sup> <sup>244</sup> <sup>245</sup> <sup>246</sup> <sup>247</sup> <sup>248</sup> <sup>249</sup> <sup>250</sup> <sup>251</sup> <sup>252</sup> <sup>253</sup> <sup>254</sup> <sup>255</sup> <sup>256</sup> <sup>257</sup> <sup>258</sup> <sup>259</sup> <sup>260</sup> <sup>261</sup> <sup>262</sup> <sup>263</sup> <sup>264</sup> <sup>265</sup> <sup>266</sup> <sup>267</sup> <sup>268</sup> <sup>269</sup> <sup>270</sup> <sup>271</sup> <sup>272</sup> <sup>273</sup> <sup>274</sup> <sup>275</sup> <sup>276</sup> <sup>277</sup> <sup>278</sup> <sup>279</sup> <sup>280</sup> <sup>281</sup> <sup>282</sup> <sup>283</sup> <sup>284</sup> <sup>285</sup> <sup>286</sup> <sup>287</sup> <sup>288</sup> <sup>289</sup> <sup>290</sup> <sup>291</sup> <sup>292</sup> <sup>293</sup> <sup>294</sup> <sup>295</sup> <sup>296</sup> <sup>297</sup> <sup>298</sup> <sup>299</sup> <sup>300</sup> <sup>301</sup> <sup>302</sup> <sup>303</sup> <sup>304</sup> <sup>305</sup> <sup>306</sup> <sup>307</sup> <sup>308</sup> <sup>309</sup> <sup>310</sup> <sup>311</sup> <sup>312</sup> <sup>313</sup> <sup>314</sup> <sup>315</sup> <sup>316</sup> <sup>317</sup> <sup>318</sup> <sup>319</sup> <sup>320</sup> <sup>321</sup> <sup>322</sup> <sup>323</sup> <sup>324</sup> <sup>325</sup> <sup>326</sup> <sup>327</sup> <sup>328</sup> <sup>329</sup> <sup>330</sup> <sup>331</sup> <sup>332</sup> 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<sup>465</sup> <sup>466</sup> <sup>467</sup> <sup>468</sup> <sup>469</sup> <sup>470</sup> <sup>471</sup> <sup>472</sup> <sup>473</sup> <sup>474</sup> <sup>475</sup> <sup>476</sup> <sup>477</sup> <sup>478</sup> <sup>479</sup> <sup>480</sup> <sup>481</sup> <sup>482</sup> <sup>483</sup> <sup>484</sup> <sup>485</sup> <sup>486</sup> <sup>487</sup> <sup>488</sup> <sup>489</sup> <sup>490</sup> <sup>491</sup> <sup>492</sup> <sup>493</sup> <sup>494</sup> <sup>495</sup> <sup>496</sup> <sup>497</sup> <sup>498</sup> <sup>499</sup> <sup>500</sup> <sup>501</sup> <sup>502</sup> <sup>503</sup> <sup>504</sup> <sup>505</sup> <sup>506</sup> <sup>507</sup> <sup>508</sup> <sup>509</sup> <sup>510</sup> <sup>511</sup> <sup>512</sup> <sup>513</sup> <sup>514</sup> <sup>515</sup> <sup>516</sup> <sup>517</sup> <sup>518</sup> <sup>519</sup> <sup>520</sup> <sup>521</sup> <sup>522</sup> <sup>523</sup> <sup>524</sup> <sup>525</sup> <sup>526</sup> <sup>527</sup> <sup>528</sup> <sup>529</sup> <sup>530</sup> 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<sup>597</sup> <sup>598</sup> <sup>599</sup> <sup>600</sup> <sup>601</sup> <sup>602</sup> <sup>603</sup> <sup>604</sup> <sup>605</sup> <sup>606</sup> <sup>607</sup> <sup>608</sup> <sup>609</sup> <sup>610</sup> <sup>611</sup> <sup>612</sup> <sup>613</sup> <sup>614</sup> <sup>615</sup> <sup>616</sup> <sup>617</sup> <sup>618</sup> <sup>619</sup> <sup>620</sup> <sup>621</sup> <sup>622</sup> <sup>623</sup> <sup>624</sup> <sup>625</sup> <sup>626</sup> <sup>627</sup> <sup>628</sup> <sup>629</sup> <sup>630</sup> <sup>631</sup> <sup>632</sup> <sup>633</sup> <sup>634</sup> <sup>635</sup> <sup>636</sup> <sup>637</sup> <sup>638</sup> <sup>639</sup> <sup>640</sup> <sup>641</sup> <sup>642</sup> <sup>643</sup> <sup>644</sup> <sup>645</sup> <sup>646</sup> <sup>647</sup> <sup>648</sup> <sup>649</sup> <sup>650</sup> <sup>651</sup> <sup>652</sup> <sup>653</sup> <sup>654</sup> <sup>655</sup> <sup>656</sup> <sup>657</sup> <sup>658</sup> <sup>659</sup> <sup>660</sup> <sup>661</sup> <sup>662</sup> <sup>663</sup> <sup>664</sup> <sup>665</sup> <sup>666</sup> <sup>667</sup> <sup>668</sup> <sup>669</sup> <sup>670</sup> <sup>671</sup> <sup>672</sup> <sup>673</sup> <sup>674</sup> <sup>675</sup> <sup>676</sup> <sup>677</sup> <sup>678</sup> <sup>679</sup> <sup>680</sup> <sup>681</sup> <sup>682</sup> <sup>683</sup> <sup>684</sup> <sup>685</sup> <sup>686</sup> <sup>687</sup> <sup>688</sup> <sup>689</sup> <sup>690</sup> <sup>691</sup> <sup>692</sup> <sup>693</sup> <sup>694</sup> <sup>695</sup> <sup>696</sup> <sup>697</sup> <sup>698</sup> <sup>699</sup> <sup>700</sup> <sup>701</sup> <sup>702</sup> <sup>703</sup> <sup>704</sup> <sup>705</sup> <sup>706</sup> <sup>707</sup> <sup>708</sup> <sup>709</sup> <sup>710</sup> <sup>711</sup> <sup>712</sup> <sup>713</sup> <sup>714</sup> <sup>715</sup> <sup>716</sup> <sup>717</sup> <sup>718</sup> <sup>719</sup> <sup>720</sup> <sup>721</sup> <sup>722</sup> <sup>723</sup> <sup>724</sup> <sup>725</sup> <sup>726</sup> <sup>727</sup> <sup>728</sup> <sup>729</sup> <sup>730</sup> <sup>731</sup> <sup>732</sup> <sup>733</sup> <sup>734</sup> <sup>735</sup> <sup>736</sup> <sup>737</sup> <sup>738</sup> <sup>739</sup> <sup>740</sup> <sup>741</sup> <sup>742</sup> <sup>743</sup> <sup>744</sup> <sup>745</sup> <sup>746</sup> <sup>747</sup> <sup>748</sup> <sup>749</sup> <sup>750</sup> <sup>751</sup> <sup>752</sup> <sup>753</sup> <sup>754</sup> <sup>755</sup> <sup>756</sup> <sup>757</sup> <sup>758</sup> <sup>759</sup> <sup>760</sup> <sup>761</sup> <sup>762</sup> <sup>763</sup> <sup>764</sup> <sup>765</sup> <sup>766</sup> <sup>767</sup> <sup>768</sup> <sup>769</sup> <sup>770</sup> <sup>771</sup> <sup>772</sup> <sup>773</sup> <sup>774</sup> <sup>775</sup> <sup>776</sup> <sup>777</sup> <sup>778</sup> <sup>779</sup> <sup>780</sup> <sup>781</sup> <sup>782</sup> <sup>783</sup> <sup>784</sup> <sup>785</sup> <sup>786</sup> <sup>787</sup> <sup>788</sup> <sup>789</sup> <sup>790</sup> <sup>791</sup> <sup>792</sup> <sup>793</sup> <sup>794</sup> <sup>795</sup> <sup>796</sup> <sup>797</sup> <sup>798</sup> <sup>799</sup> <sup>800</sup> <sup>801</sup> <sup>802</sup> <sup>803</sup> <sup>804</sup> <sup>805</sup> <sup>806</sup> <sup>807</sup> <sup>808</sup> <sup>809</sup> <sup>810</sup> <sup>811</sup> <sup>812</sup> <sup>813</sup> <sup>814</sup> <sup>815</sup> <sup>816</sup> <sup>817</sup> <sup>818</sup> <sup>819</sup> <sup>820</sup> <sup>821</sup> <sup>822</sup> <sup>823</sup> <sup>824</sup> <sup>825</sup> <sup>826</sup> <sup>827</sup> <sup>828</sup> <sup>829</sup> <sup>830</sup> <sup>831</sup> <sup>832</sup> <sup>833</sup> <sup>834</sup> <sup>835</sup> <sup>836</sup> <sup>837</sup> <sup>838</sup> <sup>839</sup> <sup>840</sup> <sup>841</sup> <sup>842</sup> <sup>843</sup> <sup>844</sup> <sup>845</sup> <sup>846</sup> <sup>847</sup> <sup>848</sup> <sup>849</sup> <sup>850</sup> <sup>851</sup> <sup>852</sup> <sup>853</sup> <sup>854</sup> <sup>855</sup> <sup>856</sup> <sup>857</sup> <sup>858</sup> <sup>859</sup> <sup>860</sup> <sup>861</sup> <sup>862</sup> <sup>863</sup> <sup>864</sup> <sup>865</sup> <sup>866</sup> <sup>867</sup> <sup>868</sup> <sup>869</sup> <sup>870</sup> <sup>871</sup> <sup>872</sup> <sup>873</sup> <sup>874</sup> <sup>875</sup> <sup>876</sup> <sup>877</sup> <sup>878</sup> <sup>879</sup> <sup>880</sup> <sup>881</sup> <sup>882</sup> <sup>883</sup> <sup>884</sup> <sup>885</sup> <sup>886</sup> <sup>887</sup> <sup>888</sup> <sup>889</sup> <sup>890</sup> <sup>891</sup> <sup>892</sup> <sup>893</sup> <sup>894</sup> <sup>895</sup> <sup>896</sup> <sup>897</sup> <sup>898</sup> <sup>899</sup> <sup>900</sup> <sup>901</sup> <sup>902</sup> <sup>903</sup> <sup>904</sup> <sup>905</sup> <sup>906</sup> <sup>907</sup> <sup>908</sup> <sup>909</sup> <sup>910</sup> <sup>911</sup> <sup>912</sup> <sup>913</sup> <sup>914</sup> <sup>915</sup> <sup>916</sup> <sup>917</sup> <sup>918</sup> <sup>919</sup> <sup>920</sup> <sup>921</sup> <sup>922</sup> <sup>923</sup> <sup>924</sup> <sup>925</sup> <sup>926</sup> <sup>927</sup> <sup>928</sup> <sup>929</sup> <sup>930</sup> <sup>931</sup> <sup>932</sup> <sup>933</sup> <sup>934</sup> <sup>935</sup> <sup>936</sup> <sup>937</sup> <sup>938</sup> <sup>939</sup> <sup>940</sup> <sup>941</sup> <sup>942</sup> <sup>943</sup> <sup>944</sup> <sup>945</sup> <sup>946</sup> <sup>947</sup> <sup>948</sup> <sup>949</sup> <sup>950</sup> <sup>951</sup> <sup>952</sup> <sup>953</sup> <sup>954</sup> <sup>955</sup> <sup>956</sup> <sup>957</sup> <sup>958</sup> <sup>959</sup> <sup>960</sup> <sup>961</sup> <sup>962</sup> <sup>963</sup> <sup>964</sup> <sup>965</sup> <sup>966</sup> <sup>967</sup> <sup>968</sup> <sup>969</sup> <sup>970</sup> <sup>971</sup> <sup>972</sup> <sup>973</sup> <sup>974</sup> <sup>975</sup> <sup>976</sup> <sup>977</sup> <sup>978</sup> <sup>979</sup> <sup>980</sup> <sup>981</sup> <sup>982</sup> <sup>983</sup> <sup>984</sup> <sup>985</sup> <sup>986</sup> <sup>987</sup> <sup>988</sup> <sup>989</sup> <sup>990</sup> <sup>991</sup> <sup>992</sup> <sup>993</sup> <sup>994</sup> <sup>995</sup> <sup>996</sup> <sup>997</sup> <sup>998</sup> <sup>999</sup> <sup>1000</sup>

damgu see damqu. ~ damgaru (1) cf tangaru (> tangaru > ta'garu V'angaru) merchant Kaufmann; (2) tab, barrel || Kufe, Stürze, || TAP-GAL (cf š(e)appu) see tangaru. ~ dimmu rope || Seil, Tau, see timmu. ~ dim-gul-lum (Br 3768—5, etc.) see tarkullu.

1 m, c. st. dim-gal, pl dimgallē  
et {Baumeister} || rab bānē. cf  
DIM = banū. Sg *Cyl* 54 suk  
al KALAM-MA (i. e. mātāti)  
sanctuary of (the temple of) the  
et of the universe {im Heiligtum  
empels des} Weltbaumeisters; cf  
46—7; *ibid* 60 (11) DIM-DIM-  
um ša (11) Bāl; pl (amāl) dim-  
e en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 73);  
dim-gal-e KB iii (2) 4, 27.

I-NA P. N. of goddess, consort  
Name einer Göttin, Gemahlin Ea's;  
7, § 44. AV 1861. H 37, 48 AN-  
GAL-NUN-NA = (11at) DAM-  
l, cf H 78, 16—17 (end). I 55 d 58  
r 11125 & 11127; IV 3 b 23; *ibid*  
is called šimat apsi belonging to  
g. v.); II 47 c-f 20 (bu-ua) BU =  
AM-KI-NA (Br 7516); II 59 a-c  
OMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 46; Br 11079;  
25 (11at) DAM-KI-NA = šar-  
si-i (ina būniša li-nam-mir-  
A v 50, 15 (11at) DAM-KI-NA  
-tuk rabitum.

1. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 96 considers  
a compound of DAM (= tam √*ṭm*)  
72) = Lady of truth (maltresse de la  
vérité) corresponds to Aram. מִלְכָּה.  
11at > Y = YYY Y = (11) Ea soo  
c, BA ii 600 r 3; on Ea also HALÉVY,  
*Hist. des Relig.*, xvii 189 < BAYEK, *Hübner*  
122 foll.

weep, lament, sigh {seufzen, weh-  
weinen} Isa. 23 : 2. HAUPT, *Sint-  
licht*, 25 r 16; G § 41; DELITZSCH  
DEL., *Ese pf* xi; Z<sup>B</sup> 30 mel; 87,  
D<sup>Fr</sup> 64 r 2. II 20 g-h 41 da-  
l (Br 10817), *ibid* 89 ba-ku-u (AV  
070). H 120 R 26 da-ma-ma  
3-DU Z<sup>B</sup> 30) ul i-kal-la, Br  
s IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 56—7 ki-ma su-um-  
l-dam-mu-um (of a sick person  
sein Kranken), Z<sup>B</sup> 87; Br 10817;  
also IV 27, no 3, a 30—1 (Br 900).  
6 R 9—10 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti  
-mu-um (9: MU-UN-ŠE-DU)  
it like a dove {wie eine Taube  
ob} Z<sup>B</sup> 30. NE 51, 10 after the  
death {nach des Königs Tode}  
na summāte (TU-XU-MEŠ)  
mu-ma ardāte (KI-EL-MEŠ)

H 117 R 2 mar-qi-iš a-dam-  
n]; IV 19b 49—50 ki-ma qu-qi-e

mu-šam u ur-ri a-dam-mu-um (see  
PINCHES, BO, Dec. '86; RP<sup>2</sup> i 84—5); 26 a  
47—8 ina qu-qi-e u-šar-ma qu-su-u  
i-dam-mu-um (ŠE-A-AN-DU). pc li-  
id-mu-um Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no  
xxii 2.

Š cause weeping etc. {Klage, Weinen  
verursachen} IV 19 a 11—2 u-šad-ma-  
mu (cf bakū); nišš Uruk u-šad-ma-  
ma-nk-ka NE 15, 39 shall whine before  
thee {sollen winseln vor dir}. V 45 col  
vii 84 tu-šad-ma-am.

Derr. damāmu 2. damāmu; dimmatu.

damāmu 2. J<sup>I-N</sup> ad NE 74 a 24 ... li-mu  
da-ma-mu {Wüstenlöwe}; cf DELITZSCH,  
*Chald. Gen.*, 313.

durnāmu a wild animal {wildes Tier} II  
6 a-b 7 ... GUG-KUD-DA = du-ma-  
mu (|| man-di-nu) AV 2070; Br 1381.  
D<sup>B</sup> 33; D<sup>Fr</sup> 64 wild cat: as the howling  
animal {Wildkatze: als die heulende};  
§§ 63; 65, 13; also HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*,  
119; Z<sup>B</sup> 33 r 1 properly: howling; cf  
D 99 R 30 ga-du tub(p)-qa-a-ti ma-  
lu-u du-ma-mu & the regions they  
filled with wailing {und die Welt erfüllten  
sie mit Heulen}.

\*damanu (?) whence according to PINCHES  
ad K 183, 28 (ub-bu-lu-ti) us-sa-at-  
mi-nu (cf 197); but rather √*ṭm* (BA i  
622—3) > uštatminu; also of BA ii  
304.

d(ṭ?)imānu III 62 a 40 an animal {ein  
Tier} a-ki-lum u di-ma-nu ina eqil  
māti ibašši urubētum iššakanūma  
(D<sup>W</sup> 380).

damagu (?) ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-qu la-  
in-qu u ut-nin-šu (in a hymn to  
Nebo). Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxi 9  
i-na ma-xar kum-mi | ša ad-da-  
mu-qu.

damagu a) be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein}  
c. g. IV 26 b 11—2 a woman ša qa-ta-  
ša la dam-qa. b) be merciful, friendly  
auspicious, etc. {gnädig, freundlich sein,  
etc.}. S<sup>B</sup> 10 iii 22 ša-a | id | da-ma-qu  
(= V 38 col 3, 51; ZA ii 451; ZK ii 67, 45);  
ZK ii 351—2; AV 1847; Br 7290. ta-ad-  
mi-iq ZA iv 240, 8. pm dami-iq K 492,  
8 (AV 1852); II 16 c 26 ana ka-la da-  
mi-iq; ilu damqu god is gracious  
(§ 140); V 54 c 40 dam-qa-at a-dam-  
niš followed by 41 dullašunu ibašši ša

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš u-da-mu-qu (= it was damqu, K 620); IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2, R 22 lu-u damqa-at; cf P. N. Taš-me-tu dam-qat ZA i 199, 2.

§ H 79, 19 ša qar-pi xu-ra-qi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (cf balalu & HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 21 no 254) purify {läutern}. — Neb iii 62 bītu as-miš u-dam-mi-iq, KB iii, 2, 17 {den Tempel versah ich mit Schmuck}; TIELE, ZA ii 185 (med) {ich weihte den Tempel feierlich ein}; also see BALL, PSBA '87 (ix) 102 & 107; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. Neb v 49—50 ana mašdaxa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 40 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir nbi a-li-di-šu who kept pure the name of the father, his begutter {der den Namen des Vaters, seines Erzeugers, unbedeckt erhalten}; on Marduk bu-un-nu-u du-um-(nn)-qu ku-um-mu (Br 3795) see bunnū. — show favor, make favorable {freundlich, günstig machen} S 769, 10 (AV 6010; Br 7380) nam-ga-ru ša šip-ra du-um-mu-qa . . .; IV 42 col ii, 25 at-ka ana du-um-mu-qi; V 64 b 20 Anunitu ša u-dam-ma-qu it-tu-tu-u-a d who makes favorable my omens {A, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana <sup>(1)</sup> Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-da-ti-ja Sin who makes my omens favorable {Sin, der meine Zeichen günstig macht} JESSEX, 127 rm 1; AV 5423. Esh Soudschirli, O 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idārija. D 184 C 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (DM 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina mu-a-nal mu-ši du-um-mu-qa šunātu-u-a | ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (KB ii 232—3; Z<sup>B</sup> 38; WZ i 160) were favorably {waren freundlich}; cf IV 3 b 26; 22 b 30; 10 b 33—4 lu-u u-dam-me-iq (= ŠI-BIR, Br 1445; Z<sup>B</sup> 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. pc li-da-am-mi-qu e-gir-ra-a-a V 65 b 36 (cf 64, 35); li-dam-me[-iq-šu] V 51, 12 (ZK ii 277 & rm 3); also 51 b 61—2, cf Z<sup>B</sup> 12, 5; IV 19 b 6 <sup>(1)</sup> DA-MU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq, ip V 44 c-d 46 <sup>(1)</sup> Bēl du-me-qa-un-ū (§ 30; Br 3851; 7290; cf ZA i 237). P. N. Du-um-mu-qu, Nabd 760, 8, etc.

Š tu-šad-ma-aq ZA iv 229, 20.

Derr. damqu; damqāš; damiqtu; dum-qu, dunqu; damuqtu (?).

damqu / damiqtu c. st. damqat. id § 9, 266; AV 1863; § 65, 7. a) light, clear of color {hell, licht an Farbe} V 28 d 14 —5 qu-ba-tu damqu (ŠI-BIR) preceded by quātu banū; perhaps also II 6 c-d 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z<sup>B</sup> 38—9) see banū 4. b) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} c. g. kaspā dam-ga-am > kaspā pi (= ya?) -at(d)-ra-am (LT 125; BA ii 559 adru); V 65 b 4 iq-qi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 38 col vi 15—6 ū-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; *ibid* vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (|| ūābu). I 66 c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; cf I 65 a 17 & see zuluuxū. perhaps also V 27 g-h 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 O 22—3 & 25—6 (Z<sup>B</sup> 67); I c 43—4; 46 a 7—8. Sg Cyl 34 Sargon muš-ta-bil a-mat da-me-iq-ti (or noun; see below). *Khors* 5. c) pious {fromm} Sn iii 31 (amā) qābā-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb Senk ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ja dam-ga-a-tim (var dum-qa-a-ti). d) friendly, gracious, favorable {freundlich, gnädig, günstig} V 52 a 21—2 la-mas-si dam-qu (Br 7291); cf še-e-di dum-qu la-mas-si dum-qi H 99, 44 (93, 11) & I 65 b 55 la-ma-sa ša da-mi-iq-tim. Br 9447. also utukku damqu (see utukku). K 183, 9 pa-lu-u damqu (BA i 617 & 622); 12 ma-xi-ru dam-qu (> famine). IV 8 b 48—9 a-na qa-at dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu (§ 122) to the gracious hands of his god {den gnädigen Händen seines Gottes}; 4 b 3—4 a-na qātā ŠI-BIR-MEŠ (= damqāti) ša ili-šu lip-pa-qid; IV 4 b 46—7; 11 b 47—8 da-mi-iq-ti-šu šu-tur; 19 b 20—1 qa-at damqāti ša ili[-šu]; 15 b 50—1 ana qātā <sup>(1)</sup> šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (MISSNER, BA ii 566 ad K 2729 O 19 & R 20; 569 {in Wol-ollen}, perhaps = damiqtu). H 85, 28 šu-ut-tu NU (= la) da-me-iq-tu; II 35 g-h 72 etlu dam-qu; ad 71 cf Br 9446. V 65 b 33 milku damqu. — H 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z<sup>B</sup> 72; PINCHES, ZK ii 191)

m-qu; 685 ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv*  
mqu:

graciously, favorably {gnädiglich,  
aden} V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti, etc.  
-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub blessed gra-  
y {segnete in Gnaden} BA ii 212-3;  
(2) 92, 25 da-am-ki-iš epūš.

u (properly f of damqu) noun;  
ror {Gnade} id e. g. Asb v 23 (be-  
ig); x 73. G § 112; ZK ii 425 rm 1;  
58 & 10955. V 66 b 28 da-mi-iq-  
-nu | li-iš-ša-kin i-na pi-i-ka  
(351) grace, favor for them {Huld  
e}; *ibid* 24 damiq-tim An-ti-  
-us šar mātūti; Sg Cyl 23 da-  
-te (var -ti) Šarrukēn & 34  
ta-bil a-mat damiq-tim (ZK ii  
elow); šimat damiqtim Asb iii 88  
316); V 51 a 33—4 a-mat da-me-  
-ka, perhaps Neb iv 62 ana (11)  
na-aš qa-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja

05, above); ad Asb x 72-3 (ana  
qti) cf WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 252.  
damiq-tim K 2729 R 26. KB iii  
col iii 60 fol da-mi-iq-tim | ti-  
-ar-am mayest thou proclaim unto  
vor, says Nabopolassar to Marduk

st du mir Gnade verkünden} or 27  
karu? (q. v.). I 51 no 1 R 18-9  
124) e-ip-še-tu-u-a a-na da-mi-  
n xa-di-iš | na-ap-li-is-ma; cf  
no 3 b 25 (ZA ii 131 a 11-2);  
no 2, 32 dam-qa-a-ti xa-diš

]li-sa-ma devota laeta aspic(it)e  
EHMANN). K 2729 O 8 i-ta-nab-  
(2a) ina dam-qa-a-ti, also  
10 b 40 (ana da-mo-iq-ti te-ir);  
(2) R 23 (ana damiq-ti) 26 (ana  
q-tim); IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* a, C 8 a-na da-  
-ti.

damq(g)ēti (sc. epūti) pious  
acts of piety {fromme Werke} AV  
POOxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 202; cf KB  
4, 32-4 O Marduk, my lord e-ip-  
ja | dam-qa-a-ti | xa-di-iš na-  
is-ma (see above) V 35, 14 b  
-ti-ša dam-qa-a-ta (cf BA ii  
1 & KB iii, 2, 122-3 & rm 2).

o 3 b 28 da-am-ga-a-tu-u-a li-  
ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki (on thy  
auf deinen Lippen) KB iii (2) 56  
ZA ii 123; BAL, PSBA x 292-3.  
3 e-bi-eš da-am-ga-a-ti; cf I 8

no 5, 3. Neb i 15 *Nebuchadnezzar* (12)  
ša....da-am-ga-a-ti Bābili u Bar-  
zi-pa<sup>ki</sup> | iš-te-ni-'e-u ka-a-a-nam.  
N who is always thinking of pious deeds  
for B & B {N der stets auf fromme Werke  
für B & B bedacht ist} vii 3 a-na dam-  
ga-a-ti āli-šu Bābili. Neb Bab, a  
17 da-am-ga-a-ti āli-šu; I 69 a 17  
dam-qa-a-ti E-sag-gil (E-šak-kilr);  
Sn i 6 *Sennacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-  
a-ti (Bell 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53;  
AV 1853; Br 11159) IQ-GU-ZA ŠI-  
BIR-GA (IV 10 b 39) = kussū da-mi-  
iq-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (no 2) 20-1 (qāb) damiqti per-  
haps = bribe || Bestechung, cf gaxāl.

dumqu, dunqu, c. st. dumaq. id § 9, 206;  
cf §§ 49a; 65, 3. POOxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43.  
also tu-um-ku (§ 19). AV 2078; Br 9447.  
V 11, 18 = H 107, 18 SI-IB = DUB =  
dum-qu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57); a) fa-  
vor, grace {Gunst, Gnade} Esh vi 53.  
šēdi ŠI-BIR (var dum-qi) lamassi  
ŠI-BIR (var du-un-[qi]) Br 9447. Asb  
i 133-4 ša e-pu-us-su-nu-ti | du-  
un-qu the favor I had shown them {die  
Gnade, die ich ihnen erwiesen}. V 62 (no 2)  
35 at-ma-a du-un-qi-ja (Br 7202)  
pronuntia(-te) clementiam. V 66 col ii 17  
liš-tak-ka-nu du-un-ki-ja (AV 2090);  
I 51 no 1 b 28 ki-bi (var -be) du-un-  
ku-u-a. del 277 ul aš-kun (var -ku-un)  
dum (var du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja  
| uššu (written UR-MAX) ša qa-q-qa-  
ri (J<sup>W</sup> 93, 5) dum (var du-un)-qi (var  
-qa) i- (var e-) te-pu-uš not to myself  
have I done a favor, to the lion of the  
ground favor has been shown {ich habe mir  
selbst keine Wolltat erwiesen, dem Erd-  
löwen ist die Wolltat erwiesen worden}  
J<sup>W</sup>-N 40. K 523, 15 (amēl) apil šipri ša  
du-un-qu messenger of grace {Gundon-  
bote} BA i 191-2; § 123, 2; cf AUEL  
& WICKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 23 nam-ga-  
ru ša šip-ru du-um-mu-qa i-qab-  
bu-u. V 35, 15 lit-taš-qa-ru a-ma-  
na-ta du-un-ki-ja let words be spoken  
in my favor {mögen Worte zu meinen  
Gunsten gesprochen werden} BA ii 212-3;  
§ 142. Neb i 66 ki-ma du-um-ku-ka  
according to thy favor {gemäß deiner  
Gnade}. K 2729 O 10 u-tir-ru gi-mil-  
lu du-un-ki (BA ii 546). Beh 51 ša du-

un-qu ana niš id-din-nu. I 69 b 50 šēr dum-qi a favorable omen {ein günstiges Zeichen}. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at dumqi. NE 42, 6 ana du-un-qi (var dum-ki) ša Gilgameš. u-ru-ux dum-ki (Sp II 265 a no vii 4 & often) ZA x 10; *ibid* no vi 11 gi-mil du-um-ki.

b) Object of favor: the best, most precious {Gegenstand der Gunst: das Beste, Vorzüglichste} AV 2073. TP ii 32 du-muq nam-kur-ri-šu-nu aš-ša-a. Anp ii 133 I built a statue of *Ninib* {ich baute ein Standbild *Ninib* inna du-muq aban šadi-e u xurēqi ru-ši-e V 38 col vii 14—5 palē-šu inna dum-ki (= qi § 93, 2) | lu bu-ul-lu-ul (see balalu). I 65 a 20 du-mu-uq ša-am-nim (= u-ul ša-am-nim, b 33); V 63 b 20 du-um-qu to-ir-ti an-ni-ti Pocon: the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps: the most precious part of this oracle. del 228 du-muq šērēšu (J<sup>w</sup> 90; JENSEN, ZA ii 240—51; BO iii 208). P.N. Dumki Anu (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076); Du-um-mu-qa (š-qu) AV 2077. etc.

\*dumuqtu (?) pl I 69 c 37 ep-še-ti-ia dum-qa-a-ti libbašunu lixdūma (KB iii, 2, 86—7; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 441 my pious deeds).

dimmerū god {Gott} cf digirū. Neb ii 58 (11) Šarru dim-mo-ir AN-KI-A (of *Marduk*); I 65 a 34 (of *Nebo*). II 59 O 1 dim-mo-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994; Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read <sup>11</sup> 1r-u-a) cf LENHMAN, *Diss* (86) 44 no 1; *Šamašsumukin* ii 37, 2; TIELE, ZA vii 80 etc. V 30 a-b 8 (di-mo-ir) AN | šarru. *damaš* II 29 g-h 31 ŠU-KAN-QI-SA (AV 1850 -IR?) = du-ma-šum followed by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — Der.

dumšu, *ibid* 30 ŠU-SU-UB=du-um-šum. same id=šusubh(pp)u & šūnu (Br 7073).

(<sup>81</sup>) *Dimašqu* = Damascus; AV 1982; § 46 rm 2. II 53 b 35 (<sup>81</sup>) Di-maš-qa, also II 56 & 68. written often (<sup>81</sup>) ša imērišu, on which see ZA ii 321 fol; 452 fol; D<sup>Pa</sup> 280 fol; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 rm 2: it is a popular etymology of the Assyrians; the š is a Hittite case-ending (cf above, p 61). I 35 no 1, 21 Di-ma-aš-qi (cf 15 māt ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina cf BA ii 280—2; & *ibid* Jācen on *Dimašqa* & (<sup>81</sup>) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina (<sup>81</sup>) Di-

maš-qi šl šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II 52, 41 a-na (māt) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42; 45 ana (<sup>81</sup>) Di-maš-qa); (<sup>81</sup>) Ti-ma-aš-qi (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xiv rm 4. Löwy, PSBA '89, 278 = 77 locality of (refreshing) drink or watering. dimtu 1. f tear {Thräne} = dimu 1. § 9, 1; AV 1999; II 7 c-f 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 c-h 6 (cf V 22 c-h 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum (preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) | girrēnu, tēnixu, unninu, tazzimtum, etc. = H 30, 868. III 32 a 48 (Šarru, del 123, 48) a-na ni-iš qūtēka ša taš-ša-a ēnē-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. H 117 O 21—2 [mē ul ašti] dim-tu (= A-ŠI, 21) maš-ti-ti tears are my drink {Thränen sind mein Trank} | bikitum kurmati (20). 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (Br 11332); 120 E 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (cf 124, 3 beginning; Z<sup>B</sup> 95); 122 O 5 [ina pānišu ša ina dim]-tim la ib-ba-lum (Z<sup>B</sup> 34; 42). also IV 24 b 50—1 (H 208 no 49) [di]-im-tum.

dimtu 2. pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler} = dimmu; | ašitu (p 77 col 2). pl dim(m)āte AV 1999. Sn iii 3 ina di-ma-a-te (var di-im-ma-ti) sixirti āli alul pagrēšunu; Anp ii 19 (cf i 84) their heads I cut off di-im-tu ina pūt (or rēš) ālišunu ar-qi-pa pillar (there-with) I raised in front of their city {ihre Köpfe schlug ich ab & eine Säule errichtete ich (damit?) vor ihrer Stadt}. Sg Cyl 44 ki-ma di-im-ti (var -te) nadū.

da-ma-tu[m] (or t?) AV 3452; 8139; Br 5198 ad K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same id as V 27 c-f 7 = š-i-i-bu (= li-e-run).

dimmatu wailing {Wehklage} | damamu. II 29 g-h 40 di-im-ma-tu preceded by ba-ku-u (AV 1993; Br 10815). IV<sup>2</sup> 63 col iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddi?) mūrat (<sup>11</sup>) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti. *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of wailing and crying {Anu's Tochter mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J<sup>X-N</sup> 60 rm 1. dimi(ī?)tum. Strass, *Camb*, 158, 24 šipāti ana dimitum ša pišanna wool for a cover of pišannu {Wolle zu einem Ueberzug von pišannu; cf Arb adim (Zukun-fernd, BA i 632 ad 498). See di-mu 2.



d(?)imētu. Br 2231. IV 8 col iv 26—7 di-me-tum [ultu] kirib [ap-si-i it]-ta-qi JENSEN, ZKI 294 morbus(?) ex (medio) oceano exiit id XU-ŠE-BIR (ZK ii 61 = JENSEN, Diss. 91). IV 19 a 1—2 di-me-tum ultu kirib ap-si it [taqā]; S<sup>c</sup> 305 XU-ŠE-BIR = dji-mi-tu (cf HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu: iḡ-ḡu-ru. JENSEN, Theol. Litstg., '95 col 251: the word according to its id signifies a bird similar to the raven (cf Br 2229 ad S<sup>c</sup> 304); it could be > \*dayiatu & correspond to Hmn. 777, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also cf ZK ii 274 & rm 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 96 (22—3); G § 42 (p 42) rm 2.

dannu 1. f dannatu (dananu, 1) strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig}; Br 6104; AV 1886; id (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-ḡu : aš-ḡu; dan-nu : aq-ru S<sup>c</sup> 276—7; K 55 R 13 foll.; H 5, 127; 23, 458; Br 6173 & 6178; = rabū Br 7379; H 59, 22 KAL-GA = dan-nu; V 31, 39 aš-ḡu : dan-nu; = dar-ru V 47 b 7; = kab-tu, *ibid* b 4.

TP i 28; iv 40 (šarru rabū) šarru dan-nu (cf Anp i 33; Sg XIV, 1; Antioch. Cyl 2); III 15 (19) ti-ib taxāzi-ja, dan-na (& 66); cf Esh Sendschirli R 15 ta-xa-zi-šu dan-nu; Sg Ann 285 taxāzi-ja dan-ni; TP v 36; vi 25; vii 78 ki-ḡir šadi-i dan-ni; Anp i 14 zikaru dan-nu; Neb ix 9 dūru da-nu-num. II 43 d-e 24 rixḡu dannu; II 15 a-b 14 gu-šu-ra dan-na (= GİŠ-UR AG-GA). da-an-nu-um (= AGGA) Nammurabi iv 7 (Rev. d'Assyr. ii 9); D 95 (II 18) u ina pu-uš-qi dan-ni (cf Z<sup>B</sup> 99; G § 55; JENSEN, 301); IV 2 a 18—9 qar-ra-du dan-nu (UR-SAG-KAL-GA); 13, 19 e-ra-a dan-nu (> GAR-AGGA Br 6104; 12088) the hard copper {das harte Kupfer}; cf 14 no 3, 17—8; V 27 a-b 17 erū dan-nu large vessel {grosses Gefäß}; IV 19 b 3—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; b 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); II 85, 45 (= D 132) a-šak-ku mar-ḡu, ašakku dan-nu; *ibid* 50 nam-ta-ru mar-ḡu, namtāru dan-nu; V 31 f 51 a-lu-u dan-nu (Br 7391). ku-uḡ-ḡu dannu (var dan-nu) Sn iv 75; V 55, u dan-na (māt) Lul-lu-bi-i the powerful Lullubaeon {der gewaltige Lullubäer}; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 33 ed-lu dan-nu; cf IV 33 a 7

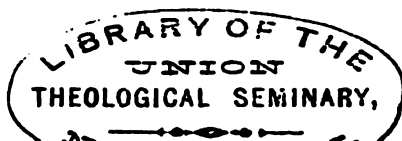
ed(t)-lum da-an-nu (D<sup>K</sup> 57 rm 6); ZA v 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road (is) difficult. Anp i 33 dan-na-ku (KB i 58 & rm 1); Esh Sendschirli R 20 dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku, etc. Bit dan-ni K 1014 O 1—2 > bit-amēli (dannu = ed(t)-lu) MEISSNER & Rost, Bit-xillāni 5 rm \*\*; V B. A. III, 212 rm.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 88, 10); (1c) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli R 29; cf Sn v 58; ina qašti-ja dan-na-te TP vi 65; (11a1) Gula dan-nat (or kal-lat) Ešara V 56 b 39; also cf II 5 a-b 46 dan-nat (11) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dur-ri dan-ni-ti KB ii 28—9 the strong fortress {die feste Burg} but?.

pl kakkēšunu dan-nu-ti TP i 50; dan-nu-(u)-ti Asb vii 11 (|| ez-zu-ti, 53); cf Sg Ann 276; TP ii 70 šadē dan-nu-ti; iii 16 (20) & 32—3 gab'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (var -ti); vi 62 rimāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pirē b(pu-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanē-te dan-na-a-te through long periods {gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch}. la-pa-an (1c) kakkē Ašur dan-nu-ti | ip-par-šid Asb vii 119—20; also vii 70—1 (dan-nu-ti); Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Salm Ob 36; 152 kakkē-ja dan-nu-te. maxāze dan-nu-ti a-di ḡi-ix-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; cf Sg Ann 285; Šlāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti (-te) often (Asb ii 130 etc.), see šlu; id c. g. Kuvrtzox 8, 64; 56 b 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 rm \*\* duppu (written IM) xxi kam-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22<sup>d</sup> tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* {22<sup>te</sup> Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind}; f see above, & Sg Ann 42 birāti dan-na-(n)-ti. *ad* danniš (q. v.).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king || der mächtige König, defective writing for da-num as du-ni for dunni, etc.; cf JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 rm 5; 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 73, 25; LT 102 rm 2; ZA iv 304 & fol, I 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; D<sup>K</sup> 74; AV 1839; Br 6604; dūru da-num I 65 a 49; b 5, etc. Neb vi 23 & 33 (Flakmuro, Neb 47); ZA ii 189; 340, 2; u kaku(?) ix(?) xi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kēru da-num Neb v 2 & 24; abnu da-num *ibid* ix 24; crinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (c. st. of ānu 1) & dannu (Z<sup>B</sup> 13 rm 1, 1/7<sup>th</sup>).



Derr. *dalū* 2, *dultu*, *dilātu* & perhaps *dilitum*.

**dalū** 3. pail {Eimer} *da-lu-u* (c. t.). *da-la-ni-MEŠ* *xurācu* golden pails, pitchers {Goldene Eimer, Schöpfgefäße} among the tribute of *Ja-u-a mār Xu-um-ri-i* (Šalm Ob end, no ii) Lay. 98, 2; KB i 150—1 no ii; cf *ibid* no iv. perhaps = 35. KAT<sup>2</sup> 209 *rm* \*\*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—14; T<sup>0</sup> 13; SCHEIL: des sceaux d'or. Also cf ZA x 205 R 2.

**dullu** 1. service {Dienst}. *√dālu* MEISSNER & ROSE, 59, properly ac of *√*, form like *kunnu*. T<sup>0</sup> 64; AV 1206; BA i 509 *√dālu*. often in c. t., etc. NE 15, 40 UN-MEŠ (= *nišē*) *u-ma-al-lak-ka dul-la* will be of service to thee {werden dir Dienst leisten}; V 53, 11 *ma-a dul-lu*; V 54 c 41 (K 620) *dul-la-šu-nu i-ba-ši*. ZA v 142, 17 (cf ZA iii 397) *du-ul-la ʕa-ab-ta-ku-mu* as I have taken upon me the obligation {da ich die Verpflichtung übernommen habe} cf *ibid*, *rm* 4; & l 19 *ana du-ul-li-ja luškuu*, especially in connection with *epešu* a) do service, work {Dienst tun, Arbeit verrichten}; & b) pay attention, give heed {auf etwas Acht geben} BA ii 23. not *tul-la* (AV 2320) nor *til-la* (AV 8914; PINCHES, PSBA vii 148); S. A. SMITH, ZA ii 229 order, command {Befehl, Auftrag}; in c. t. especially: working, making {Bearbeitung, Herstellung} *pitqu* T<sup>0</sup> xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders *dullu* ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

**dullu** 2. *√dālu*. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}? Sm 949 O 15 with *murqu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lanni* (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply *dullu*, 1.

**dalabu** be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z<sup>3</sup> 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig etc. sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... *ra-ma-ni ina d(ḫ)u-la-b(p)u* *ši-ir-a-ni-ja nissatu* (ŠAG-PA-RIM or šak-pa-rim, *√knparut*) *um-tal-li*. II 36 c-f 56 *da-la-bu* *na-ka-šu*, *da-a-lu*, between *xa-na-šu* (hasten) & *ra-pa-du* (spread out) all verbs of motion (cf ZA x 78). Here D 98 R 31 *ša-aš-miā id(ḫ)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-na-xi-iš*, JENSEN, 337/ol they stormed,

rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also cf II 66 no 1, 4—5 *lātar d(ḫ)li(b)pāta māti mu-narriid(ḫ)at xurāšni* *lātar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {lātar, welche auf das Land sich losstürzt, die Gebirge niederdrückt} (cf, however, *dalaxu*). This latter meaning well suits the:

*√* pursue hotly, press upon {bedrängen, verfolgen, bedrücken}. *u-dal-li-ba* (am<sup>2</sup>1) *nakru* III 38 no 2 R 53; SMITH, *Asb*, 136, 70 *Dunānu & Sangunu* whose fathers had oppressed the kings my fathers: *ana šarrāni abē-ja* *u-dal-li-bu-ma* (KB ii 256 *u-ṭal-li-pu*) {die den Königen meinen Vätern scharf zugesetzt hatten}; *Asb* ii 104 (am<sup>2</sup>1) *Gimir-ra-na-a mu-d(ḫ)al* (var *da-al*) *li-bu nišē mātīšu* (KB ii 174 *rm* 4: with *p* not *b*, according to II R 66, 4); also K 2675 (= III 20 = SMITH, *Asb* 74) R 20 the Gimmerians *mu-dal-li-bu-u-ti mātī-šu*.

*√* *anāku* *Asurnaṣirpal* *šu-ud-lu-b(p)u pa-lix-ki* ZA v 68, 16 afflicted, thy servant {niedergedrückt, dein Diener}. Derr. *dalbu*, *dalbiš*, *dilibtu*, & *dalibtu* (?).

**dalbu**. V 29 g 34 *da-al-bu*, followed by *da-a-a-lum*, AV 1840.

**dalbiš** *adv* in need {in Not} etc. III 38 no 2 R 55 ... *iš dal-biš uš-šu-ši-iš a-ta-me-ma*.

**dilibtu** need, trouble, affliction; fever (?) {Not, Trübsal, Drangsal; Fieber?} H<sup>CV</sup> xxxvii; HOMMEL, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 col iii 41—2 *mur-qu* (var *mu-ru-uq*) *dilib-ti ša māti i-ni-ša-šu*. IV 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54) a 13 *mur-qu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum* (T<sup>M</sup> vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 *šux qātsu puṭur aran-šu* *šussī ṭi-a* *di-lib-ta e-li-šu*.

**dalibtu**, *idem*. e. g. ZA v 68, 24 *da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti* cut off his affliction {entferne seine Drangsal}; *pl* *da-al-pa-n-ti māl a-tam-ma-ru* ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsäle, die ich sehe}.

**dalabanāti** Neb iii 52 *erinu zu-lu-lu* *da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu* *kašpi u-za-i-in*.

HALL compares كَرَبَ be sharp, pointed; 777

a good; RP<sup>3</sup> III 110 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew <sup>חֲבֵרִים</sup> or inmost recess of the temple; JANSZ, ZA VII 174: wol für tal-ba s.t. Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 37 'dépendances, bâtiments'.

**daldallū**. IV<sup>2</sup> 29\* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-ču ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schlamm aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an? Jounston, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. cf V 26 g-h 49 IQ-TAL-TAL = dal-dal-lum a part of the gišimmari {ein Teil der gišimmari} (Br 2506; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

**dalaxu** disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z<sup>B</sup> 81; GGN '83, 103 rm 1; REJ xiv (27) 158. id LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 c-d 45; 8<sup>b</sup> 1 O III 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 519); II 66 c-d 51 (Br 6913); ZK II 83, 7. sulā ana da-la-xi IV 2 b 16—7; 55—6 (H 175 no 7); prānku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K 41 a 14 (PINCUS, PSBA xvii 65/66); ps II 47 a-b 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 a 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-xu; TM III 149 a-dal-lax lib-ba-ki I will disturb thy heart {ich werde dein Herz verwirren}. pm a-di šanūti-šu da-al-xa-ak K 470, 27 a second time (?) I am disturbed {zum 2<sup>ten</sup> Male (? i. e. zwiefach) bin ich ver-stört}; BA II 41—2; ag IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zumrišu the destroying evil (disease?) of his body {das zerstörende Übel innerhalb seines Körpers} Br 172; BA I 389. Istar da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-rid(?) at xuršāni II 66 no 1, 4 see above, a. v. dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šErš dālixa D 97, 11 written IM <sup>GUG</sup> JANSZ; Z<sup>B</sup> 71, above. Samš I 18 kakku dal-xum (= dālixu; KB I 174 dil-xum) cf II 43 d-f 28; also SCHUL, *Samš*, p 33. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

Q<sup>2</sup> H 126, 25—6 me-e ad-tal-xu (> ad-tā-li-xu) ul izakkū (25 A-LU-LU-A-MU) the water, that I have stirred up, does not get clear {das Wasser, das ich getrübt, wird nicht rein}; III 4, 15 id-dal-xu.

Q<sup>2</sup> IV 3 a 3—4 id-ta-na-la-xu makes confusion {richtet Verwirrung an}.

J intensive of Q. II 22 c-f 66 LU-LU = dul-lu[-xu]. H 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (LU-LU cf 126, 25; Br 11332). IV 23 b 37—8 = no 2, 4—5 ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux (= LU-LU, Br 526); V 64 a 36 dul-lu-xu pa-nu-u-a my face became disturbed {mein Antlitz ward verstört} § 65, 38.

S ac D 97, 13 qir-biš ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu ver-wirren, vernichten}.

U become disturbed, confounded {be-unruhigt, verwirrt werden} IV 5 b 21 id-da-li-ix (ac. tāmtum?); ZK II 83, 5 id-dal-lax followed by e-šu-u; cf K 258 O 23.

U<sup>2</sup> IV 11 a 1—2 ka-la ma-a-tim it-ta-ad-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Der. dalxu, dilxu, duluxxū, dul-xāu, dālixu, dulxū.

**dalxu** (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} c. g. 8g Cyl 31 mu-ta-ki-in (ppn) (māt) El-li-pi dal-xi (Lyon, *Sargon*, 64); *Khors* 52 u-taq-qi-na da-li-ix-tu mātsu (or noun?); *Khors* 121 (māt) El-li-pi da-li-ix-tu u-taq-qin-ma; *Nimr* 9 mu-ta-qi-in (māt) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-u-te; also Ann 157.

**dilxu**, c. st. dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z<sup>B</sup> 83 rm 2. *Khors* 136 ina di-li-ix mātī (see above, baṭalu); II 48 O (col III) c-d 46 KA (O) <sup>GUG</sup> = di-il-xu followed by i-ši-tum (47) Br 770; II 22 c-f 64 LU-LU | di-il-xe (Br 6920) followed by (65) ma-ga.... & (66) dul-lu[-xu]?

**dulxānu** disturbance, trouble, unrest {Ver-störtheit, Unruhe} § 65, 35. II 47 c-d 12 dul-xa-nu | ak(q)-kul-lum (& xi-il-lu, Br 2795—6). Z<sup>B</sup> 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

**duluxxū**. PINCUS, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) B 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

**dālixu** f, pl dālxāti confusion, distur-bance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

ruhe} etc. perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 a 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (māt) Akkadī. K 3927 R 3 (H 75) ina ik-li-ti-ja nu-um-mir dal (Jensen, *Diss.* 63 rm 1 ri) -xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki Z<sup>B</sup> 105. Rm III 105, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden} e-ša-a-ti dal-xa-a-ti si-xi u six-ma-ša-a-ti.

duluxtu. JA xvi (90) 316, 24 ad T. A. u ši-i ri-e-ši la iš-šu-u, ki-i du-lu-ux-ti.

*dalaku* be weak, humble, submit oneself; serve, obey either man or god; in latter case: worship {schwach, unterwürfig sein; dienen, gehorchen; in Bezug auf die Gottheit: verehren} L<sup>T</sup> 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 fol compares J<sup>S</sup>; ZA v 64; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 rm 1; 351 rm 2; 404; Z<sup>B</sup> 73—4; G § 112 (p 103) rm 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal ta-nit-ti (11) Ašur (11st) Istar | u ilāni rabūti bēlē-ja Ašb ix 112—3. (KB ii 229 {um die Hohenheit Ašur's . . . zu preisen}); cf viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilāni rabūti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-pi-ši-ti unaššeršu. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal ax-ra-a-ti (= SUMR, Ašb, 186). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilāni rabūti Salm, *Mon.* O 49 (Z<sup>B</sup> 97; CRAIG, *Diss.* 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (māt) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē [ga-at]. IV 61, 39 narbika li-[id-lu-lu]a kal dadmē, Z<sup>B</sup> 90; D 95, 10 lid-lu-la da-li-li-šu. H 121 R 1—2 nar-bi ta-na-at-ti-ka ni-šu lid-lu-lu (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z<sup>B</sup> 74; HOMMEL, VK 320; 481 rm 101) to the greatness of thy majesty let the people be submissive {vor der Größe deiner Erhabenheit erstarrte das Volk in Unterwürfigkeit}. IV 66 a 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; no 2 b 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57 no 2 b 27) lud-lul nir-bi-ka lutta'id ilu-ut-ka; 64 b 22 lud-lu[-ul?], 25 lud-l[ul]; ps a-da-lal BA ii 31; Ašb iv 34—5 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-dal-la-lu qur-di ilāni-ja dan-nu-ti, before me he came praising the power of my mighty gods {vor mich trat er, die Macht

der starken Götter preisend}. ZA iv 12, 54 i-dal-lal; *ibid* 13, 1 a-dal-lal (var la-la) zikirka, Sp II 265 a no xxv 8 ul a-dal-lal; i 2 lud-lul-ka. ag dāllilu, e. g. in P. N. Da-lil (11st) Istar II 65, 4 (AV 1835).

Q<sup>T</sup> H 129 R 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr} < ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or J = mudallilu?) šamši šūti (Z<sup>B</sup> 15; D<sup>K</sup> 52, 1); Ašb i 13 ina e-peš pi-i mud-tal-li; cf JENSEN, 465 rm 5; KB iii (1) 194 rm 1 {der Gepriesene}.

J u-da-li-lu I 69 c 46. II 48 col iv; a-b 10 NAM-TIK = du-ul-lu-lum preceded by xablum; also II 38, 79; AV 2069; Br 2156. V 20 e-f 5 NAM-TIK = dul(?)lu-lu preceded by xa-ba-lum (with same id); on 6—7 cf Br 2158—9.

S perhaps V 45 col vii 32 u-šad-lal. Derr. dallu, dallu 2; dallalu; dallu; dāllila, dāllila.

NOTE. — JENSEN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 412 translates D 97, 28 zu der Stunde pries man ihn (i. e. i-na ū-mi-šu i-dul-lu-šu); see napālu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na da-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] J<sup>I-N</sup> into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt}.

dallilu devotion, obedience, service {Ergebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam} Esh Send-schirli R 47 e-du ina lib-bi a-na da-li-li ul e-zib. IV 29 no 1, b 16—8 da-li-li-ka (= KA-TAR-ZU, cf 17 b 5) lud-[lul] to thee (o Marduk) am I devoted {dir (Marduk) bin ich ergeben} JENSEN, 460; Br 561; TM ii 17, 67. V 50 a 25—6 where I 26 begins . . . da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z<sup>B</sup> 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud[-lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka ši-ru-tim li-id-lu-la (Xammurabi insc, col ii 14—5, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 9 qu'ils chantent tes louanges sublimes; cf however, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 409 rm 4). see dalalu.

dillilu *idem.* c. st. di-lil-šu-nu a-da-lal, BA ii 31; K 279, 2 P. N. Di-lil Istar (AV 1975).

du-ul-te-bi-la-aš-šu etc., T. A. = tul > tuššibillāšu / abšilu (ZA v 156, 36 & 38); BROWNE, *Diplomacy*, 22, 26. ~ DA-lum of dannu(m).

**dulūlu** subjection {Unterwürfigkeit} Z<sup>B</sup> 95.

IV 61 a 15 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 22) du-lul-šu iqabbi ina te-ni-ni (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 15 he proclaimed his praise in his prayers).

**Dil-mun** a Babylonian city {babylonische Stadt} D 18, 144; § 9, 57; H 38, 127 id NI-TUK-KI H 127 O 37—8 PÚ KUR-NI-TUK-KI-KA = ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun (qaq-qa-du am-si) Br 10268; II 53 a-b 11; V 46 c-d 39 (11) Lu-xa-mun (?) = (11) NI-TUK-KI, etc. D<sup>2a</sup> 139, 178 & 229; AV 1978; 8915—6; Br 5372—4 for this & the fol. ORFERT's view see BA ii 544 no 189. Der.:

**Dilmunū**, f Dilmunitum. V 27 a-b 25 (arū) NI-TUK-KI = (e-ru-u) dil-mu-nu-u. f elip dil-mu-ni-tum D 88 v 5; II 46 no ii c-d 5. ad V 41 g-h 20 see AV 8915; Br 11864.

**daltu** c. st. **dalat**; pl **dalāte**, § 69 rm. f doorwing, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 1843; Br 2239. id usually IQ-IG(IQ) § 9, 31; also see §§ 27 & 62, 1. IV 31 O 17 amaxxaq dal-tum (|| sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir), *ibid* 11 eli IQ-IG (= dalti) u IQ-SAK-KUL (= sikkūri) ša-pu-ux epru (Br 3954); II 15 a 1—2 IQ-IG = da-al-tu (u si-ku-ru ku-un-nu), cf IV 10 a 54—5 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru (Br 3954), a 52—3 ina dal-ti u sik-ku-ri; II 33 a-b 10 mi-di-lum ša IQ-IG (= dalti) Br 2263. NE 65, 22 a-max-xaq dal[-tum]. IV 1b 46—7 niš da[-alti] = IQ-IG (46); a 32—3 ina dal-ti; 17 a 10 dal]-tu (= IQ-IG, 9) ra-bi-tu ša šamē ellūti ina pi-te-ka; *ibid* 12 dalti] čirūti (7). H 95, 48 ina da-lat (= IQ-IG, 94) bīti ā šrubū into the door of the house may (the evil spirit) not enter {in die Türe des Hauses möge (der böse Dämon) nicht eintreten}; II 25 e-f 29 da-lat piš-ša-ti (Br 2261); IV 20 (no 2) 6 da-lat (= IQ-IG, 5) šamē taptā (ZA ii 196 fol), cf da-la-lat ša-me-e lik-ru-ba-a-qu PINCHES, TSBA vii 167 fol; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120; IV 20 no 1, 32—3 ina dal-ti ki-ma čir-i it-ta [-aš]-la-lu through the door they slide like a serpent {durch die Türe gleiten sie wie eine Schlange}; pl IQ-IG-MEŠ el-li-tim V 33 col v 9; *ibid* iv 36 IQ-

IG-MEŠ GAL-GAL-MEŠ = dalāte rabāti; also IV 31 O 18 ušabalkat dalāte. ZA ii 128 a 22 da-la-a-ti čir-a-a-ti; cf (19) dalāti ZA iii 302, 6; also Neb iii 48; vi 11; viii 5; ix 9. In T. A. (London) 17, 21 written AM-RU-MEŠ (?) cf am-ru-um-ma = da-al-tum II 23 c-d 4.

NOTE. — 1. D<sup>B</sup> 46; 136 rm; D<sup>H</sup> 19, 24; ZDMG 23, 30; 40, 723; 3; *ibid* 607 rm 7 1/2; POOROX, *Babylon*, 121 1/2 eddā; cf ZK ii 233; DW 147 1/2.

2. Synonyms & descriptive adjectives of **daltu** see II 23 e-f 63—72; c-d 1—23; AV 1843.

**dul(ū)tu** (?) pail {Schöpfmeiser} only found in pl **dulāti**. H 73, 12 (= D 92, 10) du-la-a-ti (ID-LAL-B) u-rat-ta (Br 6624). √dalū 2 (g. v.).

**dilūtu** (√dalū 2) AV 1969; II 23 e-f 11 ka-ak-ri-tum = (i-ču) di-lu-tum machine, or pail for irrigation {Schöpfgerät}. me būri ina di-lu-u-ti u-ša-aš-ki (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98, & BA i 329); Lay. 42, 38. II 14 c-d 8 (= H 72 ii 3) a field is rented out {ein Feld ist vermietet} a-na di-lu-ti (A-BAL) Br 265; 11380. Sn Ku iv 30 me di-lu-ti.

**dilitum** (?) PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 19: 10 di-li-it-tum.

**dillatu**. JENSEN, 422 rm 1 ad V 13 c-d 38 QAB-DA-LAL = QAB-MEŠ dil-la-tu (-ti; Br 6692) part of a ship {ein Schiffsteil}; II 24 a-b 10 MA-DA-LAL = (qa-an) di-la-tu (Br 2462 & 3700) & V 26 c 14 MA-LAL = ša ma-la-li-e; perhaps connected with DI-EL-LU = a-ku-u, same id as d(š)ar-k(q)ul-lum (ZA i 191 rm 1). Z<sup>B</sup> 5 rm 1 reads II 45 e-f 70 dil-la-tu; see belatum s. v. biltu & tillatu.

**dāmu** m; pl **dāmē** blood {Blut} id BE. §§ 33; 47; 62, 2; 65, 1. AV 1854; Br 1503. S<sup>B</sup> 223 uš | < | da-a-mu; H 13, 132; Z<sup>B</sup> 72 & 76; RP<sup>2</sup> ii 182 rm 3. V 41 e-f 52 GU(?) -RU-UN = da-mu (Br 11146 & 865 = II 47 c-d 55); 53 LÜ-MU-UN = da-mu (Br 8672; 9876); 59 & 60 = da-mu u šar-ku-a-la-ku; V 15 c-d 42 BE | ... da-mi. H 28, 630; II 47 e-f 54 (a-mu-na) < = da-mu : sa- ( = rum?) Br 8672; on the gloss of V 41 e-f 53; IV<sup>2</sup> i iv 35—6 a-kil da-mi (= BE) šu-nu. TP i 79—80 dāmē (= UŠ-

MEŠ)-šu-nu .... lu-šar-di (also iii 15); iv 20 dāmē qu-ra-di-šu-nu; also Anp i 53 BE-MEŠ-šu-nu. Sn v 11 Šušub a-mir dāmē the sanguinary villain {der blutdürstige Räuber}; v 81 ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti in the mass of their blood {in ihrer Blutmasse}; Asb ix 37 a-na çu-um-me-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (Henn. iii 110; BA i 175 ad 36 foll; ZA x 83); del 276 da-mu lib-bi-ja BA i 471 the blood of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens}; JI-X 40 the intention of my heart {der Sinn meines Herzens}. IV<sup>2</sup> 19 b 37—8 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma me-c i-naq-qu-u (Br 2276); 1\* iv 27—8 a-kil ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (var-mi; MUD) Z<sup>B</sup> c rm 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-mi, etc. IV 20 no 3, 17 da-mu la i-çar-ru-ru (does not flow {fließt nicht}, BA ii 202; Br 791, same id as imtu breath). K 2720 R 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may k. d. seize his head {müge k. d. sein Haupt ergreifen} BA ii 570 (either a sickness or blood weapon {entweder eine Krankheit oder Blutwaffe}). I 70 col iv 7 da-ma u šar-ka | ki-i mū li-ir-muk (J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 22; DK 58; Z<sup>B</sup> 76 etc., Boissien, Diss. 25); IV 19 no 3, 48—9 dāmē u šarqa kī mē lirmuk (cf III 47 b 31; 43 (iv) b 17). IV<sup>2</sup> 63 iii 38—9 iš-ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-me-lu-ti they drink human blood that filleth them {sie trinken sättigendes Menschenblut}; (cf *ibid* 48 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i etc.). da-me-šu-nu te-c-ir ZA v 148, 5 revenge their blood. K 2401 col ii 23 da-me-šu-nu nārē um-dal-li (BA ii 627 fol). *Creationfrag* IV 131 uš-la-at da-mi-šu.

Also = kin, family {Sippe, Familie} c. g. II v d 24 NU-SA-BE (Br 1976; 4600) = da-mu-šu; *ibid* 23 NU-NU-BE = ši-ir-šu (AV 1854). to this perhaps V 15 c-d 42 SU-GAR-IB-BE = u-la-pu da-mi (AV 1851; Br 12165) & *ibid* 44 SU-GAR-KI-LAL = u-la-pu da-mo(?) Br 9818 & 12167. see also S<sup>c</sup> 58 (V 41 c-f 55) mu-ud | MUD | da-mu; HALÉVY

explains this as = mutu husband, man {Gatte, Mann} *Leyden Congr.*, ii 1, 540; V 28 g-h 51 dam (or DAM?) -u-tu = u-la-pu (AV 1856; Br 2193); V 41 c-f 54 ŠEŠ = da-mu (Br 6439) same id as axu brother {Bruder}.

Also = son, child {Sohn, Kind} ? c. g. II 36 c-d 57 ma-a-ru || da-mu. ZA i 19 fol, ad II 40 c-d + B (da-mu) TUR (Br 4088), damu & dumu (= dōmu) II 47 c-f 54, son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkommenschaft}, so also HALÉVY: dumu = aplu (on the other hand, see LEHMAN, 12—3). BA ii 298 rm <sup>44</sup> derives dūmu from DUM. On du-mu see also V 28 a-c 21 foll; 29 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 c-d 20 (lat) Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (= TUR) lu-m(x)ur (ZK ii 309 rm 1; ZA i 19 rm 2; 195; 386).

di-mu 1. (dōmu, § 65, 1) only found in pl tear {Thräne} Z<sup>B</sup> 23; 42; 95. V<sup>4</sup> 47. eli dūr appija il-la-ka di-ma-a-a del 131 (§ 67, 4); *ibid* 274 (di-ma-a-šu). il-la-ka di-ma-a-a SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 20 (KB ii 250—1; § 152); IV 31 R 4; ZA iv 280, 41 di-ma-šu ik-ta-[V]. f dimtu 1. see below.

di-mu 2. cf STRASS., *Cyr*, 190, 375 di-mu çib-tuni; cf dimitum.

dimmu pl dimmē, with or without determinative <sup>(19)</sup> {mit oder ohne Determ. <sup>(19)</sup>}; pillar, post {Säule, Pfosten}. JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2. <sup>(19)</sup> di-im-mu STRASS., *Nabd*, 91, 1 & 5. Asb ii 41 <sup>(19)</sup> dim-me cīrūte pitīq za-xa-li-e ebbi (ZA x 77); x 101—2 <sup>(19)</sup> dim (KB ii 234 tim) -me cīrūte eru nam-ru u-xal-lip(b). dim-me Sg Bull 72; cf Ann 425; *Khors* 163 fol <sup>(19)</sup> dim-me; Sn Const (= I 44) 76 & 83; Sn Ku iv 26 fol. II 22 a-b 11 IQ-ÇUD = ga-ši-šu || dim-mu (Br 7800; ZK i 102); IQ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša nī-laki || ma-zu-ru II 22 a-c 12 (Br 2749). Also D 89 vi 72 <sup>(19)</sup> IR-TIM = dim-mu. See dimtu 2.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2, derives dimmu from Sum. DIM (DI-IM) = makūtu V 26 c-d 61, S<sup>b</sup> 335 a wooden instrument {ein Holzgerät, cf Tim <sup>19</sup> 200. thus DIM prototype of Assy. dimmu.

damgu see damqu. ~ damgaru (U) cf tangaru (> tangaru > ta'garu Vagaru) merchant {Kaufmann} (S) tab, barrel || Kufe, Stürze, || FAP-GAL (cf š(a)appu) see tangaru. ~ dimmu rope || Seil, Tau, see timmu. ~ dim-gul-lum (Br 2708—5, etc.) see tarkulla.

**dimgallu** m, c. st. **dim-gal**, pl **dimgallē** architect {Baumeister} || **rab bānē**. cf S<sup>c</sup> 279 **DIM** = **banū**. Sg *Cyl* 54 **suk dim-gal KALAM-MA** (i. e. **mātēti**) in the sanctuary of (the temple of) the architect of the universe {im Heiligtum des (Tempels des) Weltbaumeisters} cf **KB** ii 46—7; *ibid* 60 <sup>(11)</sup> **DIM-DIM-GAL-lum ša** <sup>(11)</sup> **Bāl**; pl (amēl) **dim-gal-li-e en-qu-ti** Sn vi 45 (§ 73); (amēl) **dim-gal-e KB** iii (2) 4, 27.

**DAM-KI-NA** P. N. of goddess, consort of Ea {Name einer Göttin, Gemahlin Ea's} = **Δαμκινα**, § 44. AV 1861. H 37, 48 **AN-DAM-GAL-NUN-NA** = (ilat) **DAM-KI-NA**, cf H 78, 16—17 (end). I 55 d 58—4 (Br 11125 & 11127; IV 3 b 23); *ibid* 55 she is called **šimat apsi** belonging to **apsū** (q. v.); II 47 e-f 20 (bu-ua) **BU** = **AN-DAM-KI-NA** (Br 7516); II 59 a-c 3 (cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 46; Br 11079); V 51 b 25 (ilat) **DAM-KI-NA** = **šar-rat ap-si-i** (ina **būniša li-nam-mir-ka**); ZA v 59, 15 (ilat) **DAM-KI-NA** **ba-an-tuk rabūtum**.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 96 considers the word a compound of **DAM** (= **šam** **√** **šm**) + **kin** (**√** **km**) = Lady of truth (maîtresse de la vérité); while **Δαμκινα** corresponds to **Arm** **𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠**.

2. Against **𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠** = **𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠** (11) Ea see LEHMANN, RA ii 600 rm 3; on Ea also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 189 > SATON, *Hilbert Lectures*, 122 foll.

**dāmanu** weep, lament, sigh {seufzen, wehklagen, weinen} Isa. 23 : 2. **HAUT, Sint-fluthbericht**, 25 rm 16; G § 41; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Ese pf xi*; Z<sup>B</sup> 30 *meil*; 87, above; D<sup>Fr</sup> 64 rm 2. II 29 g-k 41 **da-ma-mu** (Br 10817), *ibid* 89 **ba-ku-u** (AV 1846; 2070). H 120 R 26 **da-ma-ma** (25: **ŠE-DU** Z<sup>B</sup> 80) ul i-kal-la, Br 7456; ps IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 56—7 **ki-ma su-um-ma-ti i-dam-mu-um** (of a sick person {von einem Kranken}), Z<sup>B</sup> 87; Br 10817; 11625; also IV 27, no 3, a 30—1 (Br 990). H 115—6 R 9—10 **ki-ma su-um-ma-ti a-dam-mu-um** (9: **MU-UN-ŠE-DU**) I lament like a dove {wie eine Taube seufzte ich}; Z<sup>B</sup> 30. NE 51, 10 after the king's death? {nach des Königs Tode?} ... **ki-ma summāte** (TU-XU-MEŠ) **i-dam-mu-ma ardāte** (KI-EL-MEŠ) **yi-N** 15. H 117 R 2 **mar-qi-iš a-dam-mu-um**; IV 19b49—50 **ki-ma qu-qi-e**

**mu-šam u ur-ri a-dam-mu-um** (see PINCHES, BO, Dec. '86; RP<sup>2</sup> i 84—5); 26 a 47—8 **ina qu-qi-e u-šar-ma qu-zu-u i-dam-mu-um** (ŠE-A-AN-DU). pl **li-id-mu-um** Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxii 2.

Š cause weeping etc. {Klage, Weinen verursachen} IV 19 a 11—2 **u-šad-ma-mu** (cf **bakū**); **nišš Uruk u-šad-ma-ma-nk-ka** NE 15, 39 shall whine before thee {sollen winseln vor dir}. V 45 col vii 34 **tu-šad-ma-am**.

Derr. **dāmāmu** 2. **dāmāmu**; **dimmātu**.

**dāmāmu** 2. **Ji-N** ad NE 74 a 24 ... **li-mu da-ma-mu** {Wüstenlöwe}; cf DELITZSCH, *Chalil. Gen.*, 313.

**dumāmu** a wild animal {wildes Tier} II 6 a-b 7 ... **GUG-KUD-DA** = **du-ma-mu** (|| **man-di-nu**) AV 2070; Br 1381. D<sup>B</sup> 33; D<sup>Fr</sup> 64 wild cat: as the howling animal {Wildkatze: als die heulende}; §§ 63; 65, 13; also HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 119; Z<sup>B</sup> 33 rm 1 properly: howling; cf D 99 R 30 **ga-du tub(p)-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu** & the regions they filled with wailing {und die Welt erfüllten sie mit Heulen}.

\***damanu** (r) whence according to PINCHES ad K 183, 28 (**ub-bu-lu-ti**) **us-sa-at-mi-nu** (cf **ipn**); but rather **√** **pn** (BA i 622—3) > **uštātminu**; also cf BA ii 304.

**d(?)imānu** III 62 a 40 an animal {ein Tier} a-ki-lum u di-ma-nu ina eqil mēti **ibašši urubātum iššakanūma** (D<sup>W</sup> 380).

**damaqu** (r) ZA iv 241, 39 **da-ma-qu la-la-qu u ut-nin-šu** (in a hymn to **Nēbo**). Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxi 9 **i-na ma-xar kum-mi** | **ša ad-da-mu-qu**.

**damaqu** a) be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein} c. g. IV 26 b 11—2 a woman **ša qa-ta-ša la dam-qa**. b) be merciful, friendly auspicious, etc. {gnädig, freundlich sein, etc.}. S<sup>b</sup> 1 O iii 22 **ša-a** | **id** | **da-ma-qu** (= V 38 col 3, 51; ZA ii 451; ZK ii 67, 45); ZK ii 351—2; AV 1847; Br 7290. **ta-ad-mi-iq** ZA iv 240, 8. **pm dami-iq** K 492, 8 (AV 1852); II 16 c 26 **ana ka-lu dami-iq**; **ilu damqu** god is gracious (§ 140); V 54 c 40 **dam-qa-at a-dan-niš** followed by 41 **dullašunu ibašši ša**

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš u-da-mu-qu (= it was damqu, K 620); IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2, R 22 lu-u damqa-at; cf P. N. Taš-me-tu dam-qat ZA i 190, 2.

§ H 79, 19 ša gar-pi xu-ra-qi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (cf balalu & HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 21 no 254) purify {läutern}. — Neb iii 62 bītu as-miš u-dam-mi-iq, KB iii, 2, 17 {den Tempel versah ich mit Schmuck}; TIELE, ZA ii 185 (med) {ich weihte den Tempel feierlich ein}; also see BALL, PSBA '87 (ix) 102 & 107; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. Neb v 49—50 ana mašdaxa ilūtīšu u-da-am-mi-iq. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 40 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu who kept pure the name of the father, his begetter {der den Namen des Vaters, seines Erzeugers, unbefleckt erhalten}; on Marduk bu-un-nu-u du-um-(nu)-qu ku-um-mu (Br 3795) see bunnū. — show favor, make favorable {freundlich, günstig machen} S 769, 10 (AV 6010; Br 7380) nam-ga-ru ša šip-ra du-um-mu-qa . . .; IV 42 col ii, 25 at-ka ana du-um-mu-qi; V 64 b 20 Anunītu ša u-dam-ma-qu it-ta-tu-u-a d who makes favorable my omens {A, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana <sup>(11)</sup> Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-du-ti-ja Sin who makes my omens favorable {Sin, der meine Zeichen günstig macht} JENSEN, 127 rm 1; AV 5423. Esh Sendschirli, O 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idārija. D 134 C 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (DM 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina ma-a-al mu-ši du-um-mu-qa šunātu-u-a || ina ša šu-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (KB ii 232—3; Z<sup>B</sup> 38; WZ i 160) were favorably {waren freundlich}; cf IV 3 b 26; 22 b 30; 10 b 33—4 lu-u u-dam-me-iq (= ŠI-BIR, Br 9445; Z<sup>B</sup> 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. pc li-da-am-mi-qu e-gir-ra-a-a V 65 b 36 (cf 64, 35); li-dam-me[-iq-šu] V 61, 12 (ZK ii 277 & rm 3); also 51 b 61—2, cf Z<sup>B</sup> 12, 5; IV 19 b 6 <sup>(11)</sup> DAMU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq. ip V 44 c-d 46 <sup>(11)</sup> Bēl du-me-qa-un-<sup>(1)</sup> § 30; Br 3851; 7290; cf ZA i 237). P. N. Du-um-mu-qu, Nabd 760, 8, etc.

Š tu-šad-ma-aq ZA iv 229, 20.

Derr. damqu; damqāš; damīqtu; dam-qu, dunqu; dumqu (M).

damqu f damīqtu c. st. damqat. id § 9, 266; AV 1863; § 65, 7. a) light, clear of color {hell, licht an Farbe} V 28 d 14—5 qu-ba-tu damqu (ŠI-BIR) preceded by qubātu banū; perhaps also II 6 c-d 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z<sup>B</sup> 38—9) see banū 4. b) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} e. g. kaspā dam-ga-am X kaspā pi (= qa?) -at(d)-ra-am (L<sup>T</sup> 125; BA ii 559 adru); V 65 b 4 iq-qi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 33 col vi 15—6 qa-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; ibid vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (|| šābu). I 66 c 11 zu-lu-xi-e-da-am-gu-tim; cf I 65 a 17 & see zulu-xū. perhaps also V 27 g-h 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 O 22—3 & 25—6 (Z<sup>B</sup> 67); 1 c 43—4; 46 a 7—8. Sg Cyl 34 Sargon muš-ta-bil a-mat da-me-iq-ti (or noun?, see below). Khors 5. c) pious {fromin} Sn iii 31 (amāl) qābē-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb Senk ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ja dam-ga-a-tim (var dum-qa-a-ti). d) friendly, gracious, favorable {freundlich, gnädig, günstig} V 52 a 21—2 la-mas-si dam-qu (Br 7291); cf še-e-di dum-qu la-mas-si dum-qi H 99, 44 (93, 11) & I 65 b 55 la-ma-sa ša da-mi-iq-tim. Br 9447. also utukku damqu (see utukku). K 183, 9 pa-lu-u damqu (BA i 617 & 622); 12 ma-xi-ru dam-qu (X famine). IV 8 b 46—9 a-na qa-at dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu (§ 122) to the gracious hands of his god {den gnädigen Händen seines Gottes}; 4 b 3—4 a-na qātā ŠI-BIR-MEŠ (= damqāti) ša ili-šu lip-pa-qid; IV 4 b 46—7; 11 b 47—8 da-mi-iq-ti-šu šu-tur; 19 b 20—1 qa-at damqāti ša ili[-šu]; 15 b 50—1 ana qātā <sup>(11)</sup> Šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (MISSAKEN, BA ii 566 ad K 2729 O 19 & R 20; 569 {in Wol-wollen}, perhaps = damīqtu). H 85, 28 šu-ut-tu NU (= la) da-me-iq-tu; II 35 g-h 72 etlu dam-qu; ad 71 cf Br 9446. V 65 b 33 milku damqu. — H 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z<sup>B</sup> 72; PINCHES, ZK ii 191)



= dam-qu; 685 ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv* to damqu:  
**damqiš** graciously, favorably {gnädiglich, in Gnaden} V 35, 27 a-na {a-a-ti, etc. 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub blessed graciously {segnete in Gnaden} BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) 92, 25 da-am-ki-iš špuš.  
**damiqtu** (properly *f* of damqu) *noun*: a) favor {Gnade} id *e. g.* Asb v 23 (beginning); x 73. G § 112; ZK ii 425 *rm* 1; Br 1853 & 10955. V 66 b 28 da-mi-iq-ti-šu-nu | li-iš-ša-kin i-na pi-i-ka (ZK ii 851) grace, favor for them {Huld für sie}; *ibid* 24 damiqtim An-ti-’u-ku-us šar mātāti; Sg *Cyl* 23 da-mi-iq-te (rar -ti) Šarrukēn & 34 muš-ta-bil a-mat damiqtim (ZK ii 425, below); šimat damiqtim Asb iii 88 (ZK ii 316); V 51 a 33—4 a-mat da-me-iq-ta-ka. perhaps Nob iv 62 ana (11) Sin na-aš qa-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja (Z<sup>2</sup> 105, above); *ad* Asb x 72—3 (ana damiqt) *cf* WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. bēl damiqtim K 2729 R 26. KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 60 *fol* da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am mayest thou proclaim unto me favor, says Nabopolassar to Marduk {mögest du mir Gnade verkünden} or 27 of zakuru? (*q. v.*). I 51 no 1 R 18—9 (= D 124) e-ip-še-tu-u-a a-na da-mi-iq-tim xa-di-iš | na-ap-li-is-ma; *cf* I 52 no 3 b 25 (ZA ii 131 a 11—2); V 62 no 2, 32 dam-qa-a-ti xa-di-iš [nap?]—li-sa-ma devota laete aspice(it)e et (LEHMANN). K 2729 O 8 i-ta-nab-ba-lu (21) ina dam-qa-a-ti. also *cf* IV 10 b 40 (ana da-me-iq-ti te-ir); 66 (no 2) R 23 (ana damiqt) 26 (ana damiqtim); IV<sup>2</sup> 60<sup>a</sup> a, C 8 a-na da-me-iq-ti.  
*pl* damq(g)āti (*sc.* epīāti) pious deeds, acts of piety {fromme Werke} AV 1858; Pouxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 202; *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 32—4 O Marduk, my lord e-ip-še-ti-ja | dam-ga-a-ti | xa-di-iš na-ap-li-is-ma (see above) V 35, 14 b ip-še-e-ti-ša dam-qa-a-ta (*cf* BA ii 210—11 & KB iii, 2, 122—3 & *rm* 2). I 52 no 3 b 26 da-am-ga-a-tu-u-a li-iš-ša-ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki (on thy lips {auf deinen Lippen}) KB iii (2) 56—7; ZA ii 123; BALL, *PSBA* x 292—6. I 67 a 3 e-bi-eš da-am-ga-a-ti; *cf* I 8

no 5, 3. Neb i 15 *Nebuchadnezzar* (12) ša... da-am-ga-a-ti Bābili u Bar-zi-pa ki | iš-te-ni-e-u ka-a-a-nam. *N* who is always thinking of pious deeds for *B* & *B* {*N* der stets auf fromme Werke für *B* & *B* bedacht ist} vii 8 a-na dam-ga-a-ti āli-šu Bābili. Neb *Bab*, a 17 da-am-ga-a-ti āli-šu; I 69 a 17 dam-qa-a-ti E-sag-gil (E-šak-kil); Sn i 6 *Sennacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-a-ti (*Bell* 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53; AV 1858; Br 11159) IQ-GU-ZA ŠI-BIR-GA (IV 10 b 39) = kussū da-mi-iq-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (no 3) 20—1 (qāb) damiqtī per-haps = bribe {Bestechung, cf *guzal* R.

**dumqu, dunqu, c. st. dumqu.** id § 9, 200; *cf* §§ 49a; 65, 3. Pouxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. also tu-um-ku (§ 19). AV 2078; Br 9447. V 11, 18 = H 107, 18 ŠI-IB = DUB = dum-qu (HOMMER, *Sum. Les.*, 57); a) fa-vor, grace {Gunst, Gnade} Esh vi 53. šēdi ŠI-BIR (var dum-qi) lamassi ŠI-BIR (var du-un-qi) Br 9447. Asb i 133—4 ša e-pu-us-su-nu-ti | du-un-qu the favor I had shown them {die Gnade, die ich ihnen erwiesen}. V 63 (no 2) 35 at-ma-a du-un-qi-ja (Br 7202) pronuntia(-te) elementiam. V 66 *col* ii 17 liš-tak-ka-nu du-un-ki-ja (AV 2090); I 51 no 1 b 28 ki-bi (var -bo) du-um-ku-u-a. *del* 277 ul aš-kun (var -ku-un) dum (var du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja | nūšu (written UR-MAX) ša qa-q-qa-ri (J<sup>2</sup> 98, 5) dum (var du-un)-qi (var -qa) i- (var e-) te-pu-uš not to myself have I done a favor, to the lion of the ground favor has been shown {ich habe mir selbst keine Woltat erwiesen, dem Erd-löwen ist die Woltat erwiesen worden} J<sup>2</sup>-X 40. K 523, 15 (amēl) apil šipri ša du-un-qu messenger of grace {Gnaden-bote} BA i 191—2; § 123, 2; *cf* ANET & WICKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 22 nam-ga-ru ša šip-ru du-um-ma-qa i-qab-bu-u. V 35, 15 lit-taš-qa-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-ki-ja let words be spoken in my favor {mögen Worte zu meinen Gunsten gesprochen werden} BA ii 212—3; § 142. Neb i 66 ki-ma du-um-ku-ka according to thy favor {gemäss deiner Gnade}. K 2729 O 10 u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki (BA ii 546). Beh 51 ša du-

un-qu ana nišš id-din-nu. I 69 b 50 šēr dum-qi a favorable omen {ein günstiges Zeichen}. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at dumqi. NE 42, 6 ana du-un-qi (var dum-ki) ša Gilgameš. u-ru-ux dum-ki (Sp II 265 a no vii 4 & often) ZA x 10; *ibid* no vi 11 gi-mil du-um-ki.

b) Object of favor: the best, most precious {Gegenstand der Gunst: das Beste, Vorzüglichste} AV 2073. TP ii 32 du-muq nam-kur-ri-šu-nu aš-ša-a. Anp ii 133 I built a statue of *Ninib* {ich baute ein Standbild *Ninibs* ina du-muq aban šadi-e u xurēqi ru-ši-e V 33 col vii 14—5 palē-šu ina dum-ki (= qi § 98, 2) | lu bu-ul-lu-ul (see balalu). I 65 a 20 du-mu-uq ša-am-nim (= u-ul ša-am-nim, b 33); V 63 b 20 du-um-qu to-ir-ti an-ni-ti Poenon: the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps: the most precious part of this oracle. *del* 228 du-muq šērēšu (J<sup>W</sup> 90; JENSEN, ZA ii 249—51; BO iii 208). P.N. Dumki Anu (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076); Du-um-mu-qa (& -qu) AV 2077. *etc.*

\**dumuqtu* (7) *pl* I 60 c 37 ep-še-ti-ja dum-qa-a-ti libbašunu lixdūma (KB iii, 2, 86—7; HONNEL, *Geschichte*, 441 my pious deeds).

*dimmerū* god {Gott} cf *digirū*. Neb ii 58 (11) Šarru dim-mc-ir AN-KI-A (of *Marduk*); I 65 a 34 (of *Nebo*). II 59 O 1 dim-mc-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994; Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read 11 Ir-u-a) cf LENHMAN, *Diss* (86) 44 no 1; *Šamašsumukin* ii 37, 2; TIELE, ZA vii 80 *etc.* V 30 a-b 8 (di-mc-ir) AN | šarru. *damatu* II 29 g-h 31 ŠU-KAN-QI-SA (AV 1850 -IR?) = du-mu-šum followed by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — *Der.*

*dumšu*, *ibid* 30ŠU-SU-UB=du-um-šum. same id=šusubh(pp)u & šūnu (Br 7073).

(21) *Dimašqu* = Damascus; AV 1982; § 48 *rm* 2. II 53 b 35 (21) Di-maš-qa, also II 56 & 68. written often (21) ša imērišu, on which see ZA ii 321 *fol*; 452 *fol*; D<sup>Pa</sup> 280 *fol*; HONNEL, *Geschichte*, 270 *rm* 2: it is a popular etymology of the Assyrians; the š is a Hittite case-ending (cf above, p 61). I 35 no 1, 21 Di-ma-aš-qi (cf 15 māt ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina cf BA ii 280—2; & *ibid* Jäger on Dimašqa & (21) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina (21) Di-

maš-qi šl šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II 52, 41 a-na (māt) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42; 45 ana (21) Di-maš-qa); (21) Ti-ma-aš-qi (T. A.) Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xiv *rm* 4. Löwy, PSBA '80, 278 = 777 locality of (refreshing) drink or watering.

*dimtu* 1. *f* tear {Thräne} = dimu 1. § 9, 1; AV 1999; II 7 c-f 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 c-h 6 (cf V 22 c-h 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum (preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) | girrēnu, tēnixu, unninu, tazzimtum, *etc.* = H 30, 868. III 32 a 48 (ŠARRA, *Asb* 123, 48) a-na ni-šš qūtēka ša taš-ša-a ēnē-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. H 117 O 21—2 [mē ul ašit] dim-tu (= A-ŠI, 21) maš-ti-ti tears are my drink {Thränen sind mein Trank} | bikitum kurmati (20). 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (Br 11332); 120 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (cf 124, 3 beginning; Z<sup>B</sup> 95); 122 O 5 [ina pānišu ša ina dim]-tim la ib-ba-lum (Z<sup>B</sup> 34; 42). also IV 24 b 50—1 (H 208 no 49) [di]-im-tum.

*dimtu* 2. pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler} = dimmu; | ašitu (p 77 col 2). *pl* dim(m)āte AV 1999. Sn iii 3 ina di-ma-a-te (var di-im-ma-ti) sixirti āli alul pagrēšunu; Anp ii 19 (cf i 84) their heads I cut off di-im-ta ina pūt (or rēš) ālišunu ar-qip a pillar (there-with) I raised in front of their city {ihre Köpfe schlug ich ab & eine Säule errichtete ich (damit?) vor ihrer Stadt}. Sg *Cyl* 44 ki-ma di-im-ti (var -te) nadū.

*da-ma-tu*[m] (or ?) AV 3452; 8139; Br 5198 *ad* K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same id as V 27 c-f 7 = šī-i-bu (= li-e-rum).

*dimmatu* wailing {Wehklage} | *damamu*. II 29 g-h 40 di-im-ma-tu preceded by ba-ku-u (AV 1993; Br 10815). IV<sup>2</sup> 63 col iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddi?) mūrat (11) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-to | u bi-ki-ti. *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of wailing and crying {Anu's Tochter mag hinwerfen die Speise des Houlens und Weinens} J<sup>X</sup> 60 *rm* 1.

*dimi*(17) *tum*. STRASS, *Camb*, 158, 24 šipāti ana dimitum ša pišanna wool for a cover of pišannu {Wolle zu einem Ueberzug von pišannu; cf Arb adinu (Zukun-fernd, BA i 632 *ad* 498). See di-mu 2.

d(?)imētu. Br 2231. IV 8 col iv 26—7 di-me-tum [ultu] kirib [ap-si-i it]-ta-qi JENSEN, ZK 1294 morbus(?) ex(medio) oceano exiit id XU-ŠE-BIR (ZK ii 61 = JENSEN, *Diss.* 91). IV 19 a 1—2 di-me-tum ultu kirib ap-si it[taqā]; S<sup>c</sup> 305 XU-ŠE-BIR = dji-mi-tu (cf HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu-iq-çu-ru. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251: the word according to its id signifies a bird similar to the raven (cf Br 2229 ad S<sup>c</sup> 304); it could be > \*dayiatu & correspond to Hena. 773, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also cf ZK ii 274 & rm 2; Z<sup>b</sup> 96 (22—3); G § 42 (p 42) rm 2.

dannu 1. f dannatu (1/dannu, 1) strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig; Br 6194; AV 1886; id (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-çu : aš-çu; dan-nu : aq-ru S<sup>c</sup> 276—7; K 55 R 13 foll; H 5, 127; 23, 458; Br 6173 & 6178; = rabū Br 7379; H 59, 22 KAL-GA = dan-nu; V 31, 39 aš-çu : dan-nu; = dar-ru V 47 b 7; = kab-tu; *ibid* b 4.

TP i 28; iv 40 (šarru rabū) šarru dan-nu (cf Anp i 33; Sg XIV, 1; Antioch. Cyl 2); iii 15 (19) ti-ib taxāzi-ja dan-na (& 66); cf Esh Sendschirli R 15 ta-xa-zi-šu dan-nu; Sg Ann 285 taxāzi-ja dan-ni; TP v 36; vi 25; vii 78 ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni; Anp i 14 zikaru dan-nu; Neb ix 9 dūru da-an-num. II 43 d-e 24 riççu dannu; II 15 a-b 14 gu-šu-ra dan-na (= G1Š-UR AG-GA). da-an-nu-um (= AGGA) Nammurabi iv 7 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9); D 95 (d 18) u ina pu-nū-qi dan-ni (cf Z<sup>b</sup> 99; G § 53; JENSEN, 301); IV 2 a 18—9 qar-ra-du dan-nu (UR-SAG-KAL-GA); 13, 19 e-ra-a dan-nu (> GAR-AGGA Br 6194; 12088) the hard copper {das harte Kupfer; cf 14 no 3, 17—8; V 27 a-b 17 erū dan-nu large vessel {groses Gefäß; IV 19 b 3—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; b 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); II 85, 45 (= D 132) a-šak-ku mar-çu, ašakku dan-nu; *ibid* 50 nam-ta-ru mar-çu, namtāru dan-nu; V 31 f 51 a-lu-u dan-nu (Br 7391). ku-uç-çu dannu (*var* dan-nu) Sn iv 75; V 55, u dan-na (māt) Lul-lu-bi-i the powerful Lulluboean {der gewaltige Lullubäer; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 33 ed-lu dan-nu; cf IV 33 a 7

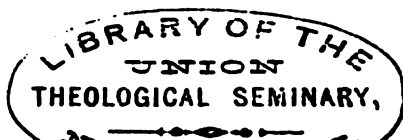
ed(t)-lum da-an-nu (D<sup>K</sup> 57 rm 6); ZA v 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road (is) difficult. Anp i 33 dan-na-ku (KB i 58 & rm 1); Esh Sendschirli R 20 dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku, etc. Bit dan-ni K 1014 O 1—2 × bit-amēli (dannu = ed(t)-lu) MEISSNER & Rost, *Bit-xillāni* 5 rm \*\*; V B. A. III, 212 rm.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 83, 10); (1<sup>c</sup>) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli R 29; cf Sn v 58; ina qašti-ja dan-na-te TP vi 65; (11a<sup>1</sup>) Gula dannat (or kal-lat?) Ešara V 56 b 39; also cf II 5 a-b 46 dan-nat (11) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dur-ri dan-ni-ti KB ii 28—9 the strong fortress {die feste Burg; but?.

pl kakkēšunu dan-nu-ti TP i 50; dan-nu-(u)-ti Asb vii 11 (|| ez-zu-ti, 53); cf Sg Ann 276; TP ii 70 šadē dan-nu-ti; iii 16 (20) & 32—3 gab-'a-ni dan-nu-te (*var*-ti); vi 62 rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pīrē b(p)u-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanē-te dan-na-a-te through long periods {gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch}. la-pa-an (1<sup>c</sup>) kakkē Ašur dan-nu-ti | ip-par-šid Asb vii 119—20; also vii 70—1 (dan-nu-ti); Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Salm Ob 36; 152 kakkē-ja dan-nu-te. maxēze dan-nu-ti a-di çi-ix-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; cf Sg Ann 285; Šlāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti (-te) often (Asb ii 130 etc.), see šlu; id e. g. Kxudtox 8, 64; 56 b 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 rm \*\* duppu (written IM) xlii kam-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22<sup>d</sup> tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* {22<sup>e</sup> Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind; f see above, & Sg Ann 42 birēti dan-na-(n)-ti. *adv* danniš (q. v.).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king || der mächtige König, defective writing for da-num as du-ni for dannu, etc.; cf JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 rm 5; 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 173, 25; LT 102 rm 2; ZA iv 304 & fol, l 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; D<sup>K</sup> 74; AV 1839; Br 6204; dšru da-num I 65 a 49; b 5, etc. Neb vi 28 & 33 (FLEMMING, Neb 47); ZA ii 189; 390, 2; u kaku(?) ix(?) -xi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kāru da-num Neb v 2 & 2; abnu da-num *ibid* ix 24; orinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (e. st. of ānu 1) & dannu (Z<sup>b</sup> 18 rm 1, 1/7<sup>th</sup>).



dannu 2. *m pl* dannūtu (orig. *adj*?) with or without determinative (karpāt) jug, tub, vessel {Fass, Gefäß} etc. K 55 B 15 IM-KAL-GA = dan-nu (sc. diqaru) Meissner. *Diss.* 46 rm 2; T<sup>C</sup> 65; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 240 & 279; cf ARMSTRONG WZ iv 116 rm 4. (karpāt) dan-nu šikari Nabd 173; 600, 4 etc. *c. st.* perhaps V 27 b 6 dan (or kal?) -gu-uk-ku AV 1870. elat 3 (karpāt) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu labirūtu besides 3 empty old caskets {ausser 3 leeren, alten Fässern} Nabd 572, 1 fol.; 130 (karpāt) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu (KOHLEK & PEISER, ii 58 rm 1 incense-vessels {Weihrauchgefässe} riqūtu *adj* /riqqu) also cf Nabd 204, 1; Neb 575, 1 etc.

dannu 3. = dannūtu 2 (*g. v.*) III 43 a 10 & 23 dan-an-ni = dannī BA ii 133—4.

dānu 1. = דָּן AV 1873; D<sup>H</sup> 49; D<sup>Fr</sup> 32; ZDMG 40, 725: 3; ZA iii 345 no 12. judge {richten}. V 55, 6 Nebuchadnezzar šar ki-na-a-ti ša di-in mi-ša-ri i-din-nu who judges rightly {der ein gerechtes Gericht abhält} KB iii, 1, 164 fol., see below. dinu dānu often: pronounce judgment, help one to his rights {oft: Recht sprechen, zu seinem Rechte verhelfen} V 24 a-b 38 foll manman aīnassu ul iīmē da-a-a-nu (= DI-TAR) di-in-šu ul i-din (Br 9540); IV 55 (IV<sup>2</sup> 48) 9—10 if the king oppresses (i-da-aq) the citizens of Sippara a-xa-am i-din (but help the stranger to his rights) {wenn der König die Sipparenser bedrückt, dem Fremden jedoch zu Recht verhilft}; IV 21 b 33—4 ša di-e-ni (= DI) ra-ma-ni-šu i-din-nu (H 200 no 14); Z<sup>B</sup> 78 fol. the great gods di-in ket-ti it-ti (= against) Ummannigāš i-di-nu-in-ni helped me to my just rights against U (i. e. justly revenged me on U) {die grossen Götter halfen mir zum Rechte gegen U (i. e. nahmen für mich gerechte Rache an U) SMITH *Asurb.*, 174, 35 fol. Axb x 120 di-e-ni it-ti ni-bit šumi-in li-di-nu-uš; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul (= šu) din-šu-ma (BA ii 145—6 suggests kul dīnīu = denial of his right {Aufhebung oder Verweigerung seines Rechtes}); ZA v 144, 32 di-na ša-a-šu axū'a lidīn may my brother straighten this dispute (T. A.); ps D 101 *frg* l 3 lu-da-an e-līš u šap-[līš] will judge above and below {wird oben und unten richten}

HAUPT, KAT<sup>2</sup> 58 l 4. TM ii 11 ina ba-li-[ka] <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš da'ānu ul i-da-a-ni di-i-nu; 2. *ibid* l 94 ta-da-an-nu di-i-nu. According to WICKLER, *Sargon*, a-dan, *Khors* 7 (cf KB ii 52—3); *Stele*, 12; ip *e. g.* P. N. Ša-lam di-ni-in-nu D<sup>Fr</sup> 201 rm 2: give us a peaceable decision {verschaffe uns eine friedliche Entscheidung}; IV 56 a 14 di-ni di-na grant me justice {gewähre mir Recht} § 94; IV 6 col iv 25 di-e-ni di(-in pur)ussā (-a) purus (-us); D 94, 24 di-na di-nu try a trial; pm P. N. Nabū-dan-in-an-ni II 64, 37; also name of Eponym of 742 B. C. (AV 5742); § 10; Ašur-du-a-an (§ 89 l); ag dāinu (dā'īnu); Sg *Cyl* 53 the 2 gods da-i-nu (-te) tēnišēti (§ 64; LE GAC. ZA vi 208; AV 1811).

|| ša-pa-tu II 35 e 1—2; V 28 e-f 89 ša-pa-tu = da-a-nu; H 9 & 200, 14 KU-UD = da-a-nu; II 7 e-f 22—3 KUD (PSIA 5 Nov. '89, 17) & KUD-DA = da-a-nu (Br 358; 364—5; 388; ZA i 191 rm 1).

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 50 tu-ša-ad-dan.

Š pm 1 *eg* šu-ta-du-na-ku (?) LEMMANN, ii 65.

Der. dānu 2; dīnu, dānūtu, & dītu (v).

dānu 2. = dājanu : da-a-a-nu & dā-ja-nu judge {Richter} §§ 13; 64. D<sup>B</sup> 52. id *e. g.* TP i 7 <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš dān (DI-TAR § 9, 22) šame-e u erci-ti (cf Esb Sondschriftl O 6); H 30, 699 = da-a-a-nu. IV 1, col ii, 32 niš <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš be-ili da-a-a-ni ša ilāni lu-u ta-ma-a-ta; 3 b 32—3 ki-ma da-a-a-ni; V 65, 35 pa-pa-xu <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš da-a-a-nu; also see II 58, 11—16; 17 ilu dājanu šamē ercitim (= AN-DI-TAR-AN-KI); 18 = AN-DI-TAR-SI-DI Neb iv 29 ana <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš da-a-a-nim ci-i-ri ša kiš-šat nišim (cf LE GAC, ZA vi 206). On Šamaš as the lofty, supreme judge of heaven and earth, see TM p 29 rm 7. Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat zikir šumika kab-tu tam-tai-ku ZA v 59, 10 M. judge of the (4) regions, the fame of thy name is great, thou takest counsel. Hymn to Šamaš (ABEL & WICKLER, *Texte*, 59, 24) <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš ša ma-a-ti da-i-nu (or ag?); IV 28 a 20 <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš da-a-nu (= DI-TAR, 10) ci-ru ša šame-e

u erçi-tim atta, also R 5—6; IV 15 a 49—50 (Br 9540); IV 8 col iv 23 nî-šum da-a-na-na ta[-am-xa?]-ta nu-rak-ka JEXSEX, *Diss.* 16. V 65 b 29 <sup>(1)</sup> da-a-a-nu; pl da-ja-ni-im (c. l.); da-a-a-ni-e Neb 109 etc. often DI-TAR-MEŠ. cf P. N. Nabû-da-a-nan III 4, 3 & 35 (AV 5741); DI-TAR = dān(u) a first part of P. N. often (AV 1812—21).

Der. *Abstr. noun*: dānātu, dānātu (q. v.).  
**dīnu, dēnu, n** (§ 64) a) judgment {Gericht}; GGN '83, 98 rm 3; AV 2008; cf above ad V 55, 6; ZA iv 10, 45 da-a-a-na (var -an) muš-ta-lum ša di-in me-ša-ri i-di-nu; V 24 a-b 26 DI = di-i-nu (H 9, 15); 29 di-i-nu gam-ru; 30 di-i-nu la gam-ru; 31 di-in-šu ga-mi-ir; 32 di-in-šu la ga-mi-ir; 33 di-in-šu di-i-nu. ina di-in ki-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 5; bit di-i-ni = lawcourt {Gerichtshaus}; 84, 2—11, 344 etc. KB iii (2) 64. 21 Šamaš at-ta-ma ina di-i-nim u bi-i-ri i-ša-ri-iš a-pa-la-an-ni thou, o Šamaš, answer me truly in judgment and dream {O Šamaš, antworte mir wahrhaft in Gericht und Traum}. b) right {Recht}; dīna šūzuza: pronounce judgment {Recht sprechen}; IV 2 c 3—4 Šamaš be-el di-ni (Z<sup>2</sup> 83; Br 9520); IV 13 a 60—1 a-na di-in (= DI) šarri; 62—3 di-in-šu amat-su li-<sup>2</sup>; P. N. Nabû-di-u-ni-špuš Eponym of 704 B. C. (AV 5743); II 67, 85 muš-te-šir di-in mal-ki, etc. c) lawsuit {Rechtsstreit}; etc. IV 55 O 1 šarru ana di-ni la i-qul; 10 di-na a-xa-am ina mētišū iškān; H 75 R 2 today ina di-ni-ja i-ziz-za-am-(ma) in my vindication stand by me. pl di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a Beh 9; 104; NR 11 my judgments, laws {meine Rechte, Gesetze}. S<sup>h</sup> 185 di-i | DI | = di-e-nu (Br 9525); H 30, 693 DI-IN = di-e (var i)-nu; II 7 e-f 32 DI = di-i-nu (Br 9526).

NOTE. — 1. di-in in prayers etc. || in Gebeten etc. = choice, decision in favor of || Wahl, Entscheidung für, K<sup>u</sup>ndorxon, 20—30; also perhaps: a sacrifice for decision || Weissagungsoffer.

2. Perhaps P. N. (E1) DI-in-tu, Sn iv 64.


**dunnu 1.** a) strength, might, power {Stärke, Macht, Gewalt}; AV 2088 (√dananu);

e. g. Sg Khors 13 dun-ni (var -nu) zik-ru-ti (KB ii 52—3); cf WICKLER, *Sargon*, 191 below. ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri Sg Cyl 30 (Lyons, p 44); *Nergal* is called belum a-ba-ri u dun-ni III 38 no 1, O 2. Sn v 46 kima zi kab-te | ša dun-ni e-ri-ja-a-ti. b) firm, secure foundation {fester, sicherer Grund, Grundfeste}. Sg Nimr 16 eli du-un-ni qa-q-a-ri; Ann 421 dun-nu-šin (cf Khors 160). pl narbi dun-ni-šu Xammurabi iv 2 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9; KB iii. 1, 114—5). II 48 c-d 18 we have a city Du-un-nu (Br 3540); II 52 d 61 dun-nu sa-i-di(ki7).

**dunnu 2.** bod, couch {Bett, Lager}. AV 2088. II 23 c-d 64 <sup>(1c)</sup> du-un-nu = ma-a-a-al-tum; II 7 e-f 24 ZAG-GAR-DU = du-un-nu (Br 6505); Sp II 265 a (no xxi 4) i-na ki-rib <sup>(1c)</sup> dun-ni (ZA x 10). Connected with dunnu 2 are madnanu (II 23 d 65) & the following 2:

**dinnū** II 23 c-d 67 di-nu-u || ki-it-bar at-tum (AV 2009) both || of ma-a-a-al-tum = amartum ša irši. perhaps: rather tin-nu-u = tenū = iršu, Z<sup>2</sup> 44—5; AJP xi 502 rm 3.

**dinnūtu** II 7 e-f 25 IQ-NA-AŠ-NA = di-nu-tu (AV 2010; Br 14330).

**d(ṭ)anibu.** (am 51) rab da-ni-be K 538, 21; PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 89 chief of the metal workers {Leiter der Metallarbeiter}; cf V 10 a-b 53 [ . . . ] A-ŠUR-RA = da-ni-bu followed by [ ] = A-ŠAR-RA = ta-ši (or -lin?) =  (AV 1871; Br 14450).

NOTE. — S. A. SMITH, *Journ.* ii reads K 538, 21 ta-ni-bat and says: STRASSMAIER read somewhere (?) the word ta-ni-ba-te.

**di(?)-nig(k,q)-tum** 82—6—16, 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* p 96); II 60 b 23 ša dinigti (*ibid* a bēlit pi-a-zi).

**dandannu** (√dananu 1) very strong, omnipotent, allpowerful {sehr stark; allmächtig, allgewaltig}; § 61, 1a; AV 1877. e. g. of Ninib giš-ri dan-dan-ni Anp i 1; Šamš i 20 dan-dan-nu ši-ru šurbū; of Nergal ilu dan-dan-nu, Šalm, Ob 10. <sup>(1)</sup> Lu(DIB)bara rabū dan-dan ilēni ZA v 50, 4; I 6 no viii A 3 Sennacherib dan-dan-nu (šmid kal malkē); Esh Sondschrli O 23 Esh calls himself la

pa-du-u tu-qu-un-tu ru-bu-u dan-dan-nu; *ibid* R 20 dan-dan-na-ku; II 31 c-d 41 rab dan-dan.

**dunnarnū.** coward, weakling {Feigling, Schwächling} etc. *Sūzūb* the Chaldean is called xab?-[lum] dun-na-mu-u Sn v 8. AV 2087. II 28 b-c 68 DIM-DIM-MA = dun-na-mu-u, together with u-la-lu (86) & enšū (67). Br 4253; cf ZA iv 23; *ibid* 11, 20 dun-na-mu-u i-ša-as-si-ka (& see *ibid*, pp 15, 16 & 226). Sp II 265 a (no xxiv 8) dun (rar du-un) -na-ma a-me-lu; *ibid* no xxiii 4 dun (rar du-un) -na-ma-a (ZA x 11).

**dananu 1.** be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty {fest, stark, mächtig sein oder werden} AV 1869; ORPERT, ZDMG x 802.

Q ps i-dan-nin-u Kxcvrtzon, 41 a 6; i-dan-nin-nim, *ibid* 151 b 6; cf III 54 c 37; 65 a 58; pc IV 31 R 19 lid-nu-ni qu'il se fortifie (HALÉVY; J<sup>W</sup> /דגנר); K 2455 šu-nu li-ni-šu-ma ana-ku lu-nd-nin (= TM ii 84); pm ālu dān (-an) dan-niš Anp i 114; cf ii 98; iii 51 (AV 1877). Perhaps in P. N. of Eponym of 866 B. C. Man-nu dan (-an) ana ili (KB i 204—5 col iii); Nabū-danninanni (II 64, 37) or 177. li-ip-tu-šu da-an | ma-ri-iq a-dan-niš K 167, 15—6 his frailty is great, he is very sick {seine Hilflosigkeit ist arg, er ist sehr krank} BA ii 23. V 54 b 19 (K 678) qibit-ka lu dan-na-at (= daninat?) thy guard is strong {deine Wache ist stark}; *ibid* 10 EN-NUN (= maqartu) dan-na-at a-dan-niš. V 47 b 1 zi-qa-tum dan-nat. T. A. (London) 33, 9 da-na-at; 189 ta-an-na-ku; also da-na-ti (29, 55); ag c. g. ZA v 58, 38 ap-su-u da-ni-nu the mighty ocean {der mächtige Océan}.

I make firm, strong; strengthen, fortify {fest, stark machen; befestigen} etc. ac a-na dun-nu-un (rar dun-nin) Ur-salimmu Sn iii 32 to fortify Jerusalem {Jerusalem zu befestigen}. a-na du-un-nu-nim ZA ii 125, 4 (additions to ZA i 344, ii, 3) for protection {zur Sicherung}; cf ZA i 339, 7. V 34 c 18 i-gu-ar bīti šu-a-ti a-na du-un-nu-nim; V 35, 38 (med) [ad-]mu-na-šu du-un-nu-nim aš-te'-e-c-ma (BA ii 214—5); pr u-dan-ni-na šamš i 43 (cf KB i 170—1; SCHENK, *Šamš*, p 36); TP III Ann 111 e-ki-mu u-

dan-ni-nu-šu; Sg Ann 88 etc., u-dan-ni-na; 248 udannina ma(ç)çartu; ZA iii 316, 80. Asbi 22 u-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-te fixed the obligations {festigte die Beziehungen}; iv 129 dūrišu u-dan-nin-u (-ma); ZA i 345, 10 u-da-an-ni-in (cf ii 125, 10). V 62 no 2, 57 lu-u u-dan-ni-in | ušmīd (56); Nebix 43 u-dan-ni-in | xu-ur-sa-ni-iš. I 52 no 3. col ii 21 ma-aç-ça-nr-tim na-ak-li-iš u-da-an-ni-in, cf Neb vi 54. V 65 b 1 iāidsu u-dan-nin-šu its foundation I strengthened {seinen Unterbau verstärkte ich}. D 94, 10 šī-ga-ru u-dan-ni-na šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 rm 1); *Creationfrg* IV 127 (end) u-dan-nin-ma; also K 3445, 8 (end) u-dan-ni-u[ul]. H 50, 8 (II 9 c-d 50) u-da-an-nin = u-ša-ki (= qi)-ir (ZK ii 269; ZA ii 176 rm 1); 10 u-dan-ni-nu (pl); 14 u-da-an-ni-nu. ps u-dan-na-an H 50, 12; V 45 col iv 59 tu-dan-na-an (ZA iii 411 rm 1); arkāt-su (of a house) u-dan-na-an: firmavit (FEISEN, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9); pm ušūšu ul dun-nu-nu (-ma) cf Sg Pp 14; KB iii (2) 78, col ii, 15 it is said of a temple ri-ik-sa-ti-ša la du-un-nu-nim its structure was not strong {sein (des Tempels) Gefüge war nicht stark}; du-un-nu-nu = puqqulu ZK ii 339.

Š ša ki-ma ti-iq | ri-ix-qi a-na māt nu-kur-te šud-nu-nu TP i 42—3 who unfurls his power over the enemy's land like the onslaught of a storm {der wie ein Stoss des Unwetters über das feindliche Land seine Macht entfaltet}. — Derr. dannu 1 & 2 (?), dannu 1; dandannu; danānu 2; dunnunu; danāniš; dunnunīš; danānu; dinānu (?); danninu; dannīš (?); dannatu; dannūtu; dannūtu 1 (?).

**danānu 2.** (properly ac of 1.) power, force, might {Stärke, Gewalt, Macht}. AV 1869 & 1880. II 36 c-f 56 KAL-GA = da-na-nu preceded by 54 e-mu-qb; 55 ku-bu-uk-ku (Br 6193); II 43 a-b 20 ma-ng-ša-ru | da-na-nu. TP i 47 the great gods | who kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ja | iš-ru-ku-ni (cf Sn iv 57); ii 64 ša (11) Ašur bēlu | da-na-na u me-til-lu-ta iš-ru-ka (cf 102). IV 68 col v 22 da-na-na šakna-ku-u-ma have I not bestowed the power (upon

thee)? {habe ich dich nicht mit Macht ausgerüstet?}. da-na-an bēlūti-ja Sg Ann 370; da-na-an <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur, etc. Khors 111; Ašb viii 59 (Natnu) iš-me-e-ma da-na-an <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur etc. ki-niš dan-an lit-sa-šu-ma (Vasū) cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 R 16; 44—5; — ina danāni (BZLSEN, BA II 195). eqlu in-a-tu ina da-na-ni | i-ki-im-ma that field he had taken away by force {jenes Feld hatte er mit Gewalt weggenommen} KB III (1) 158 col iv, 14—5; Esh Sendschirli O 12 the gods who gave to the king da-na-an li-i-tam power (&) glory {die Götter, die dem König Ruhmesmacht gaben}; R 32 da-na-an ep-še-ti-ja (also 52); Anp i 93 li-ta u dan-na-ni majesty and power {Hoheit & Macht}; cf ii 107 ina šib-qi u da-na-ni; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (var dan)-na-ni; in 25—6 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu | da-na-a-nu ka-ja-ma-nu it seems to be an *adj* (cf KB i 98—9; KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355 below). *ibid* ii 5—6 ta-na-na kiššū-ti-ja šuturti etc.

TP III Ann 63 [ina] li-i-ti u da-na-ni ša Ašur bēli-ja (cf *ibid* 23). Ašb v 39 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni of the great gods, my lords {der grossen Götter, meiner Herren}; x 38 ina li-i-ti u da-na-a-ni | u-ša-zī-zu-in-ni; x 115 the gods {die Götter} ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma liš-ru-kun-ūš da-na-nu u li-i-tu. 81—6—7, 209, 5 (end) da-na-nu u li-i-ti; P. N. Da-na-nu (AV 1868); Dan-na(-a)-nu, § 63.

**danāniš** forcibly, by force {mit Gewalt}. Sn iv 46 e-ki-mu da-na-niš had taken away by force {hatte mit Gewalt weggenommen}.

**dunnunu** strong, fortified {stark, befestigt} c. g. Sg Ann 37 dūrūni dun-nu-nu-ti. *adv* found in:

**dunnuniš** Lay. 38, 16 dun-nu-niš ak-si I covered firmly {deckte ich fest (zu einer festen Masse)}.

**dunānu** figure, bodily appearance {Gestalt, körperliche Erscheinung} usually, but not always in connection with an (c. *st.* of ānu). Br 3618; V 50 b 57—8 GAB-SAG-IL-LA = ға-lam an du-na-ni-šu (Z<sup>B</sup> 18 rm 1, 1/17); same id = di-na-a-nu (q. v.). K 1284, 33 ға-

lam an du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma. TM v 21 (šiptu) du-un-na-nu du-u[n-n]a-nu pūri-is pu-ru-us-si-e-ni (strength {Stärke}).

**dinānu** probably || of preceding. II 7 c-f 26 GAB-SAG-IL-LA (Br 3617) = di-na-a-nu, AV 2001; V 16 c-d 13 SAG = di-na(?) -nu (Br 3512; AV 6504 = di-nu-nu); TM vii 184 ... ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bel (?). person, self {Person, selbst} in K 823, 2 a-na di-na-an sukkalli bēli-ja lullik; also Rm 215, 2 (both in FIXCHES, *Texts*, p 7).

**dannīnu** earth {Erde} JEXSEX, 161 foll: terra firma (1/1 dananu) AV 1863; also cf *Berliner Phil. Wochenschrift*, '90, 929. V 21 c-d 59 dan-ni-nu = ir-qi-tim; II 29 g-h 36 read un-ni-nu not dan-ni-nu (as AV 1863 & Br 14085); D 96, 12 iptiqa dan-ni-na; Sin is called āširu of the dannīnu (K 1880; Bezold, *Catalogue*, p 1047). HALÉVY, combines the word with ʾšr strong, mighty monster; so also JEXSEX, ZA vii 174—5 perhaps in form (formell) = dannīnu; *Assyr. d-n-n* for original *t-n-n*. ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 63 rm 9 compares *Dēnāin* (Henoch 60, 8) name of a vast desert.

**dannis** = dannīš (q. v.).

**du-un-qu(-qi)** = dumqu (q. v.).

**danniš** *adv* of dannu strong, with power {stark, gewaltig}; after *adj* = very, much {nach *adj* = sehr, bedeutend}. AV 1884; ZA iii 305, 5 da-an-ni-iš. ma-a-ti-iš da-an-ni-iš T. A. (London) 8, 11; cf ZA v 154—5, 11. Anp i 48 šadū marqu dan-niš; 114 šlu dān(-an) dan-niš; ii 104 šlu mariq (var mar-qi) dan-niš the city was very inaccessible {die Stadt war sehr unzugänglich}; iii 51. II 47 c-d 54 ma-'a-diš = dan-niš (ZA i 398 rm 4; Br 7269; 7272; 7276). in T. A. (London) written da-an-ni-iš, ta-an-ni-iš (on t for d see JEXSEX, ZA v 201 foll; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 126 rm on Bezold, *Diplomacy*); da-an-is (8, 27) & ta-an-ni-is; also DAN (or KAL); dan-is (8, 26); ZIMMERN, ZA v 154 rm 3 ad T. A., London, 8, 3; ZA vii 118, etc. used interchangeably with adanniš (HENR. x 107, below). da-ni-iš (*Berl. Akad. Monatsber.*, '88, 1344).

**dannatu** (properly *f* of *dannu*) *a*) fortress, citadel {Veste, Burg} AV 1881; ZK II 83, 19; ZA v 103 *rm* 1. Sn ii 24 dan-na-at na-gi-e šu-a-tu aqbat I took (the city) for the fortress of that district {ich machte (die Stadt) zur Burg jenes Bezirkes}; Anp i 50 ina ki-rib šadē dan-na-su-nu iškū-nu; Sn iv 71 the rest of his cities a-na dan-na-ti u-še-rib he brought into the fortresses {den Rest seiner Städte brachte er in die Burgen}; Esh iv 4 dan-na-as-su u-dan-nin-ma; I 43, 40 the rest of his people a-na dan-na-a-ti u-še-li he brought into fortresses {den Rest seines Volkes brachte er in die Burgen}. *b*) foundation of a building {Grundfeste eines Gebäudes}; etc.; || libittu I. IV<sup>2</sup> 30 b 5 dan (ORIENT lib)-na-su ak-šu-ud; TP vii 77; Sg *Nimr* 10 a-šar u-ma-si-ma dan-na-su akšud; etc. *c*) trouble, misery {Mühsal, Elend, Not}. *e. g.* V 44 c-d 58—9 ina pu-uš-ki u dan-na-ti (= SAL-KAL-GA, Br 6194 & 10949) qa-ti qabāt in violence and misery come to my help {in Bedrängnis und Not komm mir zu Hilfe}; Z<sup>B</sup> 25, *med*; GUYARD, JA '31 (xvii) 232. V 35, 25 (end) dannat (written KI-KAL, SCHREIBER ki-rib) Bābili, BA ii 232 the misery of B {die Not B's}. cf III 65, 16 ÷ 21 ÷ 25 ÷ 37 with b 19 & 21. V 55, 24 ul id-dar dan-na-at eqli not did he fear the bad condition of the land {nicht fürchtete er den schlechten Zustand des Feldes}.

NOTE. — In the phrase: X gun xurāqi ina dan-na-ti etc. TP III *Ann* 26, 99 etc. dannatu is used to denote more precisely the weight || In der Phrase . . . handelt es sich um eine nähere Bestimmung des Gewichtes, cf Sg *Nimr* 21: XXIV mānā kušpi ina rabi-ti, Rost 101.

**dānūtu, dajanūtu** judgeship {Richteramt}. V 65 b 18 ina pa-pa-x' / u bēlūtika šu-bat da-a-u-nu-ti-ka; cf dānu (2).

**dannūtu**, strength, firmness {Stärke, Festigkeit}; AV 1888. V 20 c-f 25 NAM-KAL-GA = dan-nu-tum (Br 6194) followed by aš-tu-tum (26). II 33 c-f 14 NAM-KAL-GA-A-NI-KU = ana dan-nu-ti-šu; cf IV 13 b 17—8 ana dan-nu-ti-šu; TP II 5 the city a-na dan-nu-ti-šu-nu | lū iškunu they selected for their citadel, stronghold {die Stadt machten sie zu ihrer Stärke (i. e. Festung)}; *ibid* II 12 & 36 (21) dan-nu-ti-

šu-nu; III 104; v 99 etc.; Sg *Ann* 122; 350; *Khors* 54. Anp ii 3, 16, 40 (dan-nu-su ak-šud); II 69 (21) dan-nu (var to šarrū) -ti-šu (Br 9955). Aš v 75 nāru šu-a-tu | a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iškun; x 32 u-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-un ina puxur ummānātija I praised their power {ich pries ihre Macht}. Šl dannūti (-šu, -šunu, etc.) occurs often, see above; TP III *Ann* 28; Šlāni dan-nu-ti-šu I 43, 37; cf Sn ii 9; Neb *Babylon*. II 22. (21) Nergal ša dan-nu-us-su šu-tu-qat IV 24, no 1, 48—9. D 113, 5 foll (2nd) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (māt) Lab-na-na a-na dan-nu-ti-šu | iškun. Šams i 7 dan-nu-su nārid A-nun-na-ki; TP III *Ann* 175 (māt) Si-il-xa-zi-šu dan-nu-tu. A || of dannūtu perhaps:

**dannūtu** 1. K 537, 10 ina (21) dan-ni-ti a-sa-kan-ma, AV 1885. also (qa-bit or?) bīt dan-ni-ti Sg 12, 58 (AV l. c.); cf TP III *Ann* 140; & P. N. of city (21) Dan-ni-te V 54 (K 537) 10.

**dannūtu** 2. = duppu tablet, writing, document {Tafel, Schriftstück, Urkunde} AV 1885; K 2720 R 22 (colophon) u lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu u-ša-an-nu-u whosoever changes the contents of this document {wer den Inhalt dieses Schriftstückes ändert} cf *ibid* 35 id IM. (amāl) A-BA (or a-bat) qa-bit dan-ni-ti (-te) III 48 no 2, 26; 50 no 3, 36 (BA ii 134) = (amāl) a-ba qa-bit dup-pi (III 48 no 1, 31 etc.). dannūtu a document written on clay-tablets X asumētu (Anp iii 89; BA ii 203, 26) which signifies an inscription hewn in stone and ornamented with figures and pictures (Meissner; BA ii 570).

**dani(?)tum** V 28 c-d 80 lu-lu-un-tum (ring, Z<sup>B</sup> 104) = lu-lu-un-tum: nax-laptu ta-xa-zi; 81 da-ni-tum = lu-lu-un-tum: naxlaptu taxāzi; perhaps coat of mail {Panzer} √נר; Br 1872.

**duppu** *m*; *pl* duppāni & dappāti idd DUB (§ 9, 137; S<sup>c</sup> 323) & IM (ZA iv 72, 3); etc. & IM-DUB which = kungu tablet {Tafel} PEISER. clay-tablet; writing, document, etc. {Thontafel; Schriftstück, Urkunde, etc.}; MEISSNER, 113: any kind of writing {bedeutet jedes Schriftstück}; *ibid* 103 sometimes || kunukku



(cf perhaps S<sup>c</sup> 5 iii 2). AV 2093; Br 8360. PSBA, 5 Nov. '89, 14; JENSEN, ZA iv 348. du-up-pu ZK ii 68; dup-pu II 48, 36 & 42. S<sup>c</sup> 38 du-ub | DUB | tu-up-pu (H 17, 271); S<sup>c</sup> 291 (H 28, 615) i-mi IM | dup-pu; V 32 a-b 11—17 qa-tum ša dup-pi (Br 8383—4; 8480; 8392; 8497; 8500; 8394); *ibid* 8. II 48 e-f 40 IM-GE-A = e-si-ri ša DUB (= duppi) Br 8449. in c. f. changes with u-an-tim. ina kanak dup-pi šu-a-tu V 61 col vi 17. qān duppi, duppāni etc. = calamus {Schreibrohr}; written GI-DUB-PA-AN (Br 2469) = qu-an dup-ba-an (var-ni) II 24 a-b 12; 44 e-f 63; V 32 d-f 44; Br 3943 qān dubbān; also GI-DUB-BA-A = D 86 i 34; V 27 c-d 8; Br 2468. See ZEHNFUND in *Trans. of Stockholm Or. Congr.*, I, 2, B, 269. D 83 iii 75 foll pu-uq-ču-u ša qān duppi (GI-DUB-BA) Br 3900. V 17 a-b 16 DUB-BA-AN LAL-E = something said ša dup-pa-nim. duppišu iknuku 84—2—11, 165 & often: have their tablets sealed i.e. made a document {haben ihre Tafelngesiegelt i.e. zu Urkunden gemacht} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 16—7. dup-pi ap-lu-ti-šu iš-ṭur-šu II 9 b 32—3 he wrote for him the document of his adoption {seine Adoptionsurkunde schrieb er} MEISSNER, 15 rm 4. Nabd 356, 20—1 dup-pi ma-ru-ti-šu niš-ṭur-ma. IV 34 no 1, b 33—5 uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su dup-pu šu-a-tum | iš-ṭur his mind was induced and this tablet he wrote {sein Sinn ward angeregt und er schrieb diese Urkunde}. ša (or ki) pi-i duppi etc. according to a contract {gemäß eines Kontraktes} Rm 277 b 13; K 5268, 38. adi dup-pi u dup-pi according to the tablets (lit<sup>7</sup> by tablet & tablet) BO i 82, 7; ii 110, 5 & 11; 122. adi duppi ana duppi = secundum utriusque pactum, i. e. emptoris et venditoris, Nab 346, 8; 207, 10 etc.; aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-qu BA ii 563—4 (V. A. Th 793, 11).

pl ki-i pi-i DUB-MEŠ S<sup>c</sup> 327 (colophon); II 21 a 32; 47. ki-i KA DUB-MEŠ-ni (= pi duppāni), gab-ri (māt) Ašur (māt) Akkadiki V 50 b 30; & often.

cf II 23 a 63; 33, 75; 38, 76; 40, 59. ki-i pi-i dup-pa-a-te ša-a-a-ma-nu-te Sg Cyl 51 according to the price tablets {gemäß den Preistafeln} KB ii 47. dup-pa-a-ni K 161, 8 (ZK ii 2); II 42, 26; IV<sup>2</sup> 17 b 51; 57 b 64. K 668 R 5 (BA i 626). DUB-MEŠ(-ni), var dup-pa-ni aš-ṭur D 49, 39; II 42, 57. dup-pa-nu Nabd 356, 28; dup-pa-a-nu iš-ṭu-ruma 84, 2—11, 79. dup-pa-nu-šu-nu (T. A.).

II 31, 55 mentions the officer (amāl) ša eli dup-pa-a-ni. There were dup-pāni xurāqi, orā, a-bar, abni ukni etc.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. (London) has dup-pi, dub-bi, tu-up-pa-ša ni-mi-e-ki (82, 35) & dup-pa (cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XIV § 6a; & *ibid* rm 2; p 88).

2. SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 (end) Nebo is called na-ši duppu ša-mat ilāni; with this compare Zā-legend (K 3464 & K 3935) ii 7 DUB-NAM-MEŠ (= duppāmat) ilānišū (11) Za-a it-ta-na-šal-ma to the fortune-tablets of his divinity Zā fixes his gaze || auf die Schicksalstafeln seiner Gottheit haftet Zā den Blick, & 20 duppāmat il-šu-da qa-tuš-šu. K 140, 3 (11) Nabū nāš dup-ši-mat ilāni; also *Crention*/ry III 47 & 105.

3. Etymology, c. g. SCHRADER, *ABK*, 15 med; KAT<sup>2</sup> 424, 13 foll; HERR, vii 184. (FET<sup>2</sup>).

4. Derr. dupšarra & dupšikku.

duppudu, דּוּפּוּדוּ (7). ZA v 59, 6: du-up-pu-du šu-uš-ru-xu qi-e ša-ru-ux. d(ṭ)appinnu. K 263 O 60 dap-pi-in-nu explained by ku-uk-ku ellu (?) K 864, 23; 164, 8 ina (cubāt) tap-pi-ni taškan ina qabli ša ḫalmi taškan BA ii 636. d(ṭ)up(p)us(s)ū AV 2048. adj. šalm. Ob 74 axu du-bu-us-su-u (KB i 135) his younger (?) brother {sein jüngerer (?) Bruder}. Sn v 4 Ummannenanu axu-šu dup-pu-us-su-u; Nabopolassar speaks of Na-bi-um-li-ši-ir (10) tu-ub-bu-su-um (11) da-du-u-a (ZA iv 111, 127 — 8 the beloved, my son) cf KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 6. II 29 a-b 65 DUB-UŠ-SA = dup-pu-su-u. Br 3942; cf JENSEN, *Diss.* 38 = ZK i 318—9; ZA i 392.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps to be read ṭup(p)ušu weakminded || schwachsinig.

2. JENSEN, ZA vii 225 tuppuss & tallimu must be || not > (> OPPERT, ZA vii 226). JENSEN sides with DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 372 rm 1.

da-up-pu see ṭappu. ~ dippu cf d(i)ibb(pp)u. ~ du-up-ga-ma, etc cf ṭub(p)uktas. cf. ṭub(p)ka t. ~ dappanu, dāpinu, dappinu, dapnu see ṭB. ~ dapru cf dabru. ~ di-pa-ru see ṭipāru.

\*daparu, 𐎡𐎢𐎵 turn, take away, snatch away, remove; wenden, wegnehmen, weg-  
reissen, entfernen; Z<sup>B</sup> 46 fol; G § 103  
(p 94). V 40 c-d 6 TE = du-up-pu-  
rum (5 = nisū, Br 7690); perhaps V 45 col iv  
50 tu-dap-par (?). pm 3 pl, m. du-up-  
pu-ru-ni they drove away; sic ver-  
trieben; T. A. (London) 59, 17. ZIMMER, N.  
ZA vi 158 = 𐎡𐎢𐎵. ip H 117 R 8 xi-ṭe-ti  
dup-pi-ri, blot out, o *Ištar*, my sin  
;tilge, o *Ištar*, meine Sünde; Br 4401  
(or 𐎡𐎢𐎵, Z<sup>B</sup> 47); IV 66 a 53 (cf IV<sup>2</sup> 50 no 2,  
b 19) dup-pir lum-ni uḡur napišti.  
H 87, 65 li-i ša ina zumri du-pu-ru  
(so Z<sup>B</sup> 46 etc.) rend kup-pu-ru (762).  
J' ša nabluša mud-dap-ri-tum ana  
mēt nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku  
H 127 R 15—6 devouring flame; ver-  
zehrende Flamme; Br 4611; cf ZK i 96  
(mut-ta-ṭal-tu); ZA i 65 rm 2; SCHUL,  
*Šalm*, p 96.

27 K 155 R 14 lid-dip-pir (11) nam-  
tar li-ni-i' iratsu.

duppuru *adj*? ZA x 202, 6 da-da-ru dup-  
pu-ru, descriptive *adj* of dadaru (cf  
204, 7).

ḍapranu a tree; ein Baum; Syr *dafrānū*  
(Lyons). D<sup>Pa</sup> 103; AV 1898. Anp iii 89  
gušūrē of (1c) e-ri-ni (1c) šur-man  
(1c) dap-ra-ni burāšū etc. did *Asur-  
nāširpal* cut down on mount *Xamān*.  
Anp *Balucāt* (= V 70) R 4 (1c) gušūrē  
(1c) e-ri-ni | (1c) šur-man (1c) dap-  
ra-ni a-kis. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal (1c)  
e-ri-ni (var ERIN-n<sup>a</sup>/i) ēkal (1c) šur-  
man ēkal (1c) dap-ra-ni etc. I built  
;baute ich; also *ibid* 21. doorwings (of  
the same material) I hung into the gates  
;Thürflügel (von demselben Material) be-  
festigte ich in seinen Thoren; Sg *Cyl* 63  
(1c) dap-ra-ni; Sn *Rass* 84 (1c) dap-ra-  
a-nu used as building material. a || is;

dupranu. II 67, 74 (1c) dup-ra-a-ni (KB  
ii 223 eine Pinusart). K 165, 5 (1c) dup-  
ra-nu (1c) e-lam-ma-ku (AV 1898,  
2064); II 45 g-h 54 1c-ŠIM-DUB-BA-  
AN = dup-ra-a-ni (Br 3944 & 5179).  
Sg *Bellinc*. 61 (1c) dup-ra-ni; also cf  
Sg *Ann* 419; XIV 72; *Khors* 159 (1c) dup-  
ra-ni burāšū (1c) bu-uṭ-ni.

dupšikku (or tupsikku?). a) badge of  
slavery, worn on the head; {Sklaven-

abzeichen, auf dem Kopfe getragen;}  
Henn. vii 188—6; Jxxsxx, KB ii 292 ad  
235, 92 (tup = tuppu bord; Brett; &  
ŠIG (ŠEG) brick {Ziegelstein}); also see  
BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 9 etc. Sg *Cyl* 56 al-lu  
dup-šik-ku (var -ki) u-ša-aš-ši I let  
them wear chain (?) and the badge of  
slavery; {liess sie Ketten und Sklaven-  
abzeichen tragen; cf Esh v 2; III 16 v 8;  
Asb x 92 (1c) al-lu dup-šik-ku u-ša-  
aš-ši-šunūti ušazbila ku-dur-ri; I 49  
iv 5—7; Sn *Rass* 69 etc. V 32 no 4, 67 GI  
(du-(uš)-su) GA-ṬU = dup-šik-ku ||  
ku-du-ru, Br 2496. III 45 no 2, 2 al[-lu]  
du-ub-šik-ki (cf BA ii 150). Sg *Cyl* 5  
nu-ša-aš-ši-ik dup-šik-ki Dur-ilu  
(KB ii 40—1), see našaku. ZA iv 110 &  
133, 101 (114, 130) ba-bi-el tu-ub-šik-  
kam, KB iii, 2, 4 col 6, 55; 64 foll lib-  
nāti u ṭi-iṭ-ṭam | ina ga-ga-di-ja |  
lu az-bi-el | tu-up-šik-ka-a-tim lu-  
u-la-bi-lā. 88—5—12, 101 col 2, 14 foll.  
(1c) al-lu | dup-šik-ku | u-ša-aš-ši-  
šu-nu-ti-ma.

b) slavery, servitude; {Sklaverei, Frohn-  
dienst; K 4289 R 10—11 u nišū šu-a-tu-  
nu ina il-ki dup-šik-ki | di-ku-ut  
māti ir-ri-du-[u] BA ii 572. KB iii (1)  
172, 38—9 ina il-ki dup-šik-ki ma-la-  
ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma. TP III  
*Ann* 149 il-ku dup-šik-ku ki ša Aš-  
šu-ri | [e-mid-su-nu-]ti etc. IV 55  
(= IV<sup>2</sup> 48) a 24—5 qābā-šu-nu-tim  
dup-šik-ka e-me-da-am; 28 um-  
māni mātišu dup-šik-ka ana nak-  
rišu i-za-bil (cf zābil kudurri =  
bondsmen), b 16 whosoever dup-šik-ku  
biṭāte ilāni rabūti em-me-du-šu-  
nu-tim. (see BOISSIER, *Diss.* 9 foll.) Sg  
*Ann* 189 & 270.

dupšarru tabletwriter, scribe; {Tafelschrei-  
ber; = 𐎡𐎢𐎵 (LEXONANT); J. OPPERT.  
*Expéd. Mesop.*, ii 361; AV 2091; Br 3941.  
id c. g. V 41 b 48 ša (amē) IM. DUB-  
SAR = dupšarru H 17, 278; IV 14 no 3,  
3—4 dup-šar mimma šumū ša a-na  
in-me-ki; IV 27 b 29—30. *Nebo* is called  
dup-šar gim-ri Sg *Cyl* 59; also dup-  
šar gim-ri šip-ir ilu-ti-šu BA iii 186  
—7 rm (AV 1996); S<sup>c</sup> 332 fol; SCHUL,  
*Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 dup-šar  
ilāni qa-bit qān duppi ellitu; V 43c-d  
33 Nabū called ba-nu-u šip-ir-ri dup-

šar-ru-ti. II 48 a-b 38 (Br 12254 & fol) DIM-SAR (= diysar) <sup>11</sup> Na-bi-um (Hov 29 rm 7). (amēl) dup-šar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu V 65 a 32 (KB iii, 2, 110—111); (amēl) rab dup-šar-ri IV 9 b 43; III 2, 3 etc. @ 252, 12 A-ZU = dup-šar-ru (Br 11370); S<sup>c</sup> 238; H 23, 447: dub-bi-sag | id | dup-šar-ru. Br 6011; L<sup>2</sup> 180; V 43 c-d 28; PSBA xv 111; II 60, 29; K 4349 dup-šar-ri among list of officers (BA i 219). *pl* (amēl) DUB-SAR-MEŠ KNUDTON, 109 a 9.

NOTE. — See also D<sup>H</sup> 13; D<sup>Fr</sup> 138; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732; KAT<sup>1</sup> 164 etc.; ZK i 10 rm 1; ZA ii 293 rm 1; iv 57 below; Rev. d'Assyr., i 6-6; Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc., '88, p xvi; HALÉVY, Rech. critiques, 81 rm 1.

dupšarratu *f* a female scribe {Tafelschreiberin} NE 19, 47 ... EDIN dup (character um) -šar-ra-at erqi-tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63).

dupšarrūtu. *abstr. noun.* Art of tablet writing {Tafelschreibekunst}. AV 2092. II 21 a 28 dup-šar-ru-tu; 23 a 49 dup-šar-u-tu. Asb ii 32 kul-lat dup-šar-u-ti is the wisdom of *Nebo*; a dup-šar-ru-ti V 16 b 4 (ad a see H 141); V 41 a-b 46 sa-na-qu ša dup-šar-ru(?) -ti perhaps: to condense. II 9 c-d 66 dup-šar-ru-ta (NAM-DUB-SAR) u-ša-xi-su he taught him the art of writing {er lehrte ihn schreiben}; cf V 36, 52—3 dup-šarrūtum axazu; LEHMANN, 70; 74; ii 65; BA i 122—3; Br 8673 & fol. V 23 c-d 19 dup-šar-ru-[tu u-ša-xi-iz?]; D 49, 31 dup-šar-u (var-ru) -ti; also II 60 no 2, 34; 38, 67; 27, 27. II 51, 65—6 i-xu-zu ēna na-mir-tu ni-siq (see nisqu) dup-šar-ru-ti; V 16, 64; II 38, 67.

daqu, 𐎡𐎢. oppress, suppress {bedrücken, unterdrücken}; JENSEN, KB ii 170 𐎡𐎢. II 49 no 5 (add AV 1809) da-a-qu (IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 20) 𐎡𐎢 xāru (𐎡𐎢), māšu (imāš, 𐎡𐎢); = ešū ša a-pi (i. e. -ma) -tim. D<sup>Fr</sup> 65 & rm 1 compares 𐎡𐎢, see, however, NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730. MEISSNER & ROST, 98, 105 da-a-a-i-gi a-ma-ti-ja who acts contrary to my word {der meinem Worte zuwiderhandelt}. IV 55 (IV<sup>2</sup> 48) 9 when the king inēr Sippar i-da-aq-ma a-xa-am

i-din; *ibid* 11 i-da-as-su-nu-tim; IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 35 ilu i-da-aq (11a) Ištār im-te-eš. J Sp II 265 a (no xxii 2) tu-da-a-aq (ZA x 10). Der. perhaps:

dā(a?)çātu enmity, hostility, oppression {Feindschaft, Anfeindung, Bedrückung}. II 35 a-b 9 da-qa-a-tum = çal-ti. K 2675 R 23 *Mukalli* ša ana šarrāni abēja kakkē šitpuru e-tap-pa-lu da-qa-a-ti; Asb ii 69 the king of Tabal who against my fathers id-bu-bu da-qa-a-ti had planned enmity (S. A. SMITH & AV 1803 da-za-a-ti; others řa-za-a-ti); cf viii 68; IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 37 see be-en-nu 1, evidently a *pl* da-qa-a-tum 𐎡𐎢 zi-ra-a-ti. V 48 b 25 on the 21<sup>st</sup> of *Tiār* da-qa-a-tum. II 4; d-c 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da[-qa-a-tum?].

daqqu small, young, tender {klein, jung, zart} AV 1905. II 36 a-b 56 da-aq-qu 𐎡𐎢 šer-ru; *ibid* 55 la-(n)-ku-u (Vlakū, BA ii 40); çixru; la-'a-u (54; 𐎡𐎢 D<sup>Fr</sup> 133); II 29 e-f 63—66 da-aq-qu (in col f) = e-da-aq-qu (63 e), da-ki-qu (64 e), du-ga-qu (65 e), su eš-šu (66 e). see V 23 c 34—5; Vdaqqu.

diqdiqqu (AV 2018) & duqduqqu (AV 2097) a small bird {ein kleiner Vogel} § 61, 1a; D<sup>B</sup> 100 fol; Luortzky, *Am* 22. II 37 a-c 17 [ ]-KU-XU | di-iq-di-qu; duq-duq-qu | iç-çur sa-me-di (Br 13898; Luortzky ni-me-di {Zimmer-vogel}); *ibid*, b-c 66 di-iq-di-iq-qu du-uq-du-qu = iççur sa-me-di (Br 3157); c 41 iç-çur a-ša-gi 𐎡𐎢 di-iq-di-iq-qu; V 18 a-b 6 XU(?) -TI-ER-GA-XU = di-iq-di-iq-qu XU (Br 2080). Vdaqqu(?).

daqqu perhaps be small {klein; gering sein} cf II 44 no 1 (add, AV 1902). J crush, break to pieces, make small {zerschlagen, in Stücke brechen, zerkleinern} 𐎡𐎢 xuppū, purruru, xulluqu (q. v.). KGF 108 rm 2; 𐎡𐎢; Eth *daqāqu*. Sg *Cyl* 9 kima xaç-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu-ma (Lyox, *Sargon*, 60) I crushed {ich zerschlug}; II 67, 2 TP who all the unsubmissive {TP der alle die unbotmässigen} kima xaç-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu; 𐎡𐎢 karpāniš uxappi *Khors* 14. Sg *Rp* (WICKHAM,

*Sargon*, 164; 10 kima xaq-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu; Bit-šilāni ki-ma xaq-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-lq (1 sg pr) LAYARD, 17, 8 (KB II 4).

Derr. daqqu; perhaps diqdiqqu & duqduq-qu; & the following 6:

**daqīqu** || daqqu; written da-ki-qu.

**da-qa-ki-ta** (AV 1901) smallness, youth? {Kleinheit, Jugend?}. II 30 a-b 46 *fol* we have ġi-ix-xi-ru-tu (b) = (a) 46 sa-az-za-ru, 47 ax-ru-u-tum, 48 sa-az-xa-ar-tum, 49 si-is-si-ru, 50 da-qa-ki-ta, 51 du-qa-qu-u, 52 ġi-xe-ru-tum, 53 xu-xa-ru-n. ġixxirūtu itself a || of mūru.

**daqqaqūtu**, *idem*. V 23 b-d 21—2 TUR-TUR = daq-qa-qu-tum, preceded by ġi-ix-xi-ru-tum, a || of un-nu-šum (25) *etc.* AV 1904; Br 4101.

**duqāqu** see daqqu.

**duqaqū** see da-qa-ki-ta youth {Jugend?} AV 2095; § 65, 38 *rm*.

**duqquqūtu** smallness {Kleinheit?} AV 2099; V 23 b-d 23 TUR-TUR = duq-qu-qu-tum (Br 4102).

**dīqā(ā)ru** earthen jar {thönernes Gefäß?} § 9, 184; AV 2016; BA i 68; 287 & 316. D 88 iv 16 (1c) ... ku-ut (*cf* kutū vessel {Gefäß?}, HOMMEL, *Symm. Lcs.*, 25 no 298) um-ma-ri, followed by 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri Br 8120—1. II 44 g 52—3 ... kal-kal-lu-u; 54 ma-al-tu-u TUR (= ġix-ru); 55 ma-al-tu-u rabu-u; 56 di-qa-ru (also *ibid* 40); 57 di-qa-ru-tum (= [um-ma]-ru in *col f*); 58 bi(?)-'i-lit-tum (a list of vessels); II 48 c-f 47; 40, 16 & 17 di-qa-ru-m (Br 4062); V 18 a-b 3 LUT (u-tu) KAN = di-[qa-ru]; 4 LUT KAN-NI = di [...]; 5 LUT KAN-MAR-TU = di-qa-ru-m (Br 12457 & 12463; AV 2770); V 42 c-f 36 LUT <E>2 = di-qa-r[u] Br 10136. NEXII *col vi* 11—12 šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akalī on which lines *cf* e. g. J<sup>W</sup> 56; HAUPF, BA i 69—70 = ערררר gnawing hunger {nagender Hunger?}; HALÉVY, ZA III 338—9 diqaru || akulu; les matières digérées des repas; DW 382; 384 *rm* 23; {in einem Troge zum Essen hingesezt, ist er die Überbleibsel des Essens (die man auf die Strasse geworfen)}; JI-N 43 & 55 *rm* 109 {ich sah (den Totengeist) sich verzehren in nagen-

dem Hunger, vergebens lechzend nach Nahrung?}. ZIMMERN (bei JEREMIAS, l. c.) šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akalī: {das im Trinkgefäß Uebriggebliebene > zu den Speiseresten}.

**dāru** 1. דָּרָה, last, endure, be lasting, eternal {dauern, ewig sein?} D<sup>S</sup> 19; D 140 דָּרָה; others דָּרָה; Q pr 3sg i-du-ru T. A. (London) 9, 35; li-du-u-ra (10, 25); pm da-(a)-ri (§12) in P. N. Bēl-lu-da-ri, Eponym of 730 B. C.; Šarru-lu-da(-a)-ri Sn II 62; II 63, 1 (AV 8032) *etc.* Derr. the following 5:

**dāru** 2. eternity, far future {Ewigkeit, ferne Zukunft?}. V 64 c 21 lu-bi-el a-na du-ri da-a-ri for ever {auf ewig?} ZA i 27; NE 18, 7 ana du-ur] da-a-ar; *cf* ana du-ur da-ra KB III (2) 78, 38; NE 71, 22 ul a-to-ib-ba-a du-ur [dārit?]; *cf* 67, 14. Šamāi-iluna (KB III, 1, 130) ii 1 *fol*: ni-ši-im ru-ap-ša-tim | in šu-ul-mi-im; a-na da-ar [da?]-ra-am | ra-biā lūmā'eraanni. IV 63 *col* III (= IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b) 53 lu-u šak-na-a-ti še-e-ni ša du-ur da-a-ri. *adj*:

**dāriš(u)** eternal {ewig?} HAUPF, KAT<sup>2</sup> 500; § 80 b. AV 1921; Sg *Cyl* 75 a-na da-riš forever {auf ewig?}. *del* 156 ana da-riš; *cf* NE 43, 42 (?). a-na da-riš TP i 27 & 38; Anp i 25 (*car* ~~—~~ -ri-iā); D 18 *rm* 1. ana da-riš ZA iv 15, 12; v 58, 39; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 28; IV 23 a 20 ana da-riš AN-NIN-1Q-ZI-DA (*cf* II 59 d-f 38; IV 1 *col* 3, 44—5; BA II 417 *rm* \* & 424) ib-ri-ka, J<sup>W</sup> 73. K 477, 9 šulmu ša šarri bēli-ja a-na da-ri-iā. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii, 4 Šamaš u Marduk da-ri-ši ūmu | liballiṭuku.

**dārū** (*Nisbe*-formation of dāru) future, everlasting, eternal {zukünftig, ewig dauernd, ewig?} HAUPF, GGN, '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 67, 37; JENSEN, KB III (1) 197. AV 1923. II 33 c-d 71 DA-A-BI-A = da-ru-u; also II 28 c-d 46 (AV 1916; Br 6695). Often written DA-ER = dāru-u, according to § 25 = ag dā'ir, dā'er, AV 1822. Sn *Rass* (ZA III 313) 62 tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u du-ru-uš ġa-a-ti a founda-tion for the future, a dwelling forever. I 51 no 1 (= D 124) R 30 ba-la-ṭam DA-ER (= dāra)-a; ku-um-mu da-

ru-u KB iii (2) 90, 17 the eternal sanctuary {das ewige Heiligtum}; šu-ma-am DA-ER-a-am ša šarrūti-ja ZA i 341 R 11; ii 128 b 14. I 66 c 28 a-na či-il-li-šu (of Babylon) da-ri-i | ku-ul-la-at ni-šim ſa-bi-iš upaxxir; cf 81—6—7, 209, 12 (1c) çillušunu da-ru-u their everlasting protection {ihren ewigen Schutz}; *ibid* 29 Esarhaddon calls his father (28) li-ib-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni (ZA ii 388; cf Lay. 64, 36; Jzsasz, 6 fol.). V 35, 22 Cyrus calls himself zōru da-ru-u ša šarru-u-tu ša Bēl u Nabū of ancient royal lineage {altköniglichen Geblüts}; cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xlii *rm* 1 ad, A. H. 82, 7—14. Asb x 112. mē naq-bi da-ri-i ZA iv 11, 9 the waters of the perennial spring {die Wasser der ewigen Quelle}. f dārītum. da-ritum T. A. (London) 31, (G) 37; perhaps II 16 a 28 [ana?] tāmta da-ri-ta(?). V 65 b 11 šu-bat da-ri-ti the everlasting abode {dem ewigen Wohnsitz}. Nerigl i 4 ana epešu šarrūtišu da-ri-ti; V 64 a 16 šarru-u-ti-ja DA-ER-ti i. e. dārī-ti. Also see Sp II 265a, no vi 11.

pl m ana ūmē da-ru-tu V 65 b 43 (ZK ii 316); šu-ma-at u-um dāru (DA-ER)-u-tim Neb ii 63; cf Sg *Ann* 440; *Khors* 192; Pp IV 144 (ū-me da-ru-ti); me-e da-ru-tim KB iii (1) 122—4 (Xammurabi) i 27; cf ZA ii 360). f (ūm, ūmē) dārēti eternity (properly: everlasting ages) {Ewigkeit (eigentlich: ewig dauernde Zeiten)} AV 1923. šanāti da-ra-a-ti K 509, 4; 562, 4: ūmē arkūti, MU-AN-NA-MEŠ (i. e. šanāt-) da-ra-a-ti; xaṭṭu išartu kussū da-ru-u ana šar mētēti. ana da-ra-a-ti T. A. (London) 8, 15; § 70a, *rm*. ana DA-ER-a-tim ZA ii 119 b 9; I 32 no 6, 8; I 66 c 56; KB iii (2) 4, 41. ana DA-ER-a-ti V 65 b 52; Neb x 18; Nerigl ii 41; Ant *Cyl* 38 (= V 66 b 3) a-na da-ra-a-ti. ana da-ra-tim-ma (T. A. cf *Berlin Akad. Monatsberichte*, '88, 1353). bēlū-ti-ja ša da-ra-a-te(-ti) i 27 no 2, 14. Lvox, *Manual*, 6, 28. (ki-na-tu-tu | ša) da-ra-a-ti D 134 C 14—5. (BA i 583—4; HOMMEL, *Shw. Les*, 118; Br 6860). IV 18 b 34—5 ana ū-me da-[-?] L<sup>T</sup> 101. I 49 d 26—7 parakkēšunu u-šar-ma-a

| šu-bat da-ra-a-ti; V 35, 32 dāra-a-ti; ina parak da-ra-a-ti Asb vi 124; cf III 27 b 84. 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91, cxxxi) 21: pa-rak-ka da-ra-a-ti; K 186, 4 (šl) da-ra-a-te. K 2701, a (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-a-ti [ūšab?] WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 2081 ii 16 (H 203) da-ra-a-tum (sc. šanāti, ZK i 252—3). same id as šu-~~bat~~-tum. V 21 a-b 15 DA-ER = ar-ka-tu (AV 1822). Cf P. N. Da-ra-ta-a-a K 186, 3 (= V 53).

dārīšam for ever, eternally {für immer, auf ewig} adv. Sn i 62 (end) da-ri-šam.

dūru 1. duration, ages, eternity {Dauer, Zeiten, Ewigkeit}. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178, 13 ukīn ušūšu a-na du-ur da-riš; *ibid* 16 u-kin da-riš. V 65 b 23 call my name ana (var a-na) du-ru ū-me for the rest of the days (i. e. for ever) {nenne meinen Namen für die Dauer der Tage}. K 890, 15 ša du-ur šanāti-e. also see above sub dāru 2 & dārīš.

dūru 2. m wall; fence {Mauer; Zaun, Hürde} according to LEHMANN, 114 also fortress, castle, but never dwelling {nach LEHMANN, 114 auch Burg, Schloss; aber niemals Wohnung}. AV 2107; Pognox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141. id § 9, 230; S<sup>b</sup> 351 ba-ad | id | du-u-ru (Br 4366), cf II 50 a-b 24; 25 du-u-ru šu-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); 28 dūr EN-KIT-KI (= Nipur) Br 8409. id used e. g. TP vi 11 BAD-MEŠ (= dūrāni)-šu-nu rabūti; *ibid* 18 dūru-šu [ana] la-ra-qa-pi; 27 dūra-šu raba-a; 100 dūrāni an-šu-te. bit dūrāni Su i 34 fortress, stronghold {Festung}; cf i 79 dūrāni-šu udannin. II 19 a 47 Ninib mu-ab-bit du-ri mēt nukurtim a-bu-ba-niš ib-ta-'a. II 21 c-d 16 six-xi-rat du-ri (Br 4393). ina eli dūr ša Uruk<sup>(ki)</sup> NE 48, 174; also *del* 284. ZA ii 361 b 18 dūra či-ra-am. Anpi 114; ii 72 dūr škallišu (wall {Mauer}); ii 59 Dūra-a-a (var to Du-ra). Asb viii 101 ina (šl) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm*) bit dūrī-ša (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251); V 62 a-b 54 du-u-ru šu-~~ip~~-par. Neb iv 47—8 ina tu-ub-ga[-at] (Pognox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105) dūr Bābili ša-ki-iš o-pu-uš (KB iii, 2, 18—9); V 34 b 9—10; IV 63 b 26

ina tupqat dūri. Neb ix 33 dūra ra-bu-a ina abnē dannūtīm ēpuš(ma); 19 dūra da-an-num. I 65 a 42 Im-gu-ur Bēl du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-am u-ša-ak-li-il. also see II 50, 24 foll Dūr Imgur Bēl; Dūr Nimitti Bēl etc. (I 49 d 10—20). every dūru of the big cities in Babylonia had its corresponding šalxū (q. v.). T. A. (London) 29, 53 du-u-ri; 26, 44 id + šī. Dūr Kurigalzu etc. II 50 a-b 32 (D<sup>Pa</sup> 207; Br 5109); AV 2281 & Br 7404 ad II 50 a-b 63. TP III Amu 140 dur-ri (Rost, Diss.) a var to dūri (see, however BA ii 308 & 310; KB ii 8 reads (māt) Uraṭti ša-dur-ri). Perhaps also P. N. of city Du-'u-ru II 53 b 40, KAT<sup>2</sup> 108 ad Josh 17, 11.

del 129 the light fell {das Licht fiel} eli dūr appi-ja (131 & 274 -šu) Z<sup>u</sup> 96; JI-N upon my face {auf mein Gesicht} see appu. D 136 R 8 ša ša-di-i du-ur-šu-nu ša-pu-u ana-ku of the mountain their mighty stronghold I am {der Berge gewaltige Burg bin ich}; also cf G § 95.

II 24 a-b 16 (= V 32 d-f 48) GI-NAM-SIB-ḪA = du-ru = ma-ḡal-lu ša (amāl) rē'i (AV 2108; Br 2432). PEISER, KAS 85 ad 48—50.

See D<sup>Pa</sup> 80 & 216; D<sup>S</sup> 135 m; BAER-DEL., Dan pf x; KAT<sup>2</sup> 430; FLEMING, Neb, 47, beginning; HENN, ii 145; LYON, Sargon ad Sg Cyl 71.

durū in ān du-ru-u descriptive (or {?}) of da-al-tum II 23 d 17; 27, 17 (AV 528).

daragu<sup>1</sup>. way, path {Weg, Strasse} דרג. II 38 c-d 25 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra-gu (AV 1908; Br 8568) || xarrānu, urxu; followed by mētequ (26), padānu (28) kibsu (29) &:

da-rag-gu (30), idem. Br 9197. II 40, 237 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra (var rag-; du-ur)-gu AV 1909; Sutu, Ash, 77, 4 da-rag-gu la i-ku-nu.

durgu way, road {Weg, Steg} AV 2109; LYON, Sargon, 80 ad Bull-inscr. 51; Sg Cyl 16 e-mu-ru (:sg) du-ru-ug-šu-un; cf Khors 15. TP ii 86 mu-pi-(it)-ti du-rug KUR-MEŠ-ni (= šadāni); iv 50—7 du-ur-gi la-na pi-tu-te u-ša-ti-iq.

Šalm, Mon, i 6—7 a-me-ru | du-ur-gi u šap-ša-qi (LAYARD 43, 1 durug šap-ša-qi); II 19, 41 ana šī-riq-ti du-rug-šu.

\*daragu 2. (?) Š I 49 d 5—7 (1c) al-lu | u-šad-rig (KB ii 292 versehentlich bi-lam)-ma e-mid-da | dupšikku; Sg Bull-inscr. 51 (1c) al-lu u-šad-ri-ig-ma ušalbina li-bittu (cf Esh v 2; Ash x 92; Sg Cyl 56) BA iii 272.

du-ur-du-u a || of iltu goddess {Göttin} cf ZA iii 193—7, & iltu 2).

\*daraku AV 2100 idrik (c. l.); V 45 col vii 4 tu-d (t, t) ar-rak(g).

Derr. dirku, dirkatu & perhaps da-ri-ku (7). dirku small {klein} II 86 a 42 di-ir-ku || qi-xu-ru, qixru etc.

dirkatu, darkatu future generation, posterity {zukünftiges Geschlecht, Nachkommenschaft} AV 1926 ad II 35 col i 11 dar(?) ka-tum || ax-ra-a-tu. V 21 a-b 16 A-GA-KU = d (t, t) AV 3492 ir-ka-tu, preceded by ar-ka-tu. Br 11582; L<sup>T</sup> 102. Or דרקה?

da-ri-ku 1. AV 1919; vessel, pot {Gefäß, Topf}. BA i 634: {vielleicht die seit Alters verwandte Calabasse, eine grosse Kürbis-art mit holziger Schale}; STRASS., Nabd, v, 21; 623, 8; Neb 432, 7; 347, 10, Cyr 123; 316. pl (karpāt) da-ri-ka-nu PEISER, Babyl. Vertr., 316 col b; T<sup>C</sup> 66: {Produkt der Landwirtschaft}.

dariku 2. piece of money {Stück Geld} c. l. STRASS., Nabd, 1013, 26 ištūn da-ri-ku; ZA iv 128 no 8; pl da-ri-ka-nu (AV, Liverpool, 17 col 1; AV 1919).

d(?)arasu. II 29 g-h 32 (also c-d 16) ŠU-BU-LU-GA = da-ra-su (cf damāšum) AV 1912; Br 7213.

dararu be strong, independent {stark, unabhängig sein} II 35 g-h 23 na-ru(?) rum = da-ra-rum (AV 1913). Derr.: the following 4:

darru strong {stark} H 81 E 9—10 etlu dar-ru (= NER-ŠAR-RA, Br 6298); V 47 b 7 et-lu dar-ru; dar-ru = dan-nu (Br 2946; Z<sup>B</sup> 116 above; ZK ii 274; D<sup>Tr</sup> 54, 2); perhaps II 32 c-d 11 a-na da-ru = dar[-ru] or dar-[ru-tum] AV 470. a || is

dargullu cf {arkullu}. ~ daradu cf {aradu}. ~ darru variegated || bunt(gefleckt) cf {arru}.

durru. KB ii 8, 29 = daru (BA ii 308 & 310). See dūru 2.

darīru. AV 1920 ad II 32, 10 da-ri-i-ru | tu-ra-a-rum(?) ; a-na-da-ru.

durāru perhaps in II 32 c-d 9 tu (mistake for du?) -ra-a-rum; usually with ān (durāru) (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 385 rm 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 116; D<sup>Pr</sup> 46 = 777) independence, freedom {Selbstständigkeit, Freiheit, Gerechtsame(?). V 42 c-f 64 DAMAL-AR-GI = ān du-ra[-ru?] Br 5468; ZA i 400; ān du-ra-ar-ū-un ākun Sg XIV 4 (cf *Khors* 3); *Khors* 137 as-ku-na ān du-ra-ar-ū-un; Ann 363. See also BA iii 359.

darāšu BO ii 120, 14 id-ra-aš-ān-ū (he will claim him?); MEISSNER & ROST, 10 & 118 = idarašānu (3 months) he will teach him {3 Monate wird er ihn lehren}.

durūšū bottom, ground, floor; foundation {Grund, Boden; Grundlage, Fundament} AV 2111; Z<sup>B</sup> 43; DW 16; § 63, 22. c. st. durūš. II 35 c 45 du-ru-uš-ū | iš-du; nirmu & ušū. II 48, 8 du-ru [-uš-ū] = nīrib ercītum (others read qub-ru). V 41 g-h 5 du-ru-uš-ū | ālu, [ma]-xa-zu. Sn Bell 35; Rass 62 see s. v. dūrū. ABEL & WICKLEN, *Texte*, 30 fol, 21 xar-ra-an-ka šu-šir ur-xa ki-nam a-na du-ru-uš-āi-ka a-lik.

dirratu perhaps: whip {vielleicht: Peitsche} JEREMIAS ad NE 44, 54 iš-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-ti-meš-ū. V 32 b-c 48 dir (AV 3403 ʾtir)-ra-tum = tam-ša-ru.

dirtu BA ii 144, 18 (*ibid* 145): 21 measures dir-ti it-ta-din (has he given less) {20 Maass weniger hat er gegeben} ? dirtu deficiency? {Deficit}.

di(ʾi)-ri-tum II 30, 49 id BAR (MA Št) AV 2023. preceded by pu-u-du. (or ʾi-taltum?). I 28 a 20 ina SA (= šātu) di-ra-a-te-MEŠ (in nets {in Netzen} ? utenmix.

dū, ܕܘ, tread down, crush {niedertreten, zertreten} AV 1920; D<sup>B</sup> 42; D<sup>Pr</sup> 191; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 191; Z<sup>B</sup> 77; ZA i 275 fol & rm 1; ii 381 rm 2; HEUN. i 179, 7 & rm 3 + 4; i 224, 2. Q pr 3f pl i-du-ša mu-ri-ši-na atānāti NE 51, 7 (J<sup>N</sup> 15, but?); usually i(n)diš. ad-iš, § 17; Esh B iii 13; mātsu kima rimi a-di-iš šalum Mon ii 52; ad-da-iš III 35, 4 (WICKLEN, *Untersuchungen*, 98); ag da-i-iš mātāte

nakirē Anp iii 116 (cf BA i 485 rm 1); Stand 4; da-a-iš Sg Cyl 32 (D<sup>K</sup> 10 rm 1); da-iš šamš i 35; Anp i 15; IV 44 (IV<sup>2</sup> 39) a 6; Esh ii 22.

3 u da'iš analogical formation after verbs *mediae* κ (BA i 481; 464 above; also ZA iii 14 rm 1; § 115). Su vi 18 pagrē ummānātešunu u-da-i-šu (to save their lives) they crushed the corpses of their troops {um ihr Leben zu retten} zerstampften sie die Leichen ihrer Truppen. Der.:

dāštu (dajaštu). LAYARD, 17, 11 (KB ii 4—5) kima da-a-a-āš-ti a-di-eš (KAT<sup>2</sup> 232).

daššu 1. mountaingoat {Gazellenbock} TSBA v 346; D<sup>B</sup> 54; II 6 c-d 16 BAR-KAK (ni-ta) UŠ = da-aš-ū (Br 1909); II 24 no 1, R (K 4204) UŠ = da-aš-ū AV 1931. BALL, PSBA xi 395 = a spotted deer.

daššu 2. V 32 b-c 39 pa-gu-mu = d(ʾi)-a-š-ū AV 1931; 6879 perhaps something made of leather. both (1 & 2) could begin with f.

dašu, be luxurious; sprout, bloom {üppig sein; blühen}?

3 make luxurious, abundant {üppig machen, strotzen lassen}. LYON, *Sargon*, 77. D 96, 27 māt-su lid (car 11) -diš-ā-a šu-u lu šul-ma. ps I 65 a 28 lu-u-da-aš-ū-am I made abundant {ich liess strotzen} || udaxxid (b 35); V 63 a 23 mimma šumšu duxxudu u-da-aš-āi-na ki-ir-be-šū-nu. IV 9 a 61—2 riʾtu u mašqitum u-da-aš-āa (Br 595; ZA viii 31—2) lets prosper food and drink {lässt Speise und Trank gedeihen}; IV 20 no 1, O 26—7 (Br 8218) as-lu šu-ub-bu-xu du-uš-ū-u (ŠAR-ŠAR-RA) gu-max-e zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (JENSEN, 236). ag name of a gate {Name eines Thores} *Bellis* mu-diš-āa at xi-iq-bi Sg Cyl 68; cf *Bull insc.* 85 (mu-di-āa-at). Does KB ii 230—7, 5 ina e-ri-bi-ja i-da-aš (?) gimir karūš belong to this verb?

ŠP me-lam-me uš-daš-āa-a *Creation*rg III 28 + 86. Derr. the following 3:

dīšu (> diššu > diš'u) luxurious growth {üppiger Pflanzenwuchs} V 27 g-h 57 U (= šamnu) EBUR (Br 979); 58 U-LI-A

(Br 1136 & 6043); 59 U-ŠAR-RA (Br 8266); 60 U-DI-ŠUM (Br 9546) all = di-šu, JENSEN, ZK ii 20; LYON, *Sargon*, 69. AV 2026; 2029; perhaps P. N. apil rab diš-ši.

dišū *adj.*, *e. g.* III 41 b 39 (Ina pī) nišē di-ša-a-ti lixalliqū, BELSEN: the growing generation {die heranwachsende Generation}. *cf.* ZA viii 84 || nišē rapšāti; also IV 12 R 33—4 (Boissier, *Diss.*, 85).

duššū *adj.* luxurious, abundant, fat {üppig, reichlich, fett}. AV 2134. perhaps: SCHUL, *Nabonid-Text*, vii 48 la du-šu-u {a-a-ti la mu-da-a-ka. I 65 a 13 sa-at-tu-ku-šu du-uš-šu-u-tim || nidbāšu el-lūtim. Sn *Bav* 33 alpē še-i immerē du-uš-šu-ti niqē ib-bi-ti lu aq-ki. S<sup>r</sup> 75 ša-ur | ŠAR | du-u-ga | du-uš-šu-u, (= nu-ux-šu, 76) Br 8218; ZA viii 85.

dūšu II 35 *c-f* 26 du-u-šu = ud-du-u, AV 2134 & 2482.

dušū a stone, gem {Stein, Edelstein}; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144—5 *ad* V 33 col v, 3 (abaa) dušī, Dušū-stein; IV 18 b 43—4 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 18\* no 3 R iv 6) (abaa) GAB or DU-ŠI-A = du-šu-u; *cf.* H 209 no 51, 3—4 TAG-GAB-ŠI-A = du-ša-a (H 39, 121) AV 2131; Br 4519.

d(š)a-aš-nu V 41 g 35 followed by di-ta-nu.

dašpu. AV 1928, 2802, *ad* II 26 no 1 *add* ZAG-GA = da-ša[-pu] ša KA-LUM-MA (= suluppī); Br 5966 (ZA-AG). Br 1426 RÜ-U = da-ša[-pu] ša diš[-pi]; also A-RI-A (Br 11452) = da-ša[-pu] Z<sup>B</sup> 84. GGA 78, 1039 *ad* DELITZSCH, AL<sup>2</sup>. J nuke sweet, agreeable {süß, angenehm machen. ša ... | ... eli šal-mat qa-q-qadi | 14} du-šu-pat (S<sup>2</sup> 20 du-uš-šu-pat) rēussu LEHMANN, li 14; IDEM, *Diss* p 24: whose government was agreeable to the *c. q.*

Š Sp II 265 a, no xxiii 1 u-tak-ka-am (rar gam, kam, K 3452) -ma | eb-ri | li-šad-ši-ip | ki-qi[-]. Derr. the following 3:

dašpu a sweet drink {ein süßer Trunk} AV 1930; Z<sup>B</sup> 84; D<sup>Pr</sup> 70; POONOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 68 || mat-qu. ZA vi 74 da-aš-pu = mat-qu; V 23 a-d 13 KU-UK-KI da-aš-pu preceded by ša-a-bu (Br 3350); 24 c-d 17 perhaps da-aš[-pu] = [nat]-

qu. 20 a-b 66 ZAG = da[-aš-pu] Br 6471, followed by di-iš-pu (Br 6472). IV 21 a 52—3 da-aš-pa (= KU-KU) Br 3346. I 65 b 31 da-aš-pa-am si-ra-aš ku-ru-un-nim *etc.*; also a 21 ku-ru-un-nim da-aš-pa-am ša-ka-ar šadē *etc.* Neb POONOX A vii 18 da-aš-pa si-ra-aš. ZA iv 240, 6 la-la-riš u da-aš-pa [...]; iv 156 no 2 mat-qu da-aš-pu.

dišpu honey {Honig} Br 3339; AV 2028; ZA iv 268; vii 219; GGN '83, 103, 4 & rm 1. H 16, 229 diš-pu preceded by ša-a-bu; S<sup>r</sup> 105 la-al = diš-pu. I 65 b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim ša-iz-ba-am u-ul ša-am-nim; a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ša-iz-bi du-mu-uq (*q. v.*) ša-am-nim (see ul, 2) IV 18 a 29—30 diš-pa xi-me-ta (no 3, col i 12—3); 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tu (tam) itbalka. II 5 b 24 zu-um-bi diš-pi = V 40 *c-f* 51 zumbi (id NUN) diš-pi (Br 9025); II 58, 73 ša-man e-ri-ni (ana) diš-pi.

duššupu a sweet drink {ein süßer Trank} or the like. Sn *Ku* iv 42; Lay. 42, 51.

dūtu. Z<sup>B</sup> 18 rm 1; 119. V 40 c-d 84 ... UR = du-u-tum (AV 8656; Br 4831). K 4197, 7: ME = du-u-tu, followed by UR = ba-al-tu (AV 7127; Br 10862); thus du-u-tu perhaps || of ba-al-tu 2. IV 57 a 8—9 ša edli damqi du-us-su > du-ut-šu i-kim (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) ša ardati damiq-tum i-ni-ib-ša it-bal; I 11 Sn dunāni-šu for du-us-su of I 8. T<sup>2</sup> 54 = dūda (= AN-KAL)-šu the man devoted in love she deprives of his love {dem in Liebe ergebenen Manne raubt sie seine Liebe}. *ad* IV<sup>2</sup> 50 no 2, 19 lu-uq-ur ki-sal-la-ka-ma du-ut-ka lu-ziz (Z<sup>B</sup> aqbat) *cf.* perhaps H 120 R 12 ina pa-ni-ša du-ut-ti-ša (Z<sup>B</sup> 105) iz-ziz-zi, Br 10777; B. A. iii, 264, 9; V 47 b 29 du-u-tum um-mul-tum it-ta-per-di; du-u-tu = hu-un-na-nu-u features, outward appearance {Züge; äusserer Erscheinung} (*q. v.*).

dūtu a) decision {Entscheidung} V 17; KNUDITZON, 293.

b) KNUDITZON no 1, 23 di-ti ša im-ni u šumēli; *pl* (?) da-ti ša imui u šumēli i ta-a-an xal-qa, 116 b 21 (*cf. ibidem* 55 below) occurs in omens & seems to be different from no a.



ditanu animal {Tier} perhaps originally leader, decider {vielleicht ursprünglich Leiter, Führer}, thus a formation from  $\sqrt{\text{r}}$ . D<sup>s</sup> 49; ZK ii 153; 315. AV 2031; Br 8804; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad S<sup>r</sup> 314 a-li-im | id | di-ta-nu: he-goat {Bock}, 315 = ku-sa-rik-ku ram {Widder}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 416 rm 2 bellwether or bull.

preceded by bēlu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8885—7). It seems to be an *adj.*, used substantively. II 6 c-d 7 di-ta-nu between šapparu & lullimu (cf V 41 g 36).

NOTE. — Cf P. N. Am-mi-di-ta-nu = Ammu (3) + ditanu. HALÉVY, ZA iv 52 no 15; JACOBI, BA ii 296; POOLAN, JA, June '88 (xi) 646,  $\sqrt{\text{r}}$  = chief, prince & Führer, Prinz.

Za'u tremble, shake, quake {zittern, beben} Hebr  $\text{זָעַע}$ ,  $\text{עָל}$ , Z<sup>B</sup> 94; D<sup>r</sup> 33; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725. IV 52 no 3 = PITCHES, *Texts*, 4—5 R 6 gab-bi i-zi-'u-u all trembled (see also ça'u, çāu).

Der.: zū, 1—3.

zū 1. storm, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind} D 29, 251; § 9, 54 IM-DUGUD = zū; cf Sn v 45 kīma zī kabti. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 32; Br 8478. perhaps also IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C O 17 (see xakamu). IV 19 a 15—6 id = IM ba-ri.

Zū 2. God of storm {Gott des Sturmes}; on the legend of Zū (K 3454 & K 3935) see BA ii 408—18 (BEZOLD, ZA ix 114 rm; & PUCHSTEIN, *ibid* 411). (11) Zū-u it-ta-aṭ-ṭal(-ma) Zū-legend, col ii 10; ii 22 (11) Zū-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su; 46 a-a-u ka]-am (11) Zi-i (= kī or kīma Zi, BA ii 418); 29 + 36 (11) Za-a. Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 13 (11) Zū-u (BA ii 392—3). ZA iv 362, 4 ina libbi (11) Zū-u; 230, 15 (11) Zi-e (PITCHES, *Expos. Times*, iv 348; probably Merodach, as the god of life).

zū 3. divine stormbird {der göttliche Sturm-vogel} AV 2941; Br 8479; often id AN-IM-DUGUD-XU; IV 14 no 1 O 16—7 ana (11) Zi-i (= AN-IM-DUGUD-XU) simš[-ta ēpuš] (BA ii 414/5); 18/19 al-ti (11) Zi-i, mār (11) Zi-i etc. | ina takul-ti lu-še-ši-ib (cf Esh vi 35—7). R 5—6 ul-tu qi-ni (11) Zi-i it-bi-ma. (on IV 14 no 1 cf DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 108 f; HOMMEL, VK 297; 462; 474; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 no 4). IV 28 a 18 the gugallum (q. v.) is called alpu i-lit-ti (11) Zi-i: bull, the offspring of Zū. according to

BA ii 417 rm \* & 424 = the raincloud {die Regenwolke}; JENSEN, 91 of the divine bird (Gott-vogel) in the stargroup of the horse i. e. Pegasus; cf V 48 a-b 20 where god Zū is brought into connection with the Pegasus-group. (kakkab) GIŠ-GIR-KUR-RA (i. e. (imār) ANŠU) the solid-hoofed animal = AN-IM-DUGUD-XU: bird of the god Zū (BROWN, PSBA xii 137—52; 130—206 on this plate). Anp ii 107 my warriors kīma (11) Zi-e XU e-li-šu-nu i-še-'u like the divine Zū-bird swooped down upon them; Mon, R 25; Šalim, *Balaic*, iii 5. K 61 col 3 (ZK ii 11 below) ša-ru bi-rit zi-e: the wind among the stormbirds. RP<sup>2</sup> iv 76 rm 2 & SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 293—99: a symbol of the stormcloud.

NOTE. — 'God Zū = god of the storm; the bird Zū = the storm-bird-god (Sturm-vogelgott) (=  $\sqrt{\text{r}}$ ; Z<sup>B</sup> 194); the bird nests on mount Šihū (1) 105 (v); he has wife and child' (P. T. HARRIS, BA ii 410).

zū 4. V 47 b 2 & 3 explains tu-ba-nā-ta-nu as zū-u šī-na-tum (urine).

zū 5. V 47 b 10 it-bal ( $\sqrt{\text{r}}$  tabalu) a-mir-ši-na ip-te-te (P, R) niš-ma-na (Z<sup>B</sup> 97); a-me-ra: zi-e uz-ni; perh. =  $\sqrt{\text{r}}$  or  $\sqrt{\text{r}}$ , II, Gesekius 12 205 col 2; TM 116 ad i 9 zū = deafness {Taubheit} originally: roaring {Rauschen}.

zi-e V 31 c-f 57 KU = zi-e, Br 10561.

zā'u (v) IV 61 a 46 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 53) li-ša-aṭ-li-ka za-'i e-ri-ni etc. (Z<sup>B</sup> 98, mal); cf perhaps V 26 a-b 5 Iḫ... | LU-XAL-XAL = ša-mar za-'i. Br 14417.

za'azu, uza'iz etc., see zāzu (w).

zu-'u-nu S<sup>r</sup> 292; H 17, 264 ta-ag | TAG, zu-'u-nu (AV 3011; Br 3805); HOMMEL

disturb, confound {verstören}. same id = ʔa-ba-xu (H 17, 261), la-pa-tu (262) ma-xa-çu ʔa mimma (268); also = xa-tu-u; la-ba-çu etc. Der. zittu (3) & zu'unu adj. IV 2 col v 34—5 it is said of the 7 evil spirits zu-'u-nu-ti, var zu-'u-nu-tu(-tum) ina ʔame-e ʔibittil ʔunu (Br 7408) disturbing the heavens ʔdie Himmel verstörend; cf JENSEN, 235 fol (& again, 510, where he explains S<sup>c</sup> 292: 'make brilliant?').

za'a,nu (BA i 451, 464). Q zi-in-ʔa i-zi-in MEISSNER, 70 no 89, 7 he will take care of its decoration {für ihre Ausstattung wird er sorgen} (or /oçenut). pm Poosox, Wadi-Brisa, viii col 7, 29 fol the ship MA-ID-KAN-DU ʔa kuzba zanʔtu which was decorated with luxury (cf JENSEN, 85 fol, see Poosox l. c. 13, line 1; 75). ʔ decorated, embellished {stattete aus, verzierte} AV 2813; FLEMING, Neb, 39; § 139 ʔu'unu. Poosox l. c. 155 ʔu-za-im-ma corrupt form for u-xa-in-ma. TP III Ann 8 u-xa-'in-ʔu-nu-ti; Esh iv 47 u-xa-in; ZA v 67, 37 u-xa-'in-ʔi; Ash iii 116 whose temple u-xa-'i-i-nu xurʔa (u) ʔarpu I had finished up with gold & silver (KB ii 186—7); *ibid* i 85—6 the splendor of my majesty ʔa u-xa-'i-(i)-nu-in-ni ilāni (BA i 422); Neb iii 11 u-xa-'in (1 *eg*) *ibid* 32 + 53 (u-xa-'i-nu); I 65 a 33; V 65 b 8 u-nu-tu bīti ina kaspi u xurʔi u-xa-'in-ma (ZA iii 302); V 33 b 49 lu-xa (or ʔat) -'i-i-nu-ma (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 142—3: /çōnu load {laden, füllen}; perhaps D 94 (K 3453), 6 end: u-xa-'-in? or [-ix?].

NOTE. — ROST, 124 /çōnu be good ʔ gut sein, ʔ decorate ʔ schmücken, etc.

\*zu'upu (ʔm) form {bilden} whence V 45 col ii 31 tu-xa-'a-pa; D<sup>Pr</sup> 86 rm 1; Tg 284 from Babylonian. Der.:

zi'pu I 44, 78—9 ma-la (= ʔu = a-na) dul-la-a-ti ʔiparri ʔa ana xi-ʔix-ti e-kal-MEŠ-ja ʔa Ninua ap-ti-qu ki-i ʔe-em an xi-'i-pi ʔi-ʔe ab-ni-ma erʔa kiribʔa ʔʔpuk. moulds of clay (for the sculptures ʔ formed) & poured therein (the metal); cf Su Ku iv 24 zi-'i-pi ʔi-ʔe-ʔi MEISSNER & ROST, 14; 85 no 67; 52. SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> vi, pf vii rm 1: zipu loan = Tlm zāph : ana pi zīpi

māt Javanna : for the payment of the Greek loan (but cf MEISSNER & ROST, 35); so in later time.

zā'iru ag of zāru (77) q. v.

zu-'u-ru(-ma) T. A. (London) 67, 5; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 88 = zāru back {Rücken}; also ZA vi 156 no 4—5 zu-'u-ru(-ma), see above s. v. baʔnu; or = zumru (q. v.); T. A. l. c. 40, 11 (ʔir) zu-'-ru-ma.

za'aru V 31 c-d 32 EN-A-MI : RI-ŠU(?) = ʔa i-zi-'-e-ru-ʔu. ʔ' perhaps V 45 col ii 32 tu-za-ta-'a-ar.

za'erinnu V 27 c-f 34 (or 3) ZA-ER-IN = ŠU (i. e. za-er-in)-[n].

zu'tu II 62 c-d 50 ni-qil-pu-u ʔa zu-'-tu, AV 3012; Z<sup>D</sup> 69 rm 1; Br 5405; ZA viii 81, see ʔbʔp.

Zābu 1. name of river {Flussname} /ʔu; AV 2781. Arm zābha; ʔbʔ; D<sup>Pa</sup> 186; properly simply: stream, river {eigentlich einfach: Strom, Fluss}. There was an upper & a lower Zāb. TP iii 94 (nār) Za-ba ʔu-pa-la-a; vi 40 & 42 ʔa-tu e-bir-tan (nār) Za-be (var -pi) ʔu-pa-li-i; also Anp ii 129; iii 185 (nār) Za-ba elēni; I 69, 29 Za-bu-um; V 69, 13 ʔa-tu e-bir-ta-an (nār) Za-ba KI-TA (= ʔupali) Greek Λύκος a mistranslation (for zību 2).

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY from this stem also zaabbu : ocean, a form /u'at'u of ʔ' ru, flow, used as id for apʔu (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 204 fol X JENSEN, 198 & 243 fol), e. g. del 26 zu-ab (var ap-ʔi-i) & 35. *Creation/ry* IV 142 uštamxir mixrat zu-ab-bi ʔabat (11) Na-gimmud(1); *ibid* 143 (end) read ʔa zu-ab-bi (11)-nu-tu-uš-ʔu the ocean's formation ʔ des Ocean's Bau, ZIMMERMAN apud GUNDEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*.

\*zābu 2. (ʔu) flow; spread; melt {fliessen; zerfließen; vergehen, verschmelzen}. TM ii 134 i-xu-lu i-xu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku (ʔpl); pç 135 li-xu-bu; also iii 76; ip *ibid* i 140 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 49 b 52) xu-la zu-ba u i-ta-at-tu-ka (2 pl); v 152.

ʔ V 45 col ii 29 tu-xa(ʔat)-a-ba; T<sup>C</sup> 70 flow, said of pitch {fliessen, vom Pech}.

\*zābu 3. whence muzibbu, f muzībtum, or ʔ? (BA i 634) q. v.

zabbu f zabbatu. Poosox, Wadi-Brisa, 78, 108 mankind (collectively) {Menschheit}; or ʔ? II 32 c-f 20 (a=ʔi) IM-ZU-UB = zu-ab-bu, preceded by max-

xu-u. perhaps  $\sqrt{\eta, \text{ti}}$ . thus: name of a priest.

**zabû** sacrifice {opfern} =  $\eta, \text{ti}$ . Anp iii 85 & 89 az-bi; Šalm Ob 28fol (ZA i 371; JEREMIAS BA 285); KB i 108 & 180 aq-bat. on  $\sqrt{\eta, \text{ti}}$  see LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 29; RÊJ xiv (27) 157 Der.:

**zibu 1.** m, pl zibē victim, sacrifice {Opfer} LT 174; GGN '83, 89, 12; D<sup>Fr</sup> 174. ZA iv 13, 16 nap-tan zi-bi; TP vii 52 na-dan zi-bi (var be)-šu his sacrificial gifts; Anp i 24 na-dan (var-din) zi-bi-šu; Sg Khors 172 zi-i-bi el-lu-ti. Asb iii 114 ušabṭila na-dan zi-bi-ja; IV 20 no 1 O 27 zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (Br 12171) a grand sacrifice; ZA v 59, 7 zi-i-be mimma šumšu all kinds of sacrifices 67, 18 la mu-par-ku-u na-di-nu z bi-ki Asurnācipal who without ceasing offers to thee (*Ištar*) sacrifices. Sch 5 (ZA x 213) O 2 (šipat) zi-bi followed by (šipat) un (= en?) -zu.

**zibu 2.**  $\sqrt{\text{zi'bu}}$  §§ 27 & 47) a wolf {Wolf} زبى, ذئب; Eth. zēb hyena. D<sup>S</sup> 47 & 108; ZDMG 27, 708; 34, 761—2; GGN '83, 89, 11; D<sup>Fr</sup> 148; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 303 fol (jackal {Schakal}). II 6 c-d 1 NU-UM-MA zi - bu (Br 1983); & 2 UR-BI-KU (Br 11290) z - i-bu (= a-kilum, 3). Esh Sendschirli R 14 zi-bu na-ad-ru (pa-nu-uš-šu er(?) -um-ma) a ferocious wolf {ein wüthender Wolf}. zibu qardu KNUDTON, 30 b 6.

b) a bird of prey, perhaps: vulture {ein Raubvogel, vielleicht Geier} II 37 c-f 4 NU UM-MA-XU = zi-i-bu {xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a. H 38, 68; BA ii 32 rm ad K 4205 zi-bu-u : xa-ru-xa-a-a; cf V 27 c-d 47 (Br 1984); & 82—5, 22, 915 (zi-i-bi; ZA vi 340 rm 1). Asb iv 74—5 širi-šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti | u-ša-kil kalbē šaxē zi-i-bi XU (var caret) BA ii 192—3 & rm 7; ZA i 366 fol.

On Nagitu-Di'bina, cf ROST, XIII; JENSEN, ZA viii 287.

**zi-b(p)u** II 43 d-c 17 | di-ik-šu, AV 1984 & 2920.

**zūbu** ZA vi 204, 17 zu-u-b(p)u plant {ein Gewächs}. MEISSNER compares زبى زبى; D<sup>Fr</sup> 84 rm 2.

**zibū 1.** II 42 b 33—5; AV 2921; Br 2374. (šam) zi-b(p)u-u | (šam) a-du-ma-tu; also cf II 40 no 1, 29 (AV 2922).

**zibū 2.** K 4373 col i 8 XU-BIR-LUB-A = (šrib) zi-bu-u.

\***zababu** J perhaps in V 45 col ii 33 tu-zam-bab; AV 2783 ad V 22a 23 za-ba-bu. Der. zumbu (q. v.).

(šam) zi-bi-ba-nu (AV 2917); Br 2364; 7262 (zi-ba-ba-nu) II 42 a-b 36 a plant {eine Pflanze}. Cf cubāt (šam) za(ča)-ba Nabd 514, 2 kind of dress so called from the color of the qēba plant {Art Gewand, so genannt von der Farbe der qēba Pflanze} BA i 526 no 22;  $\sqrt{\text{zām}}$  be yellow {gelb sein}; or زام be reddish {fuchsig rot sein}; Perhaps P. N. Za-bi-bu-um.

**Zabidā** P. N. perhaps: my given one {mein Geschenker} D<sup>Fr</sup> 205; also P. N. Za-ab-da-a-nu (AV 2795), Za-ab-di-ja (AV 2796) etc.

**zabalu** carry, bring; also lift up, honor {tragen, bringen; erheben, preisen} D<sup>H</sup> 38—9 (but see RÊJ x 299); D<sup>Fr</sup> 62; ZDMG 40, 729 = زبى : زبى; also RÊJ xiv (27) 148 GUYARD, JA xii (1878) 220—5 xiii 100; | našū OPPERT, *ibid* xiii (1879) 557—60. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 50 fol. FLEMING, *Neb.*, 22 reads çabalu. Q ac II 15 c-d 45—7 so & so many dates {so & so viel Datteln} ina za-bal ra-ma-ni-šu ana bēl kiri suluppē imandad (AV 2784; Br 3615). pr Cyr 24, 6 idi-MEŠ (amēl) amēlūtu ša še-bar (or ŠE-BAR?) ana bīt bušū iz-bil-lu-nu (T<sup>C</sup> 69 below). pc ZA iv 111, 110—112 libnāti u ti-iṭ-ṭam ina ga-ga-di-ja lu-az-bi-el (= KB iii 2, 4, col ii 64—66); TM vii 134 ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bil. ps Asb x 87—8 ana epeš bīt ri-du-u-ti (var Uš-u-ti, see MEISSNER, ZA x 74 fol on its meaning) šu-a-tu nišē mātī-ja ina libbi i-zab-bi-lu libnātišu (KB ii 234—5); II 16 c 34—8 a-ga-la-ku {ša} | ana pa-ri-e ça-an[-da-ku] | nar-kab ta ça[ndāni?] | šu[?]? | a-za-bil BA ii 285 fol. IV 55 (IV<sup>2</sup> 48) 28 dup-šik-ka i-za bil del 64 3sar qābē na-aš (q su-us su-ul-ša i-zab-bi-lu NI-IZ

(= šamni D 18, 148 b, etc.) here perhaps an error in the extant copies of the text; translate: 3 sars of oil carried the men, the carriers of baskets? (*Biblical World*, Feb. 1894, 113 rm; & ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, p 425. also see JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, on this line, < ZA iii 419). ag zābil(u) with or without prefixed (amēl) used substantively. (amēl) zābil kudur(r)i one who brings tribute, either by work or gift {einer der Tribut entrichtet, sei es durch Frohndienst oder Abgaben} AV 2788; then the action itself (< J. OPPERT, JA xiii (70) 558 & ZA i 360; see Anp i 56 (amēl) za-bel (var bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu ukīn, also ii 15; 50 & iii 125 (KB i 62, etc.); PEISER, KAS xi rm 2; Anp i 67 biltu u ma-da-tu u za-bil (var bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu aškun; also ii 11 (var). Asb x 94 la-bi-in libuātišu za-bi-lu dup-šik-ki-šu (KB ii 235); KB iii (2) 92, 53 ummā-nēti za-bi-il dup-šik-ki-ku. Sp II 265a, no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē (ZA x 4). P. N. Za-an-bil (> \*zabbilt) arad (11) Sin.

NOTE. — On za-ba-lam-a-ni their offering || three Darbringung, cf § 25 (p 68 of German edition) rm 2.

V 42 a-b 42 . . . . RI | zu-ub-bu-[lu]; 43 . . . . GA | zubbulu ša GAB (= irti) D<sup>Fr</sup> 63 rm 1; 44 . . . . GA | zab-bil-lum. V 45 col iii 61 tu-zab-bal.

Asb x 93 u-ša-az-bi-la ku-dur-ri || 92 (1c) al-lu dup-šik-ku (q. v.) u-ša-aš-šī-šu-nu-ti. V 45 col vi 44 tu-ša-az-bal. Nabopolassar says of Nebuchadnezzar (KB iii (2) 6 col iii 2 ti-it-am . . . (5) lu-u-ša-az-bi-il. TP III Ann 118 (end) u-ša-az-bil-šu-nu-ti(-ma). I 49 d 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ja aš-šī-ma | u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). Upon the corrupt, bribe-taking judge tu-ša-az-bal ar-na (ZA iv 10, 42 = K 3474 col ii 26).

perhaps KB iii (2) + col ii 13 lu-u-ša-az-bi-el || lu-u-ša-ar-šī-id (*ibid* p 8 no 2, col ii 10).

NOTE. — On bit zabal = lofty house (𒍪𒍪𒍪; rm 2) see D<sup>Fr</sup> 62 col; KAT<sup>2</sup> 125, 27. Derr.:

zabbilu. II 47 a-b 13 ma-xir da-'a-ti = šarru za-ab-bi-lu (AV 1802, 2792; Br

4285) = king of flatterers {Oberschmeichler} BA ii 280 (√zabalu in the meaning of: praise, {erheben, loben} Gen. 30 : 20).

zabbilu an instrument to carry something {ein Gerät zum Tragen} ZA vi 291 col iv 10 zab-bi-lu (*ibid* 297; T<sup>O</sup> 70 = 𒍪𒍪𒍪); often mentioned together with marru hoc {Hacke} 𒍪𒍪𒍪. Nabd 604, 18 : 50 zab-bi-lu (cf 895; 1119, 3); Neb 225, 1 : 60 zab-bil-lum 17 mar-re; 20 mar-re 50 zab-bil-lu Cyr 369, 9; cf 371, 10. c. sf. zab-bil Neb 433, 7. a || is:

zibillu, Neb 178, 2 zi-bil-li; also:

za(b)bilānu (T<sup>O</sup> 70 & BA i 635) shovel {Wurfschuppe, Schaufel} Neb 89, 6 zab-bi-la-nu; 433, 5 : 420 zab-bil-la-nu. BA i 530 : adilānu (q. v.); AV (Liverpool) 23 col 1 : 4 za-bi-la-nu.

(1c) zi(ṣi?)-bi-il-ti AV 7195; AV (Liverpool) 54 col 2 a tree {ein Baum};

zabanum name of a tree or wood {Holz- oder Baumname} L<sup>Pa</sup> 203 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329; AMMON, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 80 rm 2.

(māt or šl) Za-ban c. g. Anp ii 130; II 65, 15 (KB i 198—9) ina eli (11) Za-ban | šu-ba-li-e; KB i 200—1, col 3, 20 š[—tu] Til (bit) ba-ri ša el-la-an Za-[ban] AV 2785. Also name of river: Esh Cylinder in tunnel of Negoub (SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2) 7 . . . . šapliš (šār) Za-ban eli ta-mar-ti (11) Kal-xi.

zibānitu balance, scales {Wage, Wagebalken} AV 2915. IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 44 (1c) zi-ba-nit la ket-ti wrong scales {falsche Wage} JENSEN, ZA vi 152.

II 44 c-d 31, V 26 c-d 11 IḪ-RIN-LIB-BI = lib-bu ša zi-ba-ni-tim (Br 8168; JENSEN, 312) in d 12 a || qab-lu; see giš-ri(n)nu; II 52 d 56 zi-ba-ni-tum [ki?]. Also name of a star, II 49 e-f 43 MUL-ZI-BA-AN-NA = zi-ba-ni-tum = (11) SAG-UŠ-AN-UD; II 57 a-b 49 MUL-MI zi-ba-ni-tum = MUL-LU-BAD-GUD-UD (AV 5268) Br 2339; (11) ZI-BA-AN-NA is mentioned III 69 g 47 (Br 2338); ZI-BA-AN-NA maxrā (written ŠI-u) JENSEN, 496 ad III 57 (no 5) 31, 32, 35. See LOTZ, *Quaest. Sab.*, 31 (beg); 83 rm 4; JENSEN, 55; 67 fol, 138 no 4; 146; 514; 540; IDEN, ZA v 116; 129 = the shears

za-bi-in (kal za-i-ri) cf § 23.

of the scorpion {die Wage, resp. die Scheeren des Scorpions} = زبانيان; also cf ZA I 259 rm (on p 280); OPPERT, ZA vi 112 rm 1; & vi 151 fol. HALÉVY: 'la balance' (7<sup>th</sup> sign of zodiac =  $\alpha$  &  $\beta$  librae).

Etym. JENSEX, ZA vi 152—3 > \*zibu = \*zābu 'zahaba gold' || Gold = the (gold-)scales || die (Gold)wage; ARM 127 (FARMER, 189) > Assyrian. Also cf HOMER, ZDMG 45, 507.

**zibūtu** name of a month {Name eines Monats}; MEISSNER, WZ v 180; MEISSNER, 105; perhaps = sibūtu 'seventh' (arāx) Zi-bu-tim.

**zibirtu** (?) Khors 122 Merodach-Baladan is called zi-bi-ir-ti (DELITZSCH: zi-ir ni-ir-ti) xi-ri-iq | galli lim-ni KB ii 68—9; WINCKLER, Sargon, p 120.

**z(ç)ab(p)ru** II 42 c-d 7 (šam) za-ab-ru | (šam) ka .... | 8 (šam) za-ab-ru | (šam) ka .... | AV 2797; cf II 30 no 4 O 20 ✕ = z(ç)ab(p)-rum (AV 7150).

**zibbatu** (> zinbatu V 23 q. r.); 23, ARM 237, 237; 237; H 14: 158 (§ 9, 115) KUN = zi-ib-ba-tu; this id e. g. D 121 c 2 ina zibbati-šu aq-bat-ma; also b 2 (= I 7 no ix C & D); II 20 a-b 41 (AV 6844; Br 7617); II 44 g 18 (1c) KUN part of a sacrificial animal (JEREMIAS, BA i 287); IV 11 a 45—d še-li-bu zib-ba-tu (= KUN) im-ta-na-aš-šir (Br 2038).

**zaggū** in e-gi zag-gu-u V 28 c 66 garment of splendid (?) material {Kleid von prachtvollem (?) Stoff} AV 2161; = il-lu-ku (d 66); see zakū, 2 & egizaggu.

**zag(zam)muk(k)u** Newyear's day & festival {Neujahrstag & -fest}. It is the a-ki-tu ki šalmu; the i-si-in-num Bābili Neb iv 2 (BA ii 237—8) held in the month Nisān (Esh vi 46; JENSEX, 84 foll); Neb ii 58 i-na zag-mu-ku ro-eš ša-at-ti; iv 1—2 ma-aš-da-xa zag-mu-ku i-si-in-num Bābili; vii 23 ina i-si-num zag-mu-ku; Esh vi 46 ina zag-muk-ki (arax) roš-ti-i (KB ii 140—1); 85—4—

30, 1 col i 48 za-am-mu-ku (BALL, PSBA xi 160); IV 18 no 1 O 22—3 [ZAG]-MUG = re-eš šatti (JENSEX, 84); III 52 b 51 zag-muk ana qi (not it)-ti-šu Z at its end, i. e. at the end of month Adar (JENSEX, 86 rm 3); also b 37.

Etym. FLEMMING, N. 5, 37; J. OPPERT, GGA 184, 238; AMIAD, ZA iii 41; § 73 rm; JENSEX, 84 foll.

NOTE. — 1. POORON, Wadi-Brissa, = equinox (pp 72, 88, 90 fol) where forms za-am-mu-ku, zag-mu-kam, zag-mu-ku & zag-muk are mentioned; on POORON see JENSEX, 86 rm 2.

2. On the custom of the çabatu qāt(i) (11) Bāli on the Z-festival see e. g. ROST, x, etc.

**zagin.** za-gi-in = uknū (q. v.) AV 2800; ZENKFFUND, BA i 506; see above p 36—7 (uknū) & 176 (banū). V 22 a-b 10; 29 g-h 43; 37 c 43 ša za-gin ellu (ZA i 177) DPa 195.

Etym. According to HALÉVY, etc. V 37, 37 be clear, bright, transparent || klar, hell, durchsichtig sein; see, however, JENSEX, 109.

**zagindurū** || uknū, DPa 108; AV 2801. V 22 a-d 11 za-gi-in-du-ur: (aban) ZAGIN-A = [za-gi-in-du-ru-ut] Br 11740—1; 11785; ZA i 62 rm 1; V 29 g-h 44 za-gi-in-du-ru = uk-nu[-u]; II 40 a 47 (aban) za-gi-in-du-ru-u = aban (?) AV 116 reads here a-gi-in-du-ru-u.

NOTE. — SCHULZ (ZA v 407—8) reads V 63 a 41 za-gi-nu 'l'albâtre', see, however, za-ri-nu.

**zi-ga-rum** II 48 a-b 26 gloss to id for ša-mu-u. See zaqaru (AV 2929).

**zi-da** in E-zi-da (ša kirib Kalxi I 35 (no 2) 7 etc.) ZK ii 260; AV 1286; 2933. cf TM in 2718, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., Dan pf xii; DPa 217. Rm III 105 col i 21 (amū) ša-tam (bit) zi-da der š von Ezida. JJOEN, BA ii 291 xi-da = to the right (i. e. right side) a good Semitic word cf Hebr 77; Tg 77. E-zi-da usually explained as id for bit kēnu. (§ 9, 163: Nebo temple in Borsippa). See Ezida.

**za-dug-ga** in P. N. Am-mi-xa-dug-ga = kim-tum ket-tum V 44 a-b 22; DPa 20; in e. l. also Am-mi za-du-ga; cf p 73.

zabaru see çab(p)aru. ~ zibru cf çipru. ~ za-bur-tum V 47 a 34—5 read ça-bur-tum ~ za-bu-tu see çabatu. ~ za-bi-tum gazelle cf çabitum. ~ zibum AV 2925 ad II 27, 64 etc., cf çibitum. ~ zu-ba-tu (IV 10 & 44). e. s. su-bat (AV 2609) dress || Kleid (§ 19) see çubātu. ~ zagru cf zaqaru. ~ ziggar(ç)atu, zig-rat see ziggar(ç)atu. ~ zig-ga-d in U-um zig-ga-ti II 33 & 14 (DPa 71 rm) AV 2450 reads ug-ga-ti, see above, p 4 col 2, libū. ~ za-a-du AV 2810 & Br 13853 ad II 24 a-b 49—51 see ça-a-du. ~ za-ad-du AV 2812 cf çaddu. ~ za-di-du, AV 2809 see ça-di-du. ~ za-dim-mu, AV 2809 read çadimmu.

(1c) zi (or ZI?) -da-ru-u II 23 c-d 53 | irāu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 2934; cf (1c) qidarū.

**zāzu** 1. (m) a) distribute, divide {teilen, verteilen, zuteilen} AV 2819; LATRILLE, ZK II 336; ORRENT, ZA III 122 (fixer); PEISEN, KAS 73 (order, decide). Q ac Nabd 776, 12 ana zitti za-a-zu. pr H 46, 30 (= D 91 i 14 = II 11, 30) i-zu-uz he divided {er verteilte}, pl i-zu-zu (*ibid.*, 33; D 91 i 17); i-zu-uz-su he divided it (*ibid.*, 36; D 91 i 20) § 51. also H 63, 13 NI-BA = i-zu-uz (= V 40 c-d 61 *fol.*); cf V 31 g-h 28 = i-zu xi-bi-es-ku. H 63, 14 = i-zu-zu; 15 NI-BA-E = i-z[uz-uz?]; 16 NI-BA-E-MEŠ = i-zu-[zu]. i-zu-u-zu (ina ešqim) Berl. Congr. II 1, 349 a. SCHMIDT, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 83 (no xxiii) col 2, 4—5 a-na še-na | lu-u a-zu-uz 'en deux je partageais'. Sg Ann 369 māl-mālīš a-zu-uz; Pp 50 ša māl-mālīš i-zu-zu; also Lay 91, 75 (KB i 135; SCHMIDT, *Šalm*, p 45; see, however, TIZLE, *Geschichte*, 201. Šalm, Balaw, iv 1 mātū mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (3pl) KB i 134—5 *rm*). Khors 118 iš-te-niš i-zu-zu (KB ii 63—9); IV 5 a 62—3 itti (11) A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šame-e i-zu-uz-su-nu-ti. II 65 a 22 (end) eqlē u-šam-šī-lu-ma i-zu-zu | mi-iq-ru they halved the acres, partitioned the territory {sie halbierten die Äcker, teilten das Gebiet} KB i 196—7; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 153. i-zu-uz-zu Cyr 168, 5 Asb i 126 mātū a-xe-en-na-ni-zu-uz KB ii 164—5; § 145 let us divide {wir wollen teilen} but this would be nizūz or i-nizūz (ZA x 76: {wir haben schon geteilt} cf, however, ZA x 244).

b) become or be divided, fight each other {sich teilen, zanken, streiten} NE 66, 27 im-ma-ti-ma axē i-zu-uz[-zu]; V 44 a 11 eli maxūzi u bīti ša-a-šu lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz-ma (so BROWN-GESENIUS, p 265, or nyz).

3 pr uza'iz (analogical formation after verb *mediac* n. e. g. uma'ir etc., BA i 451; ZA III 14 *rm* 1; § 115) intensive of Q. Asb vii 8 the remainder of the booty a-na gi-mir ka-rēšī-ia | ki-ma ši-e-ni u-za'-iz; *ibid.* ix 47 u-za'-iz || u-par-ri-is (46). Camb 13 uzī-zu; Nabd 787, 6 u-za'-i-

zu; Cyr 128, 3 u-za-i-zu-ma. ZA iv 230, 16 u-za-iz-su-nu; ZA III 312 (= Sn Rase) 60 lu-u-za'-iz I distributed {ich verteilte}. ps u-za-as-su H 46, 39 = D 91 i 23, etc. tu-za'-a-az V 45 col ii 30; it-ti a-xa-meš u-za'-a-zu AV (Liverpool) 23 col 1. perhaps *Creation/rg* IV R 53 šir qu-pu uzāzu the foul (rotten) flesh he (*Marduk*) tore away {???}. K 2729 R 8 tu-za-az (?) uq-ču-u (BA II 566 *fol.*). pmt e. g. I 49 b 10; d 31—2 see bIrta (2). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 51 mentions: 40 pi-it-zu'-uz-tu (pl of ag) ša Erba-Marduk šar Bābili (BA II 263: 40 zugeteilte pit; see *ibid.* 269); KB III (1) 188—9 reads še-pi-it zu'-uz-tu. 5 ps V 45 col vi 54 tu-ša-za-a-za (for tušzāza?).

Derr. zūzu; xūzu; zittu 1 (?).

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Sargen* (*passim*) from zūzu (= erect, put up) also ul-ziz Ann 69 etc.; cf nasazu. Also forms quoted in KAT<sup>2</sup> 556 s. r. ??? belong to ???.

**zīzu** action of dividing {Handlung des Teilens} i-zu-zu zi-zu ga-mi-ir the division has been completed {die Teilung ist vollendet} see MEISSNER no 101, 8; cf p 155, 104; zi-zu gab-ba ga-am-ru-u (102, 10). See zittu 1.

**zūzu** V 37 d-f 47 ba-a | <<< | zu-u-zi Br 9996 in same group with mi-iš-lum (half {Hälfte} ZA II 81 *rm* 3); <<< probably connected with id for 30; i. e. = 1/2 of 60; cf l 45 ša-la-ša-a. V 29 no 5, 40 zu-u-zu perhaps = Syr zūzā, Tlm mpt a small coin {kleines Silberstück}, JENSEN, ZA vi 60; AV 3013.

**zizū** K 1285 R 8 ir-bi zi-zi-e full streams of milk (= rī, S. A. STRONG, IX. *Orient. Congr.* II 208); CNAIO, Hebr. x 79: plentiful paps.

**zi-za-ti** II 41 no 7 g-h 24 a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps = qīqāti (q. v.).

**ziznu**. II 36 a 44 zi-iz-nu small, little {klein, gering} || zillānu, dirku, laku-u, ši-na-ru, qixru etc. (AV 2939).

**zizānu** 1. reptile {Reptil} cf Arm mpt {1/11 I, move, rise, thus = moving, creeping things, D<sup>5</sup> 74, etc.; or 1/zāzu abundance} AV 2936; II 5 c-d 9 XU-BIR-GAN-NA = zi-za-nu (grasshopper {Heuschrecke}); 7 XU-BIR-GAN-NA-

**TIR-RA** = zizānu kiš-ti Br 5424 & 5426.

**Zizānu 2.** II 57 c-d 41 (11) Zi-za-nu = (11) NIN-IB ina SU (: 𒍪, in the Language of the Suteans) Br 2381. III 68 a 55 (Br 2382) (11) zi-za-nu 𒍪. in c. t. also P. N. I-bi zi-za-na. D<sup>s</sup> 75 & 86 fol; HAUPT, *Andov. Rec.*, '84, July, 93 rm 1; ZA iv 384; vi 60 fol (JENSEN).

**zāzu 2.** = 𒍪 be abundant, prosper {überfließen, gedeihen} D<sup>r</sup> 67 rm 2; 72 fol; 152 rm 2. ul i-za-az-zu he does not prosper {er gedeiht nicht} ZA iv 10, 38. Derr. 1128 &:

**zāzu (zazū?) 3.** abundance {Überfluss} Z<sup>B</sup> 94; 97; D<sup>r</sup> 1. c. || nuxāu, būqu, duxdu. Eponym Canon 209 & 220 Za-za-a-n & Za-za-ku (AV 2817; KB i 207; § 65, 39 of a vast body {strotzenden Körper}); za-za-a ZA vi 207; BA i 449; K 670, 12 (AV 2816); also P. N. Za-zija (c. t.).

**zāzāku** (§ 65 no 39 & rm) richly, abundantly {reichlich} IV<sup>2</sup> 54 no 1, 52 samnu zāzāku (written NI-NE-NUN-NA-ku) = zāzi Z<sup>B</sup> 94; LEHMANN, 146.

**zazāti** (pl of zāztu?) D<sup>r</sup> 68 rm luxurious, massive {üppig, kraftstrotzend}. I 44, 73 SAL-LID (or lit?) za-za-a-ti; 81 berit SAL-LID za-za-MEŠ ul-ziz; I 7 no VIII E 7 SAL LID za-za-a-ti; Esh v 17 LID za-za-a-te were brought by the princes of the Natti-land. also cf Sn Ku iv 18, 17, 25, 27, 28 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12—14; & 32 no 51) Z<sup>B</sup> 97 descriptive adj of the female bull colossuses (SAL-LID) {Attribut der weiblichen Stierkolosse (SAL-LID)}. BA iii 192 foll.

According to some the word is from 𒍪 wing, feather (Jer 48, 9); ANET. & WINCKLER translate: zu paarweisen Sphinxen.

**zi-zu** (?) K 164, 35 IX 1/2 QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi BA ii 636; AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2 mār (amāl) zi-zi.

**zazuinnu.** V 27 a-b 18 (orū) ZA-ZU-IN = ŠU (i. e. za-zu-in)-nu Br 11725 & fol; AV 2820 same id = gur-nu (10); also

*ibid* e-f 20. a kind of vessel {Behälter, Gefäß}. also see V 27 e-f 34.

**zizpānu** so HOMMEL for miṭpānu (q. v.), bow {Bogen} from GIŠ-BAN (VK 412, below, & ZDMG 45, 340; also read za-pānu; LEHMANN, ii 67, 21 quotes a za-az-pa-nu but cannot remember where he found it. Also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 339 & 61; Br 1420; others read pit-pānu, batpānu etc.

**zuxlu** (?) T. A. (London) 58, 10 — zu-ux-li ša (mā) 𒍪 i-ig-ri-i.

**zaxālū.** AV 2822. RĒJ xiv (27) 159 𒍪/𒍪 's'épanouir, rayonner'; cf perhaps Eth za-xāla, aeruginavit; zāz aerugo (brazen, brass); the aurichalcum of the Greeks {das aurichalcum der Griechen} ROST, 103; MEISSNER & ROST, 35, 68.

II 67, 79 folding doors {Flügelthüren} i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis (KB ii 24—5). Ash ii 41 šinā (16) dim-me qirūti pi-tiq (var ti-iq) za-xa-li-e eb-bi two large obelisks made of brilliant zaxalū {2 hohe Obeliken aus strahlendem zaxalū gemacht} (KB ii 180; on WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 106 = silver {Silber} see BA i 329 ad 300 rm 8); vi 23 wagons, carriages, & freight-wagons are spoken of | ša ix-zu-ši-na qn-ri-ru za-xa-lu-u (KB ii 205); Neb iii 60 rīmāni dulāte bābū ina za-xa-li-e nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim the bulls at the entrance of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of x-metal (?). V 64 b 14 —15 ri-i-mu za-xa-li-e eb-bi etc uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šu (KB iii, 2, 100 —101). K 2675, 21 za-xa-lu-u ib-bu-u.

**zaxannu** Š<sup>h</sup> 1 ii 7 za-xa-an | id | = z(š)-a-xa-an-nu; Br 9176; D<sup>Pa</sup> 142; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 344; H 186 (Sm 20) 5; V 38 no 2 R 36 & no 4, 63. (BEZOLD, ZK i 62 foll).

**zuxarū** II 36 a 53 zu-xa-ru-u (AV 2095; 3015) || qī-ix-xi-ru-tu; perhaps = qū-xarū; cf AV 2823 ad II 34, 34 za-xa-rum (= qū-xa-rum).

**zakū** be or become pure, free (of obligations etc.) {rein, frei, ledig (einer Verpflichtung) sein oder werden} 𒍪; ARN 𒍪; JENSEN, ZK ii 33 rm 1 (= Diss

za-si-ru cf qā-qi-ru. ~ za-a-a-xu cf qā-a-a-xu. ~ zāzu see qāzu (𒍪); zu-ux-xu = qūxxu. ~ za-az-ma-ša-tim etc. cf zaxmātu. ~ za-xi-it ka-ra-ni read qāxit karāni (q. v.).

63); PEISER, KAS i 81—5; etc. V 31 a-b 7 MEN-NA (H 24, 499) = za-ku-u (PIXCHES, ZK ii 72 fol); cf S' 1 v 11 (Br 5514); Cyr 302, 10 ana za-ki-i; pr perhaps Marduk-kudur-uçur-iz-kam-ma (KB iii, 1, 160—1 col v 18); ps H 126 (no 21) O 25—6 (= K 257) me-e ad-dal-xu (q.v.) ul i-zak-ku-u (NU-SI-GI) Br 3416 the waters I stirred up, have not yet cleared, become clear (see dalaxu). pm V 55, 47 & foll aš-šū ālāni | ān ina šarri pa-na za-ku-ma : which had been independent under former kings {die unter früheren Königen unabhängig waren}; 50 šar purussē i-šal-ma ki ina la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (§ 74, 1 rm) | ina i-lik (māt) Na-mar gab-bi-šu (KB iii, 1, 166—7; ZA iv 259 fol; ZB 61, above). also V 56, 9 ana ūm ǧa-ti u-zak-ki. za-ki T<sup>C</sup> 70 is free of obligation {ist der Verpflichtung ledig; Neh. 125; 266, 7 etc.; PEISER, KAS 81 etc. maxir apil za-ki he has received, he has taken, thus buyer & seller are za-ki : in the condition of zakūtu; cf FERTHWAG, ZA v 29. K 2729 R 3 ni-bi-ri za-ku-u (BA ii 566 fol); ZA v 16—7 ki gamrūma za-gu-u when they were done & free {als sie fertig und lauter waren} but rather 1/2 zaqu.

(H<sup>1</sup> T<sup>M</sup> i 26 e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku-(ki) I will be shining pure {ich will strahlend rein sein} see *ibid* p. 118.

3 perhaps V 47 b 27 (end) u-zak-ki he freed {machte frei} AV 2837; zukku declare one free of obligations etc. {für immun erklären} PEISER, KAS 84; MEISSNER, 143 & fol. cf V 56, 9 (see above), & J1 (ālāni) ... ān šarri i-na i-lik (māt) Na-mar u-zak-ku-u. K 2729 O 26 u-zak-ki (BA ii 566—7); KB iii (1) 172, 36—9 i-na il-ki dup-ši-ki ma-la ba-šū-u | u-za-ki-šū-nu-ti-ma (ZA iv 262, 30). K 647 (IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 3; PIXCHES, Texts, 4—5) u—10 ki-i u-zak-ku-u (amāl) ag-ru-tu | it-ti-ku-nu tu-uz-zik-ka-u (> tuzdikā) & R 3 ul nu-zik-ki. V 33 col v 22 lu [u-zak]-ki-šūnūti (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 147: {ich

machte abgabenfrei}); *ibid* vii 10 u-zak-ki-šū-nu-ti, & 32 Agum who mērš um-ma-ni u-zak-ku-u; V 45 col viii 41 tu-zak-ka; pl K 6, 32 (R 15) u-zak-ku-u. ip H 75 R 3 (ina?) dal-xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki (Z<sup>B</sup> 105).

3' = 3 K 647 O 10 tu-uz-zik-ka-a, see above. later = give {geben} Nabd 633, 6 elat šim bīti uz-za-ak-ka, T<sup>C</sup> 70.

Der. takkū & the following 3:

zakū 2. adj a) clean, bright, pure {rein, klar} AV 2837; Z<sup>B</sup> 57 rm 1. NE 42, 3 iddi (nadū?) mar-šū-ti-šu it-tal-bi-ša (var-iš) za-ku-ti-šu he put away his stained garments (stained during the killing of Xumbāba), & put on clean garments {er zog seine befleckten Gewänder aus & zog seine reinen an (SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, 246 fol; Z<sup>B</sup> 57, 3; JI<sup>N</sup> 28—7). NE XII (i) 14 ǧu-ba-ta za-ka-a white, clean garments {weisse Kleider} JI<sup>N</sup> 41; (vi) 4 mē za-ku-ti i-šat-ti (cf BA i 51 & 65). ZA iv 238 R col iii v e-par za-ka-a e-par iz-qu-q[u]. V 28 c-d 37 ku (i. e. kū?) um-ma-rum = (lu-ba-ru) za-ku-u; *ibid* c-d 66 e-gi zak-gu-u = il-lu-ku & || me-lam-mu-u. II 47 c-d 19 ān zakū clean vessel {reines Gefäß} = ān za-xi-mu (?) AV 2826; Br 11780, 13788. b) free (of obligation, debt) {frei (von Verpflichtung oder Schuld)} PEISER, KAS 81 & 112.

NOTE — ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni H 127, 46 = zakū (?); / 39 ZAG (Br 6496), which = za-a-qu V 29 a-b 62.

zakū in Nabopol i 10 mu-uš-te-'i-im za-ak-ki-e | ān ālāni rabūti (HILPRECHT, Old-Babyl. Inscr., vol i, 32—3).

zakūtu freedom {Freiheit} AV 1784; 2839; PEISER, KAS ix, 10—17; 81—2 (the tithe paid to the gods by several persons). ZA vi 61 rm: {Steuerfreiheit, Immunität}. ZA ii 346 = m; || 17; ZDMG 27, 514: compromise {Vertrag}. V 56, 11 i-na za-ku-ut ālāni āu-a-tum at the declaration of independence of these cities {bei der Unabhängigkeitserklärung dieser Städte}. Sg Cyl 6 Sargon who to Churran ... i-

zakku sanctuary || parakku, cf sukku. ~ zu-uk-ku-ku see sukkuku; also zuk-ku-ku-tum (AV 3617) read sukkukutum. ~ zuk-ku-ju AV 3616; Br 3550 ad V 16 c-d 50 cf sukkulu. ~ zi-ku-um = šamū cf ziqūrit. ~ zakmuk(ku) see zgmuk(k)u.



tu-ru za-kut-su pledged its freedom {verbrieft ihre Freiheit} also cf Ann 2; Pp iv 2; Rp 8; see also KB ii 41 & PEISSER, KAS 82. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 94 decrees, laws concerning landed property {Bestimmungen über den Grundbesitz}. Sg Ann XIV 5 za-ku-ut bašiltā; *Ehors* 10 za-kut Aššūr (cf Pp v 9) u Xar-ra-ni. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 180, 19: ša Elu ša-a-šu za-ku-su aš-kun. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 53) ana sinništī lā za-ku-ti.

zakkītum insect, fly {Insekt, Fliegenart} V 27 g-h 12 NUM-KA = zak-ki-tum = zu-[um-bi?]. AV 2840; Br 9021. II 5 a-b 13 za-ak-ki-tum. D<sup>8</sup> 66 (or 1/npit) zi-ku-rit a gloss to šamū see ziqūrit.

zakaru, izkur, izakkar AV 2831; § 9, 52; GGN '83, 89, 15; also saqaru & šaqarū.

a) call, utter, speak, announce {nennen, rufen, sprechen, verkünden}. T. A. (London) 73, 24 iz-ku-ru; 29, 23 i-za-kir; 48, 18—19 ja-az-ku-ur-mi (see xašūšū). Sg Cyl 46 xi-ri-e xiritišu ul iz-ku-ur (KB ii 46—7); 67 šume abullī . . . az-ku-ur; cf Bull-insc. 41 az-ku-ra nibit-su; 84—5 šumu . . . azkur; *ibid* 46 ul iz-ku-ur. (see below, b). IV 9 a 57—8 a-mat-ka ina šame-e i-zak-ka(r-ma); 59—60 a-mat-ka ina erši-tim i-za-kar(-ma). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 19 end) a-ma-tu i-zak-ka(r, BA ii 429; IV 10 a 26 (end) [iz]?-kur; D 101 frg l 12 [i-zak]-kar; a-na ša-šu-ma MU (= izak)-ra del 1; 8; 263; 244 izak-ar; 27 MU-ra (var a-zak-ka-ra) a-na; H 177, 24. IV 31 O 13 iz-zak-ka(r) (Ištar); 22 iz-zak-ka-ra (ana rabiti (11a)) Ištar; also 66 fol; R 29; del 25. pa-a-šu ēpušma i-qab-bi i-zak-ka-ra ana etc. del 31 (& var MU-ra); also 164, 167 MU (= izakk-)ar; 191, 198, 208 (var-ra), 224, 283; 244 (-ar). NE 43, 23 pa-a-šu e-pu-uš-ma i-zak-ka-ra; also see 45, 88; 45, 93 (MU-ra); 47, 149; 49, 199; 50, 211, etc. V 65 a 34 az-ku-ur-šu-nu-ti I spake unto them {ich sprach zu ihnen}.

b) name {nennen} esp. with šuma & nibittu. Esh vi 26 škalu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu az-ku-ra ni-bit-sa. H 67 iii 1—4 ša ni-iš ilišunu | it-mu-u; ša ni-iš šarrišunu ana axameš iz-qu

(var-ku)-ru cf BA i 292; G § 50 rm 1 K 4317, 1—4; Esh i 42—3 niš ilāni r a-būti a-na a-xa-meš iz-kur-u-ma by the name of the great gods they agreed mutually; often in c. t., T<sup>9</sup> 70; AV (Liver-pool) 29 col 1; I 70 a 22 ina narē šu-a-tum iz-kur he hath sworn by the name (ni-iš, 21) of the great gods on this tablet (G § 50 on l 21); šuma zakaru often. V 35, 12 ana ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar i-zak-ra šu[mšu] his name was proclaimed {sein Name ward ausgerufen} KB iii (2) 122—3; see, however, BA ii 210—11. Neb vii 14—15 many kings | ša i-lu a-na šar-ru-tim | iz-(I R er-JENSEN, ZA vii 179) ku-ru zi-ki-ir-šu-un. II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-ḡib ad-na-a-ti etc. az-ku-ur zi-kir bēti-ši-in KB ii 24—5. pm often c. g. P. N. E-kur-za-kir (c. t.); II 64, 22 P. N. Nabū-za-kir; 21 Nabū-za-kir-šumu (AV 5761); *Creation* frg I 1—2 (D 93) e-nu-ma e-liš la na-bu-u ša-ma-mu | šap-liš [ma]-tum šu-ma la zak-rat (HEBR. ix 15 & rm 10, & ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*).

I 70 d 22—3 ma-la i-na narē an-ni-i | šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked on this tablet (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 28); also III 41 b 36.

II 40 c-d 47 šu-mu zak-ru (AV 6138) same id = šitir šu-mi (46) & na-ru-u (48) Br 1632.

II 43, 5—6 a-xaz-tum = za-kar šu-mu, (6) zuk-kur-tum = za-kar šu-mu (AV 2830).

III 43 c 23—4 ilēni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. ša ina eli kunukki ša za-kur (KAT<sup>2</sup> 460 rm). IV 15 b 11 ša ina lib-bi-šu (11) En šu-mu zak-ru; H 95, 60 za[-ki-rat] šu-mi ša ilēni (AN-MEŠ) who calls the names of the gods {die die Götter bei Namen ruft}. || utū G § 20. H 50 col iii 18—20 u-tu; iš-qu-ur; it-ma; 21—3 u-tu-u; iš-qu-ru; it-mu-u; 24—6 u-ut-u; i-za-[kar]; i-tam-ma; 27—9 u-ut-tu-u; i-za-ka-ru; i-ta-mu-u (= II 11 g-h 18 foll). all same id as H 30, 680—2; II 40 g-h 26 iz-ku-ru; 27 = 28 (Rec. des Travaux, I, '80, 104; LT 96—7; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, Aug. '87). see also šaqaru. II 7 g-h 51 MU = za-ka-rum (Br 1236); = H

2 & 177, 24; 12, 115; 30, 382 PA-A | ið | za-ka-rum || ta-mu-u (381) & na-bu-u (380) Br 9420. or PAD | ŠI+LU | e. g. II 7 g-h 49; *ibid* 50 PAD-DA.

NOTE. — 1. SCHWALLY, ZATW xi 176, zakaru originally: call on a god in worship || im Kultu anrufen, this was done by man, not by woman. Thus arose the forms zikaru, zikru man || Mann, cf bit zi-ka-ri (c. 1) temple? RP<sup>2</sup> iv 109. the fem. form is a later development.

2. BO iv 36 (no III) zakaru also: commemorate, whence azkaru (q. r.) commemoration day. IV 25 4 37—8; 45—6; 49—50; Br 7357 = UD-SAR; same id in II 44 a-b 12 = iz-qa[-ru?]. Br 7359.

3. T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 [a-az-ku-ur-mi a translation of li-ix-šu-uš-mi let him meditate.

Q<sup>2</sup> iz-za-ka-r Neb 116, 10; iz-zak-ru (pl) Neb 247, 21. WINCKLEN, *Sargon*, 134 & 156 *ad Khors* 138 & Pp iv 135 lit-taz-ka-r but KB ii 78 lit-taš-ka-r (Všaqaru); also SCHRAEDER, KB iii (2) 35 a-ra-ku ūmē-ja li-ta-mu-u lit-taz-ka-ru amāta dunkija (BA ii 212—3: lit-taš-ka-ru). Z<sup>1</sup> of ša-qaru with transitive meaning; also V 65 b 28; KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 59—60 da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am = ZA iv 113, 175 = zikāram proclaim {verkündet} BA ii 294 *rm*.

Š ū-ma la zuk-ku-ru šī-ma-tum la {šāmu?} D 95, 8 not yet was a name called on [in worship?] nor yet did [my god] determine the destiny. KB iii (1) 156—7 col i 31 um-ma-šu la zu-uk-ku-ra-[at]; ZA v 66, 1 amāti u-za-ka-r (179).

Š 84, 2—11, 172 ni-iš šamaš u-ša-az-ki-ru-šu u i-ša-lu-šun-ma iq-bi; 84, 2—11, 165: ina supi u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti (KOMLEN & PEISEK, ii 16—17); Asb viii 45 a-di-e ni-iš ilāni rabūti u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu & caused him to pronounce oaths (promise) by the name of the great gods {& hatte ihn Eide (Versprechungen) beim Namen der grossen Götter sprechen lassen} KB ii 218—19. cf i 22 u-ša-aš-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti I let him swear by (JENSEN, KB ii 154 *rm* 9 for ušazkir).

Z<sup>1</sup> izzakar (JÄGER, BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 43) = Q<sup>2</sup> (T C70) > izzakar. šum-ka li-iz-za-ki-ir *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 8; KB iii (1) 113 may thy name be loudly proclaimed {möge dein Name laut verkündet werden}.

NOTE. — P. N. c. g. B31 za-ka-r šu-me B the proclaimer of my name, V 44 d 41, Br 9420; Dūr (11) Za-ka-r (KB iii, 1, 132 col ii 12).

Derr. azkaru? & the following 6 (or 7):

zikru 1. c. st. zikir a) calling, name {Nennung, Name} AV 2952; 2944; §§ 9, 52; 65, 2. H 12, 116 MU = zi-ik-ru, || šu-mu (114); V 21 c-d 65 MA = zik-ru (Br 6782). D 96, 14 (beg.) zik-ri (11) Igigi; 16 (end) zik-ru(-u)-šu; 20 ina zik-ri xauša-a-an ilāni rabūti. inambū zi-kir-šu ZA iii 319, 93; Sn vi 65—66; Asb ix 110 ša . . . . na-bu-u zi-kir-ša whose name one calls {dessen Namen man nennt}. V 35, 10 iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šu preserved his name {bewahrten seinen Namen} BA ii 210—11; ana zi-kir šu-mi-ja kabtu V 65 b 44. H 89, 33—4 ša zi-kir šu-me (1a, 34) i-šu-u; IV 24 a 23—4 zi-kir šu-me; 29 b 15—7 zi-kir šu-me-ka (Br 9421); 64 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57) b 10 zi-kir ilāni rabūti. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 34 M-B says of himself ed-lu dan-nu | ša a-na zi-kir šumi-šu *etc.* (BA ii 201; KB iii (1) 186—7); ii 41—2 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu. *Khors* 4—5 zi-kir šumi-ja | dam-qu the gracious sound of my name {meines Namens segensvollen Klang} KB ii 52—3; also Ann XIV 2. zik-ru-ka *Creation/rg* III 46.

b) speech {Rede} ZA v 67, 14 ana zik-ri-ja šum-ru-qi ka-bit-tu-ki lip-pa-ir to my afflicted speech let thy heart be opened. zi-kir šap[ti-ja] SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 6 fol = Asb ii 51 zi-kir šap-te (var šap[ti] -ja the word of my lip(s) {meiner Lippe(n) Rede} KB ii 168—9. Sg *Cyl* 45 (55, beginning) zik-ri pi-ja ki-e-nu-um ZDMG 32, 181 (below); Z<sup>2</sup> 12 (med); cf Ps 54, 4: prayer {Gebet}; *Elana-legend* (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30 ana zi-kir šamaš qu-ra-di ġiru *etc.*; SCHOEN, *Insc. de Nabd (Rec. des Travaux, xviii)* col x 34 ša . . . . 36 a-na zi-ki-ir šu-mi-šu.

c) renown {Ruf} Esh Sendschirli R 33 u-šar-ba-a zik-ri šumi-ja. S 954 (D 130) R 2 (lātar) ša ina šu-pu-uk šumē (AN-e) nap-xat ina da-ad-mi zi-kir-ša (= MU-BI Br 1238) šu-pu-ut-na-da-tu-u-a; ZA iv 9, 6 šupū zik-ru-ka glorious is thy renown {herrlich

ist dein Ruf}; KB iii (2) 48 col 2, 45 (Gula) mu-ša-ar-ba-ti zi-ki-ir šar-ru-ti-ja renown of my kingdom {Ruf meines Königums};

**zukkurtu** all that is called; the being called; existence {alles was genannt wird; das Genanntsein; Existenz} II 43 a-b 6 (see above); AV 3020.

**zikaru** (AV 2943) & by syncope **zikru** 2. (cf. however, § 65, 9 *rm* 1) masculine, male, man {männlich, Mann} §§ 37b; 65, 9; Z<sup>B</sup> 104 *rm*; D<sup>Pr</sup> 103 *rm* 6; ZA i 184 *fol*; 193 *rm* 1; Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 271 cols 1—2. zi-ka-ru II 7 c-d 1 = NU (Br 1964); 2 = NA (Br 1586); 3 = V 12 e 2 (d1-11) DIL (H 9 & 193, 4; Br 27); 4 BAR (or MAŠ) Br 1150; 5 (= S<sup>c</sup> 32 gi-iš | UŠ | ni-ta-xu; Z<sup>B</sup> 76; § 9, 94; Br 5048; H 20, 372—3 || ri-du-u, 371); 6 NITA (Br 953 & 957 = II 11 & 217, 90; § 9, 228; 7 GI (Br 2407); 8 GEŠ (or IQ) Br 5707; cf S<sup>c</sup> 32; II 21, 409; 9 MU (Br 1237; § 25); 10 ME (Br 10382). On II 7—10 see JENSEN, *Diss*, 26; & on II 8—9 Z<sup>B</sup> 49 *fol*. II 7 c-d 11 NI (= zi-ka-ru) Br 5328; 12 TIN; 13 MU-TIN (EME-SAL) Br 1326; cf II 25 a-b 39; V 12 c-f 3, & IV 26 a 35—6 (zi-ka-ru); II 42, 11 MU-TIN | UŠ | zi-ka-ru. V 12 e 1 KU = ~~zi-ka-ru~~ = zi-ka-ru (ZKi 193). II 27 a-b 44 gloss uru to zi-ka-ru (Br 3670; H 17, 253). UŠ (or NIT?) also IV 14 no 3, 17—8 = zi-ka-ru; H 81 R 11—12 (11) Ninib zi-ka-ru mut-lil-lu-u; IV 2 b 39—40 ul zi-ka (var zik, Br 5049) -ru šunu; ul sin-niš-a-ti (var tum) šunu not male nor female they are {nicht Mann noch Weib sind sie} § 143. cf also II 35 g-h 12. zi-ka-ru qar-du says Sn of himself (I 7), also cf Sn i 49; ii 15. H 130, 47—8 [ana?] zi-ka-ri sin-niš-tum; 50 sin-niš-tu ana zi[-ka omitted by scribe, Z<sup>B</sup> 15] -ri; 52 ša zi-ka-ri ana sin-niš-tum; 54 sin-niš-tum ana zi-ka-ri (Br 1326). NE 49, 201—3 man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na (var ina) zik-ka-ri (var UŠ-MEŠ see NE 36, 5) || man-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina ed(t)lš (Br 5048; ZA iv 480). NE 60, 17 zi-ka-ru i-šes-ši; II 46 a 29—30 (BO iv 98) gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & sin-niš[-tu]; also BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5 (Br 7292—3).

On || of zikaru see II 32 c-d 12—16; 36 c-d 69—73. bīt zi-ka-ri (KOMLEN & PEISER, ii 7) = Standes- oder Männergebäude, wo Heiraten geschlossen werden.

**zikru** 2. (> zikaru) AV 2952; often || of kiqrū JI-N 46 *rm* 16. zikru ša (11) Ninib = peasant, Ninib being their patron god {Bauersmann, Ninib Schutzgott derselben} JI-N l. c. on NE 8, 35 & 9, 4. NE 8, 31 e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-ki-ru šu now create his man {jetzt schaffe seinen Mann}; 8, 33 zik-ru ša (11) A-nim ib-ta-ni ina libbiša (ad 33 see D<sup>Pr</sup> 155; DW 196, 2). IV 31 R 11 ibtani zikru. Nebuchadnezzar I (V 55, 7) calls himself zi-ik-ru qar-du; also see V 60, 23 the warlike hero {der kriegerische Held}; Esh Sedschirli R 57 zik-ru-su sin-niš-a-niš lu-ša-lik-šu may his manliness sink down to effeminateness {möge seine Männlichkeit zur Weiblichkeit herabwürdigen (besser: möge er entmannt werden)}. niš zik-ru u sin-niš Asb ii 40 people, male & female {Leute, Männer & Weiber} KB ii 168—9 (see JENSEN, *Diss*, 19 for similar instances); zik-ru u SAL Sn Bell 16. UŠ u SAL Sn i 48; iii 17; K 2675 R 2. Sp II 263 a, no vii 3, il-te-en | zik-ru | mut-ta-ka lud-[] ZA x 6.

**zirkūtu** manliness {Männlichkeit}; perhaps II 32 c-d 18 zi[-ik-ru-tum] = ur-nu-tum; Sg Khors 13 dun-ni (var -nu) zik-ru-ti; also cf WICKLEN, *Sargon*, p 191 (below). SMITH, *Asurb*, 11, 11 (dun-nu zik-ru-u-tu). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2019) ii 10 ša ana šup-lu-ux nišš Istar zik-ru-su-nu u-te-ru ana.... [ ] BA ii 428.

**zakkaru** male {männlich}; cf III 59 b 34 UŠ-MEŠ (var zak-ka[-re]) Br 5048.

**zikarat**. III 53 b 31 (11a) Dil-bat sin-ni-ša-at, & zi-ka-rat (= id UŠ) the Venus (star) is female or male at such & such a time (§ 65 no 9; KAT<sup>2</sup> 179). also see above ad II 46 a 29.

**zikirtu** (?) § 9, 63. c. st. zikrit, pl zikrēti § 32 a, a, *rm* (f to zikru?) id SAL & pl SAL-UN-MEŠ; id e. g. SAL E-GAL = zikrit škalī I 35 no 2, 9. BA i 613 ad Sn 1034, 7 ina mux-xi bīt zikrit škalī: house of the mistress of the palace = queen {Haus der Palastdame =

der Königin; also II 53 no 2 b 5; BA ii 55 on 80, 7—19, 25 l 11. *Asb* iv 64 (sal) *zik-ri-e-ti-šu* his wives {seine Weiber}. *zillu* (?) 1. perhaps II 35, 71 *fol* *ardatu* *ša ed-lu damqu z(ç)il-la-ša lē* *ip-tura* the maiden whose *z* no loving man has opened {die Magd, deren *z* kein liebender Mann geöffnet hat}; see, however, *šillu* & *Prince*, *AJP* xv 112.

*zillu* 2. misdeed {Übeltat} Sp II 265 a, no *xxili* 5 *u-ka-an* (*var* *kan* in K 3452) -*nu rag-ga* (*var* -*gu* K 3452) *ša ān zil-la-šu* . . . . (ZA x 11) cf K 2866 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, p 19) R 26 *ikkibu ān zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu*; ZA iv 10, 30 *ša ka-gir ān zil-li qar-na-šu tu-bal-la*; IV 10 a 35 read *ān zil* (liat) *šā-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is* & 47 *ān zil u-kab-bi-su* (ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 × Z<sup>B</sup> 62, 67). Sn ii 72 *a-na ān zil-li o-pu-šu iplax lib-ba-šu* for the sake of the misdeed, which they (the Ekronites) had committed, their heart was very much afraid (not *ana ān çil-li e-sir-ma*) ZIMMERN.

*zulux(x)ū*, *zulumxū*; *pl* *zuluxxē* libation sacrifice {Opfer, Gaben} *Pocnon*, *Wadi-Brissa*, 58, 9 *zu-lu-ux-xi-o*; *Neb Grot* (I 65—6) a 17; c 11 *zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu* (& -*ku*) -*tim*; K 152 iv 17 (AV 7249) *su-lum-xu-u* between *pa-si-[il-lum]* & *gu-uk-kal-lu* (q. r.).

*zulumxū* (> *zuluxxū*?) a special garment {bestimmtes Gewand} V 28 a-b, 2 — *3* *zu-lum-xu-u* = (*çubāt*) 'a-li; & (*çubāt*) *ki-ti ša 'a* (or 'i)-li (ZK ii 329 *fol*); & *su-lum-xu-u* = (*çubāt*) *lam* (*ç*lamū) *xu-šu-u* (AV 3025).

Etym. — R<sup>1</sup> & J<sup>1</sup> xiv (37) 157 *ç*salaxu sprinkle, wash {besprengen, waschen, Arm *ç*ççç, *idem*; *ç*ççç sprinkle, pour out a libation, offer {ein Opfer ausgießen, opfern. *ç* salaxu (q. r.) = *ç*ççç.

*zalxu* V 29 *g-h* 41 *za-al(ṭ)-xu* = something in *SU-EDIN-KI*; D<sup>Pa</sup> 236; AV 2849; *HAUPT*, *Andov. Rev.*, July '84, 93 *rm* 1: lead (a Sutean word); also cf ZA iv 384 where V 29, 42 *a-na-ra-xi* is cor-

rected to *za-a-ra-xi* & explained as a | of 41; ZA iv 60 *zalxu* something shining {irgend etwas blankes}.

\**zalalu* = *ç*ç perhaps 'be light, worthless', *Brown-Geszxius*, 272, 'be in ruins' {viel-leicht leicht(fertig), wertlos sein; in Trüm-mern liegen} V 24 a-b 35 *di-in-šu zu-ul-lu-ul* (= BA-DIB, Br 10700); see also *çullul*, *çalalu*.

Derr. *zillu* 2. & the following 4:

*zillūū* II 49 no 5 *adl* (K 4313) AV 2955 *zi-lu-lu-u* together with *su-ul-lu-u*. also cf II 21, 15 *zi-lu-lu* gloss to *id* for *tas(š)-xi-rum*, AV 2954.

*zillūliš* IV 54 (IV<sup>2</sup> 48) a 14 *rubū u šu-ud šaq(ṭ)-šu ina sūqi zi-lul-liš iç-çan-nun-du*; *Boissien*, *Diss.*, 16, perhaps 'honteusement'.

*zillānu* II 36 a 45 *zi-il-la-nu* mentioned with *ziznu*, *lakū*, *çixaru* etc. in the general meaning of 'small, weak, young', probably with a somewhat contemptuous flavor. AV 2956; §§ 63; 65, 35.

*zillātu* V 47 a 60 *qin-na-zu id-da-an-ni ma-la-a z(s)il-la-a-tum. sil-la-a-tum* = *ka-ta-a-tum*; perhaps *sillatu* (q. v.).

*zilliru* K 13 (iv 52 no 2) 11 mentions (*amāl*) *zi-il-li-ru* (AV 2957).

*zamū* = *ç*çç exclude (ZA iii 79 *rm* 1: *çamū*); K 4254, 4 *za-mu-u* preceded by *tu-ša-ru* & *si-iy-pu*. IV 31 R 28 *sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu li-it-ka* prison & lock-up may destroy thy vigor {Gefäng-niss & Einschliessung mögen deine Kraft zerschmettern}. D 85 iv 24 *ZAG-UD-DU* = *za-mu-u* *ša dūri* (Br 6511) preceded by *ZAG(ṭ)-BAR-LAL-LAL* = *za-mi-tum* & foll by *amaru*, *nap-lusu* etc. (D<sup>Fr</sup> 153; Z<sup>B</sup> 18; 108. perhaps V 29 c-d 57 & *ibid* 58).

*ç* exclude someone from something, deprive of (c. double acc.) {Jemand von etwas ausschliessen, berauben (mit dopp. Acc.)} § 139. IV 31 O 7 (= D 110, 7) to the house *ša e-ri* (*var* *a-ši*) -*bu-šu zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra* whose goer-in (*var*

*salu* see *çallu*. ~ *za-la-lu* cf *çalalu*; *su-lu-lu* (AV 3024) see *çu-lu-lu*. ~ *za-lu-lu* human race, mankind (ANKE & WINCKLER, *Texte*, glossary) cf *çu-lu-lu*. ~ *zulumū* see *zulum(m)ū*. ~ *za-lu-ma-ti* (AV 3021) V 31 d 16 (*Jensen*, 606); *za-lam* (-*ā*) ZA v 189; V 60 b 56; *za-lum-mu-u* (AV 2852); *zallumū* & *za-lam-tum* II 24 c/13 (Br 7652); V 26/66—6 see under *ç*. ~ *salapu*, *zalpu*, *salipitu* etc. cf *ç*. ~ (lu-bar) *zal-lu-ti* cf *çal-lu-ti*. ~ *sal-tum* II 36, 7 (AV 2856) see *çal(ṭ)-tum*; *zu-la-ta* (AV 3022) II 25, 20: *ta-na-xu* perhaps *çu-la-ta*. ~ *za-a-am* (i-*š*) II 62, 49 see *ç*.

whose dweller) is deprived of light (J<sup>v</sup> 251, 5). NE 17, 37 (19, 32) zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra (see J<sup>v</sup> 77 & 96—7 on this plate); Asb vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti . . . 103 u-za-am-ma-a ugarē-šu; *ibid* 76 ki-is-pi (BA i 316) na-aq mē (J<sup>v</sup> 54—5; HOMMEL, VK 490 *rm*) u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti (KB ii 206—7). K 2729 R 29 ki-rib E-KUR u škalī i-tal-lu-ku li-za-an-me(-šu) BA ii 566 *fol* may exclude him from {ihn ausschliessen von}; perhaps V 29 *g-h* 25 zu-mu-u preceded by ni-'-u (AV 3028; Z<sup>B</sup> 18); *del* 226 ša ina a-xi-ša du (Y) [ ] MEŠ-ku ax-ša zu-um-me him exclude from her (the ferry's) bord {ihn schliesse von ihrem (der Fähre) Bord aus} DW 276; but *cf* J<sup>L-N</sup> 39 is concealed {ist verborgen}. pm ZA v 68, 11—12 si-mat [ u xa-da-na ša ba-lē-i-MEŠ zu-um-ma-ku from the beauties & pleasures of life I am debarrd.

NOTE. — MEISSNER & ROSE, 20 no 12: samū (za-me-e) the west || der Westen, or of samū x uamaru (be light: hell sein) east || Osten.

ZA iii 316, 71 za-me-e bit zig-gu-rat & 77 mi-ix-rat za-mi-e ad-man-ni ku-ri (read ku-tal) (11a) Istar.

zīmu (= 𐎶, Syr 𐤆) JENSEN, *Diss*, 78 *rm* 2) c. st. zīm (AV 2961 & 2958) outward appearance, features, face; splendor (Y) {äußere Erscheinung, Gesichtsausdruck, Antlitz; Glanz}. on m = i see ZA ii 273. id ŠUX (Br 3021; 3043); II 24 a-b 14 ŠUX-ME = zi-i-mu (AV 2961); II 26 a-b 24 zi-i-mu (Br 3043) same id V 51 b 24—5 = ina bu-ni(-ša). II 29, 12—13 || bu-un-na-nu-u; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2819) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin-ma BA ii 427—8 the features of a lion {die Gestalt eines Löwen}. V 31 c 14 SAK-KI = zi-i-mu (Br 3042); II 18 (*add*) AV 2958 ni-iš ilu . . . ša zi-im me-lam-me ez-zu; II 49, 20 zi-im kakkabi = zal(çal)-lum-mu-u splendor of the star {Glanz des Sternes} JENSEN, ZK ii 43 *rm* 2; ZA i 57 = bu-u-nu.

II 66, 2 *Istar* is called zi-mu nam-ru the shining, brilliant being {das helle, glänzende Wesen}; Sp II 265 a, no ii 4 nam-ra-tum zi-mu-ka. V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka zi-i-me be-lu-u-tu (royal splendor {königliche Pracht}) ša-lum-ma-at šar-ru-u-tu (LATRILLE, ZA i 34); SCHUL, *Rec. des*

*Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text viii 4) nu-um-mu-ru zi-mu 'brilliant éclat'. V 65 b 11 zi-i-me nam-ru-tu. perhaps IV 22 a 11—2 GU-AN-SIK-RU = zi-mu-šu šamu-u up-pu-ti (Z<sup>B</sup> 104 arpūtš; Br 11140). K 2971 (IV 56) ii 3 zi-i-mi tur-ra-ki (p<sub>1</sub>) bu-un-na-an-ni-e tu-uš-pi-el-li (*cf* K 3377 & 7087); V 61 *col* iv 38—9 libbašu ixdūma im-me-ru (𐎶) zi-mu-šu (BA i 273—4) bright became his face {heiter wurde sein Gesicht}. *ibid* 44 zi-me-šu ru-uš-šu-ti (ZK ii 43; ZA i 34); I 69 c 18 im-me-ru zi-mu-u(-a) KB iii (2) 86 my face shone {mein Antlitz war heiter}.

(šam) zi-im xurāci & (šam) zi-im kaspi (K 4140 O; K 4183) name of plants. AV 2186; 2958; Br 2377—8; II 42, 32.

NOTE. — 1. on zīmu, in addition to literature quoted in the article, see also §§ 27; 41 b; & 44; ZA ii 405; D<sup>Lr</sup> 153; Z<sup>B</sup> 18; 65 (below) & 104 (beg.) zīmu > zīm'u. FISCHER, *Texts*, p<sup>i</sup> no 40. NÜLDKE, ZDMG 40, 732 & *rm* 1.

2. D<sup>Lr</sup> & NÜLDKE assume verb \*zīmu (𐎶) shine || scheinen, which perhaps in ZA iv 304, 6 & 307, 8 u-zi-im I made resplendent; ZA v 68 & 71, 8 ina kussī šarrūtiša u-zi-im (*cf*, however, ZA v 75); KB iii c *col* 3, 30 lu-u-ša-a-z-zi-im-šu I made resplendent; see asamu & šīmu.

zumbu (> zubbu, 𐎶) fly {Fliege} § 63; D<sup>B</sup> 63 *fol*; AV 3031; Br 2039; HAURR, *Sintfluthbericht*, 28 *rm* 23; GGN, '83. 89, 13 & *rm* 1. II 5, 7—12 we find zu-um-bi ni-e-ši (7); zumbi ni-eš-ti (8); zumbi bar-ba-ri (9); zumbi kal-bi (10); zumbi alpi (11; D<sup>B</sup> 64); 12 NUM-TAG = zumbi ab-ni (Br 9030; II 31, 76; V 27 *g-h* 15); 21 (= V 27 *g-h* 14, & II 31, 75) NUM-A = zumbi me-e, Br 9040; 24 zumbi diš-pi (*cf* V 40 c-f 51) Br 3339 & 9025; 25 zumbi xi-me-ti (Br 9029); V 27 *g-h* 16 = V 40 c-f 48 zumbu kišti arqu (& ar-qu) D<sup>B</sup> 65; V 40 c-f 47 zumbu ša ri-gim-šu ma-'-du; 49—50 zumbu la-bi-e; 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu (*g. v.*) NE 51, 12 the gods it-tu-ru a-na zu-um-bi-e turned into flies {die Götter verwandelten sich in Fliegen}; *del* 152 ilāni ki-ma zu-um-bi-e . . . ip-pax-ru the gods like flies gathered around {die Götter versammelten sich wie Fliegen} . . .

z(ç)ambūru a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} MEISSNER, ZA vi 294 ii 18 za(ça)-

am-bu(pu?)-ru SAR ¶ xa-še-e ZDMG 39, 258: 7.

zimzimmu a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} Lwotzky, *Asp* 22; ZA vi 292 f 8 zim-zim-mu SAR = Arm 𐎠𐎢𐎡, perhaps cf. *amim*.

zamānu bad, evil, hostile; enemy {böse, feindselig; Feind} AV 2861; ZA v 87 *rm.* perhaps a derivative of 𐎠𐎢𐎡. II 35 a-b 13 read za-ma-nu (AV 4824 a-ma-nu) ¶ lim-nu, ZA v 86 *rm* 1; *Asp* iii 104 mār za-ma-ni son of a rebel {Rebellensohn} cf., however, KB i 112—3. TP III Platt. i 2 na-gab za-ma-ni-šu; Sn i 9 1A'it la ma-gi-ri mušabriqu za-ma-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 355); V 64 b 37 (amāl) za-ma-ni-ja li-ša-am-qit lišpun ga-re-ja (LATHILLE, ZK ii 250, 37); Rm III 105 col ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 250—7); cf. IV 46 b 14 (IV<sup>2</sup> 40) za-ma-nu lim-nu; ZA iv 9, 56 za-ma-ni-e tu-ša-pi (cf. *ibid.*, p. 22; but ZA v 86, below, reads tu-ša-a [𐎠𐎢𐎡, q. v.]) ZA iv 230, 13 (cf. l. 44) ni-xu-ub(p)-šu za-ma-ni u šum-[ ] ; see also S<sup>1</sup> 5 b 3 xa-ab(p)-šu: za-[ma-nu?]. K 2675, 24 za-ma-ni ¶ u-a-bi[-ja].

(dam) za(ça?)-mu-çi-ru (K 274) II 42, 12 (AV 7275), a plant {eine Pflanze} Br 13774.

zamaru cry, sing {schreien, singen} BO ii 64. 𐎠𐎢𐎡; II 20 a-b 1—6, to za-ma-ru in col b corresponds in a 1: SAR (Br 4347), also 3; 2 ZUR (Br 2995; S<sup>1</sup> 5 b 3; see, however, above); 4 (du-a) TUK (also 6; Br 11241); 5 L-DIB (or LU) Br 4022; AV 2804. V 10 a-b 25 SI-SI = za-ma-ru[m] Br 3433; II 34 a-b 12 . . . LI-MAN=ku-lu-u ša za-ma-ri (Br 13010); II 30 c-d 11 LI-DU-AN-NA = o-li-tum ša za-ma-ri (AV 2863; Br 1131). K 183, 17 mārū çixrūti i-zu-mu-ru they play {sie spielen} BA i 618. ip P.N. Nabū-zi-mir II 64 d 47 (AV 5763).

J. SCHENK, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) v 11 e-ma u-za-am-ma-ru.

S IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* no 2 R 6 çir-xa mu-ne-xa šu-uz-mu-ri (cf. *ibid.* 7); V 43 col vi 42 tu-ša-az(ç)-mar.

27 šu-uš-qu-us-su ina (1c) ZAG-

SAL li-iz-za-mir-ma ta-nit-ta-šu le-i-ni PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 11 (see on this text SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 344—5).

Derr. tazmertu & the foll 3.

zamāru 2. (noun) song {Gesang, Lied} perhaps II 29 c-d 51 IÇ-GAL: mi-xir za-ma-ri (Br 2243); K 1282 R 26 (BA i 432—3) za-ma-ru ša-a-šu a-na ma-ti-ma liš-ša-kin.

zammeru f zammertu singer {Sänger, -in} § 65 no 25; AV 2860 & fol. II 20 a-b 7—8—9 za-am-me-ru (Br 4022; 1123 5850; 14154); followed by 10: zu-um-ru. id (amāl) LUB cf. § 9, 174. II 32 no 5 add (© 120; ZK ii 300, 10; 413) SAL-XUL-LI-LI za-am-me-ir-tu foll by SAL-XUL-KU-LAL Br 10950 & fol; 14385 ad II 32 no 5 add; & ZA v 98 (ad § 82 a, γ). II 60 c 12 za-am-me-ra-ku ki-i a-ta-ni I bray like a donkey (AV 2868); ad Sn i 52—3 see KB ii 250, 46; HERR. *vii* 84; (amāl) LUB also BA ii 432—3 ad *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 18. (11) z(ç) a-me-ru III 66 R b 34; Br 13787.

zumurtum II 51 c-d 45 zu-mur-tum (AV 3030; Br 4359).

zamar at once {sogleich} AV 2862. H 28, 344 tu-kun-di(-bi) | ŠU-GAR-TUR-LAL | za-mar (Br 7257; = II 20 a-b 13) ¶ šumma (H<sup>F</sup> 2; 22 fol; Z<sup>B</sup> 17 & 99; HOMMEL, *Jen. Litztg.*, '79, 521); also II 20 a-b 12 A-XI . . . | za-mar (Br 11589); III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-d(ç)a-ma. Sp II 265 a (no xx) 5 ša am-mi-o bu(pu)-ri-di-šu za-mar i-xal-liq; xxv 4 (2<sup>d</sup> half) za-mar ul a-mur; V 65 a 37 za-mar (Z<sup>B</sup> 99) i-tu-ru-nim-ma; AV, Liverpool, 23 col 1; but KB iii (2) 110 reads ça-pi: it was seen. IV 67 b 48 & a 62 š(a)ur-riš ¶ za-mar. IV 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54 b 2) no 1 R 2 za-mar nap-šir-šu ¶ 4 lippuš š(a)urriš.

zumru c. st. zumur body {Leib} according to PINCHES, BO i 112 originally skin {Haut}; also see A. H. SALMON, BO ii 64. AV 3032; D<sup>B</sup> 122 *rm.* id SU = zu-um-ru § 9, 67; Br 172; H 9 & 200, 11; II 20 a-b 10—11, cf. AV 2864; 3032; Br 1317; 13867. II 30 (no 4) c-f 45 zu-um-rum;

zammukku cf. zaggukku. ~ (urux) zu-ma-mi (AV 3027; Neb ii 23) cf. çumānu.

perhaps same id as in IV<sup>2</sup> 1\* col iii 43—4 BAR-RA = ana zu-um-ri (lā dam-qu); IV 13 b 7/8 ina zu-um-ri-ka. IV 31 O 60 it-ta-bal qu-bat bal (or šupil)-ti ša zu-um-ri-ša; *ibid* 61 (zu-um-ri-ja); NE 8, 36 ud-du-ur šar-ta (𐎶𐎶𐎶) ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu; Sg *Ann* 211 zu-um-ri. H 83, 6 ša-rat zu-um-ri šu-zu-uz-zu (§ 88), cf V 50 a 51—2 ša-rat zu-um-ri-šu (Br 10812 & 10816); H 85, 62 gu-li-bat zu-um-ri (Br 6571); 87, 65—68 li ša ina SU (= zumri) kup-pu-ru; a-ka-lu ša zumri amēli muš-šu-du (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116; ZK i 120; Z<sup>B</sup> 46); 93, 13 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u-ka-a-a-an; 99, 45; also 87, 72 & 73. IV<sup>2</sup> 1\* col iii 47—8 ina SU (= zumri)-šu corresponding to BAR-RA-NI-TA. IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu (BA i 389) the ravaging sickness of his body {das zerstörende Übel seines Körpers}. Br 172. *ibid* a 11 ilišu ina zum-rišu it-te-si; I 70 col iv 6 ina zu-um-ri-šu = III 43 iv 16 i-na zu-u-ri-šu (§ 49a) BA i 591; IV 4 b 25 ana zu-um-ri amēli. ina zumri also IV 3 a 48; 4 b 12; (-ja) IV 20, 7—8. c. st. often (POOXX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155. IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* b 19 ina qu (= zum)-ri-ja bi-rit-tu iš-ku-na (Z<sup>B</sup> 82; Br 8463). del 231 ta-a-bu lu-qa-pu zu-mur-šu well (i. e. healthy) may look (again) his body; 238 ta-a-bu iḡ-qa-pi (var -pa, -pu) zu-mur (var SU)-šu (J<sup>V</sup> 90; J<sup>I-X</sup> 39; ZA ii 249—51; Z<sup>B</sup> 103; BO iii 208; BA i 141). IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* b 4 zu-mur ellu; 10 zu-mur-ka; cf V 50 b 18. D 97, 5 (nablu) muš-tax-me-tu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li (var -ta-al-la). ABEL & WINCKLEN, *Texte*, 60 fol 6 (abax) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL ša zu-mur-šu ki-ma ūmi it-ta-na-an-bi-it; D 121 (no 10) B 3 zu-mur-šu; NE 60, 14; also zu'ru (see above); BA i 591 = *u* for *m*; I 32, 22 is read by some zur-um šun-du-lu; zurru = zumru (cf IV 20 a 8; JENSEN, 468—9; & *rm* 6) while others read zur-um heart, mind {Herz, Verstand} cf LYON, *Sargon*, 65—6; SCHEIL, *Samē*, 35; KB i 170 *rm* \* zur-um {Nabel}. zunnu (& zu-nu) rain {Regen} /zananu 2. {dixu (q. v.); § 0, 1 = A-AN. (H 35, 857)

II 55 d 8—9 (ša) ana zu-un-ni (?) šu-lu-du said of the qar-ra-du; AV 3038, Br 11400; D<sup>B</sup> 73; Z<sup>B</sup> 27 & 116; S<sup>c</sup> 290 i-mi | IM | im-mu | ša-a-ru : zu-un-nu (H 28, 619; Br 8374). IV 22 b 23—4 ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši šit-mu-ru (Br 4488). id Asb i 45 Rammānu zunni-šu u-maš-še-ra. Sn *Bav* 7 a-na zu-un-ni ti-iq (cf Asb x 74) ša-me-e tur-ru-qa enā-šun (KB ii 116—7); Neb *Bors* ii (I 51 no 1 b) 1 zu-un-num u ra-a-du (cf I 69 b 57) KB iii (2) 52—3. K 183, 11 zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti (BA i 617). TP viii 27 zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te (with resolution of doubling); cf Sn iv 78; & III 34 b 52 ra-a-di gab-šu-u-ti (cf gabšu); also ZA iv 231, 23; v 58, 23. Rammān is called god ša zu-ni of rain {Gott der Regens} III 67 d 49; cf V 56, 41 bēl naq-bi u zu-un-ni; III 59 b 27 gloss zu-un-nu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Jen. Listy.*, 70, 522; *Jagd-inschr.*, 46 zunnu > zun-mu; zananu 2 derived from zananu; cf D<sup>B</sup> 71; KAT<sup>2</sup> 126; BA i 166 no 7; 179 *rm* 2; on the other hand, cf D<sup>Fr</sup> 73. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 44 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (so KAT<sup>2</sup> 550).

zi-na. D<sup>K</sup> 25, 21 (82, 9—18 O) zi-na preceded by šamū & followed by erḡitum. zīnu. decoration {Ausschmückung} see za'anu.

zi-ni. I 27 no 2, 33 mu-qi bēb zi-ni-šu la i-ka-si-ir KB i 119 the mouth of the sewer may he not close, choke {die Mündung seiner Kloake möge er nicht verstopfen}.

zinū cum itti be angry {zürnen} II 29 c-d 8 ŠA-DIB-BA = zi-nu-u | ša-ba-su H 40, 222; AV 2965 & Br 8077; also II 20 c 5. pr IV 67 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 60) a 42 iz]-nu-u itti-ja | is-bu-sa elija; pm H 115, 14 il-šu'u (11a<sup>1</sup>) iš-tar-šu zi-nu-u it-ti-šu Z<sup>B</sup> 24.

𐎶 make angry {zum Zorne reizen} IV 58 (IV<sup>2</sup> 51) b 24 il-šu u (11a<sup>1</sup>) ištar-šu ittišu u-za-an-nu-u he has provoked {hat er zum Zorne gereizt}. see T<sup>M</sup> i 100 & 109.

𐎶 (?) libbu u-za-an-ni II 28 a 7 | libbu ittanpax (NB3).

NOTE. — See LEXOWMANT, *Et. Cuneif.* ii 8; Hebr 𐎶𐎶𐎶 reject, spurn, 𐎶𐎶𐎶; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 108; Z<sup>B</sup> 2 & 23/24;

JEXXX, ZK 1204; G § 90 & 105 = *sabasu*, which originally = turn away *c. g.* V 60 c 14; H<sup>OV</sup> XXXVI; = *agagu*, HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 60; *ibid*; p 80 compares Hebr 737. Der.:

zinū 2. *adj* angred, angry {erzürnt, zornig}. pl z(s)u-ul-lu-mu ilāni zi-nu-tu SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) x 9; Asb iv 88 ilāni-šu-nu zi-nu-u-ti ištārāti-šu-nu šab-sa-a-to (*var* -ti) KB ii 192—3; G § 105. IV 8 col iv 19 ittika linūx libbi ilija u ištārāja zi-nu-ti, also 20 (end); perhaps IV 62 (IV<sup>2</sup> 55) no 2 O 12 ilāni-šu zi-nu-tu itti-šu ana ša-la-mi; also 22; & 5 (zi-nu-u itti-šu, but?); II 61 a 75 ilāni zi-nu-tum ana māti itūrū-ni (AV 2966). *abstr* noun derived from this *adj* is probably found in:

zinūt(u) V 48 col iv 29 zi-nu-ut ax-xe-e strife among brethren {Streit unter Brüdern}; but Z<sup>B</sup> 24 retreating of the enemy {Zurückweichen des Feindes}. zi-nu-tu ir-ši (BA iii 224, 6).

zinū 3. IQ ZI-NA-GIŠIMMAR = zi-nu-u V 26 c-f 49; AV 2965; Br 2844 some part of the gišimmaru tree {ein Teil des gišimmaru Baumes}; *cf* perhaps ZA iv 363 (above) & 365 (below) zi-nu-šu a-na aš-la 'a-a-an (*q. v.*).

\*zanabu (23) whence zibbatu (*q. v.*).

zanzaliqu part of the luluppu-tree {Teil des luluppu-Baumes}; V 26 g-h 64—6 za-an-za-li-qu (AV 2878; Br 1468—70).

zunzunu a small insect {kleines Insekt} LUOTZKY, *Asp* 22; II 24 c-f 15 zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; AV 2903, Br 4112; D<sup>S</sup> 71; || duquduqu § 61, 1a. *cf* ZA iii 46 *rm*; *ibid* iv 239, 30—1. zaqīqu ina māt [ ] | zu-un-zu-na. perhaps {zananu be full, numerous, abundant} voll, zahlreich sein.

z(ç)anaxu II 44 no 1 (*add*) R (AV 2873) XU:SU-ER = za-na-xu; ŠI-RA = za-na-a-xu Br 14353.

zanānu 1. pr izunū, ps izaunān embellish, decorate richly, adorn, preserve, restore, cultivate; support {reichlich ausrüsten, ausschmücken, erhalten, pflegen; unterstützen} AV 2874; (Hebr 1387); G § 112; POGNON, *Wadi-Brana*, 155; FLEMING, *Neb*, 52; LATRILLE, ZK ii 259. ac V 34 a 13 za-na-an maxāšū uddmū ešrētīm; *ibid* b 45 za-na-an ešrētī. KB iii (2) 6

(no 2) col i 6 a-na za-na-an ma-xa-zi (ūrtašu kabitti uma'iranni) = ZA ii 72. KB iii (2) 46, 24 fol za-na-nam ma-xa-zi | ud-du-šu ešrētīm ra-bi-iš u-ma-'ir-an-ni. pr V 62 no 1, 13 (end) Esagila az-nun(-ma) § 49 b; Neb iii 14 (& 66) e-eš-ri-e-ti Bābili u-še-biš az-nu-un. ps a-za-an-na-an I 67 a 18. ag zāninu often. id U-A H 39, 176; V 40 c-f 6 = za-ni-nu; AV 2875, Br 6095; ZA ii 98; IV 18 b 32 = rē'ū za-nin-ka (JEXSEN, *Diss*, 37—8; = ZK i 317—8). Sg Pp iv 5 za-nin. Anp i 23 za-nin nindabē; Asb i 37 calls himself za-nin eš-ri-e-ti-šu-un ušadgilu pānū'a KB ii 156 & *rm* 3; ZA iv 49 above; BA i 585; LEHMANN, ii 64; ZK i 270. I 51 no 1 b (= D 124) 30 lu šarru za-ni-na-an (= am?), KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA xi 116 foll & 218 ad I 65 a 6 = feeder, food supplier (*cf* [u]); RP<sup>2</sup> i 80, *rm* 3. The Babylonian kings called themselves za-nin of such & such a temple *c. g.* of Esagila & Esila, *cf* KB iii (2) 2, 19—20; Neb i 19; V 34 a 5; KB iii (2) 46 col i 14; I 51 no 1 a 6—7; I 52 no 3, a 12. I 51 (no 2) a 4 (PSBA x 290); I 52 (no 4) a 6, *etc.*; so also Nabunaidus I 68 no 1, 4 & 7; V 63, 19 fol; V 65 b 24; ZA i 339, 3; ii 179; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text, ix 1) za-ni-nu ba-bil igi-sa... a-na-ku; *cf* V 63 b 43 (11) Nabū-na'id šarru za-ni-ni-ka. 60, 3 za-ni-in *etc.* (I 52 no 6); V 52 iv 22 za-nin eš-rit ilāni rabūti.

] perhaps BA iii 254, 21 lu-za-ni-nu.

Derr. zanātu (?); zinnāti & the following 2: zanānūtu V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (ZK ii 350) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a (KB iii, 2, 114—5); *Creationfry* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šo ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 410: Ausschmückung begähren; JEXSEN (*ir-mat*). DELITZSCH (*ir-ša t*).

zāninūtu stewardship, cultivation {Pflegschaft, Pflege}. Sg *Khors* 6 in Sippar Nippur Bābili u Barzīp za-nin-usu-un e-tip-pu-ša said of these cities after they had been in the hand of the enemy {von diesen Städten gesagt, nachdem sie in den Händen des Feindes ge-



wesen}; also Sg XIV 3 *etc.*; PRAETORICA, ZDMG 27, 519 *fol.*; ZK II 259. Neb Bors I 12 za-ni-nu-ut-su e-bi-šu u-ma-'ir-an-ni (i. e. Marduk as subject).

**zananu 2.** pr iznun; ps izannan & izannun (Analogiebildung: analogy, PHILIPPI, BA II 371, 386); § 90a, rm 1; KNUDZOX, ZA vi 417—8; rain {regnen} KAT<sup>2</sup> 68 rm 3; KGF 134, below; HAVRT, GGN '83, 92 rm 7. S<sup>c</sup> 91 si-i | id | su-un-nu | za-na-nu followed by sa-pa-nu (Br 4429); H 35, 857—8 še-ig | A-AN | zu-un-nu & za-na-nu (Br 11899); also cf V 22 a-d 31. II 43 b 24 ŠUR (= zana)-an šame-e. pr ŠUR, Asurb, 101, 22 a-di zu-un-nu (KB II 244 rm 1; but § 133 zu-un-nu-nu) ina mātišu iz-nu-nu ibbašū ebūru until there was a heavy rain in his land {bis es in seinem Lande stark regnete}. ps IV 19 a 15—6 ki-ma im-ba-ri i-za-an-nu-nu (= A-AN-A-AN) Br 11899; V 12c-d 41 A-AN-U(?) = a-šam-ša-tum i-za-nu-ma. K 2401 col II 21 abnē ak-ku-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-za-nu-un (STROXO, BA II 627 *fol.*); K 650, 34 zunnē . . . i-za-nu-un-nu; Aab IX 81 (ištar) eli (māt) A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li. H 129, 16 ša nab-lu . . . ana māt nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku. V 31 e-f 45 u-mu-us-su iz-za-na-nu; del 86 i-za-an-na-nu (see below) sub Š. KNUDZOX, 1, 104 *etc.* āmu ŠU (= saxi)-pu A-AN (= zunnu) ŠUR (= izan)-nun; *ibid* 30 *fol.* a stormy day on which rain falls {ein stürmischer Tag, an welchem es regnet}. pc perhaps V 33 col VII 19—21 ir-bi-tu | zu-un-na | li[-iz-nu-un-šu?] the cloud may give him rain {die Wolke möge ihm Regen geben} KB III, 1, 148—9.

3 zunnunu rain heavily {heftig regnen}. tu-za-an-na-an V 45 col II 36 (ZA I 96 reads -na-ar); also see s. Q.

Š let rain, pour down {regnen, strömen lassen} TP III Ann 28—9 {kima (11) Rammān rixilta elišunu} | u-ša-az-nin. Šalm. Mon R 98 kima (11) Rammān elišuna rixilta u-ša-az-nin; & O 46 (1 sg) Z<sup>B</sup> 88 rm 1; J<sup>B</sup> 30 (Diss, 28). Sn iv 76—7 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum u-ša-az-ni-na | zunnē ša zunnē u šal-gu the heavens poured down a mass of rain, rain upon rain & snow {der Himmel

liess starke Regengüsse herabströmen, Regen auf Regen & Schnee}. V 52 b 39 —40 ta-ni-xu ina mātim ki-ma ša-mu-ti u-ša-az-nin (*ibid* 51 = A-AN A-AN; Br 10122 or LAL-LAL; Z<sup>B</sup> 2 & 75). del 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-n[u] . . . lim-nu ax-u-ma ZA III 418; cf however, BA I 326; JENSEN: ušaz-nan[uk]unūši nu-ux-šam-ma he will pour down upon you rich blessing; IDEN reads del 40 [ina liliāti ušaznanūku]-nūši ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti. 83 & 86 mu-ir ku-uk-ki ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na(-an)-nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti; in 86 u-ša-az-na-nu & rar i-za-an-na-nu (D<sup>W</sup> 143; 316; JENSEN, 416 *fol.*; J<sup>I-N</sup> 83 rm; § 53c). Neb iv 57 (11) Rammān mu-ša-az-ni-in zu-un-num nu-ux-šu ina māti-ja (AV 5578). IV 2 (IV<sup>2</sup> 1\*) col iv 27 a-kiš i-ri-mu-ša-az-nin da-me (var -mi) ša-tu-u uš-la-ti (Br 884). ZA v 58, 23 tušaznan zunnē dax-du-ti.

Š<sup>P</sup> Anp II 106 kima Rammān eli-šunu ašgum nab-lu elišunu u-ša-za-nin (var ni-in) §§ 85 & 152; also Šalm. Mon, R 68. — Der zannu (q. v.).

**zananu 3.** be full {voll sein} § 97; D<sup>Pr</sup> 72 —3 originally perhaps identical with zannu 2, cf perhaps \**pu* be full i. e. of sexual desire {in letzter Instanz wol identisch mit zannu 2; vergleiche \**pu* voll sein i. e. an sexueller Begierde}. IV 61 a 42 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 49—50) muxša xigba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin, bi-tuk-ka za-na-na-šu lu-ka-a-an (Z<sup>B</sup> 71; 90 & 97 *bel.*); I 67 a 27 ša li-im-num u a-a-bi i-za-an-nu i-ma-at mu-u-ti (§ 97); IV 26 (no 2) a 14—15 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-me (or pit)-lam i-za-an-nu (= AN-QI-AM) Br 4204; JENSEN, 277 (içannu); perhaps III 41, 26 li-za(ā)-an karassu may fill his belly {möge seinen Bauch füllen} cf eçenu. D 98 R 16 (= Creation/rg IV 99) iz-zu-ti šārē kar-ša-ša i-za-nu-ma (G § 87); 22 (= IV 115) u iš-ten eš-rit nab-ni-ti šu-ud (?) pul-xa-ti i-za-nu (ZIM-MEN: die sie grausig gebildet i-ça-nu?); see ça'annu.

3 Sg Cyl 30 si-mat šarrūti zu-un-nu-nu ra-di-šu-un | ad-mu-u ri-še-e-te (KB II 44—5); 47 ina mi-ri-ši-ja

pul-ki ša . . . . . ta-šim-ta zu-un-nu-nu(-u)-ma ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti.

Š all {füllen, anfüllen} IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 49 li-ša-az-nin? PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 12 šu-pu-u-ti ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na šamni reš-ti followed by li-mal-la-a (15) cf SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5. ZA v 67, 19 Asurnācirpal says of himself anaku . . . . . | mu-ša-az-ni-nu parak-kaki (hymn to Ištar); see *ibid* p 69—70.

U 152 (no 4) col i 16—7 the east-canal which šu-iz-xa-at epirē | iz-za-(an)-nu-u-ma | im-lu-u sa-ki-ki with subsidence of earth was choked up; perhaps NE 58, 18 iš-tab-lu-u | iz-za-nun mu-u-tu (Z<sup>B</sup> 76).

NOTE. — 1. From this √ perhaps ZUN (= XI-A) = ma'aditu & plural sign (§§ 9, 126; 25; Br 8622).

2. According to JHORN, BA ii 208 zinnātu > zinnu = zannu + *adj* ending -ātu; but cf zinnātu.

3. Za-nun zi-e IV<sup>2</sup> 66\* C O 17 see xakamu.

**zinnātu** pl (zananu 1) maintenance (BALL, PSBA x), embellishments (RP<sup>2</sup> vol v), restoration {Erhaltung, Pflege, Wiederherstellung} AV 2968; ZA ii 123; PSBA x 292—6 ad I 52 no 3, col i, 7—8; ZA ii 141 a 25; Neb i 12—14 (ii 42) Nebuchadnezzar ša a-na zi-in-na-a-ti | Esagila u Ezida | ūmišam ti-iq-mu-ru; V 34 b 38—40 a-na zi-in-na-a-at Esagila u Ezida | te-di-iš-ti Ba-bi-lam<sup>ki</sup>(u) Ba-ar-zi-pa<sup>ki</sup>. V 63, 19 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti Esagila u Ezida; 24 it-ti zi-in-un-ti etc. 1 67 b 13 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti aš-te-ni-'a says Neriglissar.

**zanātu**. KB iii (2) 46 col i 15 i-da-an xa-na-a-tim perhaps mistake for za-ni-na-a-tim (cf *ibid* 114, 3).

\***zanaqu** = pñ; HUNRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, Vol i 32—3, col i 3—4 a-šī-ir I-ge-gi; za-a-ni-iq<sup>(11)</sup> A-nun-na-ke: vexator deorum *Amunnaki*. izanniqu T.A. (Berlin) 112, 18.

**z(š?)assari** a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 5 za-as-sa-ri SAR.

**z(š?)a-pi-tu** (XU) = ša-pi-tu = aš-ki-ki-tum II 37 no 2, 50.

**zāqu** 1. V 29 a-b 62 ZAG = za-a-qu, AV 2888; Br 6495.

**zāqu** 2. = pñ be in violent motion, blow, storm {in heftiger Bewegung sein, wehen, stürmen} Z<sup>B</sup> 99; GGN '83, 90, 5—6 & rñ 3. pr iziq, del 104 xa-an-tiš i-zi-gam-ma [ ]-MEŠ (NE 139, 110) šad-a [elū], BA i 131. K 790, 6 ūmu ezzu ša ina či-rim i-ziq. IV 29 no 3, 1—2 a-šak-ku a-na amēli ki-ma ša-a-ri i-ziq-ma (= BA-AN-RI, Br 2581); IV<sup>2</sup> 29\* no 4 C a 10—11 ina ša-me-e ša-a-ru i-zi-qam-ma (= IM-RI-A; see on this Text *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118). Br 8395. Sn v 64 kīma ti-iš me-xi-e šam-ri a-na (amēli) nakri a-zi-iq I stormed like the onslaught of a fierce storm against the enemy {stürmte gleich dem Anprall eines wüthenden Wetters auf den Feind los}. Sn Bav 44 kīma ti-iš me-xi-e a-ziq-ma kīma im-ba-ri asxupšu (KB ii 116—7); Sg Ann 279 kīma tiš mexē az-qi. *Adapa*-legend O 2 šu-u-tu [i-zi-ga-am-ma etc.]; *ibid* 7 šu-u-tu a-na ma-a-ti u-ul i-zi-ig-ga & 9 (end) la i-zi-ga . . . ; R 16 šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma (BA ii 418). Schem, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (Sippara-text) no 2 u-ul a-mur-ki ma-di-iš az-zi-iq: 'J'en suis bien inquiet'. pc IV 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54) b 2 li-zi-qa IM (= šār)-ka; IV 59 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 52) b 51 IM-MEŠ (= šārē) ir-bit-ti li-zi-qu-nim-ma. pš IV 3 a 2 mu-ru-uq qa-q-a-di ina či-e-ri it-taq-qip ki-ma ša-a-ri i-zaq-qa (Br 2581); IV 16 a 56—7 i-zi-qu (i. e. izequ > izaqu = MU-UN-ZA-LA-AX-E-NE) Br 11732, a relative sentence; cf IV 1 a 34—5 ina či-ri kīma ša-a-ri i-[ziq]-qu (HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 12); TM vi 50; vii 4 [a-ziq]-qa-kim-ma ki-ma iltāni axarri etc. II 67, 78 doorwings of cedarwood, etc. whose odor rejoices (moves) the heart i. e. [ša] e-ri-si-na i-ziq-qu libbu (Rost, 103; KB ii 24—5; § 115; AV 2883).

Derr.:

**zīqu** storm, wind {Sturm, Wind} IV 5 a 35—6 zi-iq ša-a-re (= IM-RI) te-bu-tum Br 2582; 8395. Mandaean 𐌶𐌵𐌶𐌵; H 40, 226. Sg *Nimr* 17 bēb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta-'ti-ja ina šumēli bēbi-šu ap-ti

zinnātu, zinnā; zin-niā-a-niā cf zinnātu etc. (> BA ii 208). ~ za-up(b)-p(b)u II 25 b 78 name of a priest | Priestername, see cabbu. ~ zu-up-ru (zu-pur) cf cupru. ~ šippatum (AV 2969) pl šip-pāte see šippatu.

cf KB ii 38—0; & J<sup>v</sup> (*Diss*) 37 ad IV 31 R 18—19 a-na su-xal zi-qi (see xal-zi-qu); NE 43, 34 [ta?]-kal-lu-u IM (= šāra) u zi-i-qa.

ziqtu II 43 d-e 18 zi-iq-tum || bartum (q. v.) AV 2953.

zu-ku c. st. zu-uk with or without {mit oder ohne} (amēl). Sn iii 15—16: 46 Jewish cities were taken ina šukbus aramme u qitrub šupī | ina mit-xu-qu zu-uk šēpē u pilāi niksi u kal-banāti (BA iii 101 & rm \*); III 9 (no 2) 7 ina mit-xu-u-qu zu-u-ku (Rost, *Diss*, 32, 103 zu-ki) šēpā (KB ii 26, 7) Rost: proelio militum quos vocant z. š. Sg *Ass* 49: 3000 (amēl) zu-uk šēpi; 124: (amēl) zu-uk šēpi-ja le-'e ta-xa-zi; also XIV 14 (see WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pp 10, 24 & 82). used collectively II 65 O 8 (KB i 198) narkabtu u zu-ki (AV 3016, perhaps = our cavalry and infantry); WINCKLER & PEISEN lightarmed soldiers {leichtbewaffnete Soldaten}; *ibid* 10 narkabāti zu-ki a-na ni-ra-ru-te iš-pu-ur (KB i 198—9 {mit Wagen & Leichtbewaffneten}) also see Anp iii 58, 60 & 63 (KB i 104—5), 68 fol. 77. SMITH, *Treats*, iii 47 (K 533) 6 has (amēl) Zu-ku ša škalī (= Palastgarde). According to WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 208: a special kind of troops; perhaps c. st. of zukku 'select, best soldiers'. BA iii 169—70, wahrscheinlich: das Elite- oder Gardefussvolk (zu-ki šēpā); DE-URZSCH, *AL* xvi = zūq (p<sup>n</sup>) šēpā lit<sup>r</sup> stormers, storming infantry.

ziqu (g or k?) MEISENEN, no 91, 3 (see p 150) zi-ik-ša ba-bil(?) -at her z she carries i. e. the woman repudiated by her husband (& her divorce-money she has received) {ihre z trägt sie} a different word from ziqu. III 3, 52 (karpāt) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (see ziqu<sup>u</sup>).

zaqu = npt J V 24 b 45—6 di-in-šu u-zaq-ki uš-te-šir-šu his law-suit he adjusts, leads him rightly (PEISEN, KAS 84 /zakū; AV 2937, end). Š Boh 0 ina çilli ša (11) U-ri-mi-iz-da' di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a ina bi-rit mātāti a-ga-ni-e-tu u-ša-az-gu-u (cf BEZOLD, *Achem.*, ad l. c.).

Der. ziqāti, zakk(q)ū & perhaps ziqu(?)

zakkū title of an officer {Amtsname} II 31

a-b 37 zak-ku(-u); KNUDTZON, 109, 13 (amēl) zak-ku.

ziqqu 1. S<sup>b</sup> 199 zi-iq | ZIG | zi-iq-qu (var ziq-qa) AV 2926 & 2974; Br 4690. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, hose, (wine)skin {Schlauch} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵.

ziqqu 2. ZEHNFELD, BA i 634 ad 524 MUN (= šābtu) ziq-qu (V/ppi) {geklärter Fruchtsaft}.

\*zaqanu (pp) pmi zaqnu (see below).

Der. ziqnu & ziqnatu.

ziqnu (dual ziqnā, ZA v 38 rm 2) GGN '83, 89, 16. Asb iv 29 Tammaritū qa-qa-ru u-še-šir ina ziq-ni-šu strew dust on his beard (AV 2973; HERR. i 221 rm 5). KB ii 256—7, 56 Umbadarā ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu (§ 152); cf III 37 no 1, 56. K 2674, 15 i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu. IV v a 19—20 būru ša .... ziq-ni (SU? Br 804) ... uk-ni-i zaq-nu (Br 7623). K 482, 20 paršumāte (ec. šerēti) ina zi-iq-ni-šu-nu li-mur AV 2951; BA ii 20; JENSEN, ZA vii 218 = chin {Kinn}. KNUDTZON, 108 a 4 & 15 ša ziq-ni, barber or haircutter {Barbier oder Haarkünstler}?

ziqnatu (JENSEN, *Diss*, 57 = ZK ii 27 rm 2; ZA i 400) V 42 e-f 58 SU-LAL = ziq-na[-tum] Br 808; *ibid* 59 (cf Br 8620).

zaqapu AV 2881—2. pr iz (= iš) qup; pš izaq(q)ap (PEISEN, KAS cxix 14).

a) erect, put up {aufrichten, aufstellen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121) the mighty bow of Ištar oli-šu-un az-qu-up I planted upon thom. IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* 1 B O 19 za-qip gal-li-e lim-ni. K 2619 i 24 (*Dibbara*-legend) nap-xat miš(?) -pa-nu za-qip paṭ-ru (BA ii 427—8), *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. dalāti ina bābēni i-zaq-qap AV (Liverpool) 28 col 2. pm 83, 1—18. 1835 R, col iii 15 šumma šūrat qaqqadišu kima çi-ba-ri zaq-pat (cf çibāru) BEZOLD, PSBA xi 54 fol.

b) plant {pflanzen} Sg *Cyl* 34 za-qap çip-pa-a-te; (ana) za-qa-ap çippūti ZA iii 314, 67 = Sn *Rass*; also 86; (AV 2881 za-qap); cf Sg XIV 67 za-qip çip-pa-ti; II 15 c-d 30—1 iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (Z<sup>B</sup> 81; POONON, *Bavian*, 57; Br 4905). TP vii 22 — these kinds of trees which my forefathers la-a iš-qu-pu lu al-qa-ma | i-na kirēti mā(t)-ti-ja lu az-qu-up

(KB i 40—1; § 46); ina libbi aš-qup III 5 (no 6) 23 (D 114, 23); az-qu-up I planted Su *Rass* 85; cf *Bell* 57; *Ku* iv 33 az-qup. Ash x 105 a great park az-qu-pa itātšū (see KB ii 234—5); az-qup I 27 no 2, 9 (KB i 118); cf D 10, 63; Anp iii 135. I 28 b 23 kirē aš-qu-up, compare Anp iii 89; Šalm. *Ob* 125 (according to some not for azqup, but simply equal to azqup). kirāšu izaqap (Meissner, 9 rm 2).

c) uphold, lift up, comfort {aufrichten, trösten; so also in Hebr. & Eth. cf Ps 145, 14. ta-zaq-qa-ap en-ša K 3450 (ZA iv 15) 13 thou upholdest the weak. 3 pl f ta-za-qa[-pu] they support {sie stützen} ZA vi 252, 41. cf P. N. Nabū zuq-pa-an-ni II 65, 33; Nabū-zu-qu-up-kēni (written GI-NA) III 2, 23 (AV 5770); Nabū-za-qip II 64, 23 (AV 5762).

Also used intransitively: reclamare (reclaim) III 49 (no 1) 14 whosever in future i-zaq-qup-an-ni reclaims (lit: erigere); in law § garū, ragamū, dababū. AV 2883 (Sg 12, 39) ša i-za-qu-pan-ni eli(?)-šu-nu.

V 42 a-b 60 DU (or KAK) = za-qa-pu (Br 5270); *ibid* 61 GUB-BA = za-qapū ša ziq-pi (Br 4904); S<sup>c</sup> 201 du-u | 1) U | za-qa[-pu].

See NÖLDEKE, *ZDMG* 40, 725, 5 on D<sup>1r</sup> 83; GGN '83, 90, 7; G § 36 (p 29); KGF 108 rm 7; KAT<sup>2</sup> 378.

Q<sup>1</sup> ina hābi-ja az-za-qap I will put up (place) servants {will ich Diener aufstellen} T<sup>1</sup> vi 106, 114, 122; & az-za-qa-ap *ibid* 131.

J lift up, lift up on high (ina & ana), esp. impale {aufheben, erhöhen (ina or ana); pfehlen. Perhaps denominative from zaqīpu. Anp ii 109 ana (1c) zi-qi-pi u-za-qip (var qi-pi) 1 sg (KB i 90—91); u-za-qi-pi iii 112; also see iii 84 u-za-qip; ina (1c) zi-qi-be u-zi-qi-be iii 33 (AV 2883); i 91 ina (1c) zi-qi-be (var pi) u-za-qip. V 45 col viii 42 tu-zaq-qap. Derr. the following 8:

zaqpu *adj* planted (with trees) {bestanden, bepflanzt (mit Bäumen)} etc. PEISEN, KAS 77 & 112; T<sup>c</sup> 71; kirū zaqpu = hortus (ZK i 46 & 55, 1). za-aq-pu Nabd 116, 10; 687, 2. *ad* gikimmaru zaqpu see MEISSNER, 130 ad 60, 1. Cambya 215, 8

zēru zaq-pu a planted field {bepflanztes Feld}; Nabd 580, 1: ŠE-ZIR zaq-pu; 84, 2—11, 61 the temple of the goddess Bēlit-šamē-erqiti ša kišād pa-la-gu u ŠE-ZIR zaq-pi, KOHLER & PEISEN, ii 20—1. AV 2889 & AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2. According to BALL, PSBA xiv 168—9 = ziqpu (but?).

ziqpu *c. st.* zi-qip (Br 2971). a) stalk of reed, twig {Rohr, Stengel} D<sup>5</sup> 143; D<sup>11</sup> 34 (end); D<sup>1r</sup> 83; ZK ii 17; II 28 c-f 7 il-tum || zi-qi-pu; V 26 g-h 27 [1Q-ŠE]-KAK = ziq[pu] preceded by ni-ip-[ru] followed by ziq-pu... (29) Br 7462 reads ziqru (see also AV 8165; ZK ii 17). iD 1V 7 col i 56 ziqpi-šu 1E elū caulis eius non prodibit. V 42 a-b 59 GUL (1-ai-mu) SAR | ziq-pu (ZA i 104 rm 2 on a; Br 8963); II 62, 56 a-qu-u ša ziq-pi.

b) point (of dagger etc.) {Spitze (eines Dolches, etc.)}. TP iii 43 (47) šadē ša-qu-ti ša ki-ma zi-qip paṭri | šam-ṭu (q. r.); also iv 14; & see Anp i 49 (zi-qip paṭri parzilli), ii 40. zi-qip mul-mulli Sg *Ann* 335. On ziqpu in Astronomy see ZA iv 182, 1.

ziqiptu *f* of ziqpu (?) point {Spitze} Šalm. *Mon*, O 10; R 42 a-na šame-e zi-qip-ta šak-nu (išku-nu).

zaqīpu pole, stake, cross {Pfahl, Kreuz} § 65, 14; G § 37; GGN '83, 90 rm 4; 93 rm 1; 103 rm 3; AV 2886; see above a. v. zaqapu J; II 67, 16 ana (1c) za-qi-pi nāšišu. Rost, 44, 10 (= Lay. 17, 10; KB ii 4—5) Nabū-ušubšī their king | mi-ix-rit abul maxāzi-šu a-nu (1c) za-qi-pi u-še-li. Also Beh 60 ina za-ki-pi al-ta-kan-šu & *ibid* 63 & 77 (nā-ku-nu-šu). pl zaqīpē & zaqīpāni, § 67, 2. *e. g.* ana (1c) za-qi-pa-a-ni u-še-li Lay 72 (no 2) 8; cf KAT<sup>2</sup> 261, 8; also see TP III *Ann* 38, 48, 202.. a || is:

ziqīpu *esp.* found in Anp & Šalm; see a. v. zaqapu.

zāqipānu *so* T<sup>c</sup> 71 = NU-IQ-SAR & *abstr. noun*:

zāqipānūtu cultivation {Bebauung} Neb 115, 12 ana za-qip-an-nu-tu, T<sup>c</sup> 7.

zu-qip-tum (?) D<sup>W</sup> 76 has ab-bu-ut-tum followed by ar-tiš (?), zu-k(q)ip-tum.

zaqīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind}; JENSEN, 425 {Trümmersand}; according to G § 51 originally: dust {urspr.: Staub}. §§ 63; 65,

15; AV 2832. S<sup>c</sup> 212 li-il | LIL | ki-i-tu | za-qi-[qu]; *ibid* 210 = ša-a-ru (*cf* H 89, 178; Br 5934; also see V 20 e-f 51 (| me-xu-u); II 38 g-h 23 PA-PA (read sig-sig) = za-ki-qu (AV 7160; Br 5627) | šaqqummatu (24), šaxarratu (25). IV 2 col v 4—5; 41—42 šu-nu za-ki-qu (Br 5941); NE XII col iii 28 u-tuk-ku ša Eabani ki-i za-ki-ki [ul-tu erqi-tim uš-te-qa-a] BA i 75. Asb vi 64 ilāni u ištārātīšu am-na-a a-na za-qi-qi. Rost, 42, 2 (= Luy. 17, 2) za-ki-iš (a mistake for za-ki-ki-iš) im-nu-ma. IV 11 a 19—20 ana za-ki-ki; 55 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 49) b 9 ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-iš im-ma-ni. II 34 no 4 (*add*, S 1981) ar-da-tu ša bft za-ki-ki (= EDIN-NA-LIL-LAL, AV 7180; Br 4532). *cf* K 257 R 8 (= H 128) be-li-ku sa-par-ra či-i-ri ina či-e-ri za-ki-ki šur-bu-qa-at ana-ku; H 121, 3 či(?)-ir za-ki-ki mul-li.

NOTE. — 1. J<sup>I-N</sup> 11 zakiku = demon || Art Totengelst, so also GUTAN, *l. c.* On G § 51 & JA xv 43 zakiku = sabbu = zakiku see BA ii 148.

ziqīqu *idem* II 67, 2 zi-qi-qiš im-nu-u {verwandelte in Schutt} AV 2972; *ibid* 21 qaqqariš amnū. V 50 a 25—6 SIG]-SIG-GA = zi-qi-qa (Br 5592).

zuqaqīpu scorpion {Skorpion} AV 8036; § 65, 29 *rm* b; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 43 *fol*; ZDMG 32, 178 *fol*. S<sup>c</sup> 6 gi-ir-tab | gi-ru-u | id | zu-qa-qi(?) -pu Br 312. V 21 a-b 37 aq-ra-bu = zu-qa-ki-pu; V 32 d-e 7 ... MIR | zu-ka-ki(?) -pu (Br 6956); 8 ... | gi-ir (D 5 no 1; § 9, 103) = zu-ka-ki-pu (Br 346; 350 *ad* V 37 f 7). V 32 e 10 zukakīpu šadi-i (?); II 16 a 30 zu-qa-ki-pu (a-mi-lam ma-qu-tu), 34 zu-qa-qi-pu. IV 26 a 16—7 i-mat zu-qa-ki-pi ša a-me-la-la up-pu-u (Br 9213). id GIR-TAB *c. g.* Esh iii 29. The zuqaqip-amēlu is mentioned NE 60, 6, also in the Creation-fragments.

V 27 e 37 (erū) zu-qa-ki-pu between (erū) maš-ka-nu & (erū) ab-bu-ut-tum.

zaquru reach high, be high {hoch ragen, hoch sein} AV 2885. GGN '83, 80, 16 & *rm* 2; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 26 (*med*), D<sup>K</sup> 3 *rm* 2. II 26 col iv 38 za-qa-rum, 39 za-qa-rum ša ziq-qur-ra-ti (Br 6289);

37 (Br 14222). Perhaps P. N. E-KUR-za-qir & Za-qi-ru V 53 a 2.

3 make high, lead up high (of buildings etc.), elevate; hoch machen, erhöhen etc.} AV 2831, below. Neb viii 1 u-za-aq-qi-ir; 62 u-za-aq-ki-ir. Sg *Silo* 36 u-zaq-qir; Sg *Ann* 250 u-zaq-ki-ru-ma (3 *pl*); u-za-aq-qi-ir xur-sa-ni-iš ZA i 340 R 2; ii 127 a 18; KB iii (2) 92, 19. I 52 (no 3) b 20 ri-e-ši-šu ša-da-ni-iš u-za-aq-ki-ir (ZA ii 183); Neb *Bors* i 29 u-za-aq-qi-ru they raised {sie erhöhten}. I 65 b 9 u-za-aq-ki-ir xur-sa-ni-iš; Asb iv 130 u-zaq-qi-ru šal-xu-u-šu. I 7 F 16—7 u-zaq-qir xur-ša-ni-iš (*cf* LEHMANN, ii 56—7); also Sn *Bav* 6. V 45 col viii 43 tu-zaq-qar. Sg *Cyl* 49 zuq-ku-ur paramaxxē.

Derr. *tizqāru* exalted || *erhaben*, §§ 65, 40 a; 53 *rm*; & the following 5:

zaqru *adj* lofty, high {hochragend, hoch} AV 2842; G § 76 (beginning); V 65 b 1 šadū zaq-ru-u; ZA iii 296; Sg *Cyl* 65 (aban) šadi-i zaq-ri; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170, 16; Sg XIV 78; Neb v 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru (u-ma-al-li) KB iii (2) 20—1. *pl* kir-xe-šu zaq-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 358; *Khors* 134; *Cyl* 35 u-xu-um-mi zaq-ru-ti; II 19 b 46 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te (= GUD-DA Br 4708); IV 26 (no 3) a 37—8 [šadi]-i zaq-ru-u-ti (= SI-EL, Z<sup>B</sup> 73—4; Br 3447).

zi-qi-ru H 79 no 10 (K 133) 2.

ziqquru ZA iv 7, 16 ziq-qur (instead of -nat) urri.

zuqqurūtu height, loftiness {Höhe, Hochragen} II 137 d; II 7 g-h 52 ŠA-SAG-EL-LA = zuq-ku-ru-tu, AV 3019; Br 12030.

ziqquratu height, pinnacle {Höhe, Spitze} AV 2932; § 65, 29 *rm*, a.

a) top of a mountain {Spitze eines Berges} *del* 143 I offered a sacrifice in a eli ziq-qur-rat šadi-i on the top of the mountain {auf dem Gipfel des Berges}. perhaps KB iii (2) 90—1 col ii 3 & 16 zi-ku(qu)-ra-ti gi-gu-na-a-šu.

b) temple tower {Tempelturm}; JENSEN, 255 *rm*: Turmtempel. id Š1-E-NER = ziq-qur-ra (var rat)-tum H 203 (K 2061) col ii 12 = V 29 e-f 40 (together

with bitum & urnakku); cf H 41, 258. also see II 50 a-b 1 *fol* (Br 6289; AV 2032); 26 c-d 35 ziq-qur-ra-tum. zi-ku-ra-at Bābili Neb Bors i 23 (= D 123); I 65 a 39; V 34 a 58; zi-ku-ra-at Barsip Neb Bors i 27 (cf Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 14 *rm* 1). KB iii (2) 46, 34 E-TEMEN-AN-KI (= bit temēn šamē-erqitim) zi-ku-ra-a-at Ba-bi-lam<sup>ki</sup>; I 68 a 14, 19 & 25 ziq-qur-rat šu-a-ti. TP vii 87: 2 si-gur-ra-te-MEŠ rabūte . . . lu ab-ni; & 102 u si-gur-ra-a-te-šu a-na šumi-e | u-še-qi; viii 53 si-gur-ra-a-tu | ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru. bit ziq-qur-ra-tum PSBA May, '85, p 150 *fol*; ZA ii 229; D 72 *rm* 6. bit zig-gur-rat ZA iii 315, 71 bit ziq-qur-rat MEISSNER & ROST, 8, last line; cf ASB vi 27 ziq-qur-rat<sup>(21)</sup> Šūšan; & bit ziq-rat ZA iii 316, 78; pa-ni zig-rat ZA iv 116 no 8. II 26 no 1 col iv 36 (*add*); AV 3752; Br 8430) IM-KAK-A = zig-gur-ra-tum. II 50 a-b 6 (Br 3320); 7 (Br 2526); 19 (Br 3332) *etc.*

NOTE — 1. See for discussions: HOMMEL, VK 214, 8; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 444; & ZA ii 179—90, esp. 190; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, '84, July, p 88 *rm* 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 35 *rm* 1; KAT<sup>2</sup> 76; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 220 ziqquratum on stationnaires les astronomes royaux et faisaient des rapports au roi. J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 218—19. LE GAC, ZA vii 167.

2. According to HOMMEL Sumer was the home of the templetower (IIA iii 156 & *rm* 2).

3. also the form ziqqurrit occurs, Nalip Cyl i 32: zi-ik-ku-rit Bābili, but KB iii (2) 4 reads zi-ik-ku-um; so also in ZA iv 168, 32 *fol*.

4. ziq-ra-tum Nubd 753, 27; also see above; probably by-forms.

5. DW 473, 21 siggurāte | ʾʾʾʾ = ziqqur: templum, | ʾʾʾʾ.

6. JAKOB, IIA ii 286 *rm* has: zi-ku-rit II 50 c-d 27 a gloss to id for šamū, which id is usually = apaš; see also HOMMEL, VK 501 *rm* 263 (*end*), who read zi-ku-um = ša-mu-u (II 41, 267), so also Br 10219 & 10221; also see FURBER, *AJP* xiv 117; ZA i 50; AV 2948 & 2942 ad II 50 c-d 28 zi-ku-ra = ša-mu-u. Also II 45 a-b 30 zi-garum gloss to id for ša-mu-u (JENSEN, 5 & 492: this & V 19 a 22 zi-ga-ra perhaps Semitic words from zaqaru be high | hoch sein); II 46 a-b 27 zi-ku-ra gloss to id for KI (= erci-)tim. (AV 2929; 2940); also cf SAYCE, *RP* vii 166; ad SAYCE, *Libert Lectures*, 374—5 compare HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 (| zaqaru be high). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 379 has zi-qum > zi-gur but HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 > SAYCE, *l. c.* 375 = l'air limpide qui remplit tout l'espace; | ʾʾʾʾ = 'être clair, limpide'.

\*zaqatu (npi) be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein} perhaps ZA i 342, 29 (= KB iii, 2, 64 col iii 26—8) lu-ti-bu-u | lu-za-aq-tu (> lu-uzzaqit?) | kakkūn (also see JAOS xvi 77) also *ibid* p 68 (no 12) col iii 43 lu-u-ti-bu-u lu-u-za-aq-tu *etc.*

Derr. the following 5:

zaqtu *adj* pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf} KGF 560 (*ad* p 136 *rm*; line 5). AV 2890. H 116 O 4 paṭ-ri zaq-tum (ME-RI-ŠAR-BA, EME-SAL) Br 4346; Z<sup>B</sup> 56. TP vi 67 mul-mu-le-ja zaq-tu-te (L<sup>T</sup> 160); Sn vi 4 i-na nam-qa-re zaq-tu-ti (KB ii 205—1); SMITH, *Asurb.*, 124, 55 nam-qa-ru zaq-tu ša e-piṣ ta-xa-zi (III 32, 52) the sharp battle sword (§ 123). TP III *Ann* 160 mul-mul-la<sup>(1)</sup> Adar (Ninib) zaq-tu špu-uš; ASB ix 85 ina uṣ-qi-šu zaq-ti. *Creationfrg* III 25 & 83 muš-max-xu | zaq-tu-ma šin-ni the terrible snakes with sharp teeth {grosse, fürchterliche Schlangen mit spitzen Zähnen} cf ZIMMERMAN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 403, 10—11; 407, 24—5; 408, 83.

ziqtu c. st. ziqit. a) a-ḡu-u ša ziq-ti II 62, 57 grow, come forth said of a thorn {wachsen vom Dorn, Stachel gesagt} AV 2053. b) NE 44, 54 iṣ-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-te-meš-šu sting, spur {Stachel, Sporn}. c) sting of a scorpion {Stich eines Scorpionen *etc.*} Rm 2 III E 13 zi-qit aqrabi (GIR-TAB) pu-uš-šu-xi; *ibid* 4, 14 zi-qit aqrabi.

ziqittu, perhaps the same {vielleicht dasselbe} V 42 a-b 47 . . . ] TAB = zi-qit-tum (Z<sup>B</sup> 70 zi-rib-tum; Br 3776); also see qiribtum.

ziqātu IV 67 b 46 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C R 3) pa-raššu usaxxilanni zi-qa-tum dan-nat; cf V 47 b 1.

zuqtu § 71 top, summit of mountain, *etc.* {Spitze, Gipfel} c. g. Sn iii 69 qi-ir zuq-ti Nipur; *ibid* iii 78 a-na zuq-ti ša-qu-te; NE 65, 18 u-šak-ki xu-qat-su. § 72a; GGN '83, 90; 8.

ziqūtu & zuqūtu, pl ziqāte & zuqāte vessel {Gefäß}. MEISSNER-ROST, 104 no 2 *ad* p 94 iv 2: memorial-tablet {Votiv-tafel}, or: memorial-bowl {Votivschale}; J<sup>W</sup> {Schöpfgerät}. III 3 no 12, 52 (karpat) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (AV 2970). Šalm. Ob (Lay. 98), KB i 150, no ii we have sap-

lu xurāqu (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 78 des calices d'or) zu-qu-tu (AV 3037) xurāqu, qabu-a-te xurāqu, da-la-ni-MEŠ xurāqu (KAT<sup>2</sup> 208 = liddle {Schöpfkelle}); also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—3. Anp ii 64 sa-ap-li siparri tu-qa-(a)-te siparri ni-ḡir-ti škal-li-šu (KB i 80); K 3476 (1c) ziqāti ša ištu libbi kinūni ušanmaru (BA ii 434 *rm* \*).  
 zīqtu K 164, 3 zi-iq-tu ša qanē ṭābi sa-ap-lu šamni-MEŠ ṭābi; also *ibid* 28 (BA ii 635—6 perhaps the same as zaqūtu).  
 zik(q)āti (pl?) Qi-iš-ti Dibbar (or UR)-ra ra-bi zi-ka-ti *Berl. Congr.*, II 1, 336 a, Q-D called a mār rabī ziqāti, in STRASS, *Warka*, 41, 28 simply ra-bi zi-ka-tim = ra-bi-a-nu-um presiding judge {Präsident des Gerichtes} MEISSNER, 5 & 143—4; on such superfluous uses of mār see ZEHNFUND, BA i 535 *rm*; MEISSNER, BA ii 564. also see ZA vii 27 a-b 20. rāb zikītim chief of laws (chief judge?) in Cappadocian Inscriptions (according to RP<sup>2</sup> vi 125 *rm* 7).  
 za-ar Br 14005 ad II 5 a-b 31 > V | (sam) pi-i za-ar (but II R reads > V not pi).  
 zāru = ʾr resist, hate {sich widersetzen, hassen} AV 2903 pr *del* 33 (end) Bēl i-zi-ir-an-ni-ma Bēl hates me {Bēl hasst mich} HANN. i 179, 8; ZA iii 418. bēlūt-su i-zi-ru they resisted (his rule) {sich widersetzen sich} Sg *Ann* 220; *Khors* 95 also see *Ann* 237 ša i-zi-ru (8 *eg*); II 9 b 40—1 šumma abašu iz-zi-ir; V 25 c-d 1—3 šum-ma | aš-ša-tu mu-us-su | i-zi-ir-ma (= D 131 iv 1—3) if a wife hate (= XUL-GIG, Br 9515) her husband § 49; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 111; MEISSNER, 71. BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4 ad V 24 d 54 i-zi-ir-ši-ma 'il l'a prise en haine'. *Creation-frg* III 15 Tiāmat our mother {unsere Mutter} i-zi-ir-ra-an-na-ši hates us {hasst uns} K 3473. (ZIMMERX {hat sich gegen unsempört}); 3f NE 20, 26 ta-zi-ru; 3f pl NE 51, 8 (17) zi-ra pu-ri-ši-na le'āti (JL<sup>N</sup> 14—15; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, vol III p 29); NE XII (i) 39 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru, *ibid* 38 aš-šat-ka ša ta-ram-mu; *ibid* 41 ma-ra-ka ša ta-zi-ru; (ii) 18 i-zi-ru (> 17 i-ram-mu); cf D 98, 45 ta-zi (var zir)-ri thou didst hate {du hasstest}.  
 ps perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 22 a 23 bu-a-nu i-za (or qa?) -ar; 24 (the muruḡ qaqqadi)

lu ki-ma i-bi-xi i-za-ar. NE 54, 13 iz-zi-ra-an-ni hates me {hasst mich}. NE 45, 84 a-bi (11) Gilgameš it-ta-[kir-an-ni?] az-za-ra-an-ni (7). T. A. (Berlin) 102, 20 why ta-za-[a]-ru do ye act hostile {warum handelt ihr feindselig?}, ZA vi 248.  
 ip (or ip of J) JENSEN, 396 *del* 31 na]-ak-ku-ra zi-ir-ma (HALÉVY) leave thy possessions behind; cf JL<sup>N</sup> 33; JENSEN, l. c. = ip of J (zāru originally: step back, recede; zir = give up) makkūru / makaru alongside of namkūru & makkūru; HAUPT, BA i 124 explained na]-aq-ku-ra (var -ru) as ac of ʾr of naqaru i. e. from what is doomed to destruction; also see *Johns Hopk. Circ.* no 69, 18 col 1; DW 180. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 limutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am] hate evil & love right {hass das Böse & liebe das Recht}.  
 aḡ zāiru, zāeru, zā'iru used as a noun = šbu (ʾm) G § 106; POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; BA i 461 & 485; § 64; AV 2814. TP viii 32 mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-ri-ja; 41 nakirē za-e-ru-ut (11) A-šur; Šalm, *Mon.*, 14 [za-'i]-ru-ut Ašur; (ša) kul-lat za-i-re-šu i-ni-ru Anp i 26; *Stand* 18; Šalm, *Ob.*, 20 (KB i 130—1); *Mon.*, O 12. Sn v 57 šāpinat za-'i-ri; III 15 col i 16 a-na sa-xap (or kap) za-i-ri-ja (cf KB ii 142). V 65 a 13 mu-xal-liq za-'i-(i)-ri-ja; cf b 41; ZA ii 146 b 2 Xammurabi *bilting* iv 9 za-bi-in kul (KB iii, 1, 114 māt) za-i-ri; JENSEN, KB iii l. c. *rm* 9 ḡa-i-ri / ḡ-ḡ-r but the reference to IV 6 col vi 16 is probably 1. 20 ḡa-'i-rat. I 49 col iii 2 ... kul-lat za-'i-ri-ja | [a-bu]-biš tas-pu-nu; I 35 no 3, 12 kul-lat za-'i-ri. ZA v 58, 33 mušaxmiṭ zā'iri; Neb ii 25 ak-mi za-'i-ri preceded by la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 25 na-ga-ab (= nap-xar a || of kullatu) za-e-ri-šu (KB i 6—7; § 36; D<sup>K</sup> 9 *rm* 1). Of the mighty weapon of *Gir-ra* KB iii, 2, 1 28 Nabopolassar says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'i-ri-ja (cf ZA iv 108, 28); ZA iv 231, 26 za-re-šu (šaqqummeš ramū). D 82 iii 23 QAR-KAK | za-'i-ru (Br 6558); 24 QAR-RA | = *idem* (= II 8, 23—4); cf Br 3271 ad II 8 d 23 & Br 13958 ad 24; also Br 665 & AV 2814.

Cf 77 1. be a stranger etc. & 2. be loathsome (515) KAT<sup>2</sup> 550 *rm*; D<sup>Pr</sup> 65; ZDMG 29, 24 (*med*); L<sup>T</sup> 182—3; D<sup>Pa</sup> 145; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 547; on 77 in Sendschirli Inscr. see NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 47, 103.

Der. *zajāru*, *zāru*; *zīrūtu*, *zīrānu*; *zā'irānu*.

*zajāru* hater, adversary {Hasser, Gegner} Aup i 8 *Ninib* mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri §§ 14; 64 = 77; cf BA i 445 & 461 > § 14. TM ii 8 (11) Nusku a-ri-ru mu-šap(b)-riq za-a-a-ri; perhaps also kakku la ma-ax-ra (d)ta-'a-i-bu za-'a-ri *Creationfig* IV 30 (JENSEN, 280—1; JAOS xv 7).

*zāru* hatred {Hass; TM vii 75 rūm-ki zār-ki thy love, thy hatred {deine Liebe, dein Hass}.

*zīrūtu* hatred, hostility {Hass, Feindschaft} NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as enmity exists {solange es Feindschaft gibt}; *pl* zi-ra-a-te(-t) (māt) *Assur išpur* Sg Ann 47; 136; 217; XIV 41; *Khors* 92 he summons to rebellion against Assyria. zi-ra-a-ti || da-qa-a-tum (*q. v.*).

*zā'irānu* the opponent, adversary {der Gegner, Widersacher} BA ii 566—7 *ad* K 2729 R 15 {ina} eli pi-i ša a-kil qar-qi za-' (K 211 adds i)-ra-ni la tal-lak. KNUDTON, no 115 O 10 za-i-ra-ni-e-šu his enemies {seine Widersacher}.

*zī'arānu idem* IV 52 (IV<sup>2</sup> 45) no 3 R 9 (PICHES, *Texts*, 4—5) a-na | pi-i (amāl) zi-'a-ra-ni ... e (?) ; IV 53 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 46) no 2 O 25—6 um-ma : zi-'a-ra-ni-e-a a-gan-na | i-bu-aš-ši (AV 2935).

\**zarū* (?) TP vi 14—5 u aban (*var*-MEŠ) či-pa (G § 51) ina muxxišu az-ru and asher (?) I strew upon it (the ruined city); cf also III 5, 25. Perhaps Der: ma-az-ru-ut-ti (= *azūti*) ZA vi 291 *col* iv {Wurfschäufel}.

\**zarū* (77) beget {erzeugen} ag zārū begetter {Erzeuger} JENSEN, 321. D 93, 4 zu-ab (= apū) mia reš-tu-u za-ru-šu-un when the ocean, the primeval, progenitor of both {als noch der Ocean, der uranfängliche, beider Erzeuger} ZIMMER, za-ru-u-a LEMANN, *Samaš-šumukin*, S<sup>3</sup> 67; cf KB ii 258—9, 16 (= III 16 no 5) za-ru-u-a. za-ru-u ilāni

Sg Ann 434; *Khors* 171 (end). ZA iv 231 O 26 ilāni-MEŠ za-ri-šu; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 10 *Marduk* is called ma-lik ilāni za-ri-i-šu (BA ii 258 *fol*; KB iii (1) 184). Sp II 265 a (xxi) 3 i-šad-da-ad | i-na be-ra-te | za-ru-u | elippa; *ibid* no i 9 a-xa-ra-ku(?) -ma | za-ru-u | šim(?) -tum (*var* K 8463 -ta) | ub-til (K 8463 -ti-il). Nabd 235, 2 (amāl) za-ra-a-a. V 29 (no 6) *g-h* 61 za-ru[-u] between a-[bu] & pur-šu[-mu] ZA i 403. From same stem *zērtu*, *zarātu* i (?) & :

*zēru* (> *zāru* > *zarru* > *zar'u* § 33; cf ZA vi 305) §§ 62, 1; 65, 1. H<sup>F</sup> 36 *rm* 6; GGN '83. 90 : 4 & *rm* 1. id KUL (or ZIR H<sup>F</sup> 61 *rm* 4; Z<sup>B</sup> 50, above) §§ 9, 113; 33. AV 2982; D<sup>S</sup> 84.

a) seed {Same, Saat} H 72, 30 (= D 96, 7) zār-šu (= ŠE-ZIR-BI, Br 7438; JENSEN, *Diss*, 60, below = ZK ii 30) i-na-qa-ar he protects his seed; 72, 33 zār-šu (= ŠE-BI) u-rab-ba cf Br 7438; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 276 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 108. H 13, 136 (& 2, 33) zi-e-ru (H<sup>F</sup> 8 *rm* 2); II 16 *cf* 33 ze-ra i ib-[ba-ni] no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2); II 62 *cf* 58 a-ču-u ša zi-e-ri rise, mid of the seed {aufgehen vom Samen} AV 2081. *ad* id also T<sup>C</sup> 71. IV 11 b 23 ina či-e-ri ana ze-ri (KUL or ZIR) iz-za-ru : iz-ru (H 220; Br 6820) PRISKEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, lxxxi, 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR & perhaps ZA iv 11, 30 ina bu-un xir-ri (?) ; also perhaps IV 19 b 3—4 zār man-di qa-q-ri (Br 12154) the seed of the depth of the ground.

b) field, plain {Kornfeld, Saatfeld} *zēru* zaqpi Nabd 1018, 24 = ager (palmis) obsitus. H 81, 18 šad-a uš-tar-kib (✓rakabu, Br 1668) zi-ra ur-tap-pi-š; IV 11 b 19 zi-ra-šu (12, 40—1) 38—9; D 93, 45. also in I 70; III 41 *etc.*, see BELSEN, BA ii 130 & 171 (ŠE-ZIR = *zēru*) i. e. 1. = *zēru* proper; 2. = field, acre {Saatfeld, Feld (F)} I Sam 8 : 15); 3. = cornfields, grainfields & orchards {Kornfelder & Baumpflanzungen} = ki-ru-bu-u; also see ZENKOFF, BA i 515 & T<sup>C</sup> 71; Neb 135, 18; BA ii 273 *etc.*

c) semen virile — a. family; progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} & β. tribe {Geschlecht, Stamm}. P. N. Marduk-tābik-




zi-ri-im ZA iv 304, 1; *del* 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na lib-bi elippi; also 70 zēr napšāti ka-la-ma. TP viii 88 šuma-šu zēra-šu ina mātī lu-xal-li-iq; cf Sg Cyl 67 & often. V 52 a 26 zi-ir al-ti <sup>(11)</sup> Sin Br 2843 progeny of the wife of Sin {Spross der Gemahlin Sin's; cf T<sup>M</sup> ii 178 zi-ir (var zir)-šu; i 150; zēr-šu-nu ZA iv 11, 12. ru-ub-bi-ši zi-ri-im | šu-un-di-li | na-nu-na-bi KB iii (2) 68—9 no 13 col ii 12—14; also 75, 38; 79, 32; 110, 44 etc. (AV 2979; ZA i 42, 30—33; BA i 132 rm \*; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109 col 1). Beh 3 ultu abu (AT-TU) zēr-u-ni šarrūni šunu (§ 74, 1); zēri-ja my family {meine Familie} § 12; cf BEZOLD, *Diss.* p 29. V 60 col iii 28 šangū... ina zēr from the family of {aus dem Geschlechte des}. V 33 col i 3 zēr el-lu; 17 i-na zēr (?) rap(?)šu; 20 zēr el-lum zēr šarrū-ti. K 2702 a (WINCKLEN, *Forschungen*, 92); zēr bit abišu Asb iv 23; on zēr redūti cf redūtu. TP viii 25 ana [šū] u zēr šangū-ti-ja to me & my priestly progeny; *ibid* i 25 zēr šangū-ti-ju (cf *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '88 p cv; BA i 323 ad p 180). ša zērūni Beh 18 our family {unsere Familie} BA i 385. zēru da-ru-u (q. v.) V 35, 22; *ibid* 24 (end) zēru rabū... tim ul u-šar-ši (BA ii 212—3); KB iii (2) 124 mu-gal[-li]-tim. zēr-šu lil-ku-tum, ZA ix 386, 7; cf V 61 col vi 51, etc. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 34 may the gods li-ru-ru-šu šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su | u ki-im-ta-šu ina mātī li-xal-li-qu. Merodach-Baladan (Berlin-stone) calls himself zēr šarru-u-ti da-ru-u (ii 40); zēr banū c. g. (ina) Esagil-zēr-ibni etc. II 36 c-d 48 zi-e-ru (AV 2981) = ma-a-ru D<sup>B</sup> 142; II 29 c-f 78 foll zi-o-ru.

NOTE. — 1. P. N. Ze-ri-ja D 125 no 3, 1. also Zīr-a-a: Zīr-ja in c. f. (AV 2976—8).

2. In many P. N. (AV 5764—69) c. g. Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9; Nabū-zir-ibad-ši (34—6—11, 36, 5 / 7); Zēr-ukin (AV 2983); Zēr-Bā-bilu (AV 2987) Zēr-bāni (AV 2988); Zēr-bani-ti (AV 2990); Zēr-gul-la (AV 2992), etc.

zarru. 80, 11—12, 9 R col iii 40 za-ar | ZAR | za-ar-ru, Br 10238.

zirru. V 32 c-g 54 GI--LUGAL =

zir-ru = xu-uq-qu ša qanēte (GIMES) AV 3004; SAYCE, ZK i 257; ZK ii 258 & JENSEN, 392 perhaps = 71; same id = li-me-tum (55) q. v.

zu-ru-u T. A. (WINCKLER, 102, 12; 103, 27; 104, 34) = arm {Arm} ZIMMERN, ZA vi 155; JASTROW, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 123 = פֶּרֶךְ gloss to qātu; see, however, RP<sup>2</sup> v 66 rm 4.

zurru body {Leib} cf zumru.

zarabu be pressed, oppressed {gepresst, gedrückt sein} Z<sup>B</sup> 24 rm 2; 55; 56; 70; D<sup>B</sup> 60; D<sup>P</sup> 37; POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; S<sup>c</sup> 308—7 si-ig | PA | gi-eš-da-ru-u | ša[-xar]-ra-tu foll. by za-ra-[bu] ša lib-bi, Br 5593; H 21, 399; 43, 51. II 28 d-e 60 PA (or SIG)-GA = z(q)ra-ra-bu; also 28 b 4; 34 a-b 61.

3 a) repress, withhold {zurückhalten} DELITZSCH ad Sn vi 20 ša-na-te-šu-un u-za-ra-bu ki-rib <sup>(16)</sup> narkabāti-šunu; on the other hand see KB ii 110—11; & HENN. vii 70. b) press, oppress {pressen, drücken, bedrücken}; IV 10 a 54—5 u-zar-rib-an-ni oppresses me; 19 a 27—8 pa-gar-šu uz-zar-ri-ib (in both cases = TAB-TAB); perhaps *ibid* a 9—10 u-zar-r[a-ab?] Z<sup>B</sup> 70; Br 3749; IV 67 a 64 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C O 22) ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab-lal-la-ri-eš; ZA iv 239, 40 uz-zar-ri-ib-ka; II 34 a-b 63 u-zar-rab; 16 c-f 17 tu-zar-ra[b?] preceded by ibbakka (written ip-pa-ak-ka); zurrubu II 34 a-b 62; *ibid* 52 za-rib(?)-tum; S<sup>c</sup> 159 (or qurrub(p)u?).

5 IV 61 a 16 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 21) ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab (Z<sup>B</sup> 88, 14).

Der. the following 3:

zarbu. V 16 a-b 23 AD-SAR-A = ri-ig-mu zar[-bu], so Z<sup>B</sup> 56.

zarbiš adv oppressed, and {bedrückt, traurig} H 122 O 13 be-el-tum ina zu-ru-ub lib-bi rig-me zar-biš (= SAR-RA) ad-di-ki (Br 4214 & 4348; Z<sup>B</sup> 55—6; HCV 4; xxx) o lady, in my trouble of heart I cried to thee sadly [o Herrin in meiner Herzensangst habe ich angstvoll zu dir gerufen] (also see D<sup>P</sup> 159 rm; D<sup>W</sup> 307; Z<sup>B</sup> 51—61 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 523—4 on the whole inscription). NE 51, 5

i-bak-ki zar-biś oppressed he cried (J<sup>1</sup>-N 14—5); 59, 2 (Eabani) zar-biś i-bak-ki(-ma); on this plate see also BA iii 99 fol; & on IX & X of NE see DEL., *Chald. Gen.*, 210; NE 85 (BA i 183); J<sup>1</sup> 82 fol; J<sup>1</sup>-N 28 foll. Sn v 62 zar-biś ū-me-iś al-sa-a kīma Rammān aš-gu-um oppressed I roared like a storm, raged like Rammān.

zurbu, c. st. zurub oppression, sadness {Bedrückung, Trauer}; || šaxarratu, ša-qummatu. IV 26 b 52—3 zu-ru-ub libbi (= SIG-GA) Br 5594; Z<sup>1</sup> 32 rm 1.

zi-rib-tum so Z<sup>1</sup> 70 for ziqittum (q. v.); also see qiributum.

zirbu V 32 a-c 20 IM-ŠU | im-šuk-ku | zir(çir?) -bu(pu?) AV 2991.

\*zarbābu זר בבו pm or adj? na-zar-bu-bu lab (or rib? זר בבו) -bu *Creationfrg* III 21, 79; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL furious {tobend, rasend}; II 29 no 1 col iii 8 na-zar-bu-bu; § 117 (end). Br 8901 (la-).

zarbābu a noun? H 120, 10—20 pa-xa-ru ina zar-ba-bi-šu li-duk-ši = DUK-QA-BUR-BUK-ŠAKIR-RA (H 216 no 81 id of šakiru a vessel {Gefäß}) Br 887.

zirbābu an insect, grasshopper? {ein Insekt; Heuschrecke?}; GGN 78, 1072; D<sup>8</sup> 78; BA i 150 זר בבו. S<sup>1</sup> 251 (= H 22, 418) ki-ši (or -lim?) | id | = zir-ba-bu same id = xa-ru-bu; ki-si-im-mu; also cf çaçiru & (c)id bu-ka-ni. AV 2988; Br 5551, 5555; V 21 a-b 44 lu-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu. Esh iii 29—30 XX kaspu qa-qar çiri u aqrabi (GIR-TAB) | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru (KB ii 130—1). II 32 g-h 6 e-pir zir-ba[-bit] D<sup>8</sup> 16; 73; AV 2319; Br 5097.

zarzaru K 2401 col iii 2 (oracle to Esar-haddon) mū zar-za-ri ta-ši-qi-šu-nu waters of z thou gavest them to drink {z-Wasser gabst du ihnen zu trinken} (8) (karpat) mu-si-tu ša BAR (4) mē zar-za-ri tu-um-ta-al-li a cleansed bowl of a half (?) z-water she filled. Ac-

cording to Sraoso, BA ii 628 fol, this has nothing to do with çarçaru (cricket II 5 c-d 17) q. v.

(19) zur-zu ša u-nu-tu = (19) a-za-mil-lum II 22 c-b 26; AV 207; 2601; 7287; Br 4461.

zirzirru name of a very small insect, grasshopper? {Name eines ganz kleinen Insektes, Heuschrecke?}; II 29 g 16 zi-ir-zi-ir (Br 2368); II 24 e-f 15 (cf 5 c-d 2) XU-ŠE-BIR (D 9, 54) TUR-TUR = zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; or çir-çirru? AV 2365 & 2993; D<sup>8</sup> 71; D<sup>12</sup> 192; Luotzy, *Anp.* 22; ZA iii 46 rm; § 61, 1a.

\*zaraxu shine, glitter, glow {scheinen, funkeln, lodern}; S 78 O 8 za-ra-xu = ku-ub-bu-bu (6) ZA ix 223; K 3183, 14 za-ri-ix-šu. J II 67, 77 a-na zur-ru-ux si-ma-a-ti (see, however, KB ii 23—7). AV 2892 & 7291; D<sup>12</sup> 62 (but ZA i 233; 451 rm 2 זר אר q. v.); D<sup>12</sup> 180 rise, said of the sun {aufgehen von der Sonne} = זר; Nöldeke, *ZDMG* 40, 728 (زر); also 41, 718. Der.

zarxu II 35 e-f 10—11 za-ar-xu = im-mu & šu-ux-nu (AV 2909).

zārixu adj 1V3 26 b 37/8 un-ki za-ri-xu. zāraxu (?) so ZA iv 384 ad V 29 g 42 za (V Rawl. a)-a-ra-xi = zalxu (41) lead {Blei} in the language of the Suteans; but see (I) āraxu.

zaramu V 36 a-c 57 šu-u (ZA ii 194) | < | za-ra-mu cast down {niederwerfen, hin-strecken}, followed by na-a-šu & preceded by ka-pa-du. Z<sup>1</sup> 119; D<sup>12</sup> 73 rm; KAT<sup>1</sup> 126; see çaramu & Knudtzon, 139—40; 314—5.

zirnu (?) NE 78, 5 u-šar-da-a zir-nu.

zirnū (צר) BA i 632 ad 500; T<sup>1</sup> 71; Tallqvist, *Babyl. Schenkungsbriege*, 13; ZA vii 279 sprinkler, pitcher {Gleaskrug, Kanne}; Nabd 258, 36; Camb 18, 3; 330, 5; 331, 18. ZA viii 78 rm 2, however, believes that the word designates a weapon {das Wort bedeutet eine Waffe}; Meissner & Rost, 44 no 1 zir-me-e (u ag-gul-la-ti parzilli) axes {Aeste}; T<sup>1</sup> v 49

zar-bu-u & zar-ba-ti (V 26 g-h 10; Br 7671; AV 2904); cf çarbu & çarbatu (Тоохор, *Wadi-Driss*, 48 fol; 182). ~ zarb(plant), xi-ir-pa-ni-tum etc. AV 2910 cf çar (çir) panitum & LEBMAN, *Berl. Phil. Work.*, 91, 701. ~ zu-ur-du-u = kasūu cf surdū. ~ zar-za-ru cf çarçaru (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 41; FALKEN, BA iii 74); zar-zar-tum (AV 2908; II 22, 53) see çarçarum. ~ zirnu AV 2904 cf çirru. ~ zārixu AV 2999 see çārixu. ~ zir-but (Ortner); zir-tar (G § 93) read kul-tar (& see kul-tāru).

e-li-ša zir-mu-u li-su-ru over her may they bind a hoe {über sie möge man eine Hacke binden}.

zirmittum Cyr 140, 4 (karpat) zir-mittum.


zarāmātum T<sup>0</sup> 71 ad Nabd 558, 21 zara-ma-tum, || of zirmū?

zermāšītum probably a compound of zēr-māšitu. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 a 45 (T<sup>M</sup> iii 45) foll the qadištu (SAL-NU-GIG) is called (flat) Ištār-i-tum zer-ma-ši-tum, etc. she that throws away seed {die den Samen vergessende (ZA viii 81—4 & rm 1); II 32 c-f 3 [qa]-diš-tum zer-ma-ši-tum. K 8231 O 5 xarimtu ištāritu .... zermāšitu ša qiribša ma'da; T<sup>M</sup> 15 & rm 1.

za-ri-nu V 63 a 44 parakku .... ša(-) ap-ru ra-šu-uš-šu | tiqnu tuggunu bu-un-uu-u za-ri-nu KB iii (?) 116 —7 made was its border {angefertigt die Umgürtung} perhaps = 7; also b 3 & 6 e-peš parakka ša la za-ri-ni (on II 2—4 see Poisson, *Wadi-Brissa*, 102); Scheit, ZA v 407—8 considers the word = zaginu (ZAGIN = uknū) & translates: whose alabasterstone was radiant.


zaraqu sprinkle, scatter {sprengen, streuen} AV 2893; L<sup>T</sup> 138; GGN '83, 90: 8; = pr. H 26, 862 su | SUD | za-ra-qu followed by sa-la-xu & a-ru-u (Br 7608) II 48 a-b 22; Sg Cyl 60 niqē aq-ki zir-qu (II 57, 54 AN zi-ir-ku = (11) Nin-ib AV 2893; 2995) az-ru-uq (?) (KB ii 48 sir-qu az-ru-qu; cf 7608). K 2401 col ii 29 šamnu tēbu i-za-ar-ri-qu (BA ii 608 foll; S. A. Strong); T<sup>M</sup> vi 108 a-za-ra-q (šam) NULUN-XA. K 9166, 5 šnē-šu za-ar-ri-qa (cf 7608); Bezold, *Diplom.*, xxxiii rm 2 = en-nam-ru?; zi-ri-[iq] IV 13 b 54 (Br 7608).

Derr. the following 5 (?) :


zirqu 7. AV 2998; II 33, 770 šu-u |  | zi-ir-qu (zar-qa-tum); II 48 a-b 23 (AV 2998; Br 10292 & 10296; D<sup>S</sup> 94).

zirīqu gutter {Rinne} II 73, 13 (= D 92, 13) IÇ-ZI-ER-QU (Br 2343) ŠA-MUN-GAR | (1c) zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma he hangs

up a sprinkler, GGA '77, 1430—1; G § 36 (p 29 rm 1) bucket {Eimer} cf Hebr מַבְרֵי. MEISSNER, 12 rm 3 {den Schwengel (beim Schöpftrabe) wird er anbinden}; cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. also Sch 11 R 8—9 (1c) zi-ri-qu; (1c) KU zi-ri-qu (ZA x 218).

zirqatu, see above s. zirqu (AV 2997) & II 47 b-c 9 KU (bu-la) NU | zi-ir- (II R. )-qa-tu (Br 2367; AV 1309 & 2523); V 29 g-h 15—17; Br 10297 & 10326; also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397.

zurīqāti sprinkler {Bewässerungsmaschine} ? II 47 c-d 14 zu-ri-qa-a-ti | šu šī-ki-tum (= šiqitum); AV 3040; Br 9386; Z<sup>B</sup> 115 (below); GGA '77, 1430—1.

zurqīnu so BA ii 202 rm  = mas-sak-ku ša šē'ili V 47 a 37; V 60 a 28 ba-til zur-qi-nu (JEREMIAS, BA i 270—80 šurqīnu); IV 43 b 55; NE 20, 17 b; Z<sup>B</sup> 23, beginning. zurqīnu or šurqīnu (cf šaqapu = zaqapu; šaqaru = zakaru, etc.): 1) the vessel, from which the libation (wine) is poured out; the (wine) skin; 2) the act of pouring; the sacrifice, libation {1) das Gefäss, aus welchem die Spende erfolgt, der Schlauch; 2) die Ausgießung, das Trankopfer selbst}; also see HAUPT, KAT<sup>2</sup> 76; JENSEN, 437 & šur(sur)-qīnu.

NOTE. — Also P. N. (11) Za-ri-qu rabī (Cyr 277, 26; ZA vii 276); & Za-ar-ri-qu.

zirqu 2. heap of corn, swath {Garbe etc.} ? see immēru 1. L<sup>T</sup> 138; TP iii 98 & vi 6 their soldiers (heads) kima zi-ir-qi unī-kis. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 99 no 333; G § 92; AV 2997. II 25 a-b 6; V 28 c-f 6 zi-ir-qu = im-me-rum (II 48 a 23) followed by lu-u = al-pu. if the first two belong to the same category as the last two, zirqu must here mean something like sheep, lamb.

zirqūtum a certain kind of bandage {eine Art Verband, Bandage} II 41 add (AV 2999) = V 15 c-f 56 KU-BAR-SI-SIG zi-ir-[qu-tum] in connection with na-ar-gi-tum, xa-zi-[qa-tum] & a-gi-it-tu-u (q. v.).

\*zarašu. } MEISSNER & ROSE, 16 napxar

za-ra-ru AV 2994; Br 7640 ad V 31 c-f 12 ŠIR-KE (?) aš-šu za-ra-ru cf čararu. ~ za-ri-ru Ash vi 11 etc. see čariru. ~ (ču-bat) šir-ri-ri IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* b 4 perhaps čirirru (q. v.). ~ za-ru-ut KB ii 24 (AV 2912) ad II 67, 26 read ma-čar šu-ut (11 Eni rabīti) KB ii 292.

igē iixūma uzarrišu papallum Sn Ku iv 38. cf muz(ç)arrištu.

zurū. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 16 zur-šu bar-ru-xu luxurious abundance {strotzender Überfluss}. BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 189—7 qur-šu (cf çarašu).

zērtu 1. so perhaps NE 8, 35 Eabani i-lit-ti zer (or çir?)-ti ki-çir<sup>(1)</sup> Ninib (cf JI-N 15—6).

zarātu 1. RP<sup>2</sup> vi 129 rm 2 arxu ša za-rātim the month of sowing (Cappadocian inser.) also cf T<sup>0</sup> 71 ad Nabd 558, 21 za-ra-tum.

zarātu 2. pl zarāte tent {Zelt} Eth çarx; AV 2898; ZA i 419. I 7 J i za-ra-tum | ša<sup>(1)</sup> Sin-axū-orba | šar (māt) Aš-šur (Lay ii 23) KB ii 114—5, B. picture of a royal tent with the superscription. Sn vi 17 (1c) za-ra-te-šu-un u-maš-še-ru left their tents behind {liessen ihre Zelte zurück}; I 43, 49 (1c) za-ra-ti šar-rūšinnu their royal tents {ihre königlichen Zelte}. According to POGSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 71; 108 (1c) za-ra-ti c. st. zarat a sort of palanquin, litter. ASB x 108 šrub qiribšu (i. e. the palace) ina zarat tak-ni-e KB ii 185 rm 1 und zog darin ein unter einem Baldachin. II 52 a-b 58 SU-U-LU-AN-KI = za-ra-a-tum (Br 7182); S<sup>c</sup> 208 [KU] | tu-gul-lu | za-ra-tum (Br 10560).

Neb iv 4 (1c) ka-ri-u-šu za-ra-ti ki-ir-bi-šu a-ša-al-bi-šu (KB iii, 2, 16 çarūti) FLEXMINA, *Neb*, p 44: chamber, cabin {Zimmer, Raum}. also cf I 65 a 40 za-ra-ti ki-ir-bi-(-)šu dūri dannu KB iii (2) 34—5 & rm 'here perhaps cells, barracks' {hier vielleicht: Zellen, Kasematten}. BALL, PSBA x 215 fol suggests 'cabins', perhaps the *oikēματα* *μουρέματα* of Herodotus i 179.

za-ri-tum V 32 a-b 40 tuk-ku | za-ri-tum: ka (i. e. qa)-ba-hu AV 2902 (II 32, 35) context suggests reading aritum = shield {Schild}.

zirtu IV 15 col ii 53—4 ina z(ç?)ir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši a-mut ma-a-ti iš-mi-e-ma, perhaps only f of çiru i. e. on the lofty (couch) the m m Marduk heard this

speech; cf II 23, 69 mu-šab zi(çit)-ir-tum (AV 3006; Br 14248).

zurūtu V 20 c-d 55 ku-dur-ru || zu-ru-tu AV 3042; Br 10653 reads KU-KU-RU and compares KU = za-ra-tum.

zittu 1. (√za'anū, zānn) part, portion, partownership (PEISEN, KAS 112 b); MEISSNER-JENSEN: possessions, property in general, following PINCHES, TSBA viii 288; see IDEM HEBR. iii 17 (pl zināti?) {Teil, Anteil, Teilbesitz}; MEISSNER-JENSEN {Besitz überhaupt} > \*zintu; AV 3007; 3113. DELITZSCH-TALLQUIST (T<sup>0</sup> 70); MEISSNER, 104 √m (cf zizu); also see ZA iv 342. ið NJA-LA II 39 c-d 48 = zi-it-tum (Br 11831) between meūrū (possessions), gimillu balāti & is(iš)-qu, MEISSNER, 127. II 40 g-h 51 TAG SIT XA-LA = (aban) kunuk zi-it-ti, preceded by kunuk (contract {Vertrag}) xu-bu-ta-ti, ZK i 113, above. V 31 a-b 15 . . es-qu | . . . zi-it-tum, ZK ii 74, above. also see *Berlin Congr.* II, 1, 336 a; & AV (Liverpool) 24 col 2. often in c. t., see PEISEN, l. c.; ZA iii 130 no 3, 6; 131 no 3, 9; 216, 4 etc. K 245 (= II 9) col iv 8 zi-it-to e-la-tu a-xu rabu-u i-la-q-qi; 84, 2—11 (middle) Ap-la-a a-na ta-ši-li-in-di (= tašlimti, √šalamu) ša zi-it-ti-šu ana Itti-Marduk-balaṭ i-nam-din: d. shall give unto M. as a complete settling of portion {wird A. zur völligen Regleichen seines Teiles an M. geben} KOUTER & PEISEN, ii 61. Nabd 85, 9 zi-it-ti-ša Dēnu-šum-iddina ina bīti u kaspi ja-n-nu (= compassio); ana zi-it-ti lē uççi for a possession not passing away, BO i 67, 8.

V 61 col v 7 & 35 a-xu zitti šarri JEREMIAS, BA i 275 & 289 {vom König getragene Leistungen}; MEISSNER, 120 axi zitti perhaps = māla zitti. b(p)u-ud zitti = axu zitti. cf Nabd 990, 8 (Boissier, *Diss.* 60—1). In c. t. often written XA-LA-ti (T<sup>0</sup> 70). MEISSNER, 104 rm 2: also forms zi-tu (zi-ta-šu ga-mi-ir), zi-i-it-tu & perhaps çi-tu occur.

zittu 2. need, mourning {Not, Trauer}

zarātu (idbuh) cf zar-rāti. ~ zar-ru-d AV 2912 ad V 31 c 9 see çar-ru-ti (çararu). ~ zir-ra-tan (AV 3006) cf çir-ra-tan. ~ zir-ri-tu AV 2902 ad II 29, 41 see çir-ri-tu. ~ zir-ri-tu TP i 25; viii 34 (AV 3003) read zār-RIT (= šangū)-tu. ~ zāt, za-ti etc. see çāt (çētū).

√<sub>1</sub>mi = zu-'u-nu BA i 289. V 16 c-d 5 id PAP-XAL = zi-it-tum preceded by ikkillum & idrānu; — H 38, 57; MEISSNER, 104 rm 1; V 30 f 0 PAP-XAL-te = zitte (?). Br 1158, same id = pušqu, niçirtum, dannatu, etc. With exchange of id also written XA-LA e. g. V 48 col iii 24: XXII (of Simān) zi-it-tum (cf ZK ii 74: revenue); col vi 17: XVII (E101) XA-LA ŠAG-XUL-LA. V 63 b 17 & 19 perhaps ummē-ni XA-LA (= zitta) ikkal; 19 ummū-ni ina xarrāni illa-

ku zitta ikkal (= KU) the army will experience (lit<sup>7</sup> eat, taste) misery {das Heer wird Trübsal kosten} also l 14 b (end).

zatrū V 42 g-h 35 IM za-at-ru <sup>z</sup>U-u (i. e. za-at-ru-u); followed by || meš-la-nu.

zitarrudū T<sup>M</sup> 123 oppression, murder? {Bedrückung, Erwürgung} T<sup>M</sup> i 90; *ibid* p 129; K 72 a 11 (IV 59) & K 2572 zi-tar-ru-de.

□

xu-a-ku II 44 g-h 75 GE = xu-a-ku, in one group with ma-xa-a-lum (76), li-bu-u (77) & mi-it-ku-lu (78); cf AV 3379 ad II 22 no 2 (add); Br 6311; same id as ekemu & di-xu-u.

xijalānu, xi'alānu warrior, army {Krieger, Heer} √<sub>1</sub>ni II, Gesevics 12 236 col 2; AV 3314; D<sup>Pr</sup> 179 rm 2; K 10 O 22 (P<sub>1</sub>ches, *Texts*, 6) amāl xi-ja-la-ni-ja (a-na a-xi-šu-nu) my warriors {meine Krieger}; K 528 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 47 no 2) 8 iš-pu-ra-am-ma (amāl) xi-'a-la-a-nu. Of the same root we have xa-a-a-al-tu, see xāltu.

xi-a-ru & xi-a-šu, II 35 c-f 20—21; cf 36 e 70 (ZA ii 106 rm 1; JENSEN, 361); see xāru & xāšu || amaru.

xa-i-du & xa-i-tu see xādu & xātu.

xa-'i (& -i)-ru etc., see xāru ag.

xa'ūtu K 2401 col ii 27—8 dup-pi a-di-e an-ni-u ša (11) Ašur | ina eli xa-'u-u-ti ina pān šarri e-rab, this law-tablet of Ašur shall be brought before the king on a x {soll auf einer x vor den König gebracht werden} STRONO, BA ii 608—9; pl perhaps Sg Cyl 42 xa-a-te-e un-na-te.

xi-bi (AV 3306), xi-bi-ai-šu, xi-bi-ai see xēpū.

xab(p)ū 1. hide, cover, store away {bergen, aufbewahren} D<sup>Pr</sup> 175 n<sub>1</sub>n<sub>2</sub>; JENSEN, KB ii 224—5 rm<sup>2</sup>: draw water {schöpfen}; Ašb viii 104 qēbōja mē ana maš-ti-ti-

šu-nu ix-bu-u (l. c. 221); T<sup>M</sup> v 8 mē tax-bi-i lu-u ša ra-ma-ni-ki the water thou hast hidden away, may possess thee {das Wasser, das du verborgen, möge dein Wesen besitzen}. — Der. xab(p)ū 2, if = draw water; xaxbū, xaxbātu, & xabltum, if = hide & bergen.

xabū 2. (or p?) measure, vessel {Mass, Gefäß} Ašb ix 50 amāl ŠI | A | M (i. e. ŠIM + inserted A) ina xa-pi-e (var karpāt xa-bi-e) KB ii 224—5 the water carrier for drawing water {der Wasserschöpfer zum Wasserschöpfen}; cf II 30 no 5 O 65. also see SMITH, *Ašurb*, 275 & 286, 18; & kišu; on II 40 fol compare WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251; V 17 b 18 ša xa-pi (?) a vessel, receptacle; (karpāt) xa-bu-u often in STRASS, *Camb & Nabd* (T<sup>C</sup> 74).

(amāl) xu-ba-a-a Nabd 662, 7 & 11 overseer {Aufseher}? BA i 527 fol; 635; T<sup>C</sup> 71; cf Xu-ba-a-a Eponym of ca 830 B. C. (KB i 206 col i) AV 3380.

xu-bu-u AV 3381, II 24, 64 add, no 1 id with same beginning as xubunnu (g. v.).

xābu according to ZA vii 348 a || of xababu; perhaps S<sup>c</sup> 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-bu(pu); AV 3040; Br 2309; II 49 no 5 add (AV 7569) AN-RI-XA <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (1) = xa-a-bu(pu) Br 2612. See xāpu.

xababu 1. call, cry, howl {rufen, schreien, heulen} AV 3049; Br 528; G § 40; Z<sup>B</sup> 23

xi-'a-tu Br 11110 & 11120 ad V 39 c-d 60—60 = DAM-TUR-DA & DAM-TAG; but read še-'a-tu, P<sub>1</sub>CHES-REZOLD, ZA ii 460 rm 4; T<sup>M</sup> 137. ~ xu-ub-bu-u V 39 d-e 26 see xuppū. ~ \*xabū assumed √ for xi-xab-bu-u read xi-qil-pu-u & cf xēpū.

rm 1; II 49 g-h 60—3 xa-ba-bu is = KA-DE (Br 695), KA-DE-DE (Br 704), KA-RI-A (Br 623), & BU-BU (or QIR-QIR?) Br 7569, preceded by na-ga-gu (58); II 29 c-d 20 [KA-D]E = xa-ba-bu preceded by ša-su-u (17, Br 702), na-bu-u (18, Br 697), na-ga-gu (Br 699) & ra-gamu (Br 700), etc. — Q<sup>t</sup> perhaps ix[dab (i. e. LU cf ZA i 219; V 41 a 62) -bab] var to i-šes-si NE 44, 50 & rm 9. — Derr. xabibu & xubbu 1.

xabibu. IV 17 b 11 ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xitbuḡunikka xa-bi-bu : supreme judge, a special attribute of god Šamaš {Oberrichter, eine spezielle Eigenschaft des Šamaš} MEISSNER *apud* ROST, 103—4; like tišqaru (?) from saqaru call, name {rufen, nennen}. On this text see RP xi 127; AV 3056; cf D<sup>Pr</sup> 176 (above) & R<sup>EJ</sup> x 305; xiv 155. V 16 c-f 40 KA-NUN-DI = xa-bi-bu; see II 49, 22 (Br 625).

xubbu 1. howling, lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen} AV 3389; V 22 h 47 xu-ub-bu, no doubt with same id as II 6 foll o-ir | A-ŠI (Br 11010).

xababu 2. direct, lead {richten, lenken} G § 40 & 57; Z<sup>B</sup> 18 (*med*). — J perhaps V 45 col iv 44 tu-xab-bab (or xapaput), or ii 12 tu-xa-am-bab (> tuxabbab). Š Esh vi 20—1 šuq- (ZA iii 318 pat-) tu uššeramma u-šax-bi-ba a-tab-bi; Sn K<sup>u</sup> iv 35 atabbu u-šax-bi-ba šuq-ti-iš (JENSEN, *Diss*, 90; MEISSNER & ROST, 10—7); Sn Rass 88 (ZA iii 318); Bell 60; TP III Ann 12 i-nu qir-bi-o-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši (ROST, 103). According to ROST, 104 the original meaning: spread out, cover {ausbreiten, bedecken} see xapapu. V 45 col viii 18 tu-šax-bab. — Derr. perhaps the following two:

xubbu 2. II 28, 42 adl (i. e. @ 84) PÚ (𒍪) = xu-ub-bu. H 30, 686, cf 33, 768; Z<sup>B</sup> 103; AV 3389; Br 10260; *ibid* 43, according to Br 10272 xu-ub-tum (q.v.). PÚ (tu-ul-bur) < = xu-ub-bu II 32 g-h 16 (Br 10271); for < = būru see būru 1 (& būrtu), of which it is perhaps a f.

xubtum 1. V 36 d-f 28 < bu-ru xu-ub-tum (Br 8683) followed by xurxummatu & xurru; also *ibid* 60 ŠA-KI | < | xu-ub-tum; according to SCHRADER, ZK ii 373 perhaps bosom (xuptum) {Busen} √חבט.

xabxabbu II 23 c-d 25 xa-ab-xa-ab-bu = markas (or ešid) dalti (AV 3069). (amēl) xu-ub-bu-xa K 622, 5 (AV 3391).

xabalu 1. harm, injure, ruin {schädigen, verderben}; II 84 g-h 50 xa-ba-lu preceded by xa-ba-tum (or to xabalu?) AV 3050. — Q<sup>t</sup> aš-šu dan-nu a-na [en-<sup>ti</sup>] la xa-ba-li V 62, 11 that the strong may not injure the weak {dass der Starke dem Schwachen nicht schade} KB ii 258—9, 13; LEHMANN, *Diss*, 11; also LEHMANN, ii 14 (S<sup>2</sup>) 30; Sg Cyl 40 i-na xa-bal karāni; 50 la xa-bal en-ši in-bu-in-ni (KB ii 44—5); ps i-xa-bil, BEZOLD, *Achaem*, p 51. am-mi-nim ta(?) -xa(?) -ba-li-in-ni BA ii 560—1 (V. A. Th. 574, 13) why doest thou want to ruin me {warum willst du mich zu Grunde richten}? IV 52 a 42 (K 84) sikipti Mar-duk a-ga-a ina qūtāja la i-xi-ib-bil he will not bring to ruin {wird er nicht zu Schaden bringen} § 97. Cf PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 185—9; JONESTON, JAOS xv 314 fol. IV 31 R 55 a-xi e-du la ta-xab-bil-an[-ni] let me not ruin {lass mich nicht zu Grunde richten}. ag qa-a-a-du xa-bi-lu amēli man-hunter {Menschenfänger} NE 9, 42; J<sup>1</sup>-N 47 rm 25; IV<sup>2</sup> 50 a 20 (T<sup>M</sup> ii 29) G1BIL xa-bil-ki who ruins thee {der dich zu Grunde richtet}. Also see ZA vi 246 rm 4. in T. A. gloss to akalū qarqo.

J perhaps: may the gods what I have built la u-xa-ab-ba-lu-uš (not destroy) {mögen die Götter, was ich gebaut, nicht zu Grunde richten} BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 51 ad S 17; § 144. V 45 col iv 42 tu-xab-bal.

J<sup>t</sup> V 45 col i 18 tu-ux-ta-bal (ps?) & *ibid* 31 tu-ux-tam(?) -bil (§ 97 pr); *ibid* 39 tu-ux-ta-tab-bil, a form like o-te-te-bi-rať. § 83 rm.

27 ana-ku la ax-xab-bel T<sup>M</sup> i 95 (ii 80) may I not go to ruin {ich möge

nicht verdorben werden}. — Derr. *nax-balu*, *naxbalu* & the following 5:

**xablu** *adj?* II 48 a-b 9 (amāl) ŠA = xab-lum (AV 3070; Br 7085); V 50 a 31—2 xab-la u šaq-ša (Br 8012). TM ii 116 ta-da-a-ni di-en xab-li u xa-bel-ti. Perhaps Sn v 8 Šu-zu-bu (amāl) xab? [-lum] dun-na-mu-u (q. v.), & S<sup>h</sup> 1 R iv 5 xab-lu (not kil-lu) ZA viii 129—30 (> Jāzer, BA ii).

**xabbilu** a) ruinous {verderblich} IV 29 no 2, 1—2 a-šak-ku xab-bi-lu (Br 3197); b) corrupt, wicked {verdorben, böse} Sn v 10—11 amāl a-ra-[aq]-qu munnabtu a-mir da-me xab-bi-lu; ZA iv 10, 47 xab-bi-lu. Esh ii 45 Šamaš-ibni is-xap(b)-p(b)u xab-bi-lu (see isxappu); & Br 6425 XA-RA = giš-xab-bu) the wicked rascal {der gemeine Bösewicht}; III 15 col iii 20. Sp II 265 a (no xxiii 7) u-ma (var -al)-lu-u | pa-sal-lu (var la) | ša xab (var xa)-bi-lu (var la) ni-[...] | ZA x 11. D<sup>B</sup> 109 fol; D<sup>Ex</sup> 179; § 65, 27. a || perhaps is:

**xubbulu** in ZA iv 11 col 3, 21 (K 3312) a-la-lu en-šu xu-ub-bu-lu muš-ki-nu.

**xablatu** sin, misdeed, rebellion {Sünde, Missetat, Rebellion} Sn iii 4 mārē ma-xāzi e-poš an-ni u xab-la-ti | a-na šal-la-ti am-nu (KB ii 94—5); v 15 ki-i ri-kil-ti (ZA v 304 = 757) u xab-la-ti qi-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i because he had vagabonds and bad people about him {weil er Landstreicher & schlechtes Gesindel um sich hatte}; *Khors* 51 a-mi-iš xab-lat-su || xi-iš-ti-šu la mi-na a-bu-uk. IV 7 col 2, 8 murqi ta-ni-xi ar-ni šer-ti xab-la-ti xi-še-ti; cf II 13+23+33+43+53; IV 8 col 3, 5+17; also K 2833 R 9 & V 51 col 3, 10; Jāzer, *Diss.*, 52 = ZK ii 22. IV 10 b 44 xab-lat-u-a my sins {meine Missetaten} Z<sup>B</sup> 73; Br 3611; § 74, 2. K 2886 R 26 fol ikkibu an zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-še-tu (S. A. Smith, *Misc. Texts*, p 10). ZA iv 233 (K 3190) 7 itaškan xab-la-tu. del 170 b bi-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su], Z<sup>B</sup> 95 ad l 170. D 96, 38 an-ni u xab-la-ti ma-xar-šu i-[ba-ši]; also see IV<sup>3</sup> 57 R 9—10 ki-sit-tu xab (G § 50 qil)-la-tu xi-še-tu lip-šu-

ru-ni-šu, ma-mit etc.; ZA iv 238 (K 2861) ii 36 & 38 in-ni-ti xab-la-ti.

**xibiltu** ruin, destruction {Ruin, Zerstörung} AV 3307. Sg *Cyl* 4 mu-šal-li-mu xibil-ti-šu-un (ZDMG 27, 518), also Winkler, *Sargon*, 164, 4; ZA iii 397, 36 xi-bi-li-ta-šu lišallimušu that his loss be refunded to him {dass man seinen Verlust ihm ersetze} cf *ibid* v 144, 36; xi-bil-ta-šu-nu a-dan-ma Sg XIV 3; *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3); V 62 no 1, 14—5 (Henn. ii 87); eš-ri-o-ti ka-li-ši-na | xi-bil-ta-ši-na u-šal-lim defectus refecit (Lehmann, ii 14. S<sup>3</sup> 10—11). K 890, 16... da-a qaq-qar xi-bi-late; perhaps also V 48 col v 27: 24<sup>th</sup> day of Ab xi-bil-tu(-tam).

**xabalu** 2. pledge, promise {pfänden, versprechen} II 48 a-b 11 Nām-TIG-AG-A = xa-ba-lum (V 20 e-f 6—7: dui-lu-lu; also 4 Nām-TIK = xa-ba-lum); cf II 38 g-h 78—9 (Br 2157) V 16 g 79 Nām-TIK = xa-ba-lum; Br 2159 & fol; 2157; AV 3050 & 6012; Z<sup>B</sup> 93 rm. — Derr. the following:

**xubul(l)u** interest {Zinsen} Peiser, KAS 101; BA i 516 rm \*\*; § 65, 22 = מִצְבָּל (also see Feuchtwang, ZA vi 444); Pinches, *Texts*, p iv 201: pledge; BO iv 223 R 69; Barua, *Etym. Stud.*, 42 rm; occurs often in c. t. H 55—6 i 56 (II 12, 35 foll) XAR-RA (AV 3263) = xu-bu-ul-lu (AV 3382; Br 8530 & 8562); 57 XAR-RA-TUK = *idem* (Br 8575); 58 XAR-RA-TUK = bēl xu-bu-li (Br 8574); 59 XAR-Ri-NE = a-na xu-bu-li; 60 XAR-XAR-KU, *idem* (Br 8586); 61 XAR-XAR-NU-ME-A = ša la-a xu-bu-lu (H<sup>2</sup> 30: 2); 62 XAR-BA-NU-ME-A-⟨⟨⟨-DE-A-KU = ul a-na xu-bu-ul-li a-na xu-bu-ta-te not on interest, but on (the return of) capital without interest {nicht auf Zinsen, sondern (auf Rückgabe) des Capitals ohne Zinsen}; 63 = ul ana xu-bulli ana ki-ib(ip)-ti; 64 = ul xu-bu-li; 69, 21 kasap xu-bu-ul-li = A ZAG-XAR-TUK i. e. money constituting the guarantee; D 90, 1 XAR-RA.... xubul-lum (cf V 15 a 24).

II 40 g-h 20 TAG-ŠID-XAR-TUK = (aban) kunuk xu-bu-ul-li (Br 8593); often in c. t. see T<sup>C</sup> 72 (above); according to BA i 516 rm \*\* || pitqu; Strass,

Nab<sup>d</sup>, 198 kaspā ina ištēn šiqū pitqā u xubullīšu inamdin.

NOTE. — According to some we have xabalu a) bind, tie || binden, schnüren, cf. حبل, xabalu, etc.; b) lend || leihen, cf. xubullū; c) harm || schädigen, perhaps Arm 227 (on which see FRANKEL, BA III 78 > BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 42); also see BA III 75 and BARTH, *l. c.* 78; others xabalu 1 = حبل; 2 = خبل.

xabanāti (sg perhaps \*xabattu) gutter, trough {Rinne, etc.} c. st. IV 31 R 25 (karpāt) xa-ba-na-at āli lu ma-āl-ti-it-ka the gutters of the city be thy drinking place.

xub(p?)unnu some kind of vessel {ein Behälter? || garūnu & šī-gi-nu. II 22 d-e 20 (karpāt) ŠAP-TUR (i. e. a small šap-pu, q. v.) = xu-bu-un-nu = xa.... AV 3383; Br 5676; J<sup>d</sup> 40. ZEHNFUND, BA I 635 reads xupunnu bowl {Schale} properly 'a hand full'; Hebr. יָדָן, see, however, BROWN-GESSENIUS, *Lexicon*, 342, col 1.

xabana(ā?)tu. T. A. (London) 6, 24 TAG xa-bu-na-tu; 6, 50 TAG xa-ba-na-at, a vessel of some kind of precious stone (see also, above, xabanāti).

xa-ba-[su?] D 94, 25. (or -šur JENSEN, 288; -la DELITZSCH).

xabaqu \*ecepū, ruddū, etc. D<sup>Pr</sup> 168; ZDMG 40, 742 (med) compares حنظ. *Creation/sg* III 136 šī-ik-ru ina ša-te-e xa-ba-qu zu-um-[ru] ZIMMERN: they (the gods) drank mead, strengthened their body {(die Götter) tranken Meth, stärkten ihren Leib!}. — Q<sup>i</sup> IV 17 b 11 ri-šu-nik-ka mātūti xi-it-bu-qu-nik-ka xu-bi-bu § 80 they have asked for thee {verlangten nach dir!}. — J<sup>d</sup> perhaps tu-xu-um-ba-uq (> tuxabbuq) V 45 col ii 11. Cf P. N. Ni-bu-qu, Xu-bu-uq-tum & Xu-um-bu-uq-tum.

xab(a)çillatu a) a marsh plant, reed; stalk (of grain or flower) {Sumpfpflanze, Rohr, Stengel (einer Blume, oder Kornhalme)} § 61, 3; Z<sup>B</sup> 59; D<sup>II</sup> 34—5; cf R<sup>ÉJ</sup> x 299; D<sup>Pr</sup> 81—4 & 82 rm 2; ZDMG 40, 730 below; R<sup>ÉJ</sup> xiv (27) 140; lily {Lilie} HALÉVY. V 32 d-f 82 (1c) GI-ŠE-KAK = xa-ba-çil-lu-tum together with xabur-ru (60) & u-di-it-tum (61) || of lubbu ša qanūti (AV 3052; 2466; Br 2509);

b) a vessel, basket (?) of reeds {ein aus Rohr verfertigter Behälter?} V 27 e-f 26 + V 32 a-b-c 63 (or 6) [xa-]ba (var xab)-çil-la-tum (var -tu) = ti-gu-u = xal-xal-la-tu; cf ZEHNFUND, BA I 500 rm 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 59; also see II 24 a 25.

According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 250 fol = הכעלת, √כעל + ח para-gogicum.

xabaçiru AV 3054 Xa-ba-çi-ru P. N. of a man {männlicher Eigennamen} ZA I 199, 7; Camb 257; f (s<sup>st</sup>) Xabaçirtum Nab<sup>d</sup> 772; also cf Camb 388. From same stem: xabaçirānu a star {ein Stern}. II 49 no 3, 47 (kakkab) EN-TE-NA-MAŠ-LUM = xa-ba-çi-ra-nu. V 46 a-b 48 (kakkab) xa-ba-çi-ra-nu = (11) NIN-GIR-SU translated on the basis of popular etymology ix-bu-ut çēra (11) A-nu i. e. Anu plunders, ravages, the field {Anu plündert das Feld} ZA I 286—67; ad NIN-GIR-SU see II 48 e-f 10. AV 3053; JENSEN, 54 no 5. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 180 = 'le dépouilleur du ciel'. PSBA xli 195 explains it as = lily {Lilie}? Br 13792.

xabūru. V 36 d-f 55 (= bu-ru = xa-ba-n-rum (preceded by xa-ra-a-rum, 54). Br 8678—9. — J<sup>d</sup> perhaps V 45 col i 33 tu-ux-tam(?)-bir.

(am 61) xa-bi-ri T. A. (Berlin) 102, 10; 103 O 31; 106, 12 & 22; ZA v 15 an ally {ein Bundesgenosse}; RP<sup>2</sup> v 67 confederates. Also cf ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 rm 14 = 'Ibrim = Hebrews; WINCKLER: Bezeichnung für die Nomaden im Gegensatz zu der ansässigen Bevölkerung Palästinas: on the other hand, W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA vii 63. IV 34 (K 212) 5 since thou, Xarbi-šixu xu-bir-a-a, hast the command (DELITZSCH). K 890, 22 ištū pa-an xa-bi-ri-ja ip-tar-sa-an-ni a-a-ši from the face of my companions he has separated me. *ibid* 6 xa-di xa-bi-ri-i; & 18 ištū xa-bi-ri-ja.

On the Xabiri see *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi, 95—124 = חָבִירִי (Hebrew tribe); cf, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 33 rm 1, who agrees with HALÉVY that the Xabiri of the T. A. are related to the Kaš(š) mentioned on these tablets and that they belong to the Babylonian Kassites. According to MCCARDY, i 184, they are pos-



sibly the people of Hebron, one of the Old Amorite cities. Also see BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 28, comparing 𐤁𐤏𐤏, Arb 𐤁𐤏𐤏; but cf FRANKEL, BA iii 73.

xabbartu. V 28 c-d 32 xab-bar-tum = (cubāt) la-bi-ru (q. v.) AV 3065; D<sup>8</sup> 112.

xabbūr(r)u reed-cane, husk {Rohrstengel, Hülse} D<sup>8</sup> 35 rm; ZDMG 40, 725: 8. II 47 c-d 56 . . . SA = xab-bur-rum (57 = qībtī būlīm) Br 14010; AV 3067; V 32 d-f 62 see xabaçillatu (Br 2508); II 16 f 30—33 xab-bur-ru la i-ša-r[u] | še-ir-tum 𐤁 u[-šar-ri] ZA i 409 foll | xi-ra & ib[-ba-ni] when the 𐤁 is not right, the germ cannot come forth, no seed can grow (BA i 460 rm 2; also BA ii 303—4). H 124, 17 šur-ru-u: ina šur-ri-i xab-bur-šu (16: ŠE-KAK-SAG-AŠ-BA, D<sup>8</sup> 34 rm 2); same id as širu, Br 3830.

xub(p)ūru some vessel {ein Gefäß; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 24, 290 ad S<sup>h</sup> 301, apparently a || of lux-ta-nu (Hommel, l. c. 17 no 200); *ibid* p 78 perhaps to be read xusir-ru II 22 d-e 24 (karpāt) 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤍 = xu-bu-ru = nam . . . Perhaps compare name of a street šūqu ša xu-bur, Camb 68, 6. AV 3385; Br 8192.

(šār) Ka-bur name of a river {Flussname} = 𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤍. KAT<sup>2</sup> 275 & 614; D<sup>8</sup> 183 foll; WINCKLER, *Alltest. Untersuch.*, 108 fol. TP vi 71; Amp i 77; iii 3 & 31; II 51, 3 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤍 x-a-bur (lup-šur); cf II 44 g-h 13 (kārān) xa-bu-ru = (kārān) xar-ru-bu. AV 3062 & fol; Br 12047.

xubur in the phrase ummu xubur = Tiāmat (Jensen, 301—322; DW 100, 23). *Creationfrg* III 23 & 81 um-mu xu-bur the mother of the deep {die Mutter der Tiefe} ZIMMERN. Tiāmat is called ummu xubur. HOMMEL, *Neue kirchl. Zeitschrift*, '90, 405 = mother of the netherworld, the Orcus; so also ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 18—19; 403 (but with ?? added). GUNKEL, l. c. 18 explains 'Omorka (1) = 𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤍 | 𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤍; also see KAT<sup>2</sup> 13 fol; J. H. WRIGHT, ZA x 71—4 explains Omorka = Marduk(u). Sp II 205 a (no ii 6) na-a-ri xu-bur teb-bi-ri (ZA x 3); cf K 2001 iv 3 o-nu-ma te-ib-bi-ru nārī xu-bur; nār xubur = river of the dead {Totenfluss} ZA x 3 rm 8. Also xabur 88, 4—19, 13 l 81; cf Sm 954 R3—4.

xabašu attach, connect {anknüpfen, verbinden}? 𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤍 𐤁 59 (= II 89 no 3) col ii 22—3 xa-ba-šu, xabašu ša in-nu in one group with na-xa-lu ša šeim. — J K 2061 (H 202) i 2 . . . LUM | xu-ub-bu-šu; V 45 col iv 45 tu-xab-ba-aš. — J<sup>1</sup> V 45 col i 27 tu-ux-tab-biā.

Derr. ta-xab-šu &:

xibšu band, bow {Schleife}? V 14 b 40 (šipat) xi-ib-šu AV 3310; or head-gear BA i 409 & 525—6. cf miçru. also P. N. (mār) Xi-bi-iš. With this perhaps is connected:

xabšanatum in V 14 b 23 xab-ša-na-a-tum as a descriptive *adjt* of clothing, AV 3071.

xabšu perhaps S<sup>c</sup> 5 b 3 xa-ab-šu explaining 𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤍, AV 3072; Br 2966; T. A. (London) 29, 12 i-na pa-ša-xi i-na du-ni imitti (1) 𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤍 xa-ab-ši (power?).

xubšu T. A. (London) 13, 57 xu-ub-ši-ja command {Befehl}? also Šalm, *Balaiv*, v 3 qābē xu-ub(p)-še ša ittišu a-ja-um-ma ul e-zib (KB i 137); TIELE compares 𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤍 *liberti*. SCHWEL, *Šalm*, 48—9 translates: hommes de proie ramassés de gens de toute espèce; also see *ibid*, p 102 on the etymology.

xibištu. Sg Ann 421 xi-bi-iš-ti riq[qē]; XIV 66 gi-mir riqqē xi-bi-iš-ti; *Khors* 160 xi-bi-iš-ti riqqē. Bull-inscr. 41 (& 55) gimir xi-bi-iš-ti (cf Lyon, *Sargon*, p 80) underwood, brush {Gehölz, Gebüsch}; Sn Ku iv 41 xi-bi-iš-ti, Rost, *Diss.*, 55, Thesis 3; Rost, 129; MEISSNER & Rost, 10 & 41 no 93 < KB ii 16 where id SIM-XI-A (Br 5194); Sn Bell 58 (xi-bi-iš-ti); DOUTA 40, 11. Br 5194 ad POORON, *Bavian*, 64—5; ZA iii 322 & 326 ad Sn *Rass* 85 (xi-šim-tu stem {Stamm}), V 64 b 1 xi-bi-iš-ti kiš-ti products of the forest {Produkte des Waldes}.

xi-bi-cš-šu see xepū.

xabatu plunder, rob, take prisoner, carry away {plündern, rauben, fortführen} originally perhaps: acquire property (see xubuttu); HALÉVY = 𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤍. Br 8883. V 39 c-f 64 SAR = xa-ba-tum; 62 = xa-ba-tum ša a-la-ku (Br 4307); II 26 (𐤁 84) g-h 10 GIR-RI-XAL (Br 9200) = xa-ba-tum; 11 xa-ba-tum

ša ša-la[-lu?] Br 5384 (= SA), 12 xabatum ša a-la[-ku] Br 4308; cf ZA x 208 O 13; AV 2401; 3055. II 34 (no 3) g-h 49 xa-ba-tum; Asb i 59 a-na da-a-ki (q. v.) xa-ba (var xab)-a-te; also SMITH, *Asurb*, 36, 11; Esh Sendschirli 35 a-na xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-ḡir (māḫ) Aššur (see on this text also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 107). pr ix-bu-ut V 46 b 48. TP v 50 ax-bu-ut; cf III 5, 22; Asb vi 128 & viii 115 ax-bu-ta. ps T. A. a-xa-ba-at(-ku-nu-ši-i) ZA v 152, 4 & rm 8; perhaps V 52 b 49 ša mi-riš-ta-šu ra-pa-aš-tum 'i-xa-ab-tum (Br 8955 = GUL which = abatu). R&J xvii 17 mentioned ixab-bitu K 4008, 17. KNUDZON, 9 a 8; 35 a 9 i-xab-ba-tu-u; 48 a 10 ixabbatu-u; also see I a 18 xu-bu-ut... i-xab-ba-tu (KNUDZON, p 28); 28, 5 [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u]. ip 2 pl (amēl) xu-ub-tu | xu-ub-ta-a-nu K 10 O 10—11 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6; § 98). pin ana šāni-šu girrašu xa-ab-t[an-at] ZA v 144, 28—30 twice his train was robbed; T. A. (Berlin) 102, 56 the Xa-bi-ru people xa-bat (have plundered); Sg Ann 29 ki rē'i ša ḡēna-šu xab-ta like a shepherd whose flock is robbed {gleich dem Hirten, welchem die Herde geraubt}.

Q<sup>1</sup> = Q ix-ta-bat ZA ii 150, 4; v 144, 29 ix-ta-ba[-at-su] plundered him; Asb viii 51 ix-tab (rar ta-nab)-ba-ta. Babyl. Chron. iii 1 ix-tab-tu they robbed {sie raubten} KB ii 180—1; Nabd Chron. ii 21 xu-bu-ut mātišu ix-ta-bat (KB ii 278—9) + 39 xu-bu-us-su-nu ix-ta-bat he robbed them (the people) {er plünderte sie (die Leute)}.

Q<sup>2</sup> = Q Asb v 28 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (3 pl) xu-bu-ut (māḫ) Elamti (§ 53 a, on the accent; § 98 plundered continuously; THIELE, *Geschichte*, 391, 1; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 on II 26 foll). SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 98 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu xu-bu-ut (māḫ) MĀR-TU-KI; also Asb vii 108; 3 sg c. g. SMITH, *Asurb*, 258, 13; *ibid* 81, 9 (K 2075 E) xu-bu-ut (māḫ) Ja-mut-ba-la kn-a-a-an ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (KB ii 174—5 below); cf III 21, 89. Sg Ann 306 alak girri .... ix-ta-nab-

ba-tu ka-a-a-nu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 52).

J V 45 col iv 43 tu-xab-bat. ZA iii 333 (med) mu-xa-ab-bit for mu'abbat (see abatu); mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammurabi-text) *Rec. des Travaux*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr*, ii 7 & 18 (iv 12 foll); KB iii (1) 117. — Derr. xubtu (2); xabbatu; & perhaps xubattu & xubattūtu.

xubtu 2. c. st. xubut spoil, plunder, booty; with or without (amēl); prisoner, captive {Raub, Beute; mit oder ohne (amēl); Gefangene, Kriegsgefangene}. T. A. (London) 9, 38 xu-ub-ti. AV 3303; Br 10272; Asb i 116 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di (cf KB ii 242, 68) with rich booty (I returned); see KNUDZON, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; 72, 6 xu-bu-us-su; *ibid* p 28 xu-bu-ut ḡēri; Asb viii 51 xu-bu-ut mi-ḡir māti-ja, + 115 xu-bu-us-su-nu (see above). K 10 O 18—9 (amēl) xu-ub-ti 150 | ix-tab-tu-ni (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6); *ibid* 10—11 (see above). Esh i 31 nišš xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; cf *ibid* v 1 (KB ii 134) nišš māti-ja xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; also Camb 334 ina xubut qašti-ju.



xabbatu perhaps robber {vielleicht Räuber} AV 3066. II 26 g-h 18 (amēl) SA-GAZ = xab-b[a-tum] together with xabatum & xubutāti (Br 3129); also II 31 b 81 & III 61 (no 2) 13 (amēl) SA-GAZ qa-qadu inaki-is, JENSEN, 503—4. T<sup>2</sup> ii 108 eli ma-na-xa-te-šu-nu xab-ba-ta šur-bi-iq. Often in T. A. (cf SARGE, RP2 v 58) (amēl-MEŠ) xa-ba-ti T. A. (London) 74, 12 (on I 11 see ZA x 281 rm 2). II 35 c-d 31 XAR-KU-DU = xab(?) -ba-tum (Br 8589), same id = kitum, mu-bat-ti-tum & mu-ra-aš-šu-u. II 49 e-f 34 fol star xab-ba-tum = Mercury; II 51 a-b 68 same id = star xab-ba-lum (AV 3064), JENSEN, 124; 503 fol.

xubattu (see xabatu for original meaning); according to MEISSNER, 117 originally a kind of tax paid to the temple (Tempelsteuer); then possession, property of a god or man; then in a special sense: property or loan, for which no interests are asked; see also FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444; PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 222, advance of money

{Vorschuss} xu-bu-ut-ti. xu-bu-ut-tum Nabd 324, 5; *pl* xu-bu-ut-ta-tum Nabd 618, 8; 650, 27; Neb 89, 4; 258, 2; RP<sup>2</sup> iv 97 (PINCUS). II 40 *g-h* 50 TAG-ŠID-EŠ-DE-A = kunuk xu-bu-ta-ti (AV 3387; Br 10010); II 26 *g-h* 14 EŠ-ŠE-DE-A = xu[-bu-ta-tu] Br 10011, see, however, ZK i 113, above; II 33 *g-h* 8 = H 56, 62 (see *ibid* p 211) ana xu-bu-ta-te; H 56, 68 xu-bu-ta-tu.

xubuttū *abstr. noun* freedom from taxes, tribute {Zinsfreiheit} AV 3388 a-na xu-bu-ut-tu-tu BO ii 143, 2; Nabd 183, 1; Neb 73, 1; 200, 1. the money adi (arax) Dūzu xu-bu-tu-tu ina pāni-šu (Neb 46, 5; AV, Liverpool, 25 col 2; cf PSBA ix 305 rm 1).

xabītum (√xabū? 1) V 14 c-d 40 KUBAR-LU-ŠA(LIB)-BA-TUK = (ku-situm) xa-bi-i-tum same id = ša-pi-tum (39); Br 1947 & 7993; AV 3059.

xegallu & xegallu; id XE(N)-GAL-(NUN?) § 9, 138; abundance (of water, etc.); fertility; luxurious vegetation {Überfluss (an Wasser, etc.); Fruchtbarkeit; üppiger Pflanzenwuchs, etc.} rich blessing {reicher Segen}. *¶* duxdu, nuxšu. G § 107; H<sup>2</sup> 35 rm 6; Z<sup>B</sup> 119; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 5; BO ii 208; 283 assumes √xagalu fertilize, irrigate. see § 73 rm. Ixox, *Sargon*, 69. V 28 *g-h* 61 šu-u-qu = xe(n)-gal-lum; see *ibid* c-f 71 (AV 3311). IV 20 no 1, 21—2 ša-mu-u xen-en-gal-la-šu-nu (erçitum xi-qib-ša) etc.; Guvano, ZK i 114. IV 28 a 10—11 (end) mu- (kil) xe-gal-li (= XEN-GAL? Br 4049) BA ii 418 fol (*Adapa-legend* O29 fol); IV 15\* b 56—7 xe-gal ma-la-a-ti. Sg Cyl 67 Rammān mu- xe-gal-li-šu; Sg XIV 79 Rammān mukin xegalli-ja, in both cases name of a gate {in beiden Fällen ein Torname} KB ii 51. D 95 (d 18) 17 mu-kin xe-gal; V 33 col viii 20—22 <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk | xe-gal-la-šu | li-šak-lil-šu. Nannurabi (KB iii, 1, 122) i 19 bu-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li; iii 7 in nu-ux-šim u xe-gal-lu; *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 4 Marduk na-di-in xe-gal(?) ; I 87 c 16 (ša-at-ši-ša-am) in nu-ux-ši u xi-gal-e;

Asb i 51 ina šanāti-ja ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum (KB ii 156); Šalm. Ob 7. Rammān gišru šu-tu-ru bēl xe-gal-li (KB i 181); Neb vii 48 li-bi-il-xi-gal-la name of the East-canal; *ibid* ii 33 id xegallu ru-uš-ša-a (G § 83); also iv 35 (end). V 46 a 9 mentions a star XEN-GAL-A-A. K 1282 R 18 (end) lik-tam-me-ra xegallu (KB ii 422—3); XE-GAL also used as id for duxdu (V 40 c-d 38; Z<sup>B</sup> 119); perhaps V 21 h 24 xe[-gal-lu]. I 27 no 2, 6 mentions the (nār) ba-be-lat xi-gal (D<sup>H</sup> 67 rm 1 bringer of fertility); called in Anp iii 135 (nār) Pa-ti-xe-gal; also see II 51 b 34 (nār) xegal descriptive of a river. I 27 no 2, 52—3 the great gods nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu ina māti-šu | lu-kin-nu.

HALÉVY, RÉJ xiv (27) 159 compares Eth ካṛṇ misère, perte (by way of: Gegen-sinn).

xagānu some kind of field {sine Art Feld} MEISSNER, 132 ad no 49, 6 ina ugār xa-ga-nim; 11: 10 GAN eqli ša xa-ga-nim; Bu 88—5—12; 616, 1 we read 1 GAN eqli ina xi-ig-nim.

xādu 1. (ṭṛ) perhaps: go about, wander; inspect {vielleicht: umhergehen, wandern; beaufsichtigen}. K 2006 O 24 Bēl i-xa-ad (or ṭṛ) pa-rak-ki šame-e (BA ii 309 & 400); Sm 1371 (NE 93) 7 ta-šal ta-xa-di (-ṭṛ?), ta-da-ni ta-bar-ri u tuš-to-šir (D<sup>H</sup> 49—50). ag xādu e. g. V 13 a-b 11 (amēl) MI-A-DU-DU = xa-i-du (AV 3107; Br 8949; L<sup>T</sup> 85; cf (amēl) A-MI-A-DU-DU (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 26 rm) = muttalik mūši (K 1284, 12; Br 11595); IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a 28 (end; Marduk) bēl āšibūt ša-di-i u tiēmāti xa-i-du xur-sa-a-ni who wanders in the mountain forests {der auf den Waldeshöhen wandert}; perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 50 a 4 (T<sup>M</sup> iii 4) it is said of the witch xa-a-a-di-tum ša ri-ba-a-ti (*ibid* 1 she is called mut-tal-lik-tu ša sūqāti). *¶* perhaps V 45 col ii 20 tu-xa-a-da (or ṭṛ).

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xii 73 has xa'idu: a riddle, riddling? = ṭṛ, ṭṛṭṛ.

xādu 2. V 25 col 3, c-d 1 u-zu-bu-šu i-xi-id(?) -ma (= IN-NA-AN-SE), Bois-

SER, 4: il a remis sa lettre de divorce. H 60, 11 šar-šar-ra-tu (Z<sup>B</sup> 36) i-xad-su (= MI-NI-IN-SE); ZA iii 80 foll letters he puts around him {Fesseln legt er ihm an} connected with xa'idu: xā-du 1. Šamš iv 34—6 šallat qu-ra-di-šu . . . . | u-na um-ma-na-ti mēti-ja | lu-u i-xad(?) du KB i 186—7 was apportioned to the troops of my country {Teil als Anteil den Truppen meines Landes zu}. SCHEIL, *Šamš ad* iv 36 reads i-qu-du (𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵, AMIAUD, ZA ii 205), cf 𐎶𐎵 incurvare, gravare.

*xadū* rejoice, have joy in {sich freuen, Freude haben an}. PEISEN, KAS 81 & ZA iii 71 also = be willing, will {willens sein, wollen}. חרה LT 178; D<sup>B</sup> 62: 8; D<sup>Fr</sup> 158.

Q ac H 41, 271 XUL-LA = XUL-LA-BI = xa-du-u: ri-i-šu; cf IV 19 a 49—50. Br 2098 ad S<sup>c</sup> 63, but very doubtful; perhaps [u]-du-u. IV<sup>2</sup> 55 (no 2) O u [ ]-lal-šu a-na xa-di-e eli a-mi-ri-šu DU-ZI (?); perhaps ZA v 68, 12 (u) xa-da-a ša balāti MŠ<sup>2</sup> zummāku (&) from the pleasures of life I am debarred, bussurat xa-di-e joyful message, D<sup>Fr</sup> 70, 3; cf KB ii 238—9, 24; Aab x 68 etc. (see bussurtu). pr *Creationfrg* IV 183 imurūma ab-bu-šu ix-du-u i-ri-šu when his fathers saw it they rejoiced and were glad (BARTON, *Journ. Am. Or. Soc.*, xv pt i; ZIMMERMAN; JENSEN, ZA x 244—5 & JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, 288—9); cf I 27—8 his fathers {ix-du-u ik-ru-bu. V 65 a 36 libbi ix-di-e(-ma) im-me-ri pa-nu-u-a. V 61 col iv 38 lib-bu-šu ix-du-ma immerū ximūšu. V 35, 26 (end) bēlu rabu-u ix-di-e(-ma) the great lord was glad (BA ii 253); KB iii (2) 124 reads bēlu rabu u-kin ti-o-mu; *ibid* 18 (end) ix-du-u (3 pl) ann šarrū-tišu. pc lib-ba-šu-nu li-ix-du(-ma) I 69 c 37; (nap-xar-šu-nu) li-ix-du-ka IV 23 a (no iv) 17—8; also V 51 b 22—3 En li-ix-du-ka (may rejoice in thee); IV 31 R 15 (1st) Allatu . . . i-na pu-ni-ka (?) li-ix-du (cf O 41 li-ix-du ina pu-ni-ki); SCHUB, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2<sup>d</sup> text) lu-ux-du (1 sg). ps IV 10 a 55—6 i-xad-da-a nišē rap-šiti Br 10884; cf HCV xxxiii (end). pm

e. g. xa-da-a da-ni-iš T. A. it has made us (me) very glad; ZA v 20 (above): anniti adanniš xadēku thereof I am exceedingly glad. H 81, 11—12 XUL-LA = (ša ana la-ni-šu) xa-du-u; NE 5, 34 Gilgamesh xa-di-'a (JI<sup>N</sup> 10, 1); K 890, 5—6 xa-da-ka a-na-ku | xa-da-ak a-na-ku u xa-di xa-bi-ri-i. 1 pl lū xa-di-a-ni K 183, 28 may we be joyful (BA i 623). Aup i 81 ma-a xa-da-at (var xa-di-a-tu) du-ku (ma-a) xa-da-at ba(1)-liš ma-a xa-da-at ša libba-ka ni-e-pu (var e-pu)-uš, cf MÜLLER, ZA i 356; ZA ii 232; PEISEN, KB i 64—5.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: pr i-ix-di, 27, 9; i-xa-ad-du, 9, 24; 1 sg a-xa-ad-du, 9, 60; ax-da-du 8, 26 (cf ZA v 166; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 89 rm 1: secondary formation from axnaddu); pm xa-di (3 sg, m) 26, 11; 1 sg xa-da-a-ku 8, 63; xa-ad-ja-ti 29, 27; xa-ti-ja-ti 29, 29; lu xi-it-te, 8, 73; cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii rm 5 I will rejoice {ich werde mich freuen, cf u-ri-it-ti} urad-di, ZA v 163 rm 6; ac xa-di-e, 10, 24; joy.

Q<sup>1</sup> perhaps NE 59, 14 ax-te-du ba-la-tu.

J perhaps u(?)-xa-du-u K 823 R 6 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 col ii 14 tu-xa-ad(?)d(?)u, cf vii 20 tu-xad-da; mu-xa-du-u ka-bit-ti-ja rejoicing my heart Esh vi 55 (G § 47); V 49 col x 18 mu-xa-di; in c. t. also as P. N. pm K 2148 col iii 4 qaggadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud-di (?). ac xuddū in c. st. xud libbi joy of heart {Freude des Herzens} OPPERT (ZA iii 177 rm 2, etc., bona mente); PINCHES; Z<sup>B</sup> 43—4; AV 3395. II 43 a-b 21 nu-um-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 22 DIR (?) nam-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 23 xiššatu = ul-lu-uq lib-bi; cf V 61 col iv 9. . . ina tūb (= ŠE-GA) širē, xu-ud lib-bi na-mar ku-bit-ti H 36 e 24, colophon; Esh vi 42 fol (tu-ub & nu-um-mur). ZA iv 291 translates ina xud libbi = ina migir libbišu = sponte sua; so also ZA iii 71; PEISEN, KAS 81, 87 & *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 a. Neb 207, 4 ina xu-di lib-bi-šu-nu (ZK i 89); Cyr 277, 2 ina xu-ud-di lib-bi-šu; occurs especially in letters of protection {Schutzbrieften} T<sup>C</sup> xiii & 72. also see V 51 col iii 4; Sansu-iluna (KB iii, 1, 132) col iv 17—8 in [ri]-ša-a-tim | u xu-ud li-ib-bi-im. ip perhaps N 3554, 28 o šmar an-nu-u gi-pa-ra-ki xu-di-e u ri-ši (AV 3399).

Š pm K 824, 14 šu-ux-du-u-ma arda-a-a have made my servant rejoice {haben meinen Knecht sich freuen lassen}.

— Derr. the following 5:

xadū 2. *adj.* SMITH, *Asurb.* 9, 6 (KB ii 236—7) xa-du-u rubē... u-pa-qu zi-kir šap-[ti-ja] gladly the maguates waited for the word of my lips. IV 82 col ii 2—3 šnuma arxu agū tušixti našū enbu xa-du-u šarru ina mūši nindabašu ana Sin u-kau as soon as the moon wears the shining tiara and the fruit (enbu = moon, Jensen, 103) is glad. f xaditu see, above, s. v. basaru; pl xa-du-u-ti, KNUDZON, 69, 14.

xadiš *adv* joyfully {freudig} IV 17 a 13—14 XUL-LI-EŠ = xa-diš; H 80 O 17 xa-diš (= XUL-LA-NA) Br 10885, ZK ii 278—4; V 66 a 22; Sn i 26; I 51 (no 1) b 19; Khors 141, Asb ii 88; V 62 no 2, 11 (lu ippalsuinnima); 61 col iv 45—6; & often; writton xa-di-ik V 65 b 23; 63 b 42; also cf KB iii (2) 4, 35; ZA ii 131 a 11—12; I 52 (no 3) b 25; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 29 xa-diš ip-pal-su-šu. AV 3080.

xidūtu joy, gladness {Freude, Freudigkeit} HALÉVY, ZK i 263 no 10; § 65, 9. S<sup>b</sup> 47 xu-ul | id = XUL? | xi-du-tum (AV 3410; Br 10886); on id see below, xullu 2. H 35, 829. NE 50, 207 Gilgameš i š-ta-kan xi-du-tu (feast {Freudenfest}). pl IV 18 (no 1) a 18—19 xi-da-a-tu i š-ku-nu (AV 3312); 5—6... a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu (id XUL-XUL-LA) u-ma-al-li. I 65 a 40 ina xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti (b 23 in x. u. r); Neb Senkeroh (I 51 no 2) b 14. Neb iv 9 xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti ša I-gi-gi; cf V 64 b 2 + 20 + 63; c 6; 65 a 40 also see b 21; 66 b 39 i-na xi-da-a-tu u ri-ša-a-tu (ORPENT, *Mélanges Renier*, 229 fol; & XZK ii 343); KB iii (2) 64, 38 fol. ina xidāti (XUL-MEŠ) ri-ša-a-te(-ti) Asb i 23; x 55 + 96 + 107; I 66 c (27) ūkallu mu-ša-ab šar-ti-ja... 29 šu-ba-at ri-ša-a-ti u xi-da-a-tim, etc. TP vii 91 šu-bat xi-da-te-šu-nu; Anp iii 90 bīt xi-da-te; V 31 f 24 ta-šil-ti xi-du-ti, AV 3313. II 67, 84 ūkallu-at (E-GAL-MEŠ-at) xi-da-a-ti. id also K 891, 9

ina XUL-MEŠ u-šak-lil, PIRCHES, *Texts*, 17. ZA iv 12, 44 ina ūm xi-da-a-ti || il-la-ta & ri-ša-ta.

xadūtu *idem?* c. g. NE 51, 21 Babylon (TIN-TIR-KI) called bīt xa-du-ti. a || is

xudūtu Šalm (Layard 90) Ob 70 nap-tau xu-du-tu aš-kun a joyful feast I arranged {ein Freudenmahl veranstaltete ich}; KB i 134—5.

Xudadu. BOISSIER, *Diss.* 30 ad I 70 a 6 (81) Xu-da-da; also see KB i 200 col iii 12; perhaps √ חדר be strong. AV 3396; others Bag-da-da. Also II 48 c-d 20 KI (cš-še-ib) IB = Bag-da-du D<sup>2a</sup> 206 (Br 9820—1 reads xu-da-du) also II 50 a-b 66 (AV 3396). To the same √ perhaps P. N. Xa-ja-am-di-dum (> -ad-di-dum) intensive formation.

\*xadalu (or t?) } tu-xad-dal V 48 col vi 22; Š *ibid* col viii 22 tu-šax-da-al.

xadilu an animal of inferior order {Tier niederer Gattung} AV 3078; D<sup>5</sup> 69; II 24, 18 KU-MAT-KIL = an-zu-zu = xa-di-lu; cf perhaps V 27 i 35 xa-di-[lu]; II 43 d-e 50 (šam) xa-di-lu = (šam) pa-pa-a-nu (AV 6951). Also P. N. Xa-di-li-bu-šu Eponym of 850 (KB i 204—5 col iii) & Xa-di-e-li-bu-šu II 63, 13 (AV 3077); ZDMG 40, 729 perhaps חל = خلد. Does II 34 g-h 35 xa-di-il-KA : xa-di-il-XA (AV 3079) belong here??

xadašatu a poetic name for 'bride' connected with חרש, Jensen, WZ vi 211; ZA x 339; Gesehics 12 184 col 2; also see GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 310 rm.

xazū a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 54 ŠU-AMEL-XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu; *ibid* d-f + ... XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu. D<sup>5</sup> 93; AV 3094; Br 7200. On name of country Xazū cf D<sup>2a</sup> 306—7; ZK ii 93 fol.

xi-za I 65 a 17 xi-za zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; perhaps connected with חן II; Gesehics 12 229 col 2 (below); חן; also cf BALL, PSBA x 210 (above) who compares Eth *ῥηδ-ῥη* voluptas, deliciae, or if = xīqu, Arb خيم: appropriate something to one; perhaps also חן, חנה.

xi-zu-u II 39 f 52 (AV 3316).

**Xa-za-i-i-lu** Šalm. Ob 97; 103; III 5 (no 6)

2 = D 113, 2; ZK II 108; § 20; AV 3085;

KAT<sup>2</sup> 207 foll; = Hazael (חֲזַאֵל) king of Damascus (ša māi imērišu).

**Xa-zu-zu** in xur-ri [ša] Xa-zu-zu the ravine of X. {die Schlucht von X.} Camb 245, 4; Nabd 580, 1-2; 1/unt T<sup>2</sup> 72.

(maxāz) **Xa-za-zi** II 52 R 18. ug; KB i 208—9 ad 805; AV 3086; Anp III 71.

**xiz-zi-zi-iš** Sn v 69 or uzziziš? KB II 68 (par-); or (tamf-).

**Xa-za-k(q)i-ja-u** Sn ii 71 etc. (māt) In-da-na-a; iii 11+29; Lay. 61, 11 Xa-za-qi-a-a-u = Hiskia, KAT<sup>2</sup> 180; § 13; BA 469; AV 3090.

(šam) **xa-za-lu-nu** — — — — — II 42, 16 (AV 3087).

**xa-za-lu** in T. A. (WINCKLER) 16<sup>n</sup>, 10 ç(i)-u-nu (xax) Xa-zi-lu, perhaps = uzālu; ZIMMER, ZA vi 156, 8 § çēnu; also cf P. N. Xu-za-u Xu-zu-lum in c. f.

**xa-az(ç?)-xal-ta** JI-N 30 ad NE 03, 49 TAG-ZA-GIN (= uknū) na-ši xa-az-xal-ta carry the branches tragen die Zweige; perhaps > xaxxultu 1/çan; ZEHNFUND BA i 500 rm<sup>2</sup>. According to ZA iv 339 to be corrected to xa-aç — (batf)-ta.

\***xazamu** J V 45 col vii 52 tu-xaz-za-am; J<sup>1</sup> ibid i 41 tu-ux-ta-zi-im; J<sup>2</sup> ibid viii 19 tu-šax-za-am.

**xazānu**, **xazannu** prefect, ruler of a city {Vorsteher, Stadtherr} § 65, 23 rm; 9, 62 for id; Br 2826. AV 3080. WINCKLER, *Altor. Forsch.*, 246, originally: prefect of a village or district {Dorf- oder Gauvorsteher}; in T. A. also xa-zi-a-nu; against ZIMMER-JENSEN (ZA vi 248 & 349) 1/çan, see MEISSENER, 150 ad no 91, 6. D<sup>Pr</sup> 176; RĒJ x 305; xiv (27) 158. (amāl) xa-za-an-nu PEISER, KAS 16 v 16; also xa-za-nu (T. A.); K 279, 10; 620, 12 with (amāl); without, c. g. K 670, 4. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (end) lu-u (amāl) ki-i-pu lu (amāl) šak-nu lu (amāl) ša-tam lu xa-za-an-nu; also v 8 (amāl) xa-za-an-nu Bābili; BA ii 265 foll; KB iii 192—3 III 45, 4. T. A.

(London) 79, 3 (amāl) xa-za-ni; c. st. (amāl) xa-za-an III 43 b 25. II 51 (no 2) R 15 (amāl) NU-TUR-DA = la-pu-ut-t[u-ut] = xa-za-a-nu (Br 1986). pl Asb vi 84—5 (amāl) ki-pa-a-ni (amāl) xi-za-na-a-ti | ša šilāni ša-a-tu-nu ma-la ak-šu-du (§ 70 a); perhaps Anp iii 93 (amāl) EN-ER-MEŠ-te (ZA ii 100; D<sup>Pr</sup> 40 xazānā-te; KB i 110 pixū-te); also see Esh vi 10. V 54 (K 620) 45 a-na (amāl) xa-za-na-te; T. A. (amāl) xa-z-a-nu (or -te) governors (cf JASTROW *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 106—7, where passages are cited) (London) 35, 53 (amāl-MEŠ) xa-za-nu-ti 18, 46 fol amāl-MEŠ) xa-za-ni-ka, etc.

**xuzappu** SCHREIB, *Šamš.* 8 & 39 ad Šams ii 15 reads kīma xu-zap-pi (𐎶 𐎶 𐎶) ana šēpā'a ik-nu-šu en guise de marche pied. KB i 178—9 leaves passage untranslated. ZA ii 84, 21 xuzappi tam-li-e terrace, plate-forme (pour le pied). BARTON (Heur. ix 196) reads kil-lix-tu. Br 9208 has IQ-GIR-DU = kil-zap-pi (ZK ii 83, 1). See gilzappu & k(q)ir-zappu.

**xaziqatu** AV 3093; 3348. V 28 g-h 13 xa-zi-qa-tum || pa-as-ka-rum = xi-si-rum. ibid 12 pa-as-ka-rum (h) = na-ar-gi-tum; 14 pa-tin-nu = pa-ar-si-gu bandage, headband {Bandage, Band, Kopfbinde}. also together with zirqu-tum (q. r.). V 45 col i 42 [tu-ux-t]a-xiq?

**xa-zi-ri** T. A. (WINCKLER) 58, 131 = 𐎶𐎶; gloss to i-ka-al 1/ka-lu keep back {zurückhalten} ZIMMER, ZA vi 157 fol.

**xu-z(ç)ir** (or -mu?) -tu ša eqli V 40 f 58 in a list of insects, worms, etc.

**xazaštu**? In a bill for a purple-dyer (or weaver?) ZA iv 120 no 18 we read: 200 çubūti SEG ta-bar-ru | ū SEG xa-za-aš-ti | 14 šiqu šu-tu-u, etc.

**xaxū**. K 55 O 21 xa-xu-u; T<sup>2</sup> iii 116 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 50 col iii 1) a-liq-qa-kim-ma xa-xa-a ša būri mu-um-mi-nu ša diqūri; ibid p 137 perhaps || miqit mē (l. 101); reading, however, is doubtful.

**xaxxu** a) II 37 a-c 29 . . . NA-XU |

xa-za-bu Br 106 cf xaxābu. ~ xu-za-bu (-zab) Br 9643 see xuxālu. ~ xisbu read xiqbu. ~ xuzannu AV 3403 ad III 4, 35 cf xuxāmu. ~ xuzannu perhaps xuxānu (q. r.).

ur-bal-lum | xa-ax[-xu?] . . . sa-a-mu Br 13942; but see below; b) V 23 f-g 9 xa-ax-xu between ax-xu & xur-xum-ma-tum. AV 3007; on id see S<sup>2</sup> 2, 4 UN. xaxin a kind of thorn {Art Dornengewächs} II 41 a-b 58 (sam) xa-xe-in = (sam) pu-qut-tu (Br 11845). cf *ibid* 59 & 60 (AV 3095).

xuxānu IV 52 (K 13) no 2, 14—5 ki-i ina (sam<sup>1</sup>) xu-xa-un | u ki-i ina (s<sup>1</sup>) Xa-a-a-da-a-lu nu-uš-šab; cf II 53, 43: 30 bilat mau(?) na xu-xa-nu, AV 3408.

xaxar name of bird {Vogelname} a) || a-ri-bu 2 (g. v.) II 37 c-f 3; b) xa-xar ilāni (AV 268 & Br 13076 xa-ax) || ur-ba-lum & qa-ri-ib bar(mas)-xa-a-ti II 37 g-h u. AV 3096; D<sup>5</sup> 102; 104; 111. See barxāti.

xuxaru birdtrap {Vogelschlinge} § 78 rm || sapāru. V 26 a-b 57 (= II 44 c-f 24) IQ-XAB-XU-NA = xu-xa-ru (V R-rim) Br 8549; AV 3409; *ibid* 58 IQ-ŠA-PA-XAR-XU-NA = xa-ṭi xu-xa-ru; 59 IQ-GAM-XAR-XU-NA = kip-pat xu-xa-ru. S 31—52 Re (Schult, ZA ix 221—2) [ ] (Y) | xu-xa-ru; 7 xa-ṭi xuxaru; 8 kip-pāt xuxaru. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 col 3, 47—8 kima xu-xa-ri is-xu-pu edlu | kima še-e-ti u-kat-ti-ma qar-ra-du (= TM iii 161—2); TM ii 150 [ki-ma x]u-xa-ri ana sa[-xa-pi-ja]; 161 ki-ma xu-xa-ri a-sa-xap-šu-nu-ti. ZA iv 10, 38 ina xu-xa-ri ša e-ri-e sa-xi-ip ul i-di. Nabd 381, 9 (sam<sup>1</sup>) xu-xar. HALÉVY, JA 1891 (i) 207 net {xurxaru (HALÉVY, *Réch. crit.*, 177); ZA vi 145 & rm 3; 157 no 10 ad T. A. (London) 12, 48 xu-xa-ri = kilubi = ܠܝܒܝ 1 bird cage {Vogelkäfig} & 2 fowler's net {Netz}. *adv*:

xuxariš. II 67, 15: Ohalden xu-xa-riš as-xu-up; +32 the countries xu-xa-riš ak-tum-ma. STRONO, RP<sup>2</sup> v 122: like dust, see, however, KB ii 12—3; also Sg Ann 60 & 411. AV 3408.

xuxartu (?) II 53, 40: 22 bilat xu-xa-rat (cf *ibid* 49) AV 3407.

xaxxuru see guxxu; P. N. Xaxxūru perhaps = ܚܚܪܐ (§ 61, 1 b; D<sup>2</sup> 212; AV 3098).

xāfu = ܚܦܐ. AV 3100; L<sup>2</sup> 84—5; G § 80; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, no 29; PEISEN,

KAS 86—7; MEISSEN, ZA viii 82. II 36 a-b 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-ṭu ša da-ga-li (Br 9333); preceded by ŠU-XA-ZA = xa-a-ṭu (Br 7246); Z<sup>2</sup> 31; ZA vi 208 (ad II 44, 4); JENSEN, 345 (= cabatu, tamaxu, axazu). a) behold, inspect, survey {sehen, beschauen, überblicken}. V 63 a 12 Šamaš xa-'i-iṭ lib-ba niššē (ZK ii 346); 37 pa-pa-xu u ašrāti i-xi-ṭu-ma. II 66 no 1, 3 (Ištar) ša kima (11) Šamaš ta-li-me-ša kip-pa-at šame-e erqi-tim mit-xa-ri-iš ta-xi-ṭa (surveys {überschaut}, JENSEN, 256 rm 2; 344 f<sup>1</sup>); 8 šu-tu-ur-ti ša šame-e erqi-tim ta-xi-ṭa (S. A. STRONO, RP<sup>2</sup> v 90—2 on this text); *Creationfrg* IV 141 šame-e i-bi-ir aš-ra-tum i-xi-ṭam-ma (ZIMMER: the heaven, corresponding to earth he establishes; cf also JENSEN, 288—9; 344—5); Sin 1371 O 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iṭ kib-ra-a-ti (NE 93); Sp II 265a (no v 9 end) i-xi-ṭa | a-na šamā(-ma)-mi ZA x 5. b) find {finden} usually a-xi-iṭ with ab-ri-e-ma I 65 b 56; V 35, 11 i-xi-iṭ ib-ri-e-šu etc., see barū 3. c) find out {durchschauen}; TP i 8 Šamaš xa-a-iṭ (ag § 20 rm) qa-al-put a-a-bi mu-še-ib-ru (perhaps barū 37) qe-ni (KB i 16—7; G § 80). d) reach {langen} Anp i 51; Šalim, Mon, R 71 šadu-u i-xi (KB i 60 & 168 -ṭi)-ṭa, CRAIG, *Diss.*, 16—7. Asb i 33 a-xi-iṭ I learned, grasped {ich erfasste} KB ii 155; JENSEN, 344; on II 23—40 cf ZA x 75—8. II 36 a-b 10 ŠI-LAL-AG-A = xu-a-ṭu ša duppi (Br 9393). e) of money {vom Gelde}. K 538, 17 xurēqu ša . . . ni-xi-ṭu-u-ni (PEISEN, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 184 {xurēqu: miss}; II 36 a-b 11 KUBAB-BAR-NI-LAL-AG-A = xāṭu ša kaspi (Br 9915).

3 perhaps V 45 col ii 20 tu-xa-a-ṭa (or dav).

NOTE. — JENSEN, 344 f<sup>1</sup> translates *Creationfrg* IV 141: he connected the heavens with (?) the (lower) regions?; originally: seize, hold fast, connect; to this he refers II 66, 3 etc. also II 36 a-b 6 (cf IV 9 a 48—51; V 60 a 83—4); perhaps also Asb i 33.

xāṭu 2. *adj* a) 2 manš kaspu xa-a-ṭu Str. Neb 369, 1; 334, 4; PEISEN, KAS 86.

b) perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a 30 (*Mariduk*) xa-a-a-ṭ (11) Aš-na-an u (11) la-ṣu G § 70 qui init parnitro; so also BA i 463 (above).

**xā'aṭu** (**xājaṭu**) *c. g.* II 44 *c-d* 4 **TIN** = **xa-a-a-ṭu** (Br 9854; ZA vi 208); followed by (5) (**amēl**) **TIN** = **mut-tag-gi-šu** (B23); Sm 1034, 15 we have the (**amēl**) **rab TIN-MEŠ** (= **muttagiše**) who is to tear down the foundation of a building (BA i 617); IV<sup>2</sup> 1 iv 41—2 . . . . **xa-a-a-ṭu xa-a-a-i-ṭu** (both = **ŠA-UDDU**) **mur-te-id-du-u mimma šum-šu** (Br 12115; ZK i 197); III 67 *c-d* 70 **DINGIR-UGUR** = **xa-a-a-ṭi** (JENSEN, 477) = god with the sword (**Mars-Nergal**) = destroyer, tear down {**Zerstörer**; *etc.* } perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 50 a 47 **xa-a-a-ṭi** (or **-dit**)-**tum ša edlū** said of the **qadištu**. ZA viii 81—2 who looks around for men {**die sich nach Männern umsieht**; or perhaps: who attacks, overthrows men {**die Männer anpackt, niederwirft**}.  
**xaṭū** **sin** {**sündigen**} § 42; AV 3101; id usually **ŠE-BI-DA. šan**; on Eth *c*/BA i 29 no 16. V 47 b 39 (end) **e-gu-u** = **xa-ṭu-u** (Z<sup>B</sup> 12 & 40). pr Asb i 118 **ina a-di-ja ix-ṭu-u** (3 pl); vii 85; x 89 (*c*/II 67, 19 **ix-ṭi-ma**); v 38 (end) **ix-ṭa-a**; ix 73 **ak-šu . . . ni-ix-ṭu-u** **ina** (in spite of) **ṭābtī Ašurbanapli**, KB ii 226—7; also Smith, *Asurb.* 283; 93 **ar-ka-nu** **ina a-di-ja ix-ṭi-ma**. Sg *Ann* 41; IV 53 (IV<sup>2</sup> 46) **b** (= K 31) **s—u xi-ṭu-a-na šarri bēli-ja ix-ṭu-u** | **a-nu-ku xi-ṭu-ana šarri bēli-ja ul ax-ṭi**; IV 10 a 45 **xi-ṭu ax-tu-u** (§ 19); **b** 40 **xi-ṭu-ṭi ax-tu-u** the sin which I committed {**die Sünde, die ich begangen**} Z<sup>B</sup> 68 in both cases: **ŠE-BI-DA-DIR-BA-MU** (Br 10680 & 7458). Esh Sendschirli R 35 **a-na Ašur** | **ix-ṭu-u u-qal-li-lu** (**qul-lulu** | **šar**). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) col iii 25 **ša ix-ṭu-kam-ma** whosoever sinneth against thee {**wer gegen dich gesündigt**}; 26 **ša la ix-ṭu-ka-a-ma**. pš **la i-xaṭ-ṭu-u** (**a-na**) may they not sin (against) I 68 no 1, **b** 15; pnt lū **xaṭūku** lū **arnāku**, ZA v 21 (end); LAL = **xaṭū** (pnt) bad, full of faults {**böse, fehlerhaft**}; in prayers, Ktortzox, p 34 **xa-ṭu-u**; also written LAL-u; but *ibid* 36 LAL-u perhaps = **maṭū**; p 20—30 **ša kīma ṭāb kīma xa-tu-u** (I for I?) be it good or bad.

**Q<sup>1</sup>** **ix-ti-ṭam-ma** he has sinned {**er hat gesündigt**} IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 17 (Z<sup>B</sup> 88 *rm* 3

= IV 61 a 11); also ZA iv 239, 38; IV<sup>2</sup> 51 **b** 14 **ina arni ma-'du-ti ša ix-ta-ṭu-u**; 54 a 25 & 27 (end) **ax-ta-ṭi ka-la-ma** (Z<sup>B</sup> 86); perhaps K 359, 4 (**ultu rēš**) **ix-ti-ṭu-u-nik-ka**.

**J** IV 53 a (= K 84) 28—4 **u ra-man-ku-nu** **ina pān ili** | **la tu-xaṭ-ṭa-a** do not make yourselves sinners before the god (JAOS xv 316); Z<sup>B</sup> 46 (*med*); also PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 185—9; *c*/K 84, 34 **ina eli ra-me-ni-ku-nu u xaṭ-ṭu-u** **ina libbi a-di-ja**.

*Derr.* **xiṭtu** (**xiṭu**); **xiṭūtu** and according to LROX, *Surgen*, also **multaxtu** (§ 110); see, however, JENSEN *ad* Asb iv 63 (KB ii 191).

**xiṭtu**, **xiṭu** = **šar** sin, crime, rebellion, also punishment for the same {**Sünde, Verbrechen, Aufstand; auch Bestrafung dafür**} GGN, '83, 92 *rm* 7 (on p 99); §§ 47; 65, 2. AV 3319. H 40, 209 **ŠE-BI-DA** = **xi-ṭu** (*var* -i)-**ṭu** (Br 7458): **e-gu-u**; II 35, 5 **an-ni-tum xi-ṭum**. TP vi 31 **qi-in-na-ate** (**bēl**) **xi-i-ṭi**; Anp i 82 (85) **qābē bēl xi-(i)-ṭe** the rebels {**die Rebellen**}; also 93; Šalm, *Ob*, 153; II 65, 57 (KB i 200—1); sin against = **xiṭtu** **ina** or **ana**. Sn i 39 **mārē āli bēl xi-ṭi-ṭi** (*Bell* 13, KAT<sup>3</sup> 346); Sg *Khors* 35; *Ann* 48 (BA i 429); Šalm, *Ob*, 81; Sn iii 2 **xi-ṭu-ṭu**; Esh ii 6 **xi-ṭu-ṭu u qul-lul-tu**; TP III *Ann* 131 (= III v no 3, B, 31) **ina xi-ṭu-ṭi u qul-lul-tu** (Rost, *Diss.* 34, after DW 398 > KGF 398 & *rm* 1; 419); LT 85; KB ii 26. I 68 no 1, **b** 20 **i-na xi-ṭu ilu-u-ti-ka rabi-ti šu-xib-an-ni** save me from sin against thy great godhead. K 2729 **B** 18 **i-na bu-ud** (**pu-ut**) **xi-ṭi-šu xi-ṭu-ṭu e-me-is-u** according to his sin he has laid punishment upon him. *del* 170 **bi-el xi-ṭi** (*var* **ar-ni**) **e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu** (Z<sup>B</sup> 95). K 82, 33 **xi-ṭu ša qa-qur-ru**. V 63 a 11 (end) **ar-ka-at-su xi-i-ṭu** (KB iii, 2, 115); *c. st.* **xi-ṭu ša Nabū-bēl-šaniē** K 312, 7; *pl* in V 60 *col* ii 27—8 (**amēl**) **Su-tu-u** | **ša šur-bu-u xi-ṭu-šu-un**; K 183, 21 **ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-ate qa-pu-u-ni** (BA i 618). Meun. x 76—7 reads K 1285, 2 [**xa-aṭ-ṭu**] **a-nu-u** (my sins) **la it-ta-nak-šu-du napištija** (see below).

NOTE. — 1. to sin = **xaṭū**; **xiṭu** **šubū** (Sn iii 2 **xi-i-ṭu u-šab-šu-nu**); **xiṭa** **banū** (Sn iii 6); **xiṭa** **xaṭū** (often).



2. sinner = bēl xīti; ša xīta iāu, xatīānu (?).

3. forgive sins = xīta turru (ana damiqti); x. abaku; x. duppuru (or kup-puru?); x. passasu (Asb iv 38; IV 8 a 12); x. abaku, mašū; misū etc. (q. v.).

xīṭētu, pl xīṭēti = xīṭtu. Sn iii 6 la ba-ne(-bil?) xi-ṭi-ti u qul-lul-ti. xi-ṭe-ti my crime {mein Vergehen} IV 7 b 3 + 13 + 23 + 33 + 43 + 53; 8, 5 + 17 (last word); ZA iv 233, 8 a-n ub-lā a-ra-an-šu-ma xi-ṭe(?)-ta a-n ni-'. [...] v 68, 21 šum-si-ki xi-ṭi-ti restrain my sin; V 48 col 5, 27 probably xi-bil-tu not xi-ṭe-tu; V 68 a 7 ana la ra-še-e xi-ṭi-tim; I 68 b 29 a-n ir-ša-a xi-ṭe-ti not may he commit sin; also ZA iv 234 (K 3186) 3 ir-šu-u xi-ṭe-tu (!); & *ibid* 7 xi-ṭa-tu-šu followed by ar-nu-šu (8); Sp 265 a (no xxiii) 4 dunnamā ša la i-šu-u xi-ṭe-tu (ZA x 11). V 47 b 8 e-ga-a-ti: xi-ṭa-a-ti (Z<sup>B</sup> 12 & 45); cf *ibid* 39. Asb iv 38 calls himself pa-si-su xi-ṭa-a-te (var -ti) (see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 247—8); IV<sup>2</sup> 57 b 0 ki-sit-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu lup-šu-ru-ni-šu ma-mit etc. xi-ṭa-ti-šu (lā mīna) a-bu-uk Khors 51 (cf Ann 63) his (nume-rous) sins I forgave. id ŠE-BI-DA Br 7458, c. g. IV 10 a 36—7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da ra-ba-a xi-ṭa-tu-u-a (§ 74, 2), also cf IV 66 no 2, R 45 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2, b 11); H 117 R 7—8 xi-ṭe-ti dup-pi-ri (Br 4401; Z<sup>B</sup> 45—6). TM iii 171 ki-ma ti-nu-ri ina xi(xa)-ṭa-ti-ku-nu in your misery {in euren Elend}.

xatīānu (?) K 183, 48 xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ja-mar = xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ja (am-mar) my slanderers {meine Frevler}. BA i 618 & 624. K 1285, 6<sup>(11)</sup> Nabū ina puxur xa-aṭ-ṭa-nu-u-a in the multitude of my transgressions (Henn. x 76—7); also l 22 ina bi-rit xa-ṭa-nu-u-ja & R 4; 9 xa-ṭa-nu-te-ja my sins.

xaṭaṭu cut into, dig, sink a shaft {graben, eingraben, einen Schacht senken}. D<sup>Pr</sup> 175. V 64 c 30 temēnū la-bi-ri ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma a-xi-iṭ ab-ri-e-ma. 65 a 32 xi(-iṭ)-ṭa-tu ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 110—111); I 69 a 54 xi-ṭa-ti ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 82—3) inquiries he made {Forschungen stellte er an}; *ibid* 43 ix-ṭu-uṭ(-ma);

53—4 ina xi-iṭ-ṭa-tum (in the traces of {in den Spuren von}) ša Nabū-kuduruṣar šar Bābili ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma; cf c 21 xi-iṭ-ṭa-a-ti šu-a-tu a-mur-ma. — Q<sup>1</sup> K 479, 9 ix-te-iṭ-ṭu has dug {hat nachgegraben} BA ii 42—3. — Der. xatṭu & xīṭatu.

xatṭu f (§ 71) staff, especially scepter {Stab, speciell: Scepter} so first E. Hincks (cf GGA '77, 1425 rm \*; '78, 1042—3); H<sup>OV</sup> xxxi; ZK ii 83, 4 ad V 31; 389 rm 1. √xaṭaṭu, so first Lyon. not > xatṭu (§ 50). AV 3102. V 26 g-h 9 IQ-MA-NU-— = xaṭ-ṭu & 10 = xu-ṭa-ru (Br 1508, 1509; 6703—4), usual id IQ-PA (or N.A.TV) D 19, 153; § 9, 31; Br 5573; II 28 f-g 60 (K 4361 ii 6) IQ-PA = xa-aṭ-ṭu, together with ušparu, palū & šibīrru Br 5573; ZK ii 83, 4; V 64 b 20. H 21, 395. TP i 32 xatṭu elli-tu; *ibid* 2 na-din xatṭi u a-gi-e; xaṭṭa i-šar-ta V 60 col iii 8; also K 562, 4 f; I 51 no 1, a 14 (išartim); KB iii (2) 64, 11 (i-ša-ar-ti); Neb i 45; iv 19 xatṭu i-šar-ti; cf KB iii (1) 184—5 col i 34; Šamš i 27—8 na-ši... xatṭi eš-ri-te (ZA iv 338 below); Šalm. Ob 11 Nusku na-ši IQ-PA elli-te; I 43, 5. Sn vi 74 xatṭa u kussā likimšu(ma); V 66 b 14 i-na xaṭ-ṭa-ka gi-i-ri. IV 9 a 34—5 na-din PA (= xaṭ)-ṭi (H<sup>OV</sup> xxxix); 14 (no 3) 5—6 Nabū na-aš xaṭ-ṭi gi-ri-ti (ZK ii 45; cf HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 236); 18 a 24—6 (i. e. no 3, col i 8—10) xaṭ (PA)-ṭa elli-tu. *Creation frg* IV 29 uṣṣipūšu xatṭa kussū u palā gave him scepter, throne and ring {Zeremonen}. II 26 no 1, add (AV 3083) kul-lum (ṭu) ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; id V 47 b 1 (19) pa-ru-uš-šu = IQ PA.

xīṭatu, pl xīṭēti shaft {Schacht} etc., see xaṭaṭu.

\*xaṭaru perhaps pm xa-ṭir II 28 a 10 (D<sup>Pr</sup> 175; AV 3099). Der.:

xuṭaru & xuṭartu staff, stick {Stab} etc.; Z<sup>B</sup> 15 (ad V 47 b 1, but cf 115); V 26 g-h 10; see xuxaru. AV 3397. SCHULZ, *Šalm*, p 32—3 reads Lay. 98 i (KB i 150) (19) xu-ṭar-a-te M<sup>EE</sup> ša qēti šarri; *ibid* no ii (19) xu-ṭar-tu ša qēti šarri; cf KAT<sup>2</sup> 208, 9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 613: a staff, scepter,

for the hand of the king. KB i 150 reads xuquattu, etc.

(amēl) xa-ja-bi-ja = a-a-bi-ja T. A. (London) 23, 27.

xa-ja-ma = 'n a translation of balānu alive {lobend} Bezold, *Diplomacy ad* T. A. (London) 72, 0.

xu-uk(g) II 23 e-f 10 = (1c) di-lu-tu in the land of Elam. AV 3304.

\*xakamu = חכם be wise, understand, comprehend {weise sein, verstehen, begreifen} DPr 178; RēJ x 305; xiv (27) 158; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 728 : 1 (חכם); PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 rm 1 on i in ixakkim. IV<sup>2</sup> 80\* C O 17 mi-lik ša ilu za-nun zi-e i-xa-ak-kim man-nu; *ibid* 10 a-a-u ſe-em ilāni ki-rib šamē i-lam-mad; here evidently ilu za-nun zi-e || ilāni ki-rib šamē. MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 0 xi-kim (*ibid* 107 rm 24).

Š tu-šax-kam V 45 col viii 16.

Ű III 51 no 8, 20 ina rip-si la ix-xi-kim (= ixnakim), § 98; JENSEN, 33; MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 8 li-ix-xa-kim.

Ű<sup>1</sup> III 51 no 9, 25 ittantašu (m) it-tax-kim (§ 97).

(amēl) XAL (§ 9, 99) see bārū.

XA-LA (AV 3113) see zittu 1 & 2.

xal-la iḡ-ḡur SAR a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—0, 698 col iii 15 (ZA vi 291).

\*xālu 1. (לח II, GeseNIUS 12 236) perhaps in P. N. Nabū-xi-li-ilāni II 64, 6 (AV 5775). — Derr. xialānu & xa'ēlu = xēlu (q. v.).

\*xālu 2. (לח I, GeseNIUS 12 236), quake, shake, tremble {beben, zittern} Šalū, Mon, O 9 Before Šalmaneser's power i-xi-lu māṭātu shake the countries, KB i 152—3; § 115; T<sup>M</sup> ii 134—5 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku, followed by li-xu-lu, etc. they tremble, etc. *ip ibid* i 140 xu-la zu-ba (q. v.) u i-ta-at-tu-ku, cf T<sup>M</sup> 129.

Ű perhaps V 45 col ii 10 tu-xu-a-la.

NOTE. — 1. See NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 37 (83) 686; DPr 191 rm 1; BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 43 (= חל); D. H. MÜLLER, WZ 1 357; BROWN-GeseNIUS, *Levi-con*, 296, col 2, below.

2. the relation between xālu & xālu may be of the same nature as that between לח & לח.

3. Does here perhaps belong Š<sup>2</sup> ii 20 pu-lux : xal-lu, 21 xa-al : xal-lu fear, agitation (לח)?

xālū 1. shine {strahlen} = namaru, MEISSNER & ROST, 27. Š qu-lul ta-ra-a-ni ša kirib barakkēni e-ṭu-su-un u-šax-la-a ūmeš ūnammir (1 ḡ) Šn Ku iv 8. in hymns to Šamaš we read mu-šax-lu-u ū-mu (K 3312 col iv 10) who makes brilliant the day ZA iv 12, || mu-šax-miṭ ki-ma nab-li erḡiti (11); u-šax-lu-u ZA v 58, 35 they shall give light. Perhaps חל, חל (BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 3). חל

xālū 2. = חל (BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 69 חל) perhaps noun: sickness, disease {vielleicht Krankheit} DPr 181 fol. K 4197, 14 xa-lu-u together with umḡatum, zurub libbi and taxtipu. III 65 b 10 when a newborn child xa-li-e ma-li is full of x; followed by: when it ša-iq-qi (רעש) ma-li.

xi-il bal-ti šadi-i II 28 ḡ-h 16—17 šam XUL(?) -TI-GI-LI-KUR(ח) -RA & šam XUL-TI-GI-LI-ŠA(LIB)-KUR(ח) -RA a plant {eine Pflanze}; cf baltu 1; Br 8003, 10393—4; ZA 152; iii 236; also ZK ii 211; KB iii (1) 46 rm 4 & JENSEN, 231 & fol; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 203 ad JENSEN, 231 reads xil-palti (xil = 'joie' + paltu 'corps'); perhaps ZA iv 121 no 19 (amēl) rab ki-ḡir ša eli ḡāni xi-il-lum (?); also see xul-tigillū.

xillu sadness, affliction {Traurigkeit, Betrübtheit} II 47 c-d 11 a-ga-mu = xi-il-lu; 12 ak-kul-lum = xi-il-lu = dul-xa-nu. AV 3330; Br 2795—6; 11528; Z<sup>B</sup> 94. Perhaps cf K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu.

xīlu V 22 d 39 A-KAL = xi-i lu = xīf... which id also = mi-lu (37) highwater {Hochflut}, perhaps 1/ לח II (AV 3327). Also see ZA x 207 ii O 11 .... ir : muḡ (> ūmuḡ?) : xi-li : (xi-bi-eš-šū) : ub-bu-ri (Br 8244); see below, XI-LI under xallapu, NOTE.

xilū (?) K 890 O 7 ina ū-me xi-lu-ja-a (perh = לח, Jer vi 24) e-tar-bu-u pa-ni-ja, foll. in 9: ina ū-me u-la-di-ja it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnō-ja.

xullu 1. T. A. (London) no 57, 38 xu-ul-lu Canaanite translation of niri yoke {Joch} = חל = allu (ZA vii 216).

**xullu 2.** || limnu bad, evil {böse, schlecht} id KUL H 30, 691—2 xu-ul | KUL | = xul-lu & lim-nu (cf MUX > mu-ux-xu H 28, 635), AV 3410; Br 9498; ZK i 262, § 9, connects with לָחַץ, נָחַץ, contained in imxullu e. g. IV 5, 39 it-ti im-xul-li ša-a-ri lim-ni (Br 8481); D 97, 10 ibni im-xul-la (with gloss šāra lim-na); 98 R 15 im-xul-la; 13 im-xul-lu (var -la); del 125 im-xul-lu H 83, 5 im-xul-lu la a-di-rn; *ibid* 90—1, 64 in id for kiš-pu: UX-XUL. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 40 im-xul (or IM-XUL?) sa-ax-ma-aš-tu te-šu-u. Asb vii 15 u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e (KB ii 210—11 & rm; ZA x 83) see kixullū. Sg Cyl 24 i-da-an xu-la-a-te (they) the evil helpers {sie, die schlechten Helfer} Lyon, *Sargon 62 ad l. c.* (AV 3414); KB ii 42—3 (or paqlāte?); cf I 49 col i 10; Sg Asdod (Wincklen, *Sargon*, 188) 32 dābīb sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-me-e-nu xul-la-a-te. According to HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 XU-UL id of xidūtu & XU-UL = limnu, xullu same |', tertium quid being the idea of emotion (cf לָחַץ, ZDMG 37, 536).

**xullu**, noun? TP ii 9 lu ax-si xu-(u)-la a-na me-ti-iq | narkabāti-ja u um-ma-na-te-ja lu-šī-ib (KB i 20—1; LT 121, see TP iv 69). HALÉVY, ZK i 362 the bad (road) I repaired {den schlechten (Weg) besserte ich aus}. BARTU, *Elym. Stud.*, 11 compares לָחַץ sand (= وِجَل mire {Koth} see, however, BA iii 67—8) following D<sup>2a</sup> 259. Anp iii 34 (KB i 100—101) elippō ša (mašak) tax-šī-o ša ina xu-li etc. i-du-la-a-ni desert i. e. sandy places in the water?; cf II 27 h 60 where xu-lu-u ša mē (AV 3417); Anp ii 96 in the cities ša šī-di xu-li-||a šu libbi (2nd) Kaš-ja-ri (KB i 86—7); & iii 102. here also perhaps I 28 b 33 škal-la ina ... ša ri-iš xu-li (AV 3415).

(šam) xu-lu so perhaps for uxulu in IV 20 b 44—5 ša-ab-tu el-li-tu (šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'-uz(s)-ma; *ibid* 35—6 (end) (šam) xu-lu qar-na-nu šī-ka-ru ma-zu-u (see JENSEN, *Theol. Litig.*, 1895, no 10). II 44 c-f 62 tuk-kan (šam) xu-li (Br 4448).

**xulā** IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* b 5—6 xu-la-a (= III-TIN-XUL) ina xi-it-ti ša ba-a-bi a-lul (or -nar? Br 9499).

**xulbašu?** K 2061 i 13 (i-gi) ŠI = xul-ba-šu (Bezold, ZK ii 66; Br 9270).

**Xilbūnu** = Xelbūn. 165a23 (ka-ra-nam) (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim; II 44 h 9 karān xul(?)-bu-nu; KAT<sup>2</sup> 426; D<sup>2a</sup> 281; ZDMG 11, 490; 29, 436. Br 12644.

**xilidāmu** (?) Pissen, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 9 šir xi-li-da-mu preceded by šir kur-sin-ni (8).

**xulduppū**. IV<sup>2</sup> 15\* col iii 8—9 e-ri (var -ra) (ic) xul-dup-pu-u (var ic xul-dup-pa-a) ša ra-bi-qi | 11, ša ina lib-bi-šu (11) E-a šu-mu xal-ru. (L 8 IQ? XUL-DUB-BA) Br 9518; IV 21 B 28—9 ana mimma lim-ni ša-ra-di GI-XUL-DUB-BA ina mi-i-x-rit abulli ul-zib; cf V 43 c-d 10; ZK ii 209 *fol.*

**xa-al-zi** ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 48 col ii 21, AV 3129, cf xalqu.

(mašak) **xalziqū** (?) IV 31 R 18 a-na SU (= mašak) xal-zi-qe uz-na šu-kuu; followed in 19 by e be-el-ti (mašak) xal-zi-qu lid-nu-ni. J<sup>2</sup> 38—9. or suxal-ziqū?

\***xalaxu** J<sup>1</sup> V 45 col i 26 tu-ux-tal-lix (?).

**xalxallatu** perhaps enclosure of metal {vielleicht etwas umschliessendes aus Metall} Z<sup>2</sup> 59 |'nān; D<sup>2</sup> 234; ZENK-PRUND, BA i 500 & rm \*\* twig, corn-blade, stalk {Zweig, Kornhalm} > xaxxaltu (q. v.). AV 3135; Br 4057; 7041; 10207. V 32 c 62—4 xul-xal-la-tum, Z<sup>2</sup> 59 who connects with V 27 c-f 25—7 (er<sup>2</sup>) DUB ti-gi LUB = ti-(ig)-gu-u || xal-xal-la-tum; (er<sup>2</sup>) [XAB?]-BA-ÇIL-LA-TUM & (er<sup>2</sup>) KAN-KAN-MAT-UD-KA-BAR = ŠU i. e. kamkummat siparri (ZENK-PRUND: gan-gan-nat siparri), preceded by ma-zu-u (Z<sup>2</sup> 43 rm 4; V 52 b 53) & followed by un-qu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27 no 321 explains Š<sup>2</sup> 258 šo-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu (Br 8994) as lamentation || Klage; preceded by ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru; but it is rather = a vessel; according to BALZ, PSBA xii 411 xal-xallatu means 'heart' = libbu.

xalbu, xalabu, xaluptu, etc. see xalapu.

**xal-xal-la** Nabd 02, 2 qēmē xal-xal-la corn in the ear {Korn auf dem Halme} also 767, 9; Neb 427, 2 ZID-DA (= qēmū S<sup>1</sup> 1 iii 5) xal-xal-la; T<sup>0</sup> 73.

**xuliam** (or ā?) helmet {Helm} Z<sup>B</sup> 59; Sn v 55 xu-li-ja-am si-mat či-il-te a-pi-ra ra-šu-u-a; IV<sup>2</sup> 29<sup>a</sup> 4 B col ii 14 (end) ana libbi xu-li-ja-am, + *ibid* 16; Z<sup>B</sup> 59 י'הלן; also see D<sup>Pr</sup> 181; DARTN, *Elym. Stud.*, compares Eth *laṣṣija* be beautiful; FRANKEL, BA iii 64.

**Xilakku** = חִלָּקָא = Χιλῳία AV 3320; ZDMG 29, 319. (māt) Xi-lak-ka-a-a-a = land of the Cylicians qūbū (māt) Xi-li-ka-a-a KSDUTZON no 61, 5. nišū (māt) Xi-lak-ki Esh ii 10; also perhaps II 53 a 8 (māt) Xi-lak-ku (māt) ja-mar(?) na (KAT<sup>2</sup> 83); cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges d'épigraphie*, 69. (ad Exe 27, 11). According to WINCKLER, *Alltest. Untera.*, 180 = Chalkis, west of Damascus.

(šam) **xa-lu-ku-qu** (?) Br 674 ad II 43 a-b u2 (šam) KA-NI-PA-NU-UT ʾY = (šam) xa-lu-ku-qu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 229; 327 name of a wood or tree. AV 4121. see xuluppu. Br 13707; AV 3124.

**xalalu** = חָלָל Q NE 08, 34 ix-lu-ul-ma it-tar-da (77); II 122, no 19, 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša ki-ma ma-li-li ku (=qu)-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (Z<sup>B</sup> 54, below; ZA i 15 rm 1; Br 4211; SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 523—4). K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 2001 O 5 malilu xal-li-lu ša ri-gim-šu ta-a-bu. Q<sup>1</sup> perhaps V 47 b 12 uššibma i-ra-ti ša ma-li-liš ix-til-la(?) ša (> ixtāllilāt) Z<sup>B</sup> 54 and 117.

3 V 45 col iii 31 tu-xal-lal (ZA ii 881).

3<sup>1</sup> V 45 col i 25 tu-ux-tal-lil. cf ZA ii 128 b 3 mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum.

S ZA iv 240: 3 ana kalmatum um-ma-tum u-šax-la-lal (= ušaxlal) a-ma-ni-tu[m].

27<sup>1</sup> mu-tax-li-lu šar-ra-qu mu-ḡallu ša šamši ZA iv 11, col 3, 31; cf *ibid* p 34 (= muttaxlilu the flute-player {der Flötenbläser}).

27<sup>1</sup> IV 15 b 30—40 ina ni-gi-gi (rar-ig) ir-ḡi-ti (rar KI-tim) it-ta-na-ax-lal-lu (§ 53c, Pause) they crept into the clefts of the ground, followed by

42: ina ni-du-ti (rar-ut) er-ḡi-ti it-te-ni-'lu-u, Z<sup>B</sup> 54—5; G § 116.

Br 9210: xalalu same id as raxaḡu ša ššpi, II 24 a-b 44.

Derr. the following 3 (or 4):

**xallalāniš** (from "xallalānu") Sg Ann 336 ki-ma šik-ki-e xal-la-la-niš abul šlišu šrub (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 56 like a creeping snake he went in through the gate of the city); TP III Ann 45 (= Lay 51 no 2, 2) šu-u xal-la-la-niš ipparšid, Rost, 105. cf Arm ʾḫḫḫ, Hebr ʾḫḫḫ cavern, cave.

**xallūlā(i)a**, BA i 449; AV 3125 + 3142 a) some kind of demon {eine Art von Dämonen} V 21 c-d 28 MAŠ-KIM-MI (amāl) XAR-RA-A-N = xal-lu-la-a-a id very likely meaning: demon lurking in the night, a highwayman (Br 5460—1), 29 MAŠ-KIM-MI-A-RI-A = ša-niš (i. e. ditto) xal-lu-la-a-a: cf A-RI-A = xu-ra-bu; followed in 30 by ilu lim-nu, ilu ša šu-ut-ti. H 202 (K 2001) 6 [MAŠKIM]-MI (amāl) XAR-RA-AN-NA = xal-lu-lu-u-a; also III 67 a 28; K 2301 ii 19 (ZA iv 238, 41) xal-lu-la-a-a (1) šuk-ni [...].

b) an insect living in caves, caverns? {ein in Höhlen lebendes Insekt?} II 24 c-f 19 U-PAT = xal-lu-la-lu = šaxxu qa-q-qar-i (Z<sup>B</sup> 54—5 creeper, name of an animal); also II 5 a-b 30 [NUM-U]-PAT = xal-lu-la-a-a (Br 9079); = V 27 g-h 16 (Br 9031); D<sup>B</sup> 67—8.

P. N. of Place: Sn v 47 i-nu (šl) Xa-lu-li-e.

**xulālu** a gem, or precious stone {ein Edelstein} Poanox, *Bav.* 62; HOMMEL, VK 411; V 22 b-d 14 (aban) ZA-TU (AV 2829; 3412), 15 (aban) ZA-NUM; 16 (aban) ZA-SU = xu-la-lu (?) Br 11792, 11802, 11729. V 30 (no 4) 61 (aban) ZA-TU = xu-la-lu (D<sup>Pa</sup> 108; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 425 rm 1); 62 (aban) ZA-TU = sa-a-su; 63 (aban) ZA-TU-ŠI = xu-la-lu i-ni (cf inu used of pearls, Br 11811); 64 (aban) ZA-TU-PA-XU-NA = xulāl ša kap-pi iq-ḡu-ri (also II 40 no 2, 17); 65 (aban) ZA-TU-E-LAL-LUM = xulālu e-lal-lum; 66 (aban) MA-RI (TAL)-LUM = xulāl ma-tal-lum; 67 (aban) ZA-TU-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl muš-gar-ru (ZA i 178); 68 (aban) ZA-

TU-ŠI-MUŠ-GAR = xulāli i-ni muš-gar-ri. V 33 col iii 35 *fol* (aban) xulālu (aban) [xulāli inī?] | aban (ZA-TU).... i-na etc.; 42 (aban) KA (aban) xu [lālu]; also 48 & 50 (KB iii, 1, 142-3); i: 37. also Sn *Bav R* 27. IV 18 b 42-3 (= IV 2 18\* no 3 R iv 5-8) xu-lal i-ni (= aban ZA-TU-ŠI), muš-gar-ru, xu-la-lu (= aban ZA-TU) Br 11804 & 11811. See also T. A. (London) 8, 82-3. Hymn to Adar (Ninib) O 32 ana xu [-la-li sa] -an-di uk-ni (ANET & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60). P. N. Xu-la-lum.

xallānu hypothetical sg (BA ii 633-5; *Trans. IX. Orient. Congr.*, London ii, 1, 199 *rm*) whence xallalāti: K 883, 17 xul-la-la-at-ti (> xallalānti) en-gur-a-ti | 18 at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu xal-la-la-at-ti en-gur-a-ti 19 xal-la-la-at-ti ina (māt) Mu-qur e-rab en-gur-a-te u-qa-a: thou sayest how is x-r; x enters Egypt; e go forth.

xulmittu a serpent {eine Schlange} II 24 c-d 10 QIR-XUL (an evil serpent) = xul-mit-tu = qir ru[š-u-u]? 12 QIR-MI-A = qir mu-ši = qir šal [-mu?]. D<sup>8</sup> 87; AV 2706; 8424; 7345; Br 7054; BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 49; cf Hebr *oph*; also see ZDMG 28, 88-9; Gesehnius 12 247 col 2.

Xilimmu name of city II 67, 13 Xi-li-im-mu (AV 3326).

Xal-man (§ 44) = خالمان.

xullānu n) (cubāt) xul-la-nu V 61 col v 45 followed by (cubāt) nibixu (BA i 290) mentioned among the cubāt damqu kalāma for Šamaš, A-a and Bunēne; perhaps V 15 e-f 53 tuš-ša-tum (or (KU-ŠA-IB)-LAL = xu [-ul-la-nu] BA I 520-1; preceded by KU-IB-LAL = ni-[ib-xu] cord, rope {Schnur, Strick} V 57n. b) with determ. (lc) often in c. l., c. g. ište-en (lc) xu-ul-la-nu ana (= TA) qān nak-ma-ru given a-na irāi ša (11) Šamaš Nabd 000. 1-3; other passages see in BA i 290, where meaning is given as: a wooden, hollow article {ein hölzerner, hohler Gegenstand} Nabd 252, 5 (lc) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri; 78, 3+8 (lc) xu-ul-la-nu). Cf max-xullānu Nabd 104.

xilāni, xilanni & xitlanni (from TP

junior down to Asb). Lrox ad Sg Cyl 64 corridor, portico {Säulengang, -Halle}. AV 1296; 3321. A Hittite (māt Xa-at-ti, AV 3302) or Hittite word; KB ii 48 -9; BARTH, ZA iii 93 fol (Vorhalle); BALL, PSBA ix 193-5 (Febr. '87) = 777, but cf MEISSNER & ROST: Bit-zillāni, 7 *rm* \*\*. T. TYLER, *London Academy*, 15 Apr. '93, 329 = 777 a hole in the wall; see also CHEYNE, *ibid* April 22, '93; & O. C. WHITEHOUSE (April 29, '93); also *ibid* May 6, '93. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251 bit appāti: Fenster oder Erkerhaus = assyrischem westsemitischem bit xil(l)āni, da 777 = Fenster. Sg Khors 162 bit app-a-a-ti tamāil škal (māt) Natti ša ina libān (māt) A-xar-ri (or A-mur-ri?) bit xi-la-a(n)-ni libāšūšū; Ann 423; bull-inscr 68 bit xi-la-(an)-ni (*ibid* 67: bit appāti); Cyl 54 (84) bit xi-la-an-ni; Silver, O 23; Platt. R 21 bit xilāni; Asb x 102 xi-it-ti bābē bit xi-la-ni-šu e-mid (KB ii 234-5). also bit xi-il-la-na-ni (dual?), & bit xi-il-la-na-ti (pl; K 943 O 12) BEZOLD, ZA v 105 *rm* 1.

II 67, 68 builds bit xi-it (Lrox, *Sargon*, 78 mistake for xi-il)-la-an-ni tam-āil škal (māt) Xa-at-ti (AV 2206) a-na mul-ta'-ti-ja ina ki-rib (al) Kal-xi špu-uš, for which Sn Ku iv 4 has bit mu-ter-re-te tamāil škal Nattē mexrit bābāte ušēplā.

JENSEN, ZA ix 120-33 agrees with MEISSNER & ROST, against TH. YERGEN, *Die Hethitische Vorderasiens im Altertum und der Hebräer* (Hatt) (Innsbruck '91); O. FUCHS, *Die Skulpturen in der Assyrischen Architektur* (*Jahrbuch des Kais. Deutsch-Arch. Inst.*, vii, 1892, 1-14).

Natti for Natti (Xa-ti) so JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 229 & *fol*: 245. In this volume pp 225-252; 420-89 the Nattē or Cilician (?) inscriptions are minutely discussed.

xalapu = 777 III Gesehnius 12 243-4) ZK ii 340; AV 3115; 3121. Q a) pm be clothed with {angetan, angezogen sein mit}; Sg Cyl 7 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti | la-a-biš namurrati (*Bronze* insc. 16) Lrox, *Sargon*, p 60; also Ann 3; Ninn 3; Rm III 105, 13 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti. D 97, 22 pul-xa-ti [xa]-lip-m[a] was clothed with fear (JENSEN).

b) enclose, cover, hide {sich verbergen, verstecken} etc. KB ii 180-1 *rm* ii 14

in-nab-tu ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti fled and hid in the forest {flohen sie und verbergen sich im Walde}; cf K 2674 i 20 he fled and ix-lu-up ki-rib kiš-ti (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, col ii 1); IV 16 a 52-3 i-xal-lu-pu (= GIR?) Br 4812; III 58 b 40-1 i-xa(?) -lip-pu (but see Z<sup>B</sup> 69 *rm* 1); K 1285 R 8 ta-xal-lip(-lap)? ana pa-ni-ka. II 39 f-g 45 DIR = šu-par-ru-rum = xa-la-pu (AV 3732).

Q<sup>a</sup> a) pm III 67, 79 it is said of the lamassū šedē thus they were xi-it-lu-pa ku-uz-bu (clothed with exuberant power), = Sn *Ku* iv 7. NE 24, u [xu or xi-it?]-lu-up gi-iq-ḡu xi-it-lu-pat... (AV 3376). b) ixtalup, GGN '83, 94 *rm* 1 marched through {marschierten durch, durchzogen} with the idea of secrecy connected. Asb viii 83 ix-tal-lu-pu (3 pl) (1c) kišāti (written TIR-MEŠ) ša ḡu-lul-ši-na rap-šu; III 35 col iii 26 (= SMITH, *Asurb.*, 294 c) ax-ta-lu-up.

3 cover, clothe {belegen, bekleiden} Anp i 68 (of *Bālu*) ina Arba-il a-ku-uḡ maška-šu dūra u-xal-lip (covered the wall with it: belegte mit ihr die Mauer) + 93 + 110; i 90 a-si-tu u-xal-lip + i 92 dūrā-ni u-xal-lip; III 6, 42 u-xal-lip. Asb ii 4 maškē [-šu-nu iš]-xu-ḡu u-xal-li-pu dūr maxāzi (3 pl); x 101 (1c) di-m-me ḡirūti erū nam-ru u-xal-lip-ma; ZA ii 128 a 23 u-xa-al-li-p-ma. Sn *Bav R* 33 u-xal-lip-šu-nu-ti MEISSNER & ROST, 76-7; also POAXON, *Bavian*, 167; ps u-xal-lap NE 23, 40; also 48, 11; tu-xal-lap V 45 col iii 33.

3<sup>a</sup> cover oneself {sich bekleiden}? e.g. NE 48, 31 [ux-tal?]-li-pa na-ax-lap-tu. V 45 col i 23 tu-ux-tal-lip.

3<sup>b</sup> tu-šax-lap V 45 col viii 21.

3<sup>c</sup> si-ma]-a-ti it-tax-li-pa (var -ba, 37, 4)-am-ma ra-ki-is a-ḡu (-ux)-xa NE 24, 4; 30, 4; 42, 4.

Der. xalpu, xallapu, xi-li-bu(pu)?, xalaptu, xalluptu, xitlāpu, xitlupatu, xalāpu, axlaptu (§ 63, 31a), nax-xal-aptum, taxlu(-ū)bu, taxlubtu (§ 66, 32-3).

xalpu II 23 e-f 48 xal-pu || ki-iš-tum forest. as a cover, hiding place? {Wald als ein Versteck, Bergungsort?} AV 3127.

xallapu protector {Beschützer}. (11) xal-la-pu, on a Cossaeian tablet, epithet of *Ramman*, JA, '89, xiii 503-4; ZA iv 214-5.

NOTE. — To this stem perhaps also xilībā (II 26; 66, 35 *rm*) name of a god || ein Name Gottes, in a list of gods (K 2100 col iv, 9-19) = xi-li-bu-u; cf ZA ii 183 & 400, HALÉVY from xalab(p)u: to protect, see digirū; AV 3223 & col; BEZOLD, *PSIA* xi ('89) 173; on the other hand, see ZIMMERMAN, ZA iii 193-7; ORRANT, ZA iii 104 & iv 172-8; LUDWIG, i 106 & ii 111; also BA ii 564 no 334. II 48 a-b 28 xi-li-bu a gloss to id for ilu (AV 3324; Br 12222). According to ZA ii 183 xilību also name of gate-chapel Neb ii 61; I 65 a 31 (h 31-2: bāb-kuxbu-rapāu) but KB iii (2) 14 reads bāb XI-LI-ŠUD = bāb ku-uz-bu; XI-LI id for kuxbu (q. v.); also see ZA x 207-4 ii h 11 MUK (ZA h. c. > amuq); XI-LI (ZA: xi-1); xi-li-ēd-šu: ub-bu-ri (secondité); on id cf Br 2844; 12223.

II 30, 66 (abau) xi-li-bu = (abau) ZA-GIN (cf V 30 g-h 66), RP<sup>2</sup> iii 78 translates: Aleppo; II 37 g-h 65 + II 40 c-d 14 (abau) SIG-XI-LI-BA = ŠU-u (xilībū). Br 12222.

Also mentioned among list of woods and wooden instruments, V 26 (no 3 R) g-h 67 (ic ku-uz?) -bu = xi-li-bu. Br 14284.

xalaptu. TP iv 94-6: II šu-ši (= 2 < 60 = 120) narkabūti-šu-nu | xal-lap (KB i 30 -rib)-ta i-na ki-rib tam-xa-ri | lu-te-me-ix (LT 145-6; AV 3116). MEISSNER & ROST, 54 l 5 it-ti xalab-ti la mi-nam numberless harness, armament {Geschirr ohne Zahl}; a || of: xalluptu armament, harness, covers {Ausrüstung, Geschirr, Decken? etc.}; AV 3142. Anp i 86 narkabtu-šu ra-ki-su sisē ḡindat (1c) ni-ri-šu xal-lu-up-ti sisē xal-lu-up-ti ḡābē harness of his horses, armament of the men; ii 120 xal-lu-up-ti ḡābē sisē; also iii 120; II 65 b 13 (Synchr. History) XL narkabūti-šu | xal-lu-up-tum u-te-ru-ni (KB i 108 -9); II 53 no 3, 35 miqtāni ša xal-lu-up-ti-šu-nu (the text a revenue account of Assyrian cities).

xalpit (?) K 88:, 4 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ... a-di ina eli aplē ša-gar (?) šaptē ina eli xal-pi-te ša (amēl) šaqē (BA ii 633); K 890, 20 mu-u-tu xal-pit ma'ūli-ja ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 893, 23 ša mu-ši ja-o-rak an-ḡar-ka (733) ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka | 24 ša kal la-mu-ri un-na-ni-ka.

xuluppu name of a tree {Name eines

Baumes} AV 3124 & 3421. BO iv 247;  
RP<sup>2</sup> ii 82 *rm* 3; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 4;  
II 45 c-f 50 IQ XA-LU-UB (or KU9)  
= xu-lu-up-pi (Br 11854).

xalpū frost, cold; perhaps also ice, snow  
{Frost, Kälte; vielleicht auch Eis; Schnee}  
AV 3126 & 3128; II 02 c-f 1-2 (xal-bi)  
LAL-XAL (?) = xal-pu-u = tak-qa-  
tum; ZA i 248; ii 06; Br 10136 (AV 3140  
reads xal-la-qu?); IV 62 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 55)  
I R 2 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pu (Z<sup>B</sup> 27;  
Br 3061); 05 a 0-10 kuççu xal-pa-a  
šu-ri-pu; also ZA iv 12, col iv 118 [ku-  
çu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pa rag-gi. V 22  
a-d 26 we read (a) xal-ba | (b) id for  
kuççu | d xal-pu-u; *ibid* 28 d = šu-  
ri-pu (Z<sup>B</sup> l. c.; ZA i 248-0; Br 11755).  
V 24 c-d 0 xal-pu-u = el-lum followed  
by ku-uç-çu = el-lum; the latter per-  
haps here referring to the whiteness of  
snow; also see JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1, *ad* D 57 O.  
I 28 a 13-14 ina ūmū-at | ku-uç-çi  
xal-pi-e šu-ri-pi in the days of cold,  
snow and hail (KB i 124-5); ZA i 248-50;  
JENSEN, 50 *fol*; J. OPPERT: 'glacier'; ZA  
iii 344-5 kind of rain; SARGE, ZA ii 98  
(below) dysentery (but with?).

xalaqu 1. Br 8527 *ad* II 25 no 4, R (AV 5544)  
XAR = xa-la-çu. } perhaps V 45 col  
iii 35 tu-xal-la-aq; D<sup>B</sup> 23 *rm* 1; D<sup>Pr</sup> 200  
be strong {stark sein}.

Derr. the following 3:

xalçu f pl xalcē & xalcēni stronghold  
either a) fortress, citadel or b) bulwark  
{Festigung, Festung entweder a) Veste,  
Citadelle, Burg, oder b) Schanze, Wall} etc.  
AV 3120 & 3144. I 52 (no 3) b 16 xa-al-  
çi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 57 a great  
fortress, tower {ein grosses Kastell}?  
ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292-6; § 71  
{Schanze}. (maxēz) xal-çu KB ii 240-1,  
34 a fortress {eine Festung}. SMITH,  
*Asurb.*, 68, 54 (KB ii 170) (maxēz) xal-  
çu MEŠ (= Asb ii 52). Sg Cyl 24 mu-tir  
xal-çi (māi) Qu-e ek-mu(-u)-te.

II 65 b, col 2, 21 ma-xa-xi ma'adūti  
a-di xal-xo-šu-nu ik-šu-du (KB i  
108-9); Šamū i 50: 27 ma-xa-xe a-di  
xal-qa-ni-šu-nu; K 617, 5 (Š<sup>1</sup>) xal-  
çu MEŠ.

II 62 c-d 23 XA-BA-AN-KAL (ZA iv  
386 a Hittite word) = xal-çu || bir-  
t(um) Br 11842-8; 25 g-h 31/2 (Š<sup>2</sup>)

XA-BA-KAL = xal-çu (ZA i 189 *rm* 2;  
Br 8173 & 11844) 33 c-d 70 as || ka-ra-  
šu & bi-ir-tu (AV 3331).

xilçu perhaps || xalçu in II 30 c-d 71  
... NUN (ZA i 189 *rm* 2 BAR-ZIL)  
= xi-il-çu (AV 3331) = birtu (72). also  
see II 25 g-h 33; ZA iii 182 (no 5) 7:  
16 šiqū ana xi-šix-ti ša bit xi-  
il-çu; in V 14 b 41 xi-il-çu (between  
xi-ib-šu & šu-in-šu) perhaps belt {Gurt,  
Binde} Zsuxrruxp, BA i 409; Nabd 737, 3  
(T<sup>O</sup> 73) & Cyr 279, 3 (xi-la-çu). BA i 524  
*rm* 2.

xaliçu. V 32 a-b 50 ... an-bir-ru: xa-  
li-çu, AV 3122 (see birru).

xalaqu 2. (or ū?) pluck out, destroy {aus-  
reissen, zerstören} D<sup>B</sup> 23 *rm* 1; BARTH,  
*Edym. Stud.*, 33 = خلسي, but cf FARKER,  
BA iii 82. Š<sup>2</sup> H 51, 43 uš-xal-çi (or  
a form like uš-mal-li Š of malū?),  
preceded by u-pa-si-ia. ag f muš-xal-  
çi-tum Rm 345 O 21.

27<sup>1</sup> II 15 iv 23 i-ši-la-su it-te-xi-  
il-çu (= BA-AN-ÇI-IR) Br 4205; AV  
3117 compare also H 53, 54 & 55; MEISSNER,  
123 derives it from xalaqu 1. its foun-  
dation he will strengthen {sein Funda-  
ment wird er befestigen}.

Where does NE 25, 21 xal-çi-tum-  
ma belong to?

xalaqu, pr ixliq, pš ixalliq be destroyed,  
perish, be lost {zerstört werden, verloren  
gehen}; id usually XA-A, AV 3047; Br  
11850. ZDMG 28, 154: 3; ZA iii 73 *rm* 2  
original meaning: disappear. AV 3118.  
ac xa-la-aq-šu li-iq-bu-u (p) in c. l.,  
e. g. Neb 247, 18; 410, 9 may they pron-  
ounce his ruin; xal-la-çu Cyr 183, 26  
(T<sup>O</sup> 73); IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 30 xa-la-aq ni-ši-šu  
(|| na-as-pu-ux māti-šu). Marduk u  
Çarpūnitu xal-la-ki-šu liq-bu-u,  
PESER, KAS 88 (mel); cf ZA iii 72 *rm* 1.  
XA-A-šu = xalaqu-šu. pr H 129, 38  
(end) ix-liq; pc V 56 col ii 60 (end)  
zār-šu li-ix-liq; 61 col vi 50-1 šum-  
šu lix-liq | li-la-qit zār-šu his name  
perish, his seed be destroyed {sein Name  
verderbe, sein Same ersterbe}, cf IV 41  
col iii 37 etc.

See {entziehen} II 60 col iv 7 iš-tu  
bīt bāli-šu ix-li-qu 8 iš-tu ix-li-qu  
u-te-ru-šu, ZA iii 80 *fol* (PESER) from  
the home of his master he (the slave) fled,

after he had fled, they brought him back; *ibid* l 13 *xa-liq qa-bit* (so perhaps, instead of *xa-la-q, qa-bat*, p 152). MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 2. TP III *Ann* 67 *mu-siš ix-liq* he fled by night {er floh bei Nacht}. K 525, 28 people *ša ix-xal-li-qu* that had fled, *išātūni* (AN, 7) cf WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 248. *Rm* 215, 10—11 *qūbē šarri gabbi i-xal-li-qu*; cf *ibid* R 9 la *i-xal-li-qu* (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); Sp II 265 a *no xx 4* (end) *za-mar i-xal-liq* (ZA x 10); IV 52 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 45) *no 2, 26 ul a-ga-ja a-mat ša a-di-la a-xal-li-qu*.

*ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša xi-il-qu xi-il-qu* TM v 167 shame, shame yourselves, flee, flee, *ibid* l 173. also see TM p 143, below. *pim* H 60 iv 13, see above. ZA v 68, 15 *a-di ma-ti būtu murqu la na-par-ku-u xal-ku(-qu)* (or *ag?*) *si-ki-ja*. *Adapa*-legend R 7 i-na ma-ti *ilu šo-e-na xa-al-ku-ma* has disappeared {ist entschwinden} BA i 419 *fol* (also 8, end); O 23 i-na ma-a-ti-ni..... *xa-al-ku* have disappeared {sind entschwinden}, 24—5 i-la šu i-na ma-a-ti *xa-al-ku*; also *xal-qu* KNUDTON, 116 b 21; T. A. has *xa-li-liq* (London) 29, 46; *f* *xal-qa-at* (Berlin) 104, 53 = *a-ba-da* (72R) ZA vi 156, 2; *xal-ga-at* (London) 29, 46; *pl* *xal-qa-at mātī* the countries are lost {verloren sind die Länder}; ZA vi 248, 22; *xal-qu-ni* *ibid* 250, 51. *ag* 84, 2—11, 61 *a-me-lut-tum xa-li-liq-ti ša la il-la-u* the fugitive slaves that were not caught {die flüchtigen Sklaven, die nicht gefunden wurden}; KOTLER & PRISER, ii 20. K 513, 5 *eli nišē māt xal-qu-te* (cf *ibid* 27). P. N. *Xa-li-qu* (c. l.).

NOTE. — Šalm., *Mon.*, R 100 *nab(p)-ra-ra-u* (MA i 177) *zap-šu ana qub-bu-ri-šu-nu ix-li-liq*. SCHULTZ, p 100 les vastes champs manquèrent aux sépultures. also see KB i 172—3; CHAST, *Diss.*, 30.

(Q<sup>1</sup> V 25 c-l 13—17 (= D 131, 13—7) *šum-ma | a-pi(-me?)-lu | ar-da i-gu-ur-ma | im-tu-ut | ix-ta-liq* (= XA-A in col c): when a householder hires a slave, and he (the slave) dies or runs away, is lost {und dieser stirbt oder sonst verloren geht (flieht, etc.)}; § 149; PSBA May '85, 150; WZ iv 303 *no 2*; MEISSNER, 11.

{destroy {zerstören} D<sup>H</sup> 18 *rm* 1; Z<sup>B</sup> 39. II 41, 289 XA-A = *xul-lu-qu* = *na-bu-tu* (288).

*ag del* 115 *ana xul-lu-qu nišē-ja qab-la aq-bi-ma* to destroy my peoples I predicted the storm {zur Vernichtung meiner Menschen habe ich den Sturm vorausgesagt} J<sup>N</sup> 34; I 27, 73 *ana xul-lu-uq qalmi-ja an-ni-e. ana sa-pan mātātī xul-lu-uq ni-še* for the destruction of lands and the annihilation of men, JASTROW, *Dibbarafrag*, l 5. K 2675, 28 *a-na xul-lu-uq Tar-qu-u* (KB ii 238—9); *ibid* R 42 *xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-šo-e* (KB ii 164—5, below); I 49 col i 20—1 *ana sa-pan | mātī xul-lu-qu nišē. pr* *Asb* iv 52 *u-xal-li-qu* (S p) *nap-šat-su* (KB ii 190—1); V 60 col i 8 *u-xal-li-qu uqurāte*; K 5157 O 23—4 *u-xal-liq* (= XA-LA-AM-MA = *xal-la-ūa* = *xalagga* = *xalāga* H 181 xii; BA i 168, 11; also § 49a, *rm*; Br 11850) *ma-at-ka. IV* 34 (i) O 34 *ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ* (= *iqqurē*) *u-xal-liq* destroyed even the abodes of the birds {zerstörte sogar den Wohnsitz der Vögel}; V 35, 8 (= 2<sup>d</sup> half) *u-xal-li-q kul-lat-si-in* he destroyed them completely. Sp II 265 a (*no xx*) 11 *ša šattu | tu-xal-li-qu | ta-rab | a-na sur-ri. Esh* i 13 *u-xal-liq* (1 *ag*). *pc* IV 12 R 34 *li-xal-liq zi-ra-šu lil-qut-ma* (Br 6724 id same as that of *abatu*); IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 34 *may the gods zēr-šu il-la-su | 35 u ki-im-ta-šu ina mātī lu-xal-li-qu* (KB i 8—9); TP viii 88 *šum(a)-šu zēr(a)-šu ina mātī lu-xal-li-q* (§ 93, 1a: may he annihilate); also V 62 *no 1, 29 šum-šu zūr-šu ina mātātī li-xal-liq* || *upaš-šitū* (26); I 70 col iv 12 *li-xal-li-qa*; Sg *Ann* 400 *li-xal-liq* (cf Silver, 51); *Stele* 69 *li-xal-li-qu. V* 33 col viii 45 XA-A-MEŠ = *luxalliqu* (cf II 43, 63; AV 3047); KB iii (1) 162 col vi 23 *may the gods šum-šu li-xal-li-qu* (also V 64 col ii 64); 81—6—7, 208, 41 (end) *may Ištar šum(i)-šu zūr-šu ina nap-xar mātātī li-xal-liq* (HARR. viii 104; PAOS May '91, cxxxii); ps 'u-xa-li-ku T. A. (London) 43, 34 (or Q<sup>1</sup>?); *tu-xal-la-q* V 45 col iii 32; ZA iv 10, 45 *u-xal-la-q kīna*; *u-xal-la-q* TM v 86; vi 51; vii 5. V 61 col vi 43—4 (*mannu etc.*)



.... (aban) narū šu-a-tu u-xal-la-qu shall destroy {zerstören wird}. ip xul-li-iq I 27 (no 2) 78; xu-ul-li-iq nap-xar ma-da šbi KB iii (2) 66 no 12 col iii 39; NE 18, 1 u ni-iš-šu xul-li-q; pm xu-li-iq (?) 3 sg (T. A., London, 43, 32); xul-lu-qu (var -qi) TM i 34. qg Esh Sendschirli R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu; Anp 18 mu-xal-li-q za-a-a-a-ri; V 65 a 13 mu-xal-li-q za-'i-i-ri-ja (ZK ii 346); NE 56, 21 mu-xal-li-q ma-'i-du. V 64 c 35 (Anunitu) mu-xal-li-qa-at rag-gu {šāpinat nakru (*ibid* 24 ra-ag-gu); IV 21 no 1 (B) R 22 ilāni si-bit mu-xal-li-q (= XA-A, Br 11856) lim-nu-ti; cf IV 17 b 17 mu-xal-li-q ni-ši u ma-ti.

J' = J. HAUPT, GGN '83, 86 rm 1. Rm 215, 6 ux-tal-li-qu (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 col i 24 tu-ux-tal-li-q.

Š V 45 col viii 27 tu-šax-la-q.

Š (9) K 3938, 43 lu-uk-xal-li-q.

Derr. xalqu, xulqu, xuluqqū, xiliqu, xalūqu and šaxluqu (Br 1391 & 2120).

**xalqu** 1. the destroyer {der Zerstörer} ZA iv 11, 33; f xaliqtu often in c. 1.

**xalqu** 2. hurt, damaged {beschädigt} Nabd 379, 2 xal-qa; Cyr 348, 8 zōru xal-qa; Cyr 292 qābē xal-qu-tu.

**xulqu** destruction {Vernichtung} Sm 949 O 13 qī-i-ta (V'X'3) xul-qu u 18 tūb širi išakna ruin, destruction and bodily evil have come about {Verderben, Vernichtung und körperliches Ungemach sind eingetreten}.

**xuluqqū** *idem*. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R + xu-lu-nq-qu-u rit-ku-sa itti-ja (3 65, 38) destruction is bound up with me {Vernichtung ist an mich gebunden}.

**xiliqu** flight {Flucht} Nob 346, 8 b(p)ūd(?) xi-li-qu in case of flight (of a slave) {im Falle der Flucht (eines) Sklaven}.

**xalūqu** (?) III 38 no 2 O 64 xa-lu-gi i-ta-mu.

**xulāqu** V 28 a-b 16 xu-la-qu followed by su-la-qu both = lu-ba-šu (= lubšu) AV 3418.

**xallūru** PEISER, KAS 92 (*med*) xal-lu-ru kaspi some small amount {eine kleine Summe} WZ iv 129; Nabd 1019, 5; 1075, 9 fol; 1090; cf AV (Liverpool) 22 col 2; & see šullubu.

\*xalašu = חלש, AV 3112; 3147. خلس, cf

LEVY, *Chald. Wörterbuch*, i 263; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 82 ad BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 53. J V 45 col iii 34 tu-xal-la-aš. J' V 45 col i 38 tu-ux-tal-li-šu.

Here perhaps V 26 a-b 31 .... XAL = (1c) xal-šu (AV 3112 + 3147) followed by gam-lum (q. v.) & maš-ga-šu with same id; AV 3283; Br 80.

**xu-li-eš** (*adv*) T. A. (London) 37, 65.

**xajaltu**, **xāltu** army {Heer} V'ח'ל be strong {stark sein} = ח'ל, HEBR. i 223 (below); P. N. Xa-il-ilu K 588, 2 (AV 3108) del 124 qabla ša imtaxqu kima xa-a-a-al-ti (J<sup>I-N</sup> 35; BA i 461); see however JENSEN, 431 against V'ח'ל; perhaps for xajaltu V'ח'ל f. e. the hastening; thus = a rapid storm.

**xallatum**. ZA iii 131 (no 4) 2 etc. ina (1c) qu-ra-ru ina GI (= q<sup>an</sup>) xal[-lat] ša-kin; also *ibid* 133 no 5, 14. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 438 compares ח'ל tribute {Abgabe}. PEISER, KAS 97: šef {Lehen} bestowed by the ruler of a temple in the name of a god. To this V' perhaps also Nabd 679, 5 when *Amīa* ana Nūr-Sin uk-tinu um-ma xi-li-ja-tu.

**XAL-ti** (AV 3156) see bārūtu & aššapūtu.

**xillatum** 1. (V'ל'ל) Nabd 664, 54 manū xi-il-la-tum; BA i 529 = perhaps dark colored {vielleicht dunkel gefärbt} cf II 47, 11 xillu = agāmu; ZEUSPERG l. c. however, rather sides with PEISER = xal-latu (q. v.). STRASS., *Cumb*, 52 (cubāt) xi-il-li-tum.


**xillatu** 2. K 890, 20; cf xalalu.

**xultigillū** IV 3 col i 38—7 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (37) <sup>dam</sup> xultigilla-a (kultim-ma) AV 3425; ZA iii 236 etc.; see above xi-il(-bal-ti); II 40 a 10 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (dam) ..... lum & qisū, see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 46 rm 4.

**xaltikku** V 20 e-f 35 TIK (GU, JENSEN) -LU = xal-ti-ik-ku, 36 SAG-LU = *idem*; II 38 g-h 5—6; Br 3311 & 3657; AV 3151; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 rm.

**xal(?) -tim-ma-nu** V 41 a 3 = be-lu (preceded by e-nu (7) & ri-'a-u (8)).

(<sup>dam</sup>) **xaltappānu** a plant {eine Pflanze}, AV 2180, 3149, 3152. II 41 add (<sup>dam</sup>) xaltap-pa-a-nu (K 4140 O; 4183 O) II 42 c-d 46 (<sup>dam</sup>) xal-tap-pa-ni ŠIM = (<sup>dam</sup>) al-lu-zi (AV 3114); 57 U-XA-

TU-RA (?) = (šam) xal-tap-pa-nu; 59  
<sup>A</sup>U-XUR-XUR (ZK ii 9, 15) = (šam)  
 xal-tap-p[ā-(a)-nu], cf TM 130 ad v 4;  
 60 U-TUR-RA = (šam) xal-tap-[pa-  
 nu]. SAYCE, ZK ii 211, below, > xāš-  
 tappānu ad K 61 & 161. cf K 4075 &  
 4609 (Bezold, *Catalogue*, p 592 & 646).  
 TM perhaps > xaltu; 'xāštu ]'xāšū  
 + appānu; cf XUR = xāšū (Br 8529).  
**xammū 1.** ruler {Regent} in P. N. Nabū-  
 xa-am-me-ilāni II 64 a 48 (AV 5574)  
 ]'xammamu 1. perhaps also III 61 a 5;  
 62 a 45.  
**xammū 2.** perhaps: family {vielleicht: Fa-  
 milie} ]'xammamut; = ammu, ]'kimtu  
 (]kamū); Z<sup>U</sup> 81; DK 70 rm 6; 72 rm 2.  
*Rev. d'Assyr.*, i ('85) 48; POOLSON, JA xi  
 (June, '88) 545—6; HALÉVY, ZA iii 332;  
 a *rev.* of ammu, the X indicating the y  
 of cy (cf Xu-um-ri). In name Na-am-  
 mu-ra-bi I 4 no xv 16 (on which see  
 AMIAUD, ZK i 246; KATZ 417; I 69 b 8;  
 = kim-ta ra-pu-aš-tum V 44 a-b 21;  
 AV 3178; DK 20; Inscriptions of *Xammurabi*  
 see KB iii (1) 106—131. On V 44 see  
 SAYCE, RP 32—6; also PSBA Jan. '81,  
 p 37 (vol iii); vii 65 full; HOMMEL, *Ge-  
 schichte*, 175; 328 rm 1 (cf JENSEN, 322  
 —; reading *Xammuragan*); MEISSNER, 3  
 rm 1. On *Xammurabi* and *Amraphel* see  
 J. OPPERT (BA ii 552—3 nos 208, 302, 318  
 & 324); HALÉVY, RÉS xvii 1 full; SCHRADER,  
*Sitzungsber. Berl. Akad.*, '87, DELITZSCH,  
*Genesis* 3 545; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*,  
 146. On the Egyptian form similar to  
*Xammurabi* see *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii  
 76 (T). Also cf JENSEN, ZA x 342 rm 1  
 (> HOMMEL) -rabi pmt of rabū.  
**xam(m)u 3.** a plant {eine Pflanze}; II 27  
 a-b 57 (u-mu-un) id xa-am-mu = a-la-  
 pu-u (58) (II 33, 769 where it is preceded  
 by bu-u-ru id ; id for xammu  
 being the same + inserted A = water)  
 Br 10277; cf G § 41. also 80, 11—12, 9 II  
 iii 12; *ibid* 10 xa-am-mu ša A-MEŠ  
 (= mē) AV 3177; Br 10278. apparently a  
 ] of mixču and qinnu ša iččuri (II 27.  
 b 59); II 41, 48 (šam) xa-mi nāri =  
 (šam) a-la-p[u-u], AV 3162; 30 xa-  
 am-mu ša be-ra-ti; 51 (šam) aš-  
 xar-(kin)-zu = (šam) mi-iq-ti xa-  
 am-mu = mi-iq xa-am-mi; *ibid* 33

(šam) xa-am ša be-ra-ti = e-la-pu-u;  
 35 (šam) xa-am-mu ša elippi = xa-  
 am-[mu] ša be-ra-ti].  
**xammū 4.** an animal {ein Tier} AV 3177;  
 D<sup>S</sup> 69. II 5 a-b 40 . . . MUL = xa-am-  
 mu (Br 14040); 41/2 . . . DA = xa-am-  
 mu (ša) me-e Br 14223; 14356, this per-  
 haps indicates an animal living in the  
 water, or near the water.  
**xammū 5.** in K 1282 R 4 (*Dibbara-legend*)  
 ka-čir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilēni  
 Marduk.  
**xamū (?) 1.** destroy {zerstören}? ZA iv 155,  
 13 & v 44 xa-mu-u; so perhaps S<sup>b</sup> 99  
 xa[-mu-u]. IV 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-li  
 mut-tal-li-ki me-ix-ri iš-ša-kin-ma  
 ki-ma ū-me ix-me(?) -šu (= MU-UN-  
 DU-RU-UŠ, Br 1427); perhaps K 83, 28  
 a-na-ku . . . ul xa-ma-ku-u (um-ma)  
 I am not faithless (PSBA ix 251—2; AV  
 3156); NE 58, 12 am-mi-ni xa-mu-u  
 šir(? or ŠIR?) u-a.  
 ] tu-xa-am-ma V 45 col ii 6.  
**xamū 2.** K 523, 14 ummi šarri bēltija  
 lu-u xa-ma-ti mother of the king my  
 lord be comforted, of good cheer! {sei ge-  
 trost, guten Mutes!}; BA i 191; *Rev. critique*  
 ('90) 482 'se tranquilliser'.  
**xam(m)a'u** evildoer {Übeltäter} KB ii 43  
 ad Sg Cyl 35 ma-šak Ilu-(u)-bi-'-di  
 xa-am-ma-'a-i ič-ru-pu na-ba-si-iš,  
 AV 3174; Šalm. Bal iv 4 Marduk-bēl-  
 usāti šarru xa-ma-'u la mu-di-i  
 a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (KB i 134 rm);  
 SCHEIL, Šalm, 101 'toi boiteux qui ne  
 savait pas marcher de lui même (خمع);  
 perhaps from xamū 1.  
 (1c) Xum-ba-ba e.g. NE 20 b 25; 57, 41 etc.  
 = Köpfbäse.  
**xambaqūcu** 81—7—6, 688 col iii 18 xa-  
 am-ba-ču-ču SAR name of a (garden)-  
 plant {Name einer (Garten)pflanze}; ZA vi  
 291, perhaps > xabbāqūcu ]'ṣar.  
**xumbiqūtu?** K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-  
 um-bi-ču-tu u-kar-ra-bu (BA ii 635  
 —6) ]'ṣar?  
**xambaqūcu** (§ 52 > xabbāqūcu) a plant  
 {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 19; D<sup>H</sup> 36  
 (beg); D<sup>Pr</sup> 84 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Aufsätze &  
 Abhandlungen*, 27—8. P. N. Xa-am-ba-  
 qu (BO i 88, 5).  
**xamad(?)iru.** II 32 g 469 ŠE-KIN-GAM-  
 MA = še-im xa-ma-di-ri (AV 3158;

Br 7497; 10770), between *še-im ka-ri-e* & *še-im liq-ta-a-ti*; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 56 col iii 38 *xa-ma-di-ru-tu ul ta...* (on II 39—52 cf JI-N 60 *rm*).

**xamatu 1.** hasten {eilen}. PRAETORIUS, ZDĠG 28, 88—9 cf Arm *ḥḥn* bend the knees (*ad* Asb i 75, which see below); H<sup>2</sup> 36. Q NE 78 (K 8582) *arki-šu-nu ar-du-ud ax-muṭ ur-ri-ix* (Henn. i 220); *ix-mu-ṭu* T. A. (Berlin) 210, 8; *pš i-xa-mi-ta* *ibid*, 86, v; *pc T<sup>M</sup>* iii 30 *zumurki li-ix-muṭ*; iii 168 *zumurkunu li-ix-muṭ* (or from no 27); *ip Creation-frag* III 65 *xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma* & 123 *xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma ši-mat-ku-nu ar-xiṣ [-šam-maṭ?]* hasten then and determine at once his fate {so eilet & bestimmt ihm schleunigst das Los} ZIMMERMAN, according to KB iii (1) 164—5 also V 55, 18, but see *xamatu*, 2.

ZA v 17 *rm*: 2 *ad* T. A. has *ul axamatu* (*kunūši*) I will not help you, but ZIMMERMAN, *ibid* 162 *rm* 8 *axābat* (see *xabatu*).

Š *šuxmuṭu* to bring hastily {eilends bringen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 144 (iii) & the head of *Teumman a-na bu-us [-su-rat]* *xa-di-e u-šax-ma-ṭu nna* (*māt*) *Δš-šur* (KB ii 180—1, *rm*); SMITH, *Asurb*, 148, d: *u-šax-me-ṭu-ni* (§ 36 below). 1 *agl* *u-šax-ma-ṭu* K 2711 R 27; *tu-šax-maṭ* V 45 col viii 24. Perhaps *ša ana šu-ux-muṭ tak-li-mie* (ii) [A-num?] JASTROW, *Dibbara Epic*, p 5: for the presentation of the gifts of A. Nero-dach-Baladan says of himself (col ii 17—18) *ša ir-ba u ki (i. e. qī) -ša-a-ti | šu-ux-mu-ṭu ma-xar | bēl bēl šē-te-'u-ma* (*pūt 3sg*) KB iii (1) 186—7. BA ii 260 & 267; *xamatu* = *eḡepu* (S<sup>b</sup> 70 + 154 = give {geben}). *ip* *šu-ux-miṭ* K 2801 R 26 (BA iii 236).

Der. *xamtu* & *xauṭu*; *xanṭiṣ*, *xit-muṭiṣ*.

**xamatu 2.** burn, flame, shine, flicker, flare {brennen, flammen, leuchten, blitzen} AV 3155. II v (& 204) 26 *ta-ab | TAB | xa-ma-ṭu*. V 30 *a-b* 61 [BAR] <sup>tab</sup> GIR = *xa-ma-ṭu* (HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 27; Br 307); 62 *ŠU-BU-UZ-A* = *xamatu* *ša ka-ba-bi* (Br 11334; 7017 same id = *ka-ba-bu*, *kubbubu*, etc.), 63 UD-KAK-A = *xamatu* *ša ud-da* (= *urri*)

Br 7904 & 5255; 64 KA (*ka-i-si*) NE = *xamatu* *ša išāti* (H 10, & 211, 57; 17, 250; Z<sup>B</sup> 21 *rm* 1; Br 520 & 651). also see JENSEN, *Diss*, 83 *rm* 1; S<sup>b</sup> 70 & S<sup>c</sup> 154 (Br 3763); SCHUL, ZA x 208 O 19 [*xat*] *ma-ṭu* = *ši-b-bu*. V 55, 18 u *ṭu[-dat?]* *ša gir-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-ṭu ki nab-li*; *ibid* 17 *i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti*. ZA v 50, 5 *i-xa-am-maṭ išātu* fire blazes up {Feuer flammt auf}. — II 39 no 5, 53—4 *ix-mu-ṭa | in-na-mir* (ZA v 131—2), in 53 we read *attalū ina šamaš aḡi ix-mu-ṭa*; 54 *xamatu* = *šurrū* (S<sup>b</sup> 69; S<sup>c</sup> 153); 55 = 53 except *ix-mu-ma* (for *-ṭa*); 56 *ix-mu-ma* = *šur-ru-u* *Δ*; 57 *ix-mu-ma šur-ru-u* *ša-ka-nu*. III 54 no 2, 11 Sin TAB (= *ixmuṭam*)-*ma šamaš uštappā* (shone t. lantly {kam strahlend hervor}); see *bararu* 1. Of weapons {von Waffen} *xa-ma-aṭ kakkē* (written IQ-KU) V 48 col vi 20 (cf II 39, 4 *xa-maṭ*); on *xamatu* *ša libbi* see Z<sup>B</sup> 21 *med*.

Q<sup>1</sup> Z<sup>B</sup> 88 *ix-tam-maṭ-ka* *ad* IV 61 a 11 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 52 no 1).

Ṭ make burn, inflame, cause to shine {in Brand setzen, entflammen, leuchten machen} perhaps IV 19 a 8 *ki-ma i-ša-ti u[-xa-am-ma-ṭu]* Z<sup>B</sup> 21 *rm* 1; ZIM., *Sur.* vii 8. *del* 100 the *Anunnaki* held torches with whose light *u-xa-am-ma-ṭu* *ma-a-tum* they made bright the country {sie erleuchteten das Land} JENSEN, 377; JI-N 34: {sie liessen das Land erhitzen}; also J<sup>v</sup> 73 thus *ṽxamatu* 1. *bu-a-nu mu-xa-am-me-ṭu* (= NE) IV 22 a 17; *ibid* 18 *bi-na-a-ti u-xa-am-maṭ* (NE-NE) Br 4585. V 45 col ii 7 *tu-xa-am-maṭ*.

Ṭ<sup>1</sup> IV 3 a 20—1 *ki-ma* *ša ina i-ša-ti na-du-u ux-tam-maṭ* (= IN-TAB-TAB-E, Br 3763: *ix-*) he will glow like as one thrown into fire {er wird glühen wie einer, der in's Feuer geworfen}.

Š *tu-šax-miṭ*, ZA iv 8 (K 3474) 40; [*tu*]-*šux-maṭ* *ibid* 11, 14; 220, 19 (*lum-nam*). *mu-šax-miṭ zē'iri* *ina qirib tamxari* ZA v 58, 33; also ZA iv 7, 16 *mu-šax-miṭ ziq-qur* (*q. v.*) *ur-ri* (K 3474 i 2).

Š<sup>1</sup> Esh Senechirli R 15 *ta-xa-xi-šu*

dan-nu nab-lu muš-tax-me-tu išāti.  
*Creation* IV 40 (= D 97, 5) nablu  
muš-tax-me (*var-mi*)-tu zu-mur-šu  
um-tal-li (*var-ta-al-la*) JENSEN, 280  
with a glowing flame he filled his stomach  
{mit einer lodernen Flammenglut füllte  
er seinen Leib}. ZIMMER *apud* GUNKEL:  
(he made a lightning) whose interior he  
filled with a glowing flame.

Derr. xamtu 2, xantu 2, xamātu, ximtu,  
ximtūtu.

xamtu 1., xantu 1. swift, hastening {eilig,  
eilend}; Z<sup>B</sup> 84 *rm*. AV 3173 & 3190; al-  
la-ku xa-an-tu Ash i 62 (*cf* ii 27) a swift  
messenger {ein eilender Bote}, *cf* xamut-  
tu (?) T. A. (London) 8, 72 my messenger  
may be (la-a i-kal-la-a-šu) xa-mut-  
ta li-meš-šer-šu-ma; 58, 11; ZA v 162  
—3; xa-mu-ut-ta T. A. (London) 3, 35;  
9, 47—8 *etc.* ana xamuṭti & kīma xa-  
muṭti(i) ZA v 20 *rm* 1 hastily, speedily  
{eilends} often in T. A. ina xa-muṭ-iš  
ZA v 140 *rm* 1 (T. A. 35, 40); du-ul-li  
xa-mu-ut-ta lu-uk-šu-ud (T. A.) *cf*  
JA xvi (1890) 307, 132; V 65 a 8 na-aš-  
pa-ri xa-an-tu *adv*:

xantiš, 11<sup>F</sup> 36, below; HEMM. i 220, 3 & 22;  
TP viii 21 xa-an-ṭi; NE 59, 7; del 104,  
210. K 84 (IV 52a) 39; SMITH, *Assurb*, 38,  
14 (KB ii 236—7) xam-riš xa-an-ṭi-iš  
(also V 58, 57) ir-du-u; AV 3190.

xamātu *c. st.* xa-maṭ help, assistance  
{Hilfe, Unterstützung}; AV 3152; II 30 *no*  
3 *cf* 4 [ ] DAX-DAX = xa-maṭ be-  
tween xa-ta-na (2), na-ra-rum (3) and  
re-ṣu (5). šlik tappūti (6). V 56, 9—10  
u ṣābe šlīb maxāzāni šuātum a-na  
aṭ-ri xa-ma-aṭ ša ša-kin (or -latr)  
māt Namar u-kin-šu-nu-ti. ana aṭ-ri  
xamāt {ana narārūri xa-maṭ Ash i  
75 (HUPFERT. *Assyriaca*, 5 *rm* 3 ad KB  
ii 166; 6 *rm*; DIAETOMUS, ZDMG 28, 89:  
ana belongs to xamāt); also see RP<sup>2</sup> iii  
65 *rm* 1; SMITH, *Assurb*, 38, 12 ana na-  
ra-ru-ti xa-maṭ ša *etc.* (KB ii 236—7).  
LYON. *Sargon*, 13, 7 & *Manual* *✓ron*.  
One of the witnesses on the Merodach-  
Baladan stone (*col* v 7) is (amēl) Nabū-  
xa-maṭ-u-a (amēl) nūgir ūkallī.

xamtu 2., xantu 2. fiery, flaming {feurig,  
flammend}; TP v 42 Tiglath Pileser calls  
himself nab-lu xa-am-tu; Ash iii 125  
ina paṭri parzilli xa-an-ṭi mi-qit

(see BA i 6 & 163, 5; KB ii 186—7 *rm* 7)  
išāti uqattā napšatsun. III 53, 46  
(ZA ii 82); AV 3173.

ximtu II 27 a-b 52 [UD]-DA-TAB-BA  
= xi-miṭ ud-da (= urri) flashing of  
light {Anflammen des Lichtes} AV 3333  
(end), Br 3763 & 7918.

ximtūtu, ZA iv 23 = ištu = qilūtu fire,  
flame {Feuer, Flamme} 82—8, 16, 1 B 10  
(me-il) KI-NE | i-za-ak-ku | xi-im-  
te-tu(m); || nimlū & 14 with gloss  
(mu-nu); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98; Br 9694  
—5; 9699 also see LEHMANN, 148 below;  
157 *rm* 2.

xamtu 3. a grammatical terminus technicus  
with (or >) ma-ru-u H107, 2—3; 4—5 *etc.*  
(= V 11, 2—3; D 126 i 2—3 *etc.*).

See RCv xxix; Z<sup>B</sup> 84 *rm* 1; 110 above; ZK ii  
268; 405 *no* 13 (SAYCE); BERTIN, JRS 8 xvii (new  
series) 1; ZA iv 393 (SAYCE) xa-am-tu = femi-  
nine > marū masculine. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 66.  
With xamtu interchanges nag(ḡ)bu (Sc 6, 6).

xamuk a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6,  
688 *col* i 11 xa-mu-uk SAR (ZA vi 291).

xamalu 1. ZA x 212, 19 (last half) mu-  
ša-u = xa-ma-lu; perhaps: 'porter,  
importer'.

\*xamalu 2. be pitiful {mitleidig sein}; K  
3473 + 3938, 3 (o Lord) I am yearning:  
xummulu (SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> i 127 and *rm* 1).  
xamiluxxu I 28 b 2 xa-mi-lux-xi (AB  
i 126—7).

xamiltu (§ 65, 7) for xamištu (§§ 51 & 75):  
five {fünf}. II 46 a-b 22 IQ-MA V GUR  
= clip xa-mil-ti gur-ri (AV 3164;  
3166); 62, 51 (gur-rum), *cf* D 88 *col* vi  
22; D<sup>B</sup> 24; Br 12193. Ash i 46 xamilti  
(*var* arba'u?) ištēn (WINCKLER, *For-  
schungen*, 245 > KB ii 156) ammatu  
i.e. 30 and 30 many cubits {30 & 30 viele  
Ellen} ina ištēn; *cf* Sg *Ann* 322; XIV  
77; Esh v 32—3. On > = GAN = 10/2  
= 5 see MEISSNER, 128, 1.

xa-mul-tu mu-sa-ru ZA vii 20 (82—7—  
14, 864 O, *col* iv 23) must be an ordinal  
number.

xamamu 1. hold, grasp; fix, lead, govern  
{halten; festsetzen, leiten, regieren} || ta-  
raṣu (LYON, *Sargon*, 60; ZA iii 333).  
K 3454 + K 3935 ii 13 (u) te-ri-e-ti ša  
ilāni kališunu (so also i 1) lu-ux-mu-  
um (Zū-logund) ša ii 409 & 412 the  
oracles of the gods I will determine {die

Orakel der Götter will ich festsetzen; see also xamaṭu 1.

pm Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col vi 26—7 priests {Priester} | ša gi-mir um-ma-nu-tu | xa-am-mu (BA iii 280—1); 81, 6—7, 209, 3 (*Itar*) ša ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-mat (3sg f) who the bond of the law makes fast (Herr. viii 114); cf II 57 c-d 10 ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-[...]; ZA iv 280 (K 8717 + DT 363) 4 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ki (2sg) said of *Marduk*. Rm 569, 2 ša šukāmu xammu | I 35 no 2, 4 šixu šukāmi (BA iii 359). ag II 57 c-d 27 (of *Ninib*) AN-ME-MAX = xa-mi-im par-qi-rūti (written PA-AN-MEŠ MAX-MEŠ) AV 3165; V 43 c-d 36 *Ncho* is called AN-ME-IR-ME-IR = (11) Nabū (written AN-AK) xa-mi-mu par-qi (cf ZA iii 96, below); II 60 no 2, 37, Br 10427: controlling by his command; cf KB iii (1) 194 rm 7, ad l 3. also see JENSEN, 99; 165; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 82 (ad 42, 447): deliver orders {Befehle übermitteln}.

Derr. xammu 1; xammamu.

**xammamu** region, enclosed district(?) Richtung, Sphäre, Gegend(?) Sg Cyl 9 xa-an-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i (id-du-u qir-ri-e-ti); *Khors* 14 etc.; AV 3175; § 128 the 4 directions {die 4 Himmelsgegenden}.

JENSEN, 165 x = commander or bringer of command | Befehlshaber oder Befehlsübermittler, of the 4 kibriti = of the world; thus Sg Cyl 9 perhaps: who binds the governors of the 4 (parts of the world) | der den Statthaltern der 4 (Weltteile) Stricke anlegte, cf KB ii 46—1, 62—3. HALLEY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi, 200 xammamu = appear, become manifest; thus Sg Cyl 9 perhaps: the *genii* who cause to appear the 4 cardinal points; also see LYON, *Sargen*, 60, 9.

Neb iii 67; *Bers.*, a 27 (D 123, 23) K-UR-vit-AN-KI = bit xammami (S<sup>h</sup> 271) house of the 7 spheres of heaven (4) earth; see, however, JENSEN, 164 (7 planets), 465 rm 2; KAT<sup>3</sup> 124, 2—3; HALL, *PBA* xi 116 foll.

**xamamu** 2. perhaps: gather, harvest {vielleicht: sammeln, ernten} S<sup>h</sup> 271 UR | YYY = xa-ma-mu; 272 = e-ge-du, H 36, 882; AV 3157; Br 11890; D<sup>K</sup> 72 rm 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 81; see, however, JENSEN, 164. H 129 R 21—2 xa-mi-im (= UR) i-ra-a-tum.

Y V 45 col ii 10 tu-xa-am-ma-am; II 32 g-h 78 UR-UL = xum-mu-mu

(Br 11895; AV 2432) or *adj.*, preceded by e<sup>1</sup>-du.

xumamatu? TM iii 38 ...]mi ša xuma-ma-ti-ši-na.

xamānu? D 95 (K 345) 11 xir (gul, kul)-la xa-ma-a-ni ir ...

(šad) Xa-ma-nu II 51, 3 (šad) Xa-ma-nu = (šad) c-ri-ni: the cedar-mountains of the Assyrians {das Cederngebirge der Assyrier} = 'Amanos = Amanus. WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 rm 1; Šalm, *Ob.*, 29 (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni; cf Esh vi 14 (šad) Xa-ma-nim (cf BA iii 200—1); Sn vi 47. II 67, 76 tarbit (šad) Xa-ma (Rost) -na (šad) Lab-na-na, etc. Asb v 68 (šad) or (šad) Xa-ma-nu adi uagišu akšud (cf 77 foll); Sg Ann 426 biblat Xamāni; *Khors* 143 bi-lb-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni. also cf Anp iii 88 & 90; AV 3158.

**xamaqu** perhaps be ruthless, oppress {bedrücken}? Isa. 1, 17; Psalm 71, 4.

(?) NE 70, 10 (11) Gilgameš ix-ta-ma-a-qu ku ...

Y V 45 col ii 9 tu-xa-am-ma-aq; ZA v 17 (med); 148, 2 ki ina mātika xu-um-mu-qa-ku when I was outraged by him in thy country {als ich von ihm in deinem Lande geschändet wurde} T.A. (Berlin) 8, 26. BA i 245; *Rev. critique*, 28 June, '90, 483 on the Eth. equivalent.

Y V 45 col i 29 tu-ux-tam-me-iq.

S V 45 col viii 25 tu-šax-ma-aq. K 82, 12 qābē i-duk-ku-u sinništati u-šax-ma-qa-u (BA i 242).

Derr. naxmaqu and perhaps xinqu.

**xumqiru** a fourfooted animal {vierfüßiges Tier} S<sup>h</sup> 1 iii 14 pi-iš | UU TIN | = xu-um-qi-rum (Br 11936; JENSEN, ZA i 311) | pi-a-xu (V 38 O 3, 38—9). ina ni-šik (q. v.) xumqiri (or piāzi?) SMITH, *Asurb*, 104, 58 (KB ii 244); II 19 b 49—50 the A-nun-na-ki ki-ma xu-um-qi-ri (= XU-MU-UN-SI-IR-GIM, AV 3414; Br 2057; Z<sup>B</sup> 5 rm 1) ina ni-gi-iq-qa-te uš-tar-mu[-u] Vramū. Also II 49 no 4, 49; cf 45.

NOTE. — 1. See ZA ii 308 rm 2; HERR. iii 200 rm 3. SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 30: Syr. & Arb. both borrowed; the Arab. from the Aramean, and this from Babylonian; also see PRÄTORIUS, *ZDMG* 48, 364; against FRÄNKEL, *Fremdwörter*, 110 (whom SCHWALLY follows) see LAGARDE, *Nominal-Über-sicht*, 112. G. HOFFMANN, *ZDMG* 55, 761 rm.

BALL, PSBA xvi 300 *row*: Assyrian borrowed from Akkadian (i. e. Sumerian).

2. P. N. (Babylonian) Xa(m)ziru (perhaps = *ṣṣṣ*, Neh 10, 21; ZA x 117); Xa-ma-ṣi-ru (Amul) gal-la-šu (HO ii 119, 2)

**xamaru.** IV 3 a 23—4 ki-ma pu-ri-me ša xa-am-ra (= KAS-KAS-DA) 6nš (ŠI + dual + MEŠ)-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (Br 4462).

3 V 45 col ii 8 tu-xa-am-mar.

3<sup>i</sup> V 45 col i 28 tu-ux-tam-mir.

**xamru** in TP viii 1 bit xa-am (*car xam*)-ri ša (11) Rammān bēlija; also viii 15, II 67, 10 ina eli til xam-ri 1 (Tiglath Pileser III) built a city; also Lay. 17/6 (KB ii 4 & 10, sowie Rost, kam-ri) AV 3179; 1293. ZA v 14 = *ṣṣṣ* heap up *ṣṣṣ* aufhäufen, sammeln; = *ṣṣṣ* *ṣṣṣ* abscondit, latuit; see, however, imūru 1.

**Xumri** = Omri c. g. (māi) bīt Xu-um-ri-a (= Samaria) 8g Cyl 19 & 20; I 35 no 1, 12; AV 1297; 3435; KAT 553; ZDMG 40, 185; Geseenius 12 589 col 2.

**xāmīr(u)**, **xāmēr(u)**, see xāru 2.

**xamiš.** T. A. (London) 11, 17 xa-mi-iš = xamēš one another {in}ander.

**xamašu.** D 80 ii 35 IM (14) LUM-NA = xa-mu-šu ša amēli; 36 KA (=u-ga-ar) GAK = xa-ma-šu ša šin-ni (Br 770 a; 11960; LT 165; AV 3160; II 11 & 212, 65; also II 39 a-b 44; K 4335 col iii 34—5 (= II 22 no 2). perhaps: crush, beat to pieces *ṣṣṣ* zermalmen, zerdrücken.

3 V 45 col ii 18 tu-xa-am-maš(?)

3<sup>i</sup> V 45 col i 30 tu-ux-tam-meš.

Der. xammušu 1.

**xummušu 1.** II 32 no 7, 64 ...]-N(L)UM-MA = xum-mu-šu (sc. šu'u), AV 3433.

**xummušu 2.** kaspu ša ina 1 šiqu xum-mu-šu: money to 1/5 š interest on the š, i. e. to 20% *ṣṣṣ* Geld zu 1/5 š Zins *ṣṣṣ* = Geld zu 20% *ṣṣṣ* BA i 633; ad 516. AV 3433; TC 73 below; ZA vi 273 = 'lo enquireme; Neh 258, 2 manā 7 1/2 TU kaspi ša ina ištēn TU xum-mu-šu; KB iv 182 (iv) 1 & *ru*\*, PSBA ix 290; also see lummušu.

Der. of the same stem *ṣṣṣ*, 2 are xamītu; xamāu, xamāu, xamāu: xamiššerit, xamāu (1) tu, and xamāu.

**xamšu** five {fünf} § 65, 7. c. st. xa-mi-iš Pensen, *Babyl. Verbr.*, xci 5.

**xamiššerit** fifteen {fünftehn} D 88 vi 20

e-lip xa-meš-še-rit gur-ru (*car-ri*) II 46 a-b 20; 62, 49; AV 3165; Br 3360 & 9838; § 75; also see ORPERT, ZA i 87—90.

**xamuštu** a fifth (deducted from the sum of money lent out on interest) {ein fünftel (abgezogen von einer auf Zinsen ausgelehenen Summe)} RP<sup>2</sup> vi 121; del 206 (& 217) xamuš-tum (JL<sup>N</sup> 33 xamā-tum) = fifthly {fünftens}. SCHOIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii 74 (tablette cappadocienne) i 6 xa-mu-uš-tim | ša EN-NA-nim-ru (?). iš-du (= ištu) xamuš-tim ša {mit dem Fünftel(zeichen) des} KB iv 50 (iii) 4; 52 (v) 4 iš-du xa-mu-uš-tim; 70 xa-am-ša-tim: 70 fifths {70 fünftel} KB iv 50 (iii) 9; 52 (v) 7.

**xamšatu** c. g. ilāni xa-am-šat šu-nu the gods five they are {die Götter, fünf sind sie}. Br 10040 ad K 4629 B; AV 516.

**xamatu.** Š IV<sup>2</sup> 28\* no 4 b 56—7 (= IV 28 b 45—6) ša ina sūqi izzazzu uš-tax-mi-tu (Br 4309). On this text see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 fol.

**xammūtu.** NE 49, 193 u-še-rib-ma i-ta-lal ina ur-ši xa-am-mu-ti-šu he brought it (the hide of the bull) in and hung it up in the ancestral shrine {am Altar seines Familienheiligtums}.

**ximmatu 1.** V 32 d-f 66 GI-ŠU-KIN = šu-u-ru = xi-im-mat (AV 3336; Br 2507; DP<sup>2</sup> 209; ZA iii 333: 'plante arundinacée, roseau': junglereed {Bohrstand}. ŠU-KIN = ušittu.

**ximmatu 2.** TM viii 15 6alam NI-LU (JENSEN, *Theol. LitZtg.*, 1895, no 13) xi-im-ma-ti with a figure made of tallow {mit einem Bild aus Talg}.

**xamītum.** II 49 no 5 adl ... PI-PI xa-mi-tum (K 4313), AV 3168; Br 14303.

**xametum** a species of fly {eine Fliegenart} II 5 a-b 19 & 20 xa-me-tum; AV 3168, Br 14339 & 14334.

**ximētu** = *ṣṣṣ* cream, butter {Milchrahm, Butter} AV 3333; § 9, 57 on id NI-NUN-NA = xi-me-tu. H 39, 126; D 18 no 144; Br 5340; § 65, 12. I 65 a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim i-i-iz-bi du-mu-uq šam-num *etc.*; b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim. IV 2 c 29 xi-me-tu ša iš-tu tar-ba-qi el-lu ub-lu-ni || i-i-iz-bu; 4 c 32—3 ana xi-me-ti (= NI-NUN-NA) olli-tim ša tar-ba-qi el-lu šip-ta

3 V 19 a-b 8 TIK-ME-IR-ME-IR  
= xu-un-nu-bu (Br 3309); ZA viii 383  
ze-im xu-un-nu [-bu]; V 45 col ii 15  
tu-xa-an-nab.

3<sup>1</sup> NE 8, 37 [pi?]-ti-ik pi-ir-ti-šu (JENSEN, 325) ux-tan-na-ba kīma Nisaba; V 45 col i 20 & 34 tu-ux-tan-ni-ib; II 38 g-h 1 xi-tan-nu-bu.


3<sup>2</sup> Asb i 49 ešir ebūru na-pa-aš Nisaba (ZA x 76) | ka-n-a-an u-šax-na-bu gi-pa-ru (KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325). *Nebo* is called as god of fruitfulness petū be-ra-n-ti mu-šax-ni-ib [ašnan] IV 14 a 10, G § 70.

In c. t. we have P. N. Xu-un-nu-bu-um; Xu-na-ba-tum; Xan-bi, Xan-ban (D<sup>K</sup> 36 rm), Xa-nu-bu (Rm 2, 4) KB iv 106, 17. Der.:

xanibu. V 19 a-b 9 1<sup>1</sup> GURIN (i. e. id of inbu) = (1<sup>1</sup>) xa-ni-bu, AV 3181; Br 5908.

xengallu = xegallu (§ 73 rm) q. v.

xangaru IV 68 col iv 47 Esh is called xan-ga-ru ak-ku; see on this text c. g. PINKNEY, RP<sup>2</sup> v 129—40. Perhaps also P. N. (am<sup>61</sup>) Xa-gu-ra-a-nu II 67, 8 (AV 3074), 1<sup>1</sup> rm.

xandu(ū?) II 24 a-b 26 xa-a[n-du?] Br 2515—6; V 32 d-f 63 GI-LIB(ŠA?) (an-za-lu-ub-bu) G1 | xa-an-du-u | šim-šim (?) ša libbi qanāti (AV 350 & 3193). also Neb 451 (1) 9 xa-an-du XU (T<sup>0</sup> 74); II 33, 54 (am<sup>61</sup>) xa-an-di = Xa- (AV 3192).

xundū (?) T<sup>M</sup> ii 140 li-ru-un xu-un-di (or ūi)-i.




xandam[mu?]. II 40 c-d 12 + 37 g-h 63 (ab<sup>2</sup>) PEŠ-PEŠ = xa-an-da-am-mu, AV 3188; Br 5107 same id as ūi-qi[-tu?] AV 7080.

xandūru. ZA iv 363 (82, 7—11, 509) R toward the end: še-'-ru ina xa-an-du-ri-šu.

xandilpiru. D 81 ii 56 TU-DIL-LA = xa-an-dil-pi-ru (AV 3189; Br 11916); 57 1<sup>1</sup> (te-xi) DUB = xandilpiru (Br 3925). xandal, xandil according to SAYCE, ZA iv 389: a trunk.

xanduttu. II 37 e-f 50 xa-an-du-ut-tu = bi-iq-qu-ru (q. v.) AV 3194.

xanzizitu a greenish-yellow forest fly {grügelbe Waldfliege} II 24 c-g 17 NIM

- (= arqu green, yellowish {grün-gelb}) = ku-xa-zu = xa-an-xi-

zi-tu, AV 3196; Br 9037; id = zumbu kišti arqu; II 37 e-f 24 xa-an-zi-zi-tu = pi-laq-qi (11a<sup>1</sup>) Ištār (written XV) BA ii 32: name of a bird {ein Vogel-name}.

(šam) xa-an-zi-tu II 43, 60; AV 3197.

xanšu > xamšu (§ 49a) q. v.

xannaku. KB iii (1) 206—7, 7—8 (11) Sin-balaš-su-iqbi | xa-an-na-ka JENSEN: perhaps an officer {vielleicht ein Beamter}. Perhaps 1<sup>1</sup> rm II BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 335, col 1.

xananu in V 45 col ii 17 tu-xa-an-na[-na or -an?]; P. N. of Eponym Xa-na-nu KB i 206—7, col iv ad 701 B. C.; AV 3182. Cyr 177, 3 (11) Il-te-ri-xa-na-na. Also perhaps:

xi-nun-tum, *Berlin Orient. Congress*, ii 1, 336 col 2.

XE-NUN = nuxšu (q. v.); XE-NUN-NA-KU (i. e. ku) IV<sup>2</sup> 61 a 45 = zēzēku, § 73 rm; 65 no 39 & rm.

xinçu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 289, 17 šir xi-in-qi (T<sup>0</sup> 73 1<sup>1</sup> rm) ul i-ka-ar-šu; cf II 40 (a)-b 26—7 ... | xe-in-çu, AV 3344. K 2148 col ii 15 Ea's description: ina up-pi-šu xi-in-zu uz-zu-ru ZA ix 118—9 a protuberance upon his nose {einen Auswuchs (Rüssel?) auf der Nase}.

xançabu (> xaççabu). V 32 c 4 xa-an-ça-bu potter {Töpfer} AV 3195, Br 14252; form like nangaru, xangaru etc.

xinçurru? ZA iv 240, 4 še-e-ru ri-çu-ti-ja šur-šu-ru xi-in-çu-ru miš-xi-ri etc. cf II 33 a-b 71 xa-an-na-aç-ru (AV 3200; Br 13851 & 14065).

\*xanaqu perhaps = 1<sup>1</sup> rm BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 338 col 1, strangle {würgen, erwürgen}. 3<sup>1</sup> V 45 col ii 16 tu-xa-an-naq.

3<sup>1</sup> V 45 col i 35 tu-ux-tan-niq; Š. V 45 col viii 23 tu-šax-naq. Der.:

xinqu. GESENIUS 12 253 col 1; ina xi-in-qi ša (šir) Puratti attiçi Anp iii 30 & 44 narrows of Euphrates {Engen des Euphrat} KB i 100 & 102; AV 3345.

xunqu II 45 e-f 66 (1<sup>1</sup>) xu-un-q[u]; but see xunnatu. Also P. N. Xa-ni-ku-ut-tum in c. t.

xanšā (> xamšā) fifty {fünzig} §§ 49 a & 50. AV 3202. H 41, 252 xa-an-ša-a. D 88 col vi 16 1<sup>1</sup> Q-MA L GUB = elip xa-an-ša-a (gurri?) = II 46 a-b 16; 62



*g-h* 45. V 37 *a-c* 15 (nin-na-u) xa-an-  
ia-a (Br 10039; *ad b* see ZK ii 306 *rm* 1);  
19 (kin-gu-sil-la) | xa-an-ša-a ŠI-IZ  
(Br 10041; also see S<sup>h</sup> 54). id also D 96  
(d 18) R 20 ina zik-ri xanša(-a-an)  
ilāni rabūti; 21 xanša(-a-an) šumē-  
šu im-bu-u: with the name "fifty", the  
great gods proclaimed his fifty names, his  
all-surpassing position (DELITSCH, *Welt-  
schöpfungsfragmente*).

xanšu (-ša) 1. & xasšu 1. (*q. v.*) fifth  
{fünfter} D 37, 324; Br 12192; PIXONES,  
PSBA iv 111; D<sup>K</sup> 70 *rm* 6; *c. g. del* 53  
ina xa-an-ši ā-mi(e) on the fifth day  
{am fünften Tage}; 138 xan (*i. e. v.*) -šu.  
NE 56, 7 xa-an-ša (+ 55, 24) between  
ri-ba-a-tum-ma & šeš-ša; also see  
70, 5. H 63 R 6 ŠI V GAL-LA = xa-  
an-ša-tu (Br 0407) = V 46 *c-d* 54 where  
xas-ša-a-tum is a variant reading.  
T. A. (London) 82, 21 xa-an-ši; H 73, 16  
ina xa-an-ša-ti (ZA i 406 *rm* 1) fifth  
parts {Fünftelle}; 73, 28—30 xa-an-ša-  
tu; a-na xa-an-ša-ti; a-na xa-an-  
ša-ti u-še-qi (see *c. g.* BERTIN, RP<sup>2</sup> iii  
95); 74 *col* iii 6 mi-ik-si xa-an-ša-ti  
(AV 3203).

xanāšu succumb, submit {sich beugen}  
BA ii 38 *ad* K 669, 12 cities that have  
never before xa-an-ša-ni submitted.  
AV 3204.

Q<sup>t</sup> *idem*. K 669, 9 the cities ina eli  
pi-e ša šarri bēli-ja ix-ta-an-šu  
(AV 3292) have submitted to the order  
of the king, my lord.

Derr. xasšu 2, &  
xanšūtu submission {Unterwürfigkeit} K  
669, 29 i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti.  
xuntu 1. II 23 *d* 23 (19) xu-un-ti xu-ra-  
qi either || or descriptive of daltum  
abullī (c). (AV 8807).

xuntu 2. II 35 *c-f* 39—40 xu-un-tu || li-  
'i-bu & um (AV 3439 *qit*)-mu heat  
{Hitze}?

xannatu. ZA iv 240 *col* iv 9 še-am i-na  
li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-t(u);  
also Sp II 265 a, no iv 10 ]-šu | ta-  
xa-na-tu | li-gi-  
xunnatu. TE = (19) xu[-un-na-tu] V 40  
*c-d* 18 & ZA iv 276. NE 63, 48 (19) xu-  
un-na-tum ul-lu-la-at (ana dagali

šap(b)at) JI-N 30 the branches hung  
full therewith {das Geäst war damit be-  
hangen}. II 45 *c-f* 66 IQ-KI (Br 2071  
-XU)-GEŠTIN; 67 IQ-KA-GEŠTIN  
(Br 655) & 68 IQ-KA-RA-AN-GEŠTIN  
(Br 689) = (19) xu-un-na-tum, AV 3438.  
GEŠTIN & KARAN (> karēnu?) in-  
dicate that here the vine is meant. *ibid* 69  
= be-(dil- or til-)-la-tum. also see  
V. A. Th. 244 *col* i 24—29; 83, 1—18, 1380  
(PSBA xi); ZA ix 157. P. N. Xu-na-tum.  
xāsu = 𐎶𐎶 in P. N. Nabū-xu-na-an-ni  
II 64 a 34 Nebo have mercy upon me  
{Nebo erbarme dich meiner} AV 5776;  
D<sup>Pr</sup> 181. Š perhaps V 45 *col* viii 29 tu-  
šax-xa-as?

xisū 252 a 6 ... RU = xi-su-u (AV  
5179; Br 18928).

xassu 1. Sm 1316 XI-IQ-SAR = xa-as-  
su = 𐎶𐎶 lettuce {Lattich} D<sup>Pr</sup> 84 *rm* 2;  
also xi-is in the same meaning occurs,  
ZA vi 291 *col* i 16.

xassu 2. {xasasu, *adj* intelligent, prud-  
ent {verständlich, einsichtig, weise}. AV  
3209; II 39 *c-d* 22 & *c-f* 37 IQ-KU-PI  
(Br 10634 -ŠI) = xa-as-su, Z<sup>B</sup> 71. V 13  
*a-b* 40 NUN-ME-TAG (sa-ša-am) ZK ii  
402—3 = xa-as-su Br 2653; same id  
= em-qu (37), mu-du-u (38), ip-pi-šu  
(39). II 16 *a-b* 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su  
(Br 10629), HAUPT-JÄGER: pious {fromm};  
66 bi-el-šu la xa-as-su his lord dis-  
regarded (an intentional paronomasia,  
HAUPT); § 89 i. see on II 16, 58—71 JÄGER,  
BA ii 280—5; BRUNNEN, ZA viii 130;  
HAUPT, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i  
250; 270 *rm* 28. *pl* II 67, 70 gi-mir māṣ  
um-ma-n-ni xa-as-su-ti. MEISSNER,  
ZA x 78 *ad* Asb iii 73 mim-ma xas-su  
anything imaginable {alles denkbare};  
also S. A. SMITH mim-ma xis-su; K 2801  
R 15 ša ramšūšu lē tidū la xas-sa;  
K 4225, 22 am-ru xas-su; see also  
JENSEN, ZA x 248.

xasū 1. advance, proceed, run {vorrücken,  
zurücklegen, eilen} TP ii 9 a steep mount-  
ain and difficult roads ina ag(q)ullāt  
āri | lu ax-si with pick axes (?) I ad-  
vanced, laid open; also iv 67 lu ax-si  
I made my way (KGF 188 below; AV  
3208).

**xasū 2.** frighten {(er)schrecken} cf. خشى  
II, TM v 159 šadū li-ix-si-ku-nu-ši  
the mountain frighten you {der Berg  
schrecke euch}; V 53 b 56 (K 175, 22)  
a-na me-i-ni | be-ili i-xa-si-šu.

Perhaps Q' ix-te-si-ma it-ta-mi  
whether charmed by fright {ob durch  
Schrecken gebannt} ZIM, Sur. ii 85.

**xissu** ZEHNFUND, BA i 508, 525 & 635  
whitish, bluish {weisslich-blau, bläulich}  
c. t. Nabd 467, 1: 20 šiqil ta-bar-ri  
xis-su etc. AV 2777 & 3350; from xis-su  
value XIS (𐎶𐎶); Camb 413 XISMEŠ &  
xi-is-tum interchange.

**xusū** owl {Uhu} II 37 a-c 13 (+ K 4206  
R 10) AN-NIN-BUL-BUL-XU = eš-  
še-pu = xu-si-i, AV 2402 & 3441;  
D<sup>8</sup> 100.

**xassuxaltu.** ZA vi 201 (81—7—u, 688) col  
iii 16 xa-as-su-xal-tum SAR garden-  
plant {Gartengewächs} = xassuxustu  
(X DPr 84).

**xasalu** Br 4411, AV 6614 ul S' 90 si-i |  
SI | = xa-sa-[lu].

**xasasu** a) think, remember (Ašb vii 55 ix-  
su-us), be mindful of, reflect {denken, ge-  
denken, eingedenk sein}. Q V 42 a-b 57  
BAR-BAR = xa-sa-su (Br 1838).  
HAUT, GGN '83, 105, 14; RĒJ xiv (27)  
157 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶; cf T.A. (London) 48, 18  
li-ix-šu-uš-mi deliberate. ac (ina) la  
xa-sa-as a-ma-ti Sn Ku iv 19 through  
thoughtlessness {durch Gedankenlosigkeit},  
pr ZA iii 314 (Sn Rass) 66 ix-su-us;  
KB iii (2) 90 col ii 2 (11) šamaš ix-su-  
su; Sn v 28 lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us. IV 11  
b 19—20 ina uz-ni-šu el-li-ti mi-nam  
ix-su-sa (= MU-RI-A-BI) Br 2559. K  
2729 O 22 [ta-na]-jat-ta-šu ax-su-us,  
KB iv 142. del 156 huš an-nu-ti (lu-n)  
ax-su-sa-am-ma ana da-riš a-a am-  
ši these days will I remember for ever,  
not will I forget. Sp II 265 a no vi 6 gi-  
ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga-  
[. . .]. p5 K 2401 col iii 12 ta-šat-ti-a ta-  
xa-sa-sa-ni BA ii 628 fol ye shall think  
of me. ix-xa-sa-sa (Y) K 583, 32 (BA i  
628); i-xa-as-su (> ixasasu) ZA v  
109, 3. p11 SMITH, Asurb, 100, 16 (KB ii  
244—5) ša . . . la xa-as-su who was not  
mindful {der nicht bedachte} §§ 89 i; 147;  
also 170, 95 (KB ii 262—3) ša la xa-as-

su. IV 19 b 56—7 𐎶𐎶-e-me ul 𐎶𐎶-ba-  
ku ra-ma-ni ul xa-sa-ku, same id  
= maga-a & šemū (Br 1280), Z<sup>B</sup> 77;  
PINCUS, RP<sup>2</sup> i 85: not wise myself, I can-  
not take counsel; BA ii 419 fol. p11 written  
defectively; ZA v 67, 28 ul xa-sa-ku-  
ma I was without understanding. ag Ašb  
viii 66 Abiātela xa-sis 𐎶𐎶-ab-ti (KAT<sup>2</sup>  
503). DPr 170 rm 2. ip xu-su-us L<sup>4</sup> ii 29.

b) think out, plan {ausdenken, erwägen}  
IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 27 u lu mi-im-ma i-xa-sa-sa-  
ma e-pu-šu (var i-xa-as-sa-am-ma,  
ZA x 40); TP viii 71 mi(-im)-ma lim-  
na i-xa-sa-sa-ma (AV 3205); I 27 no 2,  
81 man-ma a-mat limut-ti i-xa-sa-  
sa-ma, & ibid 43 la i-xa-sa-sa, G § 59.  
81—6—7, 209, 24 xa-sis kal šip-ri.

Q' V 56, 51—2 ilāni rabūti an-nu-  
tu i-na uz-za-at lib-bi | a-na limut-  
ti li-ix-ta-sa-as-su-šu-ma may plan  
what is evil for him; V 34 ii 53 li-ix-  
ta-as-sa-as may he take notice of {sei  
er eingedenk}. ip del 18 kikkīšu šim-  
mūma igaru xi-is-sa-as, cf Johns  
Hopk. Circ., 69 p 18 col 1; BA i 123 &  
320—1; JENSEN, 391—3; ZK 1346; PINCUS,  
Guide to Nimrud Gallery, 61; DW 113 &  
186; & see, above, s. v. igaru, & below  
kikkīšu.

§ K 3258 R 11 li-šax-sis Ešara;  
V 45 col viii 28 tu-šax-su-us.

Derr. xasasu 2; xāsīsu, xasīsu, xasī-  
satu, xissatu, xissātu & taxīstū.

**xāsīsu** a) wise, knowing, intelligent {weise,  
intelligent} c. g. in V 36 a-c 14 | bu-  
ru | xa-si-su preceded by li-e-um (Br  
8681); V 65, 3 rubū e-im-ga xa-sis  
mimma šumšu. also in P. N. Atra-  
xaxis, see above p 134 col 1, where read  
DW 167—8. K 2527 & K 1547 O 39 ad-  
mju gi-ix-ru a-tar xa-si-sa BA ii  
393—4: {ein Ausbund von Scharfsinn; ibid  
88 i ni-rid & i ni-ku-la nīnu, i is  
cohortative (LEHMANN, ZA ix 316), not  
negative; also see JASTROW, BA iii 364  
—5, 10.

**xasīsu** reflexion, intellect, intelligence {Den-  
ken, Intellect, Verstand} §§ 63; 65, 14.  
AV 3207; PSBA xii 260; DW 262. xa-si-  
sa pal-ka u-šat-li-mu-šu RA ii 261,  
col iii, 6—7; KB iii (1) 186—7; II 67, 67  
i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti xa-sis-si pal-  
ki-e; Sg Cyl 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si |

lê'i ini. Lay. 43, 3 ana-ku Ašur-naçir-apal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (or *adj?*) pi-it uz-ni ni-me-qi; 38, 4 pal-ka-a xa-sis-su išruqa; also cf Sg Rp 13 (= WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 164) xa-sis-si, MEISSNER & ROST, p 2; AV 3209. uz-na rapāš-tu xa-si-su pal-ka-a šî-i-mi šî-ma-tuš WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 (Harem, B) 6. II 60, 23 = V 43 c-d 42 (mo-o) AK = xa-si-su; AK = xa-si-sa-tu (Br 2780 & fol); c 48 (11) xa-si-su = (11) Na-bi-um; 49 (11) xa-si-sa-tu = *idem* said of *Nebo*. II 48, 32 (11) Ea bēl ni-mo-ki | bēl xa-si-si; also cf K 2801 R 10 + 12 etc.

xasīsatu see xasīsu.

xissatu perception, intellect, wisdom {Wahrnehmung, Denkvermögen, Weisheit} § 63; AV 3347. Anp ii 133 ina xi-sa-at lib-bi-ja in the thoughtfulness of my heart {in meines Herzens Klugheit}. IV 61 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 54) a 11 xi-is-sa-ta; Sg Cyl 48 ina xi-is-sa-at uz-ni-ja pal-ka-a-te (*pl*); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 13 xi-is-sa-at uznā-ja. ZA iv 13, 2 ūn-bat (15, 5 ūn-rat) xi-is-sat-ka.

xissūtu K 5579 O 6; R 1 xi-is-su-tu.

xasapu peel {abschälen, abschuppen}? V 45 col ii 21 tu-xa-as-sap (ZA i 98).

⌋ V 45 col i 36 tu-ux-ta-as-sip (see i 32 tu-ux-tam-sip?).

Der. Perhaps:

xis(ç)p(b)u. ZA vi 291 col i 13 xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi ŠAR a gardenplant {ein Garten-gewächs} also perhaps II 46 g-h 63 IQ (xa-as) XAŠ (or TAR) = (1c) xi-is(q)-p(b)u (AV 3317; Br 368; V 26 a-b 34); 64 (= V 26 a-b 35) IQ (mi-iš-xa-as) TAR = xi-s(q)ip(b)-tum (AV 3315; Br 369) in same group with içu še-bi-rum, for which see II 44 no 4; ZA i 185 rm.

xasaru ⌋ V 45 col ii 22 tu-xa-as-sa-ar (cf vii 50 tu-xas(š)-s(š)ar).

⌋ V 45 col i 37 tu-ux-ta-as-si-ra.

Der. perhaps:

xi-si-rum in the combination pa-as-ka-rum xi-si-rum = xa-zi-qa-tu V 28 g-h 13, AV 3348.

(šam) xu-si-ra-nu II 37 d 51, Br 2068; AV 3443. also cf II 42 (no 4) a-b 46

..... 𐎶𐎶𐎶 | išid (šam) xu-si-ra-ni Br 14304.

xasarratu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 328 & 3206. II 43 c 62 (šam) xa-sa-ar-ratum, Br 2529. ⌋ in col d are a-šir-tum (62) Br 11473; GI-KIL (or kil) arqu (63); a-ra-an-tum (64); kam-ti eqli (65) Br 8344; a-nu-nu-tum (66) Br 11438; & a-tar: a-tar-tu (67) Br 11383; all with determ. (šam); Br 13793.

xassītu prayer {Gebet} Z<sup>2</sup> 41. V 21 a-b 48, 51, 52 [xas]-si-tum = ik-ri-bu, te-iç(s)-li-tum, su-ul-lu-u. V xasū?

xāpu AV 3060, Br 14255 ad II 40 no 5 R xa-a-pu; S<sup>2</sup> 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-pu. Perhaps ZA iv 230 up-šū za-ma-ni u-šam [...]. Br 14414 has ... KU-XI-GI = xi-a-b(p)u K 4349, 17, AV 4891.

⌋ V 45 col ii 18 tu-xa-a-pa.

xuppu 1. NE 48, 175 (*Ištar*) iš-xi-iç(d) xup-pa (Hebr 𐤍𐤏𐤏) it-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta (J<sup>1</sup>-N she began to wail {sie erhob ein Geheul}). cf also II 22 no 1 add (AV 6681) & si-ol-lu.

xup (or kap?)-pu 2. V 28 a-b 24 = rit(?)-tu-ku. (V apn?)

xuppū 1. V 32 d-f 24 (amsi) U<sup>TIR</sup> TAG-GA = e-piš tu-uš-šî (BA i 520 turban-maker {Turbananfertiger}) = xup-pu-u (Br 6065); e 25 xup-pu-u; d-f 26 (amsi) XUP-PU = xu-up-pu-u (Br 2690).

xepū pr ixpi ps ixappi, AV 3211; 3309; 3364; REJ xiv (27) 150 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; H<sup>2</sup> 34 & 72. a) break, smash, cut, ruin, devastate {brechen, zerbrechen, zerstören, verwüsten} ac Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 22 ana xa-pi-e na-ra-a šu-a-tu (BA ii 265; KB iii, 1, 192—3) to break this tablet {diese Tafel zu zerbrechen}. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bi-ti-šu; also Sg *Khors* 77 & Ann 381 xi-pi-e mātī-šu; pr Anp i 51 ax-pi qī-(in-)na-šu-nu; also Sg Ann 183; *Khors* 80; ix-pi ana šināšu he broke in two, *Creation frg* IV 137; ix-pi he devastated, ZA iv 261, 10; H 51, 41 (= II 11, 41) ix-pi = i-du-uk (AV 3211). pc IV 16 a 61 ki-ma kar-pa-ti li-ix-pu-šu (Br 9080) like a pot may they

amash him; T<sup>M</sup> iii 86 li-ix-pi; ps K 164, 38 elippu ša KU-DA-MEŠ ša . . . . a-bu i-xap-pi-u (BA ii 636); TP viii 64 ša . . . i-xap-pu-u (|| i-sa-pa-nu) he who destroys {wer da zerstört}. V.A.Th. 1176, 10 ka-ni-ik-šu i-xi-lb-bi-e (Meissner, 7 *rm* 1). T<sup>M</sup> vii 89—96 rikis-ki a-xi-pi I break thy charn {deinen Bann breche ich}. (itūr-ma) i-xi-ip-pi (*Berl. Congress*, ii, 1, 336 col 1); ša riksu i-xi-ip-pu-u Nabd 697, 21 (Petersen, KAS 88). ip ZA iv 240, 1 pu-ṭur ku-un nab-ra-šu xi-pi il-lu-ur-ta. 2 pl xi-pa-a T<sup>M</sup> v 55; pmi K 509, 17—8 ultu eli ša Birat xi-pu-u since B is destroyed {seitdem B zerstört ist} BA i 437.

b) efface, obliterate, break off, away {tilgen, etc.} often in c. t. especially as pmi with passive meaning: is obliterated etc. b(p)ud(t) ba-aṭ-l)a-a-nu u xi-pi: pūṭ de abrogatione et destructione (Petersen, *Jurisp. Babyl. relig.*, 24—5 *rm*). ZK i 90 u-il (= AN)-tim xi-pa-a-ti Nabd 311, 12; Neb 302, 12 etc. (also -tn) in the meaning of: has been wiped out. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu (see giṭṭu); II 8, 13 xi-bi iktān šumu = one word is broken off; also xi-pat (BO i 118, 9) AV 3352. In legal documents the phrase uantim xipāt etc. or xuppū (Nabd 311, 8; 605, 10 etc.) means the indebtedness of such and such a person to another is wiped out, settled. u-il (= AN)-tim | max-ri-ti xi-pa-a-ta KB iv 184 (no vii) 7; (viii) 7—8.

S<sup>b</sup> 208 ga-za (var -az) | GAZ | = xi-pu-u (AV 3309; Br 4722), preceded by dēku, H 19, 342—3; II 20 a-b 30 BAR-SI-IL = na-za-zu ša xi-pi-e (Br 1880). II 27 g-h 55 TIR = xi-pu-u (Br 3733; II 16, 240), 56 GAZ = xi-pu-u ša eqli (Br 4723; H 19, 344); 57 AG (ša-ša) AG = xu-up-pu-u ša GI (H<sup>F</sup> 34; Br 2797; H 16, 221) xepū of a 'reed'. On these 3 lines see especially Jastrow in: *Papers of the Philadelphia Orient. Club*, i ('94) 124 foll. Talm. Piel of xapā = the harrowing of a field; perh. = xuppū ša eqli; thus eqli & GI should probably reverse their position. GI = a measure e.g. in phrase, 11 šA xipū GI = 11 šA no (nought) GI i. e. 11 šA without the fraction of a GI (= qanū).

xi-bi alone often found = (the passage) is destroyed, mutilated {die Stelle ist zerstört, verläschet} II 16 b 39; c 41; 23, 12+15+25; 54, 37; IV 21, 23; D 81 ii 64—5; H 128 E 3+9; 53, 48; KGF 60; G § 3; AV 3306; etc. xi-pi KB iv 172, 7, 8, 9, 19 etc.

Q<sup>t</sup> = Q D 99 E 18 izzuq mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa he split open her stomach {er schlitze ihr den Bauch auf}. Bab. Chron. (KB ii 276 foll) i 21 Bīt-A-mu-ka-nu ix-ta-pi; 28 (S<sup>1</sup>) Sa-ba (or ma?)-ra-'-in ix-te-pi; ii 25 (S<sup>1</sup>) Xiri-im-ma u (S<sup>1</sup>) Ka-ra-ra-tum ix-te-pi (subject: Sennacherib). ku-nu-uk-ki la ix-te-pu-ma KB iv 22, 12.

J break to pieces, destroy totally, ruin {zerbrechen, gänzlich zerstören, ruinieren} DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u H 16, 238. II 27 a-b 9 DAR = xu-up-pu-u, *ibid* 8: li-tu-u & 7 sa-la-tum (AV 3390); II 29 a-b 75 DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u; 73 (da-ar) DAR = sa-la-tum; 74 DAR-DAR = li-tu-u; II 22 a-b 66 ZUR-ZUR = xu-up-pu-u (Br 9084, -ru; AV 3154). Sg *Khors* 14 kar-pu-niš u-xap-pi (|| udaqqig); V 45 col iv 41 tu-xap-pa; NE 70, 15 mi-na-a xu-up-pu-u ša elippi. giṭ-ṭa-ni-šu-nu xu-up-pu-u (kanaku xa-liq-tu) blotted out {ge-tilgt}, & u-il (= AN)-tim MEŠ max-ri-e-tum xu-up-pa-a' e.g. Petersen, *Babyl. Verträge*, xxviii 22; T<sup>Q</sup> 74; ZDMG 29, 32 compared מִצָּח. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 5—6 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at | na-ki-ri (KB i 4—5) || da-iš mātātīšun. Nu-GAZ-a = nuxippa-a T<sup>M</sup> vi 62, 40 etc.

J<sup>t</sup> NE 69, 31 tux-tap-pi šu-ut (ZK ii 289 *rm* 2) abnē; 39 šu-ut abnē xu-up-pu-ma.

Derr. xepū, xīpu, xēpu, xuppū 2.

xepū *adj* broken, ruined, mutilated {zerbrochen, zerstört, beschädigt}. Babyl. Chron. iv 19 (end) (arax) Tebit āmu xi-bi perhaps: on a lost date of the month, i. e. on the original the date had been effaced {auf dem Original war das Datum abgebrockelt}. V 28 c-f 22 xi-bi-tum = i-ni-tum (AV 3308); IV 27 b 4—5 ki-ma kar-pa-[at] ka-ra-ni xi-pi-ti (= GAZ-ZA) Br 4722. perhaps (karpat) dan-nu xi-pu-u u xal-qu KB iv 196 (no xxvii) 6. *adv.*

xi-bi-eš (often) and from this a new *adj*  
xi-bi-eš-šu *e. g.* II 11 *e* 47; 16 *b* 56;  
H 52, 47; 128, 77 & R 4+10; V 28 *d* 29;  
31 *a* 4+5; ZA ii 150; Br 13933.

xīpu *noun*. a) destruction {Zerstörung} I 69  
b 57 xi-pi iš-kun-ma.

b) in Asb vii 55 ir-ša-a xi-ip libbi  
his heart was crushed, he became dis-  
couraged {er war zerknirscht, wurde mut-  
los} WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 250, MEISS-  
NER, ZA x 83, < KB ii 212 (xi-ib libbi);  
see, however, JENSEN, ZA x 251.

xēpū name or title of an officer {Berufs-  
name} ? II 88 *c-f* 8 (amēl) ŠA-GUL-  
AG-A = xe-pu-u literally: cutter, hewer  
{wörtlich: einer, der zerschneidet; in  
Stücke hat} Br 8056; 12038, mentioned  
together with mēkisu, lāqit qurbanni,  
lābin libitti *etc.*

xuppū 2. V 36 *d-f* 2 < (du-u) | ša REŠ  
(or SAG) < RU | qaqa-du xup-pu-u;  
3. = qaqa-du pur-ru-ru; *d-f* 39 bu-ru  
| u | < xi-pu-u (illegible?) Br 8682.

amēl xa-pa-du T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 32 KB v  
lieutenant {Statthalter} ?

xipindū a stone {ein Stein} || aban ištī;  
D<sup>Pa</sup> 118—19; AV 3353. II 35 *c-d* 35  
XAB-TAR-NU = xi-pi-in-du-u fol-  
lowed by pi-in-na-na-rum, Br 8551;  
II 40 no 3, b-c 60 (aban) ištī = (aban)  
xi-pi-in-du-u (Br 4586); also II 37 *g-h* 46.

xapapu. originally: spread out, over {Grund-  
bedeutung: sich ausbreiten} Rostr, 103—4  
(ad xababu). cover something {be-  
decken, sich hinbreiten} NE 11, 15 da-  
du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli ċiri-ki (JL-N  
his breast he will press hard against thine  
{seine Brust wird er fest auf dich legen});  
11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli ċiri-ša.  
51, 12 the gods i-xap-pu-pu ina ri-ba-  
a-ti spread themselves over the squares  
{breiteten sich über die Plätze hin} BA ii  
402; also see JL-N 14—15; BA iii 100 &  
*rm* \*\*. *Etana*-legend, Rm 2, 454 R 19 ša  
ma-a-ti i-xa-an-pu-[upr]

at-ti-e ša tu-xap-pi-pi-in-ni  
IV 57 *b* 48 = TM iii 107 (subject: the  
witch); V 45 *col* iv 44 tu-xap-pap.

xaparu 1. probably: to dig out {ausgraben}  
𐎧𐎶𐎵; originally perhaps identical with xa-  
baru (*q. v.*). I 43, 9 ultu kirib KI-  
MAX ix(ax?)-pi-ir; also perhaps ZA vi

291 *col* iii 20 li-ix-pu-ru (?). J LYON,  
*Sargon*, p 82, ad *Silv. inc.* 37 u-xap-pir.  
xaparu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 203, 3 = 𐎧𐎶𐎵<sub>2</sub>  
= i-pi-ru (ZA vi 156 no 6; BEZOLD,  
*Diplomacy*, 119).

xapšu so BA iii 73 ad S<sup>c</sup> 5 b 3 xa-ap-  
šu: za... followed by ka-pa-lu (4)  
(𐎧𐎶𐎵); perhaps ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni  
(ZA iv 230, 13).

xuḫḫu 1. fence, enclosure {Zaun, Umfrie-  
digung; T<sup>O</sup> 74 addition {Anbau} V 32 *c-f*  
54—5 zir-ru & li-me-tum = xu-uḫ-ḫu  
ša GI-MEŠ (qanāte) ZK i 257; ii 258;  
Br 13985—6; AV 3446 & 4305. According  
to Rm 122 O 30 (see WZ iv 117 *rm* 3)  
= GI-SIG & || of ki-ik-ki-šu (Br 2545;  
& II 24 a 34); xuḫḫu & kikkīšu origi-  
nally names for a kind of reed; then, as in  
Arabic, = reedhouse {Rohrbehausung; WZ  
v 17: cabin, hut {Hütte}; also cf ZK i 257;  
346—7; D<sup>Pr</sup> 182 *rm* 2; D<sup>W</sup> 186. Arb 𐎧𐎶𐎵  
JENSEN, 392—3; HAUF, BA i 102 *rm* \*;  
123 *rm* \* = 𐎧𐎶𐎵, Job 5, 10; also see ZA iv  
61, above; Sp II 265 a v 1 has tja-xa-aḫ  
(ZA x 5). SCHEIL, ZA x 213 ii R 1 GI-  
SA-SA = xu-uḫ-ḫu-tum [ša qanāte],  
cf JENSEN, 393; Br 2798 SA-SA = xa-  
ḫaḫu. Nabd 490, 18 xu-uḫ-ḫu ša itti  
bīti kēri tipū (nbb); bīt xu-uḫ-ḫu  
Nabd 845, 5 (ZK i l. c.; ZA iv 61).

xuḫḫu 2. 𐎧𐎶𐎵, Z<sup>B</sup> 24, 2 cutting off;  
destruction, dejection {Abschneidung, Zer-  
knirschung}. IV 66 *b* 16 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 50) ana  
xu-uḫ-ḫu qaq (?) libbi D<sup>H</sup> 62; D<sup>Pr</sup> 182;  
TM v 75 & 77 a-šu-uš-tu a-ru-ur-tu  
xu-uḫ qaq lib-bi gi-lit-tu; *ibid* vii  
127 xu-uḫ-ḫu qaq lib-bi *etc.*

xapabu 1. II 20 *c-d* 2 AN-BA = xa-ḫa-  
bu so AV 3402; Br 106; same id = upešu  
& qāšu be full {voll sein} S<sup>c</sup> 5 a 6 xa-  
ḫa(z)a-bu (= 𐎧𐎶𐎵) Br 2967.

J V 45 *col* ii 23 tu-xa-aḫ-ḫab.

J<sup>c</sup> V 45 *col* i 40 tu-ux-ta-aḫ-ḫib.

Derr. xapbu 1; xiqbu & xaqbu (?).

xapbu 1. full {voll} IV 22 a 12—13 [pa]-  
nu-šu ċil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR-IQ-  
MI) xa-aḫ-bu (= NI-LAL-E) Br 10001;  
JENSEN, *Diss.*, 73 *rm* 1.

xiqbu, xiqib fullness, richness {Fülle,  
Reichtum} ZK ii 351; POCOS, *Wadi-  
Brissa*, 31, 32, 115 (xi-iḫ-bi & xi-qi-  
ib); Z<sup>B</sup> 97; AV 3317; 3349. REJ xiv (27)

158 product {Erzeugnis} = جنس; GUY-AND, ZK i 114 = خصب. IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 49 nuxšu (XE-NUN) xi-iq-ba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin; ZA iv 15, 8 xi-iq-ba la qa-ta-a; 230, 9, 10 + 12 tanaš-šar xi-iq-bu (& -bi); II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-qib ad-na-a-ti (ana maxar šarri bēlišunu); Sg Cyl 68 calls the name of the gate of Bēliti: Be-lit mu-diš-ša-nt xi-iq-bi (Lyox, Sargon, 77); Sg Hurem, B 5 xi-iq-bi (u) dax-di (WINCKLER, p 192: taxdi); Neb ii 35 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iq-bi ta-ma-a-tim (gen for c. st., § 72a). II 26 no 1 add (AV 5557); 84 iii 36 PULUG-GA = xi-iq-bu ša (abaa) šāmti (Br 2270; 10902; D<sup>Pa</sup> 100) preceded by ŠAJ. (mu-ru-ub) < 7 = xi-iq-bu. V 40 c-d 40 DAM (H 35, 836 = aššatu) = xi-iq-bu between nuxšu & kuzbu, Z<sup>B</sup> 97 rm 2; AV 5557; Br 9575; ZK ii 350—1. c. st. V 63 b 47 ipāt kibrūt erbittim | nu-xu-uš ta-ma-a-ti, xi-qi-ib ša-di-i, KB iii (2) 118—9; xi-qi-ib mātšti, SENEN, *Rev. des Travaux*, xviii, Nabd Text col ix 17. ZA iv 13, 31 xi-qib ma-ta-a-ti; III 65 a 43 rubū xi-qib mātšū. IV 20 no 1, 21—2 the earth offers xi-qib-ša (= ZA-BA-NIM, Br 11724). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 14 ša... 15... xi-qib tam-tim | ... 18 šux-mušu. Sg Ann 454 xi-qib šadē u tē-mātī; Ann XIV 81 xi-iq-bi; I 66 c 22 xi-qib ta-ma-a-tim; II 51 no 1 b 32 name of a canal (river) ša a-na A-AB-BA (lāmtim) ub-bu-lu xi-qib-ša D<sup>Pr</sup> 190.

xuqābu 1. II 20 c-d 2 KI-BA = xu-qa-bu; AV 3402; Br 106, 125 & 9643; 3 = AN-BA-GUL & 4 = KI-BA-GUL (Br 9644); 8<sup>c</sup> 123 pi-cā | PEŠ | xu-qa-bu Br 9630.

xuqābu 2. AV 3402; PEISER, KAS 54, 15; 58, 13; 62, 17; T<sup>C</sup> 74 bil-tum ša xu-qa-bi i-ram-din; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 290 early date {frühreife Dattelfrucht} = tu-xal-lu; *ibid* 240: leaves of date-palm {Blätter der Dattelpalme}. ZENK-PRUXN, BA i 634 ad 523: {die als 'Palmkohl' bekannten Sprosse}, connecting it with xiqbu. FEUCUTWAKO, ZA vi 444—6, compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 whose fruit was used for

sacrificial purposes: xu-qa-bu qur-ba-an-nu. III 4 no 4, 2 xu-qa-bu (so for xuzamu, AV 3408) mentioned together with a-pu(-bu) reed, = herbage {Kraut}. Nabd 943, 11 (ZA iv 128 no 8) 2 bil-tum | ša xu-qa-bu i štēn da-ri-ku (BA i 634) | i-nam-din; also no 9 (*ibid* 128 below). TM iii 37 (= 84) ... qu-ti ša xu-z(ç)a-bi-ši-na (of their cider {ibres Mostes}); viii 62 ina xu-zab (ic) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rid(t). KB iv 298 (iv) 10.

\*xaqabu 2. whence xanqabu & the following 2:

xaqbu 2. jug, earthen vessel {Krug, irdenes Gefäß}; id IQ LA; AV 3287; GGN '83, 89 rm 3; 95, 7; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 51 & 53, & ZDMG 46, 532 on the south-aramic; also see BA i 19 no 27. IV 16 a 62—3 ki-ma xa-aq-bi (LA(L)-GIM) liparrirūšu (Br 985 & 10092; BA i 508 rm 2); V 32 c 2 xa-q-bu qa-ax-xa-ru a small jug. IV 56 a 42 a-na-ku e-ra xa-aq-ba... na-ša-ku. perhaps also clay {Ton} KB iii (2) 50 col iii 40 kalbu xa-aq-ba ša-qi-ir.

xaqba(t)tu *idem* Lay. 17, 8 (māt) Bīt-Šila-a-ni... ki-ma xa-q-bat-ti' u-daqqi-iq (KB ii 4—5). Sg Cyl 9 ki-ma xa-q-bat-ti udaqqu | kar-pa-niš (Ašors 14), Lyox, Sargon, 60. IV Botta 10 (= WINCKLER, 164) Sg who all countries ki-ma xa-q-bat-ti (car xa-qa-ba-ti) udaqqu. II 60 d 17 ana ti-li xa-aq-ba-a-ti. AV 3286; see daqagu.

xaqabu 3. cut off {abschneiden} 𐎶𐎵, Šur. iii 26 ma-mit qanē ina qūçē xa-qa-bu; also viii 33.

xaqbu 3. V 60 col iii 20 qir-pu ša xa-aq-bi, BA i 282 compares 𐎶𐎵; also see II 34 a-b 61—2; ZA iv 339 *etc.* compare Egypt. *hst* (*heqet*).

xaqibaru a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 39 XU-QAB-BA-KU-(GUŠ)UR-RA-XU & 40 KUN-KIL-XU = xa-qi-ba-ru; || bu-11-11 II 37 b-c 20; D<sup>B</sup> 102 no 2; AV 980, 1373, 3213; Br 127, 2042; 13078.

xaqanu = 𐎶𐎵 cover, hide, protect {bergen, verwahren, beschützen} || xatannu. D<sup>H</sup> 45 rm 2; DEL-BÄER, *Eze*, xi below; D<sup>Pr</sup> 176; Z<sup>B</sup> 98 rm 2; RÉJ xiv (27) 155 & 157 = Arb. حَصْن. SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 71—2 ina kirimmiša tēbi tax-qi-in-ka (ina taxtēna) D<sup>Pr</sup> 91; KB ii 252—3,

*Ištar* protected thee. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4 O 13—14 um-ma mau-ma ma-la a-na pa-ni-ku-nu | i-ma-aq-qu-tu xi-iq-na-'u | šup-ra-a-ni whosoever falleth away from me take under cover & send to me.

J<sup>1</sup> *ibid* 16 ux-te-qi-in (?)

Der. perhaps xučannu.

xučannu Sn vi 4 with sharp swords xu-qa-an-ni-šu-nu u-par-ri-'i. ZENK-FRUND, BA i 520 their arms {ibre Arme}. Nabd 320, 6—7 (qubāt) xu-qa-ni-e ša (11) [... + 10 (qubāt) xu-qa-ni-e ša (11) šamaš u (11) ŠA-LA; also Nabd 4 a garment with sleeves {Gewand mit Ärmeln}.

xuč(ç)innu axe {Axt, Beil} § 65, 29 rm a; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵 LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 363; GGN '83, 95: 1; JENSEN √ xuč cut {abtrennen} xučin-u > \*xučiānu (ZA vi 350); ZA iv 114 no 5 mentions among other instruments also xa-qi-in-ni. NE 69, 40 i-ši (take!) xa-qi-in-na ana i[dika]; 69, 44 i-ši xa-qi-in-na ana idišu (59, 15 i-ši xa-aq-(qi-na?)?); 75, 4 xa-aq-qi-in a-xi-ja. BA i 19, 27 compares ܚܫܢ, Arm ܡܫܡܢ. Neb 92, 3: 5 xa-qi-na-a-ta (i. e., pl.)

xīqu see xispu.

*xučaçu* break, smash, cut off {brechen, zerbrechen, abschneiden} AV 3212; H<sup>2</sup> 34; D<sup>2</sup> 62, 25; D<sup>2</sup> 182 rm 2; Z<sup>2</sup> 24 rm 2. J Anp i 23 kīma qanē a-bi u-xa-qi-çu I cut off like a reed {zerknickte ich wie ein Schilfrohr}. Esh Sendschirli O 38 Esh who kul-lat la ma-(gi)-ri-e-šu etc. kīma qanē a-pi | u-xa-qi-iq. II 22 a-b 68 ZUR-ZUR = xu-uq-çu-çu (AV 7295; Br 9085).

J<sup>1</sup> = J IV 3 a 5—6 lā pālix ilīšu kīma qa-ni-e ux-ta-aq-qi-ma (IN-AG-AG, Br 2782, ZA iv 61 > uxtāçqi).

Der. xučçu 1 & 2 and according to BA i 500 xax(ç) xaltu NE 63, 49 (q. v.).

*xučaru* pluck? {pflücken}? PEISEN, KAS 54 ad xiv 12 & 62 (xviii) 12 i-na xa-qa-ri; also PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 & KB iv 298; AV 3091. T<sup>0</sup> 74 perhaps: green, herb {das Grüne}; Nabd 6, 8; 504, 5 ina xa-qa-ri ina eqlišu; Neb 347, 7 ultu xa-

qa-ri; ina xa-qa-ri Nabd 627. 7; also see ZA iv 127 no 8, 5; no 9, 7.

xučuttum ZA vi 291 col iii 17 xa-çu-ut-tum SAR a garden vegetable {Gartengewächs}.

*xāqu* perhaps: gather together, unite {vielleicht: sich versammeln, vereinigen} II 30 g-h 60—1 mātu rabītu ana māti qixirti ana šī-la-a-te (JENSEN, 324 šī-mātē) i-xa-aq-ma; xa-a-qu = la[mu-u] AV 3214; 𐎶𐎶𐎵, BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, compares ܚܫܢ. K 164, 13 II (karpāt) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu. D 93, 5 mē-šu-nu i-še-ni-š i-xi-qu-u-ma their waters were [yet] gathered together i. e. there was one mass of water (HENR. ix 15). perhaps K 83, 22 (ΔV 3111) but? III 60 a 48 mātu ana māti i-xa-aq-ma šulmu i-šāka-an.

Š<sup>1</sup> III 65 no 2, 60 mātu eliū u šapliš (AN-TA-KI-TA) uštāxāqa mātu it-tabalkat. Der.:

xīqu *adj*? ZA x 205 R 7 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (1c) e-lip(y)-tum: xi-i-qa.

xu-qu, ZA ii 128 b 7 *ful*: in xu-qu gu-ul-la-a-tim parzillum u-uš-ši-im-mu. with powerful hooks of iron I connected it.

xūqu a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 34 'U-A-XU = xu-u[-qu] AV 3446; Br 10258; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 xa-zu-u II 37 d-f 4; D<sup>2</sup> 93.

*xagaru* K 673, 28 u-xa-qa-ru; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 por-haps KUDRZON, 3: R 11 na-ax-qur.

*xāru* 1. = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 a) behold, inspect {anblicken, ansehen} HAUPT, ZA ii 276—7; J<sup>2</sup> 41—2 (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵), AV 1866; 3235. II 35 e-f 20—1 xi-a-rum & xi-a-šu 𐎶𐎶𐎵 amaru & atū see {sehen} ZA ii 196 rm 1; II 62 g-h 9 (K 49 col iii) ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i (Br 9312), same id = barū 8. pr V 50 a 50—60 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (= ŠI-BA-AN-ŠI-GAN, Br 9381). T<sup>2</sup> i 107 i-xi-ru-in-ni; T<sup>2</sup> iv 17 ta-xi-ra-in-ni (2 pl); 28 çalmēni-ja ana pagri (?) ta-xi-ra.

b) choose, select a wife, marry {ein Weib erwählen, heiraten} II 36 a-b 14 DAM-TUK-A = xa-a-rum ša aš-ša-ti (Br 11130; 11236; LT 141).

(1c) mu-qa-ba-te & (1c) xu-qi-tu KB i 150 nos i & ii see xučaru.

II 36 a-b 12 UD-DU = xa-a-rum ša  
 (Br 7877; AV 3235) same id in  
 IV 4 a 15-6 = it-xu-u (Br 7875); II 36  
 a-b 13 TIK-XAR = xa-a-rum ša ik  
 (or nam?) -me (Br 3297; 8526).

Derr. xāiru, xā'iru, xāru 2; xāme(i)ru.  
 & xir(a)tu.

xāiru, xā'iru; (xāru 2.) properly ag of  
 Q suitor {Freier}; then also husband,  
 consort {Mann, Gemahl}; also written  
 xāme(i)ru.

HAUPT, GGN '83, 108 rm 2; AV 3110;  
 KAT<sup>2</sup> 66 rm 3; LT 141; Z<sup>B</sup> 17; 49. D<sup>Pr</sup>  
 90; BA i 108 rm 2. xa-'i-ru for xāgeru  
 (BA i 591). NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'i (rar-  
 me) -ir at-ta be thou my husband  
 {sei mein Gemahl} Henn. i 179; 42, 42  
 a-a-u xa-me-ra[-ki] (11) Dūzi]... ana  
 da-riš? 44, 46 a-na (11) Dūzi xa-mi-  
 ru ci-x-ri-ti-ki; IV 31 R 47 ana Dūzi  
 xa-mir ci-ix-ru-[-ti-ša]; *ibid* O 35  
 lu-ub-ki a-na ardāte ša ištū SUN  
 (= utul?) (amēl) xa-i-ri-ši[-na]; cf  
 34. IV 12 R 36 xa-i-ri-ša (= UŠ-SAL-  
 DAM-A-NI); H 123 (= K 4623) R 3-5  
 MU-TAM (TAH or UD?) -NA = (11)  
 Šamaš) xa-'i-ri-na-ra-me-ki, Z<sup>B</sup> 49;  
 IV 27 a 1-2 Dūzi xa-me-ir (11at) Iš-  
 tar. Br 1304. D 97, 31 ša (11) Kin-gu  
 xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'a šip-ki-šu of Kin-  
 gu her husband he (Marduk) sought his  
 overthrow; 98, 46 a-na xa-'i-ru i-  
 še-'i (?). K 4620 xāmerša her husband  
 is written in the first column xa-me-  
 ir-ša and xa-PI (= ya) -ir-ša (BA i 295).  
 On xāmiru = xāgīru (see § 49 a: p'a se-  
 condary development).

V 12 no 3, 4: DAM = mu-tum;  
 5: DAM-DAM = xa-i-rum (Br 11129;  
 II 35, 835); 6: DAM (ta-ma) TAM-MA  
 = xa-[i-rum?] Z<sup>B</sup> 49; ZA ii 276-7;  
 7: SAL-UŠ (ni-ta-lam) DAM = xa-[i-  
 rum-tum?] AV 6376; Br 10942 (see xīrtu);  
 8: UŠ (ni-ta-dam) DAM = xa-i-[-ru]  
 H 20, 374; ZA ii 276; vi 206; Br 5075.  
 II 36 c 39-42 xa-i-[-ru] as || col d of  
 e-ri-šu (39) = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (ZA i 394 rm 1); xa-  
 a-a-ru (40) = xājaru BA i 450, ZA vi  
 206 or xāru (§ 64); iš-xu-u (41); na-  
 ax-šum (42).

xāru 1. & xīrū 1. (§ 34β) dig {graben} AV  
 3237 & 3365; xa-ru-u Neb 90, 13. id

BAL Br 260 & KB iii (1) 8 rm 5. JENSEN,  
 ZK ii 17 rm 4 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; RĒJ xiv (27) 158  
 ad D<sup>Pr</sup> 98.

Q ac Sg Cyl 36 xi-ri-e (gen. for c. ad.  
 § 72a) nāri-šu ul iz-ku-ur; 45 e-piš  
 šli xi-ri-e nāri iq-bu-u-ni; Ann XIV  
 67 xi-ri-e nārišu. Sn Bell 40; Raas 67  
 (ZA iii 314) ana xa-ri-e nāru (§ 110);  
 xa-ri-e ša xur-ri Nabd 728, 3. pr Anpili  
 135 xiri-tu ištū (nār) Za-ba elini ax-  
 ra-a (ZA i 371 & BA iii 130 rm \*); Sg Ann  
 303 i-xi-ru; 304 ax-ri; I 28 b 20 the  
 canal whom Ašurban ix-ru-u; & 22 (end)  
 ax-ri (cf L<sup>Pr</sup> 98 ad 20-22); ZA ii 360  
 col i 22 lu-ax-ri (= KB iii, 1, 122); TP  
 III Ann 12 ax-ri-e(-ma); I 65 a 46 & b 7  
 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e(-ma), cf ZA i 343, 17;  
 § 53 d on accent. Neb v 1 xi-ri-it-su  
 i-ix-ru; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su (AV 3364)  
 ax-ri-e-ma; 30 xi-ri-is-su ax-ri-e;  
 pc lu-ux-ri-a-am-ma (Xammurabi-  
 insc. BO ii 229; ZA ii 172, 22; BA i 406;  
 KB iii, 1, 119, 22); ps xirūtu i-xi-ir-ri  
 Cyr 200, 6; i-xi-ri-ma Cyr 126, 6. Camb  
 42, 9; Cyr 209, 5-6 ša ma-la-ku | ša  
 xirūti i-xi-ru-u who dig out the bed of  
 the canal {die das Bett des Kanals aus-  
 graben}.

II 36 g-h 7 (+ @ 276, 7, Br 260) BAL  
 xi-ru-u; 8 DUN (du-un) = xirū  
 ša erci-tim (Br 9868 & cf xararu;  
 AV 4620); II 39 c-d 37 BAL = ix-ri  
 between ēpuš & issux; II 38 a-b 13  
 [MU]-UN-BAL = ix-ri; 20 𐎶-E  
 MU-UN-BAL = a-tab-bu ix-ri.

3 uxarrū see būru 1, p 186.  
 5 let dig {graben lassen}. Sn Bav 10  
 (end): 18 nārāte u-šax-ra-a analibbi;  
 11: (nār) xi-ri-tu u-šax-ra-a mē šu-  
 nu-ti u-šar-da-a (WINKLER, *Forschun-  
 gen*, 280; KB ii 116-17); 54 ina pi-i  
 nāri ša u-šax-ru-u (1sg). Nerigl. (167)  
 ii 6-8 u-ša-ax-ru-ma . . . . palga  
 u-ša-ax-ri-ma. Nabp (KB iii, 2 p 6)  
 no 2 col ii 4-6 Purattu | a-na Sip-  
 para | lu-u-ša-ax-ru-am-ma.

NOTE. — KB iii (2) 42 col ii 7 bit Ka-bi-  
 um ša xa-ri-e; *ibid* 48 col i 44 bit Na-bi-um  
 ša xa-ri-ri; also cf AV 3225 ad N 2454, 6 ina  
 xa-ri-e (11at) Bēlit. also see Br 3263 ad  
 II 52 a-b 64 (bit xa-ri-e).

Derr. — xirūtu, xirūtu; xarattu; ac-  
 cording to L. von, *Manual*, 91, also mi-ix-ri  
 (KAT<sup>2</sup> 564, 1) streams, canals (batt).



**xarū 2.** 𐤁𐤓 perhaps: mislead, induce falsely {überlisten, überreden} NE 44, 52 thou lovedst the lion etc., siba u siba tu-ux-tar-ri-iš-šu šu-ut-ta-a-ti thou treacherously inducedst him to seven & seven attacks {zu je 7 & 7 Anlaufen hast du ihn überlistet} cf Hebr 𐤁𐤓𐤁; see, however, šuttatu & Z<sup>B</sup> 93 rm 1. šu-xar-ru-ru II 32, 17; V 19 b 11.

**xarū 3.** vessel {Gefäß} II 24 (no 1) 65 add (AV 3236) DUK + id for xarūbu (H 22, 418—24; S<sup>b</sup> 251—3) = xa-ru-u || nam-tum (cf V 42 c 31 & 32 c 37; Br 5546); IV 22 a 44—5 xa-ru-u with same id. **pl** perhaps xariāte in Anp i 84 (& iii 66) xa-ri-a-te siparri, KB i 66—7; they are objects of tribute, AV 3227. K 14, 20 la-a DUK xa-ri-a-te. See HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 603 rm 2.

**xarru plan** {Plan} K 192 R 14 (19) xar-ri; 17 ki-i (1c) xar-ri-šu max-ri-i mišix-tašu amšux, in accordance with its former plan I measured off its circuit {gemäss seinem früheren Plan mass ich seinen Umfang} BA iii 244—7; 357; cf GIŠ-XAR(-RA) = uqurtu. Also K 2711 O 32.

**xarru canal** {Kanal} Sn Rass 87 uššir nār xar-ru.

**xar** (xir? xur?) -ru in I 70 col iv 19—20 mim-ma ut-tu-u a-na xar-ri pi-šu | la i-kaš-šad. Boissier, *Diss.* 27—8: que tout ce qu'il desire n'arrive pas dans le fond (xur-ri) de sa bouche i. c. puisse-t-il ne rien lui arriver de tout ce qu'il desire. K 3312 col iii 20 (ZA IV ii) a-na xar-ri pi-i-šu dunnamū išassika.

**xar-ru** KB iv 318, 12 b(p)u-nd(t) xar-ru (ZA iii 137 tur-ru) u xalaqi against reduction and lost {gegen Verminderung und Verlust}.

**xa(u)r-ru** II 45 g-h 55 IÇ-ŠIM--ŠEŠ = xar-ru, Br 5190. With this Sarc, ZK ii 210 & 212 compares (šam) xar-ra-a K 61 c 9.

**xa-ar-ri** (= 𐤁𐤓) T. A. (London) 12, 30 translation of XAR-SAG = mountain {Berg}; Berlin 250, 20. Perhaps II 34 (c)-d 72—3 xa-ar(?) -ri (Br 14472).

**xurru** hole, ravine, cavern, cave {Loch, Schlucht, Höhle} AV 3268; G § 25 (ad § 4); D<sup>B</sup> 64. id e. g. S<sup>b</sup> 184 xab (so HOMMEL)

-ru-nd | < 𐤁𐤓 | xur-ru, H 31, 727; D 58 rm 2; Br 9850; ZA v 132, below. = id for ercītum (S<sup>b</sup> 183: KI) + inserted id for hole (šuplu). V 21 (a)-b 10 xur-ru followed by nigiggu & nigiggu qaqqari, H 93, 38 ina xur-ri šadē & šrub-šu, same id as V 21 l. c. (L<sup>T</sup> 169); V 36 d-f 48 < = (bu-ru) = xu-ur-rum, preceded by bu-ur-tum, Br 8685. Camb 215, 4 xur-ri; Nabd 580, 1—2. xur-ro u bamēte TP (see above, 172) AV 3458. xur-ru nadbaku (ša) šadē Anp ii 114 fol (ZA i 355 rm 3) AV 3269; also Anp i 53; ii 18 & 37. xur-ri šadē Sg *Stele* 52; TP III *Ann* 35; 64. Anp *Mon.* R 33 xur-ru-re (= xur-re) nadbaku ša šadē; xur-re na-xal-li na-nad-bak šadi-i Sn iii 75.

V 27 a-b 21 ERU | IŠ-XU-LUX-XA = ši-it xur (xar, xir)-ri, preceded by ERU-XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u (Br 5094; some kind of vessel; ZA viii 78 perhaps: street {Strasse}) cf II 17, 49 ŠU-ZU XU-LUX-XA = un-qi lu-lu-ti; II 37 a-c 33 iqqu xurri = bu-çu (Br 7589) see, above, p 181 col 2.

**xurrē?** V 28 e-f 11 xu-ur-ri = a-na (?) ši-a-tim (AV 2811 & 3458; Br 2085).

**xūrū** II 30 c-d 42 xu-u-ru-u || ma-ar (AV 3455) ZENKPFUND, BA i 505. perhaps Nabd 304: 100 xu-ri ša gīru, or pag-ri (BA i 634); D<sup>B</sup> 143.

**xurrū?** S<sup>b</sup> 1 R iv 3 xur-ru-u followed by qu-up-ru, cf D 66 rm 2 & 3; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: mur (or ur)-ru-u.

**xirru** (√xararu) II 14 (= H 71) i 26 eqil xi-ir-ri (= GUR-RA) Br 8982—85 (XIR-RA) AV 3223; 3368; BERTIN, RP<sup>3</sup> iii 94; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330.

**xīru** (> xirru) cubāt il-ta-pi la xi-ri not torn {nicht zerrissen} cf 𐤁𐤓. Nabd 703, 5. ZENKPFUND, BA i 629 no 27; I 6 (cubāt) eširti la xi-ri; 7 (cubāt) eširti xi-ri.

**xarabu** be desert, waste {verwüstet sein} Br 11453—4; D<sup>B</sup> 175 || xalaqn, namū id A-RI-A PINCHES, *Texts*, 20 (K 2924) R9, *ibid* 14 col iii 14 A-RI-A (= ixarru)-ub; also = rixū (IV i a 2—4); AV 3217; Z<sup>B</sup> 84; JENSEN, 478. IV 55 a 40 i-xar-ru-ub. K 492, 11—12 these soldiers ni-xar-ru-ub (BA i 628—9; 630). K 2619

col 3 (*Dibbara*-legend) 21—22 ša-a-šu uš-mat-su-ma (נמ) u-šax-ra-bi [...] | ar-ki-lu-u xar-bu-um-ma BA ii 429.

3 ruin {verwüsten} V 45 col i 10 tu-xar-rab.

3<sup>i</sup> V 45 col i 22 tu-ux-tar-rib; K 96, 13 nu-ux-tar-rib.

3 devastate, destroy {verwüsten, zerstören} ZA iv 15, 10 tu-šax-rab; II 67, 22 u-šax-ri-ba (1 sg) da-ad-me-šu (KB ii 14—b); Sg *Ann* XIV 8 u-šax-rib; *Ann* 276 u-šax-ri-bu; Asb iii 2—3 u-šax-rib (*var* ri-ib); vi 78 (-rib); K 2675, 9 (= Smith, *Asnr* b, 81) u-šax-ri-bu na-mo-o-šu devastated his meadows {verwüstete dessen Triften} KB ii 175. Scheil, *Nab* Text, ii 28—9 u-šax-ri-ib | ma-xa-zi-šu-nu. ag mušax-rib, ZDMG 10, 802. Sg *Cyl* 27 mu-šax-rib (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi (AV 5575); Lyon, *Sargon*, 60; Sg Pp iv, 18. IV 14 (no 3) a 9—10 mu-šax-ri-ib (Br 8062; see bē-rūtu 1).

3<sup>i</sup> Scheil, *Nab* Text, x 15 uš-tax-ri-bi eš-ri-ti; *ibid* i 8/9 u-na-am-mi eš-ri-o-ti (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii).

NOTE. — Does V 30 & 60—60 ur-ri-ix-ma xu-ru-ub (AV 3456; Jr 1404b) belong here? Is xu-ru-ub NE 64, 2b (beginning) gm of xarabu?

Derr. xarbu; xurbu, xāribu (?), xu-ra-ba; xuribtu; naxribu in (Cubā) nax-ribum (c. f.) & šuxrubu (f) šuxrubtu Sg *Cyl* 36).

xarbu a) deserted, destroyed {öde, verwüstet}. Scheil *l. c.* col iii 5—6 ma-xa-za ilāni xar-bu-tum destroyed by the gods; also see IV<sup>2</sup> 30<sup>a</sup> b 31—2; b) desert, ruin {Wüste, Ruine} T<sup>M</sup> iv 22 a-na okimmi xar-bi na-du-ti demon, spook of the desert {Gespenst der Wüste}; III 66 R 36—7 xar-ba-nu-šu ti-la-nu-šā (§ 67, 2). R<sup>F</sup>J xiv (27) 157 has: xarbu = épée (javelin, lance) = נקב. P. N. Mi-li-xar-be III 43 ii 14 & 18.

xāribu warrior {Krieger}? ZA iv 213 below (= נקב). (Ossnean xar-bi = Bēl, cf D<sup>K</sup> 23; V 44 a 38; H. H. R. R. C. *Old Bab. Insc.*, I p 34 rm 2 perhaps = lord {Herr}.

xu-ra-ba Nabd 117, 2.

xarūbu grasshopper, locust(?), destroying vegetation {Heuschrecke? Insekt, das den Pflanzenwuchs zerstört} D<sup>S</sup> 77—8; GGA 78, 1072; Z<sup>B</sup> 5 rm 1 (xarūpu); AV 3238. H 22, 419; 8<sup>b</sup> 252 xa-ru-ub | id | xa-

ru-bu (cf zirbābu). Br 5528; 5544—5. same id in IV 22 a 44 = xa-ru-u. II 44 h 13 see xa-bu-ru & AV 3270; Br 12643 (xar-ru-bu).

(māt) Xa-ru-bi-e land of the locusts {Land der Heuschrecken}? PSBA xiv 282 ad K 2310, 6; cf K 2894 O 20; & see above s. v. Xabur.

xarbabibillu an animal {ein Tier} V 21 a-b 43 a-a-ri-lum = xar-ba-bi-billu. D<sup>P</sup> 144. II 24 e-f 9 MĀŠ-GUN-GUN-NU-KUR-RA = a-a-ar-ilu = xar-ba[-bi-bil-lu?], AV 3242; Br 1886.

xarbidu. ZA iv 11 col iii 38 mentions: mi-i-tum xar-bi-du e-kin-mu xal-qu. xarbaqānu. II 37 d-f 7 a bird {ein Vogel}

—< NU = xar-ba-qa-nu = xar-bak-ka-a-nu, AV 3243. Br 13937; D<sup>S</sup> 104; § 65, 35 rm.

xarbašu terror, fright {Grauen, Furcht} AV 3244; § 61, 3. Z<sup>B</sup> 20 (above) & 108 ad IV 1 a 1—3 šu-ru-ub-bu-u xar-ba-šu mu-na-aš-šir nap-xar (BA i 325 ad 174), also see ZA i 246 rm 1. Br 12028. Sn iii 47 xar-ba-šu ta-xa-zi-ja elišu im-qut; *ibid* vi 10; I 44, 53; *Baw* 38. 83, 1—18, 1330 iii 39 xar-ba-šu = ku-uq-ču 38 (PSBA xi, Dec. 83). Read by some mur-ba-šu (V rabašu = D<sup>S</sup> 7).

xuribtu wilderness, prairie {Wildnis} AV 3453; II 35 e-f 39—40 xu-rib(?) -tu; TP vi 63 ina xu-rib-te; Anp iii 28 xu-ri-ib-tu a-qab-ta; 26 a-na xu-ri-ib-te ta-ru-ču pa-nu-šu (KB i 98—9 & rm \*; L<sup>T</sup> 159; Rost, p x); perhaps I 44, 89 xu-rib-ti.

xargullu bolt {Riegel} NE 54, 16 abul-lāte ud-du-la | na-du-u xar-gul-la the gates were locked, the x was let down. see J<sup>K</sup> 14—5 and, again, BA iii 99. Neb 451, 4: 8 xar-gul-lum. T<sup>M</sup> i 54 ana pī (amāl) kaššapi-ja u (mal) kaš-šapti-ja i-di-i xar-gul-li into the mouth of . . . . put a jag {in den Mund . . . . wirf den Knebel}; vii 10 eli (le) dalti u (le) sikkūri na-du-u xar-gul-lu; V 12 d 46 xar-gul[-lu] T<sup>M</sup> 121. K 2801 R 52 aban na-di-e xar-gul-li: to push in front of it a stone, a bolt {einen Stein, den Riegel vorzuschieben} BA iii 240—1; 284.

xaradu perhaps = נקב put firmly, fix, support, strengthen, preserve etc. {festsetzen,

stützen, stärken, verleihen} BA II 29. IV 68 (IV<sup>2</sup> 61) b 19—20 gušūre ša libbi-ka | a-xa-ri-di: I will preserve (HEBR. ix 159); c 32 ina qabal šamē a-xar-ri-di; 36—7 ki-i a-gi-e ša qaqqadi-ja | a-xar-ri-su like the crown on my head will I guard it. (See on this text, FINKES, RP<sup>2</sup> v 29—40: tremble, so DH 20, 1); Rm 77, 7 u-di-šu-nu ina libbi-la-a i-xa-ri-du. perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* b 2 naxlaptu sāmtu ša pu-lux-ti ax-xa-rad (?) sēe D<sup>Fr</sup> 46; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723: 5 & rm 2 = خرد.

Q<sup>i</sup> šarru bēlu ina Bābili ix-tar-du-u-ni (3 sg) K 582, 25—6.

U V 45 col i 14 tu-xa-rad; ZA II 381.

U V 45 col i 21 tu-ux-tar-ri-d.

U ina eli Sippar šarru bēli | li-ix-xi-ri-id K 11, 39—40 (S. A. SMITH, ASURB, II 18—19).

Derr. the following 2 (v):

xardatu NE 44, 69 luput xar-da-at-ni J<sup>I-N</sup> our bashfulness {unsere Schüchternheit}. S<sup>b</sup> 160 tu-um | TUM | xar-da-tum = H 20, 363; AV 3249, Br 4956. V 36 d-f 40 < | bu-ru | xar-da-tum, followed by ni-ix-lu (41).

xardūtu. Kxudrtzon, 108 O 22 lu-u ina par-ča-te lu-u i-na pa-ni xar-du-ti.

xardatānu. PEISER, KB iv 310 (no 9) 18: gišimmaru ša mar-ču-u xar-da-ta-nu a palm-tree whose x... is sick {Palme deren x... krank ist}.

\*xaraxu whence taxraxxu q. v. (V 48 col iv 28; v 28; § 65, 32 c).

xarkarru a) laddle {Schöpfelimer}? MEISSNER-ROST, 38 ad Sn Ku iv 31 tarqēti siparri u xar-xa-re siparri, Tlm חררר, AV 3253. (amēl) XAR-XAR is mentioned V 12 a 46; (amēl) xar-xa-a Kxudrtzon, 72 O 2; R 2.

b) a wooden instrument etc. {ein Holzgerät}. II 44 a-b 49—50 together with cirritum i-me-ru; = Tlm חררר; perhaps to be read xarxurru. WICKLEN, Untersuchungen, 98 ad III 35 no 4: ina ep-ri xar-xar-ri qal-qal-tu? Sp II a 265 no xx 4 ša xar-xar-ri ša tax-ši-

xu bu-na-šu (ZA x 10); no vii 11 il-ta-qu-u xar-xa-ru-u a-na abi liq-bil. xarruxša bird of prey, vulture? {Raubvogel, Geier?} II 37 d-f 4 ... XU = zi-i-bu = xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a (AV 3271; Br 1984). K 4205 has zi-bu-u xar-ru-xa-a-a (BA II 32 rm), which probably settles the pronunciation of the word.

xurxummatu (§ 61, 3). V 23 h 10 xur-xum-ma-tum a vermin {Insekt} perhaps U uxru, xaxxu etc. (Br 8127); V 36 d-f 32 (bu-ru) < = xu-ur-xu-um-ma-tum perhaps indicating that it lives in clefts, caves or holes. Br 8684.

xaraku (q?) = חרן engrave, cut in {ein-graben, einschneiden}. U V 45 a 13 tu-xar-ra-ak. V 31 f 36 & 49 ul xur-ru-uk (AV 3272). PSBA xvii 148 ad K 9290, 31 (end) la xar-qa. Sp II 265 a (l) 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?) -mān. — Derr. these 3:

xarraku stone-mason, sculptor {Steinmetz, Bildhauer}. see above s. v. urraku ad JEXSEN, 233; 349 rm 2; 352. II 34 no 3, 37 (amēl) xar-ra-ku U e-qi-rum (q. r.).

xarrakūtu (abstr. noun) Esh vi 13 ina šil-pir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-te & Sg Khors 166 ina šil-pir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-ti; Sg Ann (amēl) xar-ra-ku-tu.

NOTE. — connected with this stem perhaps axarriqānu; see above.

xārālī II 23, 21 a U of daltum in SU<sup>ki</sup>: xa-a-ra-li, AV 3218; ZA iv 384; vi 66. xu-ra-al-bu (or -lum) II 23 c-d 54 U ir-šu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 3449.

xaramu: חרם ensnare, bewitch {bannen, bezaubern}. Q pr u pa-du ni-ix-ri-mu (Capp. Inscr.) KB iv 54 no viii (8) {und nachdem wir Eide (?) geleistet}. T. A. (Berlin) 21, 33 na-ux-ra-mān-a-šī(?) whence the following 2:

xarimu NE 43, 44 xa-ar-mi-ki J<sup>I-N</sup> 24 thy coquetries {deine Buhlkünste} literally: thy net {dein Netz} cf חרם Cohel 7, 26.

xarimtu (§ 65, 7 rm), pl xarimāti the ensnaring; D 25 no 212; J<sup>W</sup> 28 (med); J<sup>I-N</sup> 39 & 47, 30; ZA v 373; R<sup>ÉJ</sup> xiv (27) 158; FRIEDRICH, Kabiren, 20. II 32 no 2, c-d 83—4 xa-ar-ma-tum & xar-i-im-tum, in connection with šamkatu (31), ša-muktu (32), kazratu (35), kizritum

KAR-(MES) see šamiru. ~ xir-ru U daqu read šar-ru (q. r.). ~ xiršup WZ iv 122 ad Nabd 122 (end) = president of a court U Gerichtspräsident, read šaršūnu. ~ xir-ru of xibīštu.

(38); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 67—8; AV 3256. IV 49 col v 17 (sa) šam-xa-a-ti u (sa) KAR-KIT-MEŠ (var xa-ri-ma-a-ti, NE 49, 185; V 42 c-f 63 KAR-KIT = xa-rim-tu, Br 7745 & 10951). NE 10, 45 il-lik qa-a-di it-ti-šu (sa) xa-rim-ti (& thus supplement l 40); 10, 48 qa-a-a-du u (sa) xa-rim-tu ana nid-bi-šu-nu it-taš-bu-ni (cf 7, 17 col 2); also 12, 30 & 42 (end); = 3, 3, col 1. K 823 O 5 xarimtu ištarišu etc. (ZA viii 81—2; & rm 1 on p 82). K 2610 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 6 (sa) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[ī]. P. N. of town: Xi-rim-mu(-mi) I 43, 12; Sn i 56.

NOTE. — K 492, 14 xa-ra-me-ma mār šarri li-is-ši; III 63 no 3, 18 (K 685); K 520 O 9 xa-ra-am-me; K 1197 R 3 xa-ra-am-me-ma; -ma onclitic (CHAIK, *Hebr* x 100) thus V=π; BA i 630 col; AV 3210.

**xarmaṭu** 𐎶 destroy, ruin {vernichten, zerstören} § 117; MEISSNER, ZA x 78. ša ux-xa-ra-am-ma-tu I 27 no 2, 86 u'ab-batu: whosoever shall destroy.

Š Ash iii 60 such & such a city ab-bul aq-qur ina mē uš-xar-miṭ-su (KB ii 182—3); Sn Bav 54 i-na ma-a-mi uš-xar-miṭ-su; I 27, no 2, 29 la uš-xar-ma-si he shall not destroy it (the palace) {er soll ihn (den Palast) nicht zu Grunde richten} § 51. IV 2 49 a 33 ša i-pu-šu kiš-pi ki-ma MUN (= tābtul) liš-xar-miṭ. Anp i 35 *Asurnaçirpal* mu-uš-xar-me-ṭi (var muš-xar-miṭ) kul-lat nakrūtešu (ZA i 365); Esh Send-schirli R 25 muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu; T<sup>M</sup> ii 128 iz-zu (11) G1Š-BAR muš-xar-miṭ a-pi-[t].

𐎶 ZA iv 275 𐎶 = na-xar-mu-ṭu = nuxxu = ša-ba-tim (83, 1—13, 1380 i 25); also V 28 g-h 66 na-xar-mu-mu = na-xar-mu-tu (tu for ṭu perhaps a mistake of the scribe arising from the (pu-lux)-tu of the following line).

NOTE. — Покров, *Davlen*, 94 √xamaṭu, comparing muṣarbiṭu √šababu. Also see Rev. & Assyriol., ii 12.

(šir)xa-ar-mi-il (moš) ša alpi KB iv 296 no ii 2.

**xarmamu.** (|| xarmaṭu) Š perhaps Sp II 265 a (no xxiv) 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xar-mu-mu-šu (or √𐎶𐎶) | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. *Creationfrg* III 29 li-iš-xar[-mi-im] or (dupl.):

27 *Creationfrg* III 29; 88 a-mir-šu-nu šar-ba-ba li-ix-xar-mi-im (ZA x 12); V 28 g-h 66, see above.

**xar(r)ānu** (§ 67), f (§ 71) pl xarrānūti (§ 70a). AV 3205—6. iḏ 𐎶 Br 4457; § 9, 142; cf Š<sup>h</sup> 78; H 18, 303 ka-az-kal | iḏ | xar-ra-nu; = II 38 c-d 22; *ibid* 23 XAR-RA-AN = xar-ra-nu (23), urxu (24), da-ra-gu (25), me-ti-qu (26); H 20, 235—7; Br 8566—7; *Jenacr Litstg.* '79, 521 on etymology; D<sup>2a</sup> 185; JENSEN, 28: junction of trading routes = cross-roads, perhaps √𐎶𐎶 thus literally: strait (§ 25); BA i 102 rm \* (just as sūqu > \*su||ququ: קֶסֶף) *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 32, 126; also √ṭu-du (K 4195 R; AV 4414; Br 11927).

a) road, path, way {Weg, Pfad, Strasse}. del 196 xar-ra-ni il-li-ku li-tur ina šal-me the way he came let him return in peace {auf dem Wege, den er gekommen, kehre er heim in Frieden}; IV 31 O 6 ana xar-ra-ni (var KAS, NE 19, 31) ša a-lak-ta-ša (var -šu) la ta-a-a-rat (D 110, 6); IV 8 col iv 7 ittika linūx xa-ra-nu mārāt ilāni [rabūti]; IV 30 no 2 a 30—1 (see gamaru Q ug, Br 1499); 20 (no 1) O 12—3 xar-ra-an (= KAS) šu-lu-ku u-ru-x ri-ša-a-ti (Br 4457) see on this text HALPRECHT, *Assyriol.*, 28 rm & WINCKLER, *Forechungen*, 270. *Khors* 112 xar-ra-ni. often: xarrānu qabatu (|| šutēšuru xarrānu) = go {gehen}, V 35, 15 ušaqbitsuma xar-ra-nu Bēbili. I 43, 44 a-na (māt) Ašur<sup>ki</sup> aq-ba-ta xar-ra-na; Sn ii 8 a-na (māt) El-li-pi aq-qa-bat xar-ra-nu. *Creationfrg* IV 34 ušaqbituš xarrānu they let him take the road. III 43 d 30—1 xar-ra-an-na | pa-ri-ik-ta li-še-iq-bi-su (BELSEN, BA ii 148); Ash vi 120 xar-ra-nu (rar -an) i-šir-tu . . ta-aq-ba-ta (i. e. *Ittar*) ana E-AN-NA. Neb i 60 xa-ra-na i-šar-tu ta-pa-qid-su bring him to the right road; ii 21 xa-ra-nam na-am-ra-qa (§ 72 a, rm) || 22 u-ru-ux zu (= qu)-ma-mi; often used of the path of Šamaš; AV 3220. Hymn to the Sungod (ABEL & WINCKLER, 59 fol) 20—1 pa-dan-ka || xar-ra-an-ka || ur-xa; NE 62, 46 xarrān (11) Šamaš; 71, 19 xar-ra-nu;

D 94, 2 ana xar-ra-an <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš ū-taq-rib[-bi] (from the 15<sup>th</sup> day on) approach to the path of the sun (ZIMMERN). III 61, 25—28 Sin xarrānū umaš-širma šanītuma illik *Sin* forsakes his path and goes another.

c. st. Asb viii 85 xar-ra-an <sup>(12)</sup> it-ṭi-e-ti; ix 8 xar-ra-an <sup>(13)</sup> Dimašqa; NE 67, 16 xar-ra-an; xa-ra-an zi (= ḡl)-ri-im, *Berlin Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 336 b; JENSEN *ad* Asb v 123; viii 91 etc. (KB ii 202 etc.) reads KAS(GAL)-GID (= xarrān-arku) qa-q-a-ru, which is usually read kas-bu. *Adapa*-legend R 1 xar-ra)-an ša-me-e (BA ii 419). D 87 ii 65 li-it > du, II 46 c-d 51) -tum xar-ra-ni; II 23 a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-su-u xar-ra-ni; V 26 g-ā 3 GIŠ-MA-NU-XAR-RA-AN = (sa-'-u?) xar-ra-nu (Br 6802; 7017; 8507; on l 3 cf also Br 6800).

pl xar-ra-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 9 pathe; NE 24, 5 xar-ra-na-a-tu ū-te-šur-ma (Z<sup>B</sup> 11) || ṭu-ub-bat gir-ru.

b) military expedition {Feldzug} TP vi 49 e-zi-ib xar-ra-na-at nakrāte mada-a-tu (see s. v. ezebu).

c) KAS + || = girru (MEISSNER, ZA viii 83) perhaps business, partnership {Geschäft, Compagniegeschäft} RP<sup>2</sup> vi 129 rm 3; KOHLER & PRINCE, ii 57 *ad* Neb 88, 5: two minas they have mutually a-na KAS + || iš-ku-nu; also MEISSNER, 144 rm 2 xa-ar-ra-nu (c. f.). PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> v 112 xarrān šaknūtiš: the policy of his prefects. T<sup>0</sup> 75 & 149. KB iv 44 (iii) 7; 52 (no v) 15 ummu xarrāni = capital {Kapital eines Geschäftes} MEISSNER, 144. & girru, NOTE 2.

NOTE. — 1. xarrān šud Anim = ecliptic (JENSEN, 28/6; 284); xarrān šud Bāl = tropic of Cancer || Wendekreis des Krebses; xarrān šu-ud Ba (Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ii 11) = tropic Capricorn || Wendekreis des Steinbocks.

2. T. A. (London) has the following forms id + ni (41, 30); + ra-na (55, 23 & 25); + ra-ni-ka (64, 53); + ni-šu (25, 24); Buxton, *Diplomacy*, xix rm 2; pl id + MEŠ (13, 29); id + XZ-A (76, 7).

**Xarrān** name of city {Name einer Stadt} = || capital of the šar kišanti according to WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 95; 157 etc.

cf MEZ, *Geschichte der Stadt Harrān* (1892); & Literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 357 col 1; GESENIUS<sup>12</sup> 266 col 2. (51) Xar-ra-a-ni-a KNUDZON, 35, 7. Sg Cyl 6 <sup>(51)</sup> Xar-ra-na; *Khors* 10 Xar-ra-ni; TP vi 71 i-na <sup>(51)</sup> Xarrān (written KAS)-ni. II 63, 15 (amēl) Xar-rān-a-a; AV 3266. (amēl) Xar-ra-na-a-a (84—2—12—33) KOHLER & PRINCE, ii 48; KB iv 202 (i) 2.

xarankal ZA iv 386 xa-ra-an-kal a Hittite word for fortress; Egypt. *Hurenkal*(?); Br 8570. see birtu and xalqu.

xarinē pl; on the 3<sup>d</sup> of *Marxellvān* Cyrus entered Babylon xa-ri-ni-e (i) ina pēni-šu DAG-MEŠ (= adirūti? KB iii, 2, 134, 19) Nabon Ann; BA ii 232 fol; 247 {x streckten sich (i. e. irpudūni: DAG = rapadu II 27 a-b 47) vor ihm nieder}. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 90—1 the x lay down before him. SAYCE-PINCHES = xar-ranēti, but denied by BA ii 256. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 786 rm 1 reads xarinē ina pēnišu malū the streets were filled (with people) on account of his entrance. SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> v 163 rm 3: dissensions.

xaras(š)u (?) II 27 c-f 41 SA-KU = xa-ra-su (AV 3221; Br 3086) followed by ig-gi-tum (= SA-KU-E, AV 3508) & ri-šu-tum. cf II 56, 50.

xursu & xursāniš see xuršu.

xarapu perhaps S<sup>c</sup> 222 ša-ap | ŠAP | xa-ra[-pu] between ša[-ra-mu?] & ba-qa [-mu]. Der.:

xarpu harvest time, autumn {Herbzeit, Erntezeit} KAT<sup>2</sup> 53 rm *ad* II 47 c-f 25 EBURA-GID-DA = xa-ar-pu (winter), AV 8246; Br 980 || ebūru & dīšu; cf 77h D<sup>8</sup> 78 rm. RP<sup>2</sup> vi 129 rm 9 xaribim: harvest time; also see BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 358 col 1. KB iv 54 no vii 11 ana xa-ar-bi-im išaqal; 13 . . . a-na ša-ni-u-tim xa-ar-bi išaqalma (Cappad. Inscr.).

**xarapu** a) cut in(to), dig; inquire, ascertain {einschneiden, graben; untersuchen, forschen}. b) demarcate {abgrenzen} whence xariqu; c) define, estimate {bestimmt festsetzen, veranschlagen} D<sup>Fr</sup> 150; BA i 502 rm \*\*; AV 3262. perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 46 no 3 R 14 (ul ax-xi-is) ki-i šarru bēli-ja

xa-ra-çu ša dib-bi a-ga-a çu-bu-u  
(if the king wishes an inquiry etc.) AV  
3231; MEISSNER, *Diss.* 26 *rm* 3. I 28 b 6  
—8 xa-ri-ça ša maxšzi-ja Aššūr....  
ax-ru-uç (KB i 127—3).

80, 7—19, 17, 12 a-du (=adi?) a-xar-  
ra-ça-ni KB iii (1) 206—7 until I shall  
decide {bis dass ich entscheiden werde}  
JENSEN, K 583, 37 xar-çu u (or šam)-  
rat | an-ni-tu (BA i 628; BOISSIER,  
*Recherches*, 25).

K 10 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 6) R 24—5  
Iqiša-apil | ša a-na ēkalli aš-pu-ra  
še-en-šu-nu | xa-ri-iç ina ēkalli  
līš-'al-šu (eorum consilium exploravit).  
Perhaps also K 647 R 17 (IV 52 no 3 =  
PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) ana mātu la  
i-xar-ra-çu-ma. K 5464 O 19 (end)  
la-a xa-ra-aç-ça & there is no break-  
ing out; K 1136 šēmu ša (ā) šibtu  
i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni .... tēnšunu i-  
xar-ra-ça-an-ni. K 8383 xa-ru-aç-çi.  
3 perhaps V 45 col i 12 tu-xar-ra-aç.

Der. xarīçu 1 & 2 (9), xirīçu.

xarīçu 1. citymoat, trench, ditch {Stadt-  
graben, Graben; § 65, 14. DH 62, 8;  
LYON, *Sargon*, 82; DPr 180. I 28 b 6 (see  
above); Sg *Khors* 127 IIC ina ištēn am-  
mat ruṣūš xa-ri-çi iš-kun-ma (KB ii  
70—1) 200 cubits he made the breath of  
the moat; Sg *Ann* 322 (xa-ri-çi) & 346;  
I 7 F 17 C ina ištēn ammat rabītim  
xa-ri-çu-uš uš-rap-piā; see PEISER,  
KAS preface, ix *rm* 2; & duplicate in ZA  
iv 284 *fol.* xa-ri-çu also Nabd 781, 16 *fol.*  
A || is:

xirīçu. Šalm. Mon, O 46 ina xi-ri-çi at-  
bu-uk-šu-nu (KB i 158—9).

xarīçu 2. *adj* perhaps fixed, fixed price  
{fest, festgesetzter Preis} usually in  
connection with šīmu; often in c. t.  
PEISER, KAS 60 : 3; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 1  
& IDEM, *Diss.* 25—6; AV 3231. Nabd 364,  
š a-na šīmu xa-ri-iç i-bu-ku; PEISER,  
*Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxiv 16 šīmu xa-ri-iç;  
T 75 and TALLQUIST, *Schenkungsbriege*,  
p 6. PEISER, ZA iii 84 *rm* 3: {unter An-  
zahlung} × šīmu gamru (but cf BA i  
502 *rm* 2) also see REVILLOUT, PSBA ix  
307. Nabd 58, 9 mīm-inu-u u-il(AN)-  
tim ša šīmi xa-ri-iç | šu ina qāta N.  
i-bu-ku; also Neb 70; Camb 15; 287 *etc.*  
ana šīmi xa-ri-iç at a reduced price

{zum herabgesetzten Preise} KB iv 166  
—7; also 186 no ix 5.

xirīçu (?) Sg *Khors* 122 Merodachbaladan  
xi-ir ni-ir-ti xi-ri-iç galli limni  
(WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 120).

xurāçu (§ 65, 13) gold {Gold} id GUŠ-GI  
i. e. gu-uš-kin H 32, 732 & 735; S<sup>h</sup> 112  
= [xu-ra]-çu AV 3452; Br 9898; § 9, 269;  
id often in T. A. (London). D<sup>s</sup> 114; KAT<sup>2</sup>  
134; GGN '83, 97 : 1 where HAUPT  
established the etymology of xurāçu;  
DH 20, 1; DPr 46; ZDMG 40, 728 : 2 & *rm* 1;  
BÉJ xiv (27) 157. II 58 d 66—7 ilu çar-  
pa xu-ra-çu ça-ri-ru. H 79, 19 (= IV  
14 b) ša çar-pi xu-ra-çi mu-dam-  
mi-iç-šu-nu at-ta (see balalu & da-  
maqu); II 19 b 24 & 27 ina iu-ni-ja  
ra-biā šūluku ina xu-ra-çi uk-ni-i.  
V 30 a-b 50 ZU | GUŠ-GI (= xurāçu)  
Br 134. id often c. g. II 67, 32 + 26 + 28  
with id for kaspu; Anp i 83; TP ii 31;  
Neb ii 30; *del* 78 (end). IV 12 R 22 (Br  
614) xu-ra-ça ru-uš-ša-a. II 25, 57  
GUŠ-GI = xurāçu pi-çu-u; Neb ii 47  
ša-al-la-ru-uš-šu xu-ra-çu ru-uš-  
ša-a; ix 12 i-xi-iz ka-a-pa xu-ra-çu.  
Aab ii 10 *fol* mentions things made of or  
ornamented with gold c. g. al-lu (10);  
šēmīrē (11); paṣru parzilli šibbi ša  
ix-zu-šu xurāçu. V 27 c-f 6 SU-ŠE-  
TU GUŠ-GI = šin-du xu-ra-çu; ZA v  
158, 34 xurāçu ma-a-at-ta. NE 42, 10  
narkabtu uknē u xurāçi; 11 ša ma-  
ša-ru-ša xurāça-am-ma, *etc.* To carry  
something iš-tu bi-e adi (& ana) xu-  
rāçi (c. t.) from start to finish (MEISSNER,  
145; cf however, KB iv 13 *rm* \*\*); On the  
(1) GUŠKIN-TUR-DA (read BANDA)  
V 61 col iv 16 = ilu xurāçi rušši, cf  
JEREMIAS, BA i 263; II 58 a-c 65, *fol.* xu-  
rāçi xu-tu {das nachgewogene Gold};  
KB iv 170, 1.

NOTE. On Mitannian xiaruxi cf ZA v 100  
*fol.* Connected with xurāçu are probably these 2:

xurāçānitu (§ 65, 35) a bird: the golden-  
yellow? {ein Vogel: der Goldfink?}; D<sup>s</sup> 114;  
AV 3450—1; II 37 no 2, a-c 35 ... GA-  
MU-UN-DU-XU = ma-ak-kur (or  
-lat? so AV) ub-la = xu-ra-(ça)-ni-  
tu; 40 c-f 33 ma-ak-kur ub-lu = xu-  
ra-ça-ni-tum. Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2;  
BA i 195; cf P. N. Xa-ri-ça-nu (AV 3238).

xurīqītu AV (Liverpool) 25 col 2 ina xurī-qi-tu ša Nabū-im-me-e.

xararu dig, bore {graben, bohren} AV 3223.

II 36 g-h 9; ⑥ 276 (AV 4620; Br 9879)

DUN (du-un-du-ua) DUN = xa-ra-

rum. H 72 (K 36 i) 29—32 eqla i-xar-

ra-ar (= GUR; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28,

330); 71, 27 a-na xa-ra-a-ri (Br 8982—5;

MEISSNER, ZA ix 276—7; HOMMEL, *Sum.*

*Les.*, 108); see dakū, p 246. The temple

of Na-bi-um ša xa-ri-ri (var xa-ri-e)

KB iii (2) 48 col i 44, & p 42 col ii 7.

D<sup>h</sup> 64; D<sup>r</sup> 150 & 182; HAUPT, AJP viii

267 *rm.* P. N. Xa-ri-rum.

3 V 45 col i 11 tu-xar-ra-ar.

SP perhaps uš-xa-ri-ir ZA iv 238, 43

(form like ušmalli), others 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (q. v.).

Derr. xarru, xirru, xurru, xarrānu (?);

xarāru, & xurruru.

xarāru. V 36 d-f 54 < (bu-ra) = xa-ra-a-

rum, perhaps a noun (Br 8679). AV 3247

ad II 50c-d 31 xar-ra-rum = ša-mu-u,

but xar-ra seems to be a gloss to —.

xurruru. II 43 d-c 10 kam-tum xur-ru-

ur-tum = kar-ti šu (AV 8459).

xarūš biraš. II 37 e-f 51 a | of biqqu

(q. v.), AV 3240.

xarāšu coercere, retinere, restrain, hinder,

bind {zurückhalten, zusammenhalten, bin-

den} D<sup>r</sup> 100. Z<sup>b</sup> 37; AV 3224. R<sup>h</sup> xiv

(27) 158 work {arbeiten} 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶,

also see BROWN-GESENIUS, 361 col 1. V 42

a-b 58 ..... DIM-MA = xa-ra-šu |

zaqapu; AV 3224 Br 2339; S<sup>c</sup> 222 ša-

ab | šaB | xa-ra-šu Br 5669, but see

xarapu.

3 Sg Bull-insc. 42 ki-rib-šu xu-ur-

ru-šu (Lyon Sargon, 42—3; 80); Esh vi

16 (1c) SAR-MAX (= kīra qīra) ....

ša ka-la riqqū u iqū | xur-ru-šu (KB

ii 138—9 which was planted with {der

bewachsen war}); also see MEISSNER &

ROST, 14, below. of a ship: V 18 c-d 31

DIM-DU-DU = xur-ru šu ša elippi

(AV 3273; Br 2753 retain, fasten a ship to

the shore, PINCHES, ZK i 348); V 18 c-d 32

xur-ru-šu am-ma-ti (on ammatu see

V 20, 18—19) Br 1604; id ended in ....

šAR-šAR for which compare Br 14066

šAR = xa-ra-šu (II 44 no 1, add).

Derr. xarāu 1, & maxrašu.

xarāu 1. f xarištum retained, fastened

{zurückgehalten, angebunden} D 88 col

v 9 IQ-MA-DIM-DUG-GA = elip

xa-riš-tum, AV 3274.

xarāu 2. V 18 c-d 9 KA (ki-ir-bu) ...

= [xarāu] ša al-pi; 10 KA-LUM-

LUM ... = xarāu ša imēri; 12 SA

(H 12, 94) SAG-NI (?) = xarāu ša

šaxū; 12 DA ... AŠ or X[UR] = xa-

rašu ša amēli (Br 6678); 13 ZAG-AŠ

(or X[UR]) = xarāu ša amēli (Br

6507); 14—16 GI-GUR-ŠA RA-AN

GI-GUR-QU-QU; GI-GUR-ZU UR

= xa-ra-šu ša pa-a-n (AV 6940 Br

2454—6; 17 DA-GAB-GAB = xa-ra-

šu ša GI (= qanī) AV 6672; 18

XU(or A)R-DA-GAB-A = xarāu ša

ki-ik-ki-ši (ZK i 344). on II 1 foll see

ZK i 347—8.

Derr. Perhaps xarāu 2; xarāš; xariš-

tum, xirāu.

xarāu 2. V 18 c-d 23 BU-UD-BAR =

(amēli) xar-šum, AV 1455; Br 7586.

xarāu V 18 c-d 24 ŠID-RU-A-ŠA-GA

= xar-šu-u (Br 5990); cf V 29 f 18 xar

(xir?)-šu-u, AV 3274.

(aban xar(xur?) -šu. MEISSNER, 105 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶

a cut stone {ein geschnittener Stein}.

xar(xur)-šu II 32 g-h 66 = ZI-ZI (Br

2347).

xirāu. V 18 c-d 29—30 AB-NAM-EBURA

(D 6, 29, AV 3369, Br 3833 H 38, 97) & A-

ŠA-KAK-TAR-RU (Br 5273) = xir-šu

ša eqli ZK 41 cultivation of a field

{Bebauung eines Feldes} G § 55. Cf AB-

NAM ša-sur-ru (V 29 g-h 68); also

II 27 & 28 xir-šu ša (11at) Qarpanitu

(Br 11428); II 55, 59.

xurāu & xursu id XUR-SAG § 49 a, *rm.*

mountain mountain forest {Berg, Berg-

wald ZDMG 30, 311 forest; cf ZK i 4 *rm.* 1.

D<sup>h</sup> 17 & 62 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 grow {wachsen};

D<sup>r</sup> 180 & *rm.* 6; HALÉVY, *Mélanges cri-*

*tiques*, 158. ZA ix 99 thicket {Dickicht;

Echutz}; pl xurāni & xursāni (§ 67, 2)

AV 3460. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 17 ma-al-ki-(ku)

šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72b); TP ii 13

i-na ki-rib xur-ša-ni; iii 18 a-na

sik-kat xur-ša-a-n) ša-qu-u-te

(var ša-qu-ti) u gi-sal-lat šadi-i pa-

aš-qa-a-te; 37 xur-ša-ni ša-qu-te;

xir-tu AV 3370 ad V 20, 3 (NAM-TAG-GA) read širtu.

vi 41 *ši-di xur-ša-a-ni ni-su-ti*; also vii 8; cf Anp i 16; iii 17 etc.; I 28 a 12 *xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu*; Sg Cyl 10 *xur-ša (varsa)-a-ni gaš-ru-u-ti (-te)*; cf Khors 14 (*gaš-ru-ti*); 46; Ann 391 (*zaq-ru-ti* & Sn i 60); XIV 6. Asb viii 82 *xur-ša-a-ni ša-qu-u-ti*; Esh ii 12 *xur-ša-ni ša šixi (māt)* Tābal. NE 60, 8 *sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni* also 52, 46; ZA iv 7, 19 (-sa-) & 8, 27 (-ša-); 12 col iv 6 a-a-u-tu *xur-sa-a-nu*; II 66, 5 *munariṣat xur-ša-ni*; Sn iii 81 *ubē-nēt xur-ša-a-ni* the heights of the mountains {die Höhen der Gebirge}; V 47 b 31 i-te-e <sup>(11)</sup> Nāri explained by *xur-ša-an. adv.*

**xurš(s)āniš** mountain-high, -like {Berghoch, -gleich} ZA ii 127, 19 *xu-ur-ša-a-ni-iš*; KB iii (2), 78, 23; GGN '83; 101 *rm* 5; 87, 8. I 7 F 17 *u-xa-qir xur-ša-niš*; I 65 b 9 (*kibirāu*) *u-xa-aq-ki-ir xu-ur-sa-ni-iš* (§ 46 = dissimilation) AV 3457; LEHMANN, ii, 56—7. also Neb viii 2; 63; ix 44. see *zaqaru*.

**xurrušu** name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname} K 4345 R 20—1 *xur-ru-uš-šum*. Sn Bass 85 (ZA iii 317) *ki-rib-šu xar (xur)-ru-šu i-ta-a-ša az-qu-up*.

**xuršānu** compromise {Vergleich} KB iv 168—9 ii 6—7 *xur-ša-an ina mux-xišunu* | *ip-ru-su* {einen Vergleich für sie bestimmten sie}. *ibid* 7 ina *bāb xur-ša-an*, & cf *ibid rm* \*\* ad KB iv 89, 16; iii (1) 16v II 38, 4, 14, 17; also iv 324 etc.

**xarištu** V 18 c-d 19—21 ŠEŠ-XUB(KAB) Br 6446; NA-RI-IS-TUM (evidently *xa-ri-iš-tum*) AV 3234; Br 11833; 21 ME-DI (or SA)-XA-AN-DI (Br 10448) = *xa-ri-iš-tum* (AV 3234); 22 ŠA-XAR-ŠUM (perhaps *ša xar-šum*) = *xarištu ša xar-šum* of the planter (?) Br 12121. on I 21 cf ZA i 394—5 ad II 33 a-b 54 *xa-ri-iš-tum* plantation {Pflanzung} Br 10410; see, however, AV 3192. V 15 d 47 *kan-nu (g. v.) ša xa-ri-iš-ti* preceded by *kan-nu ša a-ri-iš-ti*.

**xar(xur?)-tu**. V 28 a-b 83 *xar-tum* apparently || *un-qu Ring* (§ 25) || *xararu*. J<sup>w</sup> 31; AV 3276. K 5464 R 19 *xar-tu* ina *mux-xi-ja na-qa* the seal ring was brought to me, + 24 *xur-tu a-sa-kan-n* the seal I have set.

**xurātum** (?) Nabd 836, 6 *xu-ra-tum* (BA i 534 no 45); Nabd 997 *xu-ra-at* connected by ZENNER with the preceding. KB v no 1, 82; 16, 8; 82, 9 *xu-ra-tu qābē warriors* {Krieger}?

**xīr(a)tu** AV 3359 *f* to *xāiru* originally one chosen: bride, wife {eigtl. die Erwählte: Braut, Weib} || *xāiru*; id NIN § 9, 214; §§ 64; 65, 14; GGN '83, p 93 *rm* 1. TP iv 35 Bēlti *xi-ir-te rabi-te* Asb viii 92 *Nineveh maxāz na-ram lētar xi-rat* <sup>(11)</sup> Bēl; x 27 Bēliti is called *xi-ir-tu na-ram-ti* <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur (KAT<sup>2</sup> 214); cf Šalm. Ob. 12. IV 31 E 34 lūbkī *ana etlē ša e-ze-bu* <sup>(sal)</sup> *xi[-ra-te-šu-nu]*. NE 8, 28 *ma-rat qu-ra-di xi-rat*.... H 181 xii *xi-ir-tum na-ram-ta-ka um-mu ra-bi-tum* <sup>(11)</sup> NIN-KIL *teš-li-ti* (K 5157 R 14—15; HOMMEL, VK 513; Br 10943). <sup>(11a)</sup> Gūla *xi-rat* <sup>(11)</sup> Šamaš šūti I 70 col iv 5; D<sup>2</sup> 62; II 60 a-b 17 <sup>(11a)</sup> *xi-ra-i-tum* | *šar-rat ŠU-EN-ZU (qāt-Sin)-na-ki* Br 13228; AV 3357; IV 9 b 25—6 *xi-ir-tum* (Br 1304 = MU-UD-NA); V 31 c-f 56 (Br 64); II 36 c-d 43 *xe-ra-tum* (AV 3359) & 44 *mar-xi-tum* = *xi-ir-tum* (AV 3370); V 12 c-f 7 perhaps *xa-[-ir-tu]*. pl Sg Khors 156 *xi-ra-ti-šu-nu ra-ba-a-ti*; also Sg Ann 416; XIV 71.

**xirītu** 7. in V 34 col iii 39 temple Exarsag-illa called bit *xi-ri-ti-ki* house of thy community? {Tempel deiner Gemeinschaft}; KB iii (2) 45 {Gattingenschaft}? Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, 21 <sup>(sal)</sup> *xi-rit-ti*. **xirītu** 2. *f*; pl *xirāti* || *xirū* ditch; canal {Graben; Kanal} || *palgu*; AV 3364; D<sup>2</sup> 143; JENSEN, ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = Diss, 47; WINCKLER, Hesn. iv 58. KB iii (2) 50—1 col ii 56 *ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta*; Neb, *Babyl*, ii 5 *ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu*; I 65 b 7 *xi-ri-su ax-ri-e-ma*; Neb v 1; vi 60 *xi-ri-it-su*; vi 30 *xi-ri-is-su*; v 27 *i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ti-šu*; V 34 col ii 17 *xi-ri-su ax-ri-e*; 29 *ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu*. K 5418 col iv *xi-ra-ti-ka mē mul-li thy ditches fill with water* {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser} Lrox, *Sargon*, 68. also in c. f. Nabd 483, 4 *xi-ri-tum*, etc. Sn Bav 52 *xi-ra-a-ti ax-re-e-ma*. see *xarū*. id KUR-E = *xirītu* ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 also = *atabbu*, *iku* & *palgu* (Br 1181).



xirūtu. *c. g.* Sn Bav 26 after I had finished the digging (of the canal): u-qat-tu-u xi-ru-sa {nachdem ich mit dem Graben fertig war}. AV 3386 quotes from *c. t.* xi-ru-tu nēri Dar 14 18/16; xi-ru-ti Nabd 578, 8; xi-ru-u-ti Cyr 200, 6. Sg Ann 264 Xi-ru-tu name of a country.

xaruttu? Nabd 578, 7 xa-ru-ut-tum ša eqli. Camb 42, 10 xa-ru-ut-tum i-na-aq-çar √𐎧𐎢𐎵 {über das Einschnneiden wird er wachen} KB iv 261—2.

xāšu 1. 𐎧𐎢𐎵 hasten, rush along, hurry onward {eilen, losgehen, eilends sich aufmachen}. G § 76; D<sup>B</sup> 53; D<sup>H</sup> 62, 8; D<sup>Fr</sup> 180; KAT<sup>2</sup> 170; Hena. i 179, 9. NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 37, 538; 40, 728 : 4 (on the Ethiopic equivalent); BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 68 on the Arabic. Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm; 68 be light {licht, helle sein} comparing the 𐎧𐎢𐎵 with 𐎧𐎢𐎵 instead of 𐎧𐎢𐎵. AV 3282.

II 7 g-h 10 (bu-lux) XAL = xa-a-šu (= V 39 g-h 12; Br 79; H 9 & 199, 5; cf II 27 a-b 10—11 = gararu); II 7 g-h 11 (= V 39 g-h 13) AŠ (aš) XAL = xa-a-šu (Br 6755 + 5179); cf V 41 d 63 {xa-a-šu; perhaps S<sup>h</sup> 80 xa-a-šu (?) Br 4412; II 29 g-h 5—9 SAG-ZU (or SE)-MU = xa-a-šu (H 42, 23) preceded by šru start, go {aufbrechen, gehen} = V 20 e-f 38—9 (Br 3570 & 3643); also II 38 g-h 8 (Br 3570) & 9 SAG-KI (= V 20, 39); IV 24 b 3—4 ašar la xa-ši i-[xi-šu?] Br 3570. K 4995 (= H 124) O 2—3; 10—11 (ana biš mēt nu-kur-ti be-lum) ina xa-ši-šu (Br 6924). II 35 e-f 55 xa-a-šu one of the 𐎧𐎢𐎵 of a-la-a-ku. pr II 19 b 45—6 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te a-di ša-a-ri i-xi-iš-šu-[ni] perh: I am Lord; the high mountains tremble (?) to the utmost (AV 3258). Sn v 16 ul-tu Elamti i-xi-šam-ma he hastened {er eilte}; *ibid* v 24 ip a-na Bābili xi-šam(-ma). H 127 O 49—50 i-xi-šu-ni (Br 5616); IV 19 a 17—18 šu-nu i-xi-iš-šu-ma (SAG-SE-MU); 81—6—7, 209 22 ilēni mētēti ša ana (mētēti) Ašur ki i-xi-šu-ni (Hena. viii 114); pc to the inaccessible mountains li-xiš man-nu who shall hasten {wer soll nach dem unzugänglichen Gebirge sich aufmachen}? K 3454, ii 45; iii 89 (BA ii 413); ip IV 15 col ii 60—1 ašrētišunu | ša-te-<sup>1</sup>-a xi-šam-ma their abodes to seek hasten!

Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; Br 3570. Also perhaps ps K 9290 O 13 i-xaš (or tar?)-šu kakkabu.

xāšu 2. LEHMANN, 116 (above): fear, reverence {Furcht, Ehrfurcht}.

xāššu 1. = xāšu (> xamšu) fifth {fünfter} § 49 a. H 41, 298. IV 5 a 21—2 xā-šā-ša (i. e. V KAN-MA) ab-bu na-ad-ru: the fifth a vehement destroyer {der fünfte ein grimmiger Verwüster} § 76; BA i 12 rm 2; Br 12194; it is the name of the fifth of the 7 ilēni lim-nu-tum. Asb v 2 ina xāš(-ši) gir-ri-ia; IV 31 O 54; R 43 xāš-šu bāba. D 95, 19 the god TU-AZAG V+ši (= xāš-ši). pl f xāššetu (Br 9408). V 40 c-d 54 ŠI-V-AG-A = xāš-ša-a-tum (Br 12192; § 77) = H 63 R 6 xa-an-ša-tu.

xāššu 2. √xanašu. IV 19 no 2 a 40 i-lu ri-mi-nu-u xa-qip xāš-šu; xa-tin en-ši (ZA iii 349 below), merciful god who thou comfortest the bowed down, supportst the weak {barmherziger Gott, der du aufrichtest den Gebengten, stützest den Schwachen}.

xā(š)šu 3. a wood {ein Holz} V 26 a-b 31 IQ (xa-aš) XAŠ = (ic) xāš-šu, *ibid* 33 = māš-gu-šu; cf II 46 g-h 60; AV 3283; Br 367. Perhaps √xāšū press, compress {engen, einengen} = stocks {Block}. Also cf BA iii 281 rm \*\*.

xāšū (Z<sup>B</sup> 51 = 𐎧𐎢𐎵) or xēšū (MEISSNER, 70). press, compress; tie, bind tightly; strangle {einengen, fest zusammenschnüren, erwürgen}; i-xa-ša (ši-na-na) MEISSNER, 70 no 89, 26 will they be strangled {wird man sie erwürgen}? perhaps V 47 a 29 ina xa-aš pu-ux-ri. J T<sup>M</sup> v 35 ki-ma (šam) xaltappēnu li-xaš-šu-ši kis-pu-ša.

Derr. perhaps xāšu 2; xāššu 3, xāšū 1: xāšū. F.N. XI-ša-a-tum (KB iv 4, below, 3).

xāšū 2. a) H 82—3 col i 23 mu-ru-uq xa-še-e (= XAR-GIG) also 84—5, 55; ZA i 195 rm 1; D<sup>Fr</sup> 179 & 194 rm 1 entrails {Eingeweide}? BO iv 223 rm 69: liver.

b) II 27 c-d 46 (XAR-BAD, IV 64 a 58) = ter-tum ša xa-še-e i. e. tertum in the meaning of xāš (BA i 287; AV 3245 & 3281; Br 8529; 8547—8); II 25 no 1 R 10 (AV 5344) (ar) 𐎧𐎢𐎵 | ... u. cf BA iii 272.

xašū 3. — מִן Thymian? (D<sup>Pr</sup> 84 *rm* 2; ZDMG 39, 258, 7 = zambūru); ZA vi 294 col ii 19 xa-še-e SAR.

xašū 4. dark, clouded {finster, umwölkt}; II 7 *g-h* 12; V 39 *g-h* 14 UD-ŠU-UŠ-RU = ū-mu xa-šu-u || ūmu da'imu, irpū (q. v.) AV 3284.


xīšu AV 3373; a) || agū 1 (q. v.) headband, headcover {Kopfband, Kopfbedeckung}; V 28 *g-h* 17 xi-i-šum = a-gu-u; V 38 col iii 41 xi-iš xurāqi a diadem of Gold?


b) bird's nest {Vogelnest}; II 7 *g-h* 7—9 GI-ŠU; GI-ŠU-A; GI-KA-SAR = xi-i-šu = V 39 *g-h* 9—11; H 38, 174; Br 2538—4; 2415; K 61, 1 (ZK II 12—8; & 205, above); V 32 *d-f* 57 GI-U-KI-SE-GA = xi-šu (מִן) = qin-nu ša iqqūre (cf a-ša-šu; Br 2493; II 29 *a-b* 19).

c) net {Netz}; V 37 *d-f* 20 xi-šum ša NU-IQ-SAR (Br 8811; 8814); followed by xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8813).

xušū, xušū || rušū; AV 3466; D<sup>S</sup> 58; D<sup>Pr</sup> 194 *rm* 1 properly: compressed, massy, esp. of gold etc. {gedrungen; vom Golde: massiv}; P<sup>W</sup> 117 = dark: qui est de couleur foncée; perhaps: gray or red = ru-uš-šu, G §§ 83 & 107.

a) of gold and metal: massive; splendid, brilliant {von Gold und Metallen: massiv; herrlich, prachtvoll}; c. g. Anp ii 133 ina xurāqi xu-še-e lu-u abni; Šamš iii 37 kaspi xurāqi xu-še-e KB i 181: {von rotglänzendem Gold}; SCHULZ, Šamš, 41: clair, reluisant, purifié. cf Neb iii 69 xurāqi namri xurāqi rušū. Nabd 558, 15; 924, 2; Neb 23, 2 (parzilli, xurāqi) xu-še-e.

b) of garments, stuffs etc. {von Kleidern, Kleidungsstoffen, etc.}; J<sup>W</sup> 42. V 15 *c-d* 25 KU-SEG-GE-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 10789) shining, brilliant {glänzend, herrlich}; perhaps V 14 *c-d* 41—2 KU-BAR-LU (= kusitum) XUŠ-A = ŠU-tum (perh. = xušitum and rušitum); see V 14 *c-f* 40—41 KU-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 8609) & ru-uš-šu-u; *ibid* *c-d* 22—3 SEG-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-ša-a-tum & ru-uš-ša-a-tum (AV 3465; Br 8610). also see IV 31 R 49. V 23 *a-b* 4 ff (cubā) lam-xuš(ruš)-šu-u = zulum-xu-u (4a); ša--ma (5a); ša-tu-ru (6a); cf (c)-d 24 [lam]-ma

xuš-šu-u; *c-d* 54—5 la-ma xuš-šu-u = ša--ma & šu-tu-ru; *c-d* 39 xuš-šu-u || lubāru sa-a-mu (no).

c) of animals, perhaps relating to color; cf banū + {von Tieren; vielleicht auf die Farbe sich beziehend} II 6 *c-d* 30—1 ŠAX-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u & ru-uš-šu-u (Br 8608); qir xušū BO iv 30, 31 *rm* 2: the coiling snake; cf qiru (ZA iv 362).

xašaxu desire, covet {wünschen, Verlangen tragen}; AV 3278; pr ixšix & ixšux; pš ixšax. V 39 *g-h* 1—4 AŠ, AŠ-DI (Br 6675); AŠ-DIN (Br 6676; H 40, 200); AŠ-BAL (Br 6758; H 40, 200) = xa-ša-xu; = II 7 *c-f* 49—50; *g-h* 1—2; D<sup>Pr</sup> 42 *rm* 1; R<sup>ÉJ</sup> xiv (27) 158; Arm mñn. pr Khors 79 tu-qu-un-tu ix-šu-ux; TP vii 47 i-na u-tu-ut ku-un lib-bi-šu ix-šu-xa-ma; cf III 3, 13 (KB i 12 O 2); Asb vii 33 ix-šu-xa mi (var me)-tu-utu he desired death {den Tod begehrte er}; K 2801 O 51 (ix-šu-xu). ZA v 67, 26 (Ištar) tax-šu-xi belu-u-ti thou didst desire my rule; V 35, 22 a-na ū-tu-b lib-bi-šu-nu ix-ši-xa šarru-ut-su (BA II 210—11); ZA iv 238, 46 ix-ši-ix; T. A. xurāqu ana mi-ni-i lu-ux-ši-ix; KB v 3 R 17. Sp II 265 a, no xiii 2 bi-ša-a a-a ax-ši-ix (ZA x 8); *ibid* no viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili | ana la ū-ū-ū-ū-ru (var K 8463 la ūm-rat [...]) tax-ši-xu ka-bat-tuk; also no iv 5 ša tax-ši-xu; vi 10 gi-ir-ri an-nu-tu | u (or šam) i-ku-šu | a-la-ka | tax-ši-ix; xx 4 ša xar-xa-ri ša tax-ši-xu bu-na-šu; pm ša xa-aš-xu T. A. (London) 8, 68 (cf ZA v 13, below); 2 sg at-ta mi-im-ma xa-aš-xa-a-tu (2, 17; also cf ZA v 14 above, and 152—3). ša xa-aš-xa-ta ina māti-ja (2 sg); ša a-na-ku xa-aš-xa-ku i-na māti-ka (JA xvi, 1890, 312 l 13 & 15 = T. A. (Berlin) 4); 1 pl xa-aš-xa-a-nu-ma (ZA v 16); lū xašix if he needs it (ZA v 19 above). ul xa-ši-ix ZA iii 396, 34 = v 140; ul xa-aš-xa-ku *ibid*, l 36 = KB v no 10; xa-aš-xa-a-nu *ibid* 35, 17; pš makkūru i-xaš-šax V 49 col viii 14; AV (Liverpool) 25 col 1: ta-xa-aš-ši-xi. ag ZA v 67, 19 xa-ši-ix i-si-na-ti-ki who is eager for thy festivals {der

deiner Feste begehrt} in a prayer of *Asur-naširpal*.

Deriv. the following 2:



ušaxxu, ušāxu id § 9, 67; form: § 65, 13 hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 3461 fol; IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 42 xu-ša-xu; TP viii 85 su-un-qu bu-bu-ta xu-šax-xa; KB i 4, 10—11 xu-ša-ax-xa ina mātišu li-id-di; I 27 (no 2) 95 xu-ša-ax-xa; V 56 col ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma; also cf Sg *Cyl* 40; Asb iii 125; vii 33; viii 36 (xu-šax-xi); V 60 a 24 ina dannati u xu-šax-xi; IV 55 (IV<sup>2</sup> 48) b 2 ina xu-šax-xi; del 174 xu-šax-xu liš-ša-kin may a famine arise {es entstehe Hungersnot}; ZA iv 239, 14 i-na-as-sa (ybs) xu-šax-ka. II 7 g-h 5; — V 39 g-h 7 — H 203 (K 2061) ii 17 SU-KU = xu-šax-xu (Br 178) same id + ȳ = ri-e-su (V 18 a-b 16; Br 179); also see II 31 d 8; H 37, 4; V 11 d-f 42—3 = H 109, 41—3 = D 128, 89 foll: ŠA (or GAR)-GAL = bu-bu-tu; GAR-GAL-GAL = xu-ša-xu (Br 8042; 8088) & qal-qal-tu (Z<sup>B</sup> 15; BA ii 288—9); II 29 d 37 foll U-GUG (ȳ) = su-un-qu (38) = ub-bu-tu (38); xu-šax-xu (39) & qarārtu (Br 6096); III 57 (no 7) 50 ušāxu ša šim u tibni lack of grain and straw {Mangel an Getreide und Stroh}.

xīšixtu (or xīšaxtu? § 65, 4 rm); G § 13. AV 3371—2.

a) desire, wish {Verlangen, Begehrt} V 21 c-d 10 ŠA-ŠA-XAB = xi-ši-ix-tu | e-riš-tu (Br 12017; D<sup>Fr</sup> 55 rm 1); qibūtu, etc. Meissner, BA ii 559, 18; II 7 g-h 3—4 (Br 6602 & 6618) = V 39 g-h 5—6 xi-šix (var šī-ix)-tu (& -ti) same id = qibūtu. cf S<sup>r</sup> 226 (so HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*; Br 6748), perhaps Sp II 265 a, no xii 11 ub-te-'-i xi-šix-[ta?] ZA x 7. K 2801 O 27 xi-šix-tu ša (11a) iš-tar-e; *ibid* 35.

b) need, what is needed {Bedarf} e. g. V 63 a 38 mi-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-bab-bara etc. del 53 xi-šix-tu ub-la brought all that was needed {brachte alles, was nötig war} *ibid* 61 u. xi-šix-ti(-tum) ad-di and added what was needed {und tat das Nötige hinzu}; Esh v 24 a-na xi-šix-ti škal-li-ja; see I 44, 78; K 2801 R 10. Xi-ši-ix-ta-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 76, 13.

c) want {Mangel}. II 16 a-b 70 ib-ba-aš-ši (AV 3371) xi-šix-ta-šu-ma (inna-ši ri-is-su) so read with HAUPT, *Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i ('94) 250 & 269 rm 23; see bašū Ū. I 52 no 3, col i 27 la ba-ša-a xi-ši-ix-tim; BO iv 131, 23 ultu xi-šix-ti-ni ni-nam-din-nu from our want we will give.

xašxuru, xašxurāku a plant {eine Pflanze} Sm 8 (DW 25—6) U-IQ- = xa-aš-xu-ra-ku; & U-IQ- IQ-GI = xa-aš-xu-ur a-bi (Br 4193); also K 184, 30 (BA ii 636) id + MEŠ i-ra-ku-su ištū gu-ga-am-lī.

xašikku (or pūnt) V 47 b 9 uzna-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma us-sak-ki-ra xn-šik-kiš my ears, which were deaf, were closed as with a dyke, or as if bound {meine Ohren, die taub waren, wie mit einem Bande geschlossen waren}; xa-šik-kiš e-me he was like a *x ibid* 22a; xa-šik-ku = suk-ku-ku a 23 & b 10.

xašqu Esh vi 4 ni-bi-xu xa-aš-qu (var to pa-aš-qu).

xašalu crush, 'beat out' corn {zermalmen, zerkleinern, dreschen} AV 3279; Z<sup>B</sup> 13 rm 2; D<sup>Fr</sup> 62, 9; D<sup>Fr</sup> 42 rm & 180 rm 5; REJ xiv (27) ad l. c. = Hebr-Arm חָשַׁל, see, however, ZA ii 116—7; ZA iv 376; 155, 10; ZA v 43. S<sup>b</sup> 206; H 19, 341 ku-um | QU (ZA i 349); xa-ša-lu(m); V 18 c-d 33 QU = xa-ša-lum ša še-im (cf PINCHES, ZK i 349; Br 4476; 4713; AV 3279 & 8177); 34 GAZ = xašalu ša šeim (Br 4721); 35 XI-UŠ (Br 8256; ZK ii 349; V 11 b 10—11; IV 63 b 55); 36 TIK-TIK (Br 3251). NE 51, 6 xa-ša-la ix-šul (the enemy has destroyed the city to the very foundations {der Feind zertrümmerte die Stadt vollständig} § 133). IV 22 a 22 ... pa-a-xi kima p(b)u-uq-li i-xaš-šal. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 24 ki-ma b(p)u-uq-li li-xaš-šu-ul-ka. Nabd 359, 13 (am<sup>61</sup>) GAZ-ZID-DA = (am<sup>61</sup>) xāšīlu qēmē miller {Müller} BA i 632 ad 501. P. N. Xa-ša-lum (c. t.).

3) xūšulu. QUR-QUR = xu-uš-šu-[lu] II 22, 67; AV 7297; Br 9086.

Š u-šax-ši-la mārē-šu (suḫ) SMITH,

*Asurb*, 138, 92 (KB ii 258—9; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 366, 1).

Der. *xašlu*, *xašalu* 2 & *xašālu*.

*xašlu* *adj* crushed, beaten {zertrümmert, zerschlagen}; K 2573 ii 20 (IV 29, 52) *ka-si-i xaš-lu-ti li-qi-ma* take crushed *ka-si*-herbs {nimm zerriebene *ka-si*-kräuter}; but HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 19—20, § 15 'slaughtered goats'. II 30 *b-c* 75—6 *xaš-lu-ti* preceded by *nuppučūti* (*q.v.*).

*xašalu* 2. crusher, destroyer {Zermalmer, Vernichter} Anp i 2 *Ninib xa-šal tum-qu* (*var tuq*)-*ma-te* (ZA i 375) AV 3279.

*xašālu* barley {Gerste} = *ḫṣṣn* STRASSMAIER-EPPING, ZA vii 228 (below).

*xašaru* J V 45 *col* vii 50 *tu-xaš-šar* (7).

*xašūru*, *xašurru* a sweet smelling cedar-wood or -tree {ein wohlriechender Cedernbaum} D<sup>2a</sup> 107; G § 53; ZA ii 90; Rost, 106. AV 3285. II 67, 76 cedarbeams *ša ki-i e-ri-iš* (<sup>1c</sup>) *xa-šur-ri ana uq-ču-ni* *ša-a-bu* which like *x*-odor were agreeable to smell (KB ii 23); V 65 *b* 5 *ki-ma IČ-TIR* (= *kišti*) *xa-šur* (*var-šu-ru*) *erissu uššibāu* (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157); K 2619. *Dibbara*-legend (BA ii 429) iv 27 *ša kiš-ti* (<sup>1c</sup>) *xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra* *gupnuša*. V 26 *g-h* 18 IČ-TIR-XA-ŠUR = *kiš-tu xa-šur* (ZA ii 90); II 45 *no* 4 (*add*) AV 4446; Br 3285; 7672; 7681; 836. IV 25 *b* 56 IČ-TIR-IČ-XA-ŠUR-RA; II 51 *a-b* 4 (*šad*) *Xa-šur* is called a (*šad*) *e-ri-ni*.

*xašāu* perhaps: be joyful {fröhlich sein} V 19 *a-b* 4 ŠI-XUL = *xa-ša[-šu]* AV 3280; Br 9396. II 7 *g-h* 6 XI-LI = *xa-ša-šu* (Br 8244) = V 39 *g-h* 8. Der.:

*xiššatu* joy {Freude} = *ulluq libbi* II 43 *a-b* 25 *xi-iš-ša-tum* || *nam-ba-tu* = *ul-lu-uq lib-bi* (AV 2549; 3374); *adv* *xi-iš-ša-ti* joyfully {freudig} LEHMANN, ii 67, 20.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 *ja-as-ku-ur-mi* translation of *li-ix-šu-uš-mi* let him meditate, see *xasasu*.

*xiššūšu* V 19 *a-b* 5 SU-A-NI-TAG-GA = *xi-iš-šu-šu* *ša U* (or *šam*) Br 243; 3792; 9396.

*xaštu* 1. (✓*xašū*? Z<sup>2</sup>); or *xaštu* (✓*xāšu*; MEISSNER); AV 3291; Z<sup>2</sup> 55 *rm* 1; 93 *rm* 1;

oppression, affliction, trouble {Einengung, Bedrängung, Not}.

II 29 *no* 1 *add* (*frg* K 2022 i 52) AV 6633: SI-DUG(KA) = *xa-aš-tu*; also: *šuttatu* & *naxbalu* (Br 3418); *cf* II 22 *b-c* 27; II 36 *e-f* 62 SI-DUG-GA = *xa-aš-tum* & || *naxallum* & *šuxarruru* (Br 3420); II 35 *a-b* 20 *xa-aš-tu* = *šu-ut-ta-tu*; V 28 *a-b* 32—3 *xa-aš-tu* (& *pi-rit-tum*) = *šu-ut-tum*. V 47 *a* 29 (end) *ina xa[š-tum]*; 30 *xaš-tum*: *xa-aš-tum* = *šu-u[t-tum]*. K 9290 O 15 (end) *xaš* (*var xa-aš*)-*tum*.

*xaštum* 2. Nabd 600, 8 *xa-aš-tum ša dan-nu-tu* BA i 533: the barrels leak {die Fässer sind leak} *cf* Arb ج, thus *xaštum* > *xaltum*.

*xātu* sickness, disease {Krankheit, Seuche}; II 35 *e-f* 38 *xa-a-tu* = *nu-ur-ču* L<sup>T</sup> 85; AV 3297 (*cf* below, *xatū* II 35 *g-h* 53); HALÉVY, ZK i 262 § 9; RĒJ xiv (27) 156 reads *xātu* = حيا life {Leben}. *cf* perhaps TM i 143 *lip-ru-us xa-a-a-ta-ku-nu mār* (<sup>11</sup>) *Ea mašmašu*.

(<sup>mā</sup>) *Xatti* (AV 3302), see above *s.v.* *xil-lan(n)i* & literature in BROWN-GESSENIUS, *Lexicon*, 366 *col* 2; GESSENIUS<sup>12</sup> 273—4. Anp ii 22 (<sup>mā</sup>) *Xat* (*var Xa*)-*ta-a-a*; also *Xa-at-ta-a-a* AV 3300. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 19, 11 *Xa-ti*; 24, 23 *Xa-ti-i-ša*, etc. KB v 151, 58. *Sineribam mār* (7) *Xa-at-ti* KB iv 4, 35.

*xatū* destroy, take away, snatch away, overpower {zerstören, wegraffen, überwältigen}. AV 3299: *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 29. H 14, 180 XUB (*tu-un*) = *xa-tu-u*; 8<sup>h</sup> 275; II 27 *e-f* 45 IN-TAG = *pil-tum xa-tu-u* (Br 3793 & 4233); *g-h* 52 XUB (*tu-un*) = *xa-tu-u* (Br 2697) ZA ii 201 *rm* 2; 53 XU-TU-UL = *xatū ša murqi* (GIG) Br 2056; 54 TIK-GEL = *xatū ša igari* (Br 3232; *cf* II 38 *c-d* 18); *pr* perhaps H 129, 38 *a-mi-il ix-ti qāti* (ŠU)-*šu: ix-liq*; *ps* NE 51, 9 *ki-ma bu-lu um-ma-ni-xat-ti* (or ✓*xata-tu q.v.*); *qg* II 19 *b* 10 *xa-tu-u* (9: XUB-XUB) *bīt māt nu-kur-tim*. *ps* perhaps K 5464 R 13 *su-pa-ni-ja lu xat-ti-u* my defence verily they have broken. J [ša] *u-xat-tu-u širi-ja kal ā-mi*

*xi-šim-tu cf xi-bi-š-tu.*

[ ], which vexes my flesh all day {das mein Fleisch den ganzen Tag quält} TM II 60.

Der. xatū 2; xittu 2 & taxtū (II 28 p-4 66; ZK II 51, 27; V 31 / 27; Sn v 76 etc.

xatū 2. V 15 c-f 29 KU-DUL-DUL = xat-u descriptive adj of gubātu (Br 9604).

xattu (V xatatu) fright {Schrecken} Z<sup>B</sup> 13 (med); 88; AV 3304; Sg *Khors* 148 im-qut-su-nu-ti xat-tu; *ibid* 111. it-ta-bi-ik-šu x-a-at-tu; Ann 298, 348 xattu (var-ti) rēmnīšu imqutsu; Sn v 14 la-pa-an xat-ti u ni-ib(p)-re-ti; iv 70 —1 im-qut-su x-a-at-tum; I 43, 39 im-qu-su xat-tum; Esh iii 56; KB II 252, 85 iq-bat-su xat-tu; KB II 70 ad K 2675 B 24 xat-ti im-qut-su-ma pu-lux-ti is-xup-šu-ma. ZA iv 8, 42 tu-par-ri xat-ta thou spreadest terror; IV 61 a 15 a-bu(pu)-ux-xu a-nu-nu xat-tum, pi-rid(b)-tum.

xittu f., xētu (V mn) D<sup>Pr</sup> 174 hedge, border {Einfassung} ZK i 118 above. JENSEN, ZA ix 128; 131 (& ZIMMER) = Epistylon = kulūl of the gates {der Thore} so also ANET & POCHSTEIN; Tragebalken: BA iii 192 foll, 213; id IQ-GAN(KAN)-UL D 4 no 104; POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 42; ZA II 187 (TELONI); 83 (JENSEN); ZA III (TELONI) ad V 65 b 5 IQ-KAN-UL = xittu. ASB x 101 xi-it-ti bābēni (var bēbi). I 44, 77 e-mid KAN-UL-MEŠ (= xētē)-ša. I 67 b 30 (19) xitti (written GAN-UL)-ša u zu-lu-li-ša u-ša-at-ri-ig here = {Thorbedachung}. IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* b 6 xu (or pag?)-la-a ina xi-it-ti (= IQ-KAN-UL) ša ba-a-bi a-lul (ZA III 301; D<sup>Pr</sup> 174 rm 2, perhaps = kulūlu Br 4063); FLEMMING, *Neb*, 40 ad Neb III 49 KAN-UL = xittu. Perhaps K 11152, 9 xi-ti kibrat arba'i.

NOTE. — 1. I 7 HS the wall & rampart of the city KAK-ZI xi-tu a-gur-ri u-še-piā see, however, KB II 114—15 & BA III 212. i-na a-gur-ri u-še-piā.

2. KAN-UL also = asmu, usūmu (V 44 c 11; D 125, 15—16 etc.; see however, ZA vi 201).

xittu 2. II 35 a-b 35 UB-RI = xi-it-tum same id = nu-mu-tum (37); nu-'u-du (34) & ta-ni-it-tum (36) Br 5790; AV 3319.

xuttū. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 13: 2-ta xu-ut-ti-e some offering {irgend ein

Opfer} between (12): 2 (14) ka-kan-na-ti; & 14: 2-ta nam-xa-ra-ti.

xitlānu II 67, 68 bīt xi-it-la-an-ni see xilāni, & ROST, 105.

xitlāpu & xitlupatu dress, garment {Kleid, Gewand} V xalapu; V 28 c-d 76—77 xi-it-la-pu & xi-it-lu-pa-tu = na-ax-lap-tu (su-xu-um-bi); AV 3375; D<sup>B</sup> 112; KAT<sup>2</sup> 153.

xatimnu (V ann lock up {einschliessen}): (amēl) xa-tim-MEŠ jailer, turnkey {Schliesser, Verschiesser} BA i 501 rm \*; see however, *ibid* p 632; and KB iv 243 rm 7 (amēl) AZAG-DIM = white-smith {Feinschmied}; cf II 40, 23 xu-ut(-tam?) mu, AV 3470.

xitmuṭiś adv (from \*xitmuṭu § 65, 48 b) hastily {schleunigst} Sn *Bav* 43 xi-it-mu-ṭiś (KB II 118—19); Sg *Khors* 86; Ann 224; AV 3377. ZDMG 28, 89; H<sup>F</sup> 36 (end); V xamaṭu 1.

xatanu protect {schützen, beschützen} = كَتَن D<sup>Pr</sup> 90—1; RĒJ xiv (27) 150 & 158. ZDMG 40, 1187 & 737; cf however, DE LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 186 fol. II 39 c-f 2 xa-ta-nu (AV 3296) in one group with nararu, rēqu, ālik ṭappūti, xamaṭ etc. V 40 c-d 36 [D]A (Br RI)-RI = xa-ta-nu (AV 3292 & 3800; ZA i 397 rm 1; D<sup>Pr</sup> 72); Br 11449 A-RI ad K 4142, 13. pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 tax-te-na gi-mir la-a-ni-ka (KB II 252—3) 3 ag; Hena. ix 163 'and she gives the xutnu weapon to all who dwell in thee'!! T. A. (Berlin) 24, 79 ix-ta-nu-me. ag V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma Bēl-xa-tin (Br 10037 & 2260 = DA-RI, ZA xi 91); V 19 a 40 šamaš sa-qip xaš-šu xa-tin en-ši š... who thou supportest the weak {š... der du den Schwachen stüttest}; Sg *Cyl* 4 xa-a-tin en-šu-te-šu-nu (AV 3296; ZDMG 27, 517; LROX, *Sargon*, 13).

š perhaps V 45 col viii 21 tu-šax-tan (?). Der.:

xutēnu protection {Schutz} Anp III 26 Asurnaqirpal a-na ši-tap-ru-šu (Z<sup>B</sup> 14) xu-te-ni-šu i-qa-xa (G § 48) lib-bu-šu whose heart desired to extend his staff of protection {dessen Herz seinen Schutzstab auszustrecken beehrte} KB i 98—9; JENSEN, 113; 440. AV 3467.

**xátanu** (§§ 53 b; 65, 8) son in law; related {Schwiegersohn, verschwägert} *Asb* v 2 (am<sup>61</sup>) **xa-tan** (KAT<sup>2</sup> 140; KB ii 197); (am<sup>61</sup>) **xa-ta-ni-šu** *Neb* 342, 3; ZK i 48, 20; *ibid* p 55. *Smith, Asurb*, 141, 1. often in T. A. a-na xa-ta-ni-ja *etc.* *London* 8, 2; 10, 2; ZA v 154, 2. D<sup>Pr</sup> 90; ZDMG 40, 787: 17; cf *Henn.* iii 108 *rm* 4. e-me u xa-ta-nu KB iv 322 *col* iii 30; (am<sup>61</sup>) **xa-at-nu** T. A. (Berlin) 92 *R* 27.

NOTE. — 1. On T. A. (Berlin) 328, 18 **xa-at-ta-an-na-** (aš or ru) + sign for king + uš = *batle* king; cf *Jensen, ZDMG* 49, 269–70; 443–4.

2. *Wellhausen: Prolegomena* (1886) 90, 365 *rm* 1 properly: circumcise, whence **xátanu**, son in law; also see literature cited in *Brown-Geisler, Lexicon*, 368.

**xutnū** probably a sharp instrument, knife {vielleicht ein scharfes Instrument, Messer} *Lyons, Manual*, 110; *Haupt, Henn.* i 229, below; *Asb* ix 105 *ina* (1c) **xu-ut-ni-e** ma-še-ri (so first S. A. *Smith, Asurb.*) *ci-bit qātiia*. KB ii 228—u & *rm* \* **xu-ut-ni-e** ma-še-ri (V/nn) > \***xutnūnu**: with the meat-knife {mit dem Fleischmesser}.

**xutpalū**. *Meissner, ZA* viii 76 *no* 2 (V<sup>1</sup> **xa-pulu**); D 121 C 4 — I 7 in D + I grasped a mountain lion by its tail and *ina* (1c) **xu-ut-pal-e** ša qātiia I crushed its head. V 23 *f-g* 20 UD-KA-BAR = **xu-ut-pa-lu** *Br* 7813 perhaps: a two-edged

(V 23 *g* 18) axe made of reddish copper (*siparru ruššū*) {vielleicht eine aus rötlichem Kupfer (*siparru ruššū*) gefertigte zweischneidige Axt}. *Rm* 279 O 18 ša šumēli (1c) **xu-ut-pa-la-a** *Bezold, ZA* ix 407 & *Puchstein ibid* 422.

**xatapu** (D<sup>Pr</sup> 181 qnn). J perhaps V 45 *col* ii 24 **tu-xa-at-tap**; vi 21 **tu-xat-tap**.

J<sup>1</sup> K 2401 ii 22 (am<sup>61</sup>) **nakrūti-ka** **ux-ta-ti-ip** I cut down {hieb ich nieder} S. A. *Strong, BA* ii 627.

Š V 45 *col* viii 26 **tu-šax-tap**.

*Derr. ta xitpu* oppression || Unterdrückung, D<sup>Pr</sup> 181 *rm* 4.

**xataqu** (s, st) J<sup>1</sup> V 45 *col* i 19 **tu-ux-ta-ta-aq**.

**xataru**. ps **ur-xa-am iš-te-in la ta-xa-tu-ar** *Golenisch*, 20, 36.

**xattaritu** D 81 *col* ii 55 IB-GUB-GUB-BU = **xa-at-ta-ri-tum**, AV 3301; *Br* 4968 (cf *ibid* l 58).

**xatatu**, *nn* be frightened {erschrocken sein} *Haupt*, 1890 *ad* NE 51, 9 see **xatū**.

J II 29 *g-h* 44—6 UX-TAG = **ku-ut-tu-tu**, **xu-ut-tu-tu**, **xa-ti-ta-ti** (AV 3471; *Br* 8313).

*Derr. xattu & xatitatu*.

**xatitatu** f II 29 *g-h* 46 UX-TAG-TAG = **xa-ti-ta-ti** *Br* 8314, among a list of insects, vermin {in einer Liste von Insekten, Ungeziefer}.

20

**ti'ū, te'ū** m = **muṣ qaqqadi orysepelas** {Rose, Rotlauf} *Bartels, ZA* viii 179 *ad* *Jensen, Diss*, 23—5 (ZK i 279; 301—3). Perhaps V/nn, *Brown-Geisler, Lexicon*, 380 *col* 2; literally: the wandering {wörtlich: die wandernde, Wanderrose}; *Br* 3639; II 38, 95 & 96 SAG-GIG = **mu-ru-uq qaq-qa-di & ti'-u-(u)**; II 85 *a-b* 16; same id in II 36 *a-b* 3 = **di-xu** (G § 49 on p 42 *rm* 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 98); id perhaps IV 31 O 74. IV 3 *col* i 27—8 (neg.) **ti'-u-u** (on 1 *fol* see *Jensen, Diss*, 24); II 29—30 (see *daddaru* & Z<sup>B</sup> 96—7); 4 *col* iii 5—6; 7 *a* 7—8 *etc.* **ar-rat limut-tim ma-mit ti'-u-u**; 22 *a* 52 **a-bi ti'-u-[u]** **ul-tu** **E-kur it-ta-qa-a**; *b* 21—2 **ti'-u-u** **ša**

**qaqqadi-šu lip-ta-ši-ir** (= SAG-GIG); IV<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>a</sup> *col* i 38 **ti'-u** **šu-ru-ub(p)-b(p)u-u** u . . . **ti ku-uq-qu** *etc.* (*Br* 41 & 2996 **ti'-u-u** **šur-bu-u**, AV 5541); 54 *a* 40 **šu-us-si ti'-a** u **di-lip-ta e-li-šu**. K 2583 *R* 14 **ti'-a-šu di-lib-ta-šu ni-ša-sa-su la tu-ub širē-šu** T<sup>M</sup> 148; also compare *Haupt, ZA* ii 274; H<sup>P</sup> 40; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 25 *fol*; *Orreant, ZA* iii 19, *Jensen*, 479; & see d(ṭ)imūtu.

**ṭābu** be good {gut sein} *pr* iṭb; *ps* iṭb (& iṭbbi); *pn* ṭēb. § 64; AV 3475. On ṭāb as compared with ṭāb *cf Lit. Centralbl.*, '84 *no* 26, *col* 808; *Frankel, BA* iii 62 *rm* \*. V 21 *no* 4 O 16 *du* XI =

ta-a-bu; S<sup>c</sup> 23 du-ug | XI | ta-a-bu followed by ri-xu-u: love {lieben} Br 8289—40.

a) be good, sweet, agreeable {gut, süß, angenehm sein} V 31 e-f 84 at-xu-u i-  
tib-bu = axš i-<sup>ti</sup>-ib-bu; IV 20 no 1  
E 1—2 ar-man-nu uš-te-<sup>q</sup>-[<sup>q</sup>-u] i-  
ri-še ta-bu-u Br 8242. K 246 (H 85;  
D 136) i 36 mušēniqtu ša tu-lu-ša ta-  
a-bu whose milk is sweet {deren Milch  
süß ist} > mar-ru (bitter), cf Prov. 24,  
13. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; Br 3340.  
V 44 c-d 17 Tšb (written DUG-GA) ut-  
li <sup>(11)</sup> Bšl (ZA i 248 rm) & V 47 b 5 ta-  
a-bi u-tu-ul <sup>(11)</sup> Bšl. T. A. (London)  
9, 21 ta-ba-a-ta (2 m); lu-u ta-a-pa-  
nu (n, 8, 32) ina bēri ni we will be  
on friendly terms {wir wollen einander  
wolgesehen sein} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p  
xxvii; ki abūni itti axāmeš tšbū ni-  
i-nu lu ta-ba-nu (& ta-a-pa-nu)  
ZA iii 375 & v 146 (T. A.); NE 24, 8 ta-  
a-bu qil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti agree-  
able was its shade, filling with sweet odor  
the air {angenehm war ihr Schatten, mit  
Lust erfüllend}. P. N. Tšb-qil E-šar-ra  
Eponym of 716 (KB i 204—3 col iv) pre-  
ceded by Tšb-šar-Ašūr; NE 63, 48  
a-na da-ga-la XI (= tšb)-pat splendid  
to look at {prächtig anzusehen} J<sup>M</sup>  
30; BA i 482. H 115, 12 rem-ni-tum ša  
na-as-xur-ša ta-a-bu (= QI-IB, Br  
4213) li-qat un-ni-ni to whom it is  
good to turn {an die sich zu wenden es  
gut ist}. ZA iv 13, 2 (15, 5) ta-bat xi-  
is-sat-ka. Ta-a-ab KB iv 24 (iii) 11  
it is in order.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 64, 7 u ti-<sup>ti</sup>-bi-e  
ki-i en-ni-bi-tu: and is true that he has fled  
(BEZOLD); see, how., KB v 352, 237, 7 xi-<sup>ti</sup>-  
bi-a.

b) tšbu eli = ܐܢܝܢܐ please, be pleas-  
ing, good to one {gefallen, angenehm sein}  
Lrox, *Sargon*. 36, 53; *Berl. Philol. Wochen-  
schrift*, 1889, no 26. IV 2 O 15—6 šarru  
ša epšātušu el (= SU) Bšl u Bšlit ta-  
a-bu whose deeds are pleasing to ...  
{dessen Werke ... wolgefallen}, H 200, 13;  
ZA iv 10, 44 (ta-a-bi). Xa-am-mu-ra-  
bi ... | ša ep-šā-tu-šu | a-na šī-ir  
<sup>(11)</sup> šamaš | u <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk ta-ba |  
a-na-ku (KB iii, 1, 119, 4—7) X whose  
deeds are pleasing to the persons of Š &

M (BO ii 229, 7—9); ša e-li-ka ta-a-bi  
lūšēpiš (KB iii, 2, 90 col ii 40); II 16 b 6s  
tšbi el-šu good for him. Šalm. Ob. 17—8  
ša šangū(t)-su eli ilāni | i-<sup>ti</sup>-bu (also  
see TM vii 16); Sg *Cyl* 55 i-<sup>ti</sup>-ib(-ma);  
K 1832 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 19 eli šarri  
u rubš li-<sup>ti</sup>-ib at-mu-šu, may please his  
speech {gefalle seine Rede}; TP vii 53  
na-dan xi-bi-šu | eli ilāni rabūti  
i-<sup>ti</sup>-bu was pleasing to {war wolgefällig};  
H 116 O 15—6 ša i-li-ša ta-a-bu li-  
pu-ša-an-ni (cf J<sup>M</sup> 58—9 on this text).

c) rejoice, be glad {sich freuen, heiter,  
froh sein}, §§ 87 & 89 lū tšb may rejoice  
{möge fröhlich sein}; šulmu ja-a-šī lib-  
ba-ka lu-u ta-ab-ka K 95, 3 fol; ZA ii  
61, 5; BA i 188; 284; 315 (ad p 16 no  
19) etc. libbakunu lū tšbkunūšī K 312,  
3 fol; K 526, 7 libbu ša šarri bšli-ja  
a-dan-ni lū XI-GA (= tšb); T. A.  
(London) 8, 26 ki-i eš-mu-u ta(n)-a-  
bu dan-is (3 p), ZA v 157; NE 9, 41 it-ti  
nam-maš-šī-e mē i-<sup>ti</sup>-ib libba-šu, his  
heart rejoiced {sein Herz frohlockte},  
also 11, 1. In c. f. lib (li-ib & li)-ba-šu  
(-nu) ta(-a)-ab or tu-ub he is (they  
are) satisfied {er ist (sie sind) befriedigt,  
abgefunden} etc. *MISSSEN*, 108, 118.

d) be vigorous, well, healthy {kräftig,  
wol, gesund sein} {šī-i-ri ul (or lā) ta-  
ba-an-ni(-ma) T. A. (Berlin) 7 O 9; 12,  
14; cf JA xv ('90) 319 I was not well {ich  
befand mich nicht wol} ZA iii 395, 9; v  
16—17; 138, 9.

Q<sup>t</sup> ki-i ū-mu i-<sup>ti</sup>-bu T. A. (Berlin)  
7 R 15; cf ZA v 142, 13 when the weather  
becomes more pleasant {wenn das Wetter  
angenehmer wird}; um-ma-a it-te-bu-  
nim T. A. (London) 4, 13; K 2629 col iv 7  
a-mat <sup>(11)</sup> i-tak(-šum) iq-bu-šu ki-i  
u-lu šum-ni e-li-šu i-<sup>ti</sup>-ib, BA ii  
429: like as the finest oil it benefited him  
{wie feinstes Oel tat es ihm wol}.

3 a) make good, nice, restore {gut,  
schön machen, herstellen} D 134 i 9 fol  
na-da-nu ša šar-ri | tu (n)-ub-bu ša  
ša-ki-i | du-mu-qu ša abarakku (see  
damaqu & D<sup>H</sup> 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,  
108). lu-<sup>te</sup>-ib TP ii 10 I prepared {ich  
richtete her}; iv 70 lu-u-<sup>te</sup>-ib I restored  
{ich stellte wieder her}. NE 24, 5 tu-  
ub-bat (pm) gir-ru well kept was the  
path {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. P. N.

Eponym 707 B. C. ša Ašur-šu(-ub)-bu (KB i 206—7, col iv). K 5464 R 6 u-ša-a-bu ti-tu-ra-a-te he restored the bridges.

b) keep in health, make healthy {in Gesundheit erhalten, gesund machen} II 36, 24 (colophon) ina tūb (= ŠE-GA) širi xu-ud libbi na-mar ka-bit-ti; also see Esh vi 42 ina šu-ub širš, etc.; *Khors* 193; AV 3395; Z<sup>B</sup> 43—4. V 34 col iii 46 šullim nabišti ti-ib-bi šire-ja keep in health my body {erhalte gesund meinen Körper}. (11at) Gula mu-ši-ba-at šir-ri-ja Neb iv 53 prospering my condition (BA i 197 & 219). H 180 (below) ix (K 4664) 6 la šu-ub šir-ri (= QI-IB-BA) Z<sup>B</sup> 7 rm 2.

c) rejoice, gladden some one {erfreuen, fröhlich machen}. TP vii 93 lib-bi ilūti-šunu u-še-ib (1 sg). K 476, 10 lib-ba-ki tu-ši-ib-ki she has gladdened thy heart {sie hat dein Herz erfreut} *ibid* 12: ana šu-ub lib-bi; V 65 b 10 ilāni rabūti libbaka li-ši-ib-bi (pl) JENSEN, 430 rm 1; § 91c: may the great gods rejoice they heart. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 18—9 i-na tu (= n)-bi-im | ša ili ba-ni-ja; also tu-ub for tūb (§ 19 & MEISSNER, 118 rm 1). IV 12, 9 mu-šib lib-bi; D 95 d 23 [mušib] lib-bi-šu-un; mu-ši-ib (AV 5451; ZA ii 360 = V 63, 8); V 60 col ii 22 mu-šib libbi (11at) Čarpānit (cf V 44 c-d 34) BA i 271; Z<sup>B</sup> 84; also V 64 col iii 16 mu-ši-ib lib-bi-ka; Neb ix 63; re'ū mu-ti (n)-ib li-ib-bi-šu a-na-ku (*Marduk*) Sargontext (AV 5655); *Creationfrg* III 3 suk-kal]-lum mu-šib ka-bit-(=)-ti-ja; ZA v 59, 18 mu-ši-ib ka-bit-ti-ka. K 4349, 19—20 (AV 5503) šu-ub-bu (Br 13921 & 1260); KB iii (1) 120 no 1, a, 10 (mu-šib libbi). ac c. st.

tūb libbi (-šu) etc. (§ 9, 34; HARR. i 180, 24 & rm 1) AV 3496 in the joy of heart {in Fröudigkeit des Herzens}. TP viii 61 ilāni rabūti i-na šu-ub (*var* DUG-GA) libbi the great gods in their heart's goodness {die grossen Götter in ihrer Herzensgüte} AV 3496. also V 64, 10 (ZK ii 336); Sg *Cyl* 54 šu-ub libbi u bu-'a-ri; PINCHES, *Texts*, 15, no 8, 9 ba-laš šu-ub libbi liš-tar-raq. Ant *Cyl* 29; K 11, 7; 512, 6. V 35, 34 šu-ba-at šu-ub libbi (BA ii 212—3); I 65 col

ii 25 šu-bat tu(n)-ub li-ib-bi (also see KB iii, 2, 88 col i 34); V 51 a 22; b 52 ba-laš šu-ub libbi (Br 8241); H 53 (= II 11) 69—72 NI-IN-DUG = u-ši-ib; NI-IN-DUG-GI-EŠ = u-ši-ib-bu; NI-IN-DUG-GI = u-ša-[ab]; NI-IN-DUG-GI-NE u-ša-a[ab-bu].

Š Perhaps PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 3 zikir ki-ma lal-la-ri... etc. li-ša-šib. STRONG, PSBA xvii, 133 -lu: may he cause to rise.

Š<sup>p</sup> make agreeable, make good, joyful {angenehm, gut machen, erfreuen}. perhaps V 47 b 12 (beg.) uš-šib-ma (Z<sup>B</sup> 54; 117); ab-bu uš-šib I repaired the ruin {ich machte die Verwüstung wieder gut} Sn *Rass* 75; *Bell* 48; IV 22 a 6 ul uš-šā-a-bi (NU-XI-XI); V 65 b 5 like as a Ka-šur forest i-ri-is-su uš-šib-šu I made pleasant its odor (ZA ii 90—1; Z<sup>B</sup> 98; ROSE, 106); POEHOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157—8 (= Š, corrupted from ušššib). Neb ii 6 *Marduk* uš-šib-ba-am-ma bilu-ut-su šir-ti. SCHUL, *Abd Text (Rec. des Travaux, xviii)* col v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-šub-ba-ak 'j'ai contenté leur coeur'. IV 12 O 21—22 re'ūsu el ma-ti-šu šu-šub-bi (K 138 O 19); = H 80, 10—20 itti (11) Anim u (11) Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na ina šu-šub-bi-šu when he (*Ninib*) competes with A & B in making ripe the wine {wenn er (*Ninib*) mit A & B in der Veredlung des Weines wetteifert} Br 2206 NAM-DUG-GA; LEHMANN, ii 30; ZA i 15 rm 1.

Derr. šābu 2 & 3; šābā; šibu; šabbu; šubtu; šābu 1.

tābu 2. *adj* good, sweet, pleasant {gut, süß, angenehm} § 64; H 6, 164; 27, 602; § 9, 34 (du-u-gu) DU | XI | ša-a-bu, Br 8240; cf S<sup>a</sup> ii 11 ša-ab | XI | du-u-gu. V 27 no 6, g-h 51—2 MU (= šumu) ša-a-bu & la ša-a-bu; V 12 e 26 (ši-il-lu) ša-a-bu. II 67, 76 ša... ana uḡḡuni ša-a-bu (or pmt); cf V 64 b 12; I 69 b 14; V 33 col vi 15—6 ša-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id. Sp II 265 a, no xx 10 ša-a-ru ša-a-ba; D 95 (d 18) 6 il ša-a-ri ša-a-bi; 9 IM (= šār)-šu ša-a-bu; H 59, 24 KI-LAM DUG-GA = maxīru ša-a-bu a good price {ein guter Preis}: eqlu tābu Sg *Ann* 125; cf TP iv 66;



ii 71; vi 51 *ta-a-bu* (< *mar-qa*); viii 35 *ki-rib-ta* *ta-b* (*var ta-a[b]*)-*ta liq-ru-bu-ni* *šamnu* *ta-bu* Sg *Khors* 181; K 2401 *col* ii 29; NE XII *col* i 16 *ša-man pu-u-ri ta-a-ba* sweetmelling fat of oxen {wolriechendes Stierfett}; i-ri-šu *ta-a-bi* pleasant odor {guter Geruch}; V 65 b 14; also Sg *Khors* 143; *Stele* 17. (*Ištar*) *ina ki-rim-mi-ša ta-bi* (DUG-GA) taxçinka *Šurru*, *Asurb*, 126, 71. *Ištar ta-bat rig-ma del* 111 (*cf* *Bohr dyadde*) H<sup>2</sup> 56 *rm* 1; BA i 131—2; § 73. JI<sup>N</sup> 34 the friendly speaking {die freundlich Redende}; see also *Misssxx*, ZA ix 274—5; IV 1 *col* iv 1—2 *Rammān* *ša rig-gim-šu ta-a-bu* (= DUG-GA); IV<sup>2</sup> 1\* *col* iii 43—4 *a-na ši-i-ri la ta-a-bu*; *cf* 29 *col* 1, 83 *mar-qa la ta-a-bu*; 7 a 5—6 *qu-lu la ta-a-bu*; 16 a 21; 26 *no* 7, 32. V 11 d 27 & 12 d 12 A-QI-IB-BA = A-DUG-GA = A-MEŠ (= *mē*) *ta-bu-tu* (*var-ti*) = H 108 ii 27; 114, 15; D 128, 75; Br 11481 & 11590; H 83, 19 *bu-a-nu la ta-bu-tu*; 90—1 (= D 183) 65 *ma-ru-uš-tu ar* (or *upt*)-*ša-šu-u la ta-bu-ti*. IV<sup>2</sup> 57 R 13 *kima ergi-tim lu-bi-ib ina ru-si-e lā ta-būti* (= NU-DUG-GA-MEŠ). *Kxudtzox*, 29—30 *kima ta-b* (written DUG-GA) *kima xa-tu-u*. healthy, well {gesund, wohl} *del* 231 (b) *ta-a-bu lu-qa* (& *var-zu*, BA i 141) -*pu zu-mur-šu* healthy may look his body {gesund möge sein Körper aussehen}; 238 (b) *ta-a-bu* (*var-ba*) *iq-qa-pi* (*rarr-pa* & -*pu*) *zu-mur* (*var* SU)-*šu* Z<sup>B</sup> 103; J<sup>W</sup> 90; JI<sup>N</sup> 39; ZA ii 249—51; BOR iii 208; BA i 141.

In T. A. on good, or friendly terms {auf gutem Fusse; freundlich gesinnt}; also written *ta-a-pa* (London), 11, 57; *pl* *ta-bu-tu* & *ta-bu-u-ta* ZA v 146, 9; v 150, 7; T. A. (London) 2, 8; 9, 15 & 51 (*ta-bu-u-ta*); *ta-ba-tu* *pl* friendship {Freundschaft}.

*ta-bu* 3. noun? IV 21 a 58 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 21 *no* 1, B, R 6—7) *a-ku-la ta-a-ba* || *šitē* *da-pa*; V 23 d 12 *ta-a-bu* followed by *da-aš-pu* (AV 1930). H 10, 228—9.

*tābiš* adv AV 3474 good, well, graciously, friendly {gut, wol, huldvoll, freundlich} *Šurru*, *Asurb*, 9, 9 (KB ii 236—7) *u-šab ta-a-biš*; *Asb* i 44 *ta-biš*; Sg *Ann* 147; *Khors* 167; *Esh* ii 7; ZA v 59, 13. I 66

*col* iii 24 *ta-bi-iš* (*upaxsir*); V 35, 19 *ta-bi-iš* (*iktarrabušu*) & 28 *ta-bi-iš* (|| *da-am-ki-iš*); V 62 a 38 *ta-bi-iš* (Br 8239); IV 18 *no* 2 R 13—14; 13 *no* 1 R 14 (*ta-biš*); also TP viii 62. *ta-biš* *naplusu* (see *palasu*).

*tibu* what is best, the best, choice product of a country {Bestes, vorzüglichstes Produkt eines Landes}. *Esh* iv 26 *ti-ib māti-šu-un*; TP III *Ann* 46 *šiš alpē či-e-ni* (aban) *uknū ti-ib šadi-i*.

NOTE. — *Asb* vii 55 *ir-ša-a ti-ib libbi* *Jaxsx*, KB ii 212—3; see *xi-ip libbi*; also III 4 (*no* 7) 61.

*tubbu*, noun? *cf* *tu-ub-bu* *ša šikari* Neb 233, 7 (T<sup>O</sup> 76); KB iv 192—3; perhaps T. A. (London) 16, 28 XI-GA *tu-[ub]-ka*, see Bezold, *Diplomacy*, pp 20 *rm* 2 & 90.

*tubtu* (> *tubbatu*, §§ 64; 88 *rm*) friendliness, goodness {Freundlichkeit, Güte} II 65 *col* ii 27—8; iii 18 see *gam(m)aru*, a). *pl* *Asb* iii 80 *eliš ina šaptēšu i-tam-ma-a tu-ub-ba-n-ti* (§ 152); also *Kxudtzox*, 1 a 9; 297 (& < *Theol. Litztg*, '94, 10).

*ta-btu* 1. good deed, benefit {Gutes, Wolthat} id *MUN* § 9, 123; D 10, 66. *Asb* ii 18 *MUN* (*var ta-ab-tum*) *damiq(-tu)*; *ibid* 133 *ilāni rabūti MUN qātu-šu nu u-ba'-i-ma* (KB ii 164—5; *Misssxx*, ZA x 75—6; & *Jaxsx*, *ibid* 245); vii 86 *MUN e-pu-šu-uš* the good I had done unto him {das Gute, das ich ihm erwiesen}; viii 66 *A-bi-ja-te-a* | *la xa-sis ta-ab-ti*; KB ii 262—3, 93 *ta-ab-tu ma'-as-su e-pu-šu-uš*; *Šurru*, *Asurb*, 284, 94 *ta-ab-ti la iq-gur-ma* (KB ii 214—5 below); K 175 R 2 (= V 53, 49) *bēl ta-ab-ti-ja*; also K 2729 O 13 *bēl ta-ab-ti* < *ēpiš ta-ab-ti* (O 5), BA ii 569 & K 183, 42. *pl* *ta-ab-ta-a-ti* (?) *ša šarri bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja* K 81, 13—the benefits of my royal lord to me {die Wolthaten meines königlichen Herrn gegen mich} BA i 198—9.

NOTE. On the use of the same id for *no* 1. and the following 2 & 3 *cf.* & other homonyms see *s. g.* Z<sup>H</sup> 6; *Jaxsx*, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 1.

*ta-btu* 2. & *tābātu* a kind of syrup made of fruit-juice, thickened from *šikaru* {ein aus Fruchtsäften bereiteter Syrup, welcher aus *ši-ka-ru* eingedickt wurde}.

cf *MUN* = *ziq-qu.* (√*ppi*). V 42 *a-b* 12 DUK-A-GEŠTIN-NA (Br 11501) = kar-pat *ta-ba[-ti]* in a list of vessels; also II 22 *c* 29—32; V 32 *c* 39—42 kar-pat *ta-ba-a-ti* (Z<sup>B</sup> 73 *rm* 4) a *||* of *an-kiru*, kar-pat *qi(-ir)-ri*. K 4349, 20—1 ... GEŠTIN-NA & ... [XI]-BIL-LAL = *ta-ba-tu* (AV 5503; Br 5010 & 4652; 14103). (amēl) *ša* *šābtū* mead giver {Methschenk} written (amēl) *ša* MUN-ZUN-*šu* Nabd 479, 4; 741, 11; BA i 636 ad 535; & (amēl) *ša* MUN-ti-*šu* (Nabd 148); (amēl) *ša* MUN-*šu* (Cyr 242); (amēl) *ša* bit *ta-ab-ti-šu* Nabd 1048, 17 (on this *šu* see ZA II 322). bit *ta-ab-tum* *c. g.* Nabd 258, 9; Peissen, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 *rm* 8: iātēnit DUK *ta-ab-tum* *qi-ir-mu-u* bi-ir[-ri] MEŠ; also perhaps V 29 (*a-b* 66) ZAG = *ta[ba]-ti* foll by di-iš-pu (Br 6471—2).

šābtu 3. *mit?* {Salz?} AV 1781; II 2, 45; 14, 186; S<sup>B</sup> 186 mu-nu | MUN | *ta-ab-tum* Br 2765; K 4349, 23 (AV 5503) mu-nu (& mu-un) | MUN | *ta-ab(p)-tum?*; 24 mu-nu | MUN | šābtu; Esh iv 8 nagū *ša* i-te-u *ša* bit šābtu a region at the boundary of the desert {ein Gebiet an der Grenze der Wüste}; Rost, 106: {Salzwüste}. cf ZA i 187; ZK ii 25 *rm* 1; D<sup>S</sup> 120; KUDRIZON, 38 a 6 bit MUN. IV 26 b 44—5 *ta-ab-tu* (= MUN) el-li-tu u (or U = šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-*u*-ma. Asb vi 70 MUN (šam) ZAK-XI-GUB (arqu) | u-sap-pi-xa *širu-uš-šu-un* (KB ii 207, *rm* <sup>uu</sup>); vii 39—40 (amēl) pagar Nabū-bēl-šume *šu-a-tu* | ina šābtu uš-ni-il-ma laid the corpse of N into salt (in order to preserve it) {legte den Leichnam jenes N in Salz} WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 250; ZA x 83 ad KB ii 213 & again, ZA x 242 *fol.* Esh iii 25 (mēt) *ša-a-xu na-gu-u* *ša* a-šar-*šu* ru-u-qu | mi-šid (KB ii) na-bu-li qaq-qar MUN, with the gloss: a-šar *qu-ma* (var un) me cf מלח מר Jerom 17, 16; 82—8—16, 1 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscellan. Texts*, p 26) col IV R 18—20 KI-NE (bi-mu-ur) = tu-um-ru; *ta-ab-tum* & id(t)-ra-nu Br 9097; 9711; Rm 122 O 24—5 KI-NE; (di-mi-is) = id(t)-ra-nu & *ta-ab-tu*. II 44 *c-f* 61 ... BIR-MUN = tuk-kan *ta-ab[-tum]*; 62 SU-BIR-EL-TEG = tukkan (šam) xu-l[?]. MEŠ-

xer, 132 ad 49, 4: an alkaline substance {eine alkalische Substanz}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 97—8: perhaps incense, not salt (which in Assyrian is mulū) {wol Weihrauch, nicht Salz, was mulū hies}; GGA '77, 1441 perhaps *√*מלח languish {schmachten}. also cf *Rev. d'hist. et lit. relig.*, i 104 ad TM vi 93.

tubū V 40 *a-b* 33 [ ] LUM = tu-bu-u. *tibū* (מִטְבָּ) sink in, sink down, dip, immerse {einsinken, versinken, ein-, untertauchen} BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 371 col 2. II 39 *c-d* 63 ti-bu-u (Br 1862) together with *ša-lu-u* (62; Br 11491) & napagu (64; Br 4826 & *fol.*) perhaps II 49 no 5, *g-h* 64—6 BAR-GUN-BAL (Br 1862); SU-BAR (Br 183); SU-DUB (Br 195) = ti-bu-u followed by (67) ... PA-GA = ti-bu-u *ša* dup-pi (AV 1937; Br 14138). followed by (68) tub-bi (7, II R: ni)-in-ni (Br 13038). ZK ii 214 (above) & 403 *rm* 2 i-te-bu 3 *sg* pr. BARTU, *Etyrn. Stud.*, 32: Arm מִטְבָּ, Eth *šam'a*; cf, however, FRANKEL, BA iii 76.

Q<sup>1</sup> II 16 *c-f* 46 it-ti-ib-bu[-u] AV 3487; Br 4825; 11492. also perhaps 252 a + TUM = ti(di)-bu-u (AV 5179; 5427; Br 9060) = *šu-šu-ru* (מִטְבָּ); same id also = babalu, Mitpuru & tabalu.

J ušebbi (§ 109) sink down, lower, dig down {in die Tiefe graben} TP vii 81—2: 50 ti-ip-ki a-na *šu-pa-li* | u-*ti-bi*; I put them in 50 *tipki* deep, i. e. On the rock of that *šadū* dannu I put a layer of 50 *tipki*-bricks and then built its foundation thereon. Anp ii 132: 120 tiq-pi (probably mistake for *tipki*, KB i 216) a-na muš-pa-li lu-*ta-bi* (u-*ša-pil*); also LYON, *Manual*, 6, 20. Sn K<sup>w</sup> iii 28 maršiš ... ka-a-re IÇ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ (= elippē rabāti) u-*ti-ib-bu-u* (MEISSNER & ROST, 8); perhaps V 45 col iv 46 tu-*tab-pa*(?). H 46, 43 (= II 11 col i) [IN]-ZU = u-*ti*(d)a-ap-pi (Br 132), followed by 45—7 & 49 u-*ti*(d)a-ap-pu-u (AV 1896).

J<sup>1</sup> Adapa-legend R 16, Adapa says to ANU *šu-u-tu* i-zi-ga-am-ma *ša-a-ši* u-*ti-ib-ba-an-ni* (dipped me under {tauchte mich unter}) BA ii 428 *fol.* also *ibid* O 2.

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 29 tu-*šat-ba*.

Der. *tebū* 2; *tabbi'u*; *timbū*; *Tebātu*; & P. N. *Tabbatum*.

NOTE. — Has (ana) *da(ša)-pi-ka-ka-pi* K 7, & followed by *ni-iz-su xurēci* (7) any connection with *tebū*? (AV 1894; ZA i 437).

*tebū* 2. *adj* *f* *tebītum*. sunk {versunken}. D 88 col v (K 4378) 8 IQ-MA-SUD-A = (elippu) *te-bi-tum* (ZA v 144 a diver's boat {ein Taucherschiff}); cf IV 80 no 2 b 10—11 ina e-lip-pi *te-bi-tim* (Br 7635 & 7607); according to JENSEN, ZA iv 272 it has no connection with *√yab*.

NOTE. — G § 44 p 27 rm 7 reads *teb'ūti ad* Asb iv 87; but cf *lu'ū*.

*tabbi'u* a waterfowl: the diver {ein Wasservogel: der Taucher} AV 1777; D<sup>8</sup> 99. II 37 a-c 60 (cf 10) [ ]-BE-XU = *ta-ab-bi-'u* || *ka-kiš nāri* (Br 13936).

*tabaxu* slaughter {schlachten} see *abaxu*. RÊJ xiv (27) 158—9 = *tab* = *طبخ* AV 3478. H 17, 261 *šu-um* | *ŠUM* | *ta-ba-xu*; IV<sup>2</sup> 61 a 33 [a]-na *ta-ba-ax-xi a-da-na* (§ 11); pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 137, 79—80 eli *maqēci iddūšumma it-bu-xu-uš asliš* (KB ii 256—7); IV 7 a 10 the arrat *limuttim ki-ma im-me-ri it-bu-ux-šu* (= *ŠUM-MA*); perhaps IV 16 a 68 *ki-šad-su* [*it-bu-xu*]; K 2674, 60 *aṭ-bu-ux-šu-ma*; TM v 150 *aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a*; ag *tebixu* = *mā-xi-qu* executioner {Scharfrichter}; S<sup>b</sup> 126 u-kur | *GAL-ŠAX* | *ta-bi-xu* (AV 1778; Br 6858). D 13, 88 god I-šum (or tag?) explained by *tebixu nā'idu*.

J NE 44, 80 the shepherd who {der Hirte, welcher} *ūmīšamma u-ṭa-ba-xa-ak-ki unqēti*; IV 20 a 26—7 as-lu *ṭu-ub-bu-xu*; Sg *Cyl* 29 Sargon who all their young men *asliš u-ṭa(-ab)-bi-xu* (Lrox, *Sargon*, 63); Asb iii 56 *nīšū asliš u-ṭab-bi-ix* (1 ag); SMITH, *Asurb*, 113, 111; JENSEN, ZA x 247—8; V 45 col iv 49 *ṭu-ṭab-ba-ax*.

J<sup>2</sup> del 67 ana [*ilēni rabūti*] *uṭ-ṭib-bi-ix alpē* to [the great gods] I slaughtered oxen {den [grossen Göttern] schlachtete ich Ochsen, etc.

U<sup>2</sup> perhaps V 52 b 58 *it-ta-aṭ-ba-ax* (7) cf i 57; GGN '83, 86 rm 1.

Der. *naṭbaxu* II 23 a-b 2 (q. v.).

*tablum* H 202 i 11 TIE (*xu-um*) *XUM* = *ta-ab(p)-lum* (Br 7680).

*tabtū* (7) II 23 c-d 26 (19) *ta(da)-ab(p)-tu-u* = *ta-ri-mu* (AV 1780). perhaps knocker {vielleicht Türklopfen}.

*Tebētu* = *np* (§ 29; AV 3488; D<sup>8</sup> 15—6; Br 3823), *√tebū* (7) = month of sinking in, muddy month {Monat des Einsinkens, schmutziger Monat}; H 44 & 64, 10 (*arax*) *AB-BA-UD-DU* = *te-bi(-e)-tu* (*var-tum*) V 29 a-b 10; I 43, 42 called (*arax*) *AB-Sn* v 73 *arax tam-te-ri*; Sp II 14 (II 40 c-f 4; AV 8830) *arax AB-BA* = *te-bi-tum*. KAT<sup>2</sup> 880; HAUPT, *AJP* viii 273 no 5, & ZA ii 272; JENSEN, ZA iv 272; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 34.

*ṭidu* pl *ṭūdē* (m) & *ṭūdēti* (f) way {Weg} §§ 70 b; 71; II 38 c-d 23—6 *ṭu-du a* || of *xar-ra-nu*, *gir-ru*, *ur-xu* (Br 11928); H 109, 39 (= D 128, 87 = V 11 d-f 89) *AD-GAL* = *ṭu-du* (*ma-ru-u*) Br 4183 & 4187; Sn iv 4 *ur-xi la pi-tu-ti ṭu-di pa-aš-qu-ti*; Sn *Bav* 42 *ṭu-du la ip-tu-ma la e-bu-šu ta-xa-xu*; Sg *Cyl* 11 *ṭu-da-at lē 'āri pa-aš-qa-a-ti (-te)*; cf *Khors* 15: inaccessible, difficult paths {unzugängliche, beschwerliche Wege}; Lay 12, 3 *ṭu-da-a-tu*; TP iv 53 *ṭu-ud-de mar-ṭu-te*. Šalm, *Mon*, O 8 *mupattū ṭu-da-ti* (§ 131); Co. 13 *ṭu-da-a-te*; perhaps also V 55, 18 u *tu* (for *ṭu*) [*-da-at*] in *gir-ri-e-ti*.

NOTE. — 1. First discussed by Lrox, *Sargon*, 61; POONOX, *Bavian*, 84; GGN '83, 98 rm 3; HZ. i 180, 27; G § 27; AV 3502; 4414; Br 11927—8.

2. KB i 61 & 107 ad *Anp* i 51 & Šalm, *Mon*, ii 71 reads i-ṭi-da (*√ṭu* but?), cf *xētu*.

*taṭarnu* (7) V 46 a-b 39 *MUL-SAG-ME-GAR* = *na-aš qa-ad-du ana ta-ṭa-mu*.

*taxū* (Br 6309), *taxū* (§§ 34 B; 110; Br 7688) = *yn* approach, come near {sich nahen, herankommen}. *id* usually *TE* (§ 9, 97) also used for *dirū*, q. v. AV 1805; RÊJ xiv (27) 159 & § 108 (19); D 25, 211; §§ 108—110; 81 b (end); PSBA xli 54. Q ac S<sup>b</sup> 312 *te-e* | *TE* | *ta-xu-u*; H 26, 568; II 48 c-d 25—8; V 40 c-d 8 *TE* = *ti-xu-u*; *ibid* 7 = *sanaqu* (ZA iv 275); V 31 a-b 47 *DUB* = *ti-xu-u*

*ṭe-bu(-u)* see *di-e-bu(-u)*. ~ *ṭēbu* cf *dē'ibu*; also see IV<sup>2</sup> 49 b 12 *ṭi-i-bu*; Inscr. of T. P. III (Zürich) 2 *ṭa-i-bu ga-ri-e-šu* (PSBA xviii 156—9).

(Br 3928); II 48 g-ā 49 TE = te (n)-xu-u for *te-xu* Br 7709. *Adapa*-legend R 2 (end) i-na TE (or tet)-xe-šu; V 51 col iii 55 ina *ti-xi-ka* (54 TE, Br 132); K 2971, 5 a-na la TE (= *ti-xi*)-ki; K 2486 O la *te-xi-e* inapproachable {unnaħbar}; IV<sup>2</sup> 21 (B), O 26—7 NU-TE (= *lā te-xe*)-e; H 95 iii 67 ann [a-me-li?] la *ti-xe*-[e]; II 19 a 55 a-na Ni-ip-pu-ur-ri ni-si-iš la *ti-xi*-[e]; V 34 col ii 34; Neb vi 28 & 27; viii 42 ni-si-iš la *ta-xi-e*; ZA i 339, 11; JAOS xvi 73, 11 dūr Ba-bi-lam ki la *ta-xi-šu*. I 44 72—3 aban qabē magari u rixqu šu-tuqi mur-çu a-na amēli NU-TE (= *lā ta-xo*)-e (Meissner, 126 rm 1; Meissner & Rost, 58—9). pr usually with ana. D 97, 30 *it-xe-ma be-lum qab-lu-uš* (= ana qabli) the lord approached for the fight {der Herr näherte sich zum Kampfe}. K 163 O 64 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57) a-a TE (= *it-xa*)-a lumun šunāti; b 3 a-a *it-xu-ni*; IV 1 col ii 7—8 a-šak-ku ša te-it-xu-u ann mar-çi e ta-a-t-xi A that thou didst approach, do not come nigh {A, derdu dich nahstest, komme nicht heran}. Z<sup>B</sup> 71; ZK i 216 rm 2; ZA v 67, 38; 74. IV 3 b 47; 4 b 18 (end) *it-xi-e-ma* (= TE); 15 col ii 51—2 a-na (11) Marduk *it-xi-e-ma* (= TE); 45—6 a-na (11) Marduk *ti-xi-e-ma* (= ip); 10 a 61 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ja ul *it-xu-u* (Z<sup>B</sup> 71); H 91 (= D 133) 71 a-a *it-xu-u*, also II 51 b 3 (ZK ii 320); IV<sup>2</sup> 15\* col i 15; 4 a 15 & 17 *it-xu-u*; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19 *it-xi* (Orrent-qam)-ma; IV<sup>2</sup> 1\* col iii 50 a-a *it-xu-ni* (= TE); 5 col iii 74 & 76; 15\* col i 6 *it-xu-u-ni* (= TE) ps *it-xi* II 40 c 77; K 1284 a 3 (*it-exxū*); K 1282 R 25 pa-tu-bi-ri ul *ti-xi-šu ša-lim-tu šak-na-as-su*. II 19 b 7—8 *i-ti-ix-xu-u*. IV 2 col v 26 la te-*ti-ix-xi* la KUR-KUR (= *tasānaq*) do not approach {näherte dich nicht} Z<sup>B</sup> 115; IV<sup>2</sup> 15 col ii 58 *it-te-xa-na* (Br 5128); 18 no 3, col i 33—4 ul *i-ti(-ix)-xi* Br 7688; H 116 O 12 *Ištar ša id-da-na ša il man-ma la i-ti-xu-u* I whose power no god can approach {Ištar, deren Macht sich kein Gott nahen kann}. NE 3 col iv 8 (9, 8)

ul a-*te-ix*[-*xa-a*] I did not approach; 2, 1 b *i-ti-ix-xa* (l 3). ZA v 68, 9 a e-*te-xa-a* I did not draw nigh {ich näherte mich nicht}. ip K 4832 R 34 *kir*-biš *ti-xe-e-ma* go near to K {näh dich der K}.

Q<sup>1</sup> perhaps V 12 (a)-c 26 *it-te*[-*ti-ix*] Br 7688.

⌋ V 45 col iii 16 *tu-tax-xa*; K 5641 R 6 *tu-tax-xa*.


⌋<sup>1</sup> *elippa ut-te-ix-xa*[-a] a-na kib-ri *del* 248 he pulled the ship to the shore {er brachte das Schiff an das Ufer} § 110. — Der.:

*ti-xu* properly: nearness {Nähe} Z<sup>B</sup> 115; § 81b (end) c. *st.* -*ti-x*; *ti-xi etc.* = near to, close to, at {hart an, in nächster Nähe von, an, bei, neben}. AV 1955; Br 7689. id UŠ-SA-DU (T) III 45 a 15 (BA ii 135); II 67, 24 the palms ša *ti-ix dūri-šu a-kis-ma* (KB ii 15); Sg *Khorš* 132 *ti-xi dū-ri-šu*; Esh ii 12 *xuršāni ša ti-xi (māt)* Ta-bal mountainforests near *Tabal* {Waldgebirge nahe *Tabal*}; ii 3 ina *ti-xi KA-GAL* (= abullī); IV 27 b 44—5 ina *ti-ix* (= TE, H 141 § 12 no 7) *mar-çi šu-ni-il* (H<sup>CV</sup> 15).

*ti-tu, ti-ttu a* clay, loam {Thon, Lehm}. on id IM see TM 163 col 2. I 44, 79; Sn *Ku* iv 24 see; *zi'pu*. NE 8, 34 *ti-ta iq-ta-ri-iq* clay she nipped off, kneaded {ein Stück Thon kneipte sie ab} to form *Ealāni*. D<sup>Pr</sup> 155. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 64—6 libnāti u *ti-it-tam* | i-na ga-ga-di-ja | lu az-bi-el; cf col iii 2; ZA iii 111, 110. *Xammurabi* (KB iii, 1, 116—7) d col iv 12—4 mu-(x)a-ab-bi-it | nu-uq-tah-li | ki-ma ça-lam *ti-ti-im* (Rec. des Trav., i 188—9; Rev. d'Assyr., ii 7 & 18). Duplicate to IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 2 adds after ina pa-na the words *it-ti pi-li u te-ti* (ZA x 44); cf l 6 *itti pu(pi)-li u e-pri-ša*. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bi-ti-šu. qātā-šu *ti-ta li-ru-b[a]* KB iii, 1, 170—1. Sp II 265a, no xxiv 2 šar-xu | (11) zu-lum-ma-ru (var mar) k(q)a-ri-iq(-çu) | *ti-it-ta-ši-na* (K 3452 *ti-it-ti-ši[n]*) ZA x 12. ZA iv 262, 43 this tablet is: ana pi ni-is-xi ša *ti-i-ti* (KB iii 1, 172, 43) see *nixxu*. Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inser.*, I pl 82—33 col iii 12 *ti-it-tam bi-il-la-at karēni šamni*

u xi-bi-iš-tim . . . lu u-ša-az-bil  
(var bi-il).

b) dust, earth, mud {Staub, Erde, Koth}  
D 110 (= IV 31 O) 8 a-šar . . . a-kal-  
šu-nu (var ši-na) ti-i-š-tu (var ti); del  
112 ū-mu ul-lu-u a-na ti-i-š-ti lu-u  
i-tur-ma the former generation has  
been turned to dust (§ 57c; BA i 132,  
JEXSEX, 428; JI-N 34), 127 u kul-lat te-  
ni-še-e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-i-š-ti but  
all people had again returned to dust  
{aber alle Menschen waren wieder zu  
Erde geworden}. Mankind in Babylon is  
made of ti-š-tu just as in the Old Test. of  
m. ZA iv 66 rm 2 ti-š-ti ša quqqari ni-  
kul-lu. I 69 col iii 34 I filled its foun-  
dation with e-pi-ir ti-š-ti (dust & earth).  
IV 63 (IV<sup>2</sup> 56) a 3 ti-du (cf S<sup>r</sup> 289 i-mi  
| IM | ti-du Br 8359) i-šat-tu-u they  
drank slime {sic tranken Schlamm} thus  
perhaps also Sn Bav 7 ša-ta-a ti-e-it-  
tu-ti = ti-š-ti (WINKLER, *Forschungen*,  
278: Schlammmassen); cf KB ii 116. H 121,  
O 4—5 ša-p(b)u-šu ki-ma ti-š-ti e-me  
(Z<sup>B</sup> 69 & 114; G § 89); 6—7 ki-šat da-  
ad-me-šu ti-la-ni-š-šu-pu-uk; IV 24  
b 40—1 (= no 3, 8—0) . . . e-ti ki-ma  
ti-š-ti (= IM Br 8359) te-e-me. c. st.  
te(n)-it ša ka-pa (= ba)-ši-ka T. A.  
(London) 76, 5.

c) perhaps: earthen jar, clay-jar {ir-  
denes, oder Thon-gefäß} DVORAK, ZK i 120  
= di-du (g. v.) pot {Topf}; cf ZA i 309  
rm 1. V 32 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-  
tum = ti-du (AV 1952; Br 8401; MEISS-  
NER, ZA viii 75 no 1); V 42 g-h 7 = ti-i-š-  
ka-ri-e (ZA i 67 rm 1); 18 IM-IN-NU  
(cf innu) = ti-i-š-ti ti-ib-ni (Br 8418; ZK  
ii 56—7; ZA ii 298); 19 IM-IN-NU-RI  
= ti-i-š-ti il-ti (Br 8419); 28 IM-IN-BUL-  
BUL-ZUN = ti-i-š-ti pi-e (Br 8420); 24  
IM-GAR-IB-ZUN = ti-i-š-ti u-la-pi;  
perhaps II 22 b 8 (ic) a-mir ti-i-š-ti xur  
(? )-ri. — Der.

ti-š-ti. NE 67, 12 (71, 21) the friend whom  
I love i-te-mi ti-i-š-ti has been turned  
to dust {der Freund, den ich liebe, ist  
zu Staub geworden} Z<sup>B</sup> 70. Zü-legend  
(K 3454) col iii 74 . . . im-me ti-i-š-  
ti-iš (BA ii 410).

ti-š-tu. II 35 e-f 13 ti-š-ti-lu (for ti-š-ti-lu?)  
|| diqmšnu (g. v.), & la-’-mu (12), per-  
haps flame {Flamme} AV 1949; GUYARD,  
ZK i 97 rm 2; & G § 113, p 116. Sp II  
265 a no ii 4 na-am-ra-tum | zi-mu-  
ka | te(?)-ti(?)-liš | tu-še-e-ma; see  
titallu.

\**tašapu* perhaps surround, enclose, encircle  
{vielleicht: einschliessen, umschliessen}  
D<sup>H</sup> 20: 2; D<sup>P</sup> 46; ZDMG 40, 723: 6 &  
rm 3; § 81, 1 b. Š V 45 col vii 34 tu-šat-  
tap (??).

Der. perhaps tišpu & tašpūtu (g. v.).

ti-lu-du so some for billudu; see however  
Sp II 265 a, no xiii 3 bi(l)-il-lu-di-e ili,  
which determines the spelling of this  
word.

ti-š-tu properly taste, then figuratively: fa-  
culty of discernment, intellect, judgment  
in general {eigentlich Geschmack, dann  
in fig. Sinne: Verstandeskraft, Verstand,  
Sinn im allgemeinen}. Br 736; AV 3490;  
HERR. i 221. D 98, 33 sa-pi-ix te-ma-  
šu-ma; KB ii 180—1 (bel.) T. ina mi-  
qit te-e-me (ROSE, 115; BA i 603 rm 1),  
TP III Ann 236. NE 60, 12 i-šat te-  
en-šu (BA i 116). KB ii 256—7, 54 ša-  
ni-e te-e-mi i-šat-su-nu-ti fury  
overcame them; IV 19 no 3 b 47—8 te-  
e-me (KA-XI) ul šab-ta-ku (§ 72a);  
V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me te-  
en-ši-na šit(?)-ni (ip of Q<sup>r</sup> šanū?).  
ZA x 6 ad Sp II 265 a (no viii 10). III 38,  
12—3 ina ša-ni-e te-e-me in the dis-  
tortion of his mind. ti-š-t(a) šunnu turn  
one's mind, smite one with insanity {einem  
den Verstand rauben} HERR. i 210—22.  
cf Asb viii 6 (KAT<sup>2</sup> 151) te-en-šu u-ša-  
an-ni-ma; SMITH, *Asurb*, 119, 23 Teum-  
man | ša lštar ušannū mi-lšk te-  
me-šu (BA i 422 ad KB ii 248—9); 292 x  
ul-tu te-en-šu tu-ša-an-nu. D 98 R 5  
max-xu-ti-š i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni te-  
en-ša (HERR. ix 21). Sp II 265 a no vii 7  
il-ta-nu (V šanū?) | te-en-ga (= ti-š-  
ka); xvi 2. — Will, decision, consent {Wille,  
Entscheidung, Einwilligung} T. A. (London)  
2, 32 ki-i te-mi-šu-nu (ZA v 152—3,  
rm); Sg *Khors* 152 ša . . . la ušannū  
te-en-šu (mind {Sinn}) KB ii 74—5;  
also Ann 380; XIV 49; *Khors* 84 ba-lum

te-mi-ja (§ 81 b); Sp II 265 a no ii 3 na-'du | te(?)-en-ka (ZA x 3); xx 8 35 la tu-ba-'u | te-im ili; K 10 R 24—a (see xaraqu); ina (& ki-i) te-im ili etc. Sg *Khors* 155; Sn *Bell* 41; Esh iii 57; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 16; Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 te-im ili, no xxiii 6 3a (var a-na) te-im ili; V 65, 1. ZA iii 314, 68 (ki-i te-im) — Intellect, intelligence {Einsicht, Verstand}; Sn v 3 la ra-aš te-e-mi u mil-ki; v 22 la iāu te-e-mu u mil-ki; Smr, *Asurb*, 9, 2 a-šar te-e-mi u mil-[ki], KB ii 236—7. V 17 no 2, 4—6 te-e-mu; mil-ku, ši-tul-tu. V 51 b 28—30 a-na ti-im (A-DU-KU) iš-ku-nu (Z<sup>B</sup> 73; H<sup>P</sup> 66; Br 11496; Šamē ii 18 amēlu ti-e-me; K 492, 19—20 I am an old man 3a te-en-šu la-aš-šu-u-ni who lacks commonsense (BA i 629); V 63 b 1 en-qu-ti ra-aš te-mi. 3a te-mi § 58; BA ii 138; bit te-mi-šu city-hall {Rathaus} III 41 b 5; 3a te-mi māti V 56, 13 (BA ii 136 rm); KB iii (1) 168. — Decision, decree, edict, order {Entscheid, Befehl, Verordnung} especially with šakanu give an order, command {Befehl geben}. IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 3, 12 šarru bēl-a-ni te-e-mu il-ta-kan-na-a-šu um-ma; K 823 R 6 (end); K 81, 27 (BA i 199); Smr, *Asurb*, 38, 13; 124, 58 fol & passages cited by HAUPT, *Hebr.* i 221 rm 3. IV<sup>2</sup> 47 a 8—10 ana eli 3a šarru bēli-ja | te-e-me iš-kun-an-ni | um-ma. Asb iii 95 3a-kan te-me-ja; KB ii 268—9, 104 ši-kin te-e-me-ja, also KB ii 256—7, 52. Sm 1034, 16 te-e-mu liš-ku-nu ana the order be issued to; K 583, 36 te-e-mu u-ša-ša (for sa?); V 54 c 24; perhaps *Adapa*-legend O 33 (BA ii 437); ZA iii 396, 5 & 142, 5 ti-e-ma al-ta-ka-an; Beh. 88 (ti-e-me). T. A. (London) 82, 27 ti-e-ma i-ša-ka-an; 9, 48 to(r)-e-ma; 1, 36 u te(r)-im; 2, 36 ki-i ti-mi-šu-nu. — Report, message, news {Bericht, Nachricht}; Salm, *Ob* 147 te-mu ut-te-ru-ni news was brought to me; IV<sup>2</sup> 47 R 10—12 te-im 3a (amēl) Ar-a-bi (§ 72 a, rm); K 181 (IV<sup>2</sup> 47 b) 19, 33 & 45 an-ni-u te-e-mu; 22 ma-a te-e-mu 3a; 37—8 ina eli te-e-mu | 3a šarru; 58 3a ina eli ta-xu-me te-e-mu; etc.; also see babbanū & BA i 520; Sm 760, 6 ina eli ti-e-me 3a (māt)

Akkada-a-a etc.; KB ii 248, 21 [u-ša] an-nu-u-ni te-e-mu; Anp i 75; 101 ti-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a; ii 28 & 49; iii 27 ti-e-mu ut(varu)-te-ru-ni. NE1, 6 ub-la te-e-ma; K 13, 4 te-e-mu 3a māt Elamti (AV 3490).

H 76, 10 te-im (= KA-XI, Br 736; H 11. 62; II 26 a-b 7); IV 5 a 52—4 e-nu-šu (<sup>41</sup>) Bēl te-e-ma šu-a-tum iš-me-ma (JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129. II 27 c-d 45 AG = ter-tum 3a te-mi; H 34, 798; S<sup>b</sup> 1 O col iii 6 uš | KU | te-e-mu (= V 38 no 2 R 35; II 48 g-h 17—8; Br 735—6). A feminine form is:

tēmtum meal, food? {Speise, Mahlzeit?} II 48 d-e 12 bu-bu-'-tum = te-im-tum, AV 1999.

šamū spin, weave {spinnen, weben} = rm; ZK ii 42—3; ZA ii 205; 274 & 286; ZA v 85; ZDMG 43, 200; LEHMANN, 136 fol; BROWN-GESENIUS, 376 col 1. Perhaps S<sup>c</sup> 5 b 4 ta-[mu-u]; ZA x 211, 11; H 90—1, 55 (= D 132) ši-pa-a-ti pi-ča-a-ti (V 14 a 26) & gal-ma-ti (58) 3a ina ta-me-e (= ŠUR-RA) iq-pa (Br 3759 & 11218; ZK ii 39; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 114); pr IV 8 b 28—9 it-me (ŠUR-ŠUR-BI); pc IV<sup>2</sup> 3 b 4—5 liš-me-ma || li-šip (MEISSEN, 110; TM 125); ip IV 5 c 33—5 ulinna burrumta šarat unīqi ... ti-me-ma (= NU-NU); in list of clothing V 15 d 12 & 44 we find adj ta (or da?)-mi(-me). Lubšāti 3a eli 3a šapliš te-mu-tum T. A. (Berlin) 25 iv 49; te-mu-u, *ibid* 26 iv 11.

šimbū (> šibbū > šibb'u) seal ring {Siegelring} = npp, ti-im-bu-'-u ZA v 144 9 rm 12; pl šim-bu-e-ti of uknu (JA, 1890, xvi 316, 22). V 26 c-d 7 KU-DUB-BI = šim-bu-u-bi Br 7044.

\*šamamu = ppp. I<sup>1</sup> V 47 b 9 be stopped, closed up, of the ear {verstopft sein, vom Ohr} uznā-a-a 3a ut-šam-me-ma (§ 32 y) etc., see xāliqu.

NOTE — be deaf || taub sein, = amēru, tummumu, pīxū, sukkuku. Der.:

tummumu deaf, literally: closed up {taub, wörtlich: verschlossen, verstopft} II 39 c-f 23 IČ-[KU]-PI-LAL = tu-um-mu[-mu?] Br 7076; AV 3508.

šamaru hide, cover, bury {verbergen, be-decken, begraben}. BARTU, ZDMG 43, 180

— 100, 101. V 56, 36 ša . . . . ina eqli la a-ma-ri i-šam-mi-ru; I 70 col iii 2 (ša narā annē) i-na eprāti (or eprī) i-šam-mi-ru; III 41 b 12 ša ina erçiti i-šam-me-ru; and the collection of instances, cited by BELSEN, BA ii 140; also Merodach Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (KB iii, 1, 192, 29).

Š KB iii (1) 162 col v 46—7 u lu-u i-na e-pi-ri | u-ša-aš-ma-ru or causes it to be hidden under ground {oder in der Erde verbergen lässt}.

**šimētu** (1) f. Camb 24, 1—2: 5 ma-na šipēti a-na | ti-mi-i-tum etc. KB iv 285 rm †. Perhaps |šamū; see also dimitu.

**šimētu** 2. see dimētu.

**šūnu**, V 19 c-d 45 XAR (a-ra) XAR = te (for še)-e-nu; 46 (mu-u) KA + inserted KU = te-e-nu ša qēmi; 47, twice the id of 46 = qa-mu-u (Br 857 & 8587) = npp || patanu, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 141 munch, grind flour {kauen, mahlen} but??

**šanpu**, J perhaps make dirty, soil, defile {besudeln, beflecken} D<sup>Pr</sup> 33; ZDMG 40, 725:9; K 48, 37—38 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 45 a) ki-i ina dib-bi a-ga-nu-te it-ti-šu | ra-man-ku-nu la tu-ša-ni-pa (lol I now send word to you), not to defile yourselves with these plots with him {Ieh ermahne euch jetzt.) dass ihr euch nicht durch solche Bänke mit ihm besudelt (oder blossstellt (1))} JONSTON, JAOS xv 316.

**šinitu** (1) V 30 g-h 22 (Br 9370) DI-GAR-BA = ša ti(di)-ni-ti.

**šippu** II 23 c-d 3 ti(di)-ip-pu a || of da-l-tum; see mušiptum (2) & cf dibbū.

**šappu** = ašappu = npp (1) (16) šap-pi Sg Ann 426; XIV 75; Khors 184; Rp ii 36; iv 116, = (16) a-šap-pi Esh v 15 & vi 2; HENR. vii 253—4; I 44, 84 ina ša-ap-pe (16) erini.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps from same |tu-šap-pa V 46 col iv 46; & xuqqa ša itti biti kēri šipū a shed which is in connection with the granary, Nabd 499; WZ iv 117—8; TC 74 & 76.

2. MIESSEN & ROSE, *Die Silbent.* 9 rm 1 read šappu bord, beam || Brett, Balken, also D<sup>Pr</sup> 24 rm 1 etc.

**šapalu** besmear (figuratively), suspect {besudeln, anseuchwürzen, beargwöhnen} D<sup>Pr</sup> 20, 21; D<sup>Pr</sup> 48. S<sup>b</sup> I O iii 10 ka-ar KAR

| ša-pa-lu (= V 38 col iii 89; Br 3183). Lay. 44, 21 la ta-ša-pil ina pa-an Ašur gi-ši-i-ti (KB i 124—5, rm); Sg Ann 76 amēt taš-qir-ti ša-pil-ti Ullusunū a-na D. id-bu-ub (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 16). a-a i-š-pil K 4373 iv, *Coloph.* 51 col iv 6 = ša-pa-lum.

J *ibid* 7 [ ]-KAR = tu-up-pu-lum. V 45 iv 48 tu-šap-pal (or J<sup>1</sup> of 7) *šapanu* perhaps: bend, direct, bow, rule {biegen, leiten, regieren} AJP xvi 118. II 27 (K 2008 i) 23 (+ II 29 no 4, 87 add) TI = ša-pa-nu ša narkabti || qamadū ša narkabti (24); AV 1892; Br 1698.

HOMMEL, BA ii 354 rm \* Baby. šapanu surround {umgeben} = Egypt. *dbn*, *idem*; also see D<sup>S</sup> 24; ZA iii 87 rm 3; GGA 77, 1442 (kreisen).

NOTE. — On mišpānu (HART, xi, 6, '88) bow || Bogen, see pišpānu. Derr.:

**šapnu** c. g. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 3 Rammānnirāri ni-ir šap-nu-ti um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i (J. ORRERT, *Comptes Rendus*, '93—4: Adad-Nirar, Roi d'Ellasar, p 12).

**šapinu** (or i?) lord, properly leader, ruler, holding together {Herr, eigtl. Lenker, Herrscher} BA i 178; NE 20 b 25 a-di (11) Xum-ba-ba ša[-pi-nu]; ZK i 191 R 2. II 51 a-b 62 we have the star MUL-UD-AL-TAR = ša-pi-nu (Br 7911); also II 49 c-d 28; ZA i 260 rm 1; D 93, 3; III 67 d 15 (11) ša-pi-nu = AN-DUN-PA-UD-DU-A (II 48 a-b 50; Br 6680) = Jupiter-Marduk (1); GGA '77, 1442; Lotz, *Sabbath*, 30; JENSEN, 125, 130 (monster: Ungeheuer). TP vii 57, T. P. the offspring of Adar-apal-škur šarri ša-pi-ni; IV 27 a 48—50 ū-mu ša-pi-nu (AL-TAR) ša rašubbatu ramū (Br 5751; LT 127 rm 1); K 4256, 7 . . . . TAR = ša-bi-nu (AV 5181); Sg Cyl 22 šarru ša-pi-nu (Lrox, *Sargon*, 44: the terrible {der Schreckliche}) nu-par-ri-' ar-ma-xe. ZN-legend (K 3454) col ii 35 al-ka ma]-ru Rammān ša-pi-nu (also iii 85), BA ii 409—10. *Nebo* ša-pi-nu ša-ki-e (|šaqū) I 35 no 2, 1. II 31 no 3, 32 = V 41 a-b 34 ša-pi-nu = e-ma-mu (AV 2262). KINA, *Magie*, 21, 77 ša-pi-nu qu-ra-du.

**šappanu**. II 35 g-h 21 (i. e. šap)-pa-

šantbu see danibu.

nu | ʔa-pi-nu (AV 1895); II 34 no 3, 41 ʔa-ap-pa-nu explained by ʕi-ik-ka-tum, a-šu-u aq-rum (AV 1897); a || of qindu ʕa aš physician's bandage {Bandage} || parsigu & agittū (LT 175). Pnncx (AJP xvi 116) compares طنب, tnn(n).

ʔappin(n)u see dappin(n)u K 2080, 60; K 104, 8 & 23 perhaps ina (rubāt) ʔappi-ni a protecting garment {ein schützendes Kleid}.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '86 col 261 would prefer to read tappinnu, some sort of flour || eine gewisse Mehlmehl, perhaps same V as up(b)untu.

2. ad V 50 b 57—8 (Br 7436) see banū 1. Q ps.

ʔipāru m cf torch, flame {Fackel, Flamme} AV 8003. T<sup>M</sup> i 135 ʕiptu aš (var BL) ʕi-ʔi-pa-ru (= IV<sup>2</sup> 49 b 47); *ibid* 125 aš-ʕi-ʔipāra (written GI-BIL-LA) u-na-mir-ka ka-a-šu (= IV<sup>2</sup> 49 b 37); K 3341 (catchline) [aš-ʕi-ʔi]-pa-ra ʕalmāni-ku-nu a-qal-lu (T<sup>M</sup> p 126; Bezold, *Catalogue*, 524). IV 26 a 39—40 [na-aš] ʔi-pa-ri (= GI-BIL-LA, same id = na-paxu V 29 c 60; ZA i 64; Br 2473) mu-nammir ekliti. K 155 O 6 ʕar-xat ʔi-pa-ra-ka kima <sup>(11)</sup> Gibil thy torch shines like (the firegod) Gibil {deine Fackel leuchtet wie der Feuergott} Gibil AV 8003. II 51 R 9 ina ʔi-pa-ri (ZK ii 322); ZA iv 110, 82—3 (= KB iii, 2, 4, col ii 36—7) ʔi-pa-ra-am ūmi ar-ka-tim lu-u-ad-du-nim perhaps: illumination, light for future days (the great gods) determined {vielleicht: Erleuchtung für zukünftige Tage bestimmten sie (die grossen Götter)}? II 44 c-d 6 BIL (or TE) = nu-mu-r[u] (AV 2013; Z<sup>B</sup> 47; ZA viii 383) followed by 7: TE (Br 4582 QUM) = ʔi-pa-a-rum, *del* 99 the Anunnaki lifted up the ʔi-pa-ra-a-ti ZK ii 25; 53; Z<sup>B</sup> 47; JENSEN, 377; 424; J<sup>W</sup> 73; J<sup>1-N</sup> 34. ʔi-pa-re ki-e-du L<sup>1</sup> III 10 (LEHMANN, *Šamašsumukin*) torches were lighted. cf II 28 d-c 56; III 61 b 18; 62 b 13 (ʔi-pa-ru). KIXO, *Magic*, 20 rm 2; STRONG, JA '93, 382.

ʔapašu = ʕpš, Z<sup>B</sup> 99 (beginning); CUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7; = JA '83, Aug.-Sept. 189; ZA iii 55 no 6. pm II 60 c 14 bu-

bu-ta (q. v.) ra-ba-ku a-ka-la ʔa-ap-ʕa-ku, AV 1779. perhaps II 47 a-b 18 ʔap-pa-aš (preceded by rubū 17).

Der.:

ʔupuš (c. st.) fatness, fulness? {Fülle?} IV 61 a 46—7 = IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 54 ar-man-ni re-ʕa-a-ti ʔu-pu-uš aš-na-an.

NOTE. — on طفيس and Semitic equivalents see BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 31 and FALKENL, BA iii 75—8.

ʔappūtu in Sn i 5 ālik ʔap-pu-ut aqī he that goes to the protection of the weak {der zur Beschützung der Schwachen kommt}. II 39 c-f 3—6 a-lik ʔap-pu-ti (6) || nararu (3) & rēqu (5), Br 3568: 14342 ad V 16 c-d 72; also cf V 33 col ii 5 ʔap-pu-ut <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk alikma.

ʔarru a bird, perhaps of variegated color {ein buntgefiederter Vogel} D<sup>B</sup> 113; 115. II 37 a-c 32 bur-ru-um-tu (q. v.) = ʔar-ru, AV 2927; Br 3405. H 16, 235 = S<sup>c</sup> 64 ʔa-ar | ʔAR | = ʔar-ru, var ʔar (i. e. sign kud)-rum. II 37 c-f 15 .... XU = ʔar-ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 18983). HOMMER, *Sum. Les.*, ad S<sup>c</sup> 64 = chicken {Huhn}?

ʔaradu = ʔrw drive away, drive off, hunt {forttreiben, jagen, verjagen} G § 88; AV 3485; Br 4344, Heun. vii 89 rm 16. Q ag a-na nasa-xi-ki a-na ʔa-ra-di-ki IV<sup>2</sup> 56 R, add 5; ana mimma lim-ni ʔa-ra-di (= SAR-RI) IV<sup>2</sup> 21 i B, O 29. pr Sg XIV 16 a-ru-ud; Ann 294; K 2867, 16 i-ru-du-šu; i-ru-du-šu-nu-ti-ma KB iv 22 no ii 6; *ibid* 20; SMITH, *Assurb*, 104, 50 a-ru-us-su adi miqir mātišu I drove him to the boundaries of his country {ich vertrieb ihn bis zur Grenze seines Landes} KB ii 244. H 50, 30 i-ru-ud, 51, 32 i-ru-du (id SAR); pc K 111 col i 30 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>c</sup> col i) <sup>(11)</sup> Gibil lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu li-is-sux-ma ina zumri-šu li-ru-ud. ps H 51, 34 i-ʔar-ra-ad; 36 i-ʔar-ra-du (pl); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 35 ʕa .... nakiršu ina pāni-šu lim-niš | i-ʔar-ra-d Sg Pp iv 37; Cyl 24; Bull-insc. 24; Esh ii 32. ip KIXO, *Magic*, 21, 64: [xul]-liq a-na-bi-ja ʔu-ru-ud lim ....



3 NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu drive  
him away [as verjagen ihn]; Sp II 265a,  
no xliii 6 u-ṭa (K 3452 ṭar)-ra-du | ki-  
i-nu (*var* ki-na) ZA x 11. Perhaps V 45  
col vii 45 tu-ṭar-rad. T. A. (Berlin) 71,  
24 iu-ta-ri-id-ni; perhaps Kiso, *Magic*,  
no 1, 48 li-ta-rid ni . . . (cf 33, 32).

27 Perhaps Sp II 265a, no xxiii 10 u-  
la-lu (var -la | ib-ba-tu | i-ṭar-ri  
(-is K 3452 R 7)-su | la li-e-m[a] (or  
le-'a-aṛ). PSBA xvii 150.

NOTE. — II 19 b 14 ana maršišu iṭ-ru-  
su (> iṭrud-šu) ḥ iṣkanšu (10) WZ iv 302 no 3.  
ṭurdu (?) *Golenischeff* 17, 17 e-na te-ir-  
te-ga du-ur-da; 20, 21 iš-ti Belax-  
iitar du-ur-da-ni-šu (DELITZSCH,  
*Kappad. Keilinschr.*, p. 45).

†arkullu. del 97 ƒar-kul-le (11) → **Y-**  
 RA rabū (var danna) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>u</sub>-na-as-sax  
 Br 2759; JI-N 34; Sayce, ZA ii 96 rm 1;  
 JENSEN, 422—3 (ad ZA i 191 rm1). rudder,  
 oar {Ruder}. III 68, 6, no 1 R God NIN-  
 DA the great seaman nāsīx ƒar-kul-lu.  
 JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 209 ad p 51 rm dar-  
 gullu = anchor {Anker} nāsīx dar-  
 gullu = who lifts the anchor {der den  
 Anker lichtet}; IDEM, ZA x 247 maxraṣu  
 = ƒargullu with same id as (t)dimmu  
 = cable, rope {Schiffstau}. S<sup>b</sup> 284 dim-  
 gul | MA-MUG | ƒar-kul-lum (Br  
 3703—5); cf IV 23 I O col ii 17 be-el

tar-kul-li. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 10, 113  
& p 78 dim-gul = tir-kul-lu (S<sup>b</sup> 284)  
mast {Mastbaum}; followed by di-el-lu  
| = a-ku-u, both same id. also see II 57  
c-d 56 & 59.

**ʔararu** (or **ʔʔ**) in D 93 R 7 šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš i-tu-ra iš-da-n-šu JESSEX, 285, 90. break down, burst ʔzusammenfallen; V 63 a 27 bitu šu-a-ti i-qu-up-ma i-tu-ra ri-e-ša-n-šu. but rather tararu quake, tremble ʔerbeben, zittern}.

ṭitbū (?) II 23 c-d 29 ṭi-it-bu-u || ta-  
ri-mu.

**tiṭallu** flame, fire {*Flamme, Feuer*} AV 2030  
*ad II 28 c-f 57 & S 28 I 16* (ZA viii 383)  
**TE-TAL** = *ti-ta-al-um* (|| *la'-bu*),  
 AV 6308. Br 4612; H 39, 323; ZK i 96;  
 ZA i 65 *rm* 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 97 *rm* 2. HOMMEL, *Ge-  
 schichte*, 238 *rm* 1: *tiṭallu* flame > *ti-  
 ṭalu*, whence, through ignorance, the  
 Sumerian **DI-DAL** fire flickering.

**Der. titallid.**

NOTE. — GUYARD, ZK i 93:2  $\sqrt{\{}$ älu, but see dälü; & cf FRÄNKEL, BA III 77 and BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 37.

**ti-talliš** *adv.* Sn i 77 the tents I ruined by fire and **ti-tal-liš** u-še-me(-mi) and made them a firebrand {die Zelte zerstörte ich mit Feuer und liess sie in Flammen aufgehen}. Also see te-ti-liš.

-ja. Possessive suff. 1 sg; § 12. HAUPT *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111 a. BA i 293 foll.; JÄGGER, *ibid.* i 448—91 and Literature quoted there.

ja-u where {wo}? = 'ye = a-a-u(in). §§ 12  
& 78; Br 10367; AV 3530. BA i 465 reads  
iü; cf. 78. V 23 d 57 = S' 4, 12 [mo?]-e  
| | ja-nu: ja-u; H 33, 78. H 42 f-g 7  
ja-u as-ta; 8 ja-u ü-u, AV 5248.

On aju who {wer} & jnu where {wo}?

cf also JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.*  
18, 422 *fol.*

1a-ia-u etc. — Hebr. *Yah*, PINCHES, PSBA xv  
 (1892, Nov.) 13ff.; *Victoria Inst.*, Vol. 48,  
 8ff.; 26; 27ff. So already D<sup>ro</sup>; written  
 also ia-ma, ia-n-ma, etc. especially as a  
 second part of P. N.; perhaps = (11) Éa.  
 HONNEL, *Vict. Inst. l. c.*, 35: in every case  
 this male deity 11 A-a seems to me in its  
 remitzized form *Yā'u* to be the original of  
 the Hebrew *Yahu*, which Moses trans-

ji-tai-tum II 30 no 4 0 49 see diritum. ~ jarasu see darasu. ~ jainu cf dainu.

\* Words *primae* ' and ' , appearing in Assyrian throughout as *primae* x (§ 41), have been treated together with the five gutturals, that Assyrian x represents. Here will be found only loan-words and foreign words, together with forms showing secondary development of the Initial half-vowel ʔ- (ZA II 379). In a few cases constant reference is made to the articles under x.

formed to *Yahwē*. This male deity must not be confounded with the female deity, the consort of *Šamaš*. See on this question also M. JASTROW in ZATW xvi 1—16 & *Journ. Bill. Lit.*, xiv, 101—27.

*ja-a-ja-ja*, interjection, expressing joy {Ausruf der Freude} T. A. (London) 20, 38; see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 66; KB v no 149.

*ja-a-bu* enemy {Feind} see *abu* 2; § 14; AV 3525. *ja* (rar a)-a-bu-ut Ašūr Anp. i 28; *ja-a-ba* IV 39 b 21. *ia* for *a* a secondary development {secondäre Entwicklung} BA i 296 X ZA iii 13; also see ZA vi 190 *rm* 10 & 215; KB v no 83, 16 & 101, 22 (T. A.) (amēl) i-i (ke)-ba.

*ja-du* = *idu* hand, {Hand} etc. I 7 F 0 *ja-da-a-a*; §§ 41 b; 45. BA i 450 *rm*\*\*: a mistake of the scribe; see *idu*, 7.

*ja-u-du* men of Judah {Leute aus Juda} T. A. (Berlin) no 39, 24 a letter of Aziri, an Egyptian prefect, to his father Duzu. SCHEIL, JA xvii, 1891, Jan-July, 336; also SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> v pp. vi-vii; JASTROW *Journ. of Bibl. Lit.*, xii 61—72. but A.-J. DELATRE, JA xx (1892): *ja-u-du* 3 pl pr of *ty* = they have witnessed. II 67, 61 *ja-u-xa-zi* (mā) *ja-u-da-a-a*. and see KAT<sup>2</sup> 534—5. KB v 124 no 52 reads (ar-dūti) *qūbū* Su-u-du.

*ja-za-nu-nu* H 129, 16, see *zananu* 2 (p 287).

*ja-az-ku-ur-mi*, translation of *līxšūš-mi* let him meditate T. A. (London) 48, 18—19) see *zakarū*.

*ja-zi-ni* (= יצני) save me {rette mich} rendering of *ji-ki-im-ni* (let him) save me T. A. (London) 68, 14; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

(Bit)-*ja-ki-ni* (AV 1300) II 67, 26; K 145—3 etc. KAT<sup>2</sup> 535 (P. N.).

*ja-e-le* P<sup>1</sup> I 28 a 20 || a-a-le TP vii 5; D<sup>8</sup> 53; LT 198, 20: a loanword = *ly*; cf BA i 107; § 41 reads (I) a<sup>1</sup>elu; BA i 485 i<sup>1</sup>ēli; a by-form of *ajjālu* stag {Hirsch}.

*jamu* ocean {Meer} II 41 a-b 45 (šam) ku-sa *ja-a-me* = (šam) MUL (or mult) tam-tim (Br 10592; also II 43 a-b 59); 44 (šam) ku-sa a-ab-ba = (šam) MUL tam-tim (Br 10593; II 43 a-b 58) Av 3540; D<sup>2</sup> 128, 1. GESENIUS<sup>12</sup> 308: Assyrian *jamu* perhaps loanword; § 41.

*ja-a-ma* Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 il li-gi-mi | *ja-a-ma* | te-im ili | az(ç?) [-ri-x?]

but STRACK, PSBA xvii 142 *fol.* reads il-li gi-mi-ja-a-ma.

*jamānu* = Ionia {Jonien} § 44 with determinative mātor *El*. usually *ja-a-ma-nu* (Beh 5); *ja-ma-nu* (NR 6). mā *ja-am-na-a-a* (adj.) Sargon. KAT<sup>2</sup> 81; 169; 60v.

*ja-mu-tu* AV 3541; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb. vol.* iii 71, 11 gab-bu *ja-mu-tu* (K 618) = am-mu (te) 1; PSBA ('88) 166 = *ḥḥ*; also K 614 R 5 (15) gabāi *El* idukin *ja-mu-tu*; K 617 R 2—5 (19); 12—13 (29) *ja-mu-tu*; K 181 O 28 ma-a (amēl) rabūti-šu *ja-mu-tu*; LE GAC ZA vi 214; but JONES PSBA xvii 227—8 all from *√mātu* die {sterben}.

*jaumma* (AV 3533) = *ā'umma* (q. v.); §§ 12; 14; 41. Apparently only in TP i 67; iii 38; iv 55 *ja-um-ma*. Br 10465—66 ad II 42 f 10—11 (see below); Sg Ann. 98 (WINKLER, p 20) *šarru* *ja-im-ma*.

*jamutbalu* V 16 a-b 20 ŠI-LAM = *ja-mu-tu-ba-lum*. (AV 3542; Br 9378); in I 16 = e-lam-tum; also = mātu *šlitu*, etc. II 49 c 17. II 30 b 9 xubut (mā) *ja-mut-ba-lu*; Br 12211 ad 96 O 30 *W* = *ja-mut-ba-la*. IV<sup>1</sup> 3 no 10, 2 (ZDMG 50, 249).

(mā) *ja-mar-na* II 53 a 8 mentioned among Babylonian cities = (mā) Nī-lak-ku.

*ja'-nu* where {wo?} AV 3544; Br 10315—6 = *ānu*, 2. §§ 12 (end); 20 *rm* = *ḥ*. ZK i 208; JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422; GESENIUS<sup>12</sup> 336; ZA vi 202; 211. S<sup>4</sup> 4, 12 (see above). ZA iii 217, 18 *ja-a-nu*; K 154, 9. II 42 no 3, f (= V 40 a-b 3—11) 6 ME-E = *ja-nu* (*ja'-nu* V 40 b 3); 9 ME-A-TA = *ja-a-[um-ma]* & 10/11 = *ja-nu-um[-ma]* where {wo?}; 12 ME-A-TA-ZA-A-KAN = *ja-nu-uk-ka* where art thou? {wo bist du?} also *ja-a-nu at-ta* V 40 b 5—8; Br 11790; ZK ii 278 *rm* 1; 283 *rm* 3; 13 ME-A-TA-E-NE-KAN = *ja-nu-uš-šu[-nu]* (V 40 b 4); 14 ME-A-TA-MAL (= *ḥḥ*) -E-KAN = *ja-nu-u-a* where am I {wo bin ich?}; 15 = *lā-tu* *ja-nu* whence {woher?}

*ja'-nu* he is or was not {er ist oder war nicht vorhanden} §§ 14 & 20 *rm* (= *ānu* 3, q. v.) Br 10365—6 = ME; KB iv 202—3, 6 *ja-a-nu*. Beh 19 man-na *ja-a-nu* nobody was there {niemand war dort}. K 517, 26 mē e-ni *ja-a-nu* well-water

was not there {Quellwasser war dort nicht vorhanden}. V 55, 19 ja-a-nu. Rm 157 iii 6—7. K 831 B 8 (PICKENS, *Texts*, 8) ja-a-nu-u, ja-a-nu-u Nabd 954, 10; often in letters, contracts, etc., e. g. ta-a-ru u da-ba-bu eli biti ja-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property (he shall forever renounce all claims) {er soll für immer auf das Eigentum Verzicht leisten}. T. A. (London) we have the forms: ja-nu, ja-a-nu, i-ja-nu; ja-nu-um, ja-nu-mi (see Bzold, *Diplomacy*, p 67). (aban) ja-ni-bu a precious stone {ein Edelstein} see Anibu. O 84 iv 2 (aban) ZA-SUX-UNU-KI = a-a-ni-bu; K 4232; K 4349, 10—11 (aban) ZUR-XI-LI = (aban) ja-ni-bu = ja-ni-bu.

janzi royal title among the Cassites (Cossaeans?) D<sup>K</sup> 29 foll. = Assyrian janzi(?)

ja-si-ja = i-si-ja Anp iii 60. cf. BA i 450 rm \*\*: a mistake of the scribe. See i(s)-si which HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 46 =  $\sqrt{\text{nom}}$ .

Ja(ap)-pu-u = 1b; Sn ii 66 (S1) ja-ap-pu-u; Rm. ja-pu-u. KAT<sup>2</sup> 172; D<sup>Pa</sup> 289; § 31; AV 3546. Also in T. A. see KB v 38\* col 2.

ja-par-ru perhaps = epartu T. A. (Berlin 26, iv 21) X ja-par-ru siparri.

ja-pa-aq-ti T. A. (London) 33, 24 see perhaps paqadu.

ja-a-qu-qa-nu SAR a garden plant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8.

ja-ar-ru (AV 3552); Neb vi 45—6 e-bir ti-a-nm-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti (FLEXMINA, *Neb.* 53, end; KB iii, 2, 22—3) the bitter stream {das Salzwasser}, *Proc. Berl. Acad.* '80, 276; JENSEN, 243—53; D<sup>H</sup> 20, 2—3; 25 rm 1. Whether IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 21 ja-u-ri belongs here, is very doubtful. See D<sup>Pr</sup> 145—6; D<sup>Pa</sup> 312.

(am) ja-ru-'u BA i 612 (no 48) = the great canal {der grosse Kanal} = 7M; also HAVET, BA i 171; & JÖHNN, 466. KAT<sup>2</sup> 152, 1—3.

ja-e-ri (AV 3529); III 3 (no 6) 11 & 12 ja-e-ri-ša abnē lu-ul (rar al)-mi-šu-nu-ti, its ja-e-ri<sup>Pl</sup>. I encased with stones {seine ja-e-ri<sup>Pl</sup> fasste ich mit Steinen ein}; anxūsunu lūdiš ja-e-ri<sup>Pl</sup>... KB i 12—13; K 883, 23 ja mu-ši ja-e-rak an-çar-ka ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka BA ii 635 perhaps some part of a build-

ing, which was faced or protected with stones; but it is evident from the association of ja-e-rak with xilpāka ( $\sqrt{\text{xala}}$ -pu, roof in, cover), that the ideas in our text are of the same kind. STROSE (BA, l.c.) suggests: 'rampart' as a possible meaning; thus perhaps || of li-e-ru & musarū. According to BA i 465 perhaps to be read i|ēri & eventually to be combined with nīāru.

ja-e-ru K 738 = month a-a-ru (BOR ii 39) q. v.

ja-ra-xu a precious stone, gem {Edelstein}: a-a-ra-xu (q. v.). AV 3547; Br 12499; 14060. II 40 no 3, a-c 59 = K 240 O 24 (aban) ja-ra-xu = (aban) ZA-SUX-DIR: (aban) TU which we find in IV 31 O 3—4 & 55; R 41 *Itar's* belt is a šib-bu (aban) TU (J<sup>V</sup> 31; D<sup>W</sup> 367 no 177). written a (ZA iv 384 za!) a-ra-xi V 29 g 42.

ja-ru-xu II 8, 47 ja-ru-xu .... i-ma-da-ad (AV 3550).

jarax[tu?] II 39 a-b 74 ŠE-RIŠ (or SAG) = ja-ra-ax [-tum?] AV 3547; Br 7449; preceded by še-um, eb(p)-ru etc. perhaps (a certain measure of) corn {vielleicht Getreide (-Masse)}? K 317, 8 we read bitu inalib-bikiri ja-ar-xu ein Grundstück in der Mitte des ..... Haines (KB iv 138—9).

jarqānu vegetable {Gemüse}; D<sup>H</sup> 24 rm 1. ja-ar-qa-nu SAR (ZA vi 291 col iii 9) §§ 14; 41 a = arqānu (q. v.). (šad) ja-ra-qu III 9 no 3, 29 (KB ii 27—8).

ja-ru-ra-ti. K 2619 col ii 8 Su-ti-i Su-ta-a-tu na-du-u ja-ru-ra-ti (| 7M) Sutean men & women have thrown firebrands {Sutäische Männer und Frauen haben Feuerbrände geworfen} BA ii 428. cf ariru Ash iv 51 & 60; arurtu IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 42.

(šam) ja-riš-tum a plant {Pflanze} = ereštu (3). K 267 col iii 1—3 (šam) MUX-AŠ-AŠ; (šam) NAM-TAB-BI(?) SAR; (šam) EBUR-SAR = (šam) ja-riš-tum; II 7 c-f 45 we have (šam) MUX-AŠ-i-riš-tu.

jartum a noun. II 43 d 4 ja-ar-tum (AV 3553).

jaritūtu(?) Nabd 668, 6—7; 738. ja-a-ri-tu-tu ša (šam) arad-Gula (MISSNER, *Diss* 39—40; perhaps = Syr. jartūtha).

ja-a-ši (AV 3554) & ja-a-ti (AV 3556) = āši & āti, pron. 1 pers. me, as concerns me

{mich, was mich betrifft} §§ 13; 14; 41; 43; 55 b; HAUPT-É-voicel, 8; JENSEN, ZA v 181; T<sup>2</sup> 2 fol.; LEHMANN ii 107 ad i 16. often, ana ja-a-ši e. g. TP viii 34; del 179 (end); eli ja-a (var a-a)-ši Asb vi 4; D 135, 20 (Br 6783). NE 44, 71; 45, 79 (u ja-a-ši); also ja-a-ša K 8204, 4 (end) etc. ZA ii 59, 3; 63, 3.

Kīma ja-a-ti-(ma) like as I {gleich wie ich} Esh vi 66; del 3, 4; ZA ii 73 b 3; iii 314, 68; NE 59, 12. kīma ja-ti-ma TP viii 60; D 96, 17 (šu-u ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma); H 118 R 9—10 (= MA-DA, Br 6826); Neb. i 47 & v 21 (ZA vi 202). V 65 a 37. (iq-ba-na) ja-a-ti Asb i 63; ii 27. ana ja-a-ti V 35, 27; also ja-a-tu Nabd 356, 4+19 (AV 3557); V 62 a-b 63 (Br 10431); V 12 b 24 MA=ja[-a-ti]; K 4648, 15—6 (H 178) ja-a-ti; V 55, 44. ja-a-tu-u(?) King, *Bab. Mag. & Sorc.*, no 2,

35. T. A. (London) as the following forms: ja-ši, ja-a-ši, ja-a-ši-ma, ja-ši-ja; ja-ti; pl ja-ši-nu, ja-ti-nu, ja-ti-na us, we {uns, wir}.

NOTE. — The *i* is an irrational spirant, mostly preceded by *i*, BA i 19—20 *rm* 28; 296 [ati] for *ati*  $\sqrt{\text{TM}}$  or *Syr*  $\sqrt{\text{r}}$  for *ri*; secondary formation, ZA ii 278; but BA i 472 ja (or a) -a-ši = an (demonstr.) + ja-ši; see on all these forms also JA. '85, v 328.

ja-aš-pu =  $\text{𐎧𐎶𐎵}$  =  $\text{كَيْسَف}$  T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 6 (abnu) ja-aš-pu mentioned together with other stones. (WINCKLER; ZA v 14 *rm* 1). — NE 43, 40 has ja-šu-pu-u(?).... mā-t-nu-kur-ti.

(mā)  $\text{𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}$  *atnana* Cyprus {Cyprien} so SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Monatsberichte*, March 4, 1880. 278; KAT<sup>2</sup> 86; D<sup>2</sup>a 291; ZA iii 112; AV 3559; III 16 a 25:10 šarrēni (mā) [a-at-na-na.

-ka pron. suff. 2 *sg* m; id ZA-E (Br 11764); c. g. it-ti-ka IV 8 a 14; NE 10, 40; II 42 f-g 12 ja-nu-uk-ka; -ka kn-a-ša NE 15, 33; also -k for ka (§ 56 b), aq-ti-ba-ak IV<sup>2</sup> 61 c 39. Used for *fem.* in c. l. (T<sup>2</sup> p. 6). ka (&-ukka), ki = verbal suffix, § 56 b. a  $\text{𐎧}$  is:

-ku c. g. IV<sup>2</sup> 40 a 16 O. Bēl šub-ta-ku is Babylon, Borsippa is a-gu-ku; 31 bīt-ku; 28 būlūt-ku (§ 56 a); 21 inn ni-kil-me-ku with thy angry look {mit deinem Zornesblicke} § 74, qur-di-ku (§ 119) *Rev. d'Ausyr.* ii 10; BA i 76 below & *rm* 30; perhaps Neb i 55 ul-la-nu-ku without thee {ohne dich} see, however, KB iii (2) 12—3. liq-bi-ku IV 66 a 7—8. — In T. A. also -ak-ku and -ku (Bezold, *Diplomacy*, XX; § 13 b). — kumnu (§§ 56 & 58) = ku (= ka) + mu (= ma) q. r. *Frm.* is:

-ki.  $\text{𐎧}$  25 (above); § 56 b often. li-bil-la-ki let him bring unto thee {or bringe dir} IV 65 b 38; ki... kn-a-ši NE 14, 9; 5, 7, etc.

ka-a. *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) 22 ana mu-a-ni ka-a e-ma-ta (mā) A-da-pa.

for whom dost thou mourn *Adapa* {um wessetwillen trauerst du, *Adapa*} ZIMMER. R 5 ed-lu a-na ma-an-ni ka-a e-ma-ta A-da-pa. cf ka-am = ki or kīma (BA ii 418).

-ku (&-kam) Z<sup>B</sup> 94, above: adverbial ending; § 80 b, a, *rm*; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 308; c. g. mar-ša-ku IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 17—mar-šiš, see, however, JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 = I am sick {ich bin krank}; zāšēku (p. 277); uddakku (§ 65 no 30) I 52 (no 3) a 22 = uddeš IV<sup>2</sup> 60 C, O 19 (FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 40). Br 10001 <<< = -iā or -ku; V 50 a 17—8; H<sup>F</sup> 36.

-ku pron. suff. 1 *sg.* pm =  $\text{𐎧𐎶𐎵}$  Br 5334; H 116 O 17—8 ul-tu ū-um ši-ix-ri-ku... ša-an-da-ku; IV 19 b 52—3 ša-an-da-ku (Z<sup>B</sup> 41; 47); V 20 a-b 57 ku = a-na-ku. Anp i 32 ašaridēku, urānēku etc.; ZDMG 26, 204; ZK i 315 *rm* 1.

KU (=ku), abbreviation for ku(sariqu): ram, constellation of the zodiac, JENSEN, 478 *rm* 1; see kusariqu.

kū(?) perhaps: clothing, garment {vielleicht: Kleid, Gewand}. ki bir-me-e u-lab-

kū in ki-e māšī see qū 1. ~ kū plant, herb  $\text{𐎧}$  Pflanze, Kraut cf qū 2.

biš, Šalm. *Balaw* vi + (KB i 136/7). KU usually id for çubātu, cf V 28 c-d 36 —7 KU max-um = (çubātu) lu-ba-ru; KU um-ma-rum = (çubātu) za-ku-u.

*ku-u-u* = qu-mu-u ša i-ša-tum V 28 c-f 87 (ZB 16 bel.; ZA ii 280) see npp. BA i 458 rm \*\* = ku||u ac of 3 of √mš (= mš). AV 4459.

*kī* AV 4253. a) originally demonstrative so, thus {urspr. demonstr. Adverb: so, also} introducing oratio directa (& = um-ma or ma-a), cf ʔ Gen. 22:16. TC p 0, especially with itemš (-ū) etc.; Kuvorxon, 41 (= um-ma) especially in prayers, used also as interrogative particle. II 47 c-f 23 A-NA = ki-i (qa-bu-u) Br 11435; perhaps NE 47, 151 (ki-i), often in c. t.

b) conjunction, (1) conditional, (2) temporal (BA i 439); (3) causal {Konjunktion (1) hypothetisch, (2) temporal, (3) causal} when, if; as soon as; because, whereas {wenn, wie; wann, nachdem; da, darüber dass} = akī; § 82; on kī and kī lā = when not, if not, cf TC 27—8: Neb 103, 6; ki-e šum-ma = when {wenn} T. A. (Berlin) 112, 38 + 40—1; *ibid* 45 ki-e la-a then not {dann nicht} introducing apodosis. kī ša introducing comparisons {Vergleichungssätze einführend} as {wie} BA i 440. *del* 114 ki-i etc.; Asb iii 7; ii 117; cf Sn vi 19; Esh vi 64; temporal, e. g. Beh. 97, 102, 106; Cambys. 42, 10—11 ki-i | it-te-ru-u (KB iv 262—3); *ibid* 182 no v, 6 ki-i la id-dan-nu when they have not given; 194 no xxiv 7 ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu; 198 no xxix 8 ki-i uk-tin-nu-uš (Nabd 257, 8). kī šal-mu as it is right {wie es recht ist} Nabd-Cyr. Chron. ii 12, 21 etc. (BA ii 237—8); K 509, 10 (kī itbū, as they came); Sn v 15 kī rikiltu u qil (!, Zimmermann, ZA xi 89)-lati bašū. K 492, 21 f, what the king, my lord, says ki-i ša ili gam-rat (BA i 29; 631); ki-i aš-pu-ru when I sent (§ 148). Temporal also in Anp iii 83 + 94 ki-i ina A-ri-bu-a (& Xu-xi-ri-na-ma) us-ba-ku-ni (on which see especially HUPRECHT *Assyriaca*, 44—5). II 67, 81 ab-ni ma-çar ša-ut ilāni rabūti bi-nu-ut apsi ki šu-u u-ša-as-xir (da das abschloss) puluxta ušarši (cf KB ii 292 ad p 24; ZA v 302—3; AV 2912; 7163);

c) preposition, § 81 c; (1) like, like as according to {wie, gleichwie, als, gemäss; = kīma (*del* 71) q. v. also see *del* 3 + 4 + 7 + 117 + 183; NE 45, 79; 48, 182; 76, 20; *del* 134 = according to (her desire); *del* 266 (end) ki u(?) -ma (babyl. frg. ki-am-ma) lib-tuq. Dibbara-legend iv 7 (BA ii 429) ki-i u-lu ša m-ni eliū it-ši-ib; cf II 67, 76. In T. A. written ki, ki-i & ki-i', e. g., London 8, 62 ki-i-me-e ki-i ša i-na-an-na (also 77 & 78; ZA v 160 —1). kī tēm ramānišu Esh iii 57 of his own accord {freiwillig}. — ki-i pī in accordance, harmony, with the word {dem Ausspruch gemäss}. c. g. III 43 i 10 (BA ii 116 ff.; KB iv 68 ff.); 22 (ki-i pi-i); cf Esh v 42 (BA i 278); kī pī annima V 61 c 18 according to this command (§ 81 c) often in c. t., KB iv 158, 15 ki-i pi-i at-ri according to the surplus {gemäss dem Überschiessenden} see at-ri; also ki-i at-ri *ibid* iv 300 (no ii) 12; PEISER, KAS 111 b; ZK i 48, 25 & p. 60; HUPRECHT, *Assyriaca* = als 'Bachschisch'. ki-i pi-i duppāni (q. v.); I 27 no 2, 54 ki-i pi-i mu-sar [-e-]ja | annē & 45 ša pī mu-sar-ua (KB i 120—21); also ša bi-i dup-pi-šu Rm 277 ii 13. in legal documents = at the rate of (elsewhere ša is used); ki-i pi-i u-il-tim gomās dem Schein (KB iv 320—1 no ii 19); ki-i pī duppāni gab-ri mēt Aššur-ki V 52, 30; also Sg *Cyl* 52 (KB ii 46—7); AV 2093. ki-i pi-i gab-ri Kūti K 5268, 38 (cf II 10, 25; 38, 11; Asb x 46 etc.); ki-i maxīri-šu-nu according to the price {nach dem Kaufpreis} Darius 37, 29; ki-i pa-ni-ti as before {wie zuvor} T. A. (Berlin) 24, 57; K 168, 39 ki-i ša ina pa-ni-ti. With negative kī lā = against, without, against the will of {wider, ohne, gegen den Willen von} § 81 c., e. g. Sg *Ann.* 235; *Khors.* 124, etc.

(2) bīta ki-i bīti property for property {Grundstück für Grundstück} KB iv 158, 20. —

(3) for {für} pretii. e. g. ki-i I ma-na for one *manu* (KB iv 162 no iii 25); also III 41, 15 ff (KB iv 74—5).

(4) for, for the purpose of {für, zu, zum Zwecke von} e. g. I 70 b 17—18 eqli ki-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din-ma, KB iv 80—1; see, however, § 142. ki-i li-tu-te Anp. i

108 (cf II 11) = a-na li-tu (-ut)-te TP II 48.

Apparently also || eli c. g. K 883, 3 a-di ki-i ša BA II 634; as relative exponent = ša c. g. K 509, 14 ki-i i-bu-kun BA I 239—40; 425.

ki-i . . . ki-i likewise either . . . or {gleichviel ob . . . oder} Knudtzon, 41, often written KIM-KIM.

V 40 a 64 (Br 9120) KIM = ki-i; II 35, 859 . . . AM | A-AN | ma-a:ša-a: ki[-i] = V 22 d 30; GGN. '80, 528 rm 1; Br 11391. According to KAT<sup>2</sup> 505; H 195 no 186 originally *grn.* or c. *st.* of noun kū (cf Eth ká-ma; 𐎧), see, however, BA I 432; 439. || is

**kiam(a)** §§ 10; 11; 78, 𐎧 so, thus, accordingly {so, also, folgendermassen} *adv.* ZA v 19; AV 4257; Bezold, *Diss.* 24; especially before qebū. Aab v 99 ki-a-am iq-bi-šu-nu-ti | um-ma, also v 25; KB II 248—9, 23; BA I 422; KB iv 158, 5 etc.; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19; V 63, 34 ki-a-am i-gab (*var* az-kur)-šunūti; I 60 b 34 & 35 ki-a-am iq-bu-ni um-ma. *Dilhara-legend* (K 2019) iv 9 u ki-a-am iq-ta-bi qu-ra-du (11) Dibbar-ra. D 98, 41 ki-a-am iš-pur-šu. *del* 28 (end) ša taq-ba-a at-ta ki-a-am (+ 32; D 125 no 3, 3; ZA I 179—80); 266 (end) Babylonian *frag* ki-am-ma (J<sup>2</sup>-N 55 rm 100 reads lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma [ > kišu = kištu, II 23, 43—5] lib-tuq, I will raise a forest and then cut it off?); ki-a-am parṣū-ša thus are her orders IV 31 O 44 + 47 + 50 + 53 + 56 + 59 + 62. IV<sup>2</sup> 13 b 42—3 ba-la-tu i-qab-bi ša-i lu-u ki-a-am (Br 2213 = NAM-ME, J<sup>2</sup>sen, BA II 302 on l 42); cf 23 no 2 R 5 (be it thus) ZA ix 100 on l 8. — ša kiam = kiam Neb 101, 2. — aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-la-qu (Meissner, BA II 563, 4 *ad* V. A. Th. 703, 11). II 25 R 47 . . . || aš-šum : ki-a-am Br 14474; also 43 = KIM. Br 9121; 44 NA-ZI same id = um-ma (Br 1597) — Jensen, ZA I 179—80 DE-EN = kiam dialectic for GIN (Br 4613); Br 2425 GI-

NA = kiam. T. A. have following form: ki-am, ki-a-am, ki-a-ma, ki-i-ša-am, ki-ja-am, ki-am-mi.

**kašu.** donkey goad {Eselstecken} II 44 a-b 51 IQ-TI-BA-KUR (𐎧)-RA = ka-a-a-u; same id in 50 = qir-ri-tu i-me-ru (AV 4017; Br 1705); II 24 a-b 56 IQ-TI-BA-KUR (= 𐎧)-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri (II 33 a-b 36) AV 4904, Br 1707. **ki-e-su** SC<sup>2</sup> 210 DU (.....ū) ki-e-su ša elip-pi; same id = kānu & nazazu; Br 4938; AV 4365.

**kiūrum** ZA III 193, 7 ki-u-ru-um a || of ilu in the language of *Luluḫu*.

**kuāru(?)** Sp II 205 a, no III 3 ku-a-ri; eb(?) -ri QI-IS-KA | il(?) -mad | a . . . ki-e-du see tipāru (end).

**kuiātu.** a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 a & (šam) ku-ja-a-ru, AV 4497; Br 13520.

**kabbu** T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi (q?) u-ma-mi.

**kabū** (or p?) mend {ausbessern} J. perhaps V 45 III 29 tu-kam-ba-a; ag mukabbū (q. v.). pmt. T. A. (Berlin) 26 III 27 ša . . . kub-bu-u (& ku-ub-bu-u, 28) ZA v 13, *bel*; *Der.*:

**kubbū** *adj.* V 39 c-d 29 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = ku-ub-bu-u (AV 4471; Br 7197; V 15 c-f 7 KU (i. e. qubātu) KAL-KAL-LA = qubāt kub-bu-u (AV 2039 du-pu-u) Br 6223; a garment {ein Kleidungsstück} BA I 500. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, II 6: VI kub-bu-u ša xurāqi.

**kab(?)bū** V 32 d-f 24 e-piš tu-uš-ši | kab (or xup?) -bu-u, Br 6065.

**kababu.** Jensen, *Diss* 88 rm 2 = xam-tu (q. v.). II 34 c-d 59 TAR-TAR-RU = ka-ba-bu(?) AV 3983; Br 396; 60 [NE-U]-GUG = ka-ba-bu ša išāti (Br 6097, see kibbatu); 61 𐎧 (= BAR?) = ka-ba-[bu?] ša išāti AV 3888. Br 1756, also, see Br 7151 & 4314; 62: Br 201. II 34 no 6 *add* (Br 7103) ŠU-RU-UZ = ka-ba-bu; (also Br 1009, 6943 PEŠ-LAL = ka-ba-bu ša . . .; same id = ša-ba-bu, II 34 c-d 64; ša-mu-n (71) Br 7105—6, a verb, cf šu-um-mu-n, Br 7117); & ŠU-

ka-bu-u fold, enclosure & kabūtu see 𐎧. ~ ki-l-bu V 16 g-h 46, AV 4269 cf qī-i-pu; also perhaps V 30 cf 14 ki-bu ša-ka-nu; cf KII iv 182 no III, 18 & 22 ki(h)-bu-šik-nu. ~ kibū kubū, kibbū see kīpū & also qebū. ~ ka-ba-bu shield || Schild see qabābu. ~ ki-bil siparri AV 4264 *ad* Anp. III 66 see qī-be.

RU-UZ-A = za-ma-ṭu ša ka-ba-bi V 30 a-b 62 same id = ka-ba-bu (63) & kubbubu, šababu (Br 7017, 11834) BALL, PSBA xlii 86. II 28 d-e 61 LU (or DIB)-BA = ka-ba-bu (Br 10682).

II 28 d-e 59 ŠU-RU-UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (Br 7104, AV 4472) between šu-mu-u & ʿa-ra-pu also cf S 78 O 6 NE-~~𐎠𐎵~~𐎠𐎵-UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (ZA ix 223); perhaps II 44 c-d 11 ~~𐎠𐎵~~ = kub-bu-bu (cf kiskibirru) Br 10187; V 45 col viii 48 tu-kab-bab (or q & p?). K 2971 (iv 2 56 add 11) K 8377 + K 7078, 4 (end) tu-kab-ba-bi zu-um-ri. V 55, 17 (end) i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti || i-xa-am-ma-ṭu ki nab-li (18) Derr.:

kabbu. T<sup>o</sup> 78 ad Nabd 606, 10 (1c) kab-bu; cf Neb 364, 6. &

kibbatu fire, flame {Brand, Flamme} II 28 c-d 63 NE-U-GUG = ki-ib-bat NE (= iškēti) Br 6098; 4629; AV 4271; same id = tu-ru-bat iškēti (U4).

According to JENSEN also kakkabu (q. v.).

kabadu T. A. see kabatu.

ka-bi-du II 25 no 4 R, add 35 (AV 3990, 5544; Br 8531) = XAR same id = ka-da-du.

kubukku, AV 4466, II 36 c-f 55 ID-GAL = ku-bu-uk-ku || e-mu-qu (54) & da-na-nu (56), thus = strength, power {Stärke, Macht}, also = nīmēlu Z<sup>B</sup> 17; Rev. d'Assyr i 7 (above); same id = li-'u & mamlu; II 27 c-d 10; 29 c 10. Br 6566.

kabkabu? T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 54 .... kaspi xurēci kab-ga-bu (perhaps kap-ka-pu?); also see 26 iv 44 abnu uknū ba-nū gu-ub-gu-bi.

kabaku, perhaps TM ii 160 ki-ma ki-i-ti a-kab-bel-šu-nu-ti like as the rope I will bind them {gleich dem Seile werde ich sie fesseln}. K 582, 23—4 (S. A. SUMR, iii 67) ri-ix-te nišē i-xa-al ka-bi-la (T). T. A. (London) 61, 18 ti-ka-bi-lu. (or q?).

J. V 45 col iii 30 tu-kam-bal > tu-kabbal?).

J<sup>t</sup> perhaps KB ii 248 col v 12 šapat-su uk-tam-bil-ma šne-šu is-xur-ma (see gabaqu). Perhaps P. N. Ki-tab-lu KB iv 14 (below) 13.

kibaltu II 26 a-b 3 UNU-KI-GAL = ki-bal-tum preceded by a-a-ni-bu (AV 4377; Br 14092), & šu-pu(?) -u (V<sup>u</sup>, 50); all three = gems, precious stones {alle 3: Edelsteine}.

kabnu(?) PSISER KAS 64, 14, 17 & 64, 24 (1c) kab-nu ina lib-bi i-zaq-qap.

kabasu, pr ikbus, ps ikabbas tread, tramp down {treten, zertreten}. a) tread, walk {treten, betreten} TM v 149 šiptu. ak-bu-us galla-a-a; iii 93 i-na ki-bi-is tak-bu-su; cf Esh iv 11 ša ..... la ik-bu-su (24). T. A. (London) 76, 5 u te-iṭ ša ku-pa-ši-ka and the mud for thee to tread upon (KB v no 248); also T. A. (Berlin) u qa-qa-ru ša ka-ba-ši-šu (93, 5; 95, 6); ka-pa-zi-ka (96, 7) etc. (see KB v p 17\* col 1). Asb ii 80 ak-bu-su mi-ḡir (mēt) Mu-ḡur. Creation-frag IV 118 (end) ik-bu-~~u~~-us, + 129. IV 26 b 6/7 GUG = ik-bu-us-ma; cf 15 b 5—6 a-na ka-ba-su (& II 39 g-h 37) Br 1372; ZA iv 412 (bel) ak-bu-us-ma. KUDR-zox, 69 a 11 i-kab]-ba-su-u, *ibid* 81 a 3; i-ka-ba-su-[u], 75 a 12; i-kab-ba-a-sa, 68, 11; Asb vi 67 la i-kab-ba-su i-ta-ši-in (& K 1203, 4) pmt pl kab-su KUDR-zox 97 b 11. ag IV 23 a 9 alpu max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim (Br 9728; BA ii 417); K 2729 O 39 & R 6.... bu ma-'at(?) -tu ka-bi-is-tu; V 56, 47 (end) bēlit ... ka-bi-sa-at qup-pa-a-ti (§ 131).

b) tread down, devastate {niedertreten, zerstören} Esh iv 16 the inhabitants of those cities ik-bu-su-ma ušaknišū šēpūšun they trod down and subjugated them (§ 53 c); Asb iv 102 ana pāt gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us. D 99 R 35 (end) ša-pal-šu ik-bus he trod beneath him (JENSEN 340, 118); cf Asb ii 119 ša-pal-šu ik-bu-su. Anpiš Ninib(-Adar) ka-bi-si erci-tim rapaš-ti; ka-bi-is al-ṭu-te TP v 64; ka-bi-is ki-ša-di Esh ii 10; K 41 b 20 man-za-as-su a-kab-ba-as, I will make desolate.

c) to extinguish {auslöschen} II 27 g-h 48 NE-TE-EN-TE-EN: ka-ba-su ša i-ša-ti (Br 4632; 7717) || bullā, pašaxu; JENSEN, *Diss* 33 rm 2; cf *Rec. de Trav.* i 186; *Rev. d'Assyr* II 7.

d) II 27 g-h 49 ŠI-DU = ka-ba-su ša

i-nim (Br 9581; 9385) cf II 26, 60—1 našū ša in(i); 30, 8 ša qū ša in i.

II 29 no 1 add (AV 3985; Br 5036; 14419) . . . KIN-UŠ-SA = ka-ba-su; cf II 27 g-h 47 NER-DU = ka-ba-su, same id = qa-'-u, alaku etc. (Br 9206).

Q' = Q; c). K 164, 21 (BA II 636) ki-ma i-ša-ta ik-tab-su šir TI šir ZAG.

tread down, trample down, ruin, destroy {niedertreten, zertrampeln, zerstören} AV 4467. u-kab-bi-su ZA iv 12, 2; also cf TM iv 36; vii 123. IV 10 a 35 šn zil (ilat) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is; 47 šn zil u-kab-bi-su (Br 9209); pc. I 70 d 14—5 šir-a bi-ri-ta li-kab-bi-sa šēpē-šu (cf III 43 iv 6 šir bi-ra-a etc.; G § 70; ZA I 409). ps it-ta-na-al-la-ku u-kab-ba-su treading down they moved on (KB II 264 —5, 5; § 152); tu-kab-ba-as V 45 col viii 50; ul tu-j-kab-ba-si-in-ni TM iii 153. ag Anp iii 116 mu-kab-bi-is ki-šad a-a-bi-šu (AV 5453); cf Šalm. Mon i 7.

J' tap-da-a uk-ta-bi-is ZIMMERN, *Surpu* II 94.

Š a) u-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru Sn. *Rass* (ZA III 318) 90 I constructed a bridge.

b) u-šak-bi-sa še-pu-uš-šu Esh. *Sendschirli* O 33 he let his foot walk upon {liess er seinen Fuss betreten}.

c) ina šu-uk-bu-us a-ram-me Sn III 15 tearing down with battering rams {durch Niederstossen mit Sturmböcken}; Ksudrxox, 287; also BA III 101 & rm \*. Der.

kibsu 1. c. sf. kibis. AV 4273; GGN. '83, 106, 5. V 65 b 20 ki-ib-su || tal-la-nk-ka. a) step, walk, way {Schritt, Weg, Gang}. ša ana ki-bi-is amēli la na-ṭu-u TP III 20 where it was not fit for people to walk; *ibid* vi 53 GIR-KUR-MEŠ = kibis nakrē (translate: nevertheless I always prevented an inroad of my enemies into my country); Ash vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti ki-bi-is alpēu-ḡi-e-ni (KB II 203—9); Šalm. *Bal.* v 6 (cf vii 3) kib-si-šu. Esh v 44 kib-si || tal-lak-ti (44); vi 54. K 3474 i 48 ti-ji-di kip-di-ši-na ki-bi-is-si-na na-ṭ-lu-a-ta (ZA IV 3—9). IV 20 no 2, 13—14 GIR = ki-bi-is (H 43, 63; Br 9185);

19 O 12 (H 179) ana aš-ri-ki el[-li] kib-si (= ME-RI-EME-SAL) iš-ta-kan (Br 10394). Sp II 265 a, no viii 9 ki-ib-si | ša-lam-ti | šu-xu-za (but Strono, PSBA xvii ad K 8463, col iii reads ki-ib-si il-ti šu-xu-za).

b) road, way {Weg. Pfad}. NE 24, 4 (end) kib-su. I 27, 61 ana ki-bi-is u-ma-ni u mētiq bu-u-li (KB I 121) cf Esh. Cyl. in tunnel of Negoub (*Rec. de Trav* xvii 81—2, 9) an (= ana) kib-si me-te [-qi]; V 31 h 57 ki-bi-is me-e ta-la-pat-ma. II 39 g-h 37 kib [-su?] same id GUG = girru (II 6 a-b 4, Br 1372—3); 21 c-d 23 kib-su ša amēli (Br 4842); 27 g-h 50 KI-UŠ (AV 4259) = kib-su (Br 9729), 51 = kib-su ša amēli; cf V 19 a-b 51; II 24 c-f 55; K 257 O 51—2 (H 127) kib-sa. II 38 c-d 29 ki-ib-su (AV 4273; Br 9198). H 29, 660—7 kib-su || še-pu. Cf P. N. Nabū-kib-si, K 977, 14; Nabū-kib-si-uḡur II 64, 3 (AV 5798).

kibsu 2 ZENKPFUND, BA I ad Camb. 415, 1 kibsu ana sunu = loop {Schleife}. but MEISSNER, *Diss* 24, 5 better = 'sella' = *šwz*. TM 78 (1c) kibsu = temple-utensil {Tempel-gerät} cf *šwz*, written kib-su, often in c. f.

kubūsu D 80 col II 5 GAM = ku-bu-su; II 40 a-b 65 . . . i-zi-tum | ku-bu-su, Br 14049. D 89 vi h 54 IQ-ZI. — *šwz* = ku-bu-su (Br 2368; 3991). It is apparently a || of as-qu-b(p)it-tum; also see II 39 c 42 ka-pa-su(?)

kabaru pr ikbir ps ikabbar. extend, be or become long, great, mighty {sich weit hinziehen, ausdehnen, gross, mächtig sein oder werden}. Sn. *Kui* iv 11 the cedars i-ši-xu-ma ik-bi-ru dannīš; ps i-ka-ap-pa-ar Bezold, *Diplomacy* ad T. A. (London) 82, 38; cf pref. xiv no 6 a & rm I > Strono, *London Academy*, 1892, no 1049, p 569. — pm ka-ab-bar is long {ist lang} > qa-at-ta-an MEISSNER 152 no 1; ZA viii 142 no 1; perhaps II 19 b 45 kab-bir(?) man-nu. II 16 a-b 50—1: ina la a-ka-li-me | ka-ab-rat (3 f) AV 3998, Br 2083; 10181. BA II 277 what becomes large without eating? {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} see, however, ZA viii 127; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 1883,



Haupt, *Papers of the Philadelphia Club* i 267 rm 2.

V 45 col viii 51 tu-kab-bar. III 2, i-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma (AV 2862); ips 80, 11—12, 9 O col i ku-ub-bu; also P. N. Ku-ub-bu-rum.

uk-te-ib-bi-ir-šu-nu T. A. (Ber-2, 24 (honor {ehren})).

K 161 b 24 ittanakbir kima ZK ii 10—11: it swells out like a

r. kabru, kabartu, kabbaru (1) & (2), štu, kabru, kubāru, kubūru, kibru bratu.

kabartu, *adj.* great, mighty {gross, tig}. id GUR (Br 10182) K 4567, 6

— [ ] -RA = mar kab-ri(?) Br (kab-tu); AV 5122. II 37 e-f 18....

▲ kab-rum | ▲ ka-bar-ti names rd (Br 13974. D<sup>B</sup> 108 kašid qab-Grabvogel, Dohle); pl Šalm. Ba-vi 3 alpē kab-ru-ti kīrrē mu-ru K 61, 15 (ZK ii 13—4) kab-ru-ti; d 32 kab-ru-ti f (šipātum) kab-tum V 14 b 34.

u strength {Stärke} II 43 a-b 8, ka-tum = e-mu-qu; II 47, 9, AV

u 1. very great, very strong {sehr sehr stark} H 32, 756. IV 9 a 19—ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru UR-GUR-RA) Br 10181; 10211. vi 144; Lhorzky, *Asup* 25; OGN. '80, II 29 c-d 30 ZAG-GIR=kab-bar-V 8995; Br 6514).

u 2. material of which bands, head-etc. are made: flax, bast, etc. {Materi-ur Bänder, Kopfbänder, etc.: Werg, s} Nabd 163, 2; 164, 12 (1c) kab-

u = kabartu; V 20 e-f 22 NAM-GUR) -RA = kab-ra-tum; AV Br 2211; 10182; H 137; FRIEDRICH, *rem* 16—17. cf II 27 a-b 13.

height, length {Höhe, Länge}. NE 88 ku-bur qar-ni-šu u-na-'-du i-na-ad-du) mārē um-ma-ni, imensions of his horns they praised; 3 & 47, 147 iq-bat-su-ma ina ku-ib-ba-ti-šu, {bei der Dicke seines anzes}.

. Khor 162: 4 (1c) diimmē (1c) cri-

ni šu-ta-xu-ti-ša 1 GAR (ta-a-an) ku-bur-šu-un; also see Ann 425; BA iii 192—3 & rm \*\*; bull-insc. 73. ZA iv 236: 29 ku-bur-ša kin-ni nag(?)-mir šur-ri.

kubāru great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. In the legend of god Zū it is said, IV 14 no 1 R 3—4 ku-ba-ra (= GUR-GUR-RA) ina rēši-šu iškunu he put upon his head {setzte er sich aufs Haupt}. Br 10644.

kubūru. ▲ = ku-bu-rum II 34 no 6 add (Br 881; 6386; 14273; AV 4468); also — MAX (Br 1041). On kuburu as name of a mountain, see FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 17.

kibru c. st. kibir AV 4275. a) surrounding wall, dam, walls of a moat {Dammmauer, gemauerter Uferrand eines Grabens} c. ff. I 65 a 49 qa-ra-ti (cf zarātu, 2) ki-ib-ri ša dūri dannī (KB iii, 2, 34—5), b 8 ki-bi-ir-šu ina kupri u agurri | u-zaqqir; of a wall ki-bi-ir-ša uzaqqir, ZA ii 127 (1) 16. ik-z(q)u-ru ki-bi-ir-šu Neb v 4; cf vi 30 + 62; I 65 a 47.

b) bank of river, shore of sea {Ufer eines Flusses, Meerestade}. GGA '84, 336. AV 4265. ki-bi-ir nāri šu-a-ti ZA ii 73 b 10; KB iii (2) 6—8. Sn *Ani* iii 2 nāru ša kib-ru-ša šēbu; 8 a-na kib-ri. del 248 elippa uš-šo-ix-xa-a ana kib-ri the vessel came near the shore; 281 u elippa e-te-zib ina kib-ri. NE 68, 47 ina kib-ri. IV 22 a 30 pu-u-da kima kib-ri (= KI-A, Br 9835) 'i-ab-bat (cf Br 9839—41). V 27 a-b 12 kib-ri (= KI-A) 'i Nāri; cf TM ii 63 & 68; iii 83; vi 82 + 91; viii 19. H 87, 8 kib-ru la [kuttumu]; 80 ii 26 ša ki-bir na-a-ri | i-bu-tu-šu-ma i-mu-ut whom the bank of a river destroys, so that he died {wem eines Flusses Ufer das Ende bereitet, so dass er starb} Br 9838; Z<sup>B</sup> 77; K 4359, 24 ša-ba-tu ša kib-ri AV 7683; Br 14463. II 34, 19 (AV 360) a-la-tum ša kib-ri. Name of bird {Vogelname} II 37 a-c 36... A-KUR-KUR-GA-XU = šar-rat kib-ri = lal-la-ar-tu (Br 14457), II 40 e-f 34.

c) The original meaning of kibru: length, extension perhaps still preserved in del 56: 10 GAR (ta-a-an (cf IV<sup>2</sup> 40, 28) im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-šo-ix-xa (the

extent of her beam: die Länge ihres Balkens) see AJP ix 422; JENSEN, 372; ZA iii 418; JI-N 33.

kibratu, pl kibrēti (§ 65, 2; D<sup>8</sup> 114). a) territory, principality, region {Gebiet, Reich, Gegend} id UB & UB-DA cf H 22, 426 (= tubuqtu, 425), AV 4274. TP i 9 (11) Rammān ur-ša-nu ra-xi-iq kib-rat nakirē the country of the enemies {das Land der Feinde}; cf iv 41; V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta. II 66 no 1, 8 ina kib-rat mētēte kēli-šina nabū šumā. ZA ii 361, 31 in ki-ib-rat-tim.

b) region, zone, direction {Himmels-, Welt-gegend}. TP i 41 UB-MEŠ = kibrēti (§ 9, 14); Anp i 35 šar kib-rat arba-i . . . . šar kiš-šat UB-MEŠ (= kibrēti, var kib-ra-a-te); ibid 4 kal kibrēti. K 3600 (hymn to Ninā) R 13 šī-ma-a kib-ra-a-ti; Nubx 9 šarrēni kib-ra-atl. K 1282 (Dibbara-legend) R 15 (end) but he who praises my name libel kib-ra-a-ti, BA ii 432—3. also 80, 7—19, 60 šarru kibrēti i-bi-el ZA iv 439. IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b 12 Šamaš banū kib-ra-a-ti; ZA iv 12, 7 a-a-ta kib-ra-a-tum; v 59, 10 Marduk da-a-na-an kib-rat; K 11152 (frag of hymn to Ištar) it is said of her 3: tu-am-ti (11) Šamaš da-na-a-a kib-ra-a-ti; ibid 9 xi-ti kib-rat ar-ba-'i; Sm 1371 (NE p 93) 3 Gilgameš xa-'i-iq kib-ra-a-ti. del 182 ap-pa-lis-ma kib-ra-a-ti pa-tu A-AB-BA I looked up: the world (I cried) a wide ocean! (JI-N). II 47 c-d 27 (še-eš-lam)  $\frac{\Delta}{\nabla}$  = kib-ra-a-tu (Br 1368; HOMMEL, Sum. Lesest., 36, 410 = world?). II 24 a-b 56 TI-BA- $\frac{\Delta}{\nabla}$ -RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša UB (= kibrēti?) AV 4994; Br 1707. also cf Šamš i 12 (KB i 174—5); Sn Kūi i 3; Bav. 4 mal (var ma-al)-ke ša kib-rat (var ra-a-ti).

Very often in connection with the numeral: four {sehr häufig in Verbindung mit dem Zahlwort: vier} = the four dimensions, the whole world. {die 4 Himmels-gegenden, die ganze Welt} § 128. H 39, 162 UB-DA- $\frac{\Delta}{\nabla}$  [-BA] = kib-rat ir-bit-ti (var ar-ba-'i). IV<sup>2</sup> 34 no 1 O 6 kibrēti erbitti (on which cf HILPRECHT Old Babyl. Inscr., I p 24—5). TP i 29 (end)

& 37 šar kib-rat arba-i; cf iv 46. Anp i 12—13 has among mal-ki | ša kib-rat irbit-ta not his equal; i 26 šarrā-ni | ša kib-rat irbit-ta (var arba-i); i 35 + 41 kib-rat arba-i (var irbit-ta) = tu-pu-qa-tum irbitti Anp Balaw. (V 69) 5 who ina mal-ki meš ša kib-rat erbit-ta has no rival, RP<sup>2</sup> iv 80—5. Nammurabi Louvre i 5 who has subjugated ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im (KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360; iii 95; BA ii 616—7). Rev. d'Assyr. ii 8 b 6—7 ina ki-ib-ra-at er-bit-tim. V 33 a 40—1 Agum šar muš-ta-aš-kin (who keeps in order) | kib-rat ar-ba-'i; Rec. des Travaux ii 78 b 3—4 šar ki-ip-ra-tim ar-ba-im; II 67, 1 šar kib-rat erbit-ti; also see I 32, 34. 8g Cyl 2 šar kib-rat ar-ba-'i (cf 9: ra-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i). I 27 no 2, 51 (mētē) kib-rat arba-i = world i e. a country extending to all the 4 directions, JENSEN, 167. Sn i 2 šar kib-rat erbit-tim; Sn defeats the šarrēni ša kibrat erbitti (cf Esh. Stele of Sendschirli 9 foll; 32 šarrē ša kib-rat erbit-ti). Arb x 58 šar kiš-šat-ti (JENSEN, 2: the world {die Welt}), šar Aššur ki šar kib-rat erbit-tim (= 4 quadrants {die vier Weltteile} JENSEN 463 foll) KB ii 282—3. often in colophons e. g. D 136 R 31; II 35 a-b 40 UB-DA  $\frac{\Delta}{\nabla}$  = kib-rat er-bit-ti (Br 5782); 39 = tu-pu-qa-tum ir-bit-ti; cf IV 29 a 39—40 k. e. (mala bašē); 12 a 13—14 kib-rat ar-ba-'i. Šamsi-iluna to whom Bēl (6) belu-ut ki-ib-ra-at ar-ba-im | i-ti-nu-šum (= 17) KB iii (1) 130—1; V 63 b 46 i-pa-at (ZK ii 351) ki-ib-ra-at ir-bit-tim; Nabuna'id šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti V 64 a 2; also ZA iv 363; V 35, 20 Kuraš . . . šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-tim (BA ii 210—11); PINCHES Texts, 13. no 4, 8 ar-ba-'i kib-ra-a-ti (see STRONG in PSBA xvii 133—4). According to MEXANT, p 20; ZA iv 306 rm 9 kibrētim alone also = 4 regions, world; cf I 66, 51 67 b 38; III 12, 3; IV 63 b 12.

NOTE. — WINKLER, Forschungen iii 200—222: (on šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat), I 3 no viii Na-ra-am | (11) EN-ZU | LU-GAL (= šar) | ki-ib-ra-tim | ar-ba-im | paššur. Na-ma-ra-ag | Ma-gan-ki | title indicates Northern Babylonia | der Titel weist nach Nordbabylonien |. on this tablet see KGF 297, bel., ZK i

67; ZA II 118, 4; DK 73. TP. I, the first king who calls himself *šar k. e.*; under the rule of his father Northern Babylonia still belonged to Babylonia (cf V R 55); *šar kibrat erbitti*: a politically fixed expression meaning the country of Northern Babylonia, adjacent to Assyria. Both titles: *šar kibrat erbitti* & *šar kiššat* express the idea of world-government (Weltherrschaft, p 286), depending on the possession of certain parts of countries; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen* 96—7 ('keine allgemeine Bedeutung') *Untersuchungen* 71, 76 ff., 82 ff. = a country distinct from Babylonia proper; *Geschichte*, 51, 116, 118 etc.

LEHMANN, BA II 608, 610, 617—9 etc.: the expression has no geographical significance; king of the 4 regions (or Erdviertel) seems to imply as TIELE, *Geschichte*, 73, suggested, a widely-spread, universal sovereignty or sovereign rights (Weltherrschaft) see also LEHMANN, *Sumäsumukin* 178; 36 ff.; 92—98; *šar māt šumūri u Akkadī* not || of *šar kibrat erbitti* (> WINCKLER) a standing epithet of the kings of Assyria at the time of Ašš. and Balm. II and, again, used as title by Nabonidus the last king of the Neo-babylonian empire. also see LEHMANN, *Berliner Phil. Week.* 94 no 8, 237—8; & rm; 307; ZDMG 49, 310. TIELE, ZA II 423; JENSEN 163 ff.; 173 (on relation of the 7 tubuqāti to the 4 kibrāti), 265 kibratu originally = quadrant || Weltquadrant; *šar k. e.* = king of the world || König der Weltherrschaft. Also see on this question and *šar kiššat* U. WILCKEN, ZDMG 47, 476 ff.; 710 ff.; H. WINCKLER *ibid* 48, 167; *Forschungen*, 201—43, according to whom *šarrūt kibrat erbitti* & *šarrūt kiššati* are independent principalities. See *kiššat* for further details, & HILFLECHT, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions* I p 23 ff.

**kabašu**. perhaps Ašb ii 113 ik-bu-uš lib-bu his heart became stubborn {sein Herz wurde trotzig}. KB ii 174 iqbu(š) 1/p: p. Also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 246; & gabašu.

⌋ perhaps V 45 col viii 33 tu-kab-pa-aš. HILFLECHT, *Old-Babyl. Insc.* I 32—3 col iii 5—6 tu-up-ši-ku-a-to (xurēgi u kaspi) | lu-u-ku (? or la)-bi-iš-ma.

**kubšu** (p?) AV 4474. headgear, cover, {Kopfbinde, Kopfbedeckung} V 28 g-h 24—31 ku-ub-šu || a-gu-u (24), ku-se-u (25), qaqqad-du-u (26), šak-ki-lum (27); ZA vii 174 rm 2), šak-ki-u (28), ša-bi-ku-u (29), ba-qi-il-tum (30), ku-ub-šum (31). V 38 O 2, 24 SAG-ŠU (<=𐎶𐎵) = ku-ub-šu, S<sup>h</sup>, R col iv 24; ZK i 300 rm 1; Br. 8863—4; V 15 c-f 50 KU <=𐎶𐎵 = kub [-šut]; K 2148 iii 4

qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud(?)-d(?)i-(im-mu) ZA ix 118; 419 descriptive of a statue(?) of the goddess *Iriš-kigal*. c. st. ku-bu-uš qaqqadu (*ibid* iii 20), ZA ix 119, descriptive of the lion-god *Nergal*.

**kibšu** (?) Kuvorox no 184 R 8 kib-ši ša-kin; cf Sg Ann XIV 54 sa-pax mēti-šu ina eli ki-ib-ši?

**kabatu** be heavy, mighty, important {schwer, mächtig, gewaltig sein}. V 47 a 42 im-xu-u ka-ba-tum; cf 80, 11—12, 9 O col i GUR = ka-ba-tum (Br 10184). V 31 a-b 69 BAD (= māt 1/rm) ka-bat BAD = mu-ut ka-ba-tu i-ma-ti.

pr perhaps K 1282 R 20 i-še-ti ina nak-ri (כרה) i-kab-bit BA ii 436. pm T. A. (London) 17, 47 qa-bi-it; 17, 5 nakrūtu kab(?)-da-at ka-ba-id mim-mi-ja. is valuable; ist wertvoll; T. A. (Berlin) 51, 37. kab-ta-at qāt-su IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* B R 25; C R 23 (V 47 b 4 kab-tu=dan-nu); Creation-*frg* IV 3 & 5 attama (& Marduk) kab-ta-ta ina ilēni ra-bu-tum (Jensen 278, 3; JAOS xv 5). ZA v 59, 16 (Damkina) ka-ab-ta-at, šar-rat, kal-lat, xa-am-mat. kabtūku I am respected (§ 88 n).

⌋ T. A. (London) 72, 80 KAB = 'u (or ji)-ka-bi-it he honors (KB v 322—3); unaqqū u-kab-bi-tum II 51 R 24; JENSEN, ZK ii 819—23; NE 23, 32 u-kab-bit qut-rin-na; ps IV 8 a 4 (11) Nisaba u-naq-qu-u u-kab-bat (Jensen, *Diss.* 87), 7 u-kab-ba-tu: den Weizen, den ich drauf geschüttet, erstecke ich (seil. seine Glut). T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 u-kab-pa-as-zu. V 45 col viii 49 tu-kab-bat; pc perhaps the forms quoted as ⌋ of gabašu.

⌋ uk-te-ib-bi-du-ši T. A. (London) 10, 21; cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 32+37. uk-te-te-ib-bi-it.

Derr. takbittu; šakbutu c. g. Poonox, *Nadi Brissa* vi 22 (p 109) dog-figures are called šu-uk-bu-tu mināti: heavy in proportion; and the following 4:

**kabtu** (AV 4004) f kabittu (AV 3992) heavy etc. {schwer etc.} §§ 37 b; 65, 7. id DUGUD § 9, 54 & 282; S<sup>h</sup> 151 (H 30, 675) du-gu-ud | id | kab-tum Br 9228.

ki-bi-ru (AV 4266) & ki-bir-ru (AV 4267) see qibīru; ~ kiburru ša XU see qiburru & qf (1c) bur-ru. ~ (mašak) kab-šī-e see tak-šī-e.

a) heavy of weight {schwer an Gewichte} a. materially *c. g. T. A.* (London) 8, 81—2: 1 ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu-(ut)-tum, ZA v 154ff. kakku kab-tum ša (11) A-num II 19 O 64; *del* 258—61 abnē kab-tu-ta. β. metaphorically: pressing down, oppressing {niederdrückend, erdrückend} TP ii 54—55 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ja | kab-ta (*var* kabta); ii 93 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ja kabta elišunu | u-kin; also iii 85; *cf* Esh ii 21; III 15 iii 12; Asb viii 10 an-nu kab-tu e-mid-su (-ma). T. A. (Berlin) 103, 35 u-ba-'u ar-na kab-ta rabīta (ZA vi 252—3). Merodach-Baldan-stone v 42 še-rit-su ka-bit-tu (& often); IV 61 b 3.

b) massive, esp. of quantity {massiv, namentlich von Gewicht} Anp i 88 šal-la-su ka(b)-bi-ta; *cf* ibid 52 šal-la-su-nu kab-ta; I 66 c 53; V 65 b 46; V 35, 30; IV 20 no 1 O 25 (Br 1208; 7514) see above, p 169. Neb x 11; ii 36 ip-ti ka-bi-it-ti. ta-mar-ta ka-bit-ta Sg. *Bull* 100; *cf* Ann 257; Sn i 29; ik-la-na ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu Asb vi 90; *cf* x 49 (end); & i 70; ii 110; Sg. Ann 302; 385; 442; ZA iv 412. ZA iii 312, 60 šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu (*cf* Sg *Khors* 72). *cf* biltu, mandattu, šallatu, tamartu.

c) heavy, fierce, of storms *etc.* {heftig, wüthend, vom Wetter, *etc.*} Sn iv 68; v 45; IV 3 a 27—8; perhaps IV 13 a 6 ki-ma quṭ-ri kab-ti; 27 ša ki-ma im-ba-ri kab-tu; H 95 63—5: a-šak-ku mar-ḡu | a-l(i)-e kab-ti (= DUGUD-DA) | ša a[-mi-]u-u-ti. V 53, 21 (K 186) ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-nu and according to the fierceness of their heart {gemäß ihres heftigen Gemütes}; perhaps IV 31 R 50 (sal) šam-xa-ti li-na-'a kab-ta [ ] | (lim-xa-aḡ).

d) important, mighty, lofty, sacred (?) {gewichtig, mächtig, erhaben, heilig (?)}. G § 112; V 47 b 4 (end) kab-tu: dan-nu; *ad* II 30, 673—4 see ZA ii 245. II 19, 44 (11) A-num kab-tu; Neb ii 2 a-šar-ri-du ka-ab-tu. Anp i 32 šar-ra (*var* šarra)-ku, *etc.* kab-ta (*var* kabta)-ku (ZIMMIG 26, 304; Z<sup>B</sup> 41); also, Esh Send-schirli R 21; Anp i 88 DUGUD (*var* ka)-bi-ta ZA i 21. K 1282 R 5 (BA ii 432—33) ana kabti (DUGUD) ilāni Mar-

duk. Sp II 265 a, no xvii 10 ma-ar | kab-ti; xliii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u | a-mat kab-tu (K 9290 -ti); IV 24, no 2, 11—12; 23—4 kab-tum (= E-LUMI), with prefix >Y = (11) Bēl (Br 5888); 14 no 3, 13—14 be-lu kab-tu; 30 no 1, 3—4 (10—11) kab-tum ša ki-ma šame-e šu-tu-ru (H 191); V 24 a-b 37 kab-tum arkat-su ulip-ru-us (Br 10829). II 66, 15 ina zik-ri-šu kab-ti (*cf* l 2); II 62 a-b 20—22; V 20 a-b 23 ter-tum ka-bit-tu(m) Br 6586; ZA ii 73 a 8 ūrta ka-bi-it-ti; v 59, 10 *Marduk* zikir šumeka kab-tu the same of thy name is great {deines Namens Ruf ist gross} *cf* V 65 b 44; KB iii (2) 78, 28—0 *Marduk* ... | ka-ab-ti ša-it-ra-xu. V 41 a-b 16 ru-um-tum = ka-bit-tum; 17 ... ma-tin (*var* ti)-nu = kab-tum; 18 [a?]-rat-tu-u (D 86 ii 4) = kab-tum (*var* ba-'u-[lu?]; D 86 ii 5 ka [ab-tu?]) Br 9052; 11158; V 42, 53; 20 [ru?]-uḡ-ḡu-nu = kab-tum (*var* i-ša-nu-u); *cf* 82, 8—16, 1 O 47 (Br 9053).

e) lofty, high {hochragend} Creation-*frag* V (= D 94) 11 ina ka-bit-ti ša-ma-[mi?] iš-ta-kan e-la-a-ti (ZIMMERN: in der Mitte des Himmels; *cf* JENSEN 11, 15, 357 centre {Centrum}. but DELITZSCH: ina ka-bit-ti-ša-ma in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Schwerpunkt heftete er den Zenith}) *cf* K 196 iv 23 kab-ta-at bīti.

S<sup>b</sup> 68 [i-di-i]m | BE | kab-tum (also S<sup>b</sup> 151; Br 1511); *cf* S<sup>c</sup> 6, 9 kab-tu: u-la-lum, perhaps here properly: compact, pressed down {gedrückt} *etc.* (= nagpu) H 13, 130; = S<sup>c</sup> vi 7; S<sup>c</sup> 313 (= H 30; 673) a-li-im (ZK i 393) | id | kab-tu also = dītānu; 314; kusariqqu 315) Br 8885; V 21 *cf* 14; 36 *d-f* 18 U-MUN | < | kab-tum (Br 8692) between ru-bu-u & ša-qu-u; V 37 *cf* 37 ŠU-ŠA-NA | << | kab-tum (Br 9957); 39 *c-d* 23—25 SAG, SAG-EL, SAG-SAG = kab-tum (Br 3514; 3611; 3565); II 44 a-b 77 MĀN = kab-tum (Br 1040).

kabittu f. c. st. kabtat liver, disposition, feeling {Stimmung, Gemüt} JENSEN 11 rm 1; AV 3989; §§ 65, 7; 66 n., 2; Z<sup>B</sup> 29; 43 fol; ZIMMERN, ZA x 8 kabattu (see Sp. II 265 axvii; viii ša-bat-tuk). Crea-

tion *fry* III 3 mu-ṭib ka- (bit)-ti-ja (ZA v 50, 3 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka); also see ZA x 293, 44 & 48 ka-bit-tuk li-ix [-di] || li-li-iq lib-ba-ki; Bah vi 43 nu-um-mur ka-bit-ti (Sg *Ann* 452; *Khors* 194) = na-mar ka-bit-ti, II 36 e 24; e-f 53 KIR = ka-bit-tum (Br 6931) || libbu (or PEŠ, S<sup>c</sup> 120; H 40, 203; IV 31 a 3-4); H 38, 61 =  $\text{𒀭}$ ; Asb i 64 on account of these things iqṣarux (var -rix) ka-bit-ti my heart became angered {dieser Ereignisse wegen ergrimmte mein Gemüt}; also Bu. 83-5-12, 75 + 76, col ii 7. KB iii (2) 92, 50 e-li-iq lib-bi ka-ba[-nt]-ta ip-pa-ar-da. Asb v 120 u-šap-ši-ix <sup>(1)</sup> ka-bit-ti bēl bēlāni (i. e. *Marduk*); ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma Sn *Bav.* (ZA iii 314; 317) 68; 82. cf 88-5-12, 101 col ii 4-5 uš-ta-bi-il | ka-bit-ti; 81-6-7, 209, 12 (ana) nu-up-pu-uš ka-bit-ti-šu-nu (Henn. viii 114); ka-bit-ta-ku-nu T<sup>M</sup> v 126. V 65 b 19 the gods li-šap-ši-xu kab-ta-at-ka (cf IV 66 no 2 R 41); H 115 R 6 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-ša-xa (also see R 9 & 11); 110 O 23-4; R 3-4; 123 R 10; II 30 e-f 44 (Br 1757); D 136, 10 lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux ka-bit-ta-ki lip-šax (cf 14); I 49 c 6-7 ana muxxi libbi ilūtika rabīti šup-šu-ux ka-bit-ti-ka (also K 4648, 11; see H 178, below); ZA v 67, 14 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-šir; SCHUL, *Nabul* text v 23-4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak. D 96, 15 ka-bit-ta-šu; c. st. often, e. g. IV 31 R 16 kab-[ta]-as-sa ip-pe-rid-du-u (also O 31 kab-t[ta]-as-sa) R 50; III 38 b 73, 79, 7-8, 178, 6 R 1 kab-ta-taš lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (cf ZA iv 227 [K 3216] 2 kab-ta-tuk); K 2096 R 14 kab-ta-at-ka. Sg *Ann* 299 u-ša-li-ḡu (pl) kab-ta-ti; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 30-1 u-ša-li-iq kab-ta-as-su-nu. V 61 col iv 10-11 i-te-li-iq | kab-ta-as-su (Z<sup>B</sup> 54, above); IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 18 kab-ta-as-su na-an-kul-lat-ma (ZA iv 239, 39); KB iii (1) 188, 31 (-nu), K 2619 col ii 12 ša ana ul-lu-uq kab-ta-at ištār i-tak-ku-lu (BA ii 428-9).

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: ka-bit-tum (49, 11, etc.); ka-ba-tu-ma

(76, 9) also (Berlin 94, 14; 96, 11 × ḡi-ru: breast × back || Brust × Rücken ||);  $\text{𒀭}$  ka-ba-tu(m)-ma 38, 11; 40, 10; ka-ab-dum-ma, 60, 4; ka-ib-du-ma (56, 9); ga-bi-ti-ja (39, 39), etc.

kabittu 2. honor {Ehre} e. g. ZIM. Šurpu iii 13 ma-mit ka-bit-tu qal-la-ti.

kubuttu fullness, mass {Reichlichkeit, Fülle, Masse} JENSEN, 380-1. = kibāti (see below; del 40, 83, 86). V 39 c-d 26 MAX-DUGUD-DA = ku-bu-ut-tu-u (Br 1055; AV 4469); D 95 d 18 (= K 8522) 7 Marduk nu-šab-ši ḡi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e, mu-kin xe-gal. V 21 g-h 22 XA = ku-bu-ut-te-e (Br 11820). K 8293, 19 ... [ka?] bu-ut-ta-ka-ma taš-ma-a (KIXO, *Magic*, p 127).

(1c) ku-ba-a-tu(?) Nabd 329, 3.

kibtu & kibātu (AV 4262) JENSEN, 380;  $\sqrt{\text{h22}}$  heavy mass {Schwere Masse, Menge}; but ZIMMERN in GESenius<sup>12</sup> 336 col 2 kēbtu pain {Schmerz}  $\sqrt{\text{h22}}$ ; cf ikkibu. D 80 ii 51 GIG = kib-tum (Br 9232, usually also = ikkibu V 39 c-d 27,  $\sqrt{\text{h22}}$ ; JENSEN ZA i 13; Z<sup>B</sup> 67; ZDMG 43, 202-3; also cf K 166, 3 GIG-BA = kibti, ZK ii 422 rm 1; iii 236 below; Br 9241); 52 GIG-BA = ki-ba-a-tum (II 39, 60; ZA i 13; Br 9240); V 39 c-d 28: ki-pa-a-tum; BA i 515 & rm\*\* separates kipātu from kibtu, kibātu; perhaps V 22 & 57 ki-ṭi [-ib-tu?]. del 83, 86 (& 40) see zannan 2, & JENSEN, 419. K 4872 R 36 (AV 4262; Br 654) KA-DU-KA-GA = ina ki-ba-a-ti.

LEHMANN, ii 54 ad 25 (also Diss 53) fall, ruin {Sturz, Verderben} also see BA i 130 rm +  $\sqrt{\text{q5pu}}$  fall to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}; ZA i 12 sickness {Krankheit}; so also PINCHES, ZK ii 326 rm 1.

kabbuttu(?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 ii 30-1: li abnu uknū banū | kab-bu-ta-ti.

kibātum(?) V 28 c-d 50 ki-ba(?) -tum = lu-bu-ū-tum, AV 4262.

kigallu m & f, AV 4278, ZA x 83: lowland, foundation etc. {tief gelegenes Land, Untergrund; Postament} MEISSNER & ROSE, 31 rm 50; 56; MEISSNER, 122; JENSEN, 215; WINCKLER, ZA i 347: Baugrund; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 201. cf Talm qiqala soil, ground > qilqala,  $\text{𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕}$  tread, trample upon.

a) plain {Fläche} Sg Cyl 35—6 ki-gal-lum šuxrubtu || u-xu-um-mi zaqrūti (Lyons, *Sargon* 64: Untergrund); I 44, 83 ki-gal-lum ša dim-me siparri. Aab iii 121 ina eli ki-(g)kal-li ša Sin ša-tir-ma KB ii 186—7: auf der Scheibe(?) des Mondes stand geschrieben. var mal-ta-ru ki-gal-li (see *ibid*). TIELE, *Geschichte*, 379 rm 1; POCNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 110—111. MEISSNER: das Postament der Sin-statue. IV 13 R 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi ki-gal-la (= KI-GAL-LA) lu-u ra-ma-a-ta (Br 9776; cf KI-GAL = birūtu); ZA iv 239, 26 kin-gal-lu.

b) Hades, lower regions {Unterwelt} JENSEN, 215—6. but MEISSNER 121 *fol*: this meaning is simply conjectured from the name of the goddess Nin-ki-gal. K 48, 7 kippat kigalli the utter ends of the k. FLEMING ad Neb viii 60 ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lu. ešid-za i-na i-ra-at ki-gal-c. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.* I pl 32 a 35 = mixirat apsi & mixrit mē bērūtum. ZA iv 108. 1 66 c 32 in ki-gal-lam ri-eš-ti-im | ušaršid te-mēša; cf KB iii (2) 4 col ii 43 i-na ki-gal-u | ri-eš-ti-im. I 52 no 8, 4. Neb-text (JAOS xvi 74) 27 išsu in i-ra-at ki-gal-ši ušaršid. V 34 a 31; ZA i 847. POCNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 109, 100 ki-kal-lum = (1) circle, (2) place, different from ki-gal-lum. .

ka-du V 33 col vii 7 see ga-du.

kādu ] V 45 col iii 48 tu-ka-a-da.

kādu. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 240 (ka-a-du & -da). K 10, 8 = PINCHES, *Texts* p 6: ka-a-du ina (al) Zab-da-nu u-ç-ra-. R 2 bēli(?)ja ša ina eli (written KA) ka-a[-du] | ap-qi-du (LEHMANN; ZA ii 66—7: eli-ka; BA i 237 *fol*).

ka-du. perhaps II 41 c 74 (šam) šir ka-du (AV 4098 reads kam-ka-du). II 45 no 4 (add) (ic) šir kad-du.

ki-di II 35 g-h 48 ra-ax ki-di = e-pi-in-nu; S. A. STONOR ad K 9290 ii 15 bi-e-ra ki-di ra-kis (cf, however, ki-di-ra) lušib tap-pu-tu (PSBA xvii 149).

kadadu. II 30 c-f 32 >Y = ka-da-du (Br 1758) AV 4010; same id = kamū etc. II

25 no 4 R add (K 4188 col iii) 28 XAR = ka-da-du; BO iv 223 rm 69.

kidūdē, AV 4289. POCNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 49 *fol*: temples {Tempel} also dwelling, chamber {Wohnung, Gemach}; MEISSNER-ROST, 18 = shrine {Götterschrein}; cf also JENSEN, 220 & X BA ii 258 *fol*. LEHMANN ii 44 laws {Satzungen}; ki-du-di-e Bil 12; S<sup>2</sup> 20; S<sup>3</sup> 29; ki-du-du P<sup>2</sup> 8; also cf *ibid* ad Sn Bell. (Layard 63, 9), 1/ Sumerian like parakku, billudū etc. Sn Rass 61 nap-xar ki-du-di-i all the sanctuaries (ZA iii 61); Bell 34 ki-du-di-e. V 62 no 12 (= Bil 12) ana šul-lum par-qi u ki-du-di-e ma-šu-tu (Br 11851 & 9726), JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200—1 neglected meeting places {die vergessenen Wandelstätten} (1/KI = place, + DU-DU = italuku); IV 23 a 19 a-na par-qi ki-du-di-e na-šu-ka. Sp II 265 a no v iii s ki-du-di-e ili (var ilāni) ana (var omits) la šu-u-ç-çu-ru etc. (ZA x 6); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 24 u šul-lum ki-du-di-e (BA ii 260 & 267: Götterbezirke; KB iii 1, 187). (ii) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri Salm. *Kal. Sherg* (Layard, 76—77) iii 1.

kadalu(?) KB iii (2) 6 no 2, 15 a-na ku-ud-dul be-lu-ti-šu-nu to honor their lordship {um ihre Herrschaft zu ehren}.

(bīt) kid(i)muri, name of a temple of Ištar in Niniveh {Name eines Tempels der Ištar von Niniveh} S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ad i 16 (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri; 42 Ištar ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri (AV 1303) ZA ii 227. against S. A. SMITH see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 244—5; also see Aab iii 13; 30; iv 47 Ištar ša Ninū (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri (K 601, 11); viii 54, 75; ix 63, 99; x 35, 61, 119. also ii 128; vi 127; viii 21. K 11, 35—6 ilat Bēlit ša (ilat) šarrat ki-di-mu-ri. (AV 4282); cf *ibid* 5 (above p 203 col 1, below); II 31 b 61 šangū ša bīt kid-mu-ri (K 4395 v 2); JENSEN, ZA i 182—3; KB ii 155 rm f; MEISSNER-ROST 21, 13.

kadanu. J<sup>2</sup> 83 rm 3 hide (& then also overthrow, conquer) {bergen, decken (dann auch überwerfen, erobern)}. K 168, 27 tak-di-na-aš-šu(?) ; Q<sup>2</sup> perhaps III 4 no 2, 4 ik-ta-din (KAT<sup>2</sup> 459 rm); BP<sup>2</sup> v

pf ix; also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 rm 1. kišitti iktadin der Besitz wurde geborgen, bez. geschenkt. LEHMANN ii 84 col 2: denominative from kudinnu.

**kidānu** protection {Schutz} AV 4281. Neb v 32: 2 mighty ramparts (kērē) āla a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi Imado surround the city for protection. FLEMING, *Neb* 16, 20; ZA i 44 (cf Eth. *gadāna*); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175. Br 9830. Neb viii 48 a-na ki-da-a-nim; cf I 67 b 20 a-na ki-da-a-nim škalli; I 52 no 3, b 15 (KB iii, 2, 56—7). POEHOX *Wadi-Brissa* 111, 119. Darius 37, 1 bitu ep-šu i-na ki-da-an-ni (at the side of {an der Seite von}) cf PEISEN, *Babyl. Verträge* xciv rm 1; KB iv 302—3; also Camb. 485 dannu ki-di-na-a-ta. Perhaps AV 4392; Br 13428, ZK II 60 (šam) ki-dan (= EYY). BALL ad Neb v 32 cf *kidān* 'tunica' (كفن), PSBA iii.

**kidin(n)u** AV 4285 a) protection {Schutz} ZK ii 299 foll. qūbē ki-din-ni Sg *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3 subjects {Untertanen}); XIV 3. eqlē ana qūbē ki-din-nu *Merodach-Baladan* stone (Berlin) iii 11 + 24 + 31—2; BA ii 261 & 269: to the servants of the sanctuary {den Dienern des Heiligtums}; KB iii (1) 180 to the subjects; cf BA iii 275—6 = kidēnu. Bu 38—5—12, 75 + 76, col vii + qūbē ki-din šu-ba-ri-o<sup>(11)</sup> A-nim u<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl; also Šalm. *Balaiv*. vi 4 (KB i 136—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 25 ša qūbē ki-di-nu ik-kib, etc. I 49 d 18 Bābīlu maxax ki-din-ni (KB ii 125 = B, die freie Stadt; also cf ZA vi 61 & PEISEN KAS 83), *ibid* 84—5 ki-din-nu-su eš-šēš | aš-kun & rm \* k perhaps: a privileged property owner {k vielleicht: mit Privilegien ausgestatteter Grundbesitzer} cf BA iii 275f.

b) protégé, servant, client (JENSEN, 394), {Schützling, Diener, Klient}. D<sup>K</sup> 23. NE 59, 6 kidin-Marduk = UBARA<sup>(11)</sup> Tū-Tū (del 19); J<sup>W</sup> 83 rm 3 = servant of M. J<sup>LX</sup> *passim*; LEHMANN, 80 = kudinnu (see kutinnu); K 11, 35 ki-din-nu etc. V 44 a-b 28 Bur-na-bur-ja-a-aš = (am<sup>61</sup>) ki-din [bēl-mētātē]; c-d 56 = (am<sup>61</sup>) ki-din EN-KID (= Bēl) ZA i 392 rm 1; Br 1514.

S<sup>b</sup> 353 = H 18, 301 = V 30 (= H 215)

g-h 30—2: U (var UM)-BA-RA id; ki-di-nu; 31 same id = tal (or rit)-mutu; 32 ni-ra-ru-tu, Br 4395—97; BA i 497; RP<sup>2</sup> v pf ix rm 1.

Fem. P. N. (amēlū) ki-di-ni-ti KB iv 166, 2.

On the etymology & meaning, see also PRATORIUS ZDMG 27, 511—13; SCHRADER, *ibid*, 28, 127 (= Iste'al of 12); ZK ii 299; BA ii 28—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon, & Forschungen* 94 ✓pp. but see LEHMANN ii 60; D<sup>K</sup> 3, 9 (& 26). T<sup>M</sup> 166 ✓/n<sup>2</sup>, = ki-tin-nu servants {Dienerschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 262—3 & rm: kidin(n)u & kud-din-nu perhaps from same ✓. Others kutinnu (12) & quṭṭinnu (pp); ad JENSEN see perhaps V. A. 208 (KB iv 94) 2 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu: kud-din-nu.

**kidinnūtu**, f(AV 4287 a) protection {Schutz} WINCKLER *Sargon*, no 31, 8 the river Uk-nū . . . . a-na ki-din-nu-ti [-šu-nu iš-ku-nu]. cf ZA iv 417. b) ki-din-nu-tu Bābīl ak-ḡur V 62 no 1, 10 fol. HARPER-CHAM: priesthood {Priesterschaft}; LEHMANN ii 60 (& *Diss*) ad S<sup>2</sup> 29 (ki-din-nu-ti); L<sup>1</sup> 10; P<sup>1</sup> 12 (ki-din-nu-u-tu) = subjects {Untertanenschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 258—9 Klientenschaftsverhältniss nicht Untertänigkeitsverhältniss. ZA vi 61 rm Reichsumittelbarkeit. WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 211 condition of subjects; Abhängigkeit, Untertanenschaft; also: the right, privilege of a subject, constitution {auch das Recht eines Untertanen, Verfassung}; *Forschungen* 94: Frohndiener, Abgaben, vgl. dagegen BA iii 275—70. e.g. Sg Cyl 5 ka-ḡir ki-din-nu-tu Ašūr baṭiltu KB ii 41 (against LYON, *Sargon*, 59 see D<sup>K</sup> l.c.); *Khors* 11 ki-din-nu-(us-)su-un ba-ṭil-ta u-tir (KB ii 32—3); also Pp iv 9 ka-ḡir ki-din-nu-te; Rp 4. IV<sup>2</sup> 45 a 16 (= K 84) ki-din-nu-ta-ku-nu ša ak-ḡur-ma, BA ii 29; JAOS xv 315—6: your relation as true subjects.

**kidinētu** forest {Wald} as the hiding place. H 23 e-f 52 ki-di-no-tum || ki-iš-tum, AV 4284; cf xatpu!

**kudānu**. NE 42, 12 thou shalt harness (to the wagon) ūmē (UD<sup>MEX</sup>) ku-da-nu rabūti, Z<sup>b</sup> 56 grosse k-Löwen; cf BA i 209; ZA iv 40; PSBA, '82, 117; perhaps III 66 O 26 fol. (11) ku-EYY (-dan) Br 13528.

kudinū, kudunū mule {Maulpferd} 80, 7—19, 26, ll. 13, 21, 26, 30, 33 (imēr) ku-din MEŠ; K 125, 10: VII u-ra-ti ša (imēr) ku-din, 7 mares of the mule kind (& *ibid* 8); K 525, 37 (imēr) ku-du-nu (AV 4479); MEISSNER, ZA iv 69 rm 3 (on p 70) ku-dun-nu; II 44, 7 (imēr) ku-din MEŠ (AV 4478). Rm 2, 1 O 9, 11, 16, 19, 24; Cf אֲדָמָה, אֲדָמָה, אֲדָמָה.

NOTE. — See PIXCHES PSBA iv 12 fol & SACHAC. *ibid* 117; agst PIXCHES see DELATACH. BA i 200; also BA ii 62—3. ZDMG 37, 633; RP<sup>2</sup> vi 116 fol., LEHMANN ii 100 ad i 30 rm 5; D<sup>5</sup> 95; ZENSPERX, BA i 503 & rm 4. ZENSPERX distinguishes: 1) qūtinu young, small [jung, klein]; 2) kudinu mulepatus (= kidinnu; PSBA '56—7, 173 fol.; also TIELE, ZA vii 76); 3) ku-dunnu (& ku-du-nu) mule {Maultier. see these and also tardinnu, tardōna (ASP xiv 113).

**kadaru**. confine {abgrenzen} | u-ka [-ad?] -dir, see: | perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 47—8 ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir ku-dur-[ru] ket-ti | ul u-ka[-ad?] -dir (ZA vi 152, a wrong boundary he makes etc.).

NOTE. — BA i 471 rm \* kadaru (ik-dur-ru, Anp i 48, see, however, gāru) fear {fürchten, whence kudurru, g. Nabû-kudurri-ur Nebo protect (thy) servant.

**kadāru** (?) II 71 (= D 92) 11—12 ku-da-ra (Br 2469) | i-lam-mi & surrounds [the field] with hedges. HONNEL, *Sum. Lexist.*: cine (aus Rohrgeslecht bestehende) umhegung macht er darum herum; also LENOIRANT *Étude. Conififormes*, iii 69; BERTIN. RP<sup>2</sup> iii 94; JENSEN 392 or KA-DA-RA (?) perhaps II 28 63 ku-da-ra sa...; 64 SA-US-BI = sa-ab-bi-u [-tu?] g. c.

**kudurrū** u p kudurrēti (§§ 52 a, γ; 70 a) boundary, boundary stone {Grenze, Mark; Grenzstein}; BELSER, BA II 111 fol; 203 fol. FLEMING, Neb 22 fol; Z<sup>1</sup> 43 rm 1; AV 4481—82; id NIN-GUB (Br 12088; D 17, 131; § 9, 84). IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 9 Rammān-nirari mu-[ra-piā] me-iç-ri u ku-du-ri-āu; also cf POCHON, *Mér. Nér.*, 9, 12, 27, 34 etc. V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-çir ku-dur-re-ti || mu-kin-nu ab(p)-le-e (LATRILLE, ZA i 55; HILPRECHT, *Diss* 5; viii rm 1; he who protects the boundaries, establishes tracts of land; also IDEN,

*Old Bab. Inscr.* I p 42 on Nebo's titles); 56, 40 li (for lil, KB iii, 1, 170 rm 2) -pu-tu ku-dur-ra-āu. II 65 c 21 ku-dur-kin-nu they determined the boundary (§ 66). III 43 c 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-āu; 43 d 19 *Ninib* (Adar) bāl ku-dur-ri-e-ti; I 70 b 8 ana... na-sax ku-dur-ri an-ni-i; 13—14 mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra u-āa-an-nu-u; also d 3—4. IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 49 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra [uā]-te-li. IV<sup>2</sup> 38 iii 35—6 ku-dur-[ra]-āu | li-is-su-xu. KB iv 64 R 1—2 mi-çir-āa ul us-sax-[na] | ku-dur-ra-āa ul ut-tak-kar. (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 2 & 5), 104, 20 mi-iç-ru ku-dur la e-ni (= SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178 fol); ZA ix 386, 5—6 ku-dur-ra-āu li-is-ba-ri (? /sa-baru?); V 20 c-d 55 ku-dur(?) -ru = zu-ru-tu.

P. N. Na-bi-um-ku-du-ur-ri-u-çu-ur c. g. I 51 no 1 R 29; D 124; KB iii, 2, 54—5; & 4 col ii 69. AV 5807. HILPRECHT, *Diss* viii rm 1; *Old Bab. Inscr.* I 32—33 col iii 7—8; & *ibid*, p 42 rm 2, on etymology of name: 'Nebo protect the boundary', assumed after N had usurped the throne; JÄGER BA i 471 rm \* 'Nebo protect (thy) servant'; also ZA i 339, 1. BALL, PSBA xi 116 fol; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* Oct. '88, xcv fol.

On the P. N. Ku-dur-ra the Na-bi-ra-n see LEHMANN, ZDMG 50, 326; also *ibid* 247; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Trav.*, l. c.

On Kudur Mabuk, of Elam, see LEHMANN, 23; 59; 76. JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 249.

On Kudur Lagamaru see HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 107 rm 1; *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, '87, 600; LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, i 190; ii 77; iii 55. kudur = Elamite-Kossnean for servant {Diener} combined later by the Babylonians with their own kudurru boundary {Grenze}. Also see PIXCHES "Certain Inscriptions and Records referring to Babylonia and Elam". (*Victoria Institute Proceedings*, Jan. 20, 1896); SAYCE PSBA xviii, 176; *London Academy* March 21, '96 p 242—3; Oct. 17, '96 p 287 b; SCHEIL, *Rev. biblique*, v 600—1 (& again,

kud-din-nu, AV 4485, see kuttinnu. ~ kadru present, bribe {Bestechungsgeschenk, see qatrū. ~ kidru alliance, cf kidru. ~ kudrēnu (JENSEN 412) read qutrēnu.



J. OPPERT, *Compt. Rend. de l'acad. des insc.*, Aug. 21, '96).

**kudur(r)u** = duplikku. a) turban, head-gear {Kopfbekleidung, Kappe} I 49 col iv 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ja aš-ši-ma u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). cf Bu. 88—5—12, 72 col vi (BA iii 245 rm \*††). SCHUL ZA x 214, 6 KU (= qubāt) ku-dur, also *ibid* 7 (qubāt) ku-dur AN-BA (= ili); 8 (qubāt) [ku]-dur šarri (BA i 636); BA i l. c. ad Nabd 673: 2 ku-dur-ri ša še-e-nu 2 girdles, belts made of leatherstrips {2 Gürtel aus Lederriemen} Z<sup>B</sup> 97. HILFERT, *Assyriaca* 95 rm 1 < HOMMEL, *Geschichte* 441 rm 4 on (11) ku-dur-ri (11) EN-KID(LIL) = (my) crown is god Bēl {Meine Krone ist der Gott Bēl}; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 & rm 1.

b) also ka (& ki) dur(r)u, AV 4016 service, serfdom {Frohn, Frohndienst}; Anp i 73 ka-dur-ru (cf perhaps V 32 c 52 ka-dur-ru?) e-me-su-nu-ti; ii 47 ku (var ka)-dur-ru e-me-su-nu-ti (1sg). Isa. 22, 18 𐎶𐎵𐎶, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Dan* xii; id Merodach-Balad, stone (Berlin) iii 29. Anp ii 50 ma-da-tu ki-dur (var du)-ru (var ka-du-ru) ša Ašur bēli-ja (KB i 79). Arb x 93 (see KB ii 292; and above, s. v. zabalu); ZA iii 220, 38 ku-dur-ru. zābil kudur(r)i see zabalu; Z<sup>B</sup> 98; KB i 63 rm, ad Anp i 50; 67; ii 11 (amēl) za-bi-il ku-du-ri (var KAM MEŠ UD-KA-BAR MEŠ) Br 8346; AV 2788; ii 15 ku-du (var dur)-ri; ii 79 (amēl) ka (var ku)-du-ra (var ru)-šu-nu, perhaps = (amēl) zābil ku-dur(r)i (KB i 84—5); also see iii 125 (Br 12008) GAR (or ŠA)-DU var ku-dur-ru; & V 44 c-d 54; H 41, 294; H<sup>OV</sup> xxxi fol; FLEMMING *Neb* 22—3.

V 32 no 4, 67 GI (du-uš-su) GA-TU (= našū) | dup-šik-ku | ku-du-ru Br Br 2496; AV 4481.

**kidiru?** Sp II 265 a, no xiii 7 bi-e-ra | ki-di-ra kiš[ ]-tap-pu-ud. See ki-di.

**kudurrānu** (iççur) = avis cristatus. II 37 a-c 37 ku-dur-ra-nu XU = tar-lugal-lum, J. OPPERT, ZA vii 339 rm 1 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶: le coq.

**kidūtu** (7) IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* 2 O 23 lib-bi ša ki-da-a-tim (= NAR-BA-BA, Br 8565) ta-ni-xa u-ma-al-li (or q?) my heart which was utterly bowed down Z<sup>B</sup> 82. See 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

**kazū** (7) PEISER *Babyl. Verträge* 287, 19: 7 (1c) ka-zu-u.

**kizū** with determ. (amēl) = swordbearer, bodyguard {Knappe, Schildknappe} AV 4296. D<sup>B</sup> 133; G § 28; GGN '83 p 91: 3. Arb vii 34 a-na (amēl) ki-zi-e-ra-ma-ni-šu; 36 šu-u (amēl) ki-zu-šu; 41 qaqqadu (amēl) ki-zu-šu (etc., cf MEISSNER on II 39 foll in ZA x 83). II 51 no 2, R c-d 46 (amēl) ki-zu-u | taš-li-xu (7) xa-bil (or ne?) -tum (Br 9645); IV<sup>2</sup> 46 (K 114) 14 (amēl) šak-nu (amēl) ki-zu-u MEŠ ša (šil) Bit-Da-ku-ri, MEISSNER, *Diss* 34: often in c. l.; cf TC 80.

**k(q)uz(ç)ā** in II 6 c-d 36 ŠAX-DAB-BI-RI-GA = ku-za-a-na D<sup>B</sup> 60: martencat, lynx. AV 4490; Br. 3779.

**kazabu** be rich, luxurious {reichlich, üppig sein} perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 158, 44 i-ka-az-zi-ib; ZA iv 234, 13 tak-zib šap-la-a-ti-ka.

II 67, 70 nak-liš u-kaz-zib-ma, cf KB ii 23 I used in great plenty {ich verwendete in reicher Fülle}; Rost, 75: ich liess in kunstvoller Weise ausstatten. D 86 i 9 IQ-DIB-DIB (BA ii 289: giš-lu-lu = Schmuckkasten) = mu-kan-zib-tu (= mukazzibtum) Br 10782.

Š<sup>t</sup> perhaps ZA iv 10, 48 uš-ta-kaz-zab (cf *ibid* 53; or kaçapu) he becomes rich.

Rost, 108: kazabu a denominative of kuzbu, or perhaps: Semitic 𐎶𐎶𐎶 lie, cheat {lügen, täuschen} with similar development as nakalu, paraçu etc.; also see D<sup>Fr</sup> 155.

**kuzbu** m, § 9, 34; Br 8245; 5853. FLEMMING, *Neb* 36; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Ese*, xiv (s. v. 𐎶𐎶𐎶) luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} id XI-LI.

a) bodily exuberance, vigor {körperliche Üppigkeit, oder Kraft}; *libidines*. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-qi thy *libidines* may he take {eine l. möge er an sich

ku-du-šu AV 4487 of 7. ~ kizzi see kiççu ~ (aba) KA-za-bi-ti = (aba) pu çabiti of çabitu gazelle {Gazelle}.

reissen; *ibid* 16 ku-zu-ub-ša il-qi (cf 10, 42 end; J<sup>L-N</sup> 48 *rm* 84; T<sup>M</sup> iii 10). IV 9 a 19—21 a young steer ša . . . ku-uz-bu (= XI-LI) u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 984); II 35 g-h 64—5 ar-da-tu ša ina su-uu mu-ti-ša ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) la il-pu-tu, T<sup>M</sup> 128—9; also ku-uz-bi L<sup>4</sup> iii 19 (*Šamašumukin*).

b) luxuriousness, splendor {Üppigkeit, Pracht} I 65 a 83 ku-uz-bu-am u-za-'in (q. v.); II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te ma-'diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu (KB ii 25); IV 11 a 33—4 pa-ši-is-su ina ku-uz-bi it-ta-qi; 23 b 11—12 ku-zu-ub-šu la qa-tu-u (cf 9 a 21). IV 27 R 25—6 see baltu 2. id perhaps Asbv i 69; cf *ibid* 123. also see II 82 b 29. V 40 c-d 41 [XI]-LI = ku [-uz-bu]. Z<sup>B</sup> 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN 85 *fol* on Poonox, *Wadi-Brisa* viii col 7, 29ff. II 58 b 42 (11) ra-ab(p)-pa-an ku-uz-bi, Br 12895 & 13529. V 27 c-d 44 mentions a bird E-LI-XU = ku-uz-ba (Br 5883). Perhaps also XI-LI (= kuzbu) da-mu for xilidamu (q. v.) in T<sup>C</sup> 80.

kunzubu Br 5804, 6804, 8246—7 on IV 18 b 32—9 abnu el-qi-iš kun-zu-bu *ibid*, b 56—7 ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) u ul-qa.

(sam) ka-za-bu II 42, 66 (AV 4018); II 41, 50.

kuzazu an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} II 24 c-f 17 NUM  $\Delta \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow$  = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-zi-tu (AV 3106, 4492; Br 9037). V 27 g-h 7 NUM-ZU-RA-AN = ku-za-zu in a list of insects. (AVS059; Br 9019); also II 5 a-b 16; I<sup>S</sup> 66.

kazallu (or ka-ni-lu, q. v.) V 40 a-b 32 U-KA-ZA-L-LUM = ka-zal-lu.

kuz(ç)al-lu AV 4585; TP viii 89 (arax) ku-zal-lu epithet or old name for month *Sirān*; {Epithet oder alter Name des Monats *Sirān*} WZ v 180 *fol*; also V 43 a-b 14 (arax) ku-zal-li = ITI UB-GA; D<sup>L</sup> 92. BRUNO MEISSNER, JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.* 165 col b = shepherd {Hirt}. According to RP<sup>2</sup> vi 123 it is also found on the Cappadocian Inscr. (Golenischeff) iii 12 (arax) kam ku-zal-li. See also DELITZSCH, *Kappad. Keil-inschriften*, 22 & 49.

kuzalā(?) AV 4582. V 12 a-b 39 ŠEB-LU-

SE-SE-MU = re-'i ku-za-la-a[-ti?]. cf *ibid* 38 re-'i u-tul-la[-ti]. Br 5695 & 10717.

kuzullu, noun? V 32 d-f 51 (= 80, 11—12, 9 R, col iv 5—6) GI . . .  $\overline{\text{III}}$  = ku-tul-lum = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (GI-MEŠ) Br 10261; see bunduru. perhaps Nabd 301 (BA i 685 on 530; but cf T<sup>C</sup> 88).

kuz(ç)ippu pl in mi-ri-šu-tu ku-zip-pe uk-ta-at-ti-mu the plantations are covered with fruits {die Anpflanzungen sind mit Früchten bedeckt} K 183, 29, cf BA i 623; CRAIG, *Hebraica* x 110 & 116; also see K 511, 11 ku-zip-pe. Perhaps K 991 R 3 gu-zip-pi & 10 bat-qu-ša KU gu-zip-pi-en-ni; also perhaps ku-qi-bi SAR (ZA vi 291 col iii 13).

kaziri. T. A. (Berlin) 25 iii 68 + 69 KAR-KAR-MEŠ (ša) ka-zi-ri-MEŠ (KB v 398).

kuzuru a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 4495 ad K 4860 col iv 11 (II 42 c-d 63—5) šam ku-zu-ru; cf Br 13511; 10601, 9741 & ku-uš-ru.

kuzuru 82—7—14, 402 (Babyl. Creation-*frag* I) gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru (= ki-iç-çu-ra, see kaçaru).

kazratu (AV 4160) & kizritu (AV 4388), pl kizrēti & kizirēti f. servants & followers of *Ištar* of Erech; temple-slave, votary of Aphrodite {Hierodule, Aphroditedienerin, Dienorin der *Ištar* von Erech} § 65, 7 *rm*; 8 *rm*. GGN '63, 90 *rm* 1. NE 35, 16 a; 40, 16; 49, 184 up-tax-xi-ir (11st) *Ištar* ki-zi (car iz)-ri-e-ti. II 32 c-d 35—36 ka-az-ra-tum & ki-iz-ri-tum || xarimtu. perhaps IV 8 col iii 25 (11st) Iš[ta]r ki-iz-ri-ti-ša] uš-te-eš-šir & 23 a-na ki[-iz-ri-ti] etc.; JENSEN, *Diss* 12 & 67; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* v/vi 145—47. K 2619 ii 6 (sal) ki-iz-re-ti šum-xa-a-tu a xa-rim-a-t[i]. J<sup>L-N</sup> 59 comp. Hebr. קִזְרִי, Deut 32, 33: kizirēti = the ruining {die verderblichen}; FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 20.

kuxazzu(?) T. A. (Berlin) 26, 46 b ina ku-xa-az-zu xurūqi šukkuku (27 b 17 šu-ug-gu-gu); also 24, 72 a; 29 b; 25,

54 b; 26, 23 a & 12 b (ZΛ v 20, below;  
KB v 45\* col 2).

kixullu weeping lamentation {Houlen, Weh-  
klagen}; Sg *Klors* 78 e-li (mkt) Ur-ar-  
ti ana pát gim-ri-e-a ki-xul-lu-u  
šab-ši (Winkler, *Sargon* 112—8; KB ii  
62—8) I caused lamenting {brachte ich  
Wehklagen}; Asb vii 15 (*Ummannadaš*)  
u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e  
a place of misery {einen Ort des Jammers};  
KB ii 210—11; § 73 n. V 47 b 44 KI-  
XUL-u i.e. kixullū = bit-ki-um, ZA  
83 an artificial Sumerian word {ein su-  
merisches Kunstwort}; > KI = ašru +  
XUL = limnu.

**kakku**, c. st. kak. m, id IÇ-KU (§ 9, 31)  
*pl* kak kē, usually written IÇ-KU-MEŠ.  
 AV 4038; Br 10529. H 39, 156.

id *e. g.* Asb vii 35; D 97, 14; 98, 40; *pl*  
D 98 R 9 (end); 28 IQ-KU-MEŠ (-šū-  
nu); TP i 36; Asb v 110.

II 19 b 23 & 26 IQ-KU = kak-ku; b  
62 kak-ku; 64 kak-ku kab-tum. Sg  
Nimr. 3 (end) kak-ku-šu; Ann 308; I  
67 a 14 ka-ak-ku-šu. Creation-frg IV  
16 kak-ki-ka-a-nib-bal-tu-u thy  
weapon be victorious {deine Waffe sei  
siegreich} ZIMMER; also see b-l-l-; or ip-  
pal-tu-u, מלחמה = מלחמה (= מלחמה) || rapa-  
du; 30 id-di-nu-šu kak-ku la ma-a-  
xar etc. (JENSEN 280; JAOR xv, 7); 37 i-  
ši-ma IQ-KU-AN (= kakka ili) im-  
na-šu u-ša-xi-i-z; H 87, 14 dan-nu ša  
ina kak-k[u] (= IQ-KU, 86, 14) i-du-  
ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with  
his weapon {der Held, den er mit seiner  
Waffe getötet}. K 3478 + 79, 7—8, 296 +  
Rm 615 O 24 uš-ra-di ka-ak-ke la  
max (i. e. mixt)-ri; 88, 4—19, 13 l 82  
kakku la ma-xar; ZA i 342 b 29—30  
lu-za-aq-tu ka-ak-ku-u-a, 31—2 ka-  
ak na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (= KB iii,  
2, 64 col iii = AJOS xvi 73 fol) see zaqa-  
tu. KB iii (2) 66, 41—2 (= ZA ii 128)  
ka-ak-ki-ka-e-i-z-zu-u-tim ša la  
igammilu nakiri; cf Asb vii 53 kakkē  
ez-zu-ti the mighty weapons {die ge-  
waltigen Waffen}. III 43 d 21—2  
Nergal bēl be-li-e u-qa-ša-ti ka-ak-  
ke-šu li-šo-bir Nergal the lord of spears  
and of bows may break his weapons;  
möge Nergal der Herr der Speere und  
Bogen seine Waffen zerbrechen. III 47

no 10 (KB iv 110 no 14) 6: ina pēn kak-  
kak-ki-šā. K 2819 i 14 kak-ka-šu-nu  
in-na-ad-qu were placed in readiness  
{wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt}, *ibid* 26  
kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. Sp II 265 a,  
no xx 7 ša-ga-šu | kak-ka-šu | i-šid  
dini-šu (ZIMMER ZA x) but S. A. STROGE,  
PSBA xvii 149, *ad* K 9290 R 4 ŠA-GA  
(= makkur)-šu kak-ka-šu i-šid-di-  
šu. H 80, 26 i-nu-šu ša bēli kak-ka-  
šu (= 25, IÇ-KU) ina šadi-i uz-na-  
a-šu [ ]. IV 20 no 3 O 15—6 IÇ-KU-  
NER-ZU = kak-ka-ka (Br 10615) u-  
šum-gal-lu thy weapon is the u {dieser  
Waffe ist der u.}. kakku dannu very  
often c. g. TP i 49—50 kakkē-šu-nu  
dan-nu-ti; Anp ili 18 kakkē-a dan-  
nu-te; Asb vii 10—11 IÇ-KU-MEŠ (=   
kakkē) . . . | dan-nu (-u)-ti (Anp ili  
73; Asb vii 53 . . . ez-xu-ti). IV 12, 39  
—40 Ninib be-el kak-ki ka-ak dan-  
nu-ti-šu; 41—2 kak-ka-šu liš-bir  
(end); IV 2 also no 3 O i 29—30 IÇ-KU =  
kak-ku, also 20 no 1, 1—2; 13 b 9 ina  
tam-xu-uç kak-ki (= IÇ-KU, 9); ZA  
iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki e-peš ta-  
xa-zi. kakku la pa-du-u *etc.*, Esh.  
Sendeschirli R 23; cf Anp i 34; 81, 7—27,  
80 R 120. Name of a star (MUL) ša ina  
kak-ki max-çu II 49 f-g 46; II 47 a-b  
14 par(mašš)-šu-u kak-ku (Br 11834).

NOTE. — 1. JEXSEK 418, perhaps  $\int^{\circ} \text{ek a n a k u}$   
press down, crush || niederstrecken.

2. K 2729 (BA II 566) R 30 ina uggaṭ ili u  
 ḫarri-ka-ak-da-a-ni-e-li-ki-rē-su; may  
 k. d. seize his head || möge k. d. sein Haupt  
 ergreifen, either a sickness or perhaps: 'Blood-  
 weapon' || eine Krankheit, oder vielleicht: Blut-  
 waffe. BA II 570; also R 63.

3. DK 58 & rm 3 on V 35, 1 [A-gu-um]-ka-  
ak-ri-me perhaps a verbal weapon of the protégés  
(r[im]u |?=-); *ibid* 60: Agum perhaps con-  
nected with agū 'crown'. List on the other hand  
see JENSEN, KB III, 1, 134 *etc.*; LEHMANN, ZDMG  
49, 306; & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 247 *fol.* Agum ist  
ein Königlich-elamitisches Wort, das von den  
Babyloniern später mit agū 'Krone' zusammen-  
geworfen wurde.

Literature on this inscription see KB iii l. c. & add PRICHES, *Guide to the Koryunjik Gallery*, p 9; HOHNK, *Geschichte*, 420 *fol.*; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 129 *fol.*

4. KD i 174 reads *Šamā. i 18 kakku dīl-*  
*xum* the devastating weapon || die vorheerende  
*Waffe.* cf *kugallu*.

kīkī. § 78; *del* 160 ki-i-ki-i (*var* ki-ki-i)  
la tam-ta-lik-ma so; thus {so, also},

תָּפַח; JENSEN 383; 443. thus rashly hast thou been {so unbesonnen bist du gewesen}; JI-N 36 how inconsiderately did you ....; also J<sup>W</sup> 32. According to this RP<sup>2</sup> iii 125 *rm* 1 has to be corrected. NE 67, 11; 71, 20; 69, 29 (see qālu); cf 71, 22 ul ki-i ša-šu-ma-a. T. A. (Berlin) 91, 30 ki-ki = so, thus; ki-ki-na 43, 4.

kūku, kukku. V 26 c-d 16 IQ-E-RIN (Br 6263 — BIR) = ku-u-ku part of the gišrinnu (AV 4500); II 44 a-b 41 ku-uk[-ku].

NOTE. — gišrinna & gišru perhaps: door-latch { Hebel zum Oeffnen der Thür.

ka(k)kabu star {Stern} m. § 61, 1 b; pl kakkabūni; id MUL § 9, 136; Br 3855; AV 4037. H 17, 267 [MU-LU] = kak-ka-bu, same id = na-ba-tu (208); & cf S<sup>b</sup> 4. JENSEN 42 foll especially on V 21 no 4, g-h 53 AN = kak-ka-bu (Br 432), & V 30 e-f 15 NIGIN (ki-11) AN = MUL (kakkab) AN-e (Br 10332), 11 33, 765. V 31 c-d 31 [MUL?]MI = kak-kab mu-ši; on II 57 a-b 46 cf ZA i 260 foll. K 3522 (= D 95—6) R 7 MUL-MEŠ ša-ma-me (tar mi) al-kat-su-nu; also cf 94, 2 (MUL-MEŠ); TP vii 98 MUL-MUL-AN-e = kakkabē šamū. IV 3 a 11—12 ki-ma kak-kab (= MUL) ša-ma-me i-ḡar-ru-ur; 27 a 23—4 ki-ma kak-kab AN-e na-bu-u ma-lu-u ḡi-xa-a-ti; V 46 a-b 40 MUL-DIL-BAT = na-ba-at kak-ku-bu the herald-star (Venus-star) cf ḡarpānitu; ibid 45 MUL-BAL-UR-A = kak-kab bal-tum, same id = (ilat) Na-na-a Br 295. On no 1 of V 46 = a list of stars, see R. Brown, Jr., PSBA vii 137—52; 180—206. 82—9—18 ka-ka-bu (D<sup>K</sup> 25, 18 & especially p 26). kakkab āribu = raven-stars, i. e. comets, see JENSEN 153. See also zī-mu, miāxu, & nabaṭu.

Derr. kakkabiš, kakkabānu; perhaps ka-ku-bu.

NOTE. —  $\sqrt{\text{kababu}}$  Hicker & Hickers, JENSEN 46; ZK ii 63 *rm* 2 (= JENSEN, Diss 83) cf, however, HALÉVY, Rev. de Phil. des Relig. xxi 196  $\sqrt{\text{kababu}}$  = press, close, lock up (kak-kabu > kakkaku); also see ZA ii 262 *rm* 2; ZIMMERN, Šurpu  $\sqrt{\text{kababu}}$ ; BARTH, § 138.

kakkabiš like as stars {sternengleich}; § 130;

Neb iii 12 I decorated it ka-ak-ka-bi-iš ša-ma-mi (AV 4036; KAT<sup>2</sup> 139 *rm*) = kīma kakkāb šamamē.

ka(k)kabānu § 65, 35. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 e-f 15 (AV 4026) ..... XU | ṭar(?)ru | ka-ka-ba-nu (Br 13963). V 27 c-d 45 (AV 4035) ŠI-MUL-XU | kak-ka-ba-nu. Br 3855; 9319. D<sup>6</sup> 107 = turtle-dove {Turteltaube}.

kakūbu(?) K 1169, 32 (AV 4032; Br 12421) MUL-DA-SAR = ka-ku-bu.

ku-ku-bu. T. A. (London) 5, 25: II LUT ku-ku-bu a measure of oil (Bezold, Diplomacy). perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 30, 56; ii 40, 49, 74; etc.

kukubātu & kukubānu (or q?) AV 4501 part of human (or animal) body {Teil des menschlichen (oder tierischen) Körpers} II 40 e-f 6 UZU (= (āi<sup>r</sup>) S<sup>b</sup> 358) UX-A-ŠA (= L1B)-GA = ku-ku-ba-tum | pi-i kar-ši ku-ku-ba-nu ša šaxē (Br 4261).

kikiṭṭū Zaubermanipulation? in V 47 a 38 —9 ina AG-AG-ṭe-e: 39 AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-ši, read by PINCHES, BOR i 208 ki-ki-ṭu-u, with reference to IV 67 = IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* 13 O 9 (amāl) āšipu ina ki-kiṭ-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur.

k(q)akkullu a certain vessel, measure {ein bestimmtes Gefäß, Mass} AV 4039. S<sup>b</sup> 167 kak-kul |  $\langle \frac{1}{2} \rangle$  | kak-kul-lum; ibid 168 = nam-zi-tum; cf V 42 c-d 25—6. ZA i 184-7; Br 3856; also S<sup>b</sup> 166 = ṭa-ab-tum. KAG-GUL in D 85 iv 15 = inu ṭa?-bi. HOMMEL Sum. Lesest. 26, 314 (p 76) = Gährbottich, gegorener Wein. also see V 19 a-b 27 where GUL (or Z1B)-LUM = si-re-šu-u (q. v.). P. N. Kak-kul-la-ni KB iv 152 no xv 13; 16 (-nu). kikallum see kigallu(m).

kakilu. II 48 g-h 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 6001 & 7159); ibid 26 ŠID (āi-id) MA = at-mu-u (Br 5997).


kakmī(?)tum. AV 4042 ad II 28 c-d 5 ka-ak-mi(?)tum = da-al-tum.

kukkānītum gourd {Gurke}? PINCHES, London Athenaeum, 2 June, '83, p 700. 81—7 —6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col iii 12 ku-uk-ka-ni-tum SAR.

ki-ku = KI-KU = aubtu (q. v.) Šn iii 55; iv 23; KAT<sup>2</sup> 350, 45; also = kul-la-tum, AV 4296; see in addition S<sup>a</sup> III 34 ki-ku-u & S<sup>b</sup> 371 ~ ku-uk-ki V 23 a-d 17, etc., cf P<sup>2</sup>, also ad del 53 & 54. ~ kak-da-a etc., read qaqlā & cf JENSEN, 112 fol. ~ ku-uk-lu V 66 b 15 (HOMMEL, Geschichte, 793 bet) see pu(a)-lu-u-k-ku.

**kakannāti.** PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 12:2 (1c) ka-kan-na-ti; *ibid* 14:2 1a unam-xa-ra-ti some kind of vessels; perhaps *pl* of kamkammatu (*q. v.*).

**kaksū.** II 43 d-e 26 kak-su-u = kakkū ešū in (11) Bēl.

**kakasiga?** V 38 a-c 38 G1D (or BU) = ka-ka-si-ga; *cf* *ibid* 30 & 41 ŠE-IR, ZA ii 196, below; Br 7519. T<sup>c</sup> 62 reads here guq-qal-lu; also see V 36 a-c 35 (Br 8604)  | < | ka-ka-si-ga; & d-f 6. S<sup>b</sup> 227 il | 1L | ka-ka-si-ga, Br 535; 4848; PINCHES *Texts* iii 124: brightness? also see DW 320 who reads KA-KA words {Wörter} + SI-GA = uxxuzu (adding??). AV 4080.

**kakritum(?)** II 23 c-f 11 ka-ak-ri-tum | i-çu di-lu-tum (*q. v.*) AV 1969; 4043. *cf* perhaps 𐎧𐎶; thus it would be a round, circle-shaped instrument, pail?

**kakkīru(?).** K 104, 10 (& 24) karānē ištu libbi (aban) AN-GUG-ME a-na kak-ki-ri (perhaps = qaqqaru?) | i-tab-bu-ku (BA ii 635-6).

**kakkaru** T. A. (Berlin) 18, 142 ga-ag-ga-ru; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compare 𐎧𐎶.

**kikiriānu** SCHEIL 10 (ZA x 217) O + (šam) ki-ki-ri-a-nu.


**kakišu.** II 37 c-d 10 ka-ki-š nūri = 𐎧𐎶-ab-bi'-u (*q. v.*); a-b 60; AV 1777; 4031; Br 13936; D<sup>s</sup> 99.

**kikišū** AV 4305. Rm 122, 30 ki-ik-ki-šū = xu-u-ç-çu, 1. (Br 2545) *q. r.* ZK i 346-7. V 18 c-d 18 XAB-DA-GAB-A = (xarašū?) ša ki-ik-ki-šū, Br 8579; ZK i 344. on *del* 17-18 see above *s. v.* igaru & xasasu.

HALÉVY, ZA iv 60 *fol* = Arm. 𐎧𐎶𐎶𐎶 terre pure, argile de potier (potter's clay); HAVR: perhaps a reduplicated form of kišū, kištu forest {Wald} *q. v.*

**kakkūtum.** II 43 d-e 22 kak-ku-tum = p(b)š-la-a-tum, AV 4040.

**kālu** 𐎧 ukil(?) ps ukāl *etc.*, || našū, tamaxu hold, carry {halten, tragen}. pc K 2729 O 63 kak dēmē li-kil qaqqad (or rūs)-su (R 30) KB iv 146-7; see kakkū, NOTE 2; IV 18 b 34-5 (= no 2 R 10-14) end: çir-rit ni-šī li-kil ana

ū-me da[ri?]. ps IV 5 col c 38-9 šarru ša .... na-pi-š-ti mēti u-kal-lu (= ŠU-UL) the king who ... controls the lives of (his) country {der König, der das Leben des Landes hält} Br 9142 (same id = šuklulu!). III 6, 45 ša ina (mēti) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašuru-kal-lu-u-ni (KB i 93 rm, V kalū). PEISER, *reliq. Jurispr. babyl.* 38-9 arkat-su u-dau-na-an (*q. v.*) | ana qāta-šu u-kal-lu-u. K 286, 8 ša Ilu-u-kal-lan-ni, *ibid* 7 Mu-gal-li(?) *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418 *fol*) 28 a-ka-la ša mu-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma (they will present to thee {man wird dir darreichen}); 29b me-e mu-u-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 30b lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 31b ša-am-na u-ka-lu-ni-ku-ma. V 45 col iii 45 tu-ka-a-la; u-ka-al T. A. (Berlin) 9, 16. — ip Hymn to Adar (Ninib) in ANET & WICKLEN, 60, O 27 ana mimma e-pi-ši-ka ri-e-ša ki-il; also perhaps: P. N. Šamaš-kil-li-an-ni, T<sup>c</sup> 15-6. pm Beh 34 ku-ul-lu'. NR 11 di-na-a[*tu*]t-tu-u-a kul-lu'; 26 kul-lu. ag mukil. *c. g.* Sg Cyl 66-7 Rammān mu-kil xe-gal-li-šu (*cf* xegallu) name of a gate (KB ii 51) || text (*bull*-insc. 83) = mukin. also IV 23 a 12 mu-kil xegalli. K 3522 O 5 (= D 93 d 18) *Marduk* ... mu-kil te-lil-ti (= AN-ZI-AZAG). II 23 c-d 19 gu-du-gu = (daltum) mu-kil ba-a-bi (AV 1999). Esh-Sendschiril O 24 mu-kil çir-rit (reins {Zügel}) mal-ki. (amal) mu-kil ap-pat (JENSEN, ZA vi 348 on T<sup>c</sup> 7) Nob 40; T<sup>c</sup> 47 = surveyor {Vermesser} (but ??; MEISSNER 138 rm 2. AV 5553 & LYON, *Sargun* 77 murim). mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti, ZA iv 114; MEISSNER & ROST, 106 no 15. V 28 c-d 87 mu-kil šī-ip-ri = bid (or pid?) a-xi (Z<sup>b</sup> 30 = pidtu = 𐎧𐎶) name of a garment {Kleidername}. Šamš i 3 mu-kil (KB i 174 -rim, also JENSEN 466  mar-kas šamš-e | u erçī-ti; see RP<sup>2</sup> i 9-32; SCHEIL, *Šamš*. I 35 no 1, 3 Rammān-ni-ra-ri mu-kil paraç E-KUR (*ad* PA-AN = paraç see S<sup>b</sup> 214; I 32, 31 *etc.*, > KB i 190); Asb vi 87 (amal) mu-kil (*var* LU, *cf* = çabētu, *q. r.*) mašak

akāti charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; JENSEN, 345. KB iv 48—9, no iii 9—11 Šamaš-ta-ja-ru | mu-ki-il | ga-ag-ga-di-šu Š is his guarantee; lit<sup>9</sup> holds his head {Š ist sein Garant, wörtlich: hält seinen Kopf}; MEISSNER, no 40, 51: sein Beschützer, Rechtsvertreter. II 32 c-f 24 SAG-XUL-XA-ZA = mu-kil ri-cū limut-ti; cf IV 5 a 8—10 mu-kil (= XA-ZA) rēš limut-tim; also b 20—7 (Br 11858) literally: one who holds up the head of the evil, i. e. is always ready to do evil {einer, der das Haupt des Bösen erhebt = fort & fort zu Bösem bereit ist} on id XA-ZA cf II 30 a-h 8 ŠU-XA-ZA = xātu; and IV 9 a 40—51 ŠU-XA-ZA-DU-DU = tamaxu (seize {ergreifen}); also V 50 a 53—4 ŠU-XA-ZA-GAR = axāzu (take hold of {Hand anlegen}); also see *Elāna*-legend K 2527 & K 1547 O 13 (BA ii 392—3: der Erzüberhüter).

§ 84 col i 7—11: 7 LU (di-ib) = kul-lum (Br 10728; AV 4525); 8 NA(?)ZA = kul-lum ša qa-ba-ti (AV 4523; 7144; Br 11797); 9 KA = kul-lum ša a-mat (AV 3081; Br 534); 10 ŠU-UL (Br 7210; AV 3083; 4525) kul-lum ša xa-aṭ-ti; 11 SAG-US = kul-lu(m) ša ri-o-ši to lift up the head {das Haupt erheben} ša qū ša rēši (II 30 a-h 1) & našū ša rēši (T. A.) JENSEN, 112—3. AV 7616; Br 3583; 5037 = II 26 no 1 add.

Derr. perhaps makāltu; takāltu (2).

*kalū 1.* = x<sub>1</sub> b<sub>2</sub>, pr iklū, iklū; ps ikallu. || exeru, sanqu. lock up; shut off, or up; hold back, detain {absperren, abschliessen, zurückhalten} etc. §§ 25; 94 rm, & T<sup>C</sup> 15—16; Z<sup>D</sup> 87 (*med*); ZA ii 200; AV 4060.

a) lock, lock up {absperren, einsperren}. T<sup>M</sup> i 50—51 šiptu : ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ra-li ka-a-ru | ak-li ep-ši-ši-na ša ka-li-ši-na ma-ta-a-ti; cf T<sup>M</sup> 34—5; 120—1. IV 16 a 34—55 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru mar-kaš la pa-ta-ri lik-lu-šu (= SAR). II 21 c-d 33 SAR = ka-lu-u (Br 4312); V 21 c-d 45 BAL-AN = ka-lu-u (Br 4392); also perhaps II 21 c-d 40—53 ka-lu-u ša mē-o = KA-PIŠ (49) AV 3901; Br 707; KADAR (50) Br 631; AV 3486; also see II 21 c-d 31—2 DAR = ka-lu-u (Br 3486);

(51) KA-LAL, AV 4040; Br 751; (52) Br 598; (53) KU-KU-RU (Br 10650) to lock, dam, restrain, said of water {absperren, dämmen} same id = pi-še-lum. also see II 27 h 60. IV 1 a 28—30 šu-nu dal-tu ul i-ka-lu-šu-nu-ti (= GE-A) || 31 mēdilu ul utāršunūti D 99 R 31 še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš they bore his punishment and were kept in bondage {sie trugen seine Strafe und waren im Kerker eingeschlossen}.

b) keep back, retain, detain of persons or things {zurück(behalten, verweigern, verwahren, von Personen und Sachen} perhaps II 34 c-d 33 DIB-BA = ka-lu-u ša qa-ba-ti (Br 14415); 21 c-d 54 = ka-lu-u ša a-me-li. K 4082 (H 204 no 25) ki-rib qab-rim ka-lu-[u?] = SAR-RI. NE 69, 5; qa-ta-a-ka (11) Gilgameš ik-la-a ak-lu-u (KB ii 236, 51), also see II 9 c-d 14 NI-RU = ik-la (R-šu? cf Br 1429) ibid d 17 ik-la-šu he shut him up, same id as II 21 c-d 35

△<sup>11111</sup> -A = ka-lu-[u] Br 1411 . . perhaps also SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 17 lik-li. Often in T. A. (Berlin) 58, 131: xa-zi-ri (= wy) gloss to i-ka-al, ZIMMERN, ZA vi 157 fol. (London) 7, 20 axūa mār-šiprija | la-a i-ka-al-la; 8, 72 lu-u la-a i-ka-lu-a-šu (Bezold, *Dipl.* xxxix; ZA v 162—3 may my brother not detain my messenger {mein Bruder möge meinen Boten nicht zurückhalten}); 2sg tak-la, Berlin 18, 15; 1, 10 mār šiprija ul ta-ka-al-la-šu; ul a-ka-al-la-ak-ku Berlin, 3, 22 (ZA v 148, 22). K 146, 15 ak-la-šu-nu I held them back {ich hielt sie zurück} BA i 205; — lik-la-šu-nu-ti T<sup>M</sup> v 157; lu-uk-la-ak-ku, T. A. (Berlin) 3, 21; ul i-kil-li Nabd 437, 16. TP i 91 the people who bilta u mada(t)ta a-na (11) Ašur ik-lu-u; ik-la-a tamartuš Sg Ann 230; *Khors* 79; 113. Sg Ann 391 (mandattu), *Khors* 28 ša ik-lu-u (3sg) tamartuš; ik-lu-u (3pl) Sg Ann 385. Asb iii 112 e-piš (kirru) nīqē-ja . . . (114) ik-la-ma | ušnbṭila (KB ii 186—7); vii 90 ik-la-na ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bi-tu (also SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 96); ix 33 mē balāṭ (AMEŠTI-LA) napiš-tim-šu-

nu ak-la (KB ii 224—5). V 63 a 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-BABBAR-RA la ak-la-am-ma I did not refuse {verweigerte ich nicht}; I 27 no 2, 54 ... ša ... 68 ... a-na a-ma-ri (64) u ša-si-e i-kal-lu-u || ip arriku. KB i 120—1 he who prevents seeing and reading {wer zu sehen und zu lesen verwehrt}; perhaps II 16 d 47 silimta ana nadani būbūta ana pašūri ikkālū (JÄGER, BA ii 290, cf būbūtu).

Q<sup>1</sup> ak-ta-li (see Q). T.A. (London) 3, 34 ki-i šmēr-šiprija ik-ta-al-la-ku. also ZA v 142, 4 (Berlin 7, 4) ta-ak-ta-la thou didst hold back {du hieltest zurück}; 148, 13 (Berlin 1, 13—4); i-tu-šu ik-ta-la-šu & had kept him with himself (cf 8, 37; 7, 8 ik-ta-la-a-ma).

J perhaps: u-kal-la-an-ni mītu LEHMANN, L<sup>3</sup> R 9. u-ka-li T.A. (Berlin) 42, 48.

J<sup>1</sup> perhaps D 96, 11 liš-lim-ma la uk-ta-li (not be detained {nicht sei verwehrt}) li-bi-il ana ṣa-a-ti.

Š V 45 col iii 53 tu-šak-la (?).

27<sup>1</sup> perhaps it-ta-uk-lu-u T.A. (Berlin) 8, 15.

27<sup>m</sup> IV 16 a 48—9 ša ina bāb bīti it-ta-nak-lu-u whoever makes of himself a bar for the door (§ 110 end; Br 6313 & cf IV 1 a 28—9).

Derr. — kilu; makallū (2); ak-la (NE 67, 23; 72, 3; taklītu, etc.

**kalū 2.** — כָּלָה, Br 4886. a) stop, finish {beenden, ein Ende machen} D<sup>Fr</sup> 46; R<sup>ÉJ</sup> x 303, below. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 70 connects with כָּלָה; on id Z<sup>B</sup> 7 rm 1. IV 20 no 1 O 5—6 lu ik-lu-a un-nin-ni (= DU); H 110—20 R 25 da-ma-mu ul i-kal-la (= GUL). II 21 c-d 34 DU = ka-lu-u; *ibid* 54 GUL = ka-lu-u ša amūli (Br 8957) same id = xabatu, xipū, abatu; etc.

b) cease, come to an end, disappear, leave off {enden, zu Ende kommen, verschwinden, ablassen}; kalū-meK<sup>NUPT</sup>ROX, 108, 16 the end of days {das Ende der Tage}? NE 68, 44 (end) ik-la. III 15 i 8 a-lik la ka-la-ta go without ceasing {gehe ohne Unterlass} KB ii 142—3; § 144. ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la K 2674 i 18 (SMITH, *Anurb.* i 142). IV 27 a 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa ul i-kal-la (NU-UN-

MAL-MAL) Z<sup>B</sup> 87; also S<sup>c</sup> 150, Br 5418 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la KB iv 60 col iv 14 may he be cut off in misfortune {möge er in Unheil abgeschnitten sein}. II 21 c-d 38 A<sup>(17)</sup> ŠI = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (Br 11611).





Q<sup>1</sup> perhaps ina šatti-šu na-piṣ-ta-šu ik-ti-il KB ii 244—5 departed his soul {verschied seine Seele}?

J u'-ki-el-li-ni T. A. (London) 72, 39 translation of יי-יא: ruined me {ruinierte mich}? perhaps V 11 a-c 13 — H 107, SAG-IR-IR | SAG-DU-DU | kul-lu-u ma-ru-u, but here rather — qullū (D<sup>Fr</sup> 140). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57: erheben, AV 3594; Br 3579, var to kul-lu-lu (AV 3593, Br 3578). MEISSNER, 138 rm 4; also see Beh 34. K 2361 + S 389 col i 33 be-lum pal-ku-u mu(k)-kal-li e-še-eš-tum, ZA iv 237.



27 IV 14 b (= H 78) 28—9 Šamaš... da-um-mat-su [li-ia]-sux-ma ina bīti a-n ik-ka-li (Z<sup>B</sup> 87; Br 4886).



Derr. kalū 3; kalāmu, etc.; kalī & perhaps kullu.

**kalū 3.** totality; all, entire {Gesamtheit; all, ganz} c. st. kal (AV 4044; § 126); H 4, 108; 21, 388 𐎧𐎠 = ka-a-lu. ud-du-ur šer-ta ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu NE 8, 36. ka-la AV 4045. ka-lu ab-ra-a-ti K 11152, 6 (end); mu-ši-tu ka-la-ša Asb ix 13 the whole night {die ganze Nacht}. V 31 no 3, 13 ka-la mu-ši la u-ta-ad-di kal mu-ši ul iz-xa-zi he was not observed the whole night; did not appear all night {er wird die ganze Nacht nicht beobachtet; erschien die ganze Nacht nicht} ZA v 128. V 34 c 44 balāṭam [dam]-qu-ti a-na ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny {meiner ganzen Nachkommenschaft}. (1) E-a ba-an ka-la HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 17; = KB iv 64 R 17; BA ii 261 col iii 5; del 166 u (= but {aber}) (1) E-a i-di-e-ma ka-la (rar-lu) šip-ri (? JENSEN, or -tif). D 96, 18 ka-li-šu-nu par-ge-ja. mu-um-mu (q. v.) ba-an ka-la; BA ii 261 & 267 col iii 5; KB iii (1) 187 = Merodach-Baladan stone ii 49 mudū kal šip-ri. del 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja; 81 ka-li-šu-nu u-še-li. TP i 30 kal mal-ki all the princes {all die Für-

sten}. *Xammurabi-biling.* 8 za-bi-in (120) kal za-i-ri. V 53, 29 kal ū-me; Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi; Creation *frg* IV R 116 ka[-lu?]-ni-ša. II 66 no 1, 1 (end) šar-rat kal šamē (cf Strono, RP<sup>2</sup> iv 90—2; ZA iv 11, 41; IV 61 a 39); II 16 b-c 26 perhaps ana ka-la da-mi-iq (Br 5299 KAK-a-bit). Creation *frg* III 130 ilēni rabūti ka-li-šu-nu; also Esh Sendeschirli O 11 (kali-šu-nu); Esh i 28 (AV 4054). V 35, 18 nišē . . . ka-li-šu-nu. NE 71, 25 al-li-ka ka-li-ši-na mūtātī (also see ZA iv 8, 30; V 35, 11 b; Sg Cyl v: kali-ši-na); 27 e-te-te-bi-ra ka-li-ši-na ta-ma-a-tum. Perhaps S<sup>c</sup> 203—5  = ka[-la]; ka[-la-ma]; ka[-liš]. D 18 no 143; Br 5256. V 40 i R, g-h 2  (ZA i 187 foll; H 109) = ka-lu . . . ;   = ka-lu-ma, followed by mi-it-xa-riš. Br 20 & 36. See kalāmu, etc. & kališ.

kullu (?) end, suspension {Ende, Aufhören; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul din-šu-ma BA ii 145—6 withdrawal, refusal of his right {Aufhebung, Verweigerung seines Rechtes; Boissier, 24 & 33 kul = 𐎠𐎢; KB iv 20—1 reads: lūdin 𐎠𐎢-di-šu-ma his r shall decide {sein r soll entscheiden}. Perhaps cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 29 ina gu-u-ul libbi = ina kul libbi = 𐎠𐎢 𐎠𐎢, ZA v 14 rm 1, comparing I 70 l. c.




NOTE. — IV 10, 3—4 xār man-di qa-qa-ri the seeds, the multitude of the earth; & col iii 25 of V. A. Th. 244 a-xa-lu-lu =  ma-a-n-dum (ZA ix 156); Zimmern *ibid.*, p. 110 suggests kul mandi (-um) but kullu (instead of kalū) all  all, is unknown in Assyrian, according to Reinson, ZA ix 156 rm 1.


kalū 4. II 21, 393 (= S<sup>c</sup> 150) ga-u |  | ka-lu-u; II 34 a-b 9 MAL-LI = ka-lu-u (Br 14132); 10 MAL-LA = ka-lu-u ša eqli (Br 13901); 12 LI(?)—MAN = ka-lu-u ša z(q)a-ma-ri (Br 13918). II 21 c-d 35 TIR(?)—A = ka-lu-u (Br 1141); 36 GA-GA (Br 5418); 37 MA-MA = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (II CV 45; Br 6830); same id = raxaçu, šakanu. II 21 c-d 47 NU  (Pa) PAD = ka-lu-u (Br 2014; Z<sup>B</sup> 15; AV 4060).

kalū (kalū?) 5. 𐎠 Anp iii 70 pa-na-tu-ja uk-ti-lu ana Lab-na-na alū-ku KB i

106—7 (illi-ku) before me they hastened, went to the Lebanon {vor mir eilten sie her (?), zogen zum Libanon}; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 61 a 24 ina pa-na-tu-u-ka ina ku-tal-li-ka a-la-ka. also perhaps IV 52 no 2, 20b. K 800 O (BA ii 634) 11 (ilat) Be-lit ilēni [ta?]-aš-mu-ni tuk-kal-li la-pa-ni-ša (see, however, I 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni).

𐎠 Bāl-ibni u (amāl) rabūtiš ana (mā) Ašur ul-te-ik-la Nabd-Chron ii 28 (KB ii 278—9).

kalū 6. magician, priest, priestclass; Magier, Priester, Priesterklasse. Z<sup>B</sup> 28 rm 2 = lagaru; Z<sup>B</sup> 60—1  Sumerian KAL be high, respected {hoch, angesehen sein}, also see ZK ii 415—16. PINCHES, *Texts*, I no 1 R 8 (end) UŠ-KU (V 52 c 29) which is the main id. BA i 219 quotes a list of officers from K 4349 ka-li-e, qa-a-re, a-ši-pe etc. also see ZA i 22 rm 1. (amāl) ka-lu = šangū; cf šan-gammaxu (Oberpriester) II 58 no 6, 70—2; III 68 c-f 12; IV 8 b 51 šangam-maxākūma (JENSEN, *Diss.* 81 = ZK ii 51). II 32 c-f 15 LA-BAR = ka-lu-u (Br 902); II 21 c-d 43; same id = suk-kallu (Br 903). cf perhaps III 68 O, d 18 (11) Lu-ab-ra-nu (Br 904); LA-BAR also = ar-du, V 19 c-d 44; II 21 c-d 43. II 32 c-f 16 = 25 a-b 69 UŠ-KU-MAN = ŠU-xu & 27 g-h 59 (AV 4532; Br 5072). II 21 c-d 39 UŠ-KU (i.e. zikaru + rubū, Br 5071; BO i 131) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL; POOLAN, *Barian*, 60; MEISSNER, 130 (X SMITH, ZA i 426); II 21 c-d 40 MU-LU (Br 1336; Z<sup>B</sup> 15; ZA i 192); also see *ibid.* 41 (ZA ii 85); 40; 48; 42  (= la-gar) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL (Br 9573; 43), cf V 38 no 2 O 8  la-ga-ur (Z<sup>B</sup> 28 rm 2) | id | la-ga-ru (NE 17, 47 + 10, 42); II 27 g-h 58 [UŠ?]-KU-AN-IŠTAR = ka-lu-u (J<sup>B</sup> 34 ad IV 81, 12; Br 10572) = a priest of Ištar. IV 11 a-b 31—2 UŠ-KU-E = ka-lu-u; cf *ibid.* 37 a (Br 5073).

S<sup>b</sup> 288 sur-ru | SUR | ka-lu-u (ZK ii 51 = JENSEN, *Diss.* 81; Br 3713; II 21 c-d 41); S<sup>b</sup> 287  sur-ru = highpriest {Hohenpriester}, II 58, 70—2.

KB iv 94 no ii R 21 (amāl) ka-lu; V 61 col vi 19 (amāl) ka-lu (BA i 291). Z<sup>B</sup> 28 rm 2 on Asb iii 118 A MEL-DAN



= kalū (= šabrū) AV 6205; Br 6199. Also see AMAUD, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 78 rm 2 (on occurrence of the id in Gudea-inscriptions).  
**kalū 7.** V 27 a-b 5 IM[ ] = ka-lu-u preceded by il-lu-ur pa-nu; 6 IM-GAL(MAL)-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) kal (or dan? > dannu 2, AV 1876) gu-uk-ku (Br 8434; 14312 & 14314); thus = vessel {Gefäß}? here would also belong II 34 a-b 9; 21 c-d 40-53 = 𐎶𐎵 (D<sup>H</sup> 20:3; 25:3; HOMMEL, PSBA xviii, 20 § 15 § unūtu); also cf ZDMG 41, 604 on the Hebrew; f kalūtu (q. v.); perhaps also = instrument, weapon, armament, ammunition {Werkzeug, Waŕe, Kriegsgewrät? like 𐎶𐎵 (Gen. 27, 3). cf Rm 2, 1 O4 ina muxxi ka-li-ja ša šarru bēli; 6 ma a-ta-a ka-li-ja-u la-šu; 19-20: II imār ku-din ina šapli-šu ka-li-ja-u a-na ka-li-e (provisions in abundance), G. R. BERRY. see kallu (1).  
**kalū 8,** kallu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 59 LIK-SAR-DA-XU | ur (Br tas?) -ni-qu | ka-lu-u; *ibid*, c-d 9 ka-li-u | ur-ni-gu AV 4056; Br 11287.  
**kallu** (or qallu? cf 𐎶𐎵 vgl. MEISSNER-ROST, 30) vessel {Gefäß, Urnet} AV 4076. K 164, 36 (karpat) kal-lu ša KU-DA (karpat) kal-lu ša še-sa-a (cf l 20) DA ii 636. Br 13982 & fol on II 44 c-f 50 LUT [BUB?] -ZI-GAL = ŠU (i. e. bur-zigal-)lum | ma-ak-ka [...]; 51 = kal-lum; *ibid* 52 (Br 13981) LUT... LI-TUR : ga-x-xar-ru | kal-kal-lu-u. V 28 g-h 5 GIŠ-MA-NU GIŠ-KAL (?) = (1c) kal-lu or giš-g(k)al-lu (Br 6796); also *ibid* 7-8 GIŠ-MA-NU KAL-GA = (1c) kal-lu & šab-bi-tu (Br 6797).  
**kallū p!** kallē an officer {Beamter} according to some governor, manager {Verwalter}, others: soldier {Soldat}. BA i 242, 244-5, ii 124 (= qallu, q. v.) √ 𐎶𐎵. II 36 a 40 be low, despised. K 82, 9 (amēl) kal-lu-u | ša šarri be-ili-ja; *ibid* 31 + 36 (amēl) kal-lu-u. I 66 a 6-8 kal-li-e nāri | kal-li-e ta-ba-li la na-še-šu-nu KB iv 66-7; perhaps also KB iii (1) 172-3, 33 kal-li nāri kal-li ta-ba-li. III 45 no 2, 2 ka-al-li-e nāri ka-al-li-e ta-ba-li (DA ii 150 perhaps cannal men {Kanalarbeiter}. V 55

51 kal-li-e šarri u ša-kin māt Na-mar (Z<sup>B</sup> 61 above); cf Beh 44, 53 (gal-la-a?) in military sense. Perhaps Rm 77, 6 (amēl) rab kal-li-e (BA i 245); cf KB iv 114 (III 48 no 2) 25 N (amēl) rab kal-li-e. T. A. (Berlin) 6, 15 šu-ki-i ka-al-li-e. AV 4075.  
**killu 1,** kilu (> killu > kil'u, cf 𐎶𐎵) imprisonment, fetter {Absperrung, Fessel}; with or without (bit) = prison {Gefäng-niss}. Nabd 425, 2 ki-la; 25, 8 (amēl) rab bit ki-li; 510, 5 bit ki-il; Neb 16, 5 bit ki-li-tu; also Rm 2, 2 E 12 kil-la-šu. D<sup>H</sup> 20, 4. V 47 a 56 ki-suk-ku explained by ki-lum. I 27 no 2, 36 ana bit ki-li la i-šar-ra-ak-ši, KB i 119; *ibid* 69 lu bit ki-li lu a-mo-lu-ta | ša-kin na-pi-š-ti; perhaps also 39 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim la uš-xar-ma-si. Perhaps KB ii 266-7, 81 (end) ina ki-li; ZA iv 239, 15 ki-la lib-bi.  
**killu 2,** lamentation, crying {Wehklage, Schreien}. S<sup>B</sup> 1 R iv 5 ak-ki-il | kil-lu (ZA viii 129-30 > JXxx, DA ii: xab-lu), same id = ik-kil-lum. II 16 b 61 (Br 2709-10). V 38 no 2 O 5 g-h; J<sup>W</sup> 43-44. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, kil-lu {Wehklage oder Gefängnis}. K 2401 col ii 14 a-na-ku kil-la-ka as-si-me I have heard thy distress {ich habe deine Wehklage vernommen} oracle to Esarhaddon, Sinox, BA ii 628; cf *ibid* 16 at-ta-qa (for ka?) -al-la-al-la I am distressed {ich bin in Not} perhaps thus √ 𐎶𐎵.  
**killu 3,** plant {Pflanze} II 37 d 50 (šam) kil (i. e. 𐎶𐎵) Br 13481; Br 13436 ad II 43 c 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni; *ibid*, c-d 41, cf Br 10618 šam GI-kil. 43, 33 šam GI-kil arqu(?) = (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum; also AV 1589 ad II 23 O add GI-kil-lum in-bu (xi-bi) bu. K 165, 12 (1c) GI kil-lum. also see killtu 2.  
**killā.** II 40 no 2, 16 (abau) ki-il-la explaining (abau) i-ni iḡ-qu-ri, AV 4317.  
**kalab(p)u** (?) K 891, 10 the one brother ana urigallūtu (BA ii 262 axi-rabū-tu) uk-tal-lib (or lul?) ina pān Ašur; the other ina pān Sin 18 .... uk-tal-lib. LERMANX, ii 63: perhaps uk-tal-lil

√𐎶𐎵 (BEZOLD). IV<sup>2</sup> 61 c 52—3 ka-a-su  
ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te | ka-la-bu ša  
ma-lu-u qi-il-te. Perhaps 𐎶𐎵 be crazy  
for {toll sein vor Verlangen,? or 𐎶𐎵  
seize, take hold of {fassen, packen}

kalbu c. st. kalab m dog {Hund} § 65, 1  
id UR & UR-KU § 9, 82; AV 4066;  
ZDMG 27, 707. S<sup>2</sup> ii 25 ka-al (var kal)-  
bu | UR | [ka-al-bu] Br 11248, 11260.  
H 8, 220; 35, 851; D 35 no 311. II 49 a-b  
43 (Br 702); II 6 a-b 13 UR-KU = kul-  
bu (Br 11297; cf II 39 c-f 20 šī-ga-rum  
UR-KU; II 29, 47 add, AV 8160, šī-  
ga-ru kal-bi, Br 3875). on II 6 a-b 9  
see D<sup>2</sup> 34; Br 11260; II 6 a-b 15 ka-lab  
E-lam-ti (D<sup>2</sup> 38; Pollux v 37); 16 ka-  
lab pa-ra-ši-i (Br 14251; TSBA v 53  
a swift dog, √𐎶𐎵), 17 ka-lab me-o  
(Br 14446); 18 ka-lab ur-qi (D<sup>2</sup> 41),  
19 ka-lab šamaš; 26 kal-bu še-gu-u  
(see I 3 UR-KU-ŠE-GA = na-ad-ru,  
Br 11298); 27 (kalbu) lim-nu; 28 qa-i-  
du hunting dog {Jagdhund}, 29 [UR-  
IL]-LAT = ka-lab il-la-ti (Z<sup>2</sup> 5 rm 1;  
Br 4460). II 5 b 16 zu-um-bi (q. v.)  
kal-bi. II 42 c-d 69 KA-UR-KU =  
lišān kalbi (AV 4066; Br 772); cf Br 851;  
II 42 d 67—8; 71—3; Br 7640 U-ḪIR;  
also II 43 a-b 70 foll (Br 7974 & see li-  
šānu). Esh (Sendschiri, O 24, end) calls  
himself kal-bu na-ad-ru; del 109 ilāni-  
ki-ma (var kīma) UR-KU kun-nu-nu  
(J<sup>2</sup>-N 34; see k(q)unnnu); Asb viii 28  
ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma; iv 81 u-  
kul-ti kalbē. NE 45, 63 u UR-KU-  
MEŠ-šu.

Figuratively of servants, expression of  
subservience, submission {fürlich von  
Dienern, als Ausdruck grösster Unter-  
würfigkeit} c. g. in Sargon, cf WINCKLER,  
*Sargon*, xxi; IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 3 (PINCHES, *Texts*,  
4—5) R 8 = K 647, 30 kal-bu-a-nu  
ša šarri a-ni-ni, BA i 230; V 53, 14  
(= K 618) the words ša šarri be-ili  
a-na UR-KU-šu ana ardi-šu etc.,  
18 iš-pu-ru-ni. See esp. *Rev. d'Assyr.*,  
i 87 rm 2. V. A. 208 (KB iv 98) iv (end)  
ka-lab (STRONG-rib). Often in T. A.  
either ardu kalbu or kalbu alone. On  
𐎶𐎵 kalbu cf HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des*

*rel.*, xvii 204 against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lec-  
tures*, 287—9.

P. N. Kal-ba-a Cyr 292, 13; also KB  
iv 204—5 no iii 3; AV 4064. Ša pi-  
kalbi 'he with the dog-mout' {der mit  
der Hundsschnauze} BA i 384—5.

V 33 col iv 53 UR-IDIM, JENSEN, 277  
= kalbu šegū (cf II 6 a-b 25—6); also  
perhaps KB iii (1) 144—5, or kalbu idim-  
mu (II 6 a-b 25); Creation-*frg* III 18  
(JENSEN, 277) reads kalbu šegū a mad  
dog {ein toller Hund} D<sup>2</sup> 89; ZIMMER  
in GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 29 reads  
rib-bu (> rih-bu, 𐎶𐎵, or lab-bu :  
√𐎶𐎵 or 𐎶𐎵) šegū : fierce serpent {wü-  
tende Schlange} = mušruššu name of  
*Tiāmat*.

NOTE. — KB ii 192—3 reads Asb iv 89 the  
gods u-ni-ix ina tak-lib-ti u IR-ŠA-KU-  
MA (= šegū, Z<sup>2</sup> 1; 2; 23, 4) I reconciled by  
whining and penitential psalms. WINCKLER,  
*Sargon*, 218 s. v. naklabu; but better tak-  
kal-ti √a, kalu.

kalbatu f bitch {Hündin} id (sal) UR c. g.  
II 6 a-b 30: kal-ba-tum (AV 4065);  
followed by ni-eš-tum 31; a-lit-tum  
32, whelping {werfende}, mu-na-šik-  
tum 33, biting {bissig}, na-dir-tum mad  
{tolle Hündin}.

kalbāni *Berlin Orient. Congress*, II, 1, 343  
has: 1½ ma-na kaspi ka-al-ba-a-ni.  
kalbannati. Sn iii 16 ina mit-xu-ḫu zu-  
uk šepā u pilāi niksi u kal-ban-  
na-ti almi, perhaps [ ] of kallabāti  
(𐎶𐎵) axes {Keilhaue} q. v.

ki-lu-bi T. A. (London) 12, 46 𐎶𐎵, Jer v  
27 cage {Käfig} translation of xu-xa-ri  
(q. v.); ZA vi 145; 157; also often in T. A.  
(Berlin).

kalab(p)uttu c. g. ZA iii 219, 10 (= Cyr  
5, 1, 10) eglu nu-dun-ni-e šu (sal) ka-  
la-bu-ut-tum (P. N. ?).

kalgukku see above kalū, 7.

(amāl) Kaldū = Chaldean {Chaldäer} ZA  
viii 380 rm 2: original form kaldi; kašdi  
an analogical change after kašadu 'con-  
quer' {ursprüngliche Form kaldi; kašdi  
eine Umwandlung, vielleicht nach kašadu  
'erobern'}. Also see ZA ix 84—6 & rm;  
> § 51. AV 4067; BA iii 113 Nabopolassar,  
a Chaldean; & literature quoted *ibidem*

in *rm* \*. Anp iii 24 (<sup>mā</sup>) Kal-du; cf D<sup>K</sup> 13 *rm* 3; ZA iv 91—2; II 67, 15; *ibid* 71. Asb iv 97 niš Akkadī ga-du (<sup>mā</sup>) Kal-du (<sup>mā</sup>) A-ra-nu (<sup>mā</sup>) tam-tin. *Rm* III 105 i b 18 gabbi (<sup>mā</sup>) Kal-di all Chaldeans {alle Chaldäer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 258. Sn iii 45 (ān) Šu-zu-bi (<sup>mā</sup>) Kal-da-a-n. *Rm* 2, 465, 5 (<sup>mā</sup>) Kal-da-a-n; *Rm* 2, 5, 5 (<sup>mā</sup>) Kal-da-a-n. Also see LEHMANN, 71, 78, 81, 88, 92, 100, 103, 173; II 113; WINCKLER, ZA iii 355 *fol.* JENSEN, ZA xi 306—9; BELCK-LEHMANN *ibid* xii 113—23.

The (<sup>mā</sup>) kal-du astrologer of PSBA viii 298 is MUL-GAL-DU = (<sup>mā</sup>) rab banē chief of builders {Oberbaubauhandwerker} cf BA i 534 no 46.

kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 20 = kušdu see kašadu.

kildu T. A. (Berlin) 26 ii 69 . . . . ka-ab-la-šu ki-il-du; iii 2 ki-il-du-šu-nu xurāqu.

(<sup>al</sup>) Kalxu (-xi, -xa) Calah {Kalah} the southern city of the Ninevite tetrapolis, *c. g.* Anp ii 131; iii 26 + 28 + 132; also see i 9; I 35 no 2, 7 Ezidu ān ki-rib (<sup>al</sup>) Kalxi (ZK ii 260) & line 10. II 66 no 1, 9—10 a-šib-at | (<sup>al</sup>) Kal-xi bēl-tija. K 382, 6 ān ki-rib (<sup>al</sup>) Kal-xa šo-lu-'- (علی); III 2, 3 (<sup>al</sup>) Ka-lax; also II 67, 68; II 63 d 18 (<sup>al</sup>) Kal-xa-a-n (*nomen gentilicium*). D<sup>Pa</sup> 261; KAT<sup>2</sup> 97 *fol.*; AV 4047; 4071. LEHMANN, i 34 *rm* 6.

kalakku 1. D 86 i 60 IÇ-GU-ZA-GID-DA (literally = kussū ariktum) = ka-lak-ku (AV 4048; Br 11156); between kussū damiqtu (68) & kussū šarri (70) a kind of chair {eine Art Stuhl} ZA ix 270—2. SCHULZ, BO iv 44—8 (Jan-Mar. 1890) a sort of altar; a throne in the shape of a pedestal. Gudeu-inscr. have ka-al-ka, perhaps = kalakku, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 57. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 31: I ka-l[ā]-ak-gu siparri.

kalakku 2. § 65, 20. II 21 b 10—12 ka-lak-ku; cf 40 a-b 54; V 36 col ii 20 < bu-ru (i. e. hole, depression {Vertiefung} = pilāu, būru, āplu) | ka-lak-ku (Br 8696). MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; see above p 166 col 2 for other translations & T<sup>C</sup> 81 where many passages. Br 11156. Asb x 83 ina šikari (kuruuni) u ka-

rāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu)-lul (§ 23 *rm*) | am-xa-qa šal-la-ar-šu, KB ii 233; D<sup>Pa</sup> 70 & *rm* 1; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall {Umfassungsmauer}, BA iii 272—3 taraxxu (I 40 iv 9) {Grundmauer} perhaps || kalakku & = šallaru (= IM-ZI); cf V 64 b 6—7. Nabd 14, 5 ina bāb ka-lak-ka inamdin (he will deliver {er wird abliefern}), cf Nabd 205, 6 bāb bīt ka-lak-ku. 871, 1—2: 6 gur suluppi il-du (= ištu?) ka-lak-ka nadin. ŠE-BAR ana ka-lak-ku ša kissat ina bīt makkūri Nabd 620, 6. Against BA i 531 kalakku nadū: the high (top) floor {der hohe (oberste) Boden} cf ZA i. c., nadū = pnt = ana kalakku nadū. kalakku ša bīt karē Nabd 175.

According to ZA v 388 *rm* 1, II 43 b 2 is ka-lak-tum, but read ka-šid-tum (*q. v.*). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62, ad D 120 iii 90 = V 12 i a-c 1 ga[-lag]-tum i. c. kalakku borrowed by the Sumerians as ka-al-ka.

kulukuku? II 37, 5f . . . . XU | ku-lu-ku-ku | ki-rip (? lab?) [ ] (pnt)-u | qa-qu-ul-lum. Br 13975; AV 4514. D<sup>S</sup> 103 *fol* partridge {Rebhuhn}; kalkallū see kallu 1.

KI-LAL i. c. šuqultu, *q. v.*

kalallum? II 33 a-b 12 GUŠUR = ra-ka-bu ān ka-lal-lum, Br 5498.

kalalu be complete, finished {ganz sein, fertig sein} AV 4050; Br 9142; H<sup>F</sup> 20. J. HALÉVY 'ornor', whence kili = AN 'ornament of heaven'.

3 man-nu la i-ši-it [a]-u la u-kal-lil, KING, *Magic*, p 51, no 11, 10. perhaps V 62 (1) 13 the incomplete work u-kal-lil I finished {vollendete ich}. V 45 col iv 61 tu-kal-lal. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57 ad H 107, 13. Br 3578; AV 3500 & 4520.

3 make complete, finish, execute {fertig machen, vollenden, vollführen} pr TP viii 21 xa-an-šū u-šak-li-lu(-u)-ma (3rd); vi 90 (beg.); + 90 (end) u-šak-lil (cf vii 97). u-šak-lil TP III Ann 9; Anp iii 136 (§ 98). I 27 no 2, 2 & 3 Arbēla | ān ul-tu ul-la dūri-šu la ib-šu la šuk-lu-la (pnt) [šal-xu-u-šu] | dūri-šu ar-šip-ma u-šak-lil. LEHMANN, ii 62; KB ii 280—1. also i 48 (no 5) 10. AV 8441.

*Šalm. Kal. Sherg* ii 14; *Asb* x 104 u-šak-lil (1 sg); I 69 a 13; *Sg Nimur* 17. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 11 u-šak-li-la; 17 (K 891 O) 9 ina xidāti u-šak-lil; *ibid* 17 ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil; I 65 a 42—3 Imgur-Bēl dūrū ra-bi-a-um u-šak-li-il (whence 𒍪𒍪 Gesenius 12 867 a; ZK ii 346). 81—0—7, 209 (Henn. viii 14; PAOS, May, '91, cxxxii) 33 u-šak-lil ki-ma šadi-i ri-e-ši-šu ul-li. I 51 (no 1) a 22 u-šak-li-il (also Neb iii 42; v 26; (iv 72-lu), v 10); *Bab*, b 1; KB iii (2) 92, 11; III 2, 32 u-šak (var še-ik)-lil. IV 22 a 40—1 qar-ni-šu ul u-šak-lil (NU-MU-UN-SU-UB-SU-UB; Br 206); 13 b 49. ac ana šuk-lu-lu Esaggil V 66 b 20 (§§ 63; 88). ps tu-šak-lal V 45 col iii 58. pc V 33 col viii the great gods, the lords of the great countries {die grossen Götter, Herren der grossen Länder} 1: še-el-qa | 2. li-šak-lil-šu may let him complete {mögen ihn vollenden lassen}; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 150—1; *ibid* 17—18 ni-me-qam li-šak-lil-šu; also 21—22; pmi (§ 88 b) V 51 b 44—5; 46—7 (end) ra-bi-šuk-lu-lu they have made perfect {haben vollkommen gemacht}; ZK ii 342; ZA ii 83; Br 9142. IV 9 a 19—20 like as a young wildox . . . ša meš-re-ti šuk-lu-lum (ŠU-UL); *ibid* 15—16 ra-bi-šuk-lu-lum; also IV 2 18\* 3 R col iv 9; IV 21, 1 B, O 18 & rm 9. IV 25 col ii 61 azkaru ina tak-ni-ti ki-ni-šuk-lu-ul (= ŠU-UL, Br 533). V 63 b 37 (aban) ni-siq-tim šuk-lu-lu was trimmed {war gefasst}; I 27 no 1, 10 lātār reš-ti šame-e er-qi-ti ša par-še qar-du-ti šuk-lu-la-at (*cf* Lay. 87, 13. SCHEN, *Šalm*, 86). II 19 O 60 & 62 šuk-lu-la (2sg). ip IV 13 b 9—10 ra-bi-šuk-li-la; 16 b 34—5 me-e šip-ti ra-bi-šuk-lil. ag V 65 a 4 mu-šak-(li)-lil = mušak-lil (§ 23 rm; ZK ii 344 rm) & b 43. 81—0—7, 209, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2609, 30 mu-šak-lil par-qi mu-kin satukki ša-riq šir-ki.

Š ušaklil (§ 53a). a) active: when I had finished this house: uš-ta-ak-lu-lu KB iii (2) p 8 no 3, col ii 13—14; = ZA ii 173; *cf* ZA ii 146. H 116 O 6 ba-na-at ilāni muš-tak-li-la-at par-qi

[<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl]; *cf* l 2 where some read [šuk-lu]-lat; on this text see especially HCV xxxv; Z<sup>B</sup> 33—51; J<sup>I-N</sup> 58—9. — b) passive. K 41 a 11 . . . ul uš-tak-la-lu was not completed (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 fol.). IV 25 col ii 43 (end) uš-tak-li-lu it was completed (BO iv 37); 19 no 1, b 17 ki-ma bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil let him become perfect {er werde vollkommen} § 84; see above, p 187, col 1. liš-tak-li [-lu] may it be accomplished, T. A. (Berlin). *cf* JRAS '91, 402, 10.

Derr. kullatu (1), kilallān; perhaps also kilattān; šuklulu; & šukultu (1) completion. — Also Kullānu name of a town; and perhaps ma-ak-la-lu II 37, 82.

killalān, killalēn, kilallē (all) two, both {alle} zwei, beide. JENSEN, 213; 357; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 75 fol. 𐎲𐎵𐎶. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 38, 431 literally: the two scales of a balance {die beiden Wagschalen} thus deriving the word from KI-LAL (Asb ii 42 which, however = šukultu, KB ii 168 & rm 5); *ibid* 104, ad V 36, 29 & 35 considers ki-lal-la-an a dual of kilallu weight {Gewicht}. *cf* III 9, 28 (ROST, 108) = a-na gi-mir-ti-šu (29) KB ii 29. Also see JENSEN, ZK ii 307—8; ZA i 223; ii 198 rm 1; iv 436 (mcl); v 104 fol. Geseenius 12 350 = 𐎲𐎵𐎶; *cf* ZDMG 41, 605.

D 94, 9 ina ċi-le ki-lal-la-an (ZA ii 198, 1) šu-me-la u im-na on both sides, left and right; K 8526, 9 kil-lal-la-an. Sg Ann 78; bull-insc. 81—2; Cyl 66 i-na ċi-li ki-lal-la-an; St šarrūt mātāti ki-lal-la-an u-kin-nu (KB ii 44—5). III 68 a-b 68 AN-BAR-TAB-BA = i-lu ki-lal-la-an (ZK ii 307; ZA i 259 rm 1; Br 1897), *cf* III 66 O 24d, 12e, 17f, 19e; 68 b 64; V 46 a 4 & 6; II 49 a 3. IV 15 col iii O 66—7 ki-lal-la-an (Br 11213). V 55, 29 in-nin-du-ma šarrāni ki-lal-la-an; also PINCHES, *Texts*, 8 (K 831) 29 šarrāni ki-lal-li-e both kings {beide Könige}. V 64 a 19 Marduk & Sin iz-zi-zu (M3) ki-lal-la-an. V 37 d-f 29 & 35 MA-AN & MI-IN | << | ki-lal-la-an (Br 9958). Ša Kū 4, 17 ki-lal-la-an (= both kinds of stone) ina šadē-šun abtuq (LYON, *Sargon*, 64). NE 35 & 40, 24 ċi-bit ki-lal-la-an.

NE 49, 191: 6 gurru šamni (D 8 no

141a) *çi-bit ki-lal-li-e* (var -la-an) as much as both (the horns) could carry (cf GGN '83, 106 & *rm* 7). IV 22 no 1, R 10—11 ina pi-i na-ra-a-ti ki-lal-li-e (= A-NA-TA, i. e. the Euphrates and Tigris, JENSEN, 213; 357; also ZK II 308) mē li-ki-e (npb)-ma. Perhaps V 54 c 39 ki-la-li.

Kammurabi-Louvre i 23 ki-ša-de-ša ki-lal-li-en (Br 4307 end; KB III, 1, 122; ZA II 360); with this SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 97—8 connects e. g. *Šalm. Mon* II 75 ša ki-lal (KI-LAL)-šu-nu la çab-ta-at (but cf KB I 171); Anp III 66 & 75.

T. A. (London) 10, 29 a-na ki-la-a-al-li-ni li-id-din-an-na-ši-ma; 1, 66 a-na-ku u at-ta ki-la-li-nu (we both {wir beide}).

kalallū II 23 a-b 21 mi-eš ka-lal-lu-u = pa-aš-šu-ru, AV 4051.

kalūlu (?) K 890 O 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni ki-i nāri (a) Ašur te-bi-ri (cf I 11 tuk-tal-li la-pa-ni-ša). PEISER, *Verträge*, cvii 10 ka-lu-la bitī.

ku-lu-lu 1. V 28 c-d 17 (çubāt) ku-lu-li AV 4515. Camb 66: çubā-tu (sum) ku-lu-lu.

ku-lu-lu 2. a) = xittu ša bābi = *ἐνέπθυπος* Sg bull 74; Ann 75; *Khors* 164 (AV 4515). Esh (A) vi 2 ku-lul bābē-ši-in; Sg Ann 426 (BA III 192—3; & *rm* \*\* translates (1c) d(ç)appi kulul bābēšīn: Balken als Stütze ihrer [der Paläste] Thore). See xittu (1); tappu; D<sup>Pr</sup> 174 *rm* 2; Heun VII 253; ZA IX 128, 181; MEISSNER & ROSE, 36, 71. — b) V 28 c-d 93; g-h 1—4 we have ku-lu-lu(m) as || of na-ap-sa-mu (93), na-kir (piš)-tum (1), na-du-u (2), a-du-u (3), a-ru-u (4). II 21 b 14 ku-lu-[lu] reina {Zügel} BA I 635 ad 526 (X T<sup>O</sup> 88 (çubāt) lu-lu); TM V 47—8 ina bi-rit kalbē li-su-ru ku-lu-lu-ša; ina bi-rit ku-lu-lu-ša li-su-ru kalbē.

kilīlu 1. enclosure, wreath, crown {Einfassung, Kranz, Krone}; || agurru etc. POOR, *Wadi-Brissa*, 78 *rm* 1; D<sup>Pr</sup> 55—6; § 63; AV 4313. BA III 213—14 = Syr. *akīl*; *akīl*. Neb IX 17—18 (& PSBA XI 159, col II 46) ki-li-li (aban) uknē ri-ša-a-ša u-ša-al-mi (var -ma); P. N. (11at)

Na-na-a-ki-li-li-axš & uçri (BO II 3, 10; *ibid* 6 {Cyr 252} = ip of *šāz*, with fem -i). *adv*:

kilīlīš, Esh VI 5 u-šal-ma-a ki-li-liš KB II 139; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centralbl.*, 1881 col 735 like a wreath {gleich einem Kranze}.

kilīlu 2. V 40 a-b 31 U-LI-TUR = ki-li-li (Br 1130) same id = a-bu-ka-tu & aš-lu-ka-tu (Br 6039—6041); Br 6063 ad V 40 a-b 26. also = elpitu & urbatu; probably: exhaustion, devastation {wahrscheinlich: Erschöpfung, Verheerung}.

kilīlu 3. & kulīlu 1. AV 4313; 4510. a bird, perhaps woodpecker {ein Vogel, vielleicht der Specht} D<sup>Pr</sup> 32, 16—18; D<sup>Pr</sup> 55—6; D<sup>S</sup> 99. K 2061 i 9 AB-BA-*Y* = ki-li-lu (Br 3828, = H 202); NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a. II 37 a-c 11 XU-SI-IÇ-XU = ki-li-lum || ku-li-li. id = tree-rider {Baumreiter} (Br 14143). *ibid* 61 [XU-S]I-IÇ-XU = ki-li-li = ku-li-li.

III 66 O 16 c (11) ki-li-li (Br 13416). kulīlu 2. an insect, living near the river {ein am Flusse lebendes Insekt} D<sup>S</sup> 70; 74. AV 4513; Br 11656. II 3 c-d 5 XU-BIR-ID (= *Y* *Y* *Y*) -DA = ku-li-lum; id also = arib nāri; cf V 29 f 10—11 ku-lil(?) -tum.

kulīlītum an animal of lower order {ein Tier niederer Gattung} II 5 a-b 44 ... AN-NA = ku-li-li-tum. AV 4509; 4511; Br 13880.

kalamu see {sehen} D<sup>Pr</sup> 28 *rm* 1; AV 4053; Q perhaps II 38 a-b 22 .... Bī = ka-la-mu (Br 14112); ps i-ka-lu-mi-ja T. A. (Berlin) 235, 3; ni-ka-lim-šu 58, 38.

J let see, reveal, said of a god {sehen lassen, zeigen, offenbaren}. Z<sup>B</sup> 68—9; ZA III 87, below. ac Ašb VII 8 ana kul-lum ta-nid-ti (11) Ašur to show the glory of Ašur, KB II 216—17; cf Z<sup>B</sup> 68 —9 X H<sup>F</sup> 29; Heun. I 219 end, & *rm* 2; D<sup>H</sup> 51. perhaps || ana da-lal (q. v.) tanidti (11) Ašur (Ašb IX 112). Bu. 38—5—12, 72 col vi aš-šu ilū-us-su rabī-tum nišē kul-lu-me-im-ma (BA III 245 *rm* \*\*††); cf 82—5—12, 103 col II 10. Esh I 48—9 aš-šu ... kul-lu(m)-m<sup>1</sup>/<sub>e</sub>-im-ma (& KB II 256—7, 59); K 2801 R 49. Esh *Sendeschirli* R 31 aš-šu ... 32 (end)



del 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na libbi elippi, & 79 zēr ZI-MEŠ (= napšāti) ka-la-ma. H 199, 3 (dupl. of II 42 no 3) ka-lu-ma followed by mitxariš (q. v.). ka-la-a-ma T<sup>M</sup> vi 68. V 61 col vi 5 read kal šatti.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rev. de Phil. des rel.*, xxii 199 kalama in Exarsagkalama II 60 a-b 13, AV 3589 = totality > kalū = 2<sup>2</sup>; cf however, D<sup>2</sup> 219; LUNNAN, 93, 97, 98; also BA II 222-23.

2. According to some ka-la-ma S<sup>b</sup> 247 = ma-a-tu t. c. kalū + generalizing; verallgemeinern dem ma. cf Jew.-Aram. 272.

kalūmu young, child; Junges, Kind; one of the many || of ma-ar II 30 c-d 43 ka-lu-mu; especially of lambs; namentlich auch von Lämmern; ZA iv 268, & T<sup>C</sup> 81. KXONTXON, 33 rmi = sacrificial lamb; Opferlamm; = LU-NITA with following niqū, but see g(k)irru. girru called ka-lu-mu MEŠ in c. l. BA i 504 etc. Nabd 490, 14: 33 ka-lu-mu MEŠ (according to l 1 = LU-NITA, ZA iv 268); Neb 412, 1. LU-NITA ka-lu-me-e. AV 4061. II 29 g 64 ka-lu-ma[-tum] in a list of is for girls (WZ iv 20).

kalmakru (?) II 44 e-f 34 1Q-MER-SILIG = kal-ma-ak-ru (Br 6957-s) followed by = šU(siliq)-qu (AV 8221).

כִּלְמָכְרָ, § 117. Only in 27 & 27<sup>1</sup> look at or upon, see; sehen, blicken auf; 27 D 90, 30 ik-ki-lim-mu-ma looks at in anger; schaut böse drein; JENSEN, 304; cf Z<sup>B</sup> 68 (> D<sup>H</sup> 51); G § 80. IV 10 a 48—9 Bēl ina uggat libbišu ik-kil-ma(n)-an-ni = SAG-KI-BU-(EME-SAL) Z<sup>B</sup> 68; Br 3651 he has looked upon me; er hat mich angeblickt; V 50 a 71—2 ša ij-nuli-mut-tum ez-zi-iš ik-kil-mu-šu. — pc IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 32 ez-zi-iš li-ki-el-mu-šu-ma; K 2729 R 28 šarru bēlu-šu lik-kil-me-šu(-ma) a-a ri-ši-šu ri-o-mu; IV 12 R 31—2 (middle) ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mi-šu(-ma) = SAG-BU-I (Br 3631). Boissier, *Diss.* 35; Br 7558; id = šararu V 10 c-d 46 (Br 3632); JENSEN, *Diss.* 41—3 & m 1. 81—6—7, 200 (Henn viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxii) 41 (11a) ištār .... ag-giš lik-kil-me-šu-ma.

ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mu-šu V 56, 38; I 70 iii 11. TP viii 75 ez-zi-iš li-kil-mu-šu may look at him (sincerely); V 62 a 29 ag-gi-iš (ZK ii 330) lik-kil-me-šu(-ma). — ac II 38 g-h 10—11 = V 20 e-f 40—41 = H 198 no 4, 40—41 ni-kil-mu-u (Br 3640 & 3652). IV<sup>2</sup> 40 a 12 (11) Bēl ša ina ni-kil-mi-šu (cf *ibid* a 21 [ina?]) ni-kil-me-ku; 30 a 10 [i]-na ni-kil-mi-ša by her look; mit ihrem Blick; ni-kil-mu-uk ZA iv 230, 10.

V 16 a-b 40—41 (+ Rm 2 III col i 24—5) ŠI-SUN; ŠI-EL = ni-kil-mu-u (cf Z<sup>B</sup> 68, same id = bullū, bullaçu, Br 9310 & 9353). — MEISSEN, 114 rm 2 nikelmū never strike; nie treffen; as PEXSEN, KB i 8, 32, but always: look at, upon (as Z<sup>B</sup> 68). 27<sup>1</sup> V 10 c-d 45 SAG-DUB-DUB = i-te-ik-lim-mu-u (Z<sup>B</sup> 68—9; 102; AV 3944 to be corrected).

k(q?)almatu worm, vermin; Wurm, Ungeziefer; = ܐܠܡܬܐ. D<sup>S</sup> 80; D<sup>H</sup> 51, 2; D<sup>Pr</sup> 99; JENSEN, ZA iii 235—38; AV 4077; BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, p 25 rm; *Etym. Stud.*, 35, 40, 53 = ܐܠܡܬܐ. BROWN-GESSENIUS, 488. Originally perhaps: the smallest (animals) such as worms (but?). id UX. II 5 c-d 24 (cf 26) UX = kal-ma-tum, Br 8202; S<sup>c</sup> 11 (-tu) i mūnu, nēbu, paršu'u, ru'tu, sānu etc. II 5 c-d 29 we have kal-mat eq-li (II 52 no 3; Br 8332); 30 UX-IQ-SAR = kalmat ki-ri-i (Br 8320); 31 = kalmat še-im (cornworm; Kornwurm; Br 8322; II 24 e-f 22 ri-a-šu = kal-mat še-am); 32 = kalmat ša-maš-šam-me (= Sesam, Br 8325); 33 = kalmat su-lu-up-pi (UX-KA-LUN-MA; Br 8303; II 31 g 32; V 27 g-h 21); 37 kalmat ar-qi (vine-fretter; Blattlaus; Br 8317); 38 kalmat ke-mi (meal-worm; Mehlwurm; Br 8330); 39 kalmat qu-ba-ti (perhaps moth; Motte; Br 8328); a-b 47 DAR(?) EDIN-NA = kal-mat (11) ša-maš (maggot; Br 13044 & 14073); 48 NA-BI; 114a 65 kakkab kal-ma-ti (Br 12331); ZK ii 82, 35 (Br 2281) MUD-QA = kal-ma-ē (= tum?); ZA iv 240, 3 (an incantation) ana kal-ma-tum um-ma-

ki-lam (AV 4306) cf maki-ru. ~ kalmu see qalmu [qizru. ~ ka-lum-ma (AV 4042) = id for eluppu (q. v.). ~ kul-mu-u AV 40 col i read xir-mu-u. ~ kul-ma-si-tum, AV 4627, see zār-mašitum.

tum u-šan-la-lal a-ma-ni-tu[m]. NE XIIcoliv8...la-bi-ri-kal-ma-tu e-kal.

NOTE. — Against D<sup>H</sup> 50—1 combining kala-mu, qalāmu originally: to estimate lightly = be small, kalāmu, kalāmu & qalāmu; qalāmu (qa-al-mu II 36 a 40—41 = qallu); HANU. I 219 end, & rm 2; POONOX, *Mir-Nir*, 400; PSBA April '84, 167, 38 etc., see Z<sup>H</sup> 63, med.; & R<sup>EJ</sup> x 302; on D<sup>H</sup> 99 see R<sup>EJ</sup> xiv 151.

**kalmūtu** (?) V 18 a-b 22 ŠU (šu-ug-bar) DAN = kal-mu[-tu?], Br 7189.

(šam) kilūni II 42 c-d 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni = (šam) ka[-za-bu?] AV 4314.

**kallapu** Pioneer {Pionjer} D p xvi = he who makes a path with his axe {der mit der Axt Bahn bricht} § 65, 24; AV 4073. hit-xal-lu (amāl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 70; (amāl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 72 (KB i 82—3 = Eunuchen). P. N. (11) Malik-ka-la-pu KB iv 14 (below), i 12. (amāl) kal-la-pu ša-bir-te K 560 R 1 cf K 663 R 2 (R. F. HANSEN).

NOTE. — nu-ka-lap-pu an officer || ein Beamter, V 40 c-f 3.

**kalap(p)atu**; pl kalap(h)āte axe, hatchet {Axt, Beil} GGN '83, 102 rm 3; cf 102b. IV<sup>2</sup> 28<sup>a</sup> no 3 b + ka-lap-pa-ti. Anp ii 96 ina ka-la-ba-ti (var ka-la-pa-te) parzilli a-kis etc.; ii 70 ina ka-la-ba-te (parzilli) a-kis (var ki-si) with iron axes I cut through the mountain {mit eisernen Hacken durchstach ich den Berg}. AV 4046.

**kuliptu** ZA ix 113 (K 2148 col ii) a description of an idol (statue?) of a god {Beschreibung einer Götterstatue}; we read I 11 ku-li-ip-tu kima giri a-ta-at; cf col iii 17 ku-lip-ta; also see ZA ix 417 fol.

**kališ** adv altogether, completely, entirely {insgesammt, zusammen, allzumal} AV 4067; POONOX, *Barian*, 41; Wadi-Brissa, 49. Šamš i 37 ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ti (see kibratu); TP v 68 + vii 41 ka-liš mul-tar-xi; ZA iv 8, 22; Šalm Mo. O 6; Ob. 17. V 35, 29 ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ta (II 65, 33); Merodach-Baladan stone, col i 6—7 mu-ud-diš | ka-liš a-rāte, BA ii 260. NE 58, 14 u šu-ut-ta ša a-mu-ru ka-liš ša-ša-at (or -gir).

**kallātu** § 27; originally bridal-chamber, then bride (& daughter in law) {ursprünglich wol Brautgemach, dann Braut (&

Schwiegertochter)} = נָשִׂי. id E-GI-A (§ 9, 103) I 70 i 15. D<sup>H</sup> 68; R<sup>EJ</sup> x 303 compares נָשִׂי marriage {Brautstand}, Aram נָשִׂי 'marry'; also see xlii 326; xiv 153. EVETTS, *Egypt. Ztschr.*, xxviii 113—mother in law; ZA i 398 also = daughter in law {Schwiegertochter} see Z<sup>B</sup> 7 rm 1; 50; 61; ZIM. *Sur. Not* V kalū zurückhalten: LEHMANN ii 55. D<sup>H</sup> 130 fol; ZDMG 40, 737; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40; JENSEN, WZ vi 209 fol. BALI, *Gen* (Polychr. edit.) p 48 ad 2, 25. AV 4074.

K 2051 (H 214) iii 11 E-GI-A = ka-la-a-tu (ZK ii 81, 20; ORPERT, ZK ii 298—90 & rm 1; 357 rm 1; 411; Br 6251); cf II 32 no 5 add (AV 2159; ZA i 392 fol); V 62 a-b 61 E-GI-A = u (11a) A-a kal-la-ti (ZA i 398; PSBA xi 89); also 65 b 19 E-GI-A rabī-ti (ZK ii 357); K 184, 4 (BA ii 635). IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 26—7 [itti] e-me-ti kal-la-ti ip-ru-su | [it-ti] kal-la-ti e-me-ti ip-ru-su = ZIM. *Sur.* ii 24—5; IV<sup>2</sup> 52 b 41 *Tadmētū* called kal-la-tum rabī-tum. KB iv 84 no i. 28 kal-lat-i-šu; 35 kal-lat-šu. (11a) A-a kal-lat na-ram-ti-šu I 69 a 80; also see II 5 a-b 46 (Br 14395); KB iii (2) 88, 51 called kal-la-tim na-ra-am-ti-šu (i. e. of Šamaš); perhaps V 58 ii 39 (11a) Gu-la kal-lat (so KB iii, 1, 170—1) E-šar-ra (see dannu); ZA v 59, 16 Damkina kabtat šarrat kal-lat, etc. SCHULZ, *Rec. des trav.*, xvii 83 (no xxiii col i 8/v) (11a) An-na a kal-la-ti. id + ka, T. A. (London) 11, 5.

**kalītu** part of human or animal body: kidney? {Teil des menschlichen oder animalischen Körpers: Niere?} \*נִיִּי, נִיִּי. AV 4058. II 37 c-f 45 . . . lib-bi = ka-li-tu; II 17 a-b 26 = H 83, 26 mi-xi-iq ka-li-ti (= BIR-DAR, 82; Br 3486 same id = kalū +) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit?} LEXOWANT, *Étud. Cuneif.*, i 34—5. ZA iv 432. id BIR<sup>1</sup> T<sup>1</sup> vi 125; BIR<sup>1</sup>-ki ibid iii 20; BIR<sup>1</sup> + ša viii 14. **kalūtu** vessel {Gefäß} V nō; D<sup>H</sup> 20, 3; 25, 3. AV 4063. II 23 c-f 13 ka-lu-utū || i-ḡu; see kalū 7.

**kilītu** (?) f. pl K 2148 iii 8 ina ki-la-te-ša a-ka-la na-šat-ma; & 31 ina ki-la-to-šu šame-e, ZA ix 117—19; 419 de-



scription of statue (?) of a god(dess): with both i. e. hands {mit beiden i. e. Händen}? thus = kilatān (q. v.) T<sup>o</sup> 81 wall {Damm} ki-la-na-ta Bābīlu Nabd 1102, 8. Neb 251, 4 ki-la-na-tum ša nūri Pu-rat-tum: the quay of Euphrates {der Quai-damm des Euphrats}.

k(q)ilītu 2. a plant {Pflanze} II 41 g-h 56 (no 9) (šam) ki-li-tu = (šam) epītūtu ina šu( )-ba-ri (perhaps: date in the land Šubāri).

killitu = killu (1), kīlu q. v.

kullatu 1. totality, entirety {Gesamtheit, Allheit} § 63; AV 4522; GESENIUS 12 349. V 43 c-d 13 Nabū called ša kul-la-ti: of the universe {des Universums}. NE 56 (no 28) 20 ina pu-xur kul-la-ti. I 66 iii 24 ku-ul-la-at ni-šim; KB III (2) 66, 30 bēl ku-ul-la-at ga-ar-dam. V 35, 11 (end) kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na (cf Anp i 23 kul-lat mātātē-šunu); 12 (end) ana malikūtim kul-la-ta nap-xar (BA II 210—11); 25 u kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu; 34 (end) kul-la-ta ilāni (§ 72a, rm). ZA iv 280, 3 Marduk xammata (see xamamu, 1) kul-lat mal-ki; šar kul-lat kib-rat erbit-ta (see kibratu). kul-lat za-ri-šu Lay. 87, 20—1 (KB i 130—1); kul-lat na-ki-ri-ja Sg Cyl 29 + 59; V 65 b 44; IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 5 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at na-ki-ri; kul-lat la ma-gi-ri II 67, 2. ZA v 68, 6 Ištār ša kul-lat šarrū-ti ta-be-el she who rules over all the kingdoms {Ištār, die die Gesamtheit der Königreiche beherrscht}. kul-lat (māt) Qurte TP III 47; iv 12; v 82 kul-lat (māt) Qu-ma-ni-i. Br 6667 ad V 20 c-d 19; IV 20 no 1 O 15—6. nišē mātēti kul-lat-si-na ta[-paq-qid] ZA iv 7, 21; cf V 35, 8 (end) uxalliq kul-lat-si-in; Rm 97 O (LT 77; Br 8222) XI = kul-lat. kul-la-ta-an (§ 80d) = at all sides {auf allen Seiten} V 35, 10; ibid 32 (end) kul-lat nišē[-šu-nu] upaxxiram (ma). Merodach-Baladan-stone (BA II 259) i 20 —21 ib-re-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē (also see ZA vii 187; KB iii, 1, 184). del 127 u (= but {aber}) kul-lat te-ni-še-

e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-i-š-ti. V 44 c-d 14 P. N. (11) Sin-le-'i kul-la-ti (Br 5301). kullatu 2. a) house, residence, district {Haus, Wohnsitz} properly: enclosure {eigentlich: Umschliessung} H 31, 720 = V 16 e-f 53 KI-KU = kul-la-tum || šub-tu; H<sup>F</sup> 58 (gullatu), Z<sup>B</sup> 44; AV 4299; Br 9822. — b) urceus, galena (JEXSEN) V 32 a-c 23 [IM]-KAK-A = kul-la-tum Br 8425 also IM-KUR-E; see II 49 a-b 35; sameid = pitqu, pitqutu, rātu, palgudc. kulittum (?) III 66 O 34 c (Br 13531) <sup>11</sup> kul-lit ta-na-a-ti; R 28 f (Br 13532) <sup>11</sup> kul-lit-tum.

kullītu a plant {Pflanze} II 41 g-h 57 (šam) k(g)ul-li-tu = (šam) e-pi-ta-a-tu ina šu-ba-ri. AV 4523.

kilat(t)ān § 80 c; usually considered f of kilallān, JEXSEN, 213; 357; GESENIUS 12 350; AV 4310. Esh v 54 (sal) lamassē .... ki-la-ta-an ki-rib-ša ul[-ziz] on both sides {auf beiden Seiten}; Neb v 50 (ša Imgur-Bēl | u Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl) | bābāni ki-la-at-ta-an of both gates {beider Tore}. SCHULZ, Nabā, viii 35 ki-la-at-ta-an ša bit KISAL-MAX aux deux côtés de K. See also kilītu 1.

kultāru (Assyrian) = kušāru (Babylon. q. v.) tent {Zelt} § 51. TIELE, Geschichte, 277 rm 1; G § 92; Lit. Centralbl. '81, 735. D 21 no 174 EDIN (Br 6248); ZA i 410—21. TP III Ann 71 (1c) bit qī-e-ri (1c) kul-ta-ru. kul-tar šarrūtīšu Sg Ann 328; 338; Khors 129; 131; Šamš iv 44 (bit cārī) kul-tar šarrū-ti-šu; Sn i 76 (bit cārī) kul-ta-re mušābīšunu. also cf SURTU, Asb, 291 n (206 g) kul-ta-ri-e-ša §§ 29; 74, 2; Asb vii 121 (bit cārī) kul-ta-ra-a-te mu-ša-bi-šu-nu (§ 70b).

-kam cf -ku. Neb iii 34 ud-da-kam; IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a 38 ud-da-kan; but see JEXSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 (X ZIMMER, DELITZSCH), LEHMAN, ibid 49, 308. Perhaps some connection with KAM (KAN) after numerals (MEISSNER, 134).

kam(a?). K 3454 (Legend of Zū) ii 46 Ramman says to his father Ann a-a-u ka]-am (11) Zi-i ina ilāni mārē-ka who is like unto Zū {wer ist gleich Zū}; cf iii 90 (BA II 410 & 413: = kī or kīma Zū).

ki-tu-u D 67 ii 57; iii 66 etc., see rim-tu-u. ~ killatu sin, disgrace | Šūade, Schande, see qillatu. ~ ki-tu-tum AV 4315 cf qillitum.

<sup>22</sup> *ka-mi* a stone [ein Stein]; IV 255 a 17. *amu* (?) ZA iv 237 (K 2361 + S 339) i 34 we read in a hymn: *Nebo rap-ša uz-ni a-ši-ši-šu ka-a-mu*; perhaps *a-ši-ši-šu-ka-a-mu* & cf I 35 no 2, 4 where *Nebo* is called *rap-ša uz-ni ta-me-ix qān dup-pi a-xi-zu šu-ka-mi*. With this also compare:

*kammu*, LEXMANN, ii 65—66 (i 90) style [Schriftstil] (1) *uš-ta-si kam-mu nak-lu ENE-KU ŋu-ul-lu-lu ak-ka-du-u ana šu-te-šu-ri aš-tu*, L<sup>1</sup> i 17.

*kāma* T. A. (London) 14, 18 (end) *ka-a-ma*; KB v 61—2 in this way? [auf solche Weise!]

*kammā* thus [also, so]; T. A. c. g. *ka-am-ma-a li-it-tal-la-ku* (Berlin) 9 R 11 thus (our messengers) shall go to and fro [so sollen unsere Boten hin- und hergehen]. 24 R 76 *ka-a-am-ma ki-i* for this reason, because [dafür, dass]; KB v 65; *ka-am-ma-me* 23, 16.

*kamū* 1. *ḫḫ* enclose, take hold of, seize; bind, lead captive [umgeben, einschliessen; binden, gefangen nehmen]. AV 4094; G § 100, 8—9; Z<sup>2</sup> 59; [nakasū, sannaqu. cf IV 254 a 10 *a-na ka-me-šu* Z<sup>2</sup> p 2 med. pr Creation-*frg* IV 120 *ik-mi-šu-ma itri ilāni* [ku-mu-ti] im-ni-šu JENSEN, 289; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: [und rat ihm wie den [anderen?] Göttern]; 123 *iš-tu lim-ni-šu ik-mu-u i-sa-du* (cf 128) after he had bound his adversary [nachdem er seinen Gegner gefesselt]. D 99 R 29 (= Creation-*frg* IV 108) *ik-mi-ši-ma nap-ša-raš u-bal-li* (y72) he grasped her (*Tiāmat*) & destroyed her life. II 36 a-b 13 [*xa-a-ram*] *ša ik-me* Br 8526; II 11 g-h 73 (= II 52, 73) 1N-LU (D11B) = *ik-me* (72 = *iç-ba-at*; 74 = *u-še-ti-iq*); V 50 a 39—40 (K 4872) ŠU-NE-EN-DIB-BA = *ša a-šak-ku ik-mu-u-šu* (II 187). K 2744. *š ina qib-lu-ti-šu-nu ċir-ri a-a-bi-šu ik-mu-u u-šam-qi-tu za-ri-šu*. I 43, 25 *ina AN-1ċ-BAR* (= parzilli) *ak-mu*; ZA v 58 *tak-mu tamātu rapašum* thou hast covered the wide ocean [du hast das weite Meer bedeckt]. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 10 [i]-na *še-e-ti tak-mi-šu-nu-ti-ma*, BA ii 427—8. Neb ii 25 *la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar ak-mi za-ri-ri* (AV 2814). pc D 99 R 9 (K 8522)

*lik-me Ti-āmat*; NE 43, 16 [*lik-mi*]-*šu*. ps IV 14 b 26—7 *nap-xar ma-a-ti i-kam-mi*; S 704, 15 (AV 7144) MU-UN-DIB-DIB-BI-EŠ = *i-kam-mu-u*. T<sup>M</sup> iv 9 a *ka-mi-ku-nu-ši*; ZA iv 229, 17 *ta-kam-mi ċi-e-ni*. aq H 82—3, 8 *u-tuk-ku ka-mu-u ša amēli* (DIB-BA, Br 10683) § 131; J<sup>W</sup> 72. T<sup>M</sup> iii 50 *ka-mi-tum ša pi ilāni* thou which dost bind the mouth of the gods [die du den Mund der Götter bindest]. pm *ša . . . ka-mu-u* which were imprisoned [welche . . . gefangen waren]; Sg Ann 360; *Khors* 135.

II 30 c-f 41 = V 39 c-f 8 (II 7 c 45) *DAR* = *ka-mu-u* (Br 1759; same id in 9 = *ċabatu*); II 34 a-b 66 IT-PA (= AZAG: Br 6591) -GI = *ka-mu-u* (Br 6593); 67 KA-AN-AŠ-A-AN = *bābu ka-mu-u* (cf IV 13 b 55—6; *bābu ka-ma-u*, Br 3885); 70 NE-PA-GA = *k(g)a-mu-u* (Br 4626). V 21 g-h 64 IR = *ka-mu-u* (Br 5386), same id = *li-ku-u* (*xa-am-šu*) V 11 a-b 8; = IT-LAL (V 20 a-b 15; 16 = *ka-su-u*, Br 6625) same id in IV 30 c 22—3 (see 27); = DIB (V 39 c-f 9, Br 10683, = H 34, 807); = LAL (V 39 c-f 10, Br 6625 & 10094) same id = *kasū*. S<sup>1</sup> 128 1(?) = *ka-mu[-u]*; cf AV 4093. S<sup>1</sup> 5 a, 3 = *W* = *k]a-mu-u šu ku [-um-mu-u?]*.

(?) perhaps *ta-ak-to-man-ni* PEISER, *Jurisp. Babyl. rel.*, 38—9; T<sup>M</sup> iv 55 *ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši*.

3 V 45 col iii 25 *tu-kam-ma*; Sp II 265a no ii 11 *na-ak-di* | *pa-li-ix AN XV* (= 1štar) | *u-kam(kān)-ma* | *qab-[ . . . ]*.

27 IV 2 30 no 2, a 36—37 *axulay* (cf PSBA xix 315) *unnubi ša ik-ka-mu-u* [axulay *uššabi* *ša ik-ka-su-u*].

NOTE. — 1. According to some *kamū* = *ḫḫ* accumulate, unite, associate, whence *kīmu*, *kīmtu* family. [Familie, II 29, 72 (Halevy) but].

2. HALLEUX, *Assyriaca*, 20, 8 & 79, 1: *šauāti ku-um-ma . . . kamūš* (3 pm [c. 722] years had gone by) Jahre waren verlossen, so with J. OPPERT, "Le champ sacré de la déesse Nīna", p 17. *kamū* = enclose i. e. so and so many years were enclosed from G-N. i. e. had gone by. On the other hand, JENSEN, ZA viii 221 rm 3 [c. 727 (as 727)], so also WICKHAM, *Forschungen*, 130 rm 3: *tes blih so*; also *ihit*, 259—40, rm. KB iv 64—5 no ii 8 *das . . . so bestanden hatte* > *ka-mu* > *kunnu-ma*.

Derr. — kamū 2, kamēš, kamūtu, kamātu, kamitu; perhaps also kummu, enclosure, dwelling; kamkammatu, mikimātu (77); tak-ma-nu ša alpi (V 39 c-f 50) Br 12386.

**kamū 2.** *adj.* bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen}. *f* kamitum § 68. ZIMMER, *Spr.*, iv 34 šal-la u k[a-ma-a] the prisoner and bound {den Gefangenen und Gebundenen} see *ibid.* p 80. Creation-*frag* IV 127 e-li ilāni ka-mu-tum ši-bit-ta-šu u-dan-nin-ma the bound gods {die gebundenen Götter} JENSEN, 286; D 95 (K 8522) O 13 the god ša an (= ana) ilāni ka-mu-ti ir-šu-u ta-a-a-ru, BA ii 230—2. *adv* kamēš (q.r.).

**kummu, kumma** thou, thine {du, dein} AV 4542; Br 3795; § 55c y: i. e. ku (kū) a by-form of ka (§ 56) + mu (or ma, § 58); on double-m-(mu-) see § 53d. also cf HARPER, BA i 76 *rm* 11 (on p 77); BA ii 349 for \*kimmu. IV 3 b 23—6 (end) bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma; 22 b 20—30; IV 2 25—3 O 16 a-xu-lay ki (11st) 12-tar be-lit mātāti ku-um-mu (11st) 12-tar (BA i 76 *rm* 11). D 133 (=H99) 58 bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um-mu (Z<sup>3</sup> 37 *rm* 2); see, above, p 177 col 1 pm of J of baū 2 & p 234 col 1. IV 2 29 no 1, 31—2 to 39—40 O Merodach heaven and earth . . . are thine (ku-um-mu = ZA-A-KIT); on 40: imat balātu kummu see STUCKEN, *Astralmythen* I, 66 *rm* 6. K 13907 (King, *Magic*, no 29) 1 [du]t-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma. K 2801 R10 ku-um-ma qa-tuk-ku-un (*dual*); BA iii 280).

**kūmu, kummu** *c. st.* kum m place, habitation {Stätte, Wohnort}.

a) place, stand {Stätte, Stelle} IV 2 a 37—8 ina na-qab ap-si-i ina ku-um-mo (E-NUN-TA) | ir-bu-u šu-nu JENSEN, 235—8 in the lofty mansion {in der erhabenen Behausung} also p 491: of Sumerian origin = naqbu-apsū. 82—3—10 O = V 13 a-b 32—3 EN (= bēl) ku-um-mu (the representative lord {der stellvertretende Herr} J<sup>3</sup> 64 *rm* 2); NIN (= bēlīt) ku-um-mu (Br 14080); P. N. Nergal-bēl-ku-mu-u-a Eponym of 874 B. C. (KB i 204—5 col ii; AV 6327); Šamaš-ku-mu-u-a III 1 c 5 (AV 7923).

kamū burn [ brennen, see qamū.

bīt kummi Anp Mon (Kurkh) 46 = farmsteads {Bauerngüter} RP<sup>2</sup> ii 180 *rm*.

b) dwelling, habitation, sanctuary *etc.* {Wohnstätte, Gebäude, Heiligtum, *etc.*} Sargon ha-nu-u ku-mi-ka builder of thy sanctuary Sg *Harem*, A 3; baū ku-me-ka (B 4) WINKLER, *Sargon*, 191 & 192. T<sup>2</sup> ii 177 A-ga-de<sup>kl</sup> a-di ku-um-mi-ša: A. and its sanctuary {A. nebst seinem Heiligtum}. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 11—12 e-piš ku-um-mu | ki-iš-še u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines and domes {Erbauer von Heiligtümern, Göttersitzen & Dömen} BA ii 200; KB iii (1) 188—9. The palace in Nineveh kum-mu ri-mit (*car-me-ti*) bēlūti Sn *Russ* (ZA iii 313) 66; Bell 39. Ku 4, 29; BA iii 193 *rm* 20 *ad* MEISSNER & ROST, 14, 9 *fol* ša kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ja e-mid. Neb vii 38 ku-um-mu el-lam ad-ma-nim šar-ru-ti; viii 28 in Babylon ku-um-mu mu-ša-bi-ja; 40 ku-um-mu ra-ap-ši-iš | aš-te-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 26—7), 54 ku-um-ma ra-ba-a. Also cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 443 *rm* 1. KB iii (2) 90, 17 ku-um-mu du-ru-u the eternal sanctuary. V 64 c 16 e-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka ši-i-ri; Neb Dors ii 4 + v li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša BALT, PSBA xi, 122 perhaps = *عنمulus terrae*, *etc.* (< ZA iii 417) see, however, KB iii (2) 54—5. MEISSNER, 124 = hall {Halle}, also see MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 75. SCHENK, *Nabd*, ix 38; x 29.

S<sup>3</sup> 83 ni-gi-in (ZA i 177) {KID | ku-um-mu = II 7 c-d 42; V 39 c-f 5; Br 252. V 39 c-f 4 (II 7 c-d 43) E-NUN = ku-um-mu (Br 243; ZA i 27 E-GAL). III 66 R 40 su-uk-ku = ni-me-du = ku-um-mu, a-a-ku ša Ašūr.

**kum** *c. st.* § 80a, AV 4530 for, instead of {für, an Stelle von} ZA v 277, 10. AV 32b; BO ii 3, 7; PEISEK, KAS 113a (below); ZA iii 216, 2, 5 *etc.* Ash viii 46 ku-um U-a-a-te-. ku-mu (*for c. st.*) I bītu šipūte<sup>pl</sup> for one talent of wool {für ein Talent Wolle} BA i 323 no 19. Rm 2, 19 (KB iv 104) 1 ku-um kunūki-šu-nu qu-pur-šu-nu iš-kun-nu, also *ibid.*, p 103 *fol*; III 43 no 4, 1; 6. 1; 47 no 11, 1.

SMITH, *Asurb*, 264, 43. Neb 101, 9 ku-mu (amēlu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni (KB iv 186—7); 420, 4 qallašu (amēl) MU ku-mu ana maškanūtu qabtu, T<sup>C</sup> 9. KB iv 88 (no iv) 29 ku-um 887 kaspi. Cyr 26, 14 ku-um zēri instead of the field 'an-statt des Saatesfeldes' KB iv 264. Cyr 332, 2 ku-um 1/2 ma-na etc. for 1/2 mina. Nabd 356, 30 ku-um nu-du-ni-e-šu pro dotc, D 126 no 3, 10. qubāti ku-mu e-šir ZA iv 117 no 10 (in a tablet concerning an exchange); also Nabd 629, 9 ku-mu; 72, 12 ku-um; 43, 8 ku-mu (c. st.); ku-u-mu Neb 40, 8 (?) ; ku-un-mu Nabd 1133, 3.

NOTE. — 1. Lvox, *Manuel* & DO i 137 V<sup>22</sup>; LEHMANN, 113 & rm 2. ZA viii 221 rm 3: intensive formation of *k-p-m* = *ḫp* whence also *kai* (a) mānu = what is kept up || was aufrecht erhalten worden; T<sup>C</sup> 82 & T<sup>M</sup> 104 V<sup>22</sup>. Покхет, *Sum. Lexist.*, 20, 349 = 'Kuppelgewölbe'.

2. NUN perhaps also = kummu: unterirdisches Weltmeer KII iii (1) 52 rm \*\*.

3. Sp II 265a, no xxiv i-na ma-xar kum (or kat) - mi | ša ad-da-mu-ū etc.: no xxiv i šar(-ri) kum (or kat) - mi AN-nar-ru (K 3462 has šar ku (or kat) - mi Na-an-na-ru). PSBA xvii, 146. A || 12:

**kēmu** § 80c always used as *prep.*: in place of, instead of {stets als *prep.* gebraucht: an Stelle von, anstatt}. DW 186—88; 216 rm 8; JENSEN, ZA iii 235; PRISER, KAS 92, & again, DELITZSCH, *apud* BELSEN, BA ii 113 ad KB iv 86—7 (ii) 11—14 [ki]-mu-u ŠE-BAR instead of corn {anstatt Korn}. la še-ri-iš ki-mu-u [form like lib-bu-u = ina (anu) libbi, BA ii 171 foll] mē id-ru-na | li-šab-ši. ke-mu-u (= ina kēmi) ma-ka-na-ti giš-max-xe, see gišmaxxu. ke-mu ur-ki-ti III 41 b 23. ki-e-mu-u-ka tuo loco T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 8. II 42 no 5, R 5 mannu ša šumi ke-mu šumi-ia ištāru (BA i 428, below); Asb i 38 ke(-e)-mu-u-a in my stead {an meiner Statt} § 80c; JENSEN (KB ii) dafür (?) planten sie mein Wohl. LEHMANN, ii 64 (ad L i 7 kim-mo-e enu-u-ti u-čap-pu-u) ke(ni)mū, here, must be a noun and have some relation to enūtu.

**kumū** a) Pelican {Pelikan} AV 77 & 4338. II 37 a-c 55 SAL-UŠ-SA-XU = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an nāri (D<sup>S</sup> 92—5; Br

10936); cf V 39 e-f 7 SAL-UŠ-DI-XU = same. (Br 10940). II 37 a-c 5 SAL-UŠ-ŠE-XU = ku-mu-u = a-tan nāri (Br 14277). Sg *Khors* 129 ki-ma (iççur) ku-mi-i like as a pelican he tented in the midst of the waves. Ann 327 ki-ma taš (char: ur)-mi-e XU & rar tuš-mi-i; but cf JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61 rm: "WICKLER's taš-mi-e must be a mistake"; JENSEN transl. 'Flamingo'; AMIAUD, ZA iii 46, swan {Schwan}, *cygnus vulgata*.

b) II 37 a-c 49 NAM (Br 8844: XU-ŠE)-BER-MUX-AŠ-LUM-XU = ab-bu-un-nu = ku-mu-u. D<sup>S</sup> 93 & 118: *pelecanus onocrotalus*.

Some read tuš-mu-u e. g. HALÉVY, *Mélanges*, 301 = *ḫp*.

**kīma** id KIM = ki + ma = *ḫp* BA i 440 fol; H 6 & 195 no 186 (= ki-ša); D 134, 6; AV 4318; § 9, 197. Br 9122; H<sup>F</sup> 60 rm 4; HCV 14; ZA i 180; 400 rm 2. HATPT, KAT<sup>2</sup> 505.

a) *prep.* like, like as {gleich, gleichwie} § 81c; written ki-ma IV 7 a 10 + 51; 22 a 47; V 65 b 1; H 116 R 10 (= GIM); TP viii 17; Esh vi 16 atta ki-ma ištima. IV 9 b 44 written kim-ma. D 101 frg, l 2; del 70 + 71 (rar ki-i), 103 (KIM), 105, 109 (rar KIM), 110, 124 (or: kim), 152, 169, 190, 193, 284; id 230, 285; 182 (end) ki(-i)-ma ilāni na-ši-ma. IV 9 a 28—9 ki-ma (= DAM) šame-e ru-qu-ti (H 43, 66; Br 11112); V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma (= DA, Br 6448) Bēl xa-tin. ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-ni-š-ti S 752, 5; II 35 g-h 61; Br 3970 & 11392; AV 7371. H 81 R 14 ki-ma (13: KIM) li-e. hit ki-ma bi-ti-šu II 15 b 42 a house like his house. — In accordance with {gemäß} kīma a tar (or xaz?) timma!! (q. r.) etc. On kīma ša cf BA i 427—8 like as one who {wie einer der}, IV 3 a 22; *ibid* 20; 17—18 ki-ma ša ki-is(iç) libbi, Br 10686.

b) *conjunction*: in as much as {in Gemässheit dessen, dass; insofern als} TP ii 96—8 ki-ma ša i-na qar-du-ti-ja .. uštamixu. IV<sup>2</sup> 40 a 46; Neb ix 57 ki-ma ša a-ra-am-ma puluxti ilūtika. — as soon as {sobald als} Creation-frg IV 27 kīma šit pišū emuru when (the

gods, his fathers) saw the effect of his words; K 525, 89 ki-ma (amāl) max-xa-ni il-lak-u-ni BA ii 62. On IV 3 col i 36—7 see ZA iii 190—3, no 5 (Halevy); also *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 215—6 > SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 450, 19. kim-kim gleichviel ob ... oder (Kutuzov, etc.).

V 28 c-f 17 TU-MA = ki-ma Br 1003; 21 g-h 57 KIN = ki-ma (ZA i 180, above; Br 8534); 37 e-f 59 E-EŠ | <<< | ki-ma, Br 9083. H 29, 658 KI-ME = ki-ma.

T. A. has these forms: ki-me-e (ZA v 16; 160—1) London 8, 45—6; ki + mi Bez., *Dipl.*, xli; also = 'because', written ki-i-me-e ki-i-ša i-na-a-na (London) 8, 62; 77 & 78; ki-i-mi 35, 32; ki-me-e 8, 45. like as, just as: ki-i-ma; ki-ma-ni 21, 31 etc.

kimu family {Familie} || kimtu (q. r.); AV 4323; II 29 c-f 72 ki-i-mu = kim-tu Br 10380; perhaps S<sup>b</sup> i iii 5; H 34. 798 ZI-I | KU | ki-e-mu ZK ii 31 (see qi-e-mu); V 38 no 2 R 34.

kimmu (?) L<sup>a</sup> i 7 ... a (11) MAX-ALAM kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-ṣap-pu-u LEH-MANX, ii 28; see kēmu (end).

kamgu tablet {Tafel} KB iv 90—1 no vi 14 i-na ka-nak kam-gi šu-a-tu at the sealing of this tablet {beim Siegeln dieser Tafel}. see kanaku (p).

Kummuxu. AV 4539; KAT<sup>2</sup> 323; 405 = Kommagene, TIZLE, *Geschichte*, 513, 1; see, however, SACHAU, ZA xii 52—3. II 67, 57, etc.; perhaps connected with name of city (11) Ku[-mu-xi] c. g. K 321, 25, etc. Botta 40, 20 (māl) Kum-mu-xi. II 80 (below, to the right) 2: a-nu (11) Ku-mux-xi; TP ii 17—18 ana šu-zu-ub | uni-ra-ru-ut-tu ša Kum-mu-xi (also 20); (āl) or (māl) Ku-(un)-mu-xa-a-a Šalm Mon. O 37; Ku-mux-a-a c. g. III 8, 83; 9, 50 (KB ii 30—1).

kumaxxum cf kũ. Nabl 1110, 5 kumaxx<sup>u</sup>.

kimkimu (?) Rm 343 R > = ki-im-kim; cf kimtu.

kamkammatu something made of metal {metallener Gegenstand} ring, fingerring; enclosure {Ring, Fingerring; Umschlies-

sung} § 61, 1 a; perhaps /kamũ (q. v.); ZB 59 on V 32 a-e 65; & V 27 e 27—8, where we have (er) kam-kam-matum UD-KA-BAR (= siparri) = ŠU i. e. kamkammatum siparri; & (er) kam-kam-matum ŠU-SI (= ubāni). S<sup>c</sup> 1 b 31 kam-kam-ma[-tu?] Br 1879. Pl perhaps: 2 (16) ka-kan-na-ti Puzun, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii 12 'some kind of instrument or vessel' (cf, above, 379, col 1). Also see gangannat & xalxallatum.

kamalu be angry, wroth {zornig sein, zürnen} Kixx, *Magic*, 29 ګڼل; AV 4082. V 60 col iii 13 (11) Šamaš ša ik-me-lu (is-busu kiššdsu) who had been angry {der erzürnt war} BA i 273; cf Psalm 137, 8. D 98, 41 (= Creation-frag IV 78) [ana Kir-biš Ti-]šmat ša ik-mi-lu ki-a-am iš-pur-ši(-šu?) against *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* he spoke full of wrath {gegen *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* zornentbrannt sandte er also die Worte}. II 28 a-b 8 ka-ma-lu preceded by libbu ittānpax etc. Derr. these 2 (or 37):

kimiltu anger, wrath {Zorn}. SCHENK, *Nabl* i 20—21 ul ip-šu-ur | [ki]-mil-ta-šu. Merodach-Baladan stone i 18—8: ša ki-mil-tuš (= ina kimilti) is-busu | ir-ša-a sa-li-mo BA ii 250 (ZA vii 187; KB iii (1) 184—5 read erroneously ki-iš-tuš: der seine Verwüstung von Akkad abgewandt hatte). Sp II 265a, no v 7 ki-mil-ti AN-SAG | šup-tu-ri | u-bil maš-pa-su?; (Stnozo, PSBA xvii 148: ki(?)-iš-ti ilu ti-i-ru tu-ri u-bil maš-pa-su); also Rm 2 III R 10. IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* B, O 9 a conjurer (amāl BAR-BAR) ina ki-kiš-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-tur; & see V 47 a 38 where we read a conjurer ina AG-AG-ṭe-e ki-mil-ti; AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-šu; also see IV 19 a 17—8 (Br 8074), Zim., Šur., vii 18 a-šar ki-mil-ti ili where rests the wrath of the gods {wo der Götter Zorn lastet}. Cf S<sup>p</sup> 158 + S<sup>p</sup> II 962 R 9 + 14 + 10.

kamlu angry {zornig}, Kixx, *Magic*, 4, 37 [ana ili] āli-ja ša š(a)ab-su kam-lu libbu-šu it-ti-ja; also *ibid* no 6, 82 & 88; 7, 19 & 26.

kam(kan?)lu; Br 2402 GI-U-KAK-

kimaxxu see qimaxxu. ~ kamka(d)du, AV 4088 see ka (1) du.

KAK = kan-lu II 24 a-b 5; cf V 32 d-f 37; but V R reads i-lu.  
**kumiltu** (?). II 25 g 34 ku-mil (mi-lam-ma)-tu Br 13523.  
**kumul(?)lu** (or p?). II 22 b-c 28 a list of woods or wooden instruments: na-bar-tum: 𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎵 = i-nu: qu- 𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎵 (?mul)-lum.  
**kāmānu** (& kaj(a)mānu) a) *adj* lasting, enduring, eternal; beständig, dauernd. ewig; AV 4021 & 4084. Anp iii 28 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu da-na-a-nu ka-ja-ma-nu-ma the king who is mighty and eternal in his majesty; der König, der in seiner Erhabenheit machtvoll & ewig ist; KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355; III 4 no 4. 28—9 ša-a-ru dan-nu ka-a-ma-nu ina bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a mighty, lasting storm; ein gewaltiger, anhaltender Sturm; AV 1130. IV<sup>2</sup> 28 no 1 a 7—8 i-ša-ru ina šame-e ka-a-ma-nu (= AN-G U<sup>1</sup>B-BA, Br 4008) at-ta the Sun-god called k on the firmament. IV 16 b 3—4 same id = ka-a-na, as II 16, 250 SAG-UŠ: ka-a-a-ma-nu, qaqdū; also II 49 c-f 42; 32 c-f 25; 25 a-b 78; Br 3582. Same id = ša-q(k)u-u ša ri-ši II 30 a-b 1 & ri-ša-an e-la-tum (q-h 15). K 613. 12—13 (= V 54. 34—5) amēl III XU-SI MEŠ ka-a-ma-nu-tu (or -ut?).  
 b) *adv* Synchr. Hist. (II 65) iv 25 ka-a-ma-nu-ma a-na la ma-še-e lid [da-a]?

NOTE. — 1. LYON, *Sargon*, 71] 𐎠𐎵 not 𐎠𐎵 as Z<sup>1</sup> 17. ZA II 280 no 3] 𐎠𐎵. Also see 1 13; JENSEN 114; & ZA v 96 foll; HART, ZA II 167 rm 1: 2-2 rm; JENSEN, BA 1446; JA 1871, p 445. LOTS, *Nebuth*, 29 rm 4; LE GAC, ZA vi 205—6. GERSHUS<sup>12</sup> 349.

2. With determinative kakkub, SAG-UŠ is planet Saturn (i. Nīth); so first JENSEN OFFERT: JENSEN, 101, 111—116, 137, 562—3; so called because of his slow motions. II 48 a 52 the planet is called Lu-Nim. III 57 a 66; §§ 13 & 44 ex 772; Manduian 7872. Cf SCHRAUDER, *Studien & Kritiken*, 1874, 324 foll; ZA III 4, med; §§ 61 & rm; 65 no 25. II 49 (no 3) 41 called the star of ket-tu u me-šar of right & justice. JENSEN 503; kāmānu = kāmānu; thus perhaps kāmānu (i. kalyānu) a development from kāmānu (772).

(In Amor 5, 36 (772) see c. p. *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1890, 275 KAT<sup>3</sup> 443 (cf 𐎠𐎵, Syr 𐎠𐎵), ZA i 290 rm 1 (ad II 49 no 3, 42); HART, ZA II 166—7 & rm 1; also ZA III 360; v 2-3 foll. MEISSNER, *Asyrisch-Babylonian Month*, 15 rm 39.

According to some 772, Amor 5, 36 = kāmānu: Orion; but rather = kintu family i. e. pleiades.

**kamanu** (kamānu?). V 39 c-f 14 GAR (ŠA)-ŠU-GID-DA; 15 GAR 𐎠𐎵 (— 2/3) (gi-diš-ga) QA; 16 GAR 𐎠𐎵 (— 1/3) QA; 17 GAR-LIB(ŠA)-QA = ka-ma-nu; cf II 7 c-d 51—4 (where gloss in 52 reads gi-diš-ta); Br 12108; 12116 & foll. IV 13 b 59 ka-ma-nu miris šamū muru[šma]. K 164, 35; IX 1/2 QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi (cf, above, p 277 col 1). del 203 (end) ribi-tu ip[-te-qi ka-man]-šu; 216 ka-man-ka, J<sup>1</sup>N 38. II 34 g-h 38 el-li-tum = ka-ma-nu, AV 4085. Cf BA ii 636, 35; MEISSNER: food; Speise;.

(šam) **ka-mu-nu** a gardenplant; ein Garten-gewächs; K 4140 O 19; K 4183 O, between šib-bur-ra-tu & xal-tap-pa-a-nu; 𐎠𐎵 zi-im kaspi & zi-im xurūqi. AV 4005; V 39 c-f 12—13 KAM-DIR & U-TIN-TIR-SAR = ka-mu-nu (Br 4563; 6078). Perhaps = 𐎠𐎵: κόμνον; BA i 567.

**kumānu** I 28 b 30 the great palace-terrace had fallen to ruins a-na ši-id-di I UŠ III ku-ma-a-ni eglu e-na-ax-ma.

**kamasu** bow, prostrate, humble oneself; sich bengen, niederfallen; construed with ša-pal or maxar. G § 116; DH 49, 17; HEBB. i 221:3. perhaps II 35 c-d 11.

pr IV 34 no 1, col 1 R 3 (end) Sargon ... ana kakkūšū ik-mi-su-ma; V 35, 18 ša-pal-šu ik-mi-sa (pl); 88, 4—14, 13 O 71 ik-mis iz-ziz-ma. Sg Ann 435; *Khors* 174 ak-me-sa I bowed down; IV<sup>2</sup> 60 R 19 [as-x]ur-ku-nu-ši a-še-'-ku-nu-ši ša-pal-kun ak-mis (Z<sup>1</sup> 105); cf SMITH, *Asurb*, 120, 28. — pc K 4225 R 13 L1 | 𐎠𐎵 | ik-mi-is (?) Br 11264.

ps IV<sup>2</sup> 54 no 2 O 20 i-kan (= kam-) mis-ma ki-a-am i-qab-bi prostrating himself he speaks thus; niedertallend spricht er also; ZA iv 12, 51 šu-ut ik-kan (var kam)-sa those that bow down (or 𐎠𐎵). — ag K 2401 col iii 48 ki-ma ka-me-is ina pa-an (II) ša-maš. — pm SUGRU, ZA x 292, 20 foll kam-sa pānu .... mit-xa-riš ša-pal-ša ka-am-sa. Sm 1371 O 9 (= NE 93) šarrāni šakkannāke u rubūte ŠI (= maxar)-ka kam-su (DH 49—50); Neb ii 60 the gods ka-am-su iz-xa-zu max-ru-uš-šu (FLEMING, *Neb*, 38); IV 24 no 3, 11

(= H 187 & 208) aradka maxarka kam-sa-ku; K 155, 21 kan-sa-ku az-za-az (u3) a-qan-'a-ka epēš pi. Kixc, *Magic*, 1, 11 kan-su (pl) pāni-ka ilāni<sup>1</sup> rabūti<sup>1</sup>; cf 21; 50, 4; 59, 9 kam-] sa-ku na-na-ka ir ...; 22, 52 (end); NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erqi-tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at.

Q<sup>1</sup> = Q I 40 col iii 18 ... ak-ta-mis; K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2809) R 20 b pal-xiš ak-tam-mis I bowed down in fear {in Furcht fiel ich nieder}. ta-ak-te-mis Peisen, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. — ac K 3312 col iii 19 šu-kin-na kit-mu-su lit-xu-šu u la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11); — pm K 3474 i (K 8232, ZA iv 9) 58 ... ] ša rik-sa-a-ti kit-mu-sa (rar-su) ma-xar-ka; 54 ina max]-ri-ka kit-mu-su rag-gu u ki-e-num (var ki-na); also ZA iv 14 col ii 2 aš-ru (w)um-ma pa-li-ix kit-mu-su. ZA v 58, 26 Anunnaki kit-mu-su ma-xar-šu the A bow before him {die A beugen sich vor ihm}. Kixc, *Magic*, 9. 43 ... kit-mu-sa [mūši u im-ma]; Sp II 263a, no xxi 10 i-na ša-pal aš-bal (or AŠ-BAL = arrat)-ti-ja kit-mu-sa-ku a-na-ku.

] throw down, overthrow {niederwerfen}. In the netherworld ku-um-mu-su a-gu-u are thrown down the crowns {liegen am Boden die Kronen}; NE 17, 42; 19, 40. V 45 col iii 28 tu-kam-ma-as(ç).

J<sup>1</sup> del 130 uk-tam-mi-is-ma at-tāšab abakki dazzled I sank backward, sat down and wept {geblendet sank ich zurück, setzte mich, indem ich weinte}; see bakū (p 152 col 1); § 152.

Š perhaps V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-as (or ç?); K 2711 R 7 u-šak-mo-sa ša-pal-šu-un; K 666 R 4 ša ... ina qabli tu-šak-ma-su-nu-to (BA i 626: for mas-šu-nu-ti).

Š<sup>1</sup> del 181 (Bēl) brought up (uš-te-li) uš-tak-mi-is sin-ni-š-ti ina i-di-ja, let kneel down (?) my wife at my side {Bēl führte herauf, lies niederknien (?) mein Weib an meiner Seite}. — Derr. these 2: **kammasu** (form like gammaru, etc.) in K 506, 37 the subjects of the king ša ina

lib-bi kam-ma-su-u-ni which there are settled down {die Untertanen des Königs, die dort ansässig sind}.

**kammū**(ū)su (perhaps = kammasu: BA ii 27 = pm; AV 4096 > kammūt-su). K 2701 a Sin ina eli ebūri kam-mu-us HERR ix, 2, 12 Sin over the harvest stayed. WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 11, 20 around Nineveh kam-mu-su: they tent; K 525, 31 ina lib-bi (of the land) kam-mu-su; also Rm 77, 13.

**kummu**su *adj* II 35 e-f 18 ku-um-mu-su ] ra-aš-bu, AV 4543; J<sup>1</sup> 98 rm 1.

(11) **ku-mi-si** III 68 a 61; Br 13534.

**kamaçu** (ç, ç?) perh. = kamasu. K 4150 [ ] ] ba-a uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-çu (xi-bi-eš-šu) ZA iv 156; vi 74. ] perhaps tu-kam-ma-aç (ç) V 45 col iii 28. — Š Anp i 36 šarru mu-ša-ak-me-çi (rar to mu-šak-miç) la kanšūtešu KB i 56; Anp Mon, O 17 mu-ša-ak-me-çi. V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-aç(ç).

**kamaru** 1. strike down, throw down, overthrow {zu Boden schlagen, niederwerfen, überwältigen}; dakū, labanu AV 4086. V 19 a-b 52 [ ] ] MĀR-TU = ka-ma-ru; S 31, 52 R (right column) 5 ka-ma-ru(-um), ZA ix 221—22; x 207 ii O 1; Br 3255. D<sup>1</sup> 40; & RĒJ x 300, & again D<sup>1</sup> 58; also RĒJ xiv (1884) 325—6; ZDMG 40, 735: 17. See, also, kānu 1.

Q<sup>1</sup> = Q IV 22 no 1 R 24 the muruq qaqqadi ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši kit-mu-ru (= GAB-BA) Br 4480; 11400; D<sup>5</sup> 173; Z<sup>1</sup> 27 & 116; Jensen, 418.

] III 53 a 36 kum-mu-ru is heaped up {ist gehäuft} = Sn Ku 4, 24; Meissner & Rost, p 35 no 66: properly: cover, then also either throw down or heap up. Asb i 51 ina palē-ja nuxšu dax-du ina šanāti-ja ku-um-mu-ru xo-gal-lum, KB ii 156—7; WICKLER, *Forsch.*: during my reign was abundant the blessing, heaped up was the abundance. V 45 col iii 28 tu-kam-mar. Sp II 263 a ii 11 u-kam-mar. pç TP i 79 lu-ki-mir I struck down {streckte ich nieder}; also iii 25.

J<sup>1</sup> K 1282 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 13 *Dibbara* spake to Išum (*Ilaq*?) ša ... ] ma-ru ša-a-šu i-na-du (w3) ina a-šir-

ti-šu lik-tam-me-ra xegallu. NE 22, 41 nišē uk (or *g?* see gamaru)-tam-ma-ru; TM vii 123 [uk]-tam-ma-ru ana axāti (p 148).

27 passive of Q IV<sup>2</sup> 48 b s ašaršunu ana na-me-e ik-ka-am-mar will be overthrown {wird niedergeworfen werden}.

NOTE. — IV<sup>2</sup> 47 no 1 R 14 (11) A-a-ka-ma-ru name of a Massanean sheikh. On A-a see especially PINCHES, *Proc. of Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 11 *fol.*; & above, p. 359—60.

Derr. nakmaru, kitmuru, perhaps ki(n)d(i) muru & the following 6:

**kamāru 2.** overthrow, defeat {Niederwerfung. -lage}. K 2329 R 4: ka-ma-ru [tap-du-u (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20). Asb v 118 of the people living in the cities kam-mar-šu-nu aš-kun I brought about their defeat. IV 34 no i O 32 + 38 illi-ku-ma mit-til-šu-nu im-xa-ču kam-mar-šu-nu iš-ku-nu, KB iii (1) 103—104.

**kamāru 3.** net {Netz}; ZA x 207 ii O 1 mi-ir[-di-tum] = kamāru, || katimtu; 4 ... ti-im-mu = šU-u = ka-mar-ri še-e-[tum]. V 26 a-b 50 IQ (IV-V) LAL = ka-ma-rum (Br 10093) = mir-di-e-tu (55); II 22 a-b 30 1Q-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru (AV 4088; Br 679; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 1); 31 1Q-PAR-RU = giš(orist)-parru; 32 1Q-TIK-SI-KI-SA = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum (Br 3254); same id in 33 = mir-di-tum (also cf II 46 no 6 add; Br 8258); 34 1Q-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum. *adv*:

**kamāriš** = ina kamāri (creation-*frg* IV 112 (= D 99 R 29) sa-pa-riš na-du-ma ka-ma-riš uš-bu they were thrown into a net, sat down in the trap.

**kimru 1.** depression, misery {Niedergeschlagenheit, Elend}; V 19 a-b 49 [GAB?]-BA = ki-im-ru Br 13860; AV 4328; followed by sixpu, kibsu etc. IV 59 no 2 a 24 kem] kurunni aštati mē pušqi u kim-ri.

**kimru 2.** perhaps: harvest {vielleicht: Ernte}; II 15 c-d 43 UD-XI-IN-GAR-GAR-RA = ūm xi-im-ri (perhaps = ina ūm ebūri) Br 12163; 8552; MEISSNER, 13 rm 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 35. AV 4328.

**kumru c. g.** in P. N. pān | Ku-um-ri-ša-xi-ki-ša KB iv 54 no vii 24.

**kummuru.** ZA iii 315, 71 bit kum-mu-ri. II 31 b 61 šangū ša bit kum-mu-ri.

**kummurū** K 56 (H 74) col iii 11—12 [GAR]-GAR & [ ]-GAR = ku-mur-ru-u AV 4340; Br 12184; 14476, followed by šu-kun-nu-u (see also l 17); on id cf kimru 2. ZA x 205 R 2 da-lu-u ku-mur-ri. According to MEISSNER & ROST, p 35 no 66 it is the name of a utensil, instrument {Arbeitsgerät}.

**kimmurū** (> kidmurū?) S 1079, 3 kim-mu-ri-e an-xu-ti the ruined temples {die zerfallenen Tempel}.

**kamaru 4.** II 62 (K 49) c-d 28 QALAM (Br 7297 = çalmu, lēnu) + BAN (or D1AM, Br 7302) = ka-ma-rum; *ibid* *g-h* 3—4 GA (sup) = ka-ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri, Br 6111.


**kammaru.** II 22 add (K 4335 col ii 57): [IN]-DI-DI = ka-am-ma-ru, same id, 55 & 56 = ri-e-zu & e-lu-u, AV 2242; 4099; Br 4240.

(am 51) **ka-mi-rum** wise man, sage, sorcerer {Weissager, Beschwörer} T. A. (London) 1, 15 & 33 (Pisen: Eunuch), cf up D<sup>H</sup> 42; R<sup>H</sup>J x 300; D<sup>P</sup> 65 rm 1. BROWN-GESSENIUS, 485 col 2.

**ku-um-ma-rum** V 28, 37, AV 4541 seekū.

**kamūšu.** II 35 c-d 7 XI-GAM = ka-ma-a-šu, AV 4087; Br 8269; with this compare IV<sup>2</sup> 54 no 2 O 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 42, 44, 46, 48 where GAM-ma is obviously used as an equivalent of i-kan-mis-ma (l 20) (or here -meš?), thus perhaps making kamūšu = kamasu.

**kamēš** (*adv* of kamū 2) bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen} AV 4090. TP viii 82—3 i-na pa-an nakrūti-šu ka-meš lu-še-ši-bu-šu may they put him bound before his enemies. Sg Cyl (67) 77 i-na šapal (am 51) nakrišu li-še-ši-bu-šu ka-meš (KB ii 50—1); Esh ii 5 u-še-šib-šu-nu-ti ka-me-iš.

**kummašu** (?) II 23, 10 f kum (or ne?) = -ma-šu || i-ču.

**kamuššakku.** D 87 ii 53 IQ-KA-MUŠ-GU-ZA = ka-muš-šak-ku, part of a chair {Teil eines Sessels}.

**kameššarū** V 26 c-f 25 IQ .... | IQ-DA = ka-meš-ša-ru-u; AV 4091, Br 14224.



**kumuššu** K 168, 52 (= R 27) ... u-ni ina ku-mu-uš-šu šarri be-ili lip-qi-di.

**kamātu** (✓kamū 1) enclosure, surrounding wall of town, etc., wall; perhaps also: neighborhood {Umschliessung, Ringmauer, Wall; vielleicht auch Nachbarschaft}. § 65, 11; AV 4089. Neb iv 11 i-na ka-ma-a-ti Bābili (PICHES, ZK ii 334); JAOS xvi 73 (= ZA i 339) 13 in ka-ma-at Ba-bi-lam<sup>k1</sup>; I 65 b 5. KB iv 164 col v 12 i-na ka-mat maxāzi-šu liš (= lir?) tap-pu-ud; I 70 iii 20 ina ka-mat āliū li-ir-tap-pu-ud; etc. III 41 col ii 18 (BA ii 239). Asb iv 85 a-na ka-ma-a-ti var to na-ka-ma-a-ti (cf na-kamtu). H 92—3, 16 KA (= bēb) ka-ma-a-ti? im-na | u šu-me-lā door in the surrounding wall, Br 3891, cf 3885. del 109 ilāni ki-ma (var kīma) UR-KU (= kalbū) k(q)un-nu-nu (V 48 f 40) ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-ḡu JI-N 34: the gods like unto dogs crouched lying down upon the walls (see kananu). II 30 g-h 38 BAR = ka-ma-a-tu (between axātu [38] & i-ti-a-tu [39]) Br 1760; cf II 34 a-b 68 BAR = ka-ma (character: PI)-a-tum. H 193, 159; ZA i 338, bel. AV 4100.

**ka-mi-tum** perh. = kamātu enclosure, ring {Umschliessung, Ring} AV 4092; II 23 e 51; V 28 a 79 | unqu. PICHES, ZK ii 324. Here belongs perhaps Anp ii 75 where among objects of tribute are mentioned kam-ma-at [var a-te] (siparri).

**kamūtu** bondage, imprisonment {Gebundenheit, Gefangenschaft} ✓kamū 1; AV 4096. TP v 24 šal-lu-su u ka-mu-su (> kamūt-šu, acc of xāl) a-na āli-ja<sup>(1)</sup> A-šur ub-la-šu I brought him in his condition of a prisoner & bound (to my city); ibid 18 ka-mu-su-nu. Sg Cyl 19 ka-mu-us-su = ina kamūtišu; cf Ann 30, 47 etc. ka-mu-us-su(-un) him (them) as prisoner(s). V 64 a 34 ka-mu-ut-su ana mūtišu ilqi and brought him bound to his country {und brachte ihn gebunden in sein Land}. K 525, 31 ina libbi kam-mu-su an-nu-ti (see kammusu); K 653, 42.

**kamatu** 3 V 45 col iii 27 tu-kam-mat.

**karntu** a) II 43 d-e 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da-ḡ[a-a-tum] (g. r.); 9 kam-tum

MI-GIR = atti ud (✓) -du-ku, 10d kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum; 11 kam-tum ina eli kam-ti. perhaps oppression, affliction, misery {Bedrängnis, Not, Elend}.

b) a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-c 63 šam kam-ti eqli | šam xasarratum AV 4102; Br 8344. Scheil, 10 (ZA x 217) O 1—3; R 3—4 [šam] ba-na-ni gam[-gam?]; (šam) RIG gam-gam & 3 (šam) RIG gam-gam-ma (see gam-gammu).

**kumtu**, so JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, 1895 no 10 for gattu: figure, features {Gestalt} c. g. L<sup>4</sup> i 12 Ninib Nergal dun-ni zik-ru-te emūqē la šanān ušarū kum-ti (LEHMANN, ii 22—3 kat-ti: intellect: Verstand). V 47 a 50 kum-ti rap-ša-tu (my high figure: meinen hohen Wuchs) urbatīš ušnillum.

**kimtu** (i?) | qinnu, family, progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 34—5 may the gods curse šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su (J. OPPERT: *tribum suum*) | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. TP ii 47 mārē nab-ni-it lib-bi-šu u kim-ti-šu. Asb i 27 a-šar.... 29 (end) kim-tu u-rap-pi-šu (KB ii 154—5). also 81—6—7, 209 (HEM. viii 114) 39 (end). N-N. a-di kim-ti-šu Sg *Khors* 49; Ann 77; it-ti kim-ti (u) ni-šu-ti zēr bit abi-šu *Khors* 31; Asb iv 2 ša-a-šu (i. e. Tamāritu) ga-du kim-ti-šu. III 14, 46 ga-du kim-ti-šu. D 95 (K 345) si-na pu-ux-ri kim-ti-ja. Bu 88—5—12, 75 & 76 col viii 22—4 kim-ti lu-rap-piš (1sg) | sa-la-ti lu-pax-xir | pir'u lu-šam-dil (177). del 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja u sa-lat-ja (BA i 130); D 101 frg, 18 ki-mat-ka sa-lat-ka. K<sup>1</sup> 90, *Magic*, 53, 18 lu e-kim-mu kim-ti-ja u sa-la-ti-ja. K 2390 kim-ti u ni-su-tu (T<sup>M</sup> 138). V 68 no 1 R 37 kim-ti ni-su-tu u sa-la-ta (also no 2, R 35—6); I 70 col ii 2—4 kimtu specified by nišūti u salēti ardīn u kināti (BELSEN, BA ii 173, 3); KB iv 300—1, no ii 21 (end) kim-tum ni-su-tu | u sa-la-tum. Nabd 203, 34 ki-im-tim ni-su-tam u sa-la-tim (ZK i 48); ZA iii 220, 31 ki-im-tum ni-su-tum u sa-la-tum; also see VA 208, 44 (KB iv 96);

ZA iv 10, 8 kim-ta; 11, 23 ša ru-gat kim-tu-šu.

II 30 no 4 R 45 BAR | ba-a-ru | kim-im-tu; Br 1763. V 39 c-f 11 (II 7 c-d 46) IM-RI-A = ki-im-tu (Br 8396 dimtu) TC 45, above; & see imru. SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 8 ki-im[-tum?] between im-du & iq-ru-um, also see TC 82. II 29 c-f 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu also = kim-ma-tu (73) & li-i-mu (74; 8K4).

Na-am-mu-ra-bi | kim-ta ra-pa-aš-ti V 44 a-b 21; DK 20 & 72; Am-mi sa-dug-ga (cf p 73) = kim-tum ket-tum (22).

McCUDY, i 348 rm 2 p 722 = 22, (KAT 557, below); G § 106; DII 69-70, 2; but cf R 45 x 303-4; ZK i 361 bel., ZK ii 179, rm 2. Others p 722, see KING, *Magic*; TC 82. Perhaps Amos 5, 8 722.

kimātu | kimtu II 29 c-f 73.

kimmatu a) perhaps originally: enclosure {Umschließung} AV 4326. id c. g. K 326 (KB iv 100-101) 8; & especially K 352 (= III 48 no 6) 4-13 where it occurs 14 times (KB iv 100 = boundary, limit {Grenze}). III 50 no 4 (K 285) 8 kimmatu mu-sa-ki-ra-te. ABEL & WINCKLER, p 97 no 275: adjacent land {angrenzendes Gebiet} id SUXUR.

b) part of plant or tree {Teil einer Pflanze oder eines Baumes} IV 27 a 6-7 binu (q. r.) which has not drunk water in its groove, kim-mat-su (id = S<sup>h</sup> 350) ina ǧēri ar-ta la ibnū whose buds (i. e. of the willows) have borne no shoot (or bloom) in a field; BALL, PSUA xvi 106-7 cf 72 sheath [lit<sup>r</sup> cover] of the flower of the palm. TM i 21 [15 b] binu lil-lel-an-ni ša kim-ma-tu ša-ru-u (p 117-8; the b-tree, whose bark has become loosened, may make me brilliant). V 26 c-f 44-5 part of the ǧiḫimmaru is called kim-mat iq-qi = bark {Baumrinde}; Br 8021. H 28, 625, S<sup>h</sup> 350 su-xur | id | kim-ma-tu, involucre {Pflanzenhülle}; Br 8017. JENSEN, 71 fol id = Fischzige (am Himmel); HOMER, *Sym. Lect.*, 26, 308. NE 56, 26, al šam-xut kim-mat-ka thy bark is not luxuriant enough {deine Rinde ist nicht üppig grünig} J<sup>1</sup>N 28; also BA i 284; NE 14, 4 kim-mat-su.

c) NE 42, 2 he put away (ilul) kim-mat-su e-li (& -lu) ǧe-ri-šu his coat (of mail) which he had on {entfernte sein Gewand (Rüstung), das er anhatte} J<sup>1</sup>N 24 & 49-50. cf TM vi 81 ša tu-na-sis-a-ni kim-mat-ku-nu ja-a-ši that your coat of mail may lament over me {dass euer Panzer über mich wehklage}.

NOTE. — BLAU, ZDMG 27, 630 compared 722, 723, but see JENSEN, ZK ii 26.

kānu 1. = 722; 723 pay homage, humble oneself before (ana) a deity, worship {huldigen, sich demütigen vor (ana) einer Gottheit, anbeten} BA ii 397 foll. pr Creation-*frg* III 69 aš-riš ..... uš-ken-ma iš-šiq (K 3473 + 79, 7-8, 296 + Rm 615), also see 88, 4-19, 13 O 68-9; Salm. Bal. v 5 ina būb škurri aš-riš uš-kin-ma; vi 2 a-na bit purušaš-šu ke-ni uš-kin-ma (KB i 136-7). *Etana*-legend + ni-rib ša bābi ..... la uš-ki-nu (BA ii 395-6 they had not bolted {hatten sie nicht verriegelt; perhaps 723 of 72). KING, *Magic*, no 62, 30 uš-kin-ma (K 7593); 33, 41 uš-kin-ma; IV 25 b 19 tuš-ken; 26\* no 3 R 2 (end); 25 b 37 la tuš-ki-en; also 54 b 36 (uš-kin). — pc liš-ken IV 25 a 44; b 48; d 23; III 55 b 58 ana Nergal liš-ki-en; *ibid*, a 53; b 54 (liš-ken). — ps V 45 col vii 5 [tu-u]š-ka-a-na. — ac ap-pi la e-nu-u šu-kin-ni la kam-ru IV 260\* B O 14 (or noun?). SCHEIL, *Nab.*, ix 15 ša ina šu-kin-ni-e "à titre d'hommage", or {722? cf MESSINGSCHEIDT, "welche aus den Huldigungsgeschenken (?)". — ag mu-uš-ki-nu T. A. (ZA vii 353 p 72).

Der. šukinnu (šuklū); mukānu (JENSEN, ZA iv 271 = 722; ZIMMERS, *ibid*, vii 353).

kānu 2. = 722 (§ 9, 23) pr ikūn; ps ikān. Br 2390. Q a) be firm, fixed, stand fast, last {fest sein, fest stehen, dauern}. Bu 88-9-12, 75 + 76 col viii 20 li-kun pal-u-a; V 66 col ii 13 li-kun kušū-a fixed be my throne; KING, *Magic*, no 12, 88 C niš qātī 77-ja li-kun | li-nu-ux. III 58 no 6 b 16 mātu i-ka-na; b 10 i-kan (ZA i 456) = III 56 no 1 ina māri kēttu ibāšima. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 5 i-kun šub-tu-uš-šu became stationary. lu-kun ašruk(k)a be thy place fixed, JENSEN, 278, 12. b) be true, righteous {wahr, gerecht, aufrichtig sein}

BO iv 28, 9 li-kun pi-i-ka. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 26 (end) li-kun ga-du ul-la (ullu perh. || *zamaru*, *ibid*); D 95 (d 18 = K 8522) 17 li-ku-na-ma a-a im-ma-ša-a-a-ma-ta-šu; V 65 b 47 li-kun var li-ku-un. pmi kēn & kēn. C<sup>55</sup>; IV<sup>2</sup> 32 b 42. ka-ja-an; ka-a-a-an K 246 iv 45 (§§ 12; 13; 89, 1), but see J & kajanu; K 3258 thy command ki-na-at be firm; ZA v 19, 2 ad T. A. (WINCKLER) šima amšutum ina bēri ni lū kēnat. D 96, 28 ki-na-at a-mat-su la e-na-at qi-bit-su (G § 52); perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2 R 22 lu-u GIN-na-at (= kēnat); cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 47 a-ma-tum la ki-i-na-ti. Creation-*frag* IV 9 lu-u ke-na-at qi-it pi-i-ka (JENSEN, 278—9); ZIMMERMAN {fest stehe dein Wort}.

S<sup>c</sup> 47 ga-al | GAL | ka-a-nu; S<sup>c</sup> 149 ga-a | MAL | ka-a-n[u], Br 5417 + 2240. S<sup>c</sup> 269 .... [KU] | ka-a-nu Br 10528; S<sup>c</sup> 283 gi-in | DU | a-ra-du-pu-u | ka-a-nu : pa-ša-rum (Br 4884; H 20, 352). V 21 g-h 56 (r<sup>a</sup>) DU = ka-a-nu (H 20, 356). H 15, 194 gi-in | GI | ka-a-nu; S<sup>c</sup> 309 .... U<sup>DU</sup> = ka-a-nu, Br 4937. H 20, 350 (14, 194) gu-ub = ka-a-nu, followed by na-xa-zu (351); V 21 c-f 5 SI-DU = ka-a-nu, Br 3460; H<sup>F</sup> 54; Z<sup>B</sup> 25 (below). K 2924 R 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) PI-KI = ka-a-a-nu (Br 7975). T. A. (London) 29, 36 ku-na be {sei} : = Phoenician 10.

Q<sup>1</sup> perhaps. Creation-*frag* IV 22 a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi li-ik-tu-nu and it be done {und es geschehe} JAOS xv 6. Neb 52, 4 ik-te-ni (T<sup>Q</sup> 79); pmi (?) K 678 (= V 54 b) 10 maṣṣartu kit-na-at a-dan-ni. See, however, dananu, p 260.

J a) establish, place, set {festgründen, festsetzen} etc. Kixo, *Magic*, p 154. II 23 c-d 45 ku-un da-al-tum = e-de-lu lock, bolt {Tür zumachen}; perhaps ZA iv 240, 1 pu-ṭur ku-un nab(p)-ra-šu. I 49 iii 22 ku-nu(?) e-pi-š Bābīlu. II 29 k 49 (ku-nu); II 36 (colophon) 21 kun-nu palē-šu (cf Sg *Khors* 74). — u-kin II 21 a 34; 23 a 71; 25 a 34; K 161 colophon, l 9 (ZK ii 2); K 3449 O 9 u-kin-ma gi-is-gal-la-ša. ZA v 67, 28 tu-ki-in-ni (2 ps) (17) zaṭṭa eš-ri-e-ti; ZA ii 73 col 2, 1 lu-u-ki-in. ip V 34 c 47 ki-in-ni (3f)

bi-ir-'-ja strengthen my seed; cf K 3600 R 21 iš-di kussi-šu ki-in-ni; V 44 d 44 E-sag-gil ki-in ap-li. perhaps V 51 b 29—30 ep-še-tu-šu-nu ina aš-ri ki-i-na. še-ip-ka ina erṣi-tim ki-i-ni IV 23 no 2 O 5—6 (Br 3445; Z<sup>B</sup> 26). BA ii 627 ad K 2401 col iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su(?) do thou set! — HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 32—33 col iii 48 ku-un-na aq-qi-a-tim qui firmi sunt in aeternum. KB iii (2) p 6 no 1, col iii 44—5; 8 no 3, col ii 20 ku-un-na-am a-na qi-a-tim. Creation-*frag* IV 12 lu-u ku-un aš-ru-uk-ka (BELSEN, BA ii 155; ZIMMERMAN; see however JENSEN, 278); II 15 b 3 ku-un-nu they fasten (Br 4884). Zū-legend ii 14 lu-uk-kin-ma kussa-a (BA ii 409); KB iii (2) 78, 16 (of a temple) si-ip-pu-šu la ku-un-nu-um | iš-šak-kan. K 8204, 2 (PSBA xvii 138—9) ša en-ši ... tu-kan iš[du]; 10 du-ru-uš ki-i-ni tu-dan-na-an-ma tu-kan iš-du. ku-un IQ-GU-ZA stability of throne (perh: a noun?) I 51 no 1, b 21; no 2 b 17; 52 no 4 b 18 etc.; ku-un-nu ku-su-u ZA i 341, 21; (ana) kun-ni ešid kussi-e šar-ru-ti-šu V 52, 26. perh. also I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu. D 95 d 7 mu-kin xegalli. II 19 b 21—22 mu-kin (= GI-EN-GI-NA Br 2449) šame-e u erṣi-tim; Sg *Cyl* 51 (61) mu-kin te-me-en šli u bit; & cf 58 (68) & 61 (71); H 119 O 2 mu-kin; PN. Mu-kin AV 5457. I 69 a 20 (end) iš-di-šu-nu li-kin. — b) confirm, establish, witness {zeugen, Zeugnis ablegen für etwas (eli or acc.), bestätigen}; perhaps II 65 c 21 ku-dur u-kin-nu the boundary they confirmed (or belonging to no c) § 66; KB i 200—1; cf ta-xu-mu u-kin-nu (*ibid*, below) || ta-xu-mu iš-ku-nu (KB i 196—7: i 23). PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxiv 5 tu-ki-in-ni; Cyr 311, 10 u-kan-nu-ma (will testify {werden bezeugen}); Neb 365, 3 (end) u-ka-nu (KB iv 198—9). perh. mu-kin a-ma[-tam?] H 119, 3. Nabd 26, 6 u-kan-ni; 227, 5 u-ka-an-šu; 419, 4 u-ka-a-nu. — c) appoint, order, ordain {einsetzen, bestellen, bestimmen}. u-kin Asb iv 91; cf V 65 b 10. D 95 (K 8522) 2 ša u-kin-nu (IV<sup>2</sup> 58 a 30, end); tu-kin-na ye have ordered TP i

22 (§ 90 c); Creation-*frg* IV 36' mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba u-kin-šu (or -ki? D 97, 1) ba-aṭ-nu (Henn. ix 18); D 95, 23 mu-kin puxri; 96, 7 ša kakkabū šamāmū alkatsunu li-[ki-in]; cf V 21 no 4 R 56; may he establish their ways like unto that of the stars of heaven. u-kin aṣ-rataš he ordained for future days Neb ii 2 (Amet. & Wincklen, 333 *fol.*). Sn i 61 u-kin dāriḫam (1 *sg*); SCHULT., *Rec. Travaux*, xvii 178, 16 (end) u-kin da-riš; I 51 no 1 b 23 i-na li'ika (wr. IQ-LI-XU-SI-UM, *ad* XU-SI-U cf PSBA 66, 244) ki-i-nim mu-ki-in b(p)u-lu-uk, JENSEN 162; also V 66 b 14—5. (AV 5458). IV 9 a 32—33 mu-kin nin-da-bi-e. TP i 2 (end) mu-kin šarrū-ti (& -te) who ordains true government. V 57, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-ḡir ku-dur-re-ti mu-kin-nu ap(b)-le-e | šar ki-na-a-ti (KB iii, 1, 164—5); S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* iii 54 (S 760) 39—40 a-di e-ḡa-du | mu-ka-na-šu-u-ni; § 13 u-ka-na-an; u-ka-na-an & u-ka-na-an = ukūn. — *d*) set, erect, lay down | aufstellen, niederlegen. K 16: R (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57 b 7; KIXO, *Magic*, no 2, 70) šamūš<sup>u</sup> u nap-šal-tum ša ina pāni-ka kun-nu that are set before thee | die vor dich gestellt sind | TM 123—4; I 65 (Grotefend) b 60 eli te-mūnā laberi u-ki-in uš-šu-ša, KB iii (2) 36—7. Creation-*frg* IV 144 eš-ka-l-la tum-ši-la-šu u-ki-in E-šar-ra; D 49, 43 kirib ešalli-ja u-ki-in (sar-kin) & often in subscriptions (colophons). ZA v 38, 40 u-kin-nu they have set up. I 49 col iv 27—8 si-mat darāti sattukkūšunu baṭlūti u-ki-in (cf 81 —8—7, 209, 17 mu-kin sat-tuk-ku, Henn. viii 114). K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669 Bēl ... mu-kin-nu da-aḍ-me. IV<sup>2</sup> 15\* b 18 ina ri-ši-šu lu(-u)-ka-a-a-an (cf *ibid* 25, end, & 40, end); IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 42 arūtu xūšūxū ina mātišu lu-ka-ja-an (or *ad*?), cf TP viii 86 lid-di (Vnadū); IV 32 a 5 šarru nindabašū ... u-kan (end, + 8 + 13 + 18 + 22 *etc.*); V 33 col viii 14 li-ki-in (3 *sg*); v 18 lu-kin-ši-na-a-ti (i. e. <sup>3</sup> dālāti el-litin); *ibid* i 28 mu-ki-in | *ibid* IQ-GU-ZA a-bi-šu. ZA v 67, 18 (Prayer of Anu), mu-kin XIV ištārāti<sup>u</sup> ki who hast set up the 14 goddesses. IV<sup>2</sup> 60 O 20

DUK A-DA-GUR tu-kan' (2<sup>nd</sup>); IV<sup>2</sup> 25 a 63 written DU[-an]. cf *del* 149 (see 17). — *e*) place upon or on | auflegen, auf-erlegen | especially in phrases like biltu u ma(n)dattu ukinšunūti, II 65, 48 (KB i 202—3). TP ii 55 ni-ir belū-ti-ja kab-ti eli-šu ... u-kin (1 *sg*); also iii 90; *Khors* 32; Anp i 28 eli-šu-nu u-ki-in (war u-kin-nu); iii 129 u-ki-nu; Asb iv 106—7 satukkē (DI-KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (var -nu-u) *etc.* ... u-kin ḡiru-ūš-šu-un || e-mid-su-nu-ti. — IV 34 i O 25 the country pī-šu a-šar ište-en u-ki-nu (combined | einigte). V 45 col iii 44 tu-ka-a-na; see also 2<sup>B</sup> 98; BA i 462 *rm* †; § 13 & BA i 296, 13 from below; ac ku-u-ni (ku-un, ku-nu-u, ku-ni-i) in KXUDTZX, 23. pc KIXO, *Magic*, no 14, 5 ina ḡāti-ja li-kin; ip ka-in in Ašur-bēl-ka-in (PN.) analogical formation after verbs *mediac* s (Jāozar, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). II 11 ḡ-ā 66—69 (H 52) IN-GI-EN = u-ki-in; IN-GI-EN-MEŠ = u-ki-in-nu; IN-GI-EN-E = u-ka-a-an; IN-GI-EN-E-NE = u-ka-an-nu-u.

Cf PN. Nabū-kin (written DU) II 64, 30; *ibid* 26 Nabū-kin-an-ni (AV 5800); Šamaš-ukin ZK ii 281—2, & *rm* 1; *ibid* 360 *fol.*; Nabū-šu-am-u-ki-in, AV 5879.

On kunnu see LEHMANN, *Šamašukinu-kin*, i 9; ii 39 *fol.* (|| buššumu, šakanu).

1<sup>st</sup> IV<sup>2</sup> 61 c 30 for long (many) days (and) lasting years kussēka ... uk-ti-in, have I established thy throne. — *del* 140: 7 u 7 DUK A-DA-GUR uk-tin (1 *sg*); ki-i (1<sup>st</sup>) uk-tin-nu-uš when he does (not) impose the obligation | wenn er die Verpflichtung (nicht) auflegt; Neb 305, 8 + 11; 125; 183, 8 + 11; 104, 7 ki (am<sup>31</sup>) mukinnu [a]-na Šamaš-mu-dammiq uk-ti-i-ni testify, witness | Zeug-niss ablegen, zeugen. KB iv 194 (= Neb 266) 7 when A convicts B by testimony (uk-tin-nu) ... za-ki; ki-i (1<sup>st</sup>) uk-tin-nu ... i-nam-din; K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 8 ku-tu-un-ni palī-ja šur-šu-di kussi to strengthen my rule | meine Herrschaft zu befestigen. — IV 5 a 60—1 (11) Sin (11) Šamaš u (11<sup>st</sup>) ištār šupuk šamē ana šu-te-šu-ri uk-tin-nu (= GAR Dr 11962) he (Anu) appointed

{er setzte ein}. K 183, 9 the gods have  
ina bērišunu kēni ana šarri.... uk-  
tin-nu (BA i 617, have appointed) palū  
damqu ūnē kēnūti, etc. — [ki-a-am  
?]ana abē-e-a li-mut-ta-ki tuk-tin-  
ni (2sg, f) D 98 R 1, as thou didst direct  
thy evil deeds (didst lay upon etc.) against  
my fathers. Such & such eli-šun-nu uk-  
tin I put upon them, Sarg Ann 260;  
Khors 67; perhaps H 127, 40 ina i-gi  
za-an-gi-o (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni  
(GUYARD, ZK i 101 ad l. 30).

Derr. kettū, makānu muki(n)nu, mukin-  
nūtu, perhaps kuttinnu & these 6:

kēnu, kīnu, *adj* fixed, firm {fest, sicher}  
§§ 9, 23 + 116; 64; 65, 7; Br 2301. on id  
cf Z<sup>B</sup> 20, above. K 48 R 11 pitiqtašū  
lu ke-na-at. Mostly in figurative sense:  
firm, constant {meist übertragen: fest, be-  
ständig}.

a) of disposition; faithful, true, reliable  
{beständig, treu, verlässlich} TP i 20 i-na  
ki-o-ni lib (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶)-bi-ku-un = ina  
libbikun kēni in your faithful heart;  
Sargon rē'u ki-o-nu(m) Sarg Cyl 3 (55:  
ke-e-nu-um). TP i 34 ri'-ja ki-o-nu  
(var -ni) the true ruler; cf Neb Bors i 2  
ri-o (rar 6)-um ki-i-num; Neb Bah i 3.  
Asurbanipal calls himself K 2729 O 5  
rē'u ki-o-nu. K 183, 7—8 Šamaš &  
Rammān ina bi-ri-šun-nu ki-o-ni  
with their faithful (true) look {mit ihrem  
trauen Blick} BA i 617 & 622; PEXCHES:  
in their eternal, lasting wisdom. V 65, 14  
ina mi-g(q)ir lib-bi-ja ki-num (rar  
ki-i-ni); Kixo, *Magic*, no 1, 51 an-ni-ki  
ki-nim thy true mercy; also 4, 44; 10,  
32; 32, 36; 15, 7 (ki-o-nu); K 2801 R 27  
an-na-šun-nu ki-e-nu la muš-pi-lu  
etc.; TP iv 44 ina an-ni ki-e-ni (Z<sup>B</sup> 66);  
IV 23 b 9—10 ri-u ki-nu (ZI-DA), cf  
15—16; 17—18. ki-na(m) GI-NA in  
introductory prayers and in closing for-  
mulas (Knaprzk, pp 8 & 47). Pl dib-bi  
ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu (*ibid* 29 a 7);  
ki-nu-tu (77, 2); GI-NA-MEŠ (76, 4).  
— b) true, just {wahr, recht} ZA i 342,  
26 ina ki-bi-ti-ka ki-it-ti; perhaps  
K 2801 + K 221 + K 2869, 11 (end) A. the  
goddess... ki-nat tu-qu-un-t[i]. III 58  
b 17 at-mu-u ki-e-nu. — c) right, just,  
pious {recht, gerecht, fromm}. IV 28 no 1  
a 11—12 ki-na (ZI-DU) ti-di rag-ga

ti-di. ZA iv 9 col i 54 rag-gu u ki-e-num  
(ki-na); *ibid*, 143 ša ki]-e-ni u zamāni  
tu-ša-(m)a (cf ZA v 87); Sp II 265a, noviii  
1 ki-na ra-nš uz-ni; 4 ki-nu te-še-ib  
(K 8463: me-si? PSBA xvii 148 rm\*); xxiii  
6 u-ša-ra-du ki-i-nu (K 3452 ki-na)  
ZA x 11; pl ki-nu-u-ti ZA v 67, 30;  
āmū | ki-nu-u-ti K 183, 9—10 just days  
{gerechte Tage} BA i 617 & 622. qibtu  
ki-i-ni II 62, 7 = V 40, 53 a just, righteous  
interest (cf also II 15 c-d 48). zikri pi-  
ja ki-o-nu-um Sarg Cyl 45 (55) beg.  
Z<sup>B</sup> i 2 (*med*); cf Psalm 54, 4 (prayer).  
Dibbara-legend (K 2619) iii 23—4 qu-  
ra-dū (11) Dibbar-ra ke-nam-ma  
tuš-ta-[unit?] | la ke-nam-ma. II 66  
ii 24—6 it-ti šal-me u ki-i-ni (= GI-  
NA) ka-sap-šū i-la-q-qi; also 58 (K 46)  
68—9 same with var ki-ni. cf II 33  
c-d 7 GAN-GID-DA = qir-ki ki-it-ti  
(Br 3190); perhaps in PN. Šamaš-kin-  
du-gul (AV 7922) etc. Nabū-zu-qu-up-  
GI-NA (AV 5776).

II 14, 188 ZI = ki-o-nu; 58 iii 23 GI-  
NA = ki-nu; cf V 40 a-b 52 GI-NA = DU;  
53 = ki-i-ni; 44 c-d 44 GI-IX = ki-in.  
D 80 ii 17 AN (su-rum) GUR(?) = ki-in?

Plur: ZA iv 9, 5 ina di-in ki-na-a-ti  
through the righteous judgments. K 2729  
O 17 i-na max-ri-ja ina ki-na-a-ti  
i-zi-zu-ma. H 82—3 i 18 la ki-na-a-  
tu(m) = GAR-NU-SIG-GA (Br 9446;  
12146) || damqu, damqu (Br 9448), same  
id as V 31 e-f 31 da-me-iq-ti (Br  
12147); Nabd 9, 9 ina ki-na-a-n-tu(m).  
V 55, 6 šar ki-na-a-ti king of justice  
{König des Rechts} § 32a, a, rm; one of  
the names of Marduk (81—11—3, 111) is  
Šamaš = Marduk ša ki-na-a-ti (of  
decisions, PEXCHES, *Victoria Institute*, vol  
28, 8 fol). I 70 col i 14 Dur-Šar-kēn-  
a-a-i-ti (§ 65, 37).

Lē kōnu faithless, or untrue (deceitful),  
or unjust, impious {treulos bezw. unwahr  
(trügerisch) oder ungerecht, gottlos}. Asb  
v 38 Tam-ma-ri-tu la ki-e-nu (BA i  
436; KB ii 199: der falsche). Šamašsumu-  
kūn, brother of Asurbanipal, is often called  
axu (written ŠEŠ) la ki-e-nu, Asb iii  
70, 96; III 38 no 1 O 31; R 20. axu  
nak-ri (var la ki-e-nu) Asb iv 6. LEM-  
MANN, illegitimate brother {unechter, il-  
legitimer Bruder}; but TIELE, ZA vii 76  
26\*

deceitful {unwahrhaftiger, entarteter Bruder}; KB ii 182—3 false brother {der falsche Bruder}; on talimu lā kēnu, see LEHMANN i 29; also ZDMG 49, 306—7 (*ad* JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 198 *fol*) & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 242 *fol*. See talimu. K 2648, 20 (H 178) kīma ma-a-ri la ki-nim.

TP vii 49 calls himself aplu (TUR-UŠ) ki-e-nu ša Ašur-da-a-an KB i 40—1 the legitimate, true descendant (son) of Ašurdān {der legitime (richtige) Abkömmling Ašurdāns}. IV<sup>2</sup> 61 c 45; 60 Esarhaddon ap-lu (& aplu) ki-e-nu mār Bēlit. TUR-ZI = aplu kēnu, see above, p 235 col 2.

C<sup>a</sup> 193 <<-DU (GIN) <<- SAR-GI-NA Br 4885; IV 34 O 1, 5, 8 etc. III 4 no 7, 1 & PSBA xviii 257—8; 81—11—8, 154, 12 col iii; on Sargon (II) see KB ii 34 *fol*, & literature quoted. On Šarru-ukīn & Šarru-kinu cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiv *fol*; ZA ii 299 = rex legitimus = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = (Σ) Ἀρκαίος (Canon of Ptolemy). Cf also Šargānu.

Name of the Nebo-temple at Borsippa E-ZI-DA is explained as bitu ki-inum Neb iii 38; bit ki-i-ni V 66 a 15; ii 7, 23 etc. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 25—6 *ad* Neb i 13. § 9, 103; D<sup>Par</sup> 217; ZK ii 357; ZA iii 305 *ad* V 65 b 20.

63—1—18, 1847 R, col 3 we have the variants E-saggila ki-i-ni & E-saggila Šar-DU (PSBA xviii 256) ub-bi-ib.

According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Reliq.*, xxii 182 KI (= ercītum) an abbreviation of ki-nu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵 firm), cf dannīnu.

kēniš *adv* truly {treulich}. GGN '83, 102 *rm*; §§ 23, *rm*; 25. LEHMANN, ii 41. TP vii 48 ki-niš (*var* ni-iš) ib-bu-šu (√ nabū); + 50 who led aright the troops of Ašur (ki-niš ir-te-'-u); Merodach-Balad. stone i 24 ke-niš ut-tu-u-ma (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*), cf *Sarg Ann* 240. Anp *Balaw* (V 70, 16) ke-niš-eš. Neb Bors i 11 ki-ni-iš. H 115 R 3—4 ki-niš nnp-lis-in-ni-ma with tender mercy look upon me (Br 2313; ZK ii 352); also IV 14 b 5—6; 29 a 50; SCHUL, *Nabd*, vii 20—1; 81—6—7, 209, 4 (end); KUCA, *Magic*, 2, 32 + 37 etc.; (AV 8556); Sp II 265 a viii 7; *ad* ZI-DE (or NE) -EŠ = kēniš cf § 25, end. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*,

16—17 R 16 (& p 44—5) ki-niš dan-an (= ina danēni, BA ii 195) lit (OFFERT: lip)-sa-šu-ma (√ asū).

kajjanu 1. *adj* ka-ja-nu & ka-a-a-nu BA i 462, 1. a) constant, lasting, enduring {beständig, dauernd}, AV 4022. POONOK, *Wadi-Brissa*, 112. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 42 i-na mētišu lu ka-ja-an may be continually in his country (BA i 454; § 93, 2, but see kānu 1). H 92—3, 12; 98—99, 45 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an, Br 4937; cf IV 18 a 42; KUCA, *Magic*, no 9, 18; 50, 24. cf IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 50; 59, no 2 R 24 lu DU (= kān)-an. K 111 i 40 (IV<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>o</sup>) ina ri-ši-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an (said of the tē'u). — b) faithful, true {beständig, treu} Neb Bab i 20 annu ana Marduk ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-a-ṭ-la-ak (§ 1519 I cleave continually); also I 52 no 3, i 1: —20 ka-a-a-nak la ba-ṭ-lak; I 66 c 4 ka-aq-da-a (ṭpp) ka-a-a-na-ak; I 67 a 17 (ZA ii 140); WINCKLER, KB iii (2) 57; LEHMANN, ii 113 *ad* i 147 *rm* 3. Z<sup>B</sup> 94. POONOK, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30 *fol*; FLEMMING, *Neb*, p 40.


kajjanu 2. *adv* continuously, lasting, eternally {beständig, dauernd, ewig} §§ 12 & 13; 80 b, note; 80, 2; KUCA, *Magic*, 12, 117 ka-a-a-an. Anp i 24 pit-qu-du ka-ja (*var* -a-a)-na (*var* -nu), ZA vi 208. *Sarg Ann* 307. V 65 b 20 ka-a-a-nam-ma; also NE 9 col iii 6 (& 7); 3 col iv 6 & 7; 44, 59 & 65. Neb i 17 iš-te-ni-'-u ka-a-a-nam, FLEMMING, *Neb*, 28. V 63 a 20 ul ap-pa-ra-ak-ka-a ka-a-a-na (ZA i 37 *rm* 1). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 21 i-na a-šir-ti um-ma-ni a-šar ka-a-a-nu šu-me i-zak-ka-ru where he will continually call (on) my name (BA ii 422 —3); ka-a-a-an Asb i 49; ii 111; x 68; K 2675 R 9; ZA v 67 O 23 be-lut-ki ul u-ṣ(s)ap-pa-ka-ka-a-a-an, and to thy ladyship (O litar) I never did pray; *ibid* 68 R 23 ša la enū ka-a-a-an who never changes. also *ibid* R 2 ka-a-a-na-ma, continually. IV 16 b 2—4 SAG-UŠ (Br 3582) = ka-a-a-na (II 49 *cf* 42), same id = ka-a-a-ma-nu (II 25 a-b 78).

kunnu 1. *noun* firmness, fidelity {Festigkeit, Beständigkeit, Treue} Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 4 ina kun-nu lib-bi-šu-nu; TP vii 46 ina utūt ku-un lib-bi-šu; Esh vi 32 ina ku-un lib-bi-šu-

nu; also *Neb Bors* i 2; *Bab* i 2 (itūt) ku-un li-ib-bi. V 51 col iii 12—13; 81—6—7, 209, 9 (end); also I 8 no 6, 5. *Neb* text (JAOS xvi 74), 21 ku-un-nu ku-su-u (cf kussū), ZA i 341. *SCHULZ, Nabd*, vii 7 kun-nu kussī la-bar pali-e; *KUDRZIOŃ, 39 fol* kün qēti (cf *JANSEN, Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '94, 54).

**kunnu** 2. *adj* true, legitimate {recht, rechtmässig; IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 46 aplu kun-na it-ta-sax; b 23 paššuru kun-na u-sax-xu-u; cf II 29 g-h 49 GI-NA = kun-nu (Br 2390). Perhaps *Babyl. Chron.* i 26 (KB ii 276—77; ZA ii 299 and *WINKLER, Sargon*, xxxvii *rm*); V 31 no 5, 46 ša ina la si-ma-ni-šu kun-nu u-tu-lu.

**kanū** 1. — nā Q perhaps K 2729 O 28—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša i-na qilli-ja ik(g,q)nu-u BA ii 366 *fol*. J make, fix, take care of, protect {zubereiten, versorgen, in Schutz nehmen; IV 22 a 43—44 [rēmu u lētu im]-xag-ma b(p)u-ur-šu-nu ul u-kan-ni (=ZUR-ZUR-RI, Br 533; 9071) wild-bull and wild-ox has it (the murug qaqqadi) smitten; and their young it has not protected. *JANSEN, ZA* x 248—9, in reply to *MUSSENA's* remarks (*ibid*, x 74 *fol*) on *JANSEN's* translation of *Asurb* iii 90 (in KB ii 185). *JANSEN ibid*, says: there are 2 meanings to kunnū 1: SAL-DUG-GA = to prepare carefully, correctly {gehörig machen, so wie es sein soll; & 2: ZUR = an act, by which a young animal comes into existence {eine Handlung, durch die ein Junges entsteht}; thus he translates IV 22 a 44: and thus did not permit her to bear her calf to the full time {und hat sie so ihr Wildkalb nicht austragen lassen}; or perhaps kunnū = ZUR: auswachsen lassen; thus mēru kunnū = fullgrown calf. IV 25 col iv R 44 ina qētē V-šu AZAG-MEŠ (= ellēti) u-kan-ni-ka. K 44 O 6—7 (IV 14 b = H 77) mu-u ša ina ap-si-i ke-niš kun-nu-u {Wasser, das im Ocean ewig geborgen ist} J<sup>W</sup> 92. Ninib-ša-kun-na-a (= ZI-DI-EŠ)-i-ra-mu (ZA ii 91—2) V 44 c-d 38. IV<sup>2</sup> 1 col iv 19—20 kun-na-a ul i-du-u order they know not {Ordnung kennen sie nicht; cf 2 col v 46 e-še-ra ga-

ma-la ul i-du-u. II 57 a-b 14 Goddess A-A is written AN  as goddess ša ku-ni-e (Br 10248); *LUXMANN*, ii 39 (above) = goddess of giving (bestowing) life {Göttin der Lebensspendung}. AV 4547; J<sup>W</sup> 104 *rm* 1. Sp II 265 a xxiii 5 u-ka-an (K 3452 kan)-nu rag-ga (K 3452 -gu) ša an zil-la-šu (ZA x 11); K 2971 (IV<sup>2</sup> 56 *add*, 11) = K 3377 + K 7078, 2 (end) rikašti ma-na-a-ni tu-kan-na-a-ni. — b) prepare carefully {sorgsam zubereiten}, see above. V 61 iv 20—21 galam ke-niš u-kan-ni. *KING, Magic*, no 31, 10 buršī ta-šar-ra-q i-še-ra u gi-mil-tu kun-ni. II 67 R 27 (77) ana kun-ni-i ušēlik I went to work with all carefulness (see, however, KB ii 23).

II 85 c-d 45 SAL-DUG (or KA)-GA = kun-nu-u, 46 = tak-ni-tum (see IV 25 b 60—1); V 29 e-f 30 Z(Q)UR = kun-nu-u, followed by z(q)u-u-xu and nuxxu; cf *PSBA* (Dec., '68), ad 83, 1—18, 1330 col i 21 ZUR = kun-nu-u = kute-nu-u = guppu, zuxxu, nuxxu; (cf, *ibid* i 26).

J<sup>W</sup> H 127 O 39—40 uk-ta-an-ni (or *ndr*) Br 533.

Šac perhaps K 2866, 63 šu-kun-ni-e ili u ištarti etc.; K 56 iii 13 GAR-GAR = šu-kun-nu-u (Br 12185) preceded by ku-mur-ru-u (12, cf 17), also see šukunnū.

*Derr.* kanū 2 (?), kunnū, šukunnū, mukannu-u, takaitu (II 35 c-d 46—8; 23, 28 & 62, etc.); taknū; kunnū; and perhaps: kinitu, kinštu & kinšitū.

**kanū** 2. *adj* (perhaps originally Q pnt of kanū 1) I 44, 58 ul šum-du-la kanu-u ki-sal-lu (*MUSSENA & ROSE*, 56 *rm* 2); *ibid* 66—7 ki-sal-la-ša kanu-u (MA-GAL =) rabīš | nī-rab-bi; also Sn vi 60.

**kunnū** cared for {gepflegt, gehegt; ZA x 78—9 perfect {vollkommen}. IV 24 a 15—16 Nergal is called ma-ru kun-nu-u (A-ZUR-ZUR-RI) of Bēl, Br 9071; *Rm* III 105, 7 mēru kun-nu-u (*WINKLER, Forschungen*, 254 *fol*: der legitime Sohn); ZA iv 230, 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku (cf ZA v 57) strong, a prince. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru (?). K 4143 B SI (or SU) kun-nu-u (AV 3935,

Br 3389); apparently [ (or >?) labiru (Br 3390; ZA i 400 *rm* 2). SCHULZ, ZA x 203, 28 il-tum kun-nu-tum, ru-ba-tum. K 910 R 9 ku-un-nu-te (R. F. HARPER).

-kunu (& -kun) 2<sup>pl</sup> suffix nominale; f \*kinn, \*kin. your {euer}. c. g. II 16 b-c 34 a-ga-la-ku [-nu] = ME-EN AV 2417; Br 10405. V 27 c-d 42 E-NE = ku[-nu?] AV 4552; Br 5864; same id = ša-na-šu, cf V 51 b 31—2; 33—4; & = šu V 20 no 1, O 15—16. On V 27 c-f 43 A-DE-A = ku-nu cf Br 5874.

kanna thus & thus {so & so} c. g. T. A. (Berlin) 21, 30 a-mi-lu-u-ta ša ka-an-na ib-šu people who were so (i. e. well behaved) {Leute, die sich so befinden} ZA v 15, above; also 16 (*med*); T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 ka-an-na, + R 40; 18, 20; 22 R 30 ki-i ka-an-na; also ka-an-na-a, 9, 13, London 1, 76 ka-na-ma (*ibid*, 82 ka-an-na-ma). Perhaps √kanū 1.

kannu 1. a vessel, receptacle for water, wine, etc. {ein Gefäß, Behälter für Wasser, Wein etc.} K 40 (I 80) i 16—20 ka-an-nu-um; (17) ku-an-nu SAQ-MAL (𐎲𐎠𐎵); (18) IQ-BI; (19) IQ-DUK; 20 IQ-DUK-DU (or GUB)-BA, all no doubt = [kannum] ša me-e; (21) IQ (e-pi-ir) BI; (22) IQ-𐎲𐎠𐎵 (MA'); (23) IQ-MA'-TU = [kannu] ša BI (i. e. šikari); cf V 20 no 3, a-b 32—4. Lines 24 *fol* of K 40 to be supplemented by V 20 no 3, a-b 35 *fol*: (24) IQ-BAR-I (V 20, 35 seems to be KAN rather than I), (25) IQ-DUK-GUB-BA, (26) IQ-UD-KA-BAR-GUB-BA, all = (kannu) ša maš-ti-i (q. v.); (27) U-DU-UN (cf S<sup>b</sup> 95) GUB-BA; (28) UDUN-NI-GUL; (29) UDUN-NI-ŠUR (cf S 896, 14 ŠUR = kan-nu ša NI-ŠUR, Br 14003, AV 7079; S<sup>c</sup> 5 a 9 ŠUR = kan-nu preceded by šu-u-rum, 7—8); (30) UDUN-NI-ŠUR-IA; (31) UDUN-NI (sa-ab) GAB, all = (kannu) ša NI-ŠUR (Br 14124—27); UDUN = utūnu (q. v.); 32—35: (32) ŠE (sa-ar) GAR; (33) GU-GAR; (34) GU-GU (cf IV 6 a 15—16); (35) GU-ŠU-KAT = (kannum) ša šu-im (V 20

b 43—6; V 20 a-b 47—50: (47) ... ŠUR (Br 14004; AV 7079; S 896, 18); (48) ... SA (Br 14009); (49) ... AK(-A, K 40 i 38; Br 14396); (50) ... GUR (Br 14014), all = (kannum) ša pi-ir-ti; S 896, 12 KAN = i (or rather, kan) -nu (AV 7079, Br 14050, same id = lulū li 30 a-b 37), 15 ŠUX = kan-nu ša < (Br 14007).

kannu 2. JESSEX, 428; TALLQUIST, *Maqlū*, 146, fetter, bonds {Fessel, Bande}? √kan-nanu. ZA x 201, 14...tum:šī-i-ri:šu-u: ka-an-nu: kan-nu ša ki-e (qū?); 15 ... GA: kan-nu na-du-tu: {ka-ar KAR. K 242 (II 22 no 1) i 28 IQ-GAM-SA-KAK = kan (Br 7328 i) -nu = qu kib-lum. V 15 d 51—2 kan-nu (preceded by nallūtum), kan-nu na-du-u; 53 qu-u; *ibid* 46—7 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (Br 14206), & kan-nu ša xa-riš-ti (q. v.).

kannu 3. Rm 277 viii 8 ka-an-ni gamma-ar-ti; BA iii 504, 523 meaning unknown.

šam ku-ni-b(p)u II 42 e 67, according to STUCKEN, *Antrahmythen*, I 5 *rm* \* = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 or 𐎲𐎠𐎵 = *ku-ni-b*, but?? See nibu. (šam) ku-ni-ib-xi ZA vi 291 i 7 a plant {ein Gewächs}; II 42 c-f 67 U ku-ni-bu | U ku-ni-ib-xu; 68 U ku-ni-ib-xu | U e-zi-zu; see nibxu.

kungu a plant {Pflanze} II 43 (K 4354) d-c 49 šam ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru, preceded by (šam) ku-un-gu = šēr (šam) ur-ba-te (AV 1740, 2087, 4557; Br 10814; 1682).

kanagurru II 38 c-d 27 id UR: ka-na-gur-ru | xarrānu, kibsu (Br 11891).

kandu V 15 c-f 3 KU-DUB-DI & 4 KU-DUN-DUN = ka-an-du. Same id as I 3 in II 20 a-b 20 = čir(-ri)-xu; V 26 c-d 7: tim-bu-u-bi (AV 2049, Br 7044); id as I 4 = ša-tu-u (5) Br 9881; without determinative KU = xararu & patanu ša amēli. Nabd 108, 3 kan-dum (r-tum).

kandalu a metal instrument, or article {ein metallener Gegenstand} V 27 c(-f) 35 \*rū KA-AN-DA-LU = ŠU i. e. kan-dalu; cf P. N. Kandalānu.

kandānu some instrument {ein Gerät} Neb 371, 2, 4: 2 kan-da-a-nu (cf kušru 1).

kanū read [ Rohr, etc., see qanū. ~ kinū (V 47 b 48) see qinū.



kinza (?) ZA ix 117—19 (K 2148) col. iii description of a statue (?) of a deity, l 36: kin-za ša tap]-pi-e-šu.

kunzubu = kuzzubu, cf kazabu.

Kinnaxi P.N. of a country {Landesname} Br 14022. II 28 no 2 add (AV 4352, Br 11506) (šam) a-bi-tu = (šam) du-da-nu (rabū) ina Ki(n)-na-xi (K 267 iii 20). (mā) Ki-na-ax-xi, T. A. (Berlin) 92, 41 = [23], Canaan (JA xvi '90, 325); also Berlin 11, 15 + 17, R 1. London 58, 1 (mā) Ki-na-a-ax[-xi]. Berlin, 28 ii 25. (mā) Ki-na-ax-ni (or -na) Berlin, 52 R 13; London, 30, 50; 2, 10: Ki-na-xa-a-a-u, the Canaanites; also Ki-ne-nu (& ne)-a(-a) ZA vii 280. See DELATRE, PSBA xlii 230; but cf JASTROW, *Jour. Bib. Lit.*, xi 118 rm 42; RÉS xx 207—15; *Zeitschr. Deutsch. Pal.-Ver.*, xv 138; MOORE, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1890, lxvii foll. WICKLER, *Forschungen*, (passim). G. A. SMITH, *Geogr.*, 4 fol; BURN, *Geogr.*, § 42.

kanakku part of a door, or gate {Teil einer Türe, eines Tores}; LYON, *Sargon*, 79 (bel.) door, gate, whence IQ-KA-NA IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* b 5—6 = xitti ša ba-a-bi; D<sup>Pr</sup> 174 rm 2. IV 16 a 58—59 ša ina (ic) ka-nak-ki (= IQ-KA-NA, Br 3891) nu-ku-še-e (ZK i 113) i-gar-ru-ru; Neb iii 49—50 si-ip-pe ši-ga-re xitti (ic) ka-na-ku (KB iii, 2, 112—113; see xittu, 1); I 65 a 36 si-ip-pu-šu ši-ga-ru-šu u (ic) ka-na-ku-šu | xuršqu u-ša-al-bi-iš-ma, KB iii (2) 83 hinges {Angeln}? WICKLER & ANDERL {Türangel}. Sm 1017 O (ic) ka-na-ki bitī la taparrik.

HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 11, 126 ka (> kan) Tor: a development of this gan (ganag) is kanakku seal (mostly kunnukku), properly locking up, lock up {Verschliessung, Verschluss}.

SCHMIDT, 10 (ZA x 217) O 8 (& R 6) (šam) ka-na-ak-ku.

(ic) kan-ka-du a tree {ein Baum} K 165 R 17 (MISSENEN).




kankallu noun. H 68 R 25 KI (ka-an-kal) KAL = ŠU i. e. kankallum (Br 9758); also id = ni-du-tum, te-rik-tum; H 31, 725; 45 (D 91 rm 1) i 1, 3 + 5 + 8 + 11 etc.


KI ki-kal BI-ŠU: a-na it-ti-šu. See DELITZSCH, *Grammar*, Excursus V; Z<sup>3</sup> 15 —16; 68, 3—4; H<sup>OV</sup> xxxi; ZK ii 267—84; RP<sup>2</sup> iii 91—102; HOMMEL, VK 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 211.

ka-ni-ik-ru-um P.N. c.g. KB iv 8 col ii 20. ka-nak-tum Rm 367 + 83, 1—18, 461 a ii 9 IQ-ŠIM-GIG some incense {ein Wolgeruch} MISSENEN.

(ic) kan-(g)kan-na Nabd 761, 2. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242 a wood; *ibid.*, p 287: a furniture. See gangannu (p 227, col 2, where l 7 read gan-gan-nu-nu); Camb 331, 13 fol I-en (= ištān) ŠI (?) kan-kan-na ša nam-za-a-tu; also 330, 5. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 212, 12 (ic) kan-kan-nat (cf kankammatu). Br 4047 reads ZK ii 83, 8 IQ-GAN-NU-UM = kan-kan-ni; T<sup>O</sup> 5 & 83 1/32, to which also kanaku, kun(n)uk(k)u & kingu etc. kanlu see kamlu.

kananu crouch, cower, squat: said of man and beast {sich ducken, niederkauern, von Tier und Mensch gesagt}. D 80 col i 3—5

UR-GAR, UR -BU, UR-GAM-GAM = ka-na-nu ša kalbi (Br 7644—5). TM bind, fetter {binden, fesseln}, following JENSEN, 428; D 80 i 8—15: (8) SAG-ŠU-GEL; (9) SAG-AG-A; (10) UR-AG-A; (11) SAG-SAG-AG-A; (12) LUM (lu-um) LUM; (13) XI-GA-GAM; (14) XI-DI-GAM; (15) XI-GAM-GAM = [kananu] ša amēli. ZA iv 111, 109 (= 86—7—20) tib(?) baram tōdik šarrūtija lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 2—5 I lay down {legte ich nieder}; but JENSEN, 428 a tibbaru, a royal robe, I put on, ?; *Rev. Séme.*, iii 168 col 3, 1 j'ai humilié). Also see JENSEN, 517. S<sup>c</sup> 5 b 5 >  = ka-na-nu (?) ; S<sup>c</sup> 5 a 9 same id = kan-nu-(-nu?) Br 2968 & fol.

 = trans. of Q. ZK i 120 (med) rest on a couch. V 45 col viii 44 tu-kan-na-an (DELITZSCH; V R -pat). TM vii 68 ma-na-ni-ki u-kan-ni-in (|| u-kas-si, 67) see *ibid.*, p 146. del 109 i lēni ki-ma UR-KU (= kalb) kun-nu-nu ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu, the gods crouched

kun-ni Esh iii 23 read gun-xi (p 227, col 2). ~ kanaku, kunnukku etc. see sub p. ~ ka-ni-lu read ka-sal-lu (g. v.) & add Br 975. ~ kananu build a nest etc., see qananzu. ~ kinnu nest, cf qinnu. ~ ki-na-na of qina (š) zu.

down like dogs, lay on the surrounding walls (of the firmament) *Ji-N* 34; *TM* 146 (below), etc. *IV* 22 a 25 ..... *Y*-ni u-kan-na-an: *AN-LUM*. a 23 u]-kan-na-an bu-a-nu i-qa-ar. *JENSEN*, 424, 517 reads *NE XII col i* 22 še-e-ni ana [šēpā]ka la ta-kin (A)-ni (a contracted form); but *HAUPT*: ta-šat-ni; *DEJITZSCH*: ta-man-ni; *Ji-N* 55, 108: perhaps ta-še-ni. *K* 601 *R* 4 kun-nu-u-ni šarrūti. *Cf* *IV* 2 56 b 2 tu-kan-na-a-ni.

NOTE. — *II* 36 g-h 13-14 = *D* 80 i 1-2 *XI-GAM* (3) .... *SU* = ka-na-nu ša šip-ri; (14) ..... *J-GEL* = [kananu] ša q[ir]i (*D* 80 i 6); (15) [ ] *LUM* = [kananu] ša bu [-a?-nu?]. *Br* 7320 & 14480; *AV* 4107; *c/ V* 18 a-b 28.

*Derr. kannu* 2 & *kinattu* 1 (*q. v.*).

*kanūnu* noun (?) *TP* vii 70-80 aš-ra ša-a-tu a-na si-xir-ti-šu | ina libnēti ki-ma ka-nu-ni aš-pu-uk "je construisis cet endroit tout entier .... en briques, comme un fourneau" (*GUYARD*). *K* 620, 10 (= *V* 54 c 43) bit iqē ša ka-nu-ni *AN-BAR* (= parzilli); with an oven of iron. *G* § 15 (end) oven {Ofen} = *kinūnu*. Also *K* 1168 *R* 15; *K* 1242 *R* 7 (*HEBRAICA*, xiv 181).

*kinūnu* warming pan, bracer {Kohlenbecken} § 9, 40. *V* 42 a-b 25-26 *KI-NE* (*ZK* i 122-25 -*BIL*) = ki-nu-nu; *KI-NE-DU-DU* = *kinūnu* mut-tal-li-ku (a bracer) that could be carried around (*BA* i 430); perhaps also to be supplied in *V* 12 a-c 8 (7: tu-um-ru) *Z<sup>B</sup>* 77 (above); id often in *ZIMMERMAN*, *Šurpu*, *c/ p* 69 col 2. *IV* 8 col iii 52 *KI-NE* (= *kinūna*) nt-ta-pax & *c/ col* iv 2 & 5 *KI-NE* ap-pu-xu u-na-ax (*ZK* ii 52-3; *Z<sup>B</sup>* 77; *Br* 9708); also *IV* 2 51 b 53 ina *KI-NE* nap-xi. *II* 51 b 9 *KI-NE* (*kinūnu*) im (or ix?)-su-su ilāni rabūti (*ZK* ii 322). *BA* ii 434 *rm* \* quotes *K* 3476 (1c) ziqāti ša istu libbi *kinūni* ušanmaru. 82, s-16, 1 *R* 24-25 *KI-NE* (a-i-o & u-u-a-ni) = ki-nu-nu, *Br* 9698 & 9703. *HOMMEL*, *Sum. Les.*, p 98; *Camb* 126, 4 Aš burāšu a-na ki-nu-nu (for the censor {für das Räucherbecken}) ša ša-maš; also see *Nab* 357, 15; *K* 3197 *B*, i *O* 15. *K* 4195 (mul) *IM-ŠU-GIRIN-NA-NU-KUŠ* = *kinūnu* lā nixu ein nicht erlöschendes Kohlenbecken = *Dilbat*

= *Venus-Planet*, *JENSEN*, 71, also *c/ II* 49 no 3. *Rev. Sém.*, iii 87 *kinūnu* = *Palmyrenian* 3333.

*kinūnu* 1., *kininnu* | apparu thicket {Dickicht}? *IV* 31 *O* 30 ki-ma ša-p(b)at ku-ni-ni (*J<sup>B</sup>* 27, below); *II* 22 d-e-f 8 *GI-ŠA-BI-ŠUR-BA* = qa-an ku-ni-na-a-ti = qa-an ta ... *AV* 944; *Br* 2547; 12071. *K* 4588 *R* 17 + 19 *GI-ZUG*

& *GI-Y* = ku-ni-nu ša [qanā];

80, 11-12, 9 *R*, col iii 24 b [*KU*]-*NIN*

*Y* = ku-nin-nu ša qanā

*Br* 10232, *c/* 2494. same id = *kupru* (*q. v.*).

*kinūnu* 2. *T. A.* (Berlin) 25 col ii 60: I ku-ni-nu ša abni libbišu u i-ši-is-xu xurāqu; 62: I ku-ni-nu xurāqu *XX* šiqū; 26 col ii 67: I ku-u-ni-i-nu (abau) mar-xal-lu. *MEISSNER*: ornament {Schmuck}?

*ki-na-an-na* at present, now {gegenwärtig, jetzt} *T. A.* *Bezold*, *Diplomacy*, xl *rm* 3. *T. A.* (London) 82, 40; 45, 8 *ki-na-na*; 13, 18, 49 *ki-na-na-ma*; also often in *T. A.* (Berlin); perhaps > *ki+enāna*. *kan-su* *II* 48 c-d 31 || e-ze-bu, b(p)ir-çu (80); perh. = *kamsu* (*V* *kamasu*, *q. v.*) *Br* 12012.

*kinčū* (?) *K* 1285, 19 ina *ki-in-qi-e-šu* (bowing down) in his grief. *S. A. STRONG*, = *kin* grieve {betrübt sein, trauern}. *Trans. IX Orient. Congr.*, ii 207. *Cf* *yp*. *kinurū* *II* 32 a-b 22 (*K* 4386 iii 4) ūmu ku-nu-ru-u = ti-ma[-li] yesterday {gestern} *q. v.*

*kanāšu* bow down, submit {sich beugen, sich unterwerfen} *ZA* v 36; *Br* 7322; *ac* *TP* iii 74 (78) ša iš-tu ū-um qa-a-ti ka-na-a-ša | la i-du-u; iv 51 ša ka-na-ša la i-du-u who do not know subjection {die Unterwerfung nicht kennen} §§ 65, 11; 143. *D* 80 ii 19 (& *V* 20 no 3, c-d) *GAN* = ka-na-šu, 20 *ŠU-GAM* = ka-na-šu ša amēli (*Br* 7210); same meaning also to 21 *TIK-GAM* (*Br* 3287, *c/* ii 8); 22 *TIK-GAR* (*Br* 3319; 11964 same id in line 9 = qa-da-du ša amēli); 23 *TIK-KI-KU-GAR* (*Br* 3303; 9828, same id = ki-pu-u ša amēli (*Br* 3304; 9829; *D* 80 ii 37). — *pr* *iknuš* (*ZDMG* 27, 517 *rm* 3). *Asb* iii 16 ik-nu-ša ana (1c) niri-ja I subjected to my yoke {ich unter-

warf meinem Joch}; v 92 Ummanal-  
daš | ša la ik-nu-šu ana <sup>(10)</sup> niri-ja.  
ii 64 la kan-šu ik-nu-ša etc. Smrk,  
Asurb, 129, 103; also Sn ii 59; Ku 1, 20;  
Sn iii 12; ii 68; 3 pl Sn ii 43 fol; I 33  
col ii 15—16 ana šēpā-a | ik-nu-šu;  
ZA iii 314, 69. TP III Ann 42 . . . ik-  
nu-uš-ma. — pc V 65 b 45 lik-ni (var  
nu)-šu ana šē-(e)-pi-ja; cf NE 43, 16  
lik-nu-šu? ina šap-li-ka shall bow  
unto thee {sollen sich vor dir beugen};  
ps perhaps Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-  
ni(?) -šu (but?); i-kan-nu-uš Bezold,  
Catalogue, 917. — ip III 66 O 28 a P. N.  
<sup>(11)</sup> Ku-nu-uš-qat-ru (Br 13515). — pm  
IV<sup>2</sup> 61 b 34 (= D 118, 19) a-a kan-šu-u  
na-ak-ru is not the enemy submissive  
(through my power)? {ist nicht der Feind  
unterworfen?}; K 2701 a (Henn. ix 2) 16  
la kan-ša-a-ni them that are disobedient  
(Wickler, *Forschungen*, 92). TP v 23  
Sani who a-na <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur la-(a) ka-an-  
šu. ZA v 58, 30 ka-an-šu-nik-ka they  
are subject to thee. — ag TP iv 8 la-(a)  
ka-ni-šut (var šu-ut) <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur (§ 131).  
Q<sup>1</sup> = Q K 133 R 29—30 (= H 81) the  
gods aš-riš (𐎶𐎵) ik-tan-šu-uš > ik-  
tan-šu-šu; l 29 (BA-AN)-GAM, which  
also = kaš-ša-tu D 80 ii 27) they fell  
humbly down before him {warfen sich  
demüthig vor ihm nieder} Br 7319; § 37 b.  
Zimmerman, *Sumeru*, v/vi 16 var ik (to i)-ta-  
na (var adds -aš)-ša-aš-šu (3 sg ps). —  
pm ša la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri  
K 2675 R 29 (& 8) who had not submitted  
to the yoke {der dem Jochs sich nicht  
gebeugt hatte}; also cf Beh 11. Sn iii 70  
who la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri; cf *ibid*  
i 66; Bell 20. V 34 a 7 ša . . . ki-it-  
nu-šu; also see KB iii (2) 46, 13.

J subdue, bend {unterwerfen, beugen}.  
II 25 no 4 (add) R BA-AN = i-nu-ux  
= u-kan-ni-šu (AV 3774). TP i 54  
u-ki-ni-iš I subdued {ich unterwarf}  
§ 33. I 65 a 12—13 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-  
ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-  
dam I bent the neck {beugte ich den  
Nacken}. KB iii (2) 4 col, ii: Before Mar-  
duk my lord (60) ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-  
an-ni-su (or better -iš); ZA iv 111, 106.  
KB iii (2) 184—5 i 39 kiš-šat | nišš  
u-kan-ni-šu (BA ii 259—60); V 35, 13  
u-ka-an-ni-ša a-na šē-pi-šu. I 66

c 20 a-na Ba-bi-lam <sup>ki</sup> u-ka-an-ni-iš  
I made subject to Babylon. — pm V 63  
a 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su his neck  
was bent. ag mu-kan-niš la ma-gi-  
[re] D 95, 24. Nergilissar i 32—4 (PSBA x  
pt. 3; KB iii, 2, 76—77) uš-pa-ri mu-  
ka-an-ni-iš za'-i-ru | lu-u-ša-at-  
mi-xa ga-tu-u-a.

J<sup>1</sup> I 66 c 27 (end) mu-ša-ab šar-  
ru-ti-ja . . . 30 a-šar ka-at-ru-tim  
uk-ta-an-na-šu where the defeated  
must do homage. (§ 98: {ich versammle}).

S ušakniš subdue {unterwerfen}.  
§ 34 a. TP ii 57 ana šēpā-ja u-šek-  
niš; ii 90 la-a ma-gi-ri | u-šek-niš;  
v 32 a-na šēpā-ja u-šek-ni-iš; vi 37  
— 38 a-na šēpā-ja | u-še-ik-ni-iš.  
IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 22 a-na šē-pi-šu u-še-ik-  
ni-šu. pl: Sarg Ann 414 ša . . . u-  
šak-ni-šu; *Khors* 154; Ann XIV 6 u-  
šak-ni-ša; 17 u-šak-ni-iš; *Stele* i 37  
u-šak-ni-ša šē-pu-u-a. Anp i 23 u-  
šek-ni-ša (§ 142); iii 122. Esh *Sendsch*,  
R 31 la kan-šu-ti tu-šak-ni-ša (3 f.  
sg) šē-pu-u-a; Sn ii 33 a-na ni-ri be-  
lu-ti-ja u-šak-ni-su-nu-ti; Bell 33;  
Ku 1, 17 (ni-ri-ja); Asb ii 55 u-šak-ni-  
(is-)su-nu-ti (§ 51); I 43, 19 u-ša-ak-  
ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu (1 sg);  
cf Esh iv 36 (§ 53 c). Asb x 20 ša . . . u-  
šak-ni-ša; x 36 ša la kan-šu-ti-ia u-  
šak-ni-šu ana <sup>(1c)</sup> niri-ja. SCHMIDT,  
*Nabd*, ii 5—6 u-ša-ak-ni-iš | qī-bi-  
tu-uš-šu, he subdued to his command  
{er unterwarf seinem Befehle}. ri-ma  
ša qī-rim u-šak-niš V 50 b 51 he  
prostrates the wild-ox of the desert, l 50:  
KI-NE-IN 𐎶𐎵; AV 4108. *Salm Ob* 18;  
*Mon*, O 11. — pc TP viii 33 my haters  
a-na šēpā-ja lu-u-šek-ni-šu; — ac  
TP viii 40 šuk-nu-uš nakirš the sub-  
jection of my enemies {die Unterwerfung  
meiner Feinde}. Anp i 42 mētēte . . .  
ana pe-li šuk-nu-še u-ša-pa-ri.  
(KB i 58—9). also Lay 43, 6. *Salm Mon*,  
O 14 (KB i 153) ana pe-li u-šuk-nu-  
še ag-giš u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni. Sarg Ann  
88; *Khors* 65 a-na šuk-nu-uš (= <sup>(1c)</sup> Ma-  
da-a-a; Ann 385 ana šuk-nu-uš il[-li-  
ku], cf ZA iv 413. I 8 no 6, 13 [la ma-  
g]i-ri-ja šuk-niš (for -nuš) KB ii 270  
— 1. I 44, 66 aš-šu murniskāja šuk-  
nu-še a-na ni-i-ri fo enable me to

break in the horses to the yoke. also Sn vi 59. — ag AV 5577. TP ii 87 mu-šek-niš (*var* ni-iš) la-a ma-gi-ri; cf vii 43 mu-šek-ni-šu. Anp i 8 (+14) mu-šak-niš (*var* ni-eš) la ma-gi-ri; iii 115 mu-šan-ak-ni-eš la-a kan-šu-te-šu (§ 36). Sarg Cyl 30 mu-šek-niš . . . . la(-a) kan-šu-te; mu-šak-niš Pp v 41; Lay. 33 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 168) 8; Bull 13, 27, 29. Esh *Sendsch.* R 25 mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-o-šu. II 19 b 68 mu-šak-niš ša-di-i. P. N. of Eponym 814 B. C. Mu-šek-niš (KB i 206—7; AV 5607); Bu 88—5—12, 75+70, col ix 4 mu-šak-niš.

Der. kanšātu, and these 2:

kanšu *adj* submissive {unterwürfig} || ašru, šaxtu, usually preceded by ašru in such texts as I 51 (no 2) a 2 ka-an-šu; V 63 a 5; 65 a 2 (ZK ii 233; ZA i 28). Sarg, *Ahorz* 36, 70 ardu kan-šu; 117 ardi kan-še. BA iii 218 *rm* \* (end). Sp 11 265 a no xvi 1 aš-ru | ka-an-šu ša pu-xur [...]; Nabd 237, 18 ka-an-šu; Anp i 14; 36 (§ 131); iii 115, *Mon*, O 18 la(-a) kan-šu-to-šu. Sn i 47 such & such tribes la kan-šu-u-ti; iv 2—3 qir Ma-ni-ja-o | . . . la kan-še; Bell 15 la kan-šu. Sarg Pp v 18 xaršūni la kan-šu-ti; TP III Ann 52 (end) la kan[-šu-ti]. Esh *Sendsch.* O 32 kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu kima qanfa-pi | uxaqic. cf KB i 56 = Anp i 23. Asb ix 120 nišē la kan-šu-u-ti; 122 nišē la kan-šu-ti u-nir. K 2852 + K 9662 colophon, 17 (a) Ku-nu-uš-la-kan-šu, Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3.

NOTE. — ka-ni-iš ki the lagathering country = šu-šiu ki (ŠU-ER-KI) II 30 a-b 41 = D 80 (K 40), II 33 (Br 673; 7087); TERA viii 270; J<sup>W</sup> 62. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 389 *rm* 4: the subduer || der Unterwerfer. Jastrow, *Exon.* xiv, 166—70.

kanšiš *adv* of kanšu. Asb x 49 pal-xi-iš kan-šiš tamartašu kabittu | u-še-bi-lu adi max-ri-ja.

kinšu perhaps D 80 ii 16—18 AN (su-rum) GUR (i. e.  $\chi$ ) = ki-in[-šu]; 17 AN-ZI  $\chi$  ( $\chi$ ); 18 ŠU-GUR (Br 7210; 7322; 11141). Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-ni(?) -šu.

kunšu. D 80 ii 31—32 SEG-ŠU-KAT-GEL-AG-A & SEG-BAR-TAB=kun-

šu ša SEG (i. e. šipāti), Br 1894; 7101; 10787; 10792.

kunāšu. D 80 ii 28—30 (zi-iš) AŠ (Br 6750); AŠ-IM-MAL-MAL-A-AN (Br 6763); AŠ-PAR-RA-A-AN (Br 6762) = ku-na-šu.

kanašū & kanāšuttum a plant {Gartengewächs, Pflanzennamen} D 80 ii 34 GAN-ZI-SAR = ka-na-šu-u (AV 1542; 4108; Br 4313) = II 41 no 3, 20; ZK ii 84, 16—17. ZA vi 296 col iv 2 ka-na-šu-ut-tum SAR; cf K 267 iv 43.

kiništu. Neriglissar (KBr iii, 2, 78) ii 9 ša ra-am-ku-tim ki-ni-iš-ti E-SAG-IL | ra-mu-u ki-ri-ib-ša. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 776 in whose interior the priests of the assembly (?) of Esaggila live; but KB l. c. 79: sacred temple treasure of E {geweihter Tempelschatz von E}.

-kunūši (& -šu) *m*; kināši (*f*) verb. suff. of 2 *pl.* § 56 b. ku-u-nu-ši T. A. Brzold, *Dipl.* xxi, § 13 d. IV 52 b 27 aq-bak-ku-nu-šu. a by-form is -kinūšu Cyr 377, 16 iqaba-ki-nu-šu; ašpurak-kikinūšu (BA ii 562 *rm*); Meissner, *Diss.*, Thesis 4; T<sup>o</sup> 5 b; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 118. kunūši (> kunūti); *f* kināši *c. g.* IV<sup>2</sup> 20\* b 11 iq-rib-ki-na-ši; 12—13 al-si-ki-na-ši.

kanūtu. Kiso, *Magic*: *sem* to kanū 2 (*g.v.*). Kiso, *Magic*, no 2, 45 ka-nu-tu a-a ak-ki; 1 (K 155, O) 29; 5, 11 (ilat) Iš-tar ka-nu-ut i[-la-a-ti]; 4, 14 bej-li-it I-TUR-RA ka-nu-ut; 9, 30 e-til-lit ilāni  $\chi$  ka-nu-ut . . . also Rm III 105, 2 (ilat) NIN-SAG-GA ka(?) -nu-ut ištārāti *etc.* see above, p 242 col 2 (dadmu, b). HALÉVY, ZA iii 193—7 ka-nūtu || itu, *g. v.* (cf Phoenician  $\chi$ ).

kinātu *pl* kināti female servant, maid {Magd}. Sm 305 ki-ni-tum; I 70 col ii & kimtu explained by nišūti & salāti; ar-di-en u ki-na-a-ti; JENSEN 414.

kinātu servants, menials {Gesinde} §§ 41; 65, 12. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 b 56 (last word) thou hast alienated from me friend, companion, kin-na-at-tu. PRINCE, *Babyl. Vertr.*, iii 15 ki-na-a-ti; xci 13 ki-na-a-a-tum; cf Nabd 811, 5 (amāl) ki-na-a-a (N); 9, 9 ki-na-a-a-tu (720, 16). SCHENK, ZA x 208 O 14 dup(-pu) ul ša-ši-tum: Gišurman: NITA: ki-na[-tu], SCHENK, *Notes d'Épigraphie*, no xxvii, p 24 (Reprint

of *Rec. Trav.*, vol xix, no 368 c-ti ŠEŠ  
.... ba i... | ki-na-te-šu apli ki-ni  
| im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e.

**kinātūtu** *abstr noun*. D 134 C 13—15 eb-  
ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag-ru (?) | ki-na-  
tu-tu | ša da-ra-a-ti; 16—17 ʿa-ni-  
tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti, in both cases  
= NAM-GE-ME-A-AŠ (Br 2100; 6342;  
JENSEN, ZA i 176—7); cf JENSEN, 414 *rm*;  
MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,  
118—19 (reading = ūm maxri) who-  
soever at the very first enters into friend-  
ship, delivers himself thereby into over-  
lasting dependence {wer gleich am ersten  
Tage Freundschaft macht, begibt sich  
dadurch in ewige Abhängigkeit}; 16—17;  
strife is among the servants, menials  
{Streit gibt es beim Gesinde}; cf also  
V 30 a-b 37 where SAG-GIN = am-tu,  
compared with II 48 a-b 4, where SAG-  
GIN-MEŠ = ki-na-at-tu-tu (ZA i  
176; Br 3661).

**kinattu** II 48 a-b 3 (Br 6201) NER-GAL  
= ki-na-at-tum | e-ti-lum, mal-ku,  
šarru etc. K 2061 i 24 (H 203) ki-na-  
at-tum (Br 14188). Perhaps V 732; cf  
Aram. nṣṣ.

**kinnattu** 1. V kananu. depression, cavity,  
hollow {Senkung, Vertiefung} V 36 d-f 36  
bu-ru | < | ki-in-na-tum | qiddatum  
(35) Br 8702.

**kinnatu** 2. 81—7—6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col  
iii 11 kin-na-at AN (or il?)-di (= ti)  
plant {Pflanzenname}. Cf T.A. (Berlin) 26  
col iii 82 riqqu... ša ka-na-a-at-ki.

**kan-ta-du** (amēlūti) a-ja-bi-šu T. A.  
(London) 26, 33. Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 93:  
power (?) {Gewalt}. But KB v 240—1:  
(šaru) ta-du (amēlūti) a-ja-bi-šu the  
breast (?) of his enemies {seiner Feinde  
Brust}.

**kantappu**. ZA ix 118 in a description of  
an idol (?) {Göttertype} K 2148 ii 10 iṣ-tu  
šip(b)-(b)pu-ri-ša ana ka-an-tap-pi-  
ša; iii 1 ka-an-tap-pu ša ik(?)-ba la  
iḫaša-a; 10 kan-tap-pa-ša-ma | šar-  
tu, etc.; 18 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-  
ma, & 14 iṣ-tu qabli-ša a-di kan-  
tap-pi-ša from her midst (waist?) to  
the (tail)-end {von ihrer Mitte bis zum  
(Schwanz)ende}; also see PUCHSTEIN, ZA  
ix 417.

**k(q)in-ta-ru** V 26 g-h 63 (Br. 1469), with  
gullaru & zanzaliqu parts of the lu-  
luppu-tree {Teile des luluppu-baumes}.

**kāsu** 1. cup {Becher}, FAKKAR, WZ i 27,  
OT, Aram. 67. K 2401 col iii (Oracle of  
Ištār to Esarhaddon) 35 lu-mal-li ka-  
a-su I will fill the cup; Nabd 258, 11  
ka-a-su. PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, exliv 6;  
286 *rm* 2; AV 4138; Nabd 761, 3 ka-a-su  
siparri; ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, ii 104, 109;  
iii 19, 21, etc. DUK-TIK-ZI = kāsu,  
but cf ZA x 399; perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 61 c. 52  
ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te (?).

**kāsu** 2. (verb?) perhaps V 63 b 31 i-kaš,  
see kaskasu.

**kasi** TM 115 perhaps casin {Kassie} κασία.  
K 161 i 4, 12, 19; ii 64 (šam) ka-si-i (AV  
4139 šam ka-si-e); IV 29, 52 (= K 2573  
ii 20) ka-si-i xāš-lu-ti (see xāšlu)  
TM 140. II 43 a-b 63 šam k(q)ul-k(q)ul-  
la-nu = šam inib ka-si qiri (AV 1723;  
Br 8971; 12833; also II 42 d 36); a-b 65  
šam ša-mi ra-pa-di = šam ka-si qiri  
(Br 12130; ZK ii 215); cf 70 šam.... =  
šam ka-si-e (Br 8343). H 71 col i 23  
ŠE-BIR-UŠ-DA-UŠ = šo-im ki-iṣ-  
pi ka-a-si (Br 5034, 9210), BERTIN (BP<sup>2</sup>  
iii 94) grain thrashed and winnowed (?).  
KB iv 192—3 no xx (Neb 233) 3: 18 QA  
ka-si-a; Nabd 260, 3, 5: so and so many  
mušixu ka-si-i-a; 787, 14 kas-si-ja.

**kāsu** 3. 310.... u | DU | ki-o-su ša  
elippi. JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 4, perhaps  
= 673: premiere, whence also:

**kīsu** 1., c. st. kīs (libbi), cf 673 (Gesenius<sup>12</sup>  
361, or q(k)iq = V 737?) trouble, anxiety,  
wrath, anger {Bekümmernis, Unmut, Zorn}.  
IV 3 a 17—18 that man ki-ma ša ki-is  
lib-bi (= ŠA-DIB-BA, Z<sup>B</sup> 24; Br 8078)  
ittanagrara runs about like as one  
angry of heart (iḫ = zinū, šabasu etc.).  
K 4985, 6 (H 180 no v, Br 8065 & see  
murūq libbi); IV 3 b 44—45 the murūq  
qaqqadi ki-ma ki-is lib-bi it-tak-  
kip (Br 6113). H 82—3, 23 mu-ru-uq  
xa-še-o murūq lib-bi ki-is lib-bi.  
II 62 a-b 28 nasaxu ša ki-is lib-bi  
(= U-SUX-U-DA); also see K 161  
colophon, l 2 (ZK ii 2, & *ibid* p 3 *med*). Br  
9233. Z<sup>B</sup> 24 below & *rm* 2; 50, 70 = xurub  
libbi, V qaqaṣu; ABEL & WICKLER, 97,  
nos 298—9 read kiṣṣu.

id e. g. IV<sup>2</sup> 59 b 16 ana xu-uq-qi u GAZ (or qaq) lib-bi li-qat-ta-a šanātō-ša. SCHREIL, ZA x 205 R 3 .... ki-iq i-ni ina libbišu (cf, however, *ibid.* 206 ad 3).

**kisu 2.** a reed {ein Rohr} or similar plant. V 32 d-f 64 GI-ZI = ki-i-su || qa-an ma-ak-kan, which also (65) || qip-patum (q. v.) Br 2434. GI-ZI also Nabd 856, 3. II 37 a-c 40 NAM-BIR-GI-ZI-XU = iq-čur ki-i-si followed by || qinun-du (= sinuntu) Br 2435.

**kisu 2.** 𐎠𐎢𐎶 sacculus, bag {Beutel}; D<sup>2</sup> 130 (loanword). II 37 g-h 49 TAG-SU-GAR-TAG = (aban?) ki-i-si Br 249 = 𐎠𐎢𐎶 Prov 16, 11 (Gesehnius<sup>12</sup>, 6 a, & 348): the weights of the bag i. e. the small weights carried in the purse; also cf ZA iv 10, 48 & 11, 27.

**kissu** (𐎠𐎢𐎶) 93, 1—18, 1335 iii 26 TAR = ki-is-su (MISSSEN).

**kasū 1.** bind, tie, fetter, imprison {binden, fesseln, fangen}; Z<sup>B</sup> 58 (med); BA ii 412—13. ZK ii 9 & 20 rm 1; GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 13; DEL. in BAKH-DEL., *Ese*, pf xii fol. IV 34 no 1 R 1 (end) makkūri-šunu eli-šu-nu ik-su-u (3 pl), KB iii (1) 104—5. pc IV 16 a 29—30 sa-pa-ra of the God Nisaba lik-su-šu (id SAR Br 4316) may imprison him; li-ik-su-šu, a 37—8. also li-ik-su-ši T<sup>M</sup> v 34; pm qa-ta-na-a ka-sa-ma H 122 R 2; K 3474 (K 8282) i 37 ki-ma ki-e ka-sa-ta (hymn to Šamaš): thou art bound; ps T<sup>M</sup> iv 9 a-ka-si-ku-nu-ši a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši a-nam-din-ku-nu-ši; 10 a-na (11) IQ-BAR qa-mi-e qa-li-i ka-si-i. (ag); also U 56, 74, 95; ag T<sup>M</sup> iii 51 ka-si-tum ša bi-ir-ki (11) ištārāti (|| ka-mi-tum, 50). V 20 a-b 16 IT-LAL = ka-su-u (15 = ka-mu-u) Br 6628. ip ki-si SCHREIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx, notes d'epigraphie, no xxxiii.

Q<sup>1</sup> T<sup>M</sup> iii 99 ak-ta-si i-di-ki a-na ar-ki-ki I tie thy hands behind thy back {ich binde deine Hände auf den Rücken}; iv 55 ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši ak-ta-si-ku-nu-ši at-ta-din-ku-nu-ši.

Q<sup>m</sup> ZK ii 9 ad K 161 b 15 ik-ta-na-su (7).

J ac kussū bind fast, fetter {binden, fesseln}, etc. T<sup>M</sup> vii 67 u-ka-si. IV 19 a 13—14 ed(t)-li u ar-da-ta u-ka-su-u

(= LAL, 3 pl ps) Br 10129; IV<sup>2</sup> 50 ii 53 attš ša tu-ka-si-in-ni thou hast put me in fetters {du hast mich in Banden geschlagen}; a 65—6 ša ma-mit u-ka-su-šu (= KU-LAL, Br 10641); 73—4 [ša ru?]-xu-u u-ka-su-u has bound him {hat ihn gebunden} = SAR, Br 4316. KING, *Magic*, no 12, 23 u-ka-as-si a-xi-ja. IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 38 (ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, ii 31) a-na qa-ab (var çab)-ti qa-bit (ZIM-bat)-su-ma, a-na ka-si-i (var -e) ku-(us)-si-šu-ma iq-bu-u.

J<sup>1</sup> IV 20 b 1—2 i-di-šu-nu uk-ta-sa-ma (LAL-E) muqqū šal-mat-su-un, Br 10129. perhaps V 47 b 45 bir-ka-na-a ša uk-ta-sa-a, my knees that are bound {meine Kniee, die gebunden sind}.

II IV<sup>2</sup> 30 no 2, a 36—37 axulaq un-nubi ša ik-ka-mu-u; axulaq uš-šubi ša ik-ka-su[-u]: peace (literally: it is enough!) has sprung up for him that is in prison, peace has sprouted for him that is bound.

Derr. kasūtu, kasitu, kisittu, maksū, maksūtu and these 3:

**kasū 2.** bound {gebunden} IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 31 ka-sa-a la u-ram-mu-u || qabta la umaššeru; IV 17 a 37 ka-sa-a (= KU-LAL, Br 10640) uš-šu-ru (to release the bound, thou art able = it-ti-ka i-ba-a[š-ši]); ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, iv 53 ka-su-u li-šir || qab-tu li-i[r]-pu the bound be free; the prisoner be released {der Gebundene sei frei, der Gefangene sei los}. Br 10095.

**kasū 3.** perhaps section, division {Abteilung} V 38 c-d 32 + c-f 59 ga-ra-aš || 𐎠𐎢𐎶 || [ka-su]-u & 59 ka-s[u?]-u followed by pu-ru-us-su-u (ZA i 188, above); l 59 perhaps rather ka-r[a-šu?]; l 5 ka-s[u?]-u. H 186, 1/2; Br 6031 fol; AMIAU, ZA ii 298 (کش); BEZOLD, ZK ii 62 fol; perhaps Nabd 264, 1: 4 šiqu kaspi ana ka-si-e ša libnāti. Neb 30, 7.

**kisū** partition-wall; dam {Seitenwand, Seite; Damm} Roer, 110; MUSENKA & Roer, 24, 24 originally: foundation-wall {Grundmauer}; ? later: partition-wall, the lower part of a wall {später Seitenwand; der untere Teil der Wand} also || kisallu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 774: Bekleidung der

Tore (but?); AMIAUD: substructure; JAMES, KB iii (1) 23 *rm*  $\infty$  from Sumerian KI-SA = platform; LE GAC, ZA vii 151 superstructure, terrace. Lay. 39, 19 ki-su-šu (its wall; = a-sur-rū-šu, Sn Bell 52, cf LYON, Sargon, 81, below); ZA iii 316 (= Sn Rassam) 80 ki-is-su-u(-šu) u-ša-as-xi-ra. K 2711 R 18 u-ša-as-xi-ra ki-su-šu. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76, col v 25 u-rab-bi-ma ki-su(?)—u. KB iii (2) 68—9 (no 13) i 14 ki-sa-a dan-natu a mighty kisū | i-na kupri | u agurri | u-ša-as-xi-ir-ša (cf *ibid* ii 2 ki-er-ba-ša referring to kisū, thus showing that it is *feminine*); I 68 a 21 brazen serpents which i-na ki-si-e bā-bāti Beagilla ... nanzuzu ka-a-a-nam. (KB iii, 2, 72—3.) KB iii (2) 78, 26—7 however has ki-sa-a dan-nim. SCHEIL, Nabd, viii 56 urattū muš-ruš (MESSERSCHMIDT: SIR-BUŠ) e-ri-i | ša ina ki-si-e kisal (MESSERSCHMIDT: Š)-max. II 48 e-f 29 gloss ki-is-sa = ki-su-u (Br 9771).

NOTE. — 1. II 67 R 31 written ki-šu-u.  
2. kisū perhaps in V 26 a-b 13 IQ (ku-ru) GIL = ku-u-ru (II 27 e 63); 14 IQ (gi-lā-ku-ru) GIL = qu-ru (?); 15 IQ (ku-ur)  $\square$  = ki-is-ki (= q) -bir-ru (H 39, 157; Br 10186; same ib II 44 g-A 32 = qu-d-du; Br 10189); 16 IQ (ki-bir)  $\square$  = ki-bir-ru (ZA ii 198 below; GGA '80, 541 *rm* 1: Holz der Verbrunnung; TSA iv 279); 17 IQ (gi-lā-ki-bir)  $\square$  = es-te (? read še & cf II 44, 35) -' -u; 18 same ib = ma-qad-du (✓ qādu; HAURT, AV 2406. V 26 a-b 50 IQ-AM-ŠE-KI-NI = ki-is-ki-bir-ru (Br 3269, same ib = ka-ma-ru), between ma-su-u (48) šib-bu-ru (49; cf V 32, 40—41) & mir-di-e-tum (51). perhaps c. st. of kisū.

*kasū* 4. a) cover, hide {decken, bedecken}. ak-si see p 261, col 1, under dunnuniš; b) hide, conceal oneself {sich verbergen, verstecken} K 3454 + K 3935 col ii 22 (11) Zu-uip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su (BA ii 409); also see l 49; & col iii 93. (BA ii 412—13).

Q<sup>t</sup> ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu del 227 (the man whom thou didst precede) has his body covered with ulcers {(der Mann, dem du vorangegangen bist), ist an seinem Leibe mit Beulen bedeckt} J<sup>w</sup> 90; za ii 249 & 251; BO iii 208 (ad del 207—251); also cf PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxvii 10.

J<sup>t</sup> Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O) 17 the serpent says to Šamaš uk-ta-as-si-ka ri[-mu mi-i-tu] as hidingplace shall serve thee the corpse of a wildox. (BA ii 392—3).

Derr. kasitu &:

kusēu cap, turban {Mütze, Turban} cf *np*; V 28 g-h 25 ku-se-u = ku-ub-šu (q. v.) | agū.

(māt) Kūsu. II 53 a 13 (māt) Ku-u-su (in a list of cities, etc.); = Babylonian Kūšu c. g. Naqš-i-R. 19 māt Ku-u-šu (whence *np*, KAT<sup>2</sup> 86; GZEMMUS 12 344). Esh Sendschirk, R 39 šar (māt) Mu-ur u (māt) Ku-u-si; also cf I 48 no 4, 1—2 kisitti (māt) Mu-ur (māt) Ku-si šar (māt) Ku-u-su u (māt) Mu-ur often (D 136, 30, etc.) BA ii 52 fol: Ethiopia; so also BA i 593—4, & WINKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 27 fol; TIELE; PINCHES: Cappadocia. Asb i 53, 78; ii 28, 46 etc. (māt) Ku-u-si; i 114 (māt) Ku-u-su. *Gentilicium*: ša (māt) Ku-sa-a-a; K 549, 7: IV sisū Ku-sa-a-a. On the kusān horses and their country Kūš, cf BA i 208 fol; ii 52—3. (× PINCHES, PSBA iv 14 fol); also Hebr xiv 16 for further instances.

kussū (cf *np*, كُوسِي) chair, throne {Stuhl, Thron} § 9, 31; m & f (§ 71). id IQ-GU-ZA. often in T. A. (London) 6, 52; 9, 11 etc.; 82, 30—31 iš-tu ku-us-si-i | a-na ga-a-ag-ga-ri. § 74 b; ✓ *np* (7) separate, cf HALÉVY, ZA iv 53; D<sup>pr</sup> 128 (× ZA i 461, above); Br 11153; GGN '83, 105, 11. H 80, 16 ina ku-us-si-e (= IQ-GU-ZA) pa-ram-ma-xe ina a-ša-bi-šu when he sits on the throne of the sanctuary. Adapa-legend O 14 it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu (BA ii 418); IV<sup>2</sup> 18 no 2 R 14 iš-di IQ-GU-ZA (l 13: AŠ-TE) šar-ru-ti-šu (ZK ii 19); Anp i 44 IQ AŠ-TI (var IQ-GU-ZA) Br 47; ZA i 188 *rm* 1; cf II 50 a 49 (D<sup>pr</sup> 223); Asb v 33 ul-tu IQ-GU-ZA šar-ru-ti-šu id-ku(qu)-niš-šum-ma. TP III Ann 47 kussu-u-a (§ 74 b, on form). ku-un-nu ku-su-u (ZA i 341, 21; JAOS xvi 74) & often, see J of *np*. IV<sup>2</sup> 18 no 3 O col i 6—7 IQ-GU-ZA = ina kus-i (c. st.; § 10) pa-rak-ki. II 16 c 9; e 14 ki-ma ku-us-si-e(-a). DT 67 (= H 119) O 14

—15 ina ku-us-si-i el-li-tim u-šib  
he sat down on a pure bolster (seat).  
kussū da-ru-u K 562, 5 & often;  
K 2701 a (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-  
a-ti. (16) ku-su-u AV \* 32 b. K 2401  
col iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su (?);  
also cf II 26 a 3; ANIAN, ZK i 248.

Bēl kussī one who has a right to the  
throne (KAT<sup>2</sup> 323; 308, 11); lā bēl kussī  
Sarg Ann 290; Khors 33; — ikid IQ-  
GU-ZA šarrūtija *c.f.* often. — kussū  
nimēdu *c. g.* II 23 b 4 throne; throne-  
chair, Bezold (KB ii) ad Sn iii 36 & iv 8;  
also cf I 7 no viii 2; no i 2; kussū si-  
ir-di-e II 23 b 5.

II 23 a-b 1—3; c-d 71—73 ku-us-su-u  
mentioned as ¶ of (1) du-ur ga-ad (?  
...; 2 KU-ṢA-MAR (JENSEN, AV 4491;  
Br 10662); 3 KI-IŠ-TIN : XI (AV 4445;  
Br 9732); *ibid* 4 a-mar-ti-i = ku-  
us-su-u ni-me-di (Br 11519); c-d 71  
= šu-ub-tum; 72 mu-šū-bu; 73 giš-  
gal-lu; a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-  
su-u xar-ra-ni travelling chair {Reise-  
stuhl} = D 87 ii 64; 7 kussū šu-pil-  
tum = šu-šub-tum; D 87 i a 65 IQ-  
GAL (II 30, 148; Br 6843) = ku-us-  
su-u (Br 6843; II 30, 148); 66 IQ-KU-  
GAR (Br 7251; 10663; ZA ii 100 rm 2;  
AV 880; 1500) = b IQ-AŠ-TE (Br 62;  
— II 30, 131); 67 IQ-GU-ZA = ku-us-  
su-u (Br 11153 = H 30, 150); 68 IQ-GU-  
ZA-ŠE-BIR-GA = kussū da-mi-iq-  
tum (= II 46 a-b 53; AV 1853); 69 cf ka-  
lakku; 70 IQ-GU-ṢA-SAR-DA = ku-  
us-si šar-[ri] Br 13663; also see Br  
13660—75 ad D 86 col ii 2, 3, 6—10; 21—  
26. On IQ-GAL = IQ-AŠ-TE cf ZA ii  
100 rm 1 (on II 46 a-b 50—51); II 46, 50 foll  
(= D 87 ii 63) ku-us-su-u gal-la-bi  
(*q. v.*); D 87 ii 53 ku-us-si mit-xar-ti.  
kūsa (?) in II 43 a-b 58—u (šam) ku-sa  
a-ab-ha & (šam) ku-sa ja-a-mo =  
(šam) kakkab (?) or mult? tam-tim  
plants {Pflanzen}. See jāmū, p 360.

kas(š)b(p)u (or KAS-BU?) double-hour,  
{Doppelstunde, Meile}; ORIENT = ὁ παρα-  
στάτης GGA '78, 1041; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i  
8 rm 3; ZA v 301; § 9, 142; BA ii 538  
no 111; 543 no 108a. RP xi 19 rm 2.  
originally probably a Babylonian measure  
of length (ground), later: a time-measure  
{ursprünglich wol babylonisches Längen-

mass, dann Zeitmass}; the large kasbu  
= 60 royal Babylonian stadia; the smaller  
kasbu = 30 r. B. st. {die grosse kasbu  
= 60 königlich babylonische Stadien; die  
kleine kasbu = 30 derselben}. Asb v  
123: LX kas-bu qa-q-a-ru (viii 91)  
double hour's distance (Tiele, *Geschichte*,  
200) = ἀρσίνος = double παραστάτης (GGA  
'78, 1064—5); JENSEN, however, KB ii 202  
& rm ad Asb v 123, reads KAS (GAL)  
GID = xarrān-arku; also *Kosmologie*,  
passim: "exact reading of the id is not  
yet known". NE 53, 41 a-na 20 kas-bu  
as-su-qu i-za ...; 61, 10 a-na 12 kas-  
bu nar(?)-ba; 62, 47 ¶ (= ištēn) kas-  
bu; 50 ¶ kas-bu; 63, 27: 4 kas-bu; 32:  
7 kas-pi (?). D 122 i 4—5: 6 kas-bu  
ū-mu; 6 kas-bu mu-ši.

kusibirru coriandrum sativum: Coriander.  
MEISSNER, 81—7—0, 688 S. H. ii 14 ku-  
si-bir-ri SAR; ZA vi 294 no 14. ~~297303.~~  
kisikku bed, couch? {Bett, Lager?} H 178  
—9; II CV 38; HOMMEL, VK 225. IV<sup>2</sup> 10  
no 3 O 0—10 ki-si-ik-ku-ki el-[li]-ti  
ul-te-'-u (9: KI-SE-GA, Br 9885 & *fol.*),  
followed by (12) ana aš-ri-ki el-lim  
kib-si iš-ta-kan; 14 šu-bat-ki; (*cf*  
additions & corrections, p/ 4 col 2); V 52  
a 60—61 KI-[SE]-GA-BI = ina [ki]t-  
sig (or so)-gi-šu [el-li-ti?] ul-te-'i  
Z<sup>B</sup> 75, below. P. N. of town [a] ki-ia-  
sik-ki TP III Ann 13; also ki-sik Sarg  
Ann 319; & ki-ia-sik Ann XIV 4. V 42  
a-b 5—6 we have DUK-KI-SE-GA  
among a list of vessels (col b broken off.)  
this, however does not compel us to con-  
sider KI-SE-GA alone as a vessel or the  
like. Z<sup>B</sup> 58 reads GUD-TAG-GA =  
qinnu & cf IV 14 no 1 B 5—6 (?), U-  
KI-SE-GA = ul-tu qi(n)-ni, *c.f.*

kisukku bondage, prison {Fesseln, Banden,  
Gefängnis} V 47 a 56 a-na ki-suk-ki-  
ja i-tu-ra bi-e-tu; ki-suk-ku : ki-  
lum (*cf* above, 203 col 2, d); IV<sup>2</sup> 60 B R 1.  
FRISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 318 col 1 has ki-  
su-ki; ki[-suk]-ki of siparri, thus  
here perhaps a piece of furniture, instru-  
ment. Nabd 310 (KB iv 232—3, no 28)  
2 + 8 + 11 + 13 ki-suk-ku (siparri)  
mentioned together with mušaxxinnu  
siparri (kettles of copper {Kessel aus  
Kupfer}). Nabd 761, 4 ki-suk-ki.


NOTE. — V 46 col iv 64 tu-kaš-šak.



**kisukkiš** *adv* D 99 R 31 (= Creation-*frg* IV 114) še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš (= ina or ana kisukki) in bondage {im Gefängnis} see above, kašū1. p 380. HBR. ix 22 rm 35 & 36.

**kaskasu** V 63 b 31—2 šumma eliš RI-XAR imnu i-kaš (or KAS?) u ka-as-ka-su ina qablišu pa-liš | mu-ša-ri-ir ummāni nakri ina kabti-šu im-quit and a tooth (? kaskasu) in its midst is hollow {und ein Zahn ist in seiner Mitte hohl} MEISSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nahuna'id's*, 69—70.






**kiskir(r)u** *m* substance, support, wages {Nahrungsmittel, Unterhalt, Gehalt} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242; SCHEN, ZA ix 218. Camb 298, 1—2 i-na | ki-is-ki-ri u PAT-XI-A . . . (5) na-din (BA i 503: Ertrag, Proviant). Nabd 214, 14: 6 šiqil kaspi ina ki-is-ki-ri ša; 908: 1 ki-is-ki-ru; 968, 3 ina ki-is-ki-ir; 658, 2 + 9 ki-is-ki-ir-ri (qēpūtu, & ša). Cyr 2, 1 id PAT-XI-A = kiskirru (KB iv 258—59; see *ibid*, 211 rm + ad Nabd 24 : 3; but cf above Camb 298, 1—2); Cyr 16, 2. KB iv 214—15, 7 kiskirri (PAT-XI-A) ib-ri piš-ša-tum u lu-bu-uš-tum (these last 3 comprising the kiskirru). II 30 g-h 20 IÇ-KU-BI-KU-GAR = ki-is-ki-ir-rum e-lu-u (AV 4371; Br 10600) & V 39 c-f 65 KU-BI-KU-GAR *idem*.

**kis(š)kirānu** II 45 g-h 52 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI = kis-ki-ra-an-ni (Br 5192); 53 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI +  = kiskirannibu-ra-ši (Br 5193); AV 1000 & 1413; ZK ii 212, above; BA i 503 = name for the fruit-cone of the cypress {Bezeichnung der Fruchtzapfen der Cypresse}. MEISSER: kiskirānu.

**kiskuttu** (7) SCHEN, ZA x 202 : 5 [arqi] in-bi i-nap-pa-aç | ki-is-kut (or silv)-tum ša ša[ru].

**kuzallu**, so HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 218 for kuzallu;  $\sqrt{KA-SIL}$  (cf 𒊕𒍪) Babylonian name for Orion; the month Šivān belonged to Gemini. KA-SIL properly: "opening of path".

**kisallu** *m* § 9, 57 & 248 place {Platz} POORON, *Wadi-Briasa*, 13 ki-sa-al-lu. T.A. (Berlin) 26 ii 54 ki-xa-al-li-šu-nu. Beh vi 17; Sn vi 60; I 44, 57—8; 67 (see

kanū, 2) + 82 i-na ki-sa-al-li rabi-i šap-la-nu in the large yard down below. SCHEN, *Nabd*, viii 43 ki-sal gu-la bīt kisal-max (but cf MEISSERSCHMIDT). Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 x 28 ina Up-šu-gin-na <sup>ki</sup> | ki-sal puxur ilāni | šu-bat ši-tul-ti. II 66 no 2, 7, 15 (& 16/17) ki-sal (rarid) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir panuk-ki (KB ii 266—67); also III 2, 56. V 66 a 11 i-na kisal (NI-IZ) ti(n)-nit-ti (V 64 b 6) cf J. OPPERT, *Mé. Rénier*, 228 (med); GGA '78, 1042. Z<sup>B</sup> v rm 1; ZK ii 70 nos 10 & 11; ZA ii 348 (altar). IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2 b 10 lu-uç-çur ki-sal-la-ka. II 25 c-f 39—40: TA- & TA-TA- = dux-xu-du ša kisalli (Br 3965 & 3968); S<sup>2</sup> 5 iv 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480—1); also cf S<sup>1</sup> 1, 1. S<sup>2</sup> 231 ki-sal |  | ki-sal-lu (H 21, 389; 24, 408; AV 6365; Br 5483). JENSEN, KB iii (1) 36 rm 2, foundation, floor {Untergrund, Fussboden}; HOMMEL: Plattform > giš (= gi: ) + sal (). HALÉVY = Aram 𐤊𐤍𐤏 *Rec. de Phil. des Relig.*, xvii 212 (> SAVCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 420 rm); MEISSER: Rost, 51, 53, 56: Fussboden, Plattform.

**kisalāte**. 17. the great terrace of ūkalli eššēti ša pa-an ki-sa-la-a-te I 28 b 28. ZA i 43 rm 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 546.

**kisillum**. 80, 11—12, 9 col iv ki-sil-lum || qa-bu-u (q. c.). Nabd 779, 8 & 11 ki-si-il-li.


**kisallux(x)u** name of an officer {Name eines Beamten}, floor-polisher {Fussboden-salber} § 73. V 13 a-b 1—2 KI-SAL-LUX = ki-sal-lux-xu (Br 14189, 14268, 14365; D 134, 19); 3 [(sal) KI-SAL?]-LUX = ki-sal-lu-xa-tu; 4 [.....] LUX = a-kil ki-sal-lu-xi (Br 14190); J<sup>2</sup> 97 rm 3, literally: he who rubs the floor of the temple with ointments; cf for this ceremony c. g. Gen 28 : 18; S<sup>2</sup> 14. *Rec. d'Amyr.*, ii 20 rm 7 (pavement); JEREMIAS, BA i 291; also see Sn vi 69; V 62 no 1, 25; 64 c 9, 46; 70, 21 *fol*.

**kisalma(x)u** = kisallu rabū. KB iii (1) 36 rm 2. IV 13 b 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi (I 11 NI-IZ MAX-E) ki-gal-la lu-u-ra-ma-a-ta: on a lofty altar, an elevation (?) place it {auf einem er-

haben den Altare, einer Anhöhe sollst du den *k* hinsetzen; also LYON, *Sargon*, 71 no 49; Br 5485; see, however, MEISSEN & ROST, 56; SCHEIL, *Nabul*, viii 35: ki-la-at-ta-an *ša* bit kisal-max (aux deux côtés de *k*); 56 ina ki-si-e kisal-max; see, however, MEISSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'id's*, pp 34—5 col viii 36—7; 58.



**Kis(i)limu** = *Kislev*, name of the ninth Babylo-Assyrian Month; (§§ 44 & 46 (arax)) KAN-KAN-NA = ki-si (var -is)-li-mu @ 116 i 9 (III 43 b 3); H 44 & 64, 9; D 92 (bel.) 9; Br 4055 & 4058; AV 4362; D<sup>Pa</sup> 139.

JENSEN, ZA ii 210 *rm* 3: perhaps a compound of kis + Sum-Akkadian *ilimu* = *u* (cf ZA i 181 *rm*); HAURT, ZA ii 265 *rm* 2: it seems to be a compound like ki-is libbi (ki-si *gen*, for *c. st. ki-is*) + limmu or limu eponymate, year, period (i. lamū); also see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct. '87, lxiv note 33; MUSS-ANXOIR, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 31 fol.

**kasamu**, iksim cut in two {zerschneiden}. K 2674 ii 10 with an iron girdle dagger quāta ... ik-si-ma qātū ramāniū his hands cut the bow in twain. S<sup>b</sup> 265 gu-ur |  | ka-sa-mu (H 11 & 217, 88). ZK ii 5 (last line) takūsim; cf *ibid* 12—13 ad K 61, 7 & 12 (& p 205) kas-sim.

ki-is-mu K 8667, 10 = .... DA-SAR a plant {eine Pflanze}.

**kisimmu** a destructive animal of inferior kind {ein verheerendes Tier, Insekt, niederer Ordnung}; GGA '78, 1072; Z<sup>B</sup> 5 *rm* 1; BAER-DEL., *Eze*, pf xii ad Eze 44, 20 *md*. (JENSENIUS 12 360 grasshopper {Heuschrecke}); § 65, 21; D<sup>B</sup> 77; AV 3238; S<sup>b</sup> 253; II 22, 420 ki-si-im |

  | ki-si-im-mu (Br 5547) | of zīrbāhu, xa-ru-bu, šī-i-xu (II 5 c-d 18), nap(b)-bil-lu etc. HALÉVY: Hebr D<sup>1</sup>. cf ZA viii 198 ad S 21 O 12.


**kasasu**, iksus perhaps cut, cut open, crush, etc. {vielleicht zerschneiden, aufschneiden, zermalmen?}. | qaçaçu. D<sup>K</sup> 27 (above); ZK ii 213, below. K 4314 iv (II 45 no 2, 5 & 7)

ka-sa-su. Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su they cut (open) the(ir) stomach {sie schnitten (ihren) Magen auf}? perhaps HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11, 14 [ni-ā]i-er (še'u) zēri ik-xu-uz schnitt einen Teil des Kulturlandes ab (rather qaçaçu); on HILPRECHT see ORPERT, ZA x 66 šezir ikxuz segetes messus est; KB iv 64 col ii 14 reads ziri ik-su-us has cut off {hat abgeschnitten}. @ 535, 15 i-kas-sa-su (ZK ii 212). ag S<sup>P</sup> II 987 O 13 kalbu ka-si-is tukte (see magari)?

IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b 2 tu-kas-sa-si riksāti (written SA-MEŠ); also K 2971 (K 3377 + K 7078) 2. V 45 col iv 53 tu-kas-sa-na. ag perhaps H 129, 20 (see however kasū). IV<sup>2</sup> 29\* 4 C R 3 .... li-ki-is-za-za (IV R. -a) may they (the goddesses) cut out (the raging fire within his eye), *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 118 a.

H 129 R 19—20 *ša* tal-lak-ta-šu *ša*-qa-tum nu-kas-si-is-su ann-ku whose walk is mighty (high), him I am fettering {wessen Gang stolz ist, den schling ich in Banden}.

Derr. kassu & kassatu (q. v.).

**kasūsu** a) strong {stark}. S 2025 col iii 28 *fol* (supplemented by S 1051) has among | of urīšnu & qar-ra-du also [ka-na]-su-su (BA iii 276—7); II 25 a-b 42 MU-TIN = ka-su-su (39 | xi-karum) Br 1325. b) noun, a bird: falcon? {ein Vogel: Falke?} PINCHES, PSBA January 8, '84, 57 *fol*; JRAS '97, 117—8 (Asb x 15). D<sup>B</sup> 100; D<sup>H</sup> 33 (*md*); D<sup>K</sup> 26 no 43; & 37; I<sup>P</sup> 80. | surdū. II 37 a-c 15 SUR-DU-XU = su-ur-du-u | ka-su-su; a-c 64 [SUR-DU]-XU = su-ur (written )-du-u | ka-su-su (q. r.). II 62 g-h 13 MU-U-TI-XU = ka-su-su (ZA i 186; Br 1308). See now, PSBA xix 314.

**kasapu**. del 269 & 281 ann 20 kas-bu ik-su-pu ku-sa-pu(-pa), ann 30 kas-bu iš-ku-nu nu-bat-ta. (BA i 144; 231); also cf NE 57, 44—5. ZA iii 101 they made a holiday, took a rest; J<sup>W</sup> sie legten den Weg stückweise zurück; JENSEN, 503; ein Speiseopfer machen, whence kasīpta. Perhaps a denominative of kasāpu.

**kispu** lamentation, dirge {Trauer, Totenklage} Asb iv 70 *fol* si-it-ti nišš bal-

tu-sun ina šēdi lamassi | ša Sin-  
axē-erba ab abi bāni-ja ina libbi  
is-pu-nu | e-nin-na a-na-ku ina  
ki-is-pi-šu | nišē ša-a-tu-nu ina  
libbi as-pu-un. KB ii 192—3: "the  
remainder of the people near (†) the co-  
lossus, where (already) my grandfather  
Senacherib had slain (thrown down)—  
there I slew those people for its food  
(Speisung)"; and see *rm* \* on p 192; also  
*cf col vi 75—6 e-kim-me-šu-nu la qa-  
la-lu e-mi-id | ki-is-pi na-aq mē  
u-xa-am-me-šu-nu-ti upon their spi-  
rits (shades) I laid restlessness & kept  
from them food and water-libations (sacer-  
dices), KB ii 206—7. On iv 70 foll see also  
DELITZSCH, Lit. Cent. Bl., '89 col 180 (nd  
J<sup>w</sup> 54—55: dirge {Totenklage}) kispu =  
offering to the dead {Totenopfer}. TIEBE,  
ZA v 305 translated i 72: there I now slew  
those people as an offering for the dead  
for him {als ein Totenopfer für ihn} i. e.  
for my grandfather. — MEISSNER, ZA x 80  
sides with JENSEN; also see JENSEN,  
*Kosmologie*, 107—8; 502 (Speise?) & HOM-  
MEL, VK 490 *rm*; against J<sup>w</sup> see HAUPT,  
BA i 68; 144; 316—7; DELITZSCH, *ibid*,  
231 (below); ANIAUD, JA, Aug.-Sept., '81,  
237; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 (on li  
70—3). P 348 s. v. xāšū 1. read kiš-  
pu-ša.*

On Asb vi 76 see also HAUPT, BA i 316  
(below); & *cf* nēq mē: kispu meat-offer-  
ing {Speiseopfer}; nēq mē a libation  
{Trankopfer} over the graves of the dead.

II 32 a-b 12 [ū-um ki†]-is-pi || bub-  
bulum (*q. v.*); BA i 44 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 452;  
= [ām] nu-bat-tim (13) J<sup>w</sup> 53—4; AV  
1:48. K 891 (PINCUS, *Texts*, 17) B 1—2  
a-di ki-is-pi na-aq mē a-na škimme  
šarrāni etc. (= I 8 no 2; KB ii 292—3;  
Z<sup>B</sup> 2 *rm* 2; also *cf* LHHXHX, L<sup>3</sup> R 1).

kusāpu = kispu; see kasapu 1. Q; BA i  
316, below; JONSTON, AJP xvii 490: 'food',  
not 'lament for the dead'. K 569 O 11 ku-  
sa-pu lā škulūni; 82—5—22, 174 O 10.

kasapu 2. Perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 61 a 8 a-qa-bu-šu  
la ak-su-pu-ni na-ka-ru-te-ka (DE-  
LATTRE, BO iii 28; PINCUS, RP<sup>2</sup> v 129 *foll*);  
K 5041 R 11 ki-is-pi ta-ka-si-ip-šu-  
nu[-ti] thou shalt make a rent in them,  
PINCUS, BO i 146 *foll*. But MEISSNER,  
*Suppl.*, 49 √ kasapu 1. K 620, 20—1 ma-a

šum-mu gušūri | ka-si-ip (is destroyed  
{ist zerstört} ZW iv 126 (كسف); *ibid* 25  
gušūrē-šu ša ka-sa-pu-ni (pm?).

Der. kispu 2. & kusiptu (†).

kispu 2. a rent, break {Riss, Bruch} V 18  
a-b 7—8 [ ] XI-TAR = ki-is-pi ša  
amēli (perhaps here kispu 1.); 8 [K]I-  
DAR-EA = ki-is-pu ša erçitim Br  
8243; 14312; 14019. According to some:  
famine in the country.

kusīpu 1. a garment {Kleid}† V 28 c-d 56  
maš-lu-pu (√qš) = ku-si-pu.

kusīpu 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) ku-  
si-pu II 42 a 7 (Br 13516).

kusiptu, *pl* (c. st.) kusipāt. NE XII col  
iv 11 šu-ku-la-at di-qa-ri (*q. v.*) ku-  
si-pat a-ka-li ša inn su-ki na-da-a  
ik-ka-l (BA i 101). HAUPT, *ibid* 68—9:  
'kusipāt akāli: sie giert nach Nahrung.  
kusipāt a formation like gulibat (3/  
pm); *ibid* 69 *rm* \* against J<sup>w</sup> 50, 3; on  
p 316 HAUPT combines kispu (1) and  
kusipāt. also see ZA iii 339 (les rebouts  
de nourriture); ZA v 294 (kusipāt > ku-  
šipātu: Speisereste).



kasapu 3. (†) Neb 334, 13 ša a-na 10 ma-  
na kas-pi ki-sip u a-na paq-du ma-  
na-a-an which were taxed for 10 minas  
money {welche für 10 Minen Geld taxirt  
(& als sequestrirt angesehen waren)}, KB  
iv 196—7 (below). also *cf* T. A. (Berlin)  
26 col ii 32 IV šiqū xurāqi i-na libbi-  
šu-nu na-di a-na ka-sip ša i...;  
34 I ŠU-KU ka-sip; also 35. — V 45  
col iv 54 tu-kaš-šap (†).

kaspu, c. st. kasap. m. a) silver {Silber}  
id <√ UD with gloss ku-ba-ab-bar;  
so also in Cappadocian inscriptions (DE-  
LITZSCH, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, 48—9);  
H 32, 734 = kas (var ka-as)-pu || qar-  
pu (736); § 9, 269; S<sup>b</sup> 111; II 12 b 8; del  
77. IV 14 no 1 O 30 = kas-pa (Br 9011).

PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 32 (1878) 21 *foll*;  
BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 61; WINCKLER,  
*Forschungen*, 159—60; *cf* كسب win,  
win treasures, acquire {gewinnen, Schätze  
gewinnen, erwerben}. GESENIUS<sup>12</sup> 360.  
BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 494 col 1.

Sn Ku 4, 29 ix-xi-it pa-šal-li u  
kas-pi (BA iii 193 *rm* \*); Neb ix 12  
i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-qu; iii 58 pi-  
ti-iq ka-as-pa a work of silver {von


Silberarbeit}. kaspu k(q)anku (Bu 88—8—12, 172, 18); VATh 809, 17 kaspa ka-ni-ik-tu šu-bi-lam send me stamped (coined) silver {sende mir geprägtes Silber} BA ii 559—60; MEISSNER, 94 rm 3. On fem ending of *adj* compare c. g. ka-sa-ap gamirti & the usual kaspu gamru. Cyr 132, 1 BAR ma-na kaspu ga-dil-tu pieces of silver strong on a cord {auf eine Schnur gereichte Silberstücke}. kas-pi eb-bi Sg *Khors* 168 || çar-pi eb-bi Sg *Ann* 431. ina kaspi bi-e-ri *Berlin Congress* ii 1, 329 b; kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres Silber} BA i 534 no 41; kaspu pi (= ya)-ad-ra-am dark (?) silver {dunkles Silber} > kaspa dam-ga-am light silver {helles Silber} LT 126. Also id KI-SAG Sn *Ku* 4, 5; I 44, 84 (Br 9667); BA ii 559.

b) money: in general {Geld, im allgemeinen}. Asb ix 48 ina qu-bul-ti mātī-ja gammālē ina  T U  T U kaspi i-šam-ma ina abulli ma-xi-ri (q. r.). ka-sap eqlē (eqlī) Sg *Cyl* 51 & 52; often in c. f. — Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii 6 (= K 192 O) kasap ēkurri ana (ma) E-lam-ti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš (cf I 49 i 10—18; BA iii 218 *fol.*). — Rm 2, 9 (KB iv 106—7) kas-pu gam-mur the money is complete {das Geld ist voll-zählig}; Rm 167, 9 kasap gamirtum the full price; Nabd 687, 27 ka-sa-ap gamirtu (see, p 224, col 1). kaspu unqa money in ring-shape {Geld in Ring-form} MEISSNER, 147; & IDEN, BA ii 559—60. kaspu qa-lu-u ZA iii 214, 1 *etc.* (*Rer. d'Assyr.*, i, 8—9); kaspu pi-çu-u = money, cash {Geld, baar} ZA iii 216, 1; KB iv 294—5 no 1. KB iv 196 (no xxviii = Neb 334) 4: 3 1/2 ma-na kaspi xa-a-tu 3 1/2 minas weighed money {3 1/2 Minen Geld, nachgewogenes}; PEISER, KAS 86. H 65, 34—37 kas-pu i-š-qul; i-šaq-qal; i-šaq-qa-lu; ul i-š-qul he (*etc.*) paid money (cf Gen 23, 16); 66, 7 ka-sap tap-pi-e the capital (money) of the partner; 66, 16 kas-pa qi-bit-su the interest of the money; H 55 (= K 46 i) 39 qi-bit kas-pi interest on (or: in) silver (money); 69 O8 AZAG-DAM-GAR-RA = ka-sap tam-ka-ri (Br 11123); 9: AZAG-DAM-GAR-NI-A = ka-sap

[u]-zu-bi-e (Br 11124); 10: AZAG-GAR (or ŠA)-SAL-UŠ-SA = kasap tir-xa-ti (ZK ii 273; H 108, 7); = ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a Nabd 356, 6; ka-sap il-ki Nabd 962, 2; Nabd 741, 1; Cyr 89, 1: kaspi ina il-ki: Courant-Geld (?).

In a hymn to Ninib (Adar) 18 (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol.*) it is said of the god: kas-pu mi-su-u et-lu.

*kasaru* bar off, dam, mark off {sperrén, dämmen} Sg *Ann* 266 the river Umlas [i-na šī]-pik eprēti u qanēti ak-si-ir (DELITZSCH-HAGEN, BA ii 230) originally cut off, stop {sperrén, absperren} c. g. I 27 no 2, 38—4 mu-çi bāb zi-ni-ša (see, above, p 285 col 2) la i-ka-si-ir (KB i 118—19); then also dam up (or out) {dann auch: abdämmen} Salm *Mon.*, R 101 ina (amā) [BE i. c. pagri]-šu-nu | (nār) A-ra-an-tu kīma (CRAIG, *Diss.*, 20) ti-i-ri ak-sir (DELITZSCH); I 6 no v 3—4: Tiglath Pileser: bit Rammān bēli-šu | ēpu-uš-ma ik-si-ir (LT 192). See BA iii 260—3, K 519 R 16 i-ka-si-ir. — Der.:

kisirtu I 28 b 24 ki-si-ir-ta ša a-sa-it-te rabi-to ša bāb Diqlat. Perhaps compare PSBA xi 86 i-nu i-na ki- (sir?)-ti šu-a-tum mu-sa-ri-o .... a-mu-ur-ma (or kiširti?).

kisurru m. pl kisurrē frontier, border, borderland, territory {Grenze, Grenzgebiet, Gebiet}. BA ii 230; ZA x 83; according to SAYCE, PSBA xviii 173 semitized from KI-SAR-RA, originally: the land of the hords (cf III 60 no 2, 83) then: frontier. POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, CURA. Insc. vi 15 i-na ki-su-ri-i Ba-ab-ili<sup>ki</sup> in the territory of Babylon {im Gebiete von B.}. Sg *Ann* 362 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ek-mu-te their stolen territory I returned unto them (utir ašrušun); *Khors* 136 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti; *ibid* 82 u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ri; *Ann* XIV 18 ša<sup>11</sup> Ašur.... u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ru-uš I enlarged the territory of God Ašur. KB iii (2) 50 col iii 10—20 ki-su-ra-a-ša la šu-du[-u] | e-bi-ri kat-mu (ZA i 134 a 4); ... in-nu ki-su-ur-ri-im, *ibid* 4 ii 29; 88 i 86 la u-ç-qa-ap-pu-u ki-su-ur-šu; 90—91 ii 37 ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu (q. r.) ki-su-ur-šu; KB iii (1) 188, 18—19



bīt makkūri (BA i 503—4); Cyr 26, 7 (ana) kis-sat alpē (KB iv 284); Camb 131, 7; ki-is-sat Cyr 205: 2 [ana] ki-is-sat sisū (KB iv 274—5); Cyr 22, 3 barley, which ... ina ki-is-sat šabūti nad-na-at; l 12 ana ki-is-sat. Camb 124, 2. ki-sat Nabd 1049, 1; Cyr 250, 3 (& 6) ki-sat-su-nu; Camb 358, 7 & 11: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat immēre A synonym is:

kissūtu, K 515 O 15; R 8 (še-im) tibnu (še-im) ki-su-tu; K 022 R 12.

**kappu 1.** 𐎲𐎶 wing of a bird {Flügel des Vogels} || agappu (q. v.). JENSEN, *Theol. Litig.*, '95, no 10. *Elana-legend* (Rm 2, 454) 18 ina eli na-aq kap-pe-ja šu-kun [kap-pa-ka] (BA ii 395—6 pinion {Schwungfeder}) & cf l 21. K 2527 + K 1547 O 26—27 Šamaš speaks to the serpent at-ta 𐎲𐎶-bat-su ina kap-pi-šu | nu-uk-kis kap-pe-šu (BA ii 393—4) also see O 12. *Adapa-legend* R 12 al-ka (amēl) A-da-pa am-mi-ni ša šu-u-ti ka-ap-pa-ša | to-e-oš-bi-ir (BA ii 419 fol); & O 6 ka-a-[ap-pa-]ki lu-u-šo-bi-ir; 38 ka-ap-pa-ša iš-bi-ir. IV 31 O 10 (D 110) 𐎲𐎶-bat kap (rar to gap)-pi (NE 17, 19 + 19, 34 lab-ša-ma kima iḡguri 𐎲𐎶-bat kap-pi). J<sup>W</sup> 76: m1. Br 5571. NE 44, 49 tam-xa-qi-šu-ma kap-pa (rar pi)-šu his wing thou brokest {seinem Flügel brachst du}; 44, 50 i-šis-si kap-pi & now he cries: oh my wings. IV 16a 65—66 g(k)ap-pi-šu (= PA-BI) li-g(k)as-xi-[zu-šu] Br 5571. also III 52 a 32 kap-pi iḡguri. II 26 no 1, 37 add (Br 6607; 6552; 7514; AV 1897; 3617) IT-RU (SIR)-RA = ga-qa-ču ša kap-pi, same id = qarna 'horn' and maxru 'front'. II 37 g-h 1 kap-pa ip-pu-uš name of a bird {Vogelname}. V 30 c-f 64 (aban) 𐎶A-ṬU-PA-XU-NA = xulālu, (q. v.) ša kap-pi iḡ-ču-ri (Br 5571; 11806); D<sup>Pa</sup> 108—9; also II 40 c-f 17. Perhaps V 37 g-h 18 lu-ḡ(x)ur = kap-pu (Br 8822), & T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi u-ma-mi ša šin bi-ri.

**kappu 2.** = 𐎲𐎶 (𐎲𐎶) a) hand; properly hollow of the hand {Hand, eigentl.: hohle Hand} Anp i 117 an-nu-te kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq of the ones

I cut off their hands and fingers {den einen schnitt ich Hände und Finger ab}; II 115 kap-pi-šu-nu (KB ii 70—1; 90—1); K 2148 iii 24 (Bazzold, ZA ix 119) description of the lion-god Nergal: kap-pi iḡakin(-in) šēpāšu max-ra; ZA iv 11, 42 ma-la kap-pa, ni-ki-il ša 𐎶[-šu] ul im-ḡu-u ša-ma-mu; also K 233, 17 kap-pi u šēpā. b) pan {Pfanne} Anp ii 122: 3000 kap-pe siparri 3000 copper-pans {3000 kupferne Pfannen} KB i 92 —3; cf also (ic) kap(b)-p(b)u Nabd 606, 10; Neb 364, 4 etc. — Cf MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 49.

**kappu 3.** V 28 a-b 24 kap (or xup?)-pu = rit-tu-ku (q. v.)

**kappu 4.** Sargon *Harem* B, 5 šu-bi-la kap-pi-šu ma-a-mi xi-iḡ-bi (n) dux-di (WINKLER, *Sargon*, 192—3: let his rock carry waters) || kuppū (q. v.).




**kāpu** rock {Fels} 𐎲𐎶; Arm 𐎲𐎶; KGF 129 rm 2; GGN '83, 102 rm 3. Anp i 65 ki (f. c. qi)-ni a-na ka(-a)-pi ša šadē the rocks of the mountains (> KB i 62—3 & 216; § 72b); II 42 ana ka-a-pi ša šade-e. Šalm. *Obel* (Lay. 92) 93 a picture (statue) of my majesty ina ka-bi-ši-na ul-xiz (KB i 140—1); var Lay. 16, 47; 47, 29 ka-a-pi-šu-nu (JASTROW, *Hebr.* v 295); *Mon.* R 73.

**kāpu 2.** H 198 no 4, 39 ka-a-pu (rar rum) with id of ūru: beam, cf V 16 a-b 39.

**kāpu 3.** rope? {Strick?}. T<sup>M</sup> ii 151 kima ka-a-pi ana a-ba-ši-ja to tie me like as ropes {um mich wie Stricke zu binden}; 162 kima ka-a-pi ab-ba-su-nu-ti.

**kuppū** (𐎲𐎶) whirl, well, spring {Sprudel, Quelle} § 70b; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '82 col 1192. pl kuppē & kuppāte. Sn Bar 28 Éa bēl naq-bi kup-pi u ta-mir(?)-ti (TILKE, *Geschichte*, 325 rm 2); *ibid* 16 (KB ii 116) eli mē ku-up-pi (LYON, *Sargon*, 67: Strudel; MEISSNER & ROSE, 81—2 || naqbu); Ash ix 31 a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u. KIXA, *Magic*, no 12, 29 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57a) Marduk petu-u kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muš-te-eš-ru nārēte. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, viii 23 kup-pu na-a-x-lu (+ 37); ZA iv 13 B 6 mupattū bu-ur (q. v.) k(q?)up-pi who opens the hole of the well; V 56, 47 (šu-ma-li-ja) ...

kāpu cave in, go to ruin || einstürzen, zu Grunde gehen, see qāpu. ~ kīpu, kīpūtu etc. see qīpu (𐎲𐎶).

a-ši-bat ri-še-e-ti ka-bi-sa-at kup-pa-a-ti (§ 131).  
 ku-u-p(b)u K 2061 (H 202) i 8. Rm 341 O4;  
 82, 9—18, 4159 iv 23 UD(?) = ku-u-pu  
 (MISSNER, *Suppl.* 105).  
 kūpu an Egyptian word in T. A. (Berlin)  
 28 iv 18 ku-bu-bu ša šin bi-ri pa-  
 aš-lu ku-u-pa šum-šu vessels cut in  
 ivory, called kūpu.  
 kupū reed, reed-thicket {Schilfdickicht,  
 Binsengestrüpp}. Sn *Bell* 48 a-pi ku-  
 pi-e (also *Rassam* 70, ZA iii 314); AV  
 4465. D 81 ii 43—46 ku-pu-u = 48 UB-  
 IQ-MI (Br 5768); 44 GI-GEI (Br 2420);  
 45 GI-ŠU-A (Br 2535, also = xi-i-šu;  
 q. v.); 46 GI (si-š) PA (Br 2487).  
 kuppū a fish {ein gewisser Fisch} D 81 ii  
 50 TIK-NE (or GU-BI)-XA = ku-up-  
 pu-u XA (Br 3267).  
 kip-pu. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-  
 pu zi-ru; also cf perhaps S<sup>a</sup> vi 19; H 112,  
 19 = V 11 c 19.  
 kipū bow down, prostrate oneself {sich  
 beugen, niederwerfen}. D 80 (K 40) ii  
 (cf II 26 no 2, add; 39, 46 foll) 37 TIK-  
 KI-KU-GAR = ki-pu-u ša amēli |  
 kanašu ša amēli (Br 3304; 3237); 38  
 TU-GAM & 39 TU-GI = kipū ša qa-  
 an dup-pi (Br 11922; 11929); 40 TU-  
 DAB = kipū ša ŠU (= qāti, Br 11924);  
 41 ŠU-DAB = kipū ša šēpi (Br 7143);  
 according to ZA v 36 in 40 & 41 = 73: the  
 palm of the hand, and of the foot. 42 KU  
 (du-ur) DUG-GA = kipū ša amēli.  
 AV 8500; 4270; Br 10574; perhaps, II 35  
 9-ā 60—2 ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-ni-  
 ti ardu la-a i-ki-pu-ši (AV 4270).  
 kippū AV 4272. D 81 ii 47 KI-E-NE-DI  
 7-; 48 KI-ŠU-E-ZA 7-  
 (Br 9780); 49 KU-XUL (Br 10657; AV 4406)  
 = kip-pu-u. II 33 a-b 19 KU-XUL  
 (= ša-mā) GAR-RA = me-lu[-ul-tu]  
 ša kip-pi-[e] Br 10658; cf II 24 a-b 39;  
 IV 31 O 37 nu(?)-kil-tu ša kip-pi-e  
 rabūte; 82, 8—18, 1 R 7 KI-E-NE-DI  
 (= ša-me-in) kip-pu-u 7 me-lu-tu (cf  
 D 81 ii 47; Br 9746; 9750); followed by  
 KI-E-NE-DI-7- = melultu ša  
 (11a) Ištār (HOMMEL, *Symm. Les.*, 90). ZA  
 iv 340 kippū = melultu = le lieu de fête.

*kapadu* (L<sup>T</sup> 179) reflect, think out, plan  
 {sinnen, planen} = 𐎲𐎠𐎧𐎺. AV 3984; G § 96  
 (p 88); Z<sup>B</sup> 13 rm 2. pr Sg *Khors* 33  
 a-na šarru-ut (māti) A-ma-at-ti  
 libbu-šu ik-pu-ud-ma (& cf 91). TP  
 vii 96 the sanctuary ak-pu-ud | a-na-  
 ax ēpu-uš | u-šek-lil; viii 19 ak-pu-  
 du; V 33 ii 1; Sg *Ann* XIV 68 ak-pu-ud;  
 Sg *Cyl* 43 ur-ru u mu-šu ana ēpeš  
 maxāzi ša-a-šu ak-pu-ud (& l 49).  
 Sn v 7 ik-pu-ud lib-ba-šu-nu ana  
 ēpeš tuquntu. Asb i 120 libba-šu-  
 nu-ti (= šunu?, § 56) ik-pu-ud li-  
 muttu; iii 37 Teumman ša ik-pu-da  
 limut (XUL)-tu; (cf iv 43 ik-pu-du  
 = 3 pl); iii 117 (ond) ik-pu-ud limuttu  
 (written sa! XUL-tu); iii 122 whosoever  
 against Ašurbanipal ... 123 ik-pu-du sa!  
 XUL-tu; iv 68 ik-pu-du-u-ni limut-  
 tu; ZA iv 12, 50 ik-pu-du. T<sup>M</sup> ii 105 ik-  
 pu-du-ni (IV 17 b 20); *Etana*-legend *frg*  
 (BA iii 364—5) našru ... 4 ik-pu-ud con-  
 sidered {dachte nach, erwägte}; *Zi*-legend  
 (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 16 ik-pu-ud-ma  
 (BA ii 409). 81, 7—27, 80 (Creation-*frg* 1)  
 O 56 limt]-ni-e-ti ik-pu-du a-na  
 AN-AN [...]. pc Kxudrxox, 33 a 2  
 lik-pi-id; 11 b 4 lik-pid? — ps i-kap-  
 pi-du-u Kxudrxox, 35 a 6; 38 a 2; 43  
 a 13; 57 a 11; i-kap-pi-id-di no 48, 5;  
 & i-kap-pu-du-[u], *ibid.*, 1 a 6; 70 a 4;  
 also 16 R 7; 79 R 5. Sp II 265 a, no xxiv  
 10 šar-ku-uš (var-šu) IŠ ul (or nu-  
 ul?)-la-tum | i-kap-pu-du-šu | niri-  
 ti [... ZA x 12. IV 5 a 78—80 Ištār  
 took up her splendid abode with Anu  
 una šarru-ut šanno-e i-kap-pu-ud  
 (IR-PAG-MU-UN-AG, Br 5396). —  
 ag Sg *Khors* 112—13 ka-pi-du lim-  
 ni-e-ti | da-bi-ib qa-lip-ti who  
 planned mischief, L<sup>T</sup> 179. ZA iv 10,  
 40 ka-pi-du. — ac V 36 a-c 56 šu-u |  
 < | ka-pu-du (Br 8697); V 39 c-d 17 IR-  
 PAG = ku-pa-du (Br 5395).  
 Q<sup>1</sup> = Q I 49 i 20—22 ... a-na sa-  
 puu | māti xul-lu-qu nišē | ik-tu-  
 pu-ud limuttu. V 53, 7 Nebuchadnezzar  
 zi-ik-ru qar-du ša a-na e-poš ta-  
 xāxi kit-pu-du e-mu-qu-šu (KB iii,  
 1, 164—5; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 foll;  
 § 98); T<sup>M</sup> ii 183 ša kit-pu-du-u where

kuppu 1. cash, cashbox || Kasten, Kasse, & 2. (bird) cage || (Vogel)käfig, cf q u p p u. ~ kuppū V 56, 54  
 see q u p p u.

of they think {woran sie denken}. Bu 88 —5—12, 75 + 76 col ii (= K 192 O) 8 ... a-na sa-pax (var -pan) mēti u nišē ik-ta-pu-ud li-mut-tu. ik-tap-du (ps?) Knuortzox, 21 a 5; ta-ak-ta-pu-ud PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9.

3 = Q III 38 no 2, 4 (= col i 62) ... sur-ra-ja-ti u-kap-pi-da he planned evil {er ersann Schlimmes}. V 45 col iii 36 tu-kap-pad(t?) ; V 39 c-d 18 kup-pu-du; also II 29 f 5.

5 Asb iv 54 the people who ana Šamaš-šum-ukin u-šak-pi-du ep-šētu annitu limuttu špušu = mislead {verleiten}. Sp II 265 a ii 2 na-ra-nam libbu (-bu)-ka tu-šak-pi-du | limut(?) -tam (ZA x 3); V 45 col iii 50 tu-šak-pad (ZA ii 382).

Derr. takpittu (|| kipdu, BA iii 360) & these 2:

kapdu *adj* planing, pursuing {planend, sinnend, nachstellend} 88, 4—19, 13 l 78 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615) = Creation-*frg* III 20: ez-zu kap-du la sa-ki-pu mu-ši (var -šu) u im-ma. Cyr 85, 2: (amēl) PAG-KAK perhaps = (amēl) kapdē bird catcher {Vogelsteller}; II 24 c-d 56.

kipdu, intention, thinking, plan {Sinnen, Gedanke, Plan} ZA iv 8, 48 (= K 3474 col i 34) tidi kip-di-ši-na thou knowest their plans. TM v 131 kip-di lib-bi-ku-nu u-maš-ši-ku-nu-ši; 148 kip-di ša lib-bi-ja li-bal-la-na kip-di [lib-bi-ku-nu idi šipta]; perhaps also Sp II 265 a, no viii 8 ki-pi-du | lim-na-ma | ana nišē (ZA x 6); STRONO, PSBA xvii 148 rm 4 reads ki-pi-du-ši-na-ma.

kapduqqū (?) V 42 c-f 13 DUK (a-ba-a-ni) PA = kap-duq-qu[-u?] Br 5574; cf II 9 (c-d) 55 kap-du-qa-a ši-zib (?) a-mi-lu-ti.

kapkapu (see kabkabu) *adj* strong, very strong {stark, sehr stark} Lhotzky, *Ann.*, 21; LT 89. II 31 no 3 (68) 30 pa-aš-qu | kap-ka-pu & rašbu (69); also perhaps II 23 c-f 38; V 41 a-b 32 (preceded by pa-aq-lum) | eš-qu. P. N. Bēl-kap-ka-pu I 6 no i 4; 35 no iii 24. ZA ii 388. AV 4151.

kupaku (?) T. A. (Berlin) 22 R 39: I (1c) ku-pa-ku as a present for my brother.

kuplu. 80, 11—12, 9, 9, 16 <sup>tu-un</sup><sub>ub</sub> | PU | ku-up-lu.

kapalu (?) S<sup>c</sup> 5 b 4  $\rightarrow$  V = ka-pa-lu: da[-ba-bu?]; perhaps = xabašu, Br 2970. AV 4144. 3 II 39 no 4 (add) ku-up-pu-lum .... GAN.

kappaltu. II 29 c-d 31 RI- $\leftarrow$  = kap(b)-p(b)al-tu AV 3994; Br 2606.

kippalum. II 39 no 4 (add) kip-pa-lum.

ki-pu( $\leftarrow$ )-a-lum II 28 c 18 (Br 2735) = (1c) ŠINIG preceded by | gu-ma-a-lum; same id = būnu (q. v.).

kipalū (?) II 38 g-h 15; V 20 c-f 45 KI-PAI, = ŠU (i. e. kipalu)-u Br 9650; same id with māt pa-li-e; māt nukur-ti & māt na-bal-kat-ti (46—48).

kupilu (?) K 2148 col iii (description of statue? of goddess Iriš-Kigal, Bezold, ZA ix 118; cf *ibid.*, 419) 5: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēu-at ana ku-pi-li-ša ki-ra-at; 9 pa-gar-ša xa-diš ku-pi-li-ša kap-pat: ihren Körper schlägt sie lustig(?) mit ihrem Schwanz?; II 27 c-d 5 foll; perhaps to be read ku-tal-lu (q. v.).

kupānu (?) II 51 a-d 24 ki-pi-lu = (šad) ku-pa-ni. DPa 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329: perhaps a kind of tree; cf *ibid.*, 637 rm.

kapapu bend, depress, subdue {beugen, unterwerfen}. Q pr K 2401 (oracle of Ištar to Esh) col iii 19—20 ma-a ša si-ip-pi .... | la ak-pu-pa-a did I not subdue it? {unterwarf, beugte ich es nicht?} BA ii 627 foll; 632. Sg *Ann* 251 kima šdš kiš-ša-ti ik-pu-pu (3 pl) li-me-is-su (> limētšu). Perhaps V 36 c 26 ka-pa(ba)-pu (Br 7424) preceded by kip-pa-tum. pm 3 sg f kap-pat, see kupilu.

Q<sup>t</sup> = Q PSBA xviii (96) 253: 81—11—3, 478 col iii 7 ik-ta-pap he bowed down. K 891 R 8 lā tūb libbi(-bi) lē tūb šērē ik-ta-pa-ap la-a-ni (cf also L<sup>3</sup> R 6).

3 perhaps V 45 col v 34 tu-k(g)ap-pap. V 31 (g)-h 31 ku-up-pu-pi; ZK ii 82; Br 14405.

27 V 47 b 16 my neck which ir-mu-u ir-na-ma ik-kap-pu.

Derr. kappu 2, kippatu 2.

kapacu. II 39 c-f 42—3 GI-GIN(DU)-GAM (Br 2393; 4557; 7323); & < (Br 8698) = ka-pa-çu. pm Knuortzox, p 300 ad



no 17 R 12 kap-qa-at; cf II 61 a 42—3 (kap-qa-at) AV 4154.

§ III 65 a 12 If both his (the newborn child's) ears ku-up-pu-qa.

§ T. A. (Berlin) 24, 37 uk-te-te-ib-bi-lq.

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xii 53: draw together, close mouth or hands, draw one self together (ad moriendum), die; or (ad saluandum) jump. § qadadu & kanasû; against BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 31, cf FRIEDL, BA iii 76 (—šš).

kapācu a stone {ein Stein} IV<sup>2</sup> 55 a 19 (aban) ka-pa-çu ina kišādi.

kaparu 1. destroy, do away with, ruin {zerstören, wegtun} ZDMG 44, 544. II 30 c-f no 4, 30  $\text{𐎲𐎠𐎵}$  = ka-pa-ru || ka-ša-du (31) & ka (= qa)-du-du (32) Br 1761; preceded by qa-la-pu (29). V 47 b 27 im-šu-uš ma-am-mi-o; 28: ma-ša-šu explained by ka-pa-ru. pIII perhaps ZA iv 234 (K 3183), 11 qal-pa kap-ru. K 12021 R 4 ka-pa-ru.

§ = Q; literally perhaps: cover {bedecken} Asb vi 20 u-kap-pi-ra qarnāte (var qar-ni § 70) -ša ša pi-tiq ūri nam-ri (KB ii 204—5); V 45 col viii 46 tu-kap-par (or 517); 82, 7—14, 988, ii 35 fol šumma tu-kap-pi-ru tašākanu (3 eg f).

§ K 2619 (Dibbara-legend) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (4) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša (BA ii 429; & see, above, p 228 col 2).

Der. perhaps nak-par (or tam?) -tu; nak-par.

kaparu 2. § kuppuru = GUR (Br 3361; Z<sup>B</sup> 46); IV 16 b 30—40 kup-pir-ma (U-ME-TE-GUR-GUR); 27 b 53—4 a-ka-la li-i ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma (U-MU-UN-TE-GUR-GUR, Br 7719); H 87 i 65 li-i ša ina sumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116). Cf II 25 no 4 R, *alid*, 27 (AV 4158 & 5544, Br 8514 & 8593) su-ur XUR = kap-ru.

Der. takpiru (q. v.).

kaparu 3. perhaps denominative of kupru. NE 69, 41—2 e rid ana kišti-ma pari-ni šu xamilti GAR ta-an ku-pur-ma šu-kun tu-la-a; *ibid* 46 ik-pur-ma iš-ta-kan tu-la-a.

kupru pitch, asphaltum {Erdpech, Asphalt}. id A-  $\text{𐎲𐎠𐎵}$  (= asir, V 22 R 25) UD-1) U-A § 9, 1. Br 11674; AV 4579;

|| iddū & ittū (q. v.). also ku-pu-ru (Nabd 530, 2). *del* 62: 3 sar ku-up-ri at-ta-bak a-na kīri (var ana ki-i-ri) 8 tons of pitch I poured out on the outside {3 sar (Tonnen?) Pech goss ich über die Aussenwand}. ku-pur often in c. f. & in expressions such as: ina ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri with asphaltum and brick I 67 b 8 & 25; Neb iv 12; viii 56; I 52 no 4 b 1; BA ii 291: bit kupri u agurri sometimes also: the river bed of a canal {manchmal auch das Flussbett eines Canals}. ZA ii 127 a 16 in ku-up-ru u a-gu-ur-ru. KB iv 178 no iii 22: 100 biltu ku-pur; 24: 51 biltu ku-pur, etc. 80, 11—12, 9 R col iii 24 a: [Y] ku-

nin |  $\text{𐎲𐎠𐎵}$  |  $\text{𐎲𐎠𐎵}$  | ku-up-ru Br 10233.

On the Syriac & Armenian forms see ZDMG 48, 463.

kapru 1. village {Dorf} 𐎲𐎠𐎵 II 32 g-h 10 ER-BAR-BA = kap-ru (Br 1916; BALL, PSBA xii 395). Anp ii 89 the city Mat-ia-ut (var u-te) a-di (51) kap-ra-ni-ša together with its (outlying) villages I conquered {mit ihren (umliegenden) Dörfern eroberte ich} (> J<sup>B</sup> 62 no 4 & KB i 87). Cf name of village kap-ri da-ar-gi-la-a Meissen & Rost, 30 rm 48.

kapru 2. bowl, dish {Schüssel, Schale} AV 3999. II 23 a-b 23 ka-ap-ru || pa-aš-šu-ru (q. v.) = 𐎲𐎠𐎵; HOMMEL: Weinschale (> ZK ii 25 rm 1); KIRK, *Magic*, no 40, 9 kap-ra tunikis(-is). *Adapa-legend* R 23 ka-ap-ra iš-ku-un-šu (BA ii 419) a cup he offered him {einen Becher bot er ihm an} (*ibid*, p 421). but ZIMMERMAN (*ibid*, p 438): Ho (Ba) made him great (kab-ra) {er machte ihn gross}. V 42 a-b 29 ka-par (or tam?) IM-ŠU-  $\text{𐎲𐎠𐎵}$  -NA = ka-par (ortam?) ti-nu-ri (Br 732); 30 < IM-ŠU-  $\text{𐎲𐎠𐎵}$  -NA = pi-k(q)al-lul-lum (ZK i 122, 17) & cf V 39 a-b 58 & 59 (ka-par ti-nu-ru) ZK ii 52; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 270 rm 2. Nabd 558, 20: 7 ka-pa-ri (parzilli); cf 823, 4 ka-pa-ra (?).

kaparru, p<sup>2</sup> kaparrū & kaparrāti (§ 65, 20). V 12 a-b 36 SAB-TUR (literally: small shepherd {kleiner Hirte, Hirtenknabe}) = ka-par-r[um], Br 9561; preceded by SAI (or rather ŠIB cf V 13, 55

si-ba gloss to id) = ri-ē-a-um. same id + XU = al-lal-lum (V 27 c-d 42). kn-parru perh.: subshepherd {Unterhirte}; same id in V 16 g-h 22 = ša(-)ma-al-lu-u (= מלל, KB iii, 1, 123 rm \*; and again ZA vii 205); also see II 52, 66 (J<sup>1</sup>-N 51 rm 61) ka-par ri-'i | xar-sag-kala-ma; & ka-par qar-ra-di | ki-šu .... NE 44, 62 u-ša-ar-ra-du-šu ka-par-ru ša ram-ni-šu his own subshepherds drive him away {es vorjagen ihn seine eigenen Unterhirten}. K 2001 O 23 ka-par-ra-a-ti ša <sup>(11)</sup> Du'ūzi. Dar 193, 15 ka-par-ri ul ina q[ar].

kapiru (?) K 4560, 2 (AV 4140; Br 2971)

— **W** = ka-pi-ru. Cf 80, 7—9, 129, 4; MEISSNER: an official {ein Beamter}.

kipratu, see kibratu.

kupurrēmu (?) Bezold, *Achūm*, 36 viii 2 ku-pu-ur-ri-e-ma ga-la-la ina bi-it (amēl) Da-a-ri-'ia-a-muš ep-šu-'. JENSEN, 351 rm; 437 = perhaps > kubur(r)āmū: windowframe, sill {Gesims}?

**kapašu** T. A. cf kabasu (p 365 col 2).

**kuppušu**. Neb 457, 19 ku-up-pu-šu ša AŠ-A-AN cf perhaps Mod. Hebr שפץ vessel with a broad rim {Behälter mit breitem Rande}. T<sup>C</sup> 84. — Der.: takpuštu, but cf ZATW xvii 360—1.

**kapatu** perhaps collect, gather {sammeln, zusammenfassen}.

— II 39 e-f 40—50 KIL = kup-pu-tum; & pux-xu-rum (AV 1687); perhaps T<sup>M</sup> vi 48 tu-kap-pa-ti (2sg); V 45 col viii 47 tu-kap-pat(?) SMITH, *Sen*, 96, 85 u-kap-pi-tu mit-xa-riš. II 52 no 2, 61 city a-dur ket-ti is designated as ša kup-pu-tu ina a-xi tam(?)-tum which is bound to the sea shore (is situated right at) {die an die Meeresküste gebunden ist, hart an ihr liegt}.

**kuputtu** (or -ū?) some kind of vessel {ein bestimmtes Gefäß}; cf V 42 c-d 13—15:

DUK-NU (so Br 2007) GID-DA Br 12111 fol (ZA i 21 combines with IV 20 no 1, O 24—25 ka-bit-ti bi-lut-su-nu); DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); DUK ba-an-da) BAR (Br 1826) all = kup-[pu-tum]; same id = (16) su-u-tum (Br

1827) & (17) a-da-gu-ru (Br 1825); BAR in l 15 = mišil(?) defining the size or capacity of the bowl in question (BA ii 632). BAILL, PSBA xii 397: names of vessel of small size; V 39 c-d 19 [DUK]-NU-GID-DA; 20 DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); 21 DUK (ba-an-da) BAR (Br 1826); 22 IQ (du) XI (Br 8223) = kup-pu-tum. perhaps V 42 g-h 37 IM < **EE** > kup-[pu-tum] Br 8476 (kub-tu?). Also cf Nabd 476, 26 ku-up-pu-ta-tum (00 mašixi); 739, 5 (T<sup>C</sup> 84).

**kippatu** 1. only pl kippāti. (V 732) the ends, uttermost limits (of heaven & earth) {die Enden; äussersten Grenzen (Himmels und der Erde)} Anp i 5—6 Ninib ša kip-pat (tar pa-at) šame-e | erçit-tim qa-tuš-šu paq-du (Z<sup>B</sup> 15; D<sup>K</sup> 52 rm 1; KB i 52—3). K 2401 ii 3 kip-pat irbit-tim <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur it-ta-na-šu (73) BA ii 627 fol; II 66 no 1, 3 Ištār who like Šamaš, ta-li-me-ša, kip-pa-at šame-e erçit-tim mitxariš ta-xi-ša (see, above, p 309 col 2). IV<sup>2</sup> 19 a 51—52 at-ta-ma nu-ur-šu-nu ša kip-pat (= SAG-GUL = same id = sikkuru, Br 3544) šame-e ru-qu-u-tum the uttermost ends of heaven {die äussersten Enden des Himmels}. VOX STRUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 48: poles {Pole = die Angela des Himmels und der Erde}. kip-pat mātātī ina ki-rib šame-e ZA iv 7, 20; tamēx kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA iv 230, 7 the ends of the starry heavens (ZA v 64; POOROX, *Wadi-Briša*, 87; JENSEN, 6 fol); id KB iv 102—3, 11 ta-me-ix kippāt (= GAM) šame-e u erçit-tim. kippāt kigalli K 48, 7 the utter ends of kigallu. II 16 d 37 ana kip-pa-ti (cf d 18). D 101 frg l, 2 ki-ma kip-pa-ti.

NOTE. — III 66 O 11 c we have <sup>(11)</sup> kip-pa-tum; also <sup>(11)</sup> kip-pat mātī III 66 O 11 a; 35 d; cf *ibid* 12 a (Br 12071—2).

**kippatu** 2. V 732 (ZK ii 373) a) part of a bird-trap {Teil der Vogelschlinge} V 26 g-h 59; II 44 c-f 26: kip-pat xu-xa-ru (q. v.); AV 3409; Br 7334. IV 22 b 9 <sup>(1c)</sup> kip-pa-ti = IQ-GAM-MA) li-k(q)i-ma (Br 7321; H<sup>GV</sup> 33; J<sup>W</sup> 91: streams of

kippatum of gappatu (where read ZA iv 201 col iv 9) & see 7. ~ kiptu loan || Darlehen, often in connection with xubullu, see qiptu.

water, currents?). *b*) depression, hole {Senkung, Loch} V 36 *d-f* 31 bu-ru | < | = kip-pa-tum (Br 8703; ZK II 373); V 38 *a-c* 25 ... | še (or ni-ni, ZA I 125) | kip-pa-tum (Br 7425) foll. by ka-pa (var. ba)-pu.

NOTE. — BA I 516 & *rm* 1: kippatu in V 36, 25: šš (*i. e.* šš'u, II 39, 73 *etc.*) corn [Getreide. See also BA I 633 *ad* 51d.

kipātum V 39 *c-d* 28 see kibtu; kibātu (p 371, col 2).

kupitu (?) bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 38 su-un <sup>Λ</sup> -ša-nu-XU | id | ku-pi-tu (Br 215; D<sup>B</sup> 115) || lallartum & šarrat kibri; II 40 (*e*)-f 36 ku-pi-tum followed by si-nun-tum (37).

kupatinnu (?) V 19 *a-b* 17 NAP-NAP = ku-pa-tin-nu (see pa-tin-nu).

kapturru something made of leather {ein Artikel von Leder gemacht} V 32 *b-c* 52 SU-NA-AX-BA = ŠU *i. e.* naxbū || kap-tur (E) -ru AV 3997.

kaṣṣu 1. be cold {kalt sein} JENSEN, 51. Q pm del 270 imurma būra Gilgameš ša ka-qu-u mē-ša G. saw a well (spring), whose water was cold (JIN). IV<sup>2</sup> 29\* 4 OR 3 li-ki-iq-qa-a may they cool (but Hopk. Circ., 114, p 118 Vqa-ṣṣu, *q. v.*).

Der. takṣātu (Br 10130) & those 2:

kaṣṣu 2. cold {kalt}. Sn III 80 mē (mašak) na-a-di ka-qu-ti ana ḡummiša lū ašti (J<sup>W</sup> 96 *rm* 4; HALÉVY, ZA II 437 foll compares rrp); HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 192) = running (*i. e.* pure) water. NE 17, 45 e-pa-a iš-tak-ka-nu ka-qu-ti it-taq-qu-u mē (A-MEŠ) na-da-a-ti (TM 124); 19, 40 ka-qa-a-ti iš-taq-qu-u mē na-da-a-te (> SARG, ZK II 1 foll; J<sup>W</sup> 96 *rm* 4); SCHUL, *Notes d'Épigraphie* (*Rec. Trav.* xix), Reprint, p 9, 7—8 būr mē [ka]-qu-ti ina libbi-šu ap-tu-u. Perhaps H 85, 56 mu-ru-ṣṣu ka-qa-a-ti (AV 4019; Br 8047 = MI-XUL-NA, which in IV<sup>2</sup> 26 *a* 18—19 = šad mūši).

kūṣu, kuṣṣu cold {Kälte} JENSEN, 50 foll (> HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 192 foll), followed by OPPERT, ZA I 439. IV<sup>2</sup> 26 *b* 31—2 ana um-me u ku-qi

(= A, Br 11339; ZA I 247; cf K 2022 = II 20 no 1; ZA I 256). ROST, 96: Schüttelfrost. I 43, 42 In the month Tebēt set in a ku-ṣṣu dan-nu. Sn iv 75 arax tam-ṣe-ri (HEBR. vii 64) EN-TE-NA (*i. e.* kuṣṣu § 9, 62; D 11, 69; ZA I 2e5—6 procella; Br 2893) dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma (|| ikšudamma I 43, 42), KB II 104—5: severe, cold weather; PAOS xlii, p xxxv storm, tempest. III 15 i 14 šal-gu ku-ṣṣu šabāṣi dan-na-at kuṣṣi (written EN-TE-NA = JENSEN, 51 = takṣatum) ul šdur, snow, the cold of šebāṣi *etc.* I did not fear. I 28 i 13—5 ina ū (others: tam) māt ku-ṣṣu xal-pi-e (*q. v.*, p 317 col 1) šu-ri-pi; cf K 96 (AV 4585; JENSEN, 51, no 3); D 570 (JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1). V 24 *c-d* 10 ku-ṣṣu(?) = el-lum preceded by xal-pu; II 45 *c-f* 1—2 <sup>Λ</sup> = kaṣ-ṣu; ku-ṣṣu (Br 7782—3). NE 45, 74 ša ku-ṣṣu el-pi-tu kutum-mu-u. IV<sup>2</sup> 15 R i 37—38 ṣi-u šu-ru-up-pu-u ... ku-ṣṣu (Br 8064; Z<sup>B</sup> 116 *ad*, *ibid* 24 *rm* 2).

kuṣṣū (perhaps > kuṣṣi: *nisbē*-formation of kuṣṣu). V 14 (*a-c* 31 šipāti (clothing, garments) ku-ṣṣu-a-tu (perhaps: for cold weather?). Camb 5, 2 ku-ṣṣu-u ša bitī.

kuṣā? PEISEN, KAS 54: 17 elat ištēn (*i. e.* aṣ(ṣ)-nu-u u ištēn ḡišimmaru ku-ṣ(x)a-a a kind of date-palm {eine Art Dattelpalme}?

kiṣṣu dwelling, residence, especially holy dwelling, shrine? {Wohnstätte, namentlich: Göttergemach, Heiligtum} Samē i 24 Ninib a-šib Kal-xi | ki-iq-qi el-li uš-ri šum (= šun)-du-li. ki-iq-ṣe-šu-un Sarg-bullinscr. 102 (LYON, Sargyon, 81); I 69, 48—9 lā innaṣṣalū (?) ki-iq-qi-šu ina pali-e. V 65 *a* 17 ad-ma-nu qi-i-ri si-mat ilātišu ki-iq-qi el-lu, || parakku. (cf III 38 no 1 O 6 ki-iq-ṣu el-lu); V 34 *a* 46 Šagila ki-iz-xi (var ki-iq-qi) ra-aš-ba-am; (cf KB III, 2, 46, 27; 90, 14) ZA II 134 *a* 23 Š-BAR-RA ki-iq-xi na-am-ri the shining sanctuary. IV<sup>2</sup> 48 *b* 17—18 the gods i-ni-is-su-u ad-ma-nu-šu-un la ir-ru-bu a-na ki-iq-qi-šu-un will

break up their home & never again enter into their dwelling. Merodach-Baladan-stone (Berlin) li 11—12 M-B. says of himself e-pi<sup>3</sup> ku-um-mu | ki-iç-çe u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines & domes {Erbauer von Tempeln, Göttersitzen und Domen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 186—7. Bu 88, 5—12, 103, 13 ip-ri-du-ma ki-iç-çi-šu-nu. SCHULZ, *Nabû*, iii 37—9 (11<sup>at</sup>) In-nin-na | u-tir ann E-AN-NA | ki-iç-çi-šu; ZR-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 17 ni-rib ki-iç-çi (BA ii 409); 25 [ki]-iç-ça i<sup>3</sup>-ta-pa [ ] na-mur-rat-su. T.A. (Berlin) 25 ii 37 ki-iz-zi; 26 ii 29 ki-iz-zi-šu-nu xurāçu (or qicçu, q.v.). S<sup>h</sup>1 Rv, 14  $\overline{\text{YY}} \text{KEE} \overline{\text{Y}}$  = ki-iç-çu (between a-gu-u & ma<sup>3</sup>-ta-ku). Br 5508; & also IV<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>\*</sup> R i 60—61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu ša (11)  $\overline{\text{Y}}$ . (cf also V 38 O 2, 14—15).

**kuçibi** a garden-plant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 col iii 13 (81—7—6, 688) ku-çi-bi SAR.

**kacadu** ? (or p).  $\overline{\text{J}}$  V 20 a-b 13 ID-LAL = ku-uç-çu-du (cf buççulu) Br 6620; also see l 7 (Br 6621). Sp II 265 a vii 10 il an-nu | ku-uç-çu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li.

**kuçallu** see kuzallu & kusallu.

**kaçapu**. SCHULZ, ZA x 205 R 20 kaç-ça-pu: retain, keep {bewahren}. See *ibid*, p 207.

$\overline{\text{J}}$  e-ma li-ib-ba-am | u-uš-ta-ad-di-na | u-ka-çi-pu mi-in-di-a-tim HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32—38 ii 36—8. K 84 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 45 col i) 6 foll ina libbi Ašur | u Marduk ilānija at-ta-ma ki-i; dib-bi bi-i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ja, | ku-uç-çu-pa-ku (= I am treasuring up {bewahre ich}; *ibid* 26 ku-uç-çu-pa-ku-nu. § 91; PICHES, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 186—9; JONSTON, JAOS xv 314 fol. ka-çi-pu 82, 3—22, 151, 5.

Š<sup>2</sup> ZA iv 10, 48 (uš-ta)-kaç-çap (var çap) a-na ni-me-li-ma u-xal-laq ki<sup>3</sup>u he shall be angry with the powerful & shall destroy the stone-weights; also *ibid*, l 58 uš-ta-kaç-ça-ap. S 747 R 10 mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-çi-ba-

am-ma. Creation-frag V 20 šu-tak-çi-ba-am-ma (?).

**kuçippu** see kuzippu & lānu 1.

**kaçaru** (or p?) 1. properly to gather, then: to gather together, bind {eigentlich sammeln; dann versammeln, binden}. see however RŠJ x 302. a) build a dam, bridge, etc. {bauen, zusammenfügen c. g. Damm, Brücke etc.} FLEMMING, *Neb*, 47—8; Neb v 4: 2 dams .... ik-zu-ru ki-bi-ir-šu (cf kibru); vi 62 of asphalt and brick ak-zu-ur ki-bi-ir-ša. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) 17: ka-ar a-bi-im ik-z(ç)u-ur-ru (ZA i 340, 20) the wall my fathers had erected; also ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 33 foll ii 3 it-ti ka-ar a-ba-am ik-zu-ru e-se-ni-iq-ma; 10—11 i-na ku-up-ri u a-gu-ur-ri a-ba-am a-li-tu ik-zu-ur-ma; 18 ik-zu-ru, + 32. V 64 c 50 & 59 (see, above, p 202 col 1, batqu where read i-ka-çur & a-ka-çar). I 52, 4 b 10 titur pal-ga ak-çu-ur. perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 3 b 6—7 ki-çir si-bit a-di ša-na ku-çur: kaçaru kiçru of the Magic knot; Anp ii 134 škur-šu (? I Rawl. -ši) i-na la-ba-na lu ak-çur. ZA iv 230, 6 ik-çu-ru. K 3445 + R 396 O 30—1 AN-ŠAR ibtan[i] | ik-çur-ma. b) with taxāzu = offer battle {Schlacht anbieten} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pf xvi. *Khors* 34 + 123 ik-çu-ra (J sg) taxāzu (& ta-xa-zu). c) gather together, collect {versammeln} *Khors* 117 ak-çur(-ma); 124 ak-çu-ra uš-ma-ni; 129 ik-çu-ra uš-ma-an-šu; TP III Ann 202—3. ul ak-çu-ra ka-ra-ši Botta, 150, 2; cf *Khors* 98 || ul u-pax-xir; Ash i 30 ik-çu-ru ni-šu-tu u sa-lu-tu; perhaps K 1282 R 4—5 ka-çir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni Marduk mar... (*Dibbara*-legend, BA ii 422—3; or ka-çaru 2?). Rm 283 (bel) 4, end, kaç-rat ol-lat-su; K 4740, 19 .... ki-di-nu-ti i-kaç-ça-ru (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4). d) plan {planen} Ash iii 81 šap-la-nu lib-ba-šu ka-çir ni-ir-tu (KB ii 182—3; § 152).

(amšl) rab ka-çir (AV \* 30, below, col 2); cf III 48 no 2, 20 (22) (amšl) ka-çir (KB iv 114 no 1); (amšl) rab (?) ka-çir Nabd 80, 2; 119, 17; 1116, 5. II 32 c 90

kaççu read qaçaçu (q. v.). ~ kiççatu see qicçatu.

(Br 12983); BO II 3, 2 (81—6—25, 45) "chief of a band of soldiers". (see also under *kiçru* 1 & *kašir*.)

PSBA xviii 253 ad 81—11—3, 478 col iii 2 ik-çur; 4 ik-ta-çur. II 11 c 34 (K 4380 ii = H 48, 34) IN-SAR = ik-çur; 36 [u-ka-aç-çil]-ir. II 25 a-b 56 GAL (sa-sa) DI = ka-ça-[ru?], same id = tizq(k)aru (Br 6860); S<sup>b</sup> 350 (H 18, 296) še-ir | SAR | [ka-ça-r]u PICHES, ZA i 69 rm 1, preceded by ra-ka-su.

See JENSEN (197); also FRANKEL, BA III 63—4; Z<sup>B</sup> 13 rm 2; 115; D<sup>H</sup> 53; D<sup>17</sup> 161 fol; 167; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735 & rm 4, 5. LYOX, *Sargon ad Cyl* 5.

Q<sup>1</sup> = Q(7) D 93, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-çu-ra field had not yet been gathered in (harvested?), for which the Babylonian frg. has gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru 82, 7—14, 402; see, above, p 229 col 1. (gipāru) where add GUYARD, § 49, p 43 rm 1; cf especially JENSEN, 280 foll. Haurr, PAOS xvii 159—60 translates: had not yet been diked (i. e. surrounded & protected with embankments to prevent inundations) gipāru || of ūru (del 185). also see HALÉVY, *Rev. Scm.*, iv 192. II 56 c-d 12—13 ki-iç-çu-ra-nt || gam-rat.

3 H 48, 36 (see above Q) IN-SAR-SAR = u-q(?)a-aç-çil-ir. Asb ix 82 Dibbarra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-çur-ma Z<sup>B</sup> 13; TIZLE, ZA v 297 foll: D. the warrior was planning fight {D. der streitbare sann auf Kampf}. V 45 col vi 6 tu-kaç-çar.

3<sup>1</sup> gather, assemble, prepare {sich sammeln, versammeln, vorbereiten}. Dibbara-legend (K 2619) i 28 um-ma-nu šarri uk-ta-gir-ma i-te-ru-ub ana šli. Asb v 74—6 (28r) Id-id-e e-bir-ma nāru šu-a-tu | ana dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun uk-ta-ta-car (var uk-ta-çar) ana gal-ti-ja and assembled to fight against me {und sammelte sich zum Kampfe gegen mich; present, because a circumstantial clause; cf SMITH, *Asurb*, 186 f uk-ta-ç-ca-ru-n.

5 cause to join, tie. {zusammenfügen lassen, binden lassen} K 3312 iii 17 (ZA iv 11) ša šuk-çu-ra ta-pa-çar those that are bound loosen {die da gebunden sind, lösen}. V 45 col iii 57 tu-šak-çar.

5<sup>1</sup> TP iv 85 um-ma-na-te-šu-nu

ul (var lul)-tak-çi-ru (3 pl) they brought together {sie brachten zusammen}; iii 52 ummānšetešunu rapšati lu-ul-tak-çi-ru (3 pl).

Derr. makçaru & these 3:

kaçru adj tied, joint firmly {gefügt, fest gefügt}. f, c. g. ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, ii 73 ina il-la-ti (var-tu) ka-çir-ti (var-tu) ša u-par-ri-ru (= IV<sup>2</sup> 51 b 16).

kiçru f. c. st. kiçir. m. a) knot (i. e. something tied, or with which to tie) snare {Knoten, Schlinge} || riksu; BA i 503. IV<sup>2</sup> 386—7 ki-çir (= KA-SAR) si-bit a-di ša-na ku-çur-ma (= SAR, Br 4317—8); also cf IV 4 col iv 27—8. IV<sup>2</sup> 8 col iv 9 ki-çir (cf I 10) ik-çu-ra lip-pa-çir. IV<sup>2</sup> 49 a 34 ki-iç-ru-ša pu-uç-çu-ru; 57 b 15 (middle) lip-ta-aç-çi-ru ki-çir linnūti-ja (written XUL-MEŠ-MU). H 10, 56 (211, 56) SAR-SAR = ki-iç-ru preceded by mar-ka-su || riksu (Br 643). — b) might, army, forces {Macht, Heer, Truppen} Sg Ann 247 upaxxira ki-iç-ri-(e)-šu. TP v 90 ki-çir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir cf Anp i 15 mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xe. D 98, 38 bat-ta[-ka kiçir]ru-ša be-lum ilēni ti-bu-ka; 99, 23 ki-iç-ri-ša up-tar-ri-ra pu-xur-ša is-sap-xa (> istapxa) her host was broken up, her throng he scattered. K 613, 9 (V 54, 41) a-na (amēl) rab ki-çir-u-tu. KB iv 178 no iii 7 (amēl) rab ki-çir ša eli qan xi-il-lum (ZA iv 121 no 19); also cf III 46 no 5, 8. II 31 b 78 (amēl) rab-ki-çir (Br 13003); Rm 167, 18 pēn Nūr-a-nu (amēl) rab ki-çir KB iv 120: before N. the bursar {vor N. dem Säckelmeister}. KUDRZIOX, no 109, 6 (amēl) KA-SAR-MEŠ; cf BA i 201 on K 81, 22 id KA-SAR, also K 82, 25; II 53 no 2, 13 (amēl) ka-çir (or all these to kiçru, 2?). c) might, strength {Macht, Stärke} ZA v 144, 31 ina ma-ti-ka ša ma-at ki-iç-ri in thy country which is a powerful country. Šalm. Mon, R 52 ina ki-çir zikrūti-ja; according J<sup>L-N</sup> 46 rm 16 || zikru; zikru Ninib || kiçir Ninib (cf NE 8, 35 ki-çir<sup>11</sup> Ninib & 9, 4 ki-m[a] ki-iç-ri ša<sup>(11)</sup> A-nim). Bu 89—4—26, 161 (Hxxa. xiii 209—10) E 7 ina ki-çir am-ma-ti-ja: perhaps: with the strength (resources) of my country (R. F. HARPER).

V 13 c-d 41  $\sqrt{\text{KA-SAR}} = \text{QAB-MEŠ}$  [ki]-iç-ri Br 8151. V 20 a-b 18—19 ID-SUX = am-ma-tum & ki-çir ammatim (Br 6573) same id = aš-tar-tum (17).

**kiççuru 1.** *adj* IV<sup>2</sup> 21 no 1 B, O 16—18: 2 ça-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru-ti ša bu-un-na-au-ni-e šuk-lu-lu (Br 4317).

**kiççuru 2.** SCHEIL, ZA x 202, 7 aš-ta-pi-ru : dup-pu-ru : ki-ç-çu-ru; 8 da-da-ru : dup-pu-ru : da-da-ru : ki-iç-çu [-ru]; duppuru & kiççuru two descriptive adjectives of daduru (see p 204).

**kaçuru 2.** keep, retain, preserve {behalten, für sich behalten, bewahren}, perh = no 1. Asb vii 79 a-na (1c) qašti ak-çur-šu-nu-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 & again X KB ii 215); ix 126 a-na ki (V Rawl. ku)-çir ak-çur-ma || eli ummānātija uraddi; ZA iii 312 (Su Rassam) 59 ak-çur-ma eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja uraddi. K 84, 16 see ki-dinuūtu. TP vii 4 ak-çur (& 10). Sg Cyl 5 ka-çir; Sg Pp IV 9 ka-a-çir; Itp ka-çir-ir. Asb iv 38 la ka-çir ik-ki-mu mu-pa-si-su xi-ša-a-ti (KB ii 190—1) who nourishes (retains) no wrath {der keinen Groll hegt}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247—8 reads ik-ki (cf K 1663 la ka-çir ik-ki pa...); SMITH, *Asurb*, 215 c (ad K 2656). ZA iv 9 (10) 39 ša ka-çir ān zil-li.

P. N. Šamaš-ik-çur K 329, 30; B61-ku-çur-šu, KB iv 316—17 (ZA iii 150) 3; Nabū-ka-çir II 64, 15; cf *ibid* 16 (AV 5796); Cyr 188, 25; 83, 1—18, 1846 R col iii Nabū ka-çir-ir & var ka-çir (PSBA xviii 256—7).

Derr. these 2:

**kiçru, c. st. kiçir. a)** possessions (gathered), property {Besitz, Eigentum} HA i 503. & **kiçirru**. Asb vii 5 eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja ... u-rad-di added to my royal possessions {fügte ich zu meinem königlichen Eigentum}; also vii 79—80 (& BA iii 116; cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 259, 279; WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 219); ix 126 (see above). Sg Cyl 52 (62) & *Bull inscr.* 58 parakkū rašd(h)ūti ša ki-ma ki-çir gi-en-ni(-e) (& gi-ni-e) šurūdū (AV 1629); Sg Am 15 ki-çir šarrūti-ja,

also Sg Am XIV 71. Perhaps Camb 126, 7—9: 2 (7) manē riqqē a-na ma-te-e ša ki-iç-ru a-na Nergal-ešir nadi-ma (BA iii 491). Sg *Nimr.* 14 ki-çir šadi-i ul šur-šu-da iš-da-a-šu (KB ii 38—9); TP vii 78 ina eli ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni right upon the rock of the mighty mountain (I laid the foundation); cf III 8, 12 (HEUN. ii 12); Esh v 9; also perhaps H 93, 37 where ina gi-sal-lat ki-iç-ri (sc. šadē) [e-ru-bu-šu] AV 1630. b) rent for a house; support, wages of a hired slave, laborer etc. {Miete für ein Haus; Proviant, Mietlohn für Sklaven, Arbeiter etc.} in C. L. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 36, no xvi; BA i 503. II 15 a-b 4 bīt ki-iç-ri bīt uš-ša-bi (=piristi); 20 i-na lib-bi ki-çir bīti; perhaps these to kiçru 1 = assembly (PEISEN, KAS 113 b). II 33 c-f 17 ana ki-çir (KA-SAR) u-še-iç-çi (Br 4318; II 211, 56); 18 ki-çir šat-ti-šu (WZ iv 302: hiring, of a slave, for one year). KB iv 48 no iii 6 ki-iç-re arxi IKAM as rent for one month. VATh 646, 647, 5—6 a-na ki-iç-ri ana šatti KAM-šu | i-gur-šu ki-iç-ri; 8 ri-iš ki-iç-ri-šu (var ki-si-ir-šu) (MEXSEN, 134 || idu; perh. originally obligation, then obligation of rent). H 69, 18 AZAG-KA-SAR-DA = kasap ki-iç-ri. VATh 643, 4—5 a-na ki-iç-ri | a-na (arax) 6 KAN etc. 967, 4—5; 6: 2 šiqu kaspi ki-iç-ri-šu | ma-xi-ir.

**kiçirtu, c. st. kiçrat. a)** || kiçir šadē in Sg *Silver-inscr.* 35 ki-ma ki-iç-rat u-xumme (AV 4387); cf *Rp* 24. b) anger, wrath {Groll, Zorn} II 28 b-c 7/8 ŠA(G)-DIB = ki-çir-tu (Br 8072). same id = ki-is libbi etc.; Šabasu (IV 10 a 52), qubbura ša libbi & zinū (AV 4384); *Elana*-legend 6 ki-çir-ta ... ap-ti-ma (BA ii 395—6).

**kaçātiš.** See lamanu 2. Q.

**kāru 1. m** wall, dam; rampart {Wand, Damm; Wall} pl kārē; id KAR. Br 4193. G § 15; HEUN. i 181 : 3; WINCKLER, ZA ii 75 & 121; GGA '82, 806; '84, 334. a) brickwall of a canal, lake etc.; quay {gemauerte Uferwand eines Kanals, Sees; Ufermauer, Landungsplatz}. Neb v 2: 2 ka-a-ri dannū (wr. DA-JUM)-ti in ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri | ik-zu-ru

ki-bi-ir-šu; 5: ka-a-ri A-ra-ax-ti | e-bu-šu-ma. (KB iii, 2, 20—21); *ibid*, l 27 i-ta-at kēr xi-ri-ti-šu (q. v.); 28: 2 ka-a-ri dannū-ti; 30 itti kēr a-bi etc.; Neb *Bab* ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; also V 34 a 24, *ibid* 27 ka-a-ri dannu-a-ti; 30 it-ti ka-a-ri a-ba-a-am ik-zu-ru; also 35 + 43 + 45 + b 19 + 24 etc.; Neb (*Nin-Karak*) ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta (KB iii, 2, 50—1: die Graben-mauer von K). BAKS, *Diss*, p 10, 38 a-mat Marduk bu-tuq-tum ša ka-ra [u-xa-qa-gu] the word of Marduk is the flood, which breaketh through the dam; 20, 31 ki-ma bu-tuq-[tum] ka(-n)-ra (var ri) i-xa-[qa-aq]. Šu Kū 3, 6 my soldiers a-na ka-a-re ma-kal-li-e ik-šudū ċiruššun. ZA x 211, 18 ka-a-ri ša nūru quay {Quay}; ZA iv 15, 9 ana iš-di-ix (𐎶𐎶) ni-bir ka-a-ri ša šit-pu-rat. IV<sup>2</sup> 49 a 48 ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru (cf kalū 1; & TM 120 —1); cf Šu Kū 3, 27; Lay 38, 11 i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri IQ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ uñibbū (see MEISSNER & ROST, 8; 21: 14). c. st. kār often, e. g. kar (or idī)-šu-ul-mi-im lu-u-um-mi-id a waterbasin I dedicated ZA ii 73 b 14—15; 75; 110 a 20; (= KB iii, 2, 6—8). b) rampart, fortress {Wall, Veste} etc. § 9, 180; e. g. Neb v 34 kūr a-gur-ri; vi 51 ka-a-ro a-gu-ur-ri; also V 34 a 38; especially also in P. N. as first component part, e. g. (a1) Kar-Aš-šur II 67, 11; Kar-lātar II 65, 25; (a1) Kar-Ašur-naqir-aplu Anp iii 50 etc. KIXO, *Magic*, 22, 7 kār nišš fortress of the nations; cf 42, 15; Neb viii 49.

Nabd 490, 1 bīt a-zu-ub-bu bīt ka-a-ri; 234, 8 ina ka-a-ri Sippar; 690, 6 kar-ri Sippar: in c. t. perhaps also = office of banking houses {vielleicht auch Comptoir der Bankhäuser} MEISSNER, 136—7. See also karū 3.

H 58—9 (= K 46; Br 7741) col iii 10 KAR = ka-ru; 11 KAR-BI = ka-ar-šu; 12—13 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u (q. v.) & kar-ru (= kūrū) rabu-u; 14—16 i-na ka-ri Ni-pu-ru (cf V 44 d 30 Ni-ip-pu-ru), KA-AN (Bābili), & Ši-par (Br 7902; cf KB iv 48 no ii 13 i-na kūr Sippar<sup>k1</sup>: translated: in the garret or granary? of Š. {im Speicher von Š.}). H 26, 572.

On kēru in names of towns see also Kar-Šulmēnu-ašarid Šalm. *Mon* ii 34. Asb i 77 (a1) Kar-ba-ni-ti var to Kar-AN-~~𐎶𐎶~~ (= banī)-ti, BA i 595: simply a result of popular etymology.

P. N. Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri Dar. 26<sup>101</sup>, 12 (AV 5784). II 52 d 66 Kar (a1) maš(or bart)-ki (Br 13149); II 53 b 2 (a1) Kar (a1) EN-KIT (Br 13150); II 52 d 58 Kar-da-a-a-nu<sup>k1</sup> (Br 13153).

Karduniaš (AV 4205) perhaps kar (c. st.) + dun + iaš (> [iaš-u, country] often in T. A.; cf ZA iv 346 ff; D<sup>2</sup> 25 (ad V 44, 25); WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 fol; *Forschungen*, 115 fol, 120, 124, 153, 216; JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 433 rm 1 (> LEHMANN, ZA ix 88); SAYCE, PSBA xix '97, p 75 no 10 Karduniaš: Northern Babylonia. Sp II 987 O8 Babylon (E-KI) is called (a1) Kar-AN-Dun-ia-naš, a tablet relating to Kudur-lagamar & Er-Āku; it must be something like the "Median wall". II 65 a 22 [adi<sup>maš</sup>] Kar-du-ni-naš (KB i 196); also II 1, 6, 9, 14, 15, 24, etc.; its king Ku-ri (or ur)-gal-zu ċi-ix-ru; HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I no 43 Ku-ri-gal-zu ša Ka-ru-du-ni-ia-naš. For *Kurigalsu* cf e. g. II 50 a-b 63 DUR-ku-ri-gal-zu (Br 7404; AV 2281) same id as KUR-TI-KI in II 48 c-d 21 = DUR-GAL-ZI (II 50 b 7; Br 2526; 7405; 5109); II 50 a-b 32 DUR-KUR-TI-KI (D<sup>2</sup>a 207). II 65, 16 Ku-ri-gal-zu; I 4 no 14; 5 no 21. (see WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, *passim* on *Kurigalsu* I & II). JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 432 against the usual interpretation of ri-'i bi-šī-i = be my shepherd; as explaining the name Kurigalsu (V 44 a-b 23); ip of bašū is bišī not bišī. name probably Kur(i)galzu = the shepherd kaš-šī-i; VA 4589. Cf kaššū.

kāru 2. perhaps = Hebr קר, קר, μέτρος, measure, weight {Mass für trockenelinge; Gewicht} T<sup>6</sup> 79; the Hebrew, however, according to NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734 rm 3 from קר. (a<sup>maš</sup>) rab ka-a-ri ša šarri Neb 357, 3; Nabd 30, 3; ZK i 90 no 5, 3; *ibid*, l 1 (= Neb 358) 9 Tū kaspu ša ka-a-ri ša šarri; also rab kar-ri Nald 106, 3. cf II 81 c-d 48. D<sup>2</sup> 64 & rm 1; D<sup>2</sup>a 113: inspector of weights and measures. BA ii 572 ad K 4289 R 12.

**kārum 3.** V 21 *g-h* 11 ZI = ka-a-rum; cf *ibid* i 22; *g-h* 23; l 20 ZI = ba-šu-u; Br 2315 and JENSEN, 294—5; 360 *ad* K 8522 (= D 95 d 18) 5 (end). perhaps = to be made, making: mu-kir te-lil-ti, who does splendid things {der Herrliches bewirkt}.

**kārum 4.** (\* > karū) √karū 2; V 16 *g-h* 25 AL-LUB-BAL = ka-a-rum (Br 5767; Z<sup>3</sup> 92 lamentation, misery {Weh}) preceded by AL-LUB = ši-it-tum (√satatu, JENSEN, ZK i 200).

**kāru (v) 5.** B3—1—18, 1866 *R col* iv, 3—4 we have P. N. (sa1) ša pi-i ka-a-ri & 5 (sa1) ša-pi-kāri (Y—Y); PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5 = 'saved from the mouth of the dog' (v).

**kāru 6.** — כור cut low, hew {füllen} D<sup>Pr</sup> 121—2; J Lay 38, 10 in the forests iḡē rabūti u-ki-ru; Sn Ku 3, 25 na-al-ba-aš ci-e-ni u-ki-ru (pl) das Vliess der Schafe schoren sie ab {ak(q?)-šit (Sn Neb. - Yim.) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 rm 59}.

**kārum 7.** Br 5496 *ad* V 18 a-b 39 var for ka-a-pu(bu?). Br 5495.

**karū 1.** fetch, bring, meet {holen, bringen, treffen}. NE 12, 43 come šam-xa-ta ki-ri-en-ni ja-a-ši (meet me {treffe mich}); cf 5, 16 ki-ri-in-[ni]; 12, 47 a-na-ku lu-uk-ri-šum-ma (cf 5, 12) I will fetch him {ich will ihn holen}; 12, 86 al-ka lu-[uk]-ru-ka ina libbi Uruk k<sup>i</sup> su-pu-ri let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen}; perhaps 45, 89 te-ik-ri-i (var tak-ri-o), others from karū 2v. Bu 343, 88—5—12, 2 ik-ri-e-ma um-ma (ZA iii 221, 2); especially used also in meaning of: entertain {bewirten} JENSEN, KB ii 195 rm; WZ vii 209; MEISSNER & ROST, 41 rm 94. Esh vi 28 all the gods of Aššur ina kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma (Lay 34, 19); Sg Fp iv 125 ilāni ik-ri-ma (3sg); iii 35 the gods of Aššur ina kirbišin ak-re-e-ma; Sg Ann 431; Khors 167 (ak-re-ma); Bull-inscr. 99: the gods of A. kirbišina ak-re(-e)-ma ta-šil-ta-ši-na aškun (Lyon, Sargon, 81, below).

Q<sup>i</sup> gather, collect (troops, etc.) {sammeln, heranziehen (Truppen, etc.)}; Sg Khors 127 (amēl) Ru'-u-a (amēl) Xi-in-da-ru ik-te-ram-ma he collected {er versammelte}. KB ii 195 rm

(*ad* Asb iv 28 ša šamaš-šum-ukin ik-ter-u-ma √karū, q. v.); Sn ii 75 e-mu-ki la ni-bi ik-te-ru-nim-ma; v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu (cf I 43, 44). KING, *Magic*, 11, 19... ka-a-a ik-tar (drew near) an-ni pu-ṭur-ma | šir-ti pu-šur.

J perhaps Neb 235, 12 māla N. itti N. ur-ra-ka u u-kar-ru-u.

Der. kirātu 1. (q. v.)

**karū 2.** — כרה Q oppress, plunge into misery {bedrängen, in Leid bringen}; JENSEN, ZA vi 350: to be short {kurz sein} of time, life, etc.; kurrū = shorten {kürzen}. Cf Dan 7, 15. G § 106 (qarū); Z<sup>3</sup> 92 rm 1; PEISEN, KAS 20, 32 *ad* J, extinguish, destroy; D 96, 9 lik-me Ti-āmat ni (var na)-ḡir-ta-ša li-si-iq u lik-ri; JENSEN, 363. perhaps ul ta-kar-ru Nabd 67, 10; ZA ii 326.

J Asb ii 54 nap-šat-su-nu u-si-iq u-kar-ri (1sg) I oppress and shortened their lives {ich bedrängte und kürzte ihr Leben}. also KB ii 242—3 (= SMITH, *Assurb*, 92) 49; Neb 368, 9 Nabū dupšar Esaggil ū-mu-šu ar-ku-tu (247: 20 ūmū-šu arkūti) li-kar-ri; ZA iii 74. li-kar-ru (pl) Cyr 183, 27; KB iv 214—5, 32 ū-mu-šu ar-ku lu-kar-ri. ZA iv 12, 12 mu-kar-ru-u ū-me shortening of days X mu-ur-ri-ku mūšē.

U ac BA ii 436 *ad* K 1282 R 20 (amēl) dup-šar ša ix-xa-zu i-še-ti ina nak-ri-i kab-bit-ti-[šu] will escape the misery {wird entrienen dem Weh}, or perhaps nak-ri i-kab-bit.

Der. according to some nakrūtu (V 21 a 63, q. v.), nakrītum; and kārud; kūrul; kar-rū 2; kirātum 2.

**karū 3.** tun, barrel in which to store grain, corn-crib? {Tonne, Getreidetonne} IV 14 no 3, a 13—14 [Nabū] be-lu kab-tu muš-tap-pi-ki ka-ri-[e] § 131; LT 116. ZA ii 360 (= Xammurabi, Louvre) i 25—6 ka-ri-e aš-na-an lu aš-tap-pa-ak (KB iii, 1, 122—23; AV 825); I 66 c 25 fol ka (KB iii, 2, 38: ur)-ri-e še-im DA-LUM (= dannū)-tim la ne-bi aš-ta-pa-ak-šu. III 61 b 12 ka-ri-e māti i-ri-iq-qa (p<sup>n</sup>) the tuns (i. e. corn-cribs) of the country shall be empty {die Tonnen (i. e. die Kornspeicher) des Landes sollen leer sein}. TP i 81—82



i-da-at maxšzš-ni-šu-nu ki-ma ka-ri-e lu-še-pi-ik. LT 116; G § 15; D<sup>8</sup> 180; ZA v 90 heap {Haufo, Getreidehaufe} compares קרי = קריסה; also see TP iii 79 & iv 39 for similar expressions.

In c. f. often bit karē granary {Kornspeicher} written ka-a-ri, kar-ri & ka-ri-e. BA i 531 & rm \*; mostly written E-SEG-UX-ME-U <sup>u</sup> e. g. Cyr 247 (BA iii 434), Nabd 175; bit ka-ri-e Cyr 158; 373. WZ iv 117 rm 1. (also without bit). Cyr 130, 13 ri-ix-ti kaspi ina ka-ri-e bit abi in-ni-i-ṭi-ir the remainder of the money is preserved in the treasure-room (?) of the paternal house {der Rest des Geldes wird in dem Depot des väterlichen Hauses verwahrt}. Br-M 84, 2—11, 138 i-na kar-ri am-ma-ru ša šarri (Kohlent-Pissen, ii 26). perhaps Cyr 12, 8 ka-a-ri Nabū-šum-ukin u-še-ti-iq-šu (BA iii 401—2); KB iv 202—3 no ii 12 (end) i-di ka-a-ri the rent for the granary {die Miete des Speichers}. On Neb 257 ka-a-ri ša šumi, Zwiebel-scheune, compare BA i 531 rm \*. See kārū, 1.

H 34, 820 gu-ur | SEG-UX-ME-U | ka-ru-u = S<sup>b</sup> 1 O col iii 20; cf II 33 g-h 18 (Br 10809); also JENSEN, ZA i 67 rm 1 ad V 42 g-h 7 ṭi-i-ṭi ka-ri-c]. II 32 g-h 68 ŠE-SEG-UX-ME-U (Br 7498) = še-im ka-ri-e (ZK ii 57).

b) tonnage of vessel {Schiffstonne}? D 86 vi 37 b IQ-SEG-UX-ME-U-MA = ka-ri-e ṭippi (II 45 a-b 46; 62 g-h 75). BO i 42 treasury of a ship. ka-ra-a NE 70, 11 (?) ; Neb iv 3 (1c) ka-ri-c-šu (KB iii, 2, 16—17 its masts {seine Masten} & *ibid*, rm <sup>††</sup> referring to Poenox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72, archaic Inscr. VII, 26 II (19) ka-ri-e orini (?) šu-xu-ti etc.

karu 1. destruction, devastation {Niederroissung, Verheerung} √kararu; AV 4217. IV 1 a 10—11 eliṣ iqquṣūma šap-liš kar-ra (= KAR-RA) id-du-u (subj.: the evil demons); also cf IV<sup>2</sup> 16 a 19—20; 29 no 1 b 29—30 where the storm demon lilū (q. v.) is called UD-DA-KAR-RA robber of light {Räuber des Lichtes}? Perhaps 88, 4—19, 13 R 100 u-šo-ši-ba-aš-šu ina kar-ri (or kar-ru 21, cf l 199, end).

karu 2. V 26 c-d 21 IQ-KAK-KAR-BA,

& 22 IQ-KAK-ID-GAN = sik-ka-tu kar-ri (Br 3178; 5391—2; 6536; 6577; 7741, identifies this with kārū wall) = II 40 c-d 40—1; AV 4217; 6860. HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress*. II, 1, 547 connects this with KA-RA: e-ṭe-ru & šu-zu-bu etc. surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen}. Anp *Stand* 20 si-kat kar-ri šiparri <sup>u</sup> al-me-ši (Lyons, *Manual*, p 6); also see I 27 (no 2) 15—16; 29 (KB i 118—19). MEISSNER & ROSE, 27 & 29; IDEM, BA iii 213 sikkat karri = dove-tail-shaped clasps or braces {Schwalbenschwanzförmige Klammern}, karru = die Kugel, die zur Verzierung resp. besseren Handhabung der Klammern diente (cf کره); Sn Ku 4, 12 šol a-na kar-ri nam-ṣa-ri for the k (scabbard? {Scheide?}) of a sword. MEISSNER & ROSE, 28 hlt of the sword {Griff des Schwertes}; Grundbedeutung vielleicht: Einfassung, Griff. But JENSEN, ZA ix 128: Wetzstein. II 67 R 32 sik-kat kar-ri etc. (KB ii 24—5; ROSE, 109).

karu 3. (perhaps of the same stem as karu 2). some dress, garment {ein Kleid, Gewand} especially a) upper garment, cloak {Oberkleid, Mantel?}. V 28 c-d 59 kar-ru | (cubāt) mud-ru-u (or under b?); cf c 29; 60 u-ra-šu = (cubāt) mud-ru-u. V 15 e-f 45—6 KU-MU-BU = kar[ru], followed by u-ra-šu (Br 1301; CRAIG, HEBR. xi 107); also cf ZA iv 239, 16. — b) a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand} V 28 a-b 10 kar-ru | gu-bat a-dir-ti; c-d 29 kar-ru | xi-bi-eš-šu-qu; also cf Camb 414, 404 (see kusitu); IV 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biṣ clothed in mourning garments {in Trauerkleider gehüllt} J<sup>u</sup> 35 (below). *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) O 15 . . . uš-te-eš-ši-šu (√našū?) ka-a-ar-ra I caused him to wear mourning garments; 22—23 a-na ma-a (R 6 an)-ni | ka-ar-ra la-ab-sa (= ša, R 6 ša-a)-ta; R 7—8 a-na-ku ka-ar-ra | la-ab-ša-ku.

karu 4. see kārū 1.

karu 5. also = karū 3.


karu 6. ZA iv 239 ad K 2361 iii 16 (end) u-nam-ga-ru kar-ra.

kūru 1. oppression, need, distress, misery {Unterdrückung, Not, Wehe, Elend} √karū 2. AV 4587. § šittu. (Z<sup>B</sup> 92

> \*kūrju). IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 1 b 15 ana ku-u-ru u ni-is-sa-ti lūbil ū-am-ša (ZK i 290 *rm* 3; SAYCE, ZA ii 381 no 14: scourge); also see PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 12 ina ku-u-ri ni-is-sa-ti ur-ra u mūši a-na-as-su-us. TM 148; IV 7 a 3—4; 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru (ZIMMERN, *Surpu*. v/vi 4; Br 7271 & 12159; ZK i 298); IV 1 a 42—3 šūnu qu-lu ku-ru ša arki amēli raksu šūnu (said of the evil demons) Br 9490; 19 a 33—4 a-me-lu šu-a-tum qu-lu ku-ru iš-ša-kin (= šitti, IV 20 i 7—8; cf 15 b 22—3; ZK i 298—99, & *rm* 2, corrected by Z<sup>B</sup> 92; ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, p 58). Also see HALÉVY, *Doc. Relig.*, 135; KING, *Magic*, no 22, 55—4 ina ku-u-ru u . . . a-ni | ina lumun . . . . ti; K 183, 31—2 ina bir-tu-šu-nu ik-ki-ni ku-ri | lib-bi-ni ša-ne (BA i 620 & 623). Sm 949 O 10 ina ku-u-ri u nissati (written SAG-PA-RIM, cf NE 72, 29 + 37) ra-ma-ni u-tan-niā. Sp II 265 a, no III 8 ku-u-ri | u ni-is-sa-tum | u-qat-ti-ki . . . . (ZA x 4); STRONG, PSBA xvii 136 *ḥ* *fodit, perfodit*. S 1064, 9; see lakū.

kūru 2. V 26 a-b 13 IQ (ku-ur) KIL (Br 10190) = ku-u-ru followed by 14 quṭ-ru (? or qud-dn) & 15 ki-is-ki (= qī)-bir-ru; cf II 44 g-h 31; 80, 11—12, 9 O, col i ku-u-rum & ku-ur-ru (Br 10191).

kūru 3. perhaps furnace, oven {vielleicht Ofen} *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, 5. Nov. '89, 28 a. 82, 8—16, 1 col iv R 15 KI-NE (di-ni-ig) = ku-u-ru; l 16 = nap-pa-šu; & = ma-qa-du (Br 9704); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98 = Schmelzofen; also K 55 O 12—15; & see fābtu 3 (below). Perhaps identical with no 2.

kūru (or-rū?) 4. V 29 g-h 74 (su-ud)  | ku-ru[-u?] AV 4591; Br 10192, same id as me-ik-ku-u V 26 a-b 12 (AV 5283; Br 10193).

kūru 5. apparently = mūtu land, country {Land}. S<sup>a</sup> v 12 ff.; BA i 63; ad p 512: kur (𐎵), a good Semitic value; S<sup>b</sup> 302 ku-ur = ma-a-tu. According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 198—9 kur > kurtu: continent, *terra firma* = Syr כורמא (ad JENSEN, 195).

kūru 6. part of a reed {Teil eines Rohres} Sp III 6 R ii 4—5 GI-KA-LUM-MA & GI-KUR = ku-u-ri (PSBA xvi 308—9); perhaps = kurru, 1.



kurru 1. 82, 8—16 O 18 (šam) ku-ur-rim (Br 2915).


kurru 2. V 28 a-b 19—20 šī-in-tu & ad-du = šī-pat kur (? 𐎵) -ri; perhaps *ṣ* 𐎵 surround?

kur-ru-[u] 1. II 22e-f 48 & 49 (kur-ru) Br 10737 *fol*; AV 8631. same id DIB-DIB-BI in IV 12, 17—18 = amēlu. (See also kūru, 5).

kurrū 2. short rope {kurzer Strick} MARISSER, Rm 353 R 6 kur-ru-u between maxrašu & d(t)immu ša ašlaki.

kurū II 38 d 7 šiddu ku-ru-u (cf šiddn), K 4558, 6; AV 7140; Br 14218; preceded by šiddu ar-ki; & šiddu pu-u-tum, šiddu šap-li. perhaps: mountain {Berg}.

kīru 1. perhaps out-side, outside wall {vielleicht Aussenseite, Aussenwand}. S<sup>b</sup> 94 [g]i-ir |  | ki-i-ru (var -ri) AV 4401; Br 8977. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, & 75, 327 translates pitch, asphaltum, chalk, mortar {Erdpech, Asphalt, Kalk, Mörtel} cf u-du-nn = u-tu-nu Kalkgrube (?). del 02: 3 (var 6) sar ku-up-ri at-ta-b(p)ak a-na  (var ana ki-i-ri), 3 (var 6) sar of pitch I poured out on the outside (HAUPT; KAT<sup>2</sup> 515 *fol*: 𐎵; JENSEN, 440); perhaps S<sup>a</sup> ii 39 ki-ir = ka-a-qu.

kīru 2. S<sup>b</sup> 257 (H 29, 624) ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru (AV 4401; Br 8895) same id 258 šo-im KIR | xal-xal-la-tu; II 34, 65; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, no 321 both = lamentation or something like it {Klage, oder was ähnliches}. Perhaps PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 no 4 R 6 kir-u-šu a-a iḫ-ba-ši his grief it shall not be; probably > kirū; cf nība *ṣ* nabū; Arm 𐎵 *dolmīt*, STRONG, PSBA xvii 136. — ZIMMERN, ZA v 158 *rm* 1: vessel, probably = 𐎵; ad BAZOLD, T. A. (London) 8, 37 u  kīru, (id = kirū, park) xurēci =<sup>a</sup> rabūti =<sup>a</sup> ein Gefäss mit grossen Goldzieraten = 𐎵. Nabd 950, 3 ki-i-ri; Gyr 269 ki-ru; Neb 457, 16 ki-ir. On 𐎵 see also

LEHMANN, i 110 *rm* 4. *pl* ki-ra-tum resp. gi-ra-du.

**kirru**(U?) lamb {Lamm} Rost, i 109 (das männliche Schaf, der Schafbock); then also generally: sacrifice {dann auch im allgemeinen: Opfer} SCHUL. -MESSENSCHMIDT. id LU-NITA(G) often. ZERN-REND, BA i 504 (= קָרַר); AV 414. SCHEIL, *Nald*, ix 12-14: 17 ma-na | xurāḫi e-li kir-ri-e | ša ka-al šatti, 17 minas Gold for the sacrifices of each year {17 Minen Gold für die Opfer jedes Jahres}. *ibid* 29 kir(?) -ri-e bi-bil libbi uššrib-šunūti (MESSENSCHMIDT, 36 & 54); Br 10685 reads II 6 a-b 1 LU = kir-ru (cf *ibid*, l 4; Br 10705, but rather girru, lion, *q. c.*) also cf Br 10746 ad l 2; 10718 & 10720 ad II 8 a-b 5 & 3. See giru 2. id also TP vii 18 & KB iv 180 no ii 1. ZDMG 27, 707 compared קָרַר (קָרַר jump; {hüpfen}); PERSEN, KAS p 2: 5; ZA iii 204; compare כָּרִים Ps 37, 20 (ZATW x 186).

**kirū** 7. park, orchard; meadow (?) {Baumpflanzung, Baumgarten; Aue?} *pl* kirū, kirāti & kirātu (PSBA viii 287); § 9, 47; ZK i 55; ii 153-9; AV 4402; id IQ (or G18)-SAR II 41 a-b 32; TP vii 23; Asb iii 76; Br 4315; cf II 15 (c-d) 48 ana bēl kirī; K 358, 5 (KB iv 112 no iv). *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 418 fol. II 16 c-f 22 (ap-pa-na-ma) ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma when thou comest into the garden {wenn du in den Garten kommst}, see bašū pr (above, p 198 col 1); Nabopal (KB iii, 2, 4) l 21 [uš-ta]-pa-ak ki-ru ra-bo-u. IV 18 no 3 col 1, 18-19 ki-ru-u (IQ-SAR) in-bi; IV 22 a 45 bu-ul gi-ri im-xuḫ-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e ša xa-ru-u na-as-xu ištū-niš it-ta-kip. II 5 c-d 30 UN-IQ-SAR = kal-mat ki-ri-i (Br 8320; D<sup>2</sup> 80); II 15 c-d 30-31 ištū-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pl ig-dam-ru (AV 2881; ZK ii 158; Pouchon, *Bavian*, 57; Z<sup>2</sup> 81; Br 1499; 4905; cf zaqapu). kirī zaqpi a grove with palm-trees. V 13 c-d 26 ma-ḫar ki-ri-i. II 74, 18 ki-ru-u, preceded by bi-lat ki-ri-e (cf II 38 c-f 18 = GUN-IQ-SAR, Br 3336; AV 1216: produce of the orchard) & followed by kirū o-kal-li & šar-ri. H 39, 139 IQ-SAR = ki-ru-u (ZK i 263). V 31 a-b 2 ki-ru-u = be-ra-ti (Br 1562); II 38, 2-3 hne eq-li & ki-ri-e; c-d 9 pa-u-tu ki-ri-e.

S 31, 52 *R* (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221-2) right column 12 (1c) kir-ri (SCHEIL: giš-gir-ru); 15 (1c) SA-MAX = ŠU (samax)-xu. II 35 c-d 3 MU-GAR-RU-U = ki-ru-u (Br 1349); II 22 a-b 32 IQ-GIR = (1c) kir-ru (Br 336); & II 44 c-f 30 IQ-SAR = (1c) kir-ri (AV 1434); id *e. g.* K 4289 R 8 (BA ii 572); II 61, 44 perhaps: [kirāšu iza]qap MEISSNER, 9 *rm* 2; K 317, 8 bitu ina libbi kirī {a-ar-xu (KB iv 138-9); KB iv 308-9 no ix 2. — *pl* 82, 5-22, 1048 O 29 ki-ra-tu (= IQ-[TIR]) u ki-ša-tu-ma (JRAS '91, 401); Sg Ann 272 (oud) IQ-SAR-MEŠ = ki-rāti; var B1 10 no 20, 10 IQ-SAR-MEŠ-ti (cf WICKLER, *Sargon*, p 46 *rm* 1); del 287 one sar ER-KI | one sar IQ-SAR-MEŠ. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 85 IQ-SAR-MAX-xu = kirū max-xu noble plantations. Golenischeff, *Cappad. inscr.* 13, 8: 2 1/2 shekel of silver si-im VI ki-ra-tim ašqul (I paid as a price for 6 k); III 5 no 6 (D 113) 10 IQ-SAR-MEŠ-šu. K 2729 O 23 eq18 kirš niš; 30 ša eq18 kirš ša-a-ti-na; R 1 [ina eq]18 kirš ša-a-tu-nu; 83-1-18, 41 R 8 ina libbi škal IQ-SAR-te = kirā-te (but cf HERR. xiv 11). Perhaps SCHEIL (ZA x 205) R 12 kir (c. st. of kirū?) (1c) kiš (cf kišū, 1) . . . kiš; or V 26 g-h 62 k (g) ir gi-lš-šu (cf giššū) some kind of wood (AV 1647; Br 4636; apparently || of ti-a-a-lu (61).

**kirū** 2. (or kirū?) some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} T. A. (London) 2, 37 id IQ-SAR. (Berlin) 20 col 8, 36: (karpat) ki-ra-tum ša šamni šabi ma-lu-u; 28 col 3, 62: III gi-ra-du ša abni III ma-aš-xa-lum ša abni. (ZA v 15). See kiru 2. A || is:

**kirru**. K 11409, 4 [ki]-ir-ru = xa-ru-[u?]. **kirū** 3. perhaps = kirūtum in *Creafry* III 133 (cf 8) iš-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e seat down at table {setzen sich zu Tische} JENSEN, 279.

**karabu** = כָּרַב, Q pr ikrub (Z<sup>2</sup> 114), ps ikarrab bow, incline to or before {beugen, sich neigen zu oder vor jemandem} the former of a superior (being) to an inferior, lower; the latter *rice verna*. HAUPT, KAT<sup>2</sup> 79 & BARTH, *Elym. Stud.* = כָּרַב; but cf SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 114; BEZOLD, ZK ii, p 429 (below); also D. II. MÜLLER, WZ i

102—4; HOMMEL, *Lit. Centralbl.*, '83, 355 *cf* Sab 277 'honor'; AMIACB, ZK i 244 & *rm* 1. karabu = qarabu.

a) incline toward, be favorable to, be gracious, bless {geneigt, günstig, gnädig sein; segnen; Creation-*frag* IV 28 ix-du-u (of the gods) ik-ru-bu Marduk-ma šar-ru etc. were favorable to {waren gnädig dem; or perhaps better: did homage to {huldigten; K 183, 39 (1u) ni-ik-ru-ub we blessed (BA i 618); V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti Ku-ra-aš . . . 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub(-ma) BA ii 212—13 me, Cyrus, he (Marduk) blessed (SCHRADER, KB iii iq-); pē TP viii 35 a-na ja-a-ši u zēr šangū-ti-ja ki-rib-ta šab-ta lik-ru-bu-ni me and my priestly house may the gods bless with friendly blessing. K 772, 2 lik-ru-u-bu (BEZOLD, PSBA xi, 102); VATH 793, 17 lik-ru-bu-ni; KING, *Magie*, no 9, 25 [ilāni] <sup>pl</sup> ša kiš-ša-ri lik-ru-bu-ka; 22, 25 lik-ru-bu-ka; also 6, 129; 3, 6 & 8, 19 lik-ru-bu-ki. D 121 (i) s & (ii) 6 & (iii) 11 lik-ru-bu may be propitiations; also K 478, 6 (3 *pl*); BA i 192 etc.; V 33 col vii 35 lik-ru-bu-šu; a-na šarri lik-ru-bu oftent — ip SCHAR, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 13) *no* 6, i ku-ru-ub (11) šamaš 'sois propice, o Samas' (P. N.). Ash ii 125 kur-ban-ni-i(-ma) bless me {segne mich; KB ii 176—77; LEHMANN, *apud* S. A. SMITH, *Assurb.*, ii 93; ZA ii 100; 215; 356 (be gracious unto me). K 3600 R 18 kur-bi ana šar-gi-na qa-biṭ qa-ni-ki (ZA v 75, below); HUMPHREY, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I pl 32—33 col iii 51—2 ana šarri . . . ku-ru-ub (= KB iii, 2, 6; ZA iv 113, 167; BA ii 294 *rm* 1). K 164, 51 (end) zēr-šu kur-bi; also *cf* P. N. Kur-ba(n)-ni Marduk (AV 4601). — pē K 479, 30 i-kar-ra-bu-uš; K 2148 ii 7 ina imitti-šu i-kar-rab (ZA ix 118; 417); *del* 181 i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši he blessed us {er segnete uns; § 58b. *ag* II 67 R 34 škalla-at <sup>pl</sup> xi-da-a-ti na-ša-a xegal-li ka-ri-ba šarri blessing the king {Segen spendend dem König; *cf* KB ii 25; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxviii 17 (11) ka-rib; & (11) ka-ri-bi (= Opfergott). — b) do homage {huldigen; either king or deity; *ac* P. N. (11) šit-am-me-ka-ra-bu III 66 O 6c (Br 13376); *cf* Neb 101, 6 Sin-ka-ra-bi i-šim-me

(Str II 1032, 22 Sin-ka-ra-bi i-šim-me, BA iii 398; AV 6756); (11) i-šim-me ka-ra-bu III 66 O 2c (Br 12658; § 65, 30 *rm*). II 47 c-f 32 KA-TA-SU-UB = ka-ra-bu (Br 637), followed by || na-ša-qu (33; Br 638). V 21 a-b 50 [ ]-du-u || ka-ra-bu; preceded by 49 [ . . . ]-nu || ik-ri-bu = 48 xasj-si-tum || ik-ri-bu; II 42 c 9; perhaps V 16 g-h 7 MA-AL-LA = ka-ra[-bu] Br 621; AV 3167; pr V 53 c 19 ik-ru-bu-u-ni have prayed; NE 66, 35 ik-ru-bu (3 *pl*); 69, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-xar-šu-un. BA i 116. ZA iv 230, 11 iqbū (pl) ik-ru-bu. Sn v 41 a-di šū-zubi a-na a-xa-meš ik-ru-bu-ma (I 43, 46 ik-ri-bu) or 277; pē IV 17 a 13—14 [Anu u] Bēl xadiš i-kar-ra-bu-ku (Br 823; 7034) Anu & Bēl gladly do homage to thee (o Sun-god); S 954, 8 kāsī (rar-šu) su-li-e ket-ti (rar-tum) i-kar-rab-ki (J-N 61 fol) then greet thee (o štar) with blessings the paths of righteousness (justice) Br 4314. K 2024 R 8 (O 26) ana šarri ta-kar-rab || 7 ina ta-na-'ad may you worship god. and bless the king. MEISSNER, 108; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*, 119; BA i 229. NE 59, 10 a-na (11) Sin a-kar-rab I prayed {ich betete; *ag* AV 4189; praying, offering {der betende, offernde; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 4 ka-ri-bi; Neb 247, 3 ka-ri-bi (niqū); Bu 80—4—26, 161 (R. F. HANSEN, *Hebr.* xiii 209) 10—11 a-na-ku ka-al-bu ka-rib (o-lab) šarri be-li-šu suppliant of the king. BA i 287 *ad* V 61 v 17 ka-ri-bi (= bēl niqū *del* 152); 50 te-lit ka-ri-bi. Perhaps also K 646, 26.

Q' = Q a) be favorable, favor, bless {gnädig, huldreich sein, segnen; Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 5 (Marduk u Qarpanitu) lik-tar-ra-bu šarru-u-tu etc.; *cf* DT 83 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 15—16 R 4 Zi-ir-pa-ni-tum ru-ba-tum qir-tum lik-tar-ra-ba šarru-us-su; *ibid* 4 O 5 ar-xu u šat-tu lik-tar-ra-bu E-sag-ila ci-i-ri ar ru-bi-e (JENSEN, 412) 11 Marduk li-pit-ta-šu lik-tar-rab (STRONG, PSBA '95, April 2, 131—51). K 81, 10 lik-tar-ra-bu may bless {mögen segnen; BA i 10; V 64 b 31 the gods li-ik-ta-ra-bu may bless. — b) do homage, serve, worship {huldigen, dienen, ver-chren; V 35, 19 be-lu . . . ta-bi-iš ik-

ta-ar-ra-bu-šu the Lord, they (the Babylonians) served gladly {den Herrn segneten sie (die Babylonier) freudig} BA ii 210—11. Bu 89—4—28, 161, 12—13 an-nu-u-ti ik-ri-bi | ana šarri be-ili-ja ak-tar-ba.

Q<sup>m</sup> SCHUL, *Nabl*, v 6—7 ik-ta-na-ar-ra-bu | šarru-u-ti paid homage to my royalty {huldigten meinem Königtum}. u-na-aš-ši-qu še-pa-a-a (5).

perhaps K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-um-bi-ču-tu u-kar-ra-bu (or p?). BA ii 635—6.

IV<sup>2</sup> 34 no 2, 1 a-na-ku ul ak-rubak-kam-ma ša k(g)ur-ru-bi-ja uk-tar-ri-bak-kam-ma.

Derr. ikribu, kitribu & these 7 (7):

karābu 2. K 3312 iii 18 ta-šim-me (11) šamaš su-up-pa-a su-la-a u ka-ra-bi (ZA iv 11). Also III *us* O 6c (see karabu 1; b).

kirbu 1. a favor, loan {Gefälligkeit, Darlehen} Neb 138, 8 (ZA i 481) ša kir-bi kaspi inamdin (also 52, 11); *ibid* 434; Camb 315, 15—16. kir-bi sulūpu Nabd 375, 7; 619, 6. T<sup>C</sup> 124 | p (q. r).

kiribtu f blessing {Segen} TP viii 35 see karabu 1, Q a). ZA iii 221, 17 ki-rib-ti apil Maštak (perh. P. N.) in a list of witnesses; also see AV 4395 *folk*. SCHUL, *Notes d'épigraphie, Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, 9 *folk*) 8: Marduknadinakē kir-rib-ti (11) Bēl (the blessed of Bēl).

kirēbu perhaps favor, consent {vielleicht Zuneigung, Zustimmung} c. f. ina la ki-ri-bi ša X, Strass. I 19, 6. MEISNER, *Diss.*, 29 in absentia (thus |'p). K 4211 R 2 ki-ri-bu.

kirūbu = kirbu(?) 1. ZA iv 238, 10 (K 2361 + S 389 col iii) ki-ru-bu ša bi-lat kas-pi.

kirbannu offering, gift {Darbringung, Gabe} S<sup>h</sup> 241 (H 22, 489) la-ag LAG | kir-bu-an-nu (AV. 4406; Br 5969) cf H 71 col i 10—11 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu (= LAG-BI) i-laq-qa-at Z<sup>B</sup> 31; HEBR. iii 109; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*: his grain-offering he collects {seine Getreidespende sammelt er} Br 2594. || is:

kurbānu, kurbannu, AV 4600 TP. imposed upon the city of Miletene yearly 1 imēr kur-ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri TP v 39. Br 5970 ad II 38 c-f 11 (amāl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (ZA i 37; Br 5984) almsgatherer, almoner {Almosensammler} II 32, 10; V S1 a-b 6 LAG-GAN = kur-bu-nu eqli offering of a field (Br 5985); Nabd 558, 16. Sm 526, 33—34 kur-bu-nu la ta-na-as-suk.

kiribu (?) II 43 c-f 60 T GAL... SAR = (šam) ki-rib (? lab?) Br 14249.

kirbu 2. TP III Ann 12 the canal I dug anew and ina k(g)ir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši; perhaps also Neb vi 47.

karūhu & kurūbu (§ 65, 17) a) *adj.* great, mighty, powerful, lofty {gross, mächtig, gewaltig, erhaben}. AV 4195 ad K 2354, 5. K 618 R 2 ana šarri bēli-ja ana kar-ru-bi. V 41 a-b 13 (+ II 31 no 3, 18) ka-ru-bu = ru-bu-u (KAT<sup>2</sup> 609; D<sup>Pa</sup> 134; ZA i 69; BAEN-DEL., *Ezech.*, xiii; ZIMMER-GUNDEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 131 *rm* 1); V 29 g-h 74 .... (su-ud) KIL | ku-ru [-bu?]. also cf II 44 c-d 1—2. KINO, *Magic*, 49, 16 (end) ka-ru-bu, perhaps || *ibid* 17 (end) ma-'-u (q. r.). Perhaps KB iii (1) 158 iii 20 eqli.... ku-ru-ub ibāi-e; & (amāl) rāb ku-ru-ub ša me-e = centurio of veterans {Veteranen-centurio} BA i 635 ad 533 (on T<sup>C</sup> 88). b) *noun* bird {Vogel}. II 37 d-e-f 17 KAK-XU | ku-ru-uk-ku | ka-rak-ku | ku-ru-bu, AV 4592; Br 14118.

NOTE. — Against 𐎵𐎶 (LEWENHANT) = kurūbu cf ZA i 68 *fol*; TELONI, vi 124; GERSHUS<sup>12</sup> 268 col 2; ad 𐎵𐎶 BERTIN, BO iii 145—9; BUDON, *Expositio*, '86, i, 320; 400. The two words kurūbu & 𐎵𐎶 are combined by KAUFFE, JA July-Aug. '97, 91—2. Also see BROWN-GERSHUS, *Lexicon*, 560, col 2.

kirubū favorable? {günstig?} KINO, *Magic*, no 8, 1 ša-a-bu su-up-pu-u-ki ki-ri-ru-ub niš šumi-ki; ki-ru-bu damqu KAT<sup>2</sup> 39 *fol*, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 227. Also ZA i 69—70 (K 2854) 18 lu-šarru lu-u mārat šarri lu-u ki-ru-ub šar-ri lu-u na-ram-ti šarri perhaps favorite {Günstling} KAUFFE. cf

kirbu, kirib middle, interior etc., see P. ~ karabu, ikrib approach etc. see qarabu. ~ idrubū (JESSEN) cf qirubū ~ kur-ba-nu-u (ZA iii 187 *et-al*) read bab-ba-nu-u (q. r.). ~ k(g)arbatī see qarbatī. ~ kirbū meadow, commons read qirbū.

STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 ad K 8463 ii 9; AV 4403.

**karabxu** noun? K 180, 1 (AV 4170, Br 7443) ŠE-GUL = ka-rab-xi; same id K 56 i 30 = zēru (ZK ii 30). K 313 (KB iv 152) of a hehl, 18: 8 ŠE me-ri-še 3 ŠE ka-rab-xi 3 (years) cornraising, 3 (years) aftergrowth of corn §3 (Jahre) Kornbau 3 (Jahre) Kornnachwuchs; also K 330, 21 (me-ri-še); KB iv 152 *rm* 4: also ka-rab-xi occurs. K 400 = III 50 no 2, 2/3: 4 me-ri-še 4 ka-rab-xi (or karab XI = qābu) ikkal (he will rent; wird er pachten); *ibid* 12/3: 2 imār ka-rab-xi (KB iv 125—7). BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 29 reads ŠE-ZIR 1 70 a 1 = ka-rab-xu comparing this with קרבת *jageram* (Br 7443).

**karbelū**. II 34 *g-h* 34 kar- (be?)-lu-u qa(zar)-xa-rum (AV 4200).

**karballatu** name of a garment; Name eines Kleidungsstückes; Nabd 824, 14 two (cubā) kar-bal-la-a-ta (BA i 535 no 53: Kriegsmantel?) compare perhaps Aram קרבלת Dan 3, 21. WZ iv 127 *rm* 3. Nabd 1024. 3 8-TA kar-bal-la-a-tu. Cyr 183, 17 (18) kar-bal-lu-tu. OPPERT, RP ix 76 *rm* 1 = κύβλας, helmet, (Herodot. vii 64) = karbaltu; also cf BÖTTCHER (LAGARDE) *Africa*, 20; & OPPERT, *Mélanges-Rénier*, 17. JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.*, 164; ANDREAS *apud* MARTI, *Gram. d. bibl.-Aram.*, Glossar. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 50 cap; Mütze.

**kirbanu** = protection or the like; Schutzwehr oder ähnliches; V 32 no 1, a-c 22 IM-DUGUD = as-suk-ku (q. c.) = kir-ba-nu (AV 379 & 4405; Br 8475).

**karbītu** (?) V 61 col v 43 (cubā) kar-bit sacrificial garment || (cubā) niqē V 28 c-d 20 (BA i 200); PINCHES, *ad loc. cit.*, reads KAR-BIT = abuttu bitī vestments for the service of the house.

**kargulū**. K 46 iii 12 (H 59) KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u followed by (18) kar-ru rabu-u; *ad* GUL-A = rabū cf IV 18 b 12; Esh vi 40; AV 1721; Br 7741. See gulū.

**kar-girru** K 5424, 7 (Br 8579; 14281) sam kur (or mat)-gi-ru.

**kurgarrū** (?) II 23 a-b 74 kur(ḫ) or mat(ḫ)

-gar-ru = ŠU-u e. g. kurgarrū (II 32 c-f 21).

**karḏū** II 23 c-d 17 ka-ar-du-u || an du-ru-u || da-al-tu(m) q. v. AV 4204.

**kirridū** (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 col iii 60 I (amōl) bi-iz-zu-u an abnī ki-ir-ri-du i-na ma-ti.

**kar-du-bi** KB v ad T. A. (Berlin) 122, 4. (amōl) kar-du-bi the servant (of your horse); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xvi *rm* 3, reads k(g,q)ar-t(d)ab-bi groom; {Knecht}. See kirçappu.

**k(q)ird(ṭ)ibbu** (?) K 4560, 6 (AV 8415) kir-dib-bu (Br 10384), see kirçappu.

**kirizzu** (?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 32: I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu banū rēš-zu abnu uknū hanū xurāḡu unxuzu I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu, etc. Cf kirissu.

**kirzizi**. *Victoria Institute*, vol 23, 8 foll, ad 81—11—3, 11 O 12 (11) Sig = Marduk an kir-zi-zi, followed by (11) šu-qa-mu-nu = Marduk an pi-an-an-nu.

**karzūtu** (?) KB ii 252, 70 ul ta-šam kar-zu-ut-ka.

**karxītu** del 55 ina kar-xi-sa < W (i. e. 10 *Gar*, NE 136, 58; IV 40, 23) ta-a-an šuq-qa-a igarāte-ša. ZA iii 418 compared Arm קרפ fold, wrap up (U<sup>8</sup> 16: קרפ); BA i 321 ad 125—6; AJP ix 423 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen; J<sup>I-N</sup> 33 in its middle part its walls were 10 *Gar* (= 120 Cubits) high; in seinem Mittelteil waren seine Wände 10 *Gar* (= 120 Ellen) hoch.

**kirxu** m, pl kirxē citadel, fortress, enceinte; Befestigung, Festung, Wall; AV 4411; HALÉVY, RÉS xiv 163 = Aram קרפ; also DEL.-BAER, *Eze. pf* xvi on Eze i, 22. Anp ii 105 kir (vark-i-ir)-xu-šu kīma ubān šadē šu-qi (ZA i 255; KB 188—9). Sargou *Ahors* 120 u-dan-ni-na kir-xi-e-šū (KB ii 70—71; cf Ann 358); 184 kir-xi-šu zaq-ru-ti ab-bu; also Ann 321.

**karaku**, perhaps cf Arm. קרפ. 79—7—8, 138 O 18 ka-ra-ki & R 3—4 dul-li-ni ki-i a-xi-iš ni-ik-ri-ik ni-pu-uš; K 554 O 6 li-ki-ri-ka (R. F. HARPER, *Hebr.* xiv 181); K 405 R 5—6 ana um 7 KAN im-ma .... | ni-kar-ri-ik ni-ip-paš; AV

4190 ka-ri-ka; cf Neb 761, 4 mu-ka-ri-ku; & ki-ir-ka Neb 869, 2.  
**karaku** (AV 4176) & **kurukku** (AV 4594) a bird {ein Vogel} see kurūbu. (Br 14118); JENSEN, 517; KB iii (1) 62 *rm* 2; & *rm* \*; }/\*karaku crow {krähen? D<sup>8</sup> 107 vulture. To the same stem perhaps:  
**kirriktu** II 32 no 5, add (ZK ii 300, 9; 413) SAL-KU-KU-BAL = kir-rik-tu preceded by mu-qa-b(p)ir-tu. JENSEN, 437 & 517 (> \*karraktu); ZA v 98, below; LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, 39 no 533; AV 4413; Br 10649; 10967; 14407.  
**kurkabru** (T) II 37 d-f 18 kur(Δ)-kab-ru = kur-ka-bar-ti (?).  
**kar-ku** (T) II 30 b-c 71—2 kar-ku apparently || of narṭabu, q. v. (AV 4209; Br 8962 & 8974).  
**kurkū** (or matkū?) a bird {ein Vogel} IV 26 no 7 b 46—47 ša-man kur-ki-e (iḏ KUR-GI-XU) ša iṣtu šadi ibbābū, ZA iii 46 (end) = Hebr.-Arm. מִקְרָא. JENSEN, 517 = rooster, hen? {Hahn, Huhn?} POONOX, *Wadi-Brissā*, 116; T<sup>8</sup> 85; BA i 639; BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon* = "grus". Camb 359, 9: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum KUR-GI-XU-MEŠ. KB iv 190—1 no xv 1: 4 KUR-GI-MEŠ (Cyr 156); cf Sg *Khors* 168 (end, KB ii 78—0); WICKLER, *Sargon*, 54 ad Ann 112. II 60 a 46 bi-en-na ša kur(mat)-ki-i ina kur-pa-si ta-pat-tan.  
**kurkizannu** an animal, belonging to the genus ŠAX (cf šaxū) {ein dem genus ŠAX angehörendes Tier}. § 65, 35 *rm*: rhinoceros. AV 4608. II 6 c-d 23 ŠAX (= šaxū, 22) .... TUR = kur-ki-za-nu-nu (Br 4080; D<sup>8</sup> 56). SCHRAEDER, ZDMG 27, 708; also cf 28, 152; ZA i 311. The word perhaps of Sanskrit origin.  
**kur** (or mat?) **kānū** a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 6579; Br 13091. IV 26 b 42—43 i-šid kur-ka-ni-e (= U-KUR-GI-RIN-NA) usux tear out the root of the k {reisse die Wurzel der k aus}; cf II 42 a-b 15 (& cf 79) (šam) an-pa-ni-gi-nu = (šam) kur-ka-nu-u. STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 5 *rm* compares كركر = *κρόκος*, crocus. PIXCES, PSBA vii 67 *fol* > Sum KUR-GINA.  
**kirkirānu** MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 26, 50 a duplicate for kiskirānu.

**karkatu** (T) V 31 c-f 47 ina kar-ka-ti DU-MEŠ | ul i-di. (AV 4208).  
**karkatū**. V 54 no 1 O 5—7 ma-a šarru (mā) Urarṭa-a-a a-di (amā) e-muq-qi-šu | kar-ka-te-e Δ i-lak.  
 (amā) ku-ru-ul-tu-u V 32 d 16 an official {ein Beamter} AV 4595.  
**karamu** throw down {niederwerfen}. pr V 50 a 61—2 et(d)-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i-ik-ri-mu-šu has thrown down {hat zu Boden geworfen}; Z<sup>8</sup> 43; T<sup>8</sup> 128; D<sup>8</sup> 3 *rm* 4; AV 4178; 4397; Br 9766. K 2675 O 42 a-na šu-zu-ub na-piṣ-ti-šu-un ik-ri-mu xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5). K 480, 28 ik-ri-mu; pin perhaps Sm 1034, 11—12 ... pīt ušše ... kar-mat BA i 616 the front of the foundation wall has tumbled down {die Front des Fundamentes ist eingestürzt}. aq K 513, 15 ka-ri-im an-nu-šim, AV 4191. ac S<sup>8</sup> 2, 9 šu-u | ŠU | ka-ra-mu preceded by a-ša-rum, šu-xu-u, sa-xa-pu; & followed by a-d(t)a-ru (Br 10830). } perhaps V 45 vi 1 tu-k(q)ar-rum? T<sup>8</sup> K 890 O 9 ina ū-me u-la-di-ja it-ta-ak-ri-ma šnū-ja (see xilū, p 312, col 2). Derr. these 3:  
**karmu** ruin, ruined land {Ruine} AV 4212; HAUPT, ZDMG 34, 759: arable land. D<sup>8</sup> 55 *rm*; S<sup>8</sup> 310 ar | UB | kar-mu (Br 5781); H 22, 427; L<sup>8</sup> 138. II 35 a-b 44 UB-LI-A = ka-ar-mu (& 45 = šu-lu-u) Br 5788; also see II 27 c-f 51. TP iii 84 (88) *fol* a-na tili u kur-mi u-tir; Ash v 108 a-na tili u kar-me u-tir. I 27 no 2, 3 *fol* the city a-na tili u kar-me i-tur. HALPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I no 84 col 1, 28—9 māt-su u-te-ir-ru a-na tili u ka-ar-mi.  
 NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA vii 217 & *rm* 4: קַרְמָה = קַרְמָה = kārānu, not = karmu, which = קַרְמָה heap || Haufen; also see ZDMG 46, 464 *rm*.  
**karmēš** adv like as ruins {ruinengleich}; I 49 ii 5—6 the city u-še-me (מִן q. r.) kar-meš KB ii 122—3. emū karmēš = innamū (KB iii, 2, 88 col 1, 35 in-nam-u e-mu-u kar-mi-iš); Bu 88—5—12, 78 col i kar-meš a rar to u-sal-liš (88—5—12, 75 & 76 col ii 14).  
**karmūtu** || namūtu ruin, destruction {Ruine} V 64 a 13 bi-ta šu-a-tim ub-

bi-it-ma u-ša-lik-šu kar-mu-tu (ZK ii 827); also see III 51 no v 10 (kar-mu-tu illa-ak) & 65 b 53.

**karmānu?** II 31 c 47 (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni D<sup>S</sup> 134; Br 13000; AV 4211. some officer {ein Beamter}; also K 346 (III 48 no 4; KB iv 114 no ii) 2: ʕu-pur | lu-a-mar (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni | ʕa (a1) Ma-ga-nu-ba.

**kurumānu (?)** T. A. (Berlin) 28 col iv 7 ku-ru-ma-nu ʕa ʕin bi-ri pa-aš-lu.

**kirēmu** (or p?) = \*karamu? ZA vi 295 rm 2 (Nabd 380, 11): 4 na-ak-ri-ma-nu a-na ki-re-mu si-il-qa-a-tu 4 leather-bags for the keeping of S. {4 Leder-schläuche zum Verwahren von S.}. also k(q)irumu Nabd 258, 10 see birru 1 (p 149 col 2).

Der. nak(q)irimānu (q. r.).

**kirimmu** *m* womb (?) vagina {Mutterleib}; id ŠU-KAL; AV 3475; 4397; Br 7190; DH 45 rm 2. D 132 = II 85, 40—43 (40) ta-ri-tu (woman with child) ʕa ki-rim-ma-ʕa uš (> muš)-ʕu-ru (= DAR) = prolapsed, detached? (G § 54 Vaʕaru: prosper; Jensen, ZA i 55 ad II 84, 40), (41) taritu ʕa ki-rim-ma-ʕa pa-ru (is ruptured?); (42) ... ru-um-mu-u (re-laxed?); (43) ... la i-ʕa-ru (out of order, § 147); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; LEXON-MANT, *Fluden cuneiformes*, i 40; iii 35—6; J. OPPERT, GGA '79, 1642 rm 2. On II 40—43 see the lesson-table {Präparations-tafel}; in II 25 h 74—77 & II 33 no 1, a-h 1—4: (1) ŠU (U-ru) KAL = ki-rim-mu; (2) ŠU-KAL-BAR = uš-ʕu-ru ʕa kirimmu (Br 7195); (3) ŠU-KAL-GAT = pa-ʕa-ru ʕa kirimmu (Br 7196); (4) ŠU-KAL-TU-LU = ru-um-mu-u ʕa kirimmu (Br 7194); ZK i 173 (below); II 26, 542 [gi-rim?] | ŠU-KAL | ki-rim-mu & 32, 752 gi-ri-in [ ] = [ki-rim-mu?]. On HOMMEL, VK 409 & rm, see DELATZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '85, 384. SARTU, *Asurb.*, 126, 71—2 ina ki-rim-mi-ʕa ʕābi taxçinka (see xaçanu) D<sup>Pr</sup> 91; KB ii 252—3 in ihrem guten Mutterleibe. NE 11. 8 ru-um-mi-i (2 sg, f) ki-rim-mi-ki & *ibid* 16 ur-tam-mi di-da-ʕa JI-X 48 rm 34.

**kurummu** Jastrow, ZA vi 76—7 ad K 4150, 15 [ku?]-ru(?)-um-mu = na-an-qa-bu ʕa opinnū drinkingjar {Trinkgefäß} con-nected with kurmatu.



**kurmatu & kurummatu** *f* food, meal, i. e. that which sustains life, share {Speise, Nahrung, Unterhalt}. id ŠUK(-ZUN) T<sup>C</sup> 85. ZA vi 77 perhaps: drink (> Z<sup>B</sup> 43). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 59 below: Speise-geschenk. BA i 280—1; 495. BAILL, PSBA xii 400 field or gardenproduce: ʕu. T. A. (London) 82, 6 ʕu-u-up-ri-im-ma li-il-gu-u ku-ru-um-ma-at-ki. H 117 (K 4931) O 19—20 [akalu?] ul a-kul bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti crying is my sustenance; 21—22 dim-tu(m) maš-ti-ti. Z<sup>B</sup> 34; 42; Br 9920; IV 1 a 46—7 ʕa iluʕu ana (rar ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti (= ŠUK) iʕ-ba-tu-ʕu (Br 9930; 10638); SCHEN, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 177, 4 mu-ta-diu kur-mo-ti dispensateur des aliments; but KB iv 102 mu-ta-bal ʕip-ti. Goleni-scheff 6: 17 i-na ku-ru-mo-ti-ʕu kaspu i-za (= za?)-di-ir. NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti u bu-bu-ti (see bubutu, b); *del* 200 ga-na ʕpi ku-ru-um-ma-ti-ʕu ʕitakkun ina rēšū (JI-X 33); 202; 204 ku-ru-um-mat-su; 212 ku-ru-um-me (rar ma)-ti (rar ta)-ka; 214 ku-ru-um-mat-ka. The verb per-haps also in 195 li-ik-rim (?) ; 207 ik-rim (rar i-te-ki) Z<sup>B</sup> 42—3; 117; JI-X 89. id Kina, *Magic*, 22, 34 (beginning) & 31, 9 (pl); Cyr 2, 1—2 ana (or ina) kurummat (written ŠUK-ZUN) for proviant {als Verpflegung}. With id for lētar = nindabū: taklimu offering i. e. food for the gods.

**karimpidu** written ka-ri-im-pi-du V 32 b-c 61 something made of leather; cf nāmara.

**karānu (kārānu?)** *m* id § 9, 240; AV 4180; Br 5006 GEŠTIN (so first GEO. SMITH, see GGA '77, 1438; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, Aug. 14, '75. AJP v 72; ZA vii 217). a) vine {Wein-rebe, -stock} | xunnatu Br 689; II 45 c-f 58 1ḫ GEŠTIN = ka-ra-nu (Br 5007), also II 68 & 69 (Z<sup>B</sup> 5 rm 1); (61) ʕam ka-ra-an ʕo-li-bi (Br 5013); (62) ʕam ka-ra-an li-e (Br 5016; 7327); (64) ʕam ka-ra-an la-a-ni (Br 5015; 7324);

kir-mo-te-ʕu-nu SAY 1, et al on II v 7 read qir-ba-te-ʕu-nu (& cf qirbūtu).



65 til (so for be-) lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014; 7318). V 19 a-b 29 (II 34 c-d 17) amāl GEŠTIN-SUR-RA = qa-xi-it(d?) ka-ra-ni vineyard keeper {Winzer} AV 2827; 7154; Br 5011. b) wine {Wein} see wine-card II 44 g-h 9—13. S<sup>h</sup> 154, H 20, 370 gi-eš-tin |  | ka-ra-nu; id compound of  (BI or GAŠ) + TIN. KGF 10v rm 2; ZDMG 33, 331 rm 1. IV 27 b 4—5 kina kar-pa[-nt?] ka-ra-ni (GEŠTIN-NA) xi-pi-ti; cf V 42 a-b 11 kar-pat ka-ra-ni; D 30 no 136. KB iii (2) e col iii 2—3 bi-el-la-at karāni; D 121, no 10, a 3 (end) karāna aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu. V 52 a 64—5 ša ka-ra-ni (= MU-TIN cf ZA i 185—8; dialectic for GEŠTIN, Br 1327, see, however, below) im-lu-u; also *ibid.*, iv 15; II 25 a-b 43 MU-TIN-NA = ka[-ra-nu?] Br 1324. I 65—66 (Neb Grot) a 21—3 ku-ru-un-num da-nā-pa-am ša-ka-ar sa-tu-ni (= šadūm?) | ka-ra-nam e-el-lu ka-ra-nam (māi) l-za-al-lam; 23 ka-ra-nam (šad) xi-il-bu-nim (KB iii, 2, 32—33); also b 31—2 da-nā-pa-am se-ra-nā ku-ru-un-num ša-ka-ar šad ša-ka-ra-nam e-el-lam; c 15 ti-bi-iq si-ra-nā la ni-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam cf Budge, *Esh*, p 93. KB iv 168 (VATH 170) u—10 (amāl) mutir pu-u-tu ša eli | kar-ra-nu. II 44 g-h 9 karān ša (māi) I-zal-li (Br 12642) = karān Xul-bu-nu (Br 12644).

On karānu and the different kinds of wine mentioned in the c. l. see DA i 524 rm 46. (amāl) rab karāni butler {Kellermeister}.

**kurūnu, kurunnu** sesame-wine, a drink made of the sesame-seed {Sesamwein} HOMMEL, VK 40v (med) wine-most {Wein-most} § 65, 22; Br 2204; 5156; 8230. id cf ZA v 68, 10. Sp II 265a no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē | .... pa (ZA x 4); ZA iv 12:49 kurun-na (rar ku-ru-un-nu) = mizū (*ibid.*); 45 ku-ru-un-ši-na. III 32, 65 a-kul-a-ka-lu ša-ti ku-ru-un-nu drink wine {trinke Wein} KB ii 252—3; Šalm Bal vi 4 mō ku-ru-(un)-na i-din-šu-nu-ti (KB i 130—7, note). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu; *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu u sa-ri-

šial offering; K 9909, 11 (King, *Magic*, no 57) za-ka-a da-aš-pa ku-ru[-un-na]. Bu 88, 5—12, 103 ii 7 ku-ru-un-nu mu-t[un-nu] Br 1322; 1324; 1327; cf BA iii 224 mutinnu = wine, perhaps  $\sqrt{\text{r}}$ ; thus MU-TIN II 25 a-b 38 = i-nu a Semitic form. also see Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 iv 12 ... ku-ru-un-nu] mu-tin-ni etc. (BA iii 244—7). K 2801 R46 ina.... ku-ru-un-nu mu-tin-ni (rar nu) ša-ka-šadi-i. H 80, 19—20 Anim u Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-nu (GAŠ-TIN, Br 5156) ina šuṭūbi-šu (see šābu i ŠP); IV 10 a 59—60 BI-SAG (or RIŠ) = ku-ru[-un-nu]; V 19 a-b 28 (= II 34, 16) SAG ku-ru-un-TIN = sa-bu-u (q. v.) AV 4596. Creation-*frg* III v (& 154) lib(p)-ti-qu ku-ru-na may mix wine {mügen Wein mischen} JENSEN, 279; but cf pataqu. *del* šu si-ri ku-ru-un-nu šamni (wr. NI-IS) u karānu i. e. jugs of cider (sesame-wine), oil and wine (see 79); “storage room for JENSEN’s si-ri-šu-u.” NE 137, 73). IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2, a 24 kem ku-ru-un-ni | kem akāli; id also IV<sup>2</sup> 60 a 20; 57 a 5.

**karasu** fasten, bolt a door {Tür verriegeln, verschliessen} AV 4181; G § 96; II 23 d 47 ka-ra-as da-al-ti || e-di-lu.

**kirissu**. IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b 50 (6c) ga-qu | (6c) du-di-it-tu (q. r.) (6c) pal-lag-du-u ki-ri-ia-su. (JIN 60 rm). ZK ii 150 rm 1; 204 rm 2; MEISSNER, 105: an instrument {ein Instrument; Gerät}. K 4172, 7 IQ-KI-RI-ID-SAR = ki-ri-ia-su.

**kurussu**. a) something made of leather, serving for irrigation purposes and for fastening (?) a door {ein aus Leder gemachter Artikel, zur Bewässerung und auch für die Türe dienend} AV 4597. V 32 b-c 56 .... tum | ku-ru-us-su ša nartabi (wr. IQ-PIN); 57 .... a | ku-ru-us-su ša IQ-1K (= dalti) JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144—5 wol ein metallenes Band, womit die Tür an die Türpfosten befestigt ist, etwa der Verschluss. V 33 col iv 47 —9 i-na ku-ru-us-si | ša eri mi-si-i lu-u-ṣab-bit “fastete ich in Verschlüsse von blankem Kupfer”. b) Aab iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su (see kusu) and also D 11 no 74 SA = kurūsu || riksu, bu’ānu (see, however, KB iii (1) 144

karanu heap up  $\frac{1}{2}$  aufhäufen, etc. see qaranu. ~ kar-na-nu IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 34 read qarnānu.

rm †); WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 perhaps: sweepings {Kehricht}.

**kursinnu** (F?) f (§ 71) pl kursinnā, kursinnū & kursin(n)ūti (§ 70); anklebone {Knöchel, Bein} ZB 22 : 8; 105; ZA vi 443 perhaps: fat meat {vielleicht: fettes Fleisch}. GeseNIUS 12 704 compares 𐎠𐎵𐎲. BA ii 295 reads kurzinnu & combines it with kurzā, see kurcu. III 65, 37 kurzsin-ni imitti-šu maxri-tum its right frontleg {sein rechtes Vorderbein} § 128. cf III 65 b 58; 42; 40; 41 kur-sin-na-šu. kur-sin-ni a-xi-tum uš-qu-lal b 44; kur-sin-na-a-tum a-xa-a-tum b 45. ina maxar kur-sin-ni ša xa-ru KUDTSON, 11 b, Rv. V 61 col v 14: 2 (štr) kur-sin-nu; TM v 45 ki-ma kur-sin-ni imēri. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 8 (štr) kur-sin-ni; II 44 e-f 5 (štr) kur-si-na-a-te.

**kirippū** NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a 2 birds {2 Vögel}; cf II 37 e-f 5 ku-lu-ku-ku = ki-rip-pu-u = qa-qu-ul-lum (AV 4300); c 61. perhaps qirippū; cf qa-ri-iḫ bar (𐎶𐎶𐎶)-xa-a-ti.

\***karpu** (see *adr*) & karpātu pot, vessel {Topf, Gefäß} AV 4215. id DUK e. g. T. A. (Berlin) 181, 8; Br 5803. ZB 55 rm 1; 73 rm 4. II 22, 432. K 4611 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 26 no 7) 5 (end) kar-pa-tu šu-xa-ṣ-ra-tu(m) mul-li-ma. IV<sup>2</sup> 22 a 22 ki-ma kar-pa-ti ša-xa-ṣ-ra-ti u-ša-aš-ṣam; IV 16 a 61 (see xepū Q pr, p 320); b 50—1 those waters a-na kar-pa-ti (= DUK) tēr put in a jug {tue in einen Krug}. IV<sup>2</sup> 27 b 4—5 see xepū (*adj*) p 330 col 2 (below) & karānu. K 4204, 71 kar-pat šik-ki (AV 8201; Br 13875; 14150); II 22 c 32; K 40 iii 22 ša karpāt šik-ki. List of vessels see e. g. V 42 no 1 O & R; no 2 O where e. st. kar-pat occurs often II 6, 9, 12 (Br 11501), 15, 20 (Br 10820) etc. karpāt ka-ra-ni (a-b 11, Br 5800); karpāt ki(qi?)-[mi] a-b 15 (Br 10531); karpāt šabūti (ZK ii 216); kar-pat ḡi-ri II 22 e-f 20 (also ḡi-ir-ri, AV 7250; V 22 c 39; Br 5901); kar-pat te-ḡi-ri II 22 c 33. karpāt šikari (§ 23) etc.

**karpāniš** (*adr*) from karpu G § 2; HEBB. ii 144. like pots, vessels {Töpfen gleich}.

karācu; karḡi (AV 4216) in a-ki-l kar-ḡi; kircu cf *sub* 7. ~ kararu etc. glow, dry; kararū, karārū see 7.

**Khors** 80 the city of Meliddu with the villages of its territory kar-pa-niš ax-pi; & **Khors** 14 (*Ann* 183) kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi (Sg *Cyl* 19) KB ii 52 & 62; BT 71 R 2 kar-pa-niš tax-pl. See xepū.

**kurpasu** (?) II 60 a 46—7 see kurkū.

**karpaçu** Sm 2052 iii 34 kar-pa-çu between qit-ru-du and ḡi-iš-ru.

**kurcu** (or p; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶) fetter {Fessel} H 60 (K 46) iv 10 kur-ḡa-a (id IQ-GIR literally instrument for the foot: wood + foot, block?) a-na še-pi-šu iš-[kun] he puts his foot into a fetter {legt er (sein Herr) Fussfesseln an seine Füsse} ZA iii 86 foll; MEISSNER, 6 rm 2. II 49 no 3 (K 263; O 56) name of star šum-ma-nu = kur-ḡi-e qar-nu ....

**k(q)ir-ḡap-pu** K 2801 R 39 šubat of (1c) miš-na-kan-na (1c) ḡi-da-ri-e a-di k(q)ir-ḡap-pi xurāḡi ruššū lit-bu-šu, BA iii 238—9; 281; cf V 26 a-b 26; PINCHES, ZK ii 83, 1: IQ-GIR-GUB = wooden article, on which one rests his feet {Holz, auf welches man die Füsse setzt; foot rest {Fusschemel}; cf T. A. (Berlin 43, 6; 73, 4) where officials call themselves G I Š (or KI)-GIR-GUB for the feet of the king (KB v 182—3, etc. kartabbu: BEZOLD ad London 50, 7; 52, 8 = (amēl) kar-tab-bi groom; see kar-dn-bi); 96, 9 gloss ḡi-iš-tab-bi to the id (1c) N I R-D U; also in other letters the writer calls himself q(k)ar-t(t)ab-bi (or kar-du-bi) ša šisika, and 118, 7 (118, 8) amēl G U-Z I šisika. K 4500, 6 k(q)ir-dib-bu (AV 8415) in a list of officials {in einer Reihe von Beamtennamen}. See also ḡil-z(ḡ)ap-pu (p 219 col 2) & xu-z(ḡ)appu.

**kararu** pull, tear down; originally perhaps: turn, turn over {einreissen, niederreissen; cf Mishn קרר niederreissen, abrechnen. but WINCKLER, *Suppl.*, 50—51 perhaps erect {vielleicht aufrichten}. The word may have both meanings as occurs sometimes. II 28 add (74 fol; AV 4183; Br 13877; 14200) E F = ka-ra-rum ša. .... 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ka-ra-rum 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ....; T. A. (London) 82, 12 ik-ru-u-ru. K 405, 5—6

ka-ra-ri | ša qil-li-ba-a-ni;  
 ku-u-tu | ina libbi li-ik-ru-  
 287, 6 ni-ik-ru-ru-u-ni; 83—1  
*R* 15 (18) i-kar-ra-ra (Henn.  
 ; *K* 5408 *R* 7 (end) il-ku ša <sup>a1</sup>  
 na mux-xi-ja ka-ri-ru-u-ni.  
 irāu i-kar-ru-ru tak-lim-tu  
 u-mu; + 15 ū-mu ša irāi-šu  
 -ru-u-ni; 47 ina pān Gil-  
 i-ka-ru-ru ištū libbi u-z(ç)a-  
 also 82 (end) i-ka-ru-ru (BA ii  
 Sm 1024 11—13 pīt uš-še pa-  
 -še a-na ka-ra-ri | libnāti  
 t so that the brickwork had to  
 down } so dass die Backsteine ein-  
 werden müssen; 17—8 uš-še  
 i-ur (BA i 616). Cyr 277, 19  
 mušu arkūtu i-kar-ir (T<sup>C</sup> 86;  
 iii 431 = i-KAR-ir = i-iṭṭi-ir  
 ); *K* 585, 5 i-kar-ra-ar. pu  
 .(anon C<sup>b</sup> *O* 30 (789 B.C.) uššu  
 Nabū ša Ninū kar-ru (KAT<sup>2</sup>  
 i 210; BA i 616 > BO iv 35);  
 by (788 B.C.) Nabū ana bīti  
 rab.

2401 col iii (oracle of *Ištar* to  
 šuū ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar  
 thereon I turn!) BA ii 827 foll.  
 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina eli  
 ... (AV 1959). *K* 655 *R* 5.

45 vi 3 tu-k(q?)ar-ra-ar; also  
 ; *ZK* ii 9 (beginning) ad *K* 161  
 (or q?)ar-ra-ar.

15 iii 52 tu-šak-ra-ar.

šu ša (11) Nabū tak-kar-ra-  
 Nabū ina bīt irāi ir-rab  
 —9; HAUER, *Letters*, no 65).

arru 1.

Sp II 265 a, col iii 9 ku-ru-ra  
 i(?)e a-na niš-bi-o (ZA x 4).  
*Q* perhaps PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*,  
 xi-in-qi ul i-ka-ar-šu (orp  
 47, 9 such & such parts of the  
 animal ul i-ga-ra-aš; 416, 2  
 ir-ra-aš; J ag mukar(r)išu

karasu 2. entrails; inner parts  
 mere; §§ 46; 51; 63, 6 *rm*; LA-  
 bersicht, 4; 677; G § 96 (*p* 87—  
 88, 101 : 3 & *rm* 1. a) literally  
 body {Bauch, Leib} of man and  
 on Mensch und Tier; Arb ix 67

the young camels . . . sucked the camels-  
 breasts, but ša-iz-bu la u-šab-bu-u  
 ka-ra-ši-šu-nu (var ka-ras-sun) not  
 did they fill their stomach with milk. KB  
 ii 227 & WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 251.  
 SMITH, *Asurb*, 135, 56 (KB ii 256—7)  
 N. ina paṭri parzilli šib-bi-šu is-  
 xu-la ka-ra (var kar)-as-su N ran a  
 girdle-dagger through his body. Marduk  
 li-ça-an ka-ra-as-su may Marduk fill  
 his belly (with dropsy) {Marduk möge  
 seinen Bauch (mit Wassersucht) füllen;  
 III 41 ii 26. Creation-*frg* IV 99 ez-zu-  
 ti (var tum) šārū kar-ša-ša i-ça-nu-  
 ma (=D 98 *R* 16); 101 is-suk mul-mul-  
 la ix-to-pi ka-ras-an (var -an) = D 99  
*R* 18. *Elana-legend* (K 2527 + K 1547 *O*)  
 18 ka-ra-as-su šu-tu-ut; 19 [ina  
 kar-ši-šu]; cf 23 (end) i-na kar-ši-šu;  
 32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu ka-ra-as-  
 su iš-tu-ut, tore up his stomach {zer-  
 riss seinen Bauch; BA ii 392—4. II 44 e 1  
 (šir) kar-šu part of a sacrificial animal  
 (AV 4218; Br 18154); V 61 v 12 mi-šil  
 (šir) kar-ši half of the belly, followed  
 by mi-šil (šir) q(k)ir-bi half of the  
 entrails; for pi-i kar-ši (Neb 247, 5:  
 AV 4218 ad II 40, 6) see kukubānu. —  
 b) transferred meaning: intellect (the  
 stomach being the seat of intelligence):  
 just as tērtu intellect, originally belly,  
 stomach; capacity for thinking, energy,  
 sense, attention {Intellect, Sinn, Verstand.  
 Energie, Aufmerksamkeit; libbu, ka-  
 littu, curru. Ša gavo kar-šu rit-pa-  
 šu (*q. r.*) wide intellect {offenen Sinn;  
 Luy 38, 4 (MEISSNER & ROST, 2). Šamū  
 (I 29) i 22 Ninib cur-ru šum-du-lu  
 ka-raš nik-la-a-ti a mind full of wise  
 plans (KB i 177; SCHULZ, *Šamū*, 35 com-  
 pares jš). KB iii (1) 186—7 (Merodach-  
 Balad-Stone, Berlin) col ii 40—50 the man  
 ša cur-ru | šad-lu kar-aš šit-tul-ti  
 (BA ii 261 & 267); abalu karas-su e. g.  
 Sn Russ (ZA iii 314) 67 ul uš-ta-bil  
 ka-ras-su (Sn Bell 40); SMITH, *Asurb*,  
 11, 8 kullat dupšarrūti u-ša-xi-zu  
 ka-ra-ši. IV 34 II 33 Asurbaniṣal ša  
 . . . uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su whose mind  
 was induced. also II 43 no 1 (colophon)  
 & often. NE 9, 30 iṭrub nišatu ina  
 kar-ši-šu (entered into his heart); 59, 4  
 ni-is-an-a-tum i-te-ru-ub ina kar-

ši-ja. also K 2801 R 19 (end) ka-ras-su-un | li-šam-si-ku (may advance {möge fördern}). K 4832, 19 la na-  
 ✱ (xat?) ka-ras-su not quieted down his heart {nicht beruhigte sich sein Sinn}. D 95, 21 ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who looketh into the innermost parts {der ins Innerste blickt}.

**karāšu 2.** especially in c. t. = karāšu (3). PEISEN, *Babyl. Verfr.*, cvii, 7 bread {Brod} = Arm קֶרֶשׁ = קֶרֶשׁ food i. e. meat offering {Speiseopfer}, FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi, 443.

**karāšu 3.** a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} id GA-RAŠ SAR 81—7—6, 688 S. H. 13. written kar-šum in VATN. 721: 2 QA dišpi 5 QA kar-šum; D<sup>Pr</sup> 84 rm 2; = קֶרֶשׁ; ZA vi 292 no 3 garlic {Knoblauch} = كَرَّاش.

**karāšu 4.** destruction, ruin {Verderben, Vernichtung; LYON, *Manual*, 114; JENSEN, 412 (Straf)-gericht (see below). del 160 because he (Bēl) nišg-ja im-nu-u ana ka-ra-ši gave over my people to destruction {weil er (Bēl) meine Leute dem Verderben preisgegeben}; 163 a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši (JENSEN, 443; see balaṭu, p 108, col 1); IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 41 ina pi-i ka-ra-še-e na-di arda-ka; IV<sup>2</sup> 22 no 2, 21 we have ina pi-i ka-ra-ši (Z<sup>B</sup> 96), with same id (l 20) in II 39 col 6v = ka-ra-šu (Br 9767) ; xalṣu, xilṣu & birtu (AV 4321); perhaps also 82, 8—16, 1 R 3 ga-ra-aš | K1-BAL-BE | ka-ra-šu (Br 9765) & see *ibid* 4; thus these last 3 passages belong probably to karāšu 5. II 90 a 46 i-ku-ku ina ka-ra-ši . . . ta-pat-tam. IV 16 b 11—12 we read ḡl-ix-xi-ru-ti ki-ma ka-ra-šu (GA-RAŠ-SAR) . . . šu-u (Br 6033; ZK i 112). also S<sup>u</sup> i col ii 3 ga-ra-aš | GA-RAŠ | ka-r[u-šu?]; see V 38 f 32; & i 59 same id = pu-ru-us-su-u (S<sup>u</sup> i col ii 4) Br 6031 fol. In IV 16, 12 perhaps = judgment {Strafgericht}. if so, there would be a confusion of ideograms {Ideogramverwechslung} with karāšu 3.

**karāšu 5.** camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} § 65, 11. ZK i 112 § 20 end; Du-

LITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 302; AV 4182; id KI 277—4; § 9, 40; H 31, 711; D 21, 173; DK 9 rm 4; G § 96 (beginning). II 65 a 20; 27 karas-su AN-URU-GAL-MEŠ-šu | i-bu-ga-šu (KB i 198—7); Sn i 22 karas-su; v 23 di-qa-a karaš-ka, + 29; III 13 b 11; *Khors* 152 karāši-šu e-zib Asb vii 7 (karāši-ja); Sn iii 71 i-na šup (šad) Ni-pur ka-ra-ši u-ša-aš-kin (KB ii 98—99); Sn Ku 2, 28 there & there at-ta-di ka-ra-ši I pitched my camp (Sayce, *Sen*, p 93); *Khors* 98 u. ak-ṣu-ra ka-ra-ši; ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši Sn vi 28; I 44, 55; cf Esh iv 521 II 52 a-b 65 KA-RAŠ = Dūr-ka-ra-šu (Br 648; 11403); Camb 276, 13 (maxas) Dūr-ka-ra-šu.

T. A. (London) 8, 44—45 ka-ra-aš-ka | ša a-ba a-bi-ja (e-ip-pu-uš) ZIMMER, ZA v 160—1 your munition which my grandfather had given {das dir von meinem Grossvater (gelieferte) Feldzeug (werde ich anfertigen)}; + 53 a-na ša ka-ra-aš-ki with respect to the ammunition prepared for you {im Hinblick auf das dir gelieferte Feldzeug}; 14, 43 ḡabū M ka-ra-ši.

**kartu** want, distress {Not, Drangsal} etc. | karū 2. II 43 d-e 7 kar-tum || kar-tu; 8 kam-tum (q. r.) kar-tum || da-ḡ[a-a-tum?]; 10, see xurruru; 21 kar-tum || um-ḡa-tum (ZA i 412); also || zurub libbi & ni-ib(p)-re-tu. AV 4322. V 48 col iii 20 (Babylonian Calendar) 15<sup>th</sup> of Simān : ka-ar-tum.

**karatu.** Q perhaps T<sup>M</sup> viii 62 qātū-šu ina eli i-mi-si ina xu-ḡab (1c) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rit(d) + l 84; (T<sup>M</sup> p 149 sprinkle: begiessen, besprengen). ZA v 68, 24 da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ṭi (for-tiv) cut off his affliction o *Ištar* (see dalibtu).

I cut off {abhauen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 247 i qātū u-kar-ri-it I cut off his hand {seine Hand lieb ich ab} BA i 422. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 20 . . . šu-nu u-kar-rit (I cut off) ap-pu e-nu uz-nu o-kim-šu-nu-ti (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3).

**karattu.** Sg Cyl 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti šu-

ku-up-pi ka-ra-at-tu pi-ti-e-ma  
KB ii 44—45 to open the dams {die  
Dämme zu öffnen}; Lvov, *Sargon*, 67 con-  
siders it a plural of kārū wall, enceinte,  
dam (cf Neb vi 51), AV 4186.

**karātu** H 128 R 2 ka-ra-a-ta-a u-ša-  
(pa, mistake for  $\text{𐎶} = aš$ )-ši.

Note the same mistake of -pa- for -aš-  
in Asb i 24 where read aš-ru instead of  
pa-ru.

**kirtum** a) V 38 a-c 25 U = kir(?) -tum  
preceded by ki-iš-tum (q. r.) Br 3704.  
b) K 2148 col iii description of a type  
(statue?) of goddess Iriš-kigal we have  
15: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana  
ku-tal-li-ša (behind {hinten}?) ki-ra-  
at followed by ana pa-ni-ša it-ra-  
at (6).

**kirētu** 1. feast, banquet {Gastmahl, Fest-  
mahl} 𐎶𐎵, D<sup>H</sup> 20: 5, & 64 (med); D<sup>r</sup> 46;  
§ 65 no 9. Esh vi 35 ina ta-kul-te u  
ki-ri-e-ti (Henn. vi 135) Lvov, *Sargon*,  
55 no 2; Salm. *Bulav*, vi 4 ki-ri-ti iš-  
kun (cf Scheu., *Salm*, 103 >) BA i 136  
—7; perhaps also T. A. (London) f2, i i-nu-  
ma i-lu iš-ku-nu ki-e-ri-e-ta; Sarg  
Pp III 44 i-na ki-ri-ti ušēšibšunūti;  
Creation-frg III 8 . . . ina ki-ri-e-ti  
liš-bu may become satisfied at the feast  
{möge am Mahle sich sättigen} = K 3473  
+ 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 133; cf lišānu.  
Pischke, *Texts*, p 17 no 4 R 8 we read  
kir-rit šu-lum u xu-ud liš-bi feasts  
of peace & gladness of heart (but S. A.  
Strode, PSBA xvii 137: rejoicings of  
peace:  $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$  saltavit).

**kartabbu** and kirt(d)ibbu (AV 8415;  
Meissner, 115 rm 2) see kirçappu.

**kirētum** 2. S 896, 10 ki-ri-e-tum, pre-  
ceded by aš-lu-ku-tum; followed by  
 $\text{𐎶}$ -rum (AV 4400). ZA iv 160; also  
Meissner, *Suppl.*, 19.

**kurētu** (?) II 60, 17 ina ku-ri-e-ti ina  
ar-ra-ka-na-ti, AV 4590.

**kirrūte** (?) Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 144 (above)  
I 3 a bed with dimmō (posts) kir-ru-  
u-te.

**karatānu** (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26 col 2, 11:  
I ŠU ka (or KA i. e. šin?) -rat-na-  
an-nu xurāṣu; 25 ka-rat-na-an-na  
al-la (?).

**kāšu** 1. II 44 no 7 a-b 71 šu-tab-ru-u ||  
ka-a-šu; Br 7144; AV 4231; 8617; see,  
above, p 185 col 2; II 44 no 9 g-h 71 KIM  
= ka-a-šu followed by a-ša-šu, Br  
9119; 14345; III 57 a 13 ub-bu-lu ex-  
plained by ka-a-šu.

**kāšu** 2., **kāša**, **kātu** m, **kāši**, **kāti** f  
(§ 55b), pl **kāšunu**, **kātunu**, m: pron  
2. pers thee, as regards thee; you, as re-  
gards you {dich, was dich betrifft; euch,  
was euch betrifft} JA '85 (v) 328. — ka-  
a-šu: V 65 b 37; IV<sup>2</sup> 40 no 1 a 27 man-  
nu ša ka-a-šu la i-dib-bu-bu qur-  
di-ku who should not of thee proclaim  
thy strength (§ 119); lu-ša-an-ni-ka  
ka-a-šu Scheu., *Nabul*, vi 23 I will inter-  
pret for thee {ich will dir deuten}. —  
ka-a-ša often in T. A. also ka-ša; a-nu  
ga-a-ša (Berlin), 92, 34; ak-ka-a-ša  
(London), 11, 22; ZA v 140. NE 15, 33  
-ka ka-a-ša; IV 17 a 38 (= Z1) Br 2316;  
del 10 ka-a-ša lu-uq-bi-ka I will tell  
unto thee; del 25: u ka-ša lu-uq-bi-ka  
(BA i 141—2); ana ka-a-ša del 186 as  
concerning thee; 213 ka-a-ša; K 4612  
ana ka-ša-a-ma; IV 29 a 51; K 8204,  
3 (end) u-qa-a-u ka-a-ša; IV<sup>2</sup> 40 b 37  
u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-ša. — **kātu** IV 9  
a 57—8; b 0—10 ka-a-tu (= ZA-E)  
a-mat-ka thy command {dein Befehl};  
Br 11765; BA i 20 no 28 (kātu abūka);  
ka-tu often in T. A. — ka-ta T. A. (Lon-  
don) 45, 39; ki-ma ka-a-ta ZA iv 8, 44;  
KB ii 268—9, 102 u-šam-xir-ka ka-  
a-ta; Abel & Winckler, 60 fol, R 10 gur-  
gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma.  
— **kāši**. NE 16, 6 lit-bak-ki ka-a-ši;  
14, 9 (also 5, 7) -ki ka-a-ši thee; 11, 11  
iṭixxā ana ka-a-ši (§ 55b) he will  
come nigh unto thee (also 43, 24); cf II  
115, 14 (end); D 98 R 3 en-di-im-ma  
a-na-ku u ka-a-ši (i. e. Tiāmat) i-  
nīpuš ša-aš-ma (ZK ii 390; ZA i 51).  
S 954, 7—8 ZA-E = ka-a-ši (rar-šu)  
Br 11766. also ak-ka-a-ši TM vii 100;  
NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši (BA i 459); T. A.  
(London) 11, 3 ka-a-ši. — **kāti** K 101  
(H 115) R 1—2 e-la ka-a-ti (ZA-E).

See BA i 20, 28 on relation of **kāša** &  
**kāši** i. e. **kātu**, **kāti**.

pl **kāšunu** del 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu  
upon you {auf euch}; IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 3, 8 u-  
ma ka-a-šu-nu (§ 55b); Creation-frg III

62 ki-ma ka[-šu-nu?]; III 60 O 5 e we have (11) u<sub>2</sub>-ru (ip of na<sub>2</sub>ru?) ka-šu-nu (Br 13127). — ana ka-tu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 50 R 8.

**kašū 1.** 89—1—18, 1846, II ii 4—5 ta-ak-tu-ša-'; 6 tak-tu-ša-'. (PSBA xviii 256—7). L<sup>3</sup> 28 i-kaš-šu-u destroy, blot out }vertilgen, auslöschen{??

**kašū 2.** V 42 c-d 61—2 ka-šu-u; [ka-šu-u] ša lš (i. e. eprī).

**kašū 3.** K 2044, 3 .... U | ka-šu-u (Br 14102; AV 4232).

**kašū 1.** ] 𐎲𐎠𐎫 strong, mighty {stark, mächtig; Inortzy, *Anp.* 10. Neb *Grol.* ii 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-um me-e ra-be-u-tim (cf gib<sub>2</sub>u) a strong flood, mighty waters {starke Flut, mächtige Wasser}; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 10 (end) ki-ma [mi-li]-im ka-aš-ši-im (Huprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i 32—33; col ii 7—8 apparently | 5—6 ki-ma ri-ik s(=š?)a-me-e | la ma-nu-tim). Bu 28—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii (K 102 O) 13 .... melū kaš-šu tam-šil a-bu-bi. Sn *Rass* 80.

**kašū 2.** so perhaps V 15 c-d 21—22 KU-TU-IM-MA & KU-TU-NU-TUK = kaš-šu, in a list of clothing, garments {in einer Kleiderliste; Br 11029; bi-šu, cf also Br 11931 ad V 15. 21.

**kašū (kaššī)** Cassite. Cassian {Kaššī, Kassier; ZDMG 48, 439; AV 4242. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 O 24—5 (also I 4) *Bēnirāri* ša um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i i-na-ru the armies of the Cassites {die Kaššī-Leute; KB i 6—7; D<sup>K</sup> 9 rm 1; AJS<sup>L</sup> (=Henn.) xii, 16;—4; also IV 32 a 4. *Anp.* iii 17 ummānāti (mā<sup>1</sup>) Kaš-ši-i (KB i 98—99; SA i 370; D<sup>K</sup> 13); V 55, 10 Nebuchadnezzar calls himself ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i (KB iii, 1, 104—5 & rm 10); also Huprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i pl 42. V 33 a 31 *Agukurime* šar Kaš-ši-i (D<sup>K</sup> 17; KB iii, 1, 126—7; KGF 271 rm 1); IV<sup>2</sup> 30 no 3, 9 *Karūindaš* is called LUGAL Ka-aš-šu-u; II 65 i 10 qābē Kaš-ši-i; III 47 no 6, 16 (K 342) *Marduk-ibni* (mā<sup>1</sup>) Kaš-šu-u; K 2846, 3 ki]-rib (mā<sup>1</sup>) Kaš-ši-i. KB iv 82—3 (below) i 13 (11) Kaš-šu-u-nādin-a-xi; 10—1 no vi 18 (11) Kaš-šu-u-šum-iddin. Often as P.N. Kaš-ša-a (cf Huprecht, *Assyriaca*, 33 rm 1). K 2019 iv 11 Kuš-ša-a Kaš-šu-u (BA ii 429). Also see kāru, 1 (end).

On the Kaššū-question a large litera-

ture exists, some of which is here given: J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 45 foll; BO ii 118 no. 11; ZA iii 421—3; v 106 fol; GGA, 5 July '82, 804 (see BA ii 549 nos 256—7; 552—3 no 310); *Österr. Monatsschr. f. d. Orient*, '84 p 230—1; 253—55 (Review of D<sup>K</sup>): *Kossai* = Kušš(ss)u of Cuneiform (Elamite) texts (but cf ZDMG 50, 245 rm 1); Kuššū = Kassiten {Cassites; = *Kissai* (Herodot iii 91) *Kissia* = Elymaï-Susiana. So also LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šum-ukin*, i 63 rm 2 (Kossier nicht mit Kassiten zu identifizieren), 71, 73, 79, 100 rm 2; ZA vii 328 foll: noch einmal Kaššū = *Kissai* nicht *Kossai* (against JENSEN); but, at the same time, agreeing with DELITZSCH: that Kaššū = *Kossai* & *Kissai*; also IDEM, ZDMG 49, 306; 50, 318 fol ("mit den Kassitern ist in der späteren Zeit nur Sanherib in Berührung gekommen, der Name der den Babyloniern bekannten Kassiten wurde auf das medische Bergvolk übertragen"); so already TIELE, *Geschichte*, 314 rm 2; *Verhandl. d. Anthropol. Gesellsch. zu Berlin*, Oct. '95, 588 fol; *Lit. Centralbl.* '96, col 934.

D<sup>1</sup> 31, 51, 72, 124, 129; D<sup>K</sup> 29 foll Kaššū = *Kossai* in the Zagros mountains; so also HALÉVY, ZA iv 205 foll; JA '89 (xiii) 503—4. ROST, M.V.A.G. '97 (ii) 147f.

Against OPPERT & LEHMANN, JENSEN maintains that both Greek words belong to one and the same people: Kaššū = *Kossai* (ZA vi 340; viii 222 rm; also ZDMG 48, 439; 50, 244—5; ZA x 377); see also SAYCE, *London Academy*, '92, May 7, 449; ED. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I §§ 128 B; 140—1; 158 rm. *Kossai* = Kaššū = Kassier (essentially identical with the Cassaeans); 272.

WINCKLER, *Forschungen passim*, esp. 109 foll; 265—8 (> Huprecht, *Assyriaca*, no V, pp 92—3 rm); 141 (Cassites in Babylonia, soon after 2000 B. C.); Kuš (212) Nimrod's ancestor = Kaš: Personification of Kašū (or Cassites) ruling Babylonia in the second millennium B. C. (KAT<sup>2</sup> 87 foll; WINCKLER, *Altent. Unters.*, 147 foll) came from Elam-Media, were non-Semites; later on the Chaldean tribes (Semites) became powerful and Kašū & Kaldi became in time one and the same in the people's mind.

On *the* Gen 10, 8 see BO i 25 fol;  
D<sup>K</sup> 61 *rm* 1 (& HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, July,  
'84); GEXENIUS<sup>12</sup> 344 col 1; McCURDY, I 143.

On HILPRECHT's view of the *Pašš* and  
*Kassite* dynasty (in: *Assyriaca*), cf TIELE,  
ZA x 107, who seems to side with  
WINCKLER.

The T. A. mention several times *šar*  
Ka-aš-še; according to MÜLLER, *Aegypt.-*  
*Europa nach den Altägypt. Denkmälern*,  
276, — *Kušites*; also see WINCKLER,  
*Forschungen*, 150 *rm*; HILPRECHT, follow-  
ing HALÉVY, believes that the *Kašš* men-  
tioned in the T. A. tablets are related  
with the *Xabiri* i. e. also related to the  
Babylonian *Kaššites*. See, however, the  
note to *kūšu*.

HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dictionary of*  
*the Bible*, I (1898), 226: the Kassite dy-  
nasty derives its name from the ancient  
designation *Kash* for Elam. This expla-  
nation is to be preferred to that which  
derives the epithet from *Kassūi*, the  
wild mountaineers who were subdued by  
Sennacherib and by him certainly called  
*Kaššū*. The founders of the Kassite dy-  
nasty were natives rather of the extreme  
south of Babylonia, bordering upon Elam,  
the region called *Karduniaš*, i. e. land  
of the *Kardu* (dialectically *Kašdu*) or  
Kaldai. In the time of the Kassite dy-  
nasty this name was extended to desig-  
nate the whole of Babylonia. See also  
HOMMEL, *Expository Times*, viii (1897) 378:  
Cush in Genes 10: 8 a tribe existing in  
Central Arabia (cf 2 Chron 14, 9). Cf in  
addition BROWN-GEXENIUS, *Lexicon*, 460  
col 1; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, 100.

**Kūšu** Ethiopia {Aethiopian} § 46 — *the* cf  
WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 28, 140 fol; 481,  
513. © 276, 6 (AY 4620; Br 14183) ku-šū  
III 68 a 70 (11) ku-u-šu (Br 13525).  
Tarqu was king of (mā) Ku-u-šu in  
Asurbanipal's time (see *Asb. passim*) KAT<sup>2</sup>  
86; Ed. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I § 43; D<sup>Pa</sup>  
251; or Nubia (HOMMEL) BA i 593; also  
KUDRIZOV, no 68, 4 etc. *Kūš* of Gen 10, 6  
= the African *Kūš*; WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*,  
33, 147, perhaps = Eastern Arabia *ibid.*,

150 = Nubia; on *Kūš* = Ethiopia see also  
JEXSEN, ZA x 326 fol. See *Kūsu*, & cf Ezo  
20, 10; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, p 97 fol.

NOTE. — The Egyptian from *kūš* may still be  
seen in amāli (mā) Ka-šī etc. T. A. (Lo.)  
24, u (Ber) 184, 351 103, 33 cf *ibid.*, II 72 Ka-šī;  
74 Ka-šī) also (Ber) 74, 16 šar (mā) Ku-aš-  
še; 60, 20; 61, 71.

**kūšū** H 81 R 28 ina šadi-i šin(?)-ni ku-  
šī-i (= UXU) a-ša-at-ma i-ta-nar-  
ra-ar SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*: the tooth  
of the worm? II 213, 68 apparently a  
|| of ru'utu (rūtu, q. r.); Br 8131; cf S<sup>a</sup>  
2, 4 ku-šu-(u?); V 30 a-b 28 has NI-  
LAL = ku-šu-u.

**kiššu** 1. *||* power, strength {Macht,  
Stärke} Esh *Send-chirli*, R 54 ana tab-  
rat kiš-ša na-ki-ri; II 31 no 3, 28 (64)  
kiš-šu || ur-na-tum (G § 5 & 39; L<sup>T</sup> 89,  
28; 183); II 48 e-f 24 (Br 2532) GI ka-ra-  
tin *||* — kiš-šu. V 41 a-b 30 (where  
G § 30 reads kiš-šu[-tu]).

**kiššu** 2. love, mercy {Liebe, Erbarmen}  
AY 4430; V 21 a-b 36 kiš-šu || ra-a-ra  
(rā), Z<sup>B</sup> 24 *rm* 1; BA i 173. See ka-  
šū 2.



**kēšu**. K 8230 a 5 following (elip) ig-ri.  
u-ri, we have (elip) ki-e-šī & ki-šī  
MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 44.

**kišu** (or i?) 1. wood, forest {Wald, Forst} II  
23 c 45 ki-šum, apparently a masculine  
form of kištu (q. r.) AY 4430. JARS  
'01, 400, 25 uš-ša di-it-ta ap-pa-ri  
qa-na-a u ki-ša (and the forest) ib-  
ta-ni (he made). ZA x 83 ad Asb ix 51:  
82, 5—22, 1048 O 25 kišu = id for kištu  
+ SUD (see Bell Cyl, MEISSNER & ROST,  
40 fol, where k(q)išu animals live in  
swamps); now in as much as SUD is also  
= orešu to water (?) & = řebū = dip,  
dive, thus k(q)išu perhaps underbrush in  
swampy places {Unterholz in sumpfigen  
Gegenden, Dschungeln}, perhaps qišu not  
kišu, owing to the Syriac (šp wood?).

On kikkīšu as a supposedly redupli-  
cated kišu see HAUPT, *Johns Hopyk. Circ.*,  
60, 18 a.

ZA x 205 R 12 has kir (c. st. of kirū?)  
ic kiš .... kiš.

*kāšu* present || schenken: ki-ša SCHEIT, *Rev. Trar.*, xvii 84 no xxiii col 2 ir-bi u ki-ša; kištu, p<sup>t</sup>  
ki-ša-a-ti present || Gesehenk, see sub 7. ~ kišū cucumber ! Gurke, read qišū (q. r.). ~ kaš-šu  
AY 4433 read KAS = xarrān šu-ud and see xarrān. ~ KU-šu II 35 a 7 i. e. tuš-šu (q. r.).

- ji-<sup>N</sup> 55 *rm* 100 on *del* 266 lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma (Babyl-*frg* ki-am-ma) lib-tuq = I will raise a forest (?) and then will cut it off; but the variant makes this quite doubtful.
- kišu 2. *Asb* ix 51 (am<sup>51</sup>) NU-GIŠ-SAR ina ki (rar -i)-ki-šu ša u-kin (*curel*, *Cyl B*) im-da-na-xu-ru (KB ii 224—25).
- kišū 11 67 *R* 31 ki-šu-u = kišū (*q. v.*), against KB ii 24—5 & Tiele, ZA v 302—3.
- kiššū T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 5: XXVIII ki-šū-u ša iqi qa-du a small bottle of . . . cf *ibid* i 44: I ki-iš-šu-u . . . xurāqu tam-lu-u; iii 38: I abnu ki-iš-še-e ša šamni qābi ma-li (perhaps = qiššū, *q. v.*).
- kišibbu seal with which one seals {Siegel, mit dem man siegelt; *Creation-*frg** IV 122 (2, 9—18; 3737 *R*; JENSEN, 280: 341) Mar-duk took away from him the fate-tablets i-na ki-šib-bi ik-nu-kam-ma and he stamped them with his seal {und drückte ihnen sein Siegel auf. S<sup>b</sup> 121 (Br 5979) ki-šib-bi |  | ri-it-tum (Z<sup>u</sup> 114:4; AV 4426).
- kišibg(k)allu chief overseer, officer of the court {Oberaufseher; § 73 *rm*; V 13 a-b 34 [ŠIT]-GAL = ki-šib-gal-lum (AV 2387; 4421; Br 2040; 6000; ZA ii 186) same id = ab-kal-lum & ik-kip-pu (Br 2038 *fol*).
- kašbaqu (c) PISCHEZ, PSBA xix 135 no 2, 1 šten kaš-ba-qu-qa ša ellu<sup>m</sup> one plot of garden ground {ein Stück Gartenland}.
- kišib(p)u bundle {Bündel; § 11 34 c-d 41 = V 32 no 4, 53 GI . . . SAR-A = ki-šib-bu = rik-su ša qānāte, AV 4427.
- kašubu (p?) | šribū 11 24 c-f 14 SUN = e-ri-bu-u = ka-šu-bu[-u?] grasshopper {Heuschrecke; D<sup>s</sup> 72; AV 2351; 4233; Br 8024.
- kašdu (= c-) cf kaldū (& § 40 *rm* 2; 51, 3) where add: see DELATTRE, *Les Chaldéens jusqu'à la fondation de l'empire de Nabuchodonosor*, 1889; WINKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 47 *fol*; ZA iv 345; 359; TIELE, ZA iv 416 *fol*. D<sup>s</sup> 128; 200; SCHRADER, KGF 94 *fol*.
- kašadu, Q ikšud (*pl* ik-šu-du-u-ni, ik-šu-du, § 10), ikāšād (KNUDZON, 63, 5 ikāšān-du), kušud, ka-ši-du, ka-šid often id T<sup>m</sup>, § 9, 176; 41; Br 4229, 7393;

id KUR = H 26, 554; cf كدش he acquires, obtains. AV 4225. III 58 c 10 ik-šu-dam-ma (ZA i 455); i-kaš-ša-du ZA iv 363, 11; ta-kaš-šad ZA iv 229, 18; i-kaš-ša-du-u KNUDZON, 4 a 7; IV 20 no 1, 1—2 KUR = (1a) ik-šu-du-uš.

a) *intrans* arrive, approach, reach a place, mostly with ana {ankommen, nahen, anlangen; meist mit ana; cf SCHULZ, *Salu*, 94 ad Šalm. Mon ii 31. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30—1 ša-da-na ik-šu-ud-ma. *del* 234 a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana ur-xi-šu until he arrive at his road; also 240, 265. SCHULZ, *Nabū*, i 27 ik-šu-da a-dan-nu the moment approached {die Zeit kam heran}; *del* 139 sibā (rar -ū) ū-ma (rar -mu) i-na ka-ša-a (rar -ša)-di when the seventh day approached {als der siebente Tag herannahte}; cf *ibid* 123 si-bu-u ū-mu ina ka-ša-a-di (BA i 133); 153 (11a<sup>10</sup>) rubāt (wr. AN-ŠAN) ina ka-ša-di-ša, + 101 (11) Bēl ina ka-ša-di-šu (BA i 438); IV 31 O 12 štar a-na bāb ercit lā tarat ina ka-šu-di-ša . . . iz-zak-kar when J. approached . . . she said, cf I 28. NE 60, 2 ana ša-ad Ma-a-ši ina ka-ša-[di-šu]; 62, 32: VII kas-pi (?) ina ka-ša-[di-šu]; — 69, 50 ik-šu-dam-ma; *del* 282 b ik-šu-du-nim-ma (§ 53 a, on accent) ana libbi Urak ki su-pu-ri. — VATh 793, 21 Bābila ki la i-ka-š-ša-du B they will not reach; Beh i 36 ana Bābila lā kašadu, also 45 (ana kašadi), 57, 66. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 4—5 ina (arax) Pit-bābi a-šar ni-cir-ti | ik-šu-dam-ma (Jupiter) reached in the month P. the point when it was visible (also perhaps III 54 c 10 etc.); on kašadu in astronomical texts, see ZA i 454—7. V 49 vii 22: XIX i-zi-im-tum ka-ša-du. V 64 a 28—9 i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du | u-šat-bu-ni-šam-ma (KB iii, 2, 98—99; ZA v 82).

b) *trans*: (1) reach, obtain something {etwas erlangen, erreichen}. T<sup>m</sup> i 127 ūmu-ka iz-zu ik-šu-su-nu-ti (cf ii 121); v 9 amāte-ki a-n ik-šu-da-in-ni do not reach me (cf 137), I 70 iv 20 la i-kaš-šad may be not obtain. II 15 (a)-b 46—7 aš-šu bit bat-qa | la-a ka-aš-du (gain, get) AV 4239; Br 9529; 9542. KINO, *Magie*, 8, 18 o-ma u-ša-am-ma-



ru lu-uk-šu-ud when I plan, let me attain (my plan); cf IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* no 1 C. R iii 0; 8, 13 dum-qa lu-uk-šu-da ša šu-me-lu[-uk-ki] that which is on my left side attain favor (also 9, 12; 54, 7). WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B: lik-šu-da ni-is-ma(t)-su; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 no 4 R 7 li-ik-šu-da ni-is-mat-su; KB iii (1) 132 iv 14—15 ni-is-ma-at li-ib-bi-ja | ki-ma ili ka-ša-dam; Creation-frag IV 126 ni-is-mat <sup>(11)</sup> NU-DIM-MUD ik-šu-da Marduk qar-du. NE 60, 5 šap-liš A-ra-lie i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-ar; 4 (end) e-lu-šu-nu šu-p(b)u-uk-šam [kaš-du-mat] JENSEN, 230; perhaps 72, 30 ul ak-šu-dam-ma; 69, 22 ik-šu [-ud]. I 67 b 24 šu-pu-ul me-e ak-šu-ud; Neb vii 60; ZA I 343 etc. I 69 b 44 (end) temēna la ik-šu-ud; 50 ka-ša-du te-me-en-na; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud (see p 136 col 2). IV<sup>2</sup> 39 R 5 dan-na-su ak-šu-ud (HERR XII 169—70); IV 30, 13 minā ša la tak-šu-da (2 m; Br 1690; 9529). K 4854 (*Zü*-legend). ii 20 + 47 dupšimāti ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu (BA ii 410). del 256 if thy hands i-kaš-ša-da (can reach) this plant. VATh 793, 21 i-ka-nš-ša-du. šu-bu-ti lu-uk-šu-ud (lušbē littūti) let me reach old age, let me be satisfied with progeny (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 109 col 2 & passages cited there); Sarg Ann 449 lik-šun-da lit-tu-tu (*Pp* iv 142; *Khors* 191. — lik-šun-ud lit-tu-tu (see littūtu). kašadu irnittu, etc. attain glory, victory {Ruhm, Sieg gewinnen} TP viii 62 ina . . . ka-šad er-nin-ti (AV 3490); V 60 a 26 ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja eli nakiri (J. ORIENT, *Mélanges Renier*, 220 fol); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 203 a. Merod-Bal-stone (Berlin) ii 27—8 ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš (KB iii, 1, 180—7; BA ii 260; 267); V 81 (a)-b 18 ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73; 84: 12); ka-ši-id ir-ni-ti <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk, Xammurabi *Louvre* I col i 6 (KB iii, 1, 122—3; BA ii 610—7); cf also Babyl. Chron. i 37 šal-tum ul ik-šu-ud did not get to battle (at the right time) {kam nicht (zur rechten Zeit) zur Schlacht}. (2) overtake, capture, take possession of {überwältigen, in seine Gewalt, seinen Besitz bekommen}, a: take prisoner, capture {gefangen nehmen,

fangen, erbenen}; TP ii 27—8 qa-ti | ik-šud my hand captured; I 44, 52 bal-šu-su-un ik-šu-da qātā'a; I 43, 34 ik-šu-da qātāsun (cf balšutu). TM iii 26 <sup>(11)</sup> Gibil lik-šun-ud-ki may overpower thee; ip e. g. TM i 95 kušus (written ideographically) -su-nu-ti-ma; also ii 86; iv 119; ii 133 ku-šu-ud lim-nu; 101 <sup>(11)</sup> IQ-BAR ku-šu-us-su-nu-ri. — Sn Bar 48 ilāni a-šib lib-bi-šu qātā nišē-ja ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma (KB ii 118) IV<sup>2</sup> 39, 24—5 Bēlnirāri | . . . ša . . . | . . . na-ga-ab za-e-ri-šu qa-su ik-šu-da B . . . who . . . with his hand conquered all (= kullatu? Orrent, *Compt. Rend.*, '93—4, 13; or = the country of. so KB i 6—7) his enemies (DK 9 rm 1); also see IV<sup>2</sup> 34 no 1 O 6 qa-su ik-šu-ud; IV 13 b 24—5 ana qa-ti la ik-šu-du-šu; Sg Bull-inscr. 31; Pp iv 40 tak-šu-da rabitu qa-su (rar qa-at-su) whose great hand has conquered. II 35 q-h v ka-ša-du | li-qu-u. — β: conquer, take {erobern, cinnnehmen} III 9, 34 a-na ka-ša-ud aq-ka-ši-ma (TPP) KB ii 29. TP ii 12 ak-šu-ud (= A-b v 129); 55; iii 9 ak-šud (II 67, 21); iii 101 lu ak-šud; i 92 lu-u ak-šud; v 38 the city ul ak-šud. Anp ii 37 ak-šu-ud (rar ak-šun-ud); 57 ak-šud; iii 111 ak-šun-ud; Asb ii 131 (rar ak-šu-ud); also v 94; 129; ix 116; cf Asb v 68 ak-šu-ud; v 78; 81, 82 ka-la-mu ak-šun-ud; 83, 84 ak-šun-ud; also see 114; vi 9; ix 114 šu-bat-su ak-šu-ud. Su i 36 alme ak-šud-ud (rar KUR-nd), § 23 rm; Z<sup>B</sup> 68; ZK i 315 rm 2; TP III Ann 34 + 35 alme ak-šud. ii ik-šu-da II 30, 24 one of the 4 dogs of Marduk. a-na ka-šad (māt) Mu-uç-ri TP v 67; Sarg Ann 36 a-na ka-šad maxšzi šuātu. ša a-na ka-ša-di u-ça-am-me-ru-šu Sn Bar 43 which I intended to conquer, KB ii 117. II 65, 3 a-na ka-ša-di illiku. II 67, 46 a-na ka-ša-di ša-la-li; TP III Ann 134 ana ka-ša-ad. Asb v 70 ka-šad (māt) Ra-a-ši . . . iš-me-ma (also see Sarg Ann 256; *Nimrud* 18). I 43, 39 the king of Elam ka-šad ālānišu iš-me-ma; cf *ibid* 38 ak-šud-ud. I 51 no 1 R 22 ka-ša-dam (māt) a-a-bi; SMITH, *Asurb.* 97 v 7 ša a-na ka-ša-ad (māt) Ub-bu-um-me; TP ii 45 ša . . . ana

la ka-ša-di without any attempt at fighting, i. e. so that there was no struggle necessary (§ 133 *rm* 1 that . . . may not be captured). V 55, 10 ka-šid (*mā*) A-mur-ri-i ša-li-lu Ka-šid-i; also cf TP iv 41. K 2701 a 14 māti-ti ta-kaš-šad; 16 māti-ti i-kaš-šad. — 7: defeat {be-siegen? IV 20 no 1 (K 3444) ma-la ik-šu-du-uš kak-ku as many as he defeated (slew) with his weapon. NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma O thou, I will defeat thee (BA i 459); K 2401 iii 21 *Ištar* says to Esarhaddon (*amūl*) nakri-ka la ak-šu-da thy foe did I not vanquish him? (BA ii 627 *full*); Asb ii 99 ku-šu-ud (*amūl*) nakir-ka subdue thine enemies; TP III *Ann* 134 (= III 9, 34) ana ka-ša-ud (*amūl*) Ax-la-um (KB ii 28—9); Asb v 24 ana ka-šad ummāni-ja (cf x 69); v 68 ša ka-šad (*amūl*) nakr-ja (cf ix 103); viii 63 (*12*) kakkē (11) Ašur ka-šid-du-u-ti victorious weapons of Ašur. Esh *Sendeschirli*, II 12 ka-šid a-a-bi-e-šu; V 65, 13 ka-šid a-a-bi-ja.

II 30 e-f 31  $\text{𒌦}$  = ka-ša-du (Br 1762); II 48 e-d 8 DI = ka-ša-du (Br 9529); also cf Br 9562—3 (& dubbubū).

NOTE. — 1. In contract tablets *kašadu* = obtain; also: appear, stand up against one {gegen Jemanden auftreten}.

2. KB i 174 *ad* Šalm. *Mon* ii 101 reads lam ti-i-ri ak-šad I arrived at without turning {erreichte ich, ohne zu wenden, but SCHUL, *Šalm*, reads kima ti-tur-ri ak-šir (I obstructed the river with corpses) so as to make of them almost a bridge.

3. to appear before, go to a judge {zum Richter gehen, aluku ana; or kašadu; or erebu ana; or aradu (Meissner, 125)}.

Q<sup>1</sup> ik-tašad (§ 41); arrive at, approach {anlangen; herankommen}. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 24 a-na (*šad*) . . . šadi-i ik-ta-šad arrived at {gelangte? BA ii 429; *Adapa*-legend O 35 ša (11) A-ni ik-ta-al-da; ta-ak-te-šid PISSE, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. *del* šē adannu šu ik-tal-du that time arrived; NE 10, 47 ina mūl adannu ik-tal-du-ni; 67, 27 a-na mūl mu-u-ti ki-i tak-tal-du (J<sup>1</sup> 86; J<sup>1</sup>-N 66—1 reads in all these cases *-ri-* instead of *-tal-* deriving the forms from qaradn); NE 59, 8 ana ni-ri-bi-e-ti ša šadi-i ak-ta-šad (I arrived)

mu-ši-tam. — conquer, capture {erobern, einnehmen} etc. Anp ii 20, 32 KUL (= aktaš)-ad (cf ak-ta-šad); iii 58 ina pil-še na-pi-li ča-a-bi-ti maxāza aktaša-ad; III 16, 58 ak-ta [-šad]; KNUSTZON, 72, 6 ik-ta-šad-su-u; K 2701 a 15 ik-ta-šad ri-ix-ti ma-ta-a-ti. IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 3 (= PISSE, *Texts*, 4) II 2—3 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u qātā-ka | tak-ta-šad; *Babyl. Chron.* i 21 u Ukinzir ik-ta-šad (KB ii 276; ZA ii 151). K 610 R8 ik-ta-al-du (*Hebr.* xiv 179).

3 capture; take possession of {erobern, in Besitz nehmen} pnt eglu la kul-du KB iii (1) 150, 29. — pursue {verfolgen} V 47 b 42 mu-kaš-ši-di-ja my pursuer {mein Verfolger}. — follow {folgen, nachfolgen} ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la follow thou, not hold back SMITH, *Asurb.* 142, 13 (K 2674). TIELE, *Geschichte*, 364 *rm* 1; K 56 col i (II 71) 15—14 (D 92, 4—5) ča-bi-ta u-kaš-ša-and (= SAR, Br 4319; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, *As* ix 277 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); 31 iččūrāti u-kaš-ša-and the birds he catches {die Vögel fängt er weg}.

3<sup>1</sup> Sp II 205 a (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148, 9) vi 2 (end) il-lu uk-taš-šad; but ZA x 5 reads il-lu-uk . . . ; TM ii 186 (11) IČ-BAR ku-ta[-aš-šu-ud] seize {ergreife}.

Š let come to pass, cause to accomplish {erreichen lassen, erfüllen lassen} SMITH, *Asurb.* 125 (v) 68 u-šak-ša-du ču(-um)-me-rat lib-bi-ka (KB ii 253); 81—6—7, 209, 11 ni-is-mat (or sat?) -su u-šak-ši-du-uš (HEUN, viii 114; PAOS May '01, cxxxii); KB iii (2) 8 no 8 col i 14 whom libbar-ra ra-šu[-ub-bu] u-ša-ak-ši-du[-šu?] ni-is-um (others: qut)-su; Esh *Sendeschirli*, R30 bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tu-šak-ši-du-an-ni-ma (3 *ag*, f); KB ii 246—7, 62 ša limuttu u-šak-ši-du ana; I 49 iii 5 t[u-šak]-ši-du ni-is-ma-ti. Anp i 39 *Anp.* ša biblat (*carr* bibil, bibli) libbiš Bēl u-še-ik (*carr* šak)-ši-du-šu (§ 34e); V 55, 13 (end) nišē čal-mat quqqadi ša u-ša-ak-ši-du qa-ta-a-šu; IV<sup>2</sup> 34, 1, O 21 . . . u]-šak-ši-du-šu ana ti-ri[-iç?] see KB iii (1) 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> i 37—41. V 45 iii 49 tu-šak-šad;

also ZA iv 12, 50 (thou makest succeed). — ip šibūtu šuk-ši(d)-su let him attain old age, Sarg *Harem*, A 4; — ag Anp i 36 šarru mu-šak-šid (AV 5578, or miq? cf var mu-ša-ak-me-ši) la kanšūtišu Sarg *Cyl* 48, 67 mu-šak-šid ir-nit-ti-ia; IV 12, 6 (end) mu-šak-šid.

Š: K 4223 ii (7) 24 šlu-šu uš-ta-ak-ši (so MEISSEN, BA iii 497 for -šal)-du.

U be captured, taken {eingeholt, gefangen werden} Sn vi 24 u-šar i-kaš-ša-du (KB ii 110—111); KB iv 314, 7 ik-kaš-ši-du; III 65 a 22 the country ik-kaš-šad: will be taken.

27<sup>m</sup> K 1285, 2 [xa-aṭ-ṭ]a-nu-a la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištiša (Heur. x 76—7).

NOTE. — T. A. has these forms: Q (London) 47, 15 i-ik-šu-du; 12 [61] ak-šu-du; 37, 63 ik-šu-du-nim; 72, 5 ni-ik-šu-du-um-mi; 41, 24 nam-ṣar-ru-tum ik-šu-ud-šu-nu; — 35, 17 li-ik-šu-ud; 3, 26 li-ik-šu-da; 8, 77 li-ik-šu-du; — 20, 18 i-ga-ša-ad; 1, 60 ta-ka-ša-ad; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni la i-kaš-ša-ad-nu (not has come to us); 20, 24 ān i-ga-ša-ta-ni; 35, 16 u-la-a u-ga-ša-ad-šu; (Berlin) 143, 26 u i-ga-ša-du-nim and so have come; — (London) 28, 64 ga-aš-ta-at qāt šarri; 10, 22 u-la-a ka-ši-id a-na-tu cf 42, 24; 64, 34; 35, 13 ga-ši-id; (Berlin) 76, 8 i-nu-ma iš-tu ka-ša-ad since came (so & so); 31, 16 i-nu-ma ga-aš-da-ku that I am coming; 32, 17 [ga]-aš-ta-ku i-[na] xu-mut-iš; — (London) 21, 6 ku-uš-da (?); — (London) 27, 13 ka-ša-di; 23, 20, 33 ka-ša-da; 17, 27 ka-ša-ad ana mu-xi-ia; 20, 22 ga-ša-ad; 23, 16; 72, 13 adi ka-ša-di-ia; 40 [31] ka-ša-di-ka.

Q<sup>1</sup> (Berlin) 8 R 23 xa-mu-ut-ta li-it-ta-ak[-ša-ad] let him come immediately.

J (Berlin) 1, 11 tu-ka-ša-da-aš-šu you let him come back, ZA v 18 rw; (London) 2, 38 ri-qu-ti-šu-nu ku-uš-ši-da-šu-nu-ti let them accomplish nothing at all (ZA v 18 & 163 rw 9); (Berlin) 8 R 20 xa-mu-ut-ta ku[-uš-ši-id-su] let him start immediately.

Derr. ikšudu; kašittu, kišittu & these 2 (?).

kuššudu adj pursued {verfolgt} Sn vi 19 ki ša admi summati kuš-šu-di like as (the heart of) a pursued young dove (Z<sup>B</sup> 11; ZA v 4 & 5); Sn *Bav* 42 ki-n-na iṣ-qu-ri kuš-šu-di.

kuša(or š)du. KB iii 11 i58 col iii 17 ku-ša-ad ša-a-a-mu-a-ni which was taken for a price {das als Preis genommen}.

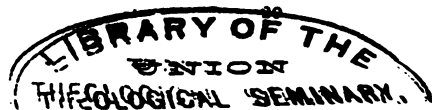
kišādu. a) neck {Hals, Nacken} AV 4422. pl kišādēti; id TIK § 0, 127; S<sup>h</sup> 367;

360; H 3 & 178, 58; 16, 223; ZK ii 67; id also T. A. (London) 57, 39; TIK-ja IV 31 O 40; cf II 44 g-h 15; also S<sup>h</sup> 5 v 6—8; Esh i 51 their cut off heads ina ki-ša-di (amēl) rabūti-šu-un a-lul I hung on the neck of their magnates; D 96, 30 (b) ul u-tar-ra ki-šad (var TIK)-su Z<sup>B</sup> 24, below; D 98, 36 but *Tiāmat* resisted, did not turn away ki-šad-sa (her neck), ZIMMER-GUNKEL, 412; I 65 a 12 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-dam; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 60 before Marduk my lord, ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-an-ni-su (HILPRECHT: -iš); V 47 b 16 ki-ša-di-ša ir-mu-u; V 63 a 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su whose neck is bent down (or: ki-mat-su?); also V 60 iii 14 is-bu-su ki-šad(mat)-su, ZA iv 339. IV 20 a 12 iš-me-ma salimu ir-šai-ma ki-šad-su (TIK-BI, 10) u-sax-xi-ru; 3 a 46 ki-šad (= TIK) mar-ṣi; also b 10; 15 b 2 ki-ša-da-nu-uš-šu-nu; 18 no 1, O 68 ki-šad-su [liṭ-bu-xu] = TIK-BI; 26 no 6, 26—7 ki-šad u-ri-ṣi ana ki-šad amēli it-ta-din (Br 3215); also H 123 O 19 ki-šad-ki su-xi-ir-šum-ma thy neck turn to him {zu ihm wende deinen Hals}; II 19 b 1—2 mu-uṣ-ṣir ki-ša-da-a-ti nam-ṣu-ru; H 115, 16 (beg.); ZK ii 280 below. Sn v 76 ki-ša-da-te-šu-nu u-nak-kis az-li-iš their throats I cut like those of azlu.

a-ta-bi ki-ša-di V 28, 71 = nax-labtum & xitlapu (AV 895); (aban) TIK-MEŠ xurāṣi II 67, 28 (KB ii 16—17) Amulet of gold; properly: a stone (worn on) the neck; see I 7 E 5 foll; I 44. 71—2; PAOS May '90 (vol XV) xx; also T. A. (London) 3, 42. II 27 e-f 11 ša = la-ba-nu ki-ša-di.

b) bank of a river or canal {Ufer eines Flusses oder Kanals} || axu; pl kišādē; id TIK. Sn v 48 the city Nalāle ān ki-šad (nār) Diqlat; I 67 (Nerigl.) ii 18—21 a-na nu-ut-tam ki-ša-dam (nār) Purāti in front of the bank of the Euphrates river (AJP xi 501); Xammurabi *Louvre* i 23 ki-ša-di-ša ki-la-li-en (ZA ii 360; KB iii, 1, 122); del 11 perhaps [ina kišād]d (nār) Pu-rat-ti šak-nu. *kašāfu* (or p? cf ܡܫܐ) G § 40 (p 42 rm 1) cut down, hew down, fell; abhauen, fällen.

ka-šid-tum AV 4230 read qa-rit-tum / of qardu.



*Samš* iv 17—18 *kirū-šu-nu* | *ak-ši-te* (§ 92); I 44, 70 huge cedarstems *ik-ši-tu* they cut down. *Saln. Balaw* iv 5 *kirū<sup>1</sup>šu* *ak-ši-it* = *akis* (ZA iv 41: below); *Sn Rassam* 70 *a-pi ku-pi-e* *an qirib* (<sup>81</sup>) *Kal-di ak-ši-tu-mu* (ZA iii 314) cf *Bell* 43. ZA v 93 */uwp*; also see *FRANKEL*, BA iii 77. *MEISSEN-ROST*, 115; *Sarg Ann* 278 *bal-ti na-gi-šu-nu ak-ši-t* (*car ak-kis*).

*kišku* some kind of furniture {ein Gerüth, Meublement?} *PEISEN, Babyl. Vertr.*, cl 8 *ki-iš-ki siparri* (?).

*kišukku* see *kišukku*.

*kiškanū*, *m* a tree {ein Baum} AV 4434.

IV<sup>2</sup> 15: *col* iii 52—53 [ina] *E-ri-du kiš-ka-nu-u* *gal-nu ir-bi ina aš-ri el-lu ib-ba-ni* (ZA i 179 *rm* 1); ii 45 *c-f* 52 *1 Q-KIN* (Br 8536, or XAR) = *kiš-ka-nu-u* (ZA i 178—9); followed by *kiš-kanū pi-ču-u* (53; Br 8581); *kiškanū gal-mi* (54; Br 8588); & *kiškanū sa-a-mi* (55; Br 8554); also *si-ix-pi*. *PINCUS*, *PSBA* vii 67 *fol*; AV 3409. BO iv 66; 220 *fol* (the cosmic tree): most probably a central pole (like that of a tent; for a tent-inhabiting population) whence it was taken to be the main staff, & in mythology the central pillar of the world. see also *HOMMEL, Geschichte*. 188 *rm* 2; 245; 359 *rm* 1; *Sam.* *Len.*, 26 no 306 = palm tree {Palmé?} BA i 302, 9 *paraq kiškanū*: the statute of *k* {die Satzung des *k*} cf 13 (no ix) a 11; IV<sup>2</sup> 35 no 6 a 12; 36 no 2, 14; *JENSEN*, 249 *rm* 1: an oracular tree.

*kiškirānu* see *kiškirānu*.

*kaškaš(šu)* very strong, almighty {sehr stark, allmächtig} § 61, 1 a; */uwp*. I 27 a 6 *Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši ilāni* *čiru*; also *KING, Magic*, no 21, 39 & 41; 20, 14 & 16; 27, 4 (<sup>11</sup>) *Nergal kaš-kaš ilāni*; *Anp* i 33 *Rammān kaš-kaš ilāni*. *Samš* i 23 the same of *Nebo*; I 35 no 2, 2 *rubū kaš-ka-šu*; *Samš* i 9 of *Ninib*: *kaš-ka-šu*; ZA iv 230, 5 *etillum* *čiru kaš-ka-šu šurbū*. KB iv 84 *col* ii 3 (<sup>11</sup>) *Za-ma-ma kaš-kaš ilāni* (III 43 d 10); V 41 a 38 *kaš-[ka]-šu*.

*kiš(s)kittu* a part of a vessel, ship {Teil eines Schiffes}; II 62 *g-h* 65 (45 a-b 40) = D 88 vi 31 *1 Q-PIŠ-TIK-LI B1T-MA*

= *kiš-kit-ti elippi* (Br 6939; D<sup>8</sup> 138). *PINCUS*, BO i 42 perhaps: the ribs of a ship.

*kiš(s)ki(a?)ttū* noun. NE 40, 187 *issima Gilgameš um-ma-na (car-nu) kiš-kat-te-e ka-li-šu-un (car-ka-la-ma)* *G* called together all his workmen {*G* berief zusammen alle seine Werkleute} *J1-N* 52 *rm* 90: who reads *qiš-qiš-ti-e /uwpwp*. (*ZIMMERN-LEHMANN* II (L<sup>4</sup> i 24) 68 *uš-ta-na-aq-bar ki-ma kiš-kat-te-e* (1c) *a-ra-a-te* (1c) *ka-ba-ba-te* ("seems to mean: the small bow") cf also *JENSEN*, ZA x 250 & *kitkittū*). V 36 *c-f* 59 *kiš-kat-tu-u*. See *MEISSEN, Suppl.*, 105 *col* 1 for other examples.

*kašunu* see *kašū* 2 (*pl*).

*kašapu* employ charms, bewitch {Zauberei anwenden, behexen}; or perhaps: speak low; murmur magic formulas {leise sprechen, Zaubersformeln murmeln}. Q pr *TM* i 126 (*amš*) *kašapu ik-šip-an-ni kiš-pi ik-šip-an-ni ki-šip-šu*; 127 (*am*) *kaššaptu tak-šip-an-ni kiš-pi tak-šip-an-ni ki-šip-ši*; *pm TM* iv 97 *fol* *šiptu ru-u-a kaš-ša-pat* companion thou art bewitched {*Genosse, du bist bezaubert*} = IV<sup>2</sup> 49 b 38—39.

J = Q D<sup>H</sup> 20, 5; D<sup>Pr</sup> 46; *ZDMG* 40, 723; *ROBERTSON SMITH, Journal of Philology*. xiv 124 *fol* (on the original meaning). IV<sup>2</sup> 50 b 47 it is said of the witch: *atti-e* (o witch) *ša tu-kaš-ši-pi-in-ni*. *TM* i 4 *aš-šu* (*am*) *kaššaptu u-kaš-šip-an-ni* because the witch has bewitched me (*p* 115); vi 53. V 45 iv 52 *tu-kaš-šap*. *Derr.*: these 2.

*kišpu* magic, enchantment {Zauber, Behexung} AV 4436; *TM* 165 *col* 2. */ru'tu*, *damu*, *imtu*. IV 16 b 57—8 *kiš-pu* (= UX) *ša ina ru-'ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu ana ar-ka-ti* (Br 793); 17 b 20 *ša kiš-pi i-pu-šu-ni iq-pu-du-ni ul* (= NU) *ul-la ... K* 246 ii 64 (H 90—91) *kiš-pu* (UX-XUL, Br 801) *ru-xu-u ru-su-u* (D 133, 64; J<sup>W</sup> 69 *fol*) = *ZIMMERN, Surpu*, v/vi 129; also viii 27; (ii 69; viii 64). *TM* v 35 see *kašū* 1 (*p* 343 *col* 2). cf H 71, 23—4 *še-im ki-iš-pi ka-a-si* | *ir-ri-šu i-laq-qi* (Br 9220; see *kašū*). K 2866, 63 *šu-kun-ni-e ili u*

(*amš*) *kaš-ša-na-ši-šu* TC su *rend* (*amš*) *šikuri ša na-ši-šu* (BA 1846).

ištarti lumni kiš-pi ru-xi-e ru-si-e up (or ar?)-ša-še-e. UX-ZU = kišpu cf JEXXXX, ZK ii 34 rm 1 ad IV 8 b 7. IV<sup>2</sup> 51 (K 50) ii 11—12 lu ba-ni-ta e-pu-šu | a-na kiš-pi u ru-xi-e qāt-su u-bi-lu; also perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 49 a 33. KIXO, *Magic*, 22, 62 id UX; 7, 50 ša a-na ja-ši kiš-pi; 12, 106 e-tam-mur kiš-pi ru-xi-e zi-ru-ti; 109 .... u-piš kiš-pi lim .... [e]-tu; 50, 22 pu-šur kiš-pi-ja pu-si-si xi-ša-ti[-ia].

**kaššapu** m, conjurer, enchanter, magician {Zauberer, Hexenmeister}; **kaššaptu** f enchantress, witch {Zauberin, Hexe} § 65, 24; AV 4241. id amšl UX-ZU T<sup>M</sup> 15 no I; 165 col 2; i 110 foll; written kaš-ša-pu T<sup>M</sup> v 93 etc.; kuš-ša-pi ii 15; (amšl) kaš-ša-pi ii 119; KIXO, *Magic*, no 12 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a) 62 ina qī-bit pi-ika a-na ištara-a mimma lim-nu u-piš kaš-ša-pi u kaš-šap-ti; also KIXO, no 12, var C to f 81. f (amšl) UX-ZU T<sup>M</sup> i 4 etc.; kaš-šap-ti ii 15 etc.

**ki-ši-pu** see kišbu.

**kašaru** pr ikušur; ip kušur uphold, care for, mend {aufmerhalten, unterstützen, ausbessern} D<sup>r</sup> 26 (J<sup>2</sup>); SCHUL, ZA x 205 B 15 ku-šur lib-bi liq-bat (also II 16—19). K 578, 17 rab ka-šir (S.A. SMITH, *Amerb*, iii 36); Nabd 1116, 5. Perhaps ʾw, ʾwp etc.

3 (V) Sp II 265 a, no xx 8 šu la tu-ba-'u | te-im ili | mi-nu-u | ku-šir-ka (STRONO, PSBA xvii 141 foll tuš-šar-ka?); no xv 7 ma[ ] šu | a-na-u | ku-šir-ir; no iii 6 ku-šir-ri | šir-te-ti-ig | e-te-ti-ig | ZA x 4. Derr.:

**kiširru** perhaps support {Unterstützung} P. N. Nabū-ki-šir (AV 5805); Sin-ki-šir (AV 6707) in c. t. III 43 d 26 fol Papsukal a-lik ki-šir-ri ilāni axō-šu (BA ii 148; *ibid* compares Neb [WICKLER-ANER], iii 29 umallū gasū'a uddūšu ešretim ki-še-ri nbtātim {Wiederherstellung der Ruinen} > ka-šaru. ZA v 99; but??, see ZA ii 135 b 9—10; KB iii, 2, 50—51 and kiširru.

**kiširtu** f in P. N. Na-na-a-ki-šir-rat (amšl)-lat Nabd 243, 12; 265, 12. See also kiširtu.

**kašartu**. šumma amšlu ana ili ika-

rabma ka-ša-ar-tu itanappalšu arhiš immangar ilu taqlitsu išme Bez. Cat. 1037 = 1540 (cf MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

**kašuritu** f some garment {ein Kleidungsstück, Gewand}. V 28 c-d 60 ka-šu-ritu = naqlaptu bur-um-tu (q. v.). AV 1422; 4234.

**kušru** 1. T<sup>O</sup> 86 something made by the smith {etwas vom Schmied hergestelltes} Nabd 119, 10 ku-uš-ri; 121, 3 ku-uš-ri ana špišu ša z(š)a-na-qu; 673, 6:2 kuš-ur-ri ša šo-e-nu ša ii ša-la; Neb 371, 1: 1 silver-mina KI-LAL (the weight) of 2 ku-uš-ru a-na 2 kan-da-a-nu; also 4, 6 & 9 (see mu-ka-ri-šu). Cf ZA x 205, 15 foll.

**kušru** 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 c-d 64 (šam) ku-uš-ru || (šam) ru- (bat?) ru- (bat?). Br 1450; 13522; AV 4623. Also ku-ša-ru K 4174 + 4583 i 20 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

**kušurrū**. enclosure, fence; bandage {Um-schließung, Gehege; Baudage} Br 10590. H 93 iii 14 = IV 27 b 57—8 that man ku-šur-ra-a (= KU-ŠUR-RA) e-šir-ma bind with a bandage (see ZK ii 276—77 & rm 1 on 277: ip); II 41, 260 KU-ŠUR-RA = ku-šur-ru-a. IV 16 a 27—8 the demon who a-na ku-šur-ri-e ša (11) Ni-sa-ba ičarruru. II 56, 44 (11) ku-šur-ra | (11) Sin (AV 4431 ki-šur-ra).

**kušēru** V 21 c-d 21 KU-ŠE-IR = ku-še-ru AV 4619, Br 10626; followed by IB-MA-AL = ku-še-ra-tu (Br 4971).

Asb i 121 we read mi-lik la ku-šir im-li-ku ra-man-šu-un KB ii 165 made an unfortunate decision {fassten einen unglücklichen Beschluss} *ibid*, rm 4. kušir (kušer) > kušāru = Syr *kešārā* good fortune, luck {Glück}. kušēru proper or lucky. Hebr כושר (AJP xvii 123). Cf Ps 68, 7.

**kašāšu** be massive, strong, powerful {massig, gewaltig, mächtig sein} LNOTKY ad Anp i 10. Q K 4309, 19 (ZA iv 158; AV 4227; Br 5067) ka-ša-šu ša, same id in IV 27 a 16/17 = šur-šu-du uš-šu-šu. pr perhaps K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 290 + Bm 615 H (= Creat.-frg III) 129 ik-ša (wr. V) -šu-nim-ma il-lik[-ku?].

(amšl) kaššaptum (PSBA x 205) read KAŠ (= H1) šappātu (K 164) wine in jugs {Fascelein.  
29\*

Y 45 iv 55 tu-kaš-šu-nā.

Derr. kašū 1, kišū 1, kašū 1, kišātu, kišātu; & perhaps kušū.

kašū 1. mighty, powerful {mächtig, gewaltig} AV 4235. V 41 a-b 23 (= II 31, 59) ka-šu-šu (LT 89, 21 & 100 ad TP i 25) = qar-ra-du & both || ur-ša-nu (G § 39); BA iii 276—7 ad S 2052 iii, iv 28 foll. K 4195 R ka-šu-šu : lit-ku (?) & ma-ag-ša-ru.

kašū 2. beloved, favorite {geliebt, Geliebter} Anp i 11 ku-šu-uš ilāni rabūti šax-tu na-ra-am libbi-ka; i 21 Anp. ni-bit Ninib qar-di ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti (also iii 127—8) KB i 55—57 the worshiper {der Verehrer}. MEISSNER, *Suppl.* = kašū 1.

kušūšu Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti kuš-šu-šu-u-ti (strong? {stark?}) WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256—7 foll.

ki(?)-ši-iš-tum V 28 e-f 10 = ap-pu-na = pi-qa-ma. Also ki-ša-am-ma, K 8848, v preceded by piqāma, appūna etc. (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kištu f forest {Wald} AV 4446; id IQ-TIR § 9, 179; Br 7661—81; H 8, 154; 26, 566; NE 67, 29 ina libbi IQ-TIR; cf S vi 20 TE-IR = ki-iš-tum (Br 7636). Neb iii 23 kišti el-li-tim. IV<sup>2</sup> 15\* b 63 ana bit el-lu ša kima kiš-ti gil-lu tar-ču lib-bi-šu man-ma la ir-ru-bu; 22 a 12 13 ... nu-šu gil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR) xa-a-č-bu; 26 a 21 qa-ad-du ina pa-at kiš-ti (= IQ-TIR) ri-tu-u a trap placed at the seam of the forest {eine Falle aufgestellt am Saume des Waldes}. KB ii 180—1, below ii 4 ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti hid in the forest. Neb *Grot.* iii 37 (= 166) cedars form the ki-iš-tim e-el-li-tim. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (16) Na-šur (BA ii 429); also cf V 65 b 5; II 45 no 4 udl (Br 7672) & see below. II 30 e-f 22 u-ru-u (q. v.) ša IQ-TIR (Br 7676). Perhaps V 36 a-c 24 ki-iš-tum (Br 8706); V 40 e-f 48 zumbu (q. v.) kišti ar-qu.

pl id e.g. Asb vi 65 kišāti (= IQ-TIR-MEŠ)-šu-nu pu-az-ra-a-ti; JRAS 1901, 401: 20 ki-ra-tu u ki-ša-tu(-ma); BAKER, *Diss.*, p 14, 105 šur-šu-u-a nu-

us-su-xu | ki-ša-tu-u-a ur-ra-a my roots are torn out, my forests are stripped of leaves; *ibid* 109 (end) kiš-tu ur-ra-a.

II 23 e-f 43—56 we have ki-iš-tum (f) as synonym of (e): 43 a-ba-ba (Br 11372); 44 a-ar (Br 11632); 45 ki-šum; 46 ki-ša-tum; 47 ba-ba-rum; 48 xal-pu (AV 3127); 49 DAMAL-gal-lum (Br 5464); 50 (16) u-sal-lu-u; 51 (16) al-ta-lu-u (Br 5760); 52 ki-di(ši)-ne-tum; 53 qar-čar-tum (Lhorzky, *Anp.*, 22; AV 2908); 54 e-bu-ba-tum (AV 2156); 55 qa?-al-lu (AV 398); 56 tir-rum.

II 5 d 7 we have zi-za-nu kiš-ti & qa-či-ru kiš-ti (Br 7661; D<sup>8</sup> 75) see these 2 nouns.

V 26 g-h 11 IQ-TIR = kiš-tu (Br 7661); 12 IQ-TIR-TIR = ki-ša-a-tum (Br 7677); 13 IQ-TIR-AZAG-GA = kištu el-li-tu (Br 7679); 14 IQ-TIR-ŠIN-ŠIN-NA = kištu eb-bi-tum (Br 7664) a magnificent forest {ein prachtvoller Wald}; 15 kiš-tu e-ri-ni (Br 7670); 16 kiš-tu a-šu-xi (Br 7678); 17 kiš-tu šur-me-ni (Br 7667; H 89, 150); 18 kiš-tu xa-šur (Br 7681); 19 kiš-tu q(z)ar-ba-ti (Br 7671; AV 914; 4446); 20 IQ-TIR IQ-MA-NU = kiš-tu e-ri (Br 7669, & *ibid* 7667 ad II 45 no 4 add, AV 4446). a || is

kišatu (šp), AV 4424. NE 28, 14 ma-čar ki-ša-ti i-šes-si; also 44, 50 ix-za-ax ina ki-ša-tim (var IQ-TIR) i-šes-si kap-pi, now he sits in the forest and cries, 'Oh my wings'!

kaššatu (√kanušu). D 80 ii 27 GAM-MA = kaš-ša-tu-a (Br 7325).

kašutum V 31 e 67 & 68 ka-šu-tum (AV 4236).

kašittu (√כשר) II 43 a-b 1—3 ka-šit-tum || a-rik-tum, a-lik-tum, uš-šur-tum; *ibid* b 33—4 la ka-šit-tum.

kušitu covers, garment {Decken, Gewand} T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši-ti kiši (see kušitu).

kišittu f (√כשר) AV 4428 a) spoil, espec. consisting of human beings: prisoners of war {Beute, namentlich von Menschen: Kriegsgefangene}; id KUR, often written KUR + ti (or -tu) etc.; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 rm 1. TP ii 59 siparri ša ki-šit-ti

u ma-da-at-te | ša Kum-mu-xi of the spoils & tribute of K.; iv 38 (25 ilā-ni ša mātāti) ša-na-ti-na ki-ši-ti qat-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a (25 idols of those countries) my booty, which I took along; vi 16 fol ki-ši-ti mātāti ša i-na ili-ja bēli-ja | ak-šu-du; vii 3 ki-ši-it (var šit)-ti qa-a-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a; Sn Russ (ZA iii 314) 70 ki-šit-ti qūtā-ja. ZA ii 388, 30 ki-šit-ti qa-a-ti. Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 28—4 ad K 13738, 5: of the ancient conqueror. 88—5—12, 101 col ii 10 foll nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qūtā-ja u-pa-xi-ir-ma. TP III Ann 10+22+49+179 etc. nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qūtā-ja ina libbi uššib; also see Sn ii 27. it-ti ki-šit-ti (māt) Elamti | šal-la-at (māt) Gam-bu-li KB ii 254—5, 43—44; Sg Ann 265 ki-šit-ti (amēl) Gam-bu-li. K 2745 ii 5 fol nišē mātāti | ki-šit-ti | na-ki-ri | xu-bu-ut qašti-šu (BA iii 208—9). Esh iv 42—44 ina ki-šit-ti na-ki-re šad-lūti ša ..... ik-šu-da qa-ta-a-a; cf ii 27, Sn Ku 1, 16.

On  $\Delta$  = kišittu property {Eigentum} in subscriptions & colophons of tablets see e. g. D 24 rvi 2; I 48 no 2, 1; no 3 & 4, 1—2 (ki-šid-ti, here according to some = conqueror {Eroberer}, a development such as we have in narāmu love, & then beloved, favorite; itūtu calling, & then called; also III 4 no 2, 2; BA iii 314); H 53, 76; 98, 61; 110, 31; D 130, 178; V 25 iv 34; KB iv 90—91 no vi 5 i-na kišit-ta ša im-qut-ma with the property, which he claims {mit dem Vermögen, worauf er Anspruch macht}. cf 81—6, 7, 209 (Hxxv. viii, 114 l 29).

b) capture; victory, with or without following qāti {Gefangennahme; Sieg, mit oder ohne folgendes qāti} Sn iv 69 iš-me-ma ki-šit-ti | alāni-šu then he heard of the capture of his cities {da hörte er von der Einnahme seiner Städte} KB ii 102—3; Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 col ix 9—11 ina li-i-ti | u ki-šit-ti qat-ti | či-riš na-ki-ri. Synchr. Hist. iv 23 li-ti ki-šit[-ti] KB i 202—3; Sn ii 5 li-i-tum (q. v.) ki-šit-ti qātē the victory gained by my hands {den durch meine Hände erfochtenen Sieg} KB ii 88—89. V 21 a-b 14 ki-šit-tu same

id as qātu (Br 9159) preceded by bu-šu-u. See kisittu.




kiššatu host, multitude, fulness, totality {Gesamtheit, Schaar, Fülle, Allheit} occurs only in *ag* (ZIMMER). AV 4437; id ŠU § 9, 88; KIŠ § 9, 189;  $\Delta$  (= ŠAR) in ki- $\Delta$ -ra e. g. L<sup>5</sup> 18, 20, 21, 22 (LEHMANN, *Šamašumūkin*). Rammān-Nirāri I (IV<sup>2</sup> 39) the first Assyrian king claiming title of šar kiššat (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 152—3; JASTROW, *HEBR.*, xii 162—3); cf IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 8 (end) qa-bi-it ki-šat (var ša-at) ni-ši; ZA iv 306. TP i 1 Ašur muštēšir kiš-šat ilāni who rules the totality of the gods. Anp i 10 šar kiššat ..... šam-šu kiš-šat nišē (ZA i 359 bel.) id cf Šalm. Obel 15 = Mon i 5 kiš-šat nišē. IV 12. 19—20 kiš-šat (ŠAR-RA) ni-ši; Neb i 43; ix 31 ana da-galu kiššat ni-ši (RÉJ xiv 147); i 64 šar-ru-ti ki-iš-ša-at ni-ši (tu-ki-pu-an-ni, |<sup>7</sup>ap); Sn i 2 Sen. šar kiš-šat-ti šar (māt) Aššur šar kibrat ir-bit-tim; cf Asb x 58; D 136 R 32 šar kiš-šat-tim; V 35, 20 a-na-ku Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat. K 5382 kiš-šat da-ni-me-šu, H 121, 7 (AV 4437; Br 7390); kiš-šat kal gim-ri-e-ti the host of the whole universe (JAOS xv, 6, 14; JENSEN, 278—9). According to HOMMEL. (HASTINGS, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 182) Šalm. I, was the first Assyrian king who assumed the title of šar kiššati.

KINO, *Magic*, 3, 26 (6, 129) ilāni ša kiš-šat-ti lik-ru-bu[-ki]; 53, 3 abkal kiš-šat-ti <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk; 62, 1 kiššat (wr. ŠAR) ilāni <sup>P</sup> rabūti <sup>P</sup>.

IV 5 a 63 itti <sup>(11)</sup> A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (also see TP i 20) i-xu-us-su-nu-ti with Anu they divided the lordship of the whole heavens. Br 800; HOMMEL, VK 307 fol; *Sum. Les.*, 128 fol; JENSEN, 36 fol. IV 25 b 55 az-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiš-šat (= ŠAR) šamē u erqitim ib-ba-ni; 29 a 48 <sup>(11)</sup> Igigi ša kiš-šat (= ŠAR, Br 9792) šame-e u erqit-tim (JENSEN, 1—2: world {Welt} totality of heaven & earth; JA '97, Jan.-Febr., 86—7); 30 a 13 kiš-šat-su-nu; 17 a 19—20 ša kiš-šat ma-a-ti (KI-ŠAR); IV<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>a</sup> iii 18 či-bit ilāni kiš-šat-ti; V 43 c-d 27 Nabū pa-qid kiš-

šat šamē u erçiti; H 37, 44; cf Neb i 43; I 35 no 2, 3; also Neb Bors i 13 pa-ki-id ki-iš-ša-at ša-mi-e u ir-çi-tim. IV<sup>2</sup> 28 a 6 te-rit kiš-šat ni-ši (KI-ŠAR) šu-te[-šir?] Br 8221. KINO, *Magic*, 1, 53 bēlu muš-te-šir kiš-šat nišē. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 8) 32 muš-te-šir nu-ur kiš-ša-ti (11) šu-maš at-ta-ma; also I 44 ilāni P<sup>1</sup> nap-xar kiš-ša-ti; cf Esh *Schadschirli*, R 26. Inscr. of TP III (Zürich) 1 zi-ka-ru dan-nu nu-ur kiš-šat nišē (PSBA xviii 158—9); SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 5 (11) šamaš nūr mūtāti dān kiššat ilāni.

V 44a-b 15 GUL-KI-ŠAR = mu-ab-bit kiš-ša-ti, PINCHES, PSBA '81, 87—8; JENSEN, ZA vii 234; OPPERT, *ibid*, 370; against JENSEN see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 rm 3; 250 rm 1 (Gir-ki-šar); on KI-ŠAR see also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 182.

II 60 a 32 according to Br 13426 we have (11) ki-iš (or mil?)-šā kir-be-ti. H 28, 605 ša-ar |  | kiš-ša-tum || ma-a-du (S<sup>c</sup> 68; ZA viii 83; Br 8221); also V 30 g-h 17 (H 215); Br 9157 UL-ŠAB-BA = kiššatu. H 29, 643 .... | KIŠ | kiš-ša-tum; 34, 822 šu-u | | kiš-ša-tum (S<sup>c</sup> 229); Br 10832; 8705; POONON, *Bavian*, 175; L<sup>T</sup> 76; ZA i 58 rm 1; H 32, 764 ki-li |  | kiš-ša-tum. V 36 a-c 11 < = kiš-ša-tum (BA ii 601), cf *ibid* 44 (Br 8705); 37 a-c 16: <<< | nin-nu-u | kiš-ša-tum (Br 10042; ZA vii 152); *ibid* 8: <<< | ni-mi-in | kiš-ša-tum Br 10024. II 39 g-h 8 A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum (g. v.) kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064; 11442); also see Sn *Rassam* 80 A-KAL (= mil) kiš-ša-ti mighty, powerful flood (ZA iii 316); Bell 52. © 96 O 25 (AV 2932; Br 12205)  = kiš-ša-tu (2<sup>B</sup> 7:1.)

NOTE. — On šar kiššati see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 95—8 (no 7); 140 *fol*; 157; 206; 201—243: king of a fixed, definite state || König eines bestimmten Staates; 'eine feststehende Bezeichnung von bestimmter politischer Bedeutung; kein Prunkttitel: Sitz des Reiches ist Mesopotamien' pp 146 *fol*; 226 *fol*; Hauptstadt weniger sicher festzustellen (230 *fol*); vielleicht ursprünglich

Xarrān (pp 95; 157, the original seat of the šar-rūt kiššati) wo der bedeutendste Sin-Kultus war, was letzteres sich nur aus einer ehemaligen auch politischen Nachstellung der Stadt erklärt (see, however, TIELE, ZA vii 368—9: nur etwas wie 'Weltherrschaft'). See also WINKLER, *Geschichte Babyl. & Assyriens* (1892) & especially: *Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Assyriologie in Deutschland*, an answer to the criticism by U. WILCKEN in ZDMG 47, 472—87; to which WILCKEN replies, *ibid*, 710—14; see WINKLER, *ibid* 46, 167 *fol*. Also IDEM, *Mitteilungen des Akad.-Orient. Vereins zu Berlin*, i p 14: Early Babylonian šar kiššatu = later šar kiššat. Also cf ZA i 1 rm 3; 210; II 90—1.

MESEK-SCHMIDT, *Die Inschrift der Stele Nabund'id's, Königs von Babylon*, 1890, p 8 *fol* (following WINKLER) says: šar kiššati and šar kib-rat erbittit indicate, signify possession of two territories and are by no means empty, pompous titles || šar kiššati & šar kibrat erbittit bedeutet Besitz zweier Landesteile und keine leeren Prunkttitel. so also HOMMEL, *Gesch. des Alt. Morgenl.*, Stuttgart, 1896, 67; 84, 99. Tgl. Pl., I adds to the title of šar kiššati the title of 'king of the 4 quarters of the world'.

LEHMANN, BA ii 610 *fol*; esp. 611 & rm 3: šar kiššati (sc. nišē) = king of the totality of nations || König der Gesamtheit der Völker; also LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 310 (> WINKLER, KB iii, 1, *passim*); *Lit. Crit. Bl.* '96, col 934; ZA ix 97 *fol*, & rm 3 (BELCK & LEHMANN); *Samāšumūkin* i 94; 98 rm 1; ii 116; ZA xi 197—207 (especially against MESEK-SCHMIDT).

JENSEN, 1 *fol*; 340 rm 1 kiššatu (in šar kiš-šati) = world || Welt; also see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 153 rm 7; 196 rm 4 (on the other hand: LEHMANN, BA ii 611 rm 3, following SCHRADER, ZA i 259).

According to HILFERT the title šar kiššati was used first by the kings of the city Kīš (AV 4410), whence the expression arose. (*Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 22—24 šar kiššatu or šar kiš = šar Kīš = king of Kīš)-kiš also written ki-šu; ki-u-š (S. A. SMITH, *Nisrech. Texts*, 26 i 14) & kiš-ša-tu (D<sup>Pa</sup> 234) = kingdom of the city of Kīš. Kīš also in IV<sup>2</sup> 34 a 8 where HILFERT reads (p 26) kiš-šu ki (> KB iii 1, 102); perhaps even among the earlier Assyrian kings šar kiššati was connected with the name of the city Kīš; only later this šar kiššati (king of Kīš) became 'king of the world'. Also see *ibid* pp 55 *fol*; *Assyriaca*, 93 rm, Xarrān = Kīš = city of the bow (here following WINKLER), see however, SÖLNER, ZA xi 107—8. On Kīš ki cf D<sup>Pa</sup> 216; II 50 b 3, 6; 61 A 18; 88 b 18; Br 9904. Against HILFERT see also WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 146, 199, 226, 272—5, 370 *fol*, 567, 560 *fol*. ŠARRA Kīš is mentioned e. g. also by SCHULTZ, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 (no xxiii) 2, 12. See also HOMMEL (HASTINGS, *Bibl. of the Bible*, I, 224—5) on the kingdom Kīš and on the expression LUGAL Kīš = king of the world, containing a play upon the name of the city Kīš.

kiššātu might, strength, power || Macht, Stärke, Gewalt; |/kašānu; AV 4442.



TP i 47 the gods ša kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ja iš-ru-ku-ni (KB i 16—17); *ibid* 25 a-na kiš-šu-ti (var-te) u zēr šangū-ti-šu (see viii 34; BA i 160 *rm* 2; 323). Anp ii 5—6 ta-na-na (cf TP ii 64; KB i 72—ti) | kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-tur (var tu-ur)-te. I 27 no 2 26—27 a-kal | kiš-šu-te-ja the palace of my power; 44 PA-AN (= paraç) kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-bat šarru-ti-ja. Šalm. Mon. O 27; R 44, 55, 63: li-ti kiš-šu-ti-ja TP III *Platt.*, *Nimr* (Lay 17, 18) 3 i-bil-lu kiš-šu-tu ruled with might {herrschte mit Macht} KB ii 4—5; I 67 a 7 a-na ki-iš-šu-ti mātāte e-bi-e-šu KB iii, 2, 70—71. *Pincus, Texts*. 15 no 4, 11 Bābilu (š) kiš-šu-ti; NE 44, 68 my Išullānu kiš-šu-ta-ki i-ni-kul (we will enjoy) JI-N 51 *rm* 63, perhaps here *abstr. noun* to kiššu 2.


**kušāru** (š) Babylonian = kultāru (š) Assyrian (*q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 63, 40 b; ZA i 419 *fol.*, V 35, 29 šarrē (māt) A-mur-ri-i a-š-i-b kuš-ta-ri; Rm 345 ku-ūš-ta-ru.

**kātu**, **kāti**, **kāta**, *p* kātunu, see kāšu 2.

**kattum** (n) ZA v 58 (K 7502 + K 8717 + DT 363) O 25 šu-tur bi-nu-tum kat-tum mighty is the *b. k.*, *ibid* 64—5 perhaps some kind of a robe. Or kum-tum?



**kattu** see kumtum.

**katū 1.** name of an officer {ein Berufsname} II 38 e-f 13 (amēl) KA-G1-NA = ka-tu (š)-u (Br 621) preceded by āšipū.

**katū 2.** weak, frail {schwach, hilflos}; *Meissner*. 80, 11—12, 9 O col 1  = ka-tu-u (Br 10185); Sp II 265 a, no xvii e ma-ar ka-ti-i (ZA x 9); xxi 8 i-šar-ra-aq | ter-din-nu | a-na ka-ti-i | ti-u-ta (*ibid*. 10). K 3600 R 12 mušāšrat ka-ti-e munaxišt labni who helps the weak, gives plenty to the frail. Cf katūtu.

**kattū**. S<sup>p</sup> 158 + S<sup>p</sup> ii 962 O 34 .... šu-na kat-te-o u-ša-an-na-na na-pa-al-tum; the *k* replated the *n* (*Pincus*).

**kātu** (n) be at an end, come to an end, cease {zu Ende sein, ein Ende nehmen, aufhören} BA i 238. 67, 4—2, 1 R 12—13 nu-bat-ti ina Ninē ki ul i-ki-t. Der: **kitu** (§ 25) end {Ende} id TIL § 9, 159; AV

4449; Br 1518. II 35 c-d 62 TIL-LA = ki-i-tum (cf IV 4 iv 35 ZAG-TIL-LA-BI-KU) ZA i 431; II 35 c-d 33 XAR-KU-DU = ki-tum (Br 8589) followed by nu-bat-ti-tum (Br 8591) etc.; also PEISER, KAS 64, 18—19. S<sup>b</sup> 234 gi-e |  | ki-i-tu (ZK i 298; ii 70; 190; Br 5930); ina ki-it ša (arax) Dūzu, ZA iii 218, 8 (BA i 398); KB iv 298—9, no 1, 5 ina ki-it ša (arax) Tašriti; also *ibid*, 166 i 5; 168 iii 5 etc. Camb 48, 7—3 ina ki-it ša Abu; Cyr 334, 1—2 a-di ki-it ša Nisanni (BA iii 407); kit šatti = end of the year {Jahresende} Nabd 299, 5 etc. III 52 b 51 ZAG-MUK ana ki-ti-šu from the beginning to the end of the year {von Jahresanfang bis Jahres-schluss}, see, however, JENSEN, 86 *rm* 3. a-na ki-it palēšu KB ii 248—9 v 3. K 2401 iii 31 (oracle to Esarh.) ma-a kit-tu-ma mišil (wr. ) a-kal a-çu-di (BA ii 627 *fol.*); perhaps K 525, 35 la(-) ki-e-tu ša i-te e-gir-tu an-ni-tu (BA ii 62). SCHUL, *Notes d'epigraphie*, ('07) xxx col ii 15 eqlu u-at-ta-ar-ra ki-tu-šu (sa ruine) a-li. K 504, 13 ki-e-tu anakū; K 596, 8. Rm 279 A 9 (end) ki-is-su (cf merfūn).

T. A. (London) has ki-it, be it that, though, 81, 10: ki-it-mi ša-li-me u ki-it-me it-ta-me (KB v 288—89).

**kitū** some kind of cloth {ein Kleidungsstoff} BUDGE, *Esarhaddon*, 137; AV 4450. ZA i 183 (above); D *pf* xiv—xv; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 70 no 80: kitū (from Sum. GAD, G1D) cloak {Mantel}; POCHON, *Barian*, 14. id KAT or GAD, § 9, 121. with or without preceding KU *i. e.* (cubāt) as determinative. II 44 g-h 7 GAD = ki-tu-u. Br 2704; perhaps S<sup>b</sup> 1 R, col iv 1 [GAD] = ki-tu-u = V 38 O 2. 1. V 28 a-b 3 zu-lum-xu-u ki (or KI?)-ti ša 'a-li (AV 3025); V 51 iii 45—47 āšipū ša apī rabiš šuklulu, la-biš ki-ti-e (= GAD, 46) ša ER-ti (*i. e.* Eridu) rabiš šuklulu (Br 7989). TM ii 149, 160 see kabalu (*p* 365 col 1); perhaps also Dar 34, 2—3: 1/2 manu 5/2 šiglu kuspī ana apešū ša ki-it-tum ša na-ša-ab-bu. — id often in connection with lubulti bir-me (*q. v.*) kitē *e. g.* Asb ii 40; iii 91 (*rar:* caret): Šalm. Mon ii 40

with determinative KU; Anp i 79, 87, 95; TP III Ann 155 etc. Also see T. A. (London) 6, 23 & 25 (bis); pl 6, 22 & 47.

kittu, kettu *f* truth, right, justice, reliability {Wahrheit, Recht, Gerechtigkeit, Verlässlichkeit} properly *f* of kēnu 2 (*q. v.*). ZA iv 292. AV 4457, 8238; id ŠA (= GAR)-GI-NA Br 2391; 12021. S 954, 7—8 su-li-e ket-ti (*var* -tum) = ZI-DA (7) which id also in K 4629 R8, Br 2314, 7350; IV 28 a 9—10 kit-tum (= AN-GAR-GI-NA) bi-rit uzni ša ma-tu-a-ti at-ta (*cf* V 50 a 20). id in IV 31 R 31 ma-xa-aç ēkal GI-NA (ketti) smash the everlasting palace. Sn i 4 Sennacherib na-çir ket-ti rē'im mišari (*Bell* 2). SCHULZ, *Nabû*, ix 9 (ina) bīt a-ki-ti ili bēl kit-tu. KING, *Magic*, no 9, 13 šu-uš-kin (Š ip of šakannu) kit-tu [ina pi-ja]; Asb iii 84 da-bab la ket-ti id-bu-ba ittšun (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 ad 82—6). Sp ii 265 a, iii 2 ki-it-ta (*var* -tu) | tu (*var* -at)-ta-du-ma | u-çur-ti ili | ta-na-çu, ZA x 6; KB ii 264—5, 35—6 the great gods di-in ket-ti i-di-nu-in-ni gave me a just trial; D 95, 25 mu-še-šir ket-ti. Sarg *Khors* 30 (end) la na-çir ket-ti. IV<sup>2</sup> 51 a 44 (ic) zi-ba-nit (*q. v.*) la ket-ti; 45 ka-sap la ket-ti; 47 ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir (ZA vi 152); II 48, 40 Sar-gi-na šar ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti dābib damqūti (Br 12233 *fol.*). kettu & mēšaru (*q. v.*) often combined, *e. g.* II 58, 11 (50, 4) kakkāb ket-tu u me-šar (JENSEN, 115 & 137); II 33, 7; 37 *g-h* 48. V 50 a 30 ket-ta u me-ša-ra te-bi-u; H 42, 36—7; also ZA iii 345 no 12; 163 rm 6; IV 23 c 24—5 ina ket-ti u mi-ša-ri ul-du-šu (Br 2314; 12017); V 65 b 29 (il) ket-tum (il) mi-ša-ri u (il) da-a-na-nu ilāni šāib maxrika; also a 5 (end) mu-kin ket-ti, & b 31; II 50 R 4—5 (il) ket-tum (Br 13939 on l 5); 6 mi-ša-rum as the companions of the sungod; also III 66 O 29 b (Br 12838). K 2729 O 6 l Asurlanipal šar mi-ša-ri ra-im ket-ti. KING, *Magic*, 1, 24 ina ket-ti u mišari lislimu; l 69 c 40 kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a; V 35, 14 ina ki-it-tim u mi-šu-ru; *cf* Sarg *Cyl* 50,

& often. IV 5 b 5—6 kit-tu (𐎶) u mi-ša-ri (Br 4556).

HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 li-mutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[am], see p 293 col 2 ip. — P. N. Nabū-ket-tu-uçur II 64 a 15 (AV 5806) etc.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, 115 rm; 137, ad II 49 no 3, 41 kattu righteousness | Rechtheit = son of Samas; *ibid* 137 ad II 58 a-b 11 also designation for Samas himself.

2. T. A. (London) we have these forms: ki-it-tu 6, 42; ki-it-ti 59, 4 etc.; ki-ti-te 75, 4; ki-ti 77, 9; ki-ta 42, 19; ki-ti-ka 44, 28; ki-it-ti-šu 12, 9 [60]; ki-ti-šu 45, 30. T. A. (Berlin) 176, 16 ki-ma ki-it (šir) lib-bi-ja in accordance with my heart's fidelity; 180, 29 ša-tu | ma-xi-šu u ki-it-tu-šu from him or his subjects (?)

3. arad ketti; amēt ketti; maxaz ketti etc. quite often.

kittu 2. (?) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 rm 56 form, figure {Gestalt} || mišrāti, bināti, ad Su Kū 4, 22 kit-ta-šin, see, however, kumtu.

kutū some kind of vessel {Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 298. id (ic) 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 8110); D 88 (= K 4378) iv 6; 7 kutū ra-bu-u (= GAL) Br 8118; 8 kutū ça-ax-ru (= TUR) Br 8118; 9—10 kutū maš-la-'u (= TUR, Br 8112; & = NI, Br 8116); 11 ku-ut šam-ni (= NI) Br 8115; 12 ku-ut qar-ni (= SI) Br 8111; 13 ku-ut uz-ni (= PI<sup>2</sup> wr. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) Br 8119; 14 ku-ut ši-iz-bi (= GA) Br 8117; 15 ku-ut ši-ka-ri (= BI) Br 8114; 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri (= KAM) Br 8121; 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri (*q. v.*, Br 8120; 8329). pl BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1828 rab(di)qar ku-ta-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*).

kutbu? ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 32 [ma-mit] ku-ut-ba? perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

katabu detain {aufhalten}? T. A. (Berlin) 22, 19 Gi-li-ja u Ma-ne-e xu-mu-ut-ta u[m-ta-nš-š]ir-šu-nu-ti u la ak-ti-ib-šu-nu G. & M. I have sent quickly, and will not detain them (or Q<sup>2</sup> of k(k) āb(p)u).

kitbarattum (?) II 23 c-d 67 ki-it-bar-at-tum (AV 4452) = t(d)in-nu-u (AV 2000).

ki-ta-di in l 27 no 2, 40 (end) ina ki-ta-di šli KB i 119 in the circuit (?) of the

kit-bu-ku (AV 4464) read git-pu-lu & see 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. kit-bar-tum (AV 4463) read sax(eix)maš-tum.

city {im Umkreis? der Stadt}, perh. connected with *kadadu* (q. v.).

**kit-ki-tum** V 47 a 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iq-çu lu-'u-tum; followed by lu-'u-tum : mur-çu.

**kitkittu** great, heavy bow {grosser, schwerer Bogen}; DELITZSCH in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, i 101; MEISSNER, ZA x 74—83 ad Asb vii 2—3 = bow {Bogen}, cf JENSEN, *ibid* p 250, agreeing with ZIMMERN-LEHMANN (ii 68) = kiš(s)-kittē (NF 49, 187) = kit-kittū combined in *Asurb* & NE with ummānu, perhaps || of mārē ummāni; cf 4558 O 8 kit-ki-tum = qa-nā-tum ra-bi(i)-tum. Der.:

(amēl) **kitkittū**, Asb vi 89 (amēl) kit-ki-tu-u (KB ii 208—9); vii 2—3 (amēl) qēbē (ie) qašti (ie) a-ri-ti | (amēl) um-ma-a-ni (amēl) kit-ki-tu-u, KB ii 211 the artisans and artists {die Handwerker und Künstler}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 466, 10—12; 553. KNUDSTON, 108, 9 (p 301) ki-it-ki-tu-u an officer {ein Beamter oder Würdenträger}. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 13 (amēl) šaqū [amēl kit]-ki-tu-u (amēl) um-ma-ni. V 27 c-d 2, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105. See also ki-kišū.

**kutallu** noun. AV 1306; 4628. Sn vi 28; I 44, 55 škal ku-tal-li name of a palace or house {Name eines Palastes oder Hauses}; others: outhouse {Nebenbau}. bīt kutalli Seitenpalast; JENSEN, ZA ix 129 perhaps X to škal maxirti front-palace {Vorderpalast}; BA iii 180 & 200 explains this as storehouse, treasury, and thus škal kutalli perhaps a || of armory (HAUPT); MEISSNER & ROST (*Bit-xillāni*, 14—15) arsenal; BOISSIER, PSBA xviii '96, 237—9 = Aram 𐎠𐎫; also see WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 293. K 618 (V 53 no 3) 6 pi-qit-ti ša bīt ku-tal-li BA i 227 = the stable-guard {Stallwache}; side {Seite} Sn Rassam 77 ad-man-ni ku-tal (11st) Ištār | 78 ku-tal bīt ziqqurra (11st) Ištār; IV<sup>2</sup> 45 (K 13) no 2, 20 when famine broke out in the country mātsunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-šu-nu muš-šu-rat their whole country was induced to defection (desertion) from their side; IV<sup>2</sup> 46 no 1 (K 114) O 18—19 a-na ku-tal-li | it-

te-ix-su they recede to their side. cf Nabd 233, 3. KB iv 30 (= B 78; STRASS, *Warka*, 48) 14—15 ra-bi-a-nu-um ša ER-KI ku-ta(-al)-la u e-ser | iz-zu-ma the presidents (chiefs) of the city, of the side(?) and of the street stood there. TP III Platt. Nimr. (Lay 17, 18) i 28 bi-ra-a-te ša (māt) Ur-ar-ši ša ku-tal(i) šad Na-al || šēp (šad) Nala. ii 41. 83 —1—18, 2434 (late Babylonian) 21 ina ku-tal-li pēt by the border of (P)ixons, *Rec. Trav.*, xix 101 foll. 81—11—3, 11 (*Victoria Institute Trans.*, 28, 3 foll) R 7 ku-tal bāb TIN-TIR-KI the wall of the gate of Babylon. mu-çu-u ša ku-tal bīt X. Nabd 53, 5 + 7. T. A. (Berlin) 6 R 20 li-il-qu-ni a-na ku-ta-al ša-at-ti anniti? K 4195 R [TI]K-TAR (or XAZ) = ku-tal-lum according to which II 48 iii 50 we have ku-tal (i. e. 𐎠𐎫 — not -pi)-lum, AV 4626; Br 3328; BA i 227; also see kupilu.

NOTE. — IV<sup>2</sup> 61 a 24 see kalū 5 (against ROST, p 110).

**kutullu**, AV 4651, V 32, 51 ku-tul-lum ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (q. v.) Br 10261, HOMER, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 385.

**kattillu**, V 29 g-h 12 8 AG-DAN (or KAL) = kat-til-lu || ašaridu (Br 3620); also name of an animal, and as such || nadru ferocious {wütend} II 6 a-b 10 UR-KJA-GAB-A (Br 11268, l 9 = na-ad-ru; also II 21 no 1 (K 152) iv 40. AV 4252; 11 .... KJA-TAB-BA (Br 14057); 12 .... BIE = kat-til-lum (Br 14322).

**kutlalu**, AV 4632. II 29 c-d 8 TIK-TUK-TUK = ku-ut-la-lu = na-zar-bu-bu (Br 3315).

**katamu**, pr iktum; ip kutum; ps ikat-(t)am. AV 4244; Br 9582 id DUL. a) cover, hide, conceal {decken, bedecken} NE XII col iv 14 ka-ta-ma (?); V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me; — II 11 g-h 75 [IN]-DUL = ik-tu-um (H 62, 75); IV 7 a 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru kima qu-ba-ti ik-tum-šu; IV<sup>2</sup> 24 no 3, 17 kima] a-li-e ik-tum-an-ni (BA-AN-DUL) — NE 65, 4 ku-tu-um mi-qt (𐎠𐎫)-tu gam-ma. — I 27 no 2, 58 whosoever this picture ina piš-ša-te i-

ka-ta-mu-šu. KB iv 104, 25 ina epi-ri la ta-kat-tam; cf SCHEIL, *Rcc. Trav.*, xvii 178—9, 25. TP viii 67 whosoever my documents i-na eprāti i-ka-ta-mu covers with dust; also Esh *Sendachirti*, R 55 ina e-pi-ri i-kat-ta-mu. — H 86—87 (K 246) i 69—70 ru-'tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri | la kat-mu (NU-DUL-LA, AV 4250) ša-ar či-rim la eṭ-pu; also see ii 11. KB ii 244, 44 ti-bu-ut āribi ka-tim (māt) Akkadū ka-ti-im ša či-ir Bābili; also Sn v 43—47 (ka-ti-im); ZA ii 134 a 4 (= KB iii 50 col iv 19 fol) kisurā la šudū (97) e-bi-ru ka-at-mu but was covered with dust; SCHEIL, ZA x 292, 10 ka-tim gimir da-ad-me; i 69 a 53 [ba-aṣ]-či ša e-li āli u bīti ša-a-šu ku-at-mu (KB iii, 2, 82—3; also *ibid.* 90, 12—13; ka-at-ma).

b) cover one, with hostile intentions, subjugate, overcome, defeat {jemanden mit feindlicher Absicht bedecken, unterwerfen, überwältigen, besiegen} || saxapu. TM ii 152 ki-ma še-e-ti ana ka-ta-me-ja. Sg *Ann* 60, 184 ak-tum; Asb iii 34 ak-tum-u-m & var ak-tum; KB ii 254, 15. Sg *Khors* 73 šlu a-ri-bi-š ak-tum-ma; 11 pul-xe me-lam-me šarrūti-ja ik-tu-mu-šū (|| is-xu-pu-šu, Sn iii 30); Asb i 84—85 is-xu-pu-šu-ma || ik-tu-mu-šu-ma; cf KB iii (1) 132 iv 4 lu ik-tum. V 50 a 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu whom the evil demon overcometh on his couch (H 187). TM v 36 ki-ma kit-mi li-ik-tu-mu-ši ki-š-pu-ša; v 156 šadu-u lik-tum-ku-nu-ši may overcome you {überwältige euch}. — IV 10 b 3—4 uš-šu-ša-ku kat-ma-ku ul a-na-aṭ-ṭal (Br 10831; 2<sup>II</sup> 71) full of misery I lie on the ground, do not look up. — TM v 103 ki-ma še-e-ti a-kat-tam-šu-nu-ti. K 5332 O 10—11 (H 121) me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti māt a-a-bi kut-mu (ip); IV 20 no 2 O u—10 (11) šamaš me-lam-me šame-e ma-ta-a-ti ta-k-tum (NE-DUL); IV 2 15 ii 20—30 melammu kat-mu-šu-nu covered them (H 176).

c) close, shut e.g. mouth, lips, door etc. {schliessen} Creation-*frg* IV 98 imxulla ustēriba ana la ka-tam šap-ti-ša ere ahe could shut her lips {she sie ihre Lippen schliessen konnte}; del 120 kat-

ma šap-ta-šu-nu closed were their lips (i. e. they were silent in fear). BA i 132; § 67, 4. V 36 a-c 43 ŠU-U = ka-ta-mu (Br 8700, ZA ii 194) || saxapu (40); V 42 c-d 52 ŠU-ŠU-RU = ka-ta-mu (Br 10831) same group with pišū & uppuqu; S<sup>b</sup> 1, iii 0 du-ul | DUL | ka-ta-mu. (H 31, 701) 81—11—3, 435 (PSBA 1896, 251; ZA ii 203); II 48 c-f 55 XI-XI = ka-[ta-mu] Br 1414; 8271.

γ a) cover up, conceal {bedecken, verheimlichen, verhüllen}. TM iii 162 u-kat-ti-mu; TM v 163 ša-du-u li-kat-tin-ku-nu-ši; IV 3 a 34—35 ki-ma (11) ša-maš i-na bi-ti-šu e-ri-bi qu-ba-ta qa-qad-ka kut-tim-ma; cf *ibid* 36—7 (HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xvii 215 < SAYCE, *Hibb. Lectures*, 459, 19). IV 2 39 b (16) 20 whosoever na-ri-ja (16) . . . i-na e-pi-ri u-ka-ta-mu (KB i 6—7); HEER. xii 152, 48. T. A. (London) 1, 44 u ma-mi-mu u-ka-ta-mu and why should it be concealed from you? NE XII ii 21 (end) eḷ-li-e-ti qu-ba-ta ul kut-tu-[ma]; also *ibid* i 30 (J<sup>I-N</sup> 41), & 44; II 23 e-f 68 mu-kat-tim-tum || da-al-tum. — b) overpower, throw down {überwältigen, niederwerfen} IV 2 50 col 3, 47 sleep ša kima še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du. *Etana-legend frg*, R 13 sa (ir: E. T. HARRIS) da-a-ta (var -ti) it-ta-na-al-lik (-lak) a-na ku-tum lib-bi uš-ta-ma-am-na (BA iii 366—67), cf BA ii 393—4 O 25 a-na ku-tu-m (& see *ibid*, p 400). H 86—7, ii 10 na-du-u (a corpse thrown down) la [ku]-ut-tu-mu.

(Cyr 325, 0 (end) u-kat-tam; Camb 370, 15 (subā) mu-ḡib-tum a-na Nabū-si-lim u-kat-ta-mu; Camb 315, 24 (u-kat-ti-mu); 428, 11. here perhaps: cover costs, pay expenses {hier vielleicht: decken, bestreiten i. e. zahlen}.

γ K 183, 29 mērišātu ku-zip-pe (q. v.) uk-ta-at-ti-mu (BA i 623).

z cause to, let cover {bedecken lassen} Sn iv 68—69 qutur naqmūtišunu . . . pān šamē rapšūti u-šak-tim.

š tu-uš-ka-at-ta-ma V 41 c-d 50; 83—1—18, 1866 R ii tu-ul-ta-ak-ta(?) a-a-ma (> tušaktāma) PIXCES, PSBA xviii 254—5.

27 Nabd 572, 13—4 muḡibtum ina libbi ik-kat-tam (T<sup>Q</sup> 86: te)-mu.

27<sup>t</sup> V 41 (c)-d 58 i-ta-ak-tu-mu (Z<sup>B</sup> 102, below), 61 i-tak-tu-mu (to faint {in Ohnmacht fallen}), preceded in either case by i-to-iq-lip-pu-u (§§ 49 b; 97).

NOTE. — ka-tam timūri, see kapru, 2.  
Derr.: naktamu, naktamtu, taktimu (Br 9582) & these 6:

**katmu** *f* katimtu; *adj* covered, hidden {bedeckt, verborgen}. IV 9 b 7—8 šamē rūqūti erqi-tim ka-tim-tu (Br 10831) ša manman la uttū = the far-off heavens, the hidden earth {die fernen Himmel, die verborgene Erde}. Perhaps Sg Ann 106 ka-tim-ti šadē treasures {Schätze} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34. ZA iv 11, 28 bē'ir ka-tim-ti, the robber of what is hidden. Sg *Rassam* (ZA iii 316) 76 ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-šur-rak-ku šap-la-a-nu qanō; Bell 49; MEISSNER & ROSE, 22: the cover, the interior {die Bedeckung, das Innere} but cf JENSEN, ZA ix 127: depth, deep {Tiefe, tief}. Sp II 265a, no xxiv 1 šar[-ri] kat (or kum?)-mi; L<sup>4</sup> i 13 āxuz ni-qi-ri-ti ka-tim-ti kul-lat dup-šar-ru-ti I received a hidden, secret, treasure, the whole art of clay-tablet writing {ich empfing einen geheimen Schatz, das ganze der Tafelschreibekunst}. also NE 1, 5 (niqirta i-mur-ma ka-ti-im-tu). Banks, *Diss.*, p 12, 1 no 4, 66—67 a-mat-su kak-kul-la ka-tim-tu ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad | ki-ma ka-tim-ti kat(?) -mat-ma ina kir-bi-c-ti i-qa-nad his word is a closed (covered) vessel, who can learn its innermost (thoughts?) {sein Wort ist ein verschlossenes Gefäß, wer kann sein Inneres erschliessen}.

**katimtu**, properly *ag f. a*) a net {ein Netz}. K 3152 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 30\*) O 10 [utukku] limnu ša amēlu ki-ma ka-tim-ti i-kat-ta-mu (Br 9582). S<sup>2</sup> II 158 + S<sup>2</sup> II 902 O 20 irumma pa-qid A-T-GI-GI is-sux ka-tim-tum (took away the veil) PINCHES, *Trans. Vict. Inst.*, vol 20, 52. — b) *f* of daltu. II 23 c-f 63 ka-tim-tum | da-al-tum.

**kitmu** cover {Decke} see katamu Q b). **kuttumu** *adj. f* kuttumtu || katmu. T<sup>M</sup> i 2 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 40 a 2) mu-ši-tum kal-la-tum kut-tum-tum the night, the hidden bride {die Nacht, die verhüllte Braut}.

**kut-tim-ma-tum** T<sup>M</sup> vi 20.

**kutummū**. perhaps NE 43, 36 (end) kutum-mi-ša; 45, 74 (cf 39, 30) ša ku-uq-qi el-pi-tu ku-tum-mu-u perhaps: (the food) which is covered with destructive heat {(die Speise) die von verderblicher Glut bedeckt ist}. 65, 4 kutu-um-mi kut-tu-mat (?  $\Delta$ : gam?) -ma.

**kitmuru** 1. ( $\sqrt{}$  kamaru) overthrow {Niederwerfung}. Kxurroz, 68 a 8 kit-mur-šu-un; & *ibid*, b 16.

**kitmuru** 2. see kid(i)muru.

**katimatu** & **katimuttu** a bird {ein Vogel}. II 37 c-d 62 ka-ti-ma-tu & a-b 12 ka-ti-mut-tu || e-ru-ul-lu (AV 4246; Br 14227; D<sup>8</sup> 99).

**kātunu** *pl* of kātu, see kātu 2.

**kuttinnu** id UŠ-SA. § 88 *note*: form in *šnu* from kuttu = kuntu = kunnatu, *f* of kunnu true, genuine. AV 4485; D<sup>8</sup> 95; AJP xvii 489; §§ 64; 88. K 891 O 14 foll (KB ii 260—3) Asurbanipals axu tali-me was šamaš-šum-ukin (14); his axu kut-tin-ni Ašur-mu-kin-pale-ia (16) and Ašur-etil-šamē-irqiti-uballit-su his axu gi-xru. Nabd 65, 8: māršu rabu-u  $\times$  (10) mar-šu kut-tin-ni *pl*. VA (Berlin Museum) 208 (KB iv 94) 2—3 a-na ki-di-ni mēri-šu | kut-tin-nu to the younger son {dem jüngeren Sohne}; also KB iv 88 (iv) 32 mēri-šu kut-tin-nu his younger son, mentioned between mārū rabi-i (31) and mārū šal-ša-a-a (32). *f* kut-tin-ni-tum PRINCE, *Babyl. Vertr.* (ZA vii 76). II 29 a-b 64 UŠ-SA = kut-tin-nu (Br 5061; II 47, 7; V 15 c-d 10) between uri-gallum & dup-pu-su-u; ZA i 391—2 (UŠ-SA = emedu subjugate).

Of animals used especially in c. l. e. g. Nabd 357, 4: 16 alpē ra-ab-bu-tu, 14 alpē kut-tin-ni-e; 546, 2: 12 alpu rabu-u-tu, 24 alpu kut-tin-ni-e. (cf, l 6). giru (or immeru) rabūtu  $\times$  immeru kut-tin-nu Nabd 915, 5; 841, 5 (kut-tin-ni-e).

NOTE. — PRINCE, KAS 2: 3, 21; 77; 63 and *Babyl. Vertr.* young, younger, junior || juug, jünger, junior; TC 78. ZIMMERMAN, BA i 506 rm \*\* small || klein,  $\sqrt{}$  so also REVILLOUT, PSBA '94—7, 172 foll; & see WINCKLER, ZA vi 484—85; PRINCE, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 245; JENSEN, ZA i 391; vii 326 (= quttin(n)u); also KB ii 362, 18. THOMAS, ZA

vii 76 (Review of LEHMANN, *Samaš*): "kud-tin-nu: the lower, inferior (connected with ki-din-nu: subject, subordinate), of animals: the inferior in value || der minderwertige; tallim, kuttinnu, *qixru* express neither 3 stages of life, nor 3 degrees of relationship as such, but 3 grades or ranks: the equal (tallim), the inferior (kuttinnu) and the lowest (*qixru*)."

LEHMANN i 30 (& Nachträge): *axu kud-din-nu* son of a serf (bondmaid), a woman of unequal birth = *la kēnu* < *kēnu*: *legitimus*; ii 63 *ad L'* 12 *axu kud-din-ni* not of equal birth, illegitimate; but *ibid* ii 106 he accepts PRISMA's (*Babyl. Vertr.*, 245) explanation: younger, modifying it, however, to: not possessing full rights || nicht vollberechtigt; also see ZA iv 292; on the other hand compare MEXASNA, 102 & *rm* 1: der zweite adoptierte heisst *quššinnu* || *qūp*.

PHINCK, *Diss.*, 96 reads *tardinnu* || *radū* || *māru*, also *AJP* xiv 113.

**kutenū**, see *kunū* 1.  
(*amāl*) **kat(or šu?)-tap-pi-e** = Mod. Hebr.

*נָשָׂא* carrier {Träger; Neb 116, 3.

**kāt-pal-la-tum** an implement {ein Gerät; Nabd 258, 35; cf Neriš 28, 23 (19) *kat-pal-lu mēš*.

**katrū** present {Geschenk}; perhaps better than *qatrū*. V 84 b 23 *u-šam-xi-ir kat(var ka-at)-ra-a-na*. Sg *Ann* 312 *it-ti kat-ri-e la uar-ba-a-ti* (293 *kat-ra-šu*); 384 *kat-ra-a-šu-un* (ZA iv 413); cf 431; *Khors* 145 *u-ša-bi-la kat-ra-šu*; 167 *kat-ri-e z(g)u-ri-ri ru-uš-ši-u . . . ušamxir-šunūti-ma*. Sn ii 64 *eli nišē . . . kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja e-mid-su-ma*; iii 28 *man-da-at-tu | kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja u-rad-di-ma*; Sn *Ku* 4, 41 *u-šat-lim* (1sg) *kat-ra-a-na*; Esh vi 31 *u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-na* I offered my presents {brachte meine Geschenke dar}; TP III *Ann* 16 *kat-ri-e a-na Ašur etc.* IV<sup>2</sup> 54 *a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki (=qi) pi-di-e-šu* (Z<sup>R</sup> 27 *med*); IV<sup>2</sup> 48 *a 11 ub-lu-ni-šum-ma kat-ra-a-ti-ma i-da-na-su-nu-tim* (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 8+16). NE 28, 42 . . . *da-ri-i-mu kat-ri it-ku . . .* Cf ZA iv 7, 10 *kat-ra-ta ann xur-sa-a-ni thou art a k to the hills*.

**katriš** *adv* *ri-i-mu xaj-xa-li-e eb-bi ka-at-ri-iš uš-zi-iz ina ad-ma-ni-šu*; others as *e. g.* KB iii (2) 100—101: for the protection {zum Schutze} || *qir*; JENSEN, 392.

**kitru** *m* alliance, help, ally {Bundesgenossenschaft, Bündnis, Hilfe, Bundesgenosse}. Sg *Khors* 110 *kit-ru id-din-šu-ma il-li-ka ri-šu-us-su* (KB ii 68—9); *Ann* 408 *e-riš-an-ni kit-ru* (also *Khors* 120) 3 sg; D<sup>R</sup> 55 *rm* 1. K 1668 *ki-it-ru*; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 36 *e-tir-ri-šu-uš ki-it-ra* they asked him for an alliance, help. *Sargon Ann* 337; *Khors* 130 (*amāl*) *Su-te-e ki-tar-šu* his ally {sein Verbündeter}. TP III *Ann* 125 *kit-ri-šu*; Sn v 38—0 *kit-ru rabu-n | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu*; I 43, 44 (Z<sup>B</sup> 77, above); Esh iv 31 *e-ri-šu-in-ni* (3pl) *kit-ru*; ii 30 *kit-ru la mu-še-zi-bi-šu* (KB ii 129). Asb i 127 *e-muq bēlū-ti-ja ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu* (KB ii 164—5); iii 138 *Ummanigas ša . . . it-ba-a a-na kit-ri-šu* (ii 15) who approached to his help; vi 14 *ana kit-ri-šu-nu* for the purpose of an alliance with them {zum Zwecke eines Bündnisses mit ihnen} *iššurū ana Elamti*. P.N. Šadū-rabū-kiṛi the great mountain i. e. father *Bēl* is my ally (D<sup>R</sup> 209 *rm*).

NOTE. — A verbal form perhaps in *ta-ak-te-tir* PRISMA, *Jur.-Prud. Babyl.*, 38—9; K 3445 O 33 has *šu-uk-tur* (or *qū*). — *katrū* & *kitru* perhaps of the same stem.

**k(q)i-ta-ru**, see *kintaru*.

**kitirru**. *pl* *kitirre* corner {Ecke}; BO i 137.

BALL, PSBA xi 122—3 compares *קִיר*; *קִיר*, also see KAT<sup>2</sup> 124. Neb *Bors* ii 12—13 *ši-ti-ir šu-mi-ja | i-na ki-tir-ri ap(b)-ta-a-ti-šu uš-ku-un*. KB iii (2) 54—55 reads *ki-li-ri* and translates the line: *setzte ich auf die k seiner Gebäude*.

**kitrubu** 1. (*q*) *karabu* gift {Gabe}. IV 20 *no 1, 23—4 heaven etc. našū kit-ru-ba-aš-šu(-nu) šu-ut la max-ra . . . ka-bitti bilatsunu etc.* ZA v 59 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) R 11 *na-din kit-ru-ba u nin-da-bi-e* who gives offerings and sacrificial gifts.

**kitrubu** 2. *adv*? K 3600 R 15 *ul-la-a ša-ru-ux-tu kit-ru-ba ga-šir-tu*.

**katatu** 3 cut, bruise {schlagen, stoßen}; AV 4634. K 2022 ii 44 (=II 29 *g-h*) GUD-UD-BUL-BUL = *ku-ut-tu-tu fol-*

*katru* *adv* see *sub* *q*. ~ *kit-ru-ub* II 66, 12 (AV 4486) read *qitrub(u)*. ~ *kit-ru-du* (AV 4486) *q* *qūp*. ~ *katatum* V 47 a 61 read *qatatum* || *qūp*.

lowed by xuttutu (*q. v.*) Br 5744. 81—11—3, 478 iv 6 ki(=qi)-bat-ma dula-ka kut-tu-tu thou sayest thy work has been destroyed, PSBA xviii 252.

See also Sp II 265a no vii 9 il-ta-kan | ilu | ki-i maš-ri-e | ka-tu-ta

(ZA x 6); P. N. Ilik-Ištar mār Ku-ta-tum.

kitittu(?) so some *ad* V 15 d 23 [ki]-ti-it-tu in a list of clothes, garments?

(11) ku-ta-ta(&-a)-ti III 66 O 84 d; 13a (Br 13518 fol).

5

la in lapān(i) see pānu.

lā (la, la-a) not {nicht}. id NU; § 9, 59; IV<sup>2</sup> 17 b 19—20(?) ; H 13, 152; 55 i 61 = la-a (TP ii 69, 74 etc.) AV 4635 & fol; Br 1692; ZK ii 32. — See §§ 78; 90; 143: *neg*; employed in principal and subordinate clauses. D<sup>Pr</sup> 133 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 738; HEBRAICA, 1893, 237 foll.

IV 7 a 42—3: NU-ZU = la i-du-u; IV 31 O 1 ana KUR-NU-GI-A = ana erçit lā tērat (also 12): *ibid* 6 la ta-a-rat; also cf 5, 16, 23 etc. Sp II 265a, i 10 KUR-NU-GI; *ibid*, no xxiv 9 NU (= lā) ul-la-tum (ZA x 12), but SROXG, PSBA xvii 141 foll: nu-ul-la-tum. II 9 d 28 — 9 ša a-bu u um-mu la-a (= NU in c) i-šu-u; 30—1 ša a-ba-šu um-ma-šu la-a i-du-u. on lā iāi = it was not, see § 39. TP i 44 ša . . . . mu-xi-ra la-a i-šu-u; i 58; II 16, 31 la-a (= NU) ni-xa še-pa-a-a.

Lā expresses prevention: aban la e-ri-e (a-la-di) V 27 c-d 60 (& 62). — ša la(-a) *prep*: without {ohne, ausser} § elat. ZA iv 70; T<sup>U</sup> 87; KB iii (2) 90, 38; H 54, 14; I 52 no 3, b 27 (cf 30); IV<sup>2</sup> 55, 2 R 5; aš-šum la ša-la-ši V 63 a 10. ubān la a-qi-i ubān la e-ri-bi V 64 b 65.

With ac la-a ša-na-an unrivalled {unvergleichlich} TP i 29; la-a šaxē unapproachable {unnahbar} & often; la-'a-ri (AV 4671 etc.); — ag la ba-bil Neb vi 39; ix 38. lā pālix(u) godless {gottlos}, lā māgīru etc.; *adj*: lā gamru; lā i-ša-nu V 39 a-b 22 without a rival (= D<sup>H</sup> 10; ZA v 35; BA i 165 rm \*\*, cf la-i-ša-nur Br 850—1); also see II 27 a-b 30—42; 49 no 3 (*add*); AV 780 lā āšibu, lā nixu. la ba-ni-ta (K 80 ii 11; Adapa-legend, R 21), preceded by la bi-ra-a-ti, la na-da-ti; = lā

amirtu: unclean, sin (Z<sup>B</sup> 37, 2; ZK ii 553); lā ki-na-a-tu(-ti) Sp II 265a, xxiv 5; H 82—3, 15+19, etc. *nouns*: lā kettu (*q. v.*); la tu-ub šēri = i-na li-mu-ut-ti IV<sup>2</sup> 38 iii 38; la a-ma-tum II 35 a 48 = i-num-ma nothing {nichts} Br 4017; AV 3772, 4713. K 3927 R 10—11 la-a-ma-ti (H 75); with *prepositions*: ina lā usually without {ohne} Sg Ann 360; Khors 135. i-na la an-ni-šu-nu without any fault of theirs {ohne ihre Schuld}; ina la i-di-e IV 10 O 35 (= NU, 34) suddenly {plötzlich}; II 16 b 48—9 ina la na-qi mi-i e-rut(-me); ina la a-ku-li me ka-ab-rat (see kabaru, p 360); i-na la(-a) ba-ni TP iii 45 (49), see banū 2. & lābānu. Cy 281, 5 ina la zi-tu (Vaqū?) bīt šamaš (BA iii 434); (ina) lā simātišu (Sn v 17 etc.) *cf* simtu; (ina) lā minātišu, see 732. TP i 85 a-na la-a mi-na countless {in Menge}; ii 45 a-na la ka-ša-di (cf ka-šadu); v 7 a-na la ma-ni-e; D 98 R 15 a-nu la ka-tam šaptiša. — a-di la ba-še-e KB ii 164 (bel) 42; Ash vi 63; Sn ii 18; Bell 30; IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C, R 17 a-di la mi-tu-ti-i-ma without finding death.

lā with 3 & 2 *sg* or *pl*, *cf* § 144. K 2401 iii 17 la e-pa-šu-u-ni etc. 1 *sg*, *ibid* iii 20 la ak-pu-pa-a la a-di-nak-ka-a (cf 18); 21 nakrika la ak-šu-du, 23 qib-ti la al-qu-tu. On lā with ip & pc see PICHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* ii 98—9; la ta-pal-lax K 583, 2, 20, 25 etc.; NE XII col i 16 la tap-pa-ši-iš; *cf ibid*, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 (lā with 2 *sg ps*).

V 21 g-h 45 BA = la-a (Br 6356; AV 4636); S<sup>c</sup> 60 na-am | NAM | la-a, Br 2098; II 14, 165.

Often connected closely with the following word, if beginning with a: Anp i 20 la(-a)-di-ru tuqūnti (ZA i 378;

§ 123); ina la-ma-a-ri I 27 no 2 a 38; 65 ki-i la-ma-a-ri u la ša-si-e; K 915, 2; K 883, 24 (R 10) ša kal la-ma-ri; 83—1—18, 41, 46; (BA ii 633—4); Esh *Sendsch.*, R 56 ina ašri la-a-ma-ri; cf ina kal-la-ma-ri (see lām) 83—1—18, 41 O 12 (HEBR. xiv 11); K 5291 R 14 ina ka-la-ma-ri. lū 15 = *utinam non*, by no means {doch ja nicht} K 183, 47; 49 the wish of their heart lu la i-ma-qi-u[-ni] BA i 618: may they not see fulfilled. V 54 no 1, 23 (§§ 143, 144) etc.; T. A. (Lo.) 11, 47 lu-u la-a. — la .... la e. g. Neb Bors ii 7; K 890 O 4.

In T. A. written la, la-a, la-a-mi (Lo. 24, 24 & 44); la-mi (Lo. 23, 26 & (?) 32; 43, 35 la-a-me (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxx & p 93).

NOTE. — 1. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 61—2 perhaps connected with *rag* not to be able, cannot {nicht vermögen, nicht können} = *yl*.

2. Curious case in IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 33 la (in Akkadian line): = ul (I 84).

3. lū also in P. N., e. g. III 47 no 8, 6 pān La-taš-mi-il. Rm 219, 23 lu-tu-ba-ša-ni-ilu; also Neb 161, 9 (amūlū) lu-tu-ba-ši-lu-ni. Neb 246, 8 a-na Lu-a-ba-ši (+10; AV 4618/9); witness on Merodach-Baladan-stone, col v 8 (amūl) lu-ba-še-Marduk; also V 63 a 1 (end); SCHULT. *Nebel* iv 38 Lu-a-ba-ši-Marduk;

4. lū in lušū (a etc. = lū l).

5. lū in lu-a-šū, cf lušū.

lū 7. truly, verily, indeed, forsooth {wahrlich, in der Tat, fürwahr} written lu & lu-u; §§ 78 (emphatic lū identical with cohortative lū); 93; 149 = *?* (CASANOWICZ, PAOS, Dec. '94, clxvi foll; HAUPT, *Hoph. Circ.*, no 114; ZK i 111, § 19). — a) particle of emphasis, intensive particle. Neb ix 52 a-na-ku lu šarru za-ni-num. TP i 51 lu-šat-mo-xu they gave indeed {gaben sie fürwahr}; 73 lu-u ab-bal-kit l crossed; 77 abiktašunu lu aš-kun; 79 lu-ki-mir ... lu-šar-di (80) ... lu-na-ki-sa (81) ... lu-še-pi-ik (82); lu-še-qa-a (84); lu-u ak-šud (92); 91 lu al-lik (iii 8 lu-u al-lik; Anpi 71 lu a-lik; Sn ii 34 lu al-lik; Anb ii 50 lu-u al-lik); TP ii 5 (lu e-be-ru), 9 (lu iš-ku-nu), 7, 9 (lu-ax-xi), 10 (lu-še-ib); iv 70 (lu-u-še-ib) see, p 349 col 1 *?*. With *?* & *?* often with but one n: TP i 60; 81, v 90 lu-pe-ri-ir, etc.; lu-šar-di ii 16; iii 27; lu(-u)-še-ri-da

iii 29; *?* i 71 lup-te-xir. — Neb ii 1 ba-la-ši-ia lu-te-ip-pi-iš. — del 60 lu-u am-xaq; 220 lul-lik; IV 31 O 24; NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma; 182 lu-u e-pu-uš-ki; 183 lu-u a-lul-la, etc. IV<sup>2</sup> 13 b 43 šī lu-u ki-a-am be it thus {sei es so}, ZA ix 110; IV 23 no 2 R 5. D 96, 17 (end) lu-u šum-šu his name shall be; perhaps *ibid* 7 (beg) šum-šu lu (see mašalu).

b) cohortative: particle of wish {Wunsch-partikel}. NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'ir at-ta my husband be thou {sei mein Mann} + 9 at-ta lu-u mu-ti-ma, a-na-ku lu-u aš-ša-at-ka. Perhaps del 25—6: lu]-u min-du-da mi-na-tu-ša (BA i 321) *ad* JENSEN, 370, 396; on lū 25—6 see also H<sup>CV</sup> xlii; PAOS '88, Oct. p lxxxix; AJP xi 421; BA i 124; NE 135, 29—30 & note 14, where HAUPT accepts JENSEN's reading; also J<sup>K-N</sup>: let her proportions be measured. lū especially common in the beginning of letters e. g. K 526, 3 lu šul-mu a-na šarri bēlīja adanniš; K 983, 3—4; 589, 3—4, lu-u, etc.; K 831, 3 lu-u šu-lum; for lū šāb see above, p 349 col 2, e. IV 31 R 24—5 lu a-kal-ka; lu malitka (also 26—7); for lu-u (= XEN, Br 4590; ZA i 180) ta-mat (& -ma-a-ti, etc.) often in HAUPT, *ASKT* (e. g. H 85, 34 etc.) see tamū. Šarru-lu-dāri & Bēl-lu-da-ri etc. (see p 266, dāru, 1). V 21 c-d 41 ŠA = lu-u; (S<sup>b</sup> 62; H 25, 537); 45 DA; 32 & 48 RA (Br 6649; 6358).

c) introducing oaths etc. {Schwüre, etc. einführend} e. g. del 155 ilāni an-nu-ti lu-u qipir kišūdi-ja (JENSEN, 370) a-a am-ši by my necklace .... I will surely not forget; cf V 21 a-b 41 lu-u *?* ni-šū (q. v.).

Etymology. — D<sup>Pr</sup> 183; 184 rm 2; < ZDMG 46, 738; also ZK ii 391; perhaps *?* lū'u: will, desire *?* Wille, Wunsch, becoming then a particle. HAUPT, KAT<sup>2</sup> 567 (cf *Hoph. Circ.*, 114, p 107) 18, emphatic, = Arab. *lā* (§ 78) = cohortative 18 (§§ 93; 140); lū precativ particle = Arab. *li*; Ethiop. *la*. T. A. has lu, lu-u (affirmative particle) often.


lū 2. (& ū lū) disjunctive particle: or {disjunctive Partikel: oder}; lū ... lū either ... or {entweder ... oder} § 82; Br 4041, with following negative particle: neither ... nor {weder ... noch}. III 41 ii 3—5 lu (6 times) KB iv 70. III 43 ii 8—14 lu-u ... lu-u (8 times); I 70 ii 5—12



(6 times); R<sup>2</sup>J xvii 17; Bsh *Sendsch.*, R 55—6 lu-u...lu-u...lu-u; HALPRAUT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 R 12; IV 7 a 39—43 lu-u ar-rat (n-bi-šu) ... u lu-u. IV 10 b 34 lu-u u-qal-lil lu-u u-dam-me-iq (Br 4741, Z<sup>B</sup> 72); id NE(N)-A cf IV<sup>2</sup> 12, 30; 17 c 20; 13 a 60, b 30; 18 a 15 foll; V 51 a 24; III 46 a 16—7 ina ma-te-ma lu-u ... lu-u; (K 308, 13). IV<sup>2</sup> 39 R 16, 28, 27 u lu; 25 li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta lu ma-ma | ša-na-a etc.; KB iv 84 col i 31 ša bit A. u lu-u mu-am-ma ša-nu-um-ma. K 2720 R 32 (colophon) lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū (BA ii 566 foll). KNUDZON, 48, 7 lu-u amēl Gi-mir-ra-a lu-u Ki-d[ar-r]u; u lū (BA iii 495 b 30). K 112, 6—7 ittāti lu-u ša šame-e lu ša erçi-tim | lu-u ša ... (H<sup>2</sup>BN. xiv 9).

**Etymology.** — § 25 √rnb; > D<sup>Pr</sup> 134; HAUPT, *Haupt. Circ.*, 114, 107 lū "or" a compound of *or* & *u* (= \*K) + emphatic particle ?; cf the occurrence of *la-lū* (lu) & *lu-a*; in u ... lū Haupt considers the u as simple equivalent to Hebrew ? and (> § 78).

lū *S. m ox, bull, bullock* {Ochs, Stier}; f littu, lētu (1) *g. v.* (p 500) & AV 4841; D<sup>B</sup> 82; D<sup>H</sup> 7 r m 3; D<sup>Pr</sup> 70 r m 2; JENSEN, 63 r m 1; II 24 no 1 (K 4204 R; K 152 iv) 24 GUD = lu-u; 25 LID (or RIM) = ar-xu; 26 LID


—  — lit-tum. II 24 no 1 (add; K 4204; AV 1241) GUD = mi-i-rum, lu-u, bi-i-rum (Br 5739); also see H 21, 412; V 28 e-f 7 lu-u & šu-u-ru (8) || alpu. K 4995 (H 124) O 11—12 (IV 30 no 1) lu-u (= GUD) ša ina ni-ri ču-am-du (BA ii 301—2 √w be strong) the bull that is harnessed to the yoke {der Stier, der im Jocho ist}. K 183 (H 81) R 13—14 qar-ra-du ki-ma li-e (= GUD-KIM). L<sup>4</sup> iii 8 az-li řu-ub-bu-xu (pm) li-e bu-ul-lu. II 49 e-f 45 (K 263 O 43) MUL-GUD-AN-NA = MUL<sup>2</sup> me-qi li-e & || lu-xi-e al-pu. According to KB ii 110—111 also perhaps šu vi 10 xar-bu-šu taxūzi-ja ki-ma li-e zu-mur-šu-un is-xu-up.

lū 4. in H 128, 6 li (l 5 SA-A, Br 3162) max-ru ana-ku li ar-ku ana-ku. In l 18 sa-par-ra = SA; same id also = šētu (*g. v.*).

la'u 1., la'u 1.: nwb ps ilā'i & ilē'i will, wish {wollen, wünschen} H<sup>2</sup> 19; L<sup>2</sup>ox, Sar-

gon, 33 = y<sup>r</sup>; § 105 foll. IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 3 (K 647) 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-di-bu-ub (P<sup>r</sup> 4); R 5 šar eu-na-ni a-ki-l ša i-li-'u-u li-pu-uš (also K 82, 27); K 613 R 14—5 (V 54, 61—2) the king my lord ki-i ša i-la-u-ni li-pu-uš may do as it pleases him (BA i 242 & 441); K 528, 34 ki-i ša i-la-'u-u lēpuš. Creation-*frg* III 5 [qibit libbi]a ti-iq-p(b)u-ru te-li-'u will you hear willingly? {sollst du willig hören?}; *ibid* 53 i-le-'a-a he will {er will}. Perhaps T. A. (Ber.) 143, 10 O lord ki-i-me-e te-li-ix-e according to thy pleasure (?). HARRER, *Letters*, 402 R 5 ki ša a-li-'u-' as I please (Joun-stox).

**Der.** lātu (2); telā'u (cf V 43 d 35; II 60 c 36 & see mu-du-u), multa'ūta &:

li'ū (le'ū) 1. *adj* prudent, wise {verständig, weise}; id ZU (Br 135). Sg Cyl 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si li-'i i-ni ka-la-ma (having a wise eye for everything); cf 74 mu-du-ut (var-te) i-ni ka-la-ma. Sp II 265a xxii 1 li-'u-u pal-ku-u šu-e-ta šim-ti (ZA x 10); but PSBA xvii 150 reads šu-e ta-šim-ti. H 185 (ad K 4225) 25  li-ē-a-um followed by mu-du-u (see also BA i 466; Br 5227, 5260, 6024). V 36 a-c 13 u | < || li-ē-u (Br 8708), 14 xa-si-su, uz-nu. Perhaps K 2711 (BA iii 264 foll) O 39 (amēl) mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ti; also Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iv 14 amēl dim-gul-li li-'u-ti; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 34 no 2, 3. K 2801 R 29 mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ti mu-di-e pi-ris-ti; L<sup>4</sup> i 15 itti müdüni li-'u-ti. K 2852 + K 9602 i 10 (end) li-'u op-šit šū (Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 30—1).

la'u 2. ps ilē'i; be able, can (properly: be strong, have strength) {vermögen, können (eigentl.: stark sein)} Z<sup>B</sup> 20: also || rašū V 47 b 4 kab-tu-at qāt-su ul a-le-'i na-ša-ša not can I raise it {ich vermag sie nicht aufzuheben} & IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C, R 2: ul a-le-'i; AV 4798. MEISSNER, 118 (below) i-li-u-am. K 689, 14 la i-la-'u e-mu-qi. IV 16 b 25—6 akali akāla ul i-le-'i-i mo-e ša-ta-a ul i-le-['i-i] Br 870 > Z<sup>B</sup> 46 r m 1; P. N. i-le-'i bul-lu-řu Marduk Nabd 829, 2; id e.g. DA-bul-lu-řu Marduk Nabd 903, 2; 837, 2;

cf V 21 c-d 45 DA = lu-u (Br 6650). K 11152 (*frag* of hymn to Ištar) 11: en-ān-am a-na dan-ni te-li-'i-i i-ra[-at]. Creation-*frag* III 53 aš-pur-ma (11) A-nu-um ul i-li-'i(?)-[ma?] Jensen, 278, 0: then I sent Anum, but he accomplished nothing. pm li-'a-ku šu gimir um-ma-ni I was master over all the army {Ich war Herr über die Gesamtheit der Mannen}. LEHMANN, ii 68, 25.

NOTE. — 1. le'u in T. A. 'be able' not 'will' (ZA vi 249 *rm* 17; BEOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvi). Ber. 102, 42—3 la a-la-'e e-ra-ba I could not {Ich konnte nicht zu Hofe ziehen}; 103, 62 la-a i-li-'e e-xu-bi-ša he cannot leave it. 223, *ry*, 9—10 mār āipri-šu la i-li-'e (cf Lo. 37, 46); i-li (Lo.) 61, 13 & 30; 73, 11; i-li-u (Lo.) 70, 9 (3 *sg*); 23, 24; 23, 19 i-li-'; āumma la ti-li-u-na, 2 *pl*) 13, 23 (cf 44), 14, 20; *pl* la-a i-li-u-nim a-na qn-bat 20, 66; ni-li-u 17, 20; (Ber.) 38, 23 u la i-li-'e a-la-ni and the cities are not strong (enough).

2. According to HILPRECHT, *Assyr.*, 47—8, WINCKLER, LEHMANN (*Šumūšumkin*) litātū progeny {Nachkommenschaft}, 'le'u be able, strong (see however, litātū). LEHMANN, *ibid*, also lū bull {Stier, from same}. So also lalū, lulū, lilūnu, BA i 479 *rm*.

Derr. la'utu, litu strength &:

li'ū, liū 2. *adj* strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig}. / li'at (le'atu) § § 30; 62, 1; 68. id IT(11)-IK (GAL) § 9, 25. Sg Cyl 6 Sargon li-' kal mal-ke (also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 0); 21 li-' tam-xa-ri (cf Ann 124—5 li-' ta-xāzi). 11 10 b 10—18 li-'e-e šume-e {u erçti-tim}. Esh Negoub 3 li-'u ša-kin minima; Esh Sendech R 24 šarru li-'e-um qabli u taxāzi (cf Anpi 34; III 20 li-'u); NE 22, 32 ki-i šar-ri la-'i. V 62 no 2, 3 li-e-um = mu-un-tal-ku (mighty), Br 6638; cf II 25 g-h 72, {ni-mēlu; II 115 O u—10 li-'a-at (0: ID-MA-AL EME-SAL) ka-la-uma (Br 6602); also V 12 a-c 4 = [li-'-]u; K 3464, 22 (11a) lā-tar li-e-it ilāni rabūti; ZA ii 157, 21 at-ma-a la li-'-ermone impotens (Babyl. Chron. iii 21; KB ii 280—1). Sp II 265a xxii 10 li-'u qar (var-ra)-du šu ša-ni-i ni-bi-tu (ZA x 10—11). *pl* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 20 u ŠAL-MEŠ (y) li-u-tu i-tu-ka i-ba-aš-šu-u. Perhaps Sg Ann 288 (amēl) mun-dax-gi-ia li-'ut (or li'ū, 1y) ta-xu-zi my brave warriors.

H 40, 197 ID-TUK = li-'-u preceded by bēl e-mu-qi cf II 28 (no 6, 5) & 72 together with e-til-lum & mu-du-u. Rm 982 li-'-u li{...}; Cyr 144, 11 Lo'i (11) Li-e mighty is god Lē (BA iii 406); V 44 c-d 14 P. N. Sin-li-'i-i (= ID-GAL)-kul-lu-ti (Z<sup>B</sup> 20; Br 5301); Sg Cyl 33 Ašur-li-'i; also Eponymist, 872; KB i 204—5. II 64, 54 Nabū gab-bu-ZU (= li'ū) AV 5735 all powerful (or rather: all-knowing). — lā li'ū powerless, weak {kraftlos, schwach}. S<sup>c</sup> 6, 11 [BE] = la li-'-u preceded by u-la-lum & pi-iz-na-qu. K 3454 R 7 u-la-la ib-ba-tu i-tar-ri (var adds -is)-su la li-e, PSBA xvii 150. ZIMMER, ZA x 11 reads la li-e-m[a]; Sg Cyl 50 ana šu-te-šur la li-'i lā xabal enāi; Kixu, *Magic*, 21, 41 (end). D 99 R 27 ni-ta lu-mu-u na-par-šu-diš (var di-iš) la li-'-e, perhaps ZA iv 15, 14 tatanāši la li-am-ma thou liftest up the weak. K 3220, 4 u-lik šap-pu-to la li-'- Kixu, *Magic*, no 13.

NOTE. — Kixu, *Magic*, 4, 12 ina ilāni la-u (are strong) par-qu-[ki]; 4, 9+11 āiptu (11a) Dam-ki-na šar-rat kal ilāni P' la-tu.

la'u 3. {soil, blot, dishonor} {beschmutzen, beflecken, entwürden, schänden} Kxvrtzox, 35—6; 301—2. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 il 54 attū (o witch) tu-la-'-in-ni, *ibid* i 48 the witch mu-la-'i-i-tum ša šame-e (ZA viii 81—2); u-li-'-u Kxvrtzox, 147, 13; u-la-u 72 c 10 (see below). II 35 c-d 37—8: XAR-TU-NA = lu-'i-i gi-re-ti (AV 4800, Br 8596); (38) al-lu-tum & al-lu-'u. J<sup>3</sup> cf kisikku.

Derr. tal'itu (BA i 164) & these 2:

lu'ū *adj* filthy, soiled {beschmutzt, besudelt}. Arb iv 87 ul-li-la su-ul-li-e-šu-nu lu-'u-ti BA i 10 (G § 44 ſeb-'-u-ti) I cleansed their (the cities') filthy streets.

la'u 4. sip, swallow {schlucken, schlucken} *pl*; Z<sup>B</sup> 46 *rm* 1; G § 103 (p 95). H 215, 28 (= V 30 g-h) it-ti-la-' same id = la-a-šu (Br 871), ša-tu-e etc. Br 870. With this ZIMMER, *loc. cit.*, combines:

lū in H 87 (K 246) 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103: aliment avalé, Br 12064; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116), followed by a-ka-lu ša zumur amēl muš-šu-du. IV 27 b 52—4 a-ka-la li-i (Br 12084;

same id in IV 16 b 38) ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma.

**lā'u**, **lāu** small, weak, pressed {klein, schwach, gedrückt} II 86 a-b 54—8 la-a-u (54) = la-a-ku-u (55), da-aq-qu (56) all three = šer-ru, AV 4677, V 23 b-d 34 TUR-DA | du-mu da-ad-du-u | la-'u = la-ku-u AV 4672; Br 4129; preceded by šer-ru & gi-ix-ru. Also cf © 252 R 13 (Br 4145; AV 5427, 5500) TUR-| = la[-'u] V 33 a 17. p' IV 2 55 no 1 b 10 muammelat la-'u-u-ti who strengthens the weak {der die Schwachen stärkt}.

**li-e** in Neb 441. 2 = 10 bīt li-e PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287: plates with ointments {Schalen mit Spezereien}; cf *ibid* bīt ta-bi-lu, but ZATW xvii 346 PEISER reads bid-li-e (Cyr 54. 1; KB iv 206 no iii) and compares it with מלח.

**li-e** in II 45 e-f 63 IQ-GEŠTIN-GAM-MA = ka-ra-an li-e (AV 4752) & karān la-a-ni; cf n' of grapes, Num 6, 3 (but see lāxu), Br 7326 fol.

**la'u** II 44 g 12 karān la-'u-u a certain kind of wine {eine Weinsorte} Br 12638; AV 4673.

**lī'u** tablet, document, writing {Tafel, Dokument, Schriftstück} cf מל. D 86 i 2 IQ-LI-XU-SI-UM = ŠU-u (& var li-'u-u) AV 4708; 4800; Br 1127; 10314. D<sup>B</sup> 7 rm; D 7 no 34; ZA v 108, below. S' 327 ki-i pi-i IQ-LI-XU-SI-UM-MEŠ. II 42 c 22; Neb Bors ii 23 i-nu li'ō-ka ki-i-nim (PSBA '86, 244; '88, 123; KB iii (2) 54; JENSEN, 162); K 174, 26 (468, 5) a-ki-i šu ina (ic) li-'. Also cf name Tell-lah.

**la'abu** press hard, be hot, greedy; grieve, vex {bedrängen, hastig sein; quälen} V 50 a 58 whom the ax-xa-xu il-i-bu-šu (id SA-DUH); IV 2 57 a 51 ALAL (= alū) di-xu u ta-ni-xu la-'i-bu; 53 šuk-lul-ti pug-ri-ja la-'i-bu (KING: šuklul balāt); IV 10 a 26 zu-mur-šu il-i-bu (DUB)-mu they have tormented {sie haben gequält}; III 60 a 39 labartum u li-'i-bu māta u šarra i-le-'i-bu-u; *ibid* 57 li-'i-bu māta i-la-'i-ib (cf JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '95 no 13). T<sup>M</sup> vi 68 ap-ša-še-e li-'i-bu-in-ni, T<sup>M</sup> p 144. K 1284 O 10 namtāru ša kima li-i-bu amūlu i-li'-bu. S<sup>3</sup>, 1—18, 1935 i 13 di-ix | DUB | li-'-bu & la'-bu.

Q<sup>2</sup> perhaps K 2401 ii 12 ussadbibūka ussiqūnikka il-ti-bu-ka; others V ša-bū (מבש > štibū: they lead thee away captive).

NOTE. — SATZ, *Hilbert Lectures*, 288 rm 1, derives from this V also (11) I l-te-bu II 66 e 45 (K 4332 iii 45); see il-ti-bu.

**li'bu** m oppression, plague; fever {Drangsal, Plage; Fieber}. Z<sup>B</sup> 27 rm; ZIMMER, *Šur*, 70: flame, fever {Flamme, Fieber}. see above, and IV 2 1\* iii 23—4 si-bit la-ba-qi (var la-bar-tum) li-'i-bu (id XAL-BA-NE, also ii 2) lim-nu-tum.. šu-nu. Br 3066; Z<sup>B</sup> 28; ZA i 247 rm 2. IV 8 iii 2 (add) um-ma (heat) li-'-bu la-ba-qa ma-la-a ar-na-a-n. II 35 e-f 39—40 see xuntu 2.

**la'abu** flame {Flamme} §§ 20; 47; 65, 6 || titallum (q. v.). Br 4589 (NE) ad II 28 e-f 55; also H 19, 326; AV 4674; ZK i 96. II 45 no 2, g-h 18 UM = la...; 19 = la-'-[but]; 20 UM-UM = la-'-[...]; 21 RI = la-'-[...]; 22 TE = la-'-[but], Z<sup>B</sup> 28; Br 7693. Z<sup>B</sup> 28 & Br 7694 read li-e-bu V 40 d 9; but ZA iv 275 li-e-t[um].

**la'atu** (an) burn up {verbrennen} || qamū, šarapu, Br 4693. Q<sup>2</sup> pr perhaps KB iii (2) 78 ii 1 la ma-gi-ri ka-li-šu-nu a-lu-ut; ag Sennacherib la-'i-it la ma-gi-ri, Su i 8; Ku 1, 2; Bell 3. — KING, *Magic*, 21, 42 la-iṭ muq-tab-lu; 60, 5 la-iṭ erṣiti rapaštim. (these 2 according to MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52 = illuminati {erleuchten}).

§ Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who their king u-la-i-ṭu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš (Lvox, Sargon, 62); ag Ašur-reš-i-š 5: šarrudannu mu-lu-'i-it la ma-gi-ri III 3 no 6; KB i 12; AV 5466; § 47; *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1889 no 26. Anp Stand 12 mu-la-iṭ eq-ṣu-ti; Anp i 19; iii 126. Esh *Sendsch.*, O 20 Esarh. la pa-du-u mu-la-'i-it eq-ṣu-ti.

**la'mu** or **la'arnu**, noun. IV 2 49 b 54 la-'a-mi (var me)-ku-nu li-bal-li (11) Šam-ši; T<sup>M</sup> i 142; v 116, 154. DT 71, 18 .... di-ša-a-ti tu-bal-li la-'-meš. II 35 e-f 12 we have la-'-mu || di-lq-me-on-nu (q. v.). thus MEISSNER = brilliancy, glow {Glanz, Glut}, Rm ii, 105 ii 27b kima la-'-mi ilūtikunu. HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 = flesh, body {Fleisch, Körper}, Talm מבה, Hebr-Syr an; D<sup>Fr</sup> 193;

- ZDMG 40, 721; TM 129 members of body {Gliedermassen} / DM.
- li'mu, li'mu family {Familie} || kimtum (q. v.); DM; Bu 89—4—26, 161, 18 to the king a-du li-'mi-šu and to his family {dem König und seiner Familie}; R. F. HARPER, HEUR. xiii 209. li-i-mu || kim-tum AV 4819.
- li-e-mu (anb) II 24 a-b 32 (cf 33 a-b 32) eat {essen} AV 4819. (lu-u maš-tin) ŠU = li-e-mu; lu-ru-u (53); še-bu-u (54) Br 10833; ZK ii 338 rm 1. V 36 d-e-f 1 šu-u | < | li-e-mu (Br 8700), also ZA x 11 ad Sp II 205a, no xiii 10 (cf li'ū, 2). K 2301 + S 389 i 43 ib-li ina k(q)i-e šip(or meš)-ki (?) a-na pa-ra'-a li-e-mu, ZA iv 237.
- li-a-nam || a-la-a-ku II 35 g-h 6.
- le'āni (pl?) K 943, 26 (= R 8) the gates of the temple ša li-'a-ni. MEISNER & ROST, *Bil xillāni*. 10—11: which are weak {die schwach sind}, but JENSEN, ZA ix 133: = plates {Platten} zum Überziehen.
- liāru (?) a tree, whose wood is fragrant {ein Baum mit wolriechendem Holz} AV 4828; KAT<sup>3</sup> 308, 32. Šu vi 49 dalāte (1c) li-ja-ri; I 44, 71 dalāte (1c) šur-man li-ja-ri; III 38 no 1 R 31 dalāte (1c) li-ja-a-ri; ASB x 99 dalāte li-ja-a-ri šu e-ri-si-na šābu. Cf MEISNER & ROST, 58.
- li-e-ru see liru (lērū), p. 498.
- la'āšu J V 45 col ii 28 tu-la-a-aš.
- la'āšu V 27 a-b 23 𐎶𐎵 1š-ŠU; & 24 𐎶𐎵 1š-KI = la-a-šu in a list of vessels {in einer Liste von Gefässen} AV 4876; Br 5107, 5110.
- la'atu. Creation-frag IV 97 (D 98 R 14) ip-tēma piša Tiāmat a-na la-'u-a-ti-šu (rar-ān) JENSEN, 338; 411 translates provisionally: crush {niederschmettern} i. e. swallow the evil wind; but DELITZSCH, *Welterschöpfung*: as far as she could {soweit sie vermochte}; perhaps IV 30 a 22 + 24 (II 125) ilāni ina ša-ax-lu-uk-ti (al (H 125, 12 ta)-lu-ut tal-qut (?), tu-šam[-qut] 25. cf V 62 a-b 56.
- lu'ūtu, lu'ūtu uncleanness, sickness {Unreinigkeit. Krankheit} V 47 a 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iq-ču lu-'u-tum; 48 lu-'u-tum explained by mur-ču. II 42, 16 lu-'u-tum (AV 4861); V 51 b 80 lu-'u-ta-ša (?). TM i 102 . . . . lu-'u-tu

u-mal-lu-in-ni; 105 ina? [...lu]-u-ti u-ra-me-ku-in-ni. KNUDTHOX, 147, 18 (see pp 35 + 386) ezib ša lu-'u lu-'u-tu ki (= ašar) biri DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'u. also ki biri lu-'u lu-'i-ti DIB-DIB-ma u-li-'u; & no 72, 10 ezib ša ina ašar annī lu-'i biri baru-u u-lu lu-'u-ti DIB-MEŠ-ma u-la-u (cf, *ibid*, p 70): JENSEN, *Lit. Centbl.*, '94, 54: Do not notice, that an unclean permitted uncleanness to get to the place of offering and has thus defiled [it] {lass unberücksichtigt, dass ein Unreiner Unreinigkeit an den Ort der [Opfer]-schau hat hinkommen lassen und ihn verunreinigt hat}.

la'ūtu might {Macht}. 82—7—4, 42 (Br. M.) O: the god, I 6 . . . . ušaprij-ik la-u-ti-šu qi-ir-tim he made his exalted might to prevail? STROGO, PSBA xx, 155. Vlc'u 2.

lu'tum some object made of wood {Gegenstand aus Holz} MEISNER, *Suppl.*, 52 ad K 4172, 1 fol. see namullum.

(amāl) la-u-ta-ni-šu Br. M. 84—2—11, 69 her slaves {ihre Hörigen} cf lamūtānu. labbu 7. lion {Löwe} / lababu; §§ 47; 65, 1. HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 288 fol. AV 4659; V 21 a-b 39 lab-bu = ni-šu. SCHEIL, *Nabl*, iii 15 who harnesses 7 la-ab-bu (I 31: 7 la-ab-ba). K 2326, 3 his brave lords {seine tapfern Grossen} ki-ma la-ab-bu u-šak . . . . *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi tuš-ā-kin tookst upon thee the shape of a lion {nahmst an die Gestalt eines Löwen}. K 2807 O 30 (end) (amāl) na-qi-di ša la-ab-bi iq . . . . I 7 no ix E 3 la-ab-bi nad-ru-ti fierce lions {wütende Löwen}. Anp i 38 lab-ba-ku (Z<sup>3</sup> 41 etc.) a lion am I (KB i: dan-na-ku). — *Adv* labbiš (q. v.).

NOTE. — labbu etc. in Creation-frag also read rib-bu: dragon (> rahbu) and kal-bu; cf ZIMMERMAN *und* GUKKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 29 & 418. GUKKEL *ibid*, 46—7. Br 392 O, we read us-kan-ma rib(or lab)-ba & 3 lines further on is-su-kan-ma rib(lab)-bi; rib-bu šegū: ferocious serpent || wütende Schlange, name of Tiāmat. HOMMEL in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 220 col 2 rm 1: "In pictorial representations Tiāmat appears as a dragon (hence the serpent of the Babil. boundary-stones) with a lion's head, hence she is called also labbu, 'lion'."

labbu 2. ZA xii 410—11 col 1, 16 GIŠ-GIŠIMMAR-LIBIŠ-BUR-TUR=la-ab-bi, mentioned among gišimmaru's.

labū 1. a) V 31 g-h 60 la-bu-u = ša-su-u (AV 4654; cf libātu). — b) said of the fly {von der Fliege gesagt}. K 4873 ii 11—12 NUM-KA-RA-AN & NUM  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  = zumbi la-bi-e; cf V 40 cf 45—50. Sm 1701 R zu-um-bu la-be-e.

labū 2. surround, enclose {umgeben, umschliessen} AV 4654. Anp i 114 the city was mighty strong III dūrāni la-(a)-bi: 3 walls surrounded it {die Stadt war sehr stark, 3 Mauern umgaben sie}; II 99: IV dūrāni la-a-be (var-bi) & 103: II dūrāni la-a-bi (ZDMG 43, 201 = pm of √lauū) written la-pi in Rm 122, 26 & 28 (AV 4305): eglu pitiqtu la-pi ina eqlišu < eglu kikkīšu la-pi (a field surrounded with a k). Jensen, ZDMG 43, 200 *rm* 1. = la-wi √mā (AV 4305); WZKM iv 117 *rm* 3 reads: la-ma (i. e. u). also see K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 25 (end); Winkler, *Forsch.*, ii, 14—15. H 79, 4 e-muq la-bi (= ZAG-NER-GA), Dr 9212 + 9482 same id = zuqaqipu. Perhaps II 65 O ii 6 (KB i 198) aš-šu ni-bi-še la-a-bu a-gi-šu ina išāti iš-ru-up; Thiele, *Geschichte*, 158, reads here la-a bū (which, however, had not arrived, see above, p 136 col 1 note).

Labbu (AV 4650); IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a 56 (Kixu, no 12) ina ep-ši limnēti ša amēlūti lu-ub-ba-ku (fetter: fesseln): lu-up-pu-tu-ku(-mu). V 30 c-d 66 SA-SAR-SAR: lu-ub-bu-u (Br 3118), same id *ibid* 65 = qu-up(b)-p(b)u-u & V 21 a-b 9 = šu-'u-u (cf *ibid* l 8).

Šu-šal-bi Anp i 90—1 (cf battu-batti, p 205, col 1).

Der. šalbū || parku & libbūtu (q. v.).

NOTE. — Foxox, *Wadi-Brissan*, 56 reads (la) a-bi, Anp i 114 etc., not to take √a-bu: take.

libbu m (§ 63) heart {Herz}; id  $\Delta$  (ŠA', ŠA(G)) cf Š<sup>h</sup> 55 ša-a | id | lib-bu § 9, 259; II 36 c-f 51; IV 10 a 10. Br 7088; AV 4770. Dr 88 fol. II lib-ba-um Hin-racur, OBI, I 32 ii 36. In connection with širu = the whole (inner & outer) man {der ganze (innere und äussere)

Mensch}; cf Gesenius<sup>12</sup> 377 col 1. ana tu-ub lib-bi & šēri quite often.

1. a) as receptacle and principle of the entire vigor (Lebenskraft), vitality in physical meaning. Neb viii 32 because the fear of Marduk ba-šu-u li-lib-bu-u-a. del 270 a-ua man-ni-ja i-ba-li du-mu lib-bi-ja (cf balū, 2. 27); TP vi 74 i-ua lib-bi-ja ek-di in the strength of my heart {in meiner Herzensstärke}; I 28 a 10. šarru ku-un lib-bi V 51 b 12—13 etc.; ina kēni libbikunu TP i 20 = ina libbikunu kēni; I 51 (no 1) a 2 i-tu-ut ku-un (q. v.) li-lib-bi Marduk; 135 no 1, 1; no 3, 3 (utūt) etc. V 63 a 4 Nubd lib-ba pa-al-xu; Asb iv 37 lib-bu rap-šu; K 3258 O 17 lib-bj-u ru-u-qu = magnanimous (§ 73; also = ritpašu); IV 9 a 36—7 ša lib-ba-šu ru-u-qu. D 96, 32 ru-u-qu lib-ba-šu; perhaps šulmu la-a-ši lib-ba-ka (lū šābka) ZA ii 59, 3—4; V 65 b 19 etc. šarru, *Asurb*, 108, 3; 189, 3. On del 5 see gummuru.

b) center of the spiritual, soul life {Centrum des geistig-seelischen Lebens} — a: seat of affections & inner emotions, c. g. love, sadness, hatred etc. {Sitz der Empfindungen, Affekte, innern Regungen, z. B. Liebe, Betrübnis, Haas etc.} Sp II 265a xxii 3 li-lib-bi ili | ki-ma ki-rib | šamš | ni-si-ma √903; V 65 a 39 lib-bi ix-di-e-ma. perhaps: 79, 7—8, 178, 6 R1 kab-ta-taš lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (see napān). ša ma-la lib-bu-uš im-ču-u (Merodach-Baladan-stone, BA ii 261, 38) who saw fulfilled all the wishes of his heart {der alle seine Herzenswünsche erfüllt sah}. cf V 35, 25 ma-la lib-[bi] BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) reads ki-ma la lib-bi. IV 20, 1 O 5—6 a-di u-šam-ču-šu ma-la lib-bu-uš; *Dihbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 20 (end) mi-qi ma-la lib-bu-uk; TP i 12 māl libbi as much as the heart desired. V 33 a (= K 186 R) 21 ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-u and according to the hardness of their hearts. — IV<sup>2</sup> 21\*, 2 O 7 libbu-šu el-lu libbu-šu eb-bu libbu-šu [nam-ru] Z<sup>B</sup> 78, also the following lines. libba-šu ex-zu K 4648, 15 (H 178); V 64 a 11 lib-bu-uš i-xu-uz(-ma); *Adapa*-legend, R 20 li-lib-ba-šu ex-za (cf 22). ki-qir (q. v.) lib-bi; H 82—3 i 28 ki-ši lib-bi = ina

zu-ru-ub lib-bi (see zurbu) K 4623 O 12; IV 26 b 52—3. (2<sup>B</sup> 24 no 2, 56, 70). ZA x 293, 48 ka-bat-tuk li-ix[-di] || 49 li-li-iq lib-ba-ki; cf ulluq libbi; nu-ug lib-bi II 20 d 32—33 (Br 14306—7); IV 24 a 16 na-ram lib-bi; Nabp. iii 1 na-ra-am li-ib-bi-ja (KB iii, 2, 4). ina ug-gat uz-za-at lib-bi-šu IV 12 h 32; cf 10 a 48—9; 50—1; *Adapa*-legend 17 (end) li-ib-bi-ja. tu-ub libbi (K 4872 c 38); mu-ṭib libbi IV 12, 9—10 etc.; lib-bi-šu-un D 95 d 23; also see MEISSNER, 118 & ṭābu. mu-ru-uq libbi H 82—3 i 23 (cf 11: ša lib-ba mar-qa) Br 8065. KB iv 56 no viii 25 li-ba-ga e u-ša-am-ri-iq. libbu ittanpax, ēgug, uzanni etc. see napaxu etc. IV 17 a 17—18 ana nu-ux lib-bi-ka; K 4648, 8 ina nu-ux lib-bi-šu (H 178); II 27 c-d 36 na-a-xu ša lib-bi (Br 14305); S 954 R v lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux (+ 11 + 15); K 4623 O 14; R 7. H 122 O 15 libba-ki li-nu-ux; IV 31 R 16 ul-tu lib-ba-ša i-nu-ux-xu || kab-ta-as-sa; I 40 ii 15 šur-riš lib-ba-šu i-nu-ux. IV 2 54 a 34 li-šap-šax lib-bu-uk-ka; 38 li-nu-ux lib-ba-ka. II 20 a-b 4—7 ṣu-ub-bu-ru šu lib-bi; ana pu-uš-šu-ux libbi-šu (cf pušaxu); nismat li-ib-bi-ja šamā iv 14, the wish of my heart {meines Herzens Wunsch}; *ibid* 18 xu-ud li-ib-bi-im; also 1136, 24 (colophon). V 25 iii 4 mu-ut lib-bi-šu. lib-bi-ni ša-no K 183, 32 (K 991 O 15) our heart is dis-comforted; Asb iii 81 šaplānu lib-ba-šu (< šaptēšu) kāṣir nirtu; also K 4832 R 37—8. libbu ṭābi ibašši < libbu limnu ibašši. xi-ip (q.v.) lib-bi; I 51 no 16 u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni li-ib-ba mado me liš up my heart (courage); Neb ii 10 (lib-ba); Asb x 74; Nerigl. ii 25. Creation-fry IV 10 (= D 98 R 17); in-ni-kud(?) lib-bu-ša-(ma). — β) ascent of will, decision; intellect {als Sitz des Willens, der Entscheidung; Verstand; libba uḫalu c. g. del 13 ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu their heart moved them (the gods); Anp i 51 = *animus induxit* (*ibid* 38); ZA i 353; KAT<sup>3</sup> 501. IV 31 O 31 mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni. IV 14 no 1 a 13—14 ina lib-bi ra-na-ni-šu; Sg Ann 21: Mero-dach-Baladan... ša ki-i la lib-bi ilāni who against the will of the gods; also

*Stele* 31. VATh. 574, 14 šum-ma li-ib-ba-ki when thou wishest it, BA ii 560—1. D 95, 21 mu-di-e lib-bi ilāni. IV 3 a 19—20 ki-ma ša lib-ba-šu na-as-xu like one whose mind (intellect) is distracted. — ina lib-bi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 a 13; V 35, 12 (II 39, 33) bi-bil lib-bi; biblat & habāl libbi (II 39, 34) see biblu etc.; lib-ba-šu | i-ta-ma-a SCHULTZ, *Nabd*, i 2—3; Asb v 25 ki-a-am iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu (cf 1237 37). NE 65, 11 ana lib-bi-ša by herself; *Zū*-legend ii 11 (end) uk-su Bēl-u-ti iq-qa-bat i-na lib-bi-šu (BA ii 409) great longing for Bēl's lordship took hold of his (*Zū*'s) heart. *ibid* 16: ik-pu-ud-ma lib-ba-šu. —

(3<sup>ar</sup>) libbu II 44 h 28 part of a sacrificial animal; *Elana*-legend O 32 ip-te-ma lib-ba-šu || ka-ra-as-su iš-tu-ut (BA ii 393—4); cf D 94 R 19 k(q)ir-bu || lib-ba. IV 27 b 47 lib-ba-šu (of the urīṣu) u-sux-ma; 53 u-ri-qa ša libba-šu ta-as-su-xu. V 32 no 4, 63 lib-bi qanāte; V 26 c-f 40—41 lib-bi iq-ṣi (Br 8059; ZK ii 26; ZA iii 45; Löw, *Aram. Pflanzennamen*, 119) same id = u-qu-ru (42) & qa-min-xu-ru-u (43), cf also liblibbu. IV 21, 1 B, O 5 lib-bi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 6932).

2. metaphorically: midst, centre, interior {Mitte, Inneres}. V 26 c-d 10—11 IḪ-BIR-LIB-BA = lib-bu & qab-lu (10) of gi-rinnu (Br 7282, 8160—7), 12 lib-bu ša zibanitum (AV 2915, 4849; II 44 c-d 31). V 61 col v 26 u n-na-at lib-bi the implements for the interior; S<sup>2</sup> ii 5 li-ib = i-gu-u (eye?) perhaps c. st. of libbu. IV 20 no 1, O 4 lib šli < a-xat šli; cf lib-bi šli also as name of a town (AV 4772 fol); ina libbi škali = ina škali K 183, 40. libbi šamā interior of the heavens, JENSEN, 10, 254, 257.

II 9 c-d 22 Ē-ŠA-GAL-LA = bīt ṣi-it lib-bi Br 8005; SCHULTZ, *Nabd*, i 39 mārū ṣi-it lib-bi-šu (cf ṣitu); Asb ii 62; nabnīt libbi (see nabnitu).

libbi in early Babylonian = ana in Neobabylonian (MEISSNER, 101; *Diss*, 7); T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 lib-bi (= ina libbi, TC 9) mātāte-ja = ina (& ana) lib-bi mātāti-ja etc.; 1, 20 lib-bi-šu[-nu] amongst them. lib-ba Bābilu Neb 786, 7; Neb iv 15.

With prepositions: within, in, upon etc.; §§ 78—80. —


ana lib-bi: thither, etc. IV 28 a 52 — 3 ana lib-bi ma-šak u-ni-ki la pi-ti-ti. *del* 22 a-na (var ana) lib-bi elippi; also 80; + 84 + 89 (var only a-na); 178; also 266 ana lib-bi (var libbi) + 282; 271 ana lib-bi-im-mu mē (cf NE 47, 129 + 131); [ana] lib-bi-ša D 101 *frag*, l 7; Šalm Ob 183, 164 ana libbi ilāni iqtērib; 161 ina libbi.


ina libbi (§ 78) there, etc., T<sup>o</sup> 9; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 60—1; ina libbi ba-a-bi IV<sup>2</sup> 21, 1 B, O 30—31. a-a-um-ma i-na lib-bi-šu-ma . . . ul Šn Rass (ZA III 313) 66 none among them. V 61 iv 54 ina libbi qēmē (BA i 285); ina lib-bi 3 ma-na — for three minas {für 3 Minas} KB iv 134 no iii 9. I 66 c 42 ina li-lib-bi-ša; KB iv 138 (K 317) 8: bitu ina lib-bi kirī (also li-bu kirī); Beh 3; *del* 94 ina lib-bi-ša (265-šu). — concerning: ina lib-bi um-mi-ja L<sup>1</sup> 5 etc.; — by means of etc., especially in prayers (see Kuntzow, pp 47—50); — in order that NR 27 = libbū ša Beh 28; *ibid* 24 = because {weil} BA i 442; V 53 a 58 *fol*.

libbū = ina libbi § 80 c; BA i 440. Neb viii 18 unakkim lib-bu-uš-šu I heaped up therein; K 81, 11 lib-bu-u šamē = ina libbi šamē, BA i 200; Merodach-Baladan-stone iv 25 lib-bu-u eqli (Neb 374, 5) BA ii 263; KB iii (1) 190—1; MEISSNER, 127, 20 a demarcation {eine Grenzbestimmung}; also III 43 c 22; AV 4774; — KB iv 316—7, 9 lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša šarri in accordance with the order of the king. — ZA vii 330 *rm* 7 lib-bu-u ša nāra an-na-a šaṭ-ri ša abni.


a-di lib-bi ūmē an-ni-c Asb vi 2; ii 103 ultu lib-bi ūmē; III 9 no 3 (B) 30 a-di lib-bi (al) A-ti-ini-ni = up to, as far as.

ul-tu lib-bi ūmu 14 kam ša Addari Beh 15.

H 27, 591—2 ŠA-A = lib-bu & qir-bu; 29, 641 = Š<sup>2</sup> 255 li-biš (kirī Br 8891, Z<sup>2</sup> 24 *rm* 2; 83) | <  | lib-bu (Br 8897); same id also IV 27 no 6, 47 = lib-bu-šu. Š<sup>c</sup> 120 pi-eš | PEŠ | lib[-bu], Br 6981; II 36 c-f 53 | ka-bit-tum. V 21

g-h 61 XAR = lib-bi (Br 8887); 62  = lib-ba; 63 same id = pu-ux-rum.

T.A.: libbu with prepositions: within, in, upon; often written ideographically ŠA. or ŠA-bi; or li-lib-bi etc. — *adv*. libbeš (*q. v.*).

libbu fat {Fett} | , Jensen, ZA i 310; see Br 239 *ad* II 44 c-f 64 & nūxu, nāxu. |

libū 1. MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 105, *ad* p 526: N1-LU (T<sup>2</sup> 119 ZAL-LU) = li-bu-u, CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 2 a 11, 13.

lib(p)ū 2. abundance {Ueberfluss} AV 4762; II 43 a-b 27 li-bu-u | dux-du.

lib(p)ū 3. II 44 g-h 77 GI = li-bu-u | xu-a-ku (75), ma-xa-a-lum (76), mi-it-ku-la (78); AV 3879 (II 22 no 2, *ald*); Br 6311 & 6314.


lababu be excited {aufgeregt sein} cf Song of Sol. 4, 9; D<sup>Fr</sup> 88 *fol*; *Deutsche Litstg.* '86, 1262; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; U p. 111. K 3473 + 70, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 21 (end) na-zar-bu-bu lab-bu (var la-ab-bu 88, 4—19, 13 R 79) = Creation-*frag* III 21. *ibid* l 16 ag-giš la-ab-bat (88, 4—19, 13, 74), var lab-bat (K 8575).

ZI ac nalbubu (§ 98); Š<sup>c</sup> 3, 12 ZI = na-al-bu-bu (see *ibid*, *rm* 1; Z<sup>2</sup> 1 *rm* 2). ZI usually = nadru, Š<sup>c</sup> 3, 8 etc.; V 47 a 25—6 na-al-bu-bu tap-pi-e u-nam-ga-ra-an-ni (ננ = נפ); na-al-bu-bu explained by šī-gu-u (*q. v.*) — K 2801 R 50 muš-ruš-šu na-al-bu-bu (eine sich züngelnde Schlange) BA iii 240. ZA iv 238 iii 5 na-al-ba-bu-uk e-zi[-iš?].

Der. labbu, labbiš, libbātu.

Lubdi P. N. of a nation {Name eines Volkes} IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 7 where read istu Lu-ub-di (so first TIELE, *Geschichte*) AV 4851; see also SCHULZ, *Exc. des Trav.*, xv, parts 3—4; JASTROW, ZA x 35—48 & HENN. xii 167 *fol*. II 65, 23. J. OPPERT, *Adad-Nirar*, Roi d'Ellassar, p 9 (*Compt. Rend.* '93—4) translates: depuis le désert.

labaku. II 48 c-f 30 (du-ur) A = la-ba-ku (AV 4639; Br 11340; H 35, 856) same group with a-za-al (31) & na-ra-bu (32); — J V 45 col v 2 tu-lab-bak.

liblibbu sprout, offspring; blossom {Sprössling; Blüthe} Tg , AV 4778; L<sup>T</sup> 172—4, *rm* 2. II 45 no 2, 14 & II 36

c-f 53 PEŠ-TUR-ZI = lib-lib-bu ZA i 17 *rm* 1. Nabd 271, 1, 6 & 11; 385, 1, 6: lib-bi-lib-bi; (BA i 035: die Wipfelknospen der Dattelpalmen); L<sup>4</sup> i 3 [li]-ib-li-bi. — descendant, progeny {Nachkomme, Spross; I 35 *no* 3, 21 lib-lib-bi ša Šulmānu-ašarid; 23—4 lib-li-bi ša Bēl-kap-ka-pi (KB i 188—9). K 2801, 43 (colophon) Esh lib-lib-bi (*var* LIB-BAL-BAL) šarrū-ti ša Bēl-BA (bāni?). TP vii 15 lib-lib-bi ša Adur-apal-ē-kur. II 29 c-f 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lib-lib-bi.

lubultu see lubuštu.

**labanu** 1. pr ilbin, ps ilab(b)in (= BA ii 386 on this form). — a) *trans*: throw down, prostrate {hinwerfen, niederwerfen; D<sup>h</sup> 41 (*med*); ZA v 39—40 overthrow || nišū; on id see Br 2241, 7121, 5813, 7181; AV 4640. K 3364 R 15 su-up-pu-u su-ul-lu-u u la-ban ap-pi. S<sup>c</sup> 50 gal | GAL | = la-ba-nu = II 27 c-f 8; II 14, 176. Sp II 265a, *no* vii 7 il (perhaps = in = ina) la-ba-an KA (= appi) u te-mi-ki etc., ZA x 6; but PSBA xvii 148 il-la-ba-an-ka. IV 20, 1 O 10 ni-iš qa-ti-ja u la-ban ap-pi-ja (= KA-ŠU-MAR-RA, Br 5813 + 717); II 27 R c-f 8 GAL = la-ba-nu; 9 KA-ŠU-GAL = labanu ap-pi (Br 714); 11 SA-TIK = labanu ki-ša-di (Z<sup>B</sup> 97, above; Br 3099); II 35 h 31 la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11, 19; 271; JENSEN, 503; also K 3312 iii 19; II 115 O 2); V 21 a-b 45—6 tu-ša-ru (7th) = či-e-ru & la-ban ap-pi = prostration {Niederwerfung} also 47; H 42, 5 KA-ŠU-MA-AL = KA-ŠU-GAL = la-ba-nu ap-pi; Anp ii 134 škalu šī i-na la-ba-na lu ak-gur (KB i 94—5): that temple I dedicated with prostrations. V 47 a 49 la-ba-ni i-ti-ku (pny) u-ram-mu-u ki-ša-du. i-ti-ki : ra-mu-u : še-bi-ru. IV 29 *no* 3, 5—6 the ašakku . . . ni-šu im-qut-ma la-ba-an-šu (= SA-TIK-BI, Br 3099) i-ti-iq (Z<sup>B</sup> 97 & *rm* 1); IV 27 a 36—7 a-na ili-šu ap-pa-šu i-la-ab-bi-in (KA-A-ŠU-GAL-LA); IV 9 a 57—8 the Igigi ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu; 20 h 22—3 ann ili-šu ap-pa i-la-bi-in

(KA-ŠU-GAL); 30 b (8—)10 the Anun-naki ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu-ka (KA-ŠU-MA-AL, Br 718 & 6818). 82—7—4, 42 O 8 . . . A-nun-na-ki i-la-ab-bi-nu-nš ap-pi. Rm III 105, 12 . . . Igigi ap-pi i-lab-bi-nu-šu (WINCKLER, *Forach.*, 254 *foli*); Ašb x 31 al-bi-in ap-pi (at-ta'-id ilu-us-su-un). V 56, 55 (end) ap-pa-šu li-l-bi-im-ma lethimprostrate himself {er werfe sein Antlitz nieder}; ap-pa-ši-na li-il-bi-na-kum KB iii (1) 113 (Xammurabi ii) 11—12. — *Elanalegend* (Rm 2, 454) 12 at-bi (*var* be)-ma a-nu-ku la-be-i[n] | ag-gal-tam-ma (see nš). — *intr*. II 47 a-b 4 . . . BU | šadi-i i-lab-pi-in (Br 13982).

Š H 80, 14 ap-pa u-šal-bi-nu-šu (KA-ŠU-GAL) they prostrated their faces (Br 714).

Z<sup>h</sup> [qa]-bu-u u la-še-mu-u it-tal-ban-ni KIXE, *Magic*, 11, 3; *var* it-tal-bu-nin-ni; also cf 27, 14.

*Der. libittu* (1); labnu, lābānu (?); lubanu; (11) La-ban (?).

**labnu** S<sup>b</sup> 147 U-KU-LA-DU = la-ab-nu, Z<sup>B</sup> 55, 1; AV 4662; flat, level; fallen, lowly; frail {flach, eben; niedrig; hin-sällig; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 {Tiefebene}. L<sup>T</sup> 177; Br 10141; K 3600 R 12 mu-ša-aš-ra-at ka-ti-o mu-na-xi-ša-at la-ab-ni.

**lābānu?** TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-n)-ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id: I left in the plain {liess ich in der Ebene}, so some; but KB i 27 the chariots I placed into enclosure, i. e., la(-a) ba-ni. See also HENN. xiv 2.

**lubnu** downfall, overthrow {Sturz, Niederwerfung}. HILPRECHT oppression {Be-drückung; || ma-ku-u; V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (Z<sup>B</sup> 42 end) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu ur-ra u mu-ša lu-u-ra-ki-is-it-ti-šu.

(11) **La-ban** (11) PA (= šaxarrati), Laban, god of oppression {Laban, der Gott der Bedrängnis; III 66 b 6; Z<sup>B</sup> 55, 70. Perhaps = Old Test.: Laban. (BO iii 207: God of leprosy??).

**lubuttu** > lubuntu (*f* to lubnu?) flat {flach; Z<sup>B</sup> 55 *rm* 1; AV 4902; Br 7236. D 88 (= II 46) v 14 IÇ-MA-ŠU-LAL

ašar lab-lab-ti Ašb viii 27 read qal-qal-ti. ~ lab-ban-na-ti LXX, *Manual*, 115. KAT<sup>2</sup> 296 for kalbannāti (g. s.). ~ li-bu-ur etc., see abaru.



(elippu) lu-ub-bu-ut-t[um] a flat boat; preceded by ēi-šo-tum (11), la-bir-tum (12) but id is different. V 42 c-f 85 DUK-ŠU-LAL = lu-ub(p)-b(p)u-[ut-tum] of a vessel: a flat vessel, plate {flacher Gefäß, Platte, Teller}; cf also NE 76, 23. id in V 42, same as of ittaḡulu & šaraxu.

**labanu 2.** pr ilbin; ps ilabbin, mould, make bricks {Ziegel streichen} a denominative of libittu 2. AV 4640; ZA ii 70; Gesenius<sup>12</sup> 379 col 2. S<sup>b</sup> 342; H 18, 309 du-u | GAB | [1]a-ba-nu Br 4481; 27 c-f 10 la-ba-nu libitti (Br 4482). II 38 c-f 10 (amā) LIBIT-GAB-GAB = la-bi-in li-bit-ti (H 40, 191) moulder of bricks {Ziegelstreicher}; Soueik, *Rec. de Trav.*, xvii, 83 no, xxiii 5 la-bi-in libitti; Br 11202; D<sup>8</sup> 135; II 31 a(-b) 83; Sg Cyl 58 a-na la-ba-an LIBIT <sup>pl</sup> epeš āli u bitti; Neb 245, 2 ana li-bi-on ša libnāti; Cyr 255, 7 (1: libnāti ša) ..... i-lab-bi-in. TP vii 75 LIBIT <sup>pl</sup> al-bi-in; V 60 a 11 al-bi-in-ma; Esh v 3 il-bi-nu LIBIT-ZUN (i. e. libnāti) III 16 v 8; Sn *Rassam* 69. K 2745 ii 14 il-bi-nu libitti. Asb x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu, etc.

Š to have bricks made {Ziegel streichen lassen}; I 49 iv 15 u-šal-bi-na libitti; Sg Cyl 59 u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; cf Bull 51 u-šal-bi-na li-bit-tu. ZA iv 109, 50—1 u-ša-al-bi-in [li]-bi-it-tim; KB iii (2) 4—5, II 5—6 u-sa-al-bi-in (Š<sup>1</sup>) [li]-bi-in-tim (HUPRECHT, OBI, I 32 ii 1—2).

NOTE. — 82—3—27, 271, 4 Gamru šalšet amālu li-bi-ni-e perhaps <sup>pl</sup> of libnāti (?) § 1ābin libitti (PINCHES, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix, 104—5).

Derr. nalbanu, nalbantū, nalbanattu; and according to JENSEN, ZA vii 174, d(ū)al-ba-na-a-ti perhaps > talbanāti (see above, p 248—9).

lu-ub-bu-ni-e (?) Nabd 322, 4.

**Lab(Lib)nana** = Lebanon: Λιβανος = 1137. AV 4661; DP<sup>a</sup> 108 fol; KAT<sup>2</sup> 183 fol; BROWN-GESSENIUS<sup>12</sup> 526—7. POOROX. *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs. Inscr. 9, 46 the inhabitants of šad La-ab-na[-nu]. Anp iii 70 ana (šad) Lab-na-na ulaku (+ 84); Esh v 10; SMITH, *Asurb*, 313, 78 fol; Neb iii 22 cedars | ša iš-tu (šad) La-ab-na-nim | kišti el-li-tim ub-lam; also I 60 c

36 fol. III 4 (no 8) 7 (D 113) šad Lab-na-na; II 67, 76; II 51, 5 it is called šad (14) šur-man. I 28 a 5 ina šēp (šad) Lab-na-a-ni; LEHMANN, ii 16 (S<sup>3</sup> 60) Xa-ma-nu u Lib-na-nu.

**labāḡu** S<sup>c</sup> 203 ta-ag | TAG | la-ba-ḡu AV 4642; Br 3796; cf 292 = z(ḡ)u-'u-nu (HOMMEL: disturb {verstören}); 294 ma-xa-ḡu ša mim-ma; 297 na-du-u. See also labanu 1.

**labāḡu** a demon, often together in a group with axxazu & labartum {ein Dämon, oft mit axxazu & labartum zusammen erwähnt}; perhaps originally: shivers, shaking-fever {vielleicht urspr.: Schüttelfrost}; JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '95 no 18, col 331. AV 4642. id AN-RAB-GAN-ME-A: H 90—1 ii 62 (la-bar-tu) la-ba-ḡu (axxazu), D 133, 62; Br 4248; TM 128 ad ii 137; JW 72; see also li'bu. IV<sup>2</sup> 1\* iii 24 la-ba-ḡi rar la-bar-tum; 16 a 17—18; 20 no 1 b 27—8; H 37, 33 (ibid 32 = la-bar-tum); IV<sup>2</sup> 49 b 49 la-bar-ti la-ba-ḡi ax-xa-zu. V 50 a 50 ša ilu lim-nu; 52 ša ra-bi-ḡu; 54 ša la-bar-ḡu; 58 ša ax-xa-zu. 56 thus was probably ša la-ba-ḡu; but not quite certain.

**labaru 1.** (§ 9, 10). pr ilbur (& -birt); ps ilabir become old, age {alt werden, altern}; AV 4645; JA '79, xiii, 170—1: last, endure; *Lit. Centbl.*, '85, 384; ZA iii 43; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; KAT<sup>2</sup> 66; 507. Q ac ši-mat la-ba-ri LEHMANN, S<sup>1</sup> 24; umē la-ba-ri u šanāti mi-ša-ri, HUPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 19; KB iv 64. I 69 c 30 ina la-ba-ru umē. Sg Cyl 71 ana la-bar umē rūqūti; cf Bull 92; K 601 R 13; K 646, 29. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) ii 21—22 ku-un-nu ku-su-u u la-ba-ri pa-li-e (ZA i 342); Neb Bors ii 2 la-ba-ri pa-li-e; la-ba-ar pa-li-o-a Neb Senk ii 20; also I 52 no 4 b 19 fol; ZA ii 131 a 15; K 13, 3; 638, 6 la-bar pali-e. — pc V 66 b 13—14 li-il-bi-ir | pa-lu-u-a may grow old {möge alt werden}; Sg Pp iv 144 ana umē | daru-ti lil (rar li)-bur e-pi-sa. P. N. Šangū Ašur-lil-bur Eponym of 876 B. C. (AV 7983) etc.; see K 2852 + K 6662 iv 18, 19 (WICKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 42). — ps Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 319) 93 i-lab-bi-ru-ma (§ 88d). Asb x 110 šnuma

bīt-ridūti šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-u-ma in-na-xu. — pm K 2711 R 6 (11) Nabū (11st) Taš-me-tum la-ab-ru u-šiš ma-aq-tu ag(k)-šir, (BA iii 266), *del* 12 maxūzu šu-u la-bir-ma that city was (already) old.

Q<sup>1</sup> ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the settlements = ana ға-a-ti (for ever).

I make old, let endure {alt machen, ausdauern lassen} II 16 b 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su (q. v.) Br 9444; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2. V 45 col v 3 tu-lab-bar. V 65 b 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) li 18 lu-la-ab-bi-ir a-na dūra-a-tim. II 66 (no 2) 19 lu-lab-bi-ra šēpa-na let my feet attain old age. — V 65 b 24 ana du-ru ūmē | bītu e-pu-uš-šu lu (-ub)-bi-ir (§ 98). II 67 R 35 mu-lab[-bi-ru] e-pi-ši-šin (ZK i 244); Sg Cyl 71 (11) Ašur mu-lab-bir palē šarri written PAL-MEŠ ŠAR (+ MEŠ); Bull 90 mu-šal-bir; KB ii 24 rm; AV 5465; Rost, 111. — J<sup>1</sup> ul-tab-bar becomes old {wird alt werden} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 71 a 5.

S let become old, attain age, grow old {alt werden lassen, altern lassen} § 84. — ac šul-bur pa-li-e ru-qu[-u-ti] K 601 R 14. ana šul-bur (AV 8460) qir-bi-šu Sg Rp (Winckler), 28; Cyl 75 the gods granted unto me epeš āli u šulbur q(k)ir-bi(-o)-šu. — pš si—6—7, 209, 5 palē-šu u-šal-ba-ru (Henn. viii 114; PAOS, May '01, cxxx); IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 10—11 e-nu-ma aš-ru šu-u | u-šal-ba-ru-ma e-na-xu. TP viii 54 (e-nu-ma) ... si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru have become old {sind alt geworden} cf BA i 416 on II 52—55. — ip KB iii (2) 8 no 3 ii 21 (ZA ii 146) šar-ru-tim šu-ul-bi-ri-im | a-na ū-mi-im ri-e-ku-tim. K 3600 (Hymn to Nīnā) R 21 (end) šul-bi-ri palē[-šu]; ag Sg Ann XI V 84—5 mu-šal-bir | palē šarri; also Bull 90.

labariš in such phrases as la-ba-riš ū-me in consequence of the becoming old of days, i. e. on account of old age {im Altern der Tage} § 130; AV 4644. Sn vi 32; 144, 58 = ina labar ūmē (ZA i 27); Sn Rassam 80; Bell 52. K 8522 R 10 (D 96). Aab x 56 the building la-ba-riš il-lik

became old {wurde alt}; K 2711 O 39 ia la-ba-riš il-li-ku; 81—6, 7, 209, 81 la-ba-riš il-lik-ma i-qu-pu igarātišu; I 68 no 1, a 20 la-ba-ri-iš il-lik (car li-ik) § 80b.

labiru, laberu (or labēru; so T<sup>C</sup> 88) f labirtu pl, m labirūti, f labirāti; old {alt} AV 4652. id BAD, § 9, 10; H 13, 131 (Br 1515) & 80, 680 [U]-RA; never syncopated, § 37b. — bīt la-be(-)-ra II 15 b 16 (Br 9465). dūra-šu la-be-ru her (the city's) old wall {ihre (der Stadt) alte Mauer} Anp ii 8; KB iv 308 no ix 5—6 eli dūri | la-bir-ri; II 16 d 10—11 kīma ti-nu-ri la-bi-ri (= U-RA, c) = D 134 C 1—2; like an old oven, ZK i 129; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 118. Nabd 252, b (19) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri. V 26 a-b 30 i-qa la-bi-ru (= BAD); II 46 no 6 (add) AV 4652 (iq-qa); V 28 c-d 32—33 (qubē) la-bi-ru (d) = xab-bar-tum & in-gu-ru; V 15 c-f 11—12 KU-BAD (Br 1515) & KU-U-RA (Br 9483) = (qubēt) la-bi-ru. Cyr 320, 2 bēbi nāri la-bi-ri, BA iii 402; Cyr 346, 3—4 ina bēbi nāri Ku-te-e la-bi-ri. Camb 415, 1: 3 ma-ši-xu la-bi-ri 15 (19) kib-su la-bi-ri. V 65 a 19 temēn la-bi-ri (also 34, 36, 38), cf BA i 414 ad V 65 a 17—23. V 63 a 31, 23 temenna la-bi-ru; I 65 b 56 + 58 (la-be-ri); I 51 no 1, b 15 (add, l 1) kī-ma la-bi-ri-im-ma as of old {wie vor Alters}; also see V 63 b 1; I 67 b 4. — In colophons & subscriptions we often find (par-su reš-tu-u) kī-ma labi (& la-bi)-ri-šu ba-ru(-)u up-pu-uš (Pinches, RP<sup>2</sup> v 107 fol; KB ii 284—3, 39, see, above, p 184). IV<sup>2</sup> 10 b 54 kīma BAD (= labiri)-šu like its original (V 46 O 61); IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* no 2 R 27 kī-ma la-bi-ri-šu; K 24 (H 182, xiv). gi-ni-e (q. v.) la-bi-ri V 61 iv 48 (X eš-ši, v 2), ZA iv 341. V 55, 50 šar purussē i-šal-ma kī i-na la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (q. v.). NE XII col iv 8 ... ri la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal. — f H 87, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu (Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; 55 an old sandal {eine alte Sandale}); 84, 63 (end) = U-RA (Br 213); V 42 c-f 33 & 34 DUK-BAD & DUK U-RA = karpāt la-bir-[tum], Br 4485. IV 22 a 33 qī-la-ni kī-ma e-lip-pi la-bir-ti (= BAD, 32) i-na[-xu] Br 1515.

D 88 v 12—13 IQ-MA'-BAD & U-RA (Br 9484) = elip la-bir-tum (11: eš-še-tum). — *pl* Sg *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te; *Ann* XIV 66 (-ti) ancient kings. K 506, 37 (amšl) ardā-ni ša šarri bēli-ja la-bi-ru-u-to. IV 31 O 38 ki-ma parqē la-bi-ru-ti; also LEMMAN, P<sup>1</sup> 19 (la-bi-ru-ti); T. A. (Lo.) 3, 33 u šum-ma la-bi-ru-tu ip-šu-tu i-ba-aš-šu-u and if they have become old; 41, 11—12 u li-iš-al-šu-nu bo-ili-ni la-be-ru-te-ān explains am-ma-ti (elders); (Ber.) 6 R 3 & 4 la-bi-ru-tum. — *f* Merodach-Baladan stone (BA II 263 & 269) iii 15 eqlē .... la-bi-rat the old fields {die alten Ländereien} KB III, 1, 188—9. 81—6, 7, 209, 32—33 ki-ma si-ma-ti-šu | la-bi-ra-a-ti.

NOTE. — 1. HAUPT (Nov. '88): probably a compound of la bīru (bāru), & BA I 824—6 (= not shining, not bright, used originally of clothes, etc. i. e. shabby, old); also see Z<sup>11</sup> 67, 31; ZK II 388, 16; on the other hand cf BA I 476 rm 1.

2. BA I 170 rm: the fortified place Laribda (Aab viii 101) probably for laribtu > labirtu.

labirūtu, laberūtu age {Alter} AV 4653. labirūtu alaku = labariš alaku become old {alt werden}. Šalm, *Thron-inscr.*, i 9 la-bi-ru-ta illi-ku. The palace an-xu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik (-ma) decay & old age had set in, Lay. 33, 15 (WICKLEN, *Sargon*, 170); III 3 a 50; TP vii 54 who še-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku attained ripe old age {der ein sehr hohes Alter erlangte}.

labaru 2. ] BO iii 18, 3 šunāti maš-da-ti u-lab-bar-an-ni with destructive dreams he afflicts me {mit schrecklichen Träumen bedrückt er mich}. this perhaps the *v* of:

Labartu *f* a female demon {eine Dämonin} mentioned together with labīqu (*q. v.*) & axxazu. AV 4647; id AN-RAB-GAN-ME. TM 128 ad i 137; HOMMEL, labartu through rhotacism from labāqtu; others, again read la-mas-tu (HALÉVY; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 70 *f* to la-mas(su)). H 90—1 ii 62 (= D 133) la-bar-tu la-ba-qu axxazu; 94—5 iii 50 la-bar-tu (= AN-RAB-GAN-ME) ma-rat (<sup>(1)</sup>) A-nim + 66 la[-bar-tu] šur-bu[-tu]. K 2869 O 5 (= IV 22) la-bar-tum pa-rit-tum; IV 2 1\* iii 22 si-

bit la-bar-tum lin-nu-tum & var of l 24.

NOTE. — Has li-bi-ir (Br 1132) H 118 II 1, 9, 11 etc.; 123 R 14 (183 ne xvii 8) usually = gullu (*q. v.*) any connection with labar(tu)?

(11) La-ab-ra-nu III 66 O 18 d, Br 995, name of a god {Name eines Gottes}.

lubāru *m* garment, dress {Kleid} = lubāšu (AV 4842). V 28 c-d 34 foll we have lu-ba-ru as || of lub-šu (34) e-ri-ru (35) & ku-max-um (36; see p 362—3); then follow in c 37 ku (or KU)-um-ma-ru = lubāru za-ku-u (Z<sup>11</sup> 37 rm 1); 38 mu-ux-ru = lubāru edina (= qērī); 39—40 xuš-šu-u & a-da--mu = lubāru sa-a-mu (J<sup>11</sup> 42); 41 <sup>(1)</sup> Dibbarra ŠUR-lil (*i. e.* qālil) = lu-bar qal-lu-ti (Br 958 & fol): a prayer gown; *ibid* a-b 14 lub-šum = lu-ba-šu. ZA iv 111, 107 —9 lu-ba-ru te-di-iq šarrūti lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB III, 2, 4 b 61—8 lu-ba-ra; HILPRECHT, *OBI* I 32 ii 63—4 lu-ba-ra-nu te-di-ik etc.); JENSEN, 428 tibbaram. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvi 6 (sub E) lu-ba-ri; Nabd 284, 10, 26 lu-ba-ru(-ri); Camb 312, 7 (end) KU lu-bar. I 70 iii 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma; III 48 d 8 ki-ma lu-ba-ri. *Adapa*-legend O 30 lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; R 27 (end) lu-ba-ra. BA II 418 foll. MEISSNER-ROST, 118—9 ad p 34 lubāru > lubāšu, & becoming *r*; also see HOMMEL, PSBA xix '07, p 78. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 26 lu-pa-ru ša pāni maški uxxuzu; 29 .... lu-pa-ru-di ša pa-ni etc.; 30 ... III ... lu-[pa]-ru-di ša ta-par.

labbiš *adv* of labbu, like a lion {Löwen-gleich} Sn v 54 la-ab-biš an-na-dir (-ma) like as a lion I grew fierce {wie ein Löwe ergrimmete ich}; also III 15 a 2 lu-ab-bi-iš (KB II 140—1); Sg *Ahars* 40 lab-biš an-na-dir-ma. Sp II 265 u xxi 5 i-la-q-qit lab-biš.

libbeš *adv* of libbu written li-bi-iš TM II 137 & id (<sup>(1)</sup> *ATV* (S<sup>b</sup> 255) viii 7.

labāzu clothe oneself, be clothed {sich kleiden, bekleidet sein} pš ilabbiš; pm lab-biš, *pl* labāu (§ 89, i). K 626, 14 fol mušmašu lubuštu qalimtu i-lab-biš. Perhaps S<sup>p</sup> 158 + S<sup>p</sup> II 962 O 22 ina pānišu ilāni il-a-biš nu-u-ri were

clothed with light (also l 26). — IV 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biš; cf NE 8, 38 lu-bu-nā-ti la-biš; IV 31 O 10 lab-šu(-ša)-ma kīma iḡ-ḡu-ri ḡu-bat g(k)ap-pi; NE 19, 34 lab-ša-ma; del 233 te-di-qi (depending on ludduk, let be renewed, var -qa, BA i 141) lu-u la-biš ḡu-bat bal-ti-šu (J<sup>N</sup> 39; BO iii 208); 238 b uttēdiš . . . te-di-qa la-biš ḡu-bat bal-ti-šu (J<sup>N</sup> 31, 60); II 16 l-c 27 u u-la-pa la-bi-š (= TU, Br 1073); Rm 279 O 15 (end) a-ḡu-ux-xa ir-ti-šu la-biš; K 2801 R 33 la-biš me-lam-mu (var -me); K 2001 R 5 (end) ra-šub-ba-tu lab-šat (3f, sg); 2 & 1sg. *Adapa*-legend 23; R 7—8 (see karru 3); also KUNUTZON, p 41 etc. — ag Sg *Bronze* 16 la-a-biš namurrati clothed with fury 𒀭 xālip n. Sg *Cyl* 7; Esh *Sendsch.*, O 21 la-biš na-mur-[ra-ti]. V 51 iii 47 la-biš (= L1B, 40) ki-ti-e ša Eridi (Br 7989) clothed in the garment of Eridu. NE 65, 5 maš-ka la-biš, *Gilgames* clothed with a skin {G mit einem Felle bekleidet}.

Q<sup>1</sup> = Q Ash ix 80 lātar ištutu lit-bu-šat was clad with fire {war in Feuer gehüllt} § 89; ZA iv 12, 6 lit-bu-šu they are clothed. K 1794 x 36 ša lit-bu-šat (BA i 417, 3f, sg). 144, 84—5 ina t(d)appi erini ša kaspi lit-bu-šu cedar-posts that were covered with silver. cf Ku 4, 21 ša za-xa-lu-u lit-bu-šā. IV<sup>2</sup> 26 a 35—6 *Gibil* who šalummat ramū lit-bu-šu (= KU-KU) me-lam-mi (Br 10533); IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a 53 . . . lit-bu-šā-ku lit . . . . . Schenl., *Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 177, a (11) Sin (11) Šamaš called ša lit-bu-šu nam-ri-ri; K 2801 R 30 (end) lit-bu-šu. Kiso, *Magic*, 53, 16 ḡubātu ana lit-bu-ši-šu. — ip *Adapa*-legend O 32 li-it-ba-aš put it on {ziehe es an}.

Y cover, clothe somebody with something {bedecken, jemanden kleiden}. Ash ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su (1sg); iii 91—2 lu-bul-ti (kitē) bir-me u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (§§ 51; 53). Šalm *Dalur* vi 4 ki bir-me-e u-lab-biš (KB i 136). KB iii (2) 4 col ii 67 tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-u-la-bi-š (or Q pm?). K 41 b 16 (end) aš-šat-su u-la-bi-š; V 38 ii 32—5 lu-bu-uš-ta ra-bi-ta | lu-bu-uš-ta xuršgi šūtur | (11) Marduk u (11a) ḡar-pa-ni-tum | lu-

u-lab-bi-šu-nu-ti-ma. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 vii 26—7 mi-ra-nu-te lu-bu-uš-tu | u-lab-biš-m- ḡu-ba-[ta] u-lab-ba-[aš] Br 10533; V 45 col v 4 tu-lab-ba-aš. V 51 iii 59 li-lab-biš-šu; li-lab-bi-š-su-ma PEISER, KAS 16 (v) 11 (KB iv 164); III 43 d 9 li-li-bi-ša; III 41 b 17 li-lab-biš-ma. I 70 iii 19 (see lubāru). — ip IV 31 R 49 ḡubātu xuššā lu-ub-biš-su clothe him {bekleide ihn}.

Š = J V 33 iii 31 lu-u-šal-bi-ša a-bu-us-sa-at[-su], AV 4650. V 65 b 8 šalummat u-šal-biš; Neb ii 50 u-ša-al-bi-š (1sg); KB iii (2) 48 i 40; I 67 a 28; V 34 a 51; I 65 a 31, 37; b 20; Neb iii 47; u-ša-al-biš Neb iii 29, 45; iv 4 u-ša-al-bi-šu; ii 27 u-ša-al-bi-š-su. Schenl., *Nabd* viii 43 kaspa eb-ba u-šal-biš (1sg). *Creation-frg* III 27 (K 3473; 88, 4—79, 13 R 85) ušumgallu na-ad-ru-u-ti pul-xa-a-ti u-šal-biš clothed them with terror.

U K 3456 R 4 ki-ma ḡu-ba-ti na-al-bu-ša-ku I am clothed {ich bin bekleidet} §§ 88n; 89.

U<sup>1</sup> Sn v 56 at-tal-bi-ša si-ri-ja-am I put on my enirass. NE 42, 3 it-tal-bi-ša (var -iš) za-ku-ti-šu (q. r.); *Adapa*-legend R 27—8 lu-ba-ra it-tal-ba-aš. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, ii 53 ḡu-bat tap-pi-o-šu it-ta-bal (var it-ta-al-ba-aš, K 8868).

Derr. litbušu, nalbašu (II 39 d 13), tal-biāu & the following 5 (67):

labbašu (?) K 417, 1: 6 lab-ba-šu-te (KB iv 148) six clothiers (?) {6 Bekleider (?)}, also see II 5 & 8.

lubāru f. — a) garment, clothing, clothes {Kleid, Kleidung} AV 4852; § 65, 3. || lu-bāru. V 28 a-b 14 IN = lub-šum, BA i 627 & 635; Br 4225 fol; V 28 c-d 44—6 lu]-bu-šu & [lu-ba?]-ru = lu-ub-šu; [lu-ba?]-ru = lit-bu-šu. NE 15, 32 lu-ub-ši ra-ba-a; perhaps *ibid* 72, 30 lu-bu-uš ti-ik-ti; lu-bu-uš ša-ru-tim royal garment {königliche Bekleidung} Cappad. Lond. tablet, 5. Camb 18, 1: 50 (mašak) lu-bu-uš 50 leather garments. — b) part of reed, cane, perhaps husk {Teil des Rohres, vielleicht die Hülse} V 32 no 4, c-d 60—2 lub-šu ša ḡaušēte

|| xabburru (*q. v.*), udittum & xaba-  
gillatum D<sup>h</sup> 35. A || is:  
lubāšu AV 4844, 8413. V 28 a-b 14—17  
lu-ba-šu (& d 34 lu-ba-ru) || 14 IN =  
lub-šum, 15 e-ši-ru, 16 xu-la-qu, 17  
xu-la-qu. Creation-*frg* IV 19 ušizuma  
i-bi-ri-šu-nu lu-ba-šu iš-ten (see,  
p 189. col 1); 24 lu-ba-šu li-iš-lim (JA  
'97, Jan.-Feb., 155—8; *Comp. Job* 88, 12  
—15); also see II 23, 25—6 (JEXSEX, 280).  
Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 27 lu-ba-a-še.  
Another || is:  
lubūšu (§ 65, 29) NE 4, 42 lu-bu-ši-ša  
u-ma-qi-ma (J<sup>w</sup> 30) eli-ša iq-lal (*cf*  
11, 18); 10, 4 ši-i liš-xu-ut lu-bu-  
ši-ša; 4, 36; 11, 12 lu-bu-ši-ki mu-  
uq-qi spread out thy garment {breite aus  
dein Kleid} AV 4847. V 15 e-d 26 KU-  
ša (mu) KU = lu-bu-šu (Br 10533;  
12168); followed by 27—9 lubūšu ili;  
I šar-ri; I en-ti (Br 12160, 12170, 12172).  
V 28 g-h 58 KU-XI-A (= ZUN) = lu-  
bu-šum (Br 10631, 10534); Nbd 826, 5  
lubūšum me-e BA i 534 perhaps:  
washclothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe}.  
Another || is:  
lubūštu, lubultu, AV 4848, 4848; with or  
without determ. KU = (cubāt). V 28 d  
49—51 lu-bu-uš-tu; H 34, 317 SEG =  
lu-bu-uš-tum; D 34, 292; Br 10778.  
SEG-BA II 39 c-d 52 = lu-bu-uš-tum.  
V 14 e-f 32—33 KU-GUG = lu-bu-uš-  
tum & lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1879 fol).  
On II 9 c-d 49 see Br 10534; ZA i 176  
rm 1; POACH, *Bavian*, 70: he had given  
for three years ip-ra, piš-ša-tam lu-  
bu-uš-ta. SCHMID, *Nabd*, viii 45—7 ša  
dalāti-šu dalat | lu-bu-uš-ti ina iq-  
qi | bašmu; 51 lu-bu-uš-ti the plank-  
ing {die Verschalung} MESSERSCHMIDT,  
*Stele Nabunaid*, p 53. V 33 col ii 20 a-na  
lu-bu-uš-ti; 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-  
uš-ti (the surface of the garment {die  
Oberfläche des Gewandes}). IV 7 col ii  
31 + 51 a-na lu-bu-uš-ti ili u šarri.  
Asb vi 16 lu-bul-tu šu-tar-tu (KB ii  
204—5); lu-bul-ti bir-me (*var* mi)  
Sn *Rassam* 56; *cf* Asb ii 10 etc. I 35  
(no 3) 19; Anp i 70 (cubāt) lu-bul-ti  
bir-me (cubāt) lu-bul-ti kitē (also i

87, 95; ili 67, 71, 74, 78, 87); Esh i 2; TP  
III Ann 155; II 67, 28 & 62; Cyr 241, 1  
mi-ix-qi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum.  
Br. M., AH 83, 1—18, 1162, 1: 10 KU-  
DA pi-ču-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum (see KB  
iv 272—3 & rm \*\* > BA i 520) T. A.  
(Ber.) 28 iii 11—15 lu-bu-ul-du.  
lubšu 2. V 22 a-d 62 a-a | A | a-a-u =  
lu-bu-šu; same 74 me-e | A | a-a-u.  
H 35, 835; Br 11341; also see V 36 col ii  
10 šu-uš | < | ša-qu-u ša lu-bu-ši.  
labišu ? a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4345, 28  
(šam) (šar) la-bi-še || (šam) a-mu-šu  
(II 41 no 9 c-f 47 + 50) D<sup>Pa</sup> 144—5; ZA  
ii 132, med.  
libištu II 9 c-d 25 NU-BAR-BAR-RA =  
li-bi-šu a-xi-tu; AV 4759; Z<sup>B</sup> 71 (bel);  
Br 1908; II 28 b-c 12 IŠ-TI-KI-ŠIM-  
TAB = li-bi-šu (Br 5093).  
libiššatu (AV 4758) = biqṣūru (see p 182);  
perh. libištu of similar meaning.  
lābtu (?) ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, viii 58 itti mā-  
mit utūni la-ab-ti; ti-nu-ri kinūni  
etc.; perhaps connected with la'abu  
flame {Flamme}? See also ZIMMER, *Šurpu*,  
61 ad TM iv 26, K 55 O 11.  
labātum ? PINCHES, ZK ii 264 inserts in V  
14 col ii after line 8 ([ta]-xa-a-tum) the  
line la-ba-a-tum?  
lab(p)uttū, lub(p)uttū m title of an of-  
ficer: prefect? ruler? {Titel eines Beamten:  
Vorsteher? Leiter?} II 51 no 2 R 15  
(am<sup>61</sup>) NU-TUR-DA = la-bu-ut-  
t[u-u] | xa-za-a-nu (AV 3089, 6487; Br  
1986, 4132); *cf* V 52 a 27—8 NU-TUR-  
DA-MAX = la-pu-ut-tu-u qi-i-ru  
(Br 4132); see also JEXSEX, KB iii (1) 30  
—31 rm 8 & \*\*o prefect of city {Stadt-  
oberst}. id HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17  
R 12. III 43 c 13 & 14 are mentioned as  
about equal in rank: lu-u lu-b(p)u-ut-  
tu-u | lu-u nk-lu lu-u ki-pu-tu ša  
biš A-da (*cf* BA ii 116 foll; 138 suggests  
|lapatu, *cf* lipit qāti); KB iv 70—1  
overseer {Verwalter}; III 41 a 32 has  
NU-TUR-DA between aku & xa-za-  
an-nu; also see I 70 ii 5 (& BOISSIER,  
*Diss.*, 65). IV 2 38 ili 1; IV 2 51 a 57 a-na  
la-bu-ut-ti-i (*var* -to-c) iz-xa-jaz-  
zu; see ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, ii 54.

lubbutu. V 28 g-h 55—6 u-lap lu-ub-bu-tim (h) || qar-nu & ne-nu.

libbātu wrath, anger {Zorn} √lababu (q. v.); AV 4789. Asb vii 26 my messenger .... | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-'ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent | meinen Boten sandte ich in hellem Zorn; ZA v 138 ad T. A. (Ber.) 7, 15 a-nu-ku l[i]-ib-ba-ti ša a-xi-ja am-[la-a?] I was full of wrath toward my brother; +32 li-ib-ba-at a-xi-ja ul am-la-kan-ni. del 162 lib-ba-ti im-ta-li ša ilāni Igigē (i itēziz) with wrath against the *Igitē* he was filled (D<sup>Pr</sup> 89; BA i 131); Jastrow, *Dibbaru-Epic*, ii R 10 lib-ba-a-ti im-tal-li; del 110 var ma-li-ti (i. e. libbāti) to ki-ma a-lit-ti, Z<sup>B</sup> 87; perhaps Creation-*frag* IV 77 = D 98, 42 [ki-ma ša lib-]ba-a-ti e-liš na-ša-ti as thou didst excite dissensions on high. HONNEN, *Sum. Les.*, reads S<sup>b</sup> 149 LAL-U | id | lib-ba-a-tum wrath {Zorn} following Br 10145; or nar-ba-a-tum.

libātu. V 31 g-h 60 i-na li-ba-ti-šu BA-BAD (= imūt); la-bu-u = ša-su-u.

libittu 1. f, with suffixes libnatu || dan-natu, b (q. v., p 262) AV 4760, 4779; Br 11162. foundation of a building etc. {Grundstein, Grundfeste} = 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735, 2 & rm 2, ad D<sup>Pr</sup> 93 fol; BA iii 244—7; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2 (& others) reads lipittu, lipnatu. Asb x 82 ušši-šu ad-di-u-kin libnat (i. e. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢) (var lib-na-as)-su KB ii 232—33. V 64 b 5 u-kin lib-na-at-su, 65 (end) & c 32; id V 63 a 33 (KB iii, 2, 116; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2 on id). I 51 (no 2) b 8 u-ki-in li-ib-na-as-su. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col iv 15 ušši-šu ad-di-ma u-kin lib-na-as-su. Sz Ann 421 li[-bit]-ta-šun u-kin-na; Khors 140 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 213 col 2; KB ii 70—77); Cyl 61 u-kin lib-na(-as)-su; 49 (59) u-šul-bi-na lib-na-as-su; perhaps 60 ann (11) Libitti bēl uš-še li-bit-ti. KB iii (2) 92—3 col iii 3 li-ib-na-at-su-un [n]d-[di]-ma. Perhaps also TP vii 77 (see dan-natu). On II 16 c-f 25—29 see BA ii 302—3.

libittu 2. (unburnt) brick: sundried (> agurru: kilnburnt brick) {ungebrannter (luft-trockener) Ziegelstein (> agurru: ge-brannter Z.)} D<sup>Pr</sup> 93 fol; GeseNIUS<sup>12</sup> 379 col 2; §§ 27; 65, 4; see § 32a a & rm; 49 b. mostly written ideographically LIBIT (H 35. 841); pl LIBIT-MEŠ or LIBIT-ZUN (see labanu, 2); §§ 9, 273; 25. I 51 (no 1) b 4 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša the sundried bricks of the inner mass or bulk of the edifice (also, 9); b 2 u-na-as-su-u li-bi-it-tu-ša (collectively) > (3) agurri taxlubišu. Nabd 256, 6 e-lat 2000 li-bit-tum | max-ri-tum thereto to be added 2000 former bricks {dazu kommen 2000 frühere Backsteine}; Cyr 255, 1 LIBIT-ZUN; ZA iv 111, 110; Asb x 88 (end) see xabalu; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 52 ša-ap-la-nim libnāte (written LIBIT-LIBIT) | lu aš-tap-ba-ak, *ibid* 64; & 5—6 ... u-sa-al-bi-in | [li]-bi-in-tim.

NOTE. — 1. la-bi-tu T. A. (Lo.) 87, 18 Canaanite translation of LIBIT. — 2. libittu also ingot || Goldbarren, T. A. (Lo.) 6, 38 libnat xarāci meš (ZA viii 232); BA iii 211. MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52. — 3. lib of libittu also used for lipittu, q. v. — 4. On libittu & 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢; see HONNEN, ZDMG 32, 802 & NÖLDEKE, *ibid*, 38, 181—6.

lagāu fetters, bonds? {Fessel, Bandet} Z<sup>B</sup> 54; 117; V 47 b 18 la-ga-a-a ša i-b(p)u i-dil-taš ip-ti; la-ga-u = ša-ik-tum (which in V 21 b 8 = nuškadu); H 122 (K 4623) 6—7 [ina ššpāšur] ša la-ga-a na-da-a. ZDMG 32, 177 ad II 48 c-f 21.

lugū || daltum (AV 4855), q. v.

li-gi. K 9200 ii 40 ub-te-en-mi li-gi (perhaps √npḫr).

lagabbiš. V 47 b 11 (end) iz(c)-ru u-nap-pi-qu la-gab-biš; la-gab-biš explained by ša a-𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢 (ri(tal)). [MEISSNER: ša a-mat pag-ri; cf S<sup>a</sup> iii 10; II 48 c 36].

lagagu 3 V 45 col iv 23 tu-lag-ga-ag.

ligīmu (1) Sp II 265a vii 6 il li-gi-mi [a-a-mu etc. (ZA x 6), but STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 reads il-li gi-mi-ja-a-ma; *ibid*, noxxii 8 li-gi-mu (var-u) ša-ar-ku

lib-ba-a-ti WICKLER, *Sargon*, & KB ii 76 ad Sz Ann 418, 424; Khors 187, 173 etc. see nar-ba-a-ti ~ U-bit-ta-šu V 22 col vii 19 see nabatu = nabaṭu. ~ li-gi-ma 'that he may rejoice' D 96, 26 | nigē (q. v.).

| u-ma-qi | šit-ti(?) -šu (ZA x 10—11); Srao, *l. c.*, p 150 li-gi-mu-u ša ar-ku-u ma-qi sid-din-šu; also perhaps no iv 11 (end) li-gi[-met]; ZA iv 240, 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53: sprout {Spross} II 23 O 19—20 [li-gi-mu-u; li (so DELITZSCH for na)-gi-mu || pirxu. *lugin.* II 34 no 3 g-h 32 la-gi-in i-s(š)it-ti = ša-ru-u. AV 4668. SCHENK, *Rec. de Trav.*, vol xix; Reprint, p 17: peut-être = le chef de la fête (?); f perhaps: **laga**(or āp)ru priest or some class of priests {Priester, oder Priesterklasse} || kalu 3 (q. v.) AV 4666. Z<sup>B</sup> 28 rm 2; 60 fol; J<sup>w</sup> 98, 8. S<sup>b</sup> 1 R iv 8 la-ga-ar | <Y> | la-ga-ru = V 38 g-h 8; cf II 21 c-d 42 —3; 32 e-f 15—16; Br 9574; MEISSNER, 7 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 30, 360. NE 17, 47; 49, 42 e-nu u la-ga-ru.

**ligittu** (> ligintu?) AV 4782; S<sup>c</sup> 2, 4 u-ra-aš | IB | u-ra-šu | li-gi-it-tu || nibtu (5) Br 10484; S<sup>c</sup> 1a i 8 ma-aš | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | li-git-tu (Br 1766; ZK ii 16 V<sup>opb</sup>).

**liddu** AV 4792, some kind of garment {ein Kleidungsstück} V 28 g-h 47 lid-du || tap(b)-su-u AV 8669.

**li-du** & **li-i-du** (AV 4789) § 39; child {Kind} || māru (q. v.) II 36 c-d 47 & 55 Valadu (q. v.). c. st. ZIMMERAN, *Surpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (var me; young wild animal {junges Wild}) ma-xu-ču. A || is:

**lidānu** child, also young, especially of a bird {Kind, auch Junges, namentlich eines Vogels} § 65, 35; AV 4783. li-da-nu || māru II 36 c-d 52 (ZA ii 265 rm 3); D<sup>K</sup> 59, 2; D<sup>K</sup> 23. II 37 a-c 53 || ad-mu (Br 6426); cf e-f 21 ad-mu || li-da-nu & māru i-ču-ri (Br 13967). Camb 194, 4: 150 UZ-TUR li-da-nu; l 1: 50 UZ-TUR-XU a-lid-tum. Nabd 29, 2 qimē li-da-nu; 1055, 17 kisat li-da-ni. P. N. V 44 b 24 Li-dan-Marduk; 25 Li-dan-bēl-mātēti; 33 Li-dan-Bēl (D<sup>K</sup> 21).

**ladūnu**. (rīqqu) la-du-nu = Ladan, λήδων, λήδαρον. TP III Ann 85 xx GUN (rīqqu) la-du-nu, among the tribute of Rezōn of Damaskus. KAT<sup>2</sup> 151; *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '81, 413—28; ROST, 111—112.

(šam) la-di-ru || (šam) e-riš-ti p(b)uxadi S A R a gardenplant {ein Gartengewächs} K 267 iii 5 (79, 7—8, 19).

**lidiš** (?) K 983 O 8—9 ina šī-a-ri | [ina] li-diš; K 623 O 8—9 ina šī-a-ri ina li-di-š; & K 539 R 5—6. HEBR. xiv 12 fol.

**lidātu** (AV 4785) Valadu, perhaps originally pl of lidtu (littu, q. v.) progeny, sprout, posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling etc.} II 29 e-f 69—70 li-da-a-tu = i-li-it-tu (cf littu, 2); Asb i 40 var li-id-da-tu to li-ip-li-pi šarru-ut-ti a-na-ku.

(ilat) La-az K 478, 8 Nergal u (ilat) La-az (az, aq) spouse of Nergal {Nergals Gemahlin} II 67, 12; I 65 b 37; AV 4678; BA i 293. SCHENK, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 17) no xxvi, 8. Br 996.

**lazzu** adj? I 70 iv 6 the Goddess Gula may si-im-ma la-az-zu put into his body {die Göttin Gula möge s. l. in seinen Leib tun}; also III 41 b 30; 43 d 16; KB iv 86 —7 (ii) 20—21. K 8500 + K 4444 + K 10285, i 4 si-im-mu la-zu ina zu-mur-k[u]-nu .... liš-kun, WICKELM, *Forschungen*, ii 10. IV<sup>2</sup> 56 a 21 NE la-az-zu u la-bartu nasaxi. BA ii 146—7; 288 = 18 as(-sa) Vasu heal {heilen}; D<sup>K</sup> 58; § 46 simma la aq(-qa), Vasu, also see GGA '77, 22. Cf Bu 89—4—26, 161 (Henn. xiii 210) R3 šarri be-ili-ja la-xi-iz-mu(?). Perhaps also: IV<sup>2</sup> 55 no 1 R 4 & 14 a-nam-di šipta a-nu la-az-zu me-lik-ki.

**laziztum** in I 43, 43 ša-mu-tum (the heavens) la-zi-iz-tum il-lik; passage Sn iv 76 fol ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina etc. See WZ i 199 foll; ZA ii 434 (la zi-iz-tum).

**lāxu** young sprout, sapling {frischer, junger Keim} = n<sup>7</sup> D<sup>B</sup> 143; D<sup>K</sup> 83 rm 2; 113 fol;

la-ag-ru-ur K 3401 b 17 see gararu or qararu. ~ Hd-ku AV 4793 ad TP i 30 (KB i 16) & Anp i 21 see rim-ku. ~ lu-ud-dak-han-ma etc. (I will give unto thee) see na-dan-u. ~ lidannu (III 61 no vii 35 —6, etc.) = 15 adannu (q. v.). ~ lidūru Anp i 20 etc. = 15 šidru. ~ Hd-di-š V 33 col viii 8 = lidānu (JAMMEL) Valadu. ~ la-as(q)-la-ku-ma (IV<sup>2</sup> 12, 19 etc.) I will not cease, see čalalu.

HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 242; AV 4685. II 23 *c-f* 1 la-a-xu = pi-ir-xu.

**laxū** 7. *c. ut.* lax part of a human and animal body {Teil eines menschlichen und tierischen Körpers} cf מֶלֶךְ jaw, jawbone {Kiefer, Kinnbacken}. Asb ix 106—7 <sup>28r</sup> me-qi-šu ap-lu-uš (*cf* palašu) | ina la-ax šī (= pāni)-šu at-ta-di ċir-ritu, KB ii 228—v; JENSEN, 56; *cf* mēqu; also IHEM. i 229, bel. HALÉVY: I pierced through his gums and threw a hook through the jawbone (of his face). BOISSIER, PSBA xx, 103, § 1 reads ina la-ax-ši-šu and translates the line: je passai un anneau dans sa lèvre supérieure. II 49 no 3. *c-f* 45 MUL-GUD-AN-NA a constellation explained by <sup>28r</sup> me-qi li-o || la-xi-e al-pu, Z<sup>B</sup> 20; AV 4686. III 65 a 17—18 when a newborn child is without la-xu-šu, when it lacks la-xu-šu Kf-TA. S 31, 52 O a iē (la-ax) <sup>28r</sup> = la-xu-u, ZA ix 220—1.

**laxū** 2. S<sup>c</sup> 1 b, 6 MAŠ-MAŠ = <sup>28r</sup> la-xu-u {ma-šu-u between mul-li-lum & tu-a-mu (*q. v.*); see also mašū. AV 4686; Br 1849; *cf* II 32 *c-f* 13; ZA iv 420 ad Br 4916.

**laxxu** (y) 81—11—3. 478, 5 LU (= UDU) mas-xal-lum = šū (*i. e.* massallum?) lax (<sup>28r</sup>) -xu PINCHES, PSBA '96, 252 (or šu-ud-xu?).

**laxabu** <sup>28r</sup> IV<sup>2</sup> 58 d 41—2 nu-'-u-rat ki-ma UR . . . . | uš-ta-na-ul-xab ki-ma UR (§ 83).

**lax-lax-xi** mentioned in a list of plants, ZA vi 291 ii 2 (*ibid.*, 293—4).

**laxamu** perhaps: press, oppress? vielleicht: drängen? IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b 56 (K 2071 iii 22) such and such divinity nar-ta-bu a-na la-xu-mi līd-din-ki. — V 45 col iv 58 tu-lux-xa-am; S V 45 col vii 24 tu-šul-xa-am.

**luxummu** IV<sup>2</sup> 50 c 5 ina lu-xu-am-me-šū u-nu; [T<sup>M</sup> ku-nu, see *ibid.*, p. 137].

**lax** (JENSEN-ZIMMERN: lux)-mu & laxamu. DELITZSCH, *Welt-höpfungsgesch.*, 93 rm 4; 126 perhaps serpents {vielleicht Schlangentassen}. HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18, § 14 laxamu / of lux (l)-mu internal formation

of feminine; luxmu > \*luxāmu; f la-xāmu; *cf* Arab *luxm* a large kind of fish, in best accordance with the chaotic character of luxmu & laxāmu in Cosmogonic Babylonian texts. According to JENSEN, *Kosmologic*, the words mean: 1. the primeval world {die Umwelt} 268, 10. so Creation-*frg* I 10 (<sup>11</sup>) lux-mu (<sup>11a</sup>) la-xa-mu; 2. Emanation of Anu {Emanation des Anu} 272; 3. Anu (274). They are the Δαχη & Δαχος (so for > Δαχη *etc.*) of Greek writers. V 33 iv 50 lux-me mentioned together with bašmē & ku-sariqu (KB iii, 1, 144—5; JENSEN, 274 *fol*); K 2711 R 8 . . . ar-kus ur-max-xi (<sup>11</sup>) Zi-i (<sup>11</sup>) La(u)x-me ša kaspi. Rm 279 O 10 šumu-šu la-ax-mu ip-pi-ru (ZA ix 407 A 10). V 64 b 16: 2 (<sup>11a</sup>) lax-mu eš-ma-ru-u sa-pi-in a-a-bi-ja. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 31 (= 89) uš-ziz (he erected) ba-aš-mu muš (or ċir)-ruš-šu u (<sup>11</sup>) la-xa[-mu]; 125 [iš]-mu-ma (<sup>11</sup>) Lux-xa (perhaps for mut) (<sup>11a</sup>) la-xa-mu; also 4 & 68; Creation-*frg* II 17 (JENSEN, 277); S8, 4—19, 13 O 68—9 aš-riš (<sup>11</sup>) Lax-mu u (<sup>11a</sup>) La-xa-me ilēni AD<sup>21</sup>-šu uš-kin-ma. II 54 *c-f* 9 (AV 4680); III 99 a 14 *fol* (<sup>11</sup>) lax-ma (& his wife) (<sup>11a</sup>) la-xa-ma. K 2148 iii 8 la-ax-mi tāmti šu-ut(d) <sup>28r</sup> Eš (ZA ix 118—19). ZA v 58, 36 (<sup>11</sup>) lax-me-šu; also *cf* PSBA, 1882, Nov. 7, p. 8. The (<sup>11a</sup>) Laxamu or (<sup>11</sup>) laxmu created by the ummu-xubur (mother of the deep) are only apparently homonymous with the laxmu & laxamu mentioned in Creation-*frg* I (ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 402; DELITZSCH, < JENSEN-HOMMEL).

HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 206 has: laxmu & laxamu = flesh, meat, substance; also see *ibid* vol xvii 209—10 < SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 385—88. LÖWY, *Jour. of Trans. of Victor. Inst.*, 28, 30 compares the two words to Aram *laxmā* = Heb. דָּלֶשׁ food or bread.

**luxmu** T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 58; ii 5: 1 ga-nu-u ša lux-mi ki-ti ša xurāqu tamlū; *cf* K 2301 + S 389 O ii 42 lux-mi uš-ku ZA iv 238.

lax-mu. AV 4691 ad V 21, 40 read ū-mu = u-l-šu.



**laxannu** perhaps: vessel, plate {vielleicht: Gefäß, Schale}. T. A. (Berl.) 26 ii 62: I la-xa-an-nu. Pl 7 (karpāt) la-xa-na(&-a)-te karāni (& šikari) CRAIG, as quoted by MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. (karpāt) la-xa-an-gid-da II 22 d-c 12 = ŠU (laxangiddu)-u (Br 1013).

**laxantu** (> laxamtu?) a bird {ein Vogel} AV 4683. II 37 a-c 57 KA-ŠU-KUD-DA-XU = ǵa-a-a-xu || la-xa-an-tu (Br 712); also *ibid.*, a-c 7 (-tum). RĒJ xiv 188: a bird that cries, cf 𐎠𐎶. D<sup>s</sup> 96 perhaps: hawk.

**lux** (or **lax**) nu T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 66: I lux-ni ša abni ǵa-at-xa-a šum-šu a luxni stone called ǵatāni; 71; iv 6: 44 lux-ni ǵu-mu-xu; 8: lux-ni šin bi-ri pu-aš-lu; also 14.

**lixpuru**. 81—7—6, 688, S. H. (ZA vi 201) col iii last line li-ix-pu-ru ŠAR, a plant {eine Pflanze}.

**laxru**, f **laxratu**, pl **laxrāti** mothersheep {Mutterschaf} JAKSEN-ZIMMERN, ZA iii 202, reading, however, par-ru; cf 𐎠𐎶; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 383; also see SCHWALLY (-ZIMMERN), *Idiotikon*, 118. Sm 2148, 4—5

**lax-ra** (= 𐎠𐎶) u pu-xad-sa, also 8, ZK ii 8. 82, 5—22, 1048 O 28 la-xa-ru pu-xad-sa im-mir su-pu-ri JRAS '91, 397; 400 = humped cow. 81—11—3, 478, 4 LU (= UDU) maš(s)-gal-lum = ŠU (i. e. mašgallu) lax (= 𐎠𐎶)-ri, PINCHES, PSBA, '96, 251. *ibid.*, l 6 pu-xa-du; 8 pu-u-ru. Cyr 247, 1 ištēn-it (immer) lax-ra-tum, also 5 (BA iii 434); 57, 19, 25 etc. (immer) lax-ri; Nabd 948, 14; 206, 2: 6 lax-rat; 246, 1 & 4. Cyr 244, 5 (al) La-xa-ra-at.

**laxxiru**, pl **laxxirāti** servants {Knechte, Diener}. VATh 798, 8 aš-šum la-x-xi-ru-ti-šu-nu ša ix-li-ku-ma iǵ-ǵa-ab-tu (𐎠) on account of their servants which had fled and were (then) taken prisoner, MEISSNER, BA ii 563—4; also see IDEM, *Diss.*, 2 rm 1; *Babyl. Privat-Recht*, 7 rm 2. With this MEISSNER would compare LA-BAR = ardu (V 19 c-d 44) & kalū (II 32 c-f 15) & LA-GAR = kalū II 21 c-d 42; cf 8<sup>b</sup> 1 iv 8.

**laxašu** = 𐎠𐎶 (𐎠) Q<sup>t</sup> K 3312 iii 19 see ka-masu Q<sup>t</sup>. J V 45 col iv 56 tu-lax-xaš.

K 6082 iii 13 ina libbi uzneka u-lax-xi-iš.

**luxuššē** V 28 c-d 83 lu-xuš (AV 4872-uk)-še-e = lu-lu-un-tum u-ri-e.

**laxatu** J V 45 col iv 57 tu-lax-xat; Š *ibid* vii 26 tu-šal-xat.

**luxtu** II 42 e 16 lu-ux-tum.

**lax(lux?)tānu** a vessel {ein Gefäß} AV 4808. S<sup>b</sup> 300 𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶 = lax-ta-

nu Br 8186; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 17 no 209. II 22 d-e 23 DUK + iD = lax-ta-nu = nam[-xa-ru?] Br 8187—8; *ibid* 24 = xu-bu-ru & (26) ammamnu. — According to Br 12873 (cf AV 4869) we have in II 31 c-d 35—8 (amēl) lax-tan-nu; cf K 324, 21.

**lištu** m, pl **lišē** hostage {GeisSEL} AV 4801. LYON: 𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶. TP ii 83 li-i-še-MEŠ bilti u ma-da-at-ta eli-šu-nu u-kin; also v 80 li-i-še; 38 li(-i)-še-MEŠ-šu-nu; vi 33; 47 li-i-še-šu-nu aǵ-bat I took hostages as a pledge for it. Anp iii 56, 69 li-še-šu-nu aǵ-bat; 77 li-še-šu aǵ-bat; i 17; iii 117 ǵa-bit li-i-še ša-kin li-i-te. Sg Ann 76 ana li-i-še imxurū; also 270 li(-i)-še-šu-nu aǵ-bat.

**lištūtu** abstr noun of lištu. TP ii 48 his children a-na li-štu(-ut)-te aǵ-bat; v 18 a-na li-štu-ut-te aǵ-bat; Anp i 108 ki-i li-štu-te ištēn ina lib-bi-šu-nu baltu ul e-zib; ii 11 their children ki-i (§ 81c) li-ru-te aǵ-bat, I took as hostages {ihre Kinder nahm ich als Bürgerschaft}.

**lāku** 1. J V 45 col ii 27 tu-la-a-ka.

**lāku** 2. II 39 a-b 10 A-XU-SI = la-ak pi-i (cf V 39 a-b 10, AV 4694; Br 11441. preceded by si-kur pi-i, 9); SCHEN, ZA x 205 B 1 ba-ar-su la-a-ku.

**lakū**. K 8204, 1 ša la-ka-a-ta ina ilēni ul in-na-ši [ri-ša] PSBA xvii 138 —9 whom thou hast cast down {den du niedergeworfen, gebeugt hast}.

**lākū** weak, bowed down, poor; child (𐎠) {schwach, gebeugt, arm, elend; Kind (𐎠)} AV 4698; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress* II, 1, 545: jeune enfant ou animal qui commence à marcher (𐎠𐎶). IV 31 O 36 a-na (amēl) ǵixri la-ki-e lu-ub-ki over the poor little one I will cry. J<sup>w</sup> 28—9; II 36 a-b 55 la-a-ku-u | šer-ru, da-aq-qu,

1<sup>s</sup> LI-XU-SI (S<sup>c</sup> 237) see II<sup>s</sup> tablet.

qixru etc., *ibid* 34 la-ku-u; also see BA ii 40. V 23 b-d 34 TUR-DA = la-ku-u (|| šer-ru; qī-ix-ru, 33; la-'-u, 34) AV 1796; Br 4181. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 127 ma-mit la-ki-e (> ma-mit na-še-e). Sm 1064, u a-na la-ku-u si-ik-ru xa-ni-u ša ku-ri enš-šu (PINCHEs, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 181).

li-ki K 669, 29—30 the Mmmeans i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti | la li-ki ina eli pi šarri BA ii 40 are not yet submissive, not yet bowing down to the command of the king. V lakū.

**lakadu** II 55 g-h i la-ku-du || a-la-a-ku. BA ii 39; AV 4995. ORFORD (PSBA xx, 150—1) reads *Nammurubi* letter, l 5: al-kud-da-aq-qu = I have chosen, or collected (= rpb); cf. also Rev. d'Assyr., iv, pl 31 no 84 (p 85). V 45 col iv 20 tu-lak-kad.


**lakaku** V 45 col iv 19 tu-lak-kak (or pp<sup>2</sup>).

**lakašu** (n) perhaps V 45 col iv 21 tu-lak-kak (p).

**lukuštu** : . . . (1) Hēl = lu-ku-ū-tu K 4211 R 8 (Meissen, *Suppl.*, 53).

**lalū** 1. be full, abundant, luxurious, etc. {voll, reichlich sein, überfließen; PINCHEs, JRAS, July '97, 605 fol. — V fill, adorn richly, make luxurious; füllen, ausstatten, strotzen machen; perh. 81, 7—1, 98 ii 17 fol kima inib kiri ana šēšī la-li-e u-lal-li-ši abundance: I will dower to her; cf. T. A. (Ber.) 24 R 39 la-li-e-ši-na u-la-al-la. Creation-fry IV 72 i-na šap-ti ša lul-la-na ukāl šarrāti (D 97; K 3437; also see JENSEN, 284 & 335, 72). — Derr.: **lalū** 2. (AV 4703) a) fulness, abundance, luxuriousness {Fülle, Überfluss, Üppigkeit; id LAL (LA-LA) cf. Berl. Sitz. Ber., Nov. 5, '89, 14. §§ 9, 42 & 205; 25. FLEMING, Neb, 43—44 ad Neb iii 64. POOLSON, *Darius*, 152; Wadi-Brissa, 65. 1 68 no 1 b 31 la-li-e balāti luk-bi (V šebū), fulness of life may I enjoy {Lebensfülle möge ich genießen; 1 69 b 24—5 la-li-e [ba-la]-tu lu-ūš-bi; cf. *ibid* a 26. K 589 O 9—10 tu-ub šōrē | la-li-e balāti. KB ii 98 no iv 20 na-šir-šu la-li-e balāti liš-be but whosoever saves it, may enjoy fulness of life. (Z<sup>B</sup> 80 med).

— K 2401 iii 36 la-la-a-a lu-tir-ra my abundance I will bring about, BA ii 627 foll. Sp II 265a ii 3 tu-maš-šil la-li'-i-ka (ZA x 3). Šamšū-ilūna i 17 calls himself šar la-li-šu (KB iii, 1, 180—1); IV 9 a 19—21 a young wildox ša . . . . 21: ku-uz-bu u la-la-a (= LA-LA) ma-lu-u (ZK i 99—100, § 7); *ibid* 23 (end) la-la-šu la eš-še-bu-u of whose luxuriousness one does not get enough. NE 4, 46; 11, 22 ul-tu iš-bu-u la-la-ša (= ku-zu-ub-ša 10, 42) after he had filled his desire with her lalū. I 52 no 6, 6 la-la-ša lu-ūš-bu; also see Neb x 5; 1 67 b 34; 60 c 47; Esh vi 45 lu-ūš-ba-a la-la-a-ša (189); I 44, 86 the palace . . . la-la-a uš-mal-liš I richly adorned with luxuriant splendor {füllte ich mit verschwenderischer Pracht}. V 65 b 9 (the temple) a-ua tab-ra(e)-a-ti ni-ši la-la-a uš-ma-al (var u-mal-la-a, ZK ii 338); b 10 maš-ta-ku la-li-e-šu. V 64 b 28 E-XUL-XUL bit šu-but la-li-e-ka the temple of thy splendor; thy splendid abode (O Sin) ZA i 350. K 41 e 15 (end) aq-bi-ma: la-la-šu ik-kal-an-ni. K 196 O 3 LA (= lalū)-šu ul i-šeb-bi (PINCHEs, *Texts*, 11; ZK ii 72). V 21 c-d 8 LA = la-lu-u together with unnubu & minū (Br 984); according to Br 987 also V 27 a-b 30 (but??, read šu-u). S<sup>B</sup> 2, 10 la-a | LA | la-lu-u. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 la-la (ZA v 160); 19, 20 alpē meš u la-u-la (?) = provisions? 58. 7 + 13 lu-u-la.

b) young of animal, offspring, especially kid {Jungus, Nachwuchs, namentlich junge Ziege, Zicklein; ZA iii 204—5 no 8 | urī-ču; LT 171 rm 1. S 2148, 6—7 en-za u la-la-ša irakkussu (cf 10) | laxra u puxadxa; ZK ii 8; ZA iii 55. id —  (MAŠ, ZA ii 203, 4) also = būlu & qibtu (Br 2027).

**lulū**, **lullū** (AV 4877) || **lalū**. a) *libido*, wantonness, lasciviousness {Geilheit; NE 4, 37 op-ši-šu-ma lul-la-a šī-pir sin-ni-ti; 4, 48 i-pu-us-su-ma lul-la-a šī-pir sin-ni-še, also 11, 6 + 13 + 19. — b) luxuriousness, splendor {üppige Pracht, Glanz; Su vi 27 the palace ana tabrāti

kiššat nišš lu-li-e u-mal-lu-ši (see, above, ad V 65 b 9); Asb x 104 lu-li-e u-mal-li (KB ii 234—5 *rm* \* perhaps: color {Farbe} & < Meissen & Rost, 27, 36); Sg *Nimrud* (Lay. 33) 18 a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu (see p 184 col 2). Neb iii 64 the temple a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-mu-al-lam, cf vi 21, ix 32; FLEMING, *Neb*, 43—44; BALL, RP<sup>2</sup> iii 110 with carved work I had it filled; also see L<sup>3</sup> O 3. POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 65, 77 lu-li-e. K 2745 iii 4 lu-li-e u-ma-al-li (1 sg). Hymn to Adar (Ninib) R 13 (end) ana lu-li-e na-an-di (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol); ZA i 341, 17 lu-la ra-bi-a rich abundance. II 30 a-b 37 . . . KAN = lu-lu-u (Br 14051).

NOTE. — 1. According to BA i 479 *rm* = laš, lillū, lullū, lillū are reduplicated formations from *l* be strong, abundant.

2. JASTROW, *Hebr.* xii 160—61; 169—70 reads IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 25 e-nu-ma cir (c. st. of cirru, portal?) la-la ša bit (11) A-šur = it happened that the façade of the temple of Ašur etc. < POGGON, *Hommel etc.*, muç-la-la (q. v.).

lillu S<sup>b</sup> 361 li-il | LIL | lil-lu; 362 = naklu (AV 4807; Br 1690); V 40 c-f 12 U-Ri = lil-lum (Br 6040); IV<sup>2</sup> 27 a 56 —7 (11) lil-lum (= LIL). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 14, 163 > NIN-LU; II 59 a 7 = NIN-DAR. Sp II 265a, no xxii 9 li-il-lu | ma-ru | pa-na-a | i-al-lad (ZA x 10—11); *ibid* vii 10 il-an-nu ku-uç-çu-du pa-na-an-ni lil-li. abstr. noun:

lillūtu IV<sup>2</sup> 58 a 40 bu-u-ni-ša (of the daughter of Ann) u-šu-li-ka lil-lu-ta.

lillū f lillū (ZK ii 135; AV 4812; Br 9834), cf לילי Le GAC, ZA vii 137. demons: of storm or night? {Dämonen: des Sturmes oder der Nacht?} id LEL-LA (Br 5939) = ša-a-ru (V 39 c-f 63) & za-qi-qu (q. v.) ZK i 196. f K1-EL-LEL-LA (Br 9834). S<sup>c</sup> 215 li-il | LEL li-lu-[u] Br 5931. usually in connection with ardat lilī (TM 128—9; JENSEN, *Theol. Litstz.*, '95 no 13). H 88—9, 30—1 ar-da-at li-li-i (= LEL-LAL, H 39, 177; G § 51) ša mu-tu la i-šu-u; et(d)-lu li-li-i ša aš-ša-tu la ax-xu, ZK ii 276; Br 5939. IV<sup>2</sup> 16 a 19—20 li-lu-u (= amāl

LEL-LA) li-li-tum ar-da-at li-li-i(-e) also H 90—1, 63 = UD-DA-KAR-RA, Br 7920; ZK i 196. IV<sup>2</sup> 29 no 1 b 29—30 (Br 9834). V 50 (K 4872) a 59—60; 61—2 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (cf II 62 iii g-h 9 ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i, Br 9312); et-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu; cf b 33—4 a-š(s)ak-ku lil-lit-su (?). S 1981 + K 4355 (cf II 35 no 4) 2 ar-da-at li-li-i ša ina ap-ti bitī ana amēli iq-ru-ru. K 2031, 8 (H 202) . . . EN-NA = li-lu-u; Br 1106 ad V 27 a-b 50 reads L1 = li-la-a (but??).

(cubā) lillū V 28 a-b 8 KU (i. e. cubā li-lu-u = to-di-iq ta-xab-ši. See V 15 c-d 16 where KU-LIL-LA(L) = ta-xab-šu. BA i 525—6 on AV 4512. Perhaps connected with lillūtu (q. v.).

li-lu-ub T. A. (Ber.) 102, 46 > lirāb (ZA vi 250 *rm* 1). Verēbu.

Lullubū = Lullubean? Lullubāer? AV 4879. K 2619 iv 14 lu-ul-lu-ba-a lu-ul-lu-bu-u. II 51, 22 & 23 (mā) Lu-lu-bi-; also II 50, 70; K 2819, 11. On the Lullubi & Lulumi see TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158 *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 431; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 134—5 *rm*; HEHR, xii 164—5 & literature given there; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1—2.

lillidu (> lidlidu Valadu) AV 4815; § 73 offspring {Nachkomme. Sprössling}. V 29 g-h 72 KU-TU-UD-DA = lil-li-du (DS 143; § 61, 1b) preceded by tarbū, with same id as lillūtu (IV 1 a 6—7; Br 1070) cf ZA i 412—3 = [ni]-ip-ru II 36 a-b 59. II 30 c-d 47 ma-ar = li-il-li-du (formation like bin-binim). Bu 70, 12 —13 pir-xi lil-li-du, HEHR, xiii 211; Sp II 265a xxii 6 li-il-li-du nis-su ka-liš ina ma-xar-ri (ZA x 10; but I'SBA xvii 141 fol reads la-mur-ri instead of ina maxarri). K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li[-di].

lildu V 30 c-f 29 KA + inserted šu = li-il-du (Br 820, same id = ikrebu, Br 821) & ab(p)-ri-ku. AV 4813.

lalaxxu (?) Sm 54 DU (la-la-ax) DU = ŠU (i. e. lalax)-xu. ZA iv 429 (below) ad Br 4916.

cubā) lu-lu TC 89 read ku-lu-lu (BA i 436) & see, above, p 367. ~ li-li (& lu)-lu-ur cf ša-lu-ru. 31

**lalalu** 3 pc ina bit.....li-lal-li-lu-ki, ZA x 194, 45.

**lulīmu** 1. AV 4875. a) bellwether, ram {Leithammel, Schafbock; II 24 c-f 6 (K 152 iv 43) LU-LIM = lu-li-mu = a[-a?-lu] AV 5982; Br 10722; D<sup>B</sup> 49; ZA i 32. II 6 c-d 8; H 34, 813; so first DELITZSCH in AL<sup>3</sup> (cf GGA '78, 1049). ZA iv 363, 6 lu-lim u b(p)u-xal. — b) leader, prince, king {Leiter, Fürst, König; cf the *ḥḥḥ* of Isa & Zech 10, 3 = kings {Könige; J<sup>1</sup>-N 67. Lay 38, 2 Sa lu-li-mu ir-šu maiku pitqudu; I 43, 2. V 65 a 6 lu-li-mu šu-pu-u (ZA i 32); SMITH, *Asurb.* II, 9 ina puxar lu-li-me. II 31 no 3, 3 lu-li-mu etc. § šar-[ru]; cf V 41 a-b 3. — c) With determ. AN = lu = Planet Saturn. D 93, 5 (K 4886 iv 52) AN-LU-LIM = AN-LU-BAD-SAG-UŠ i. e. Planet kāmīnu (q. r.); V 46 a-b 21 cf J<sup>1</sup> 64: 9; JENSEN, 61 fol; 82.

**li-li-e-nu** II 32 c 4 = (5) šī-ir-ra-xu. AV 4810; ADP viii 280.

**lulīmu** 2. SCHENK, *Nabul*, viii 48 datāti lu-li-mu. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'idu*, p 58 perhaps: an ornament in the shape of a bellwether; he translates: the splendid doors {die prächtigen Türen}. Possibly a m of lulimtu (q. r.).

**lulmū** ear-ring, ear-drop {Ohrring, Ohrgehänge; AV 4890; 1/1amū. II 40 c-d 40 lu-ul-mu-u || an-qa-ab-tum (233) & a-na-tum (41); see ZK ii 92 rm 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 rm 2.

**Lul(lumē) Lulumeans {Lulumäer}. I 28 a 18; see Lullubū. Anp iii 119 (mā) Lu-ul-lu-me-o; III 2, 12, AV 4880 & 4888. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 4 lu-lu-me-i. also Rim 2, 606 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1). Perhaps P. N. Lul-lu-mu-um KB iv 16 (i) 22.**

HOMMEL in HASTINGS, *Dictionary of the Bible*, i p 182 rm \* connects the name with lulimtu 1. Probably by the Lulumi are meant the mountain races in general, which were scattered round about and formed, as it were, a ring from the Upper Euphrates to the Little Zab.

(Sam) **lulumtum** (AV 4881) II 42 (no 5) c 37 am lu-lum-tum (Br 13542; ZK ii 215).

**lulimtu** 1. IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2 b 18 ki-i lu-lim-ti el-me-ši pānuk-ka lu-qir, like as a diamond-ornament may I be precious in thy sight {gleich einem Diamantschmucke möge ich in deinen Augen ge-

schützt sein; Z<sup>B</sup> 104 (beg): ring; so also HOMMEL. G § 71 explains it as: she-goat.

**lulim(i)tu** 2. KNUDITZON, no 19, 9 lu-u i-na] lu-li-mi-ti, perh. from lulīmu, thus something like battering-ram {etwa: Sturmbock}. or = lulimtu 1. (KNUDITZON, 106—7); also *ibid* 302: pl lu-li-mi-ti, on which see BA iii 183 rm \*.

**luluntu** (> lulumtu?) AV 4882; 1/1amū? V 28 c-d 80 lu-lu-un-tum = naxlaptu ce-ri & naxlaptu ta-xa-zi garment for the desert, prairie, & for the battle {Wüsten- und Schlachgewand}. See also *luxuššē*.

**lilis(s)u** something made of leather or copper {ein aus Leder oder Kupfer gemachter Gegenstand; AV 4811; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*: Ring? > lilisū, HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 177 & 244 1/1005. V 32 a-b 58—60 li-lis-su (cf II 32, 48 foll), followed by ma-zu-u, preceded by kurassu ša narṭabi & dalti; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit m]a-zu-u a li-li-si. S<sup>b</sup> 260 li-li-is | LID + enclosed DUB || li-li-su (Br 8889; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*, 27, 320; J<sup>1</sup> 73, 1).

**lulup(lip?)pi** a tree {ein Baum; AV 4883. V 26 g-h 55—56 IQ-A-TU-GAL-LIŠ = lu-lup-pi; luluppi ša-di-i; same id in V 26 g-h 19 = (kištu) qar-ba-ti (Br 4245; 11413 fol; 11425).


**lallaru** 1. AV 4706; § 61, 1b. cryer, howler, shouter {Schreier, Heuler, Rufer; name of a class of priests; II 32 c-f 18 (25 b 71) I-I-U-A-LI (Br 4030) = lal-la-ru preceded by munambū (cf *ḥḥḥ*; II 25 b 70, 32 c-f 17), AMIAD, ZA iii 47 rm 1. IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 21 ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-o u-ša-az-rab. NE 75 no 30, 3 kīma lal-la-ri ti.....

**lallariš** 1. *adr* IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C, O 22 ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab lal-la-ri-eš.

**lallaru** 2. a) Sm 472 lal-la-ru is mentioned together with nabbillu & nam-maštu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. — b) V 27 c 36 we have lal-la-ri XU. Z<sup>B</sup> 95, name of a bird. TSRA viii 109 fol: honey-buzzard. Br 13476. f in:

**lallartu**. a) name of two animals {Namen zweier Tiere; a. a bird {ein Vogel; II 37 a-c 30 (Br 14457); 40 c-f 34; see kibru b) end. — β. name of an insect, cricket, grasshopper? {Grille, Heuschrecke; II 5 c-d 16; V 27 g-h 8 XU-BER-XA-MUN

= lal-la-ar (character -up) -tum Br 11835; D<sup>B</sup> 67; cf II 5 (a)-b 29. . . . LAL = lal-la-ar-tum (Br 14384). — b) howling, wailing, crying {Geschrei, Geheul} pl H 120 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (= E-LA-LU, EME-SAL, 23) Br 5851; H 124 O 2—3 (K 4995) ina lal-la-ra-a-tim (Z<sup>B</sup> 95; line 2: EL-LU; id also H 12, 16, 20, Br 11181, same id = reššū (q. v.) joy, cheering {Jauchzen} S 954 O 33—4 i-na ri-ša-a-ti.

**lallaru 3.** honey {Honig} Z<sup>B</sup> 94 (end) = par nūbtu, dišpu, matqu. D<sup>P</sup> 103; PINCHES, *Texts*, 10 R 3 zi-kir ki[ma] lal [i. e. ] which = dišpu & šābu, S<sup>B</sup> 105) -la-ri (his) fame like the *lallaru* before the people he caused to rise (STONER, PSBA xvii 136 reading lu-ša-lu instead of lu-ša-tib). *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu lal (not -šal as KB ii 78) -la-ru bi-b-lat šadē ellūti ri-ši-it mūtūti, cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 132. K 2020 R 25 lal-la-rum [diš-[pu]; On (šad) lal-la-ar eli qa-lam šar-ru-ti-ja of Šalm II, *Obel* 31 cf *gēbēl lailūn*, by-form *lailūl*, name of a mountain, HARTMANN, ZA xi 79. *Adv.*:

**lallariš 2.** ZA iv 240 (K 2361 + S 380 R IV) 6 pi-is-nu-qiš lal-la-riš u da-aš-pa[...].

**lulūtu (1)** H 88—0 ii 40 ŠU-ZU-XU-LUN-XA = un-ki lu-lu(?) -ti (aban) EL-LA; cf II 47, 49; id NU-LUN(LAX)-XA in H 88—7, 4 = gilittu; IV 3 b 56 —7; Br 2077. same id also = galatu, galu (Br 2076) & me-su-u (V 27 a-b 20). — T. A. (Ber.) 25 iii 46 & 47: I qarnu lu-lu-tum xurāgu unxuzu (WINCKLER, KB v Register, p 46\* suggests = lū ox {Ochs}).

**lam lulūtu** II 43 no 2, R 60 (šam) lu-lu-tu = (šam) a-ra-an-tu, AV 4884; (see also (šam) lulumtu).

**lilātu** (f pl, § 70a, note) AV 4808; D<sup>Pr</sup> 128 evening {Abend} × šāru morning {Morgen}. D 94, 15 (Creation-fry V) i-na rēš arxi (ZA i 235) na-pu-xe li-la-a-ti at the beginning of the month when the evening lights up {beim Beginne des Monats, wenn der Abend erglänzt}; del 83 & 86 ina li-la-a-ti in the evening. IV 2 54 b 32, 50 še-lal-ti ū-me (three days)

še-rim u li-la(l)-a-ti (§ 67, 1) morning & evening cf 41 (-te); L<sup>4</sup> iii 9 še-e-ri li-la-a-ti. Sp II 265 a vi 6 gi-ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga . . . (ZA x 5; but PSBA xvii 148 reads gi-ir bu-li la ba-ša tax-su-su eqil (GA-NA) bit (var bi-it) Bēli). II 82 a-b 10 tam-xu-u = li-la-a-tum; also = qa-xar ū-me (18) ZA i 452. V 28 c-f 25 (II 25, 25) tam-xa-a-tu(m) = li-la-a-tum; perhaps also II 47 c-d 37 li-la-a-t[um?] Br 7917. Could c. st. of *eg* be contained in V 31 b 11 ina lil e-ša-tim on the eve of an invasion (1 or: rebellion)?

**lām prep** before, ere; ere yet (temporal); ZA i 252 {vor, ehe, bevor noch (zeitlich)}, cf لَم & لَم. Anp ii 108 ina II ū-me la-am šamaš (var <sup>11</sup> ša-maš) na-pa-xi ZA i 235; KB i 89. *Mon*, R 24 la-a-am (<sup>11</sup>) ša-maš na-pa-xi; also NE 63, 44 la-am (<sup>11</sup>) šam-ši. IV 3 a 38—39 ina še-e-ri la-am šamaš a-qi-e. DT 59 R 1—2 ina še-rim la-am iḡ-ḡu-ri qa-ba-ri. KB iii (2) 88, 45 la-am Burnaburiaš before B. L<sup>4</sup> i 18 šitassē ab-ni ša la-am a-bu-bi reading of tablets from the time before the flood (LEHMANN, ii 66—7). V 31 g-h 21 la-am gišimmari ša-ra-mi explained by a-ki la gišimmaru un-dar-ru-u. KB iv 52 no v 15 šu-ma la-ma ū-mi-šu (prematurely {vorzeitig}) xa-ra-nam (q. v.) i-ta-ra-iḡ. In T. A., cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xli & rm 1 ad Lo. 29, 22 la-am ga-ša-ad mār-šipri šarri be-li-ja; Ber. 3 R 6. See also PSBA xi, 103.


**conj** IV 2 20\* no 4 C, R 13 ul ta-la-ka-ni la-am it-ba-ki-na-ši šāru 1, šāru 2, šāru 3, šāru 4, come not until there come to you {kommt nicht, bis dass zu euch komme}.

**NOTE.** — 1. BA ii 46 lam = time [Zeit = ina šāri; kal-la-ma-ri = kal lām āri (K 233, 24).

2. KB i 174 reads Šalm. *Mon*, ii 101 lam ti-li-ri ak-šud, see, however, KASARU & KASADU.

3. Cappadocian inscription 6, 16 la-ma ū-me-šu.

**la-a-mi, la-mi etc.** not {nicht} in T. A., see lā (p 000).


**līm thousand {tausend}** T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & rm 8; 98 rm 1.  ( = me?) li-im one hundred thousand 81\*

{hunderttausend}, ZA v 19 rm 1; vi 255 rm 11. also Lo. 62, 15. u ana ištēn me-at (q. v.) li-im šanūti and for a hundred thousand years to come {und auf hunderttausend Jahre hinaus} Ber. 21, 39; cf. Lo. 10, 27. Eli 1 li-me me besides the 1000 Ber. 197, 10; 85, 5: I li-im I li-im; 25 iii 65 (end): I li-im IV C XXXX šiqū kaspi i-na lib-bi; 26 iii 47—8: I li-im G1<sup>pl</sup> šar-mu II li-im G1<sup>pl</sup> ... III li-im G1<sup>pl</sup>. Here belongs perhaps also SCHEN. *Notes d'épigraphie*, no xxxv 2. (Rec. de Trav., vol xx) i-na ša-ni-i || šu-ši li-mi um-ma-na u-še-qi-am-ma; 4 i-na ša-al-ši || šu-ši li-mi etc.; + 6 (hscr. of Tukulti-bēl-nīši). See also ZIMMERN, ZA xii 318; and me (= 100).

**lāmu** (V?) Sp II 265a xxiv 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xu-ram-mu-šu u-bal-lu-šu ki-ma la-a-mi. V 45 ii 25 u-la-a-ma. (c) **lammū** a tree {ein Baum}; same id as ašūxu; a kind of cedar, according to KB iii (1) 35 rm 10. AV 4719: Br 9403. II 23 cf 20 lam-mu || 1Q-U-KU which = ašūxu. V 26 f 64 (c) lam-mu followed by b(pu)-qi-in-nu.

According to HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 lammū & lamū II 24 no 3 O, c 43 (dub) DUP = la-mu-u = tablet, document (but see lamū).

(kakka) **lam-mu** V 46 a 17 (Br 13330). **lamū**, pr II 11; pš ilammī surround, enclose, especially besiege, hem in {umgeben, umschließen, speziell: belagern, bedrängen}. LATHELE, ZK ii 239—40; *Rec. d'Assyriol.*, ii 11 (X ZA ii 271): § 114 n = 77; ZA ii 205 foll (AMIAU); Z<sup>B</sup> 16. — pr Šu Bar 44 (end) maxūzu ni-i-ti (q. v.) al-me-ma. il-mu-u nītum K 2674, 41. maxūzu šu-a-tu il-mu-ma (3 pl) Sg Ann 395; also 308 il-mu-šu-nu-ti. Suv 13 (nītum) al-me-šu (§ 139, I attacked him on all sides). K 5441, 8 tal-me(-šunūti) thou shalt put around them. SP 158 + SP II 962 R 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-na ša-ma-mi-iš the storm (&) the evil wind went around in the heavens. K 752 (PINCHES, *Texts*, I no 2) R 1 tarbaçu ša šamaš il-mu-u. V 22 c-d 36 A-G-U-R-U-ŠA-KU = il-mi {š-i-x-ru. II 67 R 32 al-me-

š-i-na-ti-ma. Often al-me ak-šud c.g. TP III Ann 34, 35, 208 etc.; Sg Ann 10; TP vi 24 lu al-mi; cf. Sn i 86; Axb ix 2; ZA iv 413, 6. IV<sup>2</sup> 21, 1 B, O 3—4 u-li-in-na bur-ru-un-tu al-mi; *ibid* 6—7; 8—9 al-me (var mi)-šu-nu, Br 10334. I 27 no 2, 15—16 si-kat kar-ri (q. v.) siparri al-me-ši; *ibid* 29. III 3, 22 lu-ul (var al)-mi-šu-nu-ti, cf KB i 12, 11. III 4 no 7, 17 lu-u al-ma-a (KB iii, 1, 102—3; D<sup>Pa</sup> 108 fol, HOMMEL, *Gench.*, 302 fol; PSBA xviii 257—8). K 2852 + K 9662 ii 11 il-mu-u (3 pl) sixirti maxūzišunu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 34—5). — pu ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš la li-'e D 90 R 27 (= Creation-*frag* IV 110) with a cordon they were surrounded, which one cannot escape; also see III 59 c 12—14 (JENSEN, 48). On Anp ii 104 etc. & ZDMG 43, 201 see labū. — ag SCHEN., *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 6 la-ma ni-ti = constructeur d'enceintes(?). — pš NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu (pm) i-lam-mu-ka they surround thee. H 71 i 11—12 ka-da-ra (q. v.) i-lam-mi. II 15 c-d 39 pi-ti-iq-ti i-ta-ti-šu i-lam-mi (Br 3927) also l 29. — ac K 1304, 20 (AV 6194) ni-gi-in |  la-mu-u. II 24 a-b 50 NIGIN = qa-a-du ša la-me-e (AV 2810; Br 10343); KUNZTZOX, 18, 8 ina NIGIN-e šli (but?). S<sup>b</sup> 115 = H 17, 276 du-ub-ba | DUB | la-mu-u; also S<sup>c</sup> 39; Br 3927; V 19 c-d 20 SI = la-mu-u ša li-me-ti (Br 3391; S<sup>c</sup> 89 si-i | SE | la-mu-u ša [ ] Br 4413), 21 ka-ar | KAR | = ni-i-tum ša la-me-e (Br 3181; H 38, 87); II 24 c-d 43—45. ZK ii 68 below; II 22 no 2, add NA-ZI = la-mu-u (AV 4714; Br 13943).

Q<sup>t</sup> K 2148 iii 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma; T<sup>m</sup> vi 107 [...] al-ta-me (cubā) u-li-in-na I will clothe in a garment {werde ich mit einer Kleidung umgeben} also see *ibid* 144 below. K 1164 O 6 (mā) Mannā il-to-mu-u has surrounded the country Man {Hat das Land Man eingeschlossen}. Perhaps also Sp II 265a xxii 2 where SRAOGE, PSBA xvii 150 reads li-it-mu um-ma; see, however, damamu.

Q<sup>m</sup> IV 5 a 73—4 the seven evil gods

ina ma-xar <sup>11</sup> Nanna-ri <sup>11</sup> Sin ezziš  
il-ta-nam-mu-u (Br 10687 = DIB).

Š ušalme, ušalmē, ušal'ā causative  
of Q. V 38 iii 20 lu-u-šal(?) ma[-am-  
ma]. Asb v 124 and I planted them up  
(u-šal-mi) around the walls of the city  
(si-xir-ti maxēzi) ZA i 341 R +; 347  
—8. V 34 a 33—4 kār agurri bal-ri  
šamaš ŠU-A | dūr Bābīlam u-ša-al-  
ma-am ZK ii 230; var u-ša-al-am, *ibid*  
26 (Z<sup>B</sup> 16; BA i 591 > llaupt, ZA ii 270;  
BA i 98 rm; § 49a). I 65 b 18 ki-ma gi-  
bi-iš ti-u-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš.  
Neb v 38 ālu a-na ki-ša-nim u-ša-  
al-mi; vi 43; ix 18 (PSBA xi 159 col ii  
46) ki-li-li abni ukni ri-ša-u-ša u-  
ša-al-mi (var -ma); Esh vi 5 u-šal-  
ma-a ki-li-liš (q. v.). SCHUL, *Nabū*,  
viii 42 kaspā eb-ba u-šal-mu (MESSER-  
SCHMIDT, p 35).

Š Poonox, Wadi-Brissa, Curs. Inscr.,  
vi b 19 (end) uš-ta-al-mi = u-ša-al-mi  
(pp 164—5) I caused to surround {Hess  
ich umgeben}.

U' ZA v 67, 38 ša ina xurāci liq-ti  
šu-su-me e-tal-mu ki-rib-ša whose  
interior was surrounded with gold.

Der. limātu & these 2:

lāmū alij surrounded, besieged {einge-  
schlossen, belagert} 81, 11—3, 71 / 18 ina  
šī la-mi-i; cf perhaps II 60 c 21, 28  
ul la-ma-a-ku bal-ša-ku-ma (see  
however, balšu).

limu, limmu (AV 4822, 4820) properly:  
period, circuit {eigentlich: Periode} Guy  
§ 110; BA ii 43; §§ 41 & 65, 2; then espe-  
cially: administrative year, archontate  
{speciell: Verwaltungsjahr, Archontat}.  
Anp i 99 ina li-me šatti šumī-(i)ā-  
ma in the archontate of the year called  
after my name (ZA i 363; KB i 68—9  
& rm \*; BA i 421). Šalm. *Mon.*, R 60 fol.  
Anp i 69 ina li-me an-ni-ma (see KB  
i 63 rm †; KGF 181); i 101 ina li-me  
u-ma (KB i 68—9; D<sup>K</sup> 40 rm 9) or li-  
me-šam-ma (?) ZA i 862; KGF 312; RP<sup>2</sup>  
ii 145). Šalm. *Obel* 45: i-na lim-mu  
Dēn-Ašur. Šalm. *Balay* iv 1 ina li-me  
šamaš-bāl-uqur; cf *ibid* 5. TP viii 89  
—90 li-mu of ina-ili-ja-al-lak (ZA ii  
273 rm 1); III 8, 78 ina li-me Dēn-  
Ašur. lim-mu D 122 iii 20; I 8 no 6  
lim-mu Du-ad-di-i etc. (KB ii 272—3);

K 78, 16 lim-mu ša bēli-šu-nu, also  
K 270, 29; 364, 10; 367, 8; K 800, 15; 331,  
9; Rm 165, 23; K 381, 7; 374, 10; lim-me  
K 291, 9. II 69 (KB i 214—15); KB iv 106  
no iv 6—7 (Rm 187); III 16 vi 24; K 321,  
35 lim-mu Mar-la-rim, also see KB iv  
100 (i) 11; K 287 (= III 47 no 10) 11 li-  
mu; IV 2 39 b 44; Sn vi 74. II 32 no 2, 38  
li(?)-i-mu | pa-lu-u (AV 4819). KB iv  
50 no ii 14 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-  
še | malāxum; a-kil li-me, title of an  
officer. K 2012 O 16.

NOTE. — Etymology, see H. C. RAWLINSON, Lon-  
don *Athenaeum*, '62 (ii) 65 & against E. HINCKS,  
*ibid* 631, '62, who with OPPERT, explains the word  
as = eponymate; this was accepted by RAWLINSON,  
*ibid* '63 (ii) 244 fol. ZA iii 241 (*med*) compares  
Aram. EN?; so also A. SCHÄFER, *Bibl. Chronologie*,  
24. See also WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 15 & 215 (Ar-  
chontat). — BALL, PSBA xii 74 derives limu from  
an Akkadian word. OPPERT, ZDMG 28, 137 fol.; ZA  
viii 62, etc.: šattu = civil year (from Nisan to Adar);  
limmu = eponymy: year of archonship (from  
Tishri to Elul); palū = year of government,  
reign. — SCHNADER, KGF 317 rm: Assyrian knows  
of only one division of the year, beginning with  
Nisan, this is called šattu as the civil year;  
limmu as the eponymate; palū as year of reign.  
— SACHAU-SCHNADER, (*Sachschirli*, 56) limu =  
eponyme for the year || Jahreseponym, Jahres-  
consul. See also MARLER, ZA v 47 fol. — WINCK-  
LER, *Geschichte*, 212 limu = eponym. See also  
on history & meaning of the word TRELK,  
*Geschichte*, i 22 fol; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 89  
rm 1, etc.

Lists of Eponymes see KB i 204—15; III (2)  
142—47; & literature, mentioned there, to which  
add e. g. OPPERT, ZDMG 23, 138—44; RP<sup>2</sup> ii 110  
—19; 120 fol; III pref viii; SAVCH, *Higher Criticism*  
and the Verdict of the Monuments, 318.

lummu II 44 no 8, 54 DUK . . . | 1(xt)um-  
mu | ma-al-tu-u ci-xru, AV 4806.

(11) Lumma III 67 a 29; 68 c 17 11(xt)um-  
ma, Br 13682.

lummū II 5 a-b 38 . . . MUL = lu-um-  
mu-u AV 4897; Br 14088; some animal  
of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ord-  
nung} D<sup>B</sup> 69, √lamū? | xummu 4 (q. v.).  
lumā (AV 4892) & limā (AV 4817) in V 27  
(a)-b 48—50 lu-ma-a, li-ma-a, Br  
1107—8.

lamadu pr ilmad; ps ilammad (cf BARTH,  
ZA ii 383 fol; KNUDZOW, *ibid*, vi 417), ip  
limad, learn, learn to know, experience  
{lernen, kennen lernen, in Erfahrung  
bringen} AV 4710; ZDMG 40, 727 rm 3  
on D<sup>Fr</sup> 29. id ZU H 9 & 200, 9 (Br 131  
& 2810); Cyr (c. t.) ana la-ma-a-du

MIU (= burgul)-u-tu; BO i 83, 3; see burgullūtu. IV<sup>2</sup> 15 O ii 60 al-ka-ka-a-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu la-ma-du (= ZU, 59). — Sg *Bullinscr.* 46; *Ann* XIV 67 šušubū ul il-ma-du || idū *Cyl* 46. IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C, O 18 e-ka-a-ma il-ma-da alakti illi apāti where should those living together (MEISSNER: the mortals) have learnt the ways of god? (ZA viii 84). Sp II 265 a iii 3 ku-a-ri eb-ri? (I-18-KA il-mad a.... (ZA x 4); Arb i 34 al-ma-ad šalē qašti; H 48, 41—2 EN-ZU = il-ma-ad; EN-ZU-UŠ = il-ma-du. — pc K 155 R 8 (end) lil-ma-da su-pi-ja (Henn. xi 102—3). — pš IV 9 b (9—)10 man-nu i-lam-mad; II 8 b 61; K 155 O 9 (11) A-num.... ša la i-lam-ma-du (JENSEN, 191 *rm* 1 = Z; AV 8063) mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man]; also *ibid.* l 19. BANKS, *Diss.* 12, no 4, 66 a-mat-su.... ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad, cf, l 69. IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C, O 18 a-a-u.... i-lam-mad (§ 59). LEHMANN, L<sup>4</sup> i 15 a-lam-mad; L<sup>5</sup> 5 i-lam-ma-du. — ip IV<sup>2</sup> 40 a 14 di-ni di-na a-lak-ti lim-du (pl; § 97); II 117 R 5—6 bo-cl-ti a-pi-š-ti lim-di (> lamdi ZA v 99); IV<sup>2</sup> 17 (K 250) a 43—44 a-ma-as-su li-mad. *Etna*-legend 27 ma-a-tum-me-e li-mid-da (BA ii 402 > limda, but?). — pm D 97 (K 3437) 19 sa-pa-na lam-du they know how to overthrow; perhaps Sp II 265 a, xxii 4 & 11 (end) la lam-da. — ag *Khors* 158 la-mid pi-ris-ti (BA i 585 oracle proclaimer {Orakelverkünder}).

Q<sup>1</sup> H 119 O 18—19; 20—21 i-ša-ri ri-xa-a il-ta-mad (3 *sg.* f) na-ša-gam il-ta-mad (both = IN-GA-AN-ZU, EME-SAL) li<sup>GV</sup> xxxi: proper love she learned, kissing she learned. šum-ma a-pi (= me)-lum marat-su il-ta-ma-ad (si homo filiam suam cognovit = 77) PEISER, *Jurisspr. Babyl.*, 35 col ii. Sp II 265 a viii 7 ki-ni-š lit-mu-da-ma; xxiil 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u a-mat kab-tu (*rar*-ti) ša lit-mu-da ŠA-GA [...]. ZA iv 107, 18 (= KB iii, 2, 1—2) ša pa-la-nx ilāni u ištārāti li-lit-mu-du who has learned the fear of gods & goddesses (cf HILPRECHT. *OBI*, I 32—33 i 16—17).

𐎶 teach {lehren}. V 45 v 12 tu-lam-

mad. K 2867, 13 u-lam-me-du-in-ni they taught me {sie lehrten mich}. Cyr 64, 6 iš-pa-ru-tu gab-bi u-lam-mad-su; 10 ki-i iš-pa-ru-tu la ul-tam-mi-du-uš (also Cyr 248, 7 *foli*; 325, 11), 313, 6 (end); 12 ū-mu la u-lam-ma-du-šu. — K 50 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 51) b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du. — pm la-a am-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du (ZIMMER, *Surpu*, ii 65) he taught impure things {er lehrte Unlauteres}.

𐎶 = 𐎶 IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* B, O 32; C, O 12 puluxti škalli um-man u-šal-mid (1 *sg.*), cf B, O 18 u-šal-me-du (3 *pl.*). K 2801 R 40—50 aš-šu.... | kul-lu-mi-im-ma ta-nit-ti ilūtīšu šul-mu-di a-pa-a-ti (to teach {zu lehren}).

𐎶; see 𐎶; Cyr 83, 8 ul-tam-mi-(id)-du-šu etc.

𐎶 become known {bekannt werden} etc. IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 43—44 the seven ina šamē u erçitim ul il-lam-ma-du || ul utad-dū. Br 131.

NOTE. — T. A. we have c. g. ana (or ašum) la-mu-di šarri *passim*; aš-šum la-ma-te-ka Ber. 103, 59; šamāi-ja a-na la-ma-di Ber. 100, 30—1. — el-ma-ad Lo. 67, 6; el-ma-ad 27, 18; 33, 8; 71, 14 + 26; — li-il-ma-ad Lo. 50, 20 & 60, 8; li-el-ma-ad; li-ma-ad 44, 37; — lam-da-ta pm Lo. 23, 9. — 𐎶 la-mi-ta šarri cābē ana [šāi Lo. 20, 23. — Der.:

lamadūtu apprenticeship {Lehrlingschaft} V 58 a 22 (K 186) a-ki dib-bi lam-ma-du-u-ti BO ii 121; others: a-ki lu-bi-lam ma-du-u-ti thus let him take many (i. e. a greater number).

lam(a)xuššū (see xuššū). AV 3466; 4716, a stately dress {Pracht, Staatskleid}. V 28 a-b 4—6 zu-lum-xu-u || lam-xuš-šu-u; also || ša-qum? (Vnpw? AV-lam)-ma, Br 7055; & ša-tu-ru (7m); c-d 54—5 ša-qum(?) ma & šu-tu-ru = la-ma-xuš-šu-u, Br 12061; AV 7847 > 4711; d 24 lam?-ma-xuš-šu-u. V 14 c-d 46—8: KU (= cubā) ŠA-LAM (7m) Br 12055; & KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA (Br 12058) = lam-xu-uš-šu-u; KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA-LU-GAL = lamxuššū šar-ri, Br 12059; c-f 33—34 KU-GUG & KU-GUG-GUG = lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1380 & 1382); id of 33 also = lubuštum (32).

Perhaps a compound of lam 𐎶 lamū



in the meaning of cloak, garment + xuššū (q. v.).

**lumakku** II 32 c-f 6 UN (?) -ME-TUR-RA = lu-ma-ak-ku Br 14829; AV 4893.

**lummumu** II 32 g-h 78 see xumumumu (V xamamun, 2) AV 3432.

**lamanu** 1. exert oneself, work? {sich anstrengen, arbeiten?}. Q perhaps Hitt. RECUT, OBI, I 32 II 1 al-mi-in (or = al-bin?). J exert others {anstrengen lassen} MEISSNER & ROER, 8, 12—13 u-ša-ni-xu u-lam-me-nu {hatten (ihre Leute) stöhlen und schwer arbeiten lassen}.

**lamanu** 2., **limnu** be evil, wicked, hostile {böse, schlecht, feind sein}; a denominative of limnu, H<sup>2</sup> 29. id XUL. ac V 56, 44 lubnu makū u li-mi-nu cling to his heels day and night. — pr 81—2—4, 63 R 16—17 (mā) Elamtu ka-qa-ti-iš il-mu-un (R. F. HANSEN, HENR, xiv 181). — ps Kxvortox 28, 6 i-mjar-ra-gu i-lam-me-ni (the heart of the king) will be sick and full of wrath {wird das Herz des Königs krank und ergrimmt werden} cf 25, 18 (see *ibid*, p 91). Cyr 328, 14—15 ki-i | il-lam-ma-nu dal-ta-n it-ta-pal-'u have broken in my door, in order to do wicked things. T. A. (Ber.) 142, 6—7 and N ji-la-mu-u-ni. | lum-nu-ma has made me evil in your eyes; 8: u i-nu-ma ji-la-mu-nu-ni and while making me evil (in your eyes). — ag perhaps Sg Aslod 32 da-bib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-mi-i-nu xul-la-a-to; T. A. (Ber.) 183, 5 la-mi-in šum-ka your name (is) in disrepute (with the king). — pm limun § 65 no 8, rm; ZA v 9 rm 3. IV 6 vi 10 lim-nu li-mun a-me-lu šu-u li-mun; 12 a-me-lu šu-u ina ni-ši li-mun; II 10 b 46 mar]gu li-mun. f limnit > lemnat, IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 3—4 ugur-tašunu lim-ni-it (= BA-XUL, ZA i 179 rm 1; Br 9501; § 97); pl T<sup>M</sup> v 140 gab-ša-tu-nu [ ] lim-ni-tu-nu, see gabašu, p 211.

J act bad, hostile; violate; slander, make bad {böse, feindselig handeln; verlezen; verleumdern, schlecht machen}. IV<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>c</sup> iii 51—2 such & such evil spirits ana pāni-ja a-a u-lam-me-nu-ni may not do evil to my face, i. e. before

me. K 2852 + K 6662 i 4 zi-mu-šu u-lam-me-in (WINKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 28—9) sein Äusseres verunstaltete er. IV<sup>2</sup> 48 b 5 Ramunūn am-mat—(sun) u-lam-man. Sp II 265a xxiv 8 šar-ra-k(q)iš u (var i- i. e. Q) -lam-ma-nu dunna-mā amēlu (ZA x 12) like as a thief they act badly to the weak {schlecht wie einen Dieb behandelt man den Schwachen}; V 45 v 13 tu-lam-man. Cyr 329 (med) the legal compact (riksut) lu-u-lam-m[an-nu] they have violated, KOHLER & PEISER, ii 78 rm 3. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col x 31—2 a-ma[r-su] | li-la[m-min]-ma may he (Marluk) attack his word; KB iv 58 col iii 11 (11) É-a pa-ti-ik ni-ši nam-tar-šu li-lam-man. — ag IV<sup>2</sup> 12 R 35—6 Bēlīt lu-u mu-lam-mi-na-at (= XUL, 35) e-gir-re-šu (§ 131) B. may she inspire them with evil thoughts.

J pr 3 ag egirrē āli-šu ul-ta-mi-in, ZIMMER, *Sarpis*, ii 98.

**limnu** (> \*lamnu) § 34d, ad; f limuttu (§ 37b) & limnūtu (§ 65, 8 rm); pl lim-nūti; f limnēti bad, evil, hostile; adversary etc. {böse, schlecht, feindselig; Gegner etc.} id XUL § 9, 198; Br 11294 (ad II 24 c-f 24; 6 a-b 27); 9502 & XUL-GAL Br 9508. ZK i 262 § 9; H 30, 691—92. — IV<sup>2</sup> 87 (K 163) R 7 lip-su-su XUL (= lim)-nu-u-a; *ibid* 4 XUL-MEŠ-ja. Sp II 265a viii 8 ki-pi-du (q. v.) lim-na-ma. II 51 b 5, H 93, 19 mimma lim-nu || mimma lū tūbu; also KIX, *Magic*, no 12, 62 & 81 C. Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil (rar bi-il) pa-nim. I 67 a 27 li-im-nim u a-a-bi the wicked and the enemy; TP i 11 ša-qiš lim-ni u a-a-bi. JAOS xvi, 73 fol, 8: li-im-nim u ša-ag-gi-šum; ZA i 398. II 35 a-b 13 lim-nu || zamānu (q. v.); see Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti. Sg *Khors* 112 (amēl) xat-tu-u lim-nu. Creation-frag IV 123 iš-tu lim-ni-šu (i. e. kingu) ik-mu-u (see kamū). H 79, 23 ša lim-ni ina mu-ši of the enemy in the night. utukku limnu H 90, 42; V 50 a 42; K 3152 O 10, R 26 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 30<sup>o</sup>); IV i a 4; usually as: ilu lim-nu utukku lim-nu (H 82—3,

1), še-e-du lim-nu, a-lu-u lim(?)-[nu] (4). lim-nu ašakku IV 1 b 6; H 84—5, 48 ašakku lim-nu; 53 nam-ta-ru lim-nu; also K 3152 R 26; K 4872, i 42, alū lim-nu ekimmu lim-nu gallū lim-nu. H 90—1, 60—1 ilu lim-nu ra-bi-ḡu lim-nu (93, 9), 82—3, 25 (šu-u-lu); cf V 47, 46; K 1283, 6; H 84—5, 58 mur-ḡu; 82—3, 21 bu-a-nu (Br 12148); I 70 ii 23 lim-nu gal-la; cf K 1863, 8 (= IV 6) gal-lu-u lim-nu. — On the ūmu limnu of IV 32 etc. see JASTROW, *Am. Journ. Theol.*, II, pp 318 foll or HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 217. — āa-a-ru (& ri) lim-nu (& ni) IV 5 a 26 + 39 = im-xul-lu (& la); D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la āāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. ḡu-mu lim-nu H 87, 3; ir-ti lim-ni IV<sup>2</sup> 21, 1 B, R 15; Esh v 43. H 85, 31—33 pa-an lim-nu-ti, i-nu li-mut-tu | pu-u lim-nu (V 50 a 68) li-ša-an li-mut-tu (V 50 a 70); šap-tu li-mut-tu im-tu li-mut-tu (§ 122). tānix lim-ni || bikitu limut-ti IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 54—55; H 87, 60 ru-tu li-mut-tu āa e-pi-ri; V 21 (c) d 24 iṣ-qu lim-nu (Br 1448).

del 36 according to ZA iii 418 reads ana ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-nz-na-nu lim-nu a-xu-ma, see, however, JENSEN, 370 fol, BA i 326, & zanānu.

f limnītu, usually: limuttu. Asb vi 113—4 ul-tu ki-rib (m<sup>51</sup>) Elamti | lim-ni-ti; IV<sup>2</sup> 20 a 13 iṣ-tu kirib lim-ni-ti E-lam-ti etc. out of hostile Elam? ans dem feindlichen Elam? Br 12150; IV<sup>2</sup> a iii 33 ana o-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te a-me-lu-ti; cf l 45 ma-mit li-mut-tim. TP viii 83—4 ina birqi | limut-te mā(t)-su li-ib-riq; see IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 43 Rammūn ina be-ri-šu (dupl.: be-ri-ik) li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri [-iq?] HERR. xii 152 foll; *ibid.*, ll 38—9 ina ri-xi-iṣ li-mu-ti li-xiḡu. ina mim-ma āi-pir limut-tim by some wicked deed V 61 vi 42 (Z<sup>3</sup> 72 m<sup>51</sup>); ZK ii 241; V 31 f 31 li-mut-tum (Br 12149). Limuttu as a noun, see further below, p 000.

pl m limnūti § 67 b. IV<sup>2</sup> 2 v 57 lim-nu-ti āu-nu lim-nu-ti āu-nu (= ŠEŠ-SI Br 6440; ZA i 389), also *ibid.*, 13 + 52 āa (11) E-a lim-nu-tu(m & -ti) āu-nu;

IV<sup>2</sup> 1 iii 20 si-bit ilāni lim-nu-tum; 22 si-bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum; 24 si-bit la-ba-ḡi (car la-bar-tum) li-'-bu lim-nu-tum. 28\* no 3 a 24 up-ša-šu-u lim-nu-ti; 27 no 5, 22—3 u-tuk-ku lim-nu-tum (āu-nu); 1 ii 60; 21, 1 B, R 22 mu-xal-liq lim-nu-ti. 5 a 70—71; b 25 the 7 spirits ilāni lim-nu-ti (& -tum); H 77, 84 & 38. IV<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>o</sup> (K 111 i) 38 lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-āu. D 95, 20 na-gab (g. v.) lim-nu-ti all the wicked {alle Bösen} ZIMMER. Sn v 6 the Babylonians gallē lim-nu-ti; lim-nu-te Sg Bull 18. — f, limnūti (§ 12 a, a, rm). III 15 ii 12 ep-še-te-e-ān lim-ni-e-ti his evil deeds (cf 38 no 1, R 22); D 95, 22 ēpeš lim-ni-e-ti (or nonn?).

NOTE. — HAUPT (Nov. '85) limnu probably a compound of lā + ?; *idem*, BA i 179 = lā + limnu (l<sup>51</sup>); 324: "not favorable"; also cf JENSEN, *ibid.*, 476 rm 1. — JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit.-Ztg.*, 1891, Oct. 3, 1459 would combine limnu & lamānu with Hebr 722.

There seem to be two synonyms:

lamnu. T. A. (Ber.) 103, 71 u ti-ib-pa-ān ib-āa la-aun-na ana muxxi, and if an evil deed has been done to the ... (ZA vi 256), &:

lumnu 1. f lumuntu c. g. Bu 86—5—12, 77 vi 13 āal-pu-ut-ta-āu-nu lu-mu-un-tu their bad decay {ihren schlimmen Verfall} BA iii 248—9 rm \*††.

limniš adv of limnu, AV 4823. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 35 (am<sup>51</sup>) nakrišu ina pēniān lim-ni-š | i-ṭar-ra-du his enemy is driven away miserably from before him {sein Feind wird vor ihm elend verjagt} also v 27 with evil intentions. S<sup>2</sup> 158 + S<sup>2</sup> II 962 O 21 .... is-ni-ka lim-ni-š (the enemy) pressed evilly (PICKERS); H 87, 60 up-ša-šu u ru-'u-tu āa ina pi-i lim-ni-š na-da-nt; 61 na-ru-qu up-ša-še-e āa lim-ni-š rak-ant. IV<sup>2</sup> 5 a 48—51 in the wide heavens lim-ni-š (XUL-XUL-BI, Br 9502) iz-zaxūma.

lumnu 2. m evil, disgrace {Böses, Schande} § 65, 3; H<sup>2</sup> 33 rm 6. Elana-lexaud (K 2527 + K 1547) O 9 lum-nu āa i-pu-ān-an-ni šamaš: the evil that he has done unto me, o Šamaš; 35 našru lu-mu-un-ān i[-da?]-a-ma but the eagle suspected

evil in it. IV<sup>2</sup> 7 a 37—8 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu the destroying disease of his body. (Br 172, 9504; BA i 389); IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2 b 14 lušxu lum-ni; perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 57 O 64 a-a iṭxa-a NUL (= lumun) šunāte; 17 b 17 šamaš nu-šal-li-tu ke-e (= qē) lum-ni (= KING, *Magic*, 62, 11); ZA iv 11, 12 šu-ut lum-nu i-pu-šu; 229, 19 tušaxmaš lum-nam (or here *adj?*). SCHUL. *Nabd*, vi 10 i-da-ti lum-ni symptoms, presages of the evil {Vorzeichen des Bösen}; V 49 x 5 šu-bat lum-ni. KING, *Magic*, 22, 54 ina lum-nu. Sp II 265 a 18 a-ga? ... | i-ši-ri | lum-nu (var lu-mun, K 8463) | libbi. K 4195 c 7 (kakkab) lu-um-nu (Br 13541; AV 6697); II 49 f 32; II 51, 66 (kakkab) lum-nu: the evil star. JENSEN, 121 (no 5) = Mercury.

**lamassu** (AV 4712; § 65, 28 *rm*), also lamassu, bullgod (šēdu) as a guardian deity {Stiergott (šēdu) als schützende Gottheit}, statues usually placed at the entrance to palaces as maggarī šud(t) akur II 67 R 20. id AN-KAL (or DAN) 8<sup>b</sup> 176; H 10 & 206, 35; Anp ii 133 AN-KAL ilū-ti-šu; cf Sg *Ann* 426; *Khors* 164; also *Ann* 446 (11) lamassu na-qi-ru (TREIB, ZA v 305) | *Khors* 180 (11) šēdu na-qi-ru ilu mu-šal-li-mu. Asb iv 70 si-it-ti nišē bal-tu-sun ina šēdi lamassi ... as-pu-un (KB ii 192—3, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 on II 70—3); see also kispu. IV<sup>2</sup> 29 no 1, b 3—4 ihou (Marduk) art la-mas-si (= AN-KAL; Z<sup>B</sup> 18 *rm* 1: DAN /dannu; but see BALL, PSBA xii 271). V 52 no 1, 21—22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu-šu šaqū. H 92—3, 11 še-c-du dum-qi la-mas-si dum-qi (98—99, 44); Sn vi 52 šēdē lamassi qi-ru-te ušēpiš; Esh v 41; vi 53 šēdē dumqi (var dum-qi) la-mas-si (var AN-KAL) dunqi nāqir kibsi šarrūtiṭa. ZA iv 240, 10 ul-li e-ni-is-su la-mas-su. I 65 b 55 a-na Uruk še-e-du-u-šu a-na E-AN-NA la-ma-sa ša damiqtim utir. DT 71 R 5 la-mas-su-uš id(t)-ri its (the temple's) idol drag away {seine Gottheit schleppe weg}. V 44 c-d 23 | AN-XE (KAN)-UL AN-KAL-RA = | La-

mas-si (11) Papsukal (Br 4064, 6225; JEREMIAS, *Diss*, 33) also see c 11 (ZA ii 83). id perhaps thus because the lamassu was placed at the xētu (see above, p 347, col 1). III 67 c-d 61 Papsukal is written AN-KAL as ša la-ma-ti (Br G192), probably a mistake for -si, occasioned by the following la-bar-ti! K 306, 18 [pān] ... bab la-maš-ši; II 63 b 9 Axu (= PAP)-la-maš-ši & c 27 Abu-la-maš-ši. On Cappadocian tablets we find P. N. Istar la-ma-xi. On the (aban) lamassu see ZA i 48; also in general D<sup>Pa</sup> 153; ZA i 206 *fol*; & on šēdu & lamassu BO i 39 *fol*.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 & ZIMMER, *Surpu*, read la-mas-tum for labartu (q. v.) as a / of lamassu.

**lamsitu** IV<sup>2</sup> 14 no 1 a 28—9 nam-xi-is-sa uk-nu-u [eb-bu?] lam-si-is-sa me-su kas-pa u [xurāqar?].

**lamçu & lamçatu** (f) AV 4721 an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} D<sup>B</sup> 88. II 24 no 1 (K 152 iv 53) c-f 16 NUM-IŠ (= ēpru: dust D 17, 136) -RA (Br 9028) = lam-ça-tum || lam-çu. V 27 g-h 13 NUM-IŠ (or SAKAR?) -RA = lam-ça-tum || xu ... K 2148 ii Bēlit-ili is described (2) ... gar(?) -za-za ... lam-ça-ti šakna-at (ZA ix 118; 417) KB iv 16 (i) 27 P. N. La-ma-xi & *ibid* 12, 3 apil La-ma-ça-tum.

**lamaššu**, see lamassu & cf KB iv 10 (iii) 5 mar La-ma-ša.

**lumāšu** Creation-*frg* V 2 (= D 94) kak-kabāni tamšilšunu lu-ma-ši uš-zi-iz (K 8526); JENSEN, 47, 56 *fol*, 288 *fol* constellations of the Zodiac {Tierkreisgestirne}. III 57 a 53—56 gives the names of the 7 lu-ma-ši (see māšu).

**lummūšu** *Rer. d'Assyr.*, ii 83, 1; PSBA ix 290; Br 14436 for xummūšu (q. v.).

**lamattu** a small animal {ein kleines Tier} || zirbūbu (q. v.); V 21 a-b 44 la-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu (AV 4713, -bi).

**limuttu** f (of limnu) evil (done or suffered), wickedness, hostility; injury, misery; Übel; Bosheit, Feindschaft; Unheil, Elend; AV 4821; Br 9503; ZK ii 311; often written as id <sup>as</sup>1 XUL or simply XUL. IV<sup>2</sup> 1 *fol* iii 1—2; 3—4 ū-mu ša limut-tim evil

la-ma-ri I 27 no 2, a 30 see amaru or ma'aru. ~ la-mur (T. A.) I will see, etc., of amaru.

storms (ZK ii 426); I 70 iii 24 may Istar pursue him a-na limut-ti (III 43 iv 14 a-na li-mut-ti). KB iv 60—1 col iv 14 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la. IV<sup>2</sup> 38 iii 38—40 i-na li-mu-ut-ti . . . liq-ti-ma (l'qatū). K 752, 1 Sin it-bal limut-tim (Pisches, *Texts*, I, no 2); mu-kil ri-eš limut-tim, see kálu; D 98 R 1 see kánu J<sup>1</sup>; V 35, 8 (bog.) li-mu-ut-ti ūli-šu [i-te]-ni-ib-bu-uš. — (creation-*fr*) IV 18 u ilu ša lim-ni-e-ti i-xu-zu the god of evil (i. e. kingu) began; or: the god who plans evil. — kapadu limuttu (see kapadu) & Asb iii 117; iv 43; iii 123; viii 73 etc. (Br 10928); S<sup>P</sup> 158 + S<sup>P</sup> II 982 R 5 u Bēl ana Babilī k<sup>i</sup> u šak-pi-du li-mun-tum; *ibid* 4 ur-ri-ix lim-ni-e-tum (Pisches: the Elamite multiplied evils); I 27 no 2, 88 ša li-im-ni-ti li-te-'u (l'ze'ū) who plans evil. Asb ii 5 these kings who limut (var limut-tu iš-te-ni-'u; IV 5 b 28 limut-tu (Br 12151) iš-te-ni-'u šu-nu (IV 10 a 59). — *del* 113 aq-bu-u <sup>sa1</sup> XUL (= limuttu) as I predicted the evil (also I 114; J<sup>N</sup> 34); K 1139, 9 limut-ti e-ip-šu-u-ni they did evil; II 16 a 26—7 li-]mut-ta te-ip-pu-uš. D 95, 22 epīš lim-ni-e-ti the evil-doer; der Übeltäter; cf II 82—8, 9 ekimmu e-piš limut-tim (Br 12140; IV 28 a 7—8); K 3364 O 19 a-na e-piš li-mut-ti-k[u]; R 4 lim-ni-e-ti. Šamš i 40 e-pu-ša lim-ni-e-ti. S<sup>P</sup> 158 + S<sup>P</sup> II 960 R 21 a-a-u Ku-dur-lax-ga[-mal e]-piš lim-ni-e-tum. *Khors* 118 kap-pi-du lim-ni-e-ti. A-mut li-mut-ti hostility {Böses} I 27 no 2, 81; something wicked (§ 61), written KA (<sup>sa1</sup>) XUL, KNUDZON, 126 b 10, etc. also see šu XUL-tim *ibid* 108 R 11; a-na XUL-tim, 116 O 13; R 15. ar-rat limut-tim IV 7 a 2, 8, 10, 20 etc.; LE GAC, ZA ix 386, 9—11 ar-ra-ut | ma-ru-uš-ti [li]-mu-ut-ti see on this phrase BEZOLD, ZK ii 307, 316; LEHMANN, *ibid*, 425—7; KRAETZSCHMAR, BA i 288 *rm* \*\*\*. Asb ii 122 op-šit (<sup>sa1</sup>) XUL-tim; cf LEHMANN, ZA ii 219 & 356 *rm* 2; Šamašsumukin, *pref* vii § 5; i 121 *fol*; *rm* 2 & literature given there; JASTROW, ZA ii 353 *fol*; JENSEN, 157—8; BEZOLD in S. A. SMITH, *Anurb*, ii 59, 89; KB ii 176—7; BA ii 14 no 8.

V 27 c-d 37 AN-NIN [ <<< >>> ] -XU  
= iḫ-ḡur li-mut-ti bird of evil; Unheils-  
vogel. Br 11090 same id as eš-še-pu.  
limētu, limītu. § 65, 9; AV 4818; V lamū.  
a) enclosure, circumference {Umschlies-  
sung, Umfassung} V 32 c-f 55 li-mi-tum  
(Br 13985—6) | xu-uḡ-ḡu ša qunāte  
(SAYCE, ZK ii 258 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶; JENSEN, 392);  
= kikkīšu. I 28 b 13 ar-ḡip ša-pi-ik  
eprē a-na li-me-ti-šu | a-na sixir-  
tišu (12). — b) surroundings, district,  
territory {Umgebung, Umkreis, Gebiet};  
Anp i 118 ina li-me-it maxāzīšunu;  
iii 135 orchards ina li-me-tu-ša az-  
qap; Neb iv 64 ina i-gar li-mi-ti E-  
zi-da. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 62 ša li-mi-ti-ka.  
Sg Ann 216 šarrāni li-me-tu-šu. Very  
often in: ālāni (maxāzāni) ḡirūti  
ša li-me-ti-šu(-nu) the smaller towns  
in the neighborhood, Sn i 35 (Bell 11;  
Ku 1, 6); ii 13 (Bell 28; Ku 1, 14); ii 20  
(Bell 31; Ku 1, 15); iii 14; iv 65; I 43, 37;  
Esh ii 16 (-ān); III 15 iii 9 (-ān); also see  
Sg Ann 80, 105, 114—15, 275, 283, 377;  
*Khors* 47, 68, 80; TP III Ann 36, 41, 51,  
138, 140, 142, 150, 160 (a-di ālā-ni | ša  
li-me-ti-šu-nu), 164. Sg Ann 120 bi-  
rāti ša li-me-it (<sup>sa1</sup>) U-a-a-a-uš;  
*Khors* 68 li-me-it (<sup>sa1</sup>) Kar-šarru-  
ukin; 68 a-di maxāzā-ni ša li-me-  
ti-šu; Ann 190 birāti dan-na-ti li-  
me-su ad-di; 251 iḡ-bu-bu li-me-is-  
su, they covered her (the city's) sur-  
roundings; 377 (cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 62  
*rm* 4); ZA iv 414 bel. Asb v 117 ma-  
xāzā-ni ša li-me-ti-šu; KB ii 242, 52  
(ša li-me-it); JAOS xvi 73 *fol* = KB iii  
(2) 64 col ii 30 li-mi-e-su. Šalm. Ob  
68, 169, 184, 127, 187; Mon, R 53. Šamš  
iv 10, 16. Dar 103, 7: 6 xāru ana li-  
mi-tum ina libbi izaqap; 321, 2 =  
adi li-mi-ti (in the circuit) {in Um-  
kreis}; Neb 308, 6; Nubd 165, 11; 486, 3  
(li-mi-tum). — c) Also period, time  
{Periode, Zeitdauer} PEISER, KAS 54, no  
xiv 18. III 38 no 1 R 3 ina li-me-it  
ū-me-im-ma I conquered Susa.

NOTE. — In the Lab (rib, kal)-bu legend  
there is mentioned along with mouth, tail, also  
li-ma-a-ti, Rm 282, 10 of the dragon (serpent  
| Schlange), perhaps its curvings | seine Win-  
dungen? V lamū? ZIMMERMAN-GUTHE, 46—7; 418:  
𐎶𐎵𐎶 = gekrümmte Schlange.

lam(m)ūtānu & laūtānu (> laūtānu)  
 || q(g)allu; in c. t. serf, slave, servant  
 {Leibeigener, Sklave, Diener} Nabd 174, 5  
 Bakūn & (11) Nabū-ib-ni-i (amēl)  
 la-mu-ta-nu (6) ša (11) Nabū-bēl-  
 šumāto išpari; also 302, 4; Br. M. 84,  
 2—11, 38, 3 (end) (amēl) la-mu[-ta-ni-  
 šu] KÖHLER-PRISSEN, li 48 his serfs {seine  
 Hörigen}. Neb 207, 2 lam-mu-ta-nu-  
 ša; Dar 362, 6 (amēl) la-mu-ta-nu ša  
 Marduk-nācir-aplu. Camb 195, 7  
 amēl la-mu-ta-nu; STRASS, *Leyden*, 12,  
 12 (amēl) la-mu-ta[-nu] BA i 497. See  
 also lātu (latānu?).

NOTE. — 1. Revillout (BO ii 121 fol) = scholar,  
 student, apprentice.

2. √<sup>2</sup> BA i 497; 632; MEXSSXU, *Diss*, 34,  
 whence \*lammūtu & then lammūtānu; X TC  
 80 √<sup>2</sup> mē & tānu.

-lānu 1. a) figure, features, picture {Figur,  
 Erscheinung, Bild} id ALAM (usually  
 = calmu) AV 4722; Br 7290; JENSEN, 400.  
 K 133 (H 81) R 12 11 Nin-ib zi-ka-ru  
 mut(d)-lil-lu-u (ZA v 38) ša ana lu-  
 ni-šu (= ALAM-BI, 11) xa-du-u. IV<sup>2</sup>  
 22 a 0—10 a-lu-u la-an-šu (ALAM-  
 BI, cf LEMMAN, 150 no 5) a-bu-bu-um-  
 ma the alū in its outward appearance is  
 like as a stormwind; 15\* i 31—2 ū-mu  
 da-'i-ku ra-bi-qi la-ni-ku (Br 1822);  
 20 no 1, 15—16 see barū 1, Q<sup>t</sup>. Neb vii  
 31 ba-na-a la-an-šu-nu; ix 53 a-ra-  
 mu o-la-a la-an-ka (KB iii, 2, 29: ball  
 {Saal}); II 22 no 2, add (AV 4722) la-  
 a-nu || calmu. — b) = bunnanū human  
 figure, body {menschliche Gestalt, Körper}  
 SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 (KB ii 252; RĒJ x  
 300; xiv 150; 158) see xatannu, p 347.  
 III 41 ii 17 gi-mir la-ni-šu li-lab-biā-  
 ma KB iv 76—77 || zu-mu-ur-šu III 43  
 iv 9; K 801 R 8 see kapapu Q<sup>t</sup>. Sp 11  
 265a xx 6 ša la-an giš (oris)-xab-bu,  
 ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 148 ša la AN  
 (= ilu). II 63 b 14 ki-i-lu-an šī. V 47  
 b 26 (end) šuk-lul-tu is explained by  
 la-a-nu. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 i  
 16 (end) ku-qi-pu ina la-ni-ku[-nu]  
 WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, li 12—13: the  
 garment on your body; das Kleid auf eurem  
 Körper.

lānu 2. enclosure, yard, court {Umschlies-

sung, Hof} Br 6272. V 42 g-h 57 ē (in-  
 a-sar) LIBIT (Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2) = la-a-nu || a-  
 bu-ru (56, which, again, is a || of u-ma-  
 šu, 54); D<sup>B</sup> 45 rm 2; ZK ii 306—7 rm 1;  
 ZA i 8; also || lipittu. same id = pi-  
 xa-tu, i(&u)-ga-ru. II 30 g-h 11 ē-  
 LIBIT < > (= GUD?) -DA = la-a-nu  
 e-lu-u; see AV 4830. V 11d-f 50 ID(orA?)  
 MAR = ē-LIBIT = la-a-nu (Br 6594);  
 V 12 a-c 1; H 109, 50; 111, 41; D 120, 98.  
 del 57 ad-di la-an šī (= pāni) ša-a-ši  
 e-qi-ši JENSEN, 374—5; 406 l made  
 (√naddū) its (the vessel's) design. See  
 also ZA iii 418; HAUPT, BA i 126, 131  
 I added a front-roof (Vorderdach) to it  
 and enclosed it. LEMMAN, 150 rm 5 seems  
 to combine nos 1 & 2.

I 65 b 15 read by some ni-šim Ba-  
 bi-lam kilā-nim settle, colonize, a de-  
 nominative of lānu 2; but see LEMMAN,  
 150. Could there be a mistake for ki-da-  
 nim which occurs often in these texts?






lānu 3. in karan la-a-ni (cf li-o) II 48  
 c-f 64; Br 7326 fol.


(šam) la-a-nu-um (?) II 42 a-b 45 = šam  
 šam-ra-nu, Br 13900; but it could also  
 be [qul-qul]-la-a-nu-um.

linnu (?) II 49 no 3 (add) = K 263 O 55  
 ... LI-IN = ŠU (= lin?) -nu = ba-  
 ru-un[-nu] Br 13014.

lassu (?) K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su  
 ina mux-xi la-as-si I will fill the cup  
 more than lassu, BA ii 627 fol.

lasamu (AV 4723), ilas(s)um gallop, run  
 {gallopiere, laufen}, Z<sup>B</sup> 54 rm 3, properly:  
 stretch out oneself || rapadu; LEMM. vii  
 69 rm 37. T. A. (Lo.) 82, 28 a-na-ku  
 a-la-as-su-ma-ku-u-nu-ši; (Ber.) 26  
 i 1 šisē ba-nu-tum ša i-la-as-zu-mu.  
 81—7—27, 190 O 14—15 al-sa-mu-ni  
 a-na ka-ša | ... ma a-nu al-su-mu  
 (HEBR. xiv 7). (creation-*frg* IV 54; ZA iv  
 363, 10—11 alpu qarnu šaknu i-la-as-  
 su-mu-ma i-kaš-ša-du. KINU, *Magie*,  
 18, 12 a-la-su-um ur-ki[-ka] I run  
 after (I follow) thee {ich laufe hinter dir  
 her}; perhaps II 62 g 16 i-la-su[-um]  
 Br 4824; NE 43, 20 ... ka ina narkabti  
 lu-u ša-ru-ux la-sa-mu; 44, 55: 7  
 double hours (kas-bu) la-su-ma tal-

ti-meš-šu (Všēmu force = nötigen).  
 II 27 a-b 46 [ ] SAR = la-sa-mu  
 & ra-pa-du (Z<sup>B</sup> 55) Br 2074, 4323 &  
 14064; 83, 1—18, 1338 iv 23 KAR(?) =  
 la-sa-mu. V 19 c-d 18 ID-NU-UG-  
 (AL  -AB-BI = pa-ri-iq-i-la-  
 as-su-nu, Br 6562; Z<sup>B</sup> 55; 58: violently  
 he rushes on; gewalttätig stürmt er dahin;  
 according to Z<sup>B</sup> l. c. also V 11 a-c 17  
 (B 107, 17; D 125, 17).  
 Q<sup>m</sup> IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 35—6 the seven on the  
 mountain of the west il-ta-na-as-  
 su-mu.  
**lasmu** adj. spirited, fiery, galloping {rüstig,  
 feurig, galoppierend} Sn v 80 la-as-mu-  
 ti mur-ni-is-ki či-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-  
 ja the spirited steeds of my chariot  
 (Haupt), see Henn. vii 69 & rm 37. IV<sup>2</sup>  
 9 a 38—9 the moon god is called a . . .  
 la-as-mu ša birkānu lā innaxā.  
**lāsīmu**, in K 4560 la-si-mu, according to  
 Meissner, 115 rm 2 (list of workmen, AV  
 reads ba-si-mu), also cf perhaps II 60  
 a 28 the god II la-si-mu (Br 994).  
**lasānu**? NE 3, 1 ki-i ša pa-ni la-sa-  
 an-šu; also see 12, 28.  
**la-pi** see labū 2.  
**lāpu**  V 45 ii 26 tu-la-a-pa. Cf II 49  
 c-d 34 la-a-pu. Perhaps H 198 (Rm 2 III)  
 i 37; = V 16 a-b 37 KI-TAG-GA = la-  
 a-p(b)u (AV 4654; Br 9670). K 2022 (II  
 29 no 1) i 10 la-a-p(b)u together with  
 ša-a-qu & la-a-qu. II 65 O ii 6, see  
 provisionally under labū 2.  
**lipu** bandage, dressing {Bandage, Verband;  
 } lapapu. pl li-ip-pi ammūte, K 519  
 II 7 (Journston).  
**lipu** sprout, offspring, progeny {Sprössling,  
 Abkömmling, Nachkomme}. LT 174;  
 Jensen. ZA i 387; AV 4761. Nerigl ii 41  
 li-i-pu-u-a ina kirbiša ana darūti  
 . . . libēlu (ZA ii 132; KB iii, 2, 74—5;  
 AV 4762; Neb x 17; I 66 c 56 li-pu-u-a;  
 i 52 no 6, s. ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, iv 6 ma-  
 mit VII li-e (rar i, K 2950)-pi ša hit  
 abi (7 members of the paternal house)  
 amēlu ču-ba-tu U (= upaššar). II 20  
 c-f 77 li-i-pu  šu-ur-šu (q. r.) Br 14424.  
 61 i 45  -li-i-pu (ZA i 387 same  
 id = pilū, pir'u, D 61 rm 6); 46   
 = lipu ru-qu; 47 same id = li-ip-li-  
 pi (followed by mar-ma-ru). Br 8104

—5; 8177. ZA i 17 rm 2 has S<sup>a</sup> V 30 foll  
 ba-an-da = ša-ir = li-ip (lipu?); cf  
 S<sup>a</sup> III 17 li-ip = gu-ru-uš. Also see  
 gungu li-pi.  
**lipīpi** (> lipi-li-pi) || of lipu. AV 48:26  
 offspring {Abkömmling}. Jensen & Winck-  
 len, *Forschungen*, 518 rm 1 = greatgrand-  
 son {Urenkel}. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 27 li-ip-li-pi  
 of N. Asb i 40 *Aturb* li-ip-li-pi (var  
 li-id-da-tu) šarru-u-ti a-na-ku of  
 royal descent I am. ZA ii 388, 29 li-ip-  
 li-pi da-ru-u. Sm 949 O 27 lip-li-pi  
 ša bit abēja an offspring of my father's  
 house (D 37 rm 2); Esh cyl. in tunnel of  
 Negoub (Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 5  
 li-ip-li-pi Bēl-ba-ni. Br. M. 81, 6—7,  
 209, 23: Esh li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u ša  
 Bēl-ba-ni mār A-da-si (Henn. viii 114).  
 V 33 i 14 li-ip-li-ip[-pu] | ša A-bi-  
 gu[-ru-maš, Pinches]. K 4320 (II 35  
 no 1) a-b 12 te-ni-qa || li-pi-li-pi (Br  
 7725). Rm 76 R 2—3 a-na li-ip-li-pi  
 ša šarri (Henn. xiii, 13). On lipīpi =  
 LIB-BAL-BAL cf D 26, 217; ZA i 59;  
 D<sup>K</sup> 17 rm; Br 7997; I 35 no 3, 10 foll.  
 Perhaps Rm 283, 8 (Wincklen, *Forsch.*,  
 ii 20); K 13733, 4 (*ibid.*, 23).  
**luppakku**? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iv 28: lu-up-  
 pa-a-ak-gu siparri.  
**lapāmu**? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iii 22: I (ie) al-  
 ta-bi-bu la-pa-mu.  
**lapāni**, lapān etc., see pānu.  
**lappānu** V 26 g-h 24 IČ-NU-UR-AL-  
 XAB-BA (AV 4080; Br 1987; 2469) lap-  
 pa-a-nu preceded by ku-dup-pa-nu  
 (Br 1990), cf alluxappu. A derivative of:  
**lapapu**  V 45 v 5 tu-lap(b)-p(b)ap(b).  
**lupāru** see lubāru.  
**laptu** c. m. lapat perhaps carrot, turnip  
 {vielleicht: Rübe} = apph. D<sup>B</sup> 24 rm 1;  
 D<sup>Pr</sup> 84 rm 2; ZK ii 424—5; ZDMG 39,  
 255 no 12; ZA vi 291 iii 2 la-ap-ti SAR.  
 K 4140 O šam da-da-ru = la-pat ar-  
 man-ni (Z<sup>B</sup> 119). ZA xii 410—11, 27  
 GIŠ GIŠIMMAR UX-TAG-GA = ša  
 kal-mat lap-tum.  
**lapatu** pr ilput, pš ilapat: turn, turn  
 around, wind {kehren, wenden} § 9, 134;  
 Z<sup>B</sup> 6 rm 2; Br 3707 (= TAG); 6357  
 (= RA); Nabd 283, 2 la-pa-a-ta ša  
 dalāti. — a) turn over, upside down;  
 ruin {umstürzen; zu Grunde richten}.  
 H 120 R 32 am-ta a-lu-up-pat-ma; 34

a-me-lu a-lap-pat-ma (31 & 33 UMTAG-GA, EME-SAL) ZK i 104 § 13. VATh 822—23, 5—7 ša-la-pu-ut-tu-u | ma-ma-an | la i-la-pu-tu-uš, Meissner, 73; 150—1: dissolution of it (the marriage) no one will perform {Auflösung derselben (der Ehe) wird keiner vornehmen}. NE XII col iv 7 everything ša tal-pu-ut-ma (2 m). S 1981 + K 4355 (II 35 no 4, g-h 64—65) see kuzbu & Br 7145. ZIMMER, Šurpu, iii 35 māmit šu'i ša-ba-xu u rikis(?) su la-pa-tu (upaššar); also l 57. V 31 h 57 kibis mē ta-lap-pat-ma. PINCHES-SCHERL, Jour. Trans. Victoria Inst., 29 p 70 l 10 ummēnam lu-pu-ut-(ma) overthrow the people! — pc perhaps V 56, 40 li (= lil)-pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu (KB iii, 1, 170—1); KB iv 60 no iii 15 i-šid-xu li-pit (> lilput?). — b) with qātu as subject = *lungere, inficere*: revolve something, treat it; go to work, apply oneself to {etwas überlegen; behandeln; bearbeiten; anrühren} also sometimes without qātu. KUDURZON, 38—9 TAG-it = lapi-it. IV<sup>2</sup> 26 no 7 (K 4611) b 33—4 me-e bu-u-ri ša qa-tu la il-pu-tu (= TAG-GA; Br 3797); 8 iii 15 [rusū] a-a il-pu-ut šamē libbiša, JENSEN, Diss., 65—6; cf Adapa-legend O 14 <sup>(11)</sup> ✕-ka-a <sup>(11)</sup> E-a ša ša-me-e i-di il-pu-us . . . . si. IV<sup>2</sup> 19 no 2, 62 ša la il-pu-tu (šy) qa-ti (= GAR-NU-TAG-GA-ŠU); del 181 il-pu-ut bu-ud (or pu-ut?)-ni he turned to us. JENSEN, 446: he turned our front, i. e., turned us face to face; del 207 si-bu-tum ina pi-it-tim-ma il-pu-us-su-ma ik-rim (car i-te-kil) ta-a amēlu a seventh time he bewitched him suddenly; then the man ate the bewitched food. Cf 218 al-pu-ut-ka a-na-ku (NE 142, 242 & rm 17). IV<sup>2</sup> 15 fol iii 14—15 . . . . appa u ša-di i-šā-a-ti lu-pu-ut-ma (= TAG; D 7 rm 1 × H 177 no 22) . . . . a-a iṭ-xu-u. NE 44, 69 lu-pu-ut xar-da-at-ni change our bashfulness; cf 21 no 8 b 8 lu-pu-ut-ma; 20 ii 19, J<sup>I-X</sup> 49 rm 46 reads e-nin-na-ma tal-pu[-us-ma].

II 27 c-d 60 TAG = la-pa-tum (H 17, 262, -tu); 61 XUL = lapatum ša

i-nim (Br 9505; cf Z<sup>B</sup> 42 ad H 182, 18); II 48 c-f 41 TAG (ta-ag) = la-pa-tum; 42 ŠUB (šu-ab) BA = lapatum ša iddē (Br 1430; H 12, 121: pitch with asphalt); 43 ŠI-XUL = lapatum ša ŠIY (i. e. šā) Br 9383. S 5, 12 (AV 7339; Br 6357) IN-RA = il-pu-ut-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 R 7 iṭi ša šī-in-ni li-il-pu-tum u li-iṭ-ru[-pu-u]; see l 9; also 218 R 3 & 4. IV<sup>2</sup> 29\* 4 C R ii 24 ina la-ba-ti-ša; but ZIMMER, Šurpu, iii 115 ta-mu-u amēlu la-pa-tu.

Q<sup>i</sup> touch something or somebody, busy oneself with. IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 15 (K 4949) sin-ni-š-tu ša ru-xi-e qat-su il-ta-pat. del 210 xanšiš tal-tap-tau-ni-ma (2 sg) ta-ad-di-kan-ni at-ta suddenly thou hast touched me (with thy hand, o witch); NE 70, 3 mē mu-ti (JENSEN, 214 = Ocean) qāt-ka a-a il-tu-pit, thy hand may not touch {lass deine Hand nicht anrühren}; cf T<sup>M</sup> 142, above. K 626, 11 il-ta-pat-su.

Q<sup>iii</sup> III 53 a 3 il-tan-pat-ma with gloss šur-ri (= lapatu).

J = Q a & b. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 iii 36 the witch . . . . ul tu-lap-pa-tin-ni; 89 tu-la)p-pa-tin-ni; 57 a 56 (see labū 2, J). 4 b 34—5 amēlu mār ilišu lu-up-pit-ma (cf 49 lup-pit-su); V 45 v 6 tu-lap-pat. KUDURZON, no 72, 12 (end) u-lap-pi-ti; u-lap-pi-tu (1 sg) 7, 27; 38, 52, etc.

Š ruin, destroy {vernichten, zu Grunde richten} I 43, 13 u-šal-pit-ma uabbit dadmēša; 15 u-šal-pit rapšu nūgū (mā) laūdi; III 38 a 14; I 8 no 2, 8 (K 891) see bikitu & BA i 436. SCHERL, Nabd, i 13; ii 18 u-šā-al-pi-it he destroyed; ii 25—6; iv 21—3 Gu-tu-um ki | u-šā-al-pi-tu | me-e-si-šu. Asb vi 63 a-di la ba-še-e u-šal-pit. BANKS, Diss., 24—26: 2) nos 8—10: 96 (end) e-mu-kan pu-ug-la-tu u-šal-pi-it.

27 K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e ša la i-du-u u-ba-al (PSBA xvii 188—9).

Derr. nalpatu, šulpatu (Br 9607); šulputū, šulputū (Br 9606) & these 2:

liptu n, c. st. lipit. — a) destruction; pestilence, plague {Verheerung; Pestilenz, Ansteckung} Asb iii 126 & 134 TAG-it (car li-pit) <sup>(11)</sup> Dibbar-ra ZA x 79: pest;

JENSEN, *ibid* x 252 {Anstockung durch die Pest} Br 3797; Z<sup>B</sup> 12, 5; also see (WICKLER) Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 71 li-pit<sup>(11)</sup> Dībbar-ra. — b) frailty {Hinfälligkeit} K 167, 15 li-ip-tu-šu da-an (pm 127, § 80) ma-ri-iç a-dan-ni-š (BA ii 23) his frailty is great, he is very sick. — c) work, activity, especially in the phrase lipit qātī {Werk, Arbeit, namentlich als lipit qātī}. Sn Bar 30 u-še-ši-ru li-pit ŠU II (= qā-tā)-ja blessed the work of my hands {segneten meiner Hände Werk}; Sn Ku 4, 10 aš-šu .... li-pit qātū-ja šul-lu-me to prosper the work of my hands (§ 132). V 65 b 21 li-pit-ti (var, caret) ga-ti-ja. 1 52 no 3 b 24 li-bi-it ga-ti-ja (also see I 51 no 2 b 16; ZA ii 123; 128 b 18; PSBA x 202 *fol.*). Perhaps P. N. Li-bi-it-lātar in c. l. (e. g. KB iv 20, 65); also king of dynasty of Sin KB iii (1) 86 —7; BA ii 398—99. PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a etc. (see lētu, 2); I 24 li-pit-šu (11) A-ru-ru mit-xa-ri-š na-pi-š-ti.

lipittu f. c. al. lipiat. — a) enclosure, fence; wall {Umfassung, Umhegung; Wand, Scheid}; id § 25, Br 11193. IV<sup>2</sup> 18 no 2 R 7—8 mediū Bābīlu šigar šaaggil li-pit-ti (= ŠE-IB; EME-SAL; Br 7492) Ezida ana aš-ri-š li-tur (II<sup>CV</sup> 48; H 43, 48; Z<sup>B</sup> 6 *rm* 2). DT 67 R 2 (H 120) end: ana li-pit-tim (ŠE-IB) Ba-bi-lu. IV<sup>2</sup> 27 b 26—7 ina li-pit-tu i-šit-ti (Br 950; 11193); 3 b 51 ki-ma .... li-pit-ta-šu šal-pat eli-šu it-ta-du. V 60, 23 ina li-pit E-GAL-ja. K 2852 — K 9602 iii 17 (amēl) rabūti-ja li-pit ēkalli-ja (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 38—9). II 36a-b 19 LILIT-IMĒR = a-ma-rum ša li-pit-ti (Br 11193; 11203; POONOS, *Bacian*, 175); = lānu (2), (cf V 11 e-f 50; 42 g-h 47); pūdu II 26 c-d 36 (AV 5560); pinātu (AV 5578); II 36 h 23 full li-pit-tum || agurru, amārum, upxu Z<sup>B</sup> 6 *rm* 2; 51 *rm* 1; MEISSNER, 116; MEISSNER & ROST, BA iii 211—12 read libittum, explaining amārum = | 𐎠𐎵𐎶; perh. II 16 f 29 li-pi(b)it-tu-ma. — b) work, activity {Arbeit, Werkthätigkeit} = liptu; especially liptat qātī PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4 O 6 (see karabu, Q). Sg Bull

*inscr.* 101 lip-ta-at qātūja the work of my hands; cf Sn Bar 56; Ku 4, 18 (MEISSNER & ROST, p 12); Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ix 32 .... lip-ta-at | qātū-ja qiribšun | aštur.

lapitum (7) II 25 c 49 ina (or aš-?) la-pi-tum.

lupputu cf lubbutu.

laputtū, luputtū, see labuttū.

laçu IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a 30 Marduk is called xa-a-a-at<sup>(11)</sup> aš-na-an u<sup>(11)</sup> la-çu.

lāçū II 62 a-b 42 SAG E—II Δ (G17)-A = la-a-çu-u; same id = ri-u ça-bi V 13 c-d 40 (ZK ii 150) & mu-ir ça-bi (39) Br 3023—4.

laqu see lāpu.

loqu 1. (§ 42; AV 4827) & laqu (§ 34β; AV 4735) = np. Q pr liqi; ps ile(n)q(q)i; ip liqi; ag li-qu-u (§ 32a, β): take {nehmen} id Br 7695 (ŠU); 1700 (T1, S<sup>B</sup> 107; H 13, 137 = la-qu-u), 7110 (ŠU-TI & ŠU-TE, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 49).

a) take, in general; catch, seize {nehmen, im allgemeinen; fangen, ergreifen}. Perhaps ANET & WICKLER, *Texts*, 60, 4 (11) Nin-ib .... la-gi šim-tan i-ša-an-šu (I<sup>CV</sup> šāmu); D 135, 12 barbaru ša ana li-ki-e (= T1) pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti. ZA iii 360, 13 ana la-la-qi-e (Nabd 380) that no one take away. — KB iv 18, 16—7 ša .... il-ku-u (3 *sg*); del 260 šu-u il-ki; III 4 (no 7) 62; TP ii 7 lu al-qi I took; ZA v 67, 27 tal-qi-ni-ma thou didst take. K 1349, 19 il-qu-a šī (var šē)-t[u-tu] = i-šī-tu had fallen away; cf var to Sg Ann 47 = Ann XIV 41; Khors 55 il-qu-u šē-tu-ti; del 185 il-qu-in-ni-ma took me; I 28 a 27 il-qi-u-ni they took (§ 38). — K 281, 27 la i-laq-qi he shall not take possession of it (the money); i-liq-qi-e-ma, ZA iii 367, 21 (= Nabd 380). IV<sup>2</sup> 26 a 26—7 çu-up-ri-šu bu-ra-šu i-liq-qu-u (= TI, Br 1700); IV<sup>2</sup> 50 col iii 1 a-liq-qa-kim-ma I will seize thee (says the witch); Rm 277 ii 11 i-li-ki(ma) he will take; II 53 c 50 -la ni-max-xar | ni-la-qi ni-id-dan; ps li-il-ki-a-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 43 l 1; perhaps NE 56 no 28, 22 lil-kui-ša; Zū

la-çu-u PINCHES, *Babyl. Fortr.*, cxxxiv 2 etc.; lu-uç (§ 39): "I will go out"; P. N. Lu-uç-çu a-na aš-ri (AV 4963) see a. ç. b.



legend ii 12 lul-ki-ma dupšimāti (BA ii 409). — ip IV<sup>2</sup> 3 a 41, 43 li-ki-e-ma; b 3 li-ki-ma; 4 a 21; 23 li-qi-ma. NE 70, 4 šinna-a šul-ša u ri-ba-a <sup>(11)</sup> Gilgameš li-ki pa-ri[-sa], also see II 5, 6, 7; del 229 li-qi-šu-ma Arad-Ea. K 2573 ii 20; IV<sup>2</sup> 22 b 9; 11 (li-ki-e-ma, Br 1700); NE 16, 7 la li-ki; 18, 10 li-e-ki; SMITH, *Amrb*, 145, 5 li-e-qi. li-qa-a-ma (2 pl) S<sup>P</sup> 158 + S<sup>P</sup> II 982 O 13. *Adapa*-legend R 25 li-ga-ni-šu-um-ma take for him; followed by il-gu-ni-šu-um-ma (26; 30 beg).

b) take: acquire by purchase; buy (ZK i 58); receive; also: borrow (MEISSNER, 101) {nehmen: in Besitz nehmen, erwerben (durch Kauf); empfangen; auch: borgen}. Often in c. t. — H 71, 24 ir-ri-šu i-lak-qi (X ušēqi); also 70, 40 preceded by il-qi (id šu); 50 il-qu-u; 51 i-la-qu-u; cf 73, 18; II 15 d 50 ub-bal-ma i-la-qu-qi. K 81, 11—12 those slaves zir (= qar, KB iv 140 r m 1) -pat- la-qi-'; III 48 no 2, 11 q(z)a-rip la-qi (KB iv 114); III 48 no 1 (K 883) 11 these people qar-pu la-qi-u are paid, (and) taken; 46 no 10, 12 qa-ar-pi la-qi. K 321, 8—9 amēltu šu-a-tu qarpat(-at) la-qi-at; KB iv 100 (i) 16 q(z)a-ar-pat la-qi[-at] being paid it is acquired {als bezahlt ist es genommen}. K 5419 c 11 R (K 4832 O 14) in-na-nu <sup>(11)</sup> kin-gu šu-uš-qu-n le(?)-qu-n (pm); II 43 a-b 7 šik-ka-tum = li-ki-e li-ti; Nabd 380, 8 nikasē ša ubišu i-liq-qi; 380, 10. (KB iv 234 & 238).

c) adopt {adoptieren} Nabd 356, 20 a-na ina-ru-tu ni-il-qa-am-ma we adopted. 380, 7 a-na mā-ru-u-tu lu-ul-qi-e-ma (cf 21); also ana ma-ru-tim (q. v.) il-ki-a-an-ni.

d) take a wife {eine Frau nehmen, heiraten} cf נָשָׂא נָפֶל. liqū aššantu (Assyrian) = axazu (Old-Babyl.) = rašū (Neo-Babyl.). dowry: Nabd 386, 4 nu-dun-na-a-a il-ki-e-ma; a partner: VATh 806, 2 ana TAB-BA il-ki-'.  
e) take to or away; deprive, etc. {wegnehmen nach oder von einem Orte; berauben}. II 65, 25 (add) ni-qi-ri-ti škal-li-šu ana māt Aš-ur il-qa-a; II 67, 20 al-qa-a; IV<sup>2</sup> 7 a 34 aš-šu bīt rim-ki el-li li-ki-šu (Br 1700); Aab ii 43;

iv 137 al-qa-a a-na (=aš) Aššur; vi 74 tukte(?)-šu-nu al-qa-a ana Aššur<sup>ki</sup>; ix 24 A & A al-qa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na Aššur<sup>ki</sup>; also see TP i 87; iii 5 al-qa-šu-nu-(u)-ti; Sg *Ahors* 32 al-qa-aš-šu. V 33 ii 2—3 (akpuđ) a-na li-ki-e <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk | a-nu Bēbili<sup>ki</sup>. IV 31 R 34 li-qa-aš-ši ina maxrija take her away from me (38 end: il-qa-aš-ši); cf Sn *Bav* 49 il-qu-ma (had taken away); KB iv 322—3 col iv 19 nu-dun-ni-i-šu ta-liq-qi-e-ma ab-lat.

f) take a city etc.; conquer, capture {eine Stadt etc. einnehmen; erobern}. TP III Ann 39 a-na la ma-ni il-qa-u; 65 a-na la ni-[ba al]-qa-a; 173; 171 ki ša iš-te-en al-qa-a-š-nu-ti.

g) accept graciously, either advice or prayers {annehmen, gnädig aufnehmen, entweder Rat oder Gebete}. ZA v 50, 12 li-ik-ki un-nin-ja. H 115 O 5—6 te-lik-ki-e (2 sg) te-mi-iq-šu (Z<sup>B</sup> 14; § 34a & β); O 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ta-a-bu li-qat un-ni-ni (Z<sup>B</sup> 21; Br 7695; 8027); R 3—4 li-ki-e un-ni-ni; H 122—3 O 18—19 (Z<sup>B</sup> 57; Br 1700, 8028); II 66 no 1, 7 li-qa-at (§ 39) un-ni-ni. Aab iv 10 un-nin-ni-ja il-qu-u (pl) var ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru. K 155 R 8 li-ki un-ni-ni-ja. 81—6—7, 209, 2 Istar . . . . . li-qa-a-ti (who receives) pa-ra-aq <sup>(11)</sup> A-num-u-tu (BA iii 260—1).

h) receive a revelation {eine Offenbarung empfangen} perhaps so in K 4832, 14 li-qu-u <sup>(11)</sup> An-nu-ti.

Ištē-en <sup>(1a)</sup>-a-am ša-tu-ru (or -ri) il-qu-u or il-to-qu-u receive a written receipt {eine Quittung erhalten}; see BA iii 466 no 15 where many passages are given; also, *ibid*, 477 no 27; Camb 257, 12—13; Nabd 224, 12 (il-qu-u); 601, 15; 760, 25; 827, 8. Neb 334, 19 ištēn ta-a-am ša-tu-ra-nu il-qu-u; Cyr 242, 10 (iltequ); 245, 9 (ilqu); KB iv 320—1 (no 2) ii 9—10 maxiri duppi | la il-qu-u.

H 57, 26 šu-BA-AN-TI = il-to-ki | im-ta-xar (27) Br 1700; K 4170 R 4; II 62 no 3, add (AV 8013); H 57, 31 šu-TA-GA (𒌦𒌶) = li-ku-u | ma-xa-ru (32) Br 196 ad II 9 c-d 20; Br 7695; H 57;

33 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = il-ki || im-xur (34) Br 1700; H 58, 60 it-ti-šu il-qi (he received from him). II 8 c-f 46 il-qi (H 70, 48); H 57, 35 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = il-ku-u || im-xu-rum (36); 58, 61 il-qu-u; II 8 c-f 48 qa-as-su il-qu-u. II 57, 37 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i lak-ki || i-ma-xa-ar (38); 73, 18 i-la-q-qi; II 8 c-f 47 qa-as-su i-la-q-qi; H 58, 60 & 71; 66, 26 (= V 29 c-d 31) ka-sap-šu i-la-q-qi; II 57, 39 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-la-q-qu-u || i-ma-xa-ru (40), ZK ii 19; ZA v 144, 26; II 8 c-f 49 qa-as-su i-la-q-qu-u; also *ibid* 51—2. — PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ta-liq-ku-u] 3 sg; cxxx 10 i-li-ku (3 pl); il-la-ku-u (NVI 23).

II 35 g-h 4 li-ku-u || e-me-du etc., all || u-la-a-ku (AV 4800; BA ii 39); II 107, 8 (= 112, 8; D 126, 8) IR | DU | li-ku-u (xamtu) Br 4888; 5387; I 7 = ta-ba-lu; I 9 = šu-lu-u. 43, 46 ŠU-TE-MA ŠU-TE-<sup>+</sup> (GA) la-qu-u (40, 205 = ma-xa-ru).

Q<sup>1</sup> il-te-qi (§ 34, a & β) e. g. II 57, 26 receive, accept } empfangen, annehmen; See above under Q; Zū-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 21 Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki na-du-u par-qi; also 48 (BA ii 400 fol); KB iv 24 no iii 8—9 Š il-te-ki has taken; Nabd 518, 14 (-qi); Camb 279, 10 ištēn-a ta-a-an gi-ṭa p<sup>1</sup> il-te-qu-u each one has taken a document, receipt } je eine Urkunde haben sie sich genommen; 388, 14 ištēn ta-a-an ka-ṭa-ri il-te-qu-u; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, vii 7 (Nabd 956); 967, 9; Cyr 338, 10—11 ištēn ta-a-an ka-ṭa-ru il-te-qu-u (also Cyr 128, 20). Sp II 265a vii 11 il-ta-qu-u | xar-xa-ru-u (ZA x 6).

3<sup>1</sup> Nabd 964, 16 (beg.) ul-te-iq-qu-a; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 229 in due time we will cause to receive } rechtzeitig werden wir empfangen machen; nu-ul-ti-qu.

Š let some one take or acquire something; give } jem. etw. nehmen oder gewinnen lassen; geben; KB ii 246—0, 70 ho-lut mā<sup>t</sup> Elamti u-šal-qu-u ša-nam-ma they let another take the dominion over Elam. Neb 135, 28—9 if, in future, ina eli eqli šu-a-ti.... u-šal-ku(=qu)-u. II 66 no 1, 6 ištā mu-

šal-qa-at li-i-ti who bestows victory, followed by mu-šam-qa-at am-mar libbi (§ 68); II 31 a 89 amēl ša apli mu-šal-qi-u (in col, b officer na-ki [-du?]) AV 5585. Sp II 265a xxiii 8 u-šal-qa (var -qu) i-šik-ki (var -ku) etc. V 45 vii 27 tu-šal(or raq?)-qa. ip TM ii 106 dan]-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi (cause to take away } lass wegnehmen).

2<sup>1</sup> Nabd 243, 18 ištēn a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-la-qu-u.

NOTE. — 1. NE 11, 9 ku-xu-ub-ki li-l-ki; 11, 16 kuzubā li-l-ki (7, 41); 10 li-ki-e napī-su; 17 li-ti-ki na-pis-su (7, 41) see kuzbu & napī(š)u. Does NE 44, 67 (end) ta-tal-qiš-šu belong here?

2. T. A. have many curious forms of this verb. e. g. Q<sup>1</sup> pr 3/sg ti-el-ku (Lo. 18, 51); ti-el-qa-at (Lo. 21, 43); ig-gi-u-šu ardēni (> il-qišū) Ber. 104 R 43 (ZA vi 268 rm 11, cf TE<sup>1</sup>); — pc messengers li-el-qu-ni-ik-ku (Lo. 2, 16) who may fetch it for thee (ZA v 162—3); Ber. 4, 14 + 16 (also ZA v 142) + R 2; li-il-qu-u Ber. 1, 18 let her be brought; also li-il-ki-a-ni in order that he may fetch } auf das er hole. — ps the mighty arm (qātu: zu-ru-ux) of the king ti-li-ik-ki holds in possession (Ber. 104, 34), pl ti-li-ki-u (*ibid*, 37). 3 sg, m i-li-ig-gi (Lo. 35, 43 + 46); 3 pl, m i-li-ik-ku-nim (Lo. 35, 38); & i-li-ik-ku-ni-im-ma (Lo. 2, 64); š[ta?]i-ix-ra i-li-gi (Ber. 11, 12) small towns he robs; also ta-liq-qi-a-ma (3/sg) & i-li-q-qu-u (3 pl). — ip li-qa (Lo. 21, 45; Ber. 97, 11) li-ga-an-ni (Ber. 92, 4 + 18) take me. — pm 3 sg, m la-ki (Lo. 14, 12; 16, 17); f u-ul la-ki Abd-a-šir-ta would not A. be taken (Ber. 45, 27); la-ki-mi (Lo. 72, 34); la-qa-a (Lo. 19, 23); a-di i-u-u-ul-ku A-xa-ru (Ber. 45, 23) then O A. would be captured. The king lu-u la-ki-xu may take (Ber. 103, 66; ZA vi 254); *ibid* 26 [la-qa-xu u-nu-tu šu-nu. 1 sg la-ki-te (Lo. 79, 2). — ac la-qa-ši (Lo. 14, 20); a-ma li-gi-e to bring (Ber. 22, 9); those (cities) also a-na ja-ši [i-ha-u la-qa (10 me, he is trying to capture, Ber. 74, 10) + 13 la-qa ka-li šikāi; 75, 23 u tu-ba-u-ma la-ka-šu[nu], + 46 la-qa-ia to rescue (from the hand of his enemy) + Lo. 13, 22 (end) la-qa-am. — Q<sup>1</sup> el-te-ki (Lo. 1, 79); also -qi; Ber. 89, 8 [u] li-ti-ki ka-li šikāi-ia; 74, 16 that the soldiers ti-li-ti-ku-na (may occupy Simyra); Lo. 55, 11 ti-ti xa-mut-ta te-il-te-gu you shall bring him in haste.

Derr. milqitu and these 2:

liqū 2. *adj* or *noun*? founding? } Findling? II v (K 245) iii 26—27 SU-TA-KUR and E-BAR-RA (Br 6240) = li-qu-u (cf V 52 a 62—3 same id bit bi(pi)-ris-ti); 53—4 amēl BA-AN-DA-Ri-Bi = li-qa-a-šu iq-qa-ar (Br 2562).

liqūtu *abstr. noun*? V 38 (a)-c 30 [šu]-ug

(ZA iii 348—9) | ŠE (see however, ZA i 125) | li-qu-u, followed by li-qu-tu (31), Z<sup>B</sup> 27; Br 7426—7; also perhaps V 40 c 35 li-qu-tum (Br 6612).  
**laqqu?** ZA x 292, 6 E-BAR-DUR-GAR-RA | laq-qa-šu išimīl.  
**lūqu (?)** T. A. (Ber. 42, 17) and have delivered ..... a-na (mā) Su-ri i-na lu-qi (as purchase price?); also Ber. 52 R 7 i-na (mā) Su-ba-ri i-na lu-qi.  
**laqalaqa** stork {Storch} = لَقْلَق; AV 4728; § 61, 1 a. II 37 d-f 8 ..... XU = raq-raq-qu | la-qa-la-qa (Br 13977; ZDMG 27, 708; D<sup>B</sup> 108).  
**laqlaqqu** V 41 c-f 63 GA = laq(?) - laq(?) - qu preceded by gu-ri-iš-tu with same id *ibid* 64 .... BA-AX = laqlaqqu.  
**laqqu?** Perhaps J V 45 iv 19 tu-laqqaq; vii 28 tu-šal (or raq?) - ga-ak; cf iv 23; see also 73b.  
**laqatu.** pr ilqut; ps ilaqqat seize, snatch away; gather together, collect {ergreifen, wegraffen; zusammenraffen, sammeln} D<sup>B</sup> 172; 185 = pp. S 896, 8 ..... GA = la-qa-tum (AV 4731; Br 14172) | be-lu-u (II 44 g-h 69), see balū 2. Perhaps II 35 no 3 g-h 43 nu-ul-la-tum (q. v.) = la-qa[-tum?]. — pr K 2401 iii 23 qib-ti la al-qu-tu (did I not take away? BA ii 627, 632); T<sup>M</sup> v 80 al-qut; iv 111 il-qu-tu-ni; perhaps H 125 R 12 ilāni (ina? IV<sup>2</sup> R 30, 1 O 24) ša-ax-lu-uk-ti ta (IV<sup>2</sup> R-tal)-lu-tu tal-qut tu-šam-[qit?]. — pc Sg Cyl 77 may the gods šumšu zēršu ina māti lil-qā-tu (= luxalliqu, TP viii 88); IV<sup>2</sup> 12 R 33—4 ze-ra (q. v.) - šu lil-qut-ma (= XE-TIL-I-A, Br 1516; § 98); 38 c 37 zēra-šu lil-qu-tum (3 pl); also see ZA ix 386, 7. KB iv 60 col iii 17 (end) lil-qut. According to *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 4 also lil-ga (& gu)-tu in early Babylonian, Br 4847: li-il-gu-da HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 14 *rem. i ad pl* ii 23; i 24 (-tu); li-il-ku-du *Rev. de Trar.*, xiv ('92) 105 col ii 10. — ps Sp II 265 u xxi 5 i-la-qit (ZA x 10); *ibid* iii 1 ku ..... | eb-ri libbi is-ka | ša i-la-qat-tu-u | na ... [ ]. H 71, 10 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu i-la-qan-at (= AN-RI-RI-GA, Br 2594; AV

4727); KNUDtzox, 75 a 9 [i]-laq-tu-u; 34 a 9 (3 pl). — ag II 38 c-f 11 (amā) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (q. v.) JEREMIAS (BA iii 99): beggar {Bettler}.

J snatch away {hinweggraffen} II 35 c-d 64 TIL-TIL = lu-uq-qu-tum (63 = q(k)ut-tu-u) AV 4906; Br 1516. V 45 iv 22 tu-laq-qat.

U be snatched away {hinweggerafft werden} V 61 vi 51 his name lixliq lil-la-qit zēr-šu (53 na-piš-tuš liq-ti, BA i 292, see qatū); KNUDtzox, no 31 R 8 i-la-q-tu (> illaqtu) they will be snatched away. — Derr. Perhaps these 3: laqtu hand {Hand}; pl laqtē fingers {Finger} § 67, 1; 80 c. Sn v 60 the life-destroying javelin at-mux laq-tu-u-a my fist grasped (HEB. vii 67); also see I 43, 6. Esh *Sendsch.*, R 29—30 tu-šat-mi-xa | laq-tu-u-a. IV<sup>2</sup> 58 d 30 laq-ta-a-ša al-lu-xap-pu (said of the daughter of Anu); D 97, 27 i(-)ta-me-ix laq-tu-šū. K 7592 R 8 (ZA v 59) Marduk uk-tin-na it-mux-ma laq-tu-šū čī-ir laq[ti-ti-ša?]. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 ix 5 li-šat-me-ix laq-tu-u-a. NE 58, 8 ina] qab-li-ti laq-ta-šu u-qat-ti. ZA iv 230, 10 ušatmixu laq-tu-uk-ka (said of Marduk). — pl § 74, 2. TP III Ann 38 laq-ti-šu-nu u-nak-kis. Anp i 117 of the ones kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq, I cut off hands and fingers (but KB i 71: arma; AV 4701); I 44, 52 ... i-na XAR MEŠ (= xarrū) xurāči ru-uk-ku-sa laq-ti-šu-un (cf Sn v 73); Asb ii 11 fol XAR MEŠ xurāči u-rak-ki-sa laq-te-e (rar-ti)-šu (KB ii 160—7); see also Asb ii 93 fol; iii 92 fol; Sn vi 3 laq-ti-šu-nu.


NOTE. — 1. JI-N 6—7 & 29 reads NE 60, 16 (Gilgames) laq-ta-šu ili-ma according to his laqtu he is a god [sein laqtu ist der eines Gottes, x šul-lul(?) - ta-šu a-me-lu-ut. NO iii 148 reads a-lak-ta-šu.

2. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 19 no 230 Gāib (& rid > šid) = finger, whence Semitic rittu, a Sum-erian loanword, not laqtu!

liqtu c. st. liqt grip, grasp {Griff, Packen} H 86—7, 63 DUBBIN-AG-A = li-qit ču-up-ri (Br 2726) ub-lu ma-lu-u, AV 4804, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116 seizing, at-

tacking the nail (said of a sickness) {den Nagel ergreifend (von einer Krankheit gesagt)} preceded by gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti gu-li-bat zu-um-ri; cf II 27 c-f 43 the same id = tal-qat-tum (or: ri-šu-tum); cf also lamū 21.


liqtāti pl (of \*liqittu?) II 32 no 7, g-h 70 ŠE-RI-RI-GA = še-im liq-ta-a-ti (cf xamadiru) AV 7611; Br 2594; 7447; Z<sup>B</sup> 81. K 4574 col i (II 22 no 1, add; AV 2728) [RI-R]I-GA = (pa-ant) liq-ta-ti | ma-as(x)-ru ... Br 14184.



lēru, līru enclosure, fence; seam, border etc. {Einschliessung, Einfriedigung; Saum, Borde} AV 4829—30; Z<sup>B</sup> 49; 86. II 30 a-b 48—51 we read: 48 ŠIM-BI-GUŠ-KIN (Br 5187); 49 ŠIM-BI  (Br 5185; cf K 4152, 19; AV 8139); 50—51 ŠIM-IŠ-(GUŠKIN) all = li-e-ru; 48—50 also = šī-i-bu (Br 5176 & 5178); V 27 c-f 8 ŠIM-TAG-IŠ = li-i-ru (Br 5189); K 4152, 18 (AV 3452, Br 5199) = li-e-r[um]. V 32 b-c 31 li-i]-ru = šin-di ni(?) ..., preceded by šī-i]-bu šin-di xurāḫ. V 42 g-h 55 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = a-ba-ru; u-ma-šu (cf 54); H 82—3, 40 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-ma (-ša); cf *ibid* 23, 542; ZK ii 107. H 26, 541 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = šu-pa-ḫu. Nabd 558, 12 (end) li-i-ri.

larū? II 43 a-b 29 la-ru-u = ki-šit-tum. (a1) Laribda P.N. of a town {Stadtname} c. g. Asb viii 101 ina (a1) La-ri-ib-du (BA i 170 rm = labirtu, cf labiru, note 2).

lardu a herb {ein Kraut}? Rm 122 R 40 (šam) a-ra-an-tum = (šam) la-ar-du (AV 4741). TM i 26 ina maxrikunu etēlil kīma (šam) aranti e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku ki-ma la-ar[-di] will be shining bright like as lardu-herb (cf TM 118—19); also K 4583 i d 22 fol.


lurinnu, lurindu a variety of vine, grape {Abart der Edelrebe, Weintraube}; BA i 524 \*\*\*; TC 5. Nabd 218, 6 lu-ri-in-du; 709, 2 | lu-ri-in-du; 506, 10 fol gupnu ša lurindu; 869, 5 | lu-ri-in-nu; Dar 193, 8—20 (gupnu) ša (lc) lu-ri-in-du matqu. Perhaps P.N. Lu-ri-in-di-ja Nabd 908, 4. (lc) lu-ri-in Cyr 197 R 1.

Larsa = City of Larsa. AV 4742; LEHMANN, 59, 77, 98. I 65 b 42 E-BAR-RA ša La-ar-sa-am<sup>k1</sup>; II 50 a-b 48 KI-KI = La-ar-sa (Br 14364), 49 ... GA-KI, the same (Br 14187). V 41 g-h 10 AŠ(?)-TE-AZAG-GA = La-ar-su (Br 63). V 23 c-h 30 ZA-RA-AR-MA =  (= BAB-BAR?)-UNU-KI (ZK i 311) | --- | La-ar[-sa]. H 27, 589; Br 7867; ZA i 56 rm; D<sup>Pa</sup> 223—4; KGF 293; KAT<sup>3</sup> 135; II 50 a-b 19; 53 a-b 6; 60 a-b 12; 61 g 49 (id); IV<sup>2</sup> 30 a 6. — Against Sarce's idea of a confusion of Larsa and al šarri to explain מלרסר, see BALL, *Genesis*, p 62 (in Haurt's *Polychrome Bible*).

lašū. AV 4744, H 215, 25—8 = V 30 g-h 25—3 (im-me-li) NAG = šī-ik-ru (25, beverage {Getränk}) & šikru ša-tu-u (26; Z<sup>B</sup> 43); (su) NAG = la-a-šu (27; Br 871) & it-ti-la-'n (28, cf la'u). Z<sup>B</sup> 46 rm 1 =  sip, lick {schlürfen, lecken}; BA i 15 no 9; ZA v 35 = ; cf H 11, 75. V 39 a-b 24 (Br 12083; Z<sup>B</sup> 46 rm 1) we have la-a-šu, followed by:

lišū (25) li-i-šu, the id ending in A-NA.

lašū. V 39 a-b 28—9 NI (or ZAL)-LAL & NI (su-mun) BE(?) = lu-šu-u; same id as 28 = nadū V 13 a 5 (Br 5366); on 29 see also lašū & Br 5313. Sp II 265a iii 2 ku | gi-biš tum-tim | ša i-la-šu-u | mi(?)-ki [...] ZA x 4.

lašū, perhaps a compound of lā + išu =  (see išu); TP vii 25 (§ 39) rare orchard-fruit ša i-na mat-ti-ja la-aš-šu | al-qa-a (ZA i 372), which in my country did not exist, I carried off. K 2401 ii 6 šarru mi-xir-šu la-aš-šu the king has not a rival (usually: la i-šu-u); iii 34 la-aš-ši mū pi-ja la-aš-kun BA ii 632—3; perhaps pc for lu ašši, cf laškun etc. K 492, 19—10 I, an old man, ša tūnšu la-aš-šu-u-ni who is not sound in his mind (BA i 629); K 183, 42 la-aš-šu no! (literally: there is not) {Nein!}; also K 522 R 13—15 la-aš-šu | i-zir-tu la | ša-aḫ-rat; K 186, 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu; III 4 no 4, 3 (= a 36) abu xu-ḫa-bu la-aš-šu-ni they have not (cf JEAS, xxiii, 148 ff.); V 39 a-b 26 ..... | la-aš-šu; 27 BE (su-mun-š) Z1 | *idem* (Br 1552).

NOTE. — 1. SCHULZ, ZA v 401 & 406 reads V 65 & 10 aš-šum ina paraç ilāni la-ša la TI (= šalimtu); see, however, KB III, 2, 114—16.

2. J. FOX, BA i 476 rm \* against lašū = larišū; he presupposes a lašū not to be || nicht sein, whence pm lašū, la-a-ši etc. In c. l., etc. we have the legal phraseology c. p. III 46 no 6, 13—14 tu-a-ru (resuming) di-e-nu dababu la-a-šu; 48 no 7, 8 tu-a-ru di-e-nu da-ba-a-bu (q. v.) la-aš-šu. RM 2, 11 [tušru] dababu la-aš-šu etc. (see tušru).

lišib T. A. (Ber.) 18, 26 .... ištē-en li-ši-ib something made of gold († WINCKLER, KB v 19\* col 2, below).

lašadu F ZA ii 13 (& 206) ad K 61, 12 ta-la-aš-ši-id.

lišānu, § 65, 12; f (§ 71); pl lišānēti & lišānū (§ 70b) tongue, speech; nation {Zunge, Sprache; Nation} AV 4831. ZDJG 23, 359. id EME § 9, 228 (written KA + enclosed me). HERR. i 178, 4; BA i 15 no 9 on etymology; on lišānu & li-ša-a-nu see BA i 147; 165 no 6; 324; and, again, ZA iv 375 rm 2. H 85 (D 132) 32 li-ša-an li-mut-tu (EME-XUL-GAL) = a bad († sore) tongue (†) {eine böse Zunge} BA i 389 rm || pū limuttu Br 835; HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 112. V 50 a 69—60 li-ša-nu li-mut-tum. lišānu axītu, AV 248; D<sup>H</sup> 34 rm 1; Sg Cyl (62) 72 lišānu a-xi-tu atmē la mitxurti (Lrox, Sargon, 78); Bull 92 li-ša-nu (var lišānu) a-xi-tu(-tum); l 67 ina li-ša-an (māt) Amur(xar)re; also Ann 453, Khors 161. li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta hostile, evil tongue IV<sup>2</sup> 39 R 25; dupl reads li-šānu na-ki-ir-ta (HEUN. xii, 152, 47). — Creation-frg III 8, 133 li-ša-nu iš-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e-ti (MEISSNER, Suppl., 54 —55: smack the tongue when sitting down to table {mit der Zunge schmalzen (†), wenn man sich zu Tische setzt}; lišānu šakanu according to BA iii 152 (Bu 88, 5—12, 75+76 vii 40) to entertain, converse {sich unterhalten, verkehren}. — K 3474 i 47 [ina] nap-xar mātēti šu-ut(d) šu-un-na-a li-ša-nu (ZA iv 8). IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1, 23—4 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu (H 11+214, 72) as much as tongue can tell; 10 a 45—6 li-ša-nu

(= EME) mit-xar-ti (JENSEN-LEHMANN, ii 66 eine ein Ganzes bildende Sprache) kima ištēn šume tuštēir (ZA iii 350, above). Darius the king of countries, ša nap-xa-ri li-ša-nu gab-bi (B 3) & ša nap-xar li-ša-na-a-ta gab-bi (O 16) of the totality of all nations (Bz-zold, Achaemeniden, p 52). bēl lišāni interpreter {Dolmetscher} KAT<sup>2</sup> 400; COT ii 91. — 81—7—27, 130, 7 li-ša-an šu-me-ri tam-šil Ak-k[a-da-a] ZA iv 434 below (HALÁVY) = Sumerian race {Sumerische Rasse}, l 9: [li]-ša-an ni-šak-ki (q. v.) WINCKLER, Forachungen, 206 & rm 1. Li-ša-an ma-la-xi (q. v.); li-ša-an salēte, WEISSBACH, Sum. Frage, 155 = language (expressions) of women. lišān kalbi cynoglosson, hounds-tongue {Hundszunge} D<sup>H</sup> 24 rm 1; D<sup>P</sup> 84 rm 2; BA i 286; Br 5803; AV 4066, see kalbu. II 42 c-d 69 (Br 772); Br 851 on 67—8; 71—3. ZA vi 296 col iv 1. — Nabd 33, 1 li-ša-nu xurāçi: ein goldenes Zünglein (MEISSNER).

V (= II) 39 a-b 19 EME = li[-ša-nu] Br 835; 20 amēl EME-TUK = ša li[-ša-nu] Br 850, cf a-kil [kar-çi] V 42 a-b 41 (Br 854); 21 EME-XA-MUN = li-ša-ni mi[t-xar-ti?] Br 852.

li-ša-ri. AV 4832; BA i 476 rm \*, ad V 32 no 4, 36 qa-an li (AV 5034: šu)-ša-ri = yoke {Gerät des Nichtgeradeselns} > la išaru (†); Br 2429 reads qa-an ma(†)-ša-ri; perhaps a mistake for tu(†)-ša-ri.

la-ša-si. S<sup>P</sup> 158 + S<sup>P</sup> II 960 R 6 i-nu-um la-ša-si (perh. = lē šasi) mi-ša-ri when (there was) absence (†) of righteousness (PINCHES).

lātu || lamūtēnu (AV 4747) slave, servant {Sklave, Diener} Neb 72, 8 (sal) A-ta-na-ax-ši-mi-ni la-ta-ni-šu; 368, 3 (sal) Banitum-lūmur u (sal) Bazitum (amēl) la-ta-ni-šu; also cf Camb 384, 7; BA i 632 ad 497 √māb, māj join {sich anschliessen} = companion, servant {Begleiterin, Dienerin}. R<sup>P</sup> v 73 rm 10

la-šu-ta = lu ašūta Arb ii 125 see šūtu (§ 93, 1; BA i 15 no 8; 314). ~ li-šā-šum-ma III 43 d 17 = lišān-ma (§ 46; 499); la-aš-kun = lū aškun, √šaknu. ~ ind'al, la-ša-al (K 483, 12) = may I ask of ša'al. ~ la-aš-me (K 11, 43) = may I hear, see šemū. ~ la-ša-a-mu (c. l.): I have acquired see šēm u. ~ hūdard etc., cf radū. ~ P. N. lu-šā-tam-mar-Ramm šnu (AV 4906) see šamaru, l. ~ lūstappud = lūstappud (√rapadu) BA ii 144—5.


perhaps: equivalent to liṭē 'hostages'.  
T. A. (Ber.) 199, 13 his sons la-tu-nu.  
latū (?) u-la-at-ti Pocon, Wadi-Brissa,  
col ix 34 (p 122) make a trench, drain?  
{drainieren?}.

litu, see lu'utu.

litu (AV 4836) c. st. lit; /le'u be able,  
strong (q. v.); power, strength, might;  
victory {Kraft, Stärke, Macht; Sieg} pl  
litēti, § 69 rm. G § 6; Z<sup>B</sup> 20; AV 4836.  
Rm 2. 454 R 12 (Etana-legend) ina li-it  
(<sup>lit</sup>) Iṣ-tar (BA II 306—8; 402: zu  
Füssen?); also cf NE 59, 6 a-na li-it  
šamaš (or Ūm; Pīr?) napištum ur-xa  
ḡab-ta-ku J<sup>W</sup> 32; 83 rm 2; J<sup>N</sup> 6 & 28  
fol. II 66 no 1, 6 Iṣtar mušalqat li-  
i-ti. IV 31 R 28 sakru u za-mu-u  
lim-xa-ḡu li-it-ka may smash thy  
strength; H 120 R 14 ar-da-tum šu-ma  
ina li-it du-ri it-tan-di (√nadū).  
Esh iv 40 after the gods over my enemies  
ina li-i-ti uššizūni. K 2801 O + K  
221 + 2669 R 6 aš-šu li-i-ti ša-ka-nu  
to show my might; Sg Ann 82 li-i-ti  
(<sup>lit</sup>) Ašur. III 43 i 5 i-nu li-ti at the  
victory; cf Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin)  
ii 40 ina li-ti; III 43 iv 28 (<sup>lit</sup>) Iṣ-  
xa-ra be-lit li-ti da-ad-ma. V 55, 44  
ultu (when) i-na li-ti u (i) xu-ud lib-  
bi a-na (māt) Ak ka-di i-tu-ra. TP  
i 56 fol li-(i)-ta šit-nun-ta eli-šu-nu  
al-ta-ka-an (var-kan). V 66, 27 u-šu-  
uz biti ina li-i-ti šarru-u-ti (ZA iii  
122); II 65 (Synchr. Hist.) iv 23 (end) li-  
ti ki-šid[-ti] victory and conquest. Bu  
88—5—12, 75 + 70 ix 10—11 ina li-i-ti  
u ki-šit-ti qa-ti. Esh Sendsch., R 53  
li-i-tam ki-šid-ti qātī-ja. Sn ii 5 fol  
li-i-tum (var-tu) ki-šid-ti qātī ša  
eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu. Anp iii 25  
ḡa-lam bu(n)nanfja ōpuš li-(i)-ti u  
da(n)uāni ina libbi aštur; cf i 17;  
iii 117 ša-kin li-i-te; i 93 li-ta u dan-  
na-ni I exercised; iii 23 li-ti u da-  
na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (var dan)-  
na-ni (also Sg Khors 16); TP III Ann  
23 si-mat li-i-ti u da-na-ni; 63 ina  
li-i-ti u da-na-ni; Esh Sendsch., O 12  
da-na-an li-i-tam, Ash v 38; x 38 &  
115 (see, p 201, col 1). Knudtzon, 68, 9

li-'-[e-t]u & li-i-te (151 b 7); li-ki-e  
(see leqū) li-ti | šik-ka-tum II 43 a-b  
7; cf T. A. (Rostowicz 3) 24 li-tu an-  
nu-u il-ti-qa iṣ-tu qa-ti-šu. V 43  
c-d 37 (cf II 60, 38) Nabū is written AN-  
NE-DAR as e-muq li-i-ti (Br 3487,  
same id = litū) JENSEN. 477. — pl TP  
III Ann 160 li-ta-at (<sup>lit</sup>) Ašur bēlija  
| ina muxxi aštur (also Sg Ann 288,  
end); TP vi 49—50 e-zī-ib (or -ip, Dz-  
litzsch, /eḡepu) xarranēt nakrūte  
ma-da-a-tu' ša a-na li-ta-te-ja la-a  
qi-ir (var kir)-ba (cf KB i 36—7); viii 39  
li-ta-at qur-di-ja the victories (achieved  
by) my courage (§ 69, n); Anp ii 91 li-  
ta-at (var li-te) kiš-šu-ti (KB i 87);  
perhaps K 2148 ii 19 . . . . par(V)-ri-tu  
ina li-ti-šu ša-kin; iii 23 pa-nu  
amēli li-tum (ZA ix 118—9). HILPRECHT,  
Assyriaca, 14—5 R 9 lit-ti par (Oppert  
mas)-si-e.

NOTE. — On Sg Ann 421; Khors 160 see li-  
bitu, 1.

litu 1. & lētu 1. f of lū 3, cow {Kub} AV  
4795. IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 59 to his merciful god  
ki-ma lit-ti (= LID) inagag he cries  
like as a wildcow (Br 8670), and see AV  
469 on II 24, 29 add; Z<sup>B</sup> 86. IV<sup>2</sup> 27 a 34  
ki-ma lit-ti i-ša-as-si; against Z<sup>B</sup> 20  
on del 110 see BA i 131. V 51 b 53 o king  
bu-ur (q. v.) lit-ti elliti progeny of a  
pure wildcow; Sp II 265a xxii 7 li-it-  
tu | bu-ur-šu | reš-tu-u | ša-pil-  
ma (ZA x 10—11); II 19 b 67—8 Ninib's  
weapon is called lit-ti ta-xa-zi | (<sup>lit</sup>)  
al-lu-xab(p)-b(p)u mēti nu-kur-  
tim; J<sup>W</sup> 101 rm 2; the same id S<sup>B</sup> 134  
ši-la-an |  | [lit]-tum  
(HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 36: Hof, Tonne?);  
also see Br 14331 on II 24 no 1 add. S 21,  
9 šī-zib la-a-ti el-le-ti (ZA viii 382  
ad, p 198); JRAS (1891) 400, 28 lit-tu  
bu-ur ša me-ru. Nabd 54, 4 lit-tum;  
599, 8 LID; P. N. Li-'-i-tum Nabd  
787, 9. Ev. Mer. 12, 2 šim (<sup>lit</sup>) lit-tu.  
lētu 2. intelligence, wisdom {Verstand,  
Weisheit} /le'u 1. Sn Bell 39 ḡu-ux-  
xur(-ru) šu-bat-su li-e-su uli-da-a  
lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us, cf EVERTS, ZA

(<sup>lit</sup>) lit-u Anp i 9 (perh. = /rakš), or = ilu rim šu-nu (II 66, 9) i.e. rim(e)[nu]-u; cf K 126  
where Ninib is called rim šu-nu qātī ša napāsti.

iii 329; = Sn 80, 17—19, 1 l 66 (= Rassam). Sp II 265a xlii 4 li-š-a-us-su šup-šu-qat-ma nišš la lam-da (ZA x 10—11; but PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a us-su-ru-šu šu-ma nišš la lam-da); *ibid*, 11 li-'it-ma mi-na a-bak-ki ilu-ma nišš la lam-da. K 2801 (+K 221 +K 2669) R 19 uz-nu ċir-tu šur-ka-šu-nu-ti-ma ZU (i. e. le'n)-u-tu-šu-nu ka-ras-su-un li-šam-si-ku.

**littu** 2. (> lidtu /aladu) sprout, progeny, child {Sprössling, Kind} AV 4795; § 39. II 29 c-f 68 li-it-tum (ZA i 400—1) || *littu*. IV<sup>2</sup> 24 no 2, 25—6 TUR-DA = lit-tum (Br 4130; 10852). *collective noun*:

**littūtu** progeny {Nachkommenschaft} AV 4796. § 65, 34. Sg *Ann* 449 šī-bu-tu lil-lik lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu; cf *Pp* iv 142; *Khors* 191 (lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu); Esh vi 43 še-bi-e lit-tu-tu; V 63 b 44 (X SCHEIL, ZA v 405 *fol*) = ZA ii 131 a 14; V 66 a 30 (ORREAR, *Mélanges Renier*, 230); Neb *Bab* ii 29 (*Bors* ii 20, 25) qibi (or šudur) li-it-tu-u-ti(m), JEXSEX, 162 šuṭur: "to write good health". V 34 c 44 ana ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny. V 53, 54 (= K 538, 12—3) šī-bu-tu lit-tu-tu a-na šarri bēli-ja lu-šab-bi-u (BA i 197: Greisenalter, Nachkommenschaft). — On lušbš littūti let me be satisfied with progeny,

see especially HAUPT in *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 109 col 1, where additional instances are cited from KB iii (2). V 31 c-d 52 i-lit-tu lit-tu-tu. LEHMANN, ii 61 /*ḥm*? be strong {stark sein, männliche Kraft haben}, ad S<sup>2</sup> 70; agreeing with WINCKLER, ZA i 345, 20; ii 136, 29; so also HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 47—8, 19.

**littu** (or ū) some instrument of wood, furniture? {ein hölzernes Fabrikat, Werkzeug} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 17 (19) li-it-ti-e (p 287) together with dilittum; D 87 ii 62 Iḫ-ŠU-A = li-it-tum (Br 852; AV 4790 li-du-tum); 63: littum šu-ma-ki; 64 l qa-ti; 65 l gal-la-bi; 66 l xar-ra-ri; 67 l b(p)ur-gul-li; 68 l gur-gur-ri; 69 l nam-za-ki; 70 l š-d.

**litū** destroy {zerstören} MEISSNER. II 29 a-b 74; + 27 a-b 7 D A R (da-ar) = li-tu-u (= S<sup>c</sup> 65, Br 3487 || xi-pu-u) in one group with sa-la-tum (7) & xuppū (9); AV 4837; 3390; PSBA XVI 308, (Sp III 6 O ii 6; preceded by sa-al-tum & xi-pu-u) perhaps a noun?

**litbušu** || lubāru & lubāu (q. v.) V 28 d 46—48 lit-bu-šu a || of [lu-bat]-ru (46) ... lit-šu (47) & ap[-pa]-xu (48) AV 4838.

**la-ti-ku** in P. N. Sal-man-la-ti-ku KB iv 88 col iv 8.

**latnu** (ŋ) V 16 f 26 la-at-nu (AV 4670); col e broken off.

## D

**Ma. 1.** enclitic particle of Emphasis {hervorhebende Partikel} added to independent pronouns, nouns and verbs with or without pronom. suffix; adverbs and adverbial forms. §§ 79a; 150; 53d (on accent); AV 4910. Eth. *av*; POONOR, *Bav*, 72; 162; and *Wadi-Brissn*, 92; LT 117—8; ZDMG 37, 342; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i, 198—9 & *rm* 1, ad D<sup>2</sup> 19; D<sup>2</sup> 44; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109, col 2 = Hebr *אֵל*. KB iii (2) 64, 20 šamaš at-ta-ma thou art šamaš. T. A. (Lo.) 15, 36 at-ta-ma; 22, 30 at-ta-mi, etc. (Ber.) 3, 20 at-ta-qa,

21 ki-i ka-ša ma-a (like you); *del* 3 ki-i ja-ti-ma (*egomet*) at-ta thou art indeed like unto me. Esh (III 16) vi 18 at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma; TP viii 60 ki-ma ja-ti-ma; T. A. (Lo.) 10, 31 a-na ja-ši-ma-a; IV 31 R 46 ana ša-ša-ma; cf *del* 1 + 8 ana ša-šu-ma; ki-i ša-šu-ma-a NE 63, 13; 69, 31; 71, 22. K 497, 17 a-na-ku-ma mi-i-nu | a-qab-bi but what have I said (BA i 620); perh. H 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-ib-šu qa-al-mu-um-ma & āribū pi-qu-um-ma; *del* 116 ni-šu-u-a-a-ma my people (so HAUPT);

lit-ku see rim - ku. ~ la-ta-am (§ 58, end) I will show, see tam ū. ~ la-tur-cu SMITH, *Assyriaca*, 118, 6 read šad-dur-ru (q. v.).

also cf *çixrijāma* my youth; *rēšijāma* my head (Haupt compares interrogative pronoun what? *šwst?* in *c. g.* Ist das nicht ein schönes Mädchen? Was?). TP ii 46 *ina mēti-šu-ma* in his own country, cf iv 84; iii 96 *i-na a-ša-ri-du-ti-ja-ma* in my present supremacy (*i. e.* after having conquered my enemies); ii 96 *ina qardūtija-ma*; iii 7; vii 63, 67 *etc.* K 114, 4 *ana šarri be-ili-ja-na-ma*; also K 145, 3 *a-na šarri bēli-ja-ma*. K 498, 8 *ina pī-ja-ma-a* with my own mouth. *ša Aššur-ma*, king of this Assyria; *šanēti-ma* this (these) year(s). BA ii 300—1 calls *-ma* an adverbial formative particle {*adverbiales Bildungselement*} in such forms as, *šattišamma* (TP v 40; KB i 32; Sn *Bav* 34 read: *i-na šatti u-ma*), *mūšamma*, *uddamma*, *appunam(m)a*; also see BA i 590 on *šanišam* (> *šanišamma*) *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 37, 60 *ū-mi-ša-am-ma*; Anp i 101 *ina li-me-ū-ma*; *Crent-frg* I 1 *e-nu-ma*. Often becomes indefinite, generalizing: cf *ū'umma* any one TP i 67; *Šg Cyl* 36 *etc.*; *mauma*, *mimma*; *šu-ma*, *šan-nam-ma*, *šan-nim-ma*. Added to verbs (§ 39), *i-gu-ug-ma bēl ilāni* Marduk i 49 i 19; TP ii 39; NE 59, 3 *a-na-ku a-mat* (p 388)—*ma ul ki-i ša-bāni-ma-a* (J<sup>9</sup> 83 *rm* 1). II 67, 14 *u-tir-ma*; *as-xu-xa-am-ma*; *il-li-kam-ma* (25); Sn i 26 (aptūma); added especially to *qebū c. g.* *qibē-ma um-ma*. IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 37 *umur-ma ep-še-ta-šu ma-ru-ūš-ta* behold (I pray thee) his miserable condition. IV 31 O 10 *lab-šu-(& ša)-ma*; also NE 19, 34; *del* 12 *šlu šu-u la-bir-ma* this city was already an ancient one; 2 *anaššalakumma* (also 188 end; NE 78, 18—20; K 3456 O 25); 107 the gods feared *a-bu-ba-am-ma*; 112 (end) *lu-u i-tur-ma*; 115 (end) *iq-bi-ma*; 117 *tam-ta-am-ma* (on which see, however, Haupt, PAOS '04, cviii); 160 *i-di-e-ma* he surely knows. T. A. (Lo.) 2, 21 *i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma*; 2, 12 *i-na-an-na-ma* (cf *del* 186 *e-nin-na-ma*, *etc.*; KB iv 214—5 (viii) 8 *i bi-in-im-ma*; *an-na-ma* II 65 O i 4, 7 (cf *ibid* *an-ni-me*, add 28) AV 345. Also shortened to *-m c. g.* *ūmišam*, ZA iv 8, 26; *mūšam c.* (§ 79n); *i-nu-xa-am*

IV<sup>2</sup> 21\* b 9, *i-pa-ši-xa-am* (b 11), *liq-qa-bi-šum* (b 31), *ub-li-im ibid*, no 2 R 4; ZA iv 14 (ii) 14. IV 10 a 51 *i-lim*.

Also *-me*, *mē*, *mī* & *mu* occur. IV 31 O 14 (*amēlu*) NI-GAB (= *qēp* or *mušēlū*) *me-e pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka say!* porter there, open thy gate! 26 + 32 *an-ni-tu-me-e* (this here) *a-xa[-ta-]ki* (11a<sup>1</sup>) *Ištar* (DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centbl.*, '89 col 380; also see *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 503). K 11, 25 *maççaru ša šarri atē tu-ra-am-me*, BA ii 25. *Etana*-legend Bm 2, 454 + 79, 7—8, 180 O 27 + 30 *ma-atum-me-e*; IV<sup>2</sup> 28\* no 4 (b) 48 *mu-ti-ma o my husband*; 51 *a-xi-mi*, 58 *ma-ri-mi*; 55 *a-bi-mi* (Br 1251). K 1547 + K 2526, 7 *māre* *çiri-mi*, the young of the serpent. II 16 b 49 *ina la a-ka-li-me kab-rat*. T. A. (Lo.) 42, 12, 32, 34 *i-nu-na-mi*; 43, 6 *a-na-me*; 61, 25 *nu-bu-ul-me*; 1, 11 + 26 + 37 *um-ma-a-mi*; 8, 18 *šim-me* (ZA v 156 *rm* 3) = *she* {*šie*}. (Ber.) 22 R 10 *iq-bu-ū-šu-nu ma-a-me an-nu-tum-me-e gab-pa-šu-nu ma-a-me*, 11 *i-na* (*mā*) *Mi-iç-ri-im-ma-a-me*, & many more examples in T. A. *kalāma*, *kalāmu* (Esh vi 26; *Asb* ix 4, 44 *etc.*), *kalāmi* (NE 1, 14 *ka-la-a-mi & rar ka-la-ma*), *kalamē* (H 116 O 10) see p 388—9; *ina ūmi-šu-ma* (TP i 89), *ūmišamma*, *ūmišammu* (I 69 a 16) see *ūmu* (day); *ina ma-te-c-ma* (*g. r.*); *kummu* & *kumma* (see p 393); *ki-ma* (p 394) *etc.*

On *-ma* in (*maxax*) *Ga-tu-du* & (*maxax*) *Ga-tu-du-ma* (*Asb* v 43, 56) see WICKLER, *Forschungen*, i 249.

*-ma* 2. enclitic copula, connecting particle: and {*Kopula, Verbindungspartikel*: und; between verbs, connecting sentences. D. H. MÜLLER, *Proc. Vienna Acad.*, '84, JI. 18, 46—7; §§ 82; 150 (as copula never shortened to *-m*); 53c on the influence of the accent. Br 9466. TP i 61, 69, 87 *etc.*; vi 98. Sn i 26 *fol ana ekallišu e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma bit niçirtišu*. *Asb* i 56—7, 60, 62—3, 79, 87 *etc.*; iii 20 *rēmu ar-ši-šu-u-ma* (viii 44; § 53d); x 110 when this house *i-lab-bi-ru(-u)-ma in-na-xu*; Sn *Rass* 93; IV<sup>2</sup> 39 R 10—11. D 97, 4—5 *um-tal-li e-pu-ūš-ma*; 11—12 *ib-ni u-še-ça-am-ma*; 15—6 *ir-kab iz-ziz-zim-ma*. ix-lu-ul-



ma it-tar-da NE 68, 34; 59, 5+7+9. KB iv 214—5 (viii) 5/6 n-na pa-ni-ka | ab-ka-in-ma zu dir nimm mich und. H 30, 687 has  $\text{𐎠𐎢𐎵}$  = u: ma-a. — Also perhaps -mi e. g. Rm III 105 i 13 u-qa-a-a-an-ni-mi u-šad-gil pāni-ja; 6 i-qu-pu-u mi i-ni-šu had fallen to pieces and become delapidated (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, i 254—5); & -me KB iv 214—5 no viii 13 taš-ma-e-me she heard and. Here according to JENSEN, 429 also *del* 116 (cf II 125, 84). Sometimes written -ga e. g. K 81, 27 the instructions i-šak-kan-ga (= ma).

ma 3. Abbreviation for mana; cf *Berl. Congr.*, II, 345 col 2; often in c. t.

mā 1. *adv.* thus, so, and so, as follows (𐎠𐎢𐎵) {so, also, folgendermassen} introduces *oratio recta*. AV 4911; GGA '80, 523 *rm* 1; BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 28; § 78; BA i 435 & *rm* 1. Anp i 75, 102; ii 23, 50; iii 27 šānu uttārūni ma-a they reported as follows (LT 118 *rm* 2); i 81 (& see xadū); Asb iii 121—22 ša-šir-ma (& there was written) | ma-a (thus): ša (whosoever) etc. III 16 no 2, 5—6 i-gab-bi-u | ma-a. K 512, 7—9 ša šarru išpuranni ma-a etc. (see me-me-ni) also v—10; K 167, 9 ma-a a-lik; K 186, 4—5 (ša tašpuranni ma-a) + 9 + 16 + 21 (introducing the reasons for the preceding statement) + 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu. K 112 O 15 (cf 19 + 20); K 167, 9; 533, 14; 625, 12; 620, 14 a-sa-al ma-a (cf 16 + 18 + 19); 181, 9 + 22 + 24 + 25 + 27 + 28 etc. 883, 20 + 22 + 25 (ma-a, BA ii 633—5 = 84); 498, 7; 479, 32; 666 R 9 ma-a Arad II (ula iqtébi; Rm 2, 2 i 5 + 8 ma-a a-ka u-šab, + 13 + 15; R 4. 80—7—19, 20, 9 ma-a ki ma-gi ūmē. D 96 R 16 ma-a ša abš-šu u-šar-ri-xu zik-ru-u-šu; also 5; perh. D 101 *frg.*, l 13. K 2401 ii 13 thou openest thy mouth ma-a an-ni-na Aššur, cf 19; iii 6 + 7 + 8 + 11 + 29.

V 22 a-b-d 30 A-AN (am) = ma-a, ša-a, ki-i (Br 11393); H 35, 859. perhaps V 21 e-*fr* 38 MA = ma-a, followed by ma-ru (AV 4910; Br 8773); V 38 a-b 37 BU (or SIR?) = ma-a; same id II 47 e-*fr* 19 = ma-a-ru.

me hundred {hundert} BA i 534, 636, cf *nap*;

SAVCE, ZDMG 27, 700; D p 38; Br 10372. Nabd 824, 13: II me-e še-e-nu; 481, 2 (amšl) rab me-e (centurio?); 955, 4 (amšl) rab me-me ša Bēl; Neb 301, 4 (amšl) me-e-a; Cyr 379 amšl rab ku-ru-ub (q. v.) ša me-e. *f* perhaps in T. A. (Lo.) 5, 10: V me-at erē 5 hundred weight; also see ZIMMER, ZA v 19, 2 & *rm* 1 (ad Lo. 10, 27  $\text{𐎠𐎢𐎵}$  me li-lim one hundred thousand; see lim); u-a-na IC-at (= ištēn me-at) lim (var li-lim) šanāti and for a 100,000 years. Does here belong H 41, 253  $\text{𐎠𐎢𐎵}$  (= lim?) = ma-a-tum? See also lim & lurindu.

mī or mē *pron. interrog.* II 16 b 48—9 ina la na-ki me e-rat me (second -me a mistake, according to JÄGER, BA ii 277); H 126, 54 ša sar-rat mi (i-qab-bu-ni) who is it that fights? BA ii 278; *ibid.*, *rm* \*\* also IV<sup>2</sup> 28\* no 3 R 36 (me-e). *del* 30 u mi lu-pu-ul, but what shall I answer (Johns *Hoph. Circ.*, 69, p 18 *rm* 4; JENSEN, 402); 81—8—30 O i 13 i-še = mi-i who? {wer?} BA ii 292 *rm* \*\*. — T. A. (Lo.) 52, 12 mi-ja-mi (amšl) ur-gu who could be .. (or why?) 53, 17; 54, 16. (Ber.) 153, 14; 121, 22 mi-a-mi (amšl) kal-bu = ma-an-nu me (amšl) kalbu ša (la) etc. (Ber.) 145, 16 etc. 101, 10 mi-a-mi ji-ma-gi-ir; also mi-ja 86 R 9; perh. = mannu (45, 35).

mū 1. (§ 25), *pl* mē (mi-e & me-e, § 67, 1) *m* water {Wasser, Gewässer} id A; (Br 11347); *pl* A-MEŠ (& A-ME). *del* 145, 270, 271; TP viii 65; Asb viii 102 (end), ix 37; D 93, 5 A-MEŠ-šu-nu. Primitive form entirely uncertain (§ 62, 2); mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii 308, 8; v 142, 8. H 77, 7 mu-u (= A, 6) ša ina ap-si-i ke-niš kun-nu-u (q. v.); 87, 68 mu-u (= A) ša ina ša-tu-e ri-e-xu (q. v.) water that during drinking is spit out (FICKER in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii 74); 126, 26 (Ištar) me-e (= A) ad-dal-xu (q. v.). IV<sup>2</sup> 3 a 11—12 ki-ma A-MEŠ (= mē = A, 11) mu-ši like as dew {wie Thau}, 20 m]ē ri[xūti]; 13 a 44—5 mu-du-ka a-na me-e (Br 5844) li-tir-ka; 16 b 25—e me-e (= A) ša-ta-a ul i-li[-'i], also 30, 44—5, 50—1 (me-e šu-nu-ti, Su *Bav* 11, end); 10 R 38 ana me-e šub-taq-ti (or ru-šum-ti?) Z<sup>U</sup> 73 (end). V

51 c 37 ina me-e (= A)-šu el-lu-ti, eb-bu-ti; *del* 280 ina me-e (*var* to A-MEŠ) kima el-li lim-si (also 237), *cf* IV<sup>2</sup> 25 iv 40 me-e ellūti, 53 me-e šip-ti ana pī-ka id-di; 16 b 34—5; 13 b 54; also 3 b 15—6 mē šip-ti. II 16 c-f 20 A-ZU = mu-ka (da-ad-da-ru), 158 read a-na na-me-e. I 51 no 1 a 32 muḫū (*q. v.*) mi-e; Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122 = ZA ii 380) i 27 me-e da-ru-tim perennial wells (?). mi-o bi-e-ru-tim I 52 (no 3) b 19; KB iii (2) 56—7; JENSEN, 206; clear waters. mē za-ku-ti NE XII col vi 4 (end); also Cuthenn Creat.-legend i 2 ša mē dal-xu-te ištātū mē za-ku-te la ištātū. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-o ra-be-u-tim (huge masses of water); KB iii (2) 6 no 2, col i 16 me-e i-ri-e-qu a-na sa-a-bu (*q. v.*); ii 7 me-e nu-ux-ši dam-ku-tim. I 67 b 24—5 šu-pu-ul mi-e ak-šu-ud | mi-xi-ra-at mi-e; IV<sup>2</sup> 28 no 7, 34 (K 4611) me-e (= A) bu-u-ri cistern or well-water {Brunnenwasser}. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2. 454 *etc.*) 27 (end) tam-tum i-tu-ra (has become) ana me-e (BA ii 306—8). perhaps II 56 c 18 i-lu mu-kil me-e šamū(u) tam-di I 65 a 26. *Adapa*-legend R 23 me-e ba-la-ṭi . . . u-ul il-ti > O 29 me-e mu-u-ti (*q. v.*); ma-li-e mē (see malū). V 27 (no 7) 65—66 elpītu me-e pur-ki (*q. v.*). In colophons often: whosoever this tablet ana mē inamdu (written RU)-u *etc.*, *e. g.* Mer-Bal-stone v 28; *Ureat.frg* iv 140 (beg.) mi-e-ša la šu-ṣa-a-šu-nu-ti. T<sup>M</sup> iii 175 e-til-la-a kima nūnē ina me-o-a: arise, like as fish in my waters. bu-nin-nu ša me-e 80, 11—12, 9 iii 4; lubūšum me-e *Nab* 820, 5 perh. wash-clothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe} (?), BA i 534 no 43, & 636 > TC 91 (see, however, JASTROW in *HEBR.* XV no 2). ša me-e watercup; {Wasserbecher} often. Neb vi 1 (see mixirtu); vii 51 (see mi-lum). V 12 d-e-f 45 me-e Tur-ni (Br 7854. D<sup>Pa</sup> 186, 204); um-mi me-e, xa-am-nu me-e, ka-lab me-e, zumbu me-e see ummu, xammu (4), kalbu, zumbu. II 21 d 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e (see kalū). D 85 iv 11—14 [i-nu] ša A-MEŠ

(= mē, Br 11636—7); V 11 d-f 24—5 A-MEŠ (= mē) ra-xa-ṣu (Br 11567; 11707; 11521); 26 mē ša-xa-tu (Br 11520; 11708); 27 mē ṭa-bu-tu (*var* -ti) Br 11481 (A-QI-IB-BA), 11590 (A-DUB-GA); V 22 a-b-d 43 (PSBA x 224), 53, 57 a-a | A | a-a-u | mu-u (AV 5405, H 35, 853 followed by banū: beget), 71 me-e (AV 5248) | A | mu-u (Z<sup>B</sup> 5 rm 1; GUYARD, ZK i 99 § 4); V 39 c 64 A = me-e.

T. A. the word is written A, A-MEŠ (Lo.) 28, 51 + 75; 30, 39 + 43; me-e 29, 65; A-MEŠ mi-ma 31, 10; also mu-u. — (Ber.) 25 ii 54: I ša me-e-šu xurēqu a golden ewer {ein goldener Wasserkrug}; 26 iv 18: I ša me-e šu-u-li-i (perh. *علي*).

*Derr.* māmu & mēmīš (*q. v.*).

ma'u (?) 1. V 22 a-b-d 55 a-a | A | ma-'u (PSBA x 224: watercourse {Wasserlauf}).

mū 2. name {Name}, *cf* zikru, a), & see id MU (§ 52) = šumu, § 25 bel. perhaps *√*ממ. IV 31 O 24. ZA ii 313, 5 mu šat-ru (or MU, BA i 430). H 12, 114 mu-u | MU | šu-mu, § 9, 51. IV<sup>2</sup> 60<sup>c</sup> C, O 9 I taught my country me-e ilu na-ṣa-ri | šu-mi ištār šūquru (LEHMANN, 118); also see ME id for speech, word (amētu) & name.

mū 3. V 28 a-b 29—30 mu-u | ba-a & u (AV 5405; Br 8714).

mā (2.) & mū (4.) V 27 (a)-b 46 ma-a, 47 mu-u, apparently = LI, followed by lu-ma-a & li-ma-a; AV 5405; Br 1110—1111.

ma'u 2. be mighty {mächtig sein} J III 41 b 23 day and night li-ma-' da-ad-mi-šu KB iv 78—9 may rule his countries (see, however, ma'adu, 1).

ma'u 3. mighty, great? {mächtig, gross} | karūbu. Kixo, *Magic*, 49, 17 (end). Sg *Cyl* 30, Sargon ma-a-'i ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (LYON, *Sarg.*, 64); see KB ii 43 rm 1; Eth. *mā'a*, which according to PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 197 = rule; D<sup>H</sup> 18 rm 1; *f* probably in Kixo, *Magic*, 4, 13 . . . me-at <sup>(11)</sup> Anunnaki mu-da-at <sup>(11)</sup> Igigi & Asb ix 76 <sup>(115)</sup> Bēlit ri-im-tu <sup>11</sup> Bēl me-i-tu (*var* -ti), MEISSNER, ZA x 80 fol on KB ii 226, and,

JENSEN, ZA x 281—2. Also see  
xiv p cvii rm.

1. *mādu* 1. (𐎠𐎢𐎣) § 42; pr im'id  
(im-id, § 20; ZA vi 308 ad DEL.,  
i, § 106) ps ima'id, ima'ad be or  
as much or many, increase {viel sein  
werden, zunehmen, sich vermehren}  
3, 14—20; Lit. Or. Phil., i 198; D. H.  
EX, ZDMG 37, 342. Beh 14 the lies  
the country lu ma-du i-mi-du  
ly increased (§ 135: are assuredly on  
crease); *ibid* 97 lu ma-du; 112  
n-nu-tu lu ma-a-du; IV 31 O 20  
al-tu-ti i-ma'-i-du mi-tu-ti.

66 ii 12 li-ri-ku ūmēja li-mi-  
anāti ja may my years become  
SCHILD (Rec. Trav., xvii p 190)  
fry 84. K 2455 (T<sup>M</sup> ii 83) ū-nu  
u-u-ma ana-ku lu-um-id let  
perish but let me increase (§§ 93,  
07; 150). pm ZA iii 374, 2 xurāḫa  
-a-da. Sp II 265a xv 8 ma'-da  
a šamni cēri | ša ri- [ . K 183,  
-lax ili ma'-i-da the fear of the  
s great (BA i 618); K 81, 15 ṭa-ab-  
ti (13) . . . ma'-i-da are too  
{eind zu viel} BA i 198; Asb vi 94  
-li eribē ma'-i-du which were  
numerous than grasshoppers. IV 10  
-7 an-nu-u-a ma'-i-da, Br 1042;  
3—4 (H 218 no 102 on the id) xab-  
-u-a ma'-i-da-a-ti (Br 1063);  
17 no 3, 25—6 dīktu ina libbi  
| ma'-i-da di-e-ka-at; perh.

R 4 mja-a-da? — J V 45 iii 15  
a-an-da; III 41 b 23 li-ma'-i-  
-mi-šu (BELSER, BA ii; § 93, 1, a;  
a'u, 1.). — Š V 31 b 54 a-la-ku  
šam-ad | attaluku lū uttarām-  
I 35 no 2, 11 ana balūṭ napšē-  
arkat ūmēšu šum-ud šanātišu  
EXEN, Suppl. 55; K 601, 15 šum-u-du  
[-di] ZDMG 34, 759; BA i 625.  
EX, Texts. 16 no 4 R 5 Ǧirpūnit  
-šu li-rap-piš-ma li-šam'-i-  
§ 20 rm; 47) na-an-nab-šu (AV  
may she increase (§ 93, 1, a); V 34  
u-ri-ki ū-um-u-a ū-mi-di ša-  
-u-a. — According to BA ii 300  
in II 49 b-c 55 damqāti ina māti  
-du the favors will be many in the  
ry.

A. has many interesting forms of

this verb, BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, xxxvi & fol (Lo.)  
8, 61 ina māti ja xurāḫu ki-i e-be-ri  
ma-a-ta-at (ZA v 19; also xurāḫu el  
ebiri māḫ, ZA v 150, 12), 63 kima ki  
ša inanna ina mēt ša axi ja xurāḫi  
MEŠ ma-'a-ta-at (ZA v 18) is plentiful;  
8, 50 mi-i-iḫ ma-a-ad u la-la mi-i-  
iḫ ma-a-ad (when Isay) "it is sufficiently  
enough", it will be more than enough;  
68, 12 ma'-i-da. (Ber.) 103, 44 let the  
king inquire: ma-ad akēlā ma-ad  
šamni ma-ad lubšāti is there enough  
food, etc.? ZA vi 252—4. — Š (Lo.) 8, 35  
el a-bi-ja lu u-še-im-'i-id-an-ni-ma  
may he give more to me; 8, 64 xurāḫi  
MEŠ li-še-im-'i-id; 55 el ša abi ja ri-  
'-mu-u-ta li-še-im-'i-id-an-ni may  
he enter upon still closer friendship with  
me. — Š<sup>t</sup> (Lo.) 8, 13 a-na X-šu el a-bi-  
ja tu-uš-te-im-'i-id ZA v 154. Derr.:

ma'adu 2. (§ 65, 6) mādu 2. (§ 47; ZA vi  
308, below), whence also mandu (𐎠𐎢𐎣) mad-  
du) q. v.; f ma'at(tu) (§ 48), mattu &  
ma'assu (see, however, HIRANZCHT, *As-  
syriaca*, 46—7); pl ma'adūti, mādūti,  
mādūtu (§ 67 b), f ma'adēti, madštum  
(§ 69, end) adj. much, many, numerous  
{viel, zahlreich} AV 4940. id ZUN  
(written XI-A) H 28, 626; § 9, 186; XI  
(= SAR) S<sup>c</sup> 69 ša-ar | 𐎠𐎢𐎣 | ma-a-du  
(Br 8226). Nabd 964, 7 i-ḫi u ma-a-du.  
Anp ii 64 u-nu-tu siparri XI-A  
(= ma'attu) & var ma'-a-tum. nišu  
ma-a-du Beh 20; Synchr. History ii 12  
šal-la-su-nu ma'-tu; iv 6 (end) šal-  
la-su-nu ma'-du (but??; KB i 106—7).  
Šamš iv 30 it-ti ummāni-šu ma'-a-di  
a-na la ma-ni. Sn v 43 kima tibūt  
a-ri-bi ma'-a-di; I 44, 60 ki-ru-bu-u  
ma-a-du earth in great quantity; Kxvtr-  
zox, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma'-a-du; cf KB  
ii 242, 68 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma'-a-di. Asb  
ii 78 it-ti nu-dun-ni-e ma'-a-di (see  
nudunnū & nudnu); šul-ma-na ma-  
'-a-da ba-na-a (T. A., ZA v 142, 9) a  
rich, fine present. V 40 (no 5) e-f 47  
zumbu (q. v.) ša ri-gim-šu ma'-a-du.  
NE 66 (no 28) 21 mu-xal-liq ma'-a-  
du. I 28 a 31 si-te-it u-ma-a-me  
ma'-a-di of the many other animals.  
see also mīlu (𐎠𐎢𐎣). II 111 + 113, 45  
AM-MAX = ŠA (= GAR)-MAX =

mimma ma-'a-du (Br 1042; 11998) followed by mimma i-cu (little) (Br 12044); V 16 d 78 NUN-NUN = ma-a-du (AV 4935). Also mandu (Zim., *Šurpu*) which see. — Asb vii 114—5 di-ik-ta-šu | ma-'a-ad-tu a-duk; cf Sg *Ann* 60 etc.; TP III *Ann* 37—8; II 67 O 23 (ma-ad-tu) + 33. SMITH, *Asurb*, 291 m, di-ik-ta[-ša] ma-'a-as-su ad-duk (KB ii 180—1 rm, l 11; see also dāku & dīktu, 1); 170, 93 ʔa-ab-tu (q. v.) ma-'a-as-su e-pu-šu-uš (KB ii 262—3). TP III *Ann* 72 . . . . . šu ma-'a-at-te etc.; 90 (= III 9 no 1) [bi-nu-tu] māti-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu. Sn iv 76 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina (see zanānu, 2). II 67, 13 šal-lu-su-nu ma-ad-tu aš-lu-la; III 60, 100 ummān Akkadē mat-tum, the numerous army of Akkad. T. A. (ZA v 158; Lo. 8, 34 + 36 + 41) xurāqu MEŠ ma-a-at-ta e-te-ri-iš; Lo. 2, 16 xurāqu ma-a-da; 68, 12 ma-'a-da. Asb ii 61; 70—1 etc., itti tir-xa-ti (q. v.) ma-'a-as-si; & ma-as-si. — pl V 60 iii 11—2 Šamaš the great lord who ištu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti: for many days, had been angry. Knudtzon, 1, 23 iā-tu ū-um ma-du-ti; Sg *Khors* 11 ultu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti; K 183, 25 ūmē ma-'a-du-u-ti. V 53 a 22 (end) ma-du-u-ti. Anp iii 21 ʔābē ma-'a-du-te (var -ti); i 91; Šalm. *Mon.* R 73 ma-'a-du-ti-šu. KB iii (2) 128, 17 ʔābē ma-du-tu (Nabd.-Cyr. Chron.). TP vi 49, see xarrānu, pl. Neb vii 13 šarrāni ma-du-ti, cf Sg *Cyl* 30. šarru (var -ri) ša šarrāni ma-du-u-tum C a 4; C b 6; ma-du-u-tu K 7; ma-du-tum NR 3. (BEZOLD, *Achūm*, 52). S 6 + S 2 O 6 ina ma-'a-du-ti kukkabāni ša-ma-mi (*Rev. Šēm.* '98, 142ff.). — Asb ix 127 ummānē-ja ma-'a-da-a-ti; IV<sup>2</sup> 10 b 43—4 (see ma'adu 1, Q pm); K 183, 23 šanāti ma-'a-da-ti; K 112 O 5 (-te); K 590, 8 (-te). māti-ti ma-di-e-tum H 6 (§ 32 a γ); Knudtzon 48, 10—11 ultu libbi (a<sup>1</sup>) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (māt) šu-up-ri-a lu-ju e-qa-a-ti (few) lu-u ma-'a-da-a-ti; *ibid.*, R 9 a]lāni ša (a<sup>1</sup>) šu-up-ri-a lu-u e-qu-u[-ti] lu-u ma-'a-du-u-ti. K 1107 O 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, 238) ul-tu šad-da-giš šī-pir-e-ti ma-'a-di-e-ti (Henn. xiv 18). II 31

e. g. 21 MAX = ma-'a-du (Br 1042); II 47 e-f 62 (+ 64) UD-DA-U-ŠAR = ma-a-du (Br 7119).  
ma'adiš (AV 4939), mādiš (AV 4934) *adr* very, much, in great numbers {sehr, viel, in grosser Anzahl} §§ 78; 80, b. TP vii 95 ma-'a-diš nu-su-qu. II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te (q. v.) ma-'a-diš nu-uk-kulu; Sg *Cyl* 55 ma-'a liš i-ṭi-ib(-ma); ZA ii 152, 35; III 5 no 6, 44 ummānāte-šu a-na ma-'a-diš (in great numbers) id-ka-a (D 113, 5); also *ibid* 19. Sn vi 44 a palace which eli maxriti ma-'a-diš šu-tu-rat (was much greater than the former); written ma-diš in || passage I 44, 65; also see Esh vi 18 (ma-'a-diš); Asb x 80 šī-kit-ta-šu ul u-šak-ki ma-'a-diš; V 65 a 23 ma-'a-diš ap-laxma (ZK ii 340). ZA iv 231, 24 nir-bušu rabū gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš is exalted greatly (ZA v 58, 24). K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 137 (Creat.-frg III) ma-'a-diš e-gu-u (said of the gods, JENSEN, 279. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix) notes d'épigr. (Repr. p 9ff. . . 14—15) aš-xi ap-[pa]-at ne-me-ki | ma-di-eš lu-ul-te-is-bi (Všebū). H 116 O 13 (K 4931) ma-'a-diš (LUB-AŠ-EME-SAL, Br 9506) šal-pu-ti qa-am-da-ku (ZA i 396 rm 4); IV<sup>2</sup> 19 b 41—2 be-el-ti ma-'a-diš (= MAX-BI, Br 1042, 1053) šal-pu-ti qa-am-da-ku (cf PIXCES, BO Dec., '86; BP<sup>2</sup> i 84—5; PSBA xvii); II 47 e-d 54—55 LUB-AŠ (Br 7272, 7276) = ma-'a-diš: dan-niš; MAX-BI = ma-'a-diš (Br 1042; AV 1884). V 47 a 55 ap-pu-na-ma explained by ma-'a-diš (i. e. "appunāma is used here: emphatically", Z<sup>2</sup> 97, above; JENSEN, 404; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109; REISSER, *ibid*, 153). II 42 e-f 29 U-SIG-SIG-E = ma-di-iš, preceded by U-SIG-SIG-E = gaš-ri-iš (AV 4934; Br 7019). T. A. often ma-a-ti-iš (dan-is, q. v.) very powerfully; Lo. 8, 11 (ZA v 154—5), 43, 67, 73; ma-'a-ti-iš, 59; etc.  
ma'adu or ma'adu Š. noun, fulness, multitude {Fülle, Menge} TP III *Ann* 186 (amēl) A-ru-mu a-na ma-'a-di it-bu-ma; II 67, 27 gold, the dust of his country a-na ma-'a-di-e šu-tar-ti K 8322 (D 95 d 18) O 8 ša mimma-ni i-ču a-na ma-'a-di-e u-tir-ru (JENSEN,

294 *fol*); T. A. (Ber.) 11, 5 narkabēti-ka u i-na ma-a-du qābē-ka. || are these 3:  
**midu** fulness {Fülle} T<sup>M</sup> iii 120 i-na mi-di nāri e-pu-ša-an-ni || 119 i-na mi-li nāri.  
**mu'du** (§§ 47; 65, 3) mass, crowd, fulness {Masse, Menge, Fülle} = מִלֵּךְ (§ 29); ZDMG 32, 708. Sg *Khors* 142 precious stones a-na mu-'u-di-e (§ 10) in a mass, many {in Menge}; Sn *Kn* 4, 14 (abau) pilu piqū a-na mu-'u-di-e innamir; Esh i 23—4 the treasures of his palace a-na mu-'u-di-e aš-lu-la. K 2675 R 4 spoil ina la mēni a-na mu-'u-di-e they carried away (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 55).  
**ma'adūtu** *abstr. noun* mass, multitude {Menge, Fülle} AV 4941; S<sup>b</sup> 140 mi-eš | MEŠ | ma-'a-du-tum (H 33, 786; Br 10469); also S<sup>c</sup> 4, 13 me-eš; Br 10371. V 23 a-b-d 58 (JEXSEN, 12, *rm* 1). See also Ash iv 76 *ad var* XI-A, & v 20 (Br 10469). II 42 no 3 R 27 U-XI-A = ma-'a-du-tum (Br 6068, 8626) || tab-ru-u [-tum?] 25 (Br 8627 tabru) & ab-lu-tum, 26; H 39, 173. V 36 a-b-c 38 xa-a | < | ma-'a-du-tum (*cf* V 16 h 81) Br 8710; V 37 d-e-f 52 e-eš | <<< | ma-'a-du-ti followed by šum-šu-u (Br 9984). Kixo, *Magic*, 6, 78 ina ma-'a-du]-ti kakabāni MEŠ *cf* 7, 10; 19, 18. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 31 ki-ma ma-a-du-ti ta-an-ni-is, very indeed; also l 26 ax-da-du ki-i ma-du-ti. Another || may be:  
**ma'attu** K 125, 23 ma-a ma-at-tu-nu la ta-bi-ra that our produce is reduced.  
**mādu** *S. adv* much, very {viel, sehr} Beh 14 lu ma-du i-mi-du (see above); 97; 20 u-qu ma-a-du la-pa-ni-šu ip-ta-lax the people feared him greatly. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 ma-ad šul-mu || danniš šulmu it is very well; 5, 44 ma-ad dan-ni; Lo. 2, 12 send me xurāca ma-a-d ma-la ša abika; 15 now that I du-ul-li ina bit ili ma-a-ad u dan-niš | qa-ab-ta-ku-u-ma (ZA v 150) *etc.* Also mandī, manda (*q. v.*).  
**ma'adū** (?) S 31, 52 O 17 IQ 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 = ma-'a-du-u, ZA ix 220—1.  
**ma'udtu** (?) K 2779 O 39 ma-'u-ud-tu ka-bi-is-tu.  
**ma'ālu** bed, couch {Bett, Lager} m, § 65, 31a; AV 5002; Br 9798; 9801. id KI-

NA' *e. g.* Zix., *Šurpu*, iii 20; viii 44. Ash x 69—70 ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši dum-muqš šunātūa ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (Z<sup>B</sup> 29, 2; 38; KB ii 232—3; BA i 386); SCHUL, *Nabā*, ii 39—41 la-a | ma-a-a-al NI-KAR (= na'ali) | i-na-al. K 2660 (III 38 no 2 R 66) R 15 . . . ma-a-a-li ša ni-is-sa-ti ta-ni-xi. V 50 (K 4872) a 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu (H 187); IV<sup>2</sup> 15\* R 61 ki-iq-ču-šu ma-a-a-lu (= KI-NA'-A, 60) ša AN-AG (*cf* SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 126; *ibid* 128, 17 e-šir <sup>(11)</sup> E-a ina ma-a-a-li ina ša-da-di); *ibid* 15 ii 53—4 ina čir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši, Br 9798. Perhaps K 2329 R 1 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) Br 1027, 3738, 5750. NE 15, 35 *fol* al-ka-a-ma ina ma-a-a-li rabi-i | ina | ma-a-a-al tak-ni-i uš-na-ul-ka-ma; 50, 208 a-tu-lu-ma etlā ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši čal-lu (also NE XII col vi 1 & 4; J<sup>W</sup> 56; J<sup>1-X</sup> 42); 54, 11 Eabāni ina ma-a-a-l[i-šut], *cf* 55, 22, & ZA iii 8, 1); *del* 222 ina bit ma-a-li-ja a-šib mu-u-tum (NE 145, 246). V 22 a-d 48 a-a | A | ma-a-a-lum; *ibid* 55 same id *etc.* = ma-'a[-lum?] Br 11342 *fol*. II 23 c-d 55 ma-a-a-lu = ir-šu followed by 56: ma-a-a-al-tum. II 36 a-b 2 ma-a(-u)-al qu-ra-di (Br 9801).  
 HALÉVY, *RÉJ* '85, 301 V<sup>nby</sup>; LYON, *Sarg.*, 64, bel.; HAUPT: *HEBR.* i 223; ZA ii 368—9; BA i 171—2; 315 *ad* 15 *rm* 11; 325 *ad* 172; SCHRAEDEN, ZA iii 7 *fol*; D<sup>Pr</sup> 21 *rm* & 105; and NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; BA i 485 V<sup>nm</sup>.  
**ma'altu**, *idem*. II 23 c-d 64—66 ma-a-a-al-tum || (1c) du-un-nu (64 c), mar-šum (65 c), ma-ra-šum (66 c) & mad-na-nu (65 d).  
**meil'u** (?) PINCHES, ZK ii 73 reads V 31 a-b 5 TAG-IŠ-XI-AN-NE = me-il-'i aban <sup>(11)</sup> NE (*cf* PINCHES, *Texts*, 19, 16).  
**MU-AN-NA** (AV 5408) *etc.* = šattu, year (*q. v.*).  
**ma'a**(?i?)su K 2852 + K 9662 iii 12 (end) mutir ar-te (amēl) šak-nu-te ma-'a(?)i?-si.  
**ma'assu** *cf* ma'adu 2.  
*mi-e-su* see *mēsu*.  
**ma'aru**, *māru* 1. send, dispatch {senden, schicken} § 47; AV 4937. Q Zix., *Šurpu*,

ii 78 im-i-ru (var i-me-ru) u-ri-ix-xu i-ku-lu; perhaps I 27 no 2, 38—9 ina la-ma-a-ri u-mu-šu-ri | u-la-ki-lim (q. v.); ZA iv 240, 9 še-am ina li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu; perhaps II 42 e-f 19 (see above, mē, 1). — J mu'uru = šuparu; pr uma'ir; JESSEX, ZDMG 43, 196; ZA i 195 rm 1: ma'aru derivative from Piēl u'a'w'ir of אהרן (q. v.); § 20 & rm on forms of pr & ps. — a) send, dispatch {senden, schicken} TP iv 52 thither Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni-ma al-lik; v 68 to conquer the land <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni(-ma) sent me A. Anp i 42 u-ma-'i-ra-ni (1 sg); u-ma-e-ru (3 pl) § 36. Ash vii 27 u-ma-'i-ir (1 sg); K 2675 O 8 (3 sg). Ash v 124 at the command of Ašur and Iitar ša u-ma-e(-e)-ru-in-ni; III 38 no 1, O 18 u-ma-'i-ir-u-in-ni they sent me. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 26 ša-na-a u-ma-a (var -a)-ru-ma; KB iii (1) 160 col v 35 (ša) . . . u-šar-ga-mu u-ma-'a-a-ru (3 sg). Mer-Bal-Stone (coloph.) v 25 whosoever u-ma-'a-ru a-xa-a etc.; 27 (end) lim-niš u-ma-'a-ru. K 2619 i 16 ki-i (šul-lat na-ki-ri) ana ša-la-la u-ma-'a-ra qa-ba-šu; III 43 a 32 who an enemy u-ma-a-ru u-ma (§ 53d); I 70 ii 23; III 41 b 9; I 27 no 2, 70; V 56, 34 — š lu-u lim-nu amēlu | u-ma-'a-ru-ma. Šalm. Mon, 14 u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni; I 43, 30 ana mixrit šar mūt Elamti u-ma-'i-ir (I sent my royal army); 44, 69 u-ša-nak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu he sent them the order; IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* no 3, O 30 bōlu rabu-u <sup>(11)</sup> ša u-ma-'i-ir-un[-ni] has sent me; II 10 no 1, O 26 ilu iš-tin la u-ma-'a-ru-ma (& l 30); II 47 a-b 8 šarru ana šarri u-ma-ar (Br 10750). Creat.-frg III 12—3: the command which I let thee hear šun-na-a (proclaim) a-na ša-a-šu-nu u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni (also l 76). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 R 13 ša bit <sup>(11)</sup> Sin ma-[gir u-]ma-a-ru-m[a]; *ibid* 14—5 R 8 ur-ta u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti-ma (*Assyriaca*, 4 > ZA viii 368, 8); also ZA ii 73 a 8—9 & p 74. — b) rule, govern {leiten, regieren} Sn Rass 64 u-ma-

'i-ir ba-'u-lat (ZA iii 313) | ul-taš-pi-ru, TP i 33. Šalm, Ob 8 Šamaš (or Ninib) mu-ma-'i-ir gim-ri (q. v.) Šamš i 4; Sg Cyl 49 (AV 5481); I 27, 9 <sup>(11)</sup> Ša-maš da'ān šamš (u) erči-ti mu-ma-i-ri gi-im-ri. Samsu-iluna ii 1 nišim rapšatim . . . (4) ra-bi-iš lu-u-ma-e-ra-an-ni (KB iii, 1, 130) or to a)? Zū-legend ii 15 lu-ma-'i-ir kul-lat ka-li-šu-nu <sup>(11)</sup> I-ge-ge (BA ii 409 fol). — c) order, command some one, give orders {beordern} V 34 c 1 the great lord | ja-ti u-ma-ra-an-ni-ma; IV 5 i 69 u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (Br 4744; ZA i 15 rm 2); perh. I 51 no 1 a 13 zaninūtsu ebīšu u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni (H 167, § 10 below). Sg Cyl 74 such & such people u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (var -te), bull-inscr. 97; bronze-inscr. 54. KB iii (2) 46, 25 Marduk ra-bi-iš u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni. J<sup>2</sup> perhaps V 55, 12 u-ta-'i-ir-šu-ma šar ilāni <sup>(11)</sup> Marduk. Creat.-frg IV 140 mi-e-ša la šu-qa-a šu-nu-ti um-ta-'i-ir not to let out their water, he ordered them. — T. A. (Ber.) 109, 18 the garrison ša tu-ma-'i-ir (which you sent); 173, 16 u-ma-ax-ir-šu (?) sent him.


Derr. tamārtu present | Geschenk, (Rostz, 113. Zim., *Surpu*, 64; see however MESSEREN, *Suppl.*, 10 col 1); & these 2:

mu'uru TP vi 57 Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru mu-'u-ur (§ 20; Seudung) či-ri perfect in the vocation (lit<sup>2</sup> mission) of the field. AV 5436; K 4195 R šu-ul-la-nu = mu(t)-'u-ru.

mu'urūtu government, rule {Regierung, Leitung} TP i 37 a-na mu-'u-ru-ut kib-rat arba-'i šuma-šu a-na da-riš iš-qu-ru (ZA i 195 rm 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 275 rm 3).

mu'āru m Sg Nīmr 6: Sargon mu-'a-a-ru qit-bu-lu (or git-pu-lu) ša e-mu-qa-an či-ra-a-to <sup>(11)</sup> Nu-dim-mud iš-ru-ku-uš (KB ii 36—7).

mu'irru director, leader, ruler, commander {Direktor, Leiter, Befehlshaber} AV 5434; | a'aru ZA i 196 rm; vi 350; JESSEX, 417. mu-'i-ir-ru ēkalli III 59 c 34 palace-prefect = mu-ma-'i-ir ēkalli. V 39

c-d 34—5 mu-ir-ru (Br 10769, 6584); S<sup>b</sup> 127 KIN-GAL = mu-'i-ir-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: Minister) Br 6855; S<sup>b</sup> 306 GI-EN-NA = mu-ir-ru (Br 4150); V 13 c-d 39 QAB-SAG-GE-A = mu-ir qa-[bi] Br 3622, 3624, 8157; PIXCES, ZK II 150 same id = 'iru; also V 13, 40 = ri-' qa-bi. ZK II 301 O =  = mu-'i-ir-ru. KING, also mu-ir ku-uk-ki in *del* 83—86 = 'the ruler of darkness'.

mu-ir-ru-ut puxri Creat.-fry III 97 the leadership of the host.

Ma-i-ri-tum II 46 col 2 c-d; D 88 v 1 IQ-MA'-MA'-URU = elippu ma-i-ri-tum (Br 3687); followed by elippu aš-šu-ri-tum, u-ri-tum, ak-ka-di-tum etc. JENSEN, 515 fol; & KB III (1) 52—3 *rm* \*; WEISSENACH, *Sum. Frage*, 19, 47 etc. V 14 c-d 14 (Br 3688) JENSEN, 387, 515 reads SEG-MA'-URU-KI = [šipātum] ma-ir-a-tum (× D<sup>Pa</sup> 225), also see AV 5085 & MEISSNER 118: cloth from the city of *Mair*. II 60 b 15 (20) we have bēlit ša mairu (AV 2142; Br 3686).

ma'āku see mēāku.


muātu (?) K 183, 21 fol ša xi-ša-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te | qu-pu-u-ni. BA I 618 fol: whom his sins have delivered to the abyss? {wen seine Sünden dem Abgrund (?) überantwortet haben}, see *ibid*, 622. PIXCES: who has been sentenced to death; with whom agree MEISSNER, *Diss*, 16 & JENSEN, *Deutsche Litstg.*, '91, 1450 (muātu = מוֹאֲטָה).

\*mu-'u-a-ti K 8600 goddess Ninā is called xīrut \*mu-'u-a-ti (STRONO, PSBA xvii 185 *rm* = Mōr). perhaps connected with Ethiopic mē'at victory (PSBA xviii 22, § 17); also see II 54, 67 AN (mu-'u-a-ti) PA = <sup>(1)</sup>Nabū NI-TUK-KI (AV 5409) = V 46 c-d 48; compare with this V 43 c 16 AN pa-a-ti<sup>(2)</sup> (ZA I 182 *rm* 1).

me-ja-ti T. A. (Lo.) 43, 5 u me-ja-ti u-na-ku, but I (and my servant belong both to the king); (Ber.) 112, 8 u mi-ja-ti a-na-ku; 144, 12; 150, 11 mi-ja-ti

a-na-ku u la-a who am I, that I should not.


mubaliṭdu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 24 some toilet article; T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 7 mu-ba-li-iṭ-du qixru ša xurāqi.

mubim II 44 a-b 76 ... ZA-NIT (or UŠ) <  ZA-AN = mu-bi-im (Br 14467).

(amēl) mubannū T<sup>O</sup> 7 & 58 architect, mason {Bauarbeiter} Nabd 579, 6 mu-ban-ni-ja; 259, 6 mu-ban-ni MEŠ. See banū 1.

mabru (?) T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 36: I ma-ab-ru.

mubarrū 81—11—3, 11 R 4 (amēl) mu-bar-ru-u qa-lam da'šni *Jour. Trans. Vict. Inst.*, 28, 8 fol. See barū 3.

mubattiru some animal of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ordnung}, V 27 g-h 26 UX-DUR-RA = mu-bat-ti-ru | a-ki[-lum] Br 8306; also see mu-nu. II 5 c-d 44 UX-TU-RA = mu-bat-ti[-ru], same id = tullu worm (Br 8307; D<sup>S</sup> 84) also see II 31 no 4, 86; K 4373 i 29 mu-bat-ti-ir eqli | qu-qu-ni. AV 5413. .


mubattitum (Br 8591; AV 5414) II 35 c-d 34 mu-bat-ti-tum; see batatu.

mu-gi IV<sup>2</sup> 61 a 26 at-tu (says Istar) ina lib-bi mu-gi | a-na-ku ina libbi 'u-u-a Banks, *Henn.* xiv 270: thou art in security, but I, in the midst of the trouble (will come and remain); see also muqqu.

(amēl) rab mu-gi. KNUDZOR, no 66, 2 (p 170) perhaps = מֶרֶץ (Jer 39, 3 & 13) AV 5418; also II 31 b 79 (amēl) rab mu-gi; BZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 (amēl) rab mu-gi ša <sup>(1c)</sup>narkabti; K 653, 15 (HARPER, *Letters*, 154) amēl šanū ša (amēl) rab mu-gu; K 519 R 3 (= *Letters* 108); 824, 39. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55, an official title: 'the chief'?

magagu, miggānu (AV 5226), see maqqu, miqqānu.

(al) Ma-gi-du-u (AV 4920) & Ma-ga-du-u (AV 4914) = Megiddo. *Sitz. Ber. Berliner Ak.* '88, 588. II 53 no 3, 56 <sup>(al)</sup>Ma-ga-du-u in a list of tribute paying cities of Syria; *ibid*, no 4, 58 <sup>(al)</sup>Ma-gi-

ma-bad read ma-mit & see māmītu (BA I 181 *rm* 5). ~ mubblu K 3600 R 23 mu-ub-bil šip-pa-a-ti  (q. v.). ~ mu-bal-lu-u AV 5411; Z<sup>28</sup> 37 see balū, destroy, p 109. ~ mu-bal-lu-ja-at li-ru-u-a etc., AV 5410 cf balātu. ~ (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu AV 5412, II 31, 73 see baramu. ~ mu-ra-ku read šib-bu-ra-tu (q. v.). ~ mi-bat AV 5620 read mi-ti-l & see metlu.

du-u. T. A. has <sup>(a1)</sup> Ma-gid-da (Ber.) 95, 19; Lo. 72, 26; <sup>(a1)</sup> Ma-gi-id-da (Ber.) 115, 24; <sup>(a1)</sup> Ma-ki-da (Ber.) 115, 41. See WINCKLER, *Gesch.*, 310 & *rm* on this and on:

<sup>(a1)</sup> **Ma-ag-da-li** ina (<sup>mā</sup>) Mi-iç-ri T. A. (Ber.) 95, 28 Migdöl in Egypt; cf KB v, Register, 39; another is mentioned in Lo. 64, 26 <sup>(a1)</sup> Ma-ag-da-lim; Lo. 73, 14.

**magadu.** K 991, 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, no 117; LEHMANN, xl) ma-ga-di u ba-çn-a-ri | ina eli mēmēni lā iqrib. Oppert, ZDMG xi, 136 (Sept. 11, '56) = declare, praise, ad NR 27 fol ina ūmu šūma im-mag-da-ak-ka on that day will be known unto thee; BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 34 & 72 im-nin-da-ak-ka.

**mag(q, k)datu** Dnr 253, 13 this or that ša (y) ana ma-ag-da-tum illaku.

**magādātu** roasting-pan {Brennröste}, mentioned together with marru (*q. v.*) frame for moulding brick {Ziegelrahmen}; Nabd 530, 5 ma-ga-da-a-ta parzilli ša agurri. BA i 635; T<sup>c</sup> 60 compares Mod. Hebr מגד.

**ma-gi-du(?)**-ta AV 4021 (following Oppert) ad NR 18 other Ionians ša ma-gi-[d]u(?) -ta ina [qaqqudišunu na-] šu-[u]. SCHRADEK: ma-gi-[n]u-ta; cf BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 34—5; 72 (= κροβύλος of Thuc. i 6 etc.).

**MA-GAL** often in T. A. by the side of dunnīš(*q. v.*); § 80n = rabīš. Poc. ox, Bar, 36; Sn vi 60; I 44, 67 (end) + 85; Sn An 4, 11 + 37; Bar 5 MA-GAL uš-rab-bi dūra-šu u šul-xu-šu; III 51 d 23 & 25; V 65 a 30; 47 b 6. Z<sup>B</sup> 28 (med). K 4832, 18 his heart MA-GAL dul-xut was greatly disturbed.

**Mag(g)an** name of a country, see Makkān. **magaru.** pr imgur ps imgur. a) hearken to, listen to, grant favor, bless etc. {erhören, willfahren, Gunsterweisen, segnen etc.} GGA '24, 339; ZK ii 391—2; || dumaqu; b) be obedient, do one's will {Gehorsam leisten, jemandes Willen tun}; AV 4919; § 9, 87; Z<sup>B</sup> 102 —3 & Br 341 on id. Anp i 38 lātār lu(-u) tam-gu-ru-ni-ma is gracious to me; Sg Cyl 75 (65) ilāni ki-bi-ti im-gur-u-ma listened to my word; KB ii 248 v 3

ul am-gur (I was not willing {ich fügte mich nicht}) ul a-din-šu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252). Sn Rass 12 imgur (cf ZA iii 366 & 367 *rm* 5); KB iv 24, 34 Sin-im-gur-an-ni ru-bi-a-nu S, the chief. II 15 a-b 30 la im-gu-ur (= LA-BA-AN-ŠI-İN-GIN) Br 986; cf S<sup>c</sup> 284 gi-in | DU | ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). Neb 52, 20 ina maxar (<sup>mā</sup>) a-tu-u ša abullu axāmeš im-gur-ru-u (they have come to a mutual agreement). — V 54 c 57 ri-çu-a i-ma-gur. Rm 277 ii 8 (vii 9—10) t(d)am-q(k)ar-šu-u | u-ul im-ma-ag-ga-ra he does not refuse {weigert sich nicht} K 125, 22 ma-a (<sup>mā</sup>) Ku-mu-xa-a-a la im-ma-gur (or 27) that the land of the K is not pleased. S<sup>P</sup> 987 O 10 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-[ar] he favoreth (?), *ibid* 18 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-ar. 81—7—27, 199 (HARPER, *Letters*, 382) O 9 la i-ma-gur gab-ru-u. II 66 no 1, 6 lātār . . . ša ba-lūša ina E-ŠAR-RA me(šipt)-tu (*q. v.*) ul i-ma-ga-ru-ma (JENSEN, 197 *rm* 2: šip(b)-tu, so also AV). KNUDtzox, 66 R 8 i-man-gu-ur (obeys); 68 O 5 i-man-gu-u-ru; 2 a 4 ŠE-GA-šu-u (see *ibid*, p 304); K 2610 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 19 (<sup>mā</sup>) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul i-man-gur will not favor {wird nicht geruhen}. — ip KNUDtzox, 21, 21 li-ki un-ni-ni-ja mu-gu-ur su-[pi-ja] Neb ix 60 mu-gu-ur (AV 5420) ni-iš ga-ti-ja accept with favor the lifting up of my hand. ZA ii 137 a 17 (KB iii, 2, 60—1) ki-ni-iš mu-gu-ur(-ma). V 64 c 20 mu-gu-ur ta-aç-li-ti hearken unto my prayer (ZA i 27). K 8204, 5 al-š-ka Nabū mu-gur-uu-ni al-la-ul (PSBA xvii 138—9). — pm V 48 ii 12 ma-gir it is propitious; NE 12, 42 ma-gir qu-ba-šu; K 3364 O 24 (end) m]a-ng-rat; KIXO, *Magic*, 8, 15 a-mat a-qab-bu-u ki-ma a-qab-bu-u lu-u ma-ag-rat let the word I speak, when I speak, be propitious; also 9, 20; 14, 13 id + at. KB iv 64 col ii 12 (end) P. N. Sin-ma-gir (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11). K 3800 R 27 <sup>(11)</sup> Bēl ma-gir-ki. K 662, 35 la-a ma-gur-u-ni is-ši-a


mag-da-aš-ru IV<sup>2</sup> 21 a 60 etc. (Br 9222) 1/-23. ~ mu-gal-li-ti (AV 5416) & mu-ga-al-li-tu see galatu. ~ mu-gam-mer-tum II 34 g-h 39, AV 5417 see gamaru J.



la-a ṭa-bu-u-ni (?). IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 49—50 ṭa ki-bit pi-i-šu ma-ag-ra-tu (*var rat*). — ag TP i 89 against the land of Kummux la(-a) ma-gi-re the unsubmitive (*cf* la'aṭu) AV 4922; TP ii 69, 80, 98; iii 33, 89; v 13, 35, 65; I 8 no 6, 13 la ma-g]i-ri-ja šuk-nuš; la ma-gi-ri Anp i 8; Sn i 8; *Ku* 1, 2; *Bell* 3; Sn ii 87; Neb ii 64; Neb i 61 a-na-ku ru-bu-u ma-gi-ra-ka (?) Esh *Sendesch*, O 32 kul-lat la ma-(gi-)ri-e-šu (*cf* Anp i 30, 39), R 29 mu-šam-qit la ma-gi-ri. II 67, 2 who crushes kul-lat la ma-gi-ri-šu; IV<sup>2</sup> 53 R iv 44 la ma-gi-ri-šu a-na qēṭ-šu mul-li-e; also V 52 iv 27; IV<sup>2</sup> 42 no 1 O 58 la ma-gi-ri. Neb ii 24 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar (see kamū); viii 59 i-na ūm māgiri; IV 32 a 1 ūmu ŠE (= māgiri) Lotz, *Quaestiones*, p 50. See also šapṣu. D 95, 24 mu-kan-niš (*q. v.*) la ma-gi-ri. L<sup>1</sup> ii 18 a-na la ma-gi-ri-šu-un. II 27 a-b 40 la ma-gi-ru (Br 13949) mentioned in one group with la še-mu-u (39), la sa-an-qu (41), la aš-ši-šu (42); II 48 O, a-b 43—5 (JENSEN, *Diss*, 84 ad l 43; Br 7466); ZA iv 15, 4 ma-gi-ri-i § ki-na; III 68 a 7 (11) ma-gi-ru (Br 12965). — II 7 g-h 28—31; V 39 g-h 32—5 ma-ga-rum (h) = ŠE (Br 7428; H 26, 557); ŠE-GA (Br 7425); Aš (RUM, DIL; Br 22); IQ-TUK (Br 7525, K 42, 8); ZK i 171; K 2061 ii 1—2 (H 203); MU-UŠ-TUK (Br 1281) = IQ-TUK (KING, *Magic*, 35, 10) = ma-ga-rum (& še-mu-u); V 40 g-h 16 (Br 22; & 31 ad V 40 g-h 1); V 21 g-h 18—19 ZI = še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru (Br 2817; 5727); V 19 a-b 24 IQ-TUK = ša-mu-u ša ma-ga-ri (Br 5726); perhaps also II 22 c-f 65 (Br 6921); S<sup>1</sup> 284 gi-in DU ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). V 48 iv 21 ma-ga-ar di-ni; I 44, 72 aban qa-bi-e ma-ga-ri u ri-ix-ṣu (also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 83 col 1, below). K 8522 (D 95) O 6 (end) be-el taš-me-o u ma-ga-ri; *cf* KING, *Magic*, 8, v lu-u taš-mu-u u ma-ga-ru; 9, 19 qa-ba-a še-ma-a u ma-ga-ru (*cf* 13, 8; 22, 20). See also GGN, '83, 109, 3; G § 97; JENSEN, ZK ii 54.

Q<sup>1</sup> be at one's disposal, help, assist; Jemandem zu Diensten stehen, helfen; MEISSNER, 131: become reconciled. Asb i

125 alliance be between us and ni-in-dag (*var nin-it?* *cf* BA i 136)-ga-ra a-xa-meš we will help one another. KB ii 164—5; HEBB. i 220. SMITH, *Assurb*, 42, 39. IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1 O 5—6 (K 3444) mut-] nen-nu-u mu-un-dag-ri (= ŠE-ŠE-GA, Br 7428; § 98); *ibid* 14 perhaps li-ma-ag]-ga-ri, but WINCKLER, *Forach.*, i 539 mit]-ga-ri.

J Perhaps V 45 iii 9 tu-ma-ag- (gar). IV<sup>2</sup> 55 no 2 (K 68) O 7 ma-an-za-zu u bāb škalī KI (= itti)-šu mug-gu-ri reconcile, make favorable {versöhnen, günstig stimmen}; IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2 R 9 mu-gir-ra; T. A. (Ber.) 101, 10 mi-ja-mi i-ma-gi-ir (?) he who wishes.

Š make favorable, ask for favorable reception, acceptance {günstig stimmen, um günstige Aufnahme erbitten} Neb Bors (I 51 no 1) b 27 before Marduk eb-šātūa šu-um-gi-ir. Rm 673 iii 46 e-ib-še-ti-ja šu-um-gi-ir (KB iii, 2, 66; KAT<sup>2</sup> 416); San.š i 43 u-šam-gir-ma (KB i 176—7; read ušamkir! Vnakaru, BA i 314, below; so already SCHERL, *Samš*, p 36; HAUT, BA i 14 V 33 *q. v.*). V 45 vi 18 tu-šam-ga-ar.

U be treated favorably {gnädig behandelt werden} II 66 no 1, 6, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56, where other instances are cited.

U<sup>1</sup> IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* C O 13 lu(-u) i-di ki-i it-ti ili i-ta-am-gur (ac) annāti is graciously received, § 98; also B O 32. See PHILIPP in BA ii 387 *rm* ↑ on the n in itamgur: analogy after ingur Q.

NOTE. — Im-gur Bāl u Nī-mi-it-ti Bāl the great walls of Babylon etc. Neb iv 66—67 (POHSE, *Wadi-Driss*, 142; JAOH xvi 73, 10; GGA '84, 339), v 22 Im-gu-ur Bāl; also I 65 a 42 (= du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-um); ZA iv 399—10, *cf* I Kings 7, 21. I 49 iv 19; II 66 a-b 26—6 dūr Im-gur-Bāl = dūr ŠU-AN-XA-KI; (26) dūr Nī-mi-it-ti Bāl = šal-xu-u-šu; 26 dūr Im-gur Marduk = dūr Nīp(p)ari, etc.

Derr. mitgāru, mitgarta, tamgarta (II 12, 9; AV 6746; Br 2204) & these 2:

migru, *c. st.* migir, AV 5254; a) obedience {gehorsam}. Esh *Sendesch*, R 38 ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja šal-miš lu at-tal-luk. V 65 a 14 I prayed fervently to him ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*var ki-ini*); *cf* Nabd 356, 12 ina mi-gir libbišu

— *ultro* (of free will) — ina xu-ud lib-bišu Nabd 257, 2; Nabd 806, 2 mi-gi-ir; also Preisner, *Babyl. Verfr.*, xvi, 18 etc. — *b*) favorite {Günstling} see narēnu for similar development. Anp i 33; iii 130 Ašurnačirpal me-gir<sup>(11)</sup> Anim na-quad Rammēn; Sg *Cyl* 2 Sargon mi-gir ilēni rabūti (G § 97); also Sn i 3; Neb i 4 Nebuchadnezzar mi-gi-ir<sup>(11)</sup> Marduk, cf l 61. V 34 i 2 mi-gi-er<sup>(11)</sup> Marduk. *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.* '88, 756; *Rec. Trav.* ii 82 Vagaru; see also BA i 326 ad 182. 81—6—7, 209 (Esh-text), *Ištar*: 4...ša a-na šarri mi-gi-ri-ša ki-niš ip-pal-la-su (PAOS, May '01, cxxx), 9 ni-bit<sup>(11)</sup> Marduk mi-gir<sup>(11)</sup> Ir-ni-ni; also Esh *Sendesch.*, R 22 ni-bit Sin mi-gir A-nim na-ra-am šar-ra-ti; O 12 ana šarri mi-gir-šu-nu; V 52 iv 21; V 33 i 42 mi-gir AN-GAL-GAL-MEŠ (= ilēni rabūti) | a-na-ku. V 62 a-b 34 (= no 2, 4) mi-gir<sup>(11)</sup> Bēl (Br 7476). Nabopol. II, col 1, 9 mi-gi-ir ša-aš-šu (= Šamaš) ZA ii 119, 12). Xammurabi (Br. Mu. 12215) II 13 foll mi-gi-ir<sup>(11)</sup> Šamaš, na-ra-am<sup>(11)</sup> Marduk etc.

**magrītu** message († i. e. something to be obeyed) {Botschaft} S<sup>P</sup> 158 + S<sup>P</sup> II 962 O 12 ana kal-la qu-ra-di-e-šu u-šax-miṭ ma-ag-ri-tum (Pincus).

**magrū**, f magrītu (or k, q, AV 4999 makrū; Br 763). II 7 g-h 32—3 (= V 39 g-h 36—7) AMEL-KA (caret II 7, Br 11179) EL-KAK (DU)-A = ma-ag-ru-u; KA-EL-KAK-A = ma-ag-ri-tum (preceded by ma-ga-rum, V 39, 32—5). II 49 (no 3) f 30; II 51 no 2 O 28 (a-b 64, Br 3736) MUL-DIR = ma-ag-ru-u (II 49, 31 same id = me-qit (?) ištāt) one of the names of the planet muštābarrū mūtānu (i. e. Mars). BA i 14 rm 6: a derivative of māgīru > Z<sup>B</sup> 43 rm 2 (V 73): Höriger, *Client.* JENSEN, 123: *funestus*, evil; Vmagaru which perhaps also = be unfavorable; ZDMG 43, 193 fol (JENSEN): *nefastum*. II 35 g-h 43—44 ma-ag-ri-tum = (43) nu (or NU = ult?) ul-la-tum, (44) la qa-bi-[e] AV 6421; also Br 10853 ad ZK ii 83, 2. BA ii 208—9 perhaps V 35, 6 (end) a-na ma-ag-ri-ri-tim. — III 57 b 6 ina arax Abi<sup>(11)</sup> ma-ag-ru-[u Marduk]; 55 b

41 ina arxi ma-ag-ri-[e ša Addarī?]; H 44 + 64, 13 (D 93) = V 29, 13 ar-xu max(mix?) ru ša Ad-da-ri (the month depending on, or, belonging to, Addar) Br 3737; 3755. S. t. 813, 18 Addaru max-ru-u (AV 4979); also written arxu šanu-u ša A-da-ri; K 717, 13 ina arxi ma-ag(k)-ri; D 134 C 13 eb-ru-tum šu ūm ma-ag(?) r[u-u?] Br 1071; cf kinātūtu; KIXO, *First Steps in Assyrian*, 293 reads u-ma-ag-t[an]: for a day {auf einen Tag}.

**migirtum** (k, q?) II 35 g-h 41 mi-gir-tum = nu-ul-la-tum (see above). AV 5255; P. N. Mi-ig-ra-at<sup>(11)</sup> Sin.

**migru**, **muḡru** (k, q?) V 28 g-h 42 mi-ig-ru || ni-ib-xu; g-h 5 mu-ug-ru || su-nu; II 29 no 5, 60 m[u-ug-rum] || su-u[-nu] AV 5463; BA i 520 (with k) = band, headgear {Binde, Kopfbinde}; or Vagaru?

**magrattu** (k?) barn {Scheune} Bu 91—5—9, 296, 11—12 i-na ma-ag-ra-at-ti i-na-an-ti-in and into the barn he will place; also II 15—6. Pincus, JBAS, July '07, 590—1.

**magāšu** (?) J V 45 iii 12 tu-ma-ag-ga-aš. **magūšu** (= μάγος) only in the Behistun inscr. (Bezold, *Achaem.*, 58 col 1) Gumātu agāšu ma-gu-šu 18, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28; (amēl) ma-gu-šu 29, 30. See also Pocox, *Bavian*, 104.

**magšaru** strength, power, might {Stärke, Macht} Vgašaru (q. c.), § 65, 31a; AV 1869; 5001; LT 169; BA i 171. II 43 a-b 20 ma-ag-ša-ru || da-na-nu; K 4195 ka-šu-šu & ma-ag-ša-ru (Sm 2052 R 28, see gašrūtun); K 5419 c R (Creat.-fry I) 13 IM-TUK (= nā'id) g(k)it(d)-mu-ru-ma ma-ag-ša-ru liš[-rabbib V 73]; cf K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615, R 110 IM-TUK ina git-mu-ru (O 51—r) ma-a[g-ša-ri?], cf O 52. Perhaps K 4832, 17 ma-ag(k)-ša-ra (ru?) liš-rab-bi-ib (shall quench it) preceded by (16) ištūtu li-ni-ix-xa.

(māt) **Ma-da-na** = Media {Medien} BILLEN-HECK, BA iii 140 foll. AV 4925; occurs as a name first on Šalm. Nīmr. Ob 121 (KB i 142) (māt) A-ma-da-na-n. (amēl) **Ma-da-na** = Median {Medier} § 13 & (māt) **Ma-da-na** (II 67, 32; Beh 14, 16, 23, 26 etc.) often in KxuvrzoX (cf p 330).

(māt) A-a (Ai) = (māt) Madā (TIELE; Bostr xxv: only a shortened form for (māt) Mad-a-a); K 1874 (|| text of Sn Taylor) where (māt) A-a corresponds to (māt) Ma-da-a-a of Sn ii 30; also see KB ii 90 *rm* 1; TIELE, *Gesch.*, 281; KAT<sup>2</sup> 80, 21; I 85 no 1, 7 (māt) Ma-da-a-a; KGF 171; WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 202: Šamši-R.: Matāa = Šalm. A-ma-da-a-a = later Ma-da-a-a; also 223, 227, 242, 316 *foli*; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 170—4; 177—81 *etc.*; 488—90 & *passim*. See in addition (um-mān)-Manda.

maddu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57, col 2 × TO 95; perhaps store-room {Vorratskammer} |madadu? Nabd 331, 5 *etc.* ina mad-ta E-DUL (pitqa) šakin; 96, 2 xu-rāqu ultu mad-tu ša pitqa ana dullu našš; 558, 22 ištēn mad-da gal-la.

mādu, mādīš, mādūtu see ma'adu, ma'adiš, ma'adūtu.

mad-da NE 10, 50; 11, 1 mad-da bu-lu maš-qa-a i-šat-ti; mad-da nam-maš-še-e mē i-šib libbašu. perhaps =mad-da where {wo} HATPT, xii, 1, 1888; NE 3 iv 3; 9 iii 3 i-na <sup>4</sup>da šamā.

MA-DA = ma-a-tum (AV 4924) *q. v.*, *e. g.* KB iii (2) 4—5 col 2, 3 di-ku-ut MA-DA (= mātī)-ja (AJP xi 496—7; ZA iv 108 *rm* 1); KB iii (2) 66, 39 ma-da ābi; 8 no 3, col 1, 4 šar MA-DA šu-me-er-im u Ak-ka-di-i; I 51 no 1 b 22; ZA iv 107, 11—12; 188, 30 *etc.*

mad-di sometimes = šad-di *i. e.* šadu (*q. v.*).

maddu Bm 2, 27, 15 GI-MAL-GID-DA = mad-du some article of cane {ein Gegenstand von Rohr} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1—2 me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di (Hr<sup>L</sup> 425).

mudū *adj* knowing, experienced, wise, intelligent {wissend, kundig, weise} |idū, yr, *q. v.* G § 46; AV 2467; 5427; § 66; ZDMG 43, 194; *ibid* 196 *rm* 1: perhaps a Hoph'el-partic.; see, however, ZA ix 106. Nabū is called AN-NI-ZU as the ilu mu-du-u V 43 c-d 34 (Br 130; 5339); V 44 c-d 45 Bēl is called mu-di-e nišš; II 60 no 2, 35 AN-NI-ZU = <sup>(11)</sup>Nabū il mu-du-u. I 35 no 2, 3 Nabū mu-du-u mimma šum-šu. IV 17 b 14 o Šamaš at-ta-ma mu-di-e rik-si-

šu-nu; ZA iv 11, 30; L<sup>3</sup> 2 mu-du-u ka-la-mu who knoweth everything; see also LEHMANN, ii 65 (on the *pl*). K 8522 O 21 mu-di-e libbi ilāni who knoweth the heart of the gods; *ibid*, R 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku. IV 13 a 44—5 mu-du-ka ana me-e (Br 130, 6655, 2072; see mū, water); IV 12 no 1, 11 šit-te'-a mu-du-u. Šamši 18 ir-šu mu-di-e tuquntū (§ 72a) experienced in fighting. Šalm. Bal, IV 4 Marduk-bēl-usāti šarru xa-ma-u la mu-di-e a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 101). Merod-Bal-stone ii 49 M-B. says of himself mu-du-u kal šip-ri, BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7; Lay. 43, 3 anāku Ašurnācir-pal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (*q. v.*); V 34 b 61 mu-da-a-am li-ta-am-ma-ar; I 51 (no 1) a 4 Nebuchadnezzar mu-da-a e-im-ga; PSBA x 369 plate 2, l 8 mu-di-e tāšimti; I 67 a 25 (end) mu-du-u. I 70 ii 23 la mu-da-a (u-ma-a-a-ru-ma) see Merod-Bal-stone v 26 (end). Sg Ann 297 mu-di-e šipri ka-lāma; cf Sn Kū 4, 20; III 53 no 2 b 14 mu-di-e libbi. KB iii (2) 92, 56 um-ma-nu mu-du-u; SCHULZ, *Nabd*, vii 49 la mu-da-a-ka one that knoweth thee not. V 46 a-b 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim may he reveal to the wise. SCHULZ, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, notes d'epigraphie (Repr., p 24) no 356, 3 im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e. Kixo, *Magic*, 4, 13 me-at <sup>(11)</sup>Anunnaki mu-da-at <sup>(11)</sup>Igege. — *pl* K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) R 29 mārē ummāni li-u-u-ti mu-di-e pi-ris-ti the intelligent artists, knowing the decision. Sg Cyl 74 Assyrians mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma; cf Bull 95; Bronze 52; Ann XIV 89 mu-du-te. — V 50 a 19—20 ZU = mu-du . . . II 27 a-b 26 (+ 29 no 4, add; K 4308) ME-ZU (Br 10385) = mu-di-e [ter-tif]; 27 ME . . . ZU = the same; & 28 ME-ZI . . . ZU (Br 10442); K 4225, 25 mu-du-u = li-š-a-[um] H 185 (cf l 26) Br 130; 5260. II 39 f 36 (Br 2072); cf II 24 c-d 56, same id XU (pa-a) KAK = kab-tum; II 25 g-h 71 = V 16 g-h 5 I-NE-MA-AL = mu-du-[u] (Br 4011; 9308); see also ZA iv 11, 10. V 13 a-b 38 NUN-ME-TAG (or ŠUM) Br 2659 = mu-du-u | xa-as-su (40), im-qu (37), ip-pi-šu (39);

also @ 252 R 14 NUN-ME (Br 2661); *ibid* 11 ME (Br 10462) -A-ZU = mu-di-e ter-te (Br 10380). V 31 c 42 mu-du-u; c-d 43 mu-du-u: u-du-u; K 2009, 17 ŠA (= LIB)-KA-ZU = mu-u-du (Br 7908; AV 5427).

NOTE. — 1. IV 14 (no 1) a 9-10 aq-ru mu-du-šu (= ZU-A, Br 6167) according to some: strong was his wisdom (i. e. a noun).

2. ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, III 137 & 181 ma-mit ZU-u (= mudū) u lā mada-u Bann durch bekannten & unbekannten (cf *ibid*, p 54; on p 64, II 25 *u-b* 8 is read la na-ja (not mada)-a-tum; TM iv 66 lu-u mu-du-u lu-u [...]). — Der.:

mūdānūtu science {Wissenschaft} § 65, 35; K 519 R 8 ina la mu-da-nu-te unscientifically (lit<sup>y</sup> without science) JONSTON, JAOS, xix 60.

medū know, recognize {kennen, erkennen} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 106. Perhaps Sp II 265 a i 6 mi-du-u [...]. Ša mim-ma-ja ište-ka (ZA x 1). — 3 u-ma-an-di-še u li-id-bu-ub it-ti-še who could have recognized her and could have spoken to her T.A. (Lo.) 1, 17, + 32 [-u] mi-di-ki-[ma] (my messengers do not) know. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 77; cf AR 27 & 29 im-min-da-ak-ku thou wilt know (MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 108 refers all 3 instances to 77); K 2880, 4 šarru bēli-ja lu midī let the king my lords observe; K 17 R 12 tu-man-da; V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da (> tumadda). — 3<sup>i</sup> perhaps IV 25 b 61 limnūti sibittišunu um-ta-an-di the evil seven he wanted to know.

On BA ii 393, 40 see ZA ix 106 where ZIMMERN derives from midū also mudū = udū, against JONSTON, BA ii 206 & JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196. A derivate of this would be mindi, mindēma, mandi etc. (q.v.). midbaku. KB i 190, 10 mid-bak šadu-u (I 35 no 1, 10) = 723; BA i 8; 15 rm 13; 175-6; ZDMG 40, 733, 8 *fol.* see also KB iii (1) 104 ad IV 34 a 28 (723).

mudbaru (AV 5428; § 65, 31b) mudabiru prairie, desert {Steppe, Wüste}. u through the influence of the labial. 723 cf Eth dābr; ZA iv 374 rm 1, 2; ZDMG 43, 195 & 203 (mudbaru & madbaru); I<sup>T</sup> 150; DP<sup>a</sup> 241, bel. 304; KAT<sup>2</sup> 545; BA i 171;

178; HEBR., ii 222. TP v 45-6 mu-ud-ba-ra | (lu) aq-bat I took to the desert; Anp iii 37 I destroyed ina ċu-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri šār Purattu (AV 5421; KB i 100-101); a || perhaps: madbaru (§ 65, 31b); BA i 171; AV 4938.

SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 178, 11 ālu ina mad-ba-ri ina na-me-e aq-bat (KB iv 102; (maxaz) Kul-ba-ri); WINCKLER, (*Sarg. Ann.*, 95 & 98) & ad Asb viii 108 (*Forsch.*, i 251) reads ina mad-bar aš-ru ru-u-qu | a-šar u-ma-am ċēri la il-ba-aš-šu-u (against (māt) MAŠ of KB ii 220-1); also Asb viii 87; this has also been the reading of JENSEN (213, 256, 310) for many years, ZIMMERN, *Theol. Rundschau*, i 323. Sg ANN 95 a-ši-bu-ut mad-ba-ri; 98 šarrāni ša a-xi tam-tim u mad-ba-ri; 163 šadū u mad-ba-ru ir-tap-pu-du. Cyl 13 (a<sup>1</sup>) Ba-pi-qu mad-bar kēli-šu. SARG, PSBA xix 70, however, still adheres to reading (māt) MAŠ, in order to substantiate his etymology of kemass(šš)u; but see maššū & qū.

madadu prim<sup>3</sup>. d, pš ima(n)dad measure {messen} perhaps originally extend, stretch out; then, determine the extension, measure; pay in corn {in Getreide bezahlen} > šaḡalu pay cash in money {in Geld bezahlen} AV 4926; Br 4742. KB iii (1) 158 col 3, 28 in-du-ud-ma | 27 a-na [...] | 28 ... iddinma. V 25 a-b 22 (= D 131, 13-15) bar ta-a-an še-am | i-ma-an-da-ad (= AN-AG-GA) he shall give. PSBA '85, 150. PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xlii 14 i-man-dad. del 24 lu-u man-du-du (pm) mi-na-tu-ša let her (the ship's) proportions be (well) measured (see HCV xlii; Johns *Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 col 2; AJP ix 419 rm 1; PAOS Oct. '88; BA i 124; 127; 173, 321; NE 135, 29-30 & note 14 where HAUPT agrees with JENSEN, 370; 396-7 min-du-da Q<sup>2</sup> pm > \*midduda > \*mitduda, the -a = f pl, referring to minētu). H 19, 339 a-ka | RAM | = ma-da-du followed by ra-a-mu = Š<sup>b</sup> 204-5; ZK i 168; HOMMEL, PSBA, xix 314. II 62 b 44-48 a-či-ta i-mad-da-ad (Br 12019, 7938, 9135 ad II 46-8). K 4850 i = H 47, 73

mad(d)aggā MEISSNER, *Suppl.* read šad(d)aggā & cf R. F. HARPER, HEBR. xiv 13.

IN-RAM = im-du[-ud] GGN '80, 530  
 rm 1; 74 IN-RAM-EŠ = im-du[-du];  
 75 IN-RAM-E = i-mad[-da-ad] (II 15  
 c-d 4 i-man-da-ad). 76 IN-RAM-E-  
 NE = i-mad[-da-du]. © 116 = H 65,  
 27 NI-RAM (or AG)-GA = im-du-  
 ud; 28 NI-RAM-GA-E = i-mad-da-  
 ad (*var* -at); 29 NI-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ  
 = i-mad-da-du; 30 ŠE-NI-RAM-GA  
 = še-im im-du-ud; 31 ŠE-NI (*var*,  
*caret*)-RAM-GA-E = šeim i-mad-da-  
 ad (*var* -at); 32 ŠE-IN-RAM-GA-E-  
 MEŠ = šeim i-mad-da-du; 38 NU-  
 ŠE-IN (*var*, *caret*)-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ  
 = še-im ul im-du-ud, followed by a  
 corresponding group of the verbs *šaqalu*  
 & *nadanu*. K 46 III 34—5 (H 50) *kaspa*  
*i-ša-qal* | u še-um i-ma-da-ad (NI-  
 AG-E), II 15 d 47 (GGA '78, 1035 & *rm*);  
 H 72, 38—9 u pi-i ka-ni-ki-šu | a-na  
 bēl eqli i-man-da-ad (= ŠE-AN-  
 AG-E): and according to his contract  
 he measures (corn) to the owner of the  
 field (i. e. the share due him, cf MEISSNER,  
 101—2; ZA VII 28 < BERTIN, RP<sup>2</sup> III 95).  
 Sp II 265a xvii 8 ma-di-id | ru-uš  
 (ZA x 9). — K 1066 O 18 ʔa-ab-ta-a-ti  
 ʔa šarri bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja in-  
 di-da (Hr<sup>L</sup> 277).

⌋ perhaps KB III (2) & col 2, 25—6  
 a-ba aš(ʔ)-lam i-na qāa ninda (S<sup>h</sup>  
 197)-na-qu | [u-ma-]an-di-da mi-in-  
 di-a-tu I measured off the dimensions  
 ʔich mass die Dimensionen ab; — HIL-  
 PRECHT, OBI, I 32—33 ii; *ibid.*, I 38 mi-  
 in-di-a-tim; BA III 361. also cf K 2711  
 O 6 (BA III 264 fol); Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 2  
 lu-ma-ad-di (ʔ); K 524, 34 fol we read:  
 a messenger of my lord the king may  
 come and i-na bi-rit šar ʔni ʔa (amēl)  
 Na-dan lu-man-di-id um-ma. T. A.  
 (Ber.) 6 R 18 uʔ-mi-in-da-di(ʔ).  
 ʔi? Nabd 111, 7 ʔa . . . . in-man-  
 da-du.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, JA VII (786) 338; ZA III 186  
 fol: madadu also: massacre (cf 2 Sam. 8, 2)  
 whence mandanu, mandanu (ʔ) etc.

Der. mudattu (ʔ), mindattu, mindiati,  
 mandittu, mindidu, mi(a)ndidittu,  
 namandu &:

nadidu (ʔ) K 175 R 7—9 (= V 53 b 55—7  
 — HARPER, Letters, 221) u bir-ti šnē

written ŠIIV-MEŠ)-šu | ma-di-di a-na  
 me-i-ni | EN-ni i-xa-si-su and be-  
 tween the eyes of (i. e. by) him may it  
 be measured. K 537 O 13—15 (= V 54  
 no 4; HARPER, Letters, 205) um-ma-a;  
 bir-ti šnē | ʔa (amēl) MAX MEŠ  
 (= rūbēt) lu-u ma-di-du between the  
 eyes of (i. e. by) the great men may it be  
 measured now, i. e. taken into considera-  
 tion. Also K 558 R 5 (HARPER, Letters,  
 153); Bu 89—4—26, 163, 14 (HARPER, 434).

(11) ma-da-xi ZK i 253, Br 12971.

madakku K 4188 O 18 fol we have bu-  
 kan-na (= GIŠ-GAN-NA) preceded by  
 ma-dak-ku & ka-ak madakki, fol-  
 lowed by su-up-pi-in-nu (q. v.); MEISS-  
 NER, viii ad 120, 27. ʔʔʔʔʔʔ

madukku? D 871 54 (Br 8852) GIŠ-EBUR-  
 ŠU-UL = ma-dak-ku (AV 8135 ma-  
 qad-du) also see II 55 GIŠ-DIM-GAL  
 (Br 4240) & 56 GIŠ-DIM-TUR-TUR  
 (Br 4250). ʔʔʔʔʔʔ

madaktu & mandaktu encampment,  
 camp; properly: place of the army (ʔ)  
 {Aufenthalt, Lager} AV 4928. usually  
 with the verb šakanu. LT 151 | ušmēnu  
 (SMITH, Asurb, 108, 45); DP<sup>a</sup> 325. ZK II  
 96 | ʔdakū, gather; BA i 171—2; 325.  
 K 554 R 13 (HARPER, Letters, 100) adi  
 ma-dak-tam-ma ug-da-da-mar-ru  
 until the camp is finished. Šalm Ob 151  
 in his capital ma-da-ak-tu iškun he  
 took position (WICKLER, Unters., 103, 85)  
 < KB i 147; SCHUL, Šalm, 67. K 181  
 (R 14—15) 44—5 ma-dak-tu-šu | u-  
 d(ʔ)i-i-ni la ta-qa-ri-ba (PSBA xvii  
 228—9); K 638, 12; SMITH, Asurb, 41, 32  
 Tarqu crossed the Nile and axennā išk-  
 ku-na ma-dak-tu (KB II 238—9); 103,  
 44 fol; 127 (KB II 252—3), 84. III 4 no 4,  
 38—9 ina ʔa-ka-a-ni ʔa ma-dak-ti-  
 ja. KNUDTON, 24 a 3 ma-dak-tu; 24 a 5  
 (-ti); 70 a 2; b 6 (-ta); pl perhaps in AV  
 4927 (Nabdʔ) ma-da-ka-a-ti a-na māṭ  
 na-ki-ri. See also namašu.

P. N. e. g. (a1) Ma-dak-tu, an im-  
 portant Elamite city Asb v 13, 49, 72; vi  
 51; Sn 74 (-te); I 43, 40 (a1) Ma-dak-  
 tu al šarrū-ti-šu his royal residence  
 (also l 42); JONKSTON, JAOS, xix 88; K 13,

7 (al) Ma-dak-ti um-taš-šir (& 23).  
D<sup>Pa</sup> 325 fol.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Deutsche Litstg.* '91, col 1450 (> BA i 171 fol) not  $\sqrt{d}ku$ .

2. mid-dak see mit-tak ( $\sqrt{m}t$ ).  
(aban) madallu see matallu.

**mēdilu & mīdilu**, pl mēdilē, mēdilū  
bolt {Riegel}  $\sqrt{edelu}$  (§§ 32 a γ; 65, 31 a)  
AV 5260; Br 4836; 7232. ZK ii 284; BA  
i 5, bel., 162 > Pognon, *Har.*, 121. — V 65 b  
13 me-di-lu u dalāti NI (cf šam-na,  
Esh vi 40) -gu(1)-la-a (cf nigul(1)ū) u-  
dax-xi-id; also 6 me-di-lu šu-pu-tu.  
Neb Senk ii 22 si-ip-pe (var -pa) ša-  
ga-re mi-di-lu (var -li) dalāti, etc.  
IV<sup>2</sup> 1 a (29)-31 me-di-lu (= G1Š-ŠU-  
D1Š, 29) ul u-tar-šun-nu-ti (also b 48  
ad id); 17 a 7—8 mi-dil (= G1Š-ŠU-  
D1Š) šame-e ellūti; perhaps 18 no 2,  
It 8 (beg.) see H 175 II 1—2; D<sup>S</sup> 46. H 94  
—5, 46 ina mi-dil (= G1Š-ŠU-D1Š) bitī  
ZK i 113; on the id see also JENSEN, ZA  
i 187, 189; Br 7227. II 23 d 34—6 mi-  
di-lu || sik-ku-ru (34c), nap-ra-ku  
(35c), sa-ak-ka-pu (36c), Z<sup>B</sup> 30 || šu-  
ul-bu-u (37c); H 28, 543  $\sqrt{m}$  | G1Š-  
ŠU-D1Š | mi (var me)-di-lu(m) ša  
dalti = II 33 a-b 9(—10), Br 2263, 7162;  
also || gāmeru (q. r.).

**mud(t?)jallu**, Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu šamaš  
šūti (written AN-UT-GAL-LU), KB i  
52—3 of the lofty southsun {der erhabenen  
Südsonne} AV 5649; D<sup>K</sup> 52 rm 1; JENSEN,  
460: dem gepriesenen,  $\sqrt{m}$ lll, praise; or  
perhaps > mudalilu = worshiper. H  
129, 17—18 ša et-lu mud-dal-lum  
(= KA-TAR, Br 561; IV 20 b 16—8 where  
KA-TAR-ZU = da-li-li-ka (JENSEN,  
405 rm 5). KB iii, 1, 194 rm \*, ad šamaš-  
šumukin *Cyl* 1, Nabū etc. ... mu-dal-  
lum; L<sup>5</sup> 1 mut-tal-lum ( $\sqrt{m}$ lll). Sainš  
i 5 mud-dal-li Igigi ma-am-li; per-  
haps IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* no 3, O 38 surda-a iḫ-ḫu-  
ra mu-dal-lu. See also matallu.

**madanu** howl {heulen} || damanu, AV  
4930. V 22 c-f-g 10 e-ir | A-š1 | an  
ma-da-nu condition of howling; *ibid*  
48 h ma-da-nu (Br 11612) Z<sup>B</sup> 28 rm 1;  
HOMMEL, *Sügethiere*, 35, 319 rm 1; L<sup>T</sup>  
188, 2. — Derf:

mu-da-am-mi-lq etc. (AV 5423) see damaqu. ~ mu-din(-nu) read mu-tin & cf mutinnu. ~  
mudnennū read mutinnū. ~ mid(t)pānu AV 5267 see pitpānu. ~ mud-qu-u, II 36, 47 (AV 5436)  
fc mutqū.

**midinu & min** (AV 5055 man) dinu name  
of a wild animal {Name eines wilden  
Tieres} || dumānu. BA i 159; 173; AV  
5051. II 22 no 1 (add) min-da-nu ||  
nu-us-xu[-u]. I 28 a 23 nim-ri meš  
mi-di-ni meš .... idūk (L<sup>T</sup> 198—9:  
tiger); II 6 a-b 6 [ ]-GUG = min-di-  
nu (Br 1374) in one group with du-ma-  
nu. Lay 44, 17 UR (= kalbur) mi-in-  
di-na-aš baltūtē? KB i 124 rm 8; NE  
72, 31 min-di-na (J<sup>1</sup>-W 48 rm 38). Also  
cf HAUPT, *Sinifutbericht*, 7; Z<sup>B</sup> 23; TSBA  
v 374; ZA iii 189.

**ma-ad(t)-ni-ja** T. A. (Ber.) 147, 21 pro-  
visions; (from the Egyptian), see KB v 414  
ad pp 366—7, & matnija.

**madnanu** II 23 d 65 mad-na-nu apparently  
|| of d(t)in-nu-u & kitbarattum, ma-  
n-a-ni-tum.

(11) **Ma-da-nu-nu** II 57 c-d 19 = (11) Nin-  
ib (AV 4930; Br 11098).

**mid(t)annu** NE 13, 1+5, 21 .... ri-ix  
ina libbi Uruk a-na-ku mi-dan-nu  
(Z<sup>B</sup> 28: howling, lion {Geheul, Löwe, eigtl.  
Wildkatze}).

**mudrū** (t, t?) AV 5664 upper garment  
{Obergewand} also mourning gown {auch  
Trauerkleid}. V 28 c-d 59—60 (ḫabāt)  
mud-ru-u || kar-ru & u-ra-šu; also  
glosses mu-ud-ra (AV 5432) & mu-ud-ru  
(AV 5433) in ḫabāt a-riš-ti II 7 c-f 42  
& 38 (Br 10776); II 20 c-d 42 we have the  
gloss mu-ud-ru to SEG-AŠ-EME-  
SAL = a-gu-u (q. v.).

**muduttu**. WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 20  
ina mu-du-ut-ti, K 1374, 7 (MEISSNER,  
*Suppl.*, 56).

**madattu**, **madātu**, see mandattu.

**miditum** (?) Sg Ann 433, the treasures of  
the ocean ša la i-šu-u mi-di-ta  
(WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 75: ohne Zahl); also  
*Khors* 160, 170; KB ii 79 of which there  
was no knowledge {von denen keine  
Kenntnis existierte (thus  $\sqrt{m}$ lll, see, how-  
ever, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 214, col 2); AV  
5264. *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.* '89, 825, 39—40  
mi-di-ti ša ina eqli taš-ša-ka-nu,  
Vermessung wie auf dem Felde wird sie  
machen  $\sqrt{m}$ lll also see AV \*38 col 2.

PRESE, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii, 14 mi-di-is-su (> midit-šu) das Zugemessene.

**māzu?** S<sup>c</sup> 5 [ma-aš] | MĀŠ | ma-a-šu | ma-a-zu ša eqli. AV 4945; Br 1772.

**mazū 1.** pour out or upon; press, press wine {ausgießen; auspressen, keltern} Z<sup>B</sup> 43 rm 4; see, however, JENSEN, ZA i 187 rm 7; *Kosmologie*, 411 fol (not 'keltern', see IV 26); ZA ix 67 properly: weaken {schwächen}. — 2<sup>1</sup> V 52 b 52—3 [ina?] bti šu-a-tu šī-ka-ru ul im-ma-an-zi (same id SUR as in IV<sup>2</sup> 20, see below) a-ka-lu el-lum ul in-ni-pi.

Der. namāš, namāštu & these 2:

**mazū 2.** adj IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 35—6 šī-ka-ru ma-zu-u (= BI-SUR-RA, Br 2073). JENSEN, ZA ix 67: mixed wine {Mischwein}.

**mazū 3.** K 61 c 5 ma-zu-u (ZK ii 210) | a-da-pu (K 4547; AV 131; 4046; Br 11558). ma-zi-a-ni BEZOLD, *Catal.*, 615 among vessels of bronze | tap-xa-a-ni.

**mazū (ç) 4.** T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 lib(p)ittu xurāçi ki-ma ša erū ma-zu-u du-ul-te-bil-an-ni a tablet of gold that is as if it were alloyed with copper (see ZA v 158); Cappadocian Inscr. 2, 2: VIII manā kaspu ma-zi-am (cf VIII 1/2 šiqil kaspu za-ru-ba-am, 3, 2) KB iv 56; *Berl. Congress*, ii, 1, 345 col 2 ma-al-li (rar ma-la) ma-zu-u (Warka 75, 2). JENSEN, ZA ix 67 mazū in connection with kaspu = alloyed {legiert} = maçū, 1?

**mazū 5.** V 32 b 61 ma-zu-u between li-li-is-su (60) & xal-xal-la-tum (62) AV 4946; also ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit mja-zu-u u li-li-si, ring?

**mēzu.** II 44 R11 karān me-zu (Br 12045), g 12 karān la'ū, JENSEN, ZA ix 67 weak wine {schwacher Wein} AV 5269. ZA iv 12, 40 ta-šat-ti mi-zi'-šī-na ku-ru-un-nu.

**muz(ç)ibb(pp)u,** AV 5438, muz(ç)ib(p)-tum. K 4378 (D 86; II 45 d, 10 fol) i 6—10 IÇ-LU (DIB)-LU (DIB) = dibdib-bu (Bā ii 289 reads giš-lu-lu: Schmuckkasten), mu-zib-bu, II 45 d 11; mu-šī-ix-xu (= mušixu / mšw); mu-kan-zib-tum; maš-tak-tum. ZDMG 43, 105—6 > muzbibu (an instrument). Nabd 961, 4 6 a-mit-tum ša qanāte | a-na mux-xi

mu-zi-ib-bi | il-lu-nu. — Nabd 876, 11 asphaltum (pitch) ša a-na Sippar a-na mux-xi mu-zi-ib-tum na-aš-šu-u; also Nabd 572, 14 (see katamu); Cyr 64, 8 mu-zib-tum . . . ta-nam-din, KB iv 266 garment {Kleidung} / çabatu? Cyr 325, 9 mu-zib-tum I . . . u-kat-tam (g. v.). Neb 431, 1 u-di-e u (çubāt) mu-zib-be. Camb 428, 11; 315, 24 I & B (çubāt) mu-zib-tum (ag f of çu or çu, perhaps an instrument, tool or garment); (sal) Tas-li-mu (sal) MU-šu u-kat-ti-mu; in the meaning of garment perhaps to be read muçibtum, cf çubātu.

**mezug(g)u** T. A. (Ber.) 25 ii 26 me-zu-gi<sup>p</sup> me-zu-ug[-gi-šu?]; 26 iii 17 qa-qad-zu me-zu-ug-gu. Cf mesukku.

**mazigda** an Egyptian word. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 40 . . . ab]nu? ku-ku-bu ša šamni šābu ma-lu-u ma-zi-ig-da šum-ši: stone jugs filled with good oil called m. = Egypt. *ma-n-g-(c)-h-(c)* = bottle {Flasche} espec. for beer (V<sup>p</sup>), thus originally borrowed from the Semitic (MÜLLER, OLG ii no 4).

**mazadu** see maçadu.

**mazazu (?)** V 45 iii 18 tu-ma-za-az?

**muzziz**, § 100 = ag of uzuzu: stand, from ušēziz; but see on the other hand HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 45 muzziz > mutziz > mutāziz > muttaziz (§ 37c) i. e. ag of Q<sup>t</sup> or = muttaziz, ag of Q<sup>t</sup> = sich stellen; or even pā'el form > mu'az-ziz on the analogy of verbs primae gutturalis (?) V 65 b 32 mu-uz-xi-iz, etc.

**me-z(ç)a-ax** something made of leather V 32 b-c 40 me-za-ax (b) || šib(me)-bu(sir)-ru (a); b-c 41—2 me-sir-ru qar-ni & ša-b(p)-u = mezax ša upi-ti; AV 5337, Br 14340; cf mpp; ZDMG 46, 112; AJP xvi 118; Geseusius<sup>12</sup> 400 girdle {Gürtel}; also mēsixu occurs, Jastrów, HEBR. xv, 78; see in addition mēsirrum.

**muzukkannu** see musukkannu.

**mazuktum** cf masuktum.

**manaltu** see manzaltu.

**maz(s, ç?)maz** a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4360 iii; II 42 c-d 46 (šam) ma-az-ma-az = (šam) el-li-p(b)u. AV 2253.

**maz(s, ç?)ru 7.** see liqtāti.

miz(s, ç?)ru V 14 b 39 mi-iz-ru among names of furs or woolen stuffs. || xibāu, xilçu, šinçu, šu-tu-u, pit-tum.

mazaru (?) V 45 iii 14 tu-ma-az(ç?)-za-ra. maz(s, ç?)rū 2. pl f mazrātum, some kind of šipāte. V 14 a-b 12—13 SEG (-NU)-AL-ZUN = ma-az-ra-a-tum & lā mazrātum; AV 5105 maçrātum, also Br 5770; same id as naçaru (Br 5748).

mazūru instrument, or tool of the ašlaku {ein Gerät des ašlaku}; AV 4947; Br 2749, 2974, 12005, 12007. V 26 a-b 6—7 G1Š-ŠA-BAR-SUR-RA (same id = mazū) & G1Š-ŠA-BAR-SEG-SUR-RA (Br 1873) = ma-zu-ru, followed by mu-še-lu-u (8 & 9) key {Schlüssel}. D<sup>Pr</sup> 67 a pole with a hook {Obad. 7; see, however, PRINCE, AJP xvi 177 *nm* 1. Cf V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR = mu-uz-çu-ru (see maçaru). II 22 no 1 (K 242) a-c 12 G1Š-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša (amēl) aš-la-ki; ma-zu-ru (Br 2749).

muzzaru see muççaru.

muzirru, SCHENK, *Nabû*, xi 14 mu-zi-ir-ri (𐎢 𐎠𐎵) that cause hatred {die da Hass stiften}; MES-ERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'id*, 60.

mazraxu see maçraxu.

mazartu mitāçar (K 716, 1; K 297, 13—4; K 88, 8—10 etc.) in astronomical reports to the king: we have observed the moon's knots (or nodes) {wir haben den Mondknoten beobachtet}; i. e. we have not seen the moon = 𐎢𐎠𐎵, Job 38, 32; J. OPPERT. ZA xii 102 & *nm* 1: the Sumerian EN-NUN = mazartu is transferred later to another maççartu (𐎢 naçaru) = Hebr 𐤌𐤕𐤔𐤕, see, however, maçcartu.

maz(s, ç?)ruttu, ZA vi 291 col iv 11 ma-az-ru-ut-ti (𐎢 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵) perhaps = 𐎢𐎠𐎵 winnowing-shovel {Wurfschaufel}; mentioned together with ga-pa-tum & za-bi-lu as garden implements.

maxxu 7. great; magnate; Gross; Magnat; id MAX § 9, 109; Br 1033, 1043, 1054. same id = ma'adu, rubû, çiru etc.; || gallu. H 12 + 218, 100 ma-ax | MAX | max-xu, çi-i-ru (101); ra-bu-u (102); S<sup>b</sup> 336 *fall*; pl perhaps in K 525, 4 + 31 amēl MAX-ni; also see V 54 no 4 (K 537) 21—22; K 125, 13 (PSBA xvii 236).

muzzatu (Br 1376) read umçatatum, see, however, HOMMET, *Sum. Lexart.*, 11 no 130.

NOTE. — 1. As a component part found in: gu-max-xe (large oxen) I 46 a 55; V 61 fr 30 (paç-lu-ti); IV 23 a 8—9 (-xu); anaç max-xu = diçaru II 44 c-f 48; sar (or kirā)-max-xu Sn Der 85 noble plantations (ZA III 317); II 19 a 13—14 ša ki-ma çir-max-xi (Br 7645); IV 13 b 12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi; gišmaxxu, āngammaxxu, paramaxxu, silammaxxu.


2. HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 199 also: max in Š-KUR-MAX.

maxxū (& -xu); f maxxūtu, prophet, prophetess, soothsayer {Prophet(in), Wahrsager(in)} AV 4969. K 2001 O 24 max-xi-e u max-xu-ti || za-bi za-ba-ti, with which the word also associates in II 32 c-f 19—20 (amēl) GUB-BA = max-xu-u (Br 4909); II 25 b 72 & 69; II 51 c-d 36 = a[-ši-pu?]; *ibid* 48—9 (amēl) AN-NI-BA-TU = es-še-pu-u || max-xu-u (Br 480). K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e (see lapatu); NE 17, 48; 19, 43 in the netherworld live i-šip-pu u (amēl) max-xu; KB II 252—3, 95 ina idāti šutti igirrē šipir max-xi-e. — D<sup>H</sup> 13—14, & note 2 on p 14; but see, again, D<sup>Pr</sup> 138 *nm* 1; ZDMG 40, 719, bel; Z<sup>B</sup> 28 1/nn; J<sup>W</sup> 97 *nm* 2; HOMMET in HASTINGS: *Dict. of Bible*, i 216: from maxxū the word μάγος, foll. D<sup>Pr</sup>, who however gave up this view, see D<sup>Pr</sup>. Also see kalû. Der.:

maxxūtu like one possessed; ecstasy {wie ein Bezauberter; Ekstase}, BA i 629 compares 2 Kings 21: 13; also see BA i 18, 3; 314. III 15 i 21 tīb taxāzija dānni šmurūma e-mu-u max-xu-taš, and they became as if bewitched under a spell (PSBA xvii 141); Z<sup>B</sup> 70; JENSEN, 336—7; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, II 11. D 98 R 5 when Tišmat heard this max-xu-taš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni-še-en-ša. Asb i 84 Tarqū il-li-ka (var -ku) max-xu-taš went insane; also see KB II 238 (= SMITH, *Assurb.*, 39), 19.

muxxu, skull, head, top, upper part {Schädel, Scheitel, Spitze, oberer Teil} AV 5440, 5447; BA II 39 = mb; T<sup>M</sup> 1/nn. Esh vi 40 šaman rešti ni-gu-la-a mux-xa-šu-un u-ša-qi; III 16 vi 2 u-ša-aš-qi; with the bust of oil, the finest oil I drunched their head (BA i 323); also see Sn K<sup>w</sup> 4, 42. I 7 no ix D 4 with the club in my



hand mux-xa-šu (of the lion) u-nat-ti (ZA viii 76 *rm* 2: u-šeq-ti); K 8486, 4 i-nat (N<sub>3</sub>53; Winkler, *Forsch.*, ii, 18—19: šat)-tu-u mux-xa-šu-nu crushed their skull. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 iii 33 a-max-xaḡ mux-xa-ki u-ša-an-na ṣe-en-ki (T<sup>M</sup> iii 148); Creation-*frag* IV 130 (= 82, 9—18, 3737 R) i-na mi-ti-ša la pa-di-i u-nat-ti mu-ux-xa (ZA viii 76); cf K 8717, 15 & see maxaḡu. *del* 56 ki-bir mux-xi-ša (ZA iii 418; AJP ix 422). J<sup>1</sup>-N 33 the extent of its upper part or deck (i. e. the beam); I 67 b 21 a-na mu-ux ki-ša-du (u<sup>ar</sup>) Puratti. T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 26 mu-ux-xa-šu gab-pa KAR-KAR xurāḡu. S<sup>b</sup> 1 R iv 20 mu-ux |  mu-ux-xu (H 28, 635; V 38 O 2, 20; Br 3667). HALÉVY, ZK i 263, § 11  $\sqrt{\text{nnn}}$ , whence also:

**muxxu** (mux) what is above {was oben ist; } elu; id of both MUX (Br 8837) § 81b. AV 5447. BERRY, HENR. xi 183 —4; JOHNSON, JAOS xix 69. used as a prep. muxxu; ina, ana or adi muxxi ou, upon, over against; in behalf of, concerning; to (direction); towards, against {auf, über; betrefft, bezüglich; nach (der Richtung), zu, gegen; wider}. — TP vi 18—20 that such and such should not be done i-na mux-xi | al-tu-ur; bitu ša a-gur-ri i-na mux-xi-šu | ar-ḡip; vii 82—3 ina mux-xi-šu u<sup>ar</sup>-še . . . ad-di; v 20 madāta i-na mux-xi-šu-nu aškun (cf l 81 eli-šu-nu). Anp i 76 AN. they made king ana muxxi (var mux-xi)-šu-nu (over themselves) Br 8842; i 101 (his, their) tribute a-na mux-xi-a lu | ub-la, i 58; ii 81; iii 64 ina mux-xi (var MUX)-šu aškun; I 6 no vi 5 ina mux-xi-ja. Asb vi 20 (unūtu etc.) ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu it-ti-lu whereon they sat and rested. IV 17 b 23 ina mu-ux-xi bēl ru-xi-e-a lu-ta-lal a-na[-ku]; K 2401 i 21 abnē aq-qul-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-xu-nu-un (HENR. xiv 174: upon their heads); also iii 30 ēnē ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar my eyes thereon I turn. a-na mux-xi-šu-nu (SCHREIB, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178, 22); IV<sup>2</sup> 61 i 18 ina mux-xi la ta-xi-zu-u-ni couldst thou not place confidence in me?, vi 49 ina mux-xi la ta-xi-zi. NE XII vi 5 u aššatsu

ina mux-xi[-šu]; Camb 237, 4 ina mux-xi X, from X. Without ina or ana e. g. 8<sup>P</sup> III 2 O 15 his son ina kakki qātā-šu mux-xa-šu im-qut with the weapon of his hand upon him fell. 81—6—7, 209, 35 mux-xi kul-lat na-ki-ri lišamrir kakkēja (HENR. viii 114 *fol*, PAOS, May '91, cxxii). V 33 ii 48 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (KB iii: Die Oberfläche des Gewandes); *ibid* iii 39 mu-xi ir-ti-šu]. — Snvi 36—7 ina mux-xi lu-uš-rad-di (KB ii 110—11); KB iii (1) 172—3, 7—8 . . . šix (7, cf V 55, 15) da | i-na mux-xi-šu-nu i-pu-uš-ma undertook a march for them (also see WINKLER, ZA iv 250 ff); see *ibid* 31—2 ša . . . mux-xi | eqli šu-u-tu i-da-bu-bu. — K 2401 iii 35 I will fill the cup ina mux-xi la-as-si: more than lassu. — ana, ina muxxi concerning, on account of {wegen, betrefft} often in T. A. (see below). Asb ix 82 maḡḡarē ina mux-xi u-ša-an-ḡir; also K 492, 5; ZK i 264; Cyr 177, 8; Dar 82, 6. Perhaps KB iv 214—5, 26 u ni-is-xu a-na mux-xi ul i-na-an-xu. 04—0—11, 36, 5 šiqu kaspi ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi i. e. on a half mina of silver he must pay; Cyr 234 (beg) ina mux-xi; Camb 219, 4 *fol*, Ri-mut (11at) Na-na-a ša arxi . . . ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi monthly it grows thereto (to his damage, disadvantage); also KB iv 165 col iii 4; ii 6 xur-ša-an ina mux-xi-šu-nu (for them, in their favor). K 2852 + K 9062 iii 28 [ina] mux-xi nišē šu-a-tu-[nu] aš-al about these people I inquired {nach jenen Menschen hielt ich Nachfrage}; rab ū (q. v.) ina eli, ana muxxi etc. (in c. l.) quite often; see further nazanu, rašū, etc. K 492, 5—6 ina muxxi (BA i 628); Sm 1034, 7. In letters, e. g., K 186, 7 ma-la ina mux-xi-šu in-ru-u-ni; *ibid* 42 perhaps ina mux-xi-ni (?); K 84 O 9 ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ja (against me). K 81, 14 the favors of the king i-na mux-xi-ja (BA i 198); K 181, 50; 686, 8; 507, 12. K 81 R 24 an officer from the palace has brought a-na mux-xi-ka (also see ZA v 140, 40). K 526 R 10 [ina] mux-xi-ja it-tal-ka (BA i 202—3: came to me); K 498, 6 šu-u ina mux-xi-ja ittalka. See also šaparu. *Adapa*-legend O 36 (end) a-na mux-xi-ja

šu-bi-la-aš-šu deliver him to me {liefere ihn mir aus}; *R* 31 (end) <sup>(11)</sup> A-nu iḫ-qi-ix i-na mu-xi-šu (BA ii 419 *fol.*). ina mux-xi nadanu to add to a thing (*cf* PINCHES, PSBA xix 136—7). With hostile intentions {in feindlicher Absicht}; *K* 509, 10 the soldiers of the king of Babylon a-na mux-xi-šu-nu ki-i-it-bu-u. *K* 82, 11 a-na mux-xi alāni i-tib-bu-u; *ibid* 13—4; 17—8; also *K* 562, 16; *K* 509, 10 ana mux-xi-šu-nu. — Beh 21 ina muxxi: upon; 33 & 66 ana muxxi against; 10 & 27 adi mux-xi ša = until (in later times = adi), also see 109; NR 92; Beh 42 Martia ša ina mux-xi-šu-nu rabu-u (BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, p xi, *met*).

*Cf* also mux-xu di-gi-li (a stone) *Sg Khors* 142; *Stele* ii 11 (?); *V* 63 b 37 u (aban) mux-digil (SCHEIL, ZA iv 399 *fol.*: u aban uqarat).

*K* 181 (IV<sup>2</sup> 47 no 2) *O* 8 (māt) Uk-ku-a-a ina mux-xi-ja (to me) is-sa-par; *R* 6; 21—22 a-na šul-me ina mux-xi-šu-ma | it-ta-la-ak (PSBA xvii 22—5); *K* 5464 *O* 24; *R* 18, 19; *ibid* *O* 18 ina mux-xi-ja against me.

T. A. MUX, mux-xi often. *Lo.* 1, 69 [ki] el-li-ku-nim mu-xi-ja when they came to me. 3, 9 a-na mu-ux-xi... it-tallakūni, 36 a-na mu-ux-xi-ja li-ik-šu-da that he may come to me. 35, 36 ina a-la-ki-i-ja a-na mu-xi; 28, 19 li-ru-ub a-na mux-xi | šarri I will come unto the king; / 75 i-na mux-xi-ja upon me. 13, 63 on his way a-na mu-xi-ka to thee; 70, 14 a-na mu-xi-qa; 42, 38 i-tu mu-xi-nu from us; perhaps also / 30 muxxi-nu; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni to us. *Ber.* 104, 6 ša i-x-nu-pu a-na mu-xi-ja which they have heaped upon me; 103, 72 a-na mux-xi amāšūti (māt) Ka-a'ā.

muxiḫ *e. g.* *I* 40 li 24 u-ša-aš-ṭi-ra ana mu-xiḫ (KB ii 123 I had written on it) but BA i 448 reads MU (= ja-)tum; also *cf* Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iii 10.

muxū? *Nerigl* 19, u šipūti (cubāt) u-zari ša mu-xu-u.

maxū oppress, destroy {niederdrücken, zerstören}. IV<sup>2</sup> 60<sup>+</sup> B *O* 21 [like as one who] a-na-ša im-xu-u be-la-(var bēla)-šu im-šu-u oppresses the weak, forgets his lord; *V* 47 a 42 im-xu-u explained by ka-ba-tum. *K* 2924 *R* 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) UD-DU = ma-xu-u (*Br* 7975); with this would agree IV<sup>2</sup> 28<sup>+</sup> no 4 b 58—9 ḫi-ru i-max-xi ra-bu-u i-max-xi

(=E-AL-UD-DU EME-SAL, *Br* 7879), see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 on this text. — *Sg Cyl* 76 var ša... u-šam-xu-u (to u-sax-xu-u) AV 4964; 2239 u-max-xu-u (var u-ma-xu). *Sn Bav* 58. According to some from this verb also tamxū & tamxātu (*q. v.*).

mexū storm, storwind, rain {Sturm, Sturmwind}; *K* 5209, 16—7 IM —EYY (i. e. id for šutu, *q. v.* & abūbu, *e. g.* IV 22 a 9—10) -LU-GIM = ki-ma me-xi-e (*H* 183 no xvi; *Br* 8381). *D* 97, 10 (Marduk) ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. *BASCH, Diss*, p 14, 1) no 4, 91 kab-tu ki-ma ša-a-ri {ina me-xi-e {ki-ma ša-a-ri; p 16, l 134 ki-ma bi-i-ni e-diina me-xi-e. *del* 122: 6 days & 6 nights | il-lak ša-a-ru a-bu-bu me-xu-u i-sap-pan-nu (*JENSEN*, 378—9); also see var on l 123 (*NE* 140 *rm* 6—11; BA i 134 & *cf* šū); also var after 103 (*NE* 139, 109) ešte-en ū-ma me[-xu-u]. *S<sup>P</sup>* 158 + *S<sup>P</sup>* 962 *R* 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a; *Rm* 282 *O* šu-uš-xi-iṭ ur-pa mi-xa-a; & 3 lines further on ušāxiṭ ur-pa mi-xa[-a]; *Asb* iii 34 ki-ma ti-ib me-xi-e ezzi | aktum Elamta (also see *Sn* v 64; *Bar* 44; *Sg Ann* 279); KB ii 250, 45 di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los} *SMITH, Asb*, 122. IV<sup>2</sup> 22 a 20 ki-ma ki-e me-xi-e i-tu-ra. IV 5 b 70—1 (= *H* 77, 40) ana (var a-na) ma-a-ti ki-ma me (var mi)-xi-e (=IM-MIR-RA, *Br* 8456) ti(rarte)-bu-ni-šu-nu upon the country like as a hurricane they (the 7 evil spirits) came; *ibid* 25—6 a the seventh of the evil spirits is me-xu-u (=IM-MIR-RA) šāru limnu. *I* 69 a 52 it-bu-njim-ma ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-xi-e rabūti. *V* 55, 32—33 figuratively of the battlestorm: a-šam-ša-tu iḫ-qa-nun-da i-sa-ar me-xu-u | i-na mi-xi-e ta-xa-zi-šu-nu | et-lu bēl (<sup>(c)</sup>) narkabti ulip-pal-la-sa ša-na-a ša it-ti-šu. *T<sup>M</sup>* v 56 ter-ra kiš-pu-ša ana me-xi-e amāte-ša ana ša-a-ri (see IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 1 *R* 13), also vi 30.

II 38 *g-h* 22; *V* 20 *e-f* 52 PA-PA (*Br* 5619) = me-xu-u between ša-a-ru & za-ki-qu (*q. v.*); *V* 11 *d-f* 46 (= *H* 109,

46; 118, 39; D 129, 94) ME-IR-ME-IR (Br 10428) = IM-MIR-RA (Br 8456; i. e. šāru ezzu) = me-xu-u. cf II 31 d 7—8 (Br 6963). V 16 c-f 49 UD-TA- $\frac{1}{2}$ Y $\frac{1}{2}$ -LU = ū-mu me-xi-e (Br 946; 7855; *ibid* 47 = ūmu irpū) || alū, šūtu, irpū (Z<sup>B</sup> 15 med). S<sup>c</sup> 20 [me-ir] MIR me-xu-u, H 25, 524 (Br 6953); also III 69 c 54 me-xu-u (Br 2616); III 67 c-d 50 Rammān written AN-RI-XA-MUN as ilu ša me-xi-e (Br 2617; K 4349 c 9, 48); same id III 69 no 2, 52 a-šam-šu-tu. — Z<sup>B</sup> 98  $\frac{1}{2}$ Y $\frac{1}{2}$ Y $\frac{1}{2}$ ; but BA i 138 rm 2; 172  $\frac{1}{2}$ axū (KAT<sup>2</sup> 493); see also L<sup>A</sup> 116.

**mixxu** NE 45, 78 ul e-lu-u mi-ix-xa ul a-riḏ-da-ku? KINO, *Magic*, 8, 21 (cf 40, 12) mi-ix-xa tanaqīma (a drink offering? & p 48, K 6209, 9 where an offering of mi-ix-xa is prescribed; K 6230 iv 3 mi-ix-xa ella; 7 mi-ix-xi kun-ni; on the other hand see MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56)  $\frac{1}{2}$ maxaxu?

**mu-xa-ab-bi-it** (Xammurabi-text etc.) KB iii 1, 166—7 = muabbīt,  $\frac{1}{2}$ abatu.

**mi-ix-ba** me T. A. (Ber.) 197, 5.

**mixzu**. T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 33: I mi-ix-zu VI abnu uknū banū (*ibid* 35); also iii 56 & 60, & perhaps ii 38. Connected with mixxatu? (q. v.).

**maxāzu** m city, large city; metropolis {Stadt; Grossstadt; pl maxāzē & maxāzēni § 64; AV 4949. II 30 no 4 O 12 (c-f 39) ma-xa-zu (Br 1767). Synchron. Hist. iv 1 maxāzu (writt. ER) šu-u ik-šud (KB i 202—3); 81—6—7, 207, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu; KB iii (2) 6, 12 Sippara ma-xa-zi ḡi-i-ri na-ra-am of Šamaš & A-a (ZA ii 73); Asb v 128 Šušan ma-xa-zu rabu-u. PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4, 15 Bēbilu ma-xa-za ḡi-i-ru (Lay 63, 35); *ibid* 11 called ma-xa-za-šu raba-a. I 65 b 16 ina ma-xa-az (mā) šumēr u Akkadim (cf a 41); V 55, 14 ištū (maxas) Di-e-ir ma-xa-az Anim. Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 1 [ana Bāb]ilu ma-xaz Bēl ilēni. ZA v 58, 30 ilat ištā-ri ma-xa-zi. V 34 a 13 za-na-an ma-xa-zi (i. e. Babylon; so HILPRECHT > KB iii (2) 39); cf ZA ii 73, 6; V 65 b 48; KB iii (2) 46, 24. V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-

ut ma-xa-za || ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti. S<sup>c</sup> III 2 R 2 a-bu-ba-niš iš-kun ma-xa-zu; TP i 52 ma-xa-zi MEŠ u mal-ki MEŠ nakru-ut Ašūr; iv 101 ma-xa-zi-šu-nu rabūti ak-šud. V 35, 31 ma-xa-za[-ša ebir-]ti (mār) Diqlat; 5 sittātīm ma-xa-za (the other cities, § 67, 4). Anpi 30 ma-xa-zi MEŠ. III 16, 4, 47 ana alēni ma-xa-zi šubat (ilat) Iš-tar. Merod. Bal. stone iii 12—3 ma-xa-ze | ša (mā) Akkadī (cf ii 13 ina ma-xa-zi rabūti); Sg Ann 283 maxāzi dannūti (written ideographically). II 65, 20 ma-xa-zi GĀL-MEŠ (= rabūti); cf TP iv 101; v 96; vi 95 ma-xa-za-ni MEŠ rabū-te. Asb iii 115 ma-xa-zi šu-bat ilēni rabūti; vi 97 Susa, Madaktu, Xaltemas and si-it-ti ma-xa-ze-e-šu-nu. V 60 ii 30 ana šušub ma-xa-zi to inhabitate cities. KB ii 240, 41 ul-tu ki-rib maxāzi ša-a-tu-nu, l 36: VII maxāzi dan-nu-ti. V 35, 34 (end) kullata ilēni . . . ma-xa-ze-šu-un; also l 25 Bābel u kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu. Sn *Russ* 60 ma-xa-za-ni-ja; *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 2 Marduk is called mukin ma-xa-zi; SCHER, *Nabul*, ii 29 (ušax-rib) ma-xa-zi-šu-un ruined their cities; iii 5—6 a-na šu-šu-bu ma-xa-za ilēni xar-bu-tu. K 3083 ma-xa-za-a-ni. 81—6—7, 209, 24 ina ma-xa-zu rabūti. Zū-legend (K 3454 ii 40) ina kibratē er-bit-ti šī-tak-ka-na ma-xa-ze-ka; 41 ma-xa-zu-ka li-ru-ba; also cf iii 84—5 (BA ii 410). Creation-*frag* IV 146 (11) Anum (11) Bēl (11) En ma-xa-zi-šu-nu uš-ram-ma. ZA iv 362, 1 ER-MEŠ (maxa-zēni) abtūtu ruined cities. V 41, 1 R ḡ-āš ma]-xa-zu | du-ru-uš-šu {a-lum; on II 51 b 11 see ZK ii 322; (amēl) bēl maxāzi = prefect of city {Stadtpräfekt}.  $\frac{1}{2}$ axazu, SCHER, *Salu*, 88;  $\frac{1}{2}$ Y $\frac{1}{2}$ Y $\frac{1}{2}$ ; ZDMG 40, 728 (cf 729); TM; Zim., *Surpu*, 68; D<sup>B</sup> 62, 10; REJ xiv (27) 157; HEBR. i 178; BA i 16 no 17; 172. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 214: maxāzu the common prose word for city; again: ālu = settlement as such; maxāzu = city, more or less. (cf BA iii 142 rm \*); see also KB i pref. vii > SCHER, *Šamš*, p 36 & *passim*; BA ii 250; JASTROW, *Dib-barra-frag*, p. 9.

**maxziram**u necessities (of life) {Notwendiges} T. A. (Ber.) 103, 76 ma-ax-zi-ru-mu; KB v 306—7 comp. מחסר; Zimmern, ZA vi 252 *rm* 5 reads ma-'.zi-ra-mu = עֲרִיצָה their helper {ihr Helfer}.

**mixz(ç)atu**, mixiztu & mixiltu, AV 3270. II 36 c-d 4—6 (s<sup>1</sup>-e) < = mi-xi-il-tum (Br 8712); TIK (or GU) = mi-xi-iz-tum (Br 3218); TIK-SI = mi-ix-za-tum (Br 3253; 8713). V 36 a-c 40—1 gi-e | < | mi-ix-za-tum & mi-xi-il-tum. H<sup>F</sup> 51; ZA ii 203; BA i 172 face, countenance, properly: enceinte {Gesicht, Antlitz, eigl.: Umfassung; }<sup>1</sup>ink.

**maxaxu**; pr imxux; ps ima(x)xax pour out, upon etc. {ausgießen; ausschütten; }<sup>1</sup>ta-baku. SCHULZ 2, 4 ma-xa-xu (ZA ix 219 no 2). H 127 (K 257) O 35—6 ina bur-ti ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux (Br 2006 IM-MI-MIR ... EME-SAL), followed by ina būrti šadi Dilmun qa-qa-du am-si. IV<sup>2</sup> 50 col 3, 1—2 a-liq-qa-kim-ma (o witch), xa-xa-a-ša u mu-um-mi (q. v.) ina ša KAM (= di-qraru?) a-max-xu-ax a-tah-bak, TM iii 117. IV<sup>2</sup> 28<sup>a</sup> no 3 b 4 (shan) gu-bi-i ina (iv) karēni SUR-RA (= mazē) i-max-xa-ax.

3 V 45 viii 31 tu-max-xa-ax. — Der. Perhaps maxxu 2, mixxu.

**maxālu**. II 44 g-h 76 (Br 6315); II 22 no 2 (add). AV 3379, 4950; Br 6311: GE = xu-a-ku (75), ma-xa-a-lum (76), li-b(p)u-u (77). BALI, PSBA xii 54, 56 & 64 = dishonor, pour in, mingle, defile (Chaldean & Syriac); cf 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Talm.). T. A. (Ber.) 189, 68 b[a]-lu ma-[xa]-a-al (mā<sup>1</sup>) A-ma-an-xa-at-bi (KB v 134).

(amā<sup>1</sup>) **max(?)**-xal-a-a Neb 80, 3.

**muxillu** Bezold, Catalogue, 1698 šumma mu-xi-il-li (Meissner, Suppl. 40).

**maxxullānu** thick cord, rope, cf xullānu.

**maxaltu** (?) II 60 c 10 ki-na-ku ki-i ma-xal-ti (or ki-i-ma XAL-ti?) AV 4952.

**mixiltu** see mixzatu.

**maxme** Egyptian word in T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 64 xarru qāt-ti ra-ap-pa-ku-du ša abni šu-uk-ku-ku ma-ax-me(?) ..... šum-šu-nu bracelets ... of stone ... called m. W. M. MILLER reads ma-ax-da (OLZ, ii no 4).

**maxnū** AV 4970 ad II 35 c-d 45 SAL-KA-

GA = ma(?) (II R E<sup>1</sup>, but blurred)-ax-nu-u; 46 = tak-ni-tum.



**maxsū** K 4172, 4 GIS-ŠU-MU-UN-GI = max-su-u a wooden article, implement {einhölzernes Gerät} Meissner, Suppl. 105.



**mixisāte** II 54 b 17 (→) < < < (ša) mi-xi-sa-te; perhaps pl of mixiz(?)tu?

**mixxupū**. T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 55 .... gur ša xurāci erū mi-ix-xu-pu-u i-na lib-bi-šu na-ša-mi.

**maxaçu** f. pr imxaç (ZA iv 239, 18 im-xu-uç!), ps imaxxaç; ip maxaç; pni maxçu, AV 4953; 4973. D<sup>H</sup> 62, 10; R<sup>EJ</sup> xiv (27), 57. — a) bent, break, break to pieces {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen} Zimm., Surpu, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (var me) ma-xa-çu; IV 31 O 17—8 a-max-xa-aç dal-tum | a-max-xa-aç si-ip-pu-ma | sikūru ašabbir, ušabalkat dalāte (cf NE 65, 22 a-max-xaç dal-tum); R 28 sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu (= p<sup>1</sup>) li-it-ka (cf lētu, 2); 21 tam-xa-aç UR (= šūna)-šu; 31 alik <sup>(11)</sup> Nam-tar ma-xa-aç ēkal kōtti (§ 98 = ip break to pieces), 35 illik <sup>12</sup> Namtar im-xa-aç etc., 53 ik-kil a-xi-ša taš-me tam-xa-aç. IV<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>a</sup> vi 7/8—11/12 the utukku .... im-xaç-ma (= IN-RA, Br 6359); IV<sup>2</sup> 22 a 43 rāmu u lētu im-]xaç-ma wild-steer and wildcow has it (the fever) be-fallen; 45 bu-ul çī-ri im-xaç(çut?)-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e; 29 no 3, 3—4 the ašakku that man im-xa-aç (= NE-IN-RA). 5—6 his ašakku .... im-xaç (= BA-AN-GAZ, Br 4725); IV<sup>2</sup> 30<sup>a</sup> no 3 R 2 na-ax-lap-ta sa-an-ta ša pu-lux-ti im-xa-→ (aç?). NE 50, 18 im-xa-aç .... u-par-ri-ir; 44, 49 (2 ag f) tam-xa-çi-šu-ma (+ 61); also 45, 76. NE XII col ii 20 a-bu ilu (?) tam-bu-uk-ku a-na erçi-tim im-xaç (or: çut)-an-ni-ma; l 18 mā[r-šu] ša i-zi-ru im[-mu-xaç?]; 26 a-šar [ta-xa-aç] zi-ka-ri ul im-xaç erçi-tim; cf col i 25 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru la ta-max-xaç (l 27). H 71, 6 šira (?) i-max-xa-ç (Br 5481); Neb 202, 9; V 17 a-b 19—20 [AB-81]M-KA-DU' & DUN-DUN = maxaçu ša šer'š or abšēni; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = maxaçu ša še-im. per-haps II 15 b 10 u-ur bit i-[ma-xaç?];

K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 15 who Aššur ki gab-bu ta-ma-xa-çu-u-ni (have slain) WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 *fol.*. Sg. Ann 273 šī-lim-šu-nu im-xa-aç (var xaç)-çu (II 65 i 27; 28 am-xaç); *Khors* 26. Cf KUDTZOX, 68 a 8 šī-lim-šu-nu PA-MEŠ-u (= imaxaçu), 70 a 7 where im-max-xa-çu-u (or ʾi?) ; K 8717, 15 ma-xi-iç mux-xi (ZA iv 230); see muxxu, & T<sup>M</sup> vii 97 a-max-xaç li-it-ki a-šal-la-pa liššun-ki; i 29 ina eli kiš-pi-ša lim-xa-çu-ši ilšni mu-ši-[ti]; V 17 a-b 48 ... NA | çī-iç-çi ma-xi-iç (pmt? AV 4957; Br 14468). Bu 91—5—9, 290, 19—20 an-nu-u a-na an-ni-im | ma-xi-iç bu-ti one for the other strikes the responsibility (PINCHES, JRAS, '87, 390—1); cf perhaps PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 308, 4. — b) wound {verwunden}; H 85 (= D 132) 38 mu-še-ni-qu-tu ša tu-lu-ša max-çu (PA-GA, Br 5576, 6115), cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113 & mixçu. ina iššiti | ma-xi-iç Babyl. Chron. iii 30—1; ABEL & WINCKLER (also KB ii 281) he was wounded by fire; others better: he fell into a fever. NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu i-lam-mu-ka (or to a?). Esh *Sendsch.* R 42 mi-xi-iç la nab-la-ti am-xa-su-ma, with a deadly wound I wounded him {mit tödlicher Wunde verletzte ich ihn}; cf Rm 281 (middle) im-xa-çu-šu. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100. II 49 f-g 46 a star (kakkab) ša ina kak-ki max-çu. V 17. 30, see below. — c) fight {kämpfen};? Syn. Hist. ii 8 ina ki-rib-šu im-xaç (KB i 200 —1). — d) stamp {münzen};? 6 mana max-iç stamped money PINCHES-HALÉVY, JA viii, vol 12, 514 (see J). — Neb 134, 4 ma-xi-iç pu-ti-šu (also 24, 3); 202, 9 (ic) çappu i-max-xa-aç; Dar 273, 16 še-tir-ti i-max-xa-çu.

V 17 a-b 1—48 we have a mutilated tablet on which in col b maxaçu is to be supplied; 11 ... maxaçu ša mi-ix-ç[i]; 12: m ša iç ...; 13  (cf ZK i 344) -GAZ-MAN-DA & 14 ŠA(?) -GAZ-MAN-KAK (= DU) -KAK = m ša max-qaç-çi; 15 ... BI-IQ-PA- -LAL-E = m ša ša-di-im; 16 ... DUB-BA-AN-LAL-E = m ša dup-pa-nim; 17 ... IM-ŠU-RAT-AG-A = m ša

karpati; 18 ... DIM(?) -RAT-RAT = m ša xa-pi (vessel, receptacle, cf Ash ix 58); 19 ... ŠE-KA-DU (= KAK) & 20 ... DUN-DUN = m ša abššni = xiršu (? Ash i 48); 21 ... = m ša ku- -max-ri (? ZK i 344); 22 ... = m ša  -šu. On II 30 a, 31 a, 33 a cf ZK i 344; 34 = m ša kit(six)-ni-e; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = m ša še-im; 36 = sammat max-qa-at; 37 GIŠ-KAK-A = ma-xa-çu ša içi (Br 3798; 3714); 38 GIŠ-TAG-A = idem (Br 5258, 5711); 39 GI-BE-NA-MU-UN-KA = ma-xa-çu ša sik-kur-ra-ti (Br 2422); 40—1 (ZK i 344) = m ša u (or šam, cf ʾuṣ) -çi (Br 2461, 3559 u-çi: arrow); 42 ŠAG-GI-PA-GI = m ša pa-aš-ti (Br 3558, spear); 43 IR-DUL-DU-NE = m ša gur(?) -ši (AV 1758; Br 5407); 44 ŠI-IÇ-KU-PA-GI = m ša dup-di-e (?) Br 5576, 14352. — V 10 c-d 55—6 (si-ik) PA (Br 5576) & RA (Br 6360) = ma-xa-çu ša ...; 58 U-TE-BA-RA = ma-xa-çu ... (Br 6059); on II 50—81 see Br 4515—17. Also V 19 c-d 23 PA-GA = ma-xa-çu (K 2008 iii 30); H 17, 243 ta-ag | TAG | = ma-xa-çu ša mimma (8<sup>c</sup> 294; Br 3798); also II 26 c-f 20 *fol.*; cf H 21, 303 si-ik | SIK (= PA) | = ma-xa-çu; H 51, 39 IN-TAG = im-xa-aç; II 51 a 54 nār max-qa-at (11) Dibbar-ra (AV 4072).

Q<sup>r</sup> attack, fight, lit<sup>r</sup> beat one another {angreifen, kämpfen} pr imdaxxi(a)ç, imtaxaç, § 53a; II<sup>r</sup> 43; ZA iii 340 *fol.* III 4 no 1, II 2, 9 im-ta-xa-aç (see also 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 25, 29); In-da-xa[-çu] SMITH, *Ash*, 89, 28. TP III 52 (v 76) it-te-šu-nu (lu) am-da-xi-iç (cf iv 16; v 88; vi 2) § 48; Anp ii 106 it-ti (var KI)-šu-nu am-da-xi-iç (var -çi). Su ii 70 it-ti-šu-un am-da-xi-iç-ma (Ku 1, 24; I 43, 48: it-ti-šu-nu); Anp iii 36 (ZA i 370), 39; ii 28; ittišu(nu) am-d(t)ax-xi-iç Šamš iv 42; Šalm. Obel 64, 92, 145; Mon, R 97; III 5 no 6, 8. SCHULZ, *Notes d'épigr.*, no xxxv (*Rec. Trav.*, vol xx) 1 im-ta-xa-aç ta-ap-da-a | u-ul i-zi-[ib edu], also II 3, 7. *del* 124 the storm | ša im-dax-çu which had raged. — ag pl mundax(xi)çē (§§ 49a; 53a) & mudaxçē (> mumtaxiçu) warriors, fighters, soldiers, army {Krieger,

Kämpfer, Soldaten, Armees; H<sup>F</sup> 43 *rm* 2; AV 5510. Anp ii 28; 55 ina mit-xu-qi ti-du-ki maxēza a-si-bi aktašša-ad VIII C qābē mun (*var* mu-un)-dax-qi-šu-nu ina kakkē u-šam-qi; also i 64; 107 mun (*var* mu)-tax-qi-a (*var* -ja) AV 5644. Sg Ann 288 mun-tax-qi-ja li-'ut taxēzi (*cf* 48, 186, 329, 411); *Khors* 28+34 (amēl) mun-tax-qi-šu (120 -ja); Asb iii 39 mun-dax-qi-e-šu, 110, 131; v 110 (*var* without -e); IV<sup>2</sup> 21 no 1 B, O 30—1; 32—4 ma-a-ši mu-un-dax-qi (= amēl) NE-RU-MA, Br 4606; KB ii 252, 80 ad-ki qābē ta-xāzi-ja mun-dax-qi; TP III Ann 48 (amēl) mun-dax-qi-šu; *ibid* 38 (-qi-e-šu-nu); V 55, 46 ša i-na nakru-u-ti u mun-dax-qi-ti (noun) šarru bēl-šu i-mu-ru-šu-ma. H 40, 188—9 mu-un-dax-qi a-na-bu. — ac mitxuqū fight, attack {Kampf, Angriff; § 88 n; j tidūku, AV 5393. TP i 78 ina mit-xu-uq tu-šarri in the battle which caused their overthrow in der ihre Niederlage verursachen den Schlacht; ii 67 my warriors ša mit-xu-uq tap-di-e li-per-du. Anp iii 109 me-it-xu-qi ina libbi abulli-šu aš-kun; *cf* also i 112 (ina mit-xu-qi), 115 ina mit-xu-qi u ti-du-ki; ii 45, 55; iii 18. Asb ii 24 ana mit-xu-qi (KB ii 167; BA i 11); iv 7 a-na mit-xu-qi (Sg Ann 325); viii 16 it-bu-nu-ma a-na mit-xu(-uq)-qi šarrūni mūt MAR-TU-KI (*cf* § 88 end; BA i 10 *rm* 26; 315 where is said: read either mit-xu-uq or mit-xu-qi); also Smiru, Asb, 89, 27 (KB ii 240); 175, 45. Sn iii 16 mit-xu-qi (*var* -uq) zu-uk(q) šēpē<sup>VI</sup>; iii 9 no 2, 7 mit-xu-uq zu-u-ku šēpi (= TP III Ann 108) Kink, *First steps in Assyrian*, 62—3: the attack of foot-soldiers. ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uq kak-ki = e-peš ta-xa-zi; v 58, 33 ina ki-rib tam-xa-ri, ina mit-xu-uq kak-ki. ZK ii 281 *rm* 2; ZA ii 358; Z<sup>B</sup> 114 *rm* 2. PEISEN & COT ii 277 *etc.* j. mn.

3 a) beat, break, crush {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen; Merodach Baladan-stone (Berlin) iii 21—2 (gar-ba-ti ku-durri-ši-na) nu-uk-ku-ru-ma la mu-ux-xu-qa had been altered without, however, being broken, ruined (KB iii, 1, 189—90; BA ii 262 *fol.*). IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b 26 ina

paṭri tu-ma-xas-si thou shalt stab her. — b) wound {verwunden; KB ii 180 —1 *rm* \* Teumman ša . . . . mux-xu-ču who had been wounded (= K 2674 i 19); *cf* *ibid* ii 4. K 680, 10 ina lib-bi-šu-nu mu-ux-xu-ču a-na-ku, AV 5448. V 45 viii 29 tu-max-xa-aq.

3<sup>t</sup> ut-ta-xi-ču S 760, 28 (R 9) Hr<sup>L</sup> 424.

NOTE — 1. T. A. has the following forms: @ Lo. 62, 21 u lu-u | i-ma-xa-qa that I may kill them; 61, 26—27 ta-ax (Bezold, -')-ta-mu u | ti-ma-xa-xu-ka (and whipped you); Ber. 81, 26 ul ti-ma-xa-qa-na (they do not kill); 110, 21 in order that our servant la-a te-ma-xa-xu-nu, may not defeat us. — T. A. Lo. 11 + Murch, 43 what thy son im-xa-qa (speaking of gold); Ber. 23, 61 im-xa-xa-na ma-la; 150, 24 u mi-xi-iq me-a-bi-la and my father has been slain; Lo. 73, 14 u da-ku-ja (T<sup>1</sup>) | ma-ax-xu-u would kill him (ZA vi 354). — 3 Lo. 61, 17 tu-um-xa-su they have broken; *ibid* 19 and the hand of the man ša la-ma-xa-aš-ši who destroyed it (?); 66, 9 mu-xu-ču.

2. H 105 ii 21 read ma-xa-qa (*cf* 114, 9 (= D 128, 69; V 11 d-f 21); H<sup>F</sup> 52, 5; Z<sup>B</sup> 58. the ma-xa-ru of p 108 is a mistake; *Homml.*, *Sum. Les.*, 61, however, would read ma-xa-ru = na-ga-ru to favor one || zu willen sein, gnädig sein, || ra-xu-u (108, 19).

Derr. mitxuqūtu, tamxuqu (V 13 a 9—10, Br 6177); tamxiču (9), nam-xa-ču (7) & the following 8 (9):

maxču torn {zerrissen; V 15 c-f 6 KU-ŠA (= LIB)-TAG = (cubš) max-ču (AV 4973; Br 8017); Cyr 232, 1 max-ču (1c) te-nu-u.

(1c) maxču II 41 c-d 6 (= II 42 no 3, add) U-KA-GA = (1c) max-ču (Br 688).

ma-xu-ču S 760, 26 (AV 4965) Hr<sup>L</sup> 424.

mixču c. st. mixiq wound {Wunde; AV 5273, 5277; Br 5577. V 19 c-d 57 SI-IB-DUG-GA = mi-xi-iq . . . (Br 9341); V 17 a-b 49 = mi-ix-ču ša abni (Br 14024); also 50 *fol.*; on col a 50 see ZK i 344; IV<sup>2</sup> 18\* R, col iv 17—8 mi-xi-iq (= GIŠ-TAB) ša uk-ni-i (Br 3764); IV<sup>2</sup> 24 a 37 i[-na] ar-ra-ka-a-tum ša mi-xi-iq-su (?) šu-ta-tu-u lim-nu ina i-di-šu . . . (Br 2578). V 17 b 11 & Esh Sendsch, R 42 (see above). H 82—3, 26 mi-xi-iq ka-li-ti (q. v.). Br 3486, 8506; l 39 mu-še-niq-tu ša ina mi-xi-iq tu-li-e i(for ta)-mut (*Homml.*, *Sum. Lesest.*, 118). Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-qi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum; also Nabd 78, 1.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq (but he is full of wounds), 12 ūm-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq. (KD v 510-7; Bzozzo, *Dipl.*, reads u-ba(?) -an la-a mi-xi-i2 (mixzu, /axazu; suggests, however, also /maxaçu).

māxiçu, pl māxiçāni title of an official {Beamtentitel, Berufsname} AV 4957. V 32 d-e 20 (amēl) BAN-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 9103); II 51 no 2 R 10 (c-d 39) (amēl) KU-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 3798, 10596); II 31 c 69 (amēl) ma-xi-ça-a-ni (Br 12973); V 17 a-b 47 (uē) BAD = ma-xi-çu (AV 4959; Br 13934, 14025). Kuvrtzon, 108 a 10 GIŠ-BAN-TAG-GA = māxiçu (?) MEISSNER, 115 r m 1: a wood worker {ein Holzarbeiter} ad K 4560, K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu the fighter; cf AV 523, 1044. K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu (ZA iv 11: fighter.

muxxuçu stamped? {geprägt, gestempelt?} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 24 tartaraxū ša xurāqi mu-ux-xu-uç (ZA v 15); i 30 taraxū ša xurāçu mu-ux-xu-uç ... I šu-ši; also ii 49. Or /maxaçu 2.

muxuçu (?) K 4200 O ... KU-BAR-RA = mux-xu-uç-çu (AV 5440). ZA iv 159.

māxiçu V 17 a-b 46 ... KU(I)-TAG-TAG = ma-xi-iç-tum (AV 4980, Br 3798); preceded by 45 ma-xi-ça-tum (AV 4958, Br 14354; see Haurt, *E-voirel*, p 5) on col a see also ZK i 344.


maxaçu 2. pour over, out {über-, ausgießen} | balalu. Asb x 84 am-xa-ça šal-lar-šu | ab-lul (83); V 64 b 6 šal-lar-šu am-xa-aç-ma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuš (ZK ii 344-5); K 161, 15 ta-ma-xaç (ZK ii 7-9). On D<sup>Pr</sup> 60-70 see SCHRADER, ZA i 460, bel. To which verb belongs *del* 60 sikkēt (written IQ-KAK-MEŠ) | māmē qabal-ša (NE 136, 64 ina qablān) lu-u am-xaç (var lu-am-xas-si)? JENSEN: pegs I fastened in for the water; perhaps: beaks for the water within I cut off (HAURT); MEISSNER, 115 r m 1 connects with māxiçu (see above) & says: {von der Bütcherarbeit}.

mīxçu 2. | xammu 3 (q.c.) Br 10279-80. muxačbū II 42 c 36 has (šam) ša mu-  
-bu-u (Br 13816).

maxaru, pr imxur, pc lim-xur-an-ni (IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2, R 16), ip muxur, ps ima(x)-xar (cf a-max-xa-ar-šu, H<sup>OV</sup> xxxii, end, AV 4955, K 2871 R), pnt ma-xi-ir (Bu 80-7-19, 20 R 5). a) stand over against (properly: be in front) {gegenüber-treten, -stellen}. — a. be equal of, correspond to, compete with (person or thing) {ebenbürtig sein, entsprechen, rivalisieren (mit einer Person oder Sache)}. BAKS, *Diss.*, (24-6) 2, nos 8-10, 86 qar-rad ša la im-max-xar (var im-xu-ru); H 38, 114-5 (= II 27 g-h 44) GAB-RI (cf gabrū) = ma-xa-ru(m) ša amēli (Br 4500) & ma-xi-ru (rival) | ša-ni-nu. Sg Nīmr 8. see māxiru, below. Perhaps Creation-*frg* III 35 gab-ša te-ri-tu ša la ma-xir lim-na (of whom the wicked is no rival). — β. meet with, experience {begegnen, widerfahren} KB ii 248 v 11 (= SMITH, *Asb*, 118) in those days mi-ix-ru im-xur-šu-ma misfortune overtook him {in jeno. Tagen stiess ihm Unglück zu}; cf Asbvii 123 U-a-a-te-a ma-ru-uš-tu im-xur-šu-u-ma (KB ii 216-7); ix 70 — 1 the people asked one another um-ma : ina eli mi-ni-e ki-i ep-še-e-tu an-ni-tu limuttu im-xu-ru. — γ. oppose, meet an enemy {widerstehen, einem feindlich begegnen, entgegentreten} K 183, 43-4 ša šul-ma-an-nu a-da-na-aš-šu-un-ni i-max-xar-an-ni-ni (BA i 624) opposes me {ist mir entgegen}. D 96, 31 ina sa-ba-si-šu uz-zā-ša ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man no god can oppose his wrath. K 3473 + 70, 7-8, 298 + Rm 615 R 124 (Creation-*frg* III) lil-lik lim-xu-ra na-kar-ku-nu. II 27 g-h 45 GAB-ŠU-GAR = ma-xa-rum ša (amēl) nakri (Br 4518). — δ. beseech a god, pray to {eine Gottheit an-gelien, anflehen} Sn v 52 a-na ka-ša-di nakri dan-ni am-xur-šu-nu-ti. SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 27 am-xur [ša]-qu-ti Iš-tar; cf 121, 49; Sg Bull 100; ZA iv 11, 30 im-max-xar-ka there prays to thee {es betet ... zu dir} see U 22, 24; 34 <sup>(11)</sup> Šamaš im-xu-ru-ka he prays to thee; 46 ta-max-xar. — V 24 b 42-4 perhaps šar-ra-am im-ta-xar; šar-ra-am im-



muxalliq. AV 5411 /xalaqu. ~ max-xu-ur (HOMMEL, *Gesek.*, 689; KB ii 142) read max-xu-taš (q. r.).


xur-ma (asked for, applied to); šar-ra a-pi (= ūa)-te iš-me-ma. — *b*) receive {entgegennehmen} — *a*. accept something from some one, with double accus. {etwas von jem. empfangen, mit doppelt. accus.} especially with ma(n)dattu (*q. v.*); TP ii 58; Anp ii 75—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Asbii 61 it-ti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si am-xur-šu; iii 137 ša da-'a-tu im-xu-ru-šu who accepted a bribe from him; cf ZA iv 10, 42 ma-xir da-'ti *q. v.*, (Br 4285) who taketh a bribe (also BA ii 280; KB ii 262—3 col vii 1; II 47 a-b 13). I 66 c 22 bilat mātāte etc. am-xu-ur. Neb x 11—2 bilatsunu kabitti | lu-um-xu-ur kirbušša (i. e. in the palace), also I 66 c 55; Nerigl ii 40. Sn ii 32; am-xur-šu Šalm. Mon., R 23 etc. III 5 no 6, 24—6 ma-da-tu . . . am-xur. Šamš. i 37 ma-xir bilti u igisē. KB iv 56 no ix 6 me-ix-ra has received {hat empfangen}; Golen 2, 6. TM vi 100 up-ša-še-e mux-ri-in-ni-ma (take away from me). Sm 26 i 18 the owner i-ma-ax-xar the indemnification. Dar 37, 20 šim bīti-šu-nu kasap ga-mir-tum max-ru-' (have received), *ibid* whosoever goes to law and says (2b) um-ma bīt šu-a-tim ul na-din-ma, kaspu ul ma-xir (this field has not been sold, money has not been received) | (amēl) pu-ki-ra-nu kaspu im-xu-ru; Neb 135, 31. kaspa im-xu-ru Nabd 116, 37 etc. (TC 92—3). Bu 88—5—12, 157, 4 u-zu-bi-ša ma-ax-ru-at her divorce-money she has received {Ihr Entlassungsgeld hat sie empfangen}; pmt maxir etc. also in active meaning: the payment he has received (Meissner, 134); *ibid* 108 rm 2: ma-xi-ir interchanges at times with magir, i. e. that which has been received (see *ibid*, 114). In c. l. very often *A* ina qāt(i) *B* maxir *A* has received from (the hands of) *B*. Cyr 8, 7 ina qāt *M* . . . ma-xi-ir (he has received from), 8—10: 9 šegel kaspi maxri-tum (former money) ša *L* ina qāt *M* max-ra. Camb 257, 11—12 ina qāt *X* . . . ma-xi-ir. KB iv 88 col iv 26 im-xur; 28—9 ina qāt *B* . . . ma-xir; 34 max-ru (has received). Camb 290, 11 max-ra-at (*3 f. g.*); also max-rat (Camb 345, 11). KB iv 158, 12—3 ša ina qāt | *Z*-N an-xu-ru (which

I bought); Nabd 85, 4. — ina qāt štir (ZA i 431, 8; III 82—3; 92; 179 rm 4; iv 68 rm 1; PEISER, KAS 109a; TC xiv, 13 a-c). — *B*. receive graciously, favorably {gnädig an-, aufnehmen} || liqū (*q. v.*), cf HALÉVY, *Rev. crit.*, 23 J1. '90, 483. Šalm. Balaw vi 5 im-xu-ru (KB i 136—7 > SCHULZ, *Šalm*, 103). TM vii 79 (end) šar-ta lim-xur-an-ni (+ 136); 137 lim-xu-ru-in-ni (accept from me). V 56, 56 un-ni-ni-šu a-a im-xu-ur-šu not may he accept his sighing prayer. Asb iv 10 tar-ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru to uninni-ja liqū (*q. v.*); perh. ZA iv 11, 34 (see above, a) š.; Neb ii 5 im-xu-ru su-pu-u-a. V 52 iv 27 (ana) ma-xa-ri tes-li-ti-šu (= IV<sup>2</sup> 58 R iv 44). ZA v 66, 8 (i. e. 81—2—4, 188) (litar) ma-xi-rat tes(ç)-li-ti; cf II 66 no 1, 7 || lūqāt uninni. SCHULZ, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 7 (end) litar . . . ma-xi-rat su-pi-e; xx 205 col 1, 5 (ilat Na-na-a) ma-xi-rat un-nin-nu. ZA x 296, 19 (end) (11) Igigi is-sa-na-xu-ru ud-du-u is-ki-šu-un ma-xa-ru bu-ki-šu-un. V 43 c-d 41 Nebo has the epithets ma-xa-ru (c), na-bu-u (d); cf I 47 il ša tas-li-tu i-ma-xa-ru = il Na-bi-um (§ 147). T. A. Ber. 3 R 18 ul a-ma-ax-xa-ar I would not accept (the gold); 182, 18 and my lord, the king li-im-xu-ur (may graciously do so and so). IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki pi-di-e-šu; 17 a 56 ni-ga-a-šu mu-xur; S 6 + S 2 O 16 upuntu (see ZIM, *Surpu*, 59) mux-ri-in-ni-ma li-qi-e un-ni-ni-ja. (*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142 fol); VATh 703, 14—5 si-ig-mi-šu-nu | mu-xu-ur (BA ii 563—4); KB iii (2) 64—5 ii 17 ni-iš ga-ti-ja mu-xu-ur; ZA v 59, 12 mu-xu-ur labān appi accept my prostration. With preceding pān(i) = to be agreeable, pleasing to one {seinem angenehmi sein} KXUDTZOX, p 22; cf no 107 R 10 pa-ni ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti max-ru | eli ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti šāb; 98 O 8 pa-an ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti ma-xi-i-ri; 103 O 1 . . . pa-an bēli rabi-i Marduk m]a-xi-[e]-ri. 83—1—18, 14 R 5—6 am-ma-te ina pān šarri | bēli-ja ma-xi-ir-u-ni | li-pu-šu. On lixxuru (Bu 89—4—26, 161 O 15 etc.) = limxuru, see ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, *HEBR.* x 197; xili 210; xiv 178. — II 32 b 72 G-İŠ = 



mu-ux[-ru?] AV 4979; 73 mi-ix-ra mu-xur (Br 4503); 74—5 max-ru-u; 76 mu-ux-ru(-)u bi-bil-šu (AV 5450); 78 še(a)r-ra mu-xur (Br 4501); 79 qar-ra-da mu-xur (Br 7880). — V 50 a 35 —6 ša . . . . . im-xu-ru (Br 4501) same id IV<sup>2</sup> 10 a 20 is-su-u im-xu-ru-ma kīma ʕu-ba-ti . . . . . — ʔ. take, in the meaning of: buy > nadanu = sell {nehmen in der Bedeutung: kaufen > nadanu = verkaufen} AV \*84 col 1; MISENER, ZA ix 275—6, no 9. Nabd 356, 5—6 ia-a-tu | u B (my husband) na-da-nu u ma-xa-ri ina eli ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a ni-pu-uš sold and bought (i. e. transacted business) with the money of my dowry; 10 it-ti a-xa-meš nim-xur we bought together. Camb 145, 5—6: 17 šegel ša na-da-nu | u ma-xar-ri which were for selling and buying. Norigl. 34, 5 im-xur-ri: had bought. K 13 (= IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 2) 57—8 ta-max-xa-ra-nim-ma | ta-nam-di-na-na-a-šu ye shall bring and give us. Perhaps K 125, 17 i-ma-xa-ru-šu-nu they furnished them (PSBA xvii 236—7); T. A. Ber. 106 8 mu-xi-ru they have hired (?) the soldiers of Gazri. 1 pl ni-max-xar (see leqū, I Q a). — V 47 b 15 i-max-xar ip-te-en-ni (√<sub>pn</sub>) ub-ba-la maš-ki-ta. — c) denominative of maxru front = be at the front, uppermost. c. g. I 32 no 2, 2 Nu-gim-mud(t) ša ki-bit-su max-rat whose command is foremost. (> KB i 217 ʕi-rat); perhaps Creation-frag IV 21 šī-kin (or mat?)-ka be-lum lu-u max-ra-at ilānina thy lot be uppermost {dein Los übertreffe}.

II 27 g-h 23 GIŠ -ŠU-GI = ma-xa-run ša narkabti (Br 2305, 7127); 46 RU-TIK = ma-xa-rum ša ma-xir-ti (Br 1460). VE 11 d-f 21 reads ma-xa-ru (> Br 11401 ma-xa-ʕu, q. r.). V 29 g-h 6 GI = ma-xa-ru (Br 2395); II 44 a-b 13 -XIR = ma-xir pu-[ni?] Br 7859. K 46 ii (H 57) 32 ŠU-TE-GA = ma-xa-ru (|| li-ku-u, 31) II 48 c-d 10; 34 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = im-xur; 36 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = im-xu-ru-m (Br 1701); 38 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i-ma-xa-ar; 40 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-ma-xa-ru (Br 7696).

Q<sup>1</sup> im-ta-xar (Nabd 85, 7), amdaxar (§ 48) lit<sup>7</sup> face one another {wörtl.: sich gegenüberstehen}. — a) be equal, agree, harmonize {gleich sein, übereinstimmen, harmonieren} del 25 lu]-u mit-xur ru-pu-us-sa u mu-rak-ša her width and her length be in proportion (see HOV xlii; Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, 17b; PAOS, O, '88; AJP xi 419, 421; BA i 124, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & rm 14; JENSEN, 370, 376: mu-šal-ša; J<sup>I-N</sup> 38 mu-rag-ša: its height); del 128 ki-ma u-ri mit-xu-rat (pm) u-sal-lu BA ii 282 like as a desert had become the meadow {wie eine Wüste war die bewachsene Flur geworden}. See also JENSEN, 370, 400; BA i 35, 134 fol., 321—2 (= emū kīma, del 183); see, however, JENSEN, 432 & again J<sup>I-N</sup> 54 rm 90; KING, First Steps in Assyrian: In place of fields there lay before (me) a swamp. del 56 < (= 10)  (= GAR, cf IV 40, 23) ta-a-an im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (q. r.); JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen. — b) happen to, meet with {betreffen, begegnen} Elanalegend (R 2, 454) R 30 našru im-qu-ut-ma im-da-xar-šu ina fell down and it happened to him {stürzte herab und es betraf ihn}, also l 36. — c) approach etc. {sich nähern, etc.} 82—3—23, 4344 + 4473 + 4503 the birdcatcher še-e-tam | id-di-ma | im-dax-xar (and there approached) PSBA xviii 257—8; perhaps Anp ii 54 ina mit-xur sa-an-ti at the approach of dusk. — d) pray for, beseech {beten, anfehen} K 2675 R 10 aš-šu ep-še-e-ti an-na-a-ti mārē Dūr-ili im-da-xa-ru-ni-ma u-sal-lu-u be-lu(-u)-ti beseeched me and requested my rule. ZA v 67, 24 nišš (māš) Ašur ul im-da-xa-ra ilūtki (i. e. of Ištar); cf ZA iv 12, 48 sir (var si-ir)-ki-ši-na tam-tax (var ta)-xar. — e) receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Anp (i 79, 106 etc.) tribute at-ta-xar (§ 49a); a(t)-ta-xar ii 92, 93 102; u-ta-xar iii 2; at-ta-xar (var at-tax-ra) ii 88. Šalm Obel 106 i-gi-si-šu-nu am-tax-xar (I received); cf 120, 162, 172, 173 (at-ta-xar). Mon, R 24, 27, 30; 29 am-da-xar-šu. Aab ix 103—4 ina ni-iš qāte-ja ša . . . | am-da-ax-xa-ru (KB ii 228—9). K 2801 R 23 in-da-

xar-a-ma (they received). K 5464 R 23 a-ta-xar; cf KB iv 158, 7 [ant]-da-xar. ZA vii 278 has a P. N. An-da-xar. — f) buy {kaufen} KB iv 42 col 1, 1 a-na mit-xur še-e for the purchase of wheat {zum Ankauf von Korn}. K 233, 18 i-na pa-an bēli-ja (?) in-da-xar-šu-nu-ti which he has acquired before my lord {(das) er vor meinem Herrn erworben hatte}; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 470 rm 4 (supplying kimtu: family) but see ina pān maxaru Q b) β. Nabd 85, 7 bītu šu-a-tim im-ta-xar. K 46 (H 57) ii 27 im-ta-xar.

Qm present oneself before {sich vor jemandem aufstellen} etc. K 1285, 3 at-ta-na-ax-xar-ka, also II 14, 15, 10, 18 etc. — receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Sn *Rassam* 65 wherein they have received (im-da-na-(ax)-xa-ru) the tribute of the princes; *Bell* 38; Rost, 6. — Ash ix 52 im-da-na-xa-ru gam-mālē u amēlūti (they could exchange, buy); cf kišu, p 446.

3 a) II 67, 73 šī-id (IM) iltāni u-max-xi-ra bēbāt-sin KB ii 23 at the northside (towards north) I erected their gates {an der Nordseite brachte ich ihre Tore an}. *Rec. Trav.* xx 127—8, 21—2 kala] muš-ši-ma (all night) elippi-šu u-max-xir (il menait) | ina tam-ti rapa-nā-ti. — b) offer, sacrifice {opfern, darbringen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121 no 10, 3) mux-xu-ru e-li-šu-nu u-max-xir (cf *σποδίζω σπίνδω*); KING, *Magic*, 57, 11 u-max-xir-ki mu[-ux-xu-ru]. — c) KB ii 256—7, 57—8 ni-kis qa-qadi Te-um-man ina tarqi abulll qabal | ša (al) Ninū u-max-xi-ru max-xu-riš properly: let be in front in the manner of being in front: exhibited publicly {stellte ich öffentlich aus}. — PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 (Sp III 586 + Rm III 1) 12 ilat A-a xi-ir-tam narām-taka xa-di-ik li-max-xi-ir-ka (HOMER, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol); also II 66 no 2, 15 ki-sal (rar id) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir pānu | -uk-ki may be pleasing to thee {möge dir gefallen} KB ii 266—7; ZA i 94; Sg *Hull* 101 li-im-ma-xi-ir. — Br 0088 ad K 46 i 29 (AV 8177) reads BA-AN-DA-191 = u]-ma-xar (see H 55). V 43 col viii 30 tu-max-xar.

J<sup>r</sup> receive {empfangen} III 41 i 30: 816 kaspi which A-B. | ina qāt M-N. has received as a price (mi-tax-xu-ru ana šimi); KB iv 76; cf I 12 ana šimi im-xu-ru (§§ 88b & 98 pm of Q<sup>1</sup>). D 98, 38 mit-ta[-ax-xu-ru] ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412 es nehme auf mit dir, o Bēl der Götter den Kampf. K 1285 O 9 ana mi-tax-xu-ri-ja.

Š offer, sacrifice, bring {opfern, darbringen}. Sg *Khors* 168 kat-ri-e .... u-šam-xir-šu-nu-ti I sacrificed to the gods; cf *Ann* 431; Pp IV 129 u-šam-xi-ir-šu-nu-ti (3 pl). Šalm *Balaw* vi 4 u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi (ZA iv 387) he offered; cf SCHULZ, *Šalm*, 103. Esh (A) vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a (q.r.) I offered my gifts {ich brachte meine Geschenke dar}; V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat-ra-a-a, also KB iii (2) 100; L<sup>1</sup> iii 26 u-šam-xi-ra-a kab(?) -ra-a. NE 53 no 26, 50 a-ma lu u-šam-xir-ki (J<sup>1</sup>-N 27), see also 58, 22. — b) Asurbanipal sent word to Nabū-bēl-šumi {ip}šit ina pān Te-um-man u-šap-ri-ka | u-šam-xir-ka ka-a-ta "the fate that I let come upon T, I will bring upon thee" {"das Geschick, das ich dem T. widerfahren liess, will ich dich treffen lassen"} KB ii 268—9, II 101—2. ZA ii 355. IV 10 a 50—i god in the wrath of his heart u-šam-xi-ra-an-ni (Br 6316) has visited me. T<sup>1</sup> vii 70 mi-xir tu-šam-xir-in-ni u-šam-xir-ki the trouble thou hast brought upon me, I will bring upon thee.

Š IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 11—12 sinniātu ša qā-tāšā lā damqā uš-tam-xi-ir he went to meet {ging er zu treffen}. (= GAB... RI, Br 4501) cf 16—17; II 19 a 56—7 uš-tam-xir-šu. Creation-*frag* IV 142 (= R 11—12) uš-tam-xi-ir mi-ix-rat ZU-AB šu-bat <sup>11</sup>Nu-g(d)im-mud(t); JENSEN, 243 & 288 placed (the heavens) opposite the abyss {stellte ihn (den Himmel) gegenüber dem Urwasser}; K 61, 2 nu-uš-ta-max-xar (ZK ii 12). NE 9, 43 uš-tam-xi-ir-šu. Creation-*frag* V 22 (D 94) on the 21<sup>st</sup> lu] šu-tam-xu-rat <sup>(11)</sup>Šamaš lu-ša-ba (JENSEN, 288 fol; JAOS, xv 12 fol); *ibid*, l 18 on the 14<sup>th</sup> lu-u šu-tam-xu-rat miš-li [arxi?]-šam.

21 Šamaš i 6 Ninib ša la im-ma-xa-

ru dan-nu-su whose power cannot be equalled {dessen Macht unvergleichbar ist}. V 65 b 33 Bunēš... a-ši-bi 'a-as-si (var *qi*) ša la im-max (var ma-xa)-ri qa-bal-šu. ZA ii 128 b 27 thy mighty weapons ša la im-ma-ax-xa-ru (KB iii, 2, 62—3) which cannot be withstood (also see Q a); K 247 i ... ša la im-ma-xa-ru; Kink, *Magic*, 3, 12 (K 8122) [<sup>11</sup> UT-GAL-LU] ša la im-max-xa-ru qa-bal-šu (cf 2, 14). Dar 272, 8 ša ..... im-max-xa-ru (is received {ist erhalten}); V 31 c 12 ša bitu i-nam-xa-ra (? AV 4955); II 86 a-b 22 minma ša im-max-xa-[ru] Br 6316, 6599, 12099.

NOTE. — ZA x 10—11 reads Sp II 265 a, no xxli e (end) ina ma-xar-ri; Strack, *PBA* xvii 180 la mur-ri.

Der. mitxāru, mitxāriš, mitxurtu, namxaru, namxurtu, tamxaru, šum-xu-ra-ta (T. A. Lo. 23, 9), imxuru (?; Orzech, *ZA* xlii, 273) and the following:

**maxariš.** *adv* formed from maxaru Q ac = ana maxari against, in greater degree than, surpassing {gegen; in höherem Maasse als}. Creation-*frag* III 56 ma-xariš Ti-šmat lib-ba-šu ubla against T. to go his heart desired (lit<sup>y</sup> took him) {gegen *Tiamat* zu ziehen war er entschlossen} Jexsen, 329; = čiriš T. (Creat-*frag* IV 128); IV 2 ma-xa-ri-iš ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me; Jexsen, 278 his fathers surpassing, he took the place as decider.

**maxru** (AV 4978) *c. st.* maxar (AV 4954) front, frontpart {Front, Vorderseite} id šī (Br 9279; K 4378 vi 26; § 9, 86); šī-DU (Br 9338 on K 46 ii 23—5, see below); šū-šī-DU (Br 7226); KA-ŠAG (Br 6334). It is used. — locally: maxar, ina maxar (§ 81 b) = coram: before, in presence of {vor, in Gegenwart von}, adi & ana maxri(ja) into (my) presence {vor mich}; ana maxar with noun following. — li (see lū 4) max-ru etc. (Br 4005); IV 5 b 73 ina ma-xar (Br 3516) na-an-na-ri (<sup>11</sup>) Sin ez-zi-iš il-ta-nam-mu-u (1/1amū); a 46—7 ina max-ri il-la-ku (TP iv 54 but cf p 530 col 1); IV 2 col v 19 ina ma-xar (= šī), cf ZA iii 141 (no 17, 22); H 77, 42; 78, 15 & 17 (Br 3516, 3038). *del* 95 the gods ..... il-la-ku ina max-ri went in front of him (of

God Adad); 118 ša (var aš-šu) a-na-ku ina ma(var pu)-xar(xur) ilāni aq-bu-u limuttu because I have spoken evil before the gods; 114 ki-i aq-bi ina ma-xar ilāni limuttu, etc. Zū-legend ii 42 show thyself strong ina max-ri ilāni; V 34 iii 50 ina ma-xa-ar Marduk šar ša-mi-e u er-zi-tim. Knudtzon, 115 O 3 etc. ina ma-xar ilūtika ra-bīti (written ina šī no 46 O 3; šī (= 1GI) = maxar or pān on omen tablets). II 9 c-d 38 i-na ma-xar (= šī) šī-bi (Br 591; 9270). Sp II 265 a xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum-mi. NE 60, 20 a-di max-ri-ja; *ibid* 60, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-xar-šu-un; Asb ii 33 ina šī (= maxri § 41; JEXSEN tarči) ja came to meet me {kamen mir entgegen}; i 71 ina max-ri-ja iššūni; iv 34 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-xu-u-ma (ZA x 80); iv 49 Istar .... ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku (KB ii 190—1); viii 7—8 il-li-ka a-di max-ri-ja; v 100 um-ma a-na-ku al-lak ina max-xar Ašurbanaplū; x 50 ta-mar-ta-šu kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ja; v 29 ša ina max-ri-a il-li-ku (& max-ri-ja, Br 6554); iii 24 šī (var max-ri)-ja. II 127, 48 ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ja i-ba[-ut]; 129, 40 ina max-ri al-lak-ma > ar-ki allakma. IV 31 R 34 ina max-ri-ja; TP ii 95 ana max-ri-ja; cf V 65 b 46. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 (Creation-*frag* III) 6 šu-bi-ka ana max-ri-ka; 81—2—14, 188, 12 max-ra-ki a[-bak-ka] ZA v 66. V 65 b 27 i-na max-ri-ka lišā-qiri epšētū. NE 52 no 24 a 48 .... na ina max-ri-ki. TM i 25 max-ri-lu-nu. I 66 c 17 in ma-xa-ri-šu-nu a-to-it-ti-iq I went to them (the gods) {ich trat vor sie (die Götter)}. — I 51 no 1 b 26 ma-xa-ar (<sup>11</sup>) Marduk etc.; Asb x 26 ma-xar Bēlit, the mother of the great gods (cf Smrth, *Ašurb*, 9, 7); V 64 b 39 ina ma-xar (<sup>11</sup>) Sin. V 35, 34 (end) ma-xar (<sup>11</sup>) Bēl u (<sup>11</sup>) Nabū. Rm 277 i 21 ma-xa-ar i-lim before God i. e. in the presence of priests (BA iii 503). K 112 O 9 ma-xar (<sup>11</sup>) Šamaš. DT 81 v 10 ma-xa-ar šī-bi (BA iii 501 fo); Sg Cy 1 18 ma-xar šar (= šī) Kaldi. V 65 b 32 mu-uz-zi-iš max-ri-ku (= ka) ZA iii 308—9; H 123 R 6 ba-laš ū-me ru-qu-

ti ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak. ZA iv 9, 53—4 maxarka = ina maxrika; ZA i 341, 15 ina ma-ax-ri-ka. II 36 c-f 25 šal-meš i-tal-lu-ku ma-xar-šu to walk before him in peace (Z<sup>B</sup> 43—44), cf D 90, 33. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 pālix ilūti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu. NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erçit tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (see kammasu, pp 396—7 for other instances). H 78, 25 ina max-ri-šu (ŠI-BI-KU) it-ti <sup>11</sup> Bēl i-ša-mi šī-lm-ta. ZA x 292, 16 max-riš; IV 24 b 42—3 ma-xar-ka; K 4623 R 3—4 ma-xar-ki (Br 4005). Esh (A) vi 30 ma-xar-šu-un aq-ki-ma; I 49 iii 19 (cf B.A. iii, 220) iq-bi ma-xar-šu-nu ina ma-kal-ti; cf Asbix 59 in-nab-tu-ni ma-xar-šu-nu. — temporally: former or earlier time, period; formerly {Vorzeit, frühere Zeit; früher} TP iv 54 i-na max-ra formerly (§ 78); Asb ii 9 a-di-e eli ša max-ri-u-ša-tir-ma (cf vii 46). V 63 a 31—2 Naramsin šar ma-ax-ri (V 34 b 12) a former king {ein früherer König}; V 64 b 49 max-ri; also Neb vi 24; I 65 b 4 ma-na-(a-)ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (cf V 34 a 23; c 11); I 51 no 1 a 28 šar ma-ax-ri; ZA i 339, 12; I 67 ii 6 šarru ma-ax-ri. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 iv 20 (end) kīma max-rim-ma e-pu-uš (BA iii 244 foll); cf vi 32—33 a-šar maš-kan-šu max-ri | eš-šū u-še-piā. II 32 a-b c—7 ūm(u) max-ri. — especially used in the expression ālik(ut) maxri predecessors {Vorgänger}. α. of place {vom Orte} IV 1\* iii 4 im-xul-lu a-lik max-ri (= ŠI-DU) šu-nu onwardstriving winds {vorangehende Stürme}; IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* no 3 O 20 mār šip-ri a-lik max-ri ša <sup>11</sup> E-a a-na-ku. Asb iv 24 rubē a-li-kut i-de-e-šu. — β. of rank {dem Range nach} V 18 c-d 10 A-GA-ZI = a-lik max-ri = a-ša-ri-du (9), Br 11529; also V 16 g-h 30 (Br 1655; same id in 20 = a-du-u). II 66 no 1, 4 Ištār a-li-kat max-ri ša ilāni. Creation-/rg III (K 3473) 39 a-li-kut max-ri pa-an um-ma-ni (be thy mission); I 7 no ix E 2 <sup>(11)</sup> ŠI-DU a-lik max-ri, Br 9336. — γ. of time {der Zeit nach} Esh iv 51 šarrāni a-lik max-ri abēja (v 34); cf II 21 a 20; K 161 iv 5 (ZK ii 2); Sen Russ 64 (& 72) šarrā-ni

a-li-kut max-ri abē-ja; Bell 46; Sn vi 30; Sg Ann 103. D 49, 33 šarrāni a-lik max-ri (var ŠI)-ja the kings preceding me; Neb vii 13 šar ma-du-ti a-lik max-ri-ja. V 64 a 48, b 58; 63 a 46; = ālik pān(i) q. v. Sn Ku 4, 21 šar pa-ni max-ri-ja; III 38 no 2 O 63 šar pa-na max-ri-ja. H 41, 257 ŠI-DU-BA = a-lik max-ri (= II 36 c-d 7; ZK ii 189). K 8524, 6 m]ax-ri it-tal-lad. S<sup>c</sup> 3, 19 [ŠI] = max-ru (= H 30, 678); H 57 (K 46) ii 23—5 ma-ax-ra, ina & a-na ma-ax-ra (= ŠU-ŠI-DU); also cf II 36 c-f 66 max-ru (Br 3217); perhaps H 67 R 9 m]ax-ru; S<sup>c</sup> ii 6 ma-xar = i-gu-u. V 30 c 68 ŠI = ma-xar.

T.A. has the forms ma-xar, max-ri, often; ana max-ri-ja šulmu Lo. 1, 3; 6, 10, 46; 73, 19; ana ma-xa-ar bēli-ja šulmu; a-na ma-xar bēli abija, Ber. 29, 5; 71, 10 al-ka-ti a-na ma-xar-ri Ka-mu-ni-ri; 24, 09 i-na ma-a-a(?) -ri-im-ma; 24 R 42 xurēci ub-ku-tum muš-ša-ru-tum ištā ma-xa-ar Ni[-im-mu-u-ri-ja]; Rostowicz 2, 16 i-na ma-ax-ri-i-im-ma; a-na max-ri-ti šarri be-li-ja Lo. 30, 24 & 33; ibid 17 a-na max-ri, etc.

maxrū f maxritu (> arkū) AV 4979, 4976—7; § 65, 37 being in front, at the head of, properly situated at or in front of (§ 76). — a) first, foremost {erster, vorderster}. T<sup>c</sup> 94. D 96, 22 li-iq-ḡab-tu-ma max-ru-u li-kal-lim (q. v.); Šalm. Mon 14 ina max-ri-e palē-ja in the first of my years of reign; cf Sg Ann 10. Cuthean legend of Creation ii 17 šattu max-ri-tu ina ka-ša-di when the first year approached {als das erste Jahr heran-kam} ZA xii 321. IV<sup>2</sup> 14 no 1 R (coloph.) 2 it says the text is a nis-xu ŠI (= max-ru)-u a first copy (or an old excerpt?) BA iii 415; also see III 57 no 5, 31, 32, 35 ŠI (= maxru)-u Jmssx, 496. II 40 c-d 36 .... GU-GA-RUM = (abaa) max-ritum (?). — b) former, old, ancient {vormalig, früher, alt}; Sg Ann 83 i-na gir-ri-ja max-ri-ti in my former campaign; 402 ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e; Asb vii 60 (§ 129), see girru, b) p 231. ZA iii 366, 6 mūtu max-ru-u; also ZA v 134, 23. K 13, 5 šarru max-ru-u the former king. ZA iii 397, 23 xurāḡa ma-ax-ra-a (also ZA iv 83, bel.). ZA iii 317, 82 tamli max-ri-e. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76

iv 16 ki-i (16) XAR-RI-šu max-ri-i mišixtašu anšux. K 2852 + K 9662 iv 7 šumi-šu-nu max-ra-a u-nak-kir-ma a-na eš-šu-ti az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun. Esh *Negoub* 6 (nār) Te-bil-ti max-ri-tu ša Ašur-n[ācir-pal] *Rec. Trav.* xvii 81—2. Sn vi 37 maš-kan škalli max-ri-ti (also *Rassam* 83); I 44, 61 a palace ša eli max-ri-ti ma'adiš šūturat, cf *Rass* 71, *Bell* 44 škalu max-ri-tu; Sn iii 27 eli bilti max-ri-ti; cf *Asb* iii 23 (III 12, 30); iv 128 max-šu mi-ix-rit (al) BITU-Im-bi-i max-ri-e opposite (or in the place of) the old B-I (see ZA x 81 on the construction of II 128—31); also *ibid* 123. TP vii 86; viii 7 eli max-ri-e. — *pl* TP vii 21 šarrāni abēja max-ru-ti the kings my forefathers; I 43, 8—9 abēšu max-ru-ti; also Darius VII O 10—11 (Bezold, *Achaem.* 36) ina šarrāni *pl* max-ru-tu ištēn ina mu-te'-i-me *pl* (q.v.) max-ru-tu. Sg *Cyl* 36 ina šarrāni max-ru-te. *Asb* vi 1, 9, 13 the kings of Elam (or Akkad) max-ru(-u)-ti; vi 70 qimaxe šarrānišunu max-ru-ti (J<sup>W</sup> 54—55); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 15 (end) ki-čir šarrāni abēja max-ru-te. III 29 no 2, 14 MUMES<sup>u</sup> alāni max-ru-u-ti I changed. AH 1000, 83—1—18, 2 e-lat max-ru-u-tu aside from the former (ZA ii 44); Lay 66, 17 [i]na gir-re-te-ja max-ra-a-te on my former campaigns (= TP III Ann 227). II 67, 69 škalliāti abēja max-ra-a-ti (KB ii 22—3). Camb 853, 7 ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu — duppu max-ru-u a former document {eine frühere Urkunde}; & rik-su max-ru-u a former compact, agreement; often in c. f. e-lat u-an (or i-lt) -tim max-ri-tim (or šI-tim) etc.; Cyr 321, 5 e-lat u-an (i-lt) -tim *pl* max-ri-e-tum (BA iii 305); Camb 164, 9—10 e-lat ra-šu-tu max-ri-tum; Cyr 334, 6 manē kaspī max-ru-u a former mine of silver {eine frühere Mine Silber}. — *Peisen*, KAS 8 (i 25); 101, 8; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 319 col 1; *ibid* xv 7 max-ri-tum. lvii 21 max-ru-tu (= *pl*). Kuvrzon, 53 on šI (-tūm, ti, tu) = maxritum etc., f in jax-rit *ibid* 21 R 10; šI-tum 1 R 14 etc., *pl* šI-MES<sup>u</sup> 109 O 4, etc. II 32 a-b 74 ..... TU = max-ru-u (Br 14476); 75 .. ŠAG (Br 3517); 77 AN-TA-

[ŠAG]-GI = max-ru-u (Br 473, 3517, 3963, 13882). Rm 2, 200 d 14 qu-ud-mu = max[-ru-u]; 15 ul-lu-u = max[-ru-u]. — T. A. Ber. 10 R 23 [xurāqu] ma-ax-ra-a which my brother sent; 29, 7 i-na max-ri-i girri (upon a former journey). — ZA iii 396, 38 we have šar-ra-ni ma-ax-ra-u (cf ZA iv 83, bel.; v 140, 38). — HOMMEL, *Sum. Levent.*, 118 would explain D 134, 13 ūni ma-ag-ri = ūmu maxri (see magrū & kinā-tūtu). On Addaru maxrū (X arkū) see magrū.

maxirū rival {Gegner, Rivale} || šāninu; properly ag of maxaru a); AV 4962; § 0, 143. ZDMG 29, 46 fol. also || gabrū (q. v.). K 3454 (Zū-legend) ii 38 ina bērit ilāni axēka ma-xi-ra e tar-ši (BA ii 409—10), cf iii 82. *Dibbara-legend* (K 1282) R 17 ma-xi-ra a-a ir-ši. BAKS, *Diss.* 1 no 4, 21 a-mat-su a-bu-bu te-bu-u ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u; cf Esh i 8; Anp i 13: Anp eđū gab-šu ša ma-xi-ra la-a TUK-u (= i-šu); iii 115; || la i-ša-na-nu Anp Mon, O 15. Sg *Cyl* 18 perhaps mal-ku māxi (or gab?) -ra-a-šu la (-a) i-šu-ma (cf *Khors* 159). IV<sup>2</sup> 26 a 10—11 Nergal abūbu ezzu ša ma-xi-ra (GAB-RI) la i-šu-u. IV<sup>2</sup> 5 a 50 — 1 lim-niš iz-za-zu-ma ma-xi-ra ul i-šu-u (*pl*); IV<sup>2</sup> 21 b 20—21 (middle) ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u (Br 4502).

maxirtu 1. II 29 no 1 (K 2022 iii) c-d 29 NA (Br 109: ZU) = ma-xir-tu followed by kab-bar-tu (q. v.), & kab-bal-tu (31, or xub-bul-tu?); AV 4963. also perhaps II 27 g-h 46; 46 a-b 11—12; 62, 40—1; D 83 vi 11—12: e-lip ma-xi-ir (rar xir)-tum Br 4506 = GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RU-TUR & GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RI-A-NI.

maxirtu 2. name for door {Name für Türe} II 23 c-d 1 & 12 ma-xi-ir-tum || saniq-tum (q. v.); cf JENSEN, 470 row 1 ad K 128 O 2 Ninib dajan kullati šaniq mit-xart[i] who shuts the door; sanaqu = edelu, II 23 c-d 42.

maxirtu 3. in the phrase škalu maxirtu c. g. Esh iv 49 škalu ma-xir-te; also I 44, 85 škal ma-xir-ti MA-GAL u-šar-bi. MEISSNER-ROST, 113 store house {Vorrathshaus}; BA iii 189 & 210 armory or treasury {Zeughaus oder Schatzhaus}.

KNUDTON, 90 *R* 8 ina ēkalli ma-xir-te (al) Kal-xa: *ibid* p 304 he says: either a noun 'former time' or *adj* 'former'; but MEISSNER, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 no 10 *ck-m*. not: "a former palace" which would be ekallu maxritu; JENSEX, ZA ix 129 = Frontpalace {Vorderpalast} < ēkal kutalli (?). KB iii (2) 78 ii 8 lānu ma-xi-ir-tim E-SAG-IL mi-ix-ra-at il-tānu, & see note \*, *ibid* on Esh iv 49.

maxirtu 4. trouble, difficulties {Widerwärtigkeit} etc. TM i 22 lip-šur-an-ni ma-xi-rat pī lu-u šūru deliver me: the trouble of the mouth let become as wind {löse mich, die Widerwärtigkeit des Mundes möge zu Wind werden}.

maxrāti perhaps *pl* of maxirtu 1. D 88 vi 35—6 G1Š-KAK-MA' = sik-kat elippi (34b) followed by 35 a G1Š-KAK-ŠAG-GE-A-MA' = max-rat (var ra-na-ti) elippi (II 62 no 2, R 72) AV 4075; Br 3622, 5280.

mixru 7. (mexru) *c. st.* mixir; & maxru (AV 5274). — a) corresponding, equal {etwas einem anderen Entsprechendes, Gleichkommendes} || gabrū. Sg Cyl 52 eqlu mi-xir eqli a-šar pa-nu-šūnu šak-nu a piece of property which corresponded to their original property (KB ii 46—7: ein Grundstück, das ihrem ursprüngl. Besitz gegenüber gelegen). V 40 c-d 47—8 GAB-R1 = gabru-u & mi-ix-ru (Br 4503), 49 mi-xir-šu, 50 mi-xir-šū-nu (cf II 63 R 1 *fol*); perhaps here: answer or copy). II 36 a-b 21 qab-lu la mix-ri (Br 251, 253). Creation-*frg* III 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ki la mi(a)x-ri || la šanān (cf 182; & 88, 4—19, 13 182 ušrad-di kaku la ma-xar); *ibid* 34 gab-ša tu-ro-tu-ša la ma-xar šī-na-a[na] referring to ummu-xubur. Creation-*frg* IV 30 kak-ku la ma-xa-ra etc. (JAOS xv 7), JENSEX, 280—1 the weapon without rival. also see IV 20 no 1, 23 (Br 4009). Creation-*frg* IV 50 narkabta šī-kin la mix-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, K 2401 ii 6 see lašū. II 29 c-d 50 G1Š-ŠIK-DA = mi-xir nāru (written A-AK, Br 4375) followed by G1Š-GAL = mi-xir za-ma-ri (51; Br 2243) & mi-xir a-me-li (52, Br 2563). *pl* perhaps T. A. Ber. 24, 32 .... me-ix-ru-ti. — b) adversity, calamity, trouble {Widerwärtigkeit, Unglück}.

K 2971 c 18 (IV<sup>2</sup> 56) lu-u pa-aš-ša-na-ti šaman mi-ix-ri with the oil of misfortune shalt thou be rubbed (TM 147). V 54, 55—6 (K 613 R 8—9) in a letter to the king concerning some officers ištu pa-an me-xi-ri-šu la u-sa-xa-ra (cf maxaru 5 b); IV<sup>2</sup> 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-li mut-tal-li-ki mi-ix-ri (= GAB-RI-A) iš-ša-kin-ma. — c) attack, onslaught, fight {Angriff; Kampf} del 98 il-lak (11) Ninib mi-ix-ri (var-ra) u-šar-di KINO, (*First Steps in Assyrian*, following JENSEX): but Ninib the storm he makes discharge itself; J<sup>1</sup>-N 34 Ninib causes the banks to overflow {lässt die Ufer überschwemmen}. III 67 c-d 66<sup>11</sup> NUNIR is god Ninib as ša me-ix-ri (Br 1097), same id in II 57 c-d 34 explains him as ša qab-li. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, iii 112—3 ma-mi[t mi-i]x-ru amēli a-ma-ru[-u] | ma-mit mi-ix-ru amēli e [ ]. vii 63 mi-ix-ru la ša-a-bu li-is-su-u misfortune may they remove. — H 108 ii 15—6 MU-GI[IG] Br 1262 = G1Š-G1-IG (Br 2433; V 11, 15; D 128, 63—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 55 *fol*) = me-ix-ru (var-rum). HOMMEL: door {Thüre}; G1Š-GE-GE = sa-xi-ru (var sa-ki-rum): HOMMEL: bolt {Riegel}. AV 5280. MEISSNER, 108 *rm* sūxiru = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (for sā-kirn).

mixru 2. V 52 d-f 40 GI-KUN-ZI-DA = qa-an mi-ix-ri = sik[-ru?] Br 2040; 2427; 1186; J<sup>1</sup> 67 (above); AV 4963; 5280, 7067 same id = me-kal-tum (*q. v.*); also see V 28 no 4 c-f 82 mi-ix-rum = sik-rum (shield {Schild}; GGA '98, 822) ša ... followed by z(ç?)u-la-at (II 23, 80 z(ç?)u-la-ta) = ta-xa-[zu]. Perhaps same as mixru, 1 c?

mixirtu 7. (§ 65, 6 *rm*) *c. st.* mixrit (AV 5279) & mix(i)rat (AV 5278) front, opposite (*i. e.* what is fronting one; *c. st.* opposite, in front of, in view of, over against, before {Vorderseite, Front; als *prep* (*c. st.*): angesichts, gegenüber, vor; *coram* (§ 81 b). — 17 F 20 ina mi-xir-ti-šu at the front (of the street); or opposite {gegenüber}; MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5. I 43, 29 ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja a-na mi-ix-rit (SARRE, *Sn*, 94, 78 mi-xi-ir-ti) šar (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) Elamti u-ma-'i-ir. ZA iv 12, 5 mi-xir-ti nēri opposite the river. Asb ix 89 Nusku mi-

ix-rit ummāni-ja iḡ-bat: placed himself in front of my people (took the lead of my army); also *Smru*, *Asb*, 39, 18 is-di-ra mi-ix-rit ummāni-ja. *Sg Cyl* 64 mi-ix-rit bābē-juu in front of their gates {vor ihren Toren}; *ibid* 53. also Botta 5, 35; *Sg Ann* 424; *Khors* 162; Neb v 17 mi-ix-ra-at bāb; IV<sup>2</sup> 21, 1 (B) O 28—9 ina mi-ix-rit bābi (Br 4504). mi-ix-rit abulli maxūzišu TP III *Nimr* 10; II 67, 18 max-ri-it abulli maxūzišu; also mi-xir-rat abulli<sup>(1)</sup> Šamānē (Nabd-text). mi-ix-rat za-mi-o *Sn Rass* 77; cf *Meissner* & Rost, 20. mi-ix-ru-at me-o Neb vi 1; vii 61; cf I 67 b 25 mi-xi-ra-at mi-o. *Asb* iv 128 maxūzu mi-ix-rit<sup>(a)</sup> BITU-Im-bi-i max-ri-e (g. r.); v 17 mi-ix-rit Um-man-al-da-si u-ši-bu ina kussi (=āt) Elamti. K 3445, 8 mi-ix-rit Š-šar-ra ša ab-nu-u a-na-ku | šap-liš aš-ru-ta u-dan-ni-n[u]. I 52 no 3 b 14 iš-tu kišād nūr Puratti a-di mi-xi-ra-at abulli; 13 i-ši-is-sa mi-xi-ra-at ap-si-i || ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lum I 52 no 6, 4 (Jensen, 345 fol). KB ii 246 —7, 64 mi-ix-rit a-xa-meš opposite one another (I beheaded them); *Smru*, *Asb*, 144, u.

**mixirtu** 2. (7) IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1, 22 tam-tum mi-xir-ta-šu ša-du-u i-rib-šu (ZK i 114, tribute, fruit) Br 3462; here perhaps *Zimmerman*, *Šmru*, viii 40 itti ma-mit mi-xi-ir-ti alpi qēni.

**muxru** c. st. muxur sacrifice {Opferspende} IV<sup>2</sup> 30 b 44 arax mu-xu-ur (rar xur) ilāni J. ORRENT: mensis oblationis deorum; cf KB i 2—9. III 66 R 78 c mux-ru šime hear the prayer (?). Also perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 33 iv 10 (end) šarru mux-ru ud-diš, the king renews the sacrifice. On mi-ix-ra mu-xur see maxaru Q. || is:

**muxxuru** 1. sacrifice {Opferspende}, see maxaru J also AV 5445 ad II 85, 3.

**muxrū** II 32 a-b 76 SAG-GA . . . XU-TUM=mu-ux-ru-ubi-bil-šu (Br 3518).

**muxxuru** 2. adj placed opposite one, directed toward {einem andern gegenübergestellt, gerichtet gegen}. *Sn Rassam* 78 pūtu qablitum šanitu mu-ux-xur-ti ša-a-ri a-xur-ri toward the west {Gegen Westen} ZA iii 316; Rost, 23 no 21; *Meissner* & Rost, 20 = mixrit zamū.

maxxūru offering {Darbringung} so and so many sheep X iddi-na a-na max-xu-ru ša (11at) A-nu-ni-tum Cyr 136, 4; Dar 285, 10 (read XU instead of RI).

maxxūriš see maxaru J.

<sup>(1)</sup> me-xur-riš III 68 c 34 (Br 18497).

maxīru m purchase price, price {Kaufpreis, Preis} 27; 65, 14; D<sup>H</sup> 49; D<sup>F</sup> 93; ZDMG 40, 722 (above). K 46 (= H 59) iii 17 KI (mal-ba) LAM & KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru (9203—4) followed by maxīru rabu-u (= GU-LA, 18); m ci-ix-ru (= TUR-RA, 19); m en-šu (= LAL-E, 20); m ma-šu-u, 21; m dan-nu (22, KAL-GA); m ke-nu (23, GI-NA); m ta-a-bu (24, XI-GA); m ba-šu-u (25—7: the current price, Br 5430). H 55, 30 ki-ma KI-LAM i-lak (& 31). V 14 c-d 21 šipat ša [ma-xi-ri] = KI-LAM ZK ii 263 foll; perhaps II 33 g-h 14; Rm 609 R 8 še-im ma-xi-ri, ZA vii 18. *Asb* ix 48—0 ina qa-bal-ti māti-ja gammālē ina Y-<sup>Y</sup> TU <sup>Y</sup> TU šiqli i-šam-mu ina abulli ma-xi-ri (at the gate as a price {im Tore als Preis}) PEISER: market {Markt}; cf WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 261. Nabd 85, 12 u-mu maxī-ri ku-nu-uk ma-xi-ri bti on the day when a duplicate of the bill of sale concerning the house . . . *Sg Ann* 18 (end) ma-xi-ru; 207 ma-xi-ri kaspi ki-ma si-par-ri . . . i-šim-mu. K 183, 12 may the gods grant ma-xi-ru dam-qu i. e. favorable purchase price < famine (BA i 617, 622). maxīru nabū (e. g. Neb 135, 17 maxīri imbē) = to mention the purchase price, offer {den Preis nennen, anbieten} HILPRECHT.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. I. text.*, 28, 333 KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru, sect J Sant, gloss mal-ba Aramaean? *ibid* 36, 410 he says: perhaps better winnowing-machine || Worfelmaschine, or threshing floor or granary; *ibid*, p 82: at any rate KI-LAM is an agricultural expression || ein landwirtschaftlicher Ausdruck.

maxēriš I 49 i 18 ni-sik-ti abnē a-na | Elamti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš as purchase price {als Kaufpreis}; also Bu 82—5—12, 75+78 ii 6.

maxīru T. A. Ber. 100, 8 mu-xi-ru qābū<sup>(a)</sup> Ga-az-ri, ZA iv 262 rm J = maxīru.

KB v 313: they have hired (?); also see RP<sup>2</sup> v 72; others mu-še-ru.

maxīrānu purchaser, buyer {Käufer} form

like nadinānu salesman, seller; paqī-rānu. RP<sup>2</sup> i 161 *rm* 3; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xiii 7 ma-xi-ra-nu eqli (Nabd 193, 7; 477, 7); Neb 4, 4 ma-xi-ra-nu bīti; 374, 2; KB iv 320—1 no 2 col ii 20 a-na ma-xi-ra-nu inamdin. ma-xi-ra-an eqli STRASS., *Stockh.*, 5, 8 (end). maxarūtu III 43 iv (edge) 2—3, speaks of 5 urāti (steeds) | i-na lib-bi II ma-xa-ru-tu (pregnant?? {früchtig??}). mexrū Anp iii 91 a-na (māt) i<sup>c</sup> me-ix-ri a-lik (māt) i<sup>c</sup> me-ix-ri ana si-xir-ti-šu ak-šud gušūrū ša (i<sup>c</sup>) me-ix-ri a-ki-si. SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> v 172: to the country of Arctres; see also MEISNER, *Suppl.*, 105 col 2.

maxrašu JENSEN (BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon*, 195 col a) ZA x 247 & *Theol. Lititzg.*, '95 no 20 cable, rope {Schiffstau} = t(d)ar-g(k)ullu; see, however, MEISNER, ZA x 77; it has the same id as t(d)immu (see dimmu); V 18 c-d 25—6 G1Š-DIM-DU-A & G1Š-DIM-RA-AN = max-ra-šu (Br 2756—7); also cf V 17 c-d 27, AV 4974; D 89 vi 72 a (G1Š-IR-DIM); Br 2339, 5462; BA i 162, 172. PSBA xii 285: plowshare or coulter (see 1 Sam 13, 20).

NOTE. — tarkullu, JASTROW, *Religion of Babylonians and Assyrians*, 500; ZA xiii 292: "unischleichen forces" of some kind rather than "oars" (SCHULZ).

mixtu (?) KUR-E-RAD = mi-ix-tu (AV 7067; Br 1185), same id = mi-ix (?) -ru, 2. (Br 1185).

muxtillū an epithet of garments. III 41 i 23: 11 (xubāt) mux-til-lu-u 2 m garments {2 m Gewänder}.

maṭū pr imṭi decrease, become lower, less; be or become weak {abnehmen, schlechter, geringer werden, schwach sein oder werden; AV 4980. ZDMG 28, 133 (20); Z<sup>B</sup> 93 222; D<sup>Pr</sup> 184 *rm*. SCHULZ, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx 65—6 no xxxv, 9 a-ka-ad (l, /<sup>c</sup>tp; or ZIMMERN, ZA xii 330 -la, but not -gi) a-na-aq (ZIMMERN, -aa) a-šu-uš am-ṭi (written di)-ma; cf Cuthean Cret-legend ii 21. H 53 iv 68 li-tir ( /<sup>c</sup>tn) a-a im-ṭe (id LAL, whence perhaps TC 94—5: Grundbedeutung 3 mehren: Aram 203; Q hinzukommen) may be increase (&) not diminish. IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 13—14 mur-ṣu ....

eli-šu ir-te-ix-xu-u im-ṭu-u ta-ni-xu. KB iv 232 col iii 27 whose property afterwards im-ṭu-u (decreases, becomes less {sich verringert}). — Dar 37, 28 qanē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xciv, p 382; *ibid* 230) as many as there are above or below (a certain number). Nabd 50, 16 kaspu ma-la it-ti-ru u i-ma-aṭ-ṭu-u cf 715, 17; also Neb 477, 33; pmt LAL-u KUDRIZON, p 37 etc.; perh. Nabd 88, 4—6: 2 šegel of silver ina pi-ti-qu ma-ṭu. K 656 B 11 in-ṭe-u (Hr<sup>L</sup> 92). — Q<sup>i</sup> perhaps Nabd 119, 2, 8 etc. oo šiqil kaspa ina pi-te-qu in-da-ṭu. Neb 208, 12 in-da-aṭ-ṭu. — 3 decrease, lower, withdraw {mindern, verringern, entziehen; IV<sup>2</sup> 49 a 11 mē maš-ti-ti-MU (= ia) u-maṭ-ṭu-u | 10 u-pu-un-ti KA-MU (= pi-ia) ip-ru-su; 56 b 45—6 li-maṭ (J<sup>L</sup>-N 60 *rm*: šad)-ṭi-ki (11) A-num abu-ki | li-maṭ-ṭi-ka an-tum um-mu-ki. H 53, 67 IN-LAL = u-ma-aṭ-ṭi (ZK ii 271). TM v 181 kip-di libbi kunu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši (| liballā, 148); ip perhaps NE 18, i i-di-šu maṭ-ṭu. — 3<sup>i</sup> NE 7, 14 (12, 28) um-ta-aṭ-ṭu Eabani.

5 V 45 col vi 17 tu-šam-ṭa.

SP K 41 b 12 (end) ina pu-lux-ti uš-mi-ṭan-ni he made me bow down (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol.*). See also PEISER, *Bab. Vertr.*, 282—3. Der.:

maṭū *adj* low, decreasing, weak {niedrig, gering, in Abnahme begriffen, schwach}. H 59, 21 (K 46 iii) ma-xi-ru ma-ṭu-u (= LAL-E) preceded by m en-šu (ZA i 177). K 433, 11 a-tar u ma-ṭu more or less {mehr oder minder} = ma-la ba-šu-u. Neb 65, 6: I šiqil suddu' LAL (= ma)-ṭi kaspi ina mux-xi-šu | i-rab-bi (= 1 šegel less 1/6). V 35, 3 ma-ṭu-u iš-šak-na ana o-nu-tu ma-ti-šu a weakling was made ruler of his country (BA ii 203—9; > KB iii 120 ba-lu-u).

me-ṭu II 66 no 1, 5 see magari Q ps & šibṭu.

mūṭu? T. A. (Lo.) 28, 11 u aš-ta-par duṭpa u (?) mu-ṭa (message?); 41, 13: XX mu-ṭi meš ana šarri bēlīni niš-



tapru (also l 44). so BEZOLD, *Dipl.*; but WICKLER, KB v reads in the one case U-MU-TA (leaving it untranslated) & in the other 2 cases: XX šanġti (pl of šattu time = 20 times).

miġtu a certain weapon of the gods {eine bestimmte Götterwaffe} JENSEN, 342 (cf baġtu); KING: club. id GIŠ-KU-AN. Creat.-frg IV 130 ina mi-ṭi-šu la pa (or maš?)-di-i(-e) with his unsparing weapon he crushed his head (JENSEN, 288); *ibid* 37 iššima miṭ-ṭa (var GIŠ-KU-AN) im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D97) ZIMMERMAN: perhaps the double trident {der doppelte Dreizaack}; Br 1070. II 19 b 57—8 miṭ-ṭi (= GIŠ-KU-AN—the weapon of the god) <sup>11</sup> A-nu-ti-ja I carry. IV<sup>2</sup> 18 a 48—9 (no 3, col i, 31—2) miṭ-ṭu (= GIŠ-KU-AN) ša-ku-u the lofty m (Br 10570); also K 517, 19 (AV 5392).

me-ṭu-lu BA i 534 ad Nabd 723, 1—2: <sup>1</sup>/2 ma-na šipġtu ZAGIN-KUR-RA a-na lubūše me-ṭu-lu.

mutiptum a || of daltum. II 23 c-d 2 mu-ṭi(di)-ip-tum = da-al-tum (q. v.) AV 5425.

maṭaru rain {regnen} SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx, no xxx, col 1, 16 ... bi-e-tum li-im-ṭir(?)(-an-ni-ma. — J SMITH, *Asb.*, 317 d sunnē daxdūti (q. v.), rādē gab-šūti ša šattišamma ina palšja <sup>(11)</sup> Adad u-maṭ-ṭi-ra ina mātija which R let pour down on my land {die R auf mein Land niedergießen liess} (cf III 34 b 52 foll).

Derr. tam(šru (HARR. vii 64) &:

metru rain {Regen} II 43 d-e 20 me-ṭ-ru || ri-ix-qu, § 30; POONOX, *Bavian*, 45; AV 5401 = rpp. HARR. vii 64; LT 90, 1. K 4174 + 4583 i 15 ... a(?) -šu-uš | U ... | ... ga-ku | mi-ṭ-ru; 31, 2—4, 263, 5 fol KUR(PAP)-E-RAD = ra-a-ṭu, mi-ṭ-ru, mi-ṭi-ir-tu.

miṭirtu. K 4256 R 11 mi-ṭir-tu & za-i-bu in a paragraph with <sup>25</sup> XAL-XAL-LA; perhaps K 4152 R 29 (AV 5263) mi-di(ṭi)-ir-tum.

miṭ(t)ratum V 31 g-k 22 me-ṭ(t)-ra-tum = GIŠ-SAR; cf a-b 2 < (be, or miṭ)-ra-ti = ki-ru-u which is also = GIŠ-

SAR). Perhaps Sp II 265 a xxi 3 i-šad | da-ad i-na miṭ(t, be)-ra-ta.

mūk. mu-uk introducing or. recta || ma-na (BA ii 35), also mu-ku & mu-muk. V 54 c 57; K 662, 36 mu-uk šarru lu ki-na-an (? AN?) -ni-ni; AV 5452; also || nu-uk (K 582, 23); V 54 b 49 nu-ku. (m or n + k demonstrativum). Also cf ZA ix 207 col ii O 7 + 11.

māku. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 mi-i-iq ma-a-ku u la la mi-i-iq ma-a-ad: Is it too little or not? It was not too little (> BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 10); Ber. 24, 22 (?), R 55, 61, 62 (meaning not quite clear).

makū 1. overpower? {überwältigen?} T. A. (Lo.) 12, 32 ni-ma-ku- (BEZOLD), but WICKLER, KB v 128 ni-ma-ku-ut (| / n p q, q. v.) — Q<sup>1</sup> Lo. 9, 18 ul im-te-ki (KB v: made no delay). — J Lo. 33; 22—3 tu mi-ki? Adapa-legend O 33 ki-e-ba ša aš-ku-nu-ka la te-mi-ik-ki the command I have given thee thou shalt not despise. K 6082 iii 14 ana škurē ša māti ša ta-ma-ku-u mi-ki-ma.

Derr. mikūta & these 3:

makū 2. frailty {Hinfälligkeit?} HILFRECHT, *Diss.* V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (q. v.) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu (q. v.) ur-ra u mu-ša lu rākis ittišu (Z<sup>3</sup> 42 & 98).

makū 3. adj V 56, 45 a-na a-šib šli-šu ma-ki-i qāt-su lim-gu-ug. also see Sp II 265 a iii 5 ku[ ] | qa-ti | ma-ku-u.

mekū. D 97 (K 3437, = Creation-frg IV) 66 ša <sup>(11)</sup> Kin-gu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'-a me-(šip?)-ki-šu; Creation-frg II 75 (79, 7—8, 178, 6 R 6) <sup>(11)</sup> A-num me-ku-uš Ti-a-ma-ti i-še-'-am-ma (= ša Ti-mat mākiša). K 4341 i 14 (= II 36 no 3 c-f 49) K] A-SAL = me-ku-u ša KA (= pi or šinni), followed by me-ku-u ša amēli; AV 1676 quotes K 4606 me-ku (4) & me-ki-tum (5). also see li-e-mu (end). ZIMMERMAN: enclosure {Einschliessung} GGA '98, 823.

mekkū, mikkū. AV 5283. a) enclosure, railing, fence {Einschliessung, Gelländer}. V 26 a-b 11 GIŠ-KIL (Br 10193) = me-ik-ku-u (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 37a) between pu-uq-lu (BA i 74 bukku, with

maṭ-ṭu-ru AV 5245 cf šad-dur-ru (ZK ii 106—7). ~ mukku V 14 c-d 26, cf maququ. ~ mu-kab-bi-la (AV 5453) see kabba.

PICHES: & a-xax-tum; BA i 74, 99 *rm*, 173 =  $\pi\pi\pi$ . — *b*) Net {Netz} K 242 iv 20 (= II 22 no 1, 10), K 152 i 30 (= II 24 no 1) GI-MA-AN-SE-ŠU-GAL = mi-ik-ku-u. perhaps NE XII col ii 30 mi-ik-ki-e a-na er-ci-tim im-qut-tan-ni-ma (also iii 7), see, however, miqqū.

mi-ik(q) xa-am-mi = mi-iq-ti xa-am-mu(-tu? Br 6764) II 41 *g-h* 51, see xam-mu 3. (AV 5286; Br 13311).

mi-ki 8p II 265 a iii 2 cf lušū.

mukabb(pp)ū (√kabbū, p 364). T<sup>o</sup> xvii; 7 Nabd 222, 4 Arrabi mu-kab-bu-u; 115, 2 Arrabi (amēl) mu-ka-bu-u; also called (amēl) KU-KAL(-KAL), Nabd 137, 9; 170, 2; 415, 8 *etc.* (T<sup>o</sup> 84); for the id see V 15 *e-f* 7 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = kub(p)-b(p)u-u, and on (amēl) UR-GAM = mukabbū, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 15 col 2. WZKM iv 123 *rm* 2: the officer who had charge of the garments of the god and the whole outfit of the chamber of the gods; but BA i 508, 525 (no 20) = tailor {Schneider}.

makdū D 88 iv 18 (= II 46 *e-f* 18) ku-ut ma-ak-du-u; see kutū (orp?), AV 4990; Br 12119 ad II 46, 18; 10642, 10725 ad l 19.

makaddu see maqaddu.

makdadu cf maqdadu.

mikdu MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6, power, strength {Kraß} VATh 244 iii 21 P18 = mi-ik-du (ZA ix 159 *fol*), 33 mu-uk-ki-du.

mi-ki-da? T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 3: VII ga-nu-u ša mi-ki-da ma-lu-u ša xu-rācu some liquid material {eine Flüssigkeit}.

makāzu (v) Neb 168, 8 (end) VII ma-ka-zu (T<sup>o</sup> 79 √n2).

מכל. V 45 iii 11 3 tu-ma-ak-kal. perhaps here belongs  $\mathfrak{C}^1$  mi-it-ku-la II 44 *g-h* 78 (cf libū 3).

mak(q?)ū an object of bronze {ein Gegenstand aus Bronze} K 55 O 24 SA-SA = ma-ak-lu-u, preceded by qal-la-lum & followed by qa-lu-u. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 46.

mākalū (= מכל || te'ūtu) meal {Mahlzeit} K 190 iv 11 the lord ina ma-ka-li-e akālē (written ŠA<sup>1</sup>)-šu libbušu iṣṣb will gladden his heart in eating the meal (PINCHES, *Texts*, 15, 1). KISO, *Magic*, 7, 52 u mimma šum-šu ša a-na ma-

ka-li-e. V 47 b 15 imaxxar (*q. v.*) ip-te-en-ni ub-ba-la maš-qi-ta; ip-te-en-ni=ma-ka-lu-u; Z<sup>2</sup> 114 *rm* 2; ZDMG 43, 202-3; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; LYON, *Sargon*, 91. II 48 *g-h* 46-7 ŠA-SI-GA = ma-ka-lu-u = ti-u-tum (AV 4982; Br 12031). BANKS, *Diss.*, 14, 115 ana lib-bi-ja ma-ka-la-a ip[-pa-ra-as] nourishment is withheld; 16, 160 e-bu-ri ina si-ma-ni-šu u-ta-ab-bi-ma-ka-la-a. POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 107 ma-ka-li-e in CURA. *inscr. col* 6 (h) 16. IV<sup>2</sup> 60<sup>a</sup> a 13 u ina ma-ka-li-e (lat) Ištari lē zakrū at meal they do not call upon the name of Ištari. T<sup>o</sup> vi 94 ana ma-ka-li-e ilēni rabūti i-šim-ki (li) Bēl. See PINCHES, RP<sup>2</sup> iv 97 ad 81-11-3, 71 (end) nišē ina lē makalē imuttu (*c. l.*).

makallū √kalū 1. Sn K<sup>1</sup> 3, 7 ka-a-re (*q. v.*) ma-kal-li-e. MEISSNER & ROST, 21-2 landing {Landungsplatz}, after POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 97 (CURA. *col* 3 (h) 23 ma-ka-li-e), cf  $\mathfrak{A}^1$ ; PRINCE, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 231: äusserster Rand der Stadt; *ibid* x 6 ma-kal (var ka-)li-e; also ZA iv 413 *rm* 1. WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 453 *rm* 1: suburb {Vorstadt}. Neb 246, 3 a field situated ultu eli nāri Sippari a-di eli ma-kal-lu-u; Nabd 760, 8 a-di eli ma-kal-li-e = usqu ad confinium urbis (but cf BA iv 21); also Neb 202, 2; Dar 323, 19; 351, 9.

ma-ak-la-lu II 37 f 52-3 = ni-id lib-bi (AV 4997).

mukallim & mu-uk-lim (AV 5462), f mu-kal-lim-tum (√kalamu) AV 5454-5; a title of an official {Beamtentitel} Camb 208, 11 mār (amēl) mu-kal-lim; also 153, 12; 253, 9; BA iii 452-3. f mukal-limtu also = title or rather, colophon line, so MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 47.

makaltu *c. g.* K 3474 i 51 jma-kal-ti (amēl) ba-ru-ti (var amēl XAL-ti) also l 37 (ZA iv 8; and 11, 43: ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti). I 49 iii 19-20 ina ma-kal-ti | amēl baru-u-ti (by the communication of a b {durch Mitteilung eines b} v) BA iii 220-1; perhaps D 87 iii 42 ma-kal(?) -tu between itquru & tannu, nalpatum. SCHULZ, ZA x 211 ii B 2 ma-kal-tum = ni-pi-šu ša giš(?) -ru(?)

**mākaltu** T<sup>38</sup> meal {Speise} *ad* Neb 301, 7 ma-kal-tum; 374, 39 i-na a-la-ku ma-kal-ti; 382, 5 ina ma-kal-tum (but?).

**makkaltu** (?) perhaps V 55, 60 ma]-ak-kal-ti kirl u (1c) gišimmari la na-ka-si, KB iii (1) 169 the enclosure (enceinte) of the parks {die Umfassung der Haine}, also *ibid*, p 172—3 no ii 20 (end) ma-kal(?) uš-še-e (= am Rande der Fundamentirungen); see also ZA iv 261.

**mēkaltum** watertrough, small stream? {Wasserrinne, kleiner Wasserbach?} § 35; BA i 172 col 1. II 38 a-b 19 KUR-ERAD = me-kal-tum || ra-a-tu (b7r); D<sup>h</sup> 20: 7; D<sup>r</sup> 47; Br 1187. See mixtu.

Perhaps here also Me-kal-dan I 70 i 3 name of a river (D<sup>Pa</sup> 189) for which also see II 51 a 31 (Br 13496).

**Makkan** & **Meluxxa**, names of countries {Ländernamen} — **Makkan**, AV 4992. V 32 no 4, 64—5 GI-ZI = ki-i-su = qa-an Ma-ak-kan; GI-ZI-ŠY WY (var XI-A) = čip-pa-tum Makkan. IV 13 a 16—17 iš-tu ša-ad Ma-ak-kan (= KUR-MA'-KAN-TA) lublūnišu: or whether it be brought from the mountains of *M.* (Br 3693); II 51, 17 (šad) MA'-KAN-NA = (šad) erl. IV<sup>2</sup> 34 no i b 17 — 8 Naram-Sin who .... (17) ana (māt) Ma'-gan-na illi-ku-ma (māt) Ma'-gan-na ič-ba-tu-ma (18) ..... šar (māt) Ma'-gan-na qā(t)-su ik-šu-du; IV<sup>2</sup> 36 a 13 MA'-KAN-KI (Br 3692); also cf K 165, 3 + 10. Mis-ma'-kan-na I 51 no 1 a 21 (KB iii, 2, 52 (1c) musukkani, q. v.), BO i 135 the wood of Makkan. K 2801 R 39 šu-bat of (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na, etc. Nabl 167, 3 eqlu ša b(p)it-qa | ša mis-ma'-kan-na; also Nabl 947, 4; Cyr 175, 3; K 4378 R 6. Neb ii 31 (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na, iii 41; ix 9; followed by (1c) e-ri-num. Gudea Div 6, 7 Gudea to whom the scepter was given over (6) Ma'-kan-KI (7) Me-lux-xa-KI, KB iii, 1, 53 & rm \*\*\*; \*\* where Jaxsxr says: Makkan west of Babylonia, perhaps a part of Arabia; Meluxxa also west of Babylonia toward the Sinai-peninsula, perhaps Idumea (*Arabia petraea*); connection of the word Meluxxa with an Arabic stem m-l- (cf malā'un, maīlā'un, desert) not

excluded. TELONI, ZA iii 299 *ad* V 65 a 4 see under musukkannu. II 6 d 28 šaxū ma-ak-ka-nu-u (= MA'-KAN-NA, c) animal from *M.* (D<sup>h</sup> 58; Br 3695); V 27 a-b 26 Vessel MA'-KAN-NA = erū ma-ak-ka-nu-u (Br 3696); 27 vessel ME-LUX-XA = erū me-lux-xu-u (Br 10435). Nabopol i 45 u (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na and with wood from Egypt (STRASSMAIER, ZA iv 108 rm 3). II 46 c-f 48—9 (= D 87 iii 61—2) paššur ma-ak-ka-nu-u (Br 3694), paššur me-lux-xu-u (Br 908, 10436); c-l 6—7 (D 88 v 6—7) elippu ma-ak-ka-ni-tum (Br 3697) & me-lux-xe-tum (Br 10437); ZA xii 409 foll, K 8240, 7—8 (sattukku: Gehalt oder dergleichen). — ]YMA'-GAN-NA = ma-ak-ka-nu-u & ME-LUX-XA = me-lux-xu-u, perhaps gišim-maru to be supplied. Asb i 52 a-na (māt) MA'-KAN-NA u (māt) ME-LUX-XA (lu-u al-lik); also iii 103. — **Meluxxa** (AV 5296) IV<sup>2</sup> 36 a 14 ME-LUX-XA-KI K 267 iii 22 ša Me-lux-xi a place where thorns grow; V 33 ii 39 (šabā) šnāt Me-lux-xa šnu-stones of Meluxxa. Sn ii 78 (enl) šarrū-ni (māt) Mu-ču-ri; 74 (end) šar (māt) Me-lux-xi (var-xa); 80 (end) šar (māt) Mu-ču-ra-a-a, 81 (end) šar (māt) Me-lux-xi. II 51 a-b 17 (šad) Me-lux-xa (lipšur) (šad) aban šāmtum (= Malachite, ZA x 368, found on the Sinai-peninsula, full of copper). II 61, 13; V 30 g 68 šāmtu-stone of Meluxxa. 83—1 — 18, 483 R 4 + .... (māt) Ku-u-si (amēl) Me-lux-xi-o-mi<sup>pl</sup>, called *ibid* 6 a-šar nam-ra-či, WINCKLEN, *Forsch.*, ii 8 perhaps = Meluxxa. T. A. (Ber.) 57 O 20 (māt) Mi-iq-ri u (māt) Me-lux-xa Egypt and Meluxxa; also 45, 81 + 91 + 93 (māt) Me (& Mi)-lu-xa; 42, 67 (māt) Mi-lu-xa & (māt) Mi-iq-ri (ZA x 367 foll). — D<sup>Pa</sup> 105, 137—40. HALÉVY, *Rev. Sém.*, '90, 325 fol (māt) Makanna = Egypt. WINCKLEN, *Unters.*, 27 foll: Meluxxa in texts of Sen. not Ethiopia, but a country in Western Arabia & on the Sinai peninsula. (cf DELATTRE, *L'Asie occidentale dans les inscr. assyriennes*); *ibid*, 99; 299; *Forsch.*, i 27 Meluxxa = Sinai (Midian, *ad* Sn ii 73 foll); *Geogr.*, 44; 327 Makkan & Meluxxa = Eastern & Northwestern Arabia. Also

see WINCKLER, *Mitteilungen der vorder-asiatischen Gesellschaft*, 1898, nos 1, 3 & 4. — D<sup>2</sup>a 196 foll Kingi = Šumer = Makkan = Southern Babylonia; URI = Akkad = Meluxxa = Northern Babylonia. AMIAUD, BO iv 130 foll: non-committal as regards locality; see *ibid.*, on etymology. OPPERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, iii 84—8 Maggan = Sinai peninsula, but name early transferred to Egypt; Meluxxa = Libya. PINCHES, JRAS '98, 444 Maggan and Meluxxa represent the Sinaitic Peninsula; JENSEN, ZA x 373 etc. Makkan = the whole of Arabia; Meluxxa only the Sinaitic Peninsula (see also *ibid.*, 360, 367 fol). WEISSBACH, *Sumerische Frage*, (1898) 174—5: the meaning of Makkan and Meluxxa is entirely uncertain {die Bezeichnungen Meluxxa u. Makkan schweben völlig in der Luft}. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '09 no 3 cols 60—70: Meluxxa vielleicht der den Assyro-Babyloniern bekannte Teil von Nord-Afrika und die Sinaihalbinsel mit oder ohne Aegypten, also z. B. auch Nubien; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 70, 350, ZA iv 424 agrees with WINCKLER, and MEINHOLD, *Jeniah 36—37* ('98) sides with both against SCURADEN, etc.

**makānu** place, stead {Stätte, Ort} § 64; DA i 9, 172; AV 4983. V 16 e-f 51 KI-UŠ-SA = ma-ka-nu (Br 9730); II 29 a-b 19 ma[-ka-nu] preceded by maš[-ka-nu]; also cf S<sup>c</sup> 93 TE (u-nu) UNU = ma-ka[-nu] Br 7722, but MEISSEN, *Suppl.*, 6 ma-ka[-lu]. Cyr 177, 14 (amēltu) A-na ma-ka-ni-ša.

**mukinnu** (ag 3) /kānu 2) witness {Zeuge} often in c. l. AV 5459; Br 2449. ZA i 88 (no 1) 8; III 136, 22 (amēl) mu-kin-ni-šu ib-ba-kan-ma let him bring his witness. (amēl) mu-kin Nabd 153, 5 (ZA iii 138, 17); (amēl) mu-kin-nu V 07 no 3, 50 (ZA iii 22); Cyr 130, 14 (amēl) mu-kin-nu Rimūt-Nabū, etc. Nabd 681, 7 a-na (amēltu) mu-kin-ni-tum. KB iv 104—5 col v 20 nap]xaru an-nu-tu (amēl) mu-kin-nu-ti. Neriql. 34, 9 (amēl) mu-kin-ni Ardi-ja, *ibid* 7 (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu ..... aš-ba-at. Nabd 5, 1 mu-kin-ni-e (T<sup>c</sup> 79). *abstr.* none:

**mukinnūtu** evidence, also witnesses {Zeugenschaft} T<sup>c</sup> 79; BA i 288. Nabd 343, 2 mu-kin-nu-tu; also 442, 6; 508, 15; 1111, 16; Neb 183, 13; Nabd 1118, 25 mu-kin-nu-ut-su. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 165 (end) such & such ana (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu šu-šur; Cyr 311, 1 p(b)u-ut(d) (amēl) mu-kin-nu-u-ta.

**mukanzibutum** = mukazzibutum /ka-zabu (q. r.) D 86 i 9; BA ii 289; Br 10732.

**mākisu** /mātaxgatherer, publican {Zöllner} II 38 e-f 9 (amēl) ŠA-KUD-DA-AG-A = ma-ki-su (H 202, 22; cf Z<sup>B</sup> 92); Br 370; 11994; V 55, 57 a-na (amēl) ma-ki-si la na-da-ni. || is

**makkasu** 1. V 21 d 4 ..... A = ma-ak-ka-su (AV 4993, Br 14451) together with ša-a-u & malaxu; § 65, 24.

**makkasu** 2. (& makasu) KB iv 311 taxes, tribute {Steuer}, also PEISER, KAS xi (above); 114 a; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242. VATh 78, 19 elat 2 (PI) 18 (QA) ma-ak-ka-su thereto are added as taxes 2 PI 18 QA {dazu kommen 2 PI 18 QA Steuer}; *ibid* 28 ina lib-bi 8 GUR ma-ak-ka-su; Nabd 33, 7 ma-ak-ka-su; Cyr 50, 1—2 .... ma-ši-xu ša sat-tuk ma-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Abi. Camb 62, 1:20 ma-ši-xi ša sat-tuk suluppu ma-ak-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Tešritu (cf Nabd 759, 1 fol; 965, 1 fol; 491, 1 fol); 200, 1: ma-ak-ka-su ša a-na sat-tuk Kislimi a-na X nadi-in; 353, 7 e-lat ma-ši-xe ša ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu; 112, 2 fol: 156 [mašixe] ke-me ma-ak-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Abi; STRASS, *Stockh.*, 19, 2. See also, especially, ZA iv 125 foll. A || is:

**miksu** tax, tribute {Zoll, Steuer} AV 5284. K 56 lil 2 (H 74, = II 15 c-d) ŠA-KUD-DA = mi-ik-su, followed by mi-ik-si mi-iš-la-ni, m šal-ša-ti, m ri-ba-a-ti, m xa-an-ša-ti, m eš-ri-ti (3—7), Br 370, 11993; Z<sup>B</sup> 92; D<sup>H</sup> pref. xi; BROWN-GESSENIUS, /māc.

**maksū** fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}? IV<sup>2</sup> 54 a 43 (K 3158) [pi-te] il-lu-ur-ta-šu || pu-šur ma-ak-si-šu (Z<sup>B</sup> 87, 89, 90), also b 5. K 10053, 5 ma-ak-su-u following a-gi-it [tu-ur]. *Abstr.* noun is:

**maksūtu**, || of maksū (7) Br 693; H 87 i 72

(šam) mu(?)ka-nu-u AV 5456 ed II 43 a 15 read perhaps (šam) kur(maš)-ka-nu-u (q. r.).

ma-ak-su-tu ša ina qa-qar e-ri-t  
(AV 4998); Nabd 1074, 9 has ma-ak-  
su-tum. Both nouns probably from  
√kasū, 1.

**makisu** (i?) V 30 g-h 24 TIK-GAR-ZI-  
DA = ma-ki-su (AV 4986, Br 3322, H  
215, 24) preceded by iškarn.

**makkas(s)u** 3. something of silver, gold etc.  
{etwas aus Gold, Silber etc. Verfertiges}  
T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 59: I ma-ak-ka-zu  
siparri šipri-šu a-na II-šu xurāçu  
uxxuzu. Here belong probably: Nabd  
121, 6 so and so much silver and gold  
... ana epešu ša ša-na-qu u ma-ak-  
ka-su ...; 673, 10: 52(?) šeqel silver KI-  
LAL ma-ak-ka-su la-bi-ri ša 11 Šar-  
rēte; Neb 23, 4 ma-ak-ka-su.

**makaqçu** see maqaqçu.

**makčaru** reins, & bit (of a horse) {Zaum  
& Gebiss (eines Pferdes)}. V 47 b 40—41  
ma-ak-ča-ru ša pi sisē explains the  
noun nap-sa-mu (√DBE). ma-a[k-ča-  
ru] perhaps V 15 d 47 [q(k)an-nu.  
Nabd 812, 1—2 silver for ma-ak-ča-ra-  
a-ta (pl to a sg makčartu) BA i 534  
no 49; T<sup>Q</sup> 124; cf FLEMMING, Neb, 48; D<sup>Pr</sup>  
167; Z<sup>D</sup> 13, 55; BA i 162 no 4; 174 Vp.

**makaru** pr imkir wet, sprinkle profusely,  
drench {nass machen, reichlich begießen}  
KB iii (2) 92 col ii 51 im-ki-ra ba(?)-ni  
im-mi-ru zi-mu-u-a. Sn K<sup>u</sup> 4, 42 i-na  
taš-ri-it ūkalli ..... u-ša-aš-qa-a  
mux-xa-šin karānē du-uš-šu-pu  
qur-ra-šin am-kir, at the dedication of  
the palace I profusely poured sweet wine  
upon the head (of my people), wetted  
their heart (Meissner & Rost, 16 & 42, 97).  
Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu (q. v.)  
am-ki-ra qur-ra-šu-un (Lit. Centralbl.,  
'81, 735; HOMMEL, ZDMG 32, 185).

Š = Q WICKLER, Sargon, 102, Harem  
B 6: O Ša, open thy wells šum-ki-ra  
ta-mir-tuš. Sn Bav 28: from Tarbiz to  
Aššur mē ana mi-riš še-am u šamaš-  
šammi u-šam-ka-ra šat-ti[-šam-  
ma] MEISSNER & ROST, 74; POANON, Bar,  
58; WICKLER, Forsch., i 279—80.

Another stem ʾm we have in nam-  
kur(r)u, nakkuru &:

**makkūru** property, possessions {Eigentum,  
Besitz} AV 4996. § 65, 28 [bušū; FLEM-  
MING, Neb, 53, ad vii 22 they had therein  
heaped up | bu-ša-šu-num (22) u-ga

(=qa)-ri-nu ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un; viii  
13—4 bu-ša-a ma-ak-ku-ru | si-ma-  
at ta-na-da-a-tum | u-ga-ri-in ki-  
ri-ib-šu; also 24. id ŠA-GA in Nabd  
629, 6 fol ŠE-BAB a-na ka-lak-ku ša  
kis-sat | ina bit makkūri. Nabd-Oyr  
Cyl I B 4 il-ki bušū mak-ku-ru ša  
ut .... (KB iii, 2, 130—1; BA ii 216 foll).  
ZA iv 15 (K 3459 ii) 11 ta-na-qa-r ma-  
ak-ku-ra ni-me-la thou protectest  
wealth from the powerful; T<sup>M</sup> ii 106 dan]-  
nu ma-ak-ku-ru-šu-nu ul-qi. Sp II  
265 a xx 6 ša la-an | giš-xab-bu | ra-  
ši | ma-ak-ku-ra | 7 ŠA-GA (=mak-  
kur)-šu | kakka-šu | i-šid | dīni-šū;  
also id perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 34 no 1 R 1 makkur-  
šu-nu; Šamš iv 17, 21, 32 fol; ZA x 10;  
Sp II 265 a vi 8 gi-iz-bar-ri-e (ŠRANO,  
PSBA xvii 148: gi-iq maš-ri-e) bēl pa-  
ni (var-nu) ša gur-ru-nu ma-ak-ku-  
ru (ZA x 5). IV 23 no 1 col ii 25—6 ma-  
ak-ku-ri (= MU-UN-GA EME-SAL)  
šak-na (ZA i 193 rm 2) followed by šu-  
kut-ta ša-kin-ta.

V 11 a-c 38 MU-UN-QAR | ŠA-GA |  
ma-ak-ku-ru (Br 1293, 12086; BA i 531,  
631); 39 MU-UN-GA (Br 1292) = ŠA-  
GA, etc.; 40 MU-UN-GA | ŠA ni-ik  
= bu-šu-u H 113, 34; D 127, 36. AV 4995;  
ZK ii 104; ZA i 103—4; JENSEN, ZA vii  
216 rm 2, ZDMG 28, 90 (no 3). BA i 5,  
160 makkuru > makkuru > mam-  
kuru, or an intensive formation like  
sattukku (ZA i 36 etc.). — name of a  
bird {Name eines Vogels} makkūr ublu.  
II 37 a-c 35 ŠA]-GA-MU-UN-DU-RU  
= ma-ak-ku-ru (AV 5000 ma-ak-šad,  
or -lat) ub-la (var-lu) = xu-ra (var  
adds: -qa)-ni-tu (var-tum) q. v.; cf 40,  
33; AV 3450; Br 14185; ZA i 247 rm 2.

NOTE. — same √ perhaps in Rev. Trav. xvii,  
84 it-ti ir-bi u ki(=qi)-ša a-na ma-ki-ri  
be-ni (or-šit) lu u-šam-še-lu — ZA iii 130  
no 1, 2.

**mukru** V 28 g-h 5 mu-uk-ru = su-nu,  
II 29, 69, AV 3463, cf mugru.

**mikru** [ nib(p)u V 23 g-h 42 mi-ik-ru  
= ni-ib(p)-xu (q. v.).

**makrū**, makritu (Br 763, 1071, 11179,  
10353) see magrū.

**makūru** II v2 g-k 3—4 GA (var) = ka-  
ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri (ZA i 193—4;  
Br 6111).

**makurru** MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 57 a kind of ship, vessel {eine Art Schiff} K 8239, 8 GIŠ-MA'-XUR = ma-kur-r[u?] followed by GIŠ-MA'-TUR = ma-tur-ru; also see II 54 b 26 (AV 4088: ma-kur-ri).

**mak(k)aru** staff to drive a donkey {Esels-stecken} II 24 a-b 56 (cf 33 a-b 30) GIŠ-TI-BA-KUR-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri with sarādu ša imēri (55). AV 4004, ZK ii 260 r m 2; JENSEN, 506 & X Br 1207; cf II 44 a-b 51 (Br 1705) same id = ka-a-a-u (q. v.) & || ċir-ri-tu l-me-ru (50, JENSEN, 106 m 3). BA i 520; Br 1707; cf מַכְרִי.

**mu-ka-ri-ku** Nabd 761, 4 etc. cf מְכָרִי.

**mu-kar-ri-šu** Neb 369, 3; 371, 7 & 10 mentioned together with kandanu (q. v.); T<sup>C</sup> 7 on form. Some piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel}. PRINCE, *Babyl. Verbr.*, exlviii 8 mu-ka-ri-e-šu of siparri; also Nabd 761, 4; Nerigl 28, 15: III mu-kar-ri-šu <sup>pl</sup> rabūtu.

**makūtu**, *pl* makāti a) some wooden instrument {ein hölzernes Gerät} cf Talm. מַכְתָּבַמַּסַּח mast {Mastbaum} ZK i 268; HONNET, *Sum. Lesent.*: Mastbaum, Pfeiler. V 26 c-d 57 & 61 GIŠ-[ ]-TIK & GIŠ-DIM = ma-ku-tum & dilūtum (מִלֵּךְ); AV 4989; Br 4252 ad Š<sup>h</sup> 335 di-im | DIM | ma-ku-tu (II 18, 292). — b) makāti (ZA ix 127, 132 perhaps: Strebpfeiler) pillars? Neb v 7 ma-ka-a-at a-gur-ri abarti Pu-rāti urakkisūma lā ušaklilū sit-tāti; V 34 i 38 ma-ka-a-at agurru (KB iii: eine Mauer aus Ziegelsteinen), AV 4985. FLEMING, *Arch.* 48: dam, quai (so OPPERT in 1857, cf GGA '84, 324); also RA i 391; Sen Ku 4, 31 ko-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-ma-x-xo (see giš-ma-x-xu); perhaps Neb 312, 6 (end) ma-ka-a-ta.

**makūtum** (t). STRASS, *Stockh.*, 20, 5 (end) ina Bābīlu ina mu-ku-tum (-tu, -ut, = אֶף); also perhaps, *ibid.*, no 23, 1.

**me-ki-tum** see mekū.

**mikūtu** 1. want, distress, need {Mangel, Not} II 47 a 20 mītu ina me-ku-ti iċċa-bat explained by mītu ina me-ni-š-ti iċċabāt. KUDRIZON, no 16, 2 lu-u ina mi-ku-ti, followed by (4) su-un-qu, su-šax-xu u bu-bu-ti; or =

**mikūtu** 2. oppression, siege {Bedrückung, Belagerung} || si'-u-tu (q. v.). KUDRIZON, 101.

**mu-kat-tim-tum** II 23 c-f 68 || daltu, cf katamu J.

**mala**, *mal* *prep* for, over against, in comparison with {für, entgegen, gegen, im Vergleich zu} AV 5003; D<sup>Pr</sup> 47; T<sup>C</sup> 93; BA i 15, 172, 315, 325, 422 r m; §§ 64; 81a. 82, 7—14, 088 iii 23 foll nudunnū ma-la nudunnū inamdinū (BA i 422). I 7 E 5 the Aīnan stone, ša ..... ma-la aban kišādi šūquru (var agru) which was considered precious for an amulet; I 44, 72 & 78; Sn Ku 4, 12 fol. Perhaps Nabd 13, 10 (end) ma-la mu-qut-te-e-ū. K 56 ii (H 73) 17 ina ūm ebūri inā xanšāti ir-ri-šu ma-la bēl eqli ilaqqi (= in comparison with). T. A. (Ber.) 9, 17 xurācu ma-la ux-xu-zi-ša u xišixtiša gold for its construction and for its requisites; perhaps also 22 R 15 ma-la an-pi-i in comparison with this.

**malū**, 1. Q *trans* fill {füllen} AV 5015; Br 3256; 3736; ZK i 99 § 7; 2<sup>D</sup> 70; ZA ii 84 on id SA, SI. pu mal(i) § 39. Esh iii 30: 20 miles of territory ċiri u aqrabi | ša ki-ma xir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru which filled the field like x. K 3474 i + K 8232, 18 nam-ri-ru-ka im-lu-u š[ak].... (ZA iv 7). D 98 R 30 ga-du (and) tub(p)qa-a-ti ma-lu-u they filled du-ma-mu (q. v.); V 52 a 65 read ša ka-ra-na im-lu-u š in-na-k(q)u-u where wine is wont to be poured out. T<sup>M</sup> i 35 ma-la-a šlla {füllt}; i 23 fol ša .... ma-la-na-ta which filled, etc. v 54 ma-la-ti; ii 155 a-na mal-li-ja to fill {zu füllen}. ip perhaps alik eriš egidu ka-lak-ka-a-ti mu-ul (WICKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 34; Sg Cyl 371). — *intr* be full of, filled with something, followed by *acc* {voll sein von, gefüllt werden mit etwas, mit folg. *acc*} § 153. K 4832 R 36 tak[?] -kal-ti im-la was filled with wailing; Esh *Negub* 10 .... ma šī-kin eprāti (wr. lš-XI-A) im-la-ma im-ma-ni. I 52 no 4 a 18 im-lu-u sa-ki-ki was filled with rubbish (said of the East canal), cf 1 28 b 7. V 33 ii 53—55 simat i-lu-ti | ša ša-lum-ma-ti | ma-

la-ti (AV 5009) which were filled with majestic splendor. K 3476 malū pulxutu; Sams i 14 Ninib who ma-lu-u pul-xa-a-ti. Sg Ann 425 ma-lu-u nam-ri-ir-ri were full of splendor; *Khore* 163; cf ag ma-lim nam-ri-ir-ru-uš-ša ina ki-rib xur-sa-a-nu (ZA x 292, 11; cf ka-tim, l 10). III 32 a 48 (Smith, *Asb*, 123) ēnū-ka im-la-a di-im-tu thy eyes were filled with tears (KB ii 250—1); IV 31 R 52 abnē ēnē-to ma-la-a (J<sup>st</sup> 43 fol); IV<sup>2</sup> 3 a 24 (end) ēnē-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (see xamaru, p 324, col 1). IV<sup>2</sup> 61 iv 52 ka-a-su (q. v.) ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te; v a 21 ku-uz-bu u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 6814); 29 be-lum i-lut-ka ki-ma šamē ru-qu-ti tam-tim ra-pa-aš-tum pu-lux-tu ma-lat (Br 6147) thy divinity is full of majesty; 18<sup>o</sup> no 3 R iv 19—20 ša kuzba u ulga ma-lat (= DUG-GA); 20 no 1, 20 im-me-ra (𒌦𒍪) ma-li ri-ša-a-ti was full of rejoicing (cf NE 24, 8 řa-a-bu řil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti; also V 65 b 15, end); 17 R 21 it-gur (𒌦𒍪) libba-šu-nu ma-lu-u tuš-ša-a-t[il]; 27 a 23 —4 ma-lu-u ři-xa-a-ti they are full of splendor (Br 10090); 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biš ma-li-e na[ ]; 15<sup>o</sup> R i 50—7 ša .... ma-la-a-ti (Br 3393); 1<sup>o</sup> iv 34 gal-lu-u ša rag-gu ma-lu-u řu-nu. III 65 b 7—11 ... ma-li = when (a newborn child) is full of = DLR (l 31). NE XII col iv 10 e-pi-ri ma-li; 76, 18 ina ři-ři-ti ma-lu-u eqla; 75 no 40, 47—8 ma-al-lat was filled with (but cf mal-latu). K 3473 + 70, 7—8, 206 + Rm 615 R (= Creation-*fig* III) 131 i-ru-bu-ma mut-ti-ři AN-ŠAR im-lu-u (or *trans*); Sg Cyl 47 (end) who ... ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti. L<sup>4</sup> ii 7 ma-li-ni [xidūti] was full of (joy) ; war voll (von Freude). — III 38 no 1 O 15 ūmē im-lu-u days became full ; es waren die Tage erfüllt ; || ukkipa adannu (S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, i 251); SCHENK, *Nabl*, iv 35—6 ři-tu ū-um | im-lu-u ři-batu urux řim-ti. — II 26 c-d 66 LAL-E = na-šu-u ša ma-li ... (Br 14388); ZA x 211 ii R 7—8 ... ta-bu-u = du-bu-u ... ma-lu-u ša. S<sup>4</sup> 141 la-al | LAL | ma-lu-u (H 32, 742, Br 10096; II 39 e-f 53); S<sup>o</sup> 42 ga-al | GAL | = ma-lu-u (Br

2242; 3739). H 10, 239 DLR = ma-lu-u (ZK ii 241 m 2; V 39 f 60); II 39 e-f 47 .... SI = ma-lu-u (Br 3393); 53 LAL = ma-lu-u (|| řa-pa-lu?); V 29 g-h 7 GI = ma-lu-u (Br 2396; Z<sup>B</sup> 37). S<sup>o</sup> 207 du-u | KAK | ma-lu[-u] Br 5259; II 22 b-c 56 BU-1 = ma-lu[-u] Br 7554.

T. A. (Lo.) 3, 19 ul ma-li were not complete; Ber. 7, 15, 32 (see libbātu, & ZA v 16; 138; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvii fol); 22 R 9 ma-lu-u they were full. Lo. 9, 44 and a bottle řa šamni řābi ma-lu-u; 3, 51 and verily a flask [řa] šamni řābi | ma-la-at. Often in Ber. 28 etc. WINCKLER, *T. A.* (Ber.) 235 + B 1617 + WA 239<sup>3</sup>, 8 (end) a-mal-la....; s a-[ma]l-l[ū i-na l]i-ti[-šu]; 13 i[q-t]a-bi a-mal-lu lu-li ... (BA iv 133).

Q<sup>1</sup> be full, be or become filled ; voll sein oder werden; *del* 162 lib-ba-ti (q. v.) im-ta-li řa řlāni Igigē (Hebr i 176; BA i 131; D<sup>Fr</sup> 89; also JASTROW, *Dibbara* Epic ii R 10); IV<sup>2</sup> 19 a 32 ru]'-tu ru-pu-uš-tu pi-i-šu im-ta-li (SI-SI-E) ZIMMERN, *Sarpu*, vii 32. IV 26<sup>o</sup>, 4 R 67—8 me-lul-ta-šu zi-ki-gum im-ta-la. K 517 R 20—22 ina řu-um-me-e a-na ři-ři-e in-da-lu-u Hr<sup>L</sup> 327.

Q<sup>1m</sup> fill ; füllen; IV<sup>2</sup> 49 a v qu-u im-ta-na-al-lu-u pi-řa (S 53a; TM i 9).

3 fill, make full, complete ; füllen, anfüllen, voll machen; Anp ii 55 pag-ri-šu-nu su-u-qi řli-šu-nu u-mal-li dami-šu-nu; also ii 115 u-ma(l)-li. Salm. *Mon*, O 39 ři-lim qu-ra-di-šu řēru rapšu u-mal-li; Su v 84—5 pag-ri qu-ra-di-šu-nu ki-ma ur-qi-ti u-mal-la-a (l filled) řēra (KB ii 103 —v); Bar 46 ři-bit maxšūi | u-mal-li (cf V 64 b 23, end); Sychnr. Hist. (KB i 200—1) last line pagrē qu-ra]-di-šu u-ma-li řēri. SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx (notes, no xxxv) 3 imtaxē tapdā u-ma-al-li ři-ra. V 50, 42 (11) Adad | nārūti-šu li-mil-la-a sa-ki-ki; III 43 iv 4 (11) Adad nārūto sa-ki-ki li-mi-li u ta-mi-ra-ti li-mi-la-a pu-qt-ta. S 1703 O (IV<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>o</sup>) 10—11 e-pi-ri pi-i-šu-nu u-mal-li-ma; 6 ... a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu u-ma-al-li (also 19 a 14, end). *del* 116 ki mārē nūnē u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma. K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-ři ka-a-su I will

fill the cup. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 12—13 ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na || ē-kur-ri-šu li-mal-la-a. V 65 b 14 u-mal-la-a i-ri-šu ta-a-bi. Esh vi 24 that palace .... lu-li-e u (§ 16)-ma-al-li-šu; cf K 2745 iii 2—4; also Sg *Nimr* 18 (end); Asb x 104. NE 48, 157 lu-mal[-li]. Cuthcan Creat. Legend (K 5418) iv 18 xi-ra-ti-ka mē mul-li thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser}. Sp II 265 a xxiii 7 u-mal (var ma-al)-lu-u pa-sal-lu (var la); ZA v 67, 38 u-mal-ši (or -lim?) I filled (it). K 2852 + K 9682 i 15 (end): 50-fold im-bi-e u-mal-li I will pay penance {will ich Busse zahlen}. IV<sup>2</sup> 16 b 30 ša mē mul-li-ma; 26 b 33—4 mē būri ša qātu lā ilput karpātu šuxurratu mul-li(-ma) Br 4415. H 121 O 3 ċi-ir za-ki-ki mul-li; perhaps Nabd 64 R 1 a-na mul-li-e. T<sup>2</sup> ii 160 kima mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a u-ma-al-la-šu-nu-ti I will fill them {ich werde sie füllen}. — KB iv 30 no ii 8 u-ma-ti-šu u-ma-al-la-a-ma when he shall have completed this period {wenn er diese Zeit vollendet haben wird}, cf Sn v 1 three months ul u-mal-li-ma, but died suddenly. — tam-la-a u-mal-li I raised an embankment (artificial terrace) Sn *Rass* 79; *Bell* 51 (|| ušmalli, I 44, 62); Neb v 30 su-li-e Bābili .... 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru | 42 u-ma-al-li inn libitti. — umalli etc., especially in connection with qūt(u) = 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵; D<sup>2</sup> 48; KARPE, JA, JLA-Ag. '97, 95: entrust, deliver (in bonam or malam partem) {jemanden mit etwas befehlen; jem. eine Person oder Sache anvertrauen, überantworten}. Nammurabi-text (KB iii, 1, 120 no 1 a) col ii 4—6 ċir-ri-is-sa a-na qāti-ja u-ma-al-li, the reins (of the country) he entrusted to my hand (§ 137); 122 col 1, 14—16 a-na ga-ti-i-a u-ma-al-lu-u; *Icc. Trav.* ii 79, 10—11 u-ma-al-li-u ana ga-ti-šu. I 35 no 3. 4 fol Adadnirāri ša <sup>(1)</sup> Ašur mai-kut lā šanān u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu, D<sup>2</sup> 48 rm 1. 1 49 iii s re'u-ut (mā) Ašur tu-mal-lu-u thou entrustedst to me the rule over Assur. Esh *Sendsch* 36 when Ašur .... u-mal-lu qa-tu-u-a had entrusted to me (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, i 27 > SCHRADE, *Sendsch.*). Asb vii 80—1

eli ki-ċir šarrūti-ja | ša u-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a u-rad-di. I 66 c 19 large nations which Marduk the lord | u-ma-al-lu-u ga-tu-u-a, entrusted to me; V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (q. v.) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a. SCHEIL, *Nabû*, vii 51 tu-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a. K 1349, 15 ina qāti-ja u-mal-li. V 60 iii 10 Nabū-bal-iddina ša <sup>(1)</sup> Marduk .... re'ūt nišē epeši u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu. V 35, 17 Nabū-na'id (wr. IM-TUK) šarru la pa-lix-šu u-ma-al-la-a qa-tu-uš-šu N ... he delivered into his hands (BA ii 210—11). V 52 iv 27 a-na .... la ma-gi-ri-šu ana qātē-šu mul-li-e to deliver over to him; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 53 R iv 44; IV<sup>2</sup> 12 R 44—5 qa-at na-ki-ri-šu li-ma-al-lu-šu to his enemy may he deliver him {seinem Feinde soll er ihn überantworten}; 30\* no 3 O 34 ša par-ċi el-lu-ti ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al-li (cf 21\* b 23); K 257, 29—30 bīt a-a-ak bīt ilū-ti (HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18 § 14 E-ki-a = house of earth) ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al[-li?]. Sm 305, 9 mul-lu-u.

V 45 iii 19 tu-mal-la. H 49, 59 IN-SI = u-ma-al-li (II 19 b 49); 61 IN-SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-u; 63 IN-SI-GI = u-ma-al-la (II 9 d 56); 65 IN-SI-GI-NE = u-ma-al-lu-u (cf ZA ii 360, 16); 67 IN-NA-AN-SI = u-ma-al-li-šu; 69 IN-NA-AN-SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-šu.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq; 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq (see mixqu, 1).

[<sup>2</sup> a) fill, fill up {anfüllen} Asb ix 45 the whole of my country entirely um-dal (var da-al)-lu-u ana pāt gimriša (they filled up, § 84). IV 81 R 54 (abaš) anā-te ša un-tal-la-a pa-an [ ]; 19 a 22 (ZIM., *Šur*, vii 22) e-li-šu i-ši-ru-ma im-tu um-dal-lu-šu they advanced against him, filled him with poison (i. e. spat sheer poison at him). K 2401 iii 4 mū z(ċ)ar-z(ċ)a-ri tu-um-ta-al-li (she filled). — fill out, in {aus-, einfüllen} NE 3 iv 9; 9, 9 um-dal-li bu-u-ri (q. v.) ša u-xar-ru-u (which I had dug). D 97 (K 3437) 5 nablu muš-tax-me-ṭu zu-mur-šu um-tal (var ta-al)-la. — c) be filled with, full



of {angefüllt, voll sein von} etc. IV<sup>2</sup> 16 b 28 zumurū da-um-ma-tu um-dal-li it was filled (§ 84); H 76 (K 4870) 24 ša-pat-su iš-šuk-ma 'u-a pi-i-šu um-tal (var ta-al)-li with woe his mouth was filled, Z<sup>B</sup> 32. H 58, 55 um-dal[-lu-u] ZK ii 271, below.

3<sup>m</sup> SMITH, *Asurb*, 285, 8 (274, 29) si-xi-ip māti . . . . um-da(-na)-al-lu-u ana pē; gimriša (§ 83; KGF 146 rm 1).

Š ušamli fill, make full {füllen, voll machen}. IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1 (K 3444) O 3—4 plain and heights ša-qu-um-ma-tu u-šam-li ma u-ša-li-ka na-mu-iš I filled with desolation and ruined. V 33 col v 6 bašmē laxmē (iv 58 fol) . . . vi 2 [i-n]a aban uknē etc. . . 6 [i]u-u-ša-am-lu-šī-na-ti (cf JENSEN, 277; KB iii, 1, 144—5). Šalm. *Mon* ii 99 pa-an na-me-e u-šam-li rapšate ummūnāte-šu-nu I filled the face of the prairie with their huge armies (KB i 173). — K 2801 R 32 (end) qātā-šu-nu ellūti u-šam-li, entrusted to.


Š to let fill, have filled, fill, decorate {füllen lassen, erfüllen, schmücken} V 65 b 9 la-la-a (g. v.) uš-ma-al (var uš-mal-la-a); see also lulū. I 44, 86 (middle) la-la-a uš-mal-liš (§ 56 b); Neb iii 64 a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam I fitted up (§ 85), also vi 21; ix 32. Creation-*frag* III 26 = 84 im-tu ki-ma da-mi zu-mur-šu-nu uš-mal-li (var uš-ma-al[-li]). — b) to raise, fill in, erect {auffüllen, aufführen lassen} I 44, 62 tam-la-a uš-mal-li an artificial terrace I erected, filled in (cf Sn vi 39); Esh v 10 uš-ma-al (var mal)-li; III 16 v 12 uš-mal-li; Asb x 77. I 69 iii 33 uš-ma-al-lu uš-ši-šu-nu filled in their foundation {füllte auf ihr Fundament}. — c) entrust {anvertrauen} I 69 iii 26 qī-ri-ti ka-la niši qa-tu-u-a uš-ma-al-lu-u (3 pl).

Š<sup>2</sup> II 47 d 59 GIŠ-PAN-GIŠ-PAN (= qāšēti) ul-tu-ma-la (= uštamallū) they are filled (D<sup>2</sup> 155 rm; § 85).


Š<sup>3</sup> T. A. (Lo.) 14, 38 i-nam-ta-al-la.

Derr. tamlū, tamlū, nmlū & these 4 (6): mmlū 2. noun fulness {Fülle} c. et. mal (AV 5003—4) often written ma-la (Z<sup>B</sup> 72) = fulness of, then = pron. relat. generale; written ma-al & māl (Kxudrtzox, pp 75,

304) || ammar (§ 58) Anp i 89 (end), ii 82 (beg). D 101 *frag* 9. — Asb vii 25—7 my messenger . . . . | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-'ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent; 117 the people of Arabia ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni, as many as came with him. IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1, 24 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu as much as tongue could tell. K 823 (Pircuz, *Texts*, 8) R1 ma-la ša-ši-i di-ki-e-ma etc. Dar 37, 28 qānē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (g. v.); ma-al ū-mi-šu i-tir-ba (ZA ii 64, 8), the fulness of his days had come (his time was up); Kxudrtzox, no 70 R 5 a-di ma-al ū-me as long as ever {so lange immer}; *ibid* 116, 6 a-dī ūmū māl. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 61 ū-mu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ta-tum as long as A-B lives. — māl(a) libbi (Z<sup>B</sup> 72) = ammar libbi the fulness of heart; whatever heart desires; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 9 a 52 a-n-u illi ma-la-ka im-qi (ZK i 209 rm 1; Br 11369, but?); Šalm. *Dalaw*, vi 5 mal-lim libbišu desire of his heart; Esh iv 41 after am-ṣu-u ma-la lib-bi-ja; TP i 12 (11) Ninib mu-šim-ṣu-šu māl lib-bi; also K 2852 + K 9602 iii 9 (end) mušamṣū māl lib-bi-ja; V 35, 28 (end) ma-la lib-bi (g. v.); IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1 O 5—6 (Br 1644). — II 28 a 31 ma-la ba-aš-mu; V 51 a 35; especially in colophons to tablets (see bašmu) = māl bašū (Br 11433, 12179 fol). IV<sup>2</sup> 45 no 3, 13 um-ma : man-ma ma-la ana pūnikunu i-ba-ak-qu (or i-na-aq-qu-tat); I 2 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u. 26 a 56 (11) Marduk ina ilāni ma-la šu-un-na-bu-u (§§ 58; 66 as many gods as their exist); 10 b 32 ma-al šu-mu na-bu-u mi-i-nu i-di. I 70 iv 23 may the great gods ma-la šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked (on this tablet); III 43 c 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. — IV<sup>2</sup> 29 a 45—6 (end) ma-la ba-ša-a (Br 12180). *Šg Khors* 56 mal ba-šu-u as many as there were, cf 87 etc.; Kxudrtzox, 16, 7 ša qa-bat āli ma-al ba-šu-u. II 87, 10 the Aramu ma-la ba-šu-u; V 61 v 34; = Babyl. ma-la ba-zu-u (c. f.), also in T. A. (ZA v 158); Asb ii 39 the contents of his palace ma-la ba-šu-u. KB iv 30 no iii 2 ma-al-li (var ma-la) ba-zu-u; ZK i


88 no 2; ZA iii 386, 10; D 49, 37. H 70, 38—9; 40—1 nimēlu ma-la ba-šu-u mit-xa-riš i-zu-zu. T. A. (Lo.) 4, 16 mi-im-ma ma-a-la all that; also written ma-la. V 44 c-d 43 Bēl-man-nu-ma-la-ak (= DIR) Bēl who is all that thou art (Br 5739, 10037). V 19 c-d 24 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u. II 32 no 3, 12 ġi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 6317, 10512); 35 c-d 53  (= āšibu, Br 6875, 11446) A-GI-SI = a-šib ma-lu-u (Br 3303, 6911); — del 227 amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-nu-us-su ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu (Jensen, ZA ii 249 ulcers {Beulen}; J<sup>9</sup> 90 rm 1: Eiterblasen; BO iii 207—8 dropy); 230 ma-li-šu ina A-MEŠ (var me-e) kima el-li lim-si (237... im-si). Cf ma-li-a mē under malū 3.

**malū 3.** *adj* f malitu (§ 65, 7) full, filled {voll, gefüllt}; K 4558 O 5 (& K 4574 R; dupl. of II 38 no 1) a-lik-tum = [qaš-tum] ma-li-tum bow with arrow put on {Hogen mit aufgelegtem Pfeil}; DPr 155 rm; e te-bi-tum, 7 sa-xir-tum, = the same. Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (var ma-da-te) with full hands I returned to Nineveh; v 41 (end) qāti ma-li-ti. Zim., *Šurpu*, iv 29 clippu ma-li[-tu] a ship-ful {ein Schiff voll}. II 86—7, 63 SEG-DUL-BA = ub-lu ma-lu-u (§ 25: hochgradige Trauer); del 110 išessi lātar ma-li-ti (i. e. libbāti), var to kīma a-lit-ti; Z<sup>2</sup> 87; BA i 131; DPr 89, & see libbātu. On ġišimmuru malū cf Mussen, 134 ad 66, 1. pl DT 81 iii 26 —7 i-na ū-mi-[im] | la ma-lu-tim; cf II 32 b v ū-mu ma-lu-u-tum (AV 5016); also Smith, *Asurb*, 105, 60 iš-ši a-ga-lā(-t)-tīl-la-a mē ma-lu-u-ti (var id for malū + *rd*) KB ii 240—7 & rm<sup>4</sup>; II 28 b-c 1—3 ma-li-a me-e = A-MUD-A-SE-GI (1), Br 11443; A-ŠAG-GA-SI (2) Br 11587; A-GAL-LA-TI-LA (3) Br 11568; AV 5010. the last id also l 4 = ra-ax im-tu; see agalatillū.


**malū 4** S 31, 52 O 13 ĠIŠ (ma-la-la)  = ma-al-lu-u.

**milu** (> mil'u) flood, abundance of water, lit<sup>9</sup> high tide of water {Flut, Wassermasse, Wasserflut; eigtl. Hochstand des Wassers};

§§ 62, 1; 63, 2; KGF 215 rm; ZDMG 32, 708 foll., BA i 7. V 22 b-d 37 A-KAL (§ 9, 1) = i-nu: mi-lu; a-d 48 a-a | A | mi-i-[lu] Br 11346; II 39 (© 59) g-ā 7 —9 A (e-ba) KAL = mi-lum (II 36, 861; ZA i 54; 396—7; Br 11538); A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum kiš-ša-ti (Br 2084, 11442); A-KUR = mi-lum ma-'u-du (Br 11572). III 58 no 7, 9. Šalm. Ob 27 (nār) Purat ina me-li-ša e-bir I crossed Euphrates in spite of its high water; also 34, 46, 57, 127, 150; Šamš iv 9 (Turnat); IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 18 whosoever my tablet a-na mi (var me)-lim i-na-du-u (Jastrow, *Heva*, xii 152 foll.). milu gabšu, see gabšu; also K 183, 11 mi-i-lu gab-šu-ti. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am (a strong flood) | me-e ra-bu-u-tim, 13 kīma ġibiš tiām tim ušulmiš. Hupf. recut, OBI, I 32 —38 ii 7—8 ki-ma mi-li-in ka-aš-ši-im. T<sup>2</sup> iii 119 cf mīdu (p 507 col 1). V 50 b 28 the a-šak-ku ki-ma mi-li na-a-ru is-xu-up[-šu]; ZA iv 362, last line mi-lu-šu (Peters: seine Flut?) I UŠ ta-a-aš-šu-ub-ban; Neb vii 51 i-na me-e mi-lam | i-ši-id-sa i-ni-š-na on account of the great water its foundation had decayed. II 26 c-d 53—6 na-šu-u ša mi-lim (Br 11445, 7990, 8007, 8014). K 3456 O 11 mi-lu = mass of waters; AV 5294.

**mul** (c. st. of mīlu?) fulness {Fülle} in (šam) mul (?) tam-tim = (šam) ku-sa tam-tim (q. r.), also see V 30 c-f 15 NI-ĠIN (ki-lī) AN = mul šam-e (or MUL = kakkab?). KAMRE, JA, JI-Ag. '97, 117  = alalu: 'briller'.

**mulū** earthwork, mound, artificial terrace {Auffüllung, Terrasse} § 65 no 31 b; Z<sup>2</sup> 66 (below); SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 187. PIR-CUES, *Texts*, 14, 3 & 5 (K 196 iii 13 & 15) bitu ina mu-li-e šaknu; bitu ina muš-pa-li šaknu. II 29 a-b 66 DUL = mu-lu-u together with mušpalu, šuplu (AV 5468); S<sup>2</sup> 29 DUL = mu-lu-u, preceded by ti-lu. Br 9583. K 1014, 1—2. Šalm II Ob 107 šadū kaspi šadū mu-li-i šadū (šam) ĠIŠ-ŠIR-GAL a-lik (some: a mountain containing salt?). mēlū III 66 O 1e<sup>(1)</sup> ša me-la-a (Br 13041). HONNAN, PSBA xxi 122 ša-me-la-a.

**mēlū**, mīlū a) height {Höhe}  elū; [ mūrugu (BA i 9; 172). V 20 g-ā 50

≡(< = mi-lu-u (Br 4705) between šup-lum (depth) & rupšū (breadth); S<sup>b</sup> 863 gu?]-ud | id | me-lu-u & cf S<sup>a</sup> 189. AV 5295; V 31 b 11 abu ina mēli-e šakin; also d 21. NE 24, 2 ša šrini it-tā-nap-la-su mi-la-šu; 53, 44: VI GAB mi-lu-ki II GAB ru-pu-uš-ki. perhaps II 36 c-f 50 . . . AM-ME = me-lu-u ša amēli (Br 14077); 33 a-b 19 me-lu[-u] ša kip-pi[-e] Br 10658; see however kippū; ad l 18 Br 4158; 20: me-lu-u ša pa . . . (Br 5159). — b) mountainheight, side of a mountain {Bergeshöhe, Bergwand} Sn iii 75 xur-ri na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i me-li-e mar-qu-ti over mountain heights (I traversed sitting on my throne); me[-li]-e V 12 col 2, 2 (Br 7409, 7412). — c) wall in general {Wand im allgemeinen} V 65 a 22 ut-tab-bi-ka mi-la(-a)-šu its walls had caved in; KB iii (2) 78, 23 u-za-ak-ki-ir mi-la-a-šu ul-la-a xu-ur-sa-ni-iš; also V 60, 50. mēlu 83—1—18, 2 R 14 foll isūri zu-u-tu šurru i-kar-ra-ra ina libbi me-e-li-šu nu-a-na šarri bēli-ja us-si-bi-la (Hr<sup>L</sup> 391).

milu (7) times {Mal} T. A. (Lo.) 68, 4: VII u VII mi-la ma-aq-ta-ti seven & seven times I fall (at the feet of my lord); 67, 22 we have only: VII u VII ma-aq-ti-ti; ibid 4: ma-aq-te-ti VII u VII mi-la [-ma]; 59, 8 VII-šu u VII ta-na am-qut; 49, 9 + 10; 50, 11; 51, 6 & 7 (with u); 52, 7 VII-šu u VII ta-na etc.; 69, 8 VII-šu u VII da-am am-qut; 65, 7 VII u VII mi-la-na (+ 67, 4); 33, 5—6 ma-aq-ti-ti VII šepi šar-ri bēli-ja | u VII mi-la-an-na; also cf Ber. 101, 5 & ma-qatu.

millu troop, gang? (Kix) {Rotte, Schaar} Creat.-fry IV 116 (= D 99 R 33) mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-[lu?]ni-ša: a gang of devils {eine Rotte von Teufeln}; perhaps K 4343, 12 > TE (mu-ul-la) LAL; cf TE-LAL = gal-lu-u (q.v.). III 66, 5, 38 (11) mil(or išt)-la ilāni rabūti.

(11) Ba-al-ma-la-gi-e mentioned between (11) Ba-al-š'a-me-me & (11) Ba-al-qa-pu-nu K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10285 (WINKLER, *Forsch.*, II 10, 16).

malgū (AV 5020) II 7 c-f 20—21 MA-A L-GE-A-ki = ma-al-gu-u (Br 2442; 11194). II 60 f 34 . . . MU-U | ša inn-al-gi-e<sup>ki</sup> (AV 5019). SCHRAEDER in *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, 20 May '86, 13; STADE, *ZATW* '86, 289 foll; BA i 172—3; ZA iii 353—64; BA i 325.

mulūgu, muligu. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 441 = Talm מִלְגּוּ (Mitgift) property which the wife brings with her when married to her husband; or which she acquires during the time while she is married, e.g. slaves etc.; thus PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxvi, 9 mu-lu-gi-šu. I 70 i 4 eqil muli-gi; ii 17 who shall say: eqil ki-i mulu-gi ul na-din (§ 142; KB iv 78 foll). KB iv 82 i 15—16 mu-lu-gi | u nudun-ni-e Frauenbesitz und Mitgift. BA iv 18 & rm\*: Grundbesitz und Sklaven (< nudunū). K 315, 4 bit 1 imēr eqil i-na ma-al-gu-te (KB iv 110 & rm\*); T. A. (Ber.) 25 iv 68: XXI? <sup>st</sup> mu-lu-gi<sup>st</sup>; iii 65: ša IC (amēli) mu-lu-u-ki etc., iv 65 mu-lu-ku . . .

mal-di Sn iv 38, cf mašdu.

maldaxxu T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 4 ma-il (= al?) -dax-xu-tu (> mašdaxxu?).

mildixu (> mišdixu) road {Weg}; so some for ildixu (JENSEN, ZA v 104) q.v.

malaxu (7) V 45 iii 20 tu-mal-lax. III 52 a 18 when the star xabaqirānu in its rising mul-lu-ux (pm); 57 a 10 mu-lu-ux; when such and such a star in its rising a-bi-il (perhaps: stands in the constellation of aquarius f. e. Wasserträger), it is a bad omen, when it mullux, it is a good omen.

malaxu (or š?) boatman, skipper, ferryman {Schiffer} written quite often MA' (= elippu) + <sup>DU</sup> ( = LAX) with or without determinative amēlu. AV 5005 —u; § 9, 283; K 6, 20 (amēli) MA'-DU-DU; 582, 14; Nubd 17, 4. K 4560, 4: ma-la-xu (AV 5415, Br 3899). DT 147 EME-MA'-LAX = li-ša-an ma-la-xi jargon of sailors (see WEISSBACH, *Die Sum. Frage*, 155); III 48 no 3, 29 (amēli) rāb ma-lax captain; del 224 (end) ana Arad-Ea ma-la-xi; cf 263, 274 (-xu), 283; written as id II 66, 90; also NE 67, 28; 69, 32. Sn i 42 we have (amēli) ma-la-xu.

Nabd 116, 44 ma-la-xu; 1019, 11 ma-la-xu-MEŠ, etc. V 21 c-d 5 MA'-DU-DU (i. e., LAX) = MA'-DU-DU-u = malax-u (Br 3698); also II 31 c 74. Cap-padocian Inscr. Golen. 3, 13—5 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-še | ma-la-xu-um (cf KB iv 50). BO i 41; H<sup>2</sup> 19 rm 4; GGA '78, 1040; KAT<sup>2</sup> 509; RÊJ x 305; D<sup>2</sup> 178 rm 1, and RÊJ xiv 156—8; ZA iii 54 no 4. — HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 634 rm & PSBA xix 79 = 7b; on ma-la-xu-um in the language of MAR-KI | ilu, cf ZA iii 193—7; ZA ii 400—1, comparing Phoen. nṣp 'sailor' = God of sailors; also see PSBA ix 377; ZA iv 53 no 17; BA i 98 rm; LEHMANN, i 107.

NOTE. — VATH 244 i 16 GAL-DIM-MA' = ma-la-xu (ZA ix 156). — II 43 b 52—6 we have <sup>3a</sup> KU-MA'-DU-DU; II 32 c-f 13 QIR-DU-DU = qir (?) ma-la-ax-xu (Br 4916, 7647); 58 no 5, c 62 <sup>3a</sup> <sup>3a</sup> ma-laxu = Ša the navigator.

malaxūtu *abstr. noun.* position or service of a skipper {Schifferstellung, Schifferdienst} Nabd 908, 4 (amēl) malax-u-tu (BA i 288); also Nabd 1129, 11; Cyr 304, 1 ma-la-xu-u-tu.

malaxātu. STRASSM., *Berl. Congr.*, II, 1, 345 b (ad Warka tablet) 96, 6 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-ti-šu; l a-na (?) ma-la-xa-tim.

me-la-xa an Egyptian word, T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 53: I na-al-bat-du ša kaspi ša ..... me-la-xa šum-šu. BA iv 105 —6 reads pa-at-xa!

Meluxxa see Makkān, p 537.

mallaxtu. II 43 c-f 52 (<sup>3a</sup>am) iš-pap(kur?)-tu = (<sup>3a</sup>am) mal-lax-tu; Bu 89, 4—26, 112, 5; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105, col 2.

malṭū II 47 c-f 52—3 <sup>3a</sup> <sup>3a</sup>-tum & ... = mal-ṭu-u ša pu-ut (AV 5021, Br 5230).

malṭaru > maṣṭaru (q. v.).

mālāku (= מלך) /alaku. a) gait, road, way, course of a river {Gang, Weg, Wasser-lauf} etc. Creat.-fry IV 97 (= D 97, 22) e-ši ma-lak-šu his gait became confused. POEON, *Bav.*, 46, 50. Sn *Bell* 48 ma-lak-šu its (the river's) course I changed; also ZA iii 315, 75. Ner ii 4 ma-lu-ak mi-e-šu uš-te-te-ši-ir (KB iii, 2, 74); Sn *Bav* 11 (nār) Xu-su-ur u-še-šir ma-lak-šun (also 16 & 58). Cyr 205, 5—6 for the people who ma-la-ku | ša xirīti i-xi-ru-u dig the bed of the canal; 209, 8 ma-la-ku

ša nārī. — b) road on which one travels {Weg, auf dem man geht} Neb iii 55 ta-al-la-ak-ti pa-pa-xa u ma-la-ak biṭi (AV 5007, ZA vii 124); POEON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Arch. col 6, 38; OURS, col 3 (b) 11; 9, 36; see *ibid.*, p 38, 44. — c) distance {Entfernung} Sarg *Khors* 146 ma-lak 7 ūmē; Pp IV 55 šar Dil-mun <sup>3a</sup> ša ma-lak XXX kas-bu; Ann 370, 384 etc. NE 69, 49 ma-lak of 1 month and 15 days (?). Asb vi 77 ma-lak arxi XXV ūmē einen Weg von einem Monat und (? oder?) 25 Tagen (KB ii 207), also iii 2 ma-lak X ūmē V ūmē a distance of ten [and?] five days; III 35 no 4 R 3 etc. Sp II 265 a xxi 6 i-li-iq | ma-lak bu-šu-u | pa-ra-a | i-šid dīni (STRASSM.: i-rid-di). On mi-il-li-ku Sn vi 13 see mūšu.

malaku, pr imlik, ps imallik counsel, consider, consult {Rat schlagen, beraten, Rat pflegen} AV 5007; D<sup>2</sup> 29 fol; ZDMG 40, 727 & rm 2. Asb i 121 mi-lik la ku-šir (q. v.) im (var mi)-li-ku ra-man-šu-un um-ma KB ii 164—5 they came of their own accord to a decision unlucky for them (?). I 27 no 2, 76 ša ... a-na ... uzunū iākanuma lib-ba-šu i-ma-al-li-ku-šu KB i 121: whose heart should give such counsel. II 47 a-b 5—6 šarru ma-li-ki-šu | i-mal-li-ku-šu (AV 5014, Br 3864); KB iv 322 —3 iv 23 da'ēnu ... im-ma-li-ku he will examine {er wird prüfen}. del 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qurēdu Bēl their counselor (was) Bēl the warrior; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 26 no 3, 29 be-lum muš-ta-lum ma-lik mil-ki ša ilēni rabūti; Z<sup>2</sup> legend ii 24 abu nu-lik-šu-nu. del 178 e-nin-na-ma mi-lik-šu mil-ku (came to a decision), JENSEX, 445—6 milku > imliku; J<sup>2</sup> 95. Perhaps Sp II 265 a vi 3 ma-lik | ni-si (var su) | mi-lik [...]. K 2801 R 43 (lat) U-ṣur-a-mat-sa ma-li-kat mil-ki qābitat abbūti. II 66 no 1, 4 šur-bu-ut ilēni ma-li-kat nakiri (cf AV 5015); cf JENSEX, ZA xi 299—300; KB ii 250, 35 litar] be-lit ta-xa-si ma-li-kat ilēni. K 1451 R 5 (lat) Sa-dar-nun-na = ma-li-kat šarru-u [-ti]; Rec. Trav., xx, 205 fol: i 11, (lat) Nanā ma-li-kat Igeḡē.

II 7 c-f 1—2 AD-GI (Br 4170) & AD-

ŠA (= GAB, Br 4189) = ma-la-ku (H 38, 109); 3—12 = ma-li-ku: counselor, ruler; H 38, 110 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku. II 48 c-f 28 KI-DU <sup>31-10-00</sup> KAK (= DU) ma-la-ku (Br 9727) in one group with manzaz āni & kisū (q. v.). II 33 c-d 54 —5 KUD (glosses ku-ud & kud-da) = ma-la-ku (Br 371, 403; AV 4475). K 4386 iv 15—17 (15) DI (aa-ga-ar) ŠA = ma-li-ku (H 30, 697, Br 9568); (16) DI (aa) MAR-EME-SAL = mēliku; (17) DI-MAR-MAR, EME-SAL = mēliku ša mil-ki (i. e. II 48 a-b 15—7; Br 9451—2). T. A. (Lo.) 16, 36 (40) 'im-lu-uk ana ardišu; 26 im-lu-uk iā-tu libbija thought by himself; 27, 17 a-di 'im-lu-ku šarru ana ardišu; 12, 20 'am-lik šarru let the king care for; cf Ber. 51, 6. Lo. 28, 8 li-im-li-ik (+54); 31, 14+60; 49, 15. — ip Lo. 18, 8 ša-ni-tu mi-li-ik Gubla; mi-lik 13, 54+67; 50, 30; Ber. 61, 15+18 mi-lik consider! 80 R 13 and if my lord has decided (= im-la-ka); 60, 16 a-di 'ma-li-ku šar-ru a-na ma-ti-šu that the king may thus care for his country.

NOTE. — 1. V 44 (c-d) 45 AN-EN-KIT = Bēl man-nu ma-la-ak (Br 10037: who gives advice); Br 3728 ad malū 1 (q. v.).

2. On ma-la-ak<sup>ki</sup> = šu-šlu<sup>ki</sup> cf BERTIN, TBSA viii 270; J<sup>w</sup> 62; JENSEN, 228, and JASTROW, HBH. xiv 163—2.

Q<sup>t</sup> consider, think about something; counsel; advise {bedenken, zu Rats mit sich gehen; Rat pflegen; Rat geben, beraten}. *del* 169 ki-i-ki-i la tam-ta-lik-ma a būbu (var ba) taškunnu: so ill-advised wert thou, that a deluge thou didst send (§§ 37 b, 48); 159 because la im-dal-ku-ma iā-ku-nu a-bu-bu (JENSEN, 383; J<sup>w</sup> 32; J<sup>I-N</sup> 36); perhaps *del* 14 (beg) im-tal?-ku a bū-šu-nu (see, however, above); Sg *Ann* 40 the inhabitants of Sukka . . . mi-lik limut-tim . . . im-tal-li-ku (had planned). Merod.-Balad. stone i 45 rubū mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260: der Hehre, der Berater); KB iii (1) 185. ZA iv 230, 7 naklu mun-tal-ku (also ZA v 64); K 3459 i 2, 4. LEHMANN, BU, 3 (= V 62 no 2) mu-un-dal-ku (Br 8048). IV<sup>2</sup> 34 no 2, 8 mun-dal-ku-tu u li-'u-ti. D 96, 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku take it to heart also {beherzige es gleichfalls}; ZA v 59, 10 Mar-

duk da-a-a-an kibrāt zikir šu-me-ka kab-tu tam-tal-ku: thou takest counsel; IV<sup>2</sup> 5a 57—8 it-ti<sup>(11)</sup> Ša bar(?) si-e qiri ša ilēni im-ta-lik-ma (Br 4184=AD-BA-NI-IB-GE-GE); *Etana*-legend (K 2606) 1 foll si-bu-tum<sup>(11)</sup> A-nun-na-ki . . . im-tal-li-ku mi-lik-šu-nu the seven A . . . took counsel with each other. IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 17—8 šī-tul-ti ina a-ša-bi-šu im-tal-lik (Br 5618). NE 49, 212 eb-ri aš-šu mi-na[-a?] im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti. V 65 b 37 arāku ūmē šarrūtiā lim-ta-al-lik (-ka) ka-a-šu to lengthen the days of my rule may he (Bunēnē) consult with thee (o Šamaš), cf ZA iii 166. NE XII col 3, 30 im-tal-li-ku uš-ta-an-na-an (p<sup>w</sup>). K 11, 25 tūra amme atallikani (= amtallikani) BA ii 28. Nabd 18, 10 im-tal-ku-ma (the judges) took counsel.

Y IV 31 O 65 (11a) litar ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi. J<sup>w</sup> 32 = Q p<sup>s</sup> acts imprudently. — On šum-lukāt Š? cf ZA vi 466 & masaku.

Corr. mitluku, mīluku and the following 4: maliku (AV 5014) & malku (AV 5022) c. st. malik, pl malkē arbiter, decider; prince {Entscheider; Fürst} also counselor, Knudtzon = id + šu (3 a 5; b 6); §§ 37 b; 65, 7. KAT<sup>2</sup> 23 rm<sup>2</sup>. Sg Cyl 8 mal-ku. Merod.-Bal. stone i 8 ma-lik ilēni. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 7) 22 ša (11) Š-a šarru mal-ku uš-tab-nu-u. Sp II 265 a vi 9 gi-riš ina ūm(-um) la šima-ti | i-qa-am-me-šu (var -kam-meš) ma-al-ku. ZA iv 230 (v 57) 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku. V 65 a 4 mal-ku it-pe-šu. V 35, 12 he looked for a ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi a just prince; *ibid*, 23 ina škalli ma-al-ki ar-ma-a. c. st. Anpi 2 ma-lik ilēni. V 50 a 20 ma-lik ra-ma-ni-šu at-tam (ZA iii 166 rm 4); Sg *Ann* 186 mal-ik-šu-nu (cf 286) ga-du (am<sup>2</sup>) mun-ta-x-qi-e-šu. Cyl 23. — pl TP i 35 eli ma-li-ki-MEŠ; 30 šar kal mal-ki-MEŠ; 52 u mal-ki-MEŠ nakiru-ut Aš-šur; viii 32 šadē šap-ču-te u mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-re-ja. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 18 gi-me-ir ma-al-ki šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72 b). 81—6—7, 209, 15 ina gi-mir ma-li-ku ušaknišu šepušu. Sg Cyl 6 iā'i kal mal-ki; *Ann* 240 i-na nap-

xar ma-li-ki; cf *Khors* 13 & 177 (it-ti mal-ki); *Bull* 17 ša-lil ma-li-ke Gargameš; *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru (-u)-te. Sn i 7 ašarid kal ma-al-ki. ZA iv 230, 3 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ke thou bindest all the kings. K 2711 R 38 .... a-di ilāni ma-li-ki-e-ša (their counselors). K 2852 + K 9662 i 20 um-ma ru-bi-e ma-li-ki-ja etc. Bah *Sendesch.* O 35 mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu; R 30 (end) nap-xar mal-ki. V 69, 5 ina mal-ki-MEŠ ša kib-rater erbitti. Aš i 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WINKLER, *Forsch.*, i 244 > KB ii 154—5; LEHMANN, ii 51 & 118). Merod.-Balad. stone i 40 ina pu-xur šu-par ma-al-ku in the assembly of the princes. V 62 no 1, 3 gi-mir ma-lik all princes (§ 126). see also TP vi 39 (mal-ki-šina); Anp i 12 & 20; II 67, 74 & 85; Sarg *Cyl* 8. K 7856 i 8 fol<sup>(1)</sup> A-nun-na-ki ure called mal-ki. — II 65, 32 add, R (AV 5013).

II 7 c-f 3—10 ma-li-ku (cf AV 5014; on col e see Br 4185, 5530, 9568, 9571, 9549, 9550; 4190); 15—17 LUGAL, BAR & DAR = ma-al-ku (also II 26 c-f 15 NIR = ma-li-ku = etlu & šarru, Br 6284), 18<sup>(1)</sup> Ma-lik (AV 5011; cf II 60 a 19, Br 12978; III 66 O 9 b), 19 (cf ZA iii 353 & 360); II 31 no 3 39 ma-al-ku, 40 ma-li-ku both = šar-ru (?); 41 lu-li-mu, 42 pa-rak-ku, 43 e-til-lum (AV 2414, ZK ii 108). V 30 a-b 1—3 mal]-ku (Br 4262), mal]-li-ku (Br 4263), mja-lik (Br 4264) all = šarru; II 32—7 = ma-li-ku (on col a see Br 3863, 5487, 2504, 1242, 1566, 1544); c-d 19 AD-GI-GI = mu-li-ku (Br 4172, = II 7 c-f 3; cf II 47 a-b 5) between da-ja-nu & mu-çal-lu; g-h 43 la mal[-ku?] Br 6292; cf also 42. V 41 a-b 1 ma-al-ku = šar-ru. II 61 no 4 46 (LUGAL) ma-li-ku la ibuš-ši (cf lines 83, 67) Br 4171, AV 5014.

On šarru & malku see e. g., MENANT, *Les écritures cunéiformes*, 258; KAT<sup>2</sup> 23 r<sup>m</sup> 1; ZA iii 353 foll. SAYCE (*Higher Criticism*, etc.) šarru = supreme king, malku = kingling or prince. RP<sup>2</sup> iii 69 r<sup>m</sup> 2: in T. A. šarru = prince & malku = king (as in Hebrew, following the

Canaanite usage) but this is quite doubtful, cf e. g. Ber. 43, 15 ma-l-ga iš-tu axi-šu a prince out of his family, & KB v, Register, 21 for other instances). — P. N. Nabū-ma-lik II 64, 7 (AV 5814); A-šur-ma-lik (Cappadocian inscr.) see ZA iii 360 fol on compounds with malik.

NOTE. — § 9, 60 AN-A-A = <sup>(1)</sup> Malik; see also Br 3001 (II 67 a-b 23), 7837, 7839, 7784, 7843, 7929, 8169, 8168, 10346, 10616, 11069, 11692.




malkatu, f princess {Fürstin} § 27. ZA v 66, 2 ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē; *ibid* 60, 19 ša-qu-tu mal-kat gim-rat [ilēni?] exalted princess of all the [gods?]. II 31 no 3, 11 (l 49) + V 41 a-b 11 ma-al-ka-tu(m) || šar-ra-[tum].

mal(i)kūtu *abstr. noun*, rule, government {Herrschaft, Regierung}. I 35 no 1, 1 mal-kut la šu-na-an a kingdom without its equal {ein Königtum ohne Gleichen}; no 3, 3—4 (see malū, 1) KB i 190—1. V 35, 12 (b) Ku-ra-aš ša<sup>al</sup> An-za-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tum kul-la-ta nap-xar iz-zak-ra šu [-um-šu?] BA ii 210—11 = malikut kullat nap-xar. decision {Entscheidung} *Creat.-fry* III 44 ma-li-ku-ut (*var*: 102, kut) ilāni gi-mir; IV 2<sup>al</sup> Marduk ma-xa-ri-iš (g. v.) ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me (JENSEN, 278—9).

milku, m. c. st. mi-lik. — a) consultation, counsel; decision {Beratung, Rat; Entscheidung} AV 5302. Anp i 7 (Ninib) ilu šar-xu ša la o-nu-u mil-lik-šu (AV 2273, 2284); Merod.-Balad. stone i 87 mi-lik (m<sup>st</sup>) šu-me-ri u Akkad<sup>ki</sup> the government (?) of Š & A (BA ii 259: the counsel of). K 2729, 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ja] of my own accord {nach eigenem Entschlusse}; KB iv 142—3; also 308—9 no viii 5 i-na mi-lik ra-ma-ni-šu-nu. K 155 O 9 <sup>(1)</sup> A-num .... ša la i-lam-ma-du mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man], & l 19 (see lamadu). I 35 no 2, 6 Nabū a god ša balūšu ina šamē la iššakanu mil-ku. V 65 b 33 ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa. Sp II 987 O 6 ina mil-ki-šu-nu ki-nim. — b) consideration, prudence, intelligence {Überlegung, Klugheit, Einsicht} T<sup>2</sup> v 129

mi-lik(lak) Bah iii 26 read mi-šid (g. v.).

mi-lik-ku-nu as-pu-ux. Sg *Cyl* 38 the king .... ša i-na mil-ki ni-me-qi ir-bu-ma i-na ta-šim-ti i-še-e-xu. V 33 i 11 Agum šar mil-ki u ta-šim-ti a king possessing prudence and understanding {ein weiser und verständiger König}. Sn v 3 Ummannennū lē rāš še-e-me u mil-ki; 22 ša lā šū še-e-mu u mil-ki (also III 4, 38). KB ii 236—7, 2 bīt ri-du-u-ti called ašar še-e-me (q. v.) u mil-ki (Smith, *Assurb*, 9); K 2846, 4 .... iš-ta-ni mi-lik-šu-un their mind was turned. KB ii 248—9, 23 Te-um-man ki-a-am iq-bi | ša ištār u ša-an-nu-u mi-lik-še-me-šu T. whose mind (prudence, or decision?) ištār had turned, said thus (BA i 422). Sp II 265 a vii 2 il-lu | nu-ua-su-qu | mi-lik(-?) | ka-[ ]. Sn *Ku* 4, 22, see mērišu, 1.

II 7 c-f 11 ... AD-GAR = mil-ku (Br 4191), also 12 (Br 5025; cf II 61 a-b 64), 13—4 (Br 14323); 26 a-b 8 = V 17 c-d 5    = mil-ku, between še-e-mu & ištār-tu (Br 5527); II 31 c-f 24 A-DU(?) = mil-ku (Br 11497); H 30, 696 sa | DI | mil (var ma-li)-ku = II 48 a-b 14 (Br 9531; also see V 21 c-f 13 & 16. — c) = mēliku in the meaning of counselor, decider {Berater, Entscheider} in P. N. in T. A. Mil-ki-ili (Ber. 103, 29 etc., AV 5298 fol; II 63 c 13) = I-li-mil-ku (Ber. 102, 36); Lo. 14, 54 Mil-ku-ru, + Ber. 48, 85; cf A-bi-mil-ki Ber. 42, 2 etc. A-xu (var a-xi) mil-ki Aab ii 84 (Br 1142); Mil-ki-ra-mu Eponym of 648 (?) B. C. (AV 5301). SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 7—9 e-piš mal-ki | <sup>(11)</sup> An-a-a | kal-la-ti exécuteur des conseils, see *ibid*, rm 1.

mulka. KB v 340 ad T. A. (Tel. Hery) 20 šu-ut mu-ul-ka (so also BA iv 153—4; WICKLER, *OLZ* ii no 2, reading / 21 ša u-ša-at mil-ka), but FRIEDL, *OLZ* ii no 1: šu-tam-mu-ul-ka | ša ib-ša-at ma-xazka.

millaku (?) V 27 a-b 22 erū (vessel) MIL (or ištār)-LAL = šU-ku (milla(?) ku? Br 5108).


melikku IV<sup>3</sup> 55 no 1 R 4, see lazzu (end).

(šad) Ma-li-ka-nu (lip-šur) II 51 a-b 15 = (šad) aban QIR-GIR.

ma-lal-lu S 31, 52 O 14 GIŠ-MA-LA-LA-ŠUD (= SIR) = ma-lal-lu.

*malalu* meaning very uncertain (JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 28); cf IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 37—8 si-bu-ti-šu-nu ina ša-ad ši-it <sup>(11)</sup> šam-ši im-ma (var me)-lil-lu (= IM-MA-NI-IN-DI-EŠ); Z<sup>B</sup> 54 rm 3; Br 9532; § 53c. Sp II 265 a xvii 9 ma-lil | ir-qu; perhaps *ibid* xvi 3 [aš... ] ku-bat-ta-ka | ma-lil(-kit, sax?) see also panaqu.

<sup>(11)</sup> Mu-ul-lil-la, see Marduk, Ea, Bā, etc. (AV 5474).

mul-lil-lu 7.  ag of elelu e.g. K 2866 O 28 mul-li-lu muš-ši-pu; V 38 c-d 40; *ibid*, c 11 (Br 4149); S<sup>h</sup> 1 O ii 11 sa-an-ga (cf šangū?) = mul-li-lu (Br 6157, JENSEN, 496—7; ZA iii 407—8); S<sup>c</sup> 1 b 5 [MAŠ:MAŠ] = kur mul-li-lum (Br 1845) brilliant, shining {glänzend}; cf V 33 vi 37 & rm \* in KB iii (1) 149. IV<sup>2</sup> 30\* no 3 O 18 šangammaxu mu-ul-lil (purifier) par-qi ša Eridu anšku. RS vi 148 fol.

mul-lil-lu 2. V 23 d 42 mul-li-lu (restored) preceded by uk-ku-du (41) ru-te-šū-u (40), ru-ūš-ū-u (39); but AV 5473, 7160, Br 4148 read mul-la-lu.

malilu fute {Flöte}; imbūbu Z<sup>B</sup> 52 & 117; ZDMG 40, 726; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26 V'-L-L. H 122 (K 4623) O 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša kima ma-li-li (= GI-BU, EME-SAL) ku-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (?). Br 2311, 4020, 4212; IV 31 R 56 al-la-an-ni GI-BU (or imbūbu). *adv.*

maliliš V 47 b 12 uš-šib-ma i-ra-ti-ša ma-li-liš ix-tel-lil(?)-ša; ma-li-lum = im-bu-bu (V 223).

NOTE. — BOISSIER, RS vii 61: malilu also a part of the human body.

malallu V 26 c-d 14 GIŠ-RIN-MA' (= elip-pu)-LAL = ša ma-lal-li-e (AV 5008, Br 3701, 8159, also 8150 ad V 26 c-d 13); V 32 d-e-f 41 GI-MA'-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e = gi....; 42 GI-MA'-DA-LAL = qa-an be-la(1?)-ti = ..... Br 2463 (see II 24 a-b 9).

melultu, & milultu perhaps = music, playing, pleasure {Musik, Spiel, Ergötzen}. Šalm. Mon, O 3 ištār .... ša me-lul-ta-ša (> KB i 152) tuquntu

whose joy, pleasure is in fighting. IV 33 b 30 on the 27th day me-lul-ta ša (11) Nergal. I 7 ix D 2 ina me-lul-ti rubū (wr. NUN)-ti-ja I grasped the tail of the lion of the desert. — ZA iv 340  $\sqrt{\text{elequ}}$ ; & SCHEN, *Šalm*, 91 = pleasure, rejoicing; D<sup>Fr</sup> 33  $\sqrt{\text{mlu}}$ ; so CRAIG, *Diss*, p 28; JENSEN  $\text{ללל}$  (alēlu); SARCE:  $\text{ללל}$  or  $\text{ללל}$ . — 82, 8—16, 1 col iv 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) = kip-pu-u (q. v.) = me-lul-tu; 8 me-lul-tu ša (11at) Ištār; cf II 33 a-b 19 (above, p 421 col 1); also HOMMEL, *Sum. Lenest.*, 96 (Br 9747, 9751). IV<sup>2</sup> 28\* no 4 R 68 (= KI-E-NE-DI) see malū Q<sup>1</sup>; 38 b 7 me-lul[-ta?] ni-me-  
qī. Cyr 12, 13 (amēl) Ma-lul-tum.

מלל. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 39 & 58 perhaps: injure, hurt, damage {verletzen, beschuldigen} *ad* SCHEN, *Nabū*, x 43 foll ša ina ūmē ul-lu-ti | mu-lu-mu bu-un-na | -an-ni-e-šu. SCHEN (1<sup>st</sup>  $\text{ללל}$  or  $\text{ללל}$ ?) translates: dont la figure avait été dessinée depuis les temps antiques; also see *Compt Rend. de l'acad. des inscr. et bell. lettres* '98; 221 fol & *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 foll, where, in a text, line 3 reads: uz-na rapaš-tum u-šak-lil-šu u-ču-rat māti mu-lu-mu = (Ea) lui donna un vaste entendement pour tracer la législation du pays.

mi-lim T. A. (Lo.) 44, 4 & 33 elippati (amēl) mi-lim and the ships of the princes (r KB v 225 rm<sup>2</sup>: here are meant the kings of the cities, named in II 24—5); also see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 98 rm 1.

me(mi)lammū m, c. st. melam, pl melammē splendor, c. g. of the rising sun, etc.; glory {Glanz e. g. der aufgehenden Sonne; Ruhm} id usually ME-NE (i. e. -LAM, K 4142, 14; II 19, 26; Neb iii 6) V 40 c-d 37. AV 5289; Br 10416. TP i 41 Tigl. Pil. the brilliant day (?) ša me-lam-mu-šu kibraṭti u-sax-xa-pu whose splendor, etc. ii 38 pu-ul-xu a-di-ru me-lam (11) Ašur bēlija (lū) išxupāunūti. Anp i 26 šalummat kak-kēšu me-lam(-me) bēlūtīšu; also see i 57, 80; ii 112, 113. *Salm. Mon.* O 22 (Sg *Khors* 111) pul-xe me-lam-me ša (11) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-nu-ti. *Šalm Ob* 158 fol pu-ul-xe me-lam-me eli-šu-nu at-bu-uk. Sg *Ann* XIV 14 me-lam-me ša (11) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu. II 121 (K 5332) O 10—11 me-

lam-mi-ka (= ME-NE-ZU) ez-zu-ti māṭ (?) a-a-bi kut-mu (q. v.). Samsu-iluna says iv 2 pu-lux-ti me-lam šar-ru-ti-ja | pa-aṭ šamē u erṣitim | lu ik-tum. Asb i 85 (cf katamu); V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka (ZA iv 8, 35). V 52 a 22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu (= ME-NE)-šu ša-qu-u whose splendor is great. *Creat.-frag* III (K 3473) 28 (= 186) me-lam-me uš-taš-ša-a (equipped her {stattete sie aus}). D 97, 23 me-lam-mi-šu  $\sqrt{\text{mlu}}$  . . . . IV<sup>2</sup> 15 ii 29—30 me-lam-mu (var-ma) kat-mu-šu-nu; 20 no 2 O 9—10 (id ME-NE; see katamu); ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, vii 8 a-na ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-lam-me sax-pu to all 4 directions they (the evil spirits) spread terror. IV<sup>2</sup> 26 a 35—6 Gibil who lit-bu-šu me-lam-mi (Br 10533), Asb ix 80 Ištār išēti lit-bu-šat (q. v.) me-lam-me našūt(a). IV 27 a 48—50 Bēl ša pu-lux-tu mi-lam-mi našū, Bēl who carries on him terrible splendor. Sn iii 30 (see katamu Q b). H 83, 5 še-e-đu lim-nu a-lu-u me[-lam-me] = ME-NE (i. e. LAM)-MA, cf H 83, 787. NE 60, 8 galtu me-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni. K 2801 R 33 . . . . agū šu-a-tu la-biṣ me-lam-mu (var-me). II 19 a 40—1 pu-lux-ti me-lam-me (11) A-nu-um; cf 64—5; b 23—6, 43—44 a-na pu-lux-ti me-lam-me-ja (ME-NE) ša ki-ma (11) A-nim kab-tu; II 67, 27 pul-xi me-lam-me ša (11) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-ma; Neb ix 34. II 18 (add, AV 2938) niš ilu ša zi-im me-lam-me iz-xu. II 35 e-f 7 me-lam-mu | ša-ru-ru etc. (cf idiššū & birbirru); II 49 e-f 22 za-lum-nu-u = me-lam.

D<sup>Fr</sup> 92, 3  $\sqrt{\text{mlu}}$ ; BA i 173 (where literature is given); ZDMG 43, 193  $\sqrt{\text{Akkadian}}$  origin; see BA i 178. HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Congr. Orient.*, ii, 1, 549 & ZA iii 186 (above)  $\sqrt{\text{alamu}}$  shine, be splendid; D<sup>Fr</sup> 55 (med); D<sup>K</sup> 70, 5; H<sup>Fr</sup> 55 fol; L<sup>T</sup> 64; G § 113.

melammū a splendid garment {ein Prachtgewand} V 28 c-d 65 (cubāt) me-lam-mu-u = (cubāt) il-lu-ku | e-gi-zag-gu-u, AV 6290.

mulmul(l)u. m, pl mulmul(l)ē javelin {Wurfspieß} Lotz; JENSEN, 333 *ad* Šalm



*Mon*, R 68; § 67, 1 a; AV 5476. TP vi 67 I killed 4 wild oxen with my mighty bow  
 šu-ku-ud parzilli u mul-mul-li-ja  
 zaq-tu-te L<sup>T</sup> 146; iv 99 i-na mul-mul-  
 li-ja I drove them into the upper sea.  
 Šalm. *Mon*, R 68 nab-li mul-mul-li  
 eli-šu u-ša-za-nin (q.v.). SCHEN, *Šalm*,  
 97; Rost, 114 (Sichelschwert?); JENSEN,  
 332 (ἀπρη) *ad* Creat.-*frg* IV 36 mul-mul-  
 lum uš-tar-ki-ba; 101 (= D 99 R 16)  
 issuk mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-  
 sa. Sg *Ann* 335 ina zi-qip mul-mul-li  
 laq-ta-šu ap-šur; TP III *Ann* 160 ina  
 ūmšuma mul-mul-lu (Rost, xxvi: ein  
 Schlachtschwert) (11) Ninib zaq-tu  
 špu-uš. Sn v 67 the army of the enemy  
 ina uš-qi mul-mul-li u-ša-qir-ma:  
 with arrows and javelins I thinned. K  
 3476 mentions mulmullš la padūti  
 (BA ii 434 rm). V 46 a-b 26 mul-mul-  
 la | kakku ša qāta (11) Marduk; on  
 the mulmullu stars see JENSEN, 53 &  
 rm 1, 152; cf ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, ii 181.  
 HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 245 on etymology.  
*mālmāliš* (?) *adv.* in 2 (equal) parts [in 2  
 (gleiche) Teile] § 80, 2, b. mētu šuātu  
 mal-ma-liš a-zu-uz-ma I divided that  
 country into 2 equal parts, Sg *Ann* 369;  
 XIV 19; *Khors* 140; Pp IV 50 who his  
 whole large country mal-ma-liš i-zu-  
 zu-(u)-ma. Šalm. *Bala* IV 1 the two  
 hostile brothers mētu mal-ma-liš i-  
 zu-zu (KB i 134—5 rm); also mētu  
 ma-al-ma-li-š i-zu-zu Šalm *Ob* 75.  
 Creat.-*frg* IV 90 when *Tiāmat* heard this  
 .... T. cried out fiercely (full of rage)  
 šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš itrurē išdāšān  
 from her base broke into 2 parts her  
 foundation {von der Wurzel aus in 2 Teile  
 barst ihr Fundament}. Also IV<sup>2</sup> 21, 1 A 135.  
*malasu* pluck out {zerrupfen} منشئ. TM 125  
*ad* i 132 rūti-ja it-qu-u u šarti-ja  
 im-lu-su (my hair they pluck out)  
 | ulinni-ja ib-tu-qu.  
*malaqu*. IV<sup>2</sup> 30, 1 O 16 mi-na-a ša ta-a-  
 am-tum er-ši-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu. (Br  
 5036) see H 191 for corrections to this text.  
*milqītu* f property, possessions {Besitz,  
 Eigentum} | laqū, § 65, 31 a; BA i 173 a  
 (lit: what is taken). H 56, 9 (= 68, 1)  
 šU-TI = mil-ki-tu(m); 10 šU-TI-A-

NI = mil-ki-ti-šu (68, 2); 11 milqi-  
 tišu il-qi; 12 m ilaqqi; 13 m ilqū;  
 14 m ilaqqū; 15 ana mil-ki-ti-šu-nu  
 (68, 3) etc. cf leqū; 68, 4 mil-ki-ti-šu  
 il-te-ki.

*malašu* (?) V 45 iii 21 tu-mal-la-ša.  
*maltu* (AV 5029) & *mallatu* some kind of  
 vessel or instrument {eine Art Gefäß,  
 oder Gerät}. D 87 iii 48—50 GIŠ-MA-  
 AL-TUM & GIŠ-MA-AL-LA-TUM =  
 šU-tum i. e. maltum & mallatum (Br  
 6823; 6786); 50 GIŠ-MA-ŠIR-RUM =  
 maširrum, var ma-al-la[-tum]; = II  
 46 f-g 35—6 between napiaštu (33) & paš-  
 šūru (40), also | tu-lu-u (38) & ta-an  
 (var tan-nu) (39). JENSEN, ZA x 368—9 =  
 plate of lapislazuli {Schale aus Lapislazuli}.  
 Perhaps NE 75 no 40 (K 8360) Gilgameš  
 filled a platter (ma-al-lat) of Lapis-  
 lazuli, and another (ma-al-lat) of sām-  
 stone (II 47—8).

*mūlūtu* | bēlūtu dominion, rule {Herr-  
 schaft} AV 5471; V 65 a 17 mu-šab be  
 (var mu)-lu-ti-šu; a 20 1E šūpušu  
 a-na be (var mu)-lu-ti-šu etc.; ZA i 29;  
 Z<sup>B</sup> 19; BA i 173. ZA ii 458; iii 297; also  
 V 65 a 39; b 2, 7, 17.

*maltū* (AV 5028) see maštū.  
*maltakal* (§ 51) cf maštakal.  
*maltaktu* see maštaktu.  
*multālu* cf muštālu.  
*maltitu* see maštitu.

*multa'ū* (& i)tu will, pleasure; determination  
 {Willen, Vergnügen; Entschluss} KIXO,  
*First Steps*, 356 |'le'u wish; LYON, *Ma-  
 nual*, 114 |'le'u be strong = greatness,  
 strength; so also HOMMEL, *Jagdinschriften*,  
 15 fol; 60. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170, 17  
 (Nimr) bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta-'u-  
 ti-ja ina ūmēli bābišu ap-ti (p 215  
 col 2 = das zu Fusse gehen, |'se'u). I 27  
 no 2, 13 škalu ana šubat šarrūti-ja  
 ana mul-ta-'i-it bēlūti-ja .... ina  
 libbi addi. II 67, 68 a palace etc. ...  
 a-na mul-ta-'u-ti-ja ... špuš (Rost,  
 130 "Aufenthaltsort") |'se'u; KB ii 23:  
 Ruheort). Esh v 50 škal (aban) pili u  
 šrini ..... a-na mul-ta-u-ti bē-  
 lūti-ja nakliš špuš. D 121 (no 10) B 1  
 (= I 7 no ix) ina mul-ta-'u-ti-ja ina  
 šepi-ja in my strength, afoot.

(šam) mu-la-qu Br 1250 *ad* II 42 c-d 28 = (šam) a-mu-šu read šam šar la-bi-še (q.v.).

multaxtu rebel, sinner {Rebell, Sünder} Lyon, & WICKLER, *Sargon* V<sup>x</sup>atū, see, however, JENSEN, KB ii 191 *rm* ° perh. V<sup>x</sup>axatu or šaxatu, "because the final -u is never written long". Sg *Khors* 131 si-it-ta-at niš mul-tax-tu, also 133. Asb iv 63 mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-tija; vii 58 niš mul-tax-ti ša BITU-Im-bi-i; ix 40 e-du ul ip-par-šid mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-tija. Sn iv 30 lā šziba mul-tax-tu I spared no rebel.

multarxu (> muštarixu) AV 5478; ZK ii 347 = muštarxu (*q.v.*) properly Q' ag of šaraxu *c.g.* TP v 66; vii 41; Anp i 15 mu-par-ri-ru ki-iq-ri mul-tar-xi; iii 16; i 40; Asb iii 37 mul-tar-xu ša iq-pu-da limuttu. LT 92; § 110.

mul-ta-ri-xu, V 30 *c-f* 17 D1<sup>(2a)</sup>-GAR = mul-ta-ri-xu (Br 9569) followed by mu-še-še-ru, AV 5478. judge, decider {Rich-ter, Entscheider}; cf II 48 a-b 15 (see ma-li-ku); GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1. V<sup>x</sup>araxu.

maltariš (?) T. A. (Lo.) 11 + Murch (KB v 69) 61 & 63 a-na ma-al-ta-ri-š-ma u (amēl) mēr šipri-ša; illiku a-na ma-al-ta-(ri...) perhaps = maltaru, n for b quite often in T. A.

mul-taš-pi-ru tēnišēt<sup>(1)</sup> Bēl TP vii 50 ruler {Regent} V<sup>x</sup>aparū.

mama, mamma see manma.

mammū 1. V 22 a-b-d 27 ma-am-mi | W-Y | X-Y | ma-am-mu-u, between xal-pu-u & šu-ri-p(b)u. AV 5038; Br 11753, 11756; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 197-8 perhaps: hail or snow.

mammū 2. V 47 b 27-8 im-šu-uš (*q.v.*) ma-am-mi-e; ma-ša-šu = ka-pa-ru; ma-am-mu-u: šu-ux-tu.

māmu || mū water {Wasser}, form like šamāmu, etc. Sn *Bav* 6 ina la ma-mi owing to lack of water; Esh *Sendsch*, R 40 ina la ma-a-me (without water? JEN-SEN, but see manū, 1); Sn *Bav* 54 (see xarmaṭu, 338 col 1) || mē, Asb iii 69. Sg *Harām* B 5 (see kappu, 4). ZA iii 316, 76 ultu ma-a-me; 318, 88 ma-a-me da-ru-u-ti. T. A. (Lo.) 31, 10 mi-ma (*cf* mū, end); Ber. 99, 12 a-ku-li u mi-ma; 31 me-e-ma.

NOTE. — 1. ZA ii 267 *rm* 2 derives *𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶* from Sippar-māmi: Sippar on the Euphrates.

2. ZA x 293, 29 bi-in-ti<sup>(1)</sup> Nannar is called in q(h)-ni-tum<sup>(1)</sup> Ma-mi; cf III 67 d 14

(11) Ma-mi (Br 12974); ZDMG 43, 198: Mami a name for Bēlīt; *c.g.* II 51 a 56 (Br 12976) name of a canal Nār (11) ma-mi šar-rat = the canal of queen M; *ibid* 56 a Tab-bi (11) Ma-mi. perhaps better from ma-mi: waters.

māmiš *adv* Neb *Grot* iii 15 ti-bi-ik si-ra-aš la ne-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam; also POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, CURT, col 7, 29 ma-mi-iš.

mima, mimma, see minma.

mumma see manma.

mummu 1. AV 5484. the deep of the water {Tiefe des Wassers} IV<sup>2</sup> 50 col 3, 1 (= TM 60, 116) see maxaxu — especially with following Tiāmat, *Creat-frg* I 3-4 mu-um-mu | ti-āmat muallidat gimri-šun. ZIMMER-GUNKEL (*Schöpf. u. Chaos*) 401 *rm* 3 perhaps = Urgrund, or the like. (JENSEN, 534 V<sup>x</sup>-m: Wirtwarr). DELITZSCH noise, roaring {Getöse}; but HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.*, iv 192: peu vraisemblable; also HALÉVY in *Mélanges Graw*, and RĒJ xix 5 fol; STUCKER, *Astralmythen*, i 57 *rm* \*. — K 3938 O 17, + 81-7-27, 80 O 51 ... pu-ul-ma<sup>(1)</sup> mu-um-mu ZU-AB = a god (*Moupsis*) DEL., *Chald. Gen.*, 297; KAT<sup>2</sup> 7; ZA ii 265 *rm* 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '99, no 2. mummu-Moupsis = der *κόπος* *νοῦρος* des Damascus || nab-nitu (Form). ZIMMER-GUNKEL, 402 *rm* 7 (11) mummu perhaps = son of apsū and Tiāmat. — Sm 747 R 10 dan-ni-na ir-qi-tum: mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liā-tak-qi-ba-am-ma, mu-um-mu rig-mu *i.e.* m = r noise, turmoil. — the deep water as seat of Ea, the god of unfathomable wisdom, and thus bit mummu = a seat of learning, learned academy among the Babylonians, where sciences were studied (ZA i 33; HERR. ix 15 *rm* 12). Mer-Bal. stone iii 4-5 Ea | mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la Ea, der Urquell, der alles hervorbrachte, KB iii (1) 186-7; BA ii 261, 267; 82-7-4, 82 O 14-5 ... mu-um-mu ba-an | bi-nu-tu [ilEni] PSBA xx 152 fol (where || apsū). — K 2801 R 24 iq-bu-ni e-rib bit mu-um-me they ordered to enter the academy (also cf 21, 28), BA iii 280. V 65 a 33 (amēl) dupsar minēti en-qu-u-tu a-šib bit mu-um-mu. IV<sup>2</sup> 23 no 1 col iv 25 e-nu-ma alpa a-na bit mu-um-mu tu-še-ri-bu (J<sup>W</sup> 73: house of confusion; also ZA i 35, see, however BA ii 416-7: mit der

Unterwelt hat das bit mummū aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nichts zu schaffen). Nabd-Cyr Chron iv 6 .... bit mu-um-mu ittaqi (BA ii 224—5); PRINCE, *Diss.*, 92—3; 101 (the college of sages, priests of Ea); *ibid.*: (following HAUPT)  $\sqrt{mu} + mu$  = redupl. of mū (water) = unfathomable depths, which were the abode of Ea the god of profound wisdom (see nīmēqu); also AJP xvii 123 ad BA iii 280. — S<sup>b</sup> 90 (H 25, 513) u-mun (var -mu-un) |  $\overline{\text{mu}}$  | mu-um-mu (cf V 39 a 41 ad id, Br 6725) D 93, 1 l 4; JENSEN, 323 fol = art {Kunst};  $\sqrt{m-m}$ ; to this stem is said to belong (bit) mummū, cf JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 195 X ZA i 256; ZA v 103, bel. — ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me (BUTXNOW: she makes glorious the son of Chaos).

TALBOT, TSBA v 430 = תומות tumult ( $\sqrt{tum}$ ), but DEL., *Weltschöpf. Epos*, 118 —9 neither  $\sqrt{tum}$ , nor  $\sqrt{tum}$  (JENSEN, 321 fol). — JENSEN, 512 (ad 322), 534, referring to V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu (= be-el-tum, PRINCE, *Diss.*, 101, & na-el-tum) says = ummu, mother. HALÉVY, JA '35 v 321 mu-um-mu = grandmother; also RÊJ x 6—7 (abbreviated from um-um-mu). — On II 31 no 2, 27 & 29 mu-um [-mu] cf JENSEN, 267 rm 1 (on p 268). — II 28 e 20 (šam) ša(-)mu-mi, Br 13817.

**mummū 2.** MEISSNER, 105 a house implement, spoon (?) {Hausgerät, Löffel?} Bu 88—5—12, 229, 16: 4 mu-um-mi [si]par-ri; K 4172, 15 mu-um-mu in a list of wooden implements.

**mamlu a) noun:** perhaps monster {Ungeheuer} II 35 e-f 35 ma-am-lum = ra'-a-a-bu (AV 5038), preceded by um-mulu. — **b) adj** strong, mighty {stark, mächtig} LT 89; § 61, 1 b; HOMMEL, VK i 495 note 238. V 41 a-b 25 al-lal-lu (var ma-am-lu) | qar-ra-du (q. v.), ZA i 10; Br 6568; II 31, 61 al-lal-lu ma-am[-lu]; 29 e 35 [mat]-am-lu; ZA v 59, 43 (said of Marduk) ma-am-lu šu-pu-u (terrible, shining); KIRK, *Magic*, no 46, 13 ma-a-m-lu git-ma-lum; Šamš i 5 God Ninib ma-am-li šit-ra-xi; Nergal ma-am-lu III 38 no 1 O 1. IV<sup>2</sup> 21 no 1 B R 20

ma-am-lu (= PIŠ-GAL, Br 6941) mu-nam-mir; IV<sup>2</sup> 24 a 22 ma-am-li (= PIŠ-GAL) Anunnaki. K 7908 ūmu ma-am-lu ša ina či-rim i-pax[-xa-ru]; apparently | ūmu či-ru, iz-zu, lim-nu, TM 124. K 4260 O 1 ma-am-lum = ra [-bu-ut?] S<sup>c</sup> 122 pi-eš | PIŠ | = ma-am-lum (Br 6933); S<sup>c</sup> 1 b 28 ma-am-lu. — JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 193 rm 1  $\sqrt{lum}$ , so also HALÉVY; Z<sup>b</sup> 17; ZA i 11; iv 212.


**mumlū** V 41 g 33 mu-um-lu-u.

**mummallidat** 82—7—14, 402 mu-um-ma-al-li-da-at = mu-al-li-da-at (Creat.-frag 13) BO iv 27 fol, HEBR. ix 14. according to some a scribal error caused by the preceding mummū; but im-ma-al-du-ma (BA iii 236, 35) etc. occur.

**me(m)mēni (> mēnmēni), mēmēni** (cf mēni, etc.), *adv* indef perchance, anyhow {irgendwie}. V 54 no 1 E 26 ša šarri me-me-ni = any king (ZA v 17, med); K 522, 9—10 ma-a i-zir-tu-u | me-me-ni ina lib-bi | ša-aṭ-rat (BA i 215, 217) is there perchance a curse written thereon. K 535, 21 me-me-e-ni. K 5464, 26 ma-a me-me-e-ni la iš-lim-a ma-a ra-qu-te[-e] | i-su-ux-ra. K 915, 3 niklu me-im-me-e-ni lu nak-la (q. v.); K 89, 16; Sm 1064, 24 me-me-ni (BO i 125; PRINCE, RP<sup>2</sup> ii 181); K 506, 31 mi-mi-ni lā in no wise, not at all. K 991 O 12 mi-mi-e-ni. K 3500 + K 4449 + K 10235 ii 26 in-na-ga-ru-u-ni me-me-ni (as many as?, WICKLER, *Forack.*, ii 12 fol); K 2401 iii 17 (oracle to Esh) a-ki ša me-me-ni la e-pa-šu-u-ni just as they will anyhow not do (BA ii 627); also see JOHNSON, JAOS xix 70. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1, 2 (HARRKA, *Letters*, 425) me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di. K 8669 ii 23.

**mumaššixu.** D 87 i 38 GIŠ-BA-KA-GAL-GAL = mu-maš-šixu followed by supinnu;  $\sqrt{mašaxu}$  Br 111.

**ma(m)mētu, mamitu c. st., ma-mit** (often in ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, etc.); AV 5034; Br 2178, 2181—4; § 65, 3 a, rm. properly: what is spoken, pronounced, uttered: oath, ban, curse; etc. {eigl.: das Gesprochene, dann Eid, Schwur, Bann, Zaub(er)wort} F. N. in NE 66, 37 (1181) ma-am-me-

tum (J<sup>1</sup>-N 71) ba-na-at šim-ti it-ti-šu-nu ši-ma-tum i-šim-mu (BA i 178 & literature, given there); ZIMMERN, *Šur.*, viii 14; Neb 147, 1 (-mi). — id SAG-BA V 25 c-d 23 = ma-mi-tu (Br 3533); IV<sup>2</sup> 1 b 3—5; 7 a 7—8; 16 a 1—2; 8 b 33 ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te amē-lūti (JENSEN, *Diss. passim*). SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 18 sag-ba-nu (Br 3537) = ma-mit (Br 3533: SAG); šag = ma-mit. Also NAM-NE-RU(-MA) H 38, 68 = ma-mi-tu. V 20 no 1 R 8—11: 8, NAM-NE-RU = ma-mi-tum (IV<sup>2</sup> 19 a 3—4; 7 a 44—5, ma-mit; 49—50); 9, NAM-NE-RU-KUD-DA = m ta-mu-u (Br 2182); 10, NAM-NE-RU-AG-A = m tamū (Br 2184); 11, NAM-NE-RU--RA = m pa-ša-ra (Br 2181). — V 32 d-e 35 GI-NAM-NE-RU = qa-a-u ma-mi-ti; 36 = qa-an li(?)-ša-ri (q. r.) Br 2430; 2178; ZK i 318. — used especially in incantations, e. g. ZIM., *Šur.*, ii 192 šiptu ma-mit kū-lama Bann jeder Art; iii 3—165 ma-mit etc. *Etana*-legend (BA iii 364—5) 12 giš-par-ru ma-mit <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš || 9 še-u-tu ša <sup>(11)</sup> šamaš. H 87 ii 1 ma-mi-it ša[q -qaš-ti] ZA ii 293; Asb iv 93; ZK ii 423. Also H 78, 25 & R 4; 2, ma-mit ana ši-e-ri the curse in the desert; 92—3, 18 pa-še-ir ma-mi-tu (that delivers him from m) | u mim-ma limnu; KINO, *Magic*, 1, 48 li-in-ni-is-si ma-mit (var-mi-tu); IV 7 a 36 ma-mit-su (= NAM-NE-RU) pu-šur-ma ma-mit-su pu-šur-ma; ma-mit limuttim often (IV 8 b 45—6 etc.). ZIM., *Šur.*, viii 26 & 73 ma-mit-ka || a-ru-an-ka; ii 166 li-paš-ši-ru ma-mit-su (the 4 winds may loosen, free him from, his ban, curse), I 191 li-šat-bu-u ma-mit-su; v/vi 39, 135 (see *Šurpu*, p 59); ii 188 ... ma-na-ti-šu (K 2333 R 9) = Banden (?) also iv 58, 71; 61 ma-na-tu-šu lip-taš-ši-ra. TM; 33 <sup>(11)</sup> Gilgameš bēl ma-mi-ti-ku-nu, der Herr eurer Zauberei. II 47, 16 <sup>11</sup> A-nim ma-mit ša šame-e, according to SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 291 rm: arbiter. II 65 O 1, 4 u ma-mi-tu (= oath) ina eli mi-iq-ri an-na-na a-na a-xa-meš id-di-nu

(KB i 194—5; D<sup>K</sup> 7). (18) naçaru (q. v.) mamitu = (not to keep an oath). DT 71 R 20 aq-çu-ru ma-mit-su; Asb i 119 la iq-çu-ru (sp) ma-mit ilēni rabūti (|| ipruçu ma-mit-su, SMITH, *Asurb.*, 42, 34) = niš ilēni i 21; viii 45 (ZA ii 99); viii 67 la na-çir ma-mit ilēni rabūti. K 2832 + K 9663 i 23 ma-mit ilēni rabūti ša e-ti-qu (which they transgressed); TP III Ann 210 ša ma-mit ša-maš te-ti-qu-nu. TP v 14 ma-mit ilāni-ja | rabūti (the oath of allegiance to the great gods) u-tam-me-šu-nu-ti. Sg Ann 123 ma-mit <sup>(11)</sup> Ašur; Sn ii 70 šarrišunu adi a-di-e (q. v.) u ma-mit | ša (mā<sup>1</sup>) Aš-šūr (who was faithful to the commands and compact of Assur); T. A. (Lo.) 28, 60 u iš-ta-ni ma-mi-ta i-na be-ri-šu-nu made an alliance (treaty) with one another. Ber. 186, 12 e-te-bu-uš ma-mi-ta; 99, 37. — On form see H<sup>F</sup> 29; G § 50 (p 45 rm 2); HAURT, *Sinfutbericht*, 29, 27; BA i 7; 15 rm 11; 378; 173 (✓<sup>1</sup> speak), 178; ZIM., *Šur.*, 63, col 2. ZDMG 43, 192—3 ✓mamū which to gamū as babalu to (✓)abalu; see also JÖHN, BA i 479 rm 1; HALÉVY, ZA i 181 ✓m; BARTH-MEISSNER, 121 ✓m.

mumūtu II 60 a 3, name of the šar-rat Kiš<sup>k</sup>, AV 5482; ZDMG 43, 192—3; LE GAC, ZA vii 158; ✓gamū.

mumāte (?) K 883, 16 ... nin mu-ma-a-te a-na šar-bi u-tar-ra (BA ii 633—4). memētu see mērtu.

man (?) Berl. Voc. VATh 244 O 16 c-d ID-KU = lu-ma-an (so against ZA ix 157, 161 ma-ma-an), 17 la ma-an, 18 la ma-šil (?); also a-b 9. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110 perhaps ✓pw be alike {gleich sein} = lē māšil (nicht entsprechend, in fragendem Tone) = fürwahr (lu ma-an), but adding?? K 7331 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, texts, p 13) R 8 fol ID-ŠE = an-nu-um-mu, 9 = lu(-)-ma-an, 10 la ma-šil (= NU-UB-DIR); Bu 89, 4—26, 163 O 16 ID-ŠE = lu man; IV<sup>2</sup> 13 a 37 ša ki-i lu man (= ID-ŠE) ana-ku. ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 819—20.

mannu, manu, man *pr pers interr* who, whom? {wer, wen?}. §§ 58, 59. K 334 (III

mummlau M<sup>4</sup> 59 col 1 ad TM iii 16 see mummu 1 & maxamu.

-49 no 5) 10 man-nu ša iparikūni whosoever brings in an action {wer immer eine Aktion einleitet}; III 50 no 4, 14; & often; II 42 no 5 R 5; V 33 viii 42; IV<sup>2</sup> 56 a 50; 57 b 67. On mannu ša = ma ša = whosoever see BA i 428, bel.; Asb iii 122 fol; IV<sup>2</sup> 40 i 27 (see kāšu, 2); 49 a 51 man-nu lu-uš-pur whom shall I send? SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 57 foll, no vii 15 ma-an-nu šu-u a-na-ku . . u-ul-la-da; xix (Bepr., p 21 no 174) man-nu um-me-šu li-ḡur. Sp II 265 a xv 9 . . . ma-an-nu i-na bi-ri-šu-nu ir-ta-ši; xvii 2 ma-an-nu i-na šu-'u ta[...]. JRAS xvii, '85, 64 — EN = ma-an. II 16 b 55 man-nu inamdin (cf. JR. 'p, BA ii 279, 305 (following HALÉVY); HAUPT, *Phil. Or. Club*, i 267 r. m 2; see, however, Bašxrow, ZA viii 129). II 19 b 45 kab-bir man-nu; I 35 no 2, 12 man-nu ar-ku-u whosoever in future days. Beh 105 man-nu atta ša whosoever thou art; V 64 c 43. K 316 (III 48 no 2) l ḡu-pur Man-nu-ki-aḡi (cf. l 8); also K 400 (II 50 no 2) 15 etc. V 44 c-d 42 man-nu, ki-ma AN-EN-KIT (= Bēl) xa-tin; 43 man-nu ma-la-nak etc. (Br 2560, 10037; ZA xi 91). K 2352 + K 9662 iv 15 names of cities: Man-nu-ša-nin Aššur; Aššur-man-nu i-ša-na-an (WINKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 40—3); TP III Ann 54; also Ma-nu-ba-lum-ili (c. t.). H 41, 277 A-BĀ = man-nu (see IV<sup>2</sup> 9 a 53—4, 55—6; 26 a 53—4), 128, 66 ina pa-ni-ja ina-an-nu | ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu; 68 ina niš ūnija man-nu uḡ-ḡu. Rm 282 O 5 man-nu-um-ina ḡiru who is the serpent; SMITH, *Asurb*, 76, 2 man-nu-me-a at-ta who then art thou (KB ii 172—3); NE 49, 200 man-nu-um-ina ba-ni i-na etlā, 201, man-nu-um-ina ša-ru-ux i-na zik-ka-ri, also 202 foll, 67, 23 (end) man-nu; del 165 man-nu-um-ma ša la who, except (J<sup>u</sup> 101 r. m 3); 186 man-nu ilāni; 275—6 ana man-ni-ja (BA i 471, but see J<sup>u</sup> 40). Zā-legend ii 45, end (K 3454; also iii 89; BA ii 410); *Adapa*-legend 22—3 a-na ma-a-ni (for whose sake?) = R 5 a-na ma-a-ni (& 6) BA ii 418—9.

Cf. JAKOB, ZK i 213; BA i 16, 17; BO ii 139 foll; ZA iv 60; FLEMMING, *Nrb*, 86. Br 11376, 11375; AV 5065, and on compounds with Man-nu, AV 5066—81.

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 32 (ma-an-nu) + 40; 41, 6; (Berl.) 2, 9 ma-an-nu mi-na-a i[-qa-ab-bi] + 13; 6, 19; 7, 22; 16, 13; 22 R 15 ana ma-an-ni; 46, 19—20 ma-an-nu | i-na-zi-ra-ni who is to protect me? — Lo. 28, 21 ma-an-na ba-la-at (amēl) nīru, how could a nīru (q. v.) live (KB v 278); Ber. 102, 15 ma-an-na eb-ša-ti a-na šarri bēlīja what have I done to the king my lord; cf. Ber. 149, 6 mi-na eb-ša-ti, etc.; 190, 16 eli ma-an-ni ištappar J, why did J write; 3 R 16 (17) a-na mi-ni-i wherefor, to what purpose? Perhaps Ber. 45, 35 ša-ni-tu mi-ja-mi ma-nu; Lo. 44, 11 ša-ni-tu elippāti ša ma-ni | i-zi-ba.

mēnu, mīnu, mīni *adv interr.* how {wie}? § 78 in direct questions; mīnu ša = how, in indirect questions; BA i 214; AV 5316, 5321. Asb i 122 at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni (q. v.) me(mi)-i-nu, ZA ii 228; BA i 16—7, 315; KB ii 164—5; SMITH, *Asurb*, 42, 37. K 11, 44 a-li-ma mi-ni the where and how i.e. the particular circumstances (BA ii 30), K 492, 17. K 112, 15 ma-a me-i-nu etc.; K 164, 50; K 486, 14 a-na me-i-ni X il-la-nak wherefor shall X come? BA i 180. K 493, 14 Let my lord, the king, ask him me-nu ša di-bi-šu-ni how it is with his communication (BA i 214); VATh 575, 12 a-na me-nim why? {warum?}. K 493, 16—8 mi-i-nu | ša . . . | i-qab-bu-u-ni. 83—1—18, 41, 15; 83—1—18, 40 R 1—2; 81—7—27, 199 R 1; K 1113, 30 = akl ša; K 511 (end); K 669, 32 mi-nu; 582, 31 mi-i-nu ša; K 523, 43 mi-i-nu ša a-bi-tu-ni just as you wish || ki ša abūtūni (BA i 212); K 991 R 11 ina libbi mi-i-ni ni-ik-ḡur womit sollen wir stopfen? mi-nam-ma Cyr 523, 8; IV<sup>2</sup> 10 b 32 mi-i-nu i-di (Br 7697); perhaps Anp Bal, R 18 fol who annē mi-na iḡabū (§ 142). — K 512, 11 a-na me-i-ni ta-sa-al-li. V 53, 55 (K 175 R 8) ma-di-di a-na me-i-ni; K 890 O 1 ana me-i-ni (& 11 ana me-ni); often contracted into ammēni (BA i 460, 485) am-me-ni IV 31 O 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61; IV<sup>2</sup> 58 d 20; 29<sup>a</sup> no 4 C R 11 am-me-ni iḡ-rib, 10 am-me-ni (twice) = why? {warum?}; am-mi-ni *Adapa*-legend O v, R 32; NE 58, 10, 11, 12; ZA iii 395, 17—18; iv 63 (med). — Often in T. A. am-mi-ni, am-mi-ni-i, a-mi-ni, am-me-ni & a-na me-ni; perhaps Lo. 1, 44 ma-mi-nu u-ka-ta-mu why should it be concealed from you? Ber. 72, 16 mi-nu (for, because) + 20; 74, 11.

**mīnū** what? {was?} § 50; BA i 17; ZA vii 218, *nīsē*-formation from *mīnu*. AV 5310, 5322; Br 11434. K 691, 10 *mī-nu-u* (BA ii 31—2); ZA v 142, 15; K 883, 18 *at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu* (how); Asb ix 70 *ina eli mi-ni-e* (KB ii 227); Neb i 55 (*bēl*) *mī-na-a ba-ši-ma a-na* (Marduk) lord of all that exists (§ 58). SCHEIL, *Nabūd*, vi 27 *um-ma : mī-na-a dum-qi | ša ta-aṭ-ṭa-la | qī-ba-a ja-a-ši* (BA i 429); K 511, 13; ZA iii 401, 15. IV 31 O 31 *mī-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-lan-an-ni mī-na-a kab[...]*. II 16 f 38 & 40 *mī-nam-mī* (AV 5316) *nī-i-dī* what we know (BA ii 304 *wie erkennen wir*), also K 13, 22. Cuthean *Creat.-legend* ii 23 *a-na pa-li-e mī-na-a e-ḡip* what have I brought upon my government (ZA xii 320 *fol.*). *del* 246 *mī-na-a ta-at-dan-na-ma* what wilt thou give that ... (cf 251); *Adapa-legend* R 24 *nī-nu* (we) *mī-na-a nī-ip-pu-us[-s]u* (BA ii 421, 438); NE 49, 212 *ebri aš-šu mī-na[-a?]* *im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti*; 67, 27 *mī-na?*; 67, 16 *fol* *mī-nu-u xar-ra-an-ša Pī(a?) r-napištim [mī-nu-u] it-ta-ša*; also 69, 33—4; *Creat.-fry* III 127 *mī-na-a nak-ra a-di ir-šu-u*. V 52 b 44—5 (end) *ja-n-ti mī-nu iš-šak-na* what has been done unto me? Br 8775. K 2401 iii 14 *ana a-na-ši mī-nu ta-di-na* what hast thou given unto me? Sp II 285 a xx 8 (see *kašaru* [ ]); xxi 9 (end) *mī-na-a u-at-tar*, (ZA x 10). IV<sup>2</sup> 11 b 1c—6, 17—8 *mī-nu* (= TA-A-AN & A-NE, EME-SAL texts) *ib-ša-a*, 19—20 *mī-nam* (Br 3969); 30 *no 1 a* 12—13/4, 15—7 *mī-na-a ina na-aq-bi mī-na-a ša la tak-šu-da & la ip(b)-nu-qu*; *mī-na-a ša ta-a-am-tu erḡi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu* (Br 3958); also H 125, 4—7. IV<sup>2</sup> 7 *mī-na-a* (= A-NA) a 26—7, 28—9; 22—3 *ina mī-ni-i* (= A-NA) *i-pa-nā-šax*; 22 a 54—55 (*mī-ni*), b 3—4, 5—6; 54 a 23 *mī-na-a e-nu-ma ikpuda* (Z<sup>B</sup> 88). SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.* xx 57 col vii 12 *a-na mī-nam tušmūt*. II 56 c-d 16—17 P. N. (11) *mī-na-a i-kul be-ili*; (11) *mī-na-a iš-ti be-ili* (Z<sup>B</sup> 27 rm 2; ZK i 317; ZDMG 53, 118—9; Br 8926—7). —

NOTE. — T. A. (Lo.) 8, 12 *mī-nu-um-me-e* (PSBA 68, 660; Bzold, *Dipl.* § 15b) + 68; Lo. 1, 29 *u mī-ni it-ti-še* and what she has (§ 7). Ber. 3 R 4 *ša u-ma-mi mī-nu-um-me-e-ri-*

*iš-ka* (and what thou desirest); 6 R 17 *mī-nu-u itaterba*; 7 R 15; Rostow., 2, 23—3 *mī-nu-u u-ul iḡ-zu-ru-u*; Ber. 92, 26, + 84 *mī-na-u ša*; 40, 38 *mī-na-am* (what shall I say thee); 39, 18 *mī-i-na xurāḡi* (whatsoever of gold); 59, u—10 *šātu* *mī-nu* wherewith (shall I defend myself) = *iš-tu ma-an-ni*, 67, 10 (cf 18 *mī-nu*, 17 *mī-nu*; 44, 10); Lo. 19, 22 *iš-tu | ma-ni, etc.*; 20, 31. — On *ma-an-na* for *mīnā* in T. A. see ZA vi 246 rm 2.

**ma-ni** (T. A.) = *ip* (?). Ber. 44 R 6 *ma-ni ūmi | iḡ-bu-šu du-um-qa* since the day when he showed favor; cf Lo. 13, 35; Rostow., 1, 44—5 *ma-ni | ūm-k-ti* long since; Ber. 42, 18 *i-na ū-mi ša-a ma-ni*, at the time when; 47, 38 *u ma-ni ūmē* and since that time; also perhaps Lo. 23, 29 *mī-na ki-ma | arxiš ka-šada* (?).

**mīnam** (T. A. (Ber.)) 31, 6 *mī-i-na-am ap-pu-na-ma*, in all respects {in jeder Hinsicht}; 32, 5; perhaps = *mī-nu*, because?

**manū** / *pr imnu(-ni)*, *ps imanni* (*ima-nu*), *ip mu-nu*; *ccunt*, *reckon*, *number*, *allot* {*zählen*, *rechnen*, *zuteilen*, etc.} AV 5047; § 89. V 36 c 22 *ma-nu-u*, Br 8711. *Creat.-fry* IV 120 see *kanū* 1. TP i 88 *a-na nišē ma(t)-ti-ja am-nu-šu-nu-ti*, cf iv 31. II 67, 21 *this city.... qa-qa-qa-riš am-nu* (I devastated, KB ii 14—5). TP III Ann 11, 23, 149 *etc.* *itti nišē* (mā) *Aššur am-nu-šu-nu-ti*. Eg Bull 21 *im-nu-šu-nu-ti*; Ann 338 *am-nu-u-šu-nu-ti mut(d)-dal-lum* (ZA iv 413); Asb vi 64 *ilēnišu itarēti-šu am-na-a ana za-qi-qi*; K 3600 R 27 *ina qī-bi-ti-ki li-im-ma-ni za-qi-qi-eš*; II 67, 2 *ziqīqēš im-nu-u*; = Lay. 17, 2 *za-ki-[ki]-iš im-nu-ma = abūbiš ispunu(-am)ma*; IV<sup>2</sup> 48 b 9 *ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-eš im-man-ni* (or 21?). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 26 (end) *nišēšu am-nu-u šal-la-tiš*; Asb vi 6 *šal-la-tiš am-nu* — with *ina qātē*, etc. to deliver over {zu eigen geben}. K 2619 ii 8 *ša* (lat) *īštar mu-tu i-ḡi-ru-ši-na-ti-ma im-nu-u qa-tuš-š[īn]*; Asb iv 63 *mul-tax-tu ul u-ḡi ina qātēja im-nu-u qātu-u-a* (cf Sg Bull 23); iii 7 *ina qāt ardēnišu tam-nu-šu-u-ma*, to his subjects he delivered him (§ 53d). — Knudtzon, 22, 3 *i-man-ni-i*, 16 a 9 written *ŠIT-MEŠ-i*; also occurring with

preceding a-na qa-ti-šu-nu. — Whosoever my tablet ana ša-ax-lu-uq-ti i-ma-nu-u IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 17 (KBI 6—7); Jexsen, ZA vii 221 *rm* 4; *del* 160 (see karšū, 4); perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 24 no 3, 7 til-la-niš tam-nu (Z<sup>B</sup> 69; ZA i 61). Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 39 ana šimti (wr. NAM i. e.; pixūt!) manū not || ana šaxluqti manū (X BELSER, BA ii 153); V 61 vi 39—40 whosoever in later time ... ana NAM (= pixūt) i-man-nu-u, BA i 277; cf III 41 b 2. Cyr 177, 12 a-na eli.... i-man-ni he counts against } or rechnet ... an; BA iii 397; KB iv 272—3. Cyr 255, 10 (end) i-man-ni[-ma]; Esh *Cyl* Tunnel of Negub (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 10 .... ma šikin eprēti im-la-ma im-ma-ni; Prieser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxxiv 11 ana N..... i-man-na (he will count up against } er wird ... anrechnen), cxxxv 13 a-na mux-xi N..... i-ma-an-nu (also 3 *sg*); Cyr 247, 6 ina pāni Zēru-tu man-na-ta has been delivered } ist überliefert worden; Nabd 776, 4 a ship has been valued (ma-na-a-tu) at 1/2 mina; 776, 3 (ma-nu-u); 164, 21 + mānē 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti, 815, 4 ki-i 2 1/2 šiqil a-an ma-nu-u (cf i 15); ip perhaps III 43 part a of edge of coliv mu-ne. — spoils, troops, cities, etc., a-na la(-a) ma-ni-e TP v 7; 83 (var a-na-la-a mi-na), i 84 (§ 143); Sg *Ann* 108 ana la-a ma-ni (also 131, 168); D 113 (III 5 no 6), 18; II 67, 33 a-na-la ma-ni, AV 5044; Esh *Sendesch*, R 46 see mānu (Schrader, Winkler, *Unters.*, 100 mistake for ma-ni cf ZA viii 113); ZA v 278, 9 mi-nu-u (ag.) registered. — pronounce, recite } aussprechen, her-sagen; D 98 R 8 (*Creat.-frg* IV 91) i-man-ni šip-ta it-ta-nam-di ta-a[-ša?] HEUR. ix 21; perhaps NE XII col i 22 (end) ta-man-ni (but see kananu). V 50 b 63—4 [šip]-ta SAR-AZAGGA-e mu-nu-ma (= ŠIT); also K 2385 šiptu (11) Bēl qaqqadi-ja (wr. MU) mu-nu (TM 143); TM viii 45 ŠIT-nu-ma, also 89 (end; recite the incantation!); perhaps *del* 212 Gilgameš mu-na-a ku-ru-um-ne-ti-ka. — H 52, 42 (cf 22, 436) im-nu. Q<sup>1</sup> count, reckon, etc. K 2619 iv 26 the mountain Xi-xi im-ta-ni qa-qar-šu i made like unto the soil; II 8 a-b 32 im-ta-na-an-ni (Br 5972). Šamaš u Mar-

duk ultu tam-tum e-li-tum a-di tam-tim šap-li-tum ana qātū šarri bēli-ia in-da-nu-u, K 467 R 3—7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 137).

3 ZA v 67, 42 tu-man-ni-i-ma murša thou hast allotted disease; NE 83, 15; 45, 90 Gilgameš u-man-na-a pi-ša-ti-ki; ZA vi 234, 11 fol ša šarru .... u-man-nu-u, whom the king had designated. — 3' = 3 Gilgameš un-di-en (var din)-na-a pi-ša-ti-ja he has counted up (HEUR. i 220). — 27 be counted, allotted to } aufgezählt, zugeteilt werden; Knudtzon, I a 18 i[m-man]-ni-i; 17 b 6 im-man-ni-mu (6 R 3); 18 a 3; cf p 77.

Derr. manū 2, manūtu, minū, mēnu, minū, me(i)nūtu; some also manū 3, & manāni.

manū 2. *adj* counted } gezählt; arxu ma-nu-u a counted i. e. a full month } ein voll(zähliger) Monat; Neb 17, 6; 189, 5; Nabd 815, 15 etc. K 3474 i (K 8232) 41 i]-na šid-di ša la i-di ni-su-ti u bi-ri la ma-nu[-ti] in places unnumbered (ZA iv 8); Nabd 164, 21: 14 minas 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti 14 m 17 š counted.

manūtu counting } Zählung; usually with lū, Hilprecht, *OBI*, I 32 ii 5—6 ki-ma-ti-ik sa-me-e } la ma-nu-tim } ki-ma-mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im (AV 5048).

minū, mēnu number } Zahl; especially lū minū numberless } ohne Zahl; D<sup>B</sup> 70, but cf RĒJ x 304 & ZK i 362; D<sup>P</sup> 143, 152—3; ZDMG 40, 734 (on minū & 17); §§ 33; 41; 65, 1; 143. AV 5311. Sg *Ann* 342 šal-lat la mi-ni; *Cyl* 10 la-na mi-na; *Khors* 51 xiātāšū la mi-na, 72 sisē la mi-nam (also 14); TP i 84 a-na la(-a) mi-na; v 53; V 65 b 3; (a-na) la mi-nam Sn ii 17; *Bell* 30, a-na (& ana) la me-ni Anp ii 116; Asb v 100 ina la me-ni; also vii 126; viii 115; ix 43; K 2667 O 26 ina la-na me-ni; III 29 (no ii) 11 ina la mi-ni. Nabd 515, 1: 1 mana kaspi ša ina mi-i-ni-šu; Neb 345, 24 mi-i-ni ša kaspišu inūši etc. T. A. (Lo.) 3, 43: 1048 mi-na-ši-na in number } an Zahl.

menūtu (AV 5325), minūtu, p<sup>1</sup> minēti (AV 5315), minūtu, BA i 124, 321. iD ŠIT, § 9, 160; S<sup>h</sup> 239 šit-ti } ŠIT } me-nu-tu (Br 5973); H 22, 436 (437, alaktu) Br 5973; ZA i 183; §§ 31; 41; 65, 9. ZA

iv 127. — a) number {Zahl}. Anp ili 43 his heavy spoil.... ša kima (*var ki-ma*) kakkabāni šame-e me-nu-ta la i-šu-u; cf i 88 ŠIT-ta la-a i-šu-u. I 40 ii 12—3 [XI?] šanāti mi-nu-tu | ni-du-ti-šu iš-šur. TP vii 11 mi-nu-su-nu.... am-nu their number (as extensive as that of a herd of cattle) I counted. V 65 a 32 I gathered the city elders of Babylon (*amēl*) dup-sar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu the wise mathematicians? {Mathematiker} (JENSEN, 300 architects), Poonon, *Wadi-Bavian*, 90 fol; 100 fol. ZA iii 137, no 13, 2 ša An-ti-i-ku-su mi-nu-tu ša Bābili paq-du; cf II 27 c-d 64 ŠIT-KAK = pa-qa-du ša mi-nu-ti (Br 5977); KB iv 316—7, 1—2:  $\frac{2}{3}$  ma-na kaspi qa-lu-u šul-šu.... mi-nu-tu ša Bābili paq-du; I 28 a 33—4 ša..... la šaṭ-ru mi-nu-su-nu it-ti mi-nu-to an-ni-te | [iš-ṭu] ru. ZA iv 234 (K 3183) 10 aq-ru-tu mē<sup>p</sup> la mi-na-tu. — b) measure, shape, appearance {(Eben)mass, Gestalt, Erscheinung} T<sup>M</sup> vii 67 mi-na-ti-ki ub-bi-ir || mē-ri-ti-ki u-kas-si. Cuthean *Creat.-frg* I 11—2 ina kirib šadē ir-ti-bu-ma i-te-it-lu-ma ir-ta-šu-u mi-na-a-ti (K 5418) they obtained shape {bekamen sie Gestalt}. *del* 3 mi-na-tu-ka ul šanā they appearance has not changed (like as I thou art); 24, see madadu. K 2801 R 51 ša mi-na-a-ti ina šī-pir um-ma-nu-ti la ip-pa-ti-iq-ma (whose proportions {dessen Größenverhältnisse}). Sn *Ku* 4,55 bull-colossuses which.... mi-na-a-ti šuk-lu-lu, also Poonon, *Wadi-Brissa*, vi 22 (p 100). — K 694, 4 the king in his palace a-na mi-na-at ar-xi (for the space of a month) u-ta-sar (III 58 a); III 61 no 2, 18 ana ŠIT Mēš arxi u-ta-sar (Veseru). III 52 no 2 R 37 ša mi-na-at in number. K 752 (II 58; PINCHES, *Texts*, no 2) 2 Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil = ina la simānišu. K 4195 kakkāb lā mināti i. e. der unberechenbare Stern (JENSEN, 124 fol) = muštābarrū mūtānu (Merkur, ZA v 126). K 4378 (D 86) i 16 [GIŠ]-ŠIT-MA = iṣ-qi mi-nu-ti

(Br 5998). T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 38 i-na mi-nu-ti in number (also ii 7, 9). To minūtu perhaps belongs also minūtu. Kine, *Magic*, 19, 25 mi-ni-ta PAL-ma damiqtu šur-qa. minū 7. (?) Nabd 525, 14 mi-nu-u eššu (1075, 19); Cyr 377, 8 mi-na-a. manū 3. m Mina {Mine} § 65, 6; T<sup>C</sup> 96 Vmanū 1; AV 5040, 5045. id MA-NA often in c. l. KB iv 30 no iii 13; 52 no iv 1, 2 (l 7 ana i-tu | ma-na-am); 112 (K 383) 9 (ina ištār ma-na-e; STRASSER, *Stockh. OC.*, 2, 30; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxvi 4; cf cxlii 5; cii 4), 162 iii 25; 196 no xxviii 13—4 (= Nabd 334); 300—1 no iii 6 ša arxi (monthly) ma-nu-u (locative: for ina eli) I šiqlu kaspu (for one mine a šeqel.); Nabd 356, 4; 243, 15—16; Camb 24, 1; Cyr 332, 2. NE 49, 189; ZIMMERMAN, *Surpu*, viii 59 where ma-na cexri > ma-na rabi-i. ina eli I ma-ni-e ZK i 88 (2) 4; ZA i 199, 5; iv 117 no 11; v 277, 13 ina mux-xi I ma-ni-e. — T. A. (Lo.) 2, 11 + 14 + 36 & often 1.a-na; (Ber.) 28 iii 10: 92.... mja-ni-e. — Also abbreviated to ma (MA?) ZA ii 265 rwn 1; in c. l.; & perhaps in II 53 c 44: II MA (?) a-na etc.

NOTE. — 1. On the relation of ma-na to talent see MEISSNER, 98—4.

2. manē kaspi occurs quite often (= silver-mine); manē siparri rarely, Nabd 222, 13; Nabd 519 etc. a gold mine.

Der. perhaps manānu (q. v.).

minū 2. V 21 c-d 7 UL = mi-nu-u together with unnubu & lalū, AV 5322, Br 9143. mānū & mūnū couch, bed {Ruhelager, Bett} Vmanū. § 65, 31b; II 23 c-d 57—8 mu-nu-u (AV 5504), ma-nu-u (AV 5047) || ir-šu, & tēnū (q. v.); Z<sup>B</sup> 44 rwn 3; 117 (manūtu mentioned there read ma-zal-tu & cf manzaz(l)tu).

mēnu, written me-e-nu || a-gu-u head-gear, crown {Kopfbinde, Krone} V 28 g-h 16; AV 5309; 5320; Br 5510 fol; Lrox, *Sarg.*, 66—7 Vēnū; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 9 a 13—14 where MEN = agū; H 24, 499; II 20 c-d 41 MAL with inserted small me-en (gloss me-en) = agū.

minnu. K 2861 ii 5 ti-li-š-a-am ina mi-in-ni ti-p[a....] ZA iv 253.

m4 man-bi-e (AMIAUD ad Anb viii 110) read niš-bi-e (cf nišbū). ~ 722 BBL, *Dipl.*, ad Lo. 1, 17 etc. see me c B.



munnu entrailst {Eingeweide?} Sn v 78 si-  
ma-ni u mun-ni-šu-nu ušardē qir  
erqiti šadilti; K 2619 i 28 (*Dibbara*-  
legend) mun-na-šu-nu (|| damšūnu)  
tap-te-e-ma. BA ii 424 munna pitū  
= libba pitū (cf pitēma libbašu =  
karassu šutuš, *Elana*-legend). K 2660  
(III 28 no 2) R 10 .... mu-un-ni-šu  
i-bir ši-in-di-ja.  
mūnu an animal of a lower species {ein  
Tier niederer Gattung} AV 5502 fol; D<sup>5</sup> 90  
|| mubattiru & škilum (q. v.), Br 342.  
S<sup>6</sup> 14 UX = mu-u-nu (Br 8293) together  
with sa-a-su (13), par-šu-'u (12), na-  
a-bu & kal-ma-tu (11), še-lib(p)-  
b(p)u-u (15). S<sup>6</sup> 18 bul(pul?) = mu-  
nu. II 5 c-d 45 ZA-NA = mu[-nu]  
followed by ZA-NA-MAX & ZA-NA-  
MUL = nap(b)-p(b)il-lum, Br 11733.  
V 32 no 2 c-d 5—8 ZA-BA (7), ZA-BA-  
MUL; BUL-NAM = mu-nu; BUL-  
NAM-MA = a-ki-lum. V 27 no 4 R 26  
—7 BUL = mu-nu = a-ki-[lu?];  
BUL(7)-NAM = the same; Br 8301.  
(amēl) & (mā) Mannā P. N. often in  
Kuvrtzow, (amēl) Man-na-a-a, etc.  
(p 330); § 13. (mā) Ma-na-a-a K 683,  
1 fol (II 52, 10) AV 5041; Sg Cyl 15, 31.  
munna'šū veterinary surgeon {Tierarzt};  
MEISSNER, ZA ix 274 rm 3. A-ZU  $\frac{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$   
= mu-na-'i-šu, preceded by a-su-u.  
munnabtu properly 𐎶𐎵 ug of abatu (q. v.)  
fugitive {Flüchtling} i. e. an adj treated  
as a noun (§ 67b) Asb iii 101; ix 25 (pl  
mun-nab-ti); Sn v 10; KB ii 248—9 v 4  
mun-nab-ti šu-a-tu-nu those fugitives  
(WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252); AV 5509; id  
c. g. H 39, 183 (amēl) KA-DU (= KAK)-A  
= mun-na-ab-tum (Br 667, 698, 6036,  
6721). (amēl) (U)-KA-DE II 7 g-h 47;  
39 g-h 49.  
mangu a gardenplant, -produce {ein Garten-  
gewächs} Syr 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; D<sup>5</sup> 84 rm 2; ZA vi  
291 ii 3; 293—4; K 4583 i 6—8 EL-TE-  
QU = man-gu, qa-qu-lum ša-me  
(MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, -lal)-tu, AV 4039.  
mangagu tuft of datepalm {Blütenkolben  
der Dattelpalme} AV 5050. KB iv 308—9  
(= PMSR, KAS xviii, see *ibid* 114) no ix  
16—17 it-ti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u  
man-ga-ga par-qu (AV 1582). STRASS-  
MEYER, *Leyden*, 12, 8 tu-xal-la gi-pi-e

man-ga-ga bil-tum ša xu-qa-bi  
(q. v.); Nabd 385, *passim*, 623, 6 itti  
1 GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-  
ga etc.; 973, 9 (followed by šu-ga-ru-u)  
Cyr 123, 9; Dar 313, 1 fol. ZA iv 152  
(128 no 8) = KB iv 298—9 no iv, 9. V 26  
g-h 47—8 GIŠ-DUL-DUL (same id  
= qu-ba-tu, 44) & MAN-GA-GU  
 $\frac{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$  = (ic) man-ga-gu (Br 9605,  
9966). — VATH 140 (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,  
70—1) 8 tu-xal-la man gi-pu-u, man  
> man-ga-ga; cf *ibid*, 259; Nabd 6, 22.  
munagīru hireling {Mietling} Vagaru  
(q. v.) BA iii 495 (K 4223 iii), 29—30 u lū  
(amēl) munagīru (wr. KU-UŠ) i-gur-  
ma pu-ux-šu or hires a hireling in his  
place {oder einen Mietling an seiner Stelle  
mietet}. *Ibid* 35 mu-na-gi-ir-šu, BA  
iv 85.  
manda in Ummān (q. v.) -manda (from  
Esh-Cyrus on). HAGEN, BA ii 231; 300 rm  
where it is connected with ma'adu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)  
= great horde or army {grosse Horde};  
manda > ma'da > madda'. Esh ii 7  
the Gimmerean Teuipē ZAB (= um-  
mēn)-man-da (var du) ša ašarū rū-  
qu (HEDR. vii 86—7). SCHUL, Nabd, ii 5  
(14) šarru Um-man-ma-an-da (see  
MEISSNER-SCHMIDT, pp 3 & 42—3), x 14 ina  
šal-pu-ut-ti Ummēn-man-du. V 64  
a 12 (amēl) ZAB-man-da (Berl. Dupl.  
Um-man-ma-an-da, KB iii, 2, 98—99:  
Scythians; also ANET & WINCKLER, *Keil-  
schrifttexte*, 40 foll, explaining first half  
as an Elamite word: people, tribe {Volk,  
Stamm}), see also a 25, 26, 30 Cyrus over-  
threw i-na um-ma-ni-šu i-qu-tu  
(amēl) Ummēn-man-da rap-ša-a-ti,  
and took prisoner (32) iš-tu-me-gu šar  
(amēl) Ummēn-man-da (ZA v 82; PIN-  
CHES, PSBA, Nov. 7, 1882, p 11; TIELE,  
*Geschichte*, 334, thus Astyages not king  
of the Medes (Madā) but of the Manda,  
RP<sup>2</sup> iii pref. xv; PSBA xviii 177—8). V  
35, 13 the Kutheans are called gi-mir  
um-man-man-da (KB iii, 2, 123: Man-  
da-Schaar; BA ii 210—11: U-M.). On  
Sg Ann 163 (c. šar) (mā) Man-da-a-a  
dan-nu-ti see WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 111;  
MEISSNER, ZA ix 156 rm. ROET, *Unter-  
suchungen*, 85. S<sup>2</sup> 158 + S<sup>2</sup> II 962 R 22  
id-kam-ma 𐎶𐎵 um-man-ma-an-[da?].

NOTE. — See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 60; LA-  
THILLE, ZK ii 337; WINKLER, *Untersuch.*, 109;  
112, 125; *Geschichte*, *passim* = Scythians of the  
Greek writers; also *apud* MARRASCHMIDT, p 71.  
*Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, '95, col 1437 *rm*;  
DELLATRE, ZA v 32; ПОДРОЗ, *Wadi-Brissa*, 106,  
people of Manda. — LW 226 *mau-da* = depth  
& north; *ummān-man-da* = people from (of)  
the north; BA i 178 col 1. JENSEN, 10 fol = *māntu*  
/ of *mānu* = *ma'ānu* | מַנְתּוּ "live", cf מִנְתּוּ  
dwelling; *ma'āntu* became *ma'āndu* under the  
influence of preceding nasal (KF 43 *rm* 2). —  
PALMER, *Diss.*, 75; 83; SAYCE, RP<sup>2</sup> iii prof xlii (cf  
-2); RP<sup>2</sup> v 132 fol; PSBA xviii 176, 7 against  
combination with *ma'du*; derivative from the  
same root as *Nād* (Gen 10, 22), which there has  
been corrupted into the better-known *Lud* (37). —  
HALÉVY, JA vii ('90) 333; ZA iii 186—90; *Rev.*  
*critique*, June 22, 1890: the word is applied to  
several peoples and cannot, therefore, be a P.N.  
— *mandu* & *maddu* (III 63 a 38 *ummān-man-*  
*ti*), / *ma-ad-tu* = barbarians / *madadu*  
(= מַדְדוּ (1) measure, (2) massacre, cf e. g. 2 Sam  
8, 2; Hab 3, 6 etc); see, however, JÄGER, BA ii  
300 *rm* on III 66 a 17 (comparing III 63 a 38).  
HALÉVY, JA '07, N-D., 499—500 says *Ummān-*  
*Manda* = Mātiani or Mantiani of the Greek  
authors (not Mittani); מַדְדוּ perhaps originally:  
*Manda* & only in later times = Medes. Against  
HALÉVY's etymology from מַדְדוּ see also ZIMMERN,  
ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; REISSNER, *ibid.*, 164 (supporting  
LEHMANN & JÄGER). LEHMANN, *Woch. f. klass.*  
*Philol.*, '96, no 3 cols 82 fol: *Manda* ist eine all-  
gemeine Bezeichnung für die aus dem Norden u.  
Nordosten hereinbrechenden (indogermanischen  
Horden), namentlich die Scythen; cf also ROSE,  
*Untersuchungen*, 94 & *rm*, 118 *rm*. — HOMMEL in  
HASTINGS *Dict. of Bible* I p 190 col 1 & *rm* 0; *Neue*  
*kirchl. Zeitschr.*, '98, 537 *rm* 1. "da dem Sumer.  
BAN 'Bogen' aegypt. FIT (aus DID) entspricht,  
so halte ich es nicht für ausgeschlossen, dass in  
*Manda* (aus MAD) eine weitere dialektische  
Variante vorliegt". — KIRK, *First steps in As-*  
*syrian*, 537 *U-m* = tribal-horde.

**mandu in zēr-mandu.** VATh 244 iii 25  
Λ-ZA-LU-LU = *zer-ma-an-dum* (or  
-tum), || *amēlūtum* (22), *nammaštu*  
(23), *teništum* (26). ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*,  
vii 76—77 (IV<sup>2</sup> 19 b 3—4) EN A-ZA-  
LU-LU = *be-el nam-maš-ti mu-ru-*  
*us-su dan-na zēr mau-di qa-q-a-ri*  
(= ŠA-KI-KI-A, Br 12154 [li-šam-  
xir]: born of the deep ground (HAUPT);  
52, 9—18, 4156 + 4157 R 20 *kalmatum*  
is followed by *zer-man-du* & *ma'dū-*  
*tum*. — MEISSNER, ZA ix 155 fol; ZIMM.,  
*Šurpu*, 60 (> ZIMM., ZA ix 109): Viel-  
sammen, eigentl. Gewinnmel.

**māndu (v)** SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigr.*, no xxiv  
(*Rec. Trav.*, xix) p 46; 9—11 ina ne-me-  
ki ǧi-ri | ša Marduk bēli-ja | bīt

*ma-an-du* (lieu de dépôt, / *nadū*) cf  
Nabd 587, 3.

**mandū & mandanu.** K 8665, 2 [nu-us]-  
xu-u = *man-du-u*; K 4574 R 19 [GI...] =  
*man-da-nu* = *nu-uz(š)-xu[-u]*.

**mandi(ema), mindi(ema)** perhaps deri-  
vative of *medū* (q.v.) NE 65, 18 *mi-in-di-*  
*e-ma*. § 78 why? {warum?} (פֶּחַח, JENSEN,  
403); K 79 (IV<sup>2</sup> 46 no 3) R 9 *man-di-e-ma*  
*a-na šarri bēli-ja i-ga-a[b-bi] um-ma*  
§§ 60, 79 note: for some reason or other,  
*ad Sn Bav* 40 *arkiš man-de-ma Sina-*  
*xērba aggiš isizma*, JONASTON: after-  
wards when Sn became violently enraged  
(*Diss*: when, if.) K 2527 R 40 + K 1547  
O 22 a young eagle *min-di[-e?]-ma?*  
*u-ma-tum i-zak-kar* (BA iii 363 fol);  
BA ii 401, 40 (*man-di-e-ma*) = von un-  
gefähr. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 104—111 (origi-  
nally a noun, Wissen, Gewusstes > \**mid-*  
*du* > *mid'u* = 77p; then a mere *adv*,  
with or without following -*ma*; cf Aram  
*mindā'an*, *meddem*; gives a large litera-  
ture), *mandi*, *mindi* etc. = truly, indeed,  
as if, if perhaps {führwahr (BA ii 300),  
gewiss; gewissermassen, etwa, wenn etwa}.  
HOMMEL, PSBA xvi 211 § 2 cf *Eth endā'i*  
= *fortasse*. — V 16 e-f 32 [i]-gi-in-xu  
= *man-di* (H 182, 12; AV 5053) = *ap-*  
*pūna* (30); VATh 244 i O a-b 1—3 i-gi-  
in-xu = *ap-pu-na*, *man-di*, *ma-an-*  
*di* (REISSNER, ZA ix 159); S 31. 52 O 18  
*man[-di?]* followed by *ap[-pu-na]*.

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 37 + 39 *mi-en-di*; 56  
*mi-in-ti* (BZZOLD, *Dipl* = *mi idi* = *quis*  
*sciat*; but HALÉVY, JA xvi ('90) 310 *ad*  
T. A. (Ber.) 3, 20 *mi-in-di* = פֶּחַח for  
what reason, / 23 *mi-in-di-e-ma*); also  
see *nindū*.

*Del* 33 read by ZIMMERN-JENSEN, 403 fol  
*mau]-di-ma* (but cf JENSEN, 404); ZA iii  
418 *ir]-di-ma*; BA i 320 *id]-di-ma*.

**mindidu (& middidu, / מִדְדוּ)** purveyor,  
properly: apportioner {Lieferant; eigtl.:  
Zumesser; AV 5054; T<sup>2</sup> 51; 92; PEISER,  
KAS x (*med*) & 114 col 1 appraiser {Tax-  
bestimmer; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, i 13, 16  
*mēr* (*amēl*) *min-di-di* (VATh 81) Ver-  
messer, KB iv 166—7; 214, 11 (*amēl*)  
*min-di-di* MEŠ (ZA i 204; BO i 83, 5);  
Camb 15, 2; 341, 13; 17, 15; 328, 10 (BA  
iii 451—2); on *id* see JENSEN, ZK i 318;  
ZA vi 350; KB iii (1) 39 *rm* \*.

mandittu. CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 72, 25 (19) ma-an-di-it-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56); T<sup>o</sup> 100 manditu (√nadū?) EINFASSUNG; also see PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cl 4 ir-šu gal-lat ia (1c) meš-ma-kan-na manditum.

mindidištu *abstr. noun* of mindidu (PRISER, KAS 74; 114). BO i 83; ii 119; KB iv 214—5, 8 (amēl) min(or man?)-di-di-u-tu (cf Nabd 630, 10; 898, 8; Neb 284, 2), 10 and on the field (amēl) mindi-di-u-tu gab-bi (the whole body of surveyors), also 17. OPPERT, ZA vi 331 rm 1; JENSEN, ZK i 818; ZA vi 350 reads MU-u-tu = mandidi-u-tu (Cyr 248); T<sup>o</sup> 90—1.

(amēl)mun-dax-çu *pl*mun-dax-qi (often warrior {Krieger} cf mazaqu Q<sup>1</sup>).

mandaka? 81, 2—4, 219 O ii 9 lip-pu-du nar-bu-u-tu man-da-ka qu'il .... la grandeur de .... (BOISSIER, *Rev. Sém.*, vi no 4).

mandinu, mindinu, cf midinu.



mindidiati, see above madadu J and V 34 c 14 mi-in-da-a-tim še-lal-ti-ši-na; 24 ia XVI ubēn ta-a-an mi-in-da-a-tim, *carel* in l 82; ZA iv 110, 80 či-bu[ut] mi-in-d(i)-a-tim the regular, appointed gifts (= KB iii, 2, 4 col ii; PRISER, KAS 99); 234, 11 (K 3183) [nat]-din mi-in-da-a-ti; perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 57 a 55 epir šēpē-ja šab-su man-da-ti-MU (= ia).

mandattu (AV 5052; III 9 no 2, 2; no 3<sup>2</sup> 24 + 50; § 49b > mandantu), madattu (§ 22) & madatu (AV 4938), *f* tribute, taxes {Tribut, Abgabe} √nadanu; § 65, 31a. BA i 13; 173; 314 (ad 13 rm 4); HICKS, *Khors Inscr.*, 42 = חֲרֹשׁ, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1888; H<sup>2</sup> 16 rm 4; ZA iii 424 (above); ZDMG 40, 731 (Hebr חֲרֹשׁ borrowed from Assy.); TP i 65—6 bilti | u ma-da-at-ti (ii 59, 83, 92; iv 29; vi 34; Anp i 56, 58 etc.); (-ta) TP i 90; cf ii 52, 94; iii 72, 90; v 20, 80; vi 48; v 40 ma-da-at-ta šatti-šam(?)ma. Sg Ann 391 ma (or man)-da-at-tu ik-la-a (Cyl 16; III 9, 50; Synchr. Hist. iv 11); Anp ii 90 bilat ma-da-tu etc. elišunu aškun (+100); Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (var ma-da-te, tribute?); iii 23, 25 etc. ma-da-(at)-ta-šu ma-x-ri-tu (q. v.). Sg *Khors* 29; Asb iv 108 bil-tu (q. v.) man-

da-at-tu bēlū-ti-ja (§ 72a, rm) ... e-mid-su-nu-ti; cf Sn iii 10 (man-da-at-tu bi-lu-ti-ja); ii 32 man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-xur; I 43, 14. Asb vii 90 man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (Su Bell 33); ix 118 la i-nam-dinu man-da-at-tu na-dan mātišun they give not the tribute, the gift of their country. V 66, 49 man-da-at-ti-šu-nu lu-u-ni-qi-ma. Esh *Sendsch*, E 12 see biltu, a). With kabittu see kabtu, b (p 370 col 1). K 2852 + K 9662 i 14 biltu man-da-at-tu ... ki-in (= ip) čirušun. Anp ii 75 vessels of copper etc. ma-da-tu am-xur, as tribute I received. TP III Ann 54, 150 ma-da-at-tu (26 -ta), 108 man-da-at-tu; Nimir (Lay 17) 15 ma-da-tu u-kin; II 67, 26, 28, 55; Šalm Ob (at the head of the 5 reliefs) ma-da-tu ia etc; 54 ma-da-tu ma'-a-tu; H 57, 28—30 ŠU-ŪA-AN-NA-AB-DU (= GUB) = nam-xur(xar)-tu (Br 7169), man-da-tu (Br 7168), tam-gur-tu (Br 7170) = II 12, 7—9. In c. f. often, see T<sup>o</sup> 103; Neb 193, 5 man-da-at-ta-šu i-nam-din; also = payment {Bezahlung} Cyr 64, 9 fol (ina) man-da-at-ta-šu for his pay (BA iii 419—20); *pl* perhaps Nabd 573, 8 man-da-at-ta-ti (§ 69 rm). — NE 43, 17 [man]-da-at šadi-i u ma-a-tu. In Nakš-i-Rustam 14 fol man-nat(-me) ZA x 345.

manzū S<sup>o</sup> 259 me-či | id | man-zu-u (AV 5339) HOMME, *Sum. Lesent.*, 27, 323 a part of the body {ein Körperteil} referring to mēqu, Asb ix 106 (q. v.) Br 8906—7; AV 5059 or √nazū (?)

manzazu resting place, lit<sup>2</sup> place where one can stand; place, position {der Ort, wo man stehen kann oder steht, Stelle, Stand, Ruheplatz}, AV 5057; √nazazu (q. v.); § 63; H<sup>2</sup> 36; ZDMG 40, 732, 733 rm 1 (cf חֲרֹשׁ, BA i 173, cf 79, 7—8, 170, 8—9 man-za-zu = as-kup-pu; SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 137 & 511); ZIMMER, GGA '98, 821. Asb iv 30 man-za-az (1c) ma-ša-re-ja iq-bat; ix 77 Bēlit, who with Anu and Bēl šit-lu-ša-at man-za-zu (KB ii 227 ruleth victoriously); IV<sup>2</sup> 30<sup>2</sup> no 3 E 30 man]-za-az-ka aš-ru par-su (= KUD-DA; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 150 un lieu écarté); H 80, 30 man-za-zu ša-qu-u the high throne; del 141 (143) the dove (the swallow)

flew hither and thither, man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šum (var šim)-ma is-sax-ra (but as she could find no resting place, she returned) § 152. IV 31 R 26 çil dūri (the shadow of the wall) lu-u man-za-zu-ka be thy place of sojourn. IV 84 i O 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iḡ-ḡūrē) u-xal-liq even the nesting place of the birds he destroyed. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 pa-lix ilu-u-ti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu; IV<sup>2</sup> 3 a 40 ina man-za-zi[-šu] u-sux-šu-ma (nab) Br 9725. TP i 26 a-na man-za-az E-xar-sag-kur-kur-ra. K 41 a 20 (cf kabasu, b); S<sup>2</sup> 158 + S<sup>2</sup> II 962 R 15 un-ni-iš zi-mi-šu-nu u-na-a-ma (√namū) man-za-as-su. K 3567 (D 94) 8 man-za-az (11) Bēl u (11) Ea u-kin it-ti-šu; 1: see bašamu J, & ZA i 250—60; 6: u-šar-šid man-za-az (1c) ni-bi-ri-ana ud-du-u rik-si-šu-un (Jensen, 128; Z<sup>2</sup> 45; ZA i 265 rm 3; 359); V 65 b 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-zu. Asb ii 42—3: 2 high obelisks ša 2500 GUN šu-qualti-šu-nu man-za-az bāb-škur | ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu (D<sup>2</sup> 142; § 51, 3) as-sux, which had their place in front of the temple I removed from their place. K 192 O 11 .... man-za-su-nu u-lam-me-nu. — manzaz pāni properly: front place, then: having the foremost place, dignitary, magnate. Sn i 30 (amēl) GAL-TE (= tīru)-MEŠ (i.e.) (amēl) man-za-az pa-ni (a collective noun). II 51 d-f 47 (no 2 R 18) (amēl) GAL-TE = ti-i-rum (Br 6865; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 55 no 2 O 4, 6, 21 GAL-TE & l 10 ti-ru; ZIMMER, GGA '98, 826—7) = man-za-az pa-ni (AV 5057); 49 (amēl) -MA = eš-šepū ša e-kim-mu = man-za-[zūt]-u (Br 11810; J<sup>2</sup> 53 rm 5; 102). II 39 g-h 48 NEB-ŠE-GA = man-za-az pa-ni = iz-za-az pa-ni II 31 c 53; ad II 39, 46 cf Br 6368, 9201. K 572, 10 man-za-az ēkalli; IV<sup>2</sup> 48 b 4 um-ma-an u šu-šak man-za-az pa-an šarri; K 2729 O 7 (BA ii 566). K 4386 i 37 (II 48 c-f 27) KI-EN (mu-rum) KAK = man-za-az i-ni (AV 5057), together with ma-la-ku u ki-su-u (Br 9963). S<sup>2</sup> 267 gi-iš-gal  man-za-zu (cf giš-gallu); on id see Lotz, *Quaest. Sabb.*,

50 rm 1; Z<sup>2</sup> 14, bel; ZA vii 145; Br 938. H 11 & 217, 89. III 66 col 4, 3 man-za-zu (11) ištārēti; 8, 7 tu-hal-lil man-za-zu.

NOTE. — 1. Against T<sup>2</sup> 103 ina GUB-BA = manzaxi, cf BELAKA, BA ii 135—6 = ina nazaxi = ina a-ša-bi.

2. Against JENSEN, BA iii 106 ispāni as a var for manzaz pāni, see JENSEN, *Theol. Litig.* 195 no 20: read (amēl) GIŠ-QAŠTU (= kaš-satur?) i.e. archer.

manzaltu, ma(z)zaltu (> manzaxtu) f = mḡp, D<sup>2</sup> 142; Geseus<sup>12</sup> 409—10; ZIMMER-GUNKEL, 140 rm 3 (i.e. Standort der Sterne am Himmel), Br 8423 station {Standort}. IV 32 b 1 ša-lam man-zal-ti ša (11a) Taš-me-tum u (11a) Qar-pa-ni-tum ūmu mēgīru; Asb ii 43 (see manzaxu); III 59 a 35 ilāni ina ša-me-e ina man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazūni. IV<sup>2</sup> 3 b 17—8 the muruḡ qaqqadi ki-ma qut-ri may rise to heaven ma-zal(Z<sup>2</sup> 44 ni)-ti (= GUB-BA, Br 8423) ni-ix-ti. Cyr 304, 8 man-za-al-tum. HOMER in HASTINGS *Dictionary* i 217 division of the zodiac into twelve stations: manzāstu, hence maz-zartu = mazxaltu, whence mḡp.

manzazānu, the prize agreed upon? {der vereinbarte Preis} AV 5056; Br 9904; H<sup>2</sup> 36—7. H 60, 21 ma-an-za-za-nu (= AZAG-TA-GUB-BA), also 22—23; 61, 29 a-na man-za-za-ni uš-zi-iz; 69, 79 kaspu [man-za]-zi = AZAG-TA-GUB-BA.

munziqqu (√nazazu?) Camb 52, 3: 1/3 šiqil kaspi ultu irbi ana GIŠ-MA u mun-zi-q-qu; cf GEŠTIN-UD-A = mun-zi-qu (Voc. Const.).

manāxu. II 15 (K 56) iv 18 ma-na-ax .... (= ID-KUŠ-ŠA [= U]) eqli ša ina bīti i-šak-ka-nu (produce of a field?); 20—1 ina lib-bi ki-ḡir bīti | u-qa-za-ar. probably -ta broken off.

manāxtu a) resting place {Ruhest.} & b) provision, maintenance {Versorgung}. § 64; 65, 31a; √nēxu, MEISSNER, 159—80 (WZKM iv 303 in early-Babylonian law: dwelling {Wohnung} > D<sup>2</sup> 20, 1 & OFFERT (dimissio); TM 169; AV 5042. Sn iii 79 a-šar bir-ka-a-a (g. v.) ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-a ḡi-ir aban šadi ūšib. II 15 a-b 33—5 (= K 56 iv) a-di ka-sap | ma-na-ax-ti-šu (id = ID-

KUŠ-ŠA) i-ša-qa-lu, Meissner, 12 r. 2; Hss. i 177—8; II 15 c-d 32—4 bēl kirī (written EN-GIŠ-SAR) ana (amē) NU-GIŠ-SAR | ma-na-ax-ta-šu | id-din. NE 44, 77 tu-še-ši-bi-šu-ma ina qa-bal ma-na[-ax-ti]; Zimmern, *Surpu*, viii 54 . . . abulli eqli kirē u ma-na-xa-a-ti (Niederlassungen); TM ii 108, see xabbatu. *Rec. Trav.*, xix 46 R 3 a-na] ma-na-ax-ti-ja for my dwelling. KB iv 30 no ii 6 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-šu (in his dwelling) . . . uš-ša-ab; l 4 Qi-li-Ištar a-na ma-na-xa-tim. VATh 796, 17—8 a-mi-lum ma-la a-mi-lim | ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-ak-ka-nu (KB iv 40—1), one shall live just like as the other. STRASSM., *Warka*, 103 (B 43) 7 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-i-šu MU X kan uššab for his residence he will occupy (this house) 10 years; 9—10 e-li bi-tim | u ma-na-xa(-a)-tim, R 1 mi-im-ma u-ul i-šu.

H 40, 195 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (or U) ma-na-ax-tum (K 4386 iv 6); cf V 24 a-b 1; 2 ma-na[-ax-ta[-šu]; 3 manēxtašu i-ku-un; 4 m i-šak-ka-nu; 5 ana ma]-na-ax-ti-šu; cf II 48 a-b 5 (ku-ue) KUŠ-na-a-xu; 6 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (= U) = ma-na-ax-tum; 7 ID-KUŠ-ŠA-A-NI = ma-na-ax-ta-šu; 8 NU-KUŠ-ŠA = la a-ni-xu (or la-a ni-xu?) Br 6600; V 17 c-d 84 na-ar-pu-su ša ma-na-ax-ti. manēxtum 2. V 47 a 41 ip-pi-ri = ma-na-ax-tum & GIG (= murgu); also b 23—4 it-bu-uk ma-na-ax-ta-šin ša-šin (?) uš-tib | ma-na-ax-ta = GIG . . . ša-šu = šak(reš?)-du (cf ša-ik-du); perhaps Vanaxu, decay, if so, it would be mēnēxtu.

minixū (?) II 34 b 72 mi-ni-xu-u, on col a see Br 5285, AV 5318.

munambū see nabū, 1.

manāni, Meissner, *Suppl.*, 58 col 2 part of the body {ein Körperteil}? TM vii 68 (see kananu ); IV<sup>2</sup> 56 b 2 (end) ma-na-a . . . cf K 2971 (add 11 to IV<sup>2</sup> 56) 2 ma-na-a-ni | tu-kan-na-a-ni etc. proportions {Proportionen}?

maninnu T. A. (Lo.) 8, 81 one ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu-ut-tum (cf 82) a heavy vessel (holding) a mina, ZA v 164 r. 4 (cf biqru). (Ber.) 21, 35 u ište-en ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli and gold as a

present; Ber. 25 i 38: 72 ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli; 34: 40 ma-ni-i-in-nu of gold (& foll); iii 57; 26 ii 6: 1 ma-ni-i-in-ni šar-mu; *ibid* i 12: 2 ma-ni-i-in-nu ša sisē (for horses). Der. of manū 3. (?) manma, mamma, mama, mummma *pron. indef.* any, some one {irgend einer} with negative = no one, none {keiner, niemand} DEL., *Gram.*, Paradigms, p 7\*; AV 5037; Br 6402. TP vii 20—1 which among the kings . . . ma-am-ma la-a iz-qu-pu (no one had planted); Anp i 9 šum-šu ilu ma-am-ma la enū (cf U 50, 63 etc.); Šalm Obel 72 man-ma ša etē-puša all, everything that (§§ 58, 60; BA i 429 reads mim-ma ša); IV<sup>2</sup> 15\* i 63 man-ma la ir-ru-bu; K 647 O 13 see maqatu; IV<sup>2</sup> 8 a 27—8 a-lak-ta-šu man-ma ul i-di (also l 30); perhaps 5 i 16 ma-am-ma; ZA iv 11, 16 ma-na-ma ma-am-ma. K 646, 21 man-ma ul. H 116 O 12 ummu ištartum ša idāša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u, whose power no god can approach. SCHUL., *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Notes d'épigr., 46) R 12 maj-an-ma i-na-ki-ip Marduk bēli-ja. II 9 b 42 i-na man-ma ša u-še-ri-bu-šu; 16 b 67 man-ma aq-ra (§ 60) some nobleman. Asb vi 66 ša ma(i?)m-ma a-xu-u some stranger {irgend ein Fremder}. NE 67, 9 ša ša-di-i ma-am-ma; 2 u ma-am-ma ša ul-tu ū-um qa-at-māta la ib-bi-ru tam-ta (J<sup>u</sup> 86; JI-X 30—1). Beh 19 man-ma ja-a-nu none was. Knudtzon, 116 a 11 ma-am-ma; 119 a 4 ma-am-mu; 122 a 7 ŠAL-ma(?). Šalm. Mon, ii 71 mu-um-ma . . . la i-ṭi-xu-u no one had penetrated (§ 60). H 40, 187 GAL-LU-NA-NIE = ma-am (var man)-man (var ma) Br 1337; Z<sup>3</sup> 40. T. A. ma-am-ma . . . u-ul nobody, Lo. 1, 13; Ber. 3, 7; Lo. 58, 7—8 ma-am-ma . . . la; Ber. 7 R 21 ana pa-an ga-a-a-pa-ni ma-am-ma la u-ma-ša-ar; 61, 35 ma-ma (= that which); see also Bezold, *Diplomacy*, p. 98. — On ma-am-ma with neuter signification see BA ii 559 on VATh 809, 8 um-ma a-na ma-am-ma (but? is added). A synonym is:

mammāna, mamāna AV 5043; 5031. Anp i 76 A mēr la ma-man (var -ma-na), + 81 (end); KB iv 58 col ii 15 u lu

a-a-um-ma mār ma-am-ma-na-ma or any one, the son of any body. II 65 O ii 81 mār la ma-ma-n[a] son of a nobody (KB i 198—99); II 67, 65 [Ku]-ul-li-i mār la ma-ma-na ina kussi šarrū-ti-šu u-še-šib.

manmāmma'. 82—3—23, 845, 5—6 ul man-ma-am-ma-' | i-aṣ-ṣa-bat-šu-ma none at all shall take him, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 106—7.

manāma, manamma whosoever, any one {irgendjemand, -einer} Creat.-frg I 7 e-nu-ma ilāni la šu-pu-u ma-na-ma; V 34 ii 12 ma-na-a-ma šar ma-ax-ri some king of former time (ZA i 339); I 65 ii 4 ma-na-ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (la ...); Neb vi 24 ša ma-na-ma šarru max-ri la i-bu-šu. V 63 a 46 ma-na-ma šarru a-lik max-ri-ja etc.; see a 35; Sg *Nhore* 147 ma-nam-ma la (no one had heard); 115 la e-zi-ba ma-nam-ma (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 118, 126). SCHUL, *Nabul*, ii 27—8 ma-na-ma la i-zi-b. JACOZ, BA ii 301—2 √(a)manam-ma (pm) = in truth, forsooth; every {in Wahrheit, fürwahr; jeder}.

manman, mamman, maman *pron. indef. rel.* = man-ma (§ 60); H<sup>F</sup> 21 fol (man + ma = m & f; min + ma = neuter). IV<sup>2</sup> 9 b 7 erṣi-tim ka-tim-tu ša man-ma-an (cf a 37 man-man, Br 1645) la ut-tu-u. Merod-Bal. stone V 24 who with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu ma-am-man | u-ša-xa-zu; D 96, 31 (uzzašu) ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man (no god can resist his strength); V 24 i 36, 38 ma-am-man ... ul. II 67, 26; IV<sup>2</sup> 4 iii 16 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u; 10 a 58—9 man-ma-an (= ŠA-NAM, Br 12010) ga-ti ul iṣabat; b 1—2; 6 iv 14 il ma-am-man ul in-nam-bu. KB iv 14 (bul) 9—10 ma-ma-an mi-nu-ma | e-li-šu-nu u-ul i-šu no one will have any claim upon them. *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 ab-kal-lum ki-bit-su ma-nam-man ul u-šam-riṣ (cannot be infringed). K 2852 + K 9862 i 27 (end) la i-šu-u qn-bal-šu šarru man-ma-an whose battle no king can withstand; Rm 157, 7—8 ja-'nu man-nu-ša (whosoever) | amēlu mun-ma-nu-šu (any one) AV 5060. Br 12013 reads II 8 c-d 68 GAR-NAM-BI = man šum-šu.

V 28 c-f 16 ma-na-ma = ma-am-ma-an. H 121 O 8—9 qu-lu šu-kun-ma man-ma-an la i-ba-'u.

minma, mimma, mima *pron. indef. neuter*. anything, everything; any, all {irgendwas, jedes, alles (was)} often written NIN i. c. sal (= mim)-ma AV 5308; Br 10989; §§ 58; 60; PINCHES, TSBA viii 289; Z<sup>B</sup> 72; ZK ii 84, 12; 316; 241. TP viii 70 mi (-im)-ma lim-na; cf H 92—3, 19; IV<sup>2</sup> 21 no B R 8. DT 81 v 8—9 mi-im-ma ša ga-ti-šu | i-ba-aš-šu-u; V 50 a 24 mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u; cf 82, 7—14, 988 iii 12 fol; iv 33 fol. Br. M. 84—2—11, 165 mim-ma i-na qāti-ja la muš-šu-ra-' nothing at all has been left in my hand (KOMLEN-PRISSE, ii 16—7). H 75 R 5 mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti. V 61 v 30—2 ubuntu | a-ri-bi u mim-ma šu-ru-ub-ti (also vi 42 u ina mimma); 63 a 23 mim-ma šum-šu (all that is named; exists) du-ux-xu-du, + 38 = of every description; cf Sn i 38; Bell 8; Sn iii 37 (H<sup>F</sup> 31; G § 29); I 35 no 2, 3; mi-im-ma Neb ii 32; viii 11 (FLEXMINO, *Neb*, 56; BA i 17); IV 14 no 3 O 4 (Br 11966; ZA i 14—5); 22 a 47 (Br 12009); V 29 g-a 2 (ZA i 12 fol). D 95, 8 (K 8522) ša mim-ma-ni i-ṣu (what-ever is little, small); Šalm. *Obel* 72 (see manma); del 77—9 mim-ma i-šu-u all that I had (BA i 429); IV<sup>2</sup> 10 R 30 mim-ma ul i-di (+ 34; Br 4743); K 44 R 15 mimma ša šu-ma na-bu-u (= H 79, 15) all creatures. KUDRIZOX, no 67 a 4 me-am-ma di-ib-bi ṭe-e-mu, etc. written SAL-mu (no 71 R 3); but usually SAL-ma (see KUDRIZOX, p 305). 81—11—3, 478 iv 4 mi-nam-ma aš-me-e-ma what I have heard. V 11 O 41 a-c AM]-NA-ME-A = ŠA (= GAR)-NA-ME = mimma ba-šu-u (Br 12001; 1642; H 113, 37; D 127, 39; II 48 g 46; also H 41, 291); 44 cf Br 1643; 49 AM-MAX = ŠA-MAX = mimma ma-'a-du (Br 4754; 11965; 11968); 50 AM-TUR = ŠA-TUR = mimma i-ṣu (Br 4759; 12044) = H 111, 45—6. V 19 c-d 24—5 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u (H 63, 12; V 40 d 60; Br 12008); AN-NAM-NAM-LAL = mimma šum-šu (Br 1643) nap-xar iṣṣurēte. A || is, minmū, minmū = minma, mimma +

*Nisē* § 88; *Pixcxa*, *Henn.* iii 17 = property. K 2801 R 37 u-ma-al-la-a i-rat-su-un mim-mu-u<sup>(1)</sup> Bāl rabū etc.; D 97, 7 ana la a-qi-e mim-mi-ša (var mi-im-me-ša) JXSSX, 333, 42. Asb v 26 a-na mim-me-e i-tu-ra (so WICKLER, *Forsch.*, i 249; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 adopting JXSSX's suggestion), KB ii 196 rns 12 (wozu sind die Elamiter geworden?); see again, JXSSX, ZA x 249: Die Leute von E, zu was sie auch geworden sind, sind Assyrien untertan. V 63 a 11 mim-mu-u ep-pu-šu all that I did (BA i 429), b 41; a 21 ri-eš mim-ma-a-a dam-ga (> KB iii, 2, 114). 76—11—17, 966 = 8 966 (D 125 fol O 13) u mim-mu-ša ša ... ma-la ba-šu-u (ZA ii 238—4; BO i 144). L<sup>4</sup> ii 19 mim-mu-u tap-pi-e-šu ul e-kim nobody robbed his companions; mim-mu-šu III 55 a 55; ZA iii 366, 9 mim-mu-ni; del 92 mim-mu-u še(-e)-ri i-na na-ma-ri as soon as dawn began; literally: something of dawn (JXSSX, 421; also del 41); NE 75, 45; 74 b 25; 68 no 35, 1. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 R 34, + K 1547 O 15) mim-mu-u iḫ-ḫu-rat ša-ma-me (rar mi) u[-ri]-da-ma ik-ka-la i-i-ra (BA ii 392—4). Camb 81, 10 mim-mu-šu-nu ša šli u qēri ma-la ba-šu-u their whole property in city and country (also KB iv 176 iii 6; KB iv 314—5, 25 mim-mu ma-la ... ḫi-bu-u all that ... he wants. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 8 a-na mēti-ka u a-na mem-mu-ka (and to all that is (line, ZA v 154—5), + 84 qa-du mi-im-mu-šu-u with all that was theirs; 26, 27 qa-du gab-bi mi-im-mi-ja (XI-A) with all whatever (is) mine; 18, 18 qa-du mi-am-mi-šu; Ber 71, 74 ma-ad mi-im šarri a-na lib-bi-ši there is much of the king's riches in it. mannasu V 32 a-b 47 man-na-su = il-d(t)ax-xu (AV 5083). minsu K 8848, 6 mi-in-su between ul-la & ki-ša-am-ma (q. v.). Manḫāte (?) II 53 b 39 (list of cities & districts of central & southern Syria)<sup>(a)</sup> Man-ḫu-a-te; no 3, 58 Man-nu-ḫu-u-a-te, no 4, 59 Man-ḫu-a-tu; II 52, 21 (AV 5083).

muniḫu suckling {saugend(es) Junges} ka-lūmu mu-ni-qu Nabd 619, 11; 884, 3; cf 375, 13; BA i 505 rns \*\* || niḫu (Saug-lamm). manarum (?) T. A. (Ber.) 80, 25 pu-uš-kan (distress) | ma-na-rum (or as?) evidently explaining puškan. munnarbu IV<sup>2</sup> 20\* b 9 mun-nar-bi (V 42 c-d 58); Sn vi 23 mun-na-rib-šu-nu; √<sup>2</sup> (q. v.). MEISSNER-ROST, 118, etc. mannašu V 16 (e)-f 27 man-na-šu (AV 5064). (aban) meniḫu (?) V 33 iii 6 (aban) me-ni-šu-ti m-stones (KB iii, 1, 140—1). mēniḫu || mēkūtu (q. v.). II 47 b 20 mētu ina me-niḫ-ti iḫḫabat. BOISSIER, *Doc.*, 31, 2. manītu c. g. Sp II 265 a vii 1 il-ta-nu | te-en-ga | ma-nit niḫ | da-lu? munattu (AV 5495), p<sup>1</sup> munamātu (AV 5489) or munāmatu (ZDMG 43, 195) some part of the day, perhaps dawn {Zwielicht, Dämmerung!}. V 28 a-b : 4 — e mu-na-ma-tu & [ti?] ib ū-me, [ti-]ib ū-me a-lik-tu || mu-na-at-tum followed by words denoting morning, daybreak etc. K 1282 R 6 see mūu. mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260, 45; KB iii, 1, 185 etc.); cf malaku, 1. m.ēsu ZA i 342 (ii 125) b 22—32 lu te-bu-u lu zaqtu kakkūn ka-ak na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (-su, Neb, O'Connor, iii 30; KB iii, 2, 64—5) may my weapons crush (destroy) the weapons of my enemies; ZA i 348 √<sup>2</sup> maḫū; perh. ZA iv 237, 45 in-me-is-zu; IV<sup>2</sup> 30 b 14 g(k,q) aḫ-q(z) a ina ša-di-i-mi-su {te-rit (or-mist)}. m.ēsi V 28 e-f 2 me-e-si || si-e-ru; e-f 5 mi-e-si || b(p)ar-ḫu AV 5327; perh. = mēsu sanctuary {Heiligtum}. SCHUL, *Nabul*, ii 2:—6 (cf lapatu); iv 22—3; x 7 u-te-id-du-šu (√edešu) me-si ili. BAXIS, *Diss.*, 18 no 2 (8—10) 33 mi-e-si (= GIŠ-MIŠ, 32) rab-bu-ti u-kab(p)-b(p)lar; 16, 1 no 4, 158 mi-si rab-bu-tu (= GIŠ-MIŠ GAL-GAL-LA, 157); K 2505 GIŠ-<sup>2</sup>YYY = me-e-si ZA iv 431 (ad Br 5973). me-su (or šib-su?) see lamsitu. massū biti. PIXCE, *Diss.*, 96; 8<sup>c</sup> 1 b 12 mas-su-u bi-ti (Br 1841), the m of the

me-nar-tu (Br 9747; 9751) see melultu; IV<sup>2</sup> 28 b 37 me-nar-ni-me-qi (cf nimequ).

house or temple, a priestly office of very high rank; cf H 76, 18 Ea called the exalted mas-su-u & Pinches, *Texts*, 17, 15 foll. AV 5092; according to Br 1828 also in IV<sup>2</sup> 27 a 63—4 be-lum na-piś-ti ma-a-ti mas-su-u (l 63 MAS-SU) šamē u erçitim. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 15 has the name of a god <sup>(11)</sup> Mas-su-u; also KING, *Magic*, 22, 2; II 57 d 37 (Br 40); also see Br 1928, and cf parsū (7).

mi-su. V 29 no 5. 33 followed by da-al-b(p)u (q. v.) AV 1840.

misū, pr imsi, ps imissi cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen} AV 5333. id la-ax [LAX] mi-su-u S<sup>h</sup> 76; H 23, 454; Br 6167, 7184; GGA '77, 1429; BAER-DEL., *Esch.*, pref. xiv (above). H 127, 38 (see būrtu 1); NE 49, 104 ina (nēr) Pu-rat-ti im-su-u qa-ti-lu-nu; V 61 iv 27 pi-šu im-si-ma (of ritual cleansing, BA i 288—4); K 44 O 5; IV<sup>2</sup> 13 a 51—2 qa-ti-ka mi-si (LAX-XI; IV<sup>2</sup> 23 i R col iv 3—4 qa-ti-ka mi-si = LAX-XA-ME-EN) qa-ti-ka ub-bi-ib; 53—4 ilāni ta-li-mu-ka qa-ti-šu-nu li-im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu lu-ub-bi-bu. Also see Ba 91, 5—3, 2178 A, iltani šī-bi (the feet) of T. i-mi-zī-i (shall wash). K 164, 2 šēpū i-ma-as-si-u; 4 kallātu (written <sup>as</sup> E-GI-A) šēpā ta-ma-as-si; 19 šēpū i-ma-si-u; del 230 & 237 (see malū 2, end). K 8463 II + Sp II 26a viii 4 ki-nu te-me-si (ZA x 0 te-ši-ib) ilat i-š-ta-ri šo.... IV<sup>2</sup> 26 (K 4949) a 13—14 ar-da-tu ša qa-ta-ša la mi-sa-a (= LAX-XA) ittaplas; K 41 b 8 nakri]ju-u qātū-šu la me-si-a-ti (here probably *adj.*). 79—7—3, 133, 17, 18 (H: 433) a-na ma-si-o ka-ra-ki. K 575 (H: 110) R 9 ina libbi ma-aq-te | i-ma-su-u-ni.

Q<sup>t</sup> = Q NE 8, 34 im-ta-si qātū-ša she washed her hands {sie wusch sich die Hände}. TM viii 72 šiptu: am-si qātū-ja am-to-si qātū-ja LAX (= amsi?) qātū; IV<sup>2</sup> 19, 1 R 16 lim-te-is-ri = U (i. c.) ME-EN-LAX-LAX.

J cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen}. TP vii 76 qa-qar-šu u-me-si I cleansed its ground; viii 5 a-šar-šu u-me-(is)-si; Anp ii 3; Lay. 33, 16 a-šar u-ma-si. — IV<sup>2</sup> 59 no 2 b (K 254) 17 li-mis-su-in-ni mē nāri ālikūti may the stream's

flowing waters cleanse me. K 4587 iv 5 —3 ru-uq-çu-nu = ba-nu-u & mu-us-su-u (BA ii 395, 9); perh. Br 201, 12 ul u-mas-si (or maqūi q. v.).

J<sup>t</sup> be cleansed {gereinigt werden}. IV<sup>2</sup> 19 b 16 kīma bu-ur (var bu-ri) [šik]-ka-ti lim-te-is-si (var -su, K 5146, = ME-NI-LAX-LAX, so read also p 187 col 1, būru 2) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 90 wie ein Topf mit Alaun werde er abgewaschen (§ 84); viii 66 (K 2886 + 8174) u-tal-lil u-tab-bi-ib ur-tam-mi-ik um-te-is-si uz[-zak-ki].

NOTE. — KB i 6 reads IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša ušir u-ma-si-o (p 7 reinigte ich); duplicate, Hama. xii, nos 3 & 4, pl. ii clearly reads <sup>(a1)</sup> u-ba-si-o, cf *ibid.*, 151—3; 169; & IV<sup>2</sup> 39.

Der. masītu; namsū, nimsū and the following 5(7):

misū 2. *adj* cleanse, washed {gereinigt, rein, gewaschen}. IV<sup>2</sup> 26 b 10 me-e qa-ti la mi-sa-a-ti water for hands not washed (Br 6167); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 44 [mēmit ina] niš qātū la LAX MEŠ (= misēti) niš ili zakaru. V 15 e-f 2 KU-ŠI-KAK-GUŠUR-RA = mi-su-u (sc çu-būtu) Br 9347; AV 5332. — ANZI & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol. 8 we have kaspu mi-su-u; K 317, 21 (KB iv 138) kaspu mis-u; cf V 33 iv 47—3 (see kurussu, a); V 27 a-b 20 <sup>or</sup> XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u. Br 2078; & V 26 g 50 on id; also MEISSNER, ZA viii 78.

muusu cleansing {Reinigung} (7) IV<sup>2</sup> 17 b 25 mu-us-su pi-ja šu-te-šu-ra qa-ta-a-a.

musāti, f p' of musū cleansing, wash-water {Reinigungswasser} TM ii 155 ki-ina mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a ana mal-li-ja (+ 169); also see JENSEN, ZK ii 322 on II 51 b 6; AV 5318; TM vii 77 it-ti mē ša zum[ri-ja u m]u-sa-a-ti ša qātū-ja liš-ša-xi-i-š-ma (also 132); see in addition ZIMM., *Šurpu*, viii 71—2.

misū 8; Ann 198 mi-su-u si-mat škal (māt) Lu-ri-is-'a (7)

musū a weapon {eine Waffe} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 b, K 8676 R c-d 24 (*Texte*, p 16) URUDU-ŠUN-ŠA-ŠU-LAX-XA = mu-su-u; but not necessarily a weapon.

mesū V 26 a-b 43 GIŠ-AM ~~EE~~-KI-NI = me-su-u (AV 5332); followed by šib



(me)-bu(sir)-rum (49), ki-is-ki-bir-ru (50), mir-di-e-tum (51).  
**messū** & **mesētu** II 20 a-b 38—9 [ ] = me-si-etum, AV 5329, § 65, 31a, street {Strasse}, XAB-BA-Á[N] (Br 8572) = mesētum; 40—1 XI-DU-LI ... (or XI du LI?) = me-is-su-u, AV 5336, Br 8255; nu-us-su-su ša zibbatī.  
**mu-us-'a** V 39 a 44 SAL-UŠ mu-us-'a DI = e-mu-či-ix-ru; Z<sup>B</sup> 67 below. AV 5623. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 37, 418 = dowry {Brautschatz, Mitgift}; emu-či-xru according to FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 10 fol = *membrum virile*; see also mutu, husband.  
**mas(š)-gal-lum** & **mas(š)-s(š)al-lum** see laxxu, laxru.  
**mas(š)daru** (V) ZA iv 338, 26 gi-na-a mas-da-ri (V פדרי) iš-ta-ra-niš (or maš-taru?).  
**masaxu** III 55 a 38 the king ana xa-ba-ti (g. v.) i-ma-as-sax; V 31 c-d 33 mu-us-si-xa-at var to mu-ši-xat.  
**masxāti** pl ana ni-ki-i ma-as-xa-ti pa-qa-du to sacrifice, offer m. ZA iii 310: מס = מסק (V). PSBA, Ja. 8, '89 p 90 (81, 7—1, 9 R 31) to offer libations; on qērib masxāti see above, p 190 col 2 (below).  
**musaxxiptum**. II 22 (K 242 i) 18 GIŠ-SA-PAE-KAK (= DU) mu-sax-xi-iptum said of the net (i. e. še-e-tum) AV 5448; see saxapu.  
**masaku**, AV 5084; J perhaps withhold, restrain, retain {vorenthalten, zurück- behalten}; ZK ii 340 & rm 2: to alter. IV<sup>2</sup> 60\* O 15 ša ina lib-bi-šu mu-us-suk what in one's own heart is withheld; also B O 35 (BA iii 280).  
**Š** = J TP ii 92 the countries which bilatsunu u madattašunu u-šam-si-ku-ni (§ 53a). I 27 no 2, 58 who the statue iabbatuma | u-šam-sa-ku. K 2729 R 35 rubū arku-u ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu la u-šam-sak, BA ii 566 fol: shall not blot out. IV<sup>2</sup> 39 b 18 u lu na-ri-ja u-šam (var šam)-sa-ku (also cf J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii no 4; HERR. xii 170 quoting ušaxaku from the "Stele of Zohab"); Sg Cyl 76 who my statues (pictures?) u-šam-sa-ku (causes to remove?); bull-inscr. 104; K 382,

13—14 man-nu arku-u ša eli dan-ni-te | šu-a-tum la tu-šam-sak (2sg), etc.; 16 u ša u-šam-sa-ku (but who-ever removes etc.); K 310, 9—10 la u-šam-sak; K 1282 R 14 biltu? u-šam-ša-ku a-a i-qi-in-na qut-rin-na (KB iv 98—101; BA ii 422—3; 571). ZA v 68 (81, 2—4, 188 R) 21 šum-si-ki xi-še-ti restrain my sin; *ibid* 11 rig-ma šum-su-ka-ku (from shouting I am restrained); K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2869) R 20 li-šam-si-ku. BA iii 280 V פדרי (hinwerfen, legen). ZA vi 466 (PEISER) ad Jastrów, *Dibbara*, 22.

**Š** V 66 b 11 ina kibītika ket-ti ša la uš-tam-sa-ku, which cannot be withstood (OPPERT, *Mél. Rénier*, 222—3), § 84; K 2852 + K 9662 i 25 (end) la uš-tam-sa-ku a-mat ru-bu-ti-šu; ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, iv 67 ar-nu ma-mit ša a-na su-us-suk (or su-uz-zuq V פדרי) amē-lūti iššaknu; also K 1349, 4.

**massaku** (> mansaku, V פדרי, cf NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 41, 719; BA i 282) dwelling place, room, chamber {Wohnraum, Kammer} AV 5089. II 34 a-b 6 [ ]-A = ma-as-sa-ku (Br 14452), together with ad-ma-nu, pa-pa-xu, šub-tum. Against JEREMIAS's combination (BA iii 111) of מסק and massaku cf JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 20: "massaku nur Gemach und steht wie masiku für älteres mastaku, das zu מסק weder als Prototyp noch als urverwandt gehören kann".  
**masiku**. IV<sup>2</sup> 61 c 31 ina ma-si-ki ša xurāqi ina qabal šamē a-xa-ri-di (HERR. ix 158; xiv 273).

**mesukkū** (V) part of a ring {Teil eines Ringes} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 3: I xar qāti ša parzilli me-e-su-uk-ki-i-šu (cf / 1); perhaps: me-zu-ug-gu iii 17; 25 ii 26 (g. v.).

**miskannu, musukkannu**, AV 5515; a tree, greatly valued in Babylonia {ein in Babylonien hochgeschätzter Baum}; also often written MIS-MA'-KAN-NA = wood of Mag(k)an (g. v.); often mentioned together with urkarēnu & šurmēnu. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, etc. = palmtree {Palme}; a general name for the palmtree. Anp Stand 18 škal (17) mis-kan-ni and other

kinds of wood, built by Anp; *ibid* 21. V 65 b 4 GİŠ-MEŠ-KAN-NA; cf I 65 b 22 (ZA iii 299). Sg *Ann* 429 mu-suk-kan-nu; *Khors* 158 mu-suk-ka-ni, + 161 dalāti šur-man mu-suk-kan-ni (cf HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 188 *rm* 2); *Cyl* 63 (19) mu-suk-kan-ni (II 67, 73, for building purposes). (1c) mu-suk-ka-ni *Magnesite*-inscr. 15; *silver*-inscr. 20: mu-suk-kan II 67, 24 (1c) kirē (1c) mu-suk-kan-ni. Sn i 54 (1c) mu-suk-kan-ni rabūti (received as a present); Sn *Kui* 43 (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na; ZA iii 317, 84; Neb ii 31; iii 41; *Bors* i 21; Neb ix 9 dalāte (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na (V 63 a 40; *Sarg Bull* 61, var; *gold*-inscr. 23). I 49 d 13 (19) mus-si-kan-na; ZA ii 140 a 19). K 2601 R 39 mentions a šubat of (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na (1c) qi-da-ri-e (or iq-qi da-ri-e?); both together also K 1794 x 25, 35. Bu 88—5—12, 103 col iv 16 (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na. LEHMANN, S<sup>3</sup> 61 (end) mus-su[k]-kan. Cf SCHRADER, *Monatsber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, My 5, 418 *fol* (but?); LYON, *Sargon*, 75; BO iv 225 *fol*; JENSEN, ZK ii 26; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 111—2. HOMMEL, VK 406; *Gesch.* 185; POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 44: le chène.

musakirtu, pl (kimmatu) mu-sa-kir-a-te III 60 no 4 b (K 285) 8 indicating a locality, boundary i. e. the restraining ones | Grenze i. e. die versperrenden | KB iv 128 (1/7).

musukkatu. IV<sup>2</sup> 20\* 4 C R 2 mu-suk-ka-tu la LAX (= misu?)-u qātīša see JOHNSTON, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 118 on this text.

masuktum || urqu. K 240 R 8 (= II 40 c-d 43) ur-qu || ma-suk-tum (AV 2715; 5087); MEISNER, *Suppl.*, 55 col 2 reads -ku.

masla'u see mašlu'u.

musalaxtu? K 104, 13: II (karpāt) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu (BA ii 636).

masnu see maṣnu.

messānu (?) a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 5335 ad II 42 c-d 56 (šam) me-is-sa-nu = (šam) . . . .; but??

masnaqtu 1. (√sanaqu), found in the name of the East gate of Nineveh, Asb viii 14 nīrib mas-naq-ti adnāti (q. v.), ix 110. KB ii 217; HUN. i 231; BA i 173; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 638; LYON, *Manual*, 77;

PAOS '87, clxvi says: a fragment of the Wolfe-expedition reads ma-aš-naq-ti.

masnaqtu 2. execution (of a commission) {Besorgung}? PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 17 (VATh 106) ma-as-naq-tum na-ši; see *ibid* p 210.

masasu ?? II 51 b 9 (ZK ii 322) im-su-su (or ixusu? see xasasu).

massusu. Dar 7, 3: 17 mi-šil mašixi ma-as-su-su ša (arax) Addar maxrū.

masaru ? K 196 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 13) ii 12 when the gates of a house mus-su-ra. masru see liqtēti & II 39 c-d 60 . . . .

LA | ma-as(q)-r[um].

masūru cf maxūru.

misru see miṣru.

mēširu (√mšr) & me-sir-rum cover, enclosure; siege {Überzug, Bedeckung, Einschliessung, Belagerung}. Lit. *Centralbl.*, '87 col 571; LYON, *Sargon*, 80, 65; ZK ii 273; ZA ii 113; BA i 19, 27; 173; §§ 32 a γ; 65, 31 a. SMITH, *Amerb.*, 59, 88 b: ina me-si-ri dan-ni ša la naparkūdi e-si-ir-šu-nu-ti (a blockade that cannot be run, § 143); III 56 a 52 me-sir-rum iqabat-su me-sir-rum ēkalli iqabatsū; ZA iv 10, 41 mi-si-ra tu-kal-lam. — sheathing, plating, band, cover of door etc. {Einfassung, Überzug einer Tür} Sg *Ann* 422 me-si-ir erī namri; *Khors* 161 the doorwings me (var mi)-si-ir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis I bound in with a cover of shining copper. I 28 b 11 i-na me (I R maš)-sir siparri u-ri-ki-is; I 27 no 2, 17—8 (16) dalāti . . . . 17 . . . ina me (I R si)-sir siparri | u-ra-ki-si. TP III (II 67) 79 f-na me-sir sa-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis-ma. Sn vi 49 *fol* me-sir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis, cf I 44, 71. Eah v 39 me-sir kaspi u siparri u-rak-kis. Asb x 100 doors with me-sir siparri u-rak-kis (fügte ich zusammen mit kupfernem Beschlag); also V 70, 7; PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9 me-sir rak-su; see raku. — H 86—7, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu me-si-ru (= SU-E-SIR, id also KING, *Magic*, 53, 16) pa-ar-'u (HOMMEL, VK 413; AV 5328; Br 209, 211); on V 32 b-c 40—2 see mēšax; V 26 b 49 cf mešū.

musarū & mušarū 1. plantation, garden, acre, furrow, etc. {Anpflanzung, Garten, Acker, Beet, Furche} AV 5512. IV<sup>2</sup> 7 a 53

like unto this onion which . . . i-na mu-sa-ri-e la in-ni-ri-šu; ZIMMEX, *Surpu*, v/vi 62 wie sie in ein Beet nicht mehr gepflanzt; JEXSEX, *Diss*, p 46; IDEM, *Theol. Litstg.*, 98 col 250 erešu = water {bewässern}. 1V<sup>2</sup> 27, 4—5; 12—13 binu (or qū) ša ina mu-sa-ri-e (= SAR-SAR-BA) me-e la iš-tu-u Br 4362; PSBA xvi 196—7; RP<sup>2</sup> iv 93 rm 2; JEXSEX, 497. L<sup>4</sup> iii 19 ina q(z)ip-pat mu-ša-ri-e ku-uz-bi. II 27 c-f 51 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (Br 1268); 52 LI = musarū ša eqli (Br 1112); 53 KU-GIG = musarū ma-ru-uq (Br 10539; 10633, here perhaps name of a ravaging disease). II 35 c-d 3 (K 4320 ii) mu-ša-ru-u = ki-ru-u; H 73, 5 mu-sa-ri-e (see gan-na-tu & again maqaddu). II 48 (c)-f BAR-BAR (v) = 24 kiš-šu; 25 kiš-šu ša SAR-MEŠ; 26 kiš-šu ša mu-sa-ri-e (cf qiššū) AV 1038; Br 1765, 1839. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) R 22 it-tur (car-tu-ru) ma-a-tu a-na mu-sa-ri-e (ic) [kirš?] geworden ist das Festland zur Flur.

HALÉVY, ZK i 268, § 14 (also *Rev. Sém.*, vi 374)  $\sqrt{\text{ruw}}$ , cf  $\text{ruw}$ ,  $\text{ruw}$  (chapter), perhaps originally furrow {Furche}; JEXSEX, *Diss*, 46; ZK ii 425; POCHOK, *Wadi-Brissa*, 64 fol; JEXSEX, ZA xi 293 foll = garden (or the like). Connected with it is:

musarū & mušarū 2. also muš-ša-ru-u K 504 R 3 (HARRER, *Letters*, 157). id MU-SAR, perhaps originally signature, = šit-ir šumi; then the whole document {vielleicht urspr. Namensschrift, dann, die ganze Urkunde} § 73n. Pudi-ilu (ZA ii 313 plate 3 no 8) 5—7 ša šum šat-ra | i-pa-aš-ši-tu | u mu-ša-ri-ja u-na-ka-rum; | narū, 1V<sup>2</sup> 39 b 12. I 27 no 2, 45 ša pi mušar (i. e. MU-SAR)-e-ja (cf BA i 454) | an-ni-e e-pa-šu, etc.; 54 ša ki-i pi-i mušari-ja | an-ni-e la e-pa-šu; 64—5 pa-an mušari-ja | 62 —3 ta-me-it šit-ri-ja; cf *ibid* l 5. Sg Ann 420; *Khors* 159 e-li mušar-ri-e xurēqi kaspi, uknū, as-pi-e | pa-ru-tum erē annaku parzillu a-bar xi-bi-ši riqqi du-nu-šin ad-di-ma; Ann 457 mušar-a-a. SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*,

xvii 178—9 thou shalt (26) MU-SAR la ta-pa-šit. Bu 88—5—12, 80 (Esh ruba nu-a-du) viii 1—4, mu-sa-ru-u | si-ma-ti-ja | pa-si-su | e-pi-š-ti; 88—5—12, 103 vi 7 šit-ir šumi-ja | pa-si-su; Bu 88—5—12, 75—76 ix 26 mušare-e IM qar-pu-ut. Esh vi 64 foll ki-i ša a-na-kumu-ša-ru-u (car MU-SAR-u) šit-ir | šumi šarri abi ba-ni-ja. it-(ti) MU-SAR-e šit-ir šumi-ja | aš-kun-u-ma at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma mušaru-u šit-ir šumi-ja a-mur-ma . . . 69 it-ti mušari-e šit-ir šumi-ka šu-kun; cf III 16 vi 17 foll; Sn vi 68. Aab x 111 mušaru-u šit-ir šumi-ja abi-ja etc. li-e-mur-ma . . . it-ti mušare-e šit-ir šumi-šu liš-kun | (114) ilāni rabūti ma-la ina mušare-e an-ni-e šat-ru | (115) ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma lišruquš danānu u litu | (116) ša mušaru-u šit-ir šumi-ja etc. ib-ba-tu | it-ti mušari-i-šu la išakkanū, etc. V 33 viii 24—5 mu[sa?]-ar | A-gu-um, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 423 (bel), but see KB iii (1) 150. V 64 b 43—5 . . . mu-sa-ru-u šit-ir šu-um, of Asurb, king of Assyria etc., (46) it-ti mu-sa-ri-e-u aš-kun-ma; c 45 mu-sa-ru-u šit-ir šu-mi-ja limurma la u-nak-ka-ar; 47 it-ti mu-sa-ru-u šit-ir šu-mi-šu liš-kun; also V 34 c 45; I 68 no 1, a 12 i-na mu-sa-ri-e ša . . . a-mur-ma (from the inscriptions of such kings I gathered) ZIMMEX, *Surpu*, viii 34 itti māmit . . . mi-iq-ru ku-dur-ru u mu-sa-ri-e, here evidently = boundary-stone = kudurru. K 504, 19 pi muš-ša-ra-ni-i (JOHNSTON). H 38, 59 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (H<sup>2</sup> 59) = II 27 c-f 51; AV 5511 on II 37, 54. PSBA xi 86, see kisirtu. — V 32 a-c 8—11 we have (8) [IM] . . . BAR-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum ša dup-pi; 9 . . . ŠUB-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum mu-sa-ru-u (Br 14317), same in 10 = IM] . . . ŠE-ŠI-RU-DA | ŠU-u; 11 IM]-MU-DA-GI-GIG = qa-tum ša dup-pi.

Etym. — HALÉVY, ZK i 268 foll; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 373. G § 69; D<sup>2</sup> 142 no 38; JEXSEX, ZK ii 263, ZA xi 293 foll.

mušsaru cf muččaru.

**musarimu** see **saramu**.  
**mu-sa-ri-ku** *e. g.* Neb, *Birs Nimrud*, 2 b (KB iii, 2, 70) = **mušširiku**, see **araku**.  
**masītu** some vessel {ein Gefäß}. K 2401 iii 3 (karpāt) **ma-si-tu** ša **BAR** | **mē** **qar-qa-ri tu-um-ta-al-li** (BA ii 628 *fol.*: a cleansed bowl of a half . . . she filled), 32 **BAR** (karpāt) **ma-si-tu** ša **šikari** **qābi ki-in**. Also K 164, 45—6 **mē** **šamnē i-qar-ri-bu** (karpāt) **ma-si-tu** ša **šikari** (karpāt) **ma-si-tu** ša **karānē etc.** *√misū* (?).  
**mesātum**? Rm 131 O 12 (Meissner, *Suppl.* Texts, p 20) **ka-bi-is-tum me-sa-a-tum**. Sg *Ann* 57—8 has **u-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu Ullusunu** (māt) **Mannā** | **me-sa-at** (?) <sup>(11)</sup> **Ašur**; also *Ann* XIV 54.  
**missātum** (?) Sm 1702, 5 **mī(?) -is-sa-a-tum** (Meissner, *Suppl.* Texts, p 19).  
**mastaku** see **maštaku**.  
**mustaru** pardon {Verzeihung} V 21 **a-b** 57 **ti-ra-nu** (compassion) = **mu-us-ta-ru** AV 5519; Z<sup>B</sup> 102, 44; BA i 173 & 325.  
**mupalsu** (Br 9299 *etc.*), see **palasu**.  
**mupaqu**, see **piqu**.  
**mupaqqirānu** cf **paqaru**.  
**mupparkū** see **maštaku**.  
**mupparšu** (D 97, 17 *etc.*) cf **šur**.  
**mupattitu** II 44 **a-b** 42—3 **mu-pat-ti-tum**, AV 5526; Br 5271, 5282, see **petū**.  
**māqu** (?) V 16a-b 13 **šig** = **ma-a-qu** *tum*, same id = **enšu**, Z<sup>B</sup> 93; AV 5100; Br 11872.  
**mequ** (ē? ū?) || **laxū** 1., where add: Bois-sier compares **مخض** to **mequ**, & JENSEN, 50 = cheek.  
**māqu** WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 248 he small, little, few {gering, wenig sein}; usually **amaqu** (*q. r.*) *e. g.* *Ash* iv 90 **i-me-qu**; WINCKLER, KB v *ad* T. A. (Lo.) 2, 13 **u-šum-ma mi-i-iq** and if it be less; 8, 50 **mi-i-iq**, but see **ma'adu** 1; ZA v 150, 160; BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, refers to **maqu**, be sufficient.  
**muqu** (**mūqu**?) K 240 (= II 40 no 3, 45—6) O 10—11 among names of stones (**aban**) **mu-qu** ARAD (*i. e.* **zikari**); (**aban**) **mu-qu** sinist. AV 5532.  
**maqu** 1. find, obtain {finden, erreichen} § 42; ZDMG 34, 761; Z<sup>B</sup> 56—7; JENSEN, ZA viii 176 perhaps rather take possession of (by

force *etc.*) {sich bemächtigen}. cf **māli** libbi & Mer.-Bal. stone ii 38—9 ša . . . **ma-la lib-bu-uš im-qu-u**; Balaw v 4; K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 20 see **lib-bu, b**; perhaps Bu 91—5—9, 2176 A, 18 **šī-bi Ta-ram-Sag-ila** | 19, **i-mi-xi-i** (the parents? of T. shall recognize, JBAS '97, 607—8); K 187, 49 **ina eli-ja lu la i-ma-qi-u[-ni]** BA i 616; **ma-qi** (ip) L<sup>1</sup> ii 31. perhaps K 3182 (ZA iv 11) 43 **ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti ul im-qa-a gimirāina mātšiti** <sup>11</sup>. K 2852 + K 9662 ii 12 **am-qu-u mal libbi-ja**.


*Q<sup>t</sup>* perhaps IV<sup>2</sup> 61 b 32 **qi-xi-ra-ka a-ta-za-ak-ka** (> **attaqāka** > **antaqāka** > **amtaqāka**) (or to **maqu** 2, ?).

3 K 3312 iii 15 ša **rug-gu-gu tu-mas-si di-in-su**, ZA iv 11; here perhaps also NB 27 **ina libbi tu-ma-si-iš-šu-nu-tu**, BA i 440 that thou mayest recognize them; Beh 21 la **u-ma-as-sa-nu ša lā Barzia anāku** they shall not know that I am not B., BA i 435. OFFERT, ZDMG xi 137 & BEZOLD, *Achaem* *√ma-sunu*.

*š* let find, obtain, reach, also usually with **mal(a)** & **ammar libbi** (*q. v.*), NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 736 & rm 5 on D<sup>2</sup> 158 rm 2. TP i 12 **mu-šim-qu-u** (causing to find); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (see **māli** libbi); II 66 no i 6 **mu-šam-qa-at am-mar lib-bi** (§§ 39, 69); ZA iv 240, 11 **mu-šam-qu** (§ 38) ša **lib-bi u-ru-la-ti-šu**. V 70, 25—6 **am-mar lib-bi-šu** | **u-šam-qa-šu** (cf *Esh* iv 41 **am-qu-u**). V 45 vi 19 **tu-šam-qa**; IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1 O 6, see **libbu, b** (Br 7555). AV 5588.

**maqu** 2. be wide, large, broad; enough, plentiful {welt, gross, breit; genug, reichlich sein}. S<sup>c</sup> 281, H 29, 663 **di-im**; DIM | **ma-qu-u** (Br 9123; ZK ii 38), AV 5101; II 43 **a-b** 10 **ra-bu-u** = **ma-qu-u**; V 20 **e-f** 65 GUL (?) < IB-SI (ZA i 194 rm 1) = **ma-qi: u(-)ma-qi** (Br 3395; 4967; 8958); 66 DIM-MA : DIM-DIM-MA = **ma-qi: ma-qi-ma** (AV 4325, 5097); pmt **ma-qi** it is enough (D<sup>2</sup> 159); on **ma-qu**, **ma-qi** see R. F. HARRIS, *Hann.*, xiv p 16, where a number of passages are cited. K 4623 (H 122 no 19) O 15 **ana ardi-ki ma-qi** (= IB-SI-EMMESAL, Br 4967; H 188 no 101) **ki-bi-šu**

speak (o goddess) to thy servant: it is enough (Z<sup>B</sup> 56 med); *ibid* 18 (end) | a-xu-la-pi = axulāqi = a-xu-la-a (beyond) = adi mātī (HOMMEL, P<sup>3</sup>BA xix 315, § 35). L<sup>4</sup> ii 31 ma-qi āl-ka te-e-zib long enough thou hast forsaken thy city (LEHMANN, ii 26—7). S 339 O iii 42 ma-qi be-ni [...], ZA iv 239. 80—7—19, 20, 9 (H<sup>r</sup> 352) ma-a ki ma-qi ū-me; 82—3—22, 97 R 3—8 (*ibid* 400) u si-parri ša taš-pu-ra šu-bi-la a-na pa-ni-ja me-qi(-?)u] ma-'-ad a-na ku lu-kin. T. A. (Ber.) 9 R 6 ul i(?) ma-a-qi it is not enough; (Lo.) 86 R 27 gold ki-i ma-a-qi-im-ma (insufficient quantity; or > ma'ad-ši-ma?, KB v 237 rm \*\*). See also mētequ, a.

Q<sup>1</sup> II 43 c 10 when —  ma-la ubāni im-ta-qi. Perhaps Rm 76 R 7 in-ti-qi (HARRIS, Letters, 353).

3 make broad, enlarge, spread out, scatter {weiten, weit machen, ausbreiten}; TP ii 13 qābē muq-tab-li-šu-nu ... 14 ki-ma šud-ma-ši (ZA v 91) lu-u-mi-qi; iii 82—i šal-ma-at | etc. | lu-mo-qi; v 94; also iv 93—4 (lu-mi-qi). Šalm. Mon. R (III 8) 98 u-ma-qi šal-mat-su-nu (> SCHUL, Šalm, 99), JENSEN, 418; IV<sup>2</sup> 20 no 1 (K 3444) 2, end, mu-uq-ču-u (= pm) šal-mat-su-nu (WINKLER, Forsch., i 533 their corpses are found); IV<sup>2</sup> 60 a 23 tu-me-iq-ča. 51 b 40 KU-GAD (i. e. kitā) UD-UD ina eli tu-ma-aq-ča; D 90, 7 ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-qi. Sp II 235 a xxii 8 see ligīmu; NE 4. 42; 11, 12 & 18 see lubūšu where *adū* J<sup>1</sup>-N 43 rm 34; V 45 iii 8 tu-ma-ča; according to ZA i 100 rm 1 also V 45 iii 8 tu-ma[-aq]-ča. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 46—3 gold, silver, and stones of mountains and sea | ina uš-ši-šu lu-u-ma-aq-qi-im (I spread out in its foundation. ZA iv 110); also HILPRECHT, OBI, I, 32 ii 52. 83—1—18, 215 R 13—4 ina qātā šul]-ma-nu-ašarid [māri-ja? lu-u]-ma-a-qi = ana qātā umalli (made subject to, WINKLER, Forschungen, ii 3—4).

J<sup>1</sup> iv 31 O 42, 43, 49, 51, 54, 57, 60 into the first etc. gate he let her enter (uš-ribšima) um-ta-qi, it-ta-bal (took away the crown on her head, etc.).

Š make large, wide, plentiful {weit,

reichlich machen} etc. Neb viii 30 in Babylon mūšabiša ana simat šarrūtiša la šu-um-ča was not large enough (FLEMMING, Neb, 56); others *ad* maqū 1. perhaps Rm 2, 1 R 23 up-ta-at-xu-ru ina libbi šum-ča qu-bu (?).

Š K 2675 O 2 Tarqū ba-lu ilāni a-na e-ke-m (māt) Mu-qr uš-tam-ča-a (WINKLER, Untersuch., 103). — Der.: muqču. V 29 c-f 73—3 SAL = ra-pa-šu, 74 SAL-LA = mu-uq-ču-u (Br 10924 sama id = biqqu, q. v., ZA i 194 rm 1); 75 DAGAL-LA = ru-up-šu; cf IV<sup>2</sup> 28 b 36—7 ša mu-uq-ča qi-ix-ru; also = u-ru, urū ša sinništī (AV 5537).

maqū 3. be alloyed; legiert sein; cf mazū 4. & T. A. (Ber.) 22 R 15 ša ma-la ana-ni-ma-ču-u which is alloyed like this.

maqū an instrument {ein Werkzeug} DT 67 R 17—8 (H 122) ka-lu-u ina me-qi-e-šu (= ME-QI, EMESAL) lidūki (Z<sup>B</sup> 56 fol; D<sup>r</sup> 159 rm 2; others šip-qi-e-šu, q. v.), Br 10411.

māqū (Vaqū) m exit, starting point, source; outflow, canal {Ausgang, Ausgangsort, Quellort; Mühlung, Kanal. D<sup>r</sup> 110 bel; Peisen, KAS 114; § 65, 31 a; AV 5333—4; AV \*39 col 2. S; Ann 193 ša la mu-qi-e aq-ba-ta bābi-šu-un. Šalm Obel 69 a-šar mu-ču-u šamē šak-nu (pm, of Tigris) KB i 134—5; TP III Ann 115 (end) šit-ku-nu-ma mu-ča-šu; I 27 no 2, 33 mu-qi bāb zi-ni-ša (see p 235). Ša R 1575 u-še-šir mu-ču-u-ša, its egress (ZA iii 315). K 316 (III 48 no 2) mu-ču-u a-di su-qa QI exit to street QI. Asb iii 132 u-čab-bi-ta (var -bit) mu-uq-ča-šu-un I cut off their exit (*ibid* ii 28); I 51 no 1 a 32 la šu-te-šu-ru mu-če-e mi-e-ša its (the towers) water-spouts (= ܡܝܥܝܢܐ); Nabl 634, 6—7 ša pān mu-qi-e (Bā i 528 der Ausgangskasse angehörig > irbi); 53, 3 ina mu-ču-šu-nu ana eli palgi uq-ču-u etc.; (4 mu-ču-u), especially mu-ču-u ša kutal bitī 280, 7 etc. (see MARISSA, 120 on the muq in Babylonian houses). Br. Mu. 79, 2—1, 1 col i 25 nār mu-qi me-e-šu na-ni-iq-šu; li 1—3 aš-šum in nūr mu-qi-e me-e-ša xa-ab-ba-atim mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum la o-ri-bi; St, 2—11, 254, 9 mu-ču-u ša Tāb-qilli Marduk. VATh 93, 20 a-di mu-qi-i

(Ba-la-tu). Nabd 845, 6 mu-uq-qu. STRASSM., *Stockh. Or. Congr.*, 5, 9 (end) mu-qi-e; 6, 1 (end) adi mu-qi-e bīti ab(p)-tu; & l 17. T. A. (Ber.) 104, 6 a-na mu-qi (= qīt) šam-ši (sunrise > ir-bi šam-ši, sunset, 7); (Lo.) 21, 33 mu-u-qa ša māti-ja. Neb 350, 2 foli-di (the rent) bīti ia mu-qu-u. Also Cyr 361, 8. muḫū (?) in a list of clothing {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken}; V 28 g-h 32—7 we have 32—4 h mu-qu-u = ga-da-rum (32), u-qi(?) lum (33), u-qu-u (34); 36 = KU-ŠA-IB (i. e. ulāpu), 35 it-ṭip-pu-ti = muḫū is-xu-ti; 37 ri-eš mu-qi-e = a-d(?) a-mu. AV 5533; Br 12162. K 4373, iii 11 mu-qu-u followed by iz-zī-bu-u & pa-pa-a-tum. miḫqu. KB iv 20, 43 I daltu (14) mi-iq-qa (& see *ibid* 18 l 7): one door of miḫqu wood. maḫib(p). II 36 h 18 ma-qi-ib(p), col g effaced; also see AV 5098 on II 63, 44. muḫib(p)b(p)u, muḫib(p)tum (T<sup>0</sup> 7 V 17; PEISEK, *Vertr.*, clothing, dress, garment V 17b) so some for muzibbu etc.; perhaps each belonging to a stem differing from the other. BA i 634 ad 519; Neb 431, 1 (cubāt) mu-ḫib-bat; Camb 315, 25; 379, 15 (cubāt) mu-ḫib-tum a-na Nabū-silim, 428, 11; 435, 5; Nabd 65, 17; cf Nabd 320, 8 (cubāt) ḫib-tum ia (11a) Bēlit; *ibid* 4 (cubāt) ḫib-ba-tum; Br. Mu. 24, 2—11, 121, 2 šimi mu-ḫib-tum; see muzibbu. maḫādu 82—ε—16, 1 R 23 AB-NI | KI-NE | = ma-qa-du followed by ki-nu-nu (q. r.) Br 6688, 6705 | nap-pa-šu (?) HOMMEL, *Swm. Lcs.*, 98. V 17b. maḫaxu Br 5578 on II 27 g-h 11 PA-GA = ma-qa[-xu?]. maḫalū. VATH 248 O 3 a-na bi-i-tu [nu-ni ...] u-ša-am-qi-il || (2) uṭ-ṭi-ib-ba-aš-šu caused to sink; less ihn sinken (ZA iii 380); B 17 a] na bi-it nu-ni ul-ta-am-qi-il (Š) and to the dwelling of the fishes he (the scuthsun) made me sink. ZIMMERN, BA ii 488 would read be-ili instead of nu-ni. Also see BA iv 128 foll.

mi-ḫil, AV 5340 read mi-šil (mišilu).

maḫallu (Vḫalalu 1) resting place, lodge of the shepherds, shepherds' tent {Lagerplatz, Zelt der Hirten}, § 63. AV 5093, Br 2432. V 32 d-f 48 (= II 24, 16; also 34, 34) GI-NAM-SEB-BA = du-ru (q. v.) = ma-ḫal-lu ša (amāl) rē'ē || si-i-ru (48), tar-ba-ḫu (50), ZA vi 440; PEISEK, KAS 85. mu-ḫal-lu V 30 c-d 20 AT-GI-GI = mu-ḫal-lu || ma-li-ku (19), da-ja-nu (18) Br 4173. Perhaps Vḫalalu 2. muḫallū (Vḫalū) K 2020 O mu-ḫal-lu-u || rag-gu & a-a-bu (cf ḫaltu, S<sup>b</sup> 329); K 3312 iii 31 the robber, the thief mu-ḫal-lu-u ia (11) šam-ši (an enemy of the sungod, ZA iv 11); cf IV<sup>2</sup> 13 a 50 mu-uq-qa-lu atta thou art an enemy (Br 6413, same id as ḫaltu, tuquntu). muḫlalu roof, cover {Dach, Bedachung}; Vḫalalu 2. POEHOX, *Merountrār* 36 ad IV<sup>2</sup> 39 a 35; HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 502; SAYCE, RP xi 4; BA i 173 col 2. PEISEK, KB i 6 (ad IV<sup>2</sup> 39) reads ḫir-la-la (ša bīt (11) Ašur bēlija), so also OPPER, *Adad-nirar*, 10. JASTROW, *Hebr.* xii 150 reads ḫir (c. st. of ḫirru) la-la = façade (a portal structure), also see *ibid*, pp 169—70. BOISSIER, *Dcc.*, 42, 4 has ina mu-uq-la-li & 82, ε—18, 4159 i 35 UD = mu-uq-la-lum. muḫlatum. II 47 c-d 29 AN-BIL (= NE)-GIM = kima mu-uq-la-[tum?]; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 81 col 2 -li (= muḫlatu, following AV 4327). muḫiltu a stone {ein Stein} 81, 7—27, 147, 4 mu-qi-il-tum. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 59. maḫnu some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} V 42 c-f 19 ma-aq-ni šam-ni; 20—22 ma-aq-ni me-e (Br 11469 ad 22 reads ma-az-zal; see Br 12064 ad 19; 12065 ad 20; 11500 ad 23; 11490 ad 24). muḫapirtu (Br 10597, 10945, 10968) see ḫaparu 1. maḫāsu (?) K 620, 6 (= V 54 c) ki-la-li ma-qa-su-šu-nu (?) (17). maḫaḫu see mazazu. maḫuḫū? Camb 47, 4 šumu VIII (kam) ia mu-qu-qi-e. Muḫaḫina & Muḫaḫira; Anp ii 34 Mu-qa-qi-na probably a mistake for Muḫaḫira. AV 5128, 5528. WINCKLER, *Gr-*

*schichte*, 198, 200, 244 a region, district {eine Landschaft}. K 2711 R 44 (a<sup>1</sup>) Mu-  
ça-çi-ri; Šalm Obel 178 Saparia a fortress  
ša (māt) Mu-ça-çi-ra; 179: 46 cities in  
Mu-ça-si-ra-a-a; K 181 R 17 (a<sup>1</sup>) Mu-  
ça-çir-a-a. On the location of the place  
see ZA xii 116, 122—3; also JEXSEN, ZA  
xi 307—8 *rm*, on LEHMANN's combination  
of the two names. 81—2—4, 55 O 10 (a<sup>1</sup>)  
Mu-ça-çi-ri; Sg Cyl 27 (māt) Mu-ça-  
çi-ri; bull 15; Rm 2, 2 R 19 (V 54 no 1)  
ina (a<sup>1</sup>) Mu-ça-çir; ZA i 46—7; *Proc.*  
*Berl. Akad.*, '79, 288 fol. *Z. f. Ethn.*, '99,  
ii & iii, 99 foll. ZA xiv 128—32.

maçru cf liqtāti and masru.

*maçaru* 3 cut; define, limit {abschneiden,  
bestimmen, abgrenzen}, see, however BA  
i 500 *rm* \* against this V. ZK ii 293—4;  
407—8. II 19 b 1—2 (see kišādu; AV  
5536; id GUR = qaçaqu & ka-sa-mu  
S<sup>b</sup> 265; H 217, 88; Br 934; LT 146). *Rec.*  
*Trac.*, xx 205 foll., i 18—19 pa-ki-du  
eš-ri-e-ti mu-ad-du-u iṣ-ki-e-ti |  
mu-kil GIŠ-XAR mu-uç-çir uṣurā-  
ti (wr. GIŠ-XAR-MEŠ). K 8526 (U 94)  
3 u-ad-di šatta mi(?) iṣ-ra-ta u(-ma)-  
aṣ-çir (= Creat-*frg* V) cut off sections  
{teile Abschnitte ab}, JEXSEN, 348 reads  
iṣ-ra-ta; cf K 8588 u-ma-aṣ-çir; on  
uṣur & muççuru see MEISSNER-ROSE,  
34—5; against HAUPT, ZA ii 270; BA i 97  
*rm* 2 (on p 98) see JXON, BA i 483, 591  
(sekundärbildung aus ursprünglichem u'-  
aṣ-çir, 199); V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR =  
mu-uç-çu-ru || ši-ta-du-du (Br 2975;  
2998); V 45 iii 10 & 14 tu-ma-aṣ-çar,  
tu-ma-aṣ-ça-ra.

Š perhaps K 4863 *var* to Sp II 265 a  
viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (*var* ilāni) ana  
(*var* om.) la ṣu-uç-çu-ru (*var* ṣum-çu-  
ri) etc.; STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* \*; or  
√naçaru?

NOTE. — Q perhaps (?). K 2445 + R 396 O 26  
ma-aṣ-rat mu-šiu....?

Derr. — miçru, namçaru, namçarra-  
tum (T. A.).

*maçaru* 2. (x, s<sup>f</sup>) 83, 4—19, 13 O 19 + 77  
is-xu-ru-šim-ma ilāni gi-mir-šu-un  
im-ma-aṣ-ru-nim-ma i-du-uš ti-  
na-ma-ti te-bu-ni (= Creat-*frg* III); also  
K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 72  
(they banded together and at the side of  
T they advanced).

maçarru (z<sup>p</sup>). K 4378 i 4—5 GIŠ-ME-  
KIM & GIŠ-ŠA (= LIB)-KIM = ma-  
çar-ru (Br 10445, 8063); according to  
some: chest, shrine {Kasten, Schrein}.  
JXON, BA ii 290 reads II 16 c-d 49 GIŠ-  
ME-DIM = maçarru, & restores d 45  
—50: simme lū šsa | bubūta lā aka-  
la | maštaktum | kaspi | u maçarru  
xurāçī. Here perhaps also II 67; 81 &  
similar passages, see below.

maç(ç)aru c. st. ma-çar guard, watch  
(abstr. & concrete) {Wächter, Wacht} § 65,  
24; id EN-NUN, EN-NUN-NUN with  
or without (am<sup>51</sup>). DELITZSCH, ZK ii 292;  
HALÉVY, *ibid*, 407—8 (V 733); AV 5096.  
Nammurabi-letter (Br. Mus. 23154, K<sup>no</sup>,  
I pl. 72) 27 (eight men) ša a-na ma-aṣ-  
ça-aš-ti-šu-uu (who to their posts),  
have not gone; 31 ma-aṣ-ça-ri šuk-  
naššunušima (a guard set over them).  
Asb vi 59 šedē lamassē maççarē  
(written EN-NUN-MEŠ) šu-ut E-  
KUR māla bašū; also ix 32 maççarē  
ina mux-xi u-ša-an-çir-ma. Ner 35,  
14. Creat-*frg* IV 139 iš-du-ud par-  
ku ma-aṣ-ça-ru u-ša-aṣ-bit-i, JEX-  
SEN, 288—9, 139 he placed a guardian.  
Šalm. *Kel-Sherg* (Lay. 76—77) iii 1 (& 8)  
(11) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri (& āli-šu,  
dūrišu); Nabd 52, 13 ma-ça-ar. Sp II  
265 a xvii 7 ma-aṣ-çar bu-uk [...]  
Nabd 869, 9 ma-aṣ-ri in bit niçirti;  
written EN-NUN Nabd 622, 3; 803, 18.  
II 24, 26 ma-aṣ-çar ne-im-di || iš-  
kippu, name of a worm. (AV 5102).  
T. A. (Ber.) 45, 93 (am<sup>51</sup>) ma-ça-ar per-  
haps a mistake for ma-ça-ar-ta (see  
KB v). K 501, 13 (HARPER, *Letters*, 113)  
ma-çar šul-mi (cf KING, *Magic*, no 12  
105, 113) ba-la-ṭi itti šarri bēli-ja  
lip-ki-du; 30—1—18, 35, 13 (*Letters*,  
427). V 32 d-e 29—30 (am<sup>51</sup>) EN-NUN  
= ma-aṣ-ça-ru (Br 2849; AV 5102);  
[am<sup>51</sup>...]-KA = m ba-a-bi (see BAKER-  
DEL., *Daniel*, prof. xi); V 13 (a)-b 15—26  
we have: 15, ma-çar çī-bit-ti (jailer);  
16, m mu-u-ši; 17, m E-GAL-lim; 18,  
m ba-be (or bat?) ūkal-lim; 19, m a-  
bu-ul-li (gatekeeper, PEISEN, KAS 34, 15);  
20, m na-ka-an-ti (a, EN-NU-UN  
na-kan-tum; Z<sup>b</sup> 5); 21, m na-di-ti  
(treasury?, a, EN-NU-UN na-di-tum);  
22, m bi-i-ti; 23, m bit ili (BA i 193;

AV 7275); 24, m bitēt (written E-XI-A) ili; 25, m eq-li; 26, m ki-ri-i (cf NE 28, 44 ma-çar ki-ša-ti). II 67, 81 (KB II 292) u-ça-lam ma-çar šu-par ilēni ra-būti (I made) a statue as a guardian of the great gods; see Rost, 115; ZA v 302-3; Stronx, RP<sup>2</sup> v 128 r. 1. Hebr חַיִּים perhaps from Babyl. maçç(zz)-ru (Jeremias, BA III 106; Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 20).

maçarūtu guard, protection {Bewachung} K 245 II 68 (= II 8 c-d) min-mu-šu a-na ma-ça-ru-ti id-din (ZK II 293; AV 5096 = EN-NU-UN-AG-E-NE); K 358, 4: 4 imēr eqli ina ma-ça-ru-ta; Rm 2, 19, 5: 14 imēr eqli ina ma-aç-ça-ru-ti; K 285, 3 (= III 50 no 4) ina ma-ça-ru-ti; K 313 of a field (I 4) ina ma-aç-çar-u-ti (that is guarded {das unter Bewachung steht}).

mac(ç)artu > maçarartu (V naçarur); ZK II 292-5 (× *Rec. Trav.*, i 59 foll); § 65, 31a; pl maçarāti & maççarāti. (§ 37c). AV 5096, 5103. a) guard, watch {Wache, Wacht} id EN-NU-UN V 13 a-b 14 = ma-ça-ar-tu (H 38, 78), Knudtzon, 131 O 7; Br 2153, 2837. a. abstract: watch, guard. II 31c-d 44, Br 13027 reads col d (amēl) ša EN-NUN = ma-çarartu, of c only -TE is preserved. K 245 II 61-70 (II 8 c-d) we find EN-NUN as id = 61, ma-çar-tu; 62 a-na ma-çar-te; 63-4 a-na ma-çar-ti id-din (cf Orrent, GGA '78, 1093; Meissner, 18; WZKM iv 304 = deponieren {deposit}); also 65-7; 69-70 man-nu ša a-na ma-ru-uš-ti it-ti ma-çar-ta il-ki; III 1-4 (= II 9 c-d) ma-çar-ta il-qu-u, ma-çar-ta-šu, ma-çar-ta-šu šal-ma-at (was quiet), ma-çar-ta-šu u-to-ir-ri. IV<sup>2</sup> 21, 1 B R 7 a-ku-)a-ša-a-ba ši-ta-a da-aš-pa ana ma-çar-ti-ku-nu | minna linna lā tēxā; 11 b 46 ana ma-çar-ti tu-še-šib : u-šib. — In observatory reports = observation, watching for astronomical purposes, K 716. 1 ma-çar-tu ni-it-ta-çar (III 51 no 3); K 297, 13-14 ma-çar-tu | ni-ta-çar (III 51 no 6; cf no 5, 12 fol); K 88, 8-10 EN-NUN-NA | ša (11) Sin | ni-ta-çar (III 51 no 7; *ibid* no 9, 9 fol: ma-çar-tu ša AN-MI šamši ni-it-ta-çar). K 478 (Harper, *Letters*, 254) R 5

—7 ma-aç-çar-tu | ša šarri be-ili-ja | a-na-aç-çar; — K 678, 9 (= V 54 col II) ma-a EN-NUN-ka lu dan-na-at (and thy watch is strong); U 10, 15 —6 EN-NUN ina pu-tu-šu-nu | ni-na-çar; K 82, 22 EN-NUN uç-ra-a-ma (= ip). Knudtzon, no 130 O 8-9 ma-aç-çar-ta-šu ša rak(ŋ)-tu [...] | i-na-aç-ça-a-ra ma-ça-[ar-ta]; also R 12 —13. — Neb (*Ninkarrak*) II 19 a-na ma-aç-ça-ar-ti E-sag-ila u Ba-bi-lam ki | la naškunu pa-ri-im (KB III, 2, 49 damit der Warte von E & B kein Schade zugefügt werde (ŋ; ZA II 128, 11; i 339, 6; 341, 9). K 2729 O 20 iç-c)u-ru ma-çar-ti šarrūti-[ja]; I 52 no 3 II 21 ma-aç-ça-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš udannin; cf Neb vi 53 ma-aç-çar-ti; I 65 b 1 aš-šum ma-aç-ça-ar-ti du-un-nu-nim (also JAOS xvi 78 fol; KB III, 2); Sg *Ann* 248 (var id); *Khors* 66 limēt K udannina ma-çar-tu. bit maçç(ç)arti also = prison, K 1250, 25 ina bit EN-NUN-ti iš-ta-kan-šu into a dungeon he cast him. III 66 col 9, 35 ma-ça-ra-tu-ša (i. e. of the goddess). — β. concrete: fortress, fort; T. A.: garrison {Wachtposten, T. A.: Garnison} Aab i 115 EN-NUN-MEŠ (= maçarāti, KB II 162) e-li ša umā pa-ni u-dan-nin; III 66 R 35 d ma-ça-ra-tu-ša its (Assyria's) watchposts (outposts); perhaps Neb vi 53; K 233, 16. T. A. (Lo.) 14, 21 (amēl) ma-ça-ar-ti (Ber. 44, 12; 59, 12; Lo. 19, 14); 16, 18 amēl EN-NUN ma-ça-ar-ta. Ber. 74, 36 (ēl) Qu-mu-ra | (ēl) ma-ça-ar-ti-ku-nu; 75, 15 (amēl) ma-ça-ar-ta ana naçar (see 30); 48, 45; 45, 79 + 87; 77, 34; 54, 3; 46, 46; 71, 10 (ēbā) ma-ça-ar-tu; also 57 R 6; Lo. 45, 31; Ber. 115, 35: 2 (amēl) ma-an-ça-ar-tu a-na na-ça-ri šli-šu (= 2 garrisons); 199, 7 (KB v 185) read ma-çar-tu (not maku-ut), 17 (amēl) ma-çar-tu (BA iv 127).

b) nightwatch {Nachtwache}; there were 3 watches during the night m barritu (see p 194), qablitu & šad(t)-urri (or namaritu), ZK II 284 foll; Muss-Arxolt, *Babyl. Monats*, 4; Br 2853-d. IV<sup>2</sup> 15 II 7-8 (end) ina ma-aç-ça-ra-a-ti (Br 11879, var K 4905 ma-çar-a-ti; K 4867 ma-aç-ça-ra-ti = EN-



NUN) še-lal-ti-ši-na. Rm 201 (PICKES, *Texts*, 2) 6 EN-NUN ša še-e-ri. A var seems to be: maççaštu in Xammurabi, see maç(ç)aru, above.

miçru *f. c. st.* miçir (§ 72); *pl* miçrātu, miçrēti (§ 32a, a; 70a; 65, 5rm) boundary, territory {Grenze, Gebiet}, AV 5345; KGF 223 *etc.* (✓eçeru); HAUPT, BA i 826 *ad* 182 miçiru, miçiru perhaps ✓xy, also JENSEN, 350 *rm* 1; JIGER, BA i 483 & *rm* †; but ROSE, 115 ✓xy. IV 39 a 8, 22, 26—7 (see kuduru); KB iv 64 R 1, 5, 23 *etc.* III 43 iii 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu. I 70 b 13—14; d 3—4; also HUPFERT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 1, 5; 18—19 R 23 e tu-sax-xi mi-iç[-ra?]; NABD 103, 7 mi-içir ša bīt *etc.*; K 433, 10 miçru u pūtu length and breadth; V 31 *c-f* 3 see kisurru (p 419 a 8—9). Sg Cyl 12 iā-tu (māt) Ra-a-ši mi-içir (māt) E-lam-ti (dem Grenzgebiete von E), *ibid* 30 mu-šar-bu-u mi-içir (māt) Aššur; also Sn ii 22; Bell 31; Kni 1, 15; Sg Ann 77 a-na mi-içir (māt) Aššur utir; Khors 30 it-ti (māt) Xi-lak-ki la mi-içir abi-šu together with Cilicia, not belonging to the territory of his father; 31 ša e-ki-me mi-iç-ri-ja iā-pu-ra; II 67, 23; Smrz, *Asurb*, 93, 56. In TP III Ann often: ana mi-içir (māt) Aššur utir. (49, 132, 179 *etc.*); KB ii 248, 81; Ash v 116 20 cities ... ina eli me-iç-ri ša (al) Xi-da-lu ak-šu-ud (Babyl. Chron. ii 19 me-iç-ri); viii 52 ix-tab-ba-ta xu-bu-ut mi(carme)-çir mēti-ja; viii 72 ana ti-ib limuttim a-na mi-içir-ja (into my territory). Synchr. Hist. iv 14 e-pu-uš mi-içir ta-xu-m[u u-kin-nu?] (KB i 202); also i 6 mi-iç-ri (KB i 194—4) + 23 + 28; iv 21 mi-iç-ru ta-xu-mu. Esh *Sendeck* 35 mi-içir (māt) Aššur ru-up-pu-ši (also TP i 48, 60; ii 99; iii 31; i 53 mi-iç-ri-ti-šu-nu | u-ki-ni-iš), R 35 ana xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-içir (māt) Aššur. K 644, 34 mi-içir-i-šu.

miçru 2. band, headgear? | xibšu, xilçu (*q. v.*) V 14 b 39. BA i 498—9 ✓xy enclose *etc.* Nabd 214, 3 (aban) gab-bu-u ša mi-içir, *etc.*, see gabū.

Micir, Miçri Egypt {Aegypten}. AV 5342. K 154, 6 a-na (māt) Mi-içir; III 39, 5

(māt) A-ra-bi (māt) Mi-içir; KUDTSON (māt) Mi-içir 60 a 3; b 12; (māt) Mi-içir-a-a 71 a 3; b 7 (= Aegypten); KGF 253 *fol.* WICKLER, *Untersuch.*, 169—70 Miçri: Aegypten *pl* of miçri(-u); JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 439 Miçri = *nomen gentilicium*: the Egyptian. Dar 5, 6 Ardi-ja (amēl) Mi-içir-a-a; also 37, 37; Camb 208, 4 (amēl) Mi-içir-a-a (Neb 274, 4), BA iii 451—2; usually amēl (māt) Mi-içir-a-a. AV 5443. Camb 334, 3—4 (amēl) gal-lat-su u mērti-šu mār 3 arxē | (māt) Mi-içir-'i-tum *etc.* (= an Egyptian woman) AV 5344. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 3 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i, + 51, 52, 68; 2, 26; (Ber.) 1, 1; 3, 6; 2, 1; id Lo. 4, 1; Ber. 17, 1. Also see Ber. 6, 1; 7, 1; 8, 1; Lo. 58, 4 + 8 + 10. (māt) Mi-iç-ri Ber 218, 6; Lo. 8, 19 (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i-im-me; Ber. 9, 2 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ça-ri. — ZA iv 268 *fol* Miçri & Muçri considered the older, & Miçir, Muçur (Muçri) the younger forms; Miçri became Miçir, Miçri by popular analogy to miçru 1. — MEISSNER, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 no 10 Muçur is the Assyrian; Miçir the Babylonian name for Egypt.

māt Muçur, māt Muçri, amēl Muçurā. AV 5538 (Mu-uç-ri). TP v 67, 74, 83, 91. II 67, 4 u tam-tim ša šul-mi šam-ši a-di (māt) Mu-uç-ri (*cf* 56); Ash i 53 Tarqu šar (māt) Mu-uç-ri u (māt) Ku-u-si (*q. v.*); Sg Cyl 13, 10, 34, *etc.* K 2675 O 2 (māt) Mu-çur. II 53 b 34 among cities and districts in Southern Syria we have (māt) Mu-uç-rum; then follow a number of cities, beginning with (al) Di-maš-qa. Esh *Sendeck* 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; 42 Me-im-pi mēxaz šarrū-ti-šu; 46—7 šur-uš (the root *i. e.* whatever reminded of the government) (māt) Ku-u-si | ul-tu (māt) Mu-çur as-sux-ma; 48 ina eli (māt) Mu-çur kališū šarrē (amēl) pīxēti (amēl) šaknūti, *etc.* ana eš-šu-ti ap-kid. Esh (in dupl. of I 48 no 5) 4 calls himself šar (māt) Mu-çur (māt) Pa-tu-ri-si (*i. e.* Patros in Upper Egypt) (māt) Ku-u-si *etc.* BA i 343—44 = Lower Egypt = מִצְרַיִם; also see KGF 283; KAT<sup>2</sup> 335; D<sup>2</sup> 310; Lay. 19 no 1 (KB ii 150—2) 5 Esh. šar (māt) Mu-çur ka-mu-u (*q. v.*), šar (māt) Me-lux-xa (WICKLER, *Untersuch.*, 99; BA iii 206—7).

1 48 no 4, 2 *Esh*, kišit-ti (māt) Mu-ḡur (māt) Ku-si; K 2711, 25 [ša] . . . ina (māt) Mu-ḡur i-na-mi-bu-u; 28 (end) (māt) Mu-ḡur u (māt) Ku-u-si (BA iii 285: Egypt and Kush). HEBR. ix 8 (K 2701 a) 10 a-na (māt) Mu-ḡur il-līk; 15 tal]-lak (māt) Mu-ḡur ik-ta-šad (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 92); K 883, 19 ina (māt) Mu-ḡur. (BA ii 633—5: Egypt); D 136, 30 šar (māt) Ku-u-su u (māt) Mu-ḡur. III 48 no 3, 12 (amēl) Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a (the Egyptian).

NOTE. — According to WINCKLER there are 3 different Muḡri. a) Muḡri, Muḡur = Egypt c. g. Su ii 73 *fol.* *Unters.*, 95; *Geschichte*, 285 (= Unterägypten, in I 48). On the nasal Muḡri (*Esh* A i 6) see WINCKLER = *Unters.*, *Forsch.*, i 26. c. st. ana (māt) Mu-ḡur K 2701 a (*Forsch.*, i 92). — b) (māt) Muḡri under Šalmaneser I (ca. 1200 B. C.). & TP I name of the country south of the Taurus (or, rather, between Taurus and Antitaurus), belonging to Northern Syria (= Fatin, of Assyria) *Unters.*, 168—74 (Egypt, among the Assyrians of *sacrl.* 8 & 7 B. C. = Mu-ḡur, Mu-ḡur (KAT<sup>2</sup> 89); in late Babylonian Inscr. (Neb., *Achaem*) = Mi-ḡir (Miḡr); *Forsch.*, i 28; *Mittheil. der Vorderasiat. Gesellschaft*, '98 nos i & iv; but *ibid.*, says also in certain texts = Northern Arabia. KITTTEL, *Chronicles* ("Polychrome Bible"), 72 agrees with WINCKLER. Sg Ann 440: large horses from Muḡur as tribute. After Šalm II this name was soon lost sight of (*Obel* 92), *Forsch.*, i 240 rm 1; 290 rm 3; ii 331; *Unters.*, 171—2; *Geschichte*, 160 (*ad* Šalm. II), 175 (TP I), 193 (Šalm. II), 194; TIEBER, *Gesch.*, 141, 162 *fol.* — c) the North Arabic Muḡri, its boundary touching that of no a), perhaps in Sg *Khors* 122 Mu-ḡu-ri; Ann XIV 11—12 adjoining Meluxxa: The leader of the rebellious citizens of Ashdod fled before Sargon ana i 6 (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri ša pa-ut (i) (māt) Me-lux-xa. *Forsch.*, i 27 rm 5 (referring to time of TP III). See also CHAVIN, OLE, ii no 5 (palmes 90, 10; 83, 8; 87, 4; 120, 6). On Muḡri and its occurrence in the Old Testament see also HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 610 rm 3, *ibid.*, 630 rm 2: vielleicht urspr. allgemeines Bezeichnung: Militär-grenze; WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 168 *fol.*; (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri in KUDTSON, 67 a 3, b 4 not Egypt, but rather the northwestern than the north Arabic Muḡri (c; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 24 *fol.*); 109, 11 (amēl) Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a, and 168, 12 without determ. — Against WINCKLER's second Muḡri, see *Berl. Phil. Week*, '94 no 7, 212 *fol.*; W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA viii 209—11; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 30: "Auch die Muḡrier, die an der Schlacht bei Narkar teilnahmen, waren Ägypter, das nord-ägyptische Muḡri ist ein Phantasiegebilde. — On the 3<sup>d</sup> Muḡri see MCCONNOR, *History, Prophecy and the Monuments*, ii 82 rm & JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99 no 3: "Es ist so wenig wie Muḡru braucht gerade und nur das Nilland zu bezeichnen. Er-

streckte sich doch das ägyptische Herrschaftsgebiet zu manchen Zeiten bis an die palästinensische Grenze; doch unter allen Umständen blieb es überall im Alten Testamente, so gut wie Muḡru, Ägypten". STAMPON, *Rev. Trév.*, xxi 39 *fol.*: *מִצְרַיִם* > *מִצְרַיִם* > Egypt *mīr*: wall; see also W. MAX MÜLLER, OLE, II no 4 and *ibid.*, on SPIROGLASSO's remarks in ZA xiii, 67—82.

muḡḡaru. ZK ii 302 R 1 mu-ḡu-ra-xu (but cf ZA i 195 rm 1, on p 196) some officer (or mussaru?, Br 6856).

maḡraxu II 20 a-b 28 GIŠ-KU-ŠU-NIR = ma-ḡu-ra-xu (following ḡa-ri-xu) AV 5104; Br 10623.

muḡarrištu an instrument, weapon {Werkzeug, Waffe} ZA viii 78 on V 27 c-f 32 GUL-SUN-TIK-RUM (or DIL) = muḡar-riš-tum (i, followed by 'in (or sun?)-nu); read by some mu-ḡar qaḡ-gadu. ALKISSER-ROST, 41 *Wortb.*, Br 257; 879 *ad* II 44 c-f 46; AV 5530, 6274.

maḡrätum V 14 a-b 12, AV 5105 see ma-z-rätum.

miḡuratu (i) II 41 a-b 63 (šam) pu-ḡu-tu = šam ša mi-ḡu-rat (or ša-mi-ḡu-rat?) Br 13842; Br 7122.

(šam) muḡritu (i) II 41 a 11 šam m]u-ḡu-ri-tu, AV 5539.

maḡḡatum (i) VATh 486, 3 . . . . šu ma-ḡ-ḡa-tum gi-mir | la (PUSKA, *Babyl. Vertr.*, no clv).

muqu (i) II 62 c-d 25 MU-UŠ-SA = mu-qu (AV 5540; Br 1277).

muḡā. Rm 67, 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 348) mu-a a-xi-ja še-pe-ja la mu-ḡa-a-a u ma-a ēnā-ja la a-pat-ti; K 11148, O 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 342).

muḡqu (i/maḡaqu), some kind of garment, closefitting, tight? eine besondere Art Kleid; eng anlegendendes Kleid? V 28 c-d 28—30 we have 28 d (cubāt) a-dir-ti, 29 c kar-rum [muḡ] xi-bi-eš-šu qu; 30 lub-šu = *idem.* a-b 11—12 kar-ru (see d 59) = ḡu-bat a-dir-tum; gur-ru & te-ib(p)-b(p)ar = ḡu-bat muḡ; Br 7733. V 38 c 15 muḡ-qu preceded by uk-ku & mul-lil[-lu?] Br 4147. V 14 c-d 26 SEG-MUG = muḡ-ku, 27 SEG-MUG-KUL = nu-ḡa-ru (Br 95, 99). V 16 a-b 35 . . . SAR = muḡ-qu (Br 4325); cf II 49 c-d 32, AV 5543. 8<sup>b</sup> 163

muḡḡatum (AV 5535 etc.) read muḡḡatum (q. v.).

240 ~~2~~

PART I.

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A

# Concise Dictionary

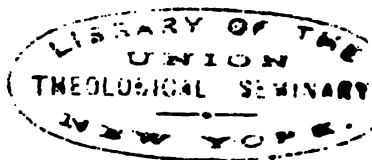
OF THE

## ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

(ASSYRIAN - ENGLISH - GERMAN)

BY

W. Muss: Arnolt.



BERLIN,

Verlag von Reuther & Reichard

1895.

LONDON

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## Avis.

Owing to the great distance between Leipzig and Chicago, the author could read only one proof of the greater portion of Part I. This has caused a number of irregularities in the marking of quantities, etc. Part I has therefore been printed again.

Part II will be issued within a few weeks.

In the year 1887 the Semitic Seminary of the *Johns Hopkins University* announced a new Assyrian-English Glossary (*Proceedings of the American Oriental Society*, vol. xiii. pp. cxxiv-cxxlix). The contributors were DR. CYRUS ADLER, MR. E. P. ALLEN and the author of the present Dictionary. Work was commenced during the session of 1888-9 and continued until the Spring of 1891, when DR. ADLER went to the East, MR. ALLEN left the University, and the author having been thus far the chief contributor, resigned (See *Annual Report of the Johns Hopkins University*, 1891, p. 49). The publication of the first part of the author's original Manuscript of the Glossary, for the preparation of which a small subvention had been granted by the University encountered unforeseen difficulties and had to be abandoned; and since 1891 the original plan of the glossary seems to have been held in abeyance as the Director of the Oriental Seminary has made no mention of it in his later reports to the President of the University. The author next proposed to the Johns Hopkins authorities to publish in behalf of the semitic Seminary a condensed Glossary, based on the principles laid down by PROFESSOR HAUPT, provided the University would pay the cost of publication; but while favoring the enterprise the University authorities did not see their way clear to assume the publication and in pursuance of the advice of PROFESSOR HAUPT, the author has at last determined to bring out the work independently. It is needless to say that, on the whole, the plan is the same as that proposed by the *Semitic Seminary of the Johns Hopkins University*, of which the author was one of its earliest members, and he begs to acknowledge his great indebtedness to PROFESSOR PAUL HAUPT for valuable advice given him before his resignation as chief contributor to the *Johns Hopkins Glossary* in 1891, since when the author has independently continued his work. He also desires to thank his friend DR. I. M. CASANOWICZ, of Washington, D. C., for material placed at his disposal, and, above all, his colleague PROFESSOR EMIL G. HIRSCH, of the *University of Chicago*, whose munificence has enabled the early publication of this Dictionary.

# INDEX COMPENDIORUM.

Q	Qal;	Q <sup>t</sup>	Iftaal;	Q <sup>m</sup>	Iftanaal.
l	Piel;	l <sup>t</sup>	Iftaal;	l <sup>m</sup>	Iftanaal.
š	Šafel;	š <sup>t</sup>	Iftafal;	š <sup>m</sup>	Piel of Šafel.
ʾ	Nifal;	ʾ <sup>t</sup>	Iftafal;	ʾ <sup>m</sup>	Iftanaal.

pr	praeteritum;	ps	praesens;
pc	praesentivum;	ip	imperativus;
pm	permanensivum;	ac	inductivus (nomen actionis);
ag	participium (nomen agentis);		
id	ideogram: ideogramm.		

Der	Derivativum;	Derr	Derivativa.
Etym	Etymology: Etymologia.		

m	masculinum;	f	femininum;
sg	singularis;	pl	pluralis;
c. st.	status constructus;	acc	accusativus;
gen	genitivus;	adv	adverbium;
1, 2, 3	(pers) 1. 2. 3 person;	prep	praepositio.
adj	adjectivum;	tr	transitivum.
conj	conjunction;	col	columna(s);
intr	intransitivum;	colu	columna(s).
add	additiones (additions: Zusätze);	frag	fragment.
cf	confer;	line	linea(s).
fol(l)	following: folgend(e);	no	numero.
ibid	ibidem;	prae	praefatio.
n. s.	nova series;	rm	remark.
p(p)	pagina(e);	var	variant.
q. v.	quod vide;	=	equal.
s. v.	sub verbo;	gleich.	
	parallel;	R	Reversum.
>	for, from: für, aus.		
o	Obversum;		
P. N	Proper Name: Eigennamen.		

Akk(ad)	Akkadian: Akkadisch.
Arb	Arabic: Arabisch.
A(r)m	Aramaean: Aramäisch.
Ass(yr)	Assyrian: Assyrisch.
Babyl	Babylonian: Babylonisch.
Egypt	Egyptian: Egyptisch.
Eth	Ethiopic: Ethiopisch.
Heb	Hebrew: Hebräisch.
Sem	Semitic: Semitisch.
Sum	Sumorian: Sumerisch.
Syr	Syriac: Syriach.
Tg	Targumic: Targumisch.
T(m)	Talmudic: Talmudisch.

§; §§ Delitzsch, Assy. Gram.: §; §§.  
(c. p. § 41a = § 41 no. a)

I, II, III, IV, V I-V Rawlinson, Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia.  
(c. p. IV 4 & 19 = IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col 4, line 19.)

Anp	Assurnacipal (I Rawlinson, 17-26).
Aob	Assurbanipal (V R 1-10).
Bab	Babylonian (V R 1-10).
Bors	Borsippa inscription of Nebuchadnezzar (I R 61 no. 1).
Eab	Easarhaddon: Assarhaddon (I R 48-7).
Eab S	Easarhaddon, Cylinder B (III R 18-6).
K	Kouyunjik: Kujundschik.
Neb	Nebuchadnezzar: Nebukadnessar (East India House Inscription: I 88-9; 90-94).
Nerigl	Neriglissar (I R 67).

Šalm, *Alon* Salmanassar, II Monolith-inscription: Salmanassar's Monolith-Inscription (III R 7-8).  
Šalm, *Ob* Salmanassar, Black Obelisk-inscription: Salmanassar's Obelisk-Inscription.

Šamš Šamte. Rammān.

S(ar)g, *Ann.* Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annalen-Inscription.

" *Cyl* Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36).

" *Khors* Khorsabad.

Sn Sennacherib: Sanherib (I R 37-42).

Sn *Bell* Bellino.

Sn *Ku* Kouyunjik. (III R 12-18).

T. A. Tel Amarna Tablets: Tel Amarna Tafeln.

TP Tiglath-Pileser Prism: Tiglath-Pileser's Prism (I R 9-16).

c. f. contract-tablets: Contract-Tafeln.

deluge-account: Sintflut-Ärzählung.

D Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3te Auflage (Leipzig, '85).

DE " The Hebrew Language (London, '85).

DK " Die Sprache der Kossäer (Leipzig, '84).

DFa " Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '81).

DPr " Prolegomena eines neuen hebr. ar. WB. zum A. T. (Leipzig, '80).

DS " Assyrische Studien, I (Leipzig, '74).

DW " Assyrisches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, '87).

G § Guyard, Notes de lexicographie assyrienne, §§ 1-119 (Paris, '85).

H Haupt, Akkadische & Sumerische Keilschrifttexte (Leipzig, '81-82).

ECV " Congress-Vortrag über die Akkadische Sprache (Berlin, '82).

EP " Die Sumerischen Familiengesetze (Leipzig, '79).

JL-N Jeremia, Isidor-Nimrod (Leipzig, '81).

JW " Die Babylonisch-Assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode (Leipzig, '87).

LT Lotz, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '80).

S<sup>a</sup>, S<sup>b</sup>, S<sup>c</sup> Syllabaries in D; Syllabare in D (pp 41-70).

TC Tallquist, Die Sprache der Contracts Nabû-nâ-ids (Leipzig, '80).

ZB Zimmern, Babylonische Busspsalmen (Leipzig, '85).

AJP American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland).

AT Altes Testament.

AV Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der Assyrischen & Akkadischen Wörter, etc. von J.-N. Strassmaier (Leipzig, '80).

BA Beiträge zur Assyriologie & vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft, herausg. v. Delitzsch & Haupt (Leipzig, '80-).

BO Babylonian & Oriental Record (London).

GGA Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen.

GN Nachrichten.

JA Journal asiatique de Paris.

JAOB Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.).

JRAS Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (London).

KAT Keilschriften & das Alte Testament, 2. Auflage von E. Schröder (Gießen, '80).

KB Keilschriftliche Bibliothek, herausgeg. v. E. Schröder (Berlin, '80-).

KGF Keilschriften & Geschichtsforschung, von  
 Eb. Schrader (Gießen, '70).  
 NE Nimrod-Epos, das babylonische, herausgeg.  
 v. Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '84- ).  
 OT Old Testament.  
 PBA Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London).  
 RP Records of the Past, first series, edited by  
 S. Birch (London) 12 vols.  
 RP<sup>2</sup> Records of the Past, second series, edited by  
 A. H. Sayce (London) 6 vols.  
 T. A. Tel-Amarna tablets: Tel Amarna-afeln.  
 TBA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London).  
 WZ Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.  
 ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.  
 ZATW Zeitschrift für Alttestamentliche Wissenschaft.  
 ZDMG Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.  
 EK Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung.

And Rev Andover Review (Boston, '84  
 felt).  
 Johns Hopk. Circ. Johns Hopkins University Circulars (Baltimore).  
 Lit. Cent. Bl. Literarisches Central-Blatt, herausgeg. v. Zarncke.  
 Lit. Or. Phil. Literaturblatt für Orientalische Philologie, herausgeg. v. E. Kuhn.  
 Proc. Am. Or. Soc. Proceedings of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.).  
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 " " Dan Baer-Delitzsch, über Danielis, Ezrae et Nehemiae (Lipsiae, '85).  
 " " Eze Baer-Delitzsch, über Ezechielis (Lipsiae, '84).  
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HEBR. Hebraica, edited by William R. Harper (New Haven, Conn.).  
 HOMMEL, Geschichte Babyloniens & Assyriens (Berlin, '88).  
 " VK Hommel, Die Semitischen Völker & Sprachen I (vorsemitische Kultur) Leipzig, '81-3.

" Zwei Jagdinschriften Hommel, Zwei Jagdinschriften Assurninipals, nebst Excurs über die Zischlaute im Assyrischen, wie im Semitischen (Leipzig, '79).

JESSEN, 1 etc.

JESSEN-ZIMMERN

KNUDTON

LEHMANN, 1 etc. or II 1 etc.  
 " Dissertat.

LEHOTSKY, Anp.

LYON, Manual

" Sargen

MEISSNER, 1 etc.

" Dissertat

MEISSNER & ROST,

PREISER, KA8

PINCHES, Tests

POGNOY, Bas.

" Mér(ou)-Nér(ou)

" Wadi-Brissa

ROST,

SCHILL, Sam's

" Sam.

TIELE, Geschichte

WINKLER, Forschungen

" Sargen

" Untersuchungen

Dan.  
 Eze.  
 Gen.  
 Isa.  
 Jer.  
 Job.  
 Jos(h).  
 Kings.  
 Lev.  
 Mic(h).  
 Ps.  
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Daniel.  
 Ezechiel.  
 Genesis.  
 Isaiah.  
 Jeremiah.  
 Job.  
 Joshua.  
 Kings.  
 Leviticus.  
 Micah.  
 Psalm.  
 Samuel.  
 Hohes Lied.

Für deutsche Leser, die des Englischen weniger mächtig sind:

above oben;  
 also auch, dazu;  
 but aber, jedoch;  
 compare vergleiche;  
 for für, anstatt;  
 however jedoch, dagegen;  
 according to gemäss, nach;  
 below unten;  
 by-form Nebenform;  
 derived abgeleitet;  
 from von, aus;  
 literally (lit.) wörtlich, eigentlich.

not nicht;  
 or oder;  
 read lesen, gelesen;  
 see siehe;  
 written geschrieben.

on für, bezüglich;  
 perhaps vielleicht;  
 reads liest;  
 whence wovon, woher;

Printed by W. Drugulin, Leipzig.











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