

3 1761 05646155 1

UNIV. OF
TORONTO
LIBRARY

BINDING LIST OCT 15 1921

A
Concise Dictionary

OF THE
ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

BY
W. Muss:Arnolt.



BERLIN,
Reuther & Reichard
1905.

LONDON,
Williams & Morgate

NEW YORK,
Leincke & Guchner

La Assy
M 989c

A
Concise Dictionary

OF THE
ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

BY
W. Muss; Arnolt.

VOLUME I: A—MUQQU
PAGES 1—576



BERLIN,
Reuther & Reichard
1905.

LONDON,
Williams & Morgate

NEW YORK,
Leincke & Wüchner

164237
22/8/21

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.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
University of Toronto

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 ccxliv—ccxlix; 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 1888—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 1 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 *Inlex 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

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 ^t	Iftaal	Q ^{tn}	Iftanaal.
3 P	Piel	3 ^t	Iftaal	3 ^{tn}	Iftanaal.
Š	Šafel	Š ^t	Išlafal	Š3	Piel of Šafel
ʾ	Nifal	ʾ ^t	Ittafal	ʾ ^{tn}	Ittafaal.

pr	praeteritum	ps	praesens
pc	praecativum	ip	imperativus
	pm		permansivum
ac	infinitivus (nomen actionis)		
ag	participium (nomen agentis)		

id ideogram: ideogramm

Der Derivatium Derr Derivativa
Etym Etymology: Etymologie

m	masculinum	f	femininum
sg	singularis	pl	pluralis
c. st.	status constructus		
gen	genitivus	acc(us)	accusativus
1, 2, 3	(pers) 1. 2. 3. person		
adj	adjectivum	adv	adverbium
conj	conjunctio	prep	praepositio
intr(ans)	intransitivum	tr(ans)	transitivum
add	additiones (additions: Zusätze)		
cf	confer	col(l)	column(s) Columne(n)
fol(l)	following: folgend(e)	frag	fragment
ibid	ibidem	l(l)	line(s) Zeile(n)
n. s.	nova series	no	numero
p(p)	pagina(e)	p(re)f	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: Eigenname		

Akk(ad) Akkadian: Akkadisch

Arb Arabic: Arabisch

A(r)m Aramean: Aramäisch

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

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

I, II, III, IV, IV², V = Sir Henry Rawlinson, The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia, Vols I—V (London, 1861—91)
(c. g. IV 4 b 19 = IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col b, line 19)

Anp Asurnaçirpal (I Rawlinson, 17—26)

„ Balaw V R 69, 70

As(ur)b Asurbanipal (V R 1—10)

Beh Behistun inscription (III R 39, 40)

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

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

Cyr(us) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus, (Leipzig, '90)

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

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

„ B Esarhaddon, Cylinder B (III R 15, 16)

„ Sentsch Esarhaddon, inscription from Sentschirli (Senjirli)

K Kouyunjik: Kujundschik

Merodach Bal. Stone Merodach Baladan stone, see Ba II 258—65; K B III (1) 182—95

Nabd Nabonidus

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

Neb (E.I.H.) I, II etc. Nebuchadnezzar: Nebukadnezar (East India House Inscription: I R 53—58; 59—64)

„ Bors, Bab(y), or Senk Neb. cylinder from Borsippa (I R 51 no 1), Babylon (I R 52 no 3), Senkerel (I R 51 no 2) See K B III (2) 52—61

„ Grot, Neb Grotefeld (I R 65, 66)

„ Pognon see POGNON, Wadi Brissa

„ 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor (Leipzig, '89)

Nerigl Neriglissar (I R 67)

- Šalm *Mon* Salmanesar II, Monolith-inscription: Salmanassar's Monolith-Inschrift (III R 7-8)
- " *Ob* Salmanesar, Black Obelisk-inscription: Salmanassar's Obelisk-Inschrift
- Šamš Šamši-Adad (I R 2-31; 32-34)
- S(ary) *Ann* Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annalen-Inschrift
- " *Cyl* Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36)
- " *Khors* " Khorsabad
- Sn Sennacherib: Sanherib (I R 37-42)
- " *Bell* " " Bellino
- " *Bav* " " Bavian inscription (III R 14)
- " *Ku(i)* " " Kouyunjik. (III R 12, 13)
- " *Russ* " " Rassam (as published by Evetts 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 i. e. tablet XI of the Nimrod Epic in quotations such as *del* 204 (224), etc., the first number refers to the account as published in Delitzsch, *Lesestücke*¹; the second to that of Haupt in N E, part II and of Jensen in K B VI (I) 228-59
- D Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3^{te} Auflage (Leipzig, '85)
- D^H " The Hebrew Language (London, '83)
- D^K " Die Sprache der Kossäer (Leipzig, '84)
- D^{Pa} " Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '81).
- D^{Pr} " Prolegomena eines neuen hebr. ar. WB. zum A. T. (Leipzig, '86)
- I^S " Assyrische Studien, I (Leipzig, '74)
- DW " Assyrisches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, '87 *folg*)
- G § Guyard, Notes de lexicographie assyrienne, §§ 1-119 (Paris, '83)
- II Haupt, Akkadische & Sumerische Keilschrifttexte (Leipzig, '81-82)
- HCV " Congress-Vortrag über die Akkadische Sprache (Berlin, '82)
- HF " Die Sumerischen Familiengesetze (Leipzig, '79)
- HNE " Das babylonische Nimrod-Epos (Leipzig, '84, '91)
- HR^L R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters (Chicago, '02 *folg*) vols I-VIII
- JI-N A. Jeremias, Izdubar-Nimrod (Leipzig, '91)
- J^W " 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 '96)
- KTN " Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I (London, '04)
- L^T Lotz, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '80)
- MS Meissner, Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern (Leiden, '98)
- S^a, S^b, S^c Syllabaries in D; Syllabare in D (pp 41-79)
- TC Tallqvist, Die Sprache der Contracto Nabû-nâ-ids (Leipzig, '90)
- TM " Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlû (Leipzig, '95)
- ZB Zimmern, Babylonische Busspsalmen (Leipzig, '85)
- ZK " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. II Ritualtafeln für den Wahrsager, Beschwörer und Sänger (Leipzig, '01)
- Z^S " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. I Die Beschwörungstafeln Šurpu (Leipzig, '96)
- AJP American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland)
- AJSL Am. Jour. of Sem. Lang. & Lit. (continuation of Jhebr)
- 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(R) Babylonian & Oriental Record (London)
- Br Brünnow, 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)
- KAT¹ Keilinschriften & das Alte Testament, 2. Auflage von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '83)
- KAT¹ *Idem*, 3. Auflage von H. Zimmern & H. Winckler (Berlin, '02-3)
- KB I, II etc. Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek, Vols I, II etc. herausgeg. v. Eb. Schrader (Berlin, '89-)
- KGF Keilinschriften & 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)
- RÉJ Revue des études juives (Paris)
- RP Records of the Past, first series, edited by S. Birch (London) 12 vols
- RP² 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
- Deu. 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-DEL., Chron Baer-Delitzsch, liber Chronicorum (Lipsiae, '88)
- " " Dan Baer-Delitzsch, liber Danielis, Ezrae et Nehemiae (Lipsiae, '82)
- " " Eze Baer-Delitzsch, liber Ezechielis (Lipsiae, '84)
- BEZOLD, Achaemeniden) C. Bezold, Die Achaemeniden-Inschriften (Leipzig, '82)
- " Catalogue C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum, 5 vols (London)
- " Diplomacy C. Bezold, Oriental Diplomacy (London, '92)
- " Diss(crtat). C. Bezold, Dissertation: Die grosse Dariusinschrift von Behistun (Leipzig, '81)
- " Lit. C. Bezold, Überblick über die babylon.-assyrl. Literatur (Leipzig, '86)
- BOISSIER, Documents Alfred Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages, I. (Paris, '94 foll)
- BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon A Hebrew & English Lexicon of the Old Testament, based on the Lexicon of Gesenius, edited by Francis Brown (Boston '91 foll)
- CLAY, Murashû A. T. Clay, Business Documents of Murashû Sons [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol X] (Philadelphia, '04)
- CRAIG, Relig. Texts J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts I, II (Leipzig, '95, '97)
- FLEMMING, Neb J. Flemming, Die grosse Steinplatteninschrift Nebukadnezars II (Göttingen, '83)
- GESENIUS ¹² Gesenius, Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch, 12. Auflage (Leipzig, '95)
- HEBR. (=AJSL). Hebraica, edited by William R. Harper (Chicago, Ill.)
- HILPRECHT, Assyriaca H. V. Hilprecht, Assyriaca. I (Boston '94)
- " Old (or Old) H. V. Hilprecht, Old Babylonian Inscriptions chiefly from Nippur [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol I] (Philadelphia, '96, '96)
- HOMMEL, Geschichte Hommel, Geschichte Babyloniens & Assyriens (Berlin, '85)
- " Sum. Les. Hommel, Sumerische Lese-stücke (München, '94)
- " VK (or Semiten) Hommel, Die Semitischen Völker & Sprachen I (vorsemitische Kultur) (Leipzig, '81—3)
- " Zwei Jagdinschriften Hommel, Zwei Jagdinschriften Assurbanipals, (Leipzig, '79)
- JENSEN, I etc. Jensen, Kosmologie der Babylonier, p1 foll (Strassburg, '90)
- KNUDTZON Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott (Leipzig, '93)
- LEHMANN, I etc. or II etc. Lehmann, Šamašmukin, König von Babylonien (Leipzig, '92)
- LHOTZKY, Anp. H. Lhotzky, Die Annalen Assurnazirpals (München, '85)
- LYON, Manual D. G. Lyon, Assyrian Manual for the use of beginners (Chicago, '86)
- " Sargon D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Königs von Assyrien (Leipzig, '83)
- MARTIN, Text(es) relig. '00 or '03 F. Martin, Textes religieux Assyriens et Babyloniens (Paris, '00, '03)
- MEISSNER, I etc. Bruno Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht (Leipzig, '93)
- MEISSNER & ROST, Bruno Meissner & P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs (Leipzig, '93)
- MESSERSCHMIDT, Nabû see SCHEIL, Nabû
- PEISER, KAS F. E. Peiser, Keilschriftliche Actenstücke a. babyl. Städten (Berlin, '89)
- " (Babyl.) Vertr. Peiser, babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums (Berlin, '90)
- PINCHES, Texts T. G. Pinches, Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-writing, I (London, '82)
- POGNON, Bav. H. Pognon, L'inscription de Bavien (Paris, '79)
- " Mér(ou)-Nér(ar) H. Pognon, Inscription de Mèrou-Nérar, I, roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '83—4) i. e. Adad-Nirari I in IV² R 39
- " Wadi-Brissa H. Pognon, Les inscriptions babyloniennes du Wadi-Brissa (Paris, '87)
- REISNER, Hymnen J. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen (Berlin, '90)
- ROST, P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat Pileser III (Leipzig, '92)
- SCHEIL, Sams P. V. Scheil, Inscription assyrienne archaïque de Samširammân IV (Paris, '89) i. e. Samši-Adad (1829—31; 32—34)

SCHEIL, <i>Salm</i>	A. Aminiud et V. Scheil, Les inscriptions de Salmanassar II, roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '90)	WINCKLER, <i>Forsch 1, II etc.</i>	H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen, vols I, II etc. (Leipzig, '93 foll)
" <i>Nabl</i>	The Nabl text, discovered and published by Scheil in the <i>Rec de Trav</i> , Vol XVIII and revised by L. Messerschmidt in his Die Inschrift der Stele Nabuna'id's (MVAG, 1896, I)	" <i>Sargon</i>	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Bd. I (Leipzig, '89)
SMITH, <i>Assurb</i>	Geo. Smith, History of Assurbanipal (London, 71)	" <i>Untersuch.</i>	H. Winckler, Untersuchungen z. altorientalischen Geschichte (Leipzig, '89)
S. A. SMITH, <i>Asurb</i>	Samuel Aldin Smith, Die Keilschrifttexte Asurbanipals, I, II, III (Leipzig, 1867—9)	" <i>A. T. Untersuch.</i>	H. Winckler, alttestamentl. Untersuchungen (Leipzig, '93)
" <i>Misc. Texts</i>	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Texts of the British Museum (Leipzig, '87)	Dan.	Daniel.
STRASSM, <i>Warka</i>	Strassmaier, Die altbodylonischen Verträge aus Warka [V <i>Orient. Congr.</i> Berlin, II, 1, 315—64 u. 114 autographed pages] (Berlin '82)	Eze	Ezekiel: Ezechiel.
THOMPSON, <i>Reports</i>	R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians & Astrologers of Nineveh & Babylon, 2 vols (London, '00)	Gen.	Genesis.
TIELE, <i>Geschichte</i>	C. P. Tiele, Babylon-Assyr. Geschichte (Gotha, '86—88)	Is(a)	Isaiah: Jesaia.
		Jer	Jeremiah: Jeremias
		Job	Hiob.
		Jos(h)	Joshua: Josua.
		K(in)gs	Kings: Könige.
		Lev.	Leviticus.
		Mic.	Micah: Micha
		Ps.	Psaln.
		Sam	Samuel.
		Song of Songs	Hohes Lied



Note. — Assyrian **š** represents seven gutturals, viz: **š**₁ = **š**; **š**₂ = **š**; **š**₃ = **š**₄ = **š**; **š**₅ = **š**₆ = **š**; **š**₇ = **š**. 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 **š** ist ein siebenfaches: **š**₁ = **š**; **š**₂ = **š**; **š**₃ = **š**₄ = **š**; **š**₅ = **š**₆ = **š**; **š**₇ = **š**. In zweifelhaften Fällen und in Wörtern, deren Anfangsguttural durch Hinzufügung correspondirender Formen aus anderen semitischen Sprachen zur Genüge gekennzeichnet ist, ist die Bezeichnung **š**₁; **š**₂ etc. unterlassen worden. cf H¹ 10 & 20, 3; KAT² 492 & 522; AJP iv 343; ZA ii 279.

A₁ 1. ah! oh! {ach! oh!} (𐎶𐎶𐎶) 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, 26; 4 b 19; 24, 18; Z^B 32
& 116.

ā₁ 2. or **a**₁-**a**₇ not, surely not {nicht,
fürwahr nicht} BA ii 303, AV 2 (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶)
§§31; 78 & 144; Z^B 32; POGNON, *Bav* 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; + 163 a-a ib-
luṭ amēlu ina 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-ud a-a i-[rasip] be le-
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-
xat a-a id-di the garment shall not
wrinkle {das Gewand soll keine Falten
werfen} J¹-N 54, *rm* 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 iii 27 wrong!) cf ZA viii 84
rm 1; a-a iš-ku-nu, a-a iṭ-xu-u H 91,
70-71; cf *ibid* 78, 29; 89, 43; 93, 21; 97,
10 + 19; 99, 51; ā-ma (emphatic) *del* 116
(but see āūma & aladu). Prohibitive par-
ticle, joined to 3. & 1. person of pr (lā to
the 2.); a-a ad-din (in a declarative

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

u 1. and {und} (𐎶, 𐎶) || ma. H 30, 687;
u-šū and he {und er} BA i 134 *rm*); also
= but {aber} u mī lūpūl 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); POGNON, *Bav* 28; POGNON,
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's)?}
H 126, 15 (+ 17 + 19); D 118, 19; Asb i
124; Eth -hu (HAUPT); HEBR. i 179 *rm* 4;
JA xvii ('81) 555; Z^B 89; ZDMG 43, 616;
ZA v 140, 2; BA i 215 (K 522, 9) & 236;
ii 322; §§ 79 γ; 146.

ū₁ 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^B 96 𐎶𐎶𐎶; D^W 212 *fol.*

ū 2. (postpositive) = ina, ana or ištu;
libbū-ia = ina libbi-ia in my heart
{in meinem Herzen}; § 80e.

ū₁ 3. he, it {er, es} (no gender {geschlechts-
los}) + emphat. -ma: that very man or
thing {ebenderselbe, ebendasselbe}; D^{Pr}
184, § 55 a, *rm*; D^W 208 *fol.* cf ū(m)mā.

i₁ (or **e**) come on! {wohlan!} (𐎶𐎶) i-nikul NE
44, 68 let us eat! {lasst uns essen!} (*And Rev*
ii 98 *rm* 3); i-nillik let us go {gehen wir!}
H 119, 23 + 25 (§ 142); i-nipuš šašma we
will make (a fight) {wir wollen einen Kampf
haben} D 98, 3; e-rid go down! {geh
hinunter!} NE 69, 41 (BA i 314, > ZK ii 283);

ga-na e-ta-at-til *del* 188 well! lie down to sleep! } wohlan, lege dich nieder zum Schlafen! (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) e-pixī elippi-ka close thy vessel } schliesse dein Schiff! D 101 *frg l* 4 (18 Eze xxi. 15); (On this *frg* see KAT² 57 *rm* 2; H^{CV} xi, 1; DW 143, 12 *fol*; NE 141); §§ 78 & 145; ZK ii 283 + 390; ZA i 51; Z^B 40; D^{Pr} 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^F 75; J^W 39) } ul, e. g. NE 11, 10 e 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! || bitu, AV 2140; H 23, 463; D 123, 23 E (*var* bit); according to some an Akkadian word, while HALÉVY & others compare 's island } Insel! from | 's live } leben!.

A-a, Name einer Göttin; Proper Name of a goddess, (AV 2) called bēlit mātāti H 57, 32 mistress of the lands } Herrin der Länder!; also kal-la-tu = bride } Brant!; perhaps consort of Šamaš, the sun-god; according to BALL (PSBA xii 290) moon-goddess } Mondgöttin!; read malkatu by SCHRADER, etc.; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 201 *fol ad* V 62 (2) 31 reads Aja. — **Etym.** ZK ii 357; ZA i 398, *rm* 2 (= a phase of the sun } eine Hypostase der Sonne); iii 162 *rm* 2; 357—8; iv 75; vi 192 *rm* 5; Z^B 61; PSBA viii ('85—86) 27—8; BA i 286.

ā₁-u ('s) who? which? what? } wer? welcher? was? || mannu; *adj* to interrog. stem a₁a = ā (§§ 31 & 59), written ja-u H 33, 785; V 23, d 57; H 184, 81; AV 3530; (Eth a₁ē); NE 43, 42 *fol*. a-a-u what has become of? } was ist geworden aus?; pl a-a-u-te dibbēja what words } welche Reden? IV 68, 11 + 16; a-a-u-tu (xarsānu) ZA iv 12, 6 welche Berge?; f a-a-ta kibrātam. ZA iv 12, 7; H^F 64, 7; ZA iv 58—9; BA i 464, 13; BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 59—60; + ma (emphat., = pron. indef. ā'ūma (q. v.).

u-a ('u-u) woe! alas! } wehe! ach! H 76, 24 n-a pišu nm-tal-li with woe his mouth was filled } mit wehe war sein Mund gefüllt! (𐎶𐎵, Jer xxxi 19) Z^B 32; 116; ZA iii 334 (= Am 9), DW 217—8; LEBMANN, ii 39.

E-a D 94, 8; 96, 15 etc., AV 2140, Proper name of a god ('Aos) called šar apši mušim šimāti 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 *frg l* 12; written AN-NIN-IG E-A ZA 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; BO ii 144; H^{CV} xxxix 37; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, March '84; Z^B 49; JENSEN, 271 *fol*; DELITZSCH-MÜRDTER, *Geschichte*, 276 proposed reading A-e, but see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 373 *fol*.

A-AB-BA (id for tāmtu) sea, ocean } See, Urwasser, Weltmeer!. AV 22; § 9, 1; H 41, 42 (KA) a-ab-ba = (imbū) tāmtim; *ibid* 44 ja-a-me=a-ab-ba; *del* 125 a-ab-ba uš-xa-ri-ir-ma the sea narrowed down (perhaps = sank, 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)! J^{I-N} 35; ax a-ab-ba elenīti 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; S^c 95. According to HALÉVY = a (from āmu = 𐎶) + ab (apu cave } Höhle!, from which also 𐎶𐎶 measure of capacity } Hohlmaß!, and Ass aptu chamber } Kammer!); also see DW 23—4.

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

*a-'a-lu 1. i-il-ma u-an(?) -tim took a record } nahm zu Protokoll, verzeichnete! (c. t.); u-il-tim i-'i-lu a record was written } eine Urkunde wurde eingeschrieben!; see PEISER, ZA iii 82 *rm* 1, | 𐎶𐎵₁; *idem* KAS 95 *rm* 3; OPPERT, ZA iii 179 *rm* 2. JENSEN, ZA vi 154 | 𐎶𐎵₈;

a₁-a₁-bu hostile, enemy || feindlich, Feind cf ābu (2). 𐎶 a-a-ka cf ākū. 𐎶 a-a-ku cf āku (1). 𐎶 a-a-i-ku cf āku (2).

or perhaps, $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ (*cf* elelu bind {binden}).

a₁'lu tribe {Stamm} Asb viii 112 + 124; ġubāt 'a-li dress of a beduine {Beduinenkleid} V 28 b 2 & 3 (AV 2139), d 22; ZK i 242 *rm* 2; D^{Pa} 298 *fol*; D^{Pr} 105 $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$, but *cf* ZDMG 40, 720.

a₁'-a₂-lu 2. settle down {sich ansiedeln, sesshaft werden} (לחם) D^{Pr} 105, whence a'lu tribe {Stamm, Sippschaft (2)}; ālu settlement {Niederlassung}; ma'ālu, ma'āltu couch, bed {Lager, Bett}; & perhaps utūlu rest {ruhen, schlafen}.

a₁'alu 3. man {Mann} (אֵל be strong {stark sein}) || zikaru, mutu II 32, 15; *cf* ālu (2).

a₁'alu 4. ram {Widder} = ālu (3) $\sqrt{\text{אֵל}}$ be in front {vorn an sein, leiten}, literally leader of the flock {Führer einer Herde}; ZDMG 27, 708; BA i 461 = a₁alum (אֵל).

a₁'alu stag {Hirsch} = ālu (4, = אֵל) H 16, 232; TP viii 5 (see L^T 170); D 11 *no* 70; ZK ii 313 *rm* 1; BA i 461 a₁ālūm & by-form i₁ēlu.

a-'e-lu wildgoat {Steinbock} I 28, 20; § 41, a. *cf* ia-e-lu.

e-al-u ($\sqrt{\text{על}}$) V 28, 44 *fol* || *nibxu*, *abšu* (AV 2143; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19, others read *edū*, *q. v.*).

i-'il-tu yoke, burden, curse {Joch, Bürde, Fluch} § 20; see *iltu*; perhaps also 'i-i-lu V 50 b 30 (= BAR-IC-RA); read u-'il-tu, u-il-tim ($\sqrt{\text{על}}$) JENSEN (ZA v 292; vi 153; 348) & PEISER ($\sqrt{\text{על}}$) for u-an-tim (*q. v.*); SAYCE (RP² v 142 *rm* 7) = engagement {Übereinkommen}, connected with Hb. 'alāh oath (see alū, 1).

ā'u(m)ma (= ā'u + ma) any one {irgend einer}; with negative lā = none {keiner}, AV 6 + 3533; TP i 67 (ia-um-ma); iv 65; §§ 11; 12; 41 b; 59; a-a-um-ma u-ġi na-piṣti 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? so 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-ia-um-ma, ia-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 || gaḇrū, tuppū; $\sqrt{\text{אֵל}}$ (DELITZSCH & TALLQUIST; see u-at-tu); ZK i 67—88 *rm* 2; ZA iv 70 = check, cheque {Wechsel} = $\sqrt{\text{אֵל}}$ property {Eigentum}; ORPERT (ZA i 306; iv 400—2; vi 108 *rm* 1; 281—88) id for riksu obligation {Verpflichtung}; & rašūtu claim {Guthaben}; also see ZA iv 433. read u-il-tim (*q. v.*) by JENSEN & PEISER = iltu = altu fetter {Fessel} (*q. v.*).

e-'ri thicket {Gebüsch, Dickicht}, III 4 (*no* 4) 3 (= עֵרִי). AV 2191.

a₁-a-ru go out {hervorgehen} אֵר, § 114; but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 *rm* 2 $\sqrt{\text{על}}$ -r; also *cf* ZA i 15 *rm* 2 (*ad* II 62, 23; AV 2137 & POGGON, Wadi-Brissa, 100); ii 74; iii 96. || xāšu hasten {eilen} II 29, 5—6; ašar lā a'ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort} Sn i 18 *etc.* (LYON $\sqrt{\text{אֵר}}$), also *cf* JA xiv ('79) 263; L^T 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-'ā-ru Anp i 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 ($\sqrt{\text{אֵר}}$, HAUPT) qūqi (קִיק, DELITZSCH) he who lights up the darkness {er, der die Finsterniss aufhelle}; mu-'i-ir-ru S^b 127; see āru (5) & ZA vi 350. — Derr. āru (1) blossom, flower || Blüte, Blume; (2) offspring || Nachkomme, Sprössling; (3) young of fish || Fischbrut; (4) enemy || Feind; ar-āru & ar-arū; ārtu flower || Blume; ārtu command || Befehl; mu'irru commander || Befehlshaber, Leiter; tūrtu, tērtu law || Gesetz, Verordnung; turtānu (tartānu), *etc.* (*q. v.*).

u-at-tu f to u-an-tu (§ 68). *q. v.*

a₁-ba title of an officer; perhaps chief or secretary {Beamtentitel, vielleicht Chef oder Secretär}; pl (amēl) a-ba-MEŠ D

a-a-na, a-a-nu, ia-nu *cf* ānu (2) where || wo? ~ a-a-nu, ia-a-nu not || nicht *etc.*; *cf* ānu (3). ~ a-a-ġu *cf* āġu. ~ a-ar (āru) forest || Wald || kištu, see āru. ~ a-a-ru = 2. month among the Babylonians & Assyrians || 2. Monat der Babyl.-Assyr. *cf* āru. ~ a'uru stream || Strom, Fluss. POGGON, Wadi-Brissa, 100; see ia'uru. ~ a-a-ra-xu, ia-ra-xu *cf* āraxu ~ u₁'urtu command || Befehl see irtu ~ a'ēsi me, to me || mich zu mir, § 14, see āsi (a₁āsi, iāsi). ~ a₁-u-ša(-šu)-tum read a-šam-āa (or šu)-tum.

122, no 3, 4; V 53 a 48; Am S⁷8; perhaps contained in abkallu, (ZA i 404) DW 23; BA i 218 = (amel) tupsarru etc. AV 28.

a₁bu 1. reed, bulrushes } Rohrstaud, Binsen } Anp. i 23; ið (ig) GI; cf Job ix 26; sometimes written apu; § 9, 31; DW 26; Imotzkv, 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. D^H 16 rm 2; D^{Pr} 45; DW 256; Lyon, Sargon. i. 61; Z^B 84; ZA i 404; vii 216. Another Der:

abāja 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.).

a₁bu (ū?) father } Vater; AV 49; § 62, 1 & ab-bu, § 20; a-a-bu II 32, 58 foll (ZA vi 209); ið AD (š-u-nu) del 14 or AD-DA (phonet. complement) § 9, 24; D 14, 104; 97, 9; 131, 35; S^b 93; H 18, 290; also A-A = a-bu 41, 285, 186, 16; II 32 c 59 = P-A-P (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; a-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 130, 23—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 abē & ab-bi-e fathers & forefathers } Väter & Vorfahren; ið AD-AD-šu = abēšu D 97, 29 his fathers } seine Väter; AD-AD-ja = abēja 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 begetter } der Vater, mein Erzeuger = abu ālidiya = abu zarūiya; ab-abija (written a-ba-a-bi-ja) my grand father } mein Großvater; so also āu umi (2) ultu abu antiquitus, literally: from the time

of our fathers, shortened* from abūt; wörtlich: aus der Zeit unserer Väter, abgekürzt aus abūt c. st. of abūtu (1) paternity, ancestry } Vater-schaft, Vorfahren (HAUPT). 3) Etym. ZDMG 10, 289, 1; 41 (187) 609 foll, II 184, 79, H^{CV} xxxvii; D^{Pr} 111; DW 22 } decide } entscheiden, but cf Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 737 (of onomatopoeitic origin } onomatopoeischen Ursprungs cf: πίζαζα, papa; see also būbu); ZA i 402—3, ii 341.

ā₁bu 1. necromancer } Totenbeschwörer; || šā'ilu (28) perhaps S^b 1 col ii 18; ZK ii 243. Z^B 14 rm 4; J^w 102 rm 1.

ā₁bu 2. hostile, enemy } feindlich, Feind; (28); also a-ja-bu & jābu (ZA vi 190 rm 10) §§ 14; 64; II 19, 324 a-a-bu = E-RIM (V^{CV} q. v.) also ibid 40, 189, 202, 14 || raggu, limnu, axū, nakru, za'eru, zamanu, muçallu × damqu, tābu, 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 Esh ii 43; pl. ābūti? c. st. ābūt (written ja [var a]-a-bu-ut, ZA vi 215) Ašur the enemies of Ašur } die Feinde Ašur's, Anpi 28; AV 3525 (§§ 67, 6, b; 72). — Etym. D^{Pa} 88; 147; D^H 19; G § 106.

ibu 1. part of the female body (womb?) } ein Teil des weiblichen Körpers, vielleicht der uterus = ši-ši(?lim)-tu, ri-i-mu; S^b 1 col v 16; or ipu? (q. v.).

i₁bu 2. word } Wort; i₁ > 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 ušabšū) MEISSNER & ROST, Su.

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

i₁bbu fruit } Frucht = inbu. V^{CV} (BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon, s. v. 28; but see anabu).

ibbū II 32, 14; IV 32 b 39 ūmu ibbū = ūm uggati (JENSEN, ZA iv 274 V^{Sum} 1B). **e₁b-bu** (AV 3572) clean, pure, bright } klar, rein, hell; also silver } Silber (ROST, 87). V^{CV} ababu, febbitu, Anp iii 68 (AV 3570); pl ebbūti, f *ebbēti; || ellu, ugnū, banū, namru, ram-ku, ma-a-šu, S^c 3; S^c 1 a 6.

a₁-ba-ba forest } Wald; || kištu II 23, 43.

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

a₁ babu be bright, be or become clean, pure } hell sein, klar, rein sein oder werden { (ZA i 66 *rm* 1) properly be green, fresh } eigentlich grün, frisch sein { (Job viii 19). — **Q** *pr* e-bi-ib V 44 d 40; *pc* kima erçitim libib may he 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; *pnt* ebbā they are pure } sie sind rein { V 51, 36 (§ 89, i; *Pognon*, *Wadi-Brissa*, 38, 54 compares عبا). — **Q** *pr* itāhib he cleansed, purified } er reinigte, läuterte {; *pc* 3. *f pl* mešrētīn litābiba may his limbs become pure } mögen seine Glieder rein werden {, H 79, 25; D 134, 25; aga-bi-ib ni-šu PN. — **Ṭ** acubububu (AV 2445) purify, cleanse } reinigen, läutern {; also arrange } ordnen { (legally *Meissner*, 145); *pr* ub-bi-ba, NE 42, 1; ub-bi-ib[-šuma], H 91 iii 8; 50, 17 || unammer; mē ubbibu they purified the waters (?) } sie läuterten die Wasser { (?) H 78, 13 || mē ullilu || mē unammeru; *pc* kima erçitim libbib 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). — **Ṭ** ac u-te-bu-bu cleanse oneself } sich reinigen {, Sc 1 b 14; *ps* utabbabu they wash } sie waschen { V 51, 40; § 104; *pc* litabbib. — **Ṣ** ušēbi for *ušēbibi; ac perhaps šu-ub-bu-bu (?) (T.A.). — *Derr.* ebbu and perhaps ababa, eubatam, & tēbibtu; also ibbu, inbu fruit (*Brown-Gesenius, Lexicon*).

abubu (m) whirlwind, tornado, cyclone } Wirbelwind (Flutsturm) {, *Praetorius-Jensen*; *pl* abubāni (= ܐܒܘܒܐ, *Cheyne*, *Hebr.* iii 175); AV 51; S^b 262; H 11, 83; 216, 83; 41, 281; 77, 37; ilāni a-na šakan 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 anzurichten {, *ibid* 125 im-xul-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 (*Bel*) has caused the a-bu-bu } weil er (*Bēl*) den Flutsturm erregt hat {; 169 thou didst cause the a-bu-bu (*var* ba) } du hast den Flutsturm angerichtet {; 172—5 am-na-ki taš-ku a-bu-ba (*cf* am-na-ki); til abubi a mound of ruins from the time of the deluge } ein Ruinenhügel aus der Zeit des Flutsturms {, TP ii 78, v 109; *Bel* took up his great weapon, the a-bu-ba } *Bel* 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-na) {, *del* 107. — *Etym.* 228₂ ZDMG 28, 89; *Jensen*, 389; *Pognon*, *Bav* 93; *cf* I, T 109 + 229; *Oppert*, GGA, (1877) 27; — 228₁ KAT³ 66; *cf* also *Halévy*, ZK i 265 § 12; on abubu and 222₂ see D^{Pa} 156; D^{Pr} 122; *Nöldeke*, ZDMG 40, 732; *Cheyne*, *l. c.*; *Schell*, *Salm*, 97; abubu = nablu; 228 *luire*; *Hommel* (*Babyl. Urspr. d. ägypt. Kultur*, 21) reads apūpu storm-flood || Flutsturm, from Egypt. *ṣapēp* dragon || Drachen. *Derr.*:

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

abubiš idem II 67, 2 = ina abubi.

e₁ bubatum (1^a babu) forest } Wald {, kištu II 23, 54; AV 2156.

ubabu (perhaps 1^a babu) descriptive of clothings } von Kleidungsstücken gesagt {; V 15 d 41.

a₁-ba-da (ܐܒܐܕܐ) T. A. = abatu (*q. v.*) = xalaqu (ZA vi 156).

a₁ bdu servant } Diener { (AV 79) || ardu V 19, 43; 28, 65, rēšu; 1^a ba-du [...] Sc 101 = emedu (?) Sc 100; PN Abdu-Nabū = *Abednego* (Dan i 7, *Halévy*). — *Etym.* ZDMG 40, 741; *Pognon*, *Bav* 103 *rm* 1. — *Derr.* perhaps nūbattu (*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.

a₁ baxu slaughter, torment } schlachten, quälen { } ṭabaxu. D^H 28 *fol*; D^{Pr} 29 & 75; *Baerdel*, *Eze* x; ZK ii 390 & 395; see, however, ZDMG 40, 729, *bel*. — *Derr.* ni-ib-xu (1), nu-bu-xatu, nabbaxu (but see naṭbaxu), &

abuxu torture } Tortur, Qual { (Eze xxi 20; Z^B 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)šn.
JESSÉN, ZA vii 218—19; see *appuxu*,
apxu.

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

i[baxi] D 96, 33.

e,biṭu & *ubbuṭu* (AV 2446) oppression,
want {Bedrückung, Mangel}; (G §§ 2; 24);
II 29 *c-d* 38; II 89, 22 || *sunqu*, *xušaḡxu*,
bubūtu, *karurtu*.

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

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

a₂baku 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} (Pognon, *Bav* 88). AV 36. —
Q²pr *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* *ibaka(mma)*
he will conquer {er wird erobern}; *pn*
abku, *abik* (ZA ii 155) took, carried
away, & was carried away {nahm, führte
fort, & wurde fortgeführt}; *pl* *abkū*. —
Q²pr & *ps* *itābak* he got {er erhielt};
he gets {er erhält}; *del* 279 *it-ta-bak*
(*it-bak*), *pl* *it-tab-ku* III 8, 77. — *Ṣps*
tn-ub-bak V 45 h 7. — *Ṣ* *lū-še-bik*
TP i 82 I will overthrow {ich werde nieder-
werfen}. — Derr. *abku* (1 & 2); *abaku* (3);
abiktu, *abkūtu* and *abukatu*. — Some read
abaqu and others *apaku*.

abaku 2., whence *št* *us-ba-ku-ni*, >
usēbaku > *ustēbaku*, § 37 *c*; *Anp* i
57 *etc.*, sojourned, halted {hielt sich (nich)
auf, campierte, *etc.*}; others *ṽasapu*
(*q. v.*).

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

abkallum leader, messenger {Leiter, Bote};

§ 9, 119; 73, *rm*; D 10, 60, II 38, 82 *ap-kal*
(*var gal*)-lu; 78, 7 = D 133, 7. TSBA vii
2; ZK ii 403 & v 1 (prophet) ZA i 404
scholar. *id c. g.* D 98, 10 NUN-ME AN-
MEŠ = *abkal(lu)* *ilāni* leader of the
gods {Leiter der Götter}; also *del* 168, *ab-*
kal ilāni *Anp* i 5, leader of the gods;
Marduk *ap-kal-lu* I 27 a 50; Nabū
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 Sem *nūn* be
great, large || gross, schwer sein; others read
apqallum from *paqalu* be mighty || mächtig
sein.

abkininītum name of a bird {Name eines
Vogels}; from *ab* (reed {Rohr}) + *kininu*
(-*kininu*, thicket {Dickicht}) = bird
living in reed-thicket {ein im Rohr-
dickicht lebender Vogel} (D^s 101; D^w 33,
|| *aškikītu* & *ḡililitum* II 37, *a-d* 19,
b-c 68: AV 82.

abiktu (*ṽabaku* 1) defeat {Niederlage};
AV 36; TP i 76; viii 81 *gen.* for *c. st.*; ||
panātu (turning {Wendung}) & *taxtū*
(overthrow {Niederwerfung}) *ṽaxatū*.
ši-ši (D 113, 9, *etc.*) usually considered *id* of
abiktu, is to be read *ši-lim c. st.* of *šilmu* (over-
throw || Niederwerfung, *ṽ* *šalamu*) E. SCHRADER.

abkūtu (*ṽabaku*, 1) AV 84; overthrow
{Niederwerfung}; *c. g.* TP v 92 *ab-ku-*
snu-nu > (*abkūt-sunu* > *šunu*) *lū*
ardn defeated I pursued them (*lit^y*) their
defeat I pursued {geschlagen verfolgte
ich sie}.

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

e-buk (? *muq?*)-*tum* *ištu* *bīt ušegḡā*,
H 130, 62.

a-bal (water)-carrier {Wasser}-träger; II
31, 80; III 4, 60, perhaps *ṽabalu* 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 var to *id* TUR-UŠ D 124, 16; ||
māru, *šumu*, *dumu* V 23, 29 (GGA
1877, 1443; ZA ii 369—70); *binūtu* &

abbu house, nest || Haus, Nest, *cf* *appu*; *ṽ* *i-be*, *ib-bi* he called || er rief & *i-bi* command! || befehl!
cf *nabū*. *ṽ* *a-ba-u* D 81 ii 61, *cf* *ba-u*. *ṽ* *i-ba-ba-di* (ZA i 187 ad D 85, 16) read (lies) *i-na-na-di*
and *cf* *inu* wine || Wein. *ṽ* *U-bad*(*—*)da D 97, 2 see *baṭṭu*. *ṽ* *abuṭṭu* Z^B 117 ad p 59 (222) see *abuttu*.

ilittu; from ablu perhaps i-bi-la S^a v 34; S^b 307; H 18, 287. — Etym. Akkadian: H^b 8 rm 4; L^T 2 rm 1; KAT² 45; ZK ii 309 & 263; HEBR. i 224 rm 7, etc. — Semitic: *c. g.* DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Chron. pf.* iii-x; *Lit. Cent. Bl.* (1885) 354; BA i 507, *bel.*; BARTH $\sqrt{\text{בְּלִי}}$, see LEHMANN, 18 *fol.*; HEBR. vii 82 rm 3; also see ZK ii 66-7; & 355. JENSEN, ZA vii 218 reads aplu for original iplu; cf H 28, 68 *fol.* tapala[tum] = apil[tum] = apla[tum] daughter || Tochter.

a₃blu 2. measuring line? {Messleine?} V 55, 5 or a piece of land laid out {ein Stück abgemessenen Bodens}; KB iii (1) 164 ap-li-e the sons (but with ??) {die Söhne} (??); ZA vii 213; DW 37.

u₂bbulu 1. meager, spare {mager, 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 Magern wurden fett} $\sqrt{\text{בְּלִי}}$ {dürftig sein, entbehren} want, be without, whence also bubbulu II 32 a-b 12. {Entbehrung, Verlangen} want, lack, desire) & biblu; also

ubbulu 2. vermin {Ungeziefer} II 35, 39 & **ublu 1.** louse {Laus} || nābu, kalmatu, par-(pur-)-šū-'u, sāsu, mūnu, šelip-pu-u, mutqu (names of vermin {Namen für Ungeziefer}) AV 2450; S^c 10; cf maklat ubla = xurāḡanitu II 37 b 35; 40, 33 name of bird, perhaps eating vermin {Name eines Vogels, vielleicht Wurmresser}; on the id UX (u-xu II 5, 22 *fol.*) see ZA i 247 rm 2.

ublu 2. mourning {Trauer} || sipittu (סִפִּיט) II 35 c-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 fr:

a₁balu 1. mourn {trauern, betrübt sein}. — $\sqrt{\text{בְּלִי}}$ ubbulu. — $\sqrt{\text{בְּלִי}}$ u-tab-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}.

a₆balu 2. carry, bring & take away, disappear (of the moon, etc.) {tragen, bringen, fortführen, verschwinden (vom Monde, etc.)} || babalu & tabalu; §§ 111-113;

AV 38. — Q^t 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^b 84 {er nahm weg} he took away; šintu 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 {ihre Herz trieb sie an}); ub-la tēma he brought the news {er brachte die Nachricht}; 1 sg ub-la-šu TP v 25; ub-lu-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(i) lu (-ni) Asb ii 7 (§ 37, a), 1 pl ni-be-ili (T. A.); p^c li-bi-il ana ға-a-ti may he bring it to an end {möge er es zu Ende führen} D 96, 11; *ibid* 18 li-bil-ma followed by lit-tab-bal (19); 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; p^s inu kaspu ub-ba-lu ana bītīšu 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 II 67 R 3; tubbal; pl ub-ba-lu II 67 R 4; 1. nu-ub-ba-lu; ip ana nam-si-e bil-šu-ma *del* 229 (form like qī from aqū; on *del* 229-31 see *c. g.* Z^b 47 + 97 + 103; BO iii 208; J^w 90); bi-i-li H 76, 8 an analogical formation after verbs $\sqrt{\text{בְּלִי}}$ (ZK ii 283 & *Andor Rev* 1884, July, p 93 rm 6); bi-la-a-ni K 183, 34; 666 R 11. also ublā (*c. t.*).

NOTE: 1) ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 ina pānišu ša ina dim-tim lā ib-ba-lum irregular for ūbal, HCV ix 5 & ZK ii 283 but see Z^b 47; cf H 89, 46 ša ib-bal-la (& 91, 50); which has been brought || was gebracht wurde; perhaps irregular 2) form. 2) ublī H 117; 8 syncopated for ub-bilī (Z^b 47 lift up my face, comfort me || erhebe mein Antlitz; tröste mich; HAVET, ZA ii 283, but with (?); perhaps ip of $\sqrt{\text{בְּלִי}}$.

Q^t pr ittābil (after analogy of verbs $\sqrt{\text{בְּלִי}}$ & ittūbil (after ūbil); ni-ta-bil; p^c lit-tab-bal D 95 d 19; 96, 19; p^s ita-ba-lu *var* to i-pa-aš-ši-tu D 75 rm 4 whosoever shall carry away my record {wer meine Urkunde wegnimmt}; a₆ 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; — Qⁱⁿ i-ta-nab-bal (c.f.); šu i-ta-nab-bal-lu {der Geschenke macht} who makes presents (K 2729, 8) BA ii 566; at-ta-nab-bal-šu-nu-ši I offer to them {ich opfere ihnen} so § 101 *ad* V 63, a 22; others from apalu (*q. r.*); — Š^{tu} tu-te-bi-el-šu-nu (T. A.); — Šⁱⁿ ut-ta-na-ab-la (-ni or {šn, T. A.} — Š^{pr} ušābil & ušēbil delivered {überlieferte}, *pc* lišēbil, 1 *sg* lūšēbil; *ps* perhaps ušbal H 53, 56; *ip* šēbil(a) sometimes šūbil(a), § 94; *ac* šūbulu & šēbulu (after ušēbil, § 95); — Š^u uštābil, § 32^b, brought, caused to bring {brachte, liess bringen}; uš-ta-bi-la ka-ras-su (IV 34, 33) his mind was bent upon {sein Sinn war gerichtet auf}; also ultēbil & u(s)sībil §§ 29 & 113; 1 *sg* du-ul (& tul) te-bi-el (-an-ni, T. A.); *ps* uš-tab-bal-lu eli-ši 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 ? šinipatsu, BA i 127; AJP ix 423; *pin* šu-ta-bu-la was brought {wurde gebracht} Z^B 11, *bel*; § 89; *ac* ana šu-ta-bu-ul tērēti to give laws (zur Vollstreckung der Befehle, JEREMIAS) D 135, 24 + 26 + 28 + 30 + 32; *aq* muš-ta-bil(u).

NOTE: 1) abalu pānu=našū pānu lift up one's face, encourage || jemanden ermutigen H 117, 8; 122, 5; see D^H 67; Z^B 47; ~ 2) abalu libba=abalu kabatta=abalu karassu set one's heart on something, decide || seinen Sinn auf etwas richten, entscheiden. ~ Derr. abal(?), biblu, biltu, muttabbilu, tebiltu, šābiltu present || Geschenk (T. A.); baltu, bultu (BALL, PSBA xii 284), etc.

a₁būlu (abullu) *f* (ZA ii 127, 20) city gate {Stadt-thor} AV 59; a-bu-ul-la (T. A.) || ša-'a-ri (𐎲𐎠, 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^H 24 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 236; & 65, 23; *pl*

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

ibilu Sn vi 55 ram {Widder} || šapparu; camel {Kamel} (ZA v 387; MEISSNER & ROST, Sn); others ass {Esel} PINCHES, JRAS xix ('87) 319; cf D^{Pr} 124 *rm* 2.

u-ba-lil-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze} (ZA vi 291, *col* iv 4); perhaps U (=šam) balilti.

a₁blūtu multitude {Menge} || tabrūtu(?), ma'dūtum, zunnu (cf aplūtu AV 613).

*a₁banu 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 (*m* & *f*, § 71) stone {Stein}, *c. st.* aban, *pl* abnē; id TAG §§ 9, 151; 65, 1, S^c 119 = stone pitcher {Steinkrug} (id BU-UR from būru hollow, pit {Höhlung, Grube}) also stone of fruit {Fruchtkern} aban suluppi (of dates {Datteln}), D 81, 82; H 21, 381—2; 38, 120; ab-nu-am D 81 ii 77—81; abnu maruḥ 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 H 37 *g-h* 46 firestone {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^H 57; D^{Pr} 107; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 724. HEBR. i 175.

ubānu (> *ubhanu, ZK i 300) 1. *f* peak {Spitze}, & finger {Finger}. AV 2433. (D^{Pr} 107 cf, however, ZA i 460) §§ 9, 89; 65, 13; H 15, 208; 40, 204; S^c 298—300 || qumbu, qupru, imṭū, mašarum; H 91, 52 ina u-ba-ni-šu ḫi-xir-ti on his little finger {an seinem kleinen Finger}; D 137 *rm* 2; ŠU-SI var u-ban-ni a-ḫi-tu mountain peak {Bergklippe} Anp i 62; *c. st.* u-ba-an šadi 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

abluxtum Sb 136 see apluxtum. ~ ab-lu-lul Asb x, 83 = ablul § 23 *rm*, see balalu. ~ ablūtu sonship || Sohnschaft see aplūtu ~ ib-bil-tum (AV 3569; etc.) see ib-ne-tum. ~ a-bi-me see a-ṭap-pe. ~ i-ba-an D 85, 17 read i-na-an & see inu (2). ~ ab-bu-nam-ma (ZA ix 109 > ana būna) cf appunā(ma).

ihren Finger (aus Trauer und Kummer-
niss); *pl* (see ZA i 43 *rm* 1) *ubānē* &
ubanāt(i) § 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:
ammatu), HOMMEL, VK 502—3; *šun-nu*
u-ba-ni-e (a-an) a half *ubānu* {einen
halben Zoll} NE 49, 190; *ubān lā aḡe*
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 || *kiššu*, *šaruru*, *tigilū*, ZA
i 52—3.

a₁b-bu-un-nu, perhaps Pelican {Pelikan}
|| *tušmū* (D^S 118 and DW; JENSEN &
AV 77 *ku-mu-u*) II 37, 49.

ubbunu clothing {Kleidung} D 79 ii 76
|| {*tak*}*timu* & *uppu*.

i₁b-ne-tum name of a bird (fishhawk) {name
eines Vogels (Fischreiher? D^S 114)} *cf* per-
haps Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 || *dūdu*; AV 3569 &
PSBA xii 395 read *ib-bil-tum* bird of
the field. D^H 33 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4.

a₁busu trough, manger {Trog, Krippe} ||
urū (stable {Stall}) *supūru*, *tarbaḡu*
V 28, 83; *pl* *bīt abusāte* I 28, 1; *cf* i Kg
v 3; Jer L 26. D^W 46, and ZK ii 300 & 413;
KB iii (1) 142 *rm* **.

a₁bru 1. wing {Flügel}? II 19, 66—which has
seven *abru* {sieben Flügel hat} PSBA
xiii 486.

a₃bru 2. bright, clear {hell, klar}; bright-
ness, clearness {Helligkeit, Klarheit}
V 28, 86 || *namaru* & *aqaru*; Jer xiii 23.
AV 91 & 415.

ebru 1. (*ibru*) corn, food {Korn, Futter},
connected with *barū* (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) feed {füt-
tern (MEISSNER, 152 & others).

ebru 2. (*a₃bru*) friend {Freund}, § 34 *γ*.
iḏ K U-LI (ZK ii 299) usually read *tukul-*
li; also *ibiru* occurs; *ib-ri* my friend
{mein Freund} NE 47, 150 + 152; 50, 212;
II 41, 268; V 31 *ab* 21—22 || *talīmu*,
rū'u (H 202, 19—20), *tappū* (H 66, 7). —

Etym. GGA, 1878, 1049, ZDMG 40, 728, 7 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)
AJP viii 288.

ebru 3. (*e₄beru*). *c. st.* *ebir* III.16 *col*
v 12 yonder side of a river {das jen-
seitige Flussufer}.

ebru 4. (*e₄beru*). *c. st.* *ebir* crossing
{Übergang} NE 60, 21.

a₁baru 1. be strong, powerful {stark, mäch-
tig sein}, § 112; || *šapatu*; S^c 3, 10 follo-
wed by *na-šu-u*; *pr ibur* I 52 (*no* 4) 22;
Neb v 15 (§ 39) & *a-'bur*; *e-bu-ra-am-ma*
del 38 he was strong, and {er war stark und}
(so some, but see *eburu*, 3); *pr libur* let
it endure {lass, möge es dauern}. — **Derr.**
abaru (2), *ibiru* & *ebirtu* (1).

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

a₁baru 3. lead {Blei}. AV 40; D 23 *rm* 1;
antimony {Antimon} (OPPERT, *Lit Or.*
Phil. iii 85 *rm* 3) or tin {Zinn}. TP v 39;
II 67, 62; LYON, *Sargon*, pp 52 & 82; also
written *at-bar* (*q. v.*).

a₃baru 4. enclose, surround; last, endure
{einschliessen, umgeben; andauern, aus-
dauern}; AV 43; V 42 *gh* 55 || *lānu* PSBA
x 224; *ac ubburu* catch (*ubburum* *ša*
nūni II 62, 46), put under ban, curse
{fangen, bannen, fluchen} (D^{Pr} 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 aḡ*
mu-še-ib-ru ḡēni TP i 8 || *alik taḡap-*
pūt (*ḡḡḡḡ*) *aḡi* Sn i 5; *taḡapu* =
e₃beru surround, protect {umgeben, be-
schützen}. — **Derr.** *abru* (2); *ebru* (2); *ebūru*
(1 & 2); *ebūtu*; *aburru* & *aburriš*; *uburtu*;
itbāru; *nābaru* & *nābartum*.

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

aburru (*a₃baru*) 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).

u₃b-bur *meš-ri-e-ti* lameness {Lahmheit}
KB iii (1) 192, 38; *cf* *aburra*.

ubburu *ša amātim* (some *š₃*) II 62 *c-d* 44;

ab-nan-nu (AV 87 *ab-nam*) & **ab-sin-(nu)** ZA i 409 see *abšenu*. ~ **ubuntu** see *upuntu*. ~ **abaku**
see *abaku*. ~ **abru** (3) nest IV 27, 17 see *apru*. ~ **a-bar** I caught || *ich fing*, see *bāru*, § 106. ~ **ibru** &
ibiru dust || *Staub* see *ip(i)ru*, *epru*.

AV 2448 hurt, offend with words {wehe tun, mit Worten beleidigen} (cf Job xvi 4) JENSEN: to bind {binden} (von einem Worte, = תָּבַר); BALL. PSBA, 1889, 12 to overstep a command {ein Gebot übertreten} (evidently עָבַר).

u₁baru 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 () a₁baru road-bull {Ochse} (cf Psalm xxii 13, & JRAS xix, 1887, 319 fol.

ebūru 1. () a₃baru union {Vereinigung} emūtu; bit eburiša (IV 27 no 5, 11) her conjugal house {ihr eheliches Haus} (תְּבִירָה, AJP viii 288).

ebūru 2. () a₃baru? splendid, precious {ausgezeichnet, köstlich} V 40 c-d 15 (cf ZA iv 276); f pl e-bu-ra-atum (3, V 14, a-b 30; AV 2157; Z^B 39).

e₁baru 3. ingathering, produce of the field {Einfuhr, Feldertrag}; also summer {Sommer} () פֶּרֶץ MEISSNER AV 2158. del 38 Bel will pour upon you [a multitude of cattle and] abundance of harvest {Bel wird euch segnen [mit einer Fülle von Vieh und] Reichtum an Ernte} (HAUPT {Johns Hopk. Circ. 69, 18} & JENSEN, while ZA iii 420 e-bu-ra = e-bi-ra (עֵבֶר) I will cross {ich will überschreiten}); || egedu H 68, 9—16; 71, 17 (on the id for ebūru; Asb 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 H 71, 19 & 72, 37 he reaps {er erntet} (rakes, BERTIN); or from šabaru?; also cf i-bi-ra = d(t)amkaru H 11, 70=214, 70; HEBR. vii 82rm3; see, however, tamkaru & ippiru (BA ii 286).

NOTE: ebūru perhaps borrowed from Syr ܥܒܪܐ (cf Josh v 11 ܥܒܪܐ) which according to LAGARDE (Semitica, i 22) is borrowed from Arab ضَبْر (ḍabūr).

e₁beru cross, set across, pass, overflow, transgress {gehen-setzen über etwas, passieren, überfluten, überschreiten}; § 102 foll; AV 2150; H 37, 14 || nabalkatu, niqū & tabaku. — 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; pē lūbir I will cross {ich will hinübergelien}; pē 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} § 34y; AJP viii 288; ag ēbiru; pl ēbirēti IV 57 b 38. — Q¹ pr etōbir Anpi 73; ii 52; etabru iii 28; e-te-te-bi-ra kālišina tāmātu NE 71, 25, cf 67, 26, § 83, rm, ma-a ša kirbiš Tiāmat i-tib-bi-[rama lā i-nu-xu] šum-šu lu (il) Nibiru āxizu [kirbiš] D 96, 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^m te-te-ni-bir, ZA iv 8, 33 thou doest cross {du setztest über}. — J ubburu; pr ubbir; pē ub-bar, tu-nb-bar V 45 h 9; ag mubiru (T.A.); — Š ušēbir, POGNON, Bar 38, u-še-bi-ra Sn iv 32 brought over {ich brachte hinüber}; poured out {ich goss aus}; pē ušēbar, POGNON, Bar 111; ac šu- (& še)-bu-ru bringing across {hinüberbringen} § 95; — Š¹ uštēbir & ultēbir he has brought {er hat gebracht}, § 90 c. — Derr. ebru (3 & 4), ubaru, abartu, ebirtu (2), ebratu, ebirtānu; nibiru (ferry {Fuhr, & instrument to load hay} Heugabel, etc.); nēbiru & nēbartu; Nibiru (= Merodach), šūburu & tēbiru.

aburrišanu H 202 (K 2061, 4) or apurrišanu? DW 68.

abaraku a high dignitary {ein hoher Würdenträger} (= ܐܒܪܐ) from Egyptian; viceroy? vizier (SAYCE) {Vice-könig} (?) AV 41; LE PAGE RENOUF PSBA xi 5 foll; D 134 C 12 dumnuqu 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^{Pa} 225; D^H 25—27, D^{Pr} 145 and rm 2; but see ZDMG 40, 734, 14; KAT¹ 152; H^{CV} 37 add. to rm 8; JRAS 1886 p 530; also STADE & SIEGFRIED 'Wörterbuch', and BROWN-GESENIUS, 'Lexicon' s. v. SAYCE see || Seher from Babyl.:

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

aburriš in safety {in Sicherheit} H 42, 22 (POGNON, Wadi-Brissa, 124 fol).

abartu () eberu) farther bank of a river

{jenseitiges Ufer}, Neb v 8 || nībirtu; ZK ii 246 and 341 *ad* V 64 a 41; *pl* ab-ra-a-ti, PINCHES, *Texts* 16 *II* 3; also perhaps D 95, 11; D^W 62: ab-ra-a-te, die Weltgegenden (see apru).

ebirtu 1. strength {Stärke} = abaru (2) IV 25, 24 (JENSEN, ZA ii 88).

ebirtu 2. (√eberu) in ebirti nāri the other side of a river {das jenseitige Flussufer} || balri (בלרי) V 35, 31; 60, 22; II 62 *cd* 77; AV 2151.

ebrutu side, enclosure, district {Seite, Einhegung, eingeschlossener, begrenzter Raum, District} II 33, 69; V 36, 26, Am עִירָתָא || šubtu, nīmēdu; & karmu II 35, 43; 62, 47; AV 3581.

ebrutu (√a₃baru) friendship {Freundschaft} D 134 C 13 || tappūtum.

uburtu oppression {Bedrückung} IV 34 a 3; √a₃baru.

ebirtānu (√eberu) 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; L^T 157, 5; AV 2151; according to ZA ii 328 *rm* 1 a dual formation of ebirtu (2).

a,bašu bind {binden}, √ perhaps tu-ub-baš V 45 h 10; & ub-bu-ši II 27, 46, JENSEN (KB iii 1, 47 *rm*): perhaps √יבש, dry {trocknen}, *idem*, ZA vii 218—19 reads epešu = חבש (q. v.). — *Derr.* abšū, ibšū & abšānu; šutābšū & tabšū

ab(p)šū & ibšū belt, band, turban, cover {Gürtel, Band, Turban, Umkleidung} AV 92, (D^W 53+70) V 28 g-h 41 || ni-ib-xu, mik(-g)ru, iṣru, edū (?), emū, šutābšū & tabšū. JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads apšu (q. v.).

abšānu rope {Seil} (LYON, *Sargon*, 79—80; yoke {Joch} cf BA i 314, & JENSEN, 28 *rm* 2 & 362; *idem* KB ii 173, *rm*) according to POGNON *Bavian*, 35 & 179 presents {Geschenke}; also see JA xiii ('81) 233 *fol.* in a 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 Ash ii 77+125; vii 88; ab-ša-na en-du ušassiku (for ušāššiku, by dis-

similation) eli ilāni nakirešunu, D 95, 14 (§ 83, c; while others = he ruled {er regierte} from *nasaku, to be a nāsiku {ein nāsiku sein}); JENSEN, ZA vii 219 reads apšān = dual of apšu (אֲפֻשׁ).

Ubšugina II 35 ab 41; Neb ii 54 *fol*, IV 63 b 17; II 19 a 3 Anunaki kidur Ubšugina. JENSEN, 188 & *rm* 2; 239 *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} (ṭ) + gina = nigin = nikimtu = nakamtu, a heaping up {Aufhäufung} + נכס.

abšenu growth, ergot, ear of corn {Wachstum, Keim, Kornähre} (JENSEN, ZA i 409 *fol*), {Korn in Ähren} (JENSEN, 311 & MEISSNER) = šēru II 71, 6—8; Asb i, 46; V 18, 29. cf II 38, 98 ab-sin(-nam) || ša-š(s)ur-ru; also G § 55 (abnannu); progeny (Nachkommenschaft) (SAYCE, RP² i 148).

abatu destroy {zerstören, vernichten} (=בדח, partial assimilation of t to b, like בדח = kabtu) Z^B 42; ZDMG 40, 726; AV 48; §§ 102—4; H 29, 648; S^b 338. — Q pr e(or i)-bu-ut H 49, 72; 89, 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 II 49, 73; pṣ lūbut I will destroy {ich werde zerstören}; pṣ ib-ba-at, *pl* ib-ba-tu H 49, 74—5; 'i-a-a-ba-tu (§ 38 b), i-ab-ba-tu V 62, 28; I 27, 57; (HAUPT=*Nifal*) will destroy {werde zerstören}; pnt abtu, abit is destroyed, has perished {ist zerstört, vernichtet} I 28 b 7 (ZK i 120); § 20; e-na-ax-ma 'a-bit. TP viii 4 (§§ 89, i & 151; but according to BA i 181 *rm* 4 rather=לח with n assimilated); 3f abada = xalqat (T. A. 104, 53; ZA vi 156), *pl* 'abta were in ruins in Trümmern {TP vi 99; § 150; e-ib-ti I 69 c 30—31. aq 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 lāibšū innumerable || zahllos see bašū. √ c-bi-e-šu (§ 19; AV 2152) see epešu make || machen. √ c-bi-šu deed || Tat, see epištu. √ ab-tu || bi-i-tum AV 27; 94 & 622; cf aptu. √ ibtu (FLEMMING, *Neb* 33 √יבט gift, abundance || Gabe, Fülle, see iptu.

{die zerstörten Teile (des Gebäudes) richtete ich wieder her}; (*ibid* 13; PSBA xi 122; BA i 164; see aptūti); — Q^t 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} — Ju-ab-bit, § 38 b; & ub-bit || uparri ruined {vernichtete}; Asb vi 28; V 64 a 11; IV 31 a 39 (J^w 29); tubbit thou hast destroyed {du hast zerstört}; p^s u-ab-bat 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'-a-ab-ba-tu I 27, 85; p^c lub-pi(bi)-it, var 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, muābbīt (D^K 70 rm 3) sometimes mu-xabbīt (ZA iii 333); — ʾl pr innabit, § 47, go to ruin {verloren gehen, vernichtet werden} || iqūpu V 62, 17 & in-ni-bi-it (T. A.); disappear, flee {verschwinden, fliehen} (Haupt); Sn ii 11 & 37; Asb v 11 & 16; in-nab-tum fled {floh}; ac na'butum H 39, 167; §§ 47 & 84; = nā-butum H 41, 288; V 39 g-h 51 || xul-lu-qu; ag munnabtu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; Asb iii 101; H 39, 183; — ʾl ittabīt escaped (?) {entfloß, entkam}? — Derr. — e. g. ibittu, nābutu, munnabtu, etc.

abatu bind, tie {binden, knüpfen} (or a₄ba-tu?) whence:

abuttu bond, fetter {Band, Fessel} || biritu V 47 b 32, zuqiptum, maškanu & zuqāqipu H 24, 501 (QA-AR). AV 78; S^b 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^F 6 rm 1; 35; Z^B 59; DW 75; MEISSNER, 153.

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

abūtu 2. conjuring up of departed spirits, necromancy {Totenbeschwörung} S^b 360; see ābu (1); J^w 101—2; D^{Pr} 110 fol V^π28 decide {entscheiden}.

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

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

abūtu 4. security, guaranty {Sicherheit, Garantie}; abūtu ga₄batu remu ga₄batu intercede, pardon, take one's part {Fürsprache einlegen, vergeben, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen} (V 64 b 43); a-bu-ti ga₄bi-ti-ma intercede for me! {bitte für mich!} H 123, 5; Z^B 118; ga₄bitu abūti enši (ZA iv 10, 43) who takes the part of the weak {der sich des Schwachen annimmt}. — Etym. Z^B 59—60; 117—18; HF 25; DW 22; S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 102.

abūtu 1. thorn {Dorn} (Tg אֶרְבֵּי) || egu, ašagu, dadanu, da-da-a II 23, 33; AV 74.

a₁bitu 2. f (K 662, 39 a-bi-te an-ni-te AV 73) answer, wish; decision, will {Antwort, Wunsch; Entscheidung, Wille} (V אֲבִיטָה) || tēmu; § 65, 6; c. st. a-bit, (AV 47 a-bat). Z^B 29; § 108; ZA vii 213—4 V¹-b-t bind {binden} whence abuttu fetter {Fessel}.

i-bit-tu (V¹abatu) 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; Lotz, *Quaest. sabb.* 53, 4 ad IV 32 b 39.

agā this, that {dieser, diese, dieses, etc.}; AV 95; (Eze 47, 13), f agāta; p₁aganūtu, f aganētu (i. e. agā + annū + plural ending), placed before and after nouns, § 57 d. — Etym. DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. Eze xi = אָגָה; see also BEZOLD, *Achaem.* p xi & 48; ZK i 140 = Afghanistan آگاه; according to ZA iv 56 'only a variant of a'a, a'ašu, f a'ata; JENSEN, ZA vii 173 foll perhaps for agan > aganna > ākan (na) > V¹agā. — Derr. aganna & agāšu.

agū 1. m enclosure {Einschliessung, Einhegung} (ZK ii 98 = allu); headgear, diadem {Königsmütze}, shrine {Schrein} (?) AV 119; D 23, 192; S^b 1 ii 15; v 13 a-gu-u = gu-u = ki-iç-qu = mas(š)-ta-ku. H 24, 499 (id ME-EN, cf mēnu); 25, 526 (A-GA); v 28 g-h 15 foll || būnu, mēnu,

šutabšu, riksu, xišum, agunu, kubšu & ku-se-u, etc.; KB i 198, 6 a-gi-šu {sein Lager(?) cf TULE, *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 33, 3 & 11); a-ga-a *ibid* 21; cf Arb. *tāġe* (تاج); Am tāyā (سراج) H^{CV} 10; L^T 79; ZA iii 167, etc.; § 9, 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 naparkā ina a-gi-ka u-ġir(?) 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 & 515 *√*אגו or eġeru); *ibid* 17 agā [maša]-la half moon {Halb-Mond} (ZA ii 81 *rm* 3) or agā [šumšu-] la to make half the royal cap {die Königsmütze zu hälften} (JENSEN, 291); Sin šar a-gi-e, Salm, Ob 6 (SCHILD, *Salm*, 86). — 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, 86; a-gu-u šam-ru Asb v 95 (KB ii 200); agū šit-muru, Sn *Bell* 47 a violent current {eine gewaltige Strömung}; = agū galti (גלתי); HOMMEL, VK 511; ZA i 54; 397 *rm*.

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

egu thorn {Dorn} II 23, 33—35 || amaridu, apū & ašagu; TI הנהג thorn-hedge {Dornhecke}. AV 412 & 2164.

e, gū₂ 1. face, surface, source {Gesicht, Oberfläche, Quelle} (?); S^a 3, 14; 5 ii 6 *fol*; S^a ii 5 i-gu-u = maxar. cf egigallu & agadibbi.

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

e, gu-u₂ 3. err, sin {irren, sündigen} = eqū; la e-gu-u ma-na-ma D 94, 6 that no one stray away (or: be found lacking) {damit keiner fehlgehe} DW 64—8, JENSEN, 128; 355 *fol*; ma'diš ēgū *ibid* 95, 3 (*add.*) (the gods) stagger much (being

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

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

e, gū₁ 5. become tired {müde werden}; la e-gi 1 did not tire {ich wurde nicht müde, unaufhörlich} V 64, 38 (D^{Pr} 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 tēliti; 91, 3—4 read egubbū mē ebbūti, mē el-lūti, mē namrūti (DW 79). AV 2166 *ad* V 52, 43.

agagu be powerful, vehement, angry etc. {mächtig, heftig, zornig sein, ergrimmen}, perhaps = Arb *hāga*: هاج, be aroused {aufgeregt sein oder werden} (PACHAURI). AV 98; KAT², 373, 524 = 227; 727; DERNITZSCH: 227 (*Isa* xix 17); Z^B 66; ZK i 111; § 102; | ezezu, agamu × nāxu II 4 & 188, 101; 20, 365; II 36 g-h 31; ina agagišu IV 28 b 10. — Qⁱ pr ēgug was irritated {er ergrimmte} Asb i 64 (§ 103) & igug 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 H 123, 21; 188, 101 thou art angry {du bist erzürnt}. — Qⁱ i-te-en-gu became angry {wurde zornig} D 96, 15 for iteggu (JENSEN, 299, 15, became glad {sein Gemüt ward heiter} *√*גגג). — 3 pm 3. f sg ša ug-gu-ga-at (KB ii 252). — Šušāgag. — 27 ac nan-gugu II 36 g-h 32 for na'gugu. — Derr. aggu, aggiš, uggatu, but not nuggatu cf Z^B 118 (q. v.).

Igigi spirits of heaven {die Geister des Himmels} AV 3586, § 9, 60 = rību (רִיבִּי? ZA i 7) II 35, 37; connected with agagu (ZK i 111) = the strong ones {die starken} (RP² 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 Bēl and his host {gegen die Götter und Engel: die Freunde der Menschen, Bēl und seinem Gefolge sich entgegensetzend}. Ilāni rabūti i-gi-gu ša šamē IV² 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}.

(\propto פון נון, *Bar* 25 *ful*); *MSS-ARNOLT: Babyl. Months*, 9.

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

a₃gugiltu (*f*) roaming about {herumschweifend} § 65, 29 *rm*, *b*.

ag-ag-tum treatment, method {Behandlung, 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 {Tafeloberfläche, Oberfläche im allgemeinen}: see also *S^a* iv 24.

egizaggu garment of splendid appearance {ein köstlich aussehendes, glänzendes, Gewand}; *AV* 2161; *H* 127, 39 + 40, in a *e-gi-za-an-gi-e* (= *T A G e-gi-zag-ga-ka*, *l* 39) perhaps name of a stone {vielleicht Name eines Steines} || *mēlammu* & *illuku* *V* 28, 65—66; perhaps a compound of *eqū* clothing, garment {Kleid, Gewand} + *zaku* bright {glänzend}.

a-gu-ux-xu diadem {Diadem}, *NE* 42, 4—5 (*HAUPT*); *DELITZSCH-JEREMIAS*: a war-implément {eine Kriegswaffe}, *cf* *TI* נזם = *qarabu* fight {kämpfen}.

a₁galu 1. swift footed, swift foot {schnell (füssig)} (*JENSEN*, 110 but *cf idem* *ZA* ix 129) not calf {nicht Kalb} (as *OPPERT et al.*); *AV* 103; *II* 24 *no* 1 combined with *lū* (bull {Stier}) *arxu* (wild ox {Wildochse}) *lētum* (wild cow {Wildkuh}) & *ibilu*; *a-ga-la-ku* *II* 16 *c* 34 (*BA* ii 285) {ich bin ein Füllen das zu einem Maultier gespannt ist}. *pl* *pa-ri-e a-ga-li-MEŠ*, *TP* v 6; *Sn* vi 55; *III* 8, 51 + 65. Etym. *ZDMG* 30, 309; *GGA* (79) 807; *ZK* i 191; *AJP* viii 288.

agalu 2. in *agalū tilū mē malūti* = dropsy {Wassersucht} (*JENSEN*, 338 & *cf*; *KB* ii 246 *rm* 1) i. e. *agā lā tillā* imperishable bonds {unlösbar Bands} || *riksu lā pāteru* (*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.

agalu 3. be willing, obey {Willens sein, gehorchen, günstig sein} || *magaru*, *šemū*; *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^W* 63; see, however, *qālu*, *iqūl*; & *izun*. — *Der. igiltu*.

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

iglatu (*iqlatu*?) iron instrument {eisernes Werkzeug}, perhaps = *Mod. Heb. āqālā*; (*c. t.*).

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

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

a₁gamu 1. 1. be turpid, troubled {trüb sein}, 2. be sad, excited {betrübt, aufgeregt sein}, (= *עזב*, *D^{Pr}* 30 *ad* *Isa* xix 10, but *ZDMG* 50, 727 *rm* 3 = *עזב*) also see *D^{II}* 53; 57 *rm* 1; *G* § 49. *Derr.*:

agamu 2. sadness, trouble {Betrübttheit, Verstörttheit} *AV* 98; *II* 47, 11 || *xi*(?) *-il-lu*, *akkullum*, *dulxānu*; &

agamum marsh, swamp {Sumpf, Teich}; *pl* *agamū* *Sn* iii 45 + 59; §§ 9, 1 & 65, 20; *AV* 104.

aganna & **agannu** here {hier} (*aga* + *annu*); *ana aganna*, *anagannu* hither {hierher} § 78; perhaps connected with *a-a-ka-ni* & *a-a-kan* (*JENSEN*).

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

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

a₁ganāte (*pl*) vessels, basins {Becken, Kessel}; *a-ga-na-a-te siparri*, *Anp* ii 132; § 65, 20. *ש* (Song of Songs vii 3) *AV* 107.

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

igabbi (*u*) speaks || spricht § 43; *ig-di-bi-u-ni-ma-a* (*III* 51 *no* 9, 21) = *aqtabiūnima* I had said, and ich sagte, und, see *qebū*. \propto *agdamar* I completed || ich vollendete, *del* 128, § 48, see *gamaru*. \propto *igdurru* *Anp* i 48; ii 35 & 40 *cf* *ע* (*ZA* i 369 *rm* 1); *SCHENL, Šalm.* p. 89 (*ad* *Šalm*, *Ob* 136) *√* *gāru*, *ע* emigrate || auswandern.

V 63a 22 igisē šūqurūti; from nagasu; §§ 65, 38; 126 × ZA i 59 *rm* 1; also cf CRAIG, *Dissertat.* 23—4, POGNON, *Bav* 81, FLEMMING, *Neb* 33, SCHUL, *Samš* 35.

agappu wing }Flügel (des Vogels); III 9, 56 (Eze xii 14); DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* x; § 65, 20.

igepīrum (?) S^a 2. 3.

agru = agīru (*q. v.*).

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

*a*₁garu 1. acquire, hire a person }jemanden erwerben, mieten } (PEISER, 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^{Pr} 149, 2; D^W 102 *no* 70; ZA vii 214—15. — *Derr.* agru, igru, agīru, aggaru, agrītu, agrūtu, egirtu, magrū (?), tīgirtu & perhaps tīgirtu.

**a*₂garu 2. enclose }umschliessen, umgärten; } xalabu. — *Derr.* igaru, ugaru (?), agurru, mi(?)gru V 28, 42 (but?).

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

aggaru hired laborer, messenger }Miethsclav, Bote; } *pl* (amēl) ag-ga-ru-u-tu (*c. t.*; PEISER).

*i*₃garu (*m*) wall, enclosure, side of a ship }Wand, Umschliessung, Schiffswand } (*del* 201—3 ina i-ga-ri elippi); §§ 9, 163; 65, 12; ZK i 105 *rm* 1; H^F 35, 1; Z^B 6 *rm* 1 ad iD EN-GAR (*del* 55 EN-GAR-MEŠ-šu = igarāte-šu) from Assy igaru; *pl* igarē & igarāti, TP vii 99; § 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-ga-ri gloss to D 81 i 53; 131, 34—39 šumma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri-at-taiq-ta-bi ina bit u i-ga-ru i-te-el-la 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, 29 i-ga-ra-a-te; also *del* 55, 201, 203. *del* 17/18 kikkiš kikkiš igar igar kikkišu šeme-ma igaru xissas field, field, town, town, field hear, town pay attention }Gefild, Gefild! Siedlung, Siedlung! Gefilde höre und Siedlung merk auf; } (HAUPT, BA i 123); JEREMIAS: Gefilde, Gefilde, Umhegung, Umhegung; JENSEN, reed fence, reed fence, wall, wall! }Rohrzaun! Rohrzaun. Wand! Wand! Rohrzaun höre! Wand verstehe! } (*Kosmologie*, 391—3); 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^W 113 + 186); also cf *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18a; BA i 123 *rm*; 320—1; HALÉVY, ZA iv 60—62 (ikkaru); and see kikkiš; translate perhaps: Ea being forbidden to inform the pious Atraxis 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 repeat it to my beloved servant; and now follow the words, ll 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*₂garu (*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; = H 108, 28; 114, 16 (86, 863); = V 11, 28; *pl* A-GAR-MEŠ Asb vi 103 (= ugarē); H^F 8, 4; 35, 6; AV 2451.

*a*₃gurru (*f*) 1. enclosure, encasement, wall, 2. outer wall, 3. baked clay (because used for outer wall) }1. Umschliessung, Einfassung, Wand, 2. Aussenwand, 3. collect- tiv: 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 }er wartete auf mich (§ 49) see qū'u. ~ ugnū lapis lazuli (STEINORFF, ZA vii 194), see uknū. ~ eggu see eqqu. ~ u-gur *del* 20 ugar bitu, binī elippa erect a house, build a ship }zimmere ein Haus, baue ein Schiff (JENSEN, 511) from nagaru; *ibid* 28 [ugu]r or perhaps [anagu]r I will build }ich werde bauen; others uqur from naqaru destroy }zerstören. ~ ugarrin, ugerrin (§ 43) see qāranu. ~ igguš see nagašu. —

(zur Aussenwand gebraucht) } || kililu, li-pittum, amaru; kiln-brick } Backsteine }
 X libittu sun-dried brick } lufttrockene
 Ziegel } DW 107 fol; (see, however, ZA vii
 123 rm 1), also D^S 81; POGNON, *Bav* 62,
 69; ZA ii 74; §§ 9, 273; 65, 23 (cf Latin
tegula: tile } Ziegel } from *tegere* cover
 } decken }; a-gu-ur-ri, D 124, 3 ina
 kupri u agurri with asphaltum & brick
 } mit Erdpech und Backsteinen }; c. st. bīt
 a-gu-ur Neb iii 56; Asb vi 28 a-gur-ri
 (Bezold, *Lit.* 116, 2). It occurs only in
 singular. Arb 'āgurru (آغور) through Am
 from Assy.

e₁girru dreaming, thinking } Sinnen, Den-
 ken, Träumen } Z^B 37 rm 2 cf עגר || גמגמ;
 || šuttum & birūtu, II 36, 6—8; Asb
 x 71: my dreams } meine Träume }; V 65,
 36: my thoughts } mein Sinmen }; see also
 ekirru.

agargaru swarming of fish etc. } Gewimmel
 der Fische im Meere, die Wasserthiere }.
 S^b 131; also agargarūtu = xiḡib tām̄ti
 V 27, 31.

agarinnu (f) mother } Mutter } (E. HINCKS,
 cf GGA 78, 1071). H 19, 335; 24, 496;
 S^b 193 & rm 8, || ummu, bāntum; HALÉVY
 (ZA iv 63) for a'arinnu form a'āru
 (= 'āru) germinate } zeugen }, form like
 šurinnu; see a-a-a-ru infant; ēru &
 taritum; ZA i 408 fol; others from Sum
 agarin; AV 112.

agrūtu (} a₁garu) condition of being hired
 } Dienst, Sclaverei } || ar-du-tu (K 4316;
 ZA vii 20), also agrūtu (II 33, 13).

agrūtu (} a₁garu) workman } Arbeiter }
 (c. t.) f; perhaps aqrūtu (q. v.).

egirtu f (} a₁garu) letter, literally a mes-
 sage for which an igru is paid } Brief,
 i. e. Botschaft, für welche ein Botenlohn
 zu erlegen ist }, D^H 23; AV 2163; || šipir-
 tum V 32, 6—7; p₁egirāti (R. F. HARPER);
 D^{Pr} 148 fol; ZDMG 40, 733, 13; § 67, 7;
 ZKi 148 fol; ZA i 461; אגרת perhaps through
 the Persian (KATZSCH, *et al.*).

aggiš violently, vehemently } wüthend, hef-
 tig, zornig } (written ag-gi-iš V 62, 29,
 ag-iš, ag-gi-iš III 14, 46) || ezziš & dan-
 niš AV 125.

agašū this, that } dieser, jener } (aga + šū)

pl agašunu; § 57 d (always following the
 noun); ZA vii 178. See agū.

a-gi-tum || or epithet of daltu } (von der
 Thür gesagt) } II 23 c-d 6; perhaps from
 egū = eqū (q. v.).

a₁gittu bandage (of a surgeon) } Binde, Ver-
 band des Arztes }; perhaps for agidtu ||
 par(bar)-signu, ṭappannu, nalbašu,
 ḡindu ša a-zu; read a-mu-tu by
 BRÜNNOW.

uggatu (} agagu) vehemence, anger
 } Zorn } H 20, 366 || xardatu, ra'abu
 II 35, 33; ina ug-ga-ti V 35, 10+33;
 c. st. ina ug-gat libbiḡa, Sn V 57 || ina
 uzzi libbiḡa IV 10, 49 (cf H 177, 43 and
 see uqum?) AV 2459.

igetallu S^a 1, 2; § 73, rm.

adī 1. now } jetzt } (adv). — 2. within, dur-
 ing; into, unto; until; with (prep), and
 } binnen, während, bis, mit, und } TP iii 3;
 Sn i 20; (ZDMG 29, 29; 40, 725; ZK i 312;
 KAT² 493; D^H 21; ZK i 312) Asb ii 130;
del 91; adī maxri'a into my presence
 } in meine Gegenwart, vor mich }, often
 ištu—adī from—unto or until } von—
 bis }; AV 152; H 15, 503; §§ 9, 62; 42; 81 a
 = 72; adī TP iv 99 as far as; adī lā
 without } ohne }, a-dī šad-e māt Xa-
 u-ra-ni a-lik D 113, 16—17; a-dī šad-e
 māt Ba-'li-ra'-siša reš tām̄ti, D 114,
 21; adī u-um ḡa-a-ti (I 70 d 25, etc.)
 for ever } auf ewig }; in later time adī
 eliša, adī muxxiša = adī Beh 47 etc.;
 adī mat(i) = how long } wie lange! } ||
 axulāp(i) H 115 R 6+8; Z^B 72; II 181,
 12. — 3. until, while, as long as } während,
 so lange als } (conj) §§ 82; 148; BA i 439;
 later = adī ša, e. g. D 93, 11; *del* 234 (bis);
 240 (bis); adī ina bīt ašbu as long as
 he lives in the house } solange als er im
 Hause wohnt }; until that } bis dass }. ID
 EN from enu time } Zeit }; adī is properly
 c. st. of adū (2); a by-form is:

adū 1. now } jetzt }; 3. until, as long as
 } während, solange als }; § 78; IV 53, a 19
 + 49 (AV 134). BA i 190; 193; 439.

a-du-u 1. one } ein } H 110, 33; D 129,
 130; V 12, 31 followed by ištēn. PSBA,
 June 6, 1882; p 106; V 16, 29+30; a-du-u
 = a-lik max-ri AV 165.

adū 2. 1. entrance, way } Gang, Zugang,

Weg, V 33 d 5; 2. time {Mal}, Asb vi 10. $\sqrt{\text{ער}}$ D^H 20, D^{Pr} 34; JENSEN, ZA vii 215; ZDMG 40, 725 & *rm* 2; HAUPT $\sqrt{\text{ורע}}$; adi šina 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}; = ערות; then also used in *c. st.* as adi (*q. v.*).

a₁dū 3. outfit, harness {Anzug, Ausrüstung, Geschirr} AV 165 (Ps 32, 9); adū pī bit of a horse {Pferdegebiß} V 28, c-d 93; *g-h* 3 || napsamu, nagirtu, nadū (נדרה), arū, ku-lu-lum.

a₆dū 4. appoint, decide {festsetzen, bestimmen} § 111. Q u-da K 483, 10. Ūu-ad-di (-šum-ma) D 94, 3 + 13 he appointed {er bestimmte}; *pl* u-ad-du-ni V 64, 42; agmu-ad-du-u. — **Derr.** perhaps adannu (1) &

adū 5. agreement, decision {Festsetzung, Bestimmung} milku, tēmu AV 155; II 31, 24; ZA ii 329; BA i 219: promise {Versprechen}; cf $\sqrt{\text{בע}}$; *gen.* a-di-e in bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agreement and oath; Sn ii 70; ina adīja ixtū (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 \times I 103 & 147; ii 23 adū = taking to witness: עור). addu veil {Schleier, Verhüllung} || šindu (συνδωμ) & šipat kurri V 28 ab 20.

*ādu? 1. decide {entscheiden}; perhaps also help {helfen} $\sqrt{\text{וער}}$ S tu-ša-id; u-še-'i-du-uš, § 113. — **Derr.** idūnu, & according to some adannu (1)?; tūdtu, decision {Entscheidung}.

*ādu 2. be firm, lasting {fest, dauernd sein} $\sqrt{\text{ער}}$ S decree, make firm {entscheiden, bestimmen}, § 116; uš-'id V 55, 49; ip šu-id (t) D 96, 32 (D^W 220 no 3).

idu 1. f 1. hand {Hand} $\sqrt{\text{ר}}$; §§ 9, 25; 25; also ja-du, § 41b; H 5, 135; 24, 485 & 503; i-di-šu[nu] D 99, 35; is-sa IV 4 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 (*var-xu*) i-da-a-a: wherefore do my hands tremble? {warum zittern meine Hände?} (BA i 471); J^{L-N} 40: wozu sind meine Kräfte genesen?

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: qi-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—6; *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 R 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 (Lyons, *Sargon*, 62) & idāti; *c. st.* idāt || um-mat napxaru V 31, 10; AV 3601. — **Etym.** D^S 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-ziz, 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}.

i₁du 2. compensation, salary; rent {Belohnung, Salair, Miete} WZ iv 113; freightmoney {Frachtgeld}; T^G 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 عاده & عاهد, thus = regular pay {reguläre Löhnung}.

i₁dū₁ (with ' *originario*, H^F 22 *rm* 1 cf however, KNDSZON, 294 *rm* 2 & § 112) know, perceive {wissen, erkennen} AV 3612 id ZU; §§ 9, 29; 111 *fol.*; H 9 & 199, no 8; 188, 26; D^H 7; D^{Pr} 26 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 725. Q ac ša ina lā i(e)-di-e (AV 2170) unexpectedly {unerwartet} H 87, 2 (Z^B 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 81, 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* 69, 18; BA i 32; NE 135 *rm* 25; ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma (√radū); JENSEN-ZIMMERN, 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 erwählet hat}; lā i-du-u they knew not {sie wussten nicht} TP iv 51; ni-di II 16, 41 we knew {wir wussten}; pš a city which, as thou knowest (āl 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 tidi 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)}; amāt lā idū (=ul idī) 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; 299, 13; ZA i 393; JENSEN, 13 *rm*; te-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^B 67. — Š ašar la ud-di-i || ašar lā a-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 343; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 359; JENSEN, 128; D^W 65—6); 16 to mark the heavens {um den Himmel zu kennzeichnen} (ša-ma-mu); tu-ud-dan-ni I 49 b 22 {du ersahest mich} thou selectest me; ud-da-ni-ma Šalm, *Mon* 12 (CRAIG, *Dissert.* p. 25 & KB i 152—3) but SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 10 uṭ-ṭa-ni-ma are turned toward me {sind mir zugewandt} √nṣ. lā uddā uṣurāti the walls(?) could not be recognized {die Wände(?) waren nicht zu erkennen} § 143; *cf* uṣurtu. — Š ul ut-ta-ad-da-a (NE 139 *rm* 13) nišē

(written UN-MEŠ) ina šame-e, LYON, *Manual on del* 106: not were known, recognized the people in heaven {nicht wurden erkannt die Menschen im Himmel} (JENSEN, 376 *fol*); V 35, 16; nm-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^B 45; D^W 106; 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 ši-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 {Kenntniß}.

iddū naphta, pitch (ἄσφαλτος) {Naphta (Erdöl), Asphalt (Erdpech)} H 36, 876; S^b 1 iii 1; V 38, 30 || kupru; according to HALÉVY perhaps for iṭṭū from *hnt*; *cf* iṭṭū (1); id in *del* 63: 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-e a-na lib-bi; Z^B 31; D^{Pr} 70; D^W 126 *rm* 4; AV 3638; H^{CV} xxx & KAT² 510 √נר; HOMMEL, VK 412.

udū 1. furniture, householdgoods {Möbel, Haushaltsgegenstände}; 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, وود, 'Aloë', SCHRADER) || bašamu (βάλσαμον) & rišqu (רשקו) II 36, 1—3; D^H 34 *rm* 2; D^S 127; also perhaps II 35, 26 ud-du-u = du-u-šu (שדו); AV 2482.

udū 3. young animal, lamb {Junges Tier, Lamm} id LU || immeru S^a i 30 *fol*; S^b 1, 9 & perhaps S^a 4, 1 *fol*; H 34, 810.

udū 4. (√idū) wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || mudū & eršu II 185, 26; V 31 d 43; 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 = 𐎠𐎢𐎣; perhaps || u-di-e (in c. t.) ZA iii 81 *rm* 2.

u₂ddū day-light {Tageslicht} II 47, 60—1

(AV 2475 || urru (G § 76), literally bright, clear {hell, klar} (קָרָא); 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 Wange} (Z^B 96; JENSEN, 379; DW 239); uddamma daily {täglich} (BA ii 301); ašar la uddi-e a dark place {ein dunkler Ort} ZK ii 18 & 343. — **Derr.** uddāku, uddākam & uddeš.

ēdu one, alone; also only, first {einer, allein; einzig, erst} (e. g. in ašaredu); = קָדָם; § 77; JA xiii ('89) 308—9; S^a 2, 5; S^b 66; H 9 & 197 no 1; 214 no 69, 13 (AV 2186); e-du-u i-na-aš šam-ma *del* 278 {hat ein einziger die Pflanze in die Gewalt bekommen?} J^{L-N} 40; ēdu ul = not one, none {keiner} Sn i 57; Asb iv 62; f edtu (ettu) *c. st. edit.* — **Derr.** ēdiš, ēdišu, ēdišišu, ēdeštum, edānu & edēnu; ašar-edu; also see axadat.

ēdu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 2186 *ad* II 41.

e-du-u V 28, 44 || ni-ib-xu, abšu, e-mu-u; but JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads e-al-u, וְעַל-ל.

e₁dū (m) flood, waves, hightide {Flut, Wogenschwoll des Meeres} || agū (4); H 41, 284; 99, 34; V 16, 9; edū gabšu Anpi 13; iii 115 the mighty flood {die gewaltige Meeresflut} AV 2187; but SAYCE, RP² ii 135: the unique one, the mighty {dereinzig-artige, der mächtige}; gubuš e-di-e the power of the flood {die Gewalt der Flut}; connected with גָּבַשׁ Gen ii 6; Job xxxvi 27 (DELITZSCH; LYON, *Sargon*, 67; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 511). — **Der.** idītu.

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

a₃dadu 1. sharpen(?), to make pointed?(schärfen, spitzen(?)) ZK ii 387; AV 132; J uddudu = ulluxu(?) AV 2483; udduda

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

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

adadu 3. (יָדָה, וָדָה) love, cherish {lieben, schätzen}, whence naḡad (na-נָגַד) and šadadu, šu-da-du, according to SCHEN, *Šamš.*, 34; but cf našaddu (TP iv 35) and šadadu (1).

adudillu insect belonging to the genus a₁ribu(ū) {Insect, zur Zahl der a-ri-bu Wesen gehörend} (DW 155) V 27, 5 perhaps וְדָרָר (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 137, 3; ud-zal-li V 31, 19 = na-ma-ru. JENSEN, 458, ZA i 165.

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

ud-da-kam = very early {sehr frühe}. § 80, 2 a = uddeš Neb iii 34 (AV 2477); cf uddeš; Z^B 45; L^T 150; 176; LEHMANN, 146 *fol.*, and see -ku (all 3 from u₂ddū).

e₄dlu 1. (V₁edelu); 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, 162; TP vi 55; || dannu, aštu, ezzu; S^b 120; H 21, 406 = ME-18 (from māšu?); S^b 174; H 23, 460 (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(a)ru, šūlu (עָלָי); = husband {Gemahl, Mann}, when associated with xīr(a)tum or ardatu; H 89, 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aš-sa-tu lā ax-zu the male līlū who has no wife {der männliche līlū 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 (§ 110) IV 16 b 34, see nadū. ∞ idābu = idabubu will speak || werde sprechen, §§ 37 b; 97 see dababu. ∞ udaggillu, udaggallu an ogre || Ungeheuer (HALÉVY), see ušum-gallu. ∞ idgurūti see itgurūti. ∞ iddidu = editum (AV 2171) see itīdū & eītum. ∞ udlu bank of river || Flussufer, see tamlū; iīdū (S^b 277), su-nu (V 28 e-f 19), šupiltu, see utlu.

Šamaš *c. g.* H 77, 44 ed-la(il) Šamaš; and Sin *c. g.* H 76, 2 ed-li(il) Sin; *pl* ina DAN-MEŠ, NE 49, 200, among the heroes {unter den Helden}; *ibid* 50, 208. See also eṭlu & etlu.

ēdlu 2. (✓edelu) barred, bolted {verschlossen, verriegelt}, § 65, 7; bitu ēdlu; *f* ediltu; *pl* arxe ed-lu-ti || du-ur-gi-lā pi-tu-te TP iv 56; dalāte ed-le-tum, closed doors {verschlossene Thüren}.

adallu (✓edelu?) strong {stark} || gašru.

e₁delu bar, bolt, lock up {verschliessen, verriegeln}, POGNON, *Bar* 131; ZDMG 40, 607 *rm* 7; *cf* II 23, *c-d* 42/8 (AV 2172). — Q pr e-dil Esh iv 8, te-di-li thou didst bar {du verriegeltest} NE 65, 21; pš id-du-ul, 'du-ul (? T. A.); pmi id-lit (ROSE, 88); ag ēdilu, ēdlu (see above, 2). — Q¹ e-te-dil NE 65, 15—16 (ZK ii 284). — J uddil, u-dil Asb iii 108 (ZK ii 283—4), 1. *pl* nu-u-du-lu; u-di-lu Sn v 7; pmi abullāte uddula NE 51, 16 the gates were shut {die Stadtthore waren verriegelt}.

1) || sanaqu, sikeru, turru, katamu, kūn daltum (II 23, 45 *c-d*). — 2) SAYCE, RP² ii 166 e-du-la-a-ni were bolted || waren verriegelt, *ad* Anp iii 34, but see KB i 100. ∞. Derr. ēdlu (1 & 2), adallu, edulū, adilānu (?), edlūtu, ediltu (1), edilūtu, daltu & mēdilu.

edulū harem (?) V 21, 14 (AV 2188); id E-DULA (*cf* uddulu locked {verriegelt}); DU-LA also id for katamu cover {bedecken}; || bit ridūti house of cohabitation; ZK i 296; ii 17 *rm* 4.

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

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

ediltu 2. *f* to eššu new {neu}, for edištu.

edlūtu II 33, 15 lordship, might, strength {Herrlichkeit, Macht, Stärke} || dananu, dannūtu, urnatu; manliness {Männlichkeit} || zikaru.

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

a₁dmu (*m*) child, young of animal {Kind, Junge eines Tieres, namentlich eines Vogels}, S^a i 8; V 39 *c-d* 13 (AV 188); || māru,

pitqu (D^S 143), lidānu, mār icšūri, § 65, 6 *rm*; ZK ii 418; from *adamu, make, produce {machen, erzeugen}; D^H 59; ZA ii 369—60; D^{Pr} 45 & 104, whence also admānu, adattu (1), & perhaps edimmu, & adumatu; ZDMG 40, 722 compares admu with אֱלֹהִים creatures {Geschöpfe}; JENSEN reads D 96, 16 ad-me-šu his son {sein Sohn} (see atimu); *pl* ad-mi Sn vi 19.

a₁damu dark red {dunkelrot} || sāmu & ruššu (V 28, 39—40; *f* adamatu (AV 137) dark coloured, gathered blood, cruor {schwarzes i. e. geronnenes Blut} = dāmu ḡalmu × šarqu H 13, 135; S^b 225 A-DA-MA from adamatu, Z^B 5 *rm* 1; *cf* Phoenician *edōm* blood {Blut} (STADE, *Morgenländische Forschungen*, 209). *cf* uduntu.

udumu monkey (?) {Affe (?)}; *pl* u-du-mi || pirāte; D^{Pa} 100; TSBA v 368; KGF 273, *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 603 *rm* 1; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 91 reads baziāti u dumī: les singes avec les petits. According to ZA viii 211 *rm* 2 connected with ארם {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^a vi, 6; S^b 63; S^c 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 ✓ ארם.

adamūmu bird {Vogel} (✓damamu coo, cry low {gurren, leise schreien}) || nam-bubtum; D^S 109; D^W 158—9 connects with ארם, 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(?).

a₁dmānu (*m*) AV 186; *c. st.* admān I 36, 39; II 67, 83; V 35, 9 dwelling, house, abode {Gebäude, Haus, Wohnstätte}, || papaxu, ma-as-sa-ku, šubtum (ישב) II 34 *a-b* 7; 36, 5—8; § 65, 35; ad-ma-ni-šu-nu TP vii 74 (LT 176—7; THELE,

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

On 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍 & *admānu* see D^S 109; D^H 59; D^{Pr} 104 *fol*, 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍 build || bauen; but ZDMG 40, 736: primitive meaning of 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍 = surface of the earth || Erdoberfläche (like FLEISCHER, *Mexx. Archiv* i 236 *fol*); also see ZA ii 369—70.

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

idānu *c. st.* idān helper {Helfer} V 63 *a* 3; from ādu (1); AJP xi 501 *ad* KB iii (2) 46, 15 & 114, 3; KAT² 493; H^{CV} 25 *rm* 13, 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍.

adannu 1. : adānu, properly: fixed, appointed {bestimmt, festgesetzt} 1. appointment, term {Bestimmung, Termin} (𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍), 2. fixed time {bestimmte Zeit, Zeitpunkt} = *kašpōs*, || *ettu* (AV 143), JENSEN, 414—6 & ZA vii 215 (might be also 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍); some derive from ādu (1) others from adū (4) or adū (1); *cf. e. g.* G § 111; Z^B 4 (med.); DELITZSCH 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍; PSBA ix 242 compares Am 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍 time {Zeit} but so already HAUPT in KAT² 69; also see KAT² 493 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍; HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 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.} (JENSEN, 370—1); *del* 39 perhaps [adanna Ea iškunamma mu'ir] ku-uk-ki (JENSEN, 372) a sign will Ea (*Šamaš*) appoint who lights up (𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍) the darkness {ein Zeichen wird Ea (*Šamaš*) der das Dunkel licht werden lässt, festsetzen} (qūqu; 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍); also see J^{I-N} 53; a-dan-na (il) *Šamaš* iškunamma *del* 82, Š. 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} JENSEN, 414—6; D^W 136, 143, 13 approached nearer and nearer {der Zeitpunkt kam näher & näher}. I adannu = lā adannu III 51 *no* 7 untimely {zur Unzeit}; ina adanni at the appointed time {zur bestimmten Zeit} < ina lā adannišu unexpectedly {unerwartet, vor-

zeitig} = ina lā minātišu = ina lā šimātišu = ina lā ūmēšu (KAT² 69; LARILLE, ZA i 33; iii 138, 8; G § 111; Z^B 4, med.); adv. adanniš.

a₁dannu 2. strong {stark} || dannu § 65, 20; also perhaps a-di-nu PINCHES, *Texts* 2, 12.

a₁dunu Lord {Herr} (RP² vi 119) = 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍.

u₁ddanū strength, might {Stärke, Macht} (D^W 163) but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 206 *rm* (< Z^B 18 *rm* 1) says: there is in Assyrian no stem 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍 be strong {stark sein}.

a₁-da-nu ša a-di-e (K 83, 15) the oath of the agreement {der Eid der Vereinbarung}, *cf* 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍 (S. A. SMITH, PSBA ix 253).

udīnu eagle, vulture {Adlerart, Adler, Geier}. AV 2464; § 65, 16; KAT² 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?

e₁dīnu low plain, prairie, desert {Niederung, Ebene, Steppe, Wüste} AV 2176 *fol*; § 9, 240; H 4, 88; 18, 312; 186, 6 e-di-in | 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍 e-di-nu followed by idin = 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍-e-ru; V 38, c-d 37; e-f 64; BEZ. *Lit.* 202 *rm* 3; S^b 1 ii 8; 186 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍-e-ru = e-din-na. KGF 199; KAT² 26—7; D^{Pa} 79.

edānu & edēnu (𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍) alone, lonely {allein, einsam} III 9, 37 e-di(n)-nu-uš-šu (KAT² 397 *rm*; 525, 2—3) edānuššu NE 14, 12; § 80, e = 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 (𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍) = 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^B 18 *rm* 1, *etc.* D^W 160; § 80 *b*; BA i 188—9.

uduntu *c. st.* udmāt red blood, pus {rotes Blut, Eiter} AV 2471; H 13, 133; D 59 *ad* 223; GGA '77, 22; ZK i 124 & *rm* 2 *ad* II 48, 35—6 𐤀𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍, see adamu dark red {dunkel rot}; D. H. MÜLLER reads uduntu ša šāri (id IM) = windoven {Windofen}

udmat, see uduntu. ~ idin he judged || er richtete, see dānu; idin give! || gieb! (§ 49 *b*); iddin gave || gab and iddan gives || gibt (§§ 90 *a*, *rm* 100) see nadānu. ~ udnēna prayer || Gebet, see utnēnu. ~ iddinibub he thought || er dachte, see dābabu.

(see utunu); others ušultu *c. g.* D 59 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 Vj181; entrance to the gate of the nations {Eingang zur Thür der Länder} JENSEN, KB ii 216—7; entrance to the passage of the temples (HAUPT in HEHR. 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 e5šū.

adapa judge, leader {Richter, Lenker}, (D^W 167; BA ii 814 ff; ZA iv 14; MEISSNER-Rost, 3).

adapu D^W 166 vessel {ein Gefäß} || mazū (AV 131); A. S. Strong = shield(?) {Schild}, see atapu.

***adapu** (ʿ-d-1) throw down, overthrow, tear down {niederwerfen, niederreißen, umstürzen} (KSDTZOS, 280). *cf* aṭabu. **Derr:** (iç) **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-e 27 (AV 182).

e3diqu sprout, shoot {Spross, Schössling} || pirxu (AV 2183); perhaps 𐎶𐎶 Mic vii 4.

edaqu small {klein, gering} II 29, 63 (AV 2169) from daqu || daqu, da-qi-qu & du-qa-qu.

I3diqlat river Tigris {der Tigris} 𐎶𐎶𐎶; Am 𐎶𐎶𐎶; § 9, 1; II 36, 874; D 3 no 2; S^b 372; S^c 1 b 32; i-di-ig-la V 22, 30 (AV 3605); formed perhaps from 𐎶𐎶 + 𐎶 para-gologicum *i. e.* river of the date-palms {Fluss der Dattelpalmen}. id nār xal-xal (Anp iii 104) from xalalu (*q. v.*).

A1dar P. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} (HAUPT, *Sinfutbericht*, 24 rm 12; Z^B 50; 85; HOMMEL, VK 233 fol; MEISS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babylonian Months*, 14—15), perhaps from adaru || šapatu, dānu (AV 147); thus = judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider} id AN-BAR from barū cut, decide {scheiden, entscheiden} *cf*, however, OPPERT in ZA vi 112; § 9, 60; id AN

NIN-IB (see Ninib) D 121 no 10 c, 3; del 15, 164; H 13, 149 = MA-ĀŠ from mānu (*q. v.*); id AN SAG-KUD. H 37, 51. He is the god of miçri u kudūri, residing in E-šar-ra, and the husband of Gula. For literature on *Adar-Malik* = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 see *c. g.* BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon* p. 12.

a1dru 1. (V a1daru) wide, grand {weit, herrlich}; AV 194; D 84, 20 foll, ilu a-di-ir; P. N. Adra-xasis del 177; D^W 167 (see, however, Atraxasis) || rapša uzni.

adru 2. (V a2daru) dark, dark purple {dunkel, dunkelrot} S^b 178 DI-RI (*cf* daru) = sa-a-mu; H 16, 241—2.

udru 1. see uduru.

u1dru 2. troop, herd {Herde, Schafherde} (ZA iii 45 & rm 1; D^{Pr} 34 adru; D^W 196 = lamb {Lamm}) pl udrāti; ZA iii 201, *etc.* read par-ru {Mutterschaf} and PINCHES laxru (*q. v.*).

a1daru 1. be wide, grand {weit, herrlich, prächtig sein} S^b 1, 22; D 84, 15—16 (?). Der. adru (1), adiru (1) adāru (3), adāru, adriš (1), adirtu (1 & 3, ?).

a2daru 2. 1. be afraid, fear {sich fürchten, fürchten} || palaxu; worship {verehren} (= nṣ) D^H 15, 24; H 26, 569—70; — 2. be oppressed, troubled, {bedrängt werden. in Angst geraten} || dalaxu, karamu, saxapu, S^c 2, 10; — 3. be dark, darkened {verfinstert, trüb werden} || da'mu D 84, 17, be obscured {verdunkelt sein} adaru ša Sin = antalū, a-ta-lu-u, II 48, 30; be sad {betrübt sein} || ekelu (GGA 77, 1442 rm); become angry {zornig, erregt werden}; § 102 foll; Q pr e-dur TP vi 24 (with subject in plur; *cf* Anp ii 78 & 122; KB i 84); Sn iii 54; 3fta-dur-šu (*c. t.*); 1 sg ul a-dur D 117, 14; ādura Sn iv 78; also perhaps del 52 a (written pi) -du-ra (JENSEN) I feared {fürchtete ich}; pl e-du-ru TP iii 2 (AV 2178); pç līdir may be he be afflicted {möge er bedroht werden}; pç iddar perhaps older form for i'adar; taddar; pmi D 84, 20 Šamū adir 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}; ša 'a-ad-ru who was (is) in trouble {der in Bedrängnis ist, bedrängt wird} § 89, i; ad-ra-ku I am troubled {ich bin beängstigt} H 75, 9; ip uduraš revere her! {verehret sie!} *c. t.*; ag ādiru (AV 161). TP ii 38 (L^T 125); *c. st.* ādir; lā a-di-ru H 40, 225 = lā gāmil. (Scheil, *Šabm.*, 104) also see ZA i 376; BA i 325; H 80, 4 Adar qar-ra-du lā a-di-ri ašakku; 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. — Qⁱⁿ etanam-daru they were afraid {sie fürchteten sich} §§ 52 & 84. — Š ušādiru they troubled {sie beängstigten}; šūduru trouble, annoy {beängstigen, quälen}. — Š^t uštādir he is troubled {er ist beängstigt}; pm šutadurāku I am terrified {ich bin erschrocken} H 75, 9. — ʾl 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); pin na-an-dur was darkened {wurde dunkel, verfinstert}. — *Der.* adru (2), adiru (2), addaru (3), idrānu; adriš (2), adirtu (2), idirtu, daddaru (dirty || schmutzig BA ii 299), mudrū, šūduru, tādirtu & perhaps id DIR, DAR = sāmu (*q. v.*).

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

adiru 1. (√a₁ daru); splendor, excellence {Vortrefflichkeit, Pracht} TP ii 38 belūtu, rubūtu, šarrūtu V 20, 15, also = mighty {mächtig} || šibḡu, AV 162.

adiru 2. (√a₂ daru); fear, trouble {Furcht, Angst} || zurub libbi; lā adiru without fear, fearless {ohne Furcht, furchtlos}.

adūru (√a₁ daru); splendor, especially of outward appearance {Pracht, Vortrefflichkeit, namentlich der äusseren Erscheinung} V 28, 88 || namaru, abru (2), aqaru; also idiru glory {Ruhm, Glanz} (*c. t.*) AV 170.

uduru dromedary {Dromedar} (?) = udu (1) D^{Pa} 96; §§ 9, 244; 65, 5 (AV 2472); pl udrē & udrāti § 70, b; Anp i 97 (read tam-ra-a-te presents {Geschenke} by

MÜLLER, ZA i 363) I 28 a 26—27; I 33, 56 (imēru) 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, 33.

ederu receive money {Geld empfangen} || maxaru PEISER, KAS 109 a; ZA iii 92, perhaps S^c 151 e-de-[ru]; e-dir (ZA iii 216, 11) he has received {er hat empfangen}; ps iddir (ZA i 431); pm edir = maxir ZA iii 82 *rm* 5. — ʾl in-niddiru is received {wird oder ist empfangen} (PEISER) cf BO i 103; ii 143, 4; iv 2, 8; also see eṭeru and cf ZA iv 68 *rm* 1. — *Der.*:

ediru receipt, reception {Empfang} (ZA iii 179 *rm* 4).

A₁ddaru Adār, name of the xii month {Name des 12. Monats bei den Babylonern & Assyriern}; AV 179; § 9, 227; II 44 & 64, 12; D 93, 2, D^W 188 *fol.*; ad-daru arkū the second Adār {der zweite Adār}, also called magrū (or maxrū?), perhaps = the cloudy month {der trübe, bewölkte Monat} TIELE, Geschichte, 420; D^H 15 & *rm* 1; KAT² 380; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyr.-Babyl. Months*, 37; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 = arax addari = {Tennenmonat} from iddiru = ʾlš idru.

idrānu (√a₁ daru) dark room {dunkler Raum}; Am ʾlš D^H 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} (= da-ab-tu); ZK ii 6 *rm* 2, reads itranu (AV 3960) = a watering place; MEISSNER, 132, has idranānu; his quotation of D^W 181 idrānu = salt {Salz} is inexplicable to any reader of D^W.

adriš 1. (√a₁ daru); magnificently, stately {prächtig, herrlich}, (?) V 31 d 12; AV 193.

adriš 2. (√a₂ daru); and adiriš in trouble, sadly, full of anguish {furchtsam, voll Angst} Khors 41.

adirtu 1. (√a₁ daru); splendor {Pracht}.

adirtu 2. (√a₂ daru); fear, sadness, eclipse, (of the moon) {Furcht; Trauer; Verfinsterung (des Mondes)} S^b 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 163; perhaps aṭirtum.

idirtu (יִדְרֹתִי) darkening of the moon
 {Verfinsterung des Mondes} V 48 c 24 & d
 14; oppression, trouble {Bedrängnis, Not,
 Trübsal} V 47 a 32; || **akkūlu**, **nklu**,
dilxu; **bubbulum** = **ūm kispi** = **ūm**
nu-baʔ(?)-ti = **ūm idirti**; || **nissatu**
 lamentation {Wehklage}; D 85, 1; also ||
bikītum & **zittum**. D^H 15 *rm* & 24 *rm*;
 Z^B 14 & 103; J^W 49.

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

ēdiš (יְדִישׁ) at once, alone, singly {so-
 gleich; allein, einzig}; Sn i 18; iii 48;
 § 77.

ēdišu (יְדִישׁ) alone {allein} S^b 171; S^c 17
 c-diš-šn; H 9, 28 & 205, 28; **ēdiššika**
 thou alone {du allein}; **ēdiššišu** (AV
 3609) he alone {er allein}; also = together,
 combined {zusammen, verbunden} V 30,
 27, 28 = a-xa(gaʔ)-ba (i. e. ḡa) = i-diš-
 šī-šu = a-xa-ma; § 80 2 *b rm*; AV 2184.

e₃dešu be or become new {neu sein oder
 werden} AV 150. — Q pr e-diš; *del* 235
 + 241 e-di-šn li-diš entirely new it
 shall be {neu soll es sein (das Gewand
 seiner Scham)} D^W 199; § 102; also *cf* I
 69 c 38. — J uddiḥ 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-uš (*var* -ša, but see
 BA i 141) par-si-gu (*var* -gi) ša qa-
 qadi (*var* reši-) -šn renewed shall be
 the bandages of his head {es werde er-
 neuert der Verband, bez. es mögen er-
 neuert werden die Binden seines Hauptes}.
 D^W 199; J^W 90; J^{I-N} 39; 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-
 du-šu Asb iii 116; V 63 a 18; ZA ii 73 a 7;
 aq muddiḥ(u) IV 64 (IV² 57) 30; V 65
 b 43; § 38 b; *f* muddiḥat. — J^t u-te-id-
 [di-iš], *del* 239 it was renewed {es ward
 erneuert}, § 104; D^W 203.

Derr. eššū, edeštu = e diltu (2); iššūm; eššū.
 eššūtu; iddišū, adušu, nādūšu (fresh, green
 herbage || frisches, grünes Kraut, Spross), tē-

dištu (renewal || Erneuerung, Wiederherstel-
 lung) *etc.*

adušu newtown {Neugründung, Neubau}
 Sg Cyl 71 (Lyx, Sargon, 77–8) || **ālu**;
 AV 171; V 41, 8 adašū || **alum** & **maxāzu**,
 but better read ašašu.

iddiḥū 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) II 19, 329;
 47, 7 || **imnu**, **birbirru**, **mēlamnu**,
namrīru, **šibubu**, **šuxnu** & **šaruru**,
 ZA i 63 *rm* 3. 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.*

edištu II 23, 64; 51, 38 (AV 2185) *f* to eššū
 new {neu}; = ediltu & eššetū.

i₁datum term, fixed time {Zeitpunkt, Ter-
 min}, for **iddatum** (ידד) BA i 517–8;
 TALLQUIST explains it as *pl* to **idu** = con-
 tract, document {Contract, Urkunde}.

a₁ddatu 1. birds' nest {Vogelnest} (> **adantu**
 > **adamtu**) || **qinnu** ša iḡḡūri (ZK i 81).
 id UR from ūru settlement, habitation
 {Ansiedelung, Wohnung}; || ašašu, ušaš-
 tum, xīšn; יִשְׁן. AV 151; V 32 d-f 56–59.

a₁dattu 2. *pl* **adnāti** (Asb viii 14) country,
 dwelling place {Land, Wohnsitz} *cf* 178;
 see **adnāti**.

uđitum, blossom {Blüte} or fruit of a reed
 {Rohrfrucht}; perhaps *f* to **uđū** (2) II 124,
 17; || **xabaḡillatu**, **xabburu** & **labšu**
 ša qānē V 32, 60–62 (AV 2466); PINCHES,
London Athenaeum, June 2, 1883, com-
 pares יִבְיָ (2); V 32, 63 it designates a
 cage or basket made of reed {Käfig oder
 Korb aus Rohr gemacht}.

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

edūtum a garment {Gewand} || **pid** (*c. st.*
 of **pidtu** = יִדְתָּ, Z^B 39) **axi** & **b(p)u-us-
 mu** V 28 c-d 88 *fol* (AV 2190); ZK ii 332;
 others connect this word, in II 39, 77 with


ederu protect || beschützen, see **ēteru**. ~ **idiš** & **adiš** *trod town* || zertrat. § 17 see **dāšu**. ~ **idāt** sides
 Seiten see **ittu** (2); **idāti** oracles || Orakel see **ittu** (3); — **editum** see **eḡittum**. ~ **ēqu** be || sein (יִהְיֶה)
 & **šūqu** (ZA ii 206) see **emū** (3) and **apū** (2). ~ **azu** physician || Arzt = **asū**. ~ **izu** II 23, 68 wood || Holz
 = **iḡu**. ~ **azū** Neb x 14 going up || aufgehend = **aḡu** § 19; **u-zi** (T. A.) ZA vi 156.

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

azū calculate {berechnen}; whence ušazza' (PEISEL, KAS 104—5, etc.).

i₁zzu majesty, splendor {Majestät, Pracht} K 582, 18.

u₁zzu power {Stärke} (Neb ix 33) wrath {Zorn, Grimm} (i₂; Am s₂) II^{CV} 37, 37; Z^B 71, H 25, 522; 44, 64; 109, 44; S^b 1 ii 16 (AV 2494); D 96, 31 ina šabasišu uzzašu to appease his wrath {seinen Zorn zu stillen} Z^B 24, but JENSEN connects with the following words ul immaxaršu ilu mammān in his anger no god can equal him {in seinem Zorne kann kein Gott ihm gleichkommen}; also D 128, 92. uz-zi-ni(?); NE 49, 204.

e₁zzu strong, fearful, angry {stark, furchtbar, zornig}; *f* ezzitu § 35; *pl* ezzūti, *f* ezzēti; (AV 3655); amēlu ezzu {Bevollmächtigter} plenipotentiary (TILLE, *Geschichte*, 494). Syr r₂y ZDMG 10, 806; § 9, 171 & 252; H 5, 142 & 192, 142 (ŠU-UR); 24, 479; 40, 238 || ru-uš-šu, edlu, dannu & aštu. S^b 1 iv 25; uēšu ezzu ina ęe-ri-šu a fearful lion of the desert {ein furchtbarer Wüstenlöwe} D 121 b 1 & 2 (ZA ii 321); taxāzi-ia eazzi my mighty battle array {meine mächtige Feldschlacht} Sn iii 54; mit(?)-pa-a-nu e-z-zu-tu D 121 a 2, strong bow {starker Bogen}; ez-zi-tum 89 vi 54; *pl* kakkē-ia ezzūti (AV 3656) TP iv 87—8 (cf ZA ii 132 b 12); me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti H 121, 11; ez-zu-ti šāre D 98, 16 the strong fearful winds {die furchtbaren Winde}.

izzu, uzzu & ezzu from *vezezu* (*q.v.*).

e₁zebu let, spare, forsake, cease {lassen, zurücklassen, schonen, verlassen, aufhören}; (AV 2192) §§ 102—4; S^a vi 22; —Q pre-zib; ša e-zi-bu H 61, 37; tēzib; e-zi-ba I left over {ich überliess}; *del* 65 e-zu-ub (*var* e-zi-ib) for ēzib (TP vi 49) I reserved {ich reservierte} (ZA iii 419; D^W 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 Kriegsrühm nicht glücklich waren) (PAUL HAUPT, X/25, '88); lu(-u)-e-zib *del* 289 (BA i 129). pm ezub MEISS-

NER, 113; p₅ ezzib, tezzib; *pl* izzibu Sn i 17; ZA vi 304 > § 22. — Qⁱ i-ta-zi-ib, & i(-e)tezib *del* 281 he left (the vessel behind on the shore) {er liess das Schiff am Ufer zurück}; it-ta-za-ab, ni-ta-za-ab (T.A.); ac itezubu. — Juzzubu S^c 3, 3 (AV 2495). — Š ušēzib saved, delivered from {rettete, befreite von} (= ina) § 29; = Am 2₁ψ (BA i 13 *rm* 4) *pl* ušēzibu; ac šū[zubu] S^b 315 || etēru, followed by ekenu=KA R A (from kararū surround, either for protection or to capture) {umgeben, entweder freundlich oder feindlich}; a-na šu-zu-ub napšāte-šu D 113, 13—14; to save their lives {ihr Leben zu retten}; ip še-zib-nu-ni (after ušēzib, § 94), & šūzib (annina) save me, and {rette mich und} H 75, 6; § 17; šūzub § 21; q₂ mušezibu ZA iv 10, 35; i 199, 3. — Šⁱ uštēzib & ul-te-zib he saved himself, escaped {er rettete sich, entkam}. — 2₁ in-ni-iz-bu MEISSNER, 103 (5, 8). — Derr. azubbu, uzubbu, šūzubu.

azubbu (*e. g.* bītu) forsaken {verlassen} (*c. t.*) *cf* ls vi 12.

uzu(b)bu (AV 2192 & 2490) divorce, divorce-money {Entlassung, Scheidung, Abfindungssumme} V 24, 56; 25, 1; § 65, 19 (Eze xxvii 12—33); letter of divorce {Scheidebrief} (BOISSIER).

Ezida temple of *Nebo* in *Borsippa* {Tempel *Nebo's* in *Borsippa*} = bīt kēni, I 51 (i) 7 a = D 123, 6; § 9, 163; D^{va} 217; *cf* perhaps Dan ii 5 + 8; also name of a temple in *Kalax* & *Nineveh* (LATRILLE, ZK ii 260); on zida = זידא in 8718 see DEL-BAER, *Daniel*, vii. On 8708 = Sanskrit *addhā cf* ZDMG 46, 139.

azazu disappear (of the moon, ἐκλείπειν) {verschwinden, vom Monde gesagt} not to grow {nicht wachsen} (ORPERT, GGA '77, 25; ZA iii 121 *rm* 3); thus also ezzu in abūbu ezzu IV 26 a 1 = l'orage accalmé. ||anaxu (1). — J ina uzuz in absence of {in Abwesenheit von} (JA x '87, 538, 26; ZA iii 121). — Š perhaps tu-ša-za-a-za V 45 g 54; (u)šuzuzzu H 83, 6 (§ 88; but *cf* nazazu).

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

uzuzu settle {siedeln} (for nuzazu, see nazazu, ZDMG 43, 203 & *rm*); S^c 309 ka-a-nu (AV 2491); § 100 = stand

†stehen; whence $\dot{\text{S}}$ ušeziz, nšziz (but see, ZK ii 272; § 100; BA i 163—4); ag muzziz, (maxreku) who stands before thee {der vor dir steht} V 65 b 32 (ZA iii 308).

ezezu be strong, irritated, angry {stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein}, §§ 102—4; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdschriften*, 46; ZK i 106, § 16; Z^B 7 rm 1 ad id; also see *ibid* 82. — Q pr ēzuz (LATRILLE, ZK ii 336) & ēziz (DELITZSCH); 2f tēzizi; pc lizissu (= liziz-šu) may he be angry with him {möge er ihm zürnen}; ps izzuz. — Q i-te-ziz *del* 162 *Bel* became angry {*Bel* ergrimnte} = libbati im-tal-li ša ilāni Igigi was filled with anger against the gods, the Igigi {mit Wut ward er erfüllt wider die Götter (und) die Engel} (DW 120; 250 rm 3; 254 rm 3; HEBR. 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-uz-za-az V 45 d 31. — $\dot{\text{S}}$ ušāzizu Eshiv 41 have strengthened {haben bestärkt} but better $\dot{\text{m}}$; Asb v 127; pm šüzuzu powerful, mighty {mächtig, stark} § 88 b, rm. — **Derr.** izzu, uzzu, ezzu, ezziš, uzzatu, šüzuzu and šēzuzu (?).

izzaz pāni II 31, 53 magnate {Magnat} || manzaz pāni; properly ps of izziz from nazazu; izzaz for inazzaz by analogy after verbs s^wd.

Iz-tu-bar, by some read Iztumaš, but see Gilgameš *del* 1, 18 *fol.* — BO iv 264; BA ii 555 no 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May '92) 91; J^{I-N} 4 *fol.*

azzukku & uzzukku II 62 c-d 75; V 32 a-c 22 perhaps boundary, bank of river {Schanke, Uferand}; see assuku (DW 256).

azkaru new-moon {Neumond} (= namra-çit) or crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} § 65, 30; others commemoration day {Gedenktag} (|| zakaru: BO iv 36 no iii); H 40, 213; also = symbol of the new-moon (= nannaru?) {Symbol des Neumondes}; PSBA xiv 156; see JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2; *Kosmologie*, 102 & 104 & compare azqaru, askaru & isinnu.

azlu wild animal {wildes Tier}; azliš like

wild animals {wie wilde Tiere} (DELITZSCH); ZIMMERN (ZA vi 157 ad; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76) | ١٢٠٠; azlu (lamb {Lamm})? cf xa-zilu (T. A.) = çe-u-nu (J83); see aslu.

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

uzālu young gazelle {junge Gazelle} (= ٢٢٠٠, Syr ٢٢٠٠ = 'uzailā), H 40, 242; D^S 54; GGN '83, 91; AV 2486; ZA iii 205.

a-za-lu-lu IV 19, 3-4 = nam-maš-ti living animals {lebende Tiere} (= ٢٢٠٠); II 115 O 9 = tēnišēti living being {lebendes Wesen} cf II 24, e-f 24; V 51, 65-66; Z^B 14-15.

azamillu wicker-instrument, basket, to keep food, etc. {geflochtener Behälter, Korb} = zurzu ša unūtu K 242 a 26.

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

a₁zanu obey {gehörchen}, pr izun (JENSEN, WZ ii 159 ad IV 55, 1 *fol.* = Arb ٢٢٠٠) but see igul (agalu, 3) and iqūl (qālu).

— **Der**:

u₁znu (f) ear; hearing, attention; sense, intelligence, mind {Ohr; Gehör, Aufmerksamkeit; Sinn, Einsicht, Verstand}; AV 2498; H 6 & 193; 159; 27, 591; S^c 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 rapastu (or rapaltu) attentive ear {aufmerksam-sames Ohr, wörtlich: ein weites Ohr} in colophons e. g. D 49, 29 written id PI + dual sign & var uz-zu; D 121 (no 10) b 2 uz-nā-šu ačbat; dual uz-nā & uzunā (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. c. ihnen mitteilen}; II 80, 26; II 32, 33

uziziš Sn v 68 as if splitting it open (i. e. with difficulty) || gleichsam offen spaltend (i. e. mit Schwierigkeit) perhaps from ٢٢٠٠ (= zāzu) HEBR. vii 68; see also tamziziš & parziziš. ~ izziz, azzaz (D 134, 24 ff.) izizi halt! (D 110, 23) see nazazu, § 101. gitmalis azzaz energetically (J. HALÉVY, *Mél. de crit.*, 225): kraftvoll trete ich auf (J^{I-N} 62). ~ azmarū see asmarū. ~ aznū see asnū. ~ uza'in see zanu (za'anū).

uz-na-a-šu. uza šakannu to direct one's mind }Jemandes Aufmerksamkeit richten auf} D 110, 2+3 uzunša iškun (H^F 56 *rm* 4; GGA '80, 516 *rm* 1) || uza epešu, gurru(š) uštabbil & libba(šu) ūbla; bašū uza 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 2493.

ezennu (ZA iv 395) = isinnu (*q. v.*) also written e-zi-en-nu & i-zu-un-nu AV 3652; *cf* ZA v 16 i-zi-i-ni rabī.

ezeru imprison, lock up; curse }gefangen setzen (?); 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 2195; see, however, egeru. — **Derr**:

izru curse }Fluch, Verwünschung}.

azūru damnation, condemnation }Verfluchung} V 30 b 67 (D^W 266) but better read a-ra-ru (ZA v 295) or arrat.

azirtu (AV 213) & **izirtu** curse }Verfluchung, Fluch} *c. st.* izrat; *pl* izirāti. I 27, 67; § 146; ZA ii 137; iii 313, 62; 328—9; vi 134 talisman; BA i 215—6.

eziru wish, desire }Wunsch, Verlangen} || ereštu, xišixtu & ġibūtu v 21, *c-d* 9—12.

uzāru perhaps = 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (*c. t.*) a robe }ein Gewand} BO i 83; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 33.

ezziš (*adv.* of ezzu) strongly, fearfully, angrily }stark, furchtbar, zornig} || aggiš; written iz-zī-iš H 77, 42; 80, 12; TP viii 75 (L^T 175); V 51 a 71 ezzi-iš.

uzzatu (Vezezu) anger }Zorn, Grimm} *c. st.* uzzat; V 56, 51 || uggatu.

a₁xu 1. brother, friend, companion, neighbor }Bruder, Freund, Genosse, Nachbar} AV 249 (KAT² 493) § 42; also written ax-xu, § 20; ið ŠEŠ H 24, 483 (ZK ii 56; ZA ii 249) S^b 279; D 22, 180; §§ 9, 165 & 20; axū according to ZDMG 10, 289, 1; D^H 59 V𐎶𐎶𐎶 surround, protect }umgeben, beschützen} *cf* II 34, 29—30; Z^B 72. || u-ri

(*cf* u-ru = naġaru protect II 24, 484) gallum, tappū & talīnu; axu talīnu step brother }Stiefbruder} (LEHMANN; see talīnu) *c. st.* in PN ax-še-e-ri, ZK ii 290 *rm* 3; also PN Adar-u-kin-ax; axiia my brother }mein Bruder}; written ŠEŠ-ia 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^B 17) }nicht sieht der Bruder seinen Bruder} (JESSEX-JARMAS); *pl* axē & axūti; V 48 d 28—29 perhaps gab-ra ax-xi strife of the brothers }Brüderstreit} and zi-nu-ut ax-xi-e anger of the brothers }Zorn unter Brüdern} (see, however, Z^B 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 (2) & (3). — **Derr.** axameš, axa-iš; axātu (1 & 2) axūtu, atxū, tāxū II 30 c 33 (ZA vii 213 *fol.*).

a₁xu 2. side, bank, shore }Seite, Ufer, Küste, Gestade} AV 250; KAT² 548; D^H 59; § 9, 127; H 13, 142; 16, 224 || kišādu, S^c 289; 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-ša board of (the ferry) }an ihren (der Fähre) Bord} as D^W 276; axi nadū || anaxu (1) cease, rest }aufhören, rasten} TP viii 20 (D^{Pr} 140); *cf* S^c 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 rēbit maxāzišunu along their suburbs }entlang ihren Vorstädten} I 34, 29; Sn iii 58 axi tāmtim seashore }Meeresküste} < qabal tāmtim; *pl* axāti. — **Derr.** axullā, axanā & axēnā; axātu (3) & axītu.

a₁xu 3. II 48 c 48 half cubit, span }Halb-elle} V𐎶𐎶𐎶 belong together, }zusammengehören}, BA i 510; GGA '77, 25; AJP ix 422—23 & *rm* 1); *f* a-xat kaspi = rixit kaspi = mišlu; *pl* axātašunu.

izūssu = izūz-šu he parted it || er teilte es, see zāzu, § 51. ~ izqu, izqatu fetter || Fessel, see išqu, išqatu — uz-zu-uq H 185 (K 4225, 20) see nasaqu. ~ izīqamma *del* 104 see zīqu — izzuq (mulmulla) D 99, 18 see naz(q)aqu grasp || ergreifen. ~ azqaru, BALL PSBA xiii 90 V𐎶𐎶𐎶 qaru be pointed or peaked, denoting the crescent || spitz sein, die Mondsichel bedeutend, see askaru. ~ izirannima *del* 33 he hates me and || er hasst mich &, izār he hates || er hasst, see zāru. —

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 𐎶𐎵𐎶; so ZA ii 93; see, however, Z^B 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.

a₁xū 1. f axitu II 9 d 25, pl f axātu, another, other {ein anderer, anderer} || šanū II 93, 23 e-kal-li a-xi-ti; strange, foreign {fremder, fremd}, lišānu axitu (AV 248) a foreign tongue {eine fremde Sprache} Sg Cyl 72 (cf LYON, *Sargon*, 78; D^H 34 rm 1); mamma axū some stranger {ein Fremder} (JENSEN, perhaps = leopard); hostile, evil, enemy {feindlich, böse, Feind} (Z^B 22; 72) || na-ak-ru II 12, 109 (iḏ KUR from kūru); 186, 17 (a-xu for axū) V 38 c-d 48; S^b I ii 19; I 70 b 22 limnu gal-la na-ka-ra a-xu-a. del 36 ana kāšunu ušaznanu 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 kāšunu ušaznan[uk]u-nu-ši nu-ux-šam-ma upon you he (Bēl) will then pour abundant blessing {über euch wird er dann regnen lassen reichlichen Segen}; see also BA i 326.

a₁xū 2. name of star Mercury (= the hostile star) {Name des Planeten Mercur (als der feindliche Stern)} II 49, 38; JENSEN, 120.

axū 3. firepan, portable oven {Ofenpfanne, tragbarer Ofen} (cf Jer xxxvi 22) || dīdu & tinuru S^c 289 (ZK ii 322 ad II 51 b 9; Z^B 114).

a₁xū 4. jackal {Schakal} D^H 33-4 & rm 1; § 9, 82; TSBA v 238 leopard (JENSEN, 120 & 444; cf Is xiii 21 𐎶𐎶𐎵, but doubtful) || barbaru; from *axū howl, wail {heulen} whence also uxātum & mexū (but Z^B 93 √𐎶𐎶𐎵).

u₁xu beast, vermin {Bestie, Gewürm, Wurm} perhaps = 𐎶𐎶 (HALÉVY); S^a i 7 umunu = u-ux; || kalmatu II 28, 610; II 5 d 36 ux ur-ru = balṭittum (q. r.); AV 2500.

uxxu V 23, 8 || imtu (3) & ru-u-tu, H 27, 596; see axxu.

a-xa(ga?)-ba V 30, 27—28 = axama.

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

axadat one {eine} = edit (f of ēdu) AV 222; D^B 179 rm 1; D^W 291; § 77 ad Anp i 81 see, however, ZA i 356; ii 232; JA '89 xiii 309; KB i 64—5; & cf xadū.

ax-xu-di-tum 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 said of a witch {von einer Hexe gesagt}. IV 57, 54; see 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

axazu hold, take {fassen, ergreifen}, AV 224; § 102; also learn, take a wife, marry {lernen, ein Weib nehmen, heiraten}; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 10 + 45; GGN '83, 89; H 8, 228; 35, 849. — Qⁱ pr 𐎶𐎶𐎶 & 𐎶𐎶𐎶; i- (var e-) xu-uz-zu (pause-form) D 49, 31; l 35 lā i-xu-uz-zu (var iḏ TUK-zu) § 53c; 1sg āxuz, Asb i 31; pl 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 Asb iv 60; pš ixaz & i'axxaz, exazu & once ixxuz (K 183, 18; BA i 620) §§ 90a, rm & 103; pm ša aššatu lā ax-zu II 89. 31 who has not a wife {der kein Weib hat}; 1sg ax-zi; pl axzū they have {sie haben}; ip axuz seize! {fass!}; aq šum-šu 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}. qātu axazu to forgive {vergeben, eigentl.: Jemand bei der Hand fassen}. — Qⁱ to learn {lernen} itxuzu or itaxu (ZA iii 78, 8) || lamadu § 88, b. — Q^m ittana(n)-xaz. — Jⁱ 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^{I-N} 40, but better anaku lū axxis from nixesu (q. r.) I will go away {ich will fortziehen}; pš ux-xa-az-ki NE 43, 32; tuxxaz V 45 a 17; pm uxxuz it is or was set {ist, war gesetzt oder gefasst (von Gold, Steinen etc.)}, § 88b; ša šinni piri uxxu[zu] D 88 iv 5 which is set in ivory {welche in Elfenbein gefasst ist}, also see ZA v 15; aq muxxiz, mu'axxiz. — Jⁱ utaxxaz be overpowered, be darkened (of the moon) {ergriffen, hingerissen sein oder werden, verdunkelt werden (vom Monde)}

IV 61 a 13; u-te-ix-xi-iz-(ma) ZA vii 118 R 3. — Š ušāxiz(zu) Asb vii 122 cause to take, give, teach {packen, nehmen lassen, geben, lehren}; innašu ušāxiz he caused his right hand to grasp (the weapon) {seine rechte liess er die Waffe ergreifen} D 97, 2; (JENSEN, 280, 37 *fol.*); aššatum ušāxissu (= ušāxiz-šu) he married him to a wife {er verheiratete ihn an ein Weib}; tuššarrūtu ušāxisu taught him writing {lehrte ihn schreiben}; pš amātu ušāxxaz (var xa-az) he gives orders {er befiehlt} (H 76, 2; § 152; D^W 295); tušāxxaz II 16, 18; IV 17, 28; V 45 g 30 & 56 (2); perhaps ušanxa(zu), KNUDZON, 281; pš li (var lū)-šaxiz D 96, 24 may he instruct, announce {möge er benachrichtigen}; aš šūxuz ucause to take, order {nehmen lassen, befehlen} etc., § 47; ana šūxuz to instruct {unterrichten}. — Š^t = Š uštāxiz, uštāxzu' taught, caused to take {lehrte, liess ihm nehmen}; išātu uštāxxazu 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 libbašu she lost her presence of mind, courage (her courage was taken away) {sie verlor ihren Mut, ihre Geistesgegenwart} D 99, 7; aš nāxuzu & nanxuzu § 52; aq muunnax(i)zu; pmi nanxuz (= na'xuz § 88 b *rm*) was beside himself {war ausser sich} Z^B 94 ad IV 61, 12. — Derr. mixzu (?) mīxiztu, mīxiltu, pl mīxaztu; taxāzu (D p. 147; § 65, 11); SCHEIL, *Sabu*, 88 also maxāzu & taxāzu; taxizu, ta-xu-za-tu, and the following 9 numbers:

ixzu (axzu) c. st. ixiz AV 276; 3657 (NE 68, 31; Neb ix 12) 1. Contents; knowledge {Inhalt, Besitz, Kenntniss} Asb i 33 (cf KB ii 155. — 2. fence {Einfassung} H 72, 3 eqla ina ix-zi urappiq the field he protected with a fence {das Feld schützte er durch eine Einfassung}; also see FLEMMING, *Neb* 59. — 3. setting, ornament (of dagger, etc.) {Fassung, Beschlag (eines Dolches, Schwertes, etc.)} I 35 (i) 20, Asb ii 12 ša ixzušu xurāqu with gold setting {mit goldenem Beschlag}.

axxazu 1. name of a demon: seizer {ein

Dämon: der Packer} H 37, 34; 91, 62; D 133, 62; V 50 a 62; J^W 72; HOMMEL, VK 367. — 2. name of a plant, creeper {Schlingpflanze}.

ux(ax)-xu-zu enclosed, enchased, embossed {gefasst (von Steinen, etc.), die in Gold, etc. gefasst sind}, §§ 65, 24; 88 b, *rm*; xurāqu uxxuzu; pl uxxuzūti etc.; xurāqi ax-xu-zu-te Anp ii 123 embossed with Gold {gefasst in Gold} (D^W 298) f (gal-mat-ti) tam-li-te ax-xu-za-te Anp iii 74: garnered with gems {mit Edelsteinbesatz}.

axiziānu husband {Gemahl} (T. A.).

axaztu property {Habe, Besitz}; railing, border {Einfassung, Umfassung} || meqū, markasu, napraku & dimmu; others = plan {Bauplan} (D^W 299 ad Sn vi 36; also KB ii 135 *rm*); Esh v 6 means {Mittel} (HARPER); I 44, 60 kima a-xaz-tim-ma 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 (HAUPT, BA i 321 ad p 135); others read akuttu, & JENSEN, MEISSNER-ROST atartu (q. v.). cf HEBR. vii 96 *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 (plur) AV 277 & 3467 contours, features {Umfassung, Züge} II 33, 3; V 37, 34; H 32, 738 (= U-G-U-UN); ZA i 57; Z^B 19 ad II 47, 54; c. st. of singl. ix-zi-it.

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

uxxieki bitterness {Bitterkeiten} (?) BA 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 be sick {krank sein} (cf IV 25, 32); in which case U would be = ša innu oil {Oel}.

axullā(-ū) the other side, yonder {auf der anderen Seite, jenseits}; AV 262 (axū (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.*

i-xi-ša Anp i 51; III 8, 71 (CRATO) not i-ši-da (PEISER in KB i l. c.), axi? Asb i 33 see xātu × AV 223 ahadu. ~ ixil trembled || zitterte, see xālu. ~ axulā see axulāp(i).

Axlamū Armenian people & district {Armenisches Volk und Land} AV 283; TP v 46 *etc.*; *f* (sa)axlamitu, *cf* perhaps PN 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 Jer axix 24 (Tiele) also see Bezold, *Lit.* 67 *rm* 1; D^{Pa} 235; 325; D^H 36 *rm* 1; D^W 283; Pognon, *Mérou-Nérou*, 80; Hebr. ii 85 *rm* 7.

axulāp(i) how long! {wie lange!} (= axulā oh that! {oh dass!} (𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵) + 𐎠𐎵, DELITZSCH) Z^B 28—9; 116; D^{Pr} 159 *rm* & 210; D^W 307 but see JA 7th 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^B 32 *rm*, *cf* Esh iii 46 (R. F. HARRER). axulāp paršu H 43, 60 a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 225 & 271.

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

uxummu (m) rocky precipice {Abhang, Felsabhang} 1 36, 35 (LYON, *Sargon*, p 65) § 65, 22; AV 2501.

axameš (AV 226) 𐎠𐎠𐎠 (1), like brothers {wie Brüder} (GGN '83, 101 *rm* 5) mutually, together {gegenseitig, wechselseitig, zusammen}; BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 48; D^K 7 *ad* II 65 a 3; ZA i 456; combination of two adverbial terminations: ax + am(a) + iš in reverse order of um-iš-am. *cf* PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 199 *rm* 1; § 80, 2 *b*: axa + 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; BA i 292; D^W 271; also written xa-mi-iš (T. A.).

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

axennā (a-xi-en-na-a) 𐎠𐎠𐎠 (2) to, on both sides (?) {zu, nach, auf beiden Seiten (?)} Anp iii 71; Asb i 126, Esh v 56; H 76, 20; others = on this side {auf

dieser Seite} ∞ axulla. *Cf* MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-xillani*, 12 *rm*.

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

***axaru**, (AV 228) 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = ἐκλείπειν, of moon & stars {ausbleiben, fortbleiben von Mond und Sternen} (JENSEN, 76) also || šabaçu V 28, 13 (AV 2502); pr uxxir; pš u-ax-xa-ru-ni they detain (him) {sie halten (ihn) zurück} (T. A.); tu-ux-xar V 45 a 16; pnt puqli na'pi meštū ul uxxuršu II 16 d 23—28; {der Kraft des Wirmes, der Trunkene steht ihr nicht nach} the strength of a worm, the drunkard rivals it. (BA ii 296). — 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 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 IM MAR-TU = wind coming from MARTU¹ (*q. v.*) D 97, 8; H 40, 230; mā 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^b 73; S^b 2, 15 || ti-id-nu; AV 230 & 232; D^{Pa} 271—3; KAT² 527; § 9, 54; H 30, 671; mā axarri V 35, 29 properly country of the western people = Phoenicia & Palestine {Land des Westvolkes: Phoenizien & Palästina} § 9, 157; id Asb iii 103; also H 40, 207 KUR MAR-TU-KI = mā 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 & ġātu; L^T 183; KAT² 153, 11; ana axrāt ūmē for future days }auf zukünftige Tage{ TP viii 37; ina axrāt ūmē V 62, 23 || aššu axrāt ūmē III 14, 53. ix-ri-e-ti del 120 (KAT² 493) correct to [pu]-ux-ri-e-ti (BA i 133) AV 285.

axrūtu posterity}Nachkommenschaft, Nachwuchs{ II 46, 47 = ġixirrūtu; D^S 66; AV 287. axartiš for the future, for ever }für die Zukunft, für immer{ IV 41, 34; 42, 28.

axrataš in future, with or without following ūmē }in Zukunft, mit oder ohne folgendes ūmē{, § 80, 2 b, rm & § 130; D 96, 10 axra-taš nišē, la-ba-ri-š ūmē (D^W 311 }auf zukünftige Geschlechter, bis zum Altwerden der Tage{; Neb ii 2; Sarg Cyl 44 (Lyon, Sargon, 72); I 7 F 18 (ZA iv 286; and *ibid* p 234 & 240); V 34 b 48; AV 284.

E₁-xar-sag-ila name of a temple }Name eines Tempels{ = bit šadī elli; ē = ʾs (habitation }Wohnung{) + xar (xur from xuršu mountain }Berg{) + sag (from šaqū summit }Höhe{) + ila = elū high }hoch{) HALÉVY. 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 mātāti (kur from kurtu, see E-kur).

axarriqānu 1. disease }Krankheit{ H 89, 47 axarriqānu ša īnišu of his eye }seines Auges{; perhaps connected with Arb *axāra* lacerate, wound, pierce }verwunden, stechen{; 2. name of a plant perhaps used for healing such diseased eyes }Pflanze, vielleicht zur Heilung solch wunder Augen gebraucht{ (*cf* the similar statement of LAGARDE on עֲרִיבִיּוֹן, *Semítica* i 61—2).

axartinu a plant }eine dem Weinstock zu vergleichende Pflanze{ II 45, 58 (AV 233); del 255 si-xi-il (or better gi-il BA i 142) -šu kīma axartinimma usaxxil its sting pierces like the axartinu plant }ihr Stachel sticht gleich der Stechranke{ (JEREMIAS); ad id see Asb viii 85; JENSEN reads amurtinnu.

ax-a-iš √axu (1), (Anp i 113), and a-xi-iš (K 533, 3) on both sides, together, en-

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

axušum II 42, 78 a plant }eine Pflanze{; AV 272.

axātu 1. sister }Schwester, written a-xat-tum V 39, 64 (< AV 586 a-pa-du); D 34 rm 6; § 9, 213; pl axāti; ZK i 88 no 1; ZA iv 66 rm 2; √axu (1).

axātu 2. in common }gemeinschaftlich{ (PRISE); axāta = birīni = itti axameš in partnership }in Gemeinschaft{ ZA i 203, 7; axiāti }die gleichen (Gewinn-) anteile{ (MEISSNER, 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 (tāmti) = seashore }Meeresküste{ LAYARD 89, 61 (KB i 134—5); ZK i 307; ina a-xa-a-ti lizziz H 93, 10; 99, 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).

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

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

u₁xātu c. st. uxāt; pl uxāte; (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* MEISSNER, 108 rm 7). J^{T-N} 59 connects it with axu net }Netz{; *cf* xarimāti the ensnaring }die bestrickenden{.

e₃tū 1. be dark, clouded, faint }verhüllt, finster, dunkel sein{. — Q^t ac utetū (AV 2764) darkness, fainting }Umnachtung, Ohnmacht{, H 83, 19: pr īnišn utatū his eyes are darkened }seine Augen werden umnachtet{. — Derr. etū (2) & etūtu.

ax-u-tu for axū, § 19 see xatū sin || sündigen. ~ a-xu-tan II^{CV} xxxix read axulāp. ~ ixtannabat he plundered || er plünderte, see xabatū.

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

i₃ṭṭu wheat {Weizen}; BA i 24 no 9 compares תבן.

a₁ṭabu perhaps to attack {angreifen, sich befeinden} H 107; 19; 112, 18; D 126, 19; D^W 318; pr iṭibbu V 31, 34.

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

e₁ṭidtum (iḡ e-ṭi-id-tum) = eṭ-ṭi-du (AV 3626), bramble, buckthorn, thorn-bush {Stechdorn, rhamnus} II 23, 39; Asb viii 85; *del* 254 šam-mu šu-u kīma 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; 𐎶a₄ṭapu (*q. v.*).

aṭamu frontlet, turban, headband {Diadem. Turban, Knopfbinde} V 28, 37 || ri-e-š mu-ḡi-e.

u-ti-nu so perhaps for uḏinu (*cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎵).

a₁ṭapu 1. turn {drehen, sich drehen} H 87, 70 (ša) ša-ar ḡerim lā eṭ-pu the wind of the desert, which does not turn {der sich nicht drehende Wüstenwind} (D^W 323). **Derr.** are eṭiptum, and the following 4.

aṭapu 2. 1. enclosure and thus vessel {Umschliessung, Gefäß} || mazū; perhaps also fence, railing {Zaun} || lilissu & xalxalatum V 32, 61; 2. companionship {Genossenschaft, Gesellschaft} || u-la-pu. rik-su, emūtu & enišu V 28, 52; D^S 20.

eṭippū *pl* eṭ-ṭip-pu-ti || muḡū 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} || lubušum, sisiktum (*cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) V 28 *g-h* 57; *ibid* 58 KU-XI-A very likely a large dress, robe {ein grosses, faltiges Gewand} = lu-bu-šum AV 2168.

aṭappi coping {Deckstein, Kappenstein} Esh vi 2 = ṭappi (𐎶𐎶𐎵) HERR. vii 97; 253.

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

aṭurru perhaps chain {Kette} || š(s)ar-ru, *idem* V 47 a 24, kīma aṭur ana ri-e-ši.

eṭir cover, garment {Hülle, Gewand} || lubšu, lubašu; etc. These 3 probably **Derr.** of:

e₄ṭeru surround, cover, preserve in safety, protect {umgeben, decken, unversehrt erhalten, beschützen} AV 2178 & 2197 (ZA i 202; D^K 23; *And Rev* ii 90) || šūzubu; H 27, 573; S^b 313; according to ZA iv 68 *rm* i always = to pay {zahlen} = ederu (*q. v.*). — 𐎶 pr ēṭir H 52, 40; ZK ii 271; Sn i 24; nap-ša-tuš e-ṭi-ru D 99, 26 he spared his (?) life {er schonte sein Leben}; 2. *sg* teṭṭir-ma ZA iv 15, 8; 1. *sg* ēṭiršu TP ii 53. I spared him {ich schonte seiner} = napištašu agmil (*ibid* v 12); *pmt* e-ṭir V 44 d 62 (it is paid? {es ist bezahlt?}); 3 *f pl* iṭritu; *pš* iṭṭir (ZA iv 68), *pl* niṭṭiru; *qg* Gula ēṭirat gāmilat napištija Neb iv 38 Gula saving, protecting my life {Gula, die Beschützerin meines Lebens}. — 𐎶^t iṭteṭir — 𐎶 lu-un-ni-ṭir IV 66 a 54 may I be preserved {möge ich erhalten bleiben}; *pš* in-ni-ṭi-ru is made secure, paid {ist sicher gemacht, bezahlt}; according to Tallquist: 1. to pay {zahlen} (nadanu) 2. to receive {empfangen} (maxaru) but see ederu & JENSEN, ZA vi 349; D^B 105.

eṭūtu darkness {Finsterniss} AV 2199; H 38, 111; S^b 103 || eklitum (104) & na'duru; mim-ma nam-ru ana ē[ṭuti] utirru *del* 102 all light they turned into darkness {alle Helligkeit wandelten sie in Finsterniss} (D^W 321); ina eṭūti D 110, 9. See eṭū(1).

aṭūbu & iṭnbtum fetter {Fessel}; aṭūb kaspī u xurāḡi bracelets of silver and gold {Spangen von Silber & Gold} || illuru II 36, 2; & e₃grimmatu II 43 d 4; but better read a'ubtum.

Aku name of Moongod *Sin* {Name des

iṭ(xu) bird of prey || Raubvogel, compared by some to 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (AV 3639 id-xu). ~ iṭb see ṭābu. ~ eḡlu hero || Held (JENSEN, ZA i 399) see edlu & itlu. ~ iṭṭul he saw || er sah D 97, 28+29. iṭullānu they saw him || sie sahen ihn see naṭālu. ~ aṭū (§ 14) see ā-u. ~ aṭabu enemy || Feind, see ābu. ~ aṭalum 1. man || Mann, 2. ram || Widder, see a'alu (3 & 4) & § 41, b. ~ aṭālum & iṭēlu stag || Hirsch, see a'ālu. ~ a-ja-um-ma see a'rūmma. ~ aṭru child || Kind, see a'aru (aru). ~ aṭēši Anp ii 26 to me || zu mir, see a'āši & aṭi.

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 *Aku* {Sohn des *Aku*} = Arad-Sin and perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = Mi-ša-Aku (BAER-DEL. *Daniel*, pf x) and 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (*ibid* xii).

-aku = -iš (Z^B 94) an adverbial ending {adverb. Suffix} e. g. udakku, marçaku, zazaku, shortened to -k in lā baṭlak (LEHMANN, 146 *fol*); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 183 *rm* 3 reads marçatuš, etc.

ākū 1. place, dwelling {Platz, Ort, Wohnung} c. st. bīt a-a-ak bīt 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 √agqū = 𐎶𐎶 (2).

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

akū 1. weak {schwach} WINCKLER, *ad* Sn i 5; perhaps S^b 285; AV 318; 325 (ZA i 191 *rm* 1) a-ku-u = di-el-lu (from dalalu) want {Mangel} (Sarg. *Cyl* 40); or aqū (q. v.).

akū 2. owl {Eule}? || qadū (Tg 𐎶𐎶) D^S 100; D^H 33, 17; D^{Pr} 80; II 37, 14 + 63.

akku 1. grand, mighty {gross, mächtig} IV 68 c 48 (?) G § 32 in šakanakku (see however ša-kanakku, JENSEN); iš-akku but cf L^T 176 *rm* 1, and see išakku.

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

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

akī in conformity with, instead of, for {entsprechend, gemäss dem, etc.} (*adv*) mostly with following ša; see ZA ii 329; iii 119; 218, 11; PEISER, 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; = kī + 'a (protheticum) AV 318—9.

akkī & akkā as so; how? {wie?}; §§ 32γ; 78; akī ša = as (*conj*) > an(a) + kākī whereof kī is a contracted form; also written ak-ka-a-a-i (BA i. 485).

iku lake, reservoir {Wassergraben, Reservoir} (whence KU iḏ for water) || qabu, amirānu H 22. 430 iḏ E = room, reservoir, H 189—90; (AV 3663) D^{Pa} 142—43, *no* 39; ZK ii 17; 70—71. H 87, 6 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 i₃qqu = iqu (P^S 8₃).

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

ē₁kā where? whither? {wo? wohin?} (𐎶𐎶); ekiāma & ekāma; § 32γ; 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^c 55 apparently || up-pu & biçru clitoris.

i₁kkibu suffering, sickness, lamentation {Leiden, Krankheit, Leid, Jammer, Elend} (for nikkibu > mikkibu > mik'ibu from 𐎶𐎶, JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 202 correcting ZA i 13 & ZK ii 326 *rm* 1; also see KAT² 72; Z^B 67; ZA iii 236 & 237 *rm* 1); Sn iii 23 (HEBR. vii 63) AV 3668; || anuntu, maruštu. H 119, 7 amtu 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^B 67; D^W 378; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 350; epešū 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^b 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 WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 74; HOMMEL PSBA xvi 209 *fol*.

uku people || Volk S^b 246 = nišu, see uqū. ∞ iku star || Stern (ZA i 410 *ad* III 68, 13) see iqu — ukkubu see ukkupu. ∞ ekdu & ukkudu see eqdu & uqqudu. ∞ (iq) i-ka-du V 26, 57 perhaps = iqu (q. v.) — ikkud see nakadu (some read iqqut from maqatu). —

u₁kkuku || kamaçu bend down {nieder-
bengen} ZA iv 156; vi 74; (AV 109 akaku)
perhaps eteneqīq II 28, 13 &
a-ku-ku(-turn) = asamšutum II 39, 5; cf
maxāzānišunu akukāti Sg. *Ann.* 164.
akka'iki how manifold! {wie mannigfaltig!}
(תַּכְּתִּי) § 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; √a₁kalu.
aklu 2. mighty, wise; ruler {mächtig, weise;
Lenker, Herrscher} I 27, 5; || šāpiru ZK
ii 100; perhaps II 89, 46 between qāt &
ellitīm; *c. st.* akil V 13, 4; ak-kil
(KAT² 277, 32); *pl* (amel) ak-li (amel) ša-
pi-ri Sg. *Cyl* 74; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547
rm 4 *ad* LYON, *Sargon*. Also *ibid*; 262
rm 1 *ad* Botta 73, 5; AV 634; √a₇kalu.
uklu 1. food {Speise, Futter}; *c. st.* u-kul;
f ukultu (*q. v.*).
uklu 2. trouble, oppression {Not, Bedräng-
nis} || nissatu, idirtu = darkness II 29,
42; ZA iv 12, 8; √a₃kalu.
***eklu** 'dark, black' {dunkel, finster} *f* ekiltu
|| ḡalimtum. V 28, 78; § 65, 7; cf תַּכְּתִּי.
a₁kalu 1. eat, taste, experience; also: destroy
{essen, fressen, kosten, erfahren; auch: zer-
stören} (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 qarqi akali (אכַל
קָרַע) to calumniate {verleumden} D 134 C
18; H 63, 20 kasap {akali}, price of a
dinner {Preis eines Essens}; 87, 67 a-ka-
lu ša ina a-ka-li tur-ru food which
while being eaten turns {Speise die wäh-
rend des Essens schon aufstösst, oder sauer
wird} (PINCHES); *ibid* 66 a-ka-lu ša ina
zumri muš-šu-du (*q. v.*) ina la a-ka-
li-mē ka-ab-rat II 16 b 49—50 {was
wird gross ohne zu essen?} (BA ii 277;
cf, however, ZA viii 127); pr e(-i)-kul
§ 41 b; H 63, 17; ekulu ištū he ate (&
drank {er ass (&) trank} Asb vi 21 (or *pl*,
KB ii 205); tākul (§ 42); [akala] ul
ākul (> ja-kul) food I do not taste
{Speise rühre ich nicht an} H 117, 20—22
(cf Psalm 42, 4; Z^B 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} (*Ind Rev* ii 98)
§ 47; p₂ lu-kul-ma 'I will eat and' {ich
will essen und} *del* 268; ša ūma lu-kul
II 87, 16 (JA 7, '84, 274 *fol*); li-kul may
he eat {möge er essen} § 93, 1 a; p₅ ik-
kal H 63, 18; (aribu) ik-kal i-ša-ax-xi
i-tar-ri ul i-sax-ra *del* 146 the raven
(which *Atraxasis* 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 Leich-
namen oder an dem Schlamm zu sättigen)
. . . und kehrte nicht zurück} (JEREMIAS);
JENSEN reads iq-rib išaxxi came near
and disappeared again {näherte sich und
verschwand wiederum}; cf Z^B 25; G § 77
s'approcha, volant (šexū = šē'u) allant
et venant, et il ne retourna pas; i-tar-ri
JENSEN תָּרַר he croaked {er krächzte};
D^W 138 אָרַר (ורה) = alaku he went
off, flew away {er entfernte sich, flog weg};
takka & ti-ka-lu thou wilt eat {du
willst, wirst essen}; a-kali i-sat-ti IV 31,
33 I will eat, I will drink {ich will essen,
ich will trinken}; ša ak-ka-lu qēmu (or
ukulāti) pi-ša-a-ti (פִּישָׁאֲתִי) 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! {iss!} a-ku-la IV 21,
53 eat ye {esset}; qg ākilu *c. st.* ākil
H 216, 80; *pl* ākilūti balūtū D 110,
19. — Q^t 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 &
etakal H 119, 7; tatakka KAT² 180—1.
— √u-kal (?) K 61, 9, according to ZK
ii 12 — Š ušākil fed, caused to eat
{speisen, füttern, zu essen geben} Asb iv
75; p₅ tu-šak-kal V 45 c 47; p₂ li-ša-
kil IV 28 a 54; lūšākil I will take care
{ich will pflegen, hegen} (cf Latin *alēre*)
del 266; pmi šūkulat BA i 69. — Š^t uštak-
kal (šu) (fire) consumed (it) {das Feuer

verzehrte es! BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 48; § 104. — Derr. aklu (1), iklu, uklu (1) & ukultu, akalu (2), akilu, akkilu, akkulu (1), ukkulū, mak(a)lū, makaltu, šakulu, tākultu, mušakilu, etc.

akalu 2. *m* food {Essen, Speise} || ta-a-u, bubūtu H 87, 66 & 67 (see above); according to SAVCE, 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* ši-na) their food {ihre Speise} D 110, 8.

a₃kalu 3. & ekelu be dark; troubled, sad {finster, dunkel sein; trüb, betrübt, traurig sein} D^H 57; Z^B 115 fol; — Q pr ikul NE 9, 47 (see, however, qālū) — Q^titekil 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 3933, an older form, from which the former by syncope) H 10, 52 & 53, (but better $\sqrt{\text{כז}}$, H 210; also 215, 21 itku-lu) be sorrowful {traurig sein} || na-paḡu, dalaxu, ešū. — Q^mitenekil he was sad {er war traurig} H 28, 14. — 3 ukkulu (panušu) BA i 105 *rm*, grew dark {wurde finster, verstört} NE 14, 17. — 27 pmi na-an-kul (for na'kul) libbi; f kabtassu na-an-kul-lat-ma his spirit is troubled, and {sein Gemüt ist umnachtet, verstört} IV 61, 11; §§ 52 & 88 b, *rm*. — Derr. uklu (2), eku, akkūlu (2), ikkillu, ekiltum, eklitu, takkaltu (2, weeping || Wehklage).

a₃kalu 4. can, be able {können, vermögen} (כיל KAT² 501; § 111 fol); del 20 muššir ša tukkal še'i napšāti 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); JENSEN, 370—1, reads ngur bītu bini elippu muššir mešrē (*i. e.*, GAR-TUK-e see V 11, 47 & also HAUPT, NE 135, 25) še'i napšāti build a house, construct a vessel, leave (thy) property, seek life {zimmere ein Haus, baue ein Schiff, verlass (deinen) Besitz, suche (dein) Leben. — Der. aklu (2).

u-kal sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (*ibid* 26) or u-rib? l. 26 perhaps ina šap-ti[ša]... u-qal-la (= uqāla, $\sqrt{\text{קל}}$) she cried aloud (with her lips) {sie schrie auf!}; 37 ina šap-tiša lul-la-a u-qāl 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} || zību II 6 d 3 (ZDMG 27, 708 = $\sqrt{\text{זיב}}$; D^S 47) II 43, 35; 2. a vermin; grass hopper (?) {ein Wurm; Heuschrecke (?)} || zuqaqipu V 32, 8; 31, 21; AV 320; u-ki-la (ig) erini = ga-ax-ru-u.

akkilu food {Speise} IV 28, 35.

akkūlu 1. gluttonous, name of one of the four dogs of *Merodach* {gefressig, Name eines der 4 Hunde *Merodachs*} I 56 c 23; § 65, 28.

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

These 4 from a₃kalu.

akkūlu 2. confusion, tribulation, grief {Verstörtheit, Betrübntheit, Traurigkeit} || xillu, agamu, dulxānu & tašuxtu II 47, 12; § 65, 29 *ma*. V 58, 17; AV 338; cf, however, KB iii (1) 164.

ik-kal dal-ti = iggalatum (ZK ii 414—15) from kal-ti?; II 23, 30 ik-kal-lu-u = tarimū.

ikkillu (AV 3596 ig-gil-lum) *c. st.* ik-kil sadness, lamentation; originally darkness {Trauer, Betrübntheit, Wehklage, eigentlich Finsterniss} V 28, 62; || šegū S^b I col iv 15; § 65, 29 *rm a*; J^w 43; also || idrānu, tānuḡātum, rigmu & xab-lu perhaps: Frevler (ZA viii 129—30 × JÄGER 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; (קיל) 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^B 41 (or AP)-GALLa L^T 91; D 13, 89; E-GAL-lam I 7 D 3; Esh v 8 & III 16 v 11; e-kal-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 (Tiele, *Geschichte*, 514); *pl* written E-GAL-MEŠ rab-ba-ati Esh v 29. Considered as a masc. del 91 E-GAL adi bušešu, the house with its contents {das (grosse)

(D^W 95 *fol*); ina uknī (iD TAG ZA-GIN NE 42, 10; 49, 189) e-el-li-tim with shining crystal {mit glänzendem Krystall}; Asb vi 28, + 55 uknī & mixiz uknī; || ġipru alabaster, marble {Alabaster, Marmor} (GGA '77, 1433; '78, 1051); see also HOMMEL, VK 411; HALÉVY, ZK i 184 § 7; LYON $\sqrt{\text{כנ}}$ (= kinnū); PINCHES, LYON, STEINDORFF, WINCKLER, *Forschungen* i 105; HILPRECHT (ZA viii, 185—93) = lapis lazuli; others read ugnū (*q. v.*). Also cf HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111; name of a river (D^{Pa} 195; KB ii 10, 9 *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.

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

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

ukkupu 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 & sanqu; pr uk-ki-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, 194, 200; *Deutsche Literaturztg.*, 1890, 92 × D^W 400 *fol*). *pl* e-kur-MEŠ-at TP iv 37 = ekurāt, LT 142 × D^{Pa} 119—22; G § 1; also see J^W 59; e-kur-ra-ti(m), POGNON, *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 Mandaeen ܡܢܪܐ idol {Götze}; ina e-kur-ri-šu III 8, 62 (see KB i 168, and, again, BAER-DEL., *Chron* x—xii; D 21 no 174 & *rm* 2); a compound of ē (= 𐤅) and kur (Syr ܡܪܬܐ, HALÉVY), thus e-kur-max = e-kur + max (from maxxu high, great) {hoch, gross} (= ܡܪܬܐ); e-kur-bad mountain house of the dead = Hades {Berghaus

der Toten = Hades { || aralī, bit mūti, naqbaru, H 23, 465 *fol*; J^W 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* ikkarātu; Akkadian EN-GA-AR S^b 290 a rebus, with a leaning towards ikkaru; H 12, 99, & 218, 99. || irrišu; iD (amel) NU-GIŠ-ŠAR Asb ix 51; III 4, 67; see also Z^B 5 & 84; PSBA, January, '88, p 158; AV 3667.

ekkirū curse, reproach {Fluch, Tadel} (ZK ii 39; 49 & *rm* 2; ZA i 59) JENSEN (WZ ii 160 for egirrū, comparing Job xix, 3). gives as primitive meaning talk, speech {ursprüngliche Bedeutung: Rede, Sprache} || qarḡu (ZK ii 279).

ikrebu prayer {Gebet} (√karabu, bless {segnen}, Z^B 114 *ad pp* 11 & 48; also cf II^F 8; FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 45; HOMMEL, VK 513) TP viii 26; Sn vi 70; Esh vi 70—1 *pl* ikrebē; ik-ri-be an-nu-ti V 53, 12—13; || unninu, tešlitu II 123, 13 (Z^B 28); 181 xii 13; originally, no doubt, iqrebu with p; ZDMG 43, 202 *fol* > nikrebu > mikrebu; AV 3679.

ak-ri-qu (or -ku) V 13, 36, 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-a-lu (JENSEN, 363) pr ikuš IV 16, 6 (§ 115 from 𐤀𐤍𐤔); D 95, 28 read mu-[uk-kiš šuxarratu] who causes the dustcloud to rush onward {der das Staubgewühl dahinstürmen lässt} JENSEN, 296; uk-ku-šu II 35 d 58; at-ku-šu *ibid* 49 e; BA ii 39 for itkušu (Q^b); ZA vii 213; cf AV 317 & 2522.

akkāši thou, thee {du, dich} NE 48, 181 = an + kāši, (BA i 459).

iksuda II 56, 24 (√kašadu) one of *Merodach's* four dogs {einer der vier Hunde *Merodach's*} AV 3680.

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

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

ik-šu II 9 d 14 read ik-la √kalū; *ibid* 49, 44 read ik-lim. ∞ ak-šud-ud = akšud I captured || ich nahm gefangen Sn i 36, √kašadu § 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 akīt Asb x 29; V 65 b 50. HAGEN, BA ii 238 explains the word as some sort of sacrifice {eine Art Opfer}; Pischke, *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 = وَقَّعَ to worship, obey the gods {Götter verehren, gehorchen} (BA ii 239; ZA vii 215 *fol*).
- ik-ki-tum II 25 no 4 (AV 3670; 3598 *igitum*) perhaps > mikkitum > mim-kitum ✓ *rm*.
- ekūtu want, distress {Mangel, Not} H 203 ii 8 = NU-TUK not possessing {nicht besitzend}.
- akuttum (AV 328) KB ii 110, 140, 10; 148—9 & *rm* plan {Plan}; so for axaztum or atartum (*q. v.*).
- ukkītu *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-niše II 63, 42 trust not in man {vertraue nicht auf Menschen}; or Al-duglā-niše.
- 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, 29—30; D 101 *frg* l 13; 117, 20, 24, 26; *del* 3, 4; 141; 143; 176, 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. t.*) ul-ul neither-nor {weder-noch}.
- ul 2. highest, best {höchste, beste} I 65 ii 33 *c. st.* of ūlu (from elū, 1) dumuq, § 10; or from ūlu = u"ulu = uquulu ✓ *as* (> KB iii (2) 36 *rm* 1); Pognon, *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 iṭēxu 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 ṭābi) elšu good for him {angenehm, gut für ihn}; also *cf* IV 12, 16; 13, 6; H 200, 13; Z^B 26.
- a₁li where? {wo?}. V 23, *d* 56; 36 c 33; 40 b 13; 41 b 12 *fol* ānu 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 a₁-a₂-lu. *m* settlement {Ansiedlung, 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^b 261; = E-RI S^a 3, 11 (BEZOLD, *Dissert.* 23 no 4); ER II 119, 25 (ana āli-šu), *del* 11; 287 one Sar ER-KI (see ūru & ūri); 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 uṣaxxaru D 131, 32 they expel him from the city (D^W 213) {sie vertreiben ihn aus der Ansiedlung} (BA i 15 no 14: refers to *capitis deminutio?*). *c. st.* āl erṣiti Neb vi 55 metropolis TIELE, *Geschichte*, 448; KB iii (2) 22 reads (ana) ni-ṣir-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, Königsstadt}; a-lu-uš-šu = ištu ālišu from his city {aus seiner Stadt}, § 80 *e*; *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 ܐܠܐ by SARCE, TSBA i, 2 p 305; also see ZDMG 29, 2: 7; G § 21; L^T 127 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 105, but compare, again, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720. ܐܠܐ as contrasted with ܐܬܠ and ālu is a passive formation and means a place where one settles; ܐܠܐ in Sabea = family {Familie}; occurs also as a Proper name in Sabea and Phoenician (ZDMG 1883, 341). BALL ālu from Akkad. G A L (PSBA xii 402).

ālu 2. man {Mann} see a'alu (3).

ālu 3. ram {Widder} D^S 50; § 31 64 *rm* see a'alu (4).

ālu 4. stag {Hirsch} D^S 51; § 64 *rm* see a'ālu.

ālu 5. name of an officer {Beamtentitel} (WINCKLER in ABEL & WINCKLER'S *Keilschrifttexte*, 94 no 192).

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

allu 1. yoke, chain, collar {Joeh, Kette (als Strafmittel oder Schmuckgegenstand)} from alalu suspend, hang {hängen, umhängen} || kūrū (ZK i 299; ii 21) & qašdu (V 28, cf 4 qa-aš-du strong, mighty {stark, mächtig}; or qaštu?) S^b 226. allu tup-šikku the chain, a badge of servitude {die Kette, ein Zeichen des Frohndienstes} Esh v 2; ASB x 92 (HEBR. vii 183—6); LYON, *Sargon*, 59 & 72; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 402 *rm* 1; also = ornament {Schmuck, Schmuckgegenstand} cf al-lu ku-du-ru = agū beluti; allu xurāci 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) $\sqrt{\text{allu}}$: $\text{allu} : \text{allu}$.

a₁lū 1. curse (?) {schwören} Q^{pr} 'el-la-am D 81, 60 (ZA iv 24), tall; ps illi, talli NE 48, 176 al-lu-u I curse {ich verwünsche} (but cf allū (1)). — Qtm perhaps it-te-ni'-lu-u (?) IV 15, 42. — Derr. iltu (?) ban, charm {Bann} & šu-u-lu = ekimmu.

a₁lū 2. lament {wehklagen} NE 6, 29; J^{I-N} 18, bel. — Derr. ulu (2) & allū (1).

***a₁lū 3.** be strong {stark sein}, whence are derived the following 2 words:

alū 4. demon {Dämon}. H 91, 60; D 133, 60 || gallū & labaçu, etc. ZK ii 275; a-lu-u limnu H 187; V 50, 44; HOMMEL, VK 368; SARCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 196 no 2 & 290 *rm* 1; BA i 120.

alū 5. storm {Sturm} || mexū, za-qi-qu & šārū; H 83, 4 a-lu-u me-lam-mi the frightening storm {der fürchterliche Sturm}; 95, 64 a-li-ekab-ti ša amēlūti the heavy storm, oppressing (killing?)

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

a₁lū 6. sprout {Spross, Sprössling}, cf a₁lū leaf D^W 443; AV 369 pirxu, papal-lum, šixtum, ičbu, galluru, nan-nabu & nagimū; connected therewith is:

alū 7. the heavenly bull {der Himmelsstier} (id GUD-AN-NA) perhaps from $\sqrt{\text{alū}}$ cf alū , ZA vii 166; D^W 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 Ištar) create a heavenly bull {Mein Vater schaffe einen alū} or perhaps, give (give) 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} (= allū , 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^W 419; $\sqrt{\text{alū}}$ (2).

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

al-lu'-u II 35, 38 = al-lu-tum (q. v.).

ili = eli H 116, 16 ša i-li-ša tābu whatever pleases her {was immer ihr gefällt, angenehm ist}.

i₁lu god {Gott} = i₁lu ZDMG 23, 350. AV 3689 id AN § 9, 60 (see Anu); NI-NI (OPPERT, HINCKS) § 9, 157 which is to be pronounced i-li (KB iii (1) 125 *rm* 18) OPPERT & 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^a ii 16 A-NA = ilu = dingir; S^b 2; H 10, 32 & 205, 32; 43, 30; 176, 12; i-lim (emphatic) H 115, 2 cf Arb *alluhūma* (PAUL HAUPT); ilu lim-nu H 83, 1; cf ZA vi 139 *rm* 2, etc.; c. st. il manma any god {irgend ein Gott} H 116, 12; cf IV 7 a 55; ili my god {mein Gott} H 123, 8 = iliā; ilišu & iliš his god {sein Gott} mār ilišu 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 ilē & 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 (*rar* 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 + 176; D 117, 20 + 118, 7; also see NE 50, 212; TP iv 46; ana ilāni rabūti see *del* 67 (but *cf* BA i 129); NE 137, 70 & *rm* 13; AN-MEŠ ti-ik-li-ja 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 (√*ḡ*agaru protect || beschützen) & xilibū (xalabu protect) see ZA iii 193—7; PSBA xi 173; BA ii 554 *no* 334 *etc.*, also see *iltu* (2) & *illū*. √*ḡ* 2) *ilu* used for goddess || Göttin H 115, 2; ilāni idols, images || Götzen, Götzenbilder Sn ii 59; Esh iii 7, used as determinative before names of deities | Determinative vor Götternamen. √*ḡ* 3) On Pudī-ilu = 𐎶𐎠𐎶 see ZK ii 108; 303; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* 1886, p. CXLVI. √*ḡ* 4) Etymology: a. √*ḡ* 𐎶𐎠𐎶 be first || der erste sein; supported by || qadmu (𐎶𐎶𐎶). b. √*ḡ* 𐎶𐎠𐎶 protect || beschützen; supported by || digirū & xilibū. c. 𐎶𐎠𐎶 join, combine || verbinden *cf* especially JA '85, v, 338—9. Also see KAT² 494 & 608; D^{Pa} 163 *fol*, D^H 19, 19 (see, however, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; ii 59—60; ZDMG 37, 366); HOMMEL, VK 492 *rm* 233; PHILIPPI in *Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie*, xiv, 175—90; JAGARDE, *GG Abhandl.* ('80) 3—10; *Mittheilungen*, ii 183; & especially in *Übersicht* (Index); also JENSEN, *Kosmologie (passim)*; SPURRELL, *Hebr. Text of Genesis*, App. ii; & BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, p. 41—3.

il-lu = allu (1).

ulu 1. oil(?) {Oel} mentioned between uru & šamnu V 28 a-b 26—27; *cf* ul (2) & AV 2533.

ulu 2. ulu limnu sad lamentation {böse, schlimme Wehklage} (D^W 418); √*al*ū (2).

ullu 1. necklace, chain {Hals-kette, Kette, namentlich Hundekette} || allu; Asb viii 28 & ix 108 ullu kalbi; connected by JENSEN (ZK i 299 & ii 21) & HART (HEBR. i 230) with 𐎶𐎠𐎶; 𐎶𐎠𐎶; but √*al*alu (1).

ullu 2. non existence, nothingness {Nicht-sein, Nichtigkeit} (√*al*alu be feeble, nought {schwach, nichtig sein} Z^B 83) whence c. st. ul = not {nicht}.

ullu 3. favorable {günstig} || damqu; AV 2543; IV 17, 20; H 85, 27 maruštu NU (= lā, ZDMG 43, 194; JENSEN, 121 *fol*) ul-la-tum the incurable sickness {die unheilbare Krankheit} (also JENSEN, 503 × D^W 192 *rm* 11 who reads nu-ul-la-tum) *ibid* 28 šuttu NU damiqtum; also || lā qa-bi-e (or la-ban ap-pi?).

ullu 4. rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} from alalu (5); S^b 98; ZA iv 11, 12; 23; adv. ulleš.

u₁lā perhaps that {vielleicht dass} III 16 *no* 2, 33; § 82 or lest {es sei denn} (D^W 225; 𐎶𐎠𐎶).

u₁llū 1. that {jenes} (= 𐎶𐎠𐎶, 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} × 𐎶𐎠𐎶 𐎶𐎠𐎶 *pl* ullūti; AV 2544; (ultu) ūmē ullūti far off days {seit fernem Tagen, seit langer Zeit} Esh iii 33; Asb iv 90; Neb vii 9; D 124 b 15 additions to line 3; ultu ūmē ma'adūti = ultu ūmē rūqūti = ultu ūmē pāna from of old {von Alters her} = ultu ullā § 78; AV 2538; Z^B 83; Sn i 65 = ištu ullā antiquitus; 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} (√*al*alu, 4); AV 2554; § 9, 269; S^b 110 id ZAG (from zakku); also light blue {lichtblau}; c. st. elil; fellitu & ellutu, Z^P 37; § 35; *pl* ellūti; fellāti & ellēti; adv. elliš; || ebbu, banū, qud-dušu, ramku; H 12 & 219, 106 (GU-UB); 13, 145 (MA-AŠ); S^b 169 = H 31, 732 (KU-U); 35, 840 (= eli) 36, 877 (ZA-GI-IX); S^c 3 = ma-a-šu; S^c 1 b 16 = ellu; S^c 1 a 6 = ebbu; bit ellim the pure house {das reine Haus}; abnu ella (stone {Stein}) H 89, 49; išāti elliti bright fire {helles Feuer} 79, 11; šiptu

elli-tim D 95 d 12; e-el-li-tim D 123, 15; ina kussī ellitim H 119, 15; *ibid* 17 ina erši ellitim; aš-ri el-li H 78 R 2 (HALÉVY: ZK i 77 ašru ellu = lieu désert ou aride); pu-u el-lu ša (il) Ea ul-lil-šu-nu-ti H 78, 9 Oh purifying word of Ea purify them (the waters) }O reinigendes Wort Ea's, reinige sie (die Wasser)}; ina mē kīma 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^W 90; Z^B 103; ZA i 249; BO iii 208; also V 24 c-d 9 = xal-pu-u; pl qi-e nabasi ellūti H 89, 45 pure cords made of wool }reine, glänzende Fäden aus Wolle gedreht} (D^W 178); mē ellūti (written A-MEŠ ZAG-MEŠ) H 77, 3 pure waters }klare Wasser}; šamē el-lu-ti D 135, 42; šadē ellūti (ZA iv 12, 2; V 59, 46) snow-capped mountains }schneebedeckte Berge} D^K 33 rm 1; qatā el-la-ti IV 23, 16 (thy) pure hands }{deine} reinen Hände}.

e₃llu 2. perhaps: cake }vielleicht: Kuchen} (נהן, JENSEN, 412); el-lu ul in-ni-pi V 52, 53 (& c. f.).

e₄ū, 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} = aqū; AV 2241; §§ 102—4; Q pr e-lī (TP iii 21) & i-lī(-ma); ēlā (NE 48, 174) & ilā (3 f in IV 31 b 5) § 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 ga-lim-tum there rose from the north a black cloud }da stieg vom Norden her eine düstere Wolke auf} *del* 93; (§ 53 d) *ibid* 178 + 272 he rose and }er ging hinauf und}; into the river ša la e-li-e-a which did not rise above me }in den Fluss, der nicht über mich stieg} III 4 no 7, 6; pl elū written e-li-u & e-lu-u; i-lu-u NE 43, 43; e-li-u-ni Anp ii 8; § 38; pš il-lam-ma he will rise }er wird sich erheben} I 70 ii 7; 1 sg a-la-'- (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^{L-N} 40). pš lēlū; pm lā el-li, had not risen }hatte sich nicht erhoben}. — Qⁱ ana 12 ta-a-an itēlā nagū *del* 133 12 cubits high land arose }zwölf Ellen hoch stieg Land auf} (J^{L-N} 35; also JENSEN, ZA vi 175 s. 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 igaram 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-la-a thou didst march up }du zogest herauf}; 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 Asb viii 82; *del* 108 ilāni ittessu }nixesu or נסס} i-te-lu-u ana šamē 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); pš li-tel-li II 51 b 4 (ZK ii 322); aš itelū mount upward }hinaufsteigen}; ip e-tel-li-i go up! }steig hinauf!}; ag mu-tal-lū (?) exalted }erhaben}. — Š ullū raise, lift up, elevate }erhöhen, erheben} usually connected with rēšu head, summit }Haupt, Spitze eines Baues etc} D^{Pr} 155 rm 1; pr ullā D 123, 26 & 30; 124, last line 1 raised }ich erhöhte}; also ulli I 28 b 27; V 62, 59; tu-ul-la V 45 h 48; pl ulūni made lofty }den (sie) erhöht hatten} Sg Cyl 55 (PEISER, KB ii 48 × LYON, Sargon, 72 }ušlū); pš lil-li may raise }mögen erhöhen, erheben} V 51, 27. — Š^t u-tel-li H 64, 20 (Z^B 6 rm 1); ana e-bu-ri u-tal-li is raised 68, 16; also cf II 33 a-b 70 (AV 2761). — Š cause to go up, bring up; embark, load }hinaufgehen lassen, emporsteigen lassen; einschiffen, laden} (|| ušarkib), direct }leiten}; ušēli (I 43, 40 || ušērib Sn iv 71), ušēlū, & u-še-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} (Eshiv 6)

= ušēli = nšli; ana zaqipāni ušēli empale {pfählen}; 2. tušēli(-ma); pc lišēli IV 66 R 48, pl lišēlū; ip [šu] lima 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 [šu-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 & lequ; 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^t 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 129; 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 = ušēlia sent up {schickte hinauf} BO i 43, 16. — 27^m itenelū IV 15, 42; G § 116; Z^B 54 (*cf* alū, 1). — *Derr.* ul (2), el (2), alū (6 & 7), ili, ullū (2), ela = elu (1) = eli; elu (2); elū (2, 3, 4 & 5), ullānū; elānu, elēnu, elēnū, elāniš, eliš; iltu (3) & eltu (1); eltu (2), elūtu, ullūtu; also i-li the id for na-šu-u H 186, 8, etc.; mēlu, mīlu (height || Höhe); mu-lu 8b 29 = tilu hill || Hügel; mulūtu; šu-u-lu; sulūtu Sn iv 48 garrison || Garnison, Soldaten telum, tēltum, telūtu, tillēnu, tellūtu, etc.


ela except {ausser, ausgenommen, neben} H 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 (*ela* šāšu); § 55 b, &

elu 1. upon {auf} (Z^B 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, betreffs, zu, ausser} AV 2227; H 16, 244; 28, 636 id MUX from muxxu H 28, 635; elu; §§ 9, 189; 39; 81 b; TP i 35; Z^B 26; id *del* 11 + 18; mux-šu 190 + 193; TP ii 55; eli + suffixes H 65, 47 *fol*; D 92, 31—6. e-li-ja, *del* 209; elika, *feliki* NE 11, 12; elišu, eliša; pl elini elikunu, elišunu; written MUX-šu-un D 121, no 10, a 3; *ibid* mux-xu-ru

e-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* elišina. ina eli more than {mehr als} Asb ix 66, = ina qirbi = ina libbi upon, concerning {wegen}; ana eli for the purpose of, on, at {zum Zwecke von, zu, für}; ṭābu eli to please one {jemanden zu Gefallen sein}; eli ša pāna more than before {mehr als zuvor} eli & eliša beyond, towards {gegen}; ištu 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 60, 4.

elū 2. *f* elūtu *pl* elūti (& e-li-u-ti), *f* elāti high {hoch} < šaplū, šaplūtu (šupalū) and šaplu, šapiltu (III 4, 70—1); AV 2239 & 2242; H 95, 54 + 56; upper, superior {oben befindlich, oberer} §§ 9, 60; 65, 37; ša  -ru e-lu-ti < šap-lu-ti H 130, 68 + 70; written, e-lium V 37, 1; tāmtim elīti Asb i 19; mātum e-li-tum || E-lam-tum H 41. 260—61; kīma ši-me-tan e-la-a-ti II 78, 27 like the heavenly regions {gleichwie die himmlischen Regionen}; elāti u šaplāti heaven & earth {Himmel & Erde} *cf* elāti; also = loud {laut} see below eliš.

elū 3. *f* elūtu 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^w 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).

a3libu sweet milk, cream {süsse Milch, Rahm} § 42; 65, 14; AJP viii 288.

alabetum see alapitum or alamittu.

eldu harvest {Ernte} II 32, 71; § 51, 3 = e3g(e)du (*q. v.*) AV 2247.

uldu camel {Kamel} = udru.

a6ladu (AV 344 & 347) bear, beget {zeugen,

gebären!; § 111 *fol.* ZA iii 385 *rm* 1; II 14, 179; 27, 594; 30, 690; S^b 58; S^c 52 & 99, || e₂rū S^b 57 (ZA i 17 *rm* 2) & banū ša aladi S^c 51. Q¹ pr ūlid & uldu (-šu), 3f tūldu (*c. t.*) ZA iii 366, 4—7; u-lid-an-ni she bare me {sie gebar mich! III 4, (*no* 7) 4; § 17; 2f tūl(i)di; p^c li-li-da they shall bear {sie sollen gebären!}. NE 43, 18; p^s 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! (HAUPT); but see JENSEN, 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 J^{I-N} 34—5); & *cf* JENSEN, 429 & ā'uma; alda she gives birth {sie gebiert! (*c. t.*); p^m 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!; aq ālidu begetter {Erzeuger, Vater! *f* alittu (> alidatu) mother {Mutter!; ZDMG 27, 707, *etc.* — Q² italdu were born {wurden geboren! (*cf* however, BA i 415); p^s ittulad(u) ZA iii 366, 18 + 20. — J³ ac ulludu to deliver {zur Geburt verhelfen, gebären lassen! JENSEN, 515; pr u'allid, § 41 a, p^s tu-ul-lad V 45 h 47; aq muallid lāni 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 genetrix omnium (JENSEN, 512) — Š ušālid(i) begot; also bred {zeugte, erzeugte, auch: züchtete!; I 28 a 21; § 57; ac & p^m šū-ludu. — N (i)'aldu war born {ward geboren! Asb i 27 (but § 41a, = Q¹ p^m). — *Derr.* ildu, alidu, alittum (1 & 2); ilittu; lidu & lidānu (D^H 59; D^K 23) child, young,

animal || Kind, Junges; lidatu & littu (II 29, 639; G § 40), lillidu & littūtu; talittu (§ 65, 32 b & *rm*); & mualittu midwife || Geburtshelferin.

ildu (𐎶𐎵) offspring {Sprössling! a'āru (āru), māru, pirxu (AV 3704).

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

il-da-qu IV 27 a 9 il-da-qu ša ina ra-ṭi-šu la i-ri-šu, + 11 il-da-qu ša iš-da-nu-uš in-na-aš-xu (𐎶𐎵) young shoot, sprout {Setzling, Reis! perhaps *il m* of iltu (3) + daqu; D^W 416. BALL (PSBA xvi 197) lotus > indaqu *cf* Arb *hindaquq*.

al-lu-zi II 42, 46 name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze!; *cf* D^H 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! || ša-qu ša še'im & azamillum; a net {Netz! BO iv 46—7); G § 85, a pole, a flail {eine Stange, Flegel!; ZK ii 207 a scourge {Ruthe!; SAYCE, *etc.*, from Akkadian.

alṭu proud {stolz! (> aštu) ṭl al-ṭu-ti TP ii 88, al-ṭu-u-te vii 44; L^T 102 *rm* 2; 130; 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 𐎶𐎵 ZDMG 28, 128—30) *c. st.* i-lik V 55, 51; IV 55, 25; AV 348.

a₂laku 1. go, come, reach; last (*del* 122); in connection with another verb = gradually {gehen, kommen, gelangen; dauern; in

il-zi-nu Asb iv 21 from *e₁lezu = elešu = eleṣu rejoice || frohlocken, jauchzen, HALÉVY, *Rech. Crit.* 111; LYON, *Manual*, from šazanu lie, boast || lügen, sich brüsten. ~ iludu *del* 259 = išdudu, see šadadu. ~ il-dax-xu V 32 b 47 (AV 3705) = man-na-su (a); *cf* išdaxxu. ~ ulziz > ušziz > ušziz (BA i 164 *rm* 1) set up || stellte auf Š of nazazu; ul-zi-iz-za-an-ni has appointed me {hat mich berufen D 135, 30; §§ 51, 3 & 100 — iṭtur (3 *ps*) & alṭur (1 *ps*) > iṣtur & aštur from šaṭaru write schreiben § 51, 3.

Verbindung mit einem andern Zeitwort = allmählich (TP ii 65 *il-ik enax it had been decaying* {war im Verlauf der Zeit, allmählig verfallen}); run, flow (of water, tears, etc.) {fliessen, laufen (von Wasser, Thränen, etc.)}; *eli dūr ap-pi-ia il-la-ka di-ma-a-a del 131* tears flowed down over my cheeks {Thränen flossen mir über die Wangen}; *erešu spread* {verbreiten, ausbreiten}; V 24, 11; die {sterben} cf *هلك*; *illika urux mūti; mu-ut šimtišu il-lik šalm, Ob 152; Asb ii 21; labariš alaku decay, grow old* {verfallen, alt werden}; *namūeš alaku go to ruins* {zu Grunde gehen}; *ši-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku TP vii 54; rise* {aufgehen (von Sternen)} \times *nixesu (ša kakkabe) V 31, 14. Q ac alaku H 19, 348 (= id TU-UM) 20, 353 (= id GI-IN) 20, 356 (id RA from āru?) 107, 1; D 126, 1; S^c 282 (id DU), alaku ša elippi V 16, 73 to sail* {segeln}; *id LA-AX H 20, 358—9 = ša-lalu ša alaki || xabatu (II 26, 12) make a plundering expedition* {einen Plünderungszug unternehmen}; §§ 9, 23; 42; 102 & 104; with suffix a-la-ki TP iii 2 my approaching {mein Heranrücken}; *pr il-lik* (analogy to verbs {*pr*}) § 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-ka*; 196 *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}; *illikamma* 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-ša-a e-ki-el (bṣṣ)* *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^w, 90; J^{L-N}, 39; BO iii 208*), also *del 250; 1. al-lik § 47; H 117, 26; a-lik § 22 D 113, 17; 11 4, 22; 135, 36. pl 3. il-li-ku Sn vi 13 (BA i 4 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 H 119, 23 + 25* come on! let us go to him! {Wolan! laßt uns zu ihm gehen!}. *nilliku* we went {wir gingen}; K 83, 12; *e-ki-a-am i-nil-lik iq-bu-šu IV 34, 28* whither shall we go {wohin sollen wir gehen}, § 142; *pc lillik* let him go {lass ihn gehen}, *lu-ul-lik del 220; D 110, 24 I shall go* {ich will gehen}; also perhaps *Anp i 49 la-al-lik = lu-al-lik I marched* {ich marschierte}; *ilāni lil-li-ku-ni ana zur-qi-ni del 157* may (the gods) approach the sacrifice {die Götter mögen zum Opfer kommen}; *ps illak H 60, 14; 76, 16; del 98 + 122; 234 & 240 a-di il-la-ku ana māti (var āli-) šu* until he comes to his country {bis er in sein Land kommt}, *D^w 133; i-lak H 55, 30; tallak; ti-lak (T.A.); allak NE 59, 7; §§ 38 b & 42; ina maxri al-lak-ma I will advance* {ich will fortschreiten, vorrücken}; (*ina*) *arki allakma I will recede* {ich will zurückgehen}; H 129, 40 + 42; *alka I will go* {ich will gehen}; V 53, 48; *pl il-la-ku ina maxri come forward* {sie treten hervor} *del 95, + 96; iq-ḡab-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, 13) we go* {wir gehen}; *pn al-la-ka (birkā 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! wolant!} *del 26 read e-ma apsi not al-ka apsi; H 119, 23 al-kam (Z^B 40); al-kam-ma NE 42, 7; alkimma NE 43, 44. qḡ a-li-ku (D 99, 33) c. st. alik f aliktu c. st. alikat pl alikūti c. st. alikūt* (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 leader {die Führerin}; alik panūtn leadership {Vorsteherchaft} § 73; alik maxri H 41, 257 = asaridu; on alikūt maxri, referring to one, see JENSEN, 277; šarrānīa-lik max-ri (*var* Š1)-ja D 49, 33. the kings my predecessors {die Könige, meine Vorgänger} §§ 124 & 131; ilāni rēgušu āliku idišu D 98, 33 (-ša 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 Asb iv 24. — Q² go, come, go to and fro {gehen, kommen, hin & her gehen} ittalak Asb ii 129, i-ti-lik (T.A.); ša it-tal-la-ku (3 *sg*) TP vii 40 (*rar*); i-tal-qu(?)-nim-ma NE 48, 172; it-la-ku V 65, 32 (ZA iii 172); tatalka 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 H 123, 6; ac at-taluku & italluku AV 3934; S^c 301, § 53; ip i-tal-lak *del* 284 go about {geh umher}; ag muttaliku going about, tossing about {umhergehend, sich umherwälzend (*c. g.* als Kranker auf dem Bette)}; H 99, 53 = D 133, 53 (ZK i 122; ii 410) anēlu 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 ša sūqe that roams the streets {die auf den Strassen umhergeht}, § 68 *rm* 1. — Q^m ittanallakā Sn vi 12 were careering about by themselves {fuhren für sich selbst umher}, § 152; nēšu ša ina kir-bi-ti (qirbēti, 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^{I-N} 62. — Š cause to go or come {gehen oder kommen lassen} ušālik Sn ii 18, G § 99; ušālika namūeš reduced to ruins {zerstörte, vernichtete} || tilāniš imnī; namu-tu ušālik III 8, 52 || adī lā baši

ušālikšu; = ušālikšu karimtu 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}; ana bit a-me-lim i-na e-ri-bi-ki bar-ba-ru ša a-na li-qi-e pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti D 135, 10—12 when thou (o Istar) enterest 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^{I-N} 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 šu-lik-ku; ag mušāliku; ac šuluku. — Derr. alku, alaku (2), alaktu, alkaktu, ilkatu, aliktu, allaku; mālaku way, Weg; tallak(ku); tal-laktu; tāluku expedition; milliku distance; šuluku current, suitable || passend, geeignet & šulukātu V 65, 26; perhaps also ilku, il-la-ku, illuku & ilakku; tāliktu *pl.* tālikati (*c. t.*).

alaku 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 39 & 43; II 19 a 51; also Asb i 79; ii 133.

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

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

illuku state garment, precious ornament {prächtiges Gewand, prächtiger Schmuck} (?) V 15 *c-d* 14; 28, 65—7 = gūdurū & gubat mēlammu, also elluku; name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 37 *g-h* 53 || erimmātu & tiqnu; perhaps bracelet {Armspange}; H 198 no 4. 38 (= V 16 *a-b* 38) il-lu-uk-ku, Z^B 105; D^S 112 *rm* p¹ḫṭ; AV 2256 & 3710.

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

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

elikunu II 41, 55 a plant {eine Pflanze} =
epitātu in the land of *Subarī* 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 ilani rabuṭi D 123, 4 (= I 51
i a 4) III 8, 60; KGF 130; § 65, 29 *rm* b;
G § 102 & 104 = rites, custom {Gebäude};
***ilkaktu** deed, exploit {Tat, Werk, Helden-
tat}, *pl c. st.* ilkakat Anp ii 6; III 7, 50
epšit, G § 10; AV 3706.

alaktu *f* road, progress {Gang, Schritt, Weg;
Verlauf} AV 349; H 22, 437; 35, 860 (iḏ
A-RA), *c. st.* alkat, *pl* alkāte; || xar-
ra-nu & girru H^F 21, 2; the gloss A-RA
(H 136 § 5 a) perhaps from arū ḡo; 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 ušātiru al-
katsu he made great his course (or
action), 99, 25 al-kat-su-un, *var* to
arkatsun (JENSEN, 339—40); 110, 6 a-
lak-ta-ša.

aliktum || qašidtum II 43, 2 || qaštu,
malitum & miṭ(?)-pānu; properly aq
of alaku = going forth, being in motion
{hervorgehend, in Bewegung befindlich};
AV 3648 & 3812; see qaštu; *cf* also ZA
viii 79 < ZA v 389.

il-ka-a-ti parzilli perhaps for iṣqāti =
fettlers of iron {eiserne Fesseln} (*c. t.*).

a₁/alu 1. (or **e₁lelu**, ZA vi 54 $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$) hang
{hängen} (HEBR. i 230), suspend {auf-
hängen} (ZK ii 21) bind {binden}, Z^B 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}; ālul (for ēlul, ZA vii 217)
Sn i 58; lū a-lu-la NE 40, 15; 48, 183;
pl e-lu-lu Asb ii 3; *ps* ziriqa ilalma
H 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^t u-še-
rib-ma i-ta-lal NE 49, 193 he brought
it in hanging it {er brachte es herein &
hing es auf}. — Jullila; kakke-ia u-lil
I hung up my weapons {Ich hing meine
Waffen auf} Šalm, Ob 28, *etc.* (HEBR. v
298; but see a₂lalu); *pm* ul-lu-la-at
was suspended {war aufgehängt} NE 63, 48.

— Derr. allu (1), ullu (1), tallultu; nallūtu
V 15 d 52 (according to ZK ii 43, see also Z^B 66);
& i'iltu yoke || Joch (PAUL HAUPT; but?); also
la-al II 32, 748 = šuqālulu.

***a₁/alu 2.** be strong {stark sein} whence
we have allu (2), allallu (1), allilu,
illatu (1), allānu; Allatu (P.N.); and
perhaps mēlultu (but?).

***a₁/alu 3.** be feeble, weak, nought {schwach,
schwächlich, hinfällig sein}; whence ul(-lu)
(2) & ulālu; DELITZSCH, *Liter. Central-
blatt* 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; kima šamē lēlil may it
become bright as the heavens {möge es
strahlend wie der Himmel werden}; *pm*
3 *rm* ēl 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, 36; § 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, entsühnete} Asb iv 87; u-lil
§ 22; ullila be li-e-šu NE 42, 1; ac-
cording to many also Šalm, Ob 28 (*cf*
above); kakke-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-[nušī] I will
enlighten you {ich will euch erleuchten};
pc lūllil; *ps* ullalu V 51, 39; tu-ul-
lal V 45 h 45; *ip* pū el-lu (il) 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!};
aq mullilu *c. st.* mullil. — J^t ute-
lulu S^t i b 15 (AV 2766). — Š *pm* etilla
na-per-da-a (brilliant {glänzend}) šu-
lu-la (shone {schien, leuchtete}) IV 30, 16.
— Š^t aq muštēlil shining {leuchtend} (?)
III 57, 60. JA '71, 448; BROWN-GESNITS,
Lexicon, 237. — Derr. el, ellu, ellis, mul-
lilu; according to some mēlultu; etiellu &
alilu (SCHEIL, but?); also tēliltu, but *cf* e₁lelu
& ZA iv 340; tal-lu-tu H 191, 26 but *cf* la-'a-
tu & talalu).

a₁/alu 5. rejoice, jubilate, cry aloud {fro-
hlocken, laut rufen, jubilieren}. — Š li-ša-

li-la KB ii 80, 194, whence ullu (4), alalu (6), allallu (2) & perhaps ulūlu. LYON, *Sargon*, 66 *ad Cyl* 36 & BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 237 *cf* 33, f.

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

alilu strong, powerful {stark, mächtig} AV 365; Anp i 6 || pi-ja-a-rum & qar-radu V 41, 24—5; L^T 89; JENSEN, 431; SCHEIL √ללל = le capitaine; but better √alalu (2).

allallu 1. strong; hero {stark; Held; √alalu (2); || uršānu, etillu, mamlu, qarradu AV 382; II 31, 61; V 41, 25; I 29, 8 al-lal-li ilāni šu-pi-i the great hero among the gods {der Held unter den Göttern} (ZA i 10 fol). SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 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 ללל (ad Job 30, 39 ללל, LHOTZKY, *Anp* p 25) al-lal-ki NE 43, 43; 44, 48 al-lal-la bitrūma taramī-ma the manicoloured *Allala*-bird didst thou love (JEREMIAS) {den bunten *Allala*-Vogel liebtest du}.

allallū & elallū cistern {Cisterne, Wasserbehälter} AV 353; S^b 242 & *rm* 4; V 26, 60 || pisānu; D^{Pa} 242 no 38; § 34γ; V 42, 17 karpāt a-lal-lam (*cf* L^T 180; ZK ii 69; ZA iii 420); also written a-lal-lum in II 44, 27; II 22, 444; 23, 445; name of a precious stone {Name eines Edelsteines} V 30, 65.

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

ulālu frail, vain, weak in body and mind {schwach, schwächlich an Körper & an Geist} II 28, 66-7 || enšū; S^c 6 ulālūm > 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; L^T 180; ZA iii 420; RP² 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^W 44; AMIAUD (BO i 123) & LEHMANN, 103 = to stammer or to speak badly {stammeln, stottern oder schlecht sprechen} (ללל, νήπιος, *cf* II Sam xi 3 & xxii 19); ina e-li-li unter Gesang (KB ii 235) Asb x 95; pē le-lu-nim-ma IV 31, ii 58; ip 2f el-la-an-ni IV 31, ii 56; perhaps identical with alalu (5). — Derr. ullatu (1), illatu (2), mutlillū, etc.

e-lit-lu II 39, 180.

almu & allamu name of Planet Mars {der Planet Mars} (J^W, 69 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 64 & 483; also ZA i 56 fol) V 21, 25—26; 46, 20—22; according to HALÉVY √*alamu shine {scheinen, glänzen}, whence also mē-lamnu splendor {Glanz, Pracht}; S^b 378 a-la-am = ṣa-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^a vi 10—12; f elamtu (*q. v.*) H 29, 652; D^S 39; D^{Pa} 320; §§ 34γ + 65, 6; AJP viii 276 no 10; AV 2220; √עלע whence also mēlamnu || nipxu II 35 *ef* 9; D^{Pr} 92 *rm* 3.

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

***ēllamu** front {Vorderseite, Front} whence ēlamū in front, before {an jemandes Front, ihm gegenüber}. AV 2249; Sn ii 77; v 47; D 117, 18 el-la-mu-'u-a, (in local sense); Sg *Cyl* 45 (LYON, *Sargon*, 70 *rm* 2; local); §§ 29; 65 no 36; 80 *e* (= אולם & אולם D^{Pa} 165; BAER-DEL, *Eze* x) ZA vi 170 *rm* 2 connects therewith the name of the country Elam (originally East-country {Ostland}); D^{Pr} 45; D^W √עלל.

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

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

elmēšu & elmūšu AV 2258 diamond {Diamant} (Z^B 104) sapphire(?) {Saphir(?)} perhaps = מלמנן NE 42, 11; IV 68, 33 nūr ša elmēši 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 134, 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 *آبَانِ*, but this is from the Greek *AAAMAC* a mistake for *AAAMAC* (LAGARDE); D^{Pr} 86 *rm* 1; NÖLDEKE (ZDMG 40, 728, 9) compares *حَنْبُوس*; also see S. FRAENKEL, ZA iii 56, 10.

E-lam-tum I 34, 58 (ZA ii 317) AV 2223; *c. st.* *e-lam-mat* (Beh 41) highland, Elam 'Hochland, Elam'; II 40, 241; 41, 261, *ibid* 260 || *ma-tum e-li-tum*; kalab *elamti* II 6, 15 *cf* D^S 38; §§ 9, 193; 29. *id* NIM-MA-KI *c. g.* Sn iii 62; also *cf* I 44, 53; Asb iii 27 & above *s. v.* *elamu*.

Elamti (or *-taš*) to Elam 'nach Elam' I 43, 27; ZA i 27 *rm* 1; *f* *rm* like *šamā-mēš* I 49 ii 8. *etc.*

almattu (> *almantu*) 1. castle = *arx* (Eze xix, 7 & perhaps I Kings vi 3; *עֲרֹם*). BAER-DEL, *Eze*, xi; according to ZA iii 98 *no* 7 = *nukušū* (*q. v.*) 'Holzklotz zum Verriegeln' (MEISSNER-ROST); 2. want 'Mangel' 38, 65; H 203, 9 || *ekūtum*; 3. widow = *vidua* II 26, 51 (Gen 38, 14; Psalm 146, 9; Z^B 114); D^{Pr} 45.

alamittu scaffold 'Gerüst' || *gišmaxxu*; ZA iv 240. so MEISSNER-ROST for BRÜN-Now's *alabetu*.

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

allānu terebinth, oak 'Terebinthe, Eiche' II 51, 9 || *alalu* 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* *allu* (1).

ullānū further, yonder (of time and place) 'fern, weitzurückliegend' properly from *ullānu* distance 'Ferne' || *īštu qāti* II 32, 25 from of old 'von Ewigkeit her'; Sniv 5 *ul-la-nu-u-a* before me 'vor mir (zeitlich)'; *ul-tu ul-la-nu-un-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; *√ elū* (1). **ulinnu** (*burrumtu*) variegated garment 'buntes, vielfarbiges Gewand' IV 5, 34; 21 *a3*—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-lān* (*el-la-an* Anp ii 130; *el-an* Anp iii 123; AV 2250) upper part, height 'obere, Höhe'; Sn vi 42; § 80, *c*; upper, upward 'ober, oberhalb'; with *imāle* we have the forms:

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

elenū upper 'oben befindlich, oberer' > *šnaplū* & *šaplū*; *f* *elenitu*, Sn i 13—14; *tāmtim elenitu* *ša šalam šamši* (JENSEN = Mediterranean Sea 'Mittel-ländisches Meer') > *tāmtim šapliti* *ša qēt šamši* (= Persian gulf 'Persischer Meerbusen'); TP iv 100; *ibid* iv 50 & vi 43; Anp iii 96; AV 2234; D^{Pa} 125 || *tāmtu rabitu* *ša māš A-mur (-xar?) ri*; also see *Berliner Akademie Berichte* (1877) 177—81. *pl f* *elenēti* IV 53, 23.

elāniš above, beyond 'obendrauf, aufwärts, darüber' = *ana elāni*, ZA iii 316, 76; § 80 *c*; Sn vi 40 > *šaplānu*.

all 4 forms from *√ elu* (1).

a₁lpu ox 'Ochs' (= *אֶלֶף*, ZDMG 27, 706 & 708; D^S 23 & 134; D^H 19; ZA iii 335); S^b 96 (*var -pi*); H 21, 410; V 28 *e-f* 7—8 || *lū*, *šūru* (AV 396); § 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. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 602; SCHENK, *Šalm* 91 hippopotamus. On BA i 136 *cf ibid* 419 *rm* 2.

alapu II 33, 767; II 27 *a* 58 oxyard (?), coral; also || *iltu* (3) reed plant 'eine Binsen-, Wasserpflanze' = *e₃lapū* AV 345; 3881.

u₁lapu band, bond, bandage; also friendship 'Band, Verband; Freundschaft' (ZDMG 32, 714) V 28 *g-h* 50 = DAM-n-tu, *a₁lapu*, *emūtin*, *enišnu*; *ulapa*

labašnu 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, 1357).

e₃lepu 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 iḫi) S. A. SMITH. — Q^t litellipu may he become old {möge er alt werden} ZA ii 132, 5. — 3 ullupu ša iḫi II 36, 38; AV 2546. — Š^t uštēlipu has become long {ist lang geworden, emporgewachsen} (S. A. SMITH; ZA ii 132; JENSEN, 327). — Derr. ellipu & elippu (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) & perhaps a-la-be(-pi)-tum.

e₃lepu 2. oppress, exhaust {bedrücken, ermatten etc.} IV 52, 26. (cf. 𐎶𐎵𐎶; 𐎶𐎵𐎶, BARTH). — Derr. elpitum & el-pi-e-tum (?).

ellipu sprout {Spross, Pflanze} II 42, 38 & 46—8; II 215, 34 (?); AV 2253.

elippu *f* vessel, ship {Schiff} etc. (Am 𐎶𐎵𐎶, H^F 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 elippi) + 84 (ana lib-bi elippi) + 89 + 90 + 162 + 178 + 201 + 242 + 243 + 248 + 281; D 101 *frg* l. 6 bāb elippi 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* elippē, written (IQ) MA-MEŠ TP v 57; e-lip-pi D 88 vi 23. A list of ships is given D 88 vi, 2 *fol*; (BO i 42) for parts of a ship, see D 88 vi 23, & v 1 *fol*; II 62, *no* 2, 57 *fol*; treated as a masculine in *del* 23 (*var*) + 59 + 87 (but here the duplicate reads perhaps bītu) cf ZA iii 420. On MAKUΔ = Mandaean, 𐎶𐎵𐎶 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 || umḡatum, ur-(& ru-)batum (2857), abukatu V 40, 25. ku-uḡ-ḡi 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 √𐎶𐎵𐎶 to be covered, surrounded with ornaments {mit Schmuck bedeckt, umgeben sein}; & 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

eleḡu be glad, rejoice {sich freuen, frohlocken}. — Q^t 𐎶𐎵𐎶 KB iii (?) 92, 50. — Q^t etēliḡ V 61, 10; Z^B 44; ZK ii 343. — 3 ulluḡu gladden {erfreuen}. — Š ušāliḡ caused to shout for joy {liess sie vor Freuden jauchzen} Esh vi 38; § 32β; pḥ lušāliḡa may he gladden {möge er erfreuen}; on lišāliḡa see § 93, 1 *rm*. — Derr. ulḡu, elḡu, elḡiš & ulḡiš, tāliltu & mēliltu (Scheil, *Salm* p 91).

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

elḡu glad, joyful {froh, fröhlich} *c. st.* elḡ, *Khors* 140 *fol*.

ulḡiḡ joyfully {fröhlich} V 63 *no* 2, 13 =

elḡiḡ IV 17, 16; *ibid* Akkadian ul-le-eš from ullu joy {Freude} = ina ulli with joy {mit Freuden}.

a₁lluru splendor, royal garment {Pracht, Prachtgewand, königliches Gewand} = ḡu-bat be-lu-ti, ḡu-bat šar-ri || silam-maxu V 28, 38—40; D^S 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; Kopfsputz, den die Stierkolosse tragen} (MEISSNER-ROST); Z^B 87 + 92; Sg *Cyl* 33 illuriš = ina illuri (LYON, *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^w 48 *rm* 6 or išqatum V 32, 8 = maškanu (from mašaku, BARTH) & birītum (barū bind {binden}); & maksu Z^B 90; ZA iv 240, 1 read puṭur ku-un nab(p)ra-šu, xipī illurta.

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

i-lam-ma (there rose and || da stieg auf) *del* 93, etc. see elū (1). 𐎶 ilsi cried, called || rief, schrie = išsi from šasū (*q. v.*); alsā I cried || ich rief Sn v 62; 3 *pl* išsū NE 58, 15; § 51, 3; 152. ZK ii 323 ad alsū II 51 R 17. 𐎶 ilqu & illuqu, see ilku & illuku.

word (*cf c 23 ibid*; DW 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 našāti lifted up high {hoch emporgehoben?}. TPi40 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 *e. g.* SCHEIL, *Šalm* 94. II 43, 60; D 93, 1 *fol* e-nu-ma e-liš lā 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; HEBR. 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 *frg l. 3*; *del 75*; D 136, 4 eliš u šapliš (but J^{I-N} 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).

ulles (*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} > aštu > aššatu > anšatu § 37 *c*; 51, 3; ZA ii 326, vi 307; HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 25; H 99, 40 (ilat) Allatu al-ti (il) Nergal (also V 52, 26; J^w 72 *rm 4*) AV 399.

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

ultu 1. *idem* √alalu (1).

āltu H 16 *e-f* 26 family {Familie} √להא, BA ii 303; eigentlich {Gezellschaft, Sippschaft}; IV 1 *a 22—23*: aplāni ālti (IV² i-lit-ti!) ercitimšunu.

u₁ltu 2. H 17, 280 || ištu, AV 2553; H 60, 8; 116, 18; S^b 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^{Pr} 132 *fol f* to *ila = לה, separated etymologically

from ištu; also see ZDMG 40, 739, 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 HILPRECHT (*Freibrief Nebukadnezars*, I) ultu by the side of ištu occurs as early as Nebuch. 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 Ištar i-lat šime-tan anaku, Ištar ilat še-ri-e-ti anaku Ištar, the goddess of evening am I, Ištar, the goddess of morning am I {Ištar, die Göttin der ersten Nachtzeit bin ich, Ištar, die Göttin des Morgens bin ich} (DW 408) *cf* J^{I-N} 62; *pl* ilāti Asb ix 76; ZA iv 232, 13; AV 3685; || durdū, kanūtu (*cf* Phoenic. 17), ištaru & aštaru ZA iii 193—7.

i₂ltu 3. stalk {Schössling, Reis, Stengel} || ziḡpu H 23 *e-f* 7 (AV 3716); V 42 *h 19* di-id il-ti; *c. st.* ilat eqli H 41, 49 || alapū; AV 3581 išad; √elū (1).

iltu yoke {Joch} (ZK i 197, HOMMEL, VK 493 *ad* IV 28, 15) spell, ban {Bann} (Z^B 103) curse {Fluch} √נחש, § 20; DW 419; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 350; but *cf* ZA vi 154; OPPERT, ZA vi 283: Einrede = objection; written 'i-il-tu D 81, 59; i-il-ti pu-tur 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 292 & vi 163) properly *f* of i₁lū 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, 24); II 59, 33; iD NIN-KI-GAL H 37, 47;

98—9, 40; D 110, 24 bēlit erġitim 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^W, 66—7; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, October, '87, XL.

al-lat(?)tum AV 386; II 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 xurāṣi = an 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 Rev* v 543 *rm* 2; TL *alithā*, etc.

ālittum 1. mother {Mutter} AV 362 || em-nitum, D^S 44; ZDMG 27, 707; *del* 110 i-šes-si (ilat) Iš-tar ki-ma a-lit-ti (*var* ma-li-ti *i. e.* libbati full of anger {voll Zorn}, Z^B 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^B 20 + 87 reads ki-ma lit-ti {wie eine Wildkuh} (= 𐎠𐎶𐎵, but see BA i 131); *c. st.* ālidat; *pl* alidāti; $\sqrt{\text{aladu}}$.

ālittum 2. young, offspring {Junges, Nachkomme} (*c. t.*) but see ZA vi 349; $\sqrt{\text{aladu}}$.

ilittu 1. mother {Mutter} V 29, 69; § 65, 4; FLEMING, *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, littu-tu; ilitti bīti H 24, 495 (ZA i 400—2); Anp i 2; NE 8, 35; I 29, 18; *pl* ilitte; AV 3688; $\sqrt{\text{aladu}}$.

ilūtu divinity, deity {Gottheit} II 42, 16; ilūt-šu = ilussu his godhead {seine Gottheit}; *f* ilussa, ilūsa her divinity {ihre Gottheit}; bīt ilu-ti H 127, 30; also cf TP vi 87; ilu-us-su-un Asb x 31 (cf x 9) their godhead {ihre Gottheit} written AN-ti-šu-nu TP vi 93; AV 3702.

eltu 1. herb, shrub, leaf (?) {Busch, Kraut, Blatt} (perhaps $\sqrt{\text{ḥṭṭu}}$) *c. st.* e-lit urġi (= erġitu) = a-mid-ti II 30 c-d 14; 40, 44; e-lit arġi II 30 d 12; AV 2239.

e-li (*i. e.* 𐎶𐎵) -tum = (giš) ma-nu = mur-rānu = nū (𐎶𐎵) staff, twig, branch {Zweig, Ast} II 23 c-f 28 $\sqrt{\text{ḥṭṭu}}$ (ZA vii 217), others read enitum (*q. v.*).

eltu 2. height {Höhe}, *c. st.* elat < išid (depth {Tiefe}), connected with šamē = north < south {Nord & Süd} others = zenith; II 203 (K 5452, 10—11) i-šid šam-ē; 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 (= 𐎶𐎵 of Ex. 20, 3) ZA iii 71 & 175; iv 70; T^C 11; the plural:

elāti upper world {die oberen Regionen} < šaplāti (ašrāti) JENSEN, 1; II 38, 62 e-la-a-tum = zenith, JENSEN, 11 + 15; also ZA ii 197; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 118; AV 2226; but *Epping* = the firmament in the morning {das Firmament am Morgen} cf II 30 c 19; elāti u šaplāti (*i. e.* ašrāti) = world {die Welt} V 62, 28; ina kabittiša-ma ištakan elāti D 94, 11 in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Centrum setzte er den Zenith fest} (JENSEN, 291); H 78, 27 napxar māti ikammi kīma šimetan e-la-a-ti he takes hold of the universe like as the heavenly regions (ZA ii 285 *rm*).

elūtu, II 30, 21 ġubat elūti = ġubat elī-tum upper garment {Oberkleid, Ober-gewand}; $\sqrt{\text{elū}}$ (1).

e-li-ta D 98, 6 read eliš (JENSEN, 337).

illatu 1. *f* power, strength, force, army {Stärke, Macht; Heeresmacht, Streit-macht} $\sqrt{\text{alālu}}$ be strong {stark sein} (JENSEN, 431 on *del* 124; Z^B 5 *rm* 1 from alalu bind {binden}; L^T 124 derived it from Akkadian) §§ 9, 142; 63. see ZA vi 405; || ġiṣru S^b 79; H 18, 306; iḏ kaš-šad no doubt from kašāšu be strong {stark sein} or kašādu 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 = PEISER, 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; $\sqrt{\text{alalu}}$ (5).

el-li-tum II 34, 38 || kamanu strength, power {Stärke, Macht} (see above).

ullatu 1. shouting {Jauchzen} ina ul-lat u rišāti. $\sqrt{\text{alalu}}$ (5).

ullatu 2. maruštu lā 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; $\sqrt{\text{elū}}$ (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^{Pa} 152; JENSEN, 131 $\sqrt{\text{šebū}}$).

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

ištānu north {Norden} (HOMMEL, VK 451 *rm* 78; GGN '83, 90 *rm* 3) northwest (PSBA 1882—3, 74) S^c 21 = ištānu, properly northwind (JENSEN, 288 & 462); ZA i 243 le vent de la destruction; H 25, 525 ið GI-IR; 40, 228 IM-SI-DI (D 97, 8); Sg *Cyl* 58: I called it the gate of *Bēl* and *Bēltis* on the northside of the city {ich nannte es die Pforte *Bēls* und *Bēltis* 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 überwältige ich} (JEREMIAS); Asb ii 59.

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

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

iltūtu divinity {Gottheit}; Assurbanipal (GEO. SMITH) 120, 28 iltussa (= iltūt-ša).

ūm c. st. of ūmu day {Tag} (q. v.).

ēm with {mit} (e-im, TP vi 83 = em) shortened from ema. L^T 168; AV 2260.

ā-mu sea {See, Ocean} II 41 a 45; 43 a 59; § 62, 2, written ia-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-ma AV 452, *f* ammatu (Anp iii 1) < an-na-tu (Anp iii 32); *pl* ammūte (K 519) AV 468, *f* ammatī TP ii 4; L^T 119; D^K 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 am-mu .

ammu 2. Tigris river {Tigrisfluss} = xal-xalla ($\sqrt{\text{xalalu}}$) II 48, 46; AV 467; *cf* am-mu D^S 53; D^{Pa} 172.

ammu 3. family {Familie} in PN Ammi-zadugga (am-mi) = kimtu kettu V 44, 22. ammi-rapaltu (*cf* BA ii 552 no 298) = xammu-rabi; perhaps from a₁mamu. D^K 70 *rm* 6; *Rev. d'Assyr.* i 48; JA xi ('88) 545—6; ZA iii 332; RP² iii pref x *follow*.

amū 1. S^a v 8—9 = a-ma = da-ga-al perhaps womb, mother {uterus, Mutterleib, Mutter}, properly rap(a)šu (be) wide {weit sein}; see, however, ZK i 305 *rm* 4; AV 440.

a₁mū 2. think, plan, speak {denken, sinnem, sprechen} (or $\sqrt{\text{am}}$, HALÉVY, *Transactions of Leyden Orient. Congr.*, II 1, 546). — Qēmī; e-man-ni šipta D 98, 8 (JENSEN, 337, 91 from manū, q. v.), lū tamāt(i) thou shalt pronounce {du sollst aussprechen, beschwören} (see tamū). — Q^t itamā(-am libbam) I 52, 23 (my heart) reflects {mein Herz} sinnst nach über; lītāmū V 35, 35. — tu-ut-ma (? or tu-tam-ma ?) V 45 d 7. — Š^t uš-tam-ma he planned {er plante, sann nach} NE 65, 11 || īqpud; ag muštamū;

iltū he drank || er trank > ištī *cf* šatū — alut I knocked down || ich schlug nieder from la'atu, || ašgiš, anar. ~ iltāru > ištāru $\sqrt{\text{šataru}}$. ~ altakan TP i 57 > aštakan; iltaknu > ištak(a)nu see šakanu — ultallū TP iv 47 *cf* šalaṭu — altēme I heard || ich hörte § 34, see šemū. ~ ultamala were furnished, filled || waren gefüllt > uštamala from malū. ~ altanan TP i 55 I fought || ich kämpfte, see šananu — ultesxir, Neb vi 52 = uštāsxir see saxaru — ultanapšaqa, § 83, see pašaqu — ultāspiru I ruled || ich regierte TP i 33 > ultāspiru > uštāspiru see šaparu, § 84, from which also iltanapar(u) — ultaqṣiru TP iv 85 they assembled || sie versammelten sich, § 84, see qaṣaru. ~ ultesxir V 55, 41 from saxaru.

ac šūtāmū 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); mamitu & mūmitu (II^b 29; G § 50 page 45 *rm* 2, but see ZDMG 43, 192), ta-me-tu I 27, 46.

i₃mmu 1. daylight, day {Tageslicht, Tag} Syr. 'imāmā, Sam. ܝܡܐ (Proc. Am. Or. Soc., 1886, CI) || urru, ūmu (V 28 *c-f* 23—24), iddišū, šarurn, namrīru, birbirru, mēlammu, šibubu, ṭiṭelu, qa-a-du; immu u mūša day and night {Tag & Nacht} § 78; S^c 288 immu = šamū erçitim; II 35 *c-f* 10 = ni-ip-xu ar-xu perhaps from the same stem as ūmu (1).

immu 2. heat {Hitze} (from *a₃manu) S^a 5 iii 6 IM = immu, § 34γ. Dingir IM = God Rammān (*q. v.*).

emmu hot {heiss} § 34γ, ZA v 142, 8 ūmu im[mu] the day is hot {der Tag ist heiss} V 31, 37 im-ma = ɣu-u-mu, AV 3737.

immu 3. ocean {Ocean} = ܐ; in PN Asdudi-imma; D^{Pa} 290; ZA ii 267 *rm* 2.

immū provision, treasures {Vorrat, Schätze}, from *a₃mu₂ to preserve. BA ii 43 *ad* K 479, 23.

ummā 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} || šumma (> šū-ma); see, however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110—111 this, thus {dieses} (see ū); see also ZDMG 11, 137; D^{Pr} 184; ZDMG 40, 719 & 739.

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

umā (*adv* of time) now {(adv der Zeit) jetzt, nun} § 78; *accus* of ūmu day {Tag}; or to-day {heute} H 87, 16—17; BO i 43, 14; AV 2555; D^W 208; BA i 214 *ad* K 498, 10.

ū-mu 1. day, time {Tag, Zeit}; AV 2569 𐎶 (JENSEN, 334 & ZK ii 23; also ZA iii 385 *rm* 1), day of 24 hours {Tag von 24 Stunden}; S^b 81 (V 27 *g-h* 56; S^b 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 (*c. 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. st. ūm V 34, 52; ana u-um ɣa-a-te TP v 15—16 for ever {auf ewig, für immer} (*cf* also ɣāt ūme); ul-tu u-um ɣi-ix-ri-ku II 116, 18 from the day that I was small {seit der Zeit meiner Kindheit}; *c-f* ana ū-me ɣa-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 ūmē *c. 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 OPPERT, ZA i 437: tamāt. UD-MEŠ an-nu-ti these (or such) days {diese (oder solche) Tage} *del* 156.

ūmu arxu u šattu day, month, and year {Tag, Monat & Jahr} II 40 h 41 (PINCHES, PSBA May, 1885, 149—50). namaru ša ūmi H 27, 575 become light (said of the day) {licht werden (vom Tage gesagt)} followed by ɣīt šamši 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 *folll*; ina ūmišu (ma) D 97, 28; TP i 89; iv 43 on that very day {in ebenjenen Tagen} § 55 *a*, *rm* or at that time {zu der Zeit} D 114, 23; ina ūmi annī (*nunc*) < enušu (*tunc*) ZK ii 23—5; ZA ii 64; ultu ūm from that date on {von da an} (*c. t.*); 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(e)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); kīma 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^{CV} xxxvi; PSBA xi 125; JA xix ('79) 241; ZK ii 24 *rm* 1; D^K 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 = nīnu = 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 d 52; 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 198 no 4, 35 shining {glänzend} = V 16 b 35; TP i 40 (but *cf* KB i 16—17); Anp i 8.

ūmu namru bright day epithet of *Merodach* {heller Tag, Epithet *Merodachs*} (JENSEN, 130 & 488; see, however, Z^B 117); V 46 a-b 43 ūmu na-'ri name of a star {Name eines Sternes} (JENSEN, 48, 2); otherwise = an animal {ein Tier}. *e. 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 = 𐎠 || pīru (𐎶𐎶𐎵) & na'ri participle of na'aru = 𐎶𐎶𐎵.

Der. umussu, umeš (1); umatan

ūmu 2. storm {Sturm} (JENSEN, 488) perhaps IV 1, 66 ūmu up(?) ar)-pu-tum 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^B 56 *rm* 1) beast {Tier} (DELITZSCH in Z^B 117 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵) *pl*

ūmē (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵 HALÉVY); NE 42, 12 but JENSEN reads u-meš daily {täglich}. See also S^b 2, 13; ZA ii 323—4 *etc.*; || pīru & nēšu V 21, 40 & 46, 43; III 57 a 36 *fol.* — Der. umeš (2) & perhaps umāmu.

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

u₁mmu 1. womb {Mutterleib, Mutter} (VA₁ mamu be wide {weit sein}, DELITZSCH) || rēmu (ri-e₃-mu); §§ 9, 247; 62, 2; *cf* IV 9 a 24—5; H 24, 491; S^b 118; um-mu D 131, 41; II 116, 12; mother {Mutter} {agarin H 19, 335; S^b 193 & *rm* 8; ZK ii 68; id AMA-šu NE 44, 57; id AMAR perhaps from amaru be full, wide {voll, weit sein} || amamu. šumma 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(ored)-li H 118, 11; um-mi NE 45, 72; AV 2591.

Etym. Z^B 20; ZA i 400; D^H 59—60; D^{Pr} 109 & 165; see, however, ZDMG 40, 737 & *rm*; and consult literature s. v. abu (father).

On ummu xubur = Tiāmat see JENSEN, 301—322; D^W 100, 23.

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

ummu 3. capital, stock, investment {Anlagecapital} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; Der. ummānu (5), MEISSNER, 144.

ummu 4. heat {Hitze} (𐎶𐎶𐎵, ZA i 246) IV 26, 33 fever {Fieberhitze} kuççu {Schüttelfrost} ROST 96. *f* ummatum V 39, 39 also see immu (2) & emmu; *cf* however kuççu.

e₁ma (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) in, with {in, mit} = ana & ina S^c 274 (ZA ii 128, 23; & 129 = while {während}) § 81 a; *del* 26 ema apsi down to the deep water {in das tiefe Wasser, das Urwasser} (JENSEN, 401); ema šamaš azū (= aqū) Neb x 13—14 until sunrise {bis Sonnenaufgang} (FLEMING, *Neb* 50; PSBA, Dec. '87, 46); e-ma ša-mu-u-ner ģitum V 50, 8; ema bābani in the palace gates {in des Palastes Thoren} Neb vi 14. *conj* = while, during, as soon as, always

without ša {während, sobald als, stets ohne ša}; perhaps = ī (demonstrative) + ma (emphatic) BA i 437 & rm 2; AV 2261.

**e₃mū* 1. protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben} in PN Axu-im-me-e. — Der:

emu father in law {Schwiegervater}; D^{Pr} 91; ZDMG 40, 737; id UŠ-BAR S^b 278, II 213; marti emi sister in law {Schwägerin} H 22, 431; 41, 279; 213, 9 (see Z^B 48 & 84, above; also ZK i 71 & 267; 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 OPPERT, ZK ii 299; DELITZSCH *ibid* 411; ZA i 392—4; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61; on V 42, 51—2 see Z^B l. c., on gloss in V 39 a 44, Z^B 67; & on V 39 a-b 43 cf Z^B 84 × ZA i 265 rm 3). *femētu* (q. v.).

e₃mū 2. || of abšu V 28, 45; AV 2272; perhaps √*חבן*.

e₄mū 3. (read eū = חב by AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 11) §§ 102—4; JENSEN, 366 & 432 he looked at, examined, treated {er besah, prüfte, behandelte}; WINCKLER to be {sein}, Š to create {schaffen}. Z^B 69 *fol* has: 1. emū to be associated, connected {verbunden sein, Gemeinschaft haben}, whence 2. emūtu (= חב) and thence 3. emū be or make equal, alike {gleich sein oder machen} (Š = Q); emū kī or kīma = *Hithpa'el* of חב (ma-ša-u, V 47 a 23), see G § 89; HOMMEL, VK 512 *fol*, J^w 95 rm 1; JENSEN, 432; = be treated like, be like (cf Job 30, 19); pr lu-u e-mu-u kī-ma (var -i) ilāni *del* 183 now they shall be like as the gods {jetzt sollen sie gleich Göttern erhaben sein} Z^B 70; ip kīma tiṭī ēme II 121, 5 make (them) like unto dust! {mache sie dem Staube gleich!}. — Qⁱ itēmi 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 maxxu-tiš D 117, 21 they considered themselves lost {sie gaben sich verloren}. — Š ušēme reduced to, made alike {machte — gleich} Sn i 75, iii 61; u-še-mi-ki NE 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. — Derr. emumatu, emūtu, emētu (1); tēmu (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 = urqitu tāmtim rapaštu, a plant {eine Pflanze} (= חב, חב) id GIRIM see IV 9, 22; D^{Pa} 208; ZA i 181; AV 3724. — Etym. LT 172; D^{Pa} 114 + 208; D^{II} 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 rebus!).

im-bu (-pu?) -'u II 40, 42 = ši-ik-katum (q. v.) AV 3725.

imbubu flute {Flöte} (√nababu, § 63) || malilum V 47 b 12; § 49 b; Z^B 117 *ad* 52, 11, whence חב; Latin *ambubaiae*; on انبوب reed {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); || zī kabtu, IV 19 a 16 cf 3 a 27—8; Z^B 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 4309, 29.

ambāte (raṭubte) Sg *Cyl* (51) 61 sapping vegetation (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) {Fruchtfelde} (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 = ambāt(e)šu; while according to DELITZCH, 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:

e₄medu (ZK ii 35, ZA i 456 rm 1 *ad* II 35, 5; ZA iii 40) stand, place, erect, lay upon etc.; {stehen, auf—stellen, errichten, auf—richten, auf—legen, etc.}; approach {sich nähern} (in astronomy, JENSEN, 334 *fol*; 436); §§ 30; 102 + 139; S^c 100; H 38, 118

|| tālu, xāšu, rapadu, ba'ū, talapu AV 2266; on id uš-sa-du cf AV 2750; PEISER, KAS 77. — Q pr i-mid he took {er nahm I 43, 11; e-mi-id TPiii 46 (50) I placed {ich liess stehen (LT 137); te-mid, ZA iv 9, 21; e-mid-du (Pause-form) § 53 c; emidsu I put upon him {legte ich ihm auf Asb viii 10; §§ 51, 1 & 139 ukin elišu 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-ia šamē emid H 127, 58, or ctil (BA ii 277) q. r. pš immedu will appoint {werde aufstellen, errichten, etc. IV 55, 16; te-im-mi-id ZA iv 9, 7; pni e-mid (intr.) IV 17, 50; ap-ša-na en-du D 95, 14; JENSEN, 296 fol; matašu emid he quit this earth, died {er verliess diese Erde, starb (SCHEIL, Šalm 105); endeku I stand {ich stehe § 104; BA i 319 ad p 76. ip be-el xi-ti e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu (Z^B 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; aq e-mi-du placing {legend, stellend § 30, c. st. emid šarrāni subduer of kings {Unterjocher von Königen. — Q^t elippu ana šād Niṣir i-te-mid del 134 (arrived {kam an, gelangte; JENSEN, 379; J^{I-N} 35 it took its course {nahm — den Lauf; or i-te-ziz it settled {es liess sich nieder V na-zazu? — J ummid; pclu-um-mid-su H 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 ummudu. — J^t 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. — N inemid (innemid) he was placed {er wurde gestellt § 42; innemedu there is placed {es wird gesteckt § 53 a; in-nen-du-ma D 98, 10 then approached one another *Tiāmat* & the leader of the gods, *Marduk* {da näherten einander

Tiāmat & *Marduk*, der Leiter der Götter; in-ni-en-du IV 55, 21; lā in-nen-du igarušu 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. pni in-nim-medu IV 7 a 54 this onion (?) is no longer hidden {ist nicht länger verborgen. — Der. nīmittu, nīmedu (room? || Raum, Zimmer?, but see nīmedu), etc.

emedu to be on a tree (of fruit) {noch am Baume sein (von der Frucht); ka-lum-ma (i. e. suluppē) 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 *Tišri* wird er die noch am Baume befindlichen (unreifen) Datteln abschätzen PEISER, KAS, 100—1. — Der. imittu (2).

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 {Empfangssumme (V maxaru); OPPERT, ZA iii 118 noun like iptiru, idiru; but cf PEISER, KAS, 91 + 98; & again OPPERT, ZA iii 179 + 180 rm 1.

imṭū S^c 300 = ubānu; SATCE, 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 ī-še-'a šip-ki-šu of Kingu, her husband, he sought his overthrow: {Kingu's, ihres Gemahls Niederlage trachtete er zu bewirken}.

ammaku, ammaḳi instead of {anstatt del 172—175 (J^{I-N} 36 & 54 rm 92, following LYON, *Manual*, 98 & DW 9); X JENSEN,

imbi called out, spread abroad || rief aus, verbreitete pl imbū D 95 d 5, § 49 b see nabū — im-id, im'id & i-mi-du increased || vermehrte from ma'adu, §§ 20; 47 & 106 — amdaḳi D 113, 8 I fought || ich kämpfte, imdaḳu del 124, see maxaḳu. — amdaḳar I received || ich empfing see maxaru — um-dallū they filled || sie füllten § 84, & umdalli he has been filled || er ist gefüllt worden; um-da-na-al-lu-u § 83, see malū — imdanaxxaru they received || sie empfingen cf maxaru — umdašera quitted || verliess, see mašaru. —

444, wherefore? {warum?, wozu?} = ana + ma (what) + ki(-ku) = 𐎠𐎵; § 82.

**a₁malu* 1. be strong {stark sein} — 𐎠𐎶
nummulu strengthen {stark machen}; ag
muammelat IV 62, 10 she that strength-
ens {die stark machende, stürkende}.
Derr. ummulu, mamlu (ZDMG 43, 193) &
nimēlu (?).

amalu 2 = 𐎠𐎶 work hard, trouble {sich ab-
mühen, bemühen, sorgen} || pašelu V 47
b 18 (?); *ibīd* a-ma-liš AV 456.

ummulu strong {stark} || mamlu, ra'a₂bu,
daxru (gabru?), allalu, qarradu & ur-
šānu II 35, 34; f nummultu V 47 b 29;
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^b i 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 H 93, 14; a-me-lum
Asb ii 2; a-me-lu H 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; bīt a-mi-li H 139, 36;
c. st. a-mi-il H 139, 38; ana a[mēli] la
ti-xe-e 95, 67; a-me-lim tap-pa-la-si,
a-me-lu šu-u i-bal-luḥ H 115, 8 (ZA
iii 99); D 131, 14 a-me-lu not apilu
(JENSEN, WZ ii 160, iv 303; ZA ii 75 &
Z^B 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 zu-
rückfordern könne, haben sie beim Namen
ihrer Götter geschworen, haben sie gegen-
seitig beim Namen ihres Königs ge-
schworen} (BOISSIER); ana bīt amēlim
ina erebiki D 135, 10; AV 429. *pl*
amēle & amēlūti (BEZOLD, Diss. 22)
written GAL-MEŠ-e men, people {Leute,
Menschen} § 29; gāmerat niši, mu-
paššixat amēlūti IV² 30, 31; amēlū-

tunima del 182 formerly *ʿit-napištim*
was a man {vormals war ʿit-napištim
Mensch} § 53 d; rag-ga-a-ta-me-lut-tu
i-rag-gi-ig-ki del 199 la douleur de
l'homme te fait pitié (HALÉVY, *Rech.*
critiques, 251; Z^B 43). ep-šit a-me-
lu-ti II 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 Völker-, Stamm- & Berufsamen
gebraucht;

2. it is probably a form *qatīl*, the *i* of amīlu
being heightened to *i*; thus amīlūti TP ii 51
may have been the original spelling; it must
have been a participle because the *plur* amēlūti
(PAUL HAUPT.).

3. a-mi-li-i-ti TUR-A (i. e. māre) šip-
ri = messengers || Boten, PSBA ix 313; BA i 635,
no 54.

4. Etym. a. Akkadian origin L^T 126-7; HOMMEL,
VK 291; KAT² 495; GGA 183, 87 *rm* 1; ZA ii 283.

b. Semitic: G § 21 (𐎠𐎶); D^K 41; Z^B 16 *fol* (𐎠𐎶)
& 100 (× ZA i 11); also cf ZDMG 11, 137, 29;
ZK i 316 *rm*; Heb. 𐤀𐤌𐤋 (D^H 12) & 𐤀𐤌𐤋 (Ber-
rossius).

5. MEISSNER, 108, connects with amēlu (𐎠𐎶)
nimēlu Vermögen.

a-mel-tu female, woman, female slave
{Weib, Sklavin}; also a-mi-il-tu & a-me-
lu-tu (T.A.)

amēlūtu human race {Menschheit}, or-
iginally 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, 16 a-me-
lu-ut (BO iii 148); ša a-mi-lu-u-ti
H 95, 65; also servants, slaves {Diener,
Sklaven} (c. t.)

**a₁mamu* 1. be wide, capacious {weit, ge-
räumig sein} || rapašu; S² v 8 & 9, whence
perhaps: ammu (3), ummu (1), um-
mānu (3); ammatu (1) (D^H 59-60) &:
am-ma-mu II 22, 25: karpāt am-ma-
m perhaps a large jug {ein weites grosses
Gefäß} (AV 457).

amāmu c. st. a-ma-am foundation {Grund-
lage, Fundament}.

a-ma-mu-u V 27 c-f 11; II 32 b 28; 30
a-b 32; Z^B 45 something precious {etwas
kostbares} || gu-ux-lu; 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 (cf
guxlu and ZA viii 75 no 1 qa-du-tu
& dīdu vessel {Gefäß, Topf}) AV 408.

umāmu 1. wilderness(?) {Wildniß} JENSEN,
433 ad IV 58, 59.

umāmu 2. animal, beast {Tier, wildes Tier} *c. st.* u-ma-am ġēri beasts of the field {die Tiere des Feldes} D 94, 4, *del* 81 = bu-ul ġēri; 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)?

emāmu monster {Ungeheuer} (? JENSEN, 130) || t̄āpinu II 31, 70; V 41, 34; 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. v.*) 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-šūtum, emūtum AV 2273.

imnu right, right hand or side {Recht, rechts, rechte Hand oder Seite} (ZDMG 10, 518) *f* i(e)mittum (1) II 39, 1—2; V 39 *a-b* 49; on the *ið* see Z^B 40; ZK ii 347; §§ 9, 28 + 166 + 270; 65, 9; S^c 3, 8; H 14, 187; 40, 193 (> iaminu: יָמִין); 130, 42 im-na, 46 šu-me-la im-ni; 93, 16—17 im-na u šu-me-la right and left {rechts und links} Sn vi 53; Esh v 46; I 69 *b* 54; IV 20 *a* 3; V 65 *a* 31; D 94, 10 šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 *rm* 1); 97, 2 im-na-šu his right hand {seine Rechte}; H 89, 48 ina im-ni-šu ru-kus-ma tie it on his right hand, and {binde es an seine Rechte und}; see also *e(var)i*-mittum AV 3747. — *Derr.* perhaps limnu = lā imnu. (PAUL HAUPT).

amanū sound (?) {Geräusch} II 32, 62; ZK ii 6—7; AV 410.

a₁manu be firm, trusty; assure {fest, sicher sein; versichern} (ZDMG 29, 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)mānu 1. artist, artisan, tradesman {Künstler, Handwerker, Händler} properly trustworthy {vertrauenswürdig}; um-ma-a-nu = מַנֵּן, Am מַנֵּן; AV 2583; § 65, 26. ZK i 110 = 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 II 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 LYON, *Sargon*, 65; KAT² 70; Z^B 12 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 414; HEBR. vii 86 *rm* 12. — *Derr.* um-mātu (2) & mummu art || Kunst (*q. v.*)

umānu 2. or ummanu, *m* (*e. 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 ši-bu-tum) {[aber was?] soll ich der Stadt, dem Volke und den Ältesten antworten?}. *c. st.* um-ma-an Manda see Mandu & HEBR. vii 86 *fol*, POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108; BA ii 300 *rm* great horde or army {grosse Horde oder Armee}; manda > ma'da > madda-'; *cf* however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; also see J. D. PRINCE, *Mene, Mene Tkel Upharsin* (Inaug-Diss.), 75; *pl* (*m* & *f*) umānē and umanāte, § 70 *b*, um-ma-na-(a)-te-ia TP i 71, ii 43, iv 70; written *ið* 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* tuklāti (תּוּקְלָאִי). *Etym.* ZDMG 23, 133 *no* 8; D^S 72 וְעַמָּה; D^{II} 60; BUDGE = וְעַמָּה; ZK ii 302; ZA ii 152, 36; Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 12 *rm* 1; 20 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 403; HEBR. vii 86; KB i 101 *rm* ummanāti = militia & qurādi = regulars, so also PEISER, KAS xi *rm* 3, see, however, TIELE, ZA iv 87—93.

um-ma-nu 3. heat {Hitze} וְחֶמֶן (ZA i 256) = kuççu (ZA i 247 & *rm* 1; 256; but see kuççu), 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.

ummānu 5. (derivative of ummu, 3) {Anlagecapital}, MEISSNER, 144.

umunu = u-ux beast, vermin {Gewürm} S^a i 7; V 38, 59; see mu-u-nu AV 2572.

am-me-nī > an-menī > ana me-i-ni why, wherefore? {warum, wozu?} NE 12, 35 *etc.*; IV 31, 43, *etc.* LYON, *Manual*, 99; § 78; ZA iii 395, 17 & 18; iv 63; BA i 189; 235, 9. **em-ni-tum** II 36, 36—7 apparently || a-lit-tum (*q. v.*) AV 3746.

umussu daily {täglich} §§ 80, 2 *b*; 136, *rm*; BA i 190; see ūmu (1).

umçu want {Mangel} = unçu; *f* umcatum (*q. v.*) § 65, 3; from:

amaçu cease {aufhören} (perhaps = אָמַח, Eth 'ammāḏa, or אָמַח to compress {zusammen-drücken, drücken}. Q pr i-me-çu Ash iv 90 had ceased (?) {welche aufgehört hatten, in Abnahme gekommen waren} cf KB ii 193; i-me-iç III 8, 100 (SCHEN., *Salm*, 100); this place had become too small for me {dieser Platz war für meine Zwecke zu eng geworden}: i-mi-ça-an-ni-ma Esh iv 10 (R. F. HARPER). — } lu-me-çi TP iii 84; IV 93; u-ma-çi III 8, 98; ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-çi D 90, 7; tu-um-ma-aç V 45 d 18 (see also maçû). — } umtaçi I stripped. — } perhaps tu-ša-an-ça V 45 g 28.

umçatum want, distress {Mangel, Not} (ZA i 412) || kartum (כָּרַת), ru (or ur-) batum, elpitem II 43 d-e 21; V 27, 61-4; || zurub libbi & nip(b)rêtu; AV 2575; S^b 117 = sa-ma-aq which is probably from sanaqu (q. r.).

u-ma-aç-çi-i-ir D 94, 3 (= uṇaççir) by the side of u-aç-çir, a secondary formation from u'aççir, וְאַחֲרָיִם JENSEN, 348 fol; but better from מֵרָחֵק (LYON, *Manual*, 118, BA i 97 rm 2; 500; 591; also cf ZA ii 271; also *Cuneiform-inscriptions & O. T.* ii 303 rm < SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures* 389 & RP² i 43).

emequ be mighty, strong, deep {mächtig, stark, tief sein}. Š ana šumqi ribāti ZA iii 314, 67 — Š^t ac šu-te-mu-qu S^c 74 implore {anrufen, anfehlen}; pr uš-te-mi-iq I prayed {ich betete} KB iii (2) 106, 16; pmi šu-te-mu-ga-ak-šu(?) ZA ii 133 a 18; pç lištēmiqu *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 9-11; aq muštēmiqu (-te, ZA iv 232, 7). — HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 4 fol; KAT² 420. — Derr. emqu (emgu); emūqu, amūqu & umuqu; nīmēqu (nēmēqu); šu-tēmiqu & tēmēqu fervor || Inbrunst (HCV xxxvi; LT² 182, 26; Z^B 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^b 2, 14; S^c 286 || kabartum, abaru V 47, 19 & 20. on the form see §§ 34 γ & 65, 19; ga-nir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51; (u) e-mu-qi, *ibid* 47, 153; EN (ear bi-el) e-mu-qi (written ki) || li'-u II 40, 196. c. st. e-muq la-bi II 79, 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 vii 29. pl e-mu-qe (çi-ra-a-te) TP iii 35; iv 43. D 121, 10 a 1 & emuqāti, ZDMG 34, 757; §§ 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* H 127, 58 kibsū (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 ušēççā H 130, 62.

imru 1. family {Familie} whence id IM-RI (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 וְיִכְרְשׁוּ 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; 39, 56; 51 d-e 52; ZK i 194.

a₁maru see, behold {sehen, schauen} (ZDMG 10, 137, but H^F 9; 10 rm 1; 42 rm 1). find, dedicate (?), select {finden, weihen (?), ersehen}; examine (of a physician) {untersuchen (vom Arzt)}; also declare, say {erklären, sagen} DPr 28 original meaning: be light, clear {klar, hell sein}. HALÉVY compares אָרַר; others Eth *amāra* show {zeigen}; Ab. فَاتَّل {be-trachten} consider (ZA iii 60); AV 415; § 9, 86; S^c 1 a 9 a-ma-ru = ma-šu-u; cf S^c 1 b 1; S^c 3, 21; || naplusu; also see H 112, 24-25; D 127, 25-6; H 7, 191; 41,

a-ma-nu II 35, 13 = limnu, see za-ma-nu. ~ e-man-ni D 98 R 8 see manū — umasi & umesi cleansed || reinigte } pr of mesū — impū = imbū (D 96, 5; 96, 14 + 21) see nabū; — impit > imbiṭ > inbiṭ see nabaṭu shine || scheinen. ~ immir see namaru shine || scheinen.

254—55; 185 (K 4225) 23; V 28 a-b 89 ||
namaru: D 85, 36 *fol* a-ma-a-[ru]
(Z^B 6 *rm* 2) atū, āru (II 35, 19—20)
naṭalu (II 36, 20, E. G. ALLEN) xa-a-ru,
xa-a-šu (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; 283, Z^B 10—17).
— Qⁱ pr i-mur elippa *del* 162; then
he saw the vessel {saher das Schiff} § 30;
e-mur Sn iv 12; i-mur-ma II 76, 4; *del*
145, 270; ša 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
Gilgamesh], title of the whole Nimrod-epic
(PINCHES, *Guide*, 148; BA i 102); ta-mur
(2 *sg*) see NE xii *col* vi 1 & 3; a-mur *del*
61 I selected for myself {ich ersah mir} =
ראה (JENSEN, 409 *fol*); ar-ka-a ula-mur
D 117, 11; *pli*-mu-ru D 98, 35; lā ni-mu-
ur (& ni-mur) we did not see the moon
{wir sahen den Mond nicht} D 122 ii 3; iii
17; p₂ limur Sn vi 66; lūmur-ma D 101
frg 15 I will look at the contours of the
ship {ich will die Verhältnisse des Schiffes
besehen}, (JENSEN) & la-mur § 93, 1 b. ip
a-mur see, behold! {sieh! schau!} *f*
am-rī LU-GAL *del* 192 behold, the
man! {schau an den Mann!} also *cf* ZA v
67, 15 & *p* 73, *pl* amurā behold {seht!};
p₂ immar(-u) *del* 226; § 38 b; ul im-
mar axu axašu *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 (*var* ra) ul (*var* lā)
im-ma-ru (*var* -ra)-ma light they do
not see, and {Licht sehen sie nicht, und};
D 110, 9 (H^B 10 *rm* 1; 42 *rm* 1); p_{mi} (a)
am-ru Asb iii 82; am-ra-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 forms quoted
above, we have e. 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; L^T 184;
HALÉVY, JA xiv '79, 263) = bīt ekliti;
la-ma-a-ri u lā ša-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 ša-si-e
(also šitassie) I 27, 63—4; ina lā a-

ma-ri ina lā e-di-e V 50, 34—6; ag
a-me-ru, Šalm Mon 6; *f* lā amertu = lā
banāt IV 58a42 what is not pure; sinful
{was unrein, sündig ist}, Z^B 37 *rm* 2; lā
amarātu II 35 b 8 *pl* imxullu amerū-
tišunu IV 1 c 2 {ausblickende Orkane}
(JENSEN). — Qⁱ i-ta-mar he saw {er sah}
§ 84; ia-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;
p₂ li-ta-am-ma-ar V 34 c 5 let him see
{lass ihn sehen} § 104. — Q^m i-ta-na-
mar II 28, 17; ittananmarū they are
found {sie werden gefunden} § 84 (Z^m). —
Jtu-um-mar V 45 d 17—J^t perhaps tu-
tam (or ut?)-mar V 48 d 8 (better *✓* hamar)
— Š^t iš-tam-ma-ru (?) ZA iv 15, 7
— 22 in-na-mir §§ 42; 47, was seen, found
{wurde gesehen, gefunden}; Sn iii 49;
vi 51; 1 *sg* an-na-mir & an-nam-ra
V 54 c 38; *pl* (ša) in-nam-ru were found
{wurden gefunden} I 44, 74 (= התראה); p₂
innamar will be (is) seen {wird (ist) ge-
sehen} IV 30 c 20; p_{mi} na-mur is seen
{ist gesehen}, *Sg Cyl* 40; ac nāmuru =
na'muru also appearance {Erscheinung};
§§ 47 & 104. — 22^e e-ta-am-ru (for etam-
rū) were seen (*cf* above); p₂ it-tan-mar
III 64, 1; § 104. — 22^m ittananmar is
found = ittanaamar = ittana'mar,
§ 52 & 104; tatanamari (= tattanamari)
is seen (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, *Diss.* 41 *rm* 1. —

Derr. imirtu, tāmirtu horizon || Hori-
zont (but see G § 45); tāmartu 1. payment,
offering, tribute || Zahlung, Opfer, Tribut; ZA i
37; D 138 *rm* 2; LYON, *Manual*, 116; HEBR. vii 92
rm 19 a; 2. ana tāmarti u šitassia = to
be seen & read || gesehen und gelesen zu werden;
3. a quarter of the moon || Mondviertel; ZA i
437 *rm*.

a₁meru be deaf {taub sein} (for amaru)
V 47 b 10; § 32 *γ* = zi-e (זה) uz-ni.

amaru 2. be filled (?) {gefüllt sein}, āmir
dame sanguinary, villain (literally filled
with blood) {Bösewicht, Elender (wörtlich
mit Blut gefüllt)} Sn v 11, Z^B 72. — Š^t
perhaps ušamri-ni has supplied me {hat
mich versehen mit} (T.A.); *✓* hamar or עמר?

Derr. tāmértu (water-) reservoir || (Wasser-)
Reservoir (HEBR. iv 53 & vii 92 *rm* 19 c); &

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 & 89 || ma-la, māl (*c. st.*

of mal'u = malū) § 58. AV 460; amar libbi his heart's desire {seines Herzens Wunsch} II 66 a 6; V 70, 25 = māla libbi, literally fulness of heart {wörtlich = Fülle des Herzens}; S^b 157; II 29, 654 a-mar = pu-u-ru (properly the strong animal {das starke Tier} √מר).

amaru 3. surround {umgeben} Z^B 6 rm 2; II 36, 18—19 amaru ša lipitti. AV 4760.

Derr. amaru (4), amartu (?) & emartu, tāmirtu vicinity, surrounding || Nachbarschaft, Umgebung (HEBR. vii 92 rm 19 d).

amaru 4. enclosure {Umschliessung, -hegung}, whence id a-mar = lānu; AV 414; II 36, 24 || lipittum (לפת), agurru, up(ar?)xi u agurri. (MEISSNER, 116—7 explains II 36, 24 as = מַרְקָא 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 foll lines: ina ḡal-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; RP² v 95 rm 4; 98 rm 2.

u₁m-ma-ru 1. V 28, 37 ḡubāt ummaru = ḡubāt zakū clean, white dress {reines, weisses Gewand} √a₁maru 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 & anaqqu (cf D p 27) AV 2585; § 9, 184, del 70 = NE 137, 74 where read: um-ma-ri kī-ma mē 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}

i₃mēru 1. ass, donkey {Esel} = מֶרֶס; AV 3721; §§ 9, 244; 27; 28; 32a; 65, 12; H 20, 368; D 17 rm 3 & Z^B 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 (švos) or prow, or figure head (Herodotus i 194; D^S 137 fol; BO i 42 & iv 201); see also ZDMG 27, 706; 30, 308; ZK i 303 rm 3; māt or maxāz ša imēr-ē-šu literally

the place of his asses (?) {Damascus} D 17 rm 4; 113, 2 (cf *ibid* l 15); D^{Pa} 280 fol; ZA ii 321; 452 fol; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 rm 2 the -šu is a Hittite ending; JÄGER (BA ii 282 fol) {imēr-ē-šu hat keine Verbindung mit מֶרֶס, sondern bezeichnet eine Bodenbeschaffenheit}.

imeru 2. a chomer {ein Mass} מֶחֶר; properly a donkey's load {eigentlich eine Eselslast} § 9, 244; Sn i 61. See L^T 149 on TP v 39; Z^B 6 rm 2 on id; ZA i 89 & 90; iv 371 fol; see also J. OPPERT, *Trans. Berl. Or. Congr.* ii 245 & JA xi (June, 1880) 560; 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; √מֶרֶק. D^S 94 rm 1; L^T 138; AV 3741; cf Exod viii 10 or Lev xxiii 10.

im-me-ru 2. lamb {Lamm} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116, sheep {Schaf} JENSEN, ZA iii 203; S^b 1, 11 b = aslu; II 34, 810 = u-du || kir-ru; Heb. מֶרֶס (JENSEN, ZK i 304; PINCHES, JRAS, n-s xix 319) from amaru be clean, white {rein, weiss sein} so § 65, 24 rm & D^{Pr} 28 rm 1; but cf *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.* '86, 1263; ZDMG 43, 202 fol, V 38, 40; on II 44, 12 (= LU-NITA) cf ZK ii 28; immeru zikaru = bell-wether {Leithammel} (*Rev. d'Assyriol.* ii 33 rm 1); c. st. V 14 c-d 19; im-mir subūri sheep of the fold {Schafe in der Hürde} JRAS '91, 400, 28; f immertum (ZA iii 203 fol).

immēru 3. son {Sohn}; immertu daughter {Tochter} II 30, 51 & 36, 53 || māru & märtu. √מֶרֶר; ZDMG 43, 203; AV 3741 & 3743.

amaridu thorn {Dorn} AV 412 || egu, apū, ašagu.

amrummu, part of a door {Teil einer Thüre} || daltu II 23, 4; V 29, 22; JENSEN, 440; AV 471 & 2489.

amirānu lake, reservoir {See, Reservoir} || iku, qābu, tāmertu H 36, 872; V 14, 11; ZK ii 17 rm 3; cf מֶרְמֶרֶת (LYON, *Sargon*, 67) AV 437.

amartum side of a chair {Stuhllehne, Seite} (e. g. ša kussi) || i-zi (i. e. iḡi), e-ri-im, eḡie-ri-im, II 23, 10 & 68—70; AV 417; H 91, 57—58 = D 133, 57—8 erša-šu pu-u-tu u a-mar-ta ru-kus-ma bind on the front & the side of his bed {binde vorne und an die Seite seines Bettes}. D 87 ii 58; iii 39 || šiddu (& pu-

n-tu) *cf* הַחֲמִיץ a foot-rest {ein Fuss-schemel! (literally a donkey {ein Esel!}) ZA iii 327.

amirtu mass, provision {Masse, Proviant, etc} (c. t.) = imru (2); *cf* עָמַר to harvest corn {Korn, Getreide einern!}.

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 & še-ti-ip-tum.

umes daily {täglich! NE 42, 12, so JENSEN, 488 × Z^B 56 who reads ū-mē (i. e. UD-MEŠ) lions {Löwen}. √ūmu (1) Neb vii 8 = kīma u-mi-im (ZA ii 134 a 30; & 146 b 10) AV 2566.

ūmeš like a lion {wie ein Löwe! Z^B 117 ad p 56 rm 1. Sn v 62 zar-biś ūmeš al-sa-a oppressed I roared like a lion {bedrängt schrie ich auf wie ein Löwe! (HERR. vii 67—8); KB ii 109 {trat ich, wie Silber & wie das Tageslicht (glänzend?) entgegen!}; SAVCE (Sennacherib, Smith) violently und brilliantly I galloped. √ūmu (4).

a₁mašu go away, depart {weg- fortgehen!}; L^T 182 no 2; Z^B 70 rm 1; AV 317 & 419. — Q perhaps u-muš D 94, 14 (or u-çir?); i-meš he left {er verliess!}. — Qⁱ ittumuš, ittamuš, ittumuš (or -ša) TP i 54; 58; Anp iii 6, etc., but better from namašu; II 35 c 51 itmušu *del* (104) AV 3643.

imišu, amiš, imešu, emeš, imteš IV 58 a 35 better √māšu, מֵאֵשׁ, despise || verachten § 116; also see mašū forget || vergessen. — Derr. mūšu; mušītu, mūšūma, amšat, nammušu (death || Tod & nammušū (dead || tot) BA ii 298.

imšu H 83, 26 mixiç kalīti imšu marçu the disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit (?)}; imšu must be a part of the body, which is marçu AV 3754.

amušu a plant {eine Pflanze!}, || ezizu, arūšu, šunū, II 42, 19 *fol*; 75 *fol*; AV 446 perhaps a creeper {ein Schlinggewächs!} √namašu?

u-ma-šu D 89 vi 55 || abaru enclosure, fetter {Umschliessung, Fessel!}; AV 2259; H 22, 415 & S^b 248 a-ma-aš = su-bu-ru D^{Pa} 223; II 35, 34 el u-ma-ši: [a]-ba-ri;

u-ma-ši ka-la-mu V 47, 20 power {Macht! (JENSEN, 60 *fol*); *cf* also II 203 (K 2061, 23) ša u (or šam?) -ma-ši.

ūmišu daily {täglich! § 82 b 2 = ūmišamma (*ibid*, rm) every day {alltäglich! I 69 a 16; II 16 e-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 *cf* D^W 225 = amš(a) + āla (מש + אל) & ZA v 46 rm 1 = mu-šam-ma II 32 a-b 20 ša an-ša-la.

amšat yesterday gestern! H 194 = שְׁמֶשֶׁת; bulut ša amšat ūmišamma II 16 e-f 7—8; 32 a 21; 48 d 5 yesterday's life recurs every day indeed {das Leben 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^W 49; § 78; D^H 19, 20, PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; Z^B 70 rm 1.

e-mu-su-tum II 29, 75—6 || emumātum (q. v.).

a₁mtu (f) maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin! c. st. amat; § 27; Z^B 67; ZA i 176 *fol* on II 8 b 28; S^a 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-appat-ma; *pl* amāti; used as a determinative before qallatu (servant || Dienerin) etc. Der. amtūtu.

imtu 1. word {Wort!} = amātu.

imtu 2. = ru'tu odor, breath {Geruch, Hauch, Athem! (מִיָּח, ZA iv 393) or poison {Gift, Geifer! TSBA '78, 168 (= מִיָּח; see, however, D 6 above); √mḥ 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, 33 = 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 *cf* axar-riqanu — amurtinnu *cf* axartinnu. ~ umšikku (IYON, Sargon, 59, 5; ZA iii 314, 69) see tupšikku (HERR. vii, 183—6).

c. st. i-mat zuqūqipi poison of the scorpion {Gift des Skorpion} IV 26, 18; i-mat marti poison of the goat {Gallengift} IV 1 a 17 i-ma-at IV 25 a 15—16 26 a 17 AV 3755.

imtu 3. terror, fright {Schrecken, Angst}, perhaps = 𐤇𐤌𐤕, § 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 (RP² iii 108) AV 3756; *cf* however, KB iii (2) 14.

amātu (f) word {Wort}; properly Q ac of 𐤀𐤌𐤕 point out {zeigen}, AV 421 (ZK ii 279, *bel*) || qibītu command {Befehl} D 5 no 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 (*Ištar*) spoke {*Ištar* sprach}; *del* 165 who besides *Ea* could have thought this out {Wer, ausser *Ea* könnte dies ausgesonnen haben?}; a-ma-ta ib-ban-nu, BA i 137; J^W 101, 3; na-ak-ru ša a-ma-ti D 83, 49—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 e-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 𐤀𐤌𐤕) *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 ušte-en-na-a I 27, 86—7. lā a-ma-ti H 75 R 11; a-ma-ti H 76, 8 my order {mein Befehl}; *c. st.* a-mat niḡirti *del* 9 the hidden, concealed story {die geheime, verborgene Geschichte}; *ibid* 252; a-mat enišu H 76, 14 + 20; a-mat qibītiša ḡirtum H 127, 34 my lofty command {mein erhabener Befehl}; a-māt lā 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) *Ištar* H 120, 4, also *cf* V 41, 57 + 64; *pl* a-ma-a-ti (*var* te) Ash i 28; iv 21, *etc.*

On amātu see also MEISSNER p 120 𐤀𐤌𐤕; Derr, māmītu, mūmītu & perhaps:

a-ma-tum in la-a-ma-tum II 35, 46 a non-entity {ein Nicht-sein} = 𐤀𐤌𐤕 (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 ulapn. 𐤀𐤌𐤕 (3).

emūtu & emētu 1. association, communion {Gemeinschaft, Verbindung} (𐤀𐤌𐤕) II 215, 15 || puxru, kiššatu; bit emūti = bit ebūri, NE 22, 46; IV 1 a 41. Z^B 69; H^{CV} xxxiv; AJP viii 288; AV 2276.

e₃mētu 2. mother in law {Schwiegermutter} II 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 alī-ma he flayed the right side of the bull {er schund die rechte Seite des Stieres}; 49, 186 ina eli i-mit-ti ša a-li-e.

imittu 2. fruit still on the tree {noch am Baume befindliche Frucht} 𐤀𐤌𐤕, PEISER, KAS 100, raw {unreif, roh}; T^C 77; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 42; *cf* 𐤀𐤌𐤕; perhaps also a-mit-ti (masaktum) II 40, 44 = elit urḡi AV 439.

ammatu 1. cubit {Elle}, 𐤀𐤌𐤕, § 9, 4; H 4, 122; 39, 166; = 6 qātā (hands {Spannen}) = 30 ubāne (digits {Zoll}) = $\frac{1}{6}$ of a qānu = $\frac{1}{12}$ of a GAR; HOMMEL, VK 501 *fol.*; AJP ix 419 *fol.*; 490 am-ma-at ga-ga-ri Neb viii 45; id U, *ibid* vi 25 D^{Pr} 109 𐤀𐤌𐤕; on am-mat rabītum (I 7 F 17, *etc.*) see ZA iv 265 l 26; AV 462.

ammatu 2. ground, land {Grund, Boden, Land} = mātum (𐤀𐤌𐤕) D 93, 2; *cf* Isa .vi 4 (= foundations) & perhaps V 20, 18 + 18, 32; AV 464.

ammatu 3. flood, inundation {Flut, Ueberflutung, Ueberschwemmung} || abūbu, perhaps from 𐤀𐤌𐤕 (see *Transactions of the VI Congr. of Orient.*, 549).

ammatu 4. bolt, fastening of a door {Riegel, Thürverschluss} || aštartum (*q. v.*); D^{Pr} 110 *rm* 5; perhaps identical with (2).

ummātu 1. 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 = מַמְנָן; AV 2586.

ummātu 2. art {Kunst} V 39, 39—41, JENSEN, 323 fol. cf ummannu (1) & mummu e. g. ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me she makes glorious the son of art, the artist {sie verherrlicht den Künstler}.

ummātu 3. heat {Hitze} √עממ; f to ummu (4).

ammeti (danniš xadāku) therefore (I am very glad) {deshwegen (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.

umatan daily {täglich} D 132, 20; § 80, d; √ūmu (1); AV 2560.

am-ta-ši yesterday {gestern} H 110, 31 foll; id *ibid* p 194; D 129, 128; V 12, 29; a -t- formation of amšat, Z^B 70 rm 1; √amašu (q. v.) AV 475.

amtūtu, abstr. noun to amtu maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} (c. t.).

An = ana e. 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 305; ZA i 339, 14; ii 119 a 11; b 14; 360 ii 7 & 10; AV 3758.

ān c. st. of ānu (1) q. v.

īn c. st. of īnu (3) q. v., II 26, 60; AV 3758.

ana H 20, 389; 24, 477 (= RΛ); 34, 799 (= ŠU); 9 + 197, 3 (= S^c 274) id D1Š = an-na = e-ma; AV 476; §§ 9, 204; 81; also determinative before masc. PN. It expresses e. g. direction to {Richtung nach}: ana bitišu ērub H 61, 40; a-na (!) xa-ra-an D 94, 21 (JENSEN); purpose, intention {Vorsatz, Absicht} ana ta-mar-ti for inspection {zur Ansicht} D 49, 41; result {Resultat}: ana lā kašadi TP ii 45 so

that there was no struggle necessary {so dass kein Kampf notwendig war}; dative of object {Objectsdativ}: amēlu ana amēli II 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-ia 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}: Beh 8 + 13; ana balaṣ 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} H 89, 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 axameš mutually {gegenseitig} (cf axameš); 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 138 rm 1; ana maxri (maxar) before {ehe, vor}; ana tarči against {gegen}; ana arki behind {hinter, nach}; ana bērit between {zwischen} = ana biri; ana minī; ana pāni; ana ḡri (etc., q. v.). — Etym. ana seems to be etymologically identical with عَن (cf inānu) & in meaning = ע, § 81 a; LAGARDE (GGN, 3 Dec. '81, 376) derived it from מֵן, ina and ana belong to different stems; while KRETZSCHMAR believes that they belong together, deriving both from ע+na (demonstrative root); i in ina being of a cohortative nature; later ana became 'terminus ad quem'; ina 'terminus in quo'. DP^r 132 rm 1 both from מֵן. See also BEZOLD, Diss., 26, below; ZK i 119—20; ii 3 (cf ZA iv 439); ZA iv 62 no 20 ana, ina = מֵן not מֵן; 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} (אָנִים); god in general {Gott im Allgemeinen}; AV 496; whence id AN, § 25;

a-mu-tu bandage || Verband, (AV 447) see a-git-tum. √ ammitum f to ammu that || jener, ZA v 14 rm 2; ammate, AV 463 (pl) × annate TP ii 4 = ammūte (AV 468) e. g. nišc ammūte those people || dieses Volk cf ammu. √ um-ta-ad-di (IV² 15 b 61) = n'taddi see idū, מֵן; (cf however, ZA ix 106 √ מֵן) also = untā'di √ na'adu — um-tal-li D 97, 5 see malū fill || füllen — am-ta-lim see antaši — im-ta-na-qu-ut see maqatu — im-ta-na-aš-šir IV 11 a 46 see mašaru — im-te-eš see amašu & māšu.

f antu; abstr. noun anūtu deity }Gott-heit}. The noun generally signifies the PN Anu, the first of the great Triad: *Anu, Bēl & Ea*. II 10, 30 (*ibid* l 29 a-na šamū; 136 § 5a) & 39 a-nu-um; also pp 205, 30; 206, 39; 37, 21; S^b 379 (ZA i 63); S^a ii 16 *fol* = 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; iš-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 gebräuchlicher 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 × JENSEN 1 *fol*.

Etym. 𐎶𐎵 be opposite || gegenüber sein, the sky or heaven, so called as being opposite the upwards gazing eye (HALÉVY, *Mél. de critique*, 223 *fol*; *Rev. de l'histoire des Relig.*, xxii 189 *rm* 1) §§ 25 & 62, 1; but see again LEHMANN, 117 *fol*.

ānu 1. *c. st.* ān. 1. receptacle, vessel, instrument }Behälter, Gefäß, Werkzeug}; *e. g.* ān çilli Sn ii 72, literally: receptacle of shadow, prison }wörtlich: Behälter des Schattens = Gefängnis}; ān çil-la-ti II 65 iii 16; ān šiqitum II 47 *c-d* 14 = zuriqāti; D^{Pr} 46; Z^B 115—6; AV 4965.

2. condition }Lage, Verhältniss} ān bartum II 47 *c* 15 (from barū bind }binden}) whence id AN-BAR = parzillu iron }Eisen} (from Egyptian *piral*) || six bar-tum; ān dan-nu; ān dunānu V 50 *b* 58; an durāru independence }Selbstständigkeit} *Khors* 137.

3. After numerals and measures: amount-into }nach Zahlen und Massen: betragend}; a-an or TA (= ina) a-an, § 9, 1; thus *e. 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 RP² vi 11, HALÉVY, *Rev. Sém.* i 286 & compare 𐎶𐎵 Hosea xii 9.

ānu 2. where? }wo?} = 𐎶𐎵; §§ 12; 13; 20 *rm*; 32 *γ*; 78. > ā (any) + nu (interrog.) *cf* Eth *mentēnū* what? }was?} written ja-nu H 33, 785 = ja-u (ZA vi 202 & 211, below) H 184, 81; ištu ānu = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 whence (2)

}woher?} DW 346; anukka where art thou }wo bist du?} V 42 *f* 12; ja-nu-um-ma where? }wo?} AV 3544.

anu 3. it is (or was) not }es ist (oder war) nicht}. Written ja-a-nu Beh 19 (§§ 14; 89; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 67); manna ānu none }keiner} = 𐎶𐎵; also perhaps i-num-ma II 35, 46.

a₃nnu 1. favor, grace, mercy }Gunst, Gnade, Erbarmen} 𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶 *e. g.* ina anni (šunu) ki-(e)-nim with (their) just mercy }in (ihrem) gerechten Erbarmen} D 117, 7; TP iv 44; L^T 142; Z^B 66; § 34 *γ*; ZA vii 217; especially with ša'alu; *cf* annama (2). POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 *fol* annu kēnu: a strict order }ein strenger Befehl} AV 549.

a₁nnu 2. opposition, sin }Widersetzung, Sünde} (perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶; but ZA vii 217 compares 𐎶𐎶𐎶; 𐎶𐎶𐎶) Sn iii 4; H 115, 6 ša an-nu išū he who has sin }wer Sünde hat} Z^B 67; H 144, 14 annu:ar-nu (*q. v.*); 180, ix annašu his sin }seine Sünde}; also see V 24, 52; 31, 46 (Z^B 13); D 96, 33 an-ni u xab-(or qil-)la-ti sin and evil }Sünde und Übel, oder Vergehen}; 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} DW 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 ma'idā IV 10, 37 my sins are many }meiner Sünden sind viel}; whosoever an-na mi-na iqabū (§ 142); also = punishment for sins, misery }Strafe für Sünden, Elend} *e. g.* annu kabtu Asb viii 10 a heavy punishment }eine schwere Strafe} KAT² 498; KB ii 216; HEBR. vii 101; AV 549.

anā (T. A.) || elippi ship }Schiff}, from 𐎶𐎶, see unūtu. *cf* perhaps also K 653 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-nitu Asb ii 101; iv 55; *pl* annūte (& an-nu-ti *del* 155; Asb i 110) *f* annāti; AV 549; Asb i 63; iv 21; § 57 *b*; an-na-u qa-bi-e this speech }diese Rede} NE 48,

178, otherwise usually after its noun. D 117, 25 iq-bu-u-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 < am-māti I 27, 32 & 34; also compare DELITZSCH *Grammar*, Paradigms p 5*;

Etym. ZA iv 59 (HALÉVY) & 185 (PERRUCHON); ZA vii 218 (JENSEN): annū from innū, cf Arb

أَنَّ & (ن)َ . Also cf ZK i 204 rm 3, ZA i 180.

-anni & -inni, suffix 1 sg; § 56, b.

a(n)nū, anū-ma, ananū-ma, annuš now } jetzt! (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76—7.

ina in (of space and time) } in (von Zeit und Raum) } = 3; into, upon, near; originally: from out } hinein, auf, nahe; ursprüngl.: von, aus } = ištu 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 axāti linasix (also lizziz) H 93, 10; 99, 43; cf 89, 41 may he go away from him } möge er von ihm weg gehen } cf however axātu, 3; ina qāti maxaru, etern, abaku (T^c 10); § 9, 95; 81 a; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 31; S^b 101—2 TA = ina = ul-tu (H 17, 279—80); written ið AŠ. Also: among } unter, zwischen; D 49, 33; with var i-na NE 49, 200—203; written KI-TA H 22, 435; used of material e. 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 agurri (q. v.); ina išāti (q. v.) ina tārtišu upon his return } nach seiner Rückkehr; I 33 a 30; also = near } nahe, in die (der) Nähe; I 44, 74. ina pa-na, del 182, before this, formerly } zuvor, vormals; ina = by! (in oaths) } bei! (in Schwüren); pro (by the year, etc.) } pro Jahr, etc.; in consequence of } in Folge von; e. g. ina arrāti Asb ix 60; on account of, for; during } wegen, für; während; e. g. ina mūši; in spite of } trotz, gegen; Asb ix 73 xaṭū ina ṭābtī; ina a-di-ja iḫid 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 ē) 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 tarqi: 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 tirqi etc. (q. v.) AV 3759. — Etym. See ana & cf KRAETZCHMAR, BA i 397—8; 586.

inu 1. = ina Neb Senk. i 11; H 61, 30 foll i-nu kaspu ub-ba-lu a-na bītišu 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 } Rinnsal, Flut, Quelle; S^a ii 36 i-nim = KA (literally: mouth or opening } Mund oder Oeffnung, cf ina pi nārāti) || 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^{Pa} 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 e-na-te II 51 a-b 18, wells } Quellen; § 70.

i, nu 3. & ē₄nu f eye } Auge; AV 2291 & 3769; 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 {schen}: 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 {Dunkelheit}) *ibid* 91, 51 blindness {Blindheit}; i-ne ṣa-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 2 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 = ܚܝܢܐ (T. A.) ZA vi 145. 2. ēna našū to lift up the eye, behold with favor || die Augen erheben, mit Gefallen betrachten; & ina ni-iš i-ni-ja H 128, 68; see *s. v.* niš & našū.

inu 4. wine {Wein} = ܝܢ H 25, 38 (JENSEN, 412; ZDMG 44, 705; ZA i 187; AJP xii 104) Inu ša šikari D 85, 15; + 16 šikara i-na na-di the wine pearls {der Wein perlt} D^W; literally: throws eyes {wirft Augen} which would connect it etymologically with innu (3); S^b 166—8.

inu 5. part of a wagon (the nave?) {Teil eines Wagens (die Nabe?)} D 85, 9—10; S^c 298 i-nu ša ḡum-bi (ܡܚܒܐ) perhaps || mašarum (wheel? {Rad}), or = innu (3)?

inu 6. part {Teil} D^W 351; *pl* ina. H 73, 15 ina ūm ebūri i-na xa-an-ša-ti ir-ri-šu fifth parts {Fünftteile}; *cf* *ibid* 22 & 74 iii 4—7; Sg *Khors* 24; Šalm, *Ob* 4; but very doubtful; *cf* xanšu.

inu 7. & enu 1. = Am ܡܝܬܝ time {Zeit}; § 30; 62, 1; *m* to ittu, ettu (ܐܬܬܝ), 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 34) perhaps H 61, 39 *fol*, but *cf* inu (1); also see enīna, enīni, enušu, nīnu & nīnūmišu (?); entu (2), ettu or ittu; AV 3769.

Etym. D^H 66; ZDMG 40, 725, following FLEISCHER, compares Arb ܡܝܬܝ, but BARTH refers to ܡܝܬܝܐܝܝܐ, √ܡܝܬܝ (fixed time || bestimmte Zeit, Exod xxi, 10).

innu 1. misfortune {Unglück} (= annu) sin {Sünde}; Z^B 13 + 67; *e. g.* IV 29, 22 in-ni bu-a-ni-šu u-te-en-niš (is weakened {ist schwächer geworden}) perhaps S^a 3, 10 i-ni: in-nu; LYON on Sg *Cyl* 20 in-ni

it-qa-am-ma, but read innitqama (KB ii 42) and see etequ.

innu 2. corn {Korn} LYON, *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^b 190 (= ܡܢܥܐ) || šubtu; AV 2596.

un-nu rebellion {Empörung} (ܡܢܥܐ) IV 47 c 22 ša un-ni kam-sak (ܡܡܫܐ). S. A. SMITH, *Texts* iii 53, 10.

enu 2. a) Lord {Herr, Meister} AV 2292; §§ 9, 10 + 62; 34 γ; 62, 1; S^a 3, 9 e-ni: e-nu; H 40, 196 EN = bi-el. id BE from bēlu; EN from enu; § 25 || bi-lu & ri-'-u II 31, 44—5; written ܐܢܝ H 80, 26, which probably is to be read be-ili; *c. st.* en(-šu-nu) Asbiv 58; en emūqi H 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} H 178, 50; 220 *ad* V 23 d 57 || pāšišu, kalū, la-ga-ru, šangū (Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60; J^W 96, 7; KB iii (1) 67, below.).

NOTE: 1. Both from Sem. enū, ܐܢܝ, bend down, oppress || niederbeugen, bedrücken. 2. E-ne god || Gott, in the language of the *Su*, ZA iv 384 (K 2100 R 11).

e|nū 1. Heb ܐܢܝ, LAGARDE, GGN '81, 404—6; STADE'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 beantragen} PEISER, KAS 110, b; also see G § 52; id BAL from balū destroy, ruin {zerstören, ruinieren} § 9, 102. — Q ac ana arkāt ū-mē amēlu ana amēli ana la-a e-ni-e ana lā ra-ga-me niš ili-šu-nu it-mu-u, niš šar-ri-šu-nu ana axameš (D^W 271) iz-qu (*var* ku)-ru H 67, 39—44; we would expect ana enī, ana ragami lā itmū, lā isquru, 'no

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: pē lēni III 41, 27 may change }möge ändern! || unakkir. BA ii 142 | ni': pē ul in-nu-u they will not annul }sie werden nicht rückgängig. nichtig machen!; pm ša 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. — 3 ag mu-ni'-e (S. A. SMITH, *Texts*, iii 59, 15; 60, 28) but?; ac unnu. — 3^{un} utnēn (*q. v.*) Z^B 77; BO i 137; but FLEMING, *Neb* 31, √ננ. — Š perhaps tu-ša-na'- V 45 g 27; while *ibid* 47 tu-ša-an-ni from šanū. — Šⁱ uš-te-ni H 51, 50; ša lā uš-te-ni-u I 27, 47 (*ibid* 72) has not changed }hat nicht geändert!; a-ma-tu ša pi-i-šu uš-te-en-na-a I 27, 86 —7; ag muštenū. ZA iv 10, 52. — 2^{en} enniñi (or -ū) is bowed down; is changed }ist niedergebeugt; ist verändert! (= ut-takkaru, ZK ii 340 *ad* V 65 b 30 | ננר); 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: Asb x 9: cannot be changed }kann nicht geändert werden! AV 3787. — *Derr.* enu (2), en(6)tu, enūtu, annūtu & unnūtu, etc.

**enū* 2. (ננ) answer, repeat }antworten, wiederholen! whence according to HALÉVY EN = šiptu 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?

e₃nū 4. || rakasū 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.*).

e₃nū 6. headgear, band }Kopfband, Binde! V 28 g-h 8 || aparū. ešū, mēnu, su-nu. To the same stem belong also munū, mānū & mānitū couch }Bett!; tēnū *idem*; šunū, etc.; Z^B 44, 3; 117; AV 2293.

ennā 1. behold! }siehe! ich! = 225: ennakū behold! I }siehe! ich!. 2. now }jetzt!; § 78; BA i 235—6.

inbu-(u) fruit }Frucht! = 28, Am 8228; S^b 65 (ZK i 173; ii 205): § 49 b; Asb i 50; inbi kirri agra TP vii 24 costly fruits for orchards }köstliche Früchte für Obstgärten!; Anp iii 125; na-ša-at i-ni-ib-ša NE 63, 47 bears as fruit }trägt er als Frucht!; 63, 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* D; 183 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 103; AV 3773 — *Etym.* 228 LT 172: D^{Pa} 114 & 218: D^H 65: D^{Pr} 111: but BROWN-GREENITS, *Lexicon*, √228.

inbu (for hibbu) love }Liebe!; Syr *lubba*; NE 37, 8; 42, 8 inbika iāši qāšū qi(ki)-šamma thy love give me as a gift }schenke mir deine Liebe! D^{Pr} 176; HEBR. i 179: Z^B 12; § 133; BA i 112. Perhaps = 28.

anabu 1. headband }Kopfband! V 28, 11: AV 477 || aparū, su-nu, etc. √ננ, bind up, tie around }umbinden, umwickeln! Am.

a₁nabu 2. grow, sprout }wachsen, grünen!; S^b 2, 17 & 18; V 21 c-d 6; but? 3 un-nubu = uš-šubu II 30 g-h 19—20; IV 30 c 22—24; Z^B 28; HEBR. i 219; AV 2611. — *Derr.* inbu (ZA i 5 *rm* 1), ambatu, anbatu, nannabu &

annabu hare }Hase!, literally: jumper }Springer! = 2228; II 6 c-d 18; § 65, 24; D^S 54; D^H 65; D^{Pr} 114; ZDMG 27. 708 no 8; Z^B 13; but see BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, 222 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734. "Erst im Assyrischen ist *nn* aus *nn* geworden" (*ibid* 725 *rm* 1; 735); also cf § 50 and ZA vii 217; AV 539.

a₁nbatu plants }Pflanzenwuchs! §§ 347; 65, 1 √anabu.

(il) *EN-NU-GI* name of a god }Name eines Gottes! del 15: the unchangeable lord }der unveränderliche Herr! cf Arb *el-qaišom*, PAUL HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 col a; husband of *Nisaba* }Gemahl der *Nisaba*! III 68, 9.

UNU-GI = šubat ekliti, JENSEN, 218; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 202.

anagannu here, hither }hier, hierher! = ana agannu (*q. v.*).

in-gi-ru & *in-gu-ri-nu* an implement, furniture }Werkzeug, Möbel! (*c. l.*). | ננר (?).

in-du D 76, S⁶ 6 perhaps = ^{عند} prop. 'Pfoſten',
 יָנַד; see indu.

¹in-du-u = nindū (יָנַד) = truly indeed
 'für wahr, ersichtlich' ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110.

in (or en)-du-um when, as 'wenn, als'
 (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 77).

anzū 1. female eagle or vulture 'weiblicher
 Adler oder Geier'. 2. name of a constel-
 lation 'Name einer Sterngruppe' V 46, 20.
 POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 60; SCHEIL, *Šalm*,
 101 (Balawat iii 5 an-zi-e).

e, nzu goat 'Ziege' = ^{עֶזְרָא}; S^b 286; H 17,
 256; GGN '83, 91 *rm* 5; ZK ii 8 (S 2148);
 §§ 34 γ; 65. 1; šizbi enzi goat milk
 'Ziegenmilch' IV² 28 no 3 b 7 + 9. *pl*
 enzē; ZA viii 198, 8; AV 2299.

anzūzu see ār xa-di-lu, ilu & D⁵ 69; AV 531.
 inzaxurū a gem, precious stone 'köst-
 licher, Edelstein'; perhaps in (c)zaxurū;
 f inzaxuritum T^C 46 (c. t.). BA i 635
ad 527 reads lubšu c(š)axurētū; per-
 haps šaxurū = caxurū; cf šalam =
 cālam; JENSEN: 'rinum zaxuricum'.

anxu decayed 'verfallen, verrottet' *pl* anxū-
 ti TP vi 89; f anxāti Sg *Cyl* 12; WINKLER,
Sargon, 164, 6; AV 532; ZDMG 27, 517.

inxu 1. peace, rest 'Frieden, Ruhe' HCV
 xxxvi.

inxu 2. sighing, lamentation 'Seufzen,
 Wehklage'. ZDMG 27, 517; Z^B 12, 30; 39.
 36; 96; 23; SMITH, *Asb* 123, 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 = ἐκλείπειν (ZA vi 113), also
 leave, desert, cease 'lassen, verlassen,
 aufhören' = ^{أَنَى}, ZDMG 40, 727; AV
 480. Q ac c. st. a-na-ax epuš TP vii
 96 I restored 'ich stellte wieder her?'; pr
 ēnax AJP viii 291; § 32 γ; illik ēnax =
 labariš illik decayed gradually 'zerfiel

allmählich'; III 3. 21 enušu-ma e-nu-xu;
 ps innax & ennax, § 90, a, *rm*; ZA vii 60;
 en-na-xu Sn iv 67; e-na-xu TP viii 55;
 L^T 184; § 103. pm the palaces which (e-na-
 xa-ma 'a-ab-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 *Asb*
 x 56 & 110; e-na-ax-ma ix-xi-is (עֲנַח)
 u i-nu-uš (עֲנַח) of a gate IV² 39 b 2 (KB
 i 6); e-na-xa i-da-a-a *del* 275 my hands
 tremble 'meine Hände zittern' BA i 472.
 ag ānixu H 38, 65; II 48 a-b 6; lā a-ni-
 xu tireless, restless 'rastlos, ruhelos' Neh
 i 11; D 123, 6 (cf ZA iii 60, below); id e. g.
 II 31 a 80; H 83, 12 (il) A-nim lā (ā-ni-xu)
 || lā mupparkū I 65 a 5; illikamma
 ānix NE 1, 7. lānixa II 16 b-c 31. (Z^B 96).
 Cf PN a-ni-xa-at ili = Ju-ni-ix I re-
 conciled, quieted 'ich versöhnte, beruhigte'
Asb iv 89; cf nāxu; ag munīxu, Sg *Cyl* 8.
 Š^t uš-ta-ni-ix-ma KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9 said
 of antalū (q. r.). — **Derr.** anxu, inxu (I);
 anxūtu (decay || Zerfall); manaxtu (resting
 place || Ruheplatz), tenixu = iršu, Z^B 96.

^a*naxu* 2. sigh, weep, lament 'seufzen,
 weinen, wehklagen, etc.'. ZDMG 27, 517;
 Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 12; D^{Pr} 177—8. — Š ušānixu,
 Sn *Ku* iv 19, cf MEISSNER-ROST, 32 *rm* 57
 on Z^B 11—12; ps tu-ša-an-na-ax V 45
 γ 29; pm šu-nu-xat (kabitti) H 116, 12;
 122, 9; ip šu-nu-ax-ma V 47 b 6; ac šu-
 nu-xu H 115, 4 (ZK i 84; Z^B 11 *fol*, but cf
 ZA iv 22). — Š^t nštānix he sighed 'er
 seufzte'; ps marqīš uštānax, IV² 27 a 35,
 Z^B 12; 85 *rm* 8; § 104; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-
 [na-ax] H 115 R 10 he gushes forth
 in lamentations 'er bricht aus in Weh-
 klagen' (others: nš-ta-bar-ri, see barū
 satisfy 'sättigen'); ac ūmu 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^B 45. ∞ EN-GAR id for abaru, igaru,
 lanu etc., enclosure || Umschliessung, see igaru. ∞ endu D 95 d 14 see emedu; also en-di-ku (i. e.
 endeku > emdaku) I stand || Ich stehe, § 32 x; 34 γ; en-di-im-ma stand! || steh! D 98, 3. ∞ an-
 dan-nu (Z^B 18 *rm* 1) andunānu & andurāru are compounds of ān c. st. of ānu (I) q. r. ∞ un-di-en (var-
 din) na-a NE 45, 85 > umdina > iumtannia he has enumerated 'er hat aufgezählt see mauū (HEBR.
 i 220) — andanniš = ana dānniš = a dānniš much, greatly || sehr, viel. ∞ in-da-qut it tell || fiel, see
 maqatu. ∞ in-da-šir, Šalm, Ob 37, = imtašir: & in (or un-) da-aš-ša-ru, see mašaru leave, forsake ||
 lassen, verlassen. ∞ a-na-ax TP vii 96 see naxu; others translate a-na-ax e-pu-uš (ibid) its decay I
 restored 'seinen Verfall stellte ich wieder her. ∞ a-na-aṭ-ṭa-la-kumma, *del* 2, I behold thee || Ich sehe
 dich, see naṭalu. ∞ innikud libbaša D 99 R 17 his courage gave way || sein Mut schwand, see nakadu
 — unambū *del* 111: unambi, innambi, see nabū — ananū-ma & annuš (-am) now || jetzt, see an(n)ū — in-
 nen-du-ma D 98 R 10 see emedu. ∞ in-ni-iz-bu (c. t.) 21 of ezebu.

(= ἐκλείπειν of stars, ZA vi 113, also mā-nāxtu: defectus). — *Derr.* inxu (2); tānīxu; mānāxtu; šūtānuxu, šūnuxu.

anīxu = aniku II 57 c-d 29; AV 490.

anxūtu decay, ruin {Verfall, Ruin} AV 535. c. st. anxūt (ēkalli) Sg *Ann* 456; an-xu-su (i.e. anxūtšu) 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) Asb x 74 & 111; AV 481.

anaku I {ich} (= ʾnku, ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; Syr ʾnku) AV 481; § 55, a; H 20, 355; 52, 10; a-na-ku e. g. *del* 27 + 29 + 113 + 176 + 268; D 110, 15 + 16; 121 *no* 10 a, b, & c l. 1 a-na-ku Ašurbanipal šar kiššat, 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^c 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 (2); anakumma = anaku + ma *del* 116, JENSEN, 379; also = to me {mir} § 135; anaku Nabuna'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} = ʾnku plummet {Beiloth}; AV 478; H 129, 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*, 92; 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' KAT² 208; OPPERT, *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 19, 331 etc. (il) EN-LIL-LA H 42, 2; 76, 1—2; V 37, 21 = Ἰλλίως (name of a god) Z^B 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, 10 (n)i-nu-um; Neb i 40; BA i 437—8; see enuma.

annama 1. & an-mam, in vain {vergeblich};

= ʾnq DH 19 & *rm* 1; DPr 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; DK 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 || šumma truly {fürwahr} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 108.

a-a-an-ni-ma-a (T. A.) always {immer}.

i-num-ma = la-a-ma-tum (see ānu, 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 lā nabū ša-ma-mu D 93, 1 time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven; *cf ibid* 7 (HEBR. ix 15). Also written a-nu-ma (T. A.) & i-nu-ma AV 3771; on enuma and اِنَان see ZA iv 438 *rm* 2; AV 2295.

i-nu-mi-šu = ina ūmi-šu when {wenn, als} e. g. D 123, 27 (where ʾn = i); BA i 438; 588.

a₃nanu 1. implore, pray {anflehen, beten} *cf* ʾnqn FLEMMING, *Neb* 31; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 201; Z^B 22 whence perhaps utnēn, mutnīnū (*q. v.*). — DELITZSCH *V* 13₁, while ʾnq, gives the *Derr.* unninu (1); tenīnu, tenīntu sigh {Seufzer} = ʾnqn (§ 104 *rm*) & annama in vain {vergeblich}.

a₃nanu 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*).

*a₃nanu 3. be hostile {feindlich sein} = ʾnq, HEBR. i 219, whence annu (2) & innu (1) opposition; anantu & anuntū; enūnu & ennītu; anana lā ʾtaxē I 44, 73 literally the not approaching of misfortune {das nicht herankommen von Unglück} LYON, *Sargon*, 62; Z^B 13 + 67; ZA i 208—9; vi 134; DW 39; BA i 499; MEISSNER-ROST 58—9 read ana amēlu lā ʾtaxē.

annūnu || xattum & pirētum fear, fright

{Furcht, Schrecken}; *c. st.* an-nu-un IV 10, 35 + 47; 61 a 8.

i-na-an-nu = ištu direction from {Richtung} V 28 e-f 18 perhaps {*ענה*}; AV 3785.

enānu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42, 77; AV 2280; || ezizu, arūšu *etc.*

enūnu (IV 17 a 50 e-nu-un) & ennītu sin {Sünde} II 35 a-b 5 || xītu, sartu *etc.*

a₁-ni-ni, anīnu (§ 30), anēni we {wir}. ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 28;

§§ 32β; 55a; = *נני*; also nīnu & nīni (*נני*) occurs (IV 53, 40; § 39) AV 492.

e-ne-nu to sigh, complain {seufzen, sich beklagen} = H *נני*, D 82, 12; 1 *sg.* a-ni-na BA ii 631, 13; Z^B 22 & 95; = ananu, 1. (*g. v.*) AV 2288.

unninu, unēnu (1) sighing, lamentation {Seufzen, Wehklage} (perhaps *נני*, others *נני*, Z^B *et al.* D 82, 14; H^{GV} xxxvi; H 36, 869; 40, 219 || di-im-tum, na-a-qu (*נני*), ni-e-šu, ta-ni-xu, ta-zim-tu (*נני*) V 22, 11 + 43; leqāt un-ni-ni H 115, 12, Z^B 22 *fol*; li-qi-e un-ni-ni, *ibid* R 4, accept my sighing! {ninnu 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 tenīnu & tenīntu; AV 2608 & 2609.

unninu, unēnu 2. grace {Gnade} || ni-ru, ri-e-mu V 21 a-b 60—61, *נני*; AV 2608.

(īlu) In-nin-na, II 51, 49; ZA iv 304; D^{Pa} 190.

e-nin-na at present, now, again {gegenwärtig, jetzt, nun} *c. g.* Asb 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 ll* 16—26 *cf* J^{L-N} 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, 49; NE 66, 36; TP i 3; II 19, 8 & 50; 66, 3; 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 (n *Igigi*) & *Ištar* the lē'at Anunaki II 66, 3. Etym. HOMMEL, VK 369; J^W 73; J^{L-N} 63 *fol* & *rm* 89 > JENSEN, 430; BA i 132 *rm* 2. According to HALÉVY (ZK i 101, § 10, *etc.*), the word is derived from annu 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. dikī a-na-an-[tum] D 98, 43 and excite the opposition. AV 483.

anuntu *idem.* mu-ri-ib (*ra'abu*) a-nun-(un)-te Anp i 20; iii 126 suppressing opposition {der Widerstand unterdrückt}; Asb ix 82; Z^B 13 + 88; AV 518.

anunatum = area {Flächenraum}, BO iv 69—71.

anunūtum name of a plant {Pflanzenname} || ad(t)irtum, arantu II 43, 66 *fol*; AV 520.

anpatu (iççur nūri?) = *נני*; AV 533; I 28, 24; V 27 c-d 38, preceded by iççur limutti; D^H 33, 2; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4. DELATTRE, *L'Asie occidentale* 32 *fol*: anpatu written MAL-ŠIR (iççūrē) Anp iii 49, *etc.* = ostriches {Strausse}, but *cf* muçāçir. Anp ii 115 a-na-pi-šu-nu (*var* to kap-pi-šu-nu) so AV 484 (but?).

unçu want, oppression {Mangel, Bedrückung} for umçu (*cf* unçatum) § 49a; V 47 a 45, & b 14 || bubūtum, xušāxu, qalqaltu; to which also perhaps en-çu ZA vi 87 (K 4239, 5) belongs; see s. enšu.

ançabtu & inçabtu earring {Ohrring} *pl* an-ça-ba-tum (T. A.) & inçabāte (GGN '83, 94: 3; § 65, 30b) *naçabu* (MEISSNER, 105; *et al.*) || lulumū, a-na-tum, J^W 30; AV 329.

unqu ring {Ring} (= *عَنْق*, Eth. 'enquē) || kamkammāt ubāni enclosure of the finger {Umschliessung des Fingers} (kamū, enclose {umschliessen}) V 28 a-b 67 *fol*; S^c 1 b 31; H 87, 49 un-qī-lu-lu-ti (ZK ii 276; Z^B 47; *cf* IV 26 b 39); AV 2606 & 2614 || xalxallatu, uppu, *etc.*, perhaps also = handle to pull the door to {Handhabe, um die Thüre zu schliessen, Thür-ring} (ZK ii 324 & 414 = a finger-ring {ein Fingerring}); *pl* un-qa-tum (*cf* ZK ii 324; ZA iii 214, 3); 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 unqu, siparru unqātu money in the shape of rings }Geld in Ringform{ MEISSNER, 147.

enqu wise }weise{ = enqu }ענקי; en-qu mu-du-u D 96, 23; *pl* en-qu-ti Su vi 45 (§ 49a).

inqu II 36 *g-h* 44 & 58 = eqū (*q. v.*); on column *g* see ZK i 300 *rm* 2.

enequ suck }saugen{, ענק § 111 *foli*; 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., sogen an sieben Säugemütern (und trotzdem sättigte die Milch nicht ihren Bauch){ KB ii 227. — }tu-un-naq (?) V 45 *f* 55; ag mu-ni-qu (*c. l.*). — }šusēniq nurse }säugen{ II 16 b 51—2; šu-nu-qa *cf* ZA viii 127—8; ušēnaq, tu-še-en-naq V 45 c 40; ag mušēniqtu = ענקית wet nurse }Anune{ *plur* mušēni-qāti. — *Derr.* unīqu(?), & tēniqu suckling, tendershoot || Säugling, junges Reis; anaqāti camels || Kamele; nīqu D 96, 246.

unīqu kid }Zicklein{, ZA iii 45 (*ad* IV 5 c 34) + 205 ענקי; *pl* u-ni-qi(ki)-ti NE 44, 60.

anaqāti she-camels }weibliche Kamele{ (SCHRADER, KGF 261—2; LENORMANT) AV 485; Syr ענקית & ענקית; § 41b; anaqāti ša šuna-a cērēšina camels having a double hump }Kamele mit doppeltem Höcker{; IMĒR-A-AB-BA-MEŠ salimēr a-na-qa-a-te III 9, 56 (KB ii 30). The noun is borrowed from the Arabic عَنَاقَة, like bakkaru & 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.

anaqu tumbler }Gefäss, Trinkgefäss{, ענק be long, have long neck (?) }lang sein, langen Hals haben?{ || maltu (>maštu), diqaru & unnuaru AV 478. — *Etym.* LT 107; ZK i 252; G § 72 reads II 44, 47 šu-qu.

an-nu-ri (*conj*) as soon as }sobald als{ *e. g.* V 53a, 58; *ibid* 54 c 3 an-nu-ur maxxē (-āni). *Cf* also K 472. 7; 656, 11; R^M ii 5 R 2 (R. F. HARPER) = annušim.

e₁nešu 1. be social, associated }sich anschliessen, verbunden sein{ || ulāpu V 28 54; AV 2289. — *Derr.* nīšu people || Volk & tēnišētu(m) human being, mankind || Mensch, Menschheit, KAT² 497; ZDMG 40, 739 believes the verb to be denominal, but see Z^B 20.

e₁nešu 2, anašu II 48, *g-h* 19; 28, 67; be or become weak, delapidated }schwach sein oder werden, verfallen{ AV 486 & 2289; Z^B 22; 56 & 70; *id* S1G *cf* HEBR. vii 185 *rm* 9. D^{1r} 160 also = be soft, delicate }weich, zart sein{ but ZDMG 40, 739 (*rm* 5) derives the latter from the noun; BARTH compares Heb-Arm עָלַל, ZA iii 60; others }עָלַל. — Q i-ni-is-su-u (= inīš-šu) BA ii 261, 36; KB iii (1) 186; e-niš Svi 33; išīdsu i-ni-iš-ma Nebvii 52; e-nu-šu III 3, 21 (AV 486); i-ni-šu had become weak }war zerfallen{ V 62 (2) 25 || i-qu-pu (קִיפּ), *pl* i-ni-šu i-ga-ru-šu. — Q² iten-šu = ušqamāmū IV 30 b 6—7; = H 125, 16—17 became feeble }wurde schwach{. — }u-ni-iš Neb viii 38; tu-un-na-aš V 45 *f* 55; u(n)nušu D^{Pa} 142, 14; ag mu-i-niš CRAIG (HEBR. April '86) *ad* Šalm Throne-inscr. R 13; but better mu-šak-niš (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 76—7). — }utanniš has weakened or has been weakened }hat geschwächt, ist geschwächt worden{ Z^B 70; § 84; IV 19 a 30 (SAYCE, udanniš); u-te-en-niš IV 29, 22; ZA ix 67 = }schwächte{. — *Derr.* iššu, aššatu, aštu & altu wife, woman }Weib, Frau{, aššutu, and the following 3:

anšu, enšu weak }schwach{ AV 2304; = עָלַל, D^S 44 *rm*, ZDMG 28, 133; GGN '80, 104 *rm* 1; § 34 *γ* maṭū vacillating }schwankend{ S^b 370 (ZK ii 67, 41); H 8, 235; 30, 688; 36, 880 (SI-IK }עָלַל, § 25; but see HEBR. vii 185); 59, 20 & 53, 67; ZA i 194 *rm* 2; vi 87 *ad* K 4239, 5; feništu, enītu & en-šatu. *pl* enšūti Sg *Cyl* 4; anšute TP vi 100 delapidated }verfallen{ AV 2289; nišē an-ša-ti Anp ii 7 (*var* an-xa-te, PEISER).

enšutu weakness }Schwäche, Verfallenheit{, V 62 (2) 27 en-šu-us-su lu-u u-dan-ni-in; also *cf* LYON, *Sargon* 13, 8 *ad Cyl* 4.

un-nu-šu-tum weakness }Schwäche{ V 23, 25—6 = un-nu-ut-tum (עָלַל) also || cix-xirūtu, daqqaqūtu LT 149; AV 2612. — *annaši* = an + niaši (pron. suff. 1 *pl*) § 56 *b*; *e. g.* i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši *del* 181 he blessed us }er segnete uns{; tapaqi-dannaši NE 20, 19; illikannaši 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: iamdudum;
V 63 a 41; 66 a 6; BA i 457—8; 588.

an-ša-la = amšala (*q. v.*).

in-ša-xa(u)rū (*c. t.*) see enāte & inzakurū.

annuṣim 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 𐎶𐎵 *cf.* HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 223 *fol.*

Anūtu divinity, deity {Göttlichkeit, Gottheit} §§ 25; 65, 10; V 66 *b* 8 anūti-ka; ana paraš (ilat) an (*var* a) -nu-ti D 98, 47; NE 43, 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 enītum.

entu time {Zeit} § 62, 1 = ettu (*q. v.*).

anatum = anābatum II 40 *c-d* 41 (AV 488) earring {Ohrring} || lulumū (lāmū); 𐎶𐎵; ZK ii 92; J^w 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. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, Z^B 115; AV 2601; *del* 279, but J^{I-N} 40 translates {entglitt mir die Pflanze} = it[tabak šam-nu-tu (?)]; u-nu-ut taxāziia D 117, 12; Su vi 57. It is a || of kalū, kalūtu; pl 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 (?) verlassen} *cf.* D^S 129; D^H 25; §§ 38; 65, 10; G § 84; ZK ii 304; u-na-a-te xurāgi kaspi sipirri (JRAS '91, 469, 8). *c. st.* u-na-at libbi implements for the interior V 61 *c* 26. JENSEN believes that unūti = householdgoods {Haushaltungsgegenstände}, but unāti must be something like the Greek γυναικώρις (WZ ii 160). On šatam bīt unāti *cf.* TIELE, *Geschichte*, 500 *rm* 2 × HILPRECHT.

a-nu-ut-tum weakness {Schwäche} & unūtu humiliation {Erniedrigung} from 𐎶𐎵 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-mi e-ni-tum my mother was a princess (?) {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^B 19 *rm* 2).

en-ni-tu sin {Sünde} || xiṭu II 35 *a-b* 5; ZA iv 238, 38. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Z^B 13) *c. st.* en-nit (ilat) Ištā IV 58a 34. i-ni-tum (*adj.*) = xi-bi(pi)-tum V 28 *e-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} || 𐎶𐎶𐎶-tum (JENSEN, KB ii 156—7).

(ic) enītum receptacle, box {Behälter, Kasten} 𐎶𐎶𐎶, || erū, erēnu, unūtu; II 23 *e-f* 28; V 24 *b* 13. From the same stem we have perhaps nu-nu-u (& ma-nu-u) couch {Lager}; mānītu, 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^{Pa} 109 ad šad e-na-te II 51 O 18 *a-d*; D^w 353; J^w 43.

annītu this {diese} *f* to annū (*q. v.*) *c. g.* D 98 R4 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 še-mi-šu *del* 257. *pl.* an-na-a-tu (Beh 40); an-na-a-ti (Asb iv 77).

antalū eclipse {Finsternis} V 48 *c* 22 *etc.* from natalu = ἐκλείπειν, see attalū; HEBR. vii 254; *cf.* however, ZK i 259; ZA vi 113; BARTH compares 𐎶𐎶𐎶 & 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶. It is a || of adaru ša Sin (AV 554).

entūtu lordship {Herrschaft} *cf.* enu (2).

a₁sū 1. help, support, restore {helfen unterstützen, wiederherstellen} **פִּעַס**, BA i 219; *simma lā ās* (> *āsa* > *asja*) II 16 *c-d* 44 {bei unheilbarer Krankheit} BA ii 288, not {*aqu* (*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^b 2, 4 (§ 25); AV 2618; u-su-u, whence character us: uz. -- Derr. *asū* (2), *issu*, *asitu*, *isitu* & *usātu*.

asū 2. physician {Arzt} Syr **ܐܫܘܐ** from Assyrian (JENSEN); § 9, 1; II 34 *g-h* 43; IV 32a 34; ZK ii 4, & *rm* 1 (√ **Akkad**); ZA iv 32, 34; 437. JENSEN *et al.* √ **Sum**. a-zu properly: knowing, wise {wissend, weise}; a-si-e (K 4349) BA i 219. perhaps also a-a-ba-sa (*i. e.* a-ab a-sa) II 41 *e-f* 16 and 42 *c-d* 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} preceded by *maškadi* illness, disease {Krankheit} || *ellipu* (**עֲלִיפּוּ**) AV 8.

a-si Esh ii 4; I 28 a 23 a-si II; a-za = a-su S^b 2, 12; (§ 25) AV 570; whence character: as (*az*); pup {Junges Tier} HAUPT, HEBR. i 226 *ad* a-si kalbi Asb viii 12; ZA ii 322; wild animal {wildes Tier} JENSEN, ZA i 307 *rm* 2; *pl* a-sa-a-te ZA i 307 *rm* 1; Layard 44, 18 also *cf* HEBR. vii 86.

is-si(-šu) Šalm. *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-ka 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* (BOISSIER).

-us-su adverbial ending in *ūmu-us-su* V 31, 45 (daily {täglich}), *arxu-us-su* (monthly {monatlich}) Ant 60, 4 *etc.* AV 2621.

esigu ebb {Ebbe} LYON; § 34 *d rm* > a-si-gu(a) H 41, 280; 99, 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 BAIR-DEL. *Chron.* xiii reads *bit šak-kil ad* V 44 *c-d* 44. GUYARD √ *ē* = *bit* temple {Tempel} + *šakilu* grand {gross}; HALÉVY: E (— **א**) + *sag* (√ *šaqu* summit {Gipfel}) + *ila* (= *elū* high {hoch}); *cf* TIELE, ZA ii 183 *fol.*

a-si-du = **יִסְדוּ**; AV 567; V 29 a-b 58; D^{Pr} 46 *rm* 1; but **יִסְדוּ** according to HALÉVY = *išdu*, & *cf* BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 54 *fol.*

As-du-du = **אַסְדּוּדוּ**; §§ 31; 46.

isxu, *isix* tribute, gift {Tribut, Abgabe, Gabe} for *nisxu* from *nasaxu* deliver {abgeben, abliefern} (?) AJP xi 499.

e₁-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, 702; V 29, 68 according to ZA vii 192 egg {Ei}; see **POGNOX**, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17; 61; 174; perhaps also *mu-ḡu-u is-xu-ti* V 28 h 32 and *g-h* 29 (*cf* BA i 534; 636); *isxu qa-an* 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^b 332 (ZA i 180 *rm* 1 *giš-xabbu*) Esh ii 45; IV 55, 6 (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 15); HEBR. vii 90; KB ii 129 **יִשְׁחָפּוּ**; AV 3804.

as-xar[u] V 27 *e-f* 12; 32 b 29 some ornament {eine Verzierung, ein Schmuck} perhaps √ *saxaru*; *cf* *sixru*, *sixirtu* precious stone {Edelstein} D^H 36 *rm* 3.

i-si-ja Anp ii 53, *cf* PEISER, KB i 79 *rm*: ZA i 354. √ *issi*(ma) he called || *er rief* > *iš-si-ma* √ *šasū* (*q. v.*). √ *isbu* || *pirxu* *cf* *iḡbu*. √ *a-si-bi* Anp i 82 + 107 + 116; ii 17 + 55; iii 52 = *attebi* I conquered || ich eroberte (BA i 456) √ *tebū*; but SCHEIL > *aštibi* √ *šibū* (*q. v.*). √ *usba*(pa)ku(ni) see *abaku* (2) and *asapu* (2) & *cf* § 37 c. √ *is-sab-bu* > *iš-tab-bu* see *šebū* feed || füttern, nähren. √ *us-si-bi-la* I caused to bring || ich liess bringen > *uštēbila*, see *abalu* (2) & §§ 29 + 51. √ *is-du-ud* > *išdud* H 51, 53 *cf* *šadadu*. √ *asuxra* > *astāxura* (§ 101 *rm*) *cf* *saxaru*. √ *isku* II 43, 6 see *iḡqu*. √ *asakku* see *ašakku*. √ *is-si-ik-ki* III 492, 11 *for* *iltiqqi* = *istiqqi*, JENSEN, ZA viii 360 *rm* 2. √ *asakan* Anp ii 98 > *aštakan* I made || ich machte; or > *at-ša-kan* (BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 51; D 10 *rm* 1); also *asikin* > *aškin* > *aškan* > *aštakan* Anp ii 53 & iii 58; √ *šakanu* (*q. v.*).

as-suk-ku place fenced in {Verschlag} || kirbānu AV 579; V 32 b-c 22; 47 b 42 & 43.

usukku cheek {Wange} SAYCE, ZA i 405; V 42 e-f 62; perhaps usuquq V na-sa-qu (?). cf English cheek connected with Gothic *kukjān* kiss {küssen}.

as-ki-ku a bird {ein Vogel} V sakaku AV 572; II 37, 48 || abkininitum & šiliq-qu; cf askikunūtum.

askuppu (AV 573) *pl* askuppē; & *f* askuppatu; IV 31 b 27; §§ 9, 2; 65 d 30; HEBR. vii 97 *rm* 29; also as-ku-pit-tum (?) AV 583; D 80, 6, lintel, threshold {Thürschwelle}; 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕, Syr 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; NÖLKE, *Syr. Gram.*, 127; from Babylonian) V sakapu throw down {niederlegen, -werfen}; H 17, 282 as-kup-tu; 95, 47 ina as-kup-pat bitī (may the evil demon not enter) over the lintel of the house {(möge der böse Dämon) die Schwelle des Hauses nicht übertreten}. id^(aban) ILU (V elū, ?) literally: the high stone {der erhabene Stein}. WINCKLER (*Sargon*, p 201) asquppāti {Steinplatten, mit Inschriften und Sculpturen versehen}; ROST (p 120) {Steinplatte im allgemeinen}; KNUDZON, {ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät}.

askaru crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2; viii 232; HILPRECHT, ZA viii 193; § 65, 30 a; see azkaru.

aslu lamb {Lamm} IV 20, 27; L^T 159; asliš {uṭabbix etc.} like lambs (I slaughtered) {wie Lämmer (schlachtete ich ab)} AV 575; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76; cf Syr 𐤀𐤔𐤕𐤕 suckling {Säugling}. BA ii 394 *ad* K 1547 *R* 2 as-le-ia {meine Wildspenden}. See azlu.

eselu fall off, desert (?) {abfallen, verlassen (?)} AV 2312; — J us-su-lum AV 2623; V 20, 8; u-si-li K 537, 10; *pl* us-si-lu(-u)-ni K 551, 11; 183, 15 (but ?); cf 𐤀𐤔𐤕𐤕, Arb *ḥusālatun* desertion {Abfall}.

us(š?)allu *del* 128 ki-ma u-ri (cf 𐤀𐤔𐤕𐤕, Isa xix 17) mit-xu-rat u-sal-lu (BA i 135 & 321) {Der usallu war gleich dem ūru geworden}; some: field {Feld} or valley {Thal}; like the bank of the river (meadow, flatland) so that there was no difference

(between the bed of the river & the land adjoining it); cf I 44, 60. JENSEN, 379 {wie ein kahler Acker lag vor mir das Waldfeld} (& cf 432 *fol*: qirubū & usallu Namen für Grundstücke); see, however, J^N 54 *rm* 90. WINCKLER (in ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*) reads kima u-ri pagrat ušallū {ihre Leichname schwammen wie Baumstämme umher} their corpses floated about like beams. V šalū float about {umherschwimmen, treiben} Sn vi 35 surrounding {Umgebung}. II 23 e-f 50^(ic) u-s(š)al-lu-u: kištum forest {Wald}. KB ii 70—1, l 128 u-šal-lum surrounding {Umgebung} cf II 42 f-g 21; but see WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 57 *rm* 1; also cf KB ii 110, 35. BA ii 282 {das bedeckte, bewachsene Feld} IV 12, 19—20; II 42 e-f 22 u-sal-la-na-a = apurriš rabaqu; see ūru (5) & ušallu.

asmu ornamented, beautiful, pleasant {geschmückt, schön, angenehm} Sn v 80 lā-as-mu-ti soiled {schmutzig} BEZOLD (KB ii 108); perhaps = lā asmūti unchecked {ungezügelt} others V lasamu gallop {galloppieren}. perhaps **Der.** of:

asamu = 𐤀𐤔𐤕𐤕. — Q be distinguished {ausgezeichnet sein} S^b 100; FLEMMING, *Neb* 41; AJP viii 266 *rm* 3; be appropriate, be becoming {geziemend, passend sein} JENSEN, ZA ii 87; also see AMIAUD, ZA ii 298; TELONI, ZA iii 300 *fol*; AV 562; *pm* as-ma-ku Anp iii 90 (cf ZA iv 92 & BA i 480). — J decorate, beautify {verzieren, verschönern} u-si-im TP vii 100; viii 8; I 27 (no 2) 15 || ušēklil & u-šar-rix; Anp ii 4+85; ussim(a) II 67, 77; tu-us-sa-am V 45 d 32; *pm* the edifice lā ussum was not suited {das Gebäude war nicht geeignet} V 34 c 17; § 143. — Š; *pm* šu-su-um was adorned {war geschmückt} — Derr. asmu, asmiš, usūmu, ussumu, asmatu, asumētu, simānu, sim-tu & simātu (sign, mark || Zeichen, Merkmal) šūsumu || šūluku appropriate || geziemend, passend (also cf sāmū D^{Pr} 171 *rm* 1).

ussumu suitable, fit {geziemend, geeignet} || šūluku.

a-sa-la (Šalm, Ob 129) > aštālala 𐤀𐤔𐤕𐤕, § 97. ~ asalli > aštalli V šalū. ~ a-sa-al V 54 c 47 > ašt'al 𐤀𐤔𐤕𐤕 (q. v.). ~ aslaku V 22, 1 (AV 574) > ašlaku. ~ u-si-li-a > uštēlia I sent up, I embarked || ich schickte hinauf, ich schiffte ein V elū. ~ a-si-mi I have heard || ich habe gehört > aštēmi cf šemū. ~ is-si-ma = he spoke and || er sprach und, see issī & cf šasū. ~ usamriç > uštamriç (§ 51) V maraçu.

usūmu ornament, distinction } Verzierung, Auszeichnung! D 135, 16 + 18 + 20 u-su-ma šame ornament of heaven! } Zierde des Himmels! J^{I-N} 62 & *rm* 1; § 65, 19; JENSEN, 20 } die zum Himmel gehörige! cf Bel usūm šame 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)(isimaru(or-ū)perhaps | 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁; lance, sword } Lanze, Schwert! § 65, 30b; KGF 211 *rm* 3 ad Sg *Khors* 117 (KB i 68-9). ina (is) as-mar-e ša qāti-ia asxul zu-muršu D 121 (no 10) b 3 with the lance of my hand I pierced its body } mit meiner Handwaffe durchbohrte ich seinen Körper!. LEHMANN 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 *mismār* nail } Nagel!. — **Etym.** HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 17 & 39; BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 31; ROST, 92—3.

asmiš *adv* to asmu (*q. v.*); Neb iii 62; iv 43; TIELE, ZA ii 185; BALL, PSBA, 1887, 107: in fair wise; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43; AV 576.

asmatu ornament } Verzierung, Schmuck! || ši-i-bu; *pl* as-ma-a-ti xurāci I 44, 51 (ZK ii 332, 7); | asamu.

asumētu (*f*) mark, sign, inscription, picture } Zeichen, Inschrift! PEISER. KB i 109 } Bild!; JENSEN. 349 *rm*. a-su-me-tu Anp iii 89; a-su-mit-[tu] = na-ru-n II 40 c-d 49 } die in Stein gemeisselte Inschrift! AV 571; | asamu.

asnū thorn-butt, or field produce stored in a barn } Dornfrucht, oder Feldfrucht in der Scheune aufgespeichert! Arm 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁; cf PN 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁. T^C 46; PSBA ix 303; PEISER, KAS105; BA i 523 *rm* 2; 634. imēru e-din-na ina a-za-an-ni II 60, 52.

as(s)innu servant, messenger } Diener, Bote! D 34, 299; (amēl)i-sin-[nu] = as-sin-nu IV 31 b 12; II 32 c-f 21—2; AV 581; || kalu (II 25 g-h 58) priest } Priester!; a eunuch priest } Frauendiener, Eunuche! SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; HALÉVY (*Leyden Or.*

Congress ii 1,504 *rm* 1) ašinnu > našannu (sentir, flairer) = limier (with determinative of person = spy, messenger } Spion, Bote!).

isinnu (isinnu) AV 3798. 1. festival, feast } Festfeier, Fest! D 15, 111; § 65, 21; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141 *bel*. properly: service of God } Gottesdienst!, same id as azk (q)aru IV 23, 2; V 31 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] kīma *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; *f* 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.** LOTZ, *Quaestiones sabb.* 52; FLEMING, *Neb* 44: Z^B 31; J^C 36—7; AMIAUD, ZA iii 42; HALÉVY, ZA iv 65 no 23 | Sin; also iš-šin-nu (*q. v.*) LEHMANN ii 62.

usunu s^b 276 = H 19, 346; su-nu || išdu & tamlū (𐎠𐎵) id UR from urru heap } Haufen! (*q. v.*); AV 2620.

esēnu a vault } Gewölbe, Keller! BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

u-sa-ap i-ša-kan H 71, 9 (AV 2313) he does the mowing } er mähet! JENSEN ZA i 409; connected with:

a₁sapu 1. or esepu gather, harvest } sammeln, ernten! 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁, D^H 19; D^K 72 *rm* 2; D^{Pr} 45; AV 2313 || xamamu. egedu (s^b 271) qačaru, II 14, 24—6; H 73, 19 *fol.* — Š šu-su-up II 14, 25 *fol.*; id SIB = re'u perhaps from āsipu (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; BERTIN, however, translates: as for the other divisions he takes the percentage according to the division (RP² iii 94 *fol.*). Akkad ŠU-SU-UB.

a₂sapu 2. = 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁, whence SCHEN., *Šalm* 89 usbaku(ni) = 1 *sg pm* to increase, continue, continue living } sich vermehren, fortfahren, fortfahren zu leben!.

i-si-niš = ištēniš (*q. v.*). ∞ i-sa-si-u-šu-ni TP ii 26 > ištasišunū | šasū. ∞ aspū Machwerk D^{Pr} 69, see aspū & ač-pu double || doppelt. ∞ asiprim > aštiprim > aštāpar(im) | šāparu send, senden; § 51. ∞ is-sap-xa D 99, 23 > istapixa (𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁). ∞ a-si-qi (Anp) adtēqi | diqu gather } versammeln (BA i 456 *rm*). ∞ isqāti fetters } Fesseln, see ešqu. ∞ esiqā Esh vi 13 & usiqā ibid v 13 cf siqu. ∞ ašqubtu V 26 d 20. cf askuppu. ∞ i-sa-ar he rages } er wütet | 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁.

as-pa-as-ti, a plant }eine Pflanze{ ZA vi 291 col iv 3; cf *ibid* 296. perhaps }Persian, LAGARDE, *Semilica* i 46.

**esegu*: ussuqu, divide, apportion }teilen, zuteilen{, whence:

isqu Portion }Anteil{ PEISER, MEISSNER, then also }Vermögen, Besitz{ (Mod. Heb. שָׁרָף); others: gift, present }Gabe, Geschenk{; || zittu V 31 a-b 15; AV 3817; pl is-ki-e-ti(c.t.); also ns-siq is-ki-e-tu }verlieh Prürnden{ cf BA ii 262, 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-in; BA i 228 }Lust, Begehren{ = isqu TP i 47.

a₁saru, 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 (§ 32b & γ; 55b; ZA vi 306) = isniq Asb ii 26; iii 46, 131; e-si-ru = isniqu; e-sir-šu-nu-ti (ma) he (I) enclosed them }er (ich) schloss sie ein{ D 99, 28; TP v 78; i-si-ru (šu) V 54c 51 (WZ iv 126) }er soll überziehen{; šāšu ēsirsu D 113, 15; Su ii 72 + iii 20 him I shut in }ihn schloss ich ein{. ip kušurrā [e-sir-m]a bandage and bind! }bandagire und binde{. — J^t utasar he will be shut up }er wird eingeschlossen werden{ § 104. — With asaru HALÉVY connects mu-sir V 46 a 12 & u-sar Sb 146 = še-it-tum; see, however, BA ii 282. — Derr. misru & mēsiru (BA i 19) & the following 5:

ēsirum ša iḫḫu(ū?)ri V 29, 63 = auceps.

assaru charioteer }Wagenlenker{, LEHMANN ii 67, 24 ki-ma as-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{ || kisū; also || kisallu, KB iii (1) 37: II 15, 10 *fol*l u-ru i-šan-ni (שָׁן, but cf שָׁנָה) bat-qa ša asurri iḫabbat (צַבָּת) = }die Balken glättet er (der Mieter), das Gebälke der Wände putzt er heraus{ FEUCHTWANG, 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, PSBA xii 401—2) AV 564 & 3135; H 37, 22; V 41g-h 32; 62 a-b 45 AN A-SA (OF 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-ARNOLT, *Assyr-Babyl. Months* 29 *rm* 81. Also Z¹ 49; ZK ii 420.

a-si-ru T. A. see a-ši-ru.

asurraku bed of river }Strombett{. MEISSNER-ROST; cf asurraku.

a₁sītu 1. (Anp i 64 + 89; ii 108; iii 108) & isītu (Anp i 90 + 118) AV 569 & 3800; }asū(1) pillar, column = }Säule{ || dimtu Sn ii 3: JENSEN: an artificial mound }eine künstliche Erderhöhung{, KB i 67 *ad* Anp i 89; pl a-sa-ia-te TP vi 27, L^T 185 = asāte; a-sa-it-te I 28 b 24; a-sat furniture (RP² vi 129 *rm* 13); a-si-ta-a-te III 8, 53 & i-si-ta-a-te (as if from isittu) Anp i 109; — § 69 *rm*; ZK ii 27; ZA i 368 & 376; cf however, BA i 296; Jeremiah I, 15 and *أَسِيَّة*, ZDMG 40, 620; CRAIG, *Diss.* 25—6.

asītu 2. f to asū (2) BA i 219, etc. *Gu'a* is called asītu (A-ZU) gal-la-tu bi-el-tu ra-bītu the great physician, the might lady }die gewaltige Ärztin, die hehre Frau{ III 41 b 29.

u₁sātu help, support; }Hilfe, Stütze, Unterstützung{ }asū(1); § 65, 13; epeš u-sa-a-ti Sn i 5 who renders help }der Hilfe leistet{ L^T 142 *rm* 2; IV 34 (2) 4; HEHR. vii 56—7; pl PN Marduk-bēl-u-sa-a-te (AV 2616).

isittu festival }Fest{ > isintu > isinatu, Z^B 31 *rm* 1 f to isinnu; AV 3798; S^b 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-ia; i-si-in-na-a-ti-šu-nu POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72; cf ZA iv 64 no 23.

istatirānu = στανήρ (in late inscriptions); AV 3819.

a-pu 1, reed = }Rohr{ Sn *Bell* 44 = a bu (q. v.).

issuri (AV 3802) when || wenn = ina šurri (q. v.). ~ ussatminu K 183, 28 see t(d)amanu. ~ istēnu north || Norden, etc.: see istānu. ~ a-sa-rap I burnt down || ich verbrannte' Šalm, Ob 158 > aštarap }šarapu. ~ ipu see ibu. ~ a-pa-du AV 586 *ad* II 36 a-b 35 see a-xat-tu.

apu 2. cave {Höhle, Höhlung} same $\sqrt{\text{as}}$ אֶפֶס & Assy. aptu = Arb *aftā* chamber, cell {Kammer, Zelle} = appu, *idem* (Sn *Grol* 48); S^b 189 AP = bitu; ap-pa III 41, 21: *pl* ap-pa-a-ta (BA ii 151) *cf* appatn (2).

appu 1. 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 *c^f* ZA ix 103; $\sqrt{\text{ar}}$ אֶרֶס; AV 618; H 10 + 207, 41; iD KA S^b 1, 26. ap-pa ušalbinušu II 80, 14 they prostrate their faces before him {sie werfen sich vor ihm aufs Angesicht}; la-ban ap-pi-ša = prostration of her face {Verbeugung des Gesichtes, 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-ja (lit^v wall of my nose {wörtlich: Mauer meiner Nase}) *del* 129 + 131 (+ 274... appišu) before me {vor mich} Z^b 96; upon my cheeks {auf meine Wangen herab} (JENSEN, 379; D^W 237; I^N: upon my face); ap-pi-šu-nu Anp i 117 (KB i 70—1).

appu lop {Gipfel} JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492. *cf* appatan, ap-pa u iš-di; ap-pu ša iči, *etc.*

apū 1. thorn {Dorn} || egu & ašagu II 23 *cf* 25 (HALÉVY); AV 601.

***apū 2.** whence 1. Š ušēpi, ušēbi make shine, brilliant {scheinen, glänzen machen}; AV 601. FLEMING, *Neb* 55; $\sqrt{\text{ep}}$ אֶפֶר (הֶפֶר) JENSEN, 328; u-še(e)-bi Neb vii 6. pū ša kima kakkāb šamē šu-pu-u TP vii 93 which—shines {welche...strahlt}. According to AMARŪ, ZA ii 206 = ušēnē $\sqrt{\text{he}}$ הֶה; so also nštāuū (= uštāpū, *q. v.*); šupū, nšāpi, *etc.* = šuū, *etc.*

2. Š u-ša-pa(m) *Neb* ix 2; I 66 c 42; Šalm, *Mon* i 49; Asb x 32 embellish, decorate {verzieren, verschönern} FLEMING, *Neb* 40 & 55, $\sqrt{\text{ep}}$ אֶפֶר be complete {vollständig sein} be beautiful {schön sein} || banū D^W 57 *rm* 9. šupū also praise, glorify {preisen, rühmen} Z^b 105; H 13, 151 (*cf* D^{Pa} 172; while HAUPT, GGN, 1883 p 103 *rm* 1 = Überflutung = inundation, comparing שִׁפְיָה 27, 587 || rabū V 41 a-b 15 (ZA i 32 & iii 302); D 94 (K 345) 3 u-ša-pu-u, JENSEN, 291 *fol.*;

KB ii 250, 29 u-ša (Hebr ix 160 -sa $\sqrt{\text{sapū}}$) -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}; aq mušāpū Asb ix 86. See šupū. — Š^t 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^c 73 (aufstrahlen) but ZA viii 82 sich vereinigen $\sqrt{\text{apū}}$. — Derr. apāti (1); āapū (IV 5, 34); šupū (1) & (2); šepū, *etc.*

apū 3. ZA viii 82 {vereinigen} unite וַפֵּי whence šutapū, (nišē) apāti (2); šutapū companion, associate {Genosse, Gefährte} MEISNER, 143; tappū *etc.*

uppu enclosure, ring, fence {Umschliessung, Ring, Einfriedigung} S^c 54 followed by ik-bu(pu) & bi-iç-ru (*clitoris* = בִּצְרָה), also V 31 *g-h* 27; || xalxallatu & unqu; S^b 256 *fol* || ki-i-ru (§ 25) = surrounding {Umgebung} AV 2444; V 27 *e-f* 5; 28, 67—85; || nap-xa-ru totality {Gesamtheit} V 31 *e-f* 5; also = key {Schlüssel} II 23 *c-d* 50 || mušēlū & niptū; S^a iii 21 it seems to mean end {Ende}. D 81, 76 followed by ab-nu-um; 89 (vi) 61 gi-š(s)al-lum up-pi; AV 2628 V apaku.

u,pū cloud {Wolke} IM-DIR || urpatu & erpitu (עֶרְפָּת) אֶרְפָּת; u-pi-e malā IV 3, 24; some וַאֲפֵה. — **Der:**

uppū clouded, cloudy {bewölkt} Z^b 82; V 39, 14; 36, 22; AV 2629; *pl* perhaps ūnu up-pu-tum = dark days {trübe Tage} IV 1b 66 followed by ša-a-ri lim-nu-tum šu-nu; JENSEN, 189.

e,pū cook, bake {kochen, backen} אֶפֶה AV 2155 & 2318; Z^b 43 *rm* 4; J^w 96 *rm* 3; J^{Pr} 32; JENSEN, 411 *rm*. epū ša akali II 48 *g-h* 48; ši-i (*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 (?) 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^c 216 perhaps Vpadū (?).

appadān palace {Palast} D^{Pr} 149 rm 1; ZA vii 178 rm 1; AV 615 cf אֶפְדָּא.

a₁p-pa-xu-um (פֶּס) rampart {Wall} || armaxu, kisittum (כִּסִּית); II 23 e-f 41; AV 616.

a₁pxu (פֶּס) || litbušu garment, clothing {Gewand, Kleid} V 28 c-d 48.

u₁ppuxu clothing {Kleidung, Kleid} || tak-timu (כֶּתֶם) II 28, 42; V 28 c-d 42—3; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads ubbuxu (AV 711 ar-bu-xu) & abxu; AV 2630.

u₁p-xu || lipittum & amarum II 36e 23—6; see arxu (5).

apūxu sighing {Seufzen} IV 54 a 15 = פֶּח; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juives*, xiv 149 for abūxu (q. v.).

iptēru 1. manumission, ransom {Befreiung, Erlösung}. 2. money paid for it {Lösegeld} ZDMG 10, 517; H^F 8; ZA iv 374 rm 2; § 65, 30 c; פֶּטֶר; > niptēru > niptēru, ZDMG 43, 202 *fol.* H 60, 16 ip-ṭi-ru, 17 ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 18 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 19 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu ǧar-pa iṣ-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 lā '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). פֶּקֶה.

a₂paku Šlu-še-pi-ik TP i 82 (but see šapaku) & apiktu Anp iii 39 (AV 596) see abaku & abiktu.

apikupū ZA iii 314, 70 {Rohrdickicht} MEISSNER-Rost, perhaps = apu = abu + kupū Sn *Bell* 43 *fol.*

aplu c. st. apil son {Sohn} Babyl. ablu, abil; id TUR-US § 9, 139 *etc.* S^b 307; H 3, 78; 8, 230; 18, 287; ap-lam D 124, 16 var = 1 51 (1) 16 b; ap-la-a my son! {mein Sohn!} §§ 13; 41, b; || māru, šumu, illitu, binūtu, *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) & Aplā'a, Aplā'a. f apiltum & aplatum (q. v.) Vapalu 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 {Finsterniss, Verfinsterung} פֶּלֶס, see ublu.

eplu answer {Antwort} JENSEN 370—1; 402—3 ad del 32 [ep]lu at-ta 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 stehen, 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 JENSEN, ZK ii 420; S^c 319 = KA (u-u); H 10 + 208, 48; 23, 472—4 || ragamū, qebū, šagamū, dababū, ta-a-ru; AV 590. egirrū apalu = egirrū dababū, 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 = pi). 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; e-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(e)ttišu ip-pa-al-šu H 45, 13—14; cf 66, 19—20, 22—23; 67, 10 he grants {er erlaubt, gestattet} i-p-pa-al (c. t.) he must pay {er muss bezahlen} — ip a-pal-an-ni (KNUDZON, 286); — pc li-pi-lu K 595, 31; — pmt apil; aplat he (she) has been paid {er (sie) ist bezahlt worden} MEISSNER, 107 X T^C 47. — Qⁱ ittāpal repeated, also planned {wiederholte, plante} = idbubu, Asb i 38; V 63b 4 (ZK ii 420). — Q^m 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 & JENSEN, ZA vi 348), but see a₆balu. — J per-

haps *uppil(u)*; *nppulu* = Q (MEISSNER, 145). — ŠP *nštēpil* and *uštēpil*; but see *šx₁š* = *šx₂š* overcome, take possession of, rule; überwäligen, in Besitz nehmen, regieren; §§ 327 & 106. connected with:

a₁p₁alu 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; *apil(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 — *aq a-bil(-pil)*.

a₁(ā?)pilu steward, taskmaster; Hausmeister; LT 109; D 131, 14 (= V 25 a-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; Sb 135 *ʾnḫḫ* (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)uppi ab(p)lūti(šu) šataru* 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-h* 25/7 *ma'adūtu*, *zannu*, *tabrūtu* (š₁š₂) see *ablūtu*.

epin(n)u ground, soil, floor; Grund, Boden; also: cultivated field; Kulturacker; JENSEN; store-house, garret; Vorratshaus, Speicher; JEREMIAS; § 34 *rm*. *e-pi-in* = *epinu* (gloss: *apin* AV 598); Sb 291 same id as *ikkaru* (290) & *erešu* (292) plant; pflanzen; H 12 + 218, 96; 124, 14 *še-bi-ir e-pi-in-ni (-šu-ma)*; || *narṭabu* (q. v.). *pl* (G1Š) APIN-MEŠ TP vi 101, cf *ḫḫ*; 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'diš* II 25 b 10; V 28 e-f 10; 47 a 55; AV 76; cf *ḫḫ*; HOMMEL, VK 478; D^{Pr} 135 *fol*; Z^B 97 *ad* II 16, 19—24; JENSEN, 404 (*Creat. frag* i 124; iii 36; 94); JÄGER, BA ii 299 (*ad* II 16 f 21) cf

Thm *ḫḫ* fürwahr; cf, however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 108—9; also *ištu apnama* V 35, 31 *antiquitus* (KB iii, 2, 127); *a-di-i ap-pu-nu* = unto eternity; in Ewigkeit; WINCKLER 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 *ʾn-p-n*, whence *epin(n)u*; || *šēnu* *šēnu*; cf *abnannu* & *abšēnu*.

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^B 98; HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.* 138, compares Thm *ḫḫ*.

apsū(m) abyss, deep, ocean; Ocean, Urwasser; JENSEN. According to many from Akkad. ZU-AB, which occurs e. g. *del* 26 *e-ma zu-ab* (*var ap-si-i*); *ana zu-ab* (*del* 259; BA i 142); AV 614; § 9, 29; Sb 128; H 9 + 200, 9 *zu-ab* = *apsū*; *zu-ab*, however, = c. st. of *zuabnu* ocean, a form *fīallu* of *ʾnḫḫ* 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, 266 AK-RA = *ap-su-u*; cf *ḫḫ* (*ʾnḫḫ*, be void, empty; leer sein; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204 *fol*) = *ἀπασών* of Damascius (but??), the *σκότος* 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 apsi 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 & R 9; D 133, 9; H 76, 8 + 12 + 22; 77. 7; AV 614. The *apsū* encloses the earth like as a circle. According to RP² i 65 it was also the name of the basin for purification, attached to a Babylonian temple, corresponding to the sea of Solomon.

a₁p₁apu 1. surround, enclose; umgeben, einschliessen; AV 592; (Z^B 59 whence *uppu* & *apapu* 2. enclosure, ring; Einschliessung, Ring; V 28 a-b 80 || *unqu*, *eṭiptum* (75), *emartum* (84), *kamitum* (79), *u-ratum* (76); ZK ii 325 *rat*.

apru 1. nest; Nest; *iḫ-ṣu-ru ina ap-ri-šu u-še-el-lu-n* IV 27 b 17 the bird they chase from its nest; den Vogel verjagen

sie aus seinem Neste; *pl* ap-ra-a-ti
PINCHES, *Texts* 16 R 3. Cf abru.

a₁pru 2. = agū; עפר; D 95, 11 li-šar-ri-xu ap-ra-a-te JENSEN, 296—7: may he cause the (royal) headgears to shine {möge er die Königsmützen strahlen machen} also cf 105 *rm* 2; 361; D^W 62: {den Gott der glänzenden Krone (gemeint ist Mero-dach) mögen verherrlichen die Welt-gegenden} (ab-ra-a-te).

(^{cubāt}) **uprū** III 41 a 25; also ipru (Z^B 95)
perhaps = epartu (*q. v.*).

e₁pru & e-pi-ru or e-bi-ru (V 40 e-f 7) § 9, 92 sand, dust, earth {Sand, Staub, Erde}, ZDMG 32, 183; עפר = عَفَرٌ = xa-pa-ra (T. A., ZA vi 156); *c. st.* e-pir AV 2319; *pl* epirē (§ 65 no 6, *rm*; 70 b) & eprāti, § 151. H 20, 377; S^b 123 = Š (sa-xar) (perhaps from šaxarratu, *q. v.*); ina e-pi-ri H 120, 6; 87, 69 ru'ūtu limuttu ša e-pi-ri lā kat-mu; 87, 11 ša qaqqā(d)-su e-pi-ri lā kat-mu whose head dust does not cover {dessen Haupt Staub nicht bedeckt}; D 80 i 21 e-pi-ir gloss to iḡ BI; 110, 8 ip-ru (*var* to IŠ-XI-A); 11 = IV 31 a sa-pu-ux ep-ru is covered with dust {ist Staub gebreitet} § 89 I 1; it-ti pu-li u ep-ri-ša utir u-ma (IV² -ba, cf also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 502 *rm*) -si-e IV² 39 b 6 (KB i 6-7). AV 2327 & 3822.

a₁paru 1. cover, clothe {bedecken, bekleiden} § 102; cf עפר D^{Pr} 54; or عَفَرٌ NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; G § 7; HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 23; AV 594; BARTH vergleicht עפר sowol als عَفَرٌ; also cf HEBR. i 178 *rm* 5. — Q pr qaq-qa-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; pš 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^t etēpir; etēpramma NE 42, 5 he put on (and) {er setzte auf und}. — J pr u-pir-(ra) Salm, *Mon.* i 13; tu-up-pi-ra-šu TP i 21 whom ye have clothed {den ihr bedeckt habt}; pš

tu-up-par V 45 v 11. — J^t perhaps u-tap-pir NE 51, 4. — Derr. uprū(?), epartu &

aparu 2. headgear, band {Kopfputz, Band} = עפר V 28 *g-h* 8 || enū (8 *g*), su-nu etc. Z^B 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^{L-N} 16 & 47 *rm* 22 refreshes 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; Tlm עפר; perhaps V^t aparū cover {bedecken} || kunīnu. ZA ii 119, 15 & PSBA x 390 = ditch, canal {Graben, Kanal} חפר 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 59 swamps & sea-wraks (or cane-brakes) {Sümpfe und Binsen} D^{Pa} 138; Z^B 59 & 77; KAT² 345, 19; 351, 1. ālu ša apparēšu = ālu ša ina apparē {die Stadt welche in den Sümpfen gelegen ist, die Wiesenstadt} the city of the meadows (× D^{Pa} 300). id 51 b 75—6.

ap-pa-ru-u II 6 c-d 33 young of a beast {junges Tier} עפר; *pl* apparē; V^t غفر roll about in dust {im Staub umherwälzen, laufen} LAGARDE, GGN '88, 4 *fol*; D^S 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-BAR-LUM.

a₁purru cover, carpet, meadow {Decke. Teppich, Wiese} apurriš rabaḡu II 42 e-f 22 {gleich einem Teppich hinbreiten} to spread out like a carpet BA ii 282; V 31 a-b 1 *fol* = tebit libitti, usallum, etc. cf aburru.

ippira(u) farmer {Feldarbeiter} חפר 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} || erimu; also = fetter, necklace {Fessel, Halsband} abara-bi abni || erinmatu (*q. v.*) II 40 c-d 37—9. AV 2328.

aparne (Cappadocian) = chariot, litter {Wagen, Tragsessel}; Sarce, RP² vi 118 *fol* & *Higher Criticism*, 197 & 491—2

compares יָרָא; but better from Sanskrit *paryāṅka*, palankeen.

e,partu garment, veil {Kleidung, Schleier, Hülle} || *naxlaptu* V 28 c-d 68; AV 2320; LT 159; Z^B 95; D^{Pr} 54; 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 חֵסֶד (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^B 293; S^C 279 || *banū*; H 6, 186; 15, 220; 21, 383; 29, 660; AV 2329. — Q ac epišu, epešu (§§ 32γ; 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^W 65—6; ana e-pi-š 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-a 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 fort während); also e-pa-aš TP vii 74 (§ 34β) & i-ba-aš IV 58, 42. — *pr* ēpuš (§ 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; 147, 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 niedergelassen, aber nicht wieder aufgebaut}; lā 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; § 32ε; 65, 11 ēpušsu I did unto him {ich tat ihm} § 53. *pl* ša e-pu-šu-ni Anp iii 33, etc.; ni-pu-šu, later li-pu-šu V 53, 20; ni-pu-uš ZA iv 14 *rm* 2, nipšu (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 eppuš an analogical formation after ēpuš (§ 53c) ippušū (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* epšu (epiš & epuš) IV 2 39 b 2; §§ 34γ it is done {es ist gemacht} & 89 i; 3 *f* ep-ša-ti ZA vi 258 *rm* 1; 1 *sg* epšati I have made {ich habe gemacht}, & ip-ša-ku-me (T. A.); ana ardi-ki ša maruštum ep-šu ri-e-mu ri-ši-šu H 122, 17; ep-ši lim-ni he felt miserably {er fühlte elend} 3 *f* *pl* epšā ZA v 14 *rm* 2; *aq* ēpišu making, building {machend, bauend}; *c. st.* (ekimmu ēpiš) limuttim H 83, 9 evil-doer {Uebeltäter}; e-piš lim-ni-e-ti D 95, 22. — Qⁱ itepuš & etepuš (after Qⁱ ēpuš) §§ 34c *arm*; 103—4; pa-a-šu i-tip-pu-uš *del* 220 he said {er sprach} (NE 145, 244); ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš H 119, 8 (3 *f*) {Leid sie empfindet} sorrow she experiences (D^W 378: harm she practices); etepuš & etapuš I made {ich machte} § 34cα; etepuša (§ 58); etepšu & ittepšu 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*; 84α & 103. — Q^m etenip-šu (*var* etanappušu) Asbiii, 111 & x 67 did {tat, machte} §§ 34α & 104. — Qⁿ (ana) up-pu-šu ardūti; ur-du-ti u-pu-šu Anp iii 125 = ardūti ēpuša *ibid* i 12, shortened to uppuš (*c. t.*); *pr* u-pi-šu; 3 *f* tu-pi-š-ma (MEISSNER, *Diss* 15—6: *emere*); ip up-pi-is-si do unto her (LYON, *Manual* p 100 ad IV 31a 38; but see J^W 29 √*abḥ*); *pm* up-pu-uš made {habe ge-

macht { KB ii 284, 39. — Š ušēpiš (often) Neb ix 30, etc.; Esh ii 46 I renewed {ich liess wiederherstellen} ZA v 306; ps ušēpaš, etc. (KNUDZON, 286); ip šūpuš make! {mache!} § 104; pm šu-pu-šu V 65 b 1; f ša šu-pu-šat Asb vi 28 which had been made || šūluku; 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 šūpušat....; ag mušāpiš(u) & mušēpiš(u) AV 2329. — Š' uštēpiš 1 *sg* alta-pu-šu Sn Bell 78, Beh 78 I did {ich tat}; pm šutēpušu; ag muštēpištu (IV 56 18—20; ZK ii 34 *rm* 1) = epištu. — 27 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 (1 & 2), epšu, epūšu, eppišu, epiššānu, epiššānūtu, epištu, epišūtu; it-pe-šu; nipišu (Machwerk, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 159), nipištu (*cf* 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶) work, production || Arbeit, Erzeugnis; šūpušu fit || passend, geeignet || šūluku; tēpišu, etc.

apšu V 28 g 41 || nibxu (JENSEN, ZA vii 218—9) cfubbuxu V 28 d 42; abxu, etc.; =migrū (V a₃garu), iṭru (אטר), e-al-u (א-ל), emū {Art Binde} from epešu=חבש with *p* for *b*; cf tupiššinni {du hast mich bannen lassen} IV 57 b 46; dual apšān {2 Seile} two ropes=apšāni, apšanka, etc. e. g. D 95 d 14 ap-ša-na en-du JENSEN, 276 *fol.* see abšu & abšānu.

ipšu 1. deed, event {Tat, Begebenheit} = epištu (T. A.). ša e-pa-aš ep-ša an-ni-'u (ZA vi 252).

ipšu 2. & epšu cultivated, planted, made {cultiviert, bepflanzt, gemacht} *c. t.* (TALLQVIST) but *cf* MEISSNER, 104 only built {gebaut}; bītu epšu a built house {gebautes Haus}.

epūšu work {Werk, Arbeit}; *c. st.* e-pu-uš nikāsi (*c. t.*).

eppišu able, intelligent, experienced {fähig, intelligent, erfahren} V 13, 19; § 65, 24, AV 3821.

epiššānu artisan, laborer {Arbeiter} (*c. t.*).

epišānūtu cultivation, labor {das An-(Be-)bauen, die Arbeit} (*c. t.*).

epištu (*f* Asb iv 55; ix 70) deed, work {Tat,

Arbeit, Werk}; also: evil deed {Uebeltat}; witch {Zauberin} IV 57 c 5 (§§ 34 γ, 65, 6 *rm* & no 7) || šipru; e-piš-ti H 117, 6 my deed {meine Tat}; e-piš-taš Sn vi 32; *c. st.* epšit qātāja 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* HEBR. ix 20; epšit limuttim Asb ii 121 (KB ii 176—7) an evil deed {eine böse Tat} *cf* ZA ii 216; 354 *rm* 2, etc., *pl* ep-šēti(-tu) §§ 29; 32, for epšāti; ip-še-eti an-na-a-ti Asb i 63 & iv 77 these deeds {diese Vorgänge}, also KB ii 248—9 *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-ša H 219, 15; ep-še-ti-e-šu (§§ 30; 74, 2); ep-še-e-ti šī-na-ti I 49 b 20 these buildings {diese Bauten} AV 3823.

epišūtu cultivation, working of a field etc. {Bearbeitung} (*c. t.*).

aptu swallownest {Schwalbennest}; also house {Haus} H 17, 265; S^b 188 *fol.* 11, bi-i-tu; S^c 97; late Babylonian: addition {Anbau} Tlm אָנְבָּא; *pl* apāti IV² 27 b 15 bird's nests {Vogelnester}, G § 56; ZA i 13 V Akkad AB. See abtu; AV 94 & 622.

ap-pat II 26 no 1; ap-pat ša imēri & ap-pat ša (IQ APIN =) nartabi, preceded by appu & appu ša iqi, AV 618 & 619.

appāti in bit ap-pa-a-ti vestibule {Vorhalle} LYON, *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* bīt xilāni & bīt mutir-re-te.

ap-pa-tum 1. an instrument, mentioned together with parzillu, xaṣīnu, mar-ru, etc. (ZA iv 114 no 5).

a-pa-a-ti 1. IV² 60^x C 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 𐎶𐎶𐎶: nišē apāti die zusammenwohnenden Menschen IV 67 a 33; V 21 g-h 5 where id for puxru (S^b 266) = ap[-a-a-tum] JENSEN, 470—1;

cf perhaps KB iii (1) 184, 21, nišē i-xi-it a-pa-a-ti.

appatu 2. a measure {ein Mass} *pl* appāta (פֶּס) *c. t.* (amēl) mukil (√kullū hold {halten}) ap-pat, ZA vi, 348; T^e 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, 733; in future {in Zukunft} Z^B 29; D^{Pr} 152; others: henceforth {von nun an} > an(a)pit-ti-ma §§ 78 & 79, BA i 235 & 485; = ina pittima *del* 207 & 218; מִתְּנָה (Ezr iv 13).

up-pi-tu(m) V 32 *b-c* 40—42 ša-bu(pu)-u, me-za-ax ša up-pi-ti (*cf* uppu).

iptu, *c. st.* i-pa-at √פֶּטַח, V 63 *b* 46; ΠΟΓΝΟΝ, Wadi-Brissa 31; *cf* ip-pa-tum ša 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 √בהן.

ap-pa-tan V 26 *a-b* 22 (AV 587); D^{Pa} 197; HOMMEL, VK 255 palm-tree || girritan (גִּרִּית) & ci-in-ni-tan (סִינִינִי); also *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 190. Probably *dual* of appu top {Gipfel} (JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492).

ip-ti-en-nu meal {Mahlzeit} √patanu; || ma-ak-lu-u V 47, 15; Z^B 114 *rm* 2; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; § 65, 30 *c*; ZDMG 43, 202 > niptēnu > miptēnu.

e-pi-ta-a-tu date-stalk (?) II 41 *g-h* 5—10; 52—4; 58—60; SAYCE, ZK ii 209 a small stalk {ein kleiner Stengel} = ka-lum-ma (suluppu?) AV 2330.

a-a-çu 1. name of an animal, belonging like the xumçiru & pi(bi)-a-zu to the genus šaxū AV 96; D^W 356; mouse {Maus} ? (ROST, 89); 2. fat, fatness {Fett, Fettigkeit} || nūxu, nāxu. JENSEN, ZA i 310.

açū go out, come out, come forth {heraus-gehen — kommen}; escape {entkommen} (JENSEN, 340; 384); rise (of the sun) {aufgehen, von der Sonne} II 39, 17; KAT²

140; grow (of plants) {wachsen, von Pflanzen} II 62, 55; IV 3, 33; AV 17; re-appear (of moon) {wieder erscheinen, vom Monde}; come forth (of light) {hervorkommen, vom Lichte}; וֹשֵׁן, Arm 87, D^{Pr} 33. — Q^a AV 629; § 9, 26: S^b 84; S^c 129; H 27, 586 followed by namaru ša ūmi. šamšu açū sunrise {Sonnenaufgang} ZDMG 27, 403 *rm* 4; itti a-çi-e šamši itti eribi šamši II 18, 42 at sunrise & at sunset {Sonnenaufgangs & Sonnenuntergangs}; (il) Šamaš ina a-çi-šu H 78, 29 the rising sun (literally: the sun in his rising) {die Sonne in ihrem Aufgang}; ina [açi]-ka D 94, 19 at thy coming out {wenn du heraustrittst}; ana lā a-çi-e mim-mi-ša D 97, 7 (*var* mi-im-mi-ša PSBA xiv 368 plate v 42) so that she could by no means escape {damit sie gar nicht (eigentlich: nichts von ihr) entkomme} JENSEN, 283; 333—4; ašakku lā açū H 85, 47 (= D 132, 47); 85, 52 + 57; sinma lā aç(-ça) I 70 *d* 6, *etc.*, unyielding blindness {nicht weichende Blindheit} § 66; but BA ii 146 {zerreissendes Gift} & ibid ii 288 √asū heal {heilen}. la-çu-u (*c. t.*) = lā açū. For T. A. forms see Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 79. — *pr* u-ça-(a) went forth {kam heraus, gieng hervor} Anp i 31; *del* 197 KA-GAL (= abulli) u-ça-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-çi has escaped {ist entkommen}; u-çi-a III 8, 66 (BA i 406); u-çi (*var* -çu) H 65, 17; mannu uç-çu H 128, 68; uç-çi (?) D 94, 5 (KB ii 238, 20 {er gieng heraus}). 2 *m* tu-u-çi K 507, 22 {du zogest ans}; tu-ça-(me) & tu-ça-na (T. A.); *pl* u-çu-ni Šalm, Obel 134; u-ça-u III 8, 61; KB i 166 (CRAIG, HEBR. x 106); u-çu-u Sn vi 23; u-ça-ni(ma) Anp i 37, *etc.*; pç lūçi II 26 *h* 8; ina pīšunu kabti lu-ça-am-ma

u-pa-su AV 2625 *ad* S 268, 16, read u-xat-su — apūpu see abūbu (so read for abubu). ∞ ipru friend || Freund *cf* ebru (2) — epru food, corn || Futter, Getreide, see ebru (1). ∞ aprāti see apru — ap-rak-kat IV 65, 15 √paraku or *cf* abarakku — eprātu garment || Kleidung see eburātu — ip-pu-uš H 68, 14 the harvest was prosperous || die Ernte war ergiebig see napašū. ∞ ippāšū they were anointed || sie wurden gesalbt = ippašū, Ash vi 21) § 97 see pāšū. ∞ ipašši = ibašši D 130 C 19; *del* 141 manzazu ul i-pa-aššum (*var* šim)-na but there was no resting place || doch es war kein Ruheplatz, √bašū (*q. v.*); § 19 & 152 (assimilation of *c* to following *š*). ∞ ap-ta-a-ti D 124, 10 stories || Abteilungen, Stockwerke = e-eš-ri-e-tim (ZA ii 135, 9, *b*) others from abātu (*q. v.*) ∞ apattan II 60, 14 (AV 697) = ana pattān to eat || zu essen — aptašilki II 123, 2 see p (b) ašālu. ∞ a-pi-ti-šu V 24 *b* 44 + 49 + 51 (AV 600) read amātīšu.

IV² 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 ūrūrāti 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 abulli Sn iii 22 whosoever came out of the city-gate {wer immer aus dem Stadthor herauskam}. — Qⁱ ita-çi H 64, 18; D 91, 7; ina bitī ita-çi H 45, 7 he went out of the house {er gieng aus dem Hause}; also ittūçi (after Q ūçi) & at-ti-çi Anp iii 44; çir i-te-çi in-ni-piš *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-ta-ça-ak-ka (?) D 118, 17 (but *cf* BO iii 27); *pc* (ašri elli) littaçi H 78, 2 let it go away {gehe es weg}; *ps* it-ta-aç-çi H 45, 10; D 91, 10. — *pm* uç-çu-u (*c. t.*). — *ut-te-iz-zi* (T. A.). — *S* pr ušēçi H 72, 28 + 43 + (ii) 3; 73, 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33. lā u-še-çu-u it-ti-šu D 95 (18) 22 did not bring out with him {brachte nicht mit sich heraus} whence Am נָשַׁח, D^{Pr} 140 *rm* 4; §§ 29; 32β; 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 ušēçi II 15 a-b 7 he hired (the house) as a dwelling place {er mietete (das Haus) zur Wohnung} MEISSNER, 134 & 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 ušēçāma ana arbā šārē (written 4 IM-MEŠ) at-ta-qi ni-qa-a I let go everything to the four winds {ich entliess alles nach den 4 Winden}; DW 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 bit (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-çu-u I 70 b 11; *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 hervorgebracht worden, war aufgesprungen} § 89, iii; DW 309 × AV 956; aç šūçū cause to come forth {hervorkommen machen}; announce {ankündigen} || nabū & saxalu roar {brüllen, schreien}; aq mušēçū; mušēçat urqīte H 116, 8 who causes grass to grow {die Gras wachsen lässt}. *S*^t pr uš-te-iç-çi IV 20, 2; uš-te-ça-a IV 11 b 26 caused to ascend {führte herauf}; us-si-çi(-aš-šu) III 4 (ii) 7 brought (it) out {brachte (es) heraus} § 56; *pc* liš-te-ça-am-ma NE 44, 69 thou shalt stretch out {du sollst ausbreiten, dehnen}; aç šu-te-çu-u edict {Edikt} H 30, 698.

NOTE: ia-zi-ni (T. A.) Canaanite rendering of i-kim-ni let him save me || möge er mich retten; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 119.

Derr. açū (2); uçu & muçu; içu; açitu; niçu excrement (?) || Koth Sn vi 21 (BA ii 110—11); I 44, 54; çētū *c. st.* çēt (נֶחֱם); çēt šamši sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çēt arxi (H 12, 93) re-appearance of moon; new-moon || Neumond; JENSEN, 384 çēt-napištim × šamašnapištim, *cf del* 163 āu mma ūci napišti who has saved his life || wer hat sein Leben gerettet = נֶחֱם; çītān sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çātu; *c. st.* çāt, properly *pl* of çī(š)tu issue, end || Ausgang, Ende, § 65, 4; 70 *rm* = eternity || Ewigkeit; šutēçū & tēçūtu edict; šūçū (HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 22); tuçātu = āru offspring || Nachkomme; perhaps also çēnu (= נֶחֱם) as πρόβατον from πρόβατιν (LAGARDE).

açu 2. exit {Ausgang} NE 60, 3 a-çi [bā-bišu]; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 276.

uçu, ūcu arrow {Pfeil} חֶץ, וְחֶץ, V 28 *c-f* 79 (?), AV 2634; u-çu = šu-ku[-du]; uççi mulmulli Sn v 67; vi 57 arrows and javelins {Pfeile und Speere}; *cf* Asb ix 85; ina uç-çi tar-ta-xi with the point of his javelin {mit der Spitze des Speeres} WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 100; LT 146; DH 62; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; WINCKLER, *Sargontexte*, 56, 334, = hoof {Huf} ina uççi ušakbis.

uḫū exit, outlet, starting point }Ausgang,
Ausgangsort; V 28 *g-h* 34 || mu-ḫu-u
{§ 65, 31 a; AV 2635}.

i-ḫi i-ri-xi = half of the diameter }Hälfte
des Durchschnittes; OPPERT, JA xvi ('90)
513; ZA vi 107 = 'ṣṣ.

i(i)ḫu 1. small, insignificant }wenig, gering an
Zahl, beschränkt; } חָנָן; Eze xiii 10; id
TUR from turru reduced, small }redu-
ziert, klein, gering; } × ruddū, mādu
(ma'adu); } ḫixru etc.; BEZOLD, *Achaeme-
niden*, 50; DEL in BAER-DEL., *Eze* xi;
DW 229 no 114; ZK ii 340. H 111 + 113,
46 mimma i-ḫu (= D 127, 48) + 80, 8
(DW 229); ša mimma ni (a partiele!)
i-ḫu ana ma-'di-e utēru D 95 d 8 (the
god) who whatsoever was scanty, has turned
into fulness }der Gott, der alles was be-
schränkt (gering) war, in Fülle gewandelt
hat; JENSEN, 296 & 361 = niḫu *q. v.*; also
rar mi-iḫ-ḫu; *pl* i-ḫu-tu, i-ḫu-ti a
few }wenige; § 68 *rm.*; ina ummānešu
iḫūtu with his scanty army }mit seinem
geringen Heere; V 64 a 30; § 70, b; *f-e-ḫa-
a-ti* (KNUDZON, 286).

iḫū future }zukünftig; ana umē i-ḫu-ti =
ana um ḫa(za)-ti SCHEIL, *Šamš* 68;
}ḫaḫū.

iḫu 2., iḫḫu, eḫu wood, tree }Holz, Baum;
}ḫḫ D^{Pr} 43; id giš from giššu (*q. v.*) AV 3824
+ 3827; KGF 106 *rm* 2; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG
32, 406; GGA ('84) 1088; § 9, 31; 23;
62, 1: H 4 + 188, 114; 21, 408; iḫ-ḫu-(u)
V 40, 54 (AV 3828); iḫ-ḫi min-nu-ti
(iḫ-ḫi) ni-kas-si D 86 f 16; libbi iḫ-ḫi
heart of a tree (2ḫ) II 23, 8—10 mentions
as made of iḫu such articles as ni-e-ru
yoke }Joch; a-nu receptacle }Behälter;
kum(ne)-ma-šu etc.; *pl* TP vii 19
GIŠ-MEŠ ša-tu-nu; also written i-zi
(AV 3649) — Determinative before woods,
wooden or other instruments and imple-
ments (D 86 *fol.*).

iḫbu sprout }Spross; || pirxu V 16, 70;
}ḫnaḫabu plant }pflanzen; iḫ-bu ku-
pu (?) H 83, 13; 89, 35; AV 3803.

eḫedu harvest, properly: cut off }ernten,
eigentlich: abschneiden; bind, surround,
gather }binden, umgeben, sammeln. §§ 9,
87; 92; 102; AV 2334; S^b 271—2; H 36,
881—2 || xamamu; } حَصَد from Arm חָצַד;
H 204, 22 e-ḫi-di I harvested }ich
erntete; cf Anp ii 117: iii 32; 82. — }
J

uḫḫudu = bu(pu)-uḫ-ḫu-lum = k(q)uḫ-
ḫudu, AV 2639, V 20 a-b 12; GGN '80,
519 *rm* 1.

eḫēdu harvest }Ernte; literally: the mowing
}das Mähen; H 68, 5 *fol.* ana e-ḫi-di;
umē e-ḫi-di; arkat e-ḫi-di; (iḫ)
e-aḫ-di Anp iii 6 (perhaps mistake for
e-ḫa-di); e-ḫa-di māti-šunu e-ḫi-du
še-am *ibid* ii 117 (AV 2332); § 51, 3;
also eldu, *q. v.*; || xammu V 30 e-f 16.
The result of eḫēdu is the ebūru
H 68, 9. Cf Tlm חָצַד; Eth 'āḫad, D^K 72
rm 3; DW 67; arax eḫēdi harvest month
}Herbstmonat; = Sab דְּמַחֲסֵד.

(amēl) eḫidāni harvesters }Schnitter; = Am
חָצַד (ZA iii 239, 9; *Rev d'Assyr* ii 29).

eḫelu 1. bind, connect }binden, verbinden;
}ḫḫ, AV 2335; D^S 23; GGA '77,
1434; || rakasu & sanaqu II 27 c-d 41; id
LAL from alalu bind }binden. See also
eselu. — } uḫ-ḫu-la are bound }sind
gebunden; qātā u šēpā uḫ-ḫu-la-ti II
27 d 43; AV 2496; — } ittaḫḫulu II 27
c-d 42 (Z^B 102, below).

eḫelu 2. exterminate }vernichten; so SCHEIL,
Šalm, 99 ad III 8, 98 u-ta-ḫi-el-šu-nu;
V 28 *g-h* 33 u-ḫi-lum = mu-ḫu-u (AV
2632).

eḫiltu engagement D^{Pr} 94 *rm.* }eḫelu (1)
whence also ḫi-la-ta fight }Kampf; AV
2336.

aḫamu be strong }stark sein; }ḫḫ, H 99, 87;
ZA iii 301 *rm* 1. on Sn v 80 lā aḫ-mu-ti
see asamu & lasamu (Z^B 55).

(iḫ) aḫnū datepalm }Dattelpalme; PEISER,
KAS 54, 17; 111 a; perhaps = asnū (*q. v.*).

eḫenu 1. bring together, fill, take in, inhale
}zusammenbringen, füllen, einnehmen,
einsaugen, einathmen; AV 624; Z^B 98;
§ 102 = }ḫḫ, D^{Pr} 176 *rm* 2; but JENSEN
(*Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, '91, Oct. 3,
col 1449) perhaps "ḫ"; also cf PRÄTORIUS,
ZK ii 276. — e-ri-šu lā i-ḫi-nu H 89,
25 an odor he does not inhale }guten
Geruch athmet er nicht ein; ilāni
i-ḫi-nu i-ri-ša ḫāba (DUG-GA; *var*
ša-a-ri-ša ḫāba) del 151 the gods in-
haled the sweet odor }die Götter
athmeten den angenehmen Geruch ein;
G §§ 53 + 69; Z^B 98 *rm* 2; ZK ii 146 +
276, 1; JENSEN, 413 & 439 nur }riechen;
DW 119—20; ni-ḫi-nu šar-šu ḫābu D 95,
9 we inhale }wir athmen ein; but better

l^hçēnu (*q. v.*); li-iç-çe-nu may they inhale {mögen sie einathmen} IV 31 *b* 58. — \int uç-çunu furnish, etc. {ausstatten, etc.} AV 2640 *ad* II 31, 57; II 67, 76 ana uç-çu-ni ta-a-bu (§ 104; Rost, 93).

eçēnu 2.; e-çi-en-nu spine {Rückgrat} עֶצֶן perhaps shortened from עֶצֶן as עֶצֶן from עֶצֶן ZK ii 35; Z^B 22 & 98 *rm* 2; D 82 *c* 21; *c. st.* e-çi-en çiri (çi-ru) D 88, 30, AV 2338, keel of a ship {Schiffskiel} BO i 42; AV 2337 *ad* II 8 *c-d* 21 & 22.

açcinnu spy, messenger {Kundschafter, Bote} \int naçanu, so HALÉVY for assinnu (*q. v.*).

açpu double {doppelt} perhaps Sn v 73; vi 13; \int eçepu. but D^{Pr} 69 reads: xarrē aspi xurāçi {Ringe, Machwerk aus Gold} (חָרָץ = יָצַר).

eçpu double {doppelt} qa-a eç-pa V 28, 29 a double cord {eine Schnur}; cf S^b 68; Z^B 103 *rm* 1; šipāti piçāti (or çalmāti) ša ina tamē eç-pa (pm of eçepu) H 91, 55 + 58 = D 133, 55 + 58.

eçepu gather, combine, add, give {sammeln, verbinden, hinzufügen, geben}; עָצַף; Syr עָצַף; ضَعَفَ (E. P. ALLEN); || radū, nararu, tamaxu etc. V 40 *a-b* 51 (MEISSNER, 110—111 & Rost, 107 \int naç, AV 2333. — \mathcal{Q} pr e-çi-ip H 51, 49; D 91, 26 || itmuxu, uštēni, uraddi; 1 *sg* e-çip || ušraddi I 44, 61; pç liçip; pç ia-ça-ap H 55, 44 (BA i 482); pm eçpa; § 44; ZK ii 39. — \int uç-çi-ip H 54, 8; 55, 45 (= D 91, 27) || uraddi add, double {hinzufügen, verdoppeln} H^{CV} xxxii; HAUPT, *Sinth/lutbericht*, 27; pç lu-uç-çip-ka (*var* to lūraddika) what shall I add to thee {was soll ich dir hinzufügen} IV 7 *a* 27 + 29; pç uççap H 54, 7; 62, 8 (= V 40, 54 & 56) & 10 (uç-ça-ap); tu-uç-çap V 45 *d* 28 (ZA i 99); ac uç-çupu (construed with eli) to pay taxes {Steuern zahlen} MEISSNER, 109 & 111 || nadanu & uççubu. — \int u-ta-aç-ça-pa (?) V 47 *a* 34.

Der. çib(p)tum interest || Zins (MEISSNER).

u-çip(-lil?)-tum (?) V 47 *a* 52 || su-un-kir-tum.

a-çu-pa-tum T^C 49; cf BA i 633 *ad p* 508. uç-çi-ça-a K 82, 21 denom. of uççu (?) arrow {Pfeil} cf מִקְצָץ Jud v 11.

açuçimtu a plant {eine Pflanze} חֲצִירָה; § 65 *no* 29 *rm b*.

açuçi(i)ru a plant {eine Pflanze} חֲצִירָה safran, ZA vi 294, 13.

içqu rent {Miete} id IŠ-RU(?) -BA, *f* iç-qit, ZA vi 329; see išču.

içru 1. prison {Gefängnis} H 28, 622; עֶצֶר; others = حَصْر; IV 31 *b* 23 lūçirka içra rabū I will imprison thee in a great prison {ich will dich in tiefem Gefängnis einschliessen}. cf NE 16, 5. \int eçeru; see, however, izru.

içru 2. salvation {Rettung} \int naçaru WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 13 *rm* 1.

içaru form {bilden} יָצַר D^{Pr} 33; § 113; e-çir I formed {ich bildete} D^H 20, 3; uççuru ZA v 20; perhaps better connected with: eçeru bind, enclose, surround {binden, einschliessen, umgeben} AV 2195 & 2339 *ad* II 34, 37, || kalū; cf xa-zi-ri T. A.; ZA vi 157—8 *no* (12); H 28, 622 (XAR). JENSEN, (350 *fol*, 372; 406) sculpture, engrave {einritzen, einzeichnen} perhaps = יָצַר; BARTH compares Arb *çahçuru*. — \mathcal{Q} pr e-çir; te-çir (e-tēçir IV 17 *b* 18); ēçir-šu D 113, 15; ša...u (*var* iç)-çu-rat iç-(*var* e)-çi-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-çir-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; pç li-çir (written -zir)-ka *del* 225 the ferry-boat may receive thee {das Boot möge dich empfangen}; li-iç-çi-ru V 65 *b* 26 (*var* li-is-su-ur-ki) ZA i 33, iii 420; lūçir(ka) IV 31 *b* 23; ip e-çir H 93, 14: amēlu šuatu (-ti) ku-šur-ra-a, in a bandage {in einen Verband} e-çir (or sir?)-ma; *ibid* 17 (cf IV 27 *b* 61) ZK ii 276—7; D 100 *frg* 14 [ina qaq]qari ēçir u[çartu] draw the contour (of a ship) upon the ground {zeichne auf den Erdboden ein Bild, einen Riss} JENSEN, 372-3, also *ibid* 16; pç ša mu-ti ul iç-çi-ru çal-mi NE 66, 34 of death no likeness will be drawn {vom Tode wird kein Bild gezeichnet}; pm 3 *fsg* eçrit (-rat); H 87, 72; ma-ak-su-tu (\int kasū) ša ina zu-mur (D^W 316 qaq-qar) eçrit, ZA i 179 *rm* 1. — \int ina agi[ka?] u-çir (or u-muš?) D 94, 14 he covers (him) with an agū {er bedeckte ihn mit einer agū} JENSEN, 358, or \int uir (?) *ibid*

515: D^W 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-aç-gir (= uuaçgir) by the side of u-aç-gir D 94, 3 a secondary formation from u'açgir (אצ) ZEHPFUND, BA i 500 & JÄGER, *ibid* 591 < HAUPT, ZA ii 271; BA i 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 348; — p_s uç-ça-ar II 86 57; tu-uç-çar V 45 d 29; pin uççuraku anaku IV 57, 13; aq muççir māti IV 23 b 22 + 24, guardians of the country }Hüter des Landes; mu-çir e-çu-rat šamē u erçitim šalm, *Mon. R* 2. — Š ušēçir ZA iii 318, 87. — Derr. eçirtu; uçurtu; miçru territory || Territorium, but see maçaru.

uçari (çubat) a dress }ein Kleidungsstück; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* lxx 9; see uzari.

iççu(ū?)ru bird }Vogel; AV 3830; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 49; D^{Pa} 157; ZK ii 419 *rm* 2; ZA i 186; אצ GGN '83, 94 & *rm* 4; H 2, 39; 14, 159 + 160; S^c 304 = a-ri-bu; § 9, 35; D 139 אצ; id XU *e. g.* TP ii 42; mār iççuri = bird tribe }Vogelzunft; iççuriš Sn iii 57 = kīma iççuri (D 110, 10 *rar* XU); NE 17, 33; 19. 34; 20, 12; kīma taššib iççuri }wie eine Wohnung von (Wasser)vögeln; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 2. dāgil iççuri haruspex K 572, 9 (§ 73). *c. st.* iççur V 50 b 45 (H 187); iççur mūši = çal(l)-lam-tum; iç-çur xur-ri = b(p)u-çu; *pl* iççurāti; BA ii 392, 20 + 400 iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me; often written as id XU-MEŠ *del* 37.

Collective noun iççurn, 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; am 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^F 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; || māmītu; uçurat ilāni IV 16, 4 the curse of the gods }der Fluch der Götter; *pl* iš-tu ūmi ša šattu uç-çi 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-çu-rat-tu-ši-na V 51 c 36; according to JENSEN uçurtu || bunānū & sīmtu; a by-form seems to be:

eçurtu, eçurat; *pl* eçurāti 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 gišratu V 21, 4, AV 3818.

a-çi-tum export-taxes }Ausgangssteuern; PEISER, 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; /açu; AV 628.

aqū 1. fear religiously, obey, worship }fürchten (*cf* nṯ), gehorchen, verehren, anbeten; אק אצ. — I' utaqu I obeyed }ich gehorchte; AV 2760 & 2762; Neb ii 61, *etc.*, FLEMMING, *Neb* 37; DELITZSCH in BA ii 239. Derr. perhaps aqū & aqītum; see akū, akitum, religious feast, festival, *etc.* || religiöses Fest, Mahl || &:

aqū 2. weak, perhaps originally: humble, submissive }schwach, vielleicht ursprünglich: niedrig, unterwürfig; alik ṭappūt (ṭṭ) aqī of Sennacherib, Sn i 5; HEBR. vii 57; || nararu & reçū II 39, 3—6. Also see LATRILLE ZK ii 341; OPPERT ZA ii 329; L^T 171; LYON, *Sargon* 68. or /אק?

uqu 1. people }Volk, Bewohner; L^T 110; AV 357 & 2511; S^b 246 u-ku (= qu) = nišu; II 23, 461; V 21, 15 bi-i-tu = u-

u-çi V 17, 40—1 (AV 2631) read šamçi. ~ eçebu, see eçepu. ~ uçbakuni = usbakuni *cf* abaku (2); — ana aç-ba-ti Anp i 103 = çabati, ZA i 376. ~ e-çi-en-ši I filled (the vessel) || ich füllte das Schiff an, *del* 77—79 (JENSEN); I laded it || ich belud es (DELITZSCH) /çēnu. — iççanundu = iççanūdu Q^{tn} of çādu hunt || jagen — u-ça-na-al-la-a he besought || er flehte an > uççanallā > uçtanallā /çalū § 83 — iççur saved || rettete uçur, uçrā (§ 49 b; 94; & 37 b) protect, watch || beschirme, bewache; see naçaru § 101. ~ aç-çi-a-tim = ana çl-a-tim forever || auf ewig, für immer. — ana]u-me a-ça-a-ti = ça-a-ti; ZA iv 315 *rm* 1. ~ uççatu; ina uççat libbišu *cf* umçatu or uzzatu(?).

qu-u (AV 2642); be-lu u-ki šu-a-tum
lord of this people {Herr dieses Volkes}
DW 116; BA ii 140—1; 2. army {Heer} S^b 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 עַרְו; or connected with עַרְו (?) *cf* עַרְוָה.

ī₃qu (קִי) heart, soul, disposition {Herz,
Seele, Gemütsstimmung} AV 3831; K 183,
31 (DW 358 no 175; BA i 623); also per-
haps u-qu III 39, 14 (AV 2641).

ī₃qū constellation Capella = اَلشَّوْق, ZDMG
45, 595; also = God of the star īqū {Gott
des Sternes īqū}; īqū God of star azkar
(= Capella, SAYCE) = Sum AŠKAR =
'unēqu (عَنَاق); also *cf* ZA i 410.

e₄qū 1. wind, twist, surround {wenden,
drehen, einschliessen} AV 2204 & 2342
|| lapatu, saxaru (Z^B 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 lā e-gu-u (eqū) ma-
na-ma that no one may go astray (suffer,
be found lacking) JENSEN 128; 288 *fol*; D^W
65—8 (*cf* egū) — 𐎶^t perhaps u-te-ku
(qu)-u V 11, 42 = H 112, 23 = D 127,
24 (AV 2765). — Š^t šu-tu-ga ZA ii 145
a 19 (but?). — Derr mēqū, mēqānu; ti(g)gū
& the following 2:

equ = inqu (*q. v.*) railing, embankment {Ge-
länder, Eindämmung} AV 2165 = liru, šī-
bu, *etc.*, Z^B 45; see, however, liru & šību.

iqqu || da-al[-tum] II 23 *e* 62 = door {Thür},
whence id ik, iq = daltum S^a v 4—5
(i-qu); D 110, 11 + 18; § 25; V 32, 18—19
i-gu ša ša-kas-si; i-gu ša bābi (AV
3594), but read kan-gu = kanku (*q. v.*).

iqbu command {Befehl} || qibū & qibūtu
(*q. v.*).

eqdu (קָדוּ) strong, massive {stark, ge-
drungen} G § 25; § 10 ekdu; AV 2216
& 3665; AJP viii 286; Anp i 19; TP vi
77 (L^T 166); Sn iii 74; S^b 72; S^c 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 131; BOISSIER has ikdu
young {jung} || ξixru small {klein} &
la'ū feeble {schwach} √קָדַע 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-qa(ka)-du V 26 *e-f* 57—9 perhaps = קָדַע (AV
3660), whence according to SCHEIL, *Salm*
97 also šukudu in: šukud parzilli u
mulmullija; see, however, šukudu.

e₃qlu (*m & f*; § 71) id A-ŠA; *c. st.* eqil (TP i
73; ii 70, *etc.*) field {Feld}; property {Besitz-
tum} Syr אֶשְׁלָה; perhaps *cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎶 II kings
x 36. KGF 107 *rm* 3; H^F 26 *rm* 3; PRAE-
TORIUS *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 112; § 9, 1; S^b 1
R v 9; S^a 3, 7—8 GA-NA = gi-nu-u &
iq-lu (= H 15, 217—18); H 36, 864; 71, 25
eqla (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 (šināti) Esh ii 46; 49; (šā-
tina) III 15 *e* 22 + 25; Esh v 7.

*aqamu (אָקָם) BA ii 279—80; lū 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*
× ZA viii 128) S^b 314; II 9 *c-d* 35. see,
however, ekemu; ikkimu, *etc.*

aqçu & eqçu Asb v 31 strong, rebellious,
hostile {stark, rebellisch, feindlich} AV
340; S^c 276 || limnu, dannu, aštu,
aqru. (amēl) nakru aq-çu Esh i 37;
ii 22; LYON, *Sargon* 64 *ad l* 32; LHOTZKY,
Anp p 30; *pl* iq-çu-ti D 94 (K 345) 2;
iq-çu-te Anp i 19. √eqeçu II 62, 29;
AV 2211.

*eqequetu whence perhaps uqququ, 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 || Eule see akū — uqqi waited || wartete D 117, 10 (not uq-qi-pa!); u-qi TP i 72; uqā he
waits || er wartet § 13, see עָקַד. √ iqqi & aqqā (elišunu) see niqū offer, pour out a libation || opfern,
eine Spende ausgießen — aq-li AV 634 *cf* aklu — uqqubu see ukkupu — eqi-zakku *cf* egi zakk(gg)u —
aqalu (eqelu, Z^B 94) disturb || stören, verstören see akalu (3), ekelu. √ i-qu-ul (-qul) cried, lamented
|| schrie, klagte √ qālu. √ u-qa-ma-an-ni (§ 49) see qa'ū wait || warten. √ uqnū *cf* uknū — aq-aq-tu =
ag'agtu || nipišu action, work || Treiben, Werk, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 204 *rm* 9 √ Sumerian. √ u-qu-pi a species
of monkey || eine Affenart *cf* עָקַד II Kings x, 22 (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen* 105—6) but better u qūpi, see
qūpu — iqqut he fell || er fiel Asb vii 31 > imqut √ maqatu (§ 49) or better read ikkud √ nakadu (*q. v.*).

a₆qāru be precious {köstlich sein} יקר (I Sam xxvi 21); L^T 172, 35; AV 630 (instances quoted there, see s. v. nak(q)aru); ZK ii 269 *fol*; 283. — Q pr e(var)i-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. "פ, § 111; — p^c liqir IV 64 b 1—2; 1sg lūqir IV 66 no 2 R 52. — Š u-ša-qir H 50, 9 = udannin; pl ušāqiru = udanninu, *ibid* 11—15 (a denominative Š of aqr, ZK ii 269); DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 298 = והקר; 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; p^s u-ša-aq-qar; ušaqqaru H 50, 13; tu-ša-a-qar V 45 g 32; p^c li-ša-qi-ri V 65 b 27; pnt šūquru was found valuable, precious {ward kostbar befunden} (§ 88 b, m); su-ut-tum šu-qu-rat NE 57, 39. aq mušāqir KB ii 250—1, 34. —

Derr. miqir, šūquru, šu-qu-ra-a NE 44, 64 presents || Geschenke, & the 4 following:

aqr costly, precious {köstlich, kostbar} AV 637; S^b 173—4 = edlu (or etlu); S^c 277; H 23, 457—8 || aštu & dannu, etc.; § 65, 6; aqra TP vii 25 of fruit = delicious, rare {kostbar, selten, von Früchten}; f aqartu; abnu aqartu = precious stone {Edelstein}, FLEMMING, *Neb*; יקר, נכר; Sn i 29; H 209, 17 ab-na aqartu; Asb vi 12 šukuttu aqartu; pl aqrūti (AV 638); f aqrāti Sn v 77; ZK ii 282; also cf ZDMG 29, 2; D^s 37; L^T 172, 35; G § 115.

a-qa-ru ša mātišu the costly things of his country {das kostbare seines Landes} HAUPT, ZA ii 222; ZEHPFUND, 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.).

a₄qrabu scorpion {Skorpion} || zuqāqipu V 21 a-b 37; H 37, 17 = GİR-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^F 8; FLEMMING, *Neb* 45; Z^B 11; 28; 48, etc.

aqāšu = יקש II 35 e 52 catch in bird traps {in Vogelfallen fangen}, perhaps ikuš IV 16 b 6; so some for akašu (q. v.).

aqitum so perhaps for akītum (q. v.) BA ii 239.

aq-qa-at abi-ia tribute, presents of my father {Tribut, Geschenke meines Vaters}; connected with the preceding?

eqāti-ia my sins {meine Sünden} V 47 b 39; √eqū; also cf šegū sin {Sünde}.

ar = ana PINCHES, *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 = ši-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^{Pr} 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^b 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 c-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-ar sikir = a-ar ka-çir (plants {Pflanzen}).

āru 2. offspring, child {Nachkomme, Kind} || zērum (רר), ni-ip-rum (ררר break forth {hervorbrechen}), tu-ça-tum (√açu); § 14 = aiāru; || pa-a-ar & na-an-na-bu II 36 a-b 17; V 39 c-d 39; H 19, 336; S^b 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

(√arum production = אַר = אַרְר) cf ašar lā tām̄di (> tamtī) II 48 *g-h* 45 = lieu qui n'est pas conjuré; but read ašar lā ud-di-i.

aru 4. eagle {Adler}; arāniš like eagles {Adlern gleich} *Khōrs* 129 || ēru II 37, 9; 39, 31; Tlm עֶרְרָא; cf also a-a-ar ilum.

āru 1. go forth {hervorgehen} etc. = אִיר, (§§ 10; 20; 114) see a'aru.

NOTE: JENSEN, ZA i 165, combines āru (אַר) proceed, advance || (her)vorgehen, vorrücken & arū (אַרְר) send || senden, schicken *sub* √אַר to which he also refers uma'ir > uia'ir > u'a'ir (also cf ZA vi 350).

āru 4. enemy (literally one marching against another) {Feind} (i. e. der gegen andere heranrückt) || ābu, erim (whence id A-RI).

aru 5. see {sehen} || amaru Sb 216; H 21, 394; also || xāšu, zīmu. V 20 *e-f* 37; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 283. cf אִיר; whence urru = ūru 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 Finsternis aufhellt (i. e. Gott Šamaš), am Abend einen fürchterlichen, vernichtenden Regen sendet}: mu-ir ku-uk-ku (i. e. qūqi, מִיִּר קִיק; not mu'ir, √'ar-usen 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 (LEHMANN, *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^T 184; G § 37; LYON, ad Sarg *Cyl* 11 || ašar lā ud-di-i; but cf arū go {gehen}.

āru 6. *c. st.* a-ar kas-pi = nu-ça-bu ear-ring {Ohrring} V 17 *c-d* 2; AV 4.

āru 7. a-a-ru; name of second month {Name des zweiten Monats} אֶרְר; AV 19; H 44, 2; 64, 2; D 92 (4) 2 (*var* -ri). D^{Pr} 138 *rm* 3; §§ 9, 227; 64 *rm*: the bright month {der helle, prächtige Monat} āru = אֶרְר, > ad(d)aru (= אֶרְר) 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); MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babylo. Months*, 7—8. JENSEN,

ZA vii 216 *rm*: arax ajari = Monat des Mannes (Mannes- & Zeugungskraft der Sonne im Monat Ijjār); see also LEHMANN, ZA vii 332 *rm* 1 on Ijjār for Ajjaru.

āru 8. (= وَغَر) forest {Wald} || kištum II 23, 44 (a-ar); Z^B 98; §§ 11; 14; 41 a; (BA ii 71 *rm* 1 & 325: ebenso sind a-ar und abāba, die II 23, 43 als Synonyme von kištu Wald angeführt werden, wahrscheinlich als hebräische resp. aramäische Fremdwörter anzusehn); V 65 *b* 17 kima a-a-ri (*ibid* 5 & 14). Cf ia-a-ru.

arru sling, fether {Schlinge, Fessel} √אַרְר, D^H 53, but see *Rev. des études juives* x 302; II 27 *c-d* 39; *ibid* 40 arru ša iḫḫuri birdcatcher {Vogelfänger} AV 774 & 808; || a-ru, irru & irritu.

arū 1. outfit, harness {Rüstung, Geschirr} V 28 *g-h* 3 *fol*, AV 695; || adū, napsamu, ku-lu-lum, etc. √רָה.

a₁rū 2. lion {Löwe} אֶרְר; ḡu-pur a-ri-e NE 14, 19; cf 74 *b* 20—21; D^S 45; D^{Pr} 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, 9, a-ri-a: xa-ra-bu).

arū 3. go {gehen} G §§ 37; 63 & 77 = alaku; bring {bringen}; put down {niedersetzen} = adū, nadū; cf ירה (Psalm xxv 8); יָרָה; Eth ḡarāna; D^{Pr} 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; LYON, *Sargon* 15 *ad* l 17; AV 698. — Q ac ašar lā a-ri an inaccessible 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 ār nāri III 14, 34 (MEISSNER & 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-a-š-šu Sn ii 61 I dragged him away {ich führte ihn fort}; iv 40 (= u-ra-š-šu ZA iv 412) = u-ra-a-šu Asb v, 5; p̄c māta lu-u'-ir-ru; ina axāti ašar

lā a-ri li-ru-šu IV 16 a 47; ip u-ru-ma take along! nimm mit! 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 23; 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!}; p: lit-tar-ri V 65 b 44; yet better {tar-ri, cf following linūšu (נש, or נוש) & liknušu (נש); lit-tar-ru-(u)-ni TP ii 96; viii 30 may lead me safely {mögen wolbehalten mich führen!}; aq muttarū I 65, 2 leading {führend!} § 113. — J 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, 1879, 186 comparing {š} blow {wehen!}; pm urrū-šu has led him away {hat ihn weggeführt!} Z^B 89; pl ša ur-ru-u maxar šar māt Kaldi Sg Cyl 18; aq mu'irru leader {Leiter, Führer!} or mu'arru; perhaps also sūqu SIQ (> sīqu narrow {enge!}) mu-ra-at nāri name of a street {Name einer Strasse!} TALLQUIST. — J' perhaps uttarū IV 1 a 37; LEHMANN, 111 *rm*; also ut-tir-ru H 77, 44; aq me-e mut-tar-ru-u IV 9, 51. — Š u-ša (var sa) -ri (הורה) 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) — Š' perhaps uš-tar-ri D 95 c 10 (but better {tar-ri); muš-ta-ru-u (?) BA ii 260 (ii) 6 {der da recht leitet!} cf, however, ZA vii 187 & KB iii (1) 186, 8. — Derr. urtu command || Befehl; tērtu = tūrtu law, edict || Gesetz, Edikt; mu'irru commander, leader || Befehlshaber, Führer; see, however, a-a-ru p 3; perhaps also tur(tar)-tānu & ter(e)tu knowledge || Kenntnis, oracle || Orakel.

u-ru 1. oil (?) {Oel (?)} || šam-nu (šaman) & ulu V 28 a-b 27 *fol*; AV 2664; S^b 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^b 1 b 13 MAŠ-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^b 280; H 24, 484 U-RU = naṣaru 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 (THEL. ZA vii 76) IV 7 a 41; ni-di (נהד) a-xi (S^c 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^b 261; H 11, 82; II 34 g-h 40; cf ארץ ארץ Isa xxiv 14 & ארץ ארץ U-ru-š(s)a-lim = Jerusalem (T. A.); §§ 9, 165; 46 = eru (q. v.) D^{Pa} 226 *fol*; AV 2664.

uru 4. S^a ii 22 animal {Tier!} cf אר (q. v.); also II 5 d 36; 15; 12 (cf uxu); 14 a-b 38. cf e. g. ur-max (AV 2701) *etc.*

urru 1. ūru (f) c. st. ur (ור) 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^W 238, 3; 288; § 78; < JENSEN, 379 & 430: 6 urra u (sign ša) mušāti (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^d watch of the night) {Tagesanbruch!} i. e. die 3^{te} Nachtwache; LENORMANT, *Rec. des travaux* i' 72, 62; DELITZSCH, ZK ii 286 & D^{Pr} 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^F 47 *rm* 2; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 253 *rm* 2 ad II 47, 60—61; ii 283; ZK ii 282 *rm* 4 ארר.

urru 2. ūru heap, mountain {Haufen, Berg!} הור Gen ii 26; I 66, 25; also II 47, 62 = ma-a-du; {šebū & nimēlu.

Urū 1. = from, of Ur (= *Muqqayar*, JRAS 1891, 479) {aus UR!} § 65, 37; D^{Pa} 226; paš-šūru urū D 86 iii 20, a paššūru of Ur {eine paššūru von Ur!}; *ibid* 87 iii 63 elip Uritum, 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) 𐤌𐤍𐤒𐤍 -ru should be read šam-ru and it has nothing to do with the Ur of the Chaldeans. 'L'appellation du pays de Šumer se rattache très probablement à ce nom', cf šamru.

urū 2. beam, rafter {Balken, Gebälk} I 30, 20—22, 48 *g-h* 23—4; II 39, 162; H^{OV} xxi. || našbatu (staff {Stab}), gušūru (נשר) etc. V 26 *e-f* 46—7; V 39 *d* 41; u-ur bit II 15 10 *fol* (AV 2645) woodwork of the house {Holzwerk eines Hauses}. WZ iv 124—5; BA i 518 & 634; but T^C 50 {Kahlheit der Wand eines Hauses entstanden durch den Abfall des Bewurfes} cf below; perhaps D 117 (no 8) 4 (iç) U-R-U-MEŠ = urē (ša libbika). WINCKLER *ad del* 128 see s. v. usallu.

ūru 3. surrounding, enceinte {Umbegung, Mauer} || naxlapu & amaru; stable {Viehstall, Stall} אררת סוסים; *pl* ūrē & ūrāte || abūsu manger {Krippe} supūru, tarbaçu (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* fūrāte. — D^W 197; BA i 534 *rm* 1; WZ iv 125 *rm* 3. rab-ūrē {Stallmeister (buchst.: Herr der Hengste)} TIELE, *Geschichte* 494 *rm* 1. On rab ūrē & rab ūrāte cf BA i 211.

ūru 4. & urū c. st. ūr nakedness, shame {Nacktheit, Scham}; *pudenda* (ערוה) ZDMG 32, 177 & ZA ii 201 *ad* II 48 *e-f* 21; Z^B 54; 97 *rm* 2; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Eze* xiv; D^{Pr} 72; whence also UR = sūnu D 16, 128; see H 118, 5—6; §§ 10; 65 *no* 10; || biççūru & libiššatu II 30, 14; 38, 48; 48, 21—2; NE 11, 9 ur-ki pi-te-ma lay bare they shame {entblösse deine Scham} *ibid* 16 ur-ša ip-te-ma; V 16, 35 = urū ša zinništi *pudenda mulieris* (gloss mu-ru-ub perhaps {erebu enter {eindringen}); H 35, 831 SA-AL (cf sallatu) = u-ru (II 48, 22); also cf ערוים, מעורים (Hab ii 15). AV 5557 & 2664.

urū 5. *del* 128 (see usallu) & urū ša eqli II 30, 10 *fol* (AV 2664) urū of a field, tree, forest {urū des Feldes, eines Baumes, eines Waldes}; JENSEN, 432 *fol* || qaqqīru i. e. qaqqaru (T. A., ZA vi 253 *rm* 15); BA ii 282 translates *del* 128 {Wie eine

Wüste war das bewachsene Feld geworden} {ערי 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 = (iç)ir D 89, 70—71 fetter, sling, rope {Fessel, Schlinge, Seil} followed by (iç) IR-DIM: maxrašu & timmu (ZA i 191); *ibid* 97, 15 galitta ir-ri (but better ir-kab); perhaps {araru (1); || irtim, irritu, š(s)ik-ka-tu II 20, 8—10; D^W 45; AV 3869 & 3873.

ir-ri-(šu) NE 48, 182 his (the divine bull's) skin (עור) 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 3874.

eru city {Stadt} ערי; S^a 3, 11 e-ri = a-lu. D^H 20; D^{Pr} 47.

eru(m) son, child, man {Sohn, Kind, Mann} for aīrum (āru) in PN Eri-aku (= עריאן ?) D^{Pa} 224; SARCE, *Higher Criticism*, 166. From this perhaps id e-ru V 19 *d* 43 = abdu servant {Knecht} AV 2369.

erū 1. conceive, be pregnant, heavy {empfangen, schwanger sein} D^H 20; D^{Pr} 21 & 46; but cf ZDMG 37, 398 & *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; *he* § 34 *γ* || aladu S^b 57; H 27, 595; aban e-ri-e & aban lā 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 empfang mich meine Mutter, aus edlem Geschlechte} KB iii (1) 100—101 (3 *m* for 3 *f*; § 90 *c*); pnt 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}; aq e-ri-a-ti pregnant (women) {schwangere (Frauen)}. § 38 *a*; BA i 473. eprāti (imbaru) ša dun-ni e-ri-ia-a-ti Sn v 46 clouds pregnant with mischief {unheilschwangere Wolken} HEBR. vii 67; § 69; also cf ZA i 240, 2. — {u-ru-u; u-ru-u ša ala[di] II 26, 13—14 followed by

aladu, AV 344 & 2664. — Derr. Erū'a (?); erītu (§ 34 γ); tāriū pregnant woman || schwangere Frau Sb 119; II 23, 448; etc.

***erū** (עֲרֻ) 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 (1D-XU); V 39 c-d 46; D^S 105; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 283 (Tlm עֲרֻ; עֲרֻ) 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, 54 = *Merkur* (*ibid* 124); &

erū 3. copper (?) bronze }Kupfer (?) Bronze{ DELITZSCH. Sb 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, 94; Z^B 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 e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (H^{CV} xxxv etc.); e-ra-a D 123, 21; Neb ix 15 bi-ti-ik e-ri-i (e-ra-a, *ibid* 31); (FLEMING, *Neb* 25); id *ibid* vi 14; viii 8. — Etym. also ZK ii 68 no 4; ZA i 254 *fol*; id TP ii 8, 30, 49, 60, etc.

***erū** engrave, carve }einritzen, schnitzen, 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{ V עֲרֻ, || erēnu (עֲרֻ) S^a 5 iii 4 = šigaru H 39, 147; V 27 a-b 16; 39 d 43; || enītu (עֲנִיטָה); xaçbu jar }Krug, Gefäß{. on id see Z^B 6 rm 2; §§ 25; 34 γ; 65, 6; ZK ii 63; D^H 67. but cf *Rev. des études juives* x 303: erū only cedar }nur Ceder{ 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 }Ceder{ (? HALÉVY); AV 2345. kištu e-ri (= iç TIR, iç MANU = giš-ma-nu) Z^B 6 rm 2.


erū 7. poison }Gift{ Z^B 83 rm 1 ad V 16 g-h 38; 19 c-d 30; 22 d 51 || ru-u (*m* to ru-['] (or 'u)-tu); see, however, ZK ii 33 (e-rum ša šit-ti = šināti = שִׁנְאִי) AV 2372.

(^{1a}) **Erū'a** begetter }Gebärerin{ epithet of goddess A-a; epithet of *Çarpanītu* (not

Zér-banītum, as ZA i 265 rm 3; iv 263, etc.) V 62 (no 2) 8; HALÉVY, *Revue critique*, 1890, June 23, 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 (עֲרֻ), see, however, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 rm †† ad V 62 no 2.

arbu 1. in ūmu ar-bu-tum (?) IV 1 b 66 dark days }dunkle Tage{ JENSEN, 489; but cf uppū.

arbu 2. āribu 1. entrance }Eingang{ II 9 b 20 together with nēribu & tēxū; perhaps also S^a 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{ עֲרֻבָּ; §§ 9, 234; 65, 30; 75; H^F 33; D^S 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, 254; 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 axītu; 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 iç-mad-šim-ma ir-bit na-aç-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 = Arbēla; Anp i 68. *Ištar* of Arbēla often quoted together with *Ištar* of Nineveh, *c. q.* D 117, 5, etc. (= בֵּית אֲרָבָל, Hosea 10, 14); AV 707.

erbā, erba'a & ir-ba-ja 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 erba-ja (gur-ri) a ship of 40 tons (?) }ein Schiff von 40 Tonnen{ (?),

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 {Eingangssteuer} \times muḫū; also:

irbu 1. *idem* AV 3853; both $\sqrt{\text{erebu}}$ (2).

irbu 2. eribu income, increase {Einkommen, Vermehrung} *c. st.* irib IV 20, 22 || būru; šūrubtu; qišāti, MEISSNER & ROST, 19; BA ii 260, 17 (Fülle) but see KB iii (1) 187; ZA vii 187. MEISSNER, 119 $\sqrt{\text{ארב}}$.

ir-bi 3. ^(il)šamši sunset {Sonnenuntergang} T. A. \times mu-qi^(il) šamši.

a₁rabu lay waste, destroy {wüste machen, zerstören} || sapanu § 65, 38; G § 99 =

هَرَب. D 135, 44 šamē u-ra-ab, erḡitum unarrat; *ibid* 46 mu-rib-bat || munarriṭat. here also perhaps urib (?) D 98, 37 (cf JENSEN, 284, 72); ūribu (temēša) they destroyed {sie zerstörten} ZA iii 315, 74. Also munnaribu MEISSNER & ROST, 118; ROST, 194 (HARPER, BA ii 400 $\sqrt{\text{نرب}}$). — Derr. arbūtu &:

aribū, eribū (II 24, 14) grasshopper (locust) {Heuschrecke}; AV 2349 & 2351; ZDMG 28, 153; D^S 71 fol; D^H 19, 20; D^{Pr} 45 ($\sqrt{\text{ארב}}$); §§ 9, 231; 65, 38; Sn v 43 (HEBR. vii 67); H 14, 162. *c. st.* e-rib tur-bu-'u-ti II 5 c-d 3—4; aribiš *Khors* 73 like grasshoppers {wie Heuschrecken}; perhaps II 47 d 41 ir-bu-u preceded by ākilum & bulṭitu (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 BERTIN he gathers the fowl (RP² iii 94 foll).

ā₅ribu 2. raven {Rabe} $\sqrt{\text{ערב}}$; AV 681; D^S 102; § 42; ZDMG 27, 405; S^c 304 = iḡ-ḡūrum; || z(ḡ)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 136); H 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-ib-šu ḡalmūma his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; āribšu 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; āribiš like ravens {wie Raben}.

urūbu, urbatu (ערב) vermin {Geschmeiß} D^{Pr} 34.

erebu 1. increase {vermehren} GUYARD, ZK i 114 = ירב; §§ 9, 67 & 111; id SU; AV 3842; e-ri-ib II 46, 44 (= old Aphēl of ער); $\sqrt{\text{er}}$ 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} = ערְבָּרִי; 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 {vermehrte, o Rammān!} Ašur-ir-bi Šalm, Mon ii 10. — Derr. irbu (2) & perhaps aribū locust, grasshopper || Heuschrecke.

e₅rebu 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^b 82; Anp iii 132; Esh i 8; Neb x 13 \times ḡīt šamši sunrise {Sonnenaufgang}) sun-set {Sonnenuntergang} ZDMG 10, 802; 27, 403 *rm* 4; ZA ii 194; HEBR. ix 9; id e. g. TU S^c 2, 2 (§ 9, 98); TA-AK S^a vi 22; GI-IK H 29, 645, II 39, 15, etc. ($\sqrt{\text{ערב}}$, 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^{I-N} 62; eribušu NE 19, 30 \times aḡū; lā e-ri-bi I 27 (*no* 2), 41, KB i 118—9; ina erebika NE 42, 14; *c. st.* e-ri-ib Babilu iqbūni Sg Ann 298; kīma e-rib (būlim) \times aḡie 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 bītišu i-ru-ub H 61, 40 he can move into his house {er kann in sein Haus ziehen} H^F 17 (cf however, MEISSNER, 9 = p₅ irrub {wenn er das Geld abbringt, kann er das Haus wieder betreten}); 1 sg 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; Asb 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 || ikšudamma); *pl* ērubu Asb viii 35 & ērubūni H 127, 50, etc.; *p* 3 & 2. līrub; 1. lu-ru-ba D 110, 15; § 91, 1 (cf ZA vii 60 ad §§ 90, 91) & li-ru-ub (T. A.); also li-lu-ub (T. A., ZA vi 250 *rm* 1); *p* 5 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(a) enter! {tritt ein} i. e. in writing {einen schriftlichen Versuch 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; aq (§§ 32; 42) ana bīti ša e-ri-bu-šu (*var* āšibu-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) i-te-ru-ub entered {trat ein} II 9, 33; 16 a 61; NE 59, 4; *ibid* 9, 49; Z^B 92; § 34 c a; eterba (> itērubā, § 37 b) eterab & etarab (§ 23), 1. e-ter-bu H 129, 36; e-tar-ba Anp iii 100 & e-tar-bu Anp ii 52 (*var* to ērub), etc.; ip itrubi (= itērubī) § 104; aq mu-ter-rib-tum IV 57 a 2; § 104; — J tu-ur-rab (?) V 45 c 40; ur-ru-ba I will enter {ich will eintreten}. — J^t ut-te-ru-bu (T. A.); perhaps also tu-tar-rab (?) V 45 f 44. — *u*-še-rib (*var* ri-im)-ma caused to enter {liess einziehen, eintreten} § 32 β & 42; NE 49, 193; ZK ii 415; 3. u-še-ri-bu Sg *Cyl* 19; Sn iv 71; IV² 39 b 22; also ušārib H 217, 86; *ad* V 24 d 51; 2. tu-še-ri-bu IV 23 (no 1) *R* a 25 (BA ii 416); 1. ušēribi (§ 92); u-še-ri-ib (*var* rib) TP vi 92; vii 110; Sn iv 48; II 67, 11 & 36, u-še-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); *p* 3 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; *p* 5 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 & še-ri-ib bring in (-to) {bring hercin} ZA vi 250, 62 (T. A.); *p* m šūrubu IV 55, 20 will be brought in {wird hereingebracht werden}, aq šūrubu; ana šu-ru-bi NE 22, 47; aq mušēribu II 67, 86. — Š^t uštērib (& ultērib). im-xul-la uš-te-ri-ba ana lā ka-tam šaptiša 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 = nuštērib. — *Derr.* arbu (2) = aribu (1); urbu = irbu (1); irbu (2) = eribu; aribu (3); erumma (invasion || Einfall); niribu, nēribu, nirbu *pl* nēribu & nēribāti (entrance, pass, ravine || Eingang, Pass, Schlucht, Ravine); tērubtu (*c. st.* te-ru-bat TP vi 90) & tērubu (entrance || Eingang); šū-rubtu (ingathering, produce || Einbringung, Feldertrag, § 65, 33; 88 b & *rm*); the gloss mu-rub = qablu S^b 88; *etc.*

i-rib-bu entrance of the gate {Eingang des Thores} II 9, 33 (*cf* STRASSM, *Nbk.* 439, 4) ina pī i-rib-bi {am Eingange des Thores} BA i 636 (ZEHPFUND); but according to ZA vii 19 the word does not exist.

eribu entrance {Eingang} II 67, 78. Perhaps also: ina e-ri-ib Sippar^{ki} (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, 127.

ur (U) bal(1)u(m) = xa-xar ili (-āni) (AV 2686: xa-ax ili) a bird {ein Vogel} = sāmu; qalamdu (قلمد) II 37 e-f 6 & b 29; 40, 24 = q(k)ārib barxāti (see kirippa); D^s 104 = vulture {Geier}.

ur-bal-tu II 43, 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} ku-un-gu: gu-u-ru; AV 2687.

a₁rbūtu destruction {Zerstörung}, *c. st.* arbūt; arbūtu alaku = to be ruined

{zerstört werden} = adi lā bašē ušālīk;
D^W 274; Rost; 93—4.

urbatu 1. willow {Weide} cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 98; elippē (iç) ur-ba-te III 8, 77 ships made of wickerwork {Schiffe aus Weidenzweigen geflochten} D^{Pr} 78 *rm* 5. Arm אורבאטא willow, rush {Weide}; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732 *rm* 2 compares ערב; **urb** ur-ba-ti-iš uš-ni-il-lum (D^{Pr} 78, 5); ur-ba-tu V 47 a 50 = (iç)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 (|| אבוקטא) III 62 a 40 (D^W 380) cf rūbatum. 2. vermin {Geschmeiss} || çie-tum (|| ציאט) II 24, 21; D^{Pr} 160 *rm* 2.

urubatum a pledge {ein Pfand} = ערבון (RP² vi, 119) but?

erbitti *f* of arba'u etc. (*q. v.*).

urgū = urkū (ZA vii 180—1) = ušgū title of an official {Beamtentitel} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

irg(k)abu pigeon (?) {Tauben} = rīgabū, AV 3861.

urugal || qabru grave {Grab}; a-ra-al-lum & nigicçu erçiti; cf אורגל + גלל, Arb *ğalūl*, grand, wide {gross, weit} HALÉVY; AV 2667.

Uragal *del* 97 + 175; JENSEN, 476 *fol*; Z^B 47; JEREMIAS for the usual Dibbara-gal or Lubara-gal (*q. v.*). On URA (PINCHES, BO i 208) & GIRA (II 59 *d-e* 46) for אורגל -ra & אורגל -ra cf JENSEN, ZA iii 207 & KB ii 186; MEISSNER, 96; ZA viii 140.

urgallū (or girgallū) JENSEN, 490, 495—6, for nergalū (*q. v.*).

ir-gi-lum = ir-gi-çu, insect {Insekt} V 27 *g-h* 1—2; II 5 *c-d* 12/13; 29 *no* 1 (*add*); AV 1033 & 3856.

argamānu (argamannu) red purple {roter Purpur} ארגמנו; §§ 44; 46; 65, 35 *rm*; L^T 140; KAT² 155; HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 95; ✕ takiltu violet purple {violetter Purpur} תכילת, BA i 507; ZA ii 367 & *rm* 2; perhaps from Sanskrit *rāgamān* red, reddish {rot, rötlich} *rāga* = red color {rote Farbe}.

ir-gi-çu see irgilum. AV 3857.

ardu servant, slave {Knecht, Sklave} || abdu & rēšu ארדו; H 11 + 217, 91; AV 720; §§ 9, 226; 74. ar-da D 131, 15 = V 25, 15; *c. st.* a-rad Sg *Cyl* 61 (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) but see aradu (2); [anaku] arad-ki H 115, 4 I, thy servant {ich dein Knecht}. written id NITA-Ki 122, 15—17; also NITA-ka H 75 R 1; ana ardi-šu *del* 31; ana aradsu H 61, 48; arazza = arad-ša (neo-Babyl.) ardā my servant {mein Knecht}; in *c. t.* often written ארד (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, aīāru, mutu (מתות); (amōl) ara [du] Sn v 10 = a low fellow (LYON, *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, JENSEN, 420; others read Amel-Bel, 1 BA I 471; J^{I-N} 53 *rm* 88.

aradu 2. descend, come down; to go to a judge (*c. t.*) {herabsteigen, herunterkommen; zum Richter gehen (MEISSNER, 125)} §§ 31; 41 *b*; 90 *a*; AV 646 ארדו. — ארד *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 *sg* 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 38 we will not descend {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; *pc* li-rid; *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 çī from açū (§ 39); also cf ZK ii 283; pš u-ra-da H 63, 64; ur-rad-ma *del* 35 (on this line cf H^{GV} xlii; ZA iii 418; BA i 320; also ZK ii 274) I will go down to the sea {ich will zum Meer hinabgehen}; also JENSEN, 370—1; *pl* nu-ra(?) -dam-ma (T. A.). — ארד 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). — ארד (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.). — *Š*¹ perhaps tutar-rad V 45 f 45. — *Š* ušērid (-amma) Sn ii 1 (Z^B 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; *aq* mu-še-rid ZA iv 12, 10. — *Š*¹ u-si-ri-da = uštērida (K 515, 8), — *Derr.* ardu; aradu (1); Arad-Ea; ardatu; ardūtu; irdūtu; urdūtu; ridu servant, slave || Diener, Sklave; also *cf* id NAR A-RAD = nār purattu (1 113, 1); *cf* uruttu.

urudū bronze {Bronze} Sn *Ku* iv 27; Neb vi 14 & 16; D^{Pa} 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; Ši-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 ālu (or maxāzu) ūbu transcribed by SIR H. C. RAWLINSON as *Thib*, the blessed city of Paradise. JRAS (1891) 404; AV 2354; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 30; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 7 fol.

ardatu slave, woman {Sklavin, Weib} H 31, 722; 61, 28 || me-ir-tum girl {Mädchen}, šī-du-ri, xarimtu & šam (or u-)xa-tu J^W 28; u-mu ar-da-tum D 135, 16 Oh light! Oh maiden! O Licht, O Magd, + 18 ar-da-tum (ilat) Ištār u-su-ma šamē, J^{I-N} 62; ar-da-at li-li-i (not = lilītu) ša mūtu lā išu H 89, 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 ša aššatu lā ax-zu; 91, 63 (= D 133, 63); 120, 6 + 12; *pl* ar-da-a-ti II 55, 6; id NE 51, 10 *etc.* AV 716.

ardūtu slavery, servitude, vasallage {Sklaverei, Knechtschaft, Vasallenschaft} AV 735; TP v 16 ana NITA (= ardu)-ut-te; Sn iii 41; ana epeš ar-du-ti I 35 (i) 22; ana ar-du-ti-šu II 33 d-e 12 (D^S 125); *c. st.* ardūt; ardūt-zu (= su = šu) uraddi H 60, 15 he makes his servitude still harder {er macht seine Knechtschaft noch schwerer} ZA iii 86 *fol.*

irditu IV 30 c 10 oppression {Bedrückung}. ur-du-tu Anp iii 125 = ardūtu; AV 2693; *cf* urdija my servant {mein Knecht} ZA ix 65—6.

(ame1) a-ra-zu-u an officer (ein Beamter) *c. t.*

irzu cedar {Ceder} 178, § 46; but see KAT² 388.

erzitu earth {Erde} *etc.* 1 66 c 33; T. A., *etc.*; § 19, see ercitu.

araxu 1. be quick, rash; hasten, leave {schnell sein, vorlaut, unverschämt sein; eilen, verlassen} D^H 7 *rm* 2; D^{Pr} 15—17. Q pr e-ri-xu-šu Asb iv 22 they left him, forsook him {sie verliessen ihn, liessen ihn im Stich} (?) see, however, KB ii 189 & *rm*; *pm* perhaps er-xi-ku (-ma) TP ii 76 I wormed my way through (like a šibbu) {ich zwängte mich durch (wie ein šibbu, *q. v.*)}. — *Š* ur-ri-xa Asb iv 8; V 30, 59 NE 78, 7 (AV 652), HEBR. i 220. *Š*¹ tu-tar-rax (?) V 45 f 46. — *Derr.* arxu (1); arxu (2) & irxu; mērixu & perhaps tu-ra-xu.

arxu 1. ox = {Ochse} the swift one {der schnelle} D^H 7 *rm* 2; D^{Pr} 15—17; S^b 254; H 29, 638; || pārū, alpu, šūru, 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* arxiš quickly {schnell, eilends} AV 719 & 743; V 28 e-f 86 = arxiš; V 50, 28; Sn ii 68; TA; & irxāniš.

*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} 178, D^{Pr} 32; *m* & *f* (§ 71) POGNON, *Bav.* 85; || xarānu, daragu (by-form of durgu = 177), mētiqū, padanu, kibsu, H 40, 236; II 38, 21—6, *etc.*; aḡab-at arxu Anp iii 47 I took the road {Ich nahm (machte mich auf) den Weg} = uš-tēšera xarānu; a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana (*var* a-na) ur-xi-šu, *del* 234 + 240 (D^W 133) until the time when he travels his way {bis zur Zeit, wenn er seines Weges zieht}.

u-rib sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (JENSEX, 284, 72, perhaps *√*ra'abu *q. v.*) or u-qal (*√*qālu) cried out *schrie auf*; *cf* D 97, 26 u-qal-lu (*Biblical World*, 1894, iii 22 + 23) also see u-kal; ∞ eribtu AV 2352 (*adv* V 28, 70) read e-kal-tu (*q. v.*). ∞ irdudu IV 15, 10 = išdudu (*ibid* 5) *√*šadadu (§ 51, 3 a dental r = dentales r, ZA vii 179; LEHMANN, 159 *rm*; BA i 168, 13 & 182 *rm*). ∞ arxu (5) see u p xu.

ur-xa ul a-nam-din H 129, 22; NE 59, 7 urxa ǵabtaku-ma xantiš 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, 48; šitā ba-'i u-ru-ux-ša (also NE 67, 24) seek, going its way {suche, strebe hin zu ihrem Wege} (?) JENSEN, 290—91; ǵābit u-ru-ux šulmi, pl arxē edlūti, durgē lā pitūti TP iv 56 || tūdē paš-qūti Sn iv 4; cf Asb i 74; & Anp i 43 ar-xi pa-aš-qu-te šadē mar-ǵu-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 e. g. D 94, 4.

a₆rxu 4. month and moon (properly = beginning of a month) {Monat & Mond} eigentlich Anfang eines Monates (§§ 34γ; 35) JENSEN, 103 = אֶרְחָא; D^{Pr} 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^b 86 fol ar-xu moon {Mond} Sin = moon-god, {Mondgott}; ǵi-itarxu H 12+217, 93 = (re-)appearance of the moon, young (new-) moon {Wiedererscheinen des Mondes; junger (neuer) Mond}; thus arxu = אֶרְחָא & אֶרְחָא; i-na reš arxi (written id) 94, 15 (ZA i 235); ar-xu u-mu u šat-tu II 40, 41. c-st. ǵi-bit (pit?) a-ra-ax H 55, 36, etc.; a-ra-ax (rax) sam-na (var sa-am-na Neo-Babylonian araxšayna = אֶרְחָא שָׁמְנָא) H 44 & 64, 8; §§ 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; MUSS-ARNOLT, *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; FLEMING, *Neb* 28; § 80 b, =

arxussu (> arxūt-šu) PEISER, KAS 95 = ar-xa-a-ta-' = arxātām (BA i 590).

irixu moon {Mond} PINCHES, BO, '88, *August*;

Proc. Am. Or. Soc. '88, pp xc foll = אֶרְחָא, 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 gom {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^b i 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}.

irxaniš hastily, rashly {eilends, unbesonnen} S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 2, 32.

arxiš adv to arxu 2 (q. v.).

urruxiš quickly, {schnell, eilends} Sn v 2 urruxiš imtūt; III 4, 46; 15 a 17; Asb i 77; AV 2724.

urrixtum IV 32 b 2 & 9, etc. but better taš-rix-tum (אֶרְחָא).

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 i-bu-šuma he had built the banks of the canal *Araxtu* {die Ufermauern des (Kanals) *Araxtu* hatte er gebaut} AV 653 & 654.

Ur-ṭu-u S^b 74 = Armenia {Armenien} H 25, 529 = Urarṭu ZA vi 65—6; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 66 fol; AV 2696.

ar-ṭi-iš V 28 e-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 fol; 51, 11 = Erech, AJP v 75; *ibid* v 335; HALÉVY, אֶרְחָא; also cf FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 19—20; AV 2670.

arku H 5, 150; 26, 560; § 9, 11; f ariktu; pl arkūti(?) ZA vi 350 rm 1; f arkāti(?) long {lang} D^S 76 rm; 117; c. st. šēp-arik name of a bird {name eines Vogels} D^S 116; § 73; elippu ariktu < elippu siqtum D 88, 7—8; cf perhaps אֶרְחָא Jer xv 15; from:

a₁raku 1. be long {lang sein} AV 655; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 724, *bel*; § 9, 11; 102. — Q ač araku (ša) ūmē D 124, 25 length of days, long life {Länge der Tage, langes Leben} cf V 35, 35; 65 b 37; also BA i 585 on ša araku ūmē; ana a-ra-ka u-mu K 523, 9, prolong life {für die Dauer der Tage}; pr e-ri-ik Asb i 47 became long

ward lang, pc līrik(ū) Beh 102; V 62, 22; šanātišu līrikā V 33 g 13 may his years be long {mögen seine Jahre lang sein}; pu ūmē-šu lu-u-ar-ku *ibid* 12 may his days be long {mögen seine Tage lang sein} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9; § 93, 2. — Qⁱ e-te-rik V 47 a 54 was protracted {war in die Länge gezogen, verlängert}. — J ur-ri-ik lengthened {verlängerte} || issux וְיִסְּחֻךְ, išdud וְיִשְׁדּוּךְ H 51, 55 & 57; pl ur-ri-ku ūmē D 93, 15 a long time elapsed {lange Tage vergehen} cf וְיִרְחֻךְ; pc perhaps lu-rik-ki NE 18, 6 (or וְאַרְקֻךְ); ps tu-ur-rak; ip ūriki u-um-u-a lengthen my days {mache lang meine Tage} V 34 c 43; § 104; aq mu-ūr-rik u-me V 52, 20; § 104; J^t perhaps tu-tar-rak V 45 f 47; but better וְיִרְחֻךְ. — 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; aq mus(š)āriku lengthening {verlängernd} ZA ii 131 a 8; KB iii (2) 70 b 2. — Der. arku (1); ariktum; arkatu (surplus?); mūraku (?); ma-ra-ku; tēriku, tēriktu (length || Länge); tērik(-šar-rūtsu); etc.

***araku** 2. arrange, fit out {anordnen, ausüben} = עָרַךְ; J perhaps ur-ra-ka (T^C 51) but??. — Der. would be:

erikku outfit {Ausrüstung} Sn vi 56; coat of mail {Panzer} MEISSNER-ROST.

***a₆ra₆ku** 3. whence are derived the following 5:

arku, **arki**, **arka** 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 (-ša) (*conj*) after {nachdem} § 82; Sn v 5; AV 747; D^S 138; § 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 [Bēlit] 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* R 6; ar-ki allak-ma *ibid* 129, 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(ā)tu, arkānu, etc. id e. g. D 97, 13 ti-bu-u EGIR (= arki-)šu; TP i 72 EGIR-a = arkā, etc.

arkū f arkītu; pl arkūtu f arkāti(-u), AV 749; 1. later, future {später, zukünftig} e. g. TP viii 51; Sn vi 67; I 35 no 2, 12 etc.; 2. second {weiter}, e. g. arax addaru ar-ku-u; mārē ar-ki-ti the children of the second wife {die Kinder der zweiten Frau} etc.; T^C 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 Bav 40 lā itūruni arkiš cf ZA ix 105 *rm* 1.

urkū title of an officer {Beamtentitel}, see urgū.

ur-ra-ku stonemason {Steinmetz} JENSEN, 352; Esh vi 13 ur-ra-ku-ti; WINCKLER, Sargon, 203 col a *ad* 72, 429; or perhaps better xar-ra-ku cf חֲרָרִים, 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 R (ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

ir-ka-bu see irgabū.

ir-kal-lum AV 3862; V 16, 80 infernal deity {unterirdische Gottheit} = irkallu וְרַכַּל = march, stamp {marschieren, gehen} J. HALÉVY; (il) ir-kal-la D 110, 4; NE 17, 34 (J^W 77; 96—7) 19, 29. Akkad kes-da perhaps וְכַשְׁדָּא

capture, take }gefangen nehmen, nehmen}
see, however, JENSEN, 217, 259, 486 *fol.*

(15) **ur-ka-re-na**; **ur-ka-ri-in-nu** II 45, 47
IÇ-KU = kakku; followed by IÇ-DAN
= u-šu-u AV 2697; TP vii 17 a species
of wood }eine Holzart} BALL, TSBA xi
143 boxwood }Buxbaum} (?) = אֲשֶׁרֶץ;
cf § 9, 31; also LYON, *Sargon*, 84; but
comparison with this Syriac very doubt-
ful; see HAUPT, AJP viii 279; BA i 168;
& JENSEN, KB iii (1) 35 × ZA vii 181 *fol.*;
ROST, 94 *ad* II 67, 73, 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 ar-
kat ši-mi-šu la-a gam-ru-ti; or:
lower than the reduced price.

ariktu lance }Lanze} II 43, 1 *etc.*; II 19,
66; 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 }Zu-
kunft, ferne Zukunft} *cf* אֲרָכָה; § 65, 37;
H 20, 369 (E-GI-IR); 40, 198 = V 21,
15 (DA-ER, √dāru; *cf* darū); arkāt
elippi D 88 vi 33; 128, 77; H 108, 29;
114, 17* V 11 *d-f* 29. im-xul-lu ḡa-
bit ar-ka-ti pa-nu-uš-šu um-taš-šir
D 98 R 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 96, 4 lu-u-ḡa-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-kat-su-un D
99 R 25 the gods...retreated backward
}die Götter...wandten sich rückwärts}
(arkāt here *etc.*; used adverbially); ana
ar-kāt ūmē = a-na u-um ḡa-a-ti(te)
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^F 15; ZK i 208; ii 99—100; Z^B 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 (IV²
48) b 9.

ar-ka-a-a-i-tu, § 65, 37 she of Erech }die
von Erech}.

(3^{ad}) **A-ra-al-li** = E-XAR-SAG-GAL-
KUR KUR-RA (*p* 31) name of mountain
of the gods }Name des Götterberges}
WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 417, *etc.* see, how-
ever, JENSEN, 203; 230, *etc.*

arallū Hades AV 658 *fol.*; H 20, 367 (= URU-
GAL, *q. v.*); II 30 *c-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; || mītu,
erḡitu, bit mu-ti, naq-ba-ru (ZA ii
113) *cf* 215, 35 *fol.* it is an }es ist ein} ašar
lā amari; bit xarrāni mupašixti
ZA iii 48, the way thither is xarānu
mupašixat amēlūti, *etc.* (J^w 49); bit
arallī II 61, 18 = kingdom of the dead
}Reich der Toten} *Nergal* is the šar
Aral(l)ī 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 13; NE
60, 5 we read of the scorpion like men
šap-liš a-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^w 49; JENSEN, 230 *ad* 4 & 5.

Etym. D^S 117—22; D^{Pa} 107; 117—22; KAT² 616;
Z^B 40 & 54 *rm* 2; ZA iv 43 says: has nothing to do
with אֲרָכָה nor with אֲרָכָה Isa xxxi 9; J^w 49;
59 *fol.*; HALÉVY compares אֲרָכָה (Eze xxxii 19);
JENSEN, 203; 217; 230; *Theolog. Literaturztg.* (90)
173.

(qān) **u-ru-ul-li** V 32 *d-f* 46, *etc.* = חֲרָלִים (?) D^S
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^S 99; AV 2371.

Armū, **Aramū**, **Arumū** & **Arimū** =
Aram, §§ 44 & 46.

urrim I built }ich baute} SAYCE, RP² i 153
rm 1, whence:

ir-ku-ru Neb vii 14 read iz-ku-ru (יִזְכְּרִי; DELITZSCH & ZA vii 179). ~ ar-lu H 87, 63 circumcision }
Bescheidung, SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; *cf* אֲרָלִי, but read ub-lu (*q. v.*).

arammu wall, rampart {Wall, Mauer} Sn iii, 15 (cf 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕); but better KNUDZON, 287 (iç) a-ra-am-ma = battering ram {Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock}. 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 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 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 subtle foe {listiger Feind} S^a 2, 8 e-ri-im = 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕; AV 2355.

e(ē)rim(u) 2. cover(?) {Decke (?)}, II 23 c-d 68—70 || 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕, amartum ša erši; amarti ša kussī (a-b 11), etc.; Z^B 95 ad IV 61 a 23; AV 2355. Also cf eš-ki erim.

erimu 3. V 60 b 10 present, gift, sacrifice {Gabe, Opfer} 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 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} 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 (on which, however, cf STADE's ZATW xi 175) naked {nackend} ZK ii 405 no 12.

armu ibex, mountaingoat {Steinbock(?)} TP vii 5; I 28 a 19: ar-me-MEŠ. Sn iii 78; AV 759; L^T 170; § 106; ar-mu ina sapa-rika ZA v 59, 3 the mountain goat in thy net {der Steinbock in deinem Netze}; perhaps = 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕; also see TSBA v 374.

u-ru-mi içē šadi lū ak-ki-iš TP iv 68 trunks of forest trees I cut down {Wald-baumstämme hieb ich nieder}; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 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.

(māt) Ar-ma-a-a Aram {Aram} II 31 b 65; III 6. 47 (KB i 92); D^{Pa} 257.

(amēl) Ar-ma-a-ja TP v 47 an Aramean {ein Aramaeer} ZA vi 207; § 14.

erumu (> eruū > erubu) an inroad {ein Einfall}. 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕.

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 (𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕) & appaxum Sg Cyl 22; II 23 e-f 40; BA i 536 perhaps: band, bandage {Band, Binde} Anp i 87; AV 733.

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-³-ru-ti brilliant lions {glänzende Löwen} 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 = 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 (MEISSNER & ROST, 34 rm 65).

armannu 1. odor, sweet odor, incense {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Weihrauch} AV 757 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 (7) IV 20 no 1, 29; 54 ar-man-ni ri-ša-a-ti; G §§ 53 & 69; ZK i 98 (reading arḡinnu = tarinnu) Z^B 98.

(šam) armannu 2. carrot {Rübe}; da-da-ru followed by la-pat ar-man-ni; AV 757; Z^B 119; D^H 24 rm 1; K 4140 (ZK ii 346); see dadaru. Same word as 1.

(iç) e-rim-nu II 22 b 37—8 = (iç) ir-me-a-nu; S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 24; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 = 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕; AV 2360.

armarrū (STRASSMAIER, *Cambyses*, 93, 2) for az(s)marrū (93, 18) JENSEN, ZA vii 179.

e-rim-tu bolt {Riegel} D 87 (ii) 49; 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 bolt, fetter {verriegeln, schliessen, fesseln} e-ri-im-tu || daltu; eš-šū-nu II 23 c-d 18 (AV 2358); also perhaps a-rim-tu II 53, 1. from same 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 we have:

e-rim-ma-tu necklace; fetter {Halsband, -kette; Fessel} || iḡubtum (aḡubtum) 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 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 = dunkel, schmutzig sein; S^c 61; H 108, 10 + 111, 56 = D 128, 58; V 11, 10; 24, 53—6.

|| annu (V 31, 46), xītu & xīṭu, kulultu, xab(qil)-latu; G § 54; Z^B 12; 96; ar-ni-im-ma H 120, 10; ar-nam ūb-la-ši, salīma 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 ša a-ra-an-šu-nu la ep-šu-u Sn iii 5, 7 (KB ii 94—5; HEBR. vii 61); a-ra-an-ši-na uš-pi-lu ZA iv 14 col 3, 2. HAUPT, *Wäteh ben Hazael*, 3; pl ar-na-a-šu his misdeeds {seine Missetaten} Asb iii 17 (KB ii 178—9; § 67, 4). from same 𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕 perhaps also:

irem-(u) > iram (𐤀𐤓𐤌𐤕) he granted favor, loved || erwies Gunst, liebte § 106. ~ ur-mu-u AV 2702 (ad II 49, 60) but read taš-mu-u (q. v.). ~ e-ra-mu AV 2344 (ad V 21, 42) but read bit-ra-mu. ~ erimtum AV 2358 (ad v 28 78) 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 *ef* 11 & 12 || *qir mūši*, *qir qalnu*; also *qir arqu* greenish-yellow serpent {grünlich-gelbe Schlange} D^S 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 *Marxēšrān*) {Gemäss dem Zolle (des Monats M.)}; BO ii 24 *no* 4 = the rate {die Rate}.

(iç) **ar-ra-nu** an instrument, implement {ein Werkzeug, Stück Möbel, Gerät; *c. t.*; PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii, 4.

irunū (ارن) T. A. translation of *izziz-mi* *arkišu* I hurried after him {ich eilte ihm nach}.

**ar-nu* be high {hochragen} whence:

urnu 2. *erinu* & *ernu* cedar {Ceder} AV 2359; D^S 16; D^{Pa} 107; KAT² 411; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 47; ZA iii 297—8; BO iv 247 *no* 30; §§ 9, 31; 37 *b*; 65, 7; H 34, 821; S^b 1, 21 *e-ri-nu*: *e-ri-in* followed by *gišimmaru*; II 58, 64 & 73; *ibid* 33 called *na-ram ilāni rabūti*; TP vii 17 (iç) *e-ri-na*; *id del* 150 *b*; NE 42, 13. *qanū* (iç) *erini* u *šIM-GIR* Sg *Cyl* 53; *iqatab urna* NE 67, 29 (J^W 87 *rm* 3); V 26 *g-h* 15; NE 26, 2; Sg *Bull-insc.* 61, 64 (iç) *er-ini* (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶); Anp i 87; *er-nu* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 180, 15; *c. st.* (iç) *er-in* D 30 *rm* 1. *pl erinē še-xu-u-ti* II 67, 76; *gušūrē e-ri-ni* Anp iii 56; 88—9. On *šalm. Mon* ii 23 (KB i 162) *e-ri-ni* cf CRAIG, *HEBR.* x 106: *e-šu-ni*.

erēnu, *e-ri-in-nu* chest, box {Kasten}; ...*ēn* formation of *erū* (5) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶, cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶; || *šigaru*, *nāba[ru]* V 26 *f* 39—42; AV 2360; for *erānu* (§§ 32 *a*; 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^H 67; × *Rev. étud. juives* x 302; D^{Pr} 125; × *Rev. étud. juives* xiv 152-3; Z^B 6; 22; AJP viii 279; STADE's ZATW xi (1891) 114 *fol.*; STADE, *Lexicon*, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶.

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*; *ši-bir-ru*m (H 120, 16); *qir-ri-tum* (D^W 68); AV 2661; TP vii 57; perhaps connected with *uru* = *naqaru* 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 (*šire*) 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* (?)

ernintu (TP viii 39 + 62) & *urnintu* (*šalm. Mon* i 50; ii 60) brave, deed, courage, victory {Heldenthat, Muth, Sieg} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶, L^T 183, 39; AV 3866; J. OPPERT *Mélanges Renier* 220 *fol.*; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 203 *col a*; || *irnittu*, *urnatu*, *qurdu*, *kiššūtu* (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) L^T 89, 28; § 65, 29 *rm b*. From same stem also:

ur-na-tum strength, victory {Stärke, Macht, Sieg} II 32 *c-d* 6 & 18 || *itlūtu*, *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-ka-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-š* 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 665.

urnīqu crane? {Kranich}? II 37 *c-d* 9 + 59; cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶; D^S 98—99; ZA iii 205 *rm* 3; AV 2705.

u-ra(-a)-su with or without determ. *amāl* an officer, perhaps overseer, inspector {ein Beamter, vielleicht Aufseher, Inspektor} D^H 24 *rm* 1; Tlm 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (but cf JENSEN, ZA i 406 *rm* 1), Anp ii 90 + 100;

e-ri-en-šu he presented to him || er schenkte ihm, cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶, § 49. ~ *ar-pu* (arapu) S^a iii 22 cf *arbu*. ~ *ur-pa-lu* SCHEIL *šalm*, 100 ad III 8, 99, but see *xarpalu* & *murpalu*.

V 54, 55 (amēl) u-ra-si ša (ā1) Aššūr (WZ iv 126); (amēl) u-ras ša par-di-su (ZA vi 290 *rm* 3); or perhaps *cf* Arb *ḥarasun* 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} ערפ; D^{Pa} 132; GGA (77) 1442 *rm*; §§ 34γ; 35; 65, 1; H 109, 22—25 = D 129, 119—22; V 12 *d-f* 20—23 || upū &:

erpitu (> erpatu § 35), urpatu III 57 *no* 7: 58 *no* 7, 7, & urpitu (*idem*) D^H 20; D^{Pr} 47; Z^B 82; § 9, 54; ur-pa-tum ḡalim-tum *del* 93 a dark, black cloud {eine dunkle, schwarze Wolke} GGA '76, 889; er-pi-tum ša-pi-tum (V ערפי) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta IV 5 a 34; id IM DAN, D 13 *no* 85; I 33 ii 47; also IM DIR. *cf* also šuripū (but?).

irpū cloudy {bewölkt}; ūmu ir-pu-u AV 3854; V 16 *e-f* 47 (JENSEN, 461) = ūmu mexi-e (49—50); *cf* PN Šamaš-irpu SCHEIL, *Samš*, 32.

ur-pa-niš like clouds {wolkengleich} Sg An 185 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 32).

urču II 40, 43; *ibid* 44 e-lit nr-ḡi; II 6 a-b 18 ka-lab ur-ḡi; some small burrow entering dog; D^S 41; AV 2715; perhaps connected with:

uriču H 13, 155, a || of:

erḡitu (*f*) > erḡatu > arḡatu; AV 3868; §§ 9, 40; 23 KI-tim = erḡi-tim; 34γ; 35; 46; 65, 1. 1. earth, piece of land, field; country, land {Erde, Stück Land, Feld; Land, Gebiet} H 31, 707; S^b 183 KI = erḡitum, it-tu, aš-ru; S^c 288 šamū, ercitum & immu mentioned together. er-ḡi-ta ba-ni-ta H 80 R 2; (ilāni) ša er-ḡi-tim *ibid* 125, 16; er-ḡi-tu gam-mar filleth the earth {füllet die Erde}; erḡiti šadiltu Sn v 79 || ercitu rapaštu the broad plain {das offene Feld} FLEMMING, *Neb* 53; ina erḡi (= KI)-tim (māt) Xa-ni-gal-bat D 117, 18 (ZA iv 177 *rm* 1); D 93, 2 šap-liš KI-tim (but better ma-tum, DELITZSCH in L^T 184) on creation fragment i see HEBR. ix 13 *fol* & literature there mentioned; kišsat šamē u erḡitim D 123, 12 heaven and earth, the world {Himmel

und Erde, die Welt}; *cf* TP i 7 *etc.* er-ḡi-tum u-nar-rat; mu-nar-ri-ḡa-at erci(= KI)-tim D 135, 44+46; ina er-ḡi-ti D 134, 4; *ibid* 6 kīma erḡi-tim; er-ḡi-is-su III 14 52 (> erḡit-šu) its site {seine Lage, Stelle}; niš erḡi(= KI)-ti H 85, 34 = D 132, 34; al-erḡiti metropolis {Weltstadt}, Tiele, *Geschichte* 448. 2. Hades {Unterwelt} H 23, 468 || Arallū, naḡbaru, bīt mūti, mītu; *cf ibid* 215, 35—7; but *cf* JENSEN 221, 510; J^W 63 *no* 10. er-ḡi-it lā ta-rat (KUR-NU-GI-A) H 40, 208; D 110, 1 *et passim* (JENSEN, 218, 222, 232); *cf* ערḡi לֹא יָשׁוּב H^F 56; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genes.*, 113.

uriču 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};

aḡraqu be green, yellowish green; be or become pale {grün, gelbgrün sein; blass sein oder werden} — Q araqu D 83, 68; § 111—12; ערḡ; ערḡ; pr ēriq; ps li-ri-qu pānūki IV 57 b 44; ps pānūku ul ur-raḡ (§§ 134 & 141) III 32, 66; KB ii 252, 69: tu-ur-raḡ V 45 c 37 (or 3?). — 3 ur-ri-qu D 83, 71; AV 2721; ac ur-ru-qu II 26 d 53; — 5 ušārqa III 53 b 3 (ZA i 409—11). — Derr. arqu; urqu; arāqu; arḡānu; urḡītu raḡaqu; riḡqu (Z^B 37; but see ROST, 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); zumbi kišti arqu, D^H 65 = sasūru green, forest-fly {grüne Waldfliege}; pl f ar-qa-a-tu V 14 b 25; AV 767. D^S 59; 65; 80; 105; ZK ii 424—5; also = azure (BALL, PSBA xii 404).

urqu in (amēl) iḡ ur-qi (i. e. amēl NU-1ḡ-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 (*q. v.*). arḡānu vegetable {Gemüse} §§ 14, 41a, written ja-ar-qa-nu = ערḡ; ערḡ; (ZA vi 291 col 3, 9).

urḡītu (> urḡātu) green, grass, verdure {Grün, Gras} AV 2657 & 2698; D 83, 72;

II 39, 169; 116, 8 (Akk. U-RIG of Semitic origin) HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 27 *rm* 21. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; 36—7; mušēqat urqiti who causes the grass to grow {die das Grass wachsen lässt} ZK ii 16; cf II 41, 5; IV 9 *b* 2; 19 *a* 6; 3 *a* 32. kīma ur-qi-ti Sn 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 ġerim 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).

(amēl) a-ra-aq-qu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; √ערק; cf Tlm ערק run away {weglaufen}.

a-ra-ru, a-ra-ru-u a plant {eine Pflanze} || aššultu perhaps = ar arū, see aru 1); AV 668; or because || a-a-ba-sa (q. v.) perhaps connected with the following:

a₁raru 1. AV 669 1. bind, catch {binden, fangen} || xamamu S^b 271; Z^B 68; 81—2; 118 (whence arru, irru, irritu); 2. curse, lay under ban {fluchen, bannen} (whence arratu 1, arurtu 1 & 2) || tararu, dala-xu, dāmu (דחם) D^H 19; 53 & 59; § 102; D^{Pr} 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 līru may he curse {möge er verfluchen} Beh 107, § 93; 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^W 394 fol; J^W 102 *rm* 2). — Q^t i-ta-ra-ar-šu IV 11 *a* 14 (but?). — Q^m i-ta-nar-ra-ri H 81, 28. — J perhaps lā tūrar (= tu 'arrar) II 19, 24 do not disturb {störe nicht} Z^B 82. Derr. arru; irru; irritu (1) & arurtu (1 & 2); Perhaps also nērarūtu, etc.

a₃raru 2. be hot; burn, glow; be dried up, dry up {heiss sein, brennen, glühen, trocken sein, -werden} AV 669; Z^B 82;

ZK ii 282 *rm* 4. Asb iv 51 & 60 a-ri-ri (KB ii 190—91); pr irrur (§ 102); qg also V 29, 36 a-ri-ri || da-al-pu, ta-a-a-lum; AV 690. — Derr. arurtu (3), irritu, & arratu (2).

Arūru = name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin (= Bēlit, als Tonbildnerin)} JENSEN, 293; 484, 514. NE 8, 30 + 33 + 34 (D^{Pr} 155; D^W 196, 2).

eriru dress (?) {Kleid} || ġubātu, lu-ba-ru (JENSEN: tib-ba-ru, q. v.) lubšu, etc. V 28, 34—5; BO i 208 a garment of protection, protecting dress {ein schützendes Gewand}; AV 2362.

irriru lair {Lager} SAYCE ad K 161 *R* iii 7.

Urarū & uraštu = אררט Sg *Cyl* 23 etc., § 51, 3; U-ra-ar-ṭa-a-a (nom. gen.) 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. √araru 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^B 118; ZA i 245 *rm* 1. √araru 1.

arurtu 3. draught {Dürre} IV 45, 42 = IV² 39 *b* 42 (KB i 8—9); K 2619 ii 8 ia-ru-ra-ti || qilāte (both pl) burning {Verbrennungen} K 3476, 29. √araru 2.

aršu (ZA v 58, 35 but see below), eršu (1) 1. decider {Entscheider} e.g. eršu itpēšu the vigorous decider {der tatkräftige Entscheider} c. st. eriš G § 46; Z^B 50 ad IV 34 *b* 51; PSBA x 369 plate 1 *a* 6; 2. wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || udū, mudū (√מרע, ZIMMERN. ZA ix 106), xassu H 40, 202; TP i 5; lulimu eršu 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.

uršu shrine {Schrein} Altar (?) JEREMIAS; ancestral shrine {Ahnenschrein} NE 49, 193 ina ur-ši xam-mu-ti-šu; √שר.

uršū plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 *g-h* 37 = eriššānu (ZA ii 282). √erešu 10 (?).

iršu u xi-di-tu (ZA iv 234) K 3186, 3; perhaps = rišūtu joy {Freude}.

eršu 2. *f* bed, couch {Bett, Lager} AV 3875 (𐎶𐎵 D^{II} 47) *pl* erše & eršēti (ZK ii 39) D 86 iii 21; H 39, 153; 42, 10 iD GIŠ-NU (perhaps 𐎶𐎵 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}; 𐎶𐎵 ma-a-a-lu, ma-a-a-al-tum mu-nu-u (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵), ma-nu-u. te-nu-u, tēnixū; taknītum, namallum, etc. *pl* u-di-e bitī 4-it (= erbit) iḡ ir-še-e-ti ina lib-bi ištēni-it Akkaditum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* 287 *rm* 2.

NOTE: According to HALÉVY *Recherches critiques* 260 Larsa (Δραργαα of Berosus) = al erša 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 city of the throne || Thron-stadt || or = ella arša pure, sacred seat || reiner, heiliger Sitz (MÜSS-ARXOLT, *Assyrio-Babyl. Months* 26).

arašu be strong {stark sein} *cf* arūštu, perhaps also ar-šu *pl* ar-šu-ti the strong {die starken} see above, & PN U-ra-aš (maxaz 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) CXLXIX: u-ra-šu, a-ra-šu & ur-ru-šu II 7, 36 *folld* derivatives of rešu.

u-ra-šu 2. S^c 2, 1—5; V 28 *c-d* 59—60; 80 = ḡubāt (written KU) mud-ru-u (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) = karru (*cf* arišti) which is || of ḡu-bat a-dir-ti V 28 *a-b* 10; also *cf* II 7 *e-f* 38 KU-SIG^(mu-ud-ru)U = a-ra-šu; perhaps a mourning robe {vielleicht ein Trauerkleid}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze} AV 2653.

aru(ū?)šu (II 42, 19) || a-d(ṭ,t)ir-ti eqli (22) & u-ru-še (*ibid* 26) a plant {eine Pflanze} || amu(ū?)šu (25), ezizu (22), aš-šul-tum, etc. *√*erešu plant {pflanzen} AV 705 & 2683.

ur-ru-šu(m) V 11 *c-d* 49 (= me-ḡi-ir & mu-ḡir); ZA i 311 *rm* 1; K 5431 (II 109, 49 = D 129, 97) *var* to ru-šum (*q. v.*) AV 2725.

erešu 1. wish, ask for, request {wünschen, fragen, bitten} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 §§ 32 𐎶, 102; 103; J^w 39; D^{Pr} 54—5; HEBR. vii 95 *rm* 26. Q aṣ a-na e-ri-ši (T. A.) to claim {zu beanspruchen}, etc.; pr i-ri-š(u); te-e-riš she asked {sie bat} PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-*

träge xxxiii 9; e-riš I asked {ich frag} erišanni 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-ṭu (*var* ṭa) who seeks life *i. e.* recovery {sieh! 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}; p5 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; pmi i-ri-ša-ak-ku (1 *ps sg*); aḡ eriš nirba IV 23 a 11—12 (J^w 74) said of the alpu ḡašru but *cf* erešu plant. Q^t e-te-ri-iš (ZA vii 118, 29); BEZOLD, *Achämeniden* 50; te-ter-šan-ni e-re-š-tum lā 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^{Pr} 55 *rm*; § 104. — S^t perhaps bār uštaraš apattan (= ana patān) II 60, 14—5 food I desired to eat {Speise verlangte ich zu essen}. — Derr. erešu (2) & ereštu desire || Wunsch: mēreltu & mi-riš-tu (KNUDTON, 287); also erešūtu occurs (*c. t.*) etc.

ere(i)šu 2. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; kī erišu libbišu according to the desire of his heart {gemäss seines Herzens Wunsch}.

ereštu 1. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen} V 21, 9—10 || xišixtu, ḡibūtu § 65 no 6, *rm*. Here belongs also perhaps *Creation frag.* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šat (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} HEBR. ix 17.

e₁rešu 3. betroth {verloben} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; BARTH; D^{II} 19; Derr:

erišu 4. bridegroom {Bräutigam} || xamiru (*i. e.* xa'iru) II 36 *e-f* 39; ZA i 394 *rm* 1,

e-ri-šu 5. {šar (or xir?) ra-tum V 28 *a-b* 31; (AV 2366) &

erešu 5. smell {riechen} § 102; pṣ *pl* li-ri-šu-ku (-ka) V 65 b 17; Z^B 98; ZA iii 304. *ibid* 15 lērešā a-ti (D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1). — Der:

erišu 7. odor, smell } Geruch, Wolgeruch, Duft } || arman-nu; G §§ 53 & 69; Z^B 98; LATRILLE, ZK ii 346. e-ri-šu lā ičinu H 89, 25 odor they do not inhale } Duft atmen sie nicht ein } (cf eġenu & GUYARD, ZK i 98, 2 & 3) AV 2366; trees ša e-ri-si-na ṭābu 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-ṭi-ib V 65 b 5 (cf *ibid* 14). i-ġi-nu (JENSEN, 439) i(var e)-ri-ša del 151 (cf D 95 d 9 ničinu šaršu ṭābu); c. st. e-ri-iš (e-ri-ni) V 51 b 15 (cf ZA iii 298); II 67, 76.

erešu 8. decide, be sensible } entscheiden, vernünftig sein. } חרש II 10 & 207, 43; 30, 694; L^T 82. Q aq c. st. e-riš decider } Entscheider } IV 34, 51—2. — } tu-ur-ra-aš V 45 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 ?); mērišu (talent, gift || Talent, Gabe) etc.

erešu 9. spread } breiten } ערש, D^H 47; see however, *Rev. des études juives* x 301 & ZDMG 40, 737; || rapadu; alaku V 24 c-d 11 (AV 2366). — Q^t 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) & māršu = ma'alu bed || Bett (PAUL HAUPT); eriššānu.

erešu 10. plant, sow, cultivate a field } pflanzen, säen, ein Feld bearbeiten } ערש } תוריש JENSEN, ZA i 406 rm 1; SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon* 115 } حرث } *ibidem* 128—9 × BARTH. § 102; S^b 292; II 14 c-d 12, 14; H 12 & 218, 98 = U-RU (II 37 c 22) from arū (ורה) 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-ṭi-šu lā i-ri-šu IV 27 a 9 a sprout that has not been planted in its waterditch } ein Reis das nicht in seinen 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 (eqla) H 73, 7; ZA i 406 & rm 1. — 𐎶 innērišu

IV 7 a 53 it is planted } wird gepflanzt } § 104. — Derr. erišu (11); irrišu (?); ereštu (3); irrištu; mērišu & mērištu plantation } Pflanzung, ZA i 410 & perhaps arūšu.

eri(ē)šu 11. garden } Garten } e.g. (amēl) erešu IV 8, 9.

irrišu (> arrašu. § 65, 24) gardener, farmer, tenant } Gärtner, Landmann, Pächter } Tlm אריס, cf ZA i 406 rm 1; iii 200; vi 349 || ikkaru. ir-ri-šu i-laq-qi H 71, 24 (RP² iii 94 winnowed ?); *ibid* 73, 15—18: ina ūm ebūri ina xanšati irrišu mā-la bēli eqli (בעל חקל) i-laq-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 PEISER KAS 76 rm 1; & 106 rm 1; on ina l 16 see above p 67 & D^W 351; ma-lu = כול overagainst = in the presence of } gegenüber, im Beisein von. G. BERTIN (RP² 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. BERTIN) } Pflugwerkzeuge; cf V 21, 9; 15 c-d 46 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (cf كَنَن) but see also JENSEN, 517).

e(r)ri-šu-tu plantation, cultivation } Pflanzung, Bepflanzung } Tlm אריסות. ana er(& e)-ri-šu-tim u-še-ġi 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; } verešu (8) or from arašu 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 l 32, 12. c. st. ur-ša-an qabli; f' uršānat Igigi II 66, 5 epithet of Ištar; ur-ša-na-ku Anp i 32 I am powerful } Ich bin

mächtig; kašūšu (כשׁוּשׁ), qar-ra-du, mamlu, allallu, gabru; LT 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 33 & *rm* 3, cf Syr כִּשְׁפָא; aršašu u ru-u-tu ša ina pī 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 naru-qu (V قوق) ar-ša-se šalim-niš šallat expectoration of the saliva which is foully thrown out } Auswurf des Geifers, der übelriechend ausgeworfen wird; JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung* 1891, October 3) reads rak-sat (רַכְסַת) < BA i 463 *rm*: rag-gam; H 91, 65 (= D 133, 65) maruštu ar-ša-šu-u-lā ta-bu-ti.

arištu in: çubāt arišti = çubāt mudrū II 7 *c-f* 42—44; 30, 22 same id as çubāt elitu outer garment } Obergewand; JENSEN, 17 = cap } Mütze; } *pl* aršāti (KNUDTZON, 287); AV 692.

aruštu. WINCKLER, *Sargon* 34, 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 (G. v.).

urtu (u-ur-tum) *sc.* amātu 1. decree, command, order } Erlass, Befehl, Auftrag } > *urratu, literally = word sent out } ausgesandtes Wort; || tērtu (= תִּרְתָּה); } *√*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; *e. g.* ur-tim erçi-tim NE xii *col* iv 2 (דִּשְׁ 103) ša lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu ur-ta-šu-nu lid-din-ka 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 *e-f* 8 id GA-AB (} *√*gab'u = hill, protuberance } Hügel, Auswuchs; } S^b 344; perhaps connected with יָרִיר, 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; mutīr 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 83, 15; ir-ti lim-ni Esh 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. e.* I defeated them } Ich besiegte sie; } i-rat-su u-tan-niš IV 19 *a* 30; i-ra-at kigalli 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; } *√*irra; 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* 6 either || daltum or descriptive thereof } entweder || daltum oder ein Attribut derselben; AV 693.

arratu curse } Fluch; AV 772; S^b 340; S^c 224 followed by çibūtu (S^b 341; S^c 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 (= הִרְרִי) 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 lā napšuri līrurušu, KB iii (1) 192—3, 37 with an irredeemable curse } mit unlösbarem Fluche; } J^b 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 *rm*; ir-ri-ta ma-ru-uš-ta an evil curse {bösen Fluch} IV² 39 b 33—4, *etc.*; 1 27, 91—2; *pl* ir-re-ti ši-na-ti-na these misdeeds {diese Übeltaten} IV² 39 b 23 (KB i 6—7); ukulāti er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73; er-ri-e-ti-ja 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 = bīt šaxē V 32 *e-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 nīmēdi; *√*רָחַץ; also a-rat-tu D 86, 1 *foll* = ku-us-[su-u], kussū ni [-me-di]; *cf* SCHEIL, *Šalm* 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 28 a 76 + 63 (AV 2654 & 2663) || apapu, šēnu & unqu (ZK ii 329) perhaps connected with urū, *pl* urāte fence {Zaun}, *etc.*

urītu *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; *√*יָרַח flow {fliessen}; D^{Pr} 147 *rm* 3; or יָרַח descend {niederfliessen}. (*cf* aradu || xalalu, whence xal-xal-la, descriptive of river Tigris); also id of Euphrates: NAR ARAD, § 9, 1; D^{Pa} 170; 190; AV 2684.

erītu pregnant {schwanger}, epithet of *Ištar* {von *Ištar* gesagt} § 65, 7; 34 γ. (*√*הָרָה); *pl* eriāti Sn v 40 & e-ra-a-ti (§ 38a); see erū (1).

ir-ta-nu-u v 31 *e-f* 40 = iš-ta(da)-nu-u AV 3877.

-(i)š in Tiamat Texts (D 98 *foll*) = 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

ušālika namūeš I let go to ruins {ich liess zu Grunde gehen}; šamāmiš heavenward {himmelwärts}; Elamtiš = ana Elamti; dabūeš = kīma dabū like a swine {wie ein Schwein} ZA i 63; mūšiš = mu-ši-taš = ina mūši during night {während der Nacht}; -aš in ax-rataš in the future {in Zukunft}; mu-ši-taš, *etc.* According to M. Jos. HALÉVY it is an adverbial ending like tābiš which = tābišu *i. e.* good for him {gut für ihn}; HALÉVY, *Revue Sémitique*, i 286—8; HEBR. ix 10 *rm* 2; also *cf* §§ 80, 2 b & 130.

-eš in xi-bi-eš; *c. st.* of eššu (= חָרַשׁ) new {neu} = a new break {ein neuer Bruch}.

ašu, aši prayer {Gebet} || unninu; HALÉVY. perhaps from *√*našū; others = Akk. Aš,

aši = ia-ti (*q. 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 ia-(a)-ši *del* 33 + 179 (irrational spirant, mostly preceded by i) *ibid* 4 (*var* ia-ti) = ia-a-ti Asb i 63; ana ia-a-ši TP viii 34; once a-ia-ši Anp ii 26 & *var* ia-a-ši ZA vi 215; NE 42, 8 to me {mir}. šulma āši § 55 b = šulmiia see šulmu. *pl* iāšinu (> iātinu & -na) we, us, {wir, uns} T. A. On iāšu, iāši, iāša; iātu, iati, iata *cf* OPPERT & HALÉVY, JA 85, v, 328; AV 20 & 3554.

ašū being; beast, animal {Wesen; Vieh, Tier} II 24, 23 || būlum; *cf* הָיָה; D^S 89; D^{Pr} 169 *rm* 1 (= iāšū) AV 801 & 7184.

aššu & **aššum** AV 837; (1. *prep* a) before infinitive, *etc.*: to, in order that, for sake of; vor Infinitiven: {betreffe, um-willen, von-wegen}; D^{Pr} 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 betreff; 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-ib (ši) *del* 58 I laded it on the sixth day || Ich lud es am sechsten Tage, ZA iii 418 *√*זָרַח but better I built it in six stories || ich baute es in 6 Abteilungen, JENSEN, *√*זָרַח. ~ ir-tam-ma-am-ma *del* 94 he thundered and || er donnerte und, see ramamu.

b) before *pnt* = *quia*, because } vor *pnt* = *quia*, weil; II 61, 27; 75 *R* 7.

Leitet gerichtliche Verhandlungen (MEISSNER, 124), auch Absichtssätze ein (BA i 480).

On the structure cf § 79a (note) & 81c = ana + šu; JENSEN = an(a)šum A by-form is aš-ša IV 52 a 27.

aš-šu *del* 113 = ša, BA i 132; 441; aš-šu ša = aššu Asb ii 112 (KB ii 174); LYON, *Sargon* 69, 41; aššu mi-na (*var* me-na = ma-a) NE 50, 212.

-aš-šu & aš-ši a stronger suffix for {ein stärkeres Suffix für} -šu, ši (§ 56, 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 = nišu; } *be strong* {stark sein} D^H 9; *Rev. Étud. juives* viii 324; x 304 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 161; ZDMG 40, 740; G § 32; also cf perhaps Eth *bēšē*, PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 196 compares *š*, thus properly = possessor, lord; and then, man, male {Eigentümer, Herr, und dann: Mann, männlich}. J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 62 reads NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu ul-la-nu (*cf* išul-lanu). — Der. išānu(ū).

iššu woman {Weib} || aš-šatum, zi-ni-iš-tum II 32, 19—20; 36 c-d 45; > inšu *cf* انشي; D^{Pr} 160—1; AV 3918.

iššum sprout {Spross} II 23 c-d 3 || pirxu. nādušum; } *take*, possess {nehmen, besitzen}. AV 3896; H 8, 228; 35, 848; 69, 3. iši had {hatte} § 41b; ša annū išu H 115 O 6; išū & lā išū (3sg) II 89, 30—1 has (not) {hat (nicht)}; ul i-šu has not {hat nicht}, NE 49, 205; la-a i-šu-u TP i 44; Anp iii 115; nišē ša niba 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} II 54,

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 iši, § 39 (*see* lašū); ti-i-ši thou hast {du hast} ZA iv 228, 5; tišāma IV 17 b 9; pu-lux-ta i-ši *del* 88 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 iši 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. t.) RP² 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. lasten auf Jemand als Schuld; 2. auf etwas Anspruch haben} MEISSNER, 124. — Š tu-še-e-ša V 45, 30 (§ 113). — Der. išū, išātu, ti-šu, etc.

(a mēl) 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^H 58; } *cf* Isa xvi 7; Arm } *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 || ālu, dadmu, etc.

uš-ša according to PINCHES, JRAS ('91) 400 = grass {Gras}.

-uš-šu = kīma *e. 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^T 171 *rm* 4; HOMMEL, VK 411; AMIAUD, 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; 209. 14—15 nar-kab-ti u-ši-i čir-tu ša ip-še-tu-ša, 16—17 TAG-KALLA = abna aqartu. u-ša-a Neb ix 11 *fol*; Also name of a valuable wood {Name

eines wertvollen Holzes { JENSEN, KB iii (1) = ebony wood {Ebenholz}; Rost 95—6 Terebinthe (?); cf H 39, 145; § 9, 31; AV 2734; a synonym of ešū (1).

eššū new {neu} חַשֵּׁשׁ > edšu > xadšu > xadišu (ZDMG 27, 697 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 58; 34 7; 48); f eššetu, edištu & editu; AV 2408; H 4 & 188, 92; 19, 328 ið 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; 130, 61 etc. bitu 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 (PEISER, KAS 6, 11. — Derr. eššiš; eššūtu; tēdištu restoration || Wiederherstellung, ZK ii 259.

ešū 1. precious wood {wertvolles Holz}; ZK ii 12; often in T. A.; ið 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 519 *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. = s₁שׁ protect {beschützen}, whence ac ešū and ag mušēi; and ið ŠEŠ = axu brother {Bruder}; see, however, BALL, PSBA xii 407.

ešū 3. V 28 g-h 7 || riksu, mukru, adadu, sūnu, aparū (AV 2384); also perhaps qa-a e-ša-a ana še-e-ti tar-çu IV²6, 16; but better V ešū 4. = a disastrous cord is read out to a net {ein verhängnissvolles, gefährliches Garn ist zum Netze ausgebreitet}; cf IV 26, 24. cf غسی cover {bedecken}; or connected with (2)?

ešū 4. confound trouble {verwirren, stören} perhaps originally = un-do < נעשה to do; ið, GU-GU cf Z^B 71 (above); ZK i 308 (غسی); ii 83, 6; Z^B 13; 71; 94; || a₃kalu, napaçu, dalaxu; AV 2384; perhaps cf also Arb غسی cover {bedecken}. pnt Bēl i-na-aṭ-ṭal-ma e-ši ma-lak-šu D 97, 32 (JENSEN, 282 67) when the lord behold him (Kingu) his (Kingu's) gait (or mind) become troubled {als der Herr ihn (Kingu) erschaute,

ward dessen Gang (oder Verstand) verwirrt}; § 152; ag mukin nu-ri ana nišē e-ša-a-ti (|| dalxāti) V 52, 20. — Qⁱ i-te-šu-ni H 127, 50 (but?). — Derr. ešū (5); ešūtu & eštu; 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 (V qādu = קר) 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); = שׁב, HOMMEL, Zwei Jagdschriften 38, 2, derived from:

uš-šubu (שׁב) sprout {spriessen} || unnubu; S^b 2, 17 & 18; IV 30 c 24 (Z^B 28; D^W 307; ZA i 5 *rm* 1); II 38 g-h 19—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 PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287.

a₆šabu 1. settle, sit, dwell {sich setzen, sitzen, wohnen} AV 780; V שׁב, ZDMG x 137, 15; §§ 32; 41a; 111—13 = שׁב || ramū, whence ið RA; H 185, 7 (TU-US; *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^c 43; § 9, 41; between malū & pašaxu; S^c 26 between šub-tu & du-a; cf *ibid* 273. — Q ac a-ša-ba-ni Asb i 122 our stay (where will it be) {unseres Bleibens ist wo?} KB ii 165; 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 ašabišu when he sits, in presence of {in seiner Gegenwart} H 80, 18; ZK ii 274; also i 48—9; in c. t. before names of witnesses {in Contracttafeln vor dem Namen der Zeugen} = mukinnu; pr §§ 31; 41a & 112; cf ZA vi 304—5; [ūšib]-šu, [nšibšu]nuti H 48, 43—4 (H^{CV} 38 *rm* 42); ūšib 119, 15; Sn v 4; ana ittišu u-ši-im-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 Asb vi 108 she had taken her abode in Elam

§sie hatte sich in Elam niedergelassen.
1. ūšib Sn iii 19; u-še-bu Šalm 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. 6, pause-form, § 53c; u-ši-bu-ni Anp ii 82. ka-ma-riš uš-bu (> ūšibu) D 99, 29 they sat down in the net (or in utter prostration?) {sie liessen sich im Netze nieder (oder: setzten sich in äusserster Bestürzung hin)}; pc šamaš lu-ša-ba D 94, 22 the sun may remain standing {die Sonne bleibe stehen} JENSEN, 288 fol; lu-ši-ib-ma lu-ub-ki, NE xii col iv 6, I will sit down and cry {hinsetzen will ich mich undweinen}; ip šib, § 94; pš uššab H 45, 9 he wants to live with him {er will mit ihm wohnen, leben}; ul uš-šab 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-uš-šab V 45 f 3. on ti-ša-ab-ma PEISER, ZA iii 366, 9, & TC etc. cf H^{CV} ix 5; Z^B 54 (irregular for tū-šab) also see below; 1. ni-ša-ab (T. A.). — pm aš-bu NE 17, 47 foll; lu-u a-šib-ma del 184 he shall dwell {er wird wohnen}; ša lā aš-bu H 81, 6; a-šib del 222 he sits {er sitzt}; aš-bu-ma *ibid* 189 he sat there {da sass er}; aš-bat she dwells {sie wohnt} § 37 b; 2. aš-ba-ti (or ta) § 92; also § 37 b; 1. itti (il) Ea be-ili-ia aš-ba-ku del 35 with Ea my lord I will dwell {mit Ea, meinem Herrn will ich wohnen} cf D 101 frg 12; pl ašbū & ašbu NE 17, 40 they dwell {sie wohnen} §§ 37 b; 91; ilāni aš-ru ašbi 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 niedergekauert} Z^B 87 & 96; JI-N 35; aš-ba D 110, 9; aš-ba-nu (or-ni) we sat, sit {wir sassen, sitzen}; ag ašibu (§§ 37a; 41a) NE 19, 32, etc. (ašbu) § 64; c. st. ašib NE 17, 50, etc.; nišē a-ši-ib ina libbi the inhabitants {die Einwohner}; f ašibat, e. g. II 62 no 2, 1 & no 1, 9 & ašbat (§§ 17 & 37 a) AV 780 & 793; pl ašibūti, c. st. ašibūt; ašib parakki H 127, 50—2; Sn i 12; V 35, 29; ašibu-šu D 110, 5 + 7 (var to ēribu-šu); nišē 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 (KAT² 521; JENSEN, 391); but read ta-me-ma pm of tamū speak, consult with || sprechen, beraten (PINONEG, *Guide to the Nimroud Central Station*, 61; HALÉVY, ZA iv 61; JI-N 63 no 81).

2. ti-šab thou shalt attend || du sollst zugegen sein, verrichten (c. t.) analogy after verbs "E. Also cf NE xii col iv 5; see, however, JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95, 1'2-5.

Q^t = Q (in meaning). ittašib & ittušib II 52, 27 (analogy of Q, §§ 112—113); ittašib > ittušib (JÄGER; or analogy after verbs 'D); pš it-ta-šab V 52, 43; it-taš-bu NE 48, 173; uqtammiqma (pmp) at-ta-šab a-bak-ki del 130 dazzled I sank back weeping {verwirrt sank ich weinend zurück} § 152; {ich sank (geblendet) zurück, setzte mich & weinte} (JI-N 35) *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 ittašubu; ag muttašibu. — Q^m ittanašabu IV 15, 26 they dwell {sie wohnen} § 113. J uššib (IV 55, 3, BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 15); pš u'ššab & uššab; ac uššubu; pm uššub; ag mu'aššibu. — Š ušēšib established, settled, caused to sit {errichtete, 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 45, 77; 1. u-ša- (var še) ši-ib TP vii 35; § 32β & 41a; pš ušēšab; tu-šeš-šab V 45 f 16; also ušāšab; pc lu-še-ši-bu-šu TP viii 83 may put him down (as a prisoner) {mögen ihn (gefangen) setzen} § 93, 1; pm šašbu (RP² iii 81 rm 3) he made dwell {er liess wohnen, siedelte an}; šū-šub; Nabū ša šu-ud-du-u (√nadū) šu-šu-bu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu I 35 (no 2) or Vāšapu q. r. 5; ac šūšubu & šēšubu; ana šūšub (§§ 84; 113) for the settling {um anzusiedeln}; ip šūšib § 113 & še-šib NE 15, 37; ag mušē (or ša) šib(u) ZK ii 235; V 60, 5; 62, 5. — Š^t ultēšib & uštēšib (§ 32β) & ušīšib; ultēšib šinātu (ina ašrišina) NR 23 I reduced to order the countries {ich brachte die Länder in geordnete Zustände} §§ 56 *addenda*; 113; uš-te-ši-bu-in-ni del 185; pm šū-tāšub; ac šutāšubu; ag multēšibu. — *Derr.* ašbu; ašabu (2); ašbūtu; ašibūtu; mūšabu; šubtu & šūšubtu; šūšubu; šibūtu

presence, sitting || Gegenwart, Sitzen || mukin-nūtu (TU but see JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95); taššib (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277).

ašabu 2. (originally = U ac) & ašbu presence {Gegenwart, Beisein} *c. g.* ina ašabišu in his presence {in seinem Beisein} || manzazu originally = U ac.

(iç) a-ši-bi a battering ram (engine) {Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher} *cf* ܐܫܝܒ; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 8, 37.

i-šeb (*var* še) -bu || šarru & malku; AV 3892 & 93; 3916; H 33, 780; 36, 885; TP i 31; perhaps ܐܫܒ (PRÄTORIUS) also see išippu; D^{Pa} 219; G §§12; 44; 81 (ܐܫܒ) LT 103, 21; ZK i 213; || ramku (id i-ši-b, 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 Asb 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 ušēgi 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, ušēgi Š of aqū and ZA viii 129). See aššapūtu.

aš-bu-tum AV 812 ad II 32, 21 || iš-šu & zin(n)ištu; perhaps mistake for aš-ša-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 33—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^{Pr} 107; iççur ašagi II 37, 41 = diq-di-ku.

aš-ga-gu fight, resistance {Kampf, Widerstand} AV 813; II 29, 55; § 65, 30 a || šagagu; || tuquutu, anantu & ešī-tum; *cf* šaggu adversary {Gegner}.

ešgallu see eškallu.

ašgandu = aškandu (*q. v.*).

eš-gur-ru Sb 201 || U-RU || = aru flower {Blume}? AV 2455.

aša] ga-ru-u Sb 131 connected with šiga-ru (?) bolt, cage {Schloss, Riegel, Käfig}; followed by ku-up iççu(n?)ri bird cage {Vogelkäfig} D^W 116 reads a-gar-ga-ru-u (*q. v.*).

uššid (ܐܫܝܕ) founded {gründete} D^H 30; LT 186; ZA ii 128 b 9—10, whence:

e,šdu *c. st.* ešid; *pl* ešdāti & ešdā ground, foundation, legs, loins {Grund, Fundament, Beine, Lenden}; || dublu, nirmū (|| ramū), uššu & duruššu (perhaps = dūr-uššu) II 35 e-f 43—5; *cf* ܐܫܝܕ; AV 3900; LT 186; D^H 30—31; 58; *cf* Rev. *Étud. juiv.* x 299; D^{Pr} 46; §§ 9, 83 & 243; but see BARTH, *Etymol. Studien*, 54 rm 3; HALÉVY compares ܐܫܝܕ. II 4 & 188, 98; 19, 345 || sūnu, tamlū (fall, slope {Abfall. Abhang} D^{Pr} 46 rm 1); id UR perhaps from urū (4) *e. g.* TP viii 78 ešid kussī šarru-ti-šu li-su-xu may they tear out the foundation of his royal throne {mögen sie den Grund seines königlichen Thrones ausreißen}; i-ši-id bīti ši-ka-ri-im MEISSNER, 122 no 35 in the beer-cellar {im Grundgeschoss des Bierhauses} ibid 48, 9 of land ina ši-ki-im u iš-di-im highland & lowland {hoch & niedrig gelegenes Land}. eš-di D 87 ii 68; šuršiš malmališ iṭrura iš-da-a-[ša] D98 R7 completely her inside broke into two parts {ihr Inneres barst gänzlich entzwei} D^W 223—4; but *cf* JENSEN, 285, 90 & see mal-mališ; šamaš ina i-šid šamē ina aṭika D 94, 19 in the north {im Norden} D^W 226, also *cf* del 93 iš-tu i-šid šam-e ZA ii 197; JENSEN, 3; 254 & J^{I-N} 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 || ܩܝܩܢ?) region(?) {Region, Gegend} LT 91; H 22, 424; 60 (iv) 12; 66, 38; ešid elippi II 68, 59 = bottom of a ship {Schiffsboden} AV 3893; i-ši-su = išid-šu; i-ši-sa = išid-ša, Neo-Babyl išidza; *pl* iš-da-ši-na šalm, *Mon.* 9. — Der.:

uš-bu post, seat || Pfosten, Sitz NE 10, 48 but read nid-bu (*q. v.*). ~ uššubu ša ašibi H 33, 784; AV 780: Sc 4, 8 see ašapu; iššebu, išibbu = ašibu enchanter || Zauberpriester (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547, 8); *cf* išē(i)pu, etc. ~ i-še-ib-ir II 71, 19 & 72, 39 see obūru harvest || Ernte. ~ aš-gi-iš del 68 I killed || ich schlachtete, see šaqašu ~ i-šad eqli AV 3881 *cf* iltu, ilat.

išdānu IV 27, 11 = root {Wurzel}.

išdaxxu NE 44, 54 some instrument, implement (harness, etc.?) used with a horse {ein Werkzeug (Schirr, 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 c-ri-šn (4) & xa-(m)i-lu.

ašūxu perhaps = Arm יָרֵחַ; 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 ši-xu-tu); read ši-lu-ku; KB iii (2) 112; (iq) a-šu-xi qirāti I 28 b 10; Neb ix 5 (iq) a-šu-xi qa-am-dim: *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 šaxamu.

(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 46 a-b 31 ilat Iš-xa-ra tam-dim: MUL GIR-TAB (= (kakkab) aqrabu) scorpion-star {Skorpionstern}.

a₀štu steep (KB ii 52, 14), high; proud, mighty {steil, hoch; stolz, mächtig}; also: bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} } V 33 (ZA iv 53) = extend, lengthen {dehnen, strecken} || edlu, ezzu, aqqu, aqru & dannu; AV 816; H 5, 127; 23, 458; 202 (K 2061) 17; S^c 276 fol; (iq) aš-te IV 18 b 34, etc.; id for kussu throne {Thron} from 𐎶𐎵, AV 889; (cf D 87, 65 + 66). — Der.

aštutum || dan-nu-tum V 20 e-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. STRONG, RP² iv 94 rm 2; cf, however, KB ii 266 & ešku.

eški = ana (PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal* ii 70) unto {nach, zu} cf Eth 'eska.

iš-ku II 30, 29 (AV 3906) apparently || ma-ar (c. st. of māru) son, child {Sohn, Kind}. II 31, 24 read A-DU = mil-ku (q. v.).

uš-ku-u & uš-ki-tu (c. t.), pl uš-ku-tum, perhaps = 𐎶𐎶. POGGON, *Bavian*, 60; TC 51 better = urkū; also cf 𐎶𐎶 ... BIR-KI iš-ku II 37 c-f 46, preceded by kalitu, 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 = ka-lu-u a priest-class {Priesterklasse} MEISSNER, 130; AV 2746; according to EVETTS } V šakū.

ašakku a sickness {eine Krankheit} cf perhaps 𐎶𐎶. (Akk. azag > ašakku; just as zabar S^b 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; 80 R 4 Adar lā a-di-ri a-šak-ku; D 33, 183; V 31, 9 a-šak-ku = qāq pa-an; namtār & ašakku favorite messengers of Allat {Hauptboten der Göttin Allat}; AV 785.

išakku priestking, ruler, prince {Priesterkönig, Regent, Fürst} JENSEN: plenipotentary {Bevollmächtigter}, etc.; § 9, 68; AV 3914; id PA-TE-SI (q. v.) = bēlu; V 36 ii 11—19 U(u-mun) (Z^B 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, 129; Z^B 84 iš-ša-ak-ki Ašūr IV² 39, 15 (KB i 4—6); c. st. iš-šak L^T 175—6 } V Sum-merian; G § 32 = iš-akku; id same as that of mušēšeru (regent) & šarru (king {König}; perhaps } V našaku = 𐎶𐎶 sacrifice {opfern} HALÉVY, ZA iii 348 no 13,

ušziz H 61, 23, D 94, 2 + 4, etc. for ušēziz Š of nazazu, analogical formation after verbs 'E; u-uš-ziz I set up || ich stellte auf, §§ 10 & 37 c; 52 & 100; also ušzizzū (§ 53 c); ušuzzu be placed || gestellt sein; ūšuz he stood || er stand; ušu(z)zu they remained || sie blieben, all from } V nazazu (§ 100). ~ ašxu (V 28 c 90) & ašru (*ibid* 91) read paxu & paru (ZK ii 333) ~ u-ša-xi-lu TP i 37 cf šaxalu. ~ uš-xal-či H 61, 43 cf 𐎶𐎶 pluck out || ausreissen. ~ ušxarmiṭ & ušxarmasi (> maṭ-ši) I 27, 39 cf xamaṭu. ~ ašxup & iṣxup cf 𐎶𐎶. ~ iš-ku II 31, 24 read mil-ku || adū. ~ uškitu > urkitu (= arkītu) > pānītu, ZA vii 161.

SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 60 *rm* 1; LE GAC, ZA vii 138—9; also *cf* nišakku. TIELE, ZA vii 373 iššakku hat stets eine religiöse Bedeutung (× WINCKLER, *Geschichte*).

iššikku mighty {mächtig} K 55 R 13 *fol* || aqrn, aštu, dannu, *etc.* perhaps √*שקע*.

aš-ka-b(p)u shoemaker {Schuhmacher} Syr שפן, § 65, 30; ZA iv 103; JENSEN, 293 *rm* 2; AV 818.

aš-ki-ki-tum a bird {ein Vogel} perhaps √*שקק*; || abkininitum, z(š)apītu & šililitum, D^S 101; AV 819.

aškallu(m) a thick worsted cord {eine dicke, geflochtene Schnur} √*שכל* = שכל twist {flechten}; BA i 634 *ad* 519.

eškallu palace {Palast, Grossbau} JENSEN, 346 *cf* ēkallu. *Of* eš = bitu S^b 189 perhaps √*עש* protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben}.

(amēl) aškandu governor {Verwalter} || šakanna, šaknu (= שכן) = Mandaeen אשכנא ZA vi 348, *etc.*; √*שקאנ*.

iškippu an animal {ein Tier}; § 65, 30 *c*, √*שקפ* (?), AV 3904.

iškaru fetter, chains {Fesseln, Ketten} √*שקר* ið IQ-GAR-RA AV 3903; § 65, 30 *b*; H 39, 146; 215, 23; V 29 *e-f* 72 sa-na-qu 24 iš-ka-ri; 40 *c-d* 32; *pl* perhaps V 55, 24 iš-ka-ra-a-ti, KB iii (1) 165 thorns {Dornen} *cf* perhaps Tg שפן.

aš-li III 29, 20 = Arm אשל 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}; Dēr.:

išu(l)lānu a. giant, strong man {Riese, starker Mann} NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu-ul-la-nu (amēl) ur-qi (i. e. (amēl) NU-IQ-SAR) abi-ki & 68 i-šu-ul-la-ni-ja J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 62 reads išu ullanu man from above, demigod {Mann von obenher, Halbgott}.

ašlaku V 22, 1; treasurer, secretary {Schatzmeister, Secretär} HALÉVY, vi. *Oriental Congress*, 544; sexton {Küster} ZA iv 114;

perhaps √*שקל*; formation like arba'u, azkaru, ašgagu, *etc.*, § 65, 30 *a*; S^b 330 a-za(ša)-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 √*שקל* = שקל; *cf* abukātu.

aš-lu-lu (a Cossaeen word) = babbū (bābu) a young slave {ein junger Sklave} √*שכל*, ?; ZA iv 212.

aš-šul-tum = ār-arū flower {Blume} (?); also || amūšu, arūšu, *etc.* AV 840.

ašlatum a long strap {Riemen} √*שלא* = של to stretch out {ausdehnen} BA i 535; 636 *ad* T^C 52.

uš(š)ultum II 48 *c-f* 35 vessel, bloodvessel {Gefäss, Blutgefäss} *pl* ša-tu-u ušlāti IV² *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 na-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 (?).

Išsum a demon {ein Dämon} called t̄abixu nā'idu D 13, 88; AV 3897; H 37, 37; 99, 47 = (il) I-šum na-gi-ru rabū, rābiqū qīru 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 I taq the disturber or rather: seizer {der Verstörer, Packer}; HOMMEL, VK 394 = *m* of išātu (*q. v.*); also *ibid* 39, 3; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 226 *rm* 3; ZA iii 349; J^W 69 *no* 3; Z^B 60.

ašuma property {Eigentum} SAYCE, RP² vi 126 *rm* 6 = ušmanu (2).

aššum either = aššu or = Eth *esma* because {weil}; Arb שש; i. e. ana šum(i) from šūmu name {Name}; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 113. See, however, aššu.

E-šakkil see E-sag-gil. √ uskin see kānu. √ iš-ki-ru-u II *c* 23 read da-ki-ru-u (AV 312 & 1825). √ iš-ki-tum *cf* mil-qi-tum. √ aš-kut-tum (D^W 149) see aštartum. √ ušallu (JENSEN, 433) see usallu. √ u-šal-lu D 117, 19 *cf* ša'alu (שאל). √ u-ša-lam = ušalma(m) √*לם* (*q. v.*) § 49; BA i 591 × HAUPT, ZA ii 270; also LATHELE, ZK ii 239; Z^B 16.

ušummu a kind of bird {eine Vogelart} POEYON, *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 ša ištu pi-šu (out of whose mouth {aus dessen Munde}) im-tu lā i-na-at-tam (𐎶𐎵)-ka da-mulā i-ḡar-ru-ru. SAYCE, RP² ii 136 ad Anp i 19: a vampire; LHOTZKY {eine jugendkräftige Hyäne}; H 25, 517 (cf 9, 28); S^b 125. GUYARD, § 101 & ZK i 107—111 reads ušgallu (*var* 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.*); l 34 read kišib kallum by DW 32 head overseer {Oberaufseher} on kišib cf JENSEN, 341; PINCHES: ušum-gallu = unique & great; others (WINCKLER & ABEL, *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} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (BUDGE) || karāšu; §§ 65, 35; 71 *b*; BAER-DELITZSCH, *Eze* xii s. v. 𐎶𐎶𐎵; itti uš-ma-ni-šu ēkim, D 113, 12 (= III 5 no 6, 12); cf Anp ii 38 + 39 + 44 + 65 + 75 (ZA i 362); at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 103 I encamped {ich schlug mein Lager auf}; uš-man-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-erba šar māt Aššur. AV 2748.

ušmanu 2. baggage {Gepäck} SAYCE; the same as (1).

ešmarū gem; email PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70—1); electrum {Bernstein} DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* xii; also *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1883, *col* 1795; AV 2392; perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; Asb vi 103 za(ḡa)-ri-ru ruš-šu-u eš-ma-ru-u

ebbu {strahlenden ḡāruru, glänzenden Schmirgel? KB ii 203; Neb iii 56 a-gu-ur eš-ma-ri-e {ešmarū-glasirte Ziegelsteine}, KB iii (2) 17. cf POEYON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 54; HOMMEL, VK 450 *rm* 72; {ciselirtes Erz} (MEISSNER-ROST).

ašamšatu (V 12, 40) & ašamšutu (II 39, 6; IV² 39 *b* 41) hurricane, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind}; > ašašša(-u)tu {ušašu; Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎵; || šaḡummatu, šaxarratu & tēšū H 40, 232; D 97, 10 a-šam-šu-tum; POEYON, *Mérou-Névar*, 2 ad IV² 39 *b* 41; Z^B 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^B 99; ZA i 348; MEISSNER, 65, 79 : 3 i-na i-ši-in formerly, earlier {früher}?, 145.

išānu in lā i-ša-nu(-u) V 39 a-b 22 a coward {Feigling}; but ZA v 35: without a rival {ohne Rivalen, ohne seines gleichen} D^W 244 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; also cf BA i 165 *rm* 2, and see la'išānu; D^H 9—10; D^{Pr} 161; perhaps from išu (𐎶𐎶); *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 qem aš-na-an elli-ti) wheat? {Weizen} (?); AV 825; LT 116 *rm* 1 & 179; G § 70; IDEM, *nouvelles notes*, § 2; Z^B 99; JENSEN, ZK ii 56; ZA iv 13, 8; § 9, 60; S^b i *col* iii 5; H 124, 20—21 (HEBR. vii 97); IV 61 a 54 tupuš (𐎶𐎶𐎵) ašnan; 64 a 30 xa-a-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 19 mentions an ašnan-stone, written TAG (= aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (*Lit. Centralblatt*, 1881, *col* 735); also Esh vi 6; 1 44, 72 {Carneol} MEISSNER-ROST; according to BO iv 254 𐎶𐎶𐎵 to repeat {wiederholen}; = the double fruit or double tree {die doppelte Frucht oder der doppelte Baum}? According to SARCE. *Hibbert Lectures*, 529 *rm* 1; & *Higher Criticism*, 104 *rm* 1: the pine cone.

aš-šam-me I will hear {ich werde hören (§ 32)}; i-še-im he will hearken to || er wird hören auf (§ 39) cf šemū. ~ ušimma > ušib-ma (II 45, 6; § 49) see ašabu. ~ ušamkir 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎵 (nakaru (§ 49) or perhaps {makaru (*q. v.*)} ~ aš-šu-mi-ka = ana šūmi-ka (T. A.) = to thy name || deinem Namen. ~ ušmalli I 44, 86 = ušmalli-ši I enlarged it || ich vergrößerte 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (malū (§ 65)). ~ iššinnu (LEHMANN, ii 62) for isinnu (*q. v.*). ~ ušandil > ušaddil 𐎶𐎶𐎵 adalu enlarge || erweitern, *etc.* ~ ušna'il & uš-ni-il threw, poured out {warf nieder, ergoss} TP ii 20; ušna'al (ps); šuni'il (*cf* na'alu. § 106. ~ i-šes-si I š-tar del 110 *Istar* cried out {Istar schrie auf, see šasū.

-aššunūtu (or -ti) & *f* -aššinātu & -ašši-nūti for -šunūti & šinātu (-ti) verbal suffix 3pl. (§ 56, 2, b).

išpu quiver {Köcher} cf išpatu (*q. v.*)
PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 287.

ašpū precious stone {Edelstein}; perhaps אֶשְׂפָּה; D^H 36 & 55; || abnu parūtu V 30, h 59—60; AV 811. Perhaps also Sg *Khors* 159 × KB ii 76 aban aš-pi-e.

a₁šapu enchant, conjure, divine, prophesy {beschwören, vorhersagen, prophezeien} pm qar-rad ša i-ša-riš aš-pu II 55 d 7 who divines correctly {der da richtig weissagt} (LEHMANN ii 40) = a diviner {ein Weissager, Beschwörer} id amēl XAL c. g. I 49 c 20, etc. also PN Tābu a-šap Marduk I 70 a 18 u-ša-pi a-ši-pu IV 67 b 55; — 3 uš-šu-pu S^c 4, 8; V 23 c 53; AV 2754. — Š perhaps I 35 no 2, 5 Nabū ša šu-ud-du u šu-šu-pu bašū ittišū Nebo to whom belong wisdom (√ṭṭ) & oracle {dem Weisheit & Orakel eigen ist}. — Derr. aššapu; āšipu; aššapūtu, išippū; iššuppu; šiptu, etc.

aššapu diviner, soothsayer {Beschwörer, Weissager}; aš-šap raggu II 16 a 62 (but see AV 831 & ZA viii 129—30); cf II 15 a 4 (LEHMANN, l. c.); || of

āšipu & i-ši-pu, II 32 e-f 11—12; 38 e-f 12; V 23 c 47; Anp iii 127; S^c 4, 2; H 13, 150; 33, 779; 39, 182 (cf Dan ii 10 אֶשְׂפָּה, borrowed from Babylonian, D^S 135; D^{Pr} 141); H^{CV} 33; §§ 10 & 46; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547, 3; KAT² 430. || išibb(pp)u, pāšišu, rāmku & šēbu; also S^c 4, 8 uš-šu-pu ša a-ši-bi(pi) = H 40, 248; V 23 c 53; to enchant said of a diviner {bezaubern von einem Beschwörer gesagt} H 33, 784; a-ši-pe (K 4349) BA i 219; PRAETORIUS suggests connection with Sabaeen אֶשְׂפָּה help {helfen} thus helper, physician {Helfer, Arzt} Lit. Or. Phil. i 197; on G § 81 cf J^W 97 rm 1; on āšipu & אֶשְׂפָּה see ZA iv 387 no 27.

išippu(u) by-form of āšipu = išibbu S^c 4, 1; TP i 31; V 21 b 28; sacrificer {Opferpriester, Ausgiesser} = rāmku AV 3890 + 92; cf KB i 16—17; soothsayer (SAYCE, RP² i 93 rm 2: elative of āšipu); *f* išippūtu

IV² 50, 44 (ZA viii 81—2); cf NE 17, 48; 19, 43; J^W 97, 1.

iššuppu prophecy {Prophezeiung} RP² v 66.

eššepu a bird living in ruins {ein Trümmervogel} II 37, 13 = iqcur s; > enšēpu = אֶשְׂפָּה; D^{Pr} 80—1; ZDMG 40, 719 rm 1; AV 2402.

eššepū II 36, 885; AV 2403; II 51 R 19 | max-xu-u; eššepū ša ekinmu = man-zazū (J^W 53, rm 5; 102).

aššapūtu prophecy, divination {Weissagung} LEHMANN, ii 40; II 15 a 5; elip aššapūti {Schiff der Weissagung}; bīt aššapūt = E-kua house of oracle {Haus der Weissagung} cf OPPERT, GGA '84 p 334; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 542, 2; AV 832.

išip(p)ūtu H 75, 1—2 mē i-šip-pu-ti water of incantation {Wasser der Beschwörung} H^{CV} 32; ZK ii 273; H 38, 71—2 i-šip-pu-tu || šiptu; also cf Asb iv 86 ina ši-pir i-šip-pu-ti {durch Verrichtung von Besprengungszeremonien} KB ii 193, and see išibūtu.

iš-pa-ar = na-ak(q)-bar pi-i V 28 g-h 45—6; AV 3910.

ušparu H 39, 141; LT 78; AV 2751; a weaver, tool; loom {Weber-Handwerkzeug; Webstuhl} cf amēl UŠ-BAR II 31 c 75; IV 7 b 50 weaver {Weber} J. OPPERT, cf ZK i 53; others a weapon {eine Waffe} II 28, 59 || xaṭtu, palū; šibirru; JENSEN, 331 insignia of royal dignity {eine Insignie der Königswürde}; √špr. BA i 496 > uš-pariru √פרר. S^b 278 = H 213, (below) uš-bar = e-mu (perhaps unite, weave? {vereinigen, weben}?) AV 2737; § 65 no 30, b; compare Arm אֶשְׂפָּה (clothes cleaner {Kleiderreiniger}; amēl ušparu birmu {Bunt- oder Leineweber} BA i 632.

ušparūtu (*c. t.*) weavers trade {Weberschaft} TC 52.

išparu *f* išpartu weaver {Weber, -in} *c. t.* išparūtu (*c. t.*) art of weaving {Webekunst}.

išpatu quiver {Köcher} cf אֶשְׂפָּה, √נפח; D 97, 3 qašta SU (*i. e.* mašak) iš-patum i-du-uš-šu i-lul the bow, the quiver he (Marduk) hung at his side {den Bogen, den Köcher hieng er an seine

aš-pi-ti-tum(-ti) AV 827 ad V 31 c-d 20 read ina pi-ti-tum(-ti). √ i-ši-is-su II 15, 23 etc. its foundation || sein Fundament = išid-šu cf ešdu. √ ušpēl (mušpēln) √ pēlu : אֶשְׂפָּה = אֶשְׂפָּה (§ 106). √ aš-pu-u šalm, Obel 138 = aspuu √ אֶשְׂפָּה.

Seite! Sn vi 56; V 64 c 22; G §63; D^{II} 19; D^K 29; D^{Pr} 46; *pl* iš-pa-a-ti Sn vi 56; KB ii 250—1, 53 tu-ul-la-a-ta iš-pa-a-ti being behung (right & left) with quivers {indem sie (rechts & links) Köcher hängen hatte}.

**e₃sequ* (𐎶𐎶𐎵) 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, 43 išqu gi-na-a (cf KB i 202; ZA v 67, 34) || ginū PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; Asb i 46 iškū must be a verb; see KB ii 156—7; also see ZK ii 174; ZA iii 370; HEBR. iii 17; AV 3912.

ešqu (𐎶𐎶𐎵) 1. mighty, strong, massive {stark, mächtig, massiv} PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; BA i 228 & 288 || dannu; cf II 40 d 25 e-si-[ga] = aban DAN; Asb i 46 + 128, || paqlum V 43, 31 (L^T 89, 29; AV 2395); cf H 39, 133; 108, 18; 114, 6; D 128, 66 (*var* iškū); V 11, 18; 30 a 15; II 66 no 2, 6 (see ešku); 2. fetter {Fessel}, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3, HCV 38, etc. *pl* ešqāti || bi-re-ti Asb ii 109 || aḫubtum, erimmatu & kartum; sometimes written izqu; Z^B 92.

eš (<<<<) -qi erim = amartum ša erši II 23, 69—70; AV 2391. Perhaps eš-ki or sin-ki (3).

ašiqi (Cappadocian Inscriptions) perhaps = a case (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵) RP² vi 126 *rm* 17.

iš-qu-bi-tu lump {Höcker} see uduru & cf SCHEIL, *Samš*, 40; KGF 138.

išqātu, Asb i 131 & iškātu chain {Kette} cf iškū.

(¹¹) *Ašūr* god Asur {Gott Asur}; §§ 9, 60, 91 & 220; 46; 65, 17 = the bringer of good {der heilbringende}. D 121 (no 10) a, 1 (il) *Ašūr*, (il) *Adar*; b 2 ina tukul- (written KU) ti (il) *Ašūr* u (il) *Iš-tar*, be-lit ta-xa-zi. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 be good, gracious {gut, gnädig sein}; but see

JENSEN, 275 & ZA i 1 *fol*l & SCHRADER, *ibid* 209 *fol*; also cf ZK ii 409 no 10; ZA i 219 no 13; NÖLDEKE, 268—73; FRÄNKEL iii 53; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 492 *rm* (> An-šar); AV 804 & 842; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 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.

(māt) *Aššur* Assyria {Assyrien} § 9, 91 & 220; 65, 28.

Aššur (^{ki}) city of Aššur {Stadt Assur}; §§ 9, 91, 102 & 259; D^{Pa} 252—4; NÖLDEKE, ZA i 268—73; written (maxaz) il A-šur TP v 25, 26, etc.

a₁šru 1. *f* (TP vii 79, etc.) place {Ort, Stelle} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 AV 829; § 9, 40; H 31, 709; S^b 102 = ittum = erçitum (JENSEN, 60, 160, 265, 363). tāru (& turru) ana ašrišu to restore to its place {zurückbringen, an seinen alten Ort stellen}; ana ašrišunu utīr TP viii 49 I restored them {ich stellte sie an ihren Platz zurück}, also e. g. I 49 s 21. aš-ra ša-a-tu IV² 39 b 4 (KB i 6—7); ina ašri H 77, 5; ašri elli *ibid* 78 R 2; 179, 78; 99, 41 (ilat) Allatu ... pa-ni-ša ana aš-ri ša-nim-ma liš-kun (J^w 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 {šupšu?}-qat pa-nu-uš-šu iškun D 97, 5 to the place (of *Tiamat*) {zum Orte (der *Tiamat*), JENSEN, 303, 1; on id cf § 25 *rm*; Asb 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; c. st. ašar piristi-šu Asb 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 = eširtu (*q. v.*). KB ii 250—1, 33 translates aš-ri-e-ki aš-te-ni'-a I have frequented thy places {ich habe deine Stätten aufgesucht} evidently considering it *pl* of ašru. — The c. st. of singular:

Ašar is used

ašqap D 114, 23; Anp iii 89; iškupu TP vii 22 incorrect spelling for azqap & izqupu 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎵 zaqapu. ~ u-še-ru Anp ii 113 they forsook || sie verliessen 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎵 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); NE 24, 4; a-šar *del* 223; Šalm, *Ob* 69: where || wo; never used as a general pronoun (Sn 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, 8; Sn iii 58; also without following ša (§ 147). KB ii 252—3, 64 (*ad* iii 32, 61); also D 134, 16 *çaltu ašar kinatūti qarçi akali ašar pā-šišūti ipašši* strife is found among (literally: where) the servants, gossip among the barbers || Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren, MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1.

3. the same, with attraction of relative in the principal sentence Asb ii 16 (KB ii 116—7); BA i 401 *fol.*

4. depending on a preceding noun in which case it corresponds to the relative ša with a preposition and suffix; D 110, 3; Asb viii 108; x 13.

5. deteriorated into a half-way relative with a weak local coloring as *e. g.* Asb i 25; *cf* also § 148, BA i 432 and HEBRAICA ii 51; vi 298. —

Etym. D^{Pr} 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-GESENIUS, *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 *māqōm* heaven {Himmel}.

ašru 3. humble {demütig} > aširu; ושר; || kanšu, palxu; šaxtu; *del* 119 (*cf* aššabu); written a(character: pi)-aš-ru I 52 (*no* 4) 3, *cf* Z^B 39; 96; ZA i 25; 219 *no* 14; ii 206; *adv* ašriš Z^B 89 *ad* IV 61 *a* 23; *ibid* 96 *ad* V 17 *a* 38—9; H 81, 30; Šalm, *Balaawat* v 5 aš-riš uš-qi (Vqā'u, SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 102).

ešru tenth {zehnter} § 76, whence Der.: ešrū tithe, gift {Zehnte, Gabe}; eš-ri-i (T. A.). BA i 518; BO i 76. *pl* ešrētu (*q. v.*).

ešrā twenty {zwanzig} H 40, 247; V 37 *c-d* 25; D 88 vi 19 e-lip eš-ra-a gur-ri a ship for twenty {ein Schiff für zwanzig}; AV 2396; § 34γ; GGN '83, 100: 18; SCHRADER, 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; H^{OV} xxxv: GGN '83, 109, *rm* 1; AV 2377; II 59, 21; 65, 5. PN Tukulti-pal-ešara (§ 46; BAER-DEL., *Chron pif* ix—xiv).

ašaru 1. = march, advance, succeed, be gracious {schreiten, vorwärtskommen, Erfolg haben, heilbringend sein} Z^B 11: D^{Pr} 46 & *rm* 2. — Q perhaps *ac* abnu ša ašari II 8, 3; i-ši-ru V 50 *a* 42 pounces upon {stürzt sich auf}; ina a-ma-ri i-ši-ir NE 63, 46; & IV 15, 48; Z^B 25 *rm* 1 ושר. — J pardon {begnadigen}, D^H 19; 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 ונאשרu. — *Derr.* ašru (1 & 2); aširtu (?), *etc.*

ešeru or ašaru collect, unite {sammeln, versammeln} Z^B 39; § 102; || sanaqu; S^c 230 ašaru preceded by kiššatu. — 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* 88 I settled again {ich siedelte von neuem an} KB ii 64—5. a-šu-šur = ašur (= ešur) D 117, 12 = KB ii 142—3 (III 15, 12) {liess ich heruntertun} ושר?; TELONI, ZA ii 97, 16; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1887 p xxxv; I did inspect. — Š^t 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 28. — 27 perhaps in-nis-še-ru IV 33, 46 they are assembled {sie sind versammelt}. — *Derr.* eširtu; & mēširu, mēširtu members of the body || Glieder; & perhaps māšaru (*cf* BA i 175).

ašaru 2. descend, lower, humble oneself, fall down {herabsteigen, sich herablassen, erniedrigen, niederfallen}; §§ 111 *sqq*; Z^B 38 & *rm* 1; 96; S^c 230 (but *cf* ešeru); S^c 2, 6; JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 1; ZA iii 343; || ši-xu-u (7), saxapu (8), karamu (9), a-da(-ta)-ru (10); also || çaraxu (II 34 *g-h* 33). — Q *pr* ul u-ša-ra IV 31 *a* 77, b 7 in the meaning of ברע (Job 31, 10), § 113 = pš; u-šar-ru Asb vi 66 does not come down, reside {sich nicht niederlässt} KB ii 207; 2. perhaps ta-šur IV 30 b 4; pš

aš-šar II 16 *e-f* 23 1 honor him } ich er-
weise ihm Ehrerbietung! BA ii 303. —
Uš-šuru; perhaps (pi-ua)-uš-še-ir,
MEISSNER, 123; u(š)-še-ru they tore down
} sie rissen nieder (§ 36). — Š ušēšir Asb
iv 29; ušāšra (ZA iv 15, 3—4); ip šušūr
(ZA iv 235, 10); ac šušūr; pm gi-na-a
šu-uš-ra-ku ZA v 68, 6; 71. — 𐎶 in-
niš-ra (m-ma) he has come down (and) } er
ist heruntergekommen (und)! 𐎶 uridam-
ma. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 38, 234. — Derr.
ašru (3); šušru (ZA iv 388 *ad* II 48, 30); kakku
šu-šu-ru IV 34 b 4; šušurtu; tūšaru (KGF 186;
LT 114 sq; § 65, 33; Z^B 96; J^W 33 *ad* NE 57, 42)
& tūšaru (tūšariš); aširtu (JENSEN); ušurtu;
u-šar (plain || Niederung) S^b 146 = šedtum
(Trift || meadow) = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (BA ii 282).

a-šaru 3. be straight, right; go straight,
prosper, thrive } gerade, recht sein; Er-
folg haben, gedeihen (= 𐎶𐎶 G § 91; Dp 141;
§§ 111 sqq; Rost, 107; = ešeru (of vege-
tation) BO ii 39 *ad* K 738; AV 789. — Q pr
e-ši-ra was a success } glückte! I 44, 80;
i-šir it prospered } es gedieh!, cf Asb i 48
(KB ii 157); pš iš-šir it prospers, blooms
} es gedeiht, blüht! II 16 f 35 & 40 (G § 54;
BA ii 304); pš li-šir V 64 b 6; PN Lē-
širu: may he thrive } möge er gedeihen!
D^{Pr} 210; 1. lūšir. — Q^t ittašir, perhaps
also i-te-šir II 47 e 63—4 (AV 3947; ZA
vii 157); litaššir may it be healed } möge
es gesunden! G § 54 *rm* 1. — Q^m e-ta-
an-na-šir (ina šul-me-ka) IV 13, 4. —
Uššir he directed } er leitete!; uš-ši-ra
ZA i 258; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 81—2; pš
uššar; tu-uš-šar V 45 f 4; pm uššur;
cf tu-uš-šur ZA iv 11, 25; ac uš-šu-ru
H 13, 140; S^c 1 b 33 = ba-a-ru; pu-u
uš-šu-ru V 39, 5; G § 54; D^H 19 (see
uššuru). — J^t ut(*var* 'u)-ta-šir (T.A.);
u-ta-aš-šar; ag mušteru IV 14, 6 &
muš-ta-ru-u he who guides correctly
} der recht leitet! but rather } arū (*q. v.*).
— Š ušēšir ZA iii 315, 75; u-še-ši-
ram-ma Esh vi 20 (KB ii 138—9); tu-še-
šir V 45 f 15; ac šūširi; ip šūšir; pm
šūširi, 1. šūširāku; ag mu-še-šir kit-
ti D 95 d 25 who causes justice to succeed
} der Gerechtigkeit gelingen lässt!; muš-
šeru leader } Leiter! (} šarru) *q. v.* — Š^t
uštē(š)šir lead aright, rule, govern } ge-
rade machen, recht leiten, regieren! ZA
i 41, 36; Neb ii 26; IV 7 c 25; §§ 29 & 36;

uš-te-šir-ma D 97, 24; uš-te-(eš-)še-
ra xarrānu or kibsu he took the road
} er ging! NE 10, 46, etc.; Asb i 68; ii 28,
127, etc. (HEBR. i 220, 4); 2. tuštēšir Neb
i 59; ZA iv 234, 7 & tultē-šer(a) § 51; pš
lištēšir preceded by liš-te-pi (IV 33, 24;
22 b 2 b & T.A.); ip šu-te-šir H 75, 4 (ZA i
41, 36); pm šutēšuru (§ 9, 65); lā šu-
te-šu-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^B 11); ac šutešur(u) Asb
i 50; Sn vi 28 (??) = I 44, 55 (cf ešeru);
ZA iii 314, 67; ag ilim muštēš(e)ru
H 115, 2; IV 64, 29; *c. st.* muštēšir TP i 1
(L^T 76; G § 91; H^F 62 *rm* 8) & mul-te-
šir; f muš-te-šir-rat gimir nabnī-
tam (H 116, 10; Z^B 29; ZA ii 84). — 𐎶^t
itešuru (= nitaššuru) Z^B 102; pm
itešur IV 66 R 43.

NOTE: uš-te-te-ši-ir (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*,
122; § 83 *rm*) & uš-te-te-eš-še-ir I 67 a 18;
b 5; perhaps Išteal of Ištafal.

Derr. išaru; mišaru & mēširu righteousness
|| Gerechtigkeit; mušēšuru; šutēšuru, etc.

aširu T. A. = aširu noble } vornehm! ZA
vi 254 *rm* 9; = 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

uššuru H 85, 40 perhaps for muššuru:
ta-ri-tu ša ki-rim-ma-ša uš-šu-ru
a woman whose kirimmu (*q. v.*) is
detached, prolapsed } eine Frau, deren
kirimmu detachiert ist! G § 54; ZK ii
47 etc.; on pū uššuru 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* -itu) Assyrian } assyrisch! § 38 a;
41 b; 65, 37; S^b 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.

(amēl) aš-šu-ru-u Assyrian } Assyrer! aš-
šur-ra-a-a (T. A.) etc.

išaru straight, right, just } gerade, recht,
gerecht! §§ 65, 9 *rm*; & 112; ZA v 103;
|| kēnu; H 16, 233; S^c 33; AV 3885;
lā 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) Asb vi 120; *del* 120 (ZK ii 316); & eš-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.

eš-ru tenth, in compounds {Zehnter (in Zusammensetzungen)} *e. g.*, samaš-ru = saman + eš-ru 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!} *pr* 33 q v.

iš-ru-ub-bu II 32 b 35; whence iš-ru-bu-u (§ 65, 30e); I 70 c 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma fire {Feuer!} *√*šarab(p)u burn {brennen!} BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 33; also written iš-ru-pa-a; perhaps also: contagious disease, leprosy {ansteckende Krankheit, Aussatz!} (BELSER, BA ii 144).

aš-aredu supreme; leader, prince {erster, vornehmster; Oberster, Fürst (> ašar + edu first in place {erster nach Rang!} AV 787; H 16, 248 (iD SAG-DAN, *√*ša-ā-ri dannu; or perhaps RIŠ-TAN, *cf* S^c 278 ša reš-tan a-ša-ri-du); H 38, 88 (iD TIK-GAL *e. g.* II 51 a 28 + 30; *cf* S^c 1 a 2 = alik maxri); iD BAR *√*barū decide {entscheiden!}; iD MAŠ *√*māšu hero {Held!}; *cf* māšu & maššū = aš-ridu; §§ 9, 114 & 131; 30e; 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* ašarittu H 126, 21 where Ištar calls herself mar-tum a-ša-rit-tum ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl ana-ku; *pl* a-ša-riD-du-ti mātišu *Khors* 31 (KB ii 567). — ablu ašaredu = ablu reštū = ablu reš-tan ZK ii 348—9; Šulmān-ašarid = Šalmaneser {Salmanassar!} (ZK ii 198 *fol.*; 343—4; ZA i 126; *AJP* viii 285; § 46); a-ša-re-da-ku Anp i 32 (*var* reš-tan-ku) I am first {ich bin erster!} (§ 91). — Etym. D^{Pa} 253; ZK i 113 *rm* 2; 270; ii 198 *fol.*; 349; ZA i 126. — Der. ašaredūtu foremost place, supremacy, majesty {erster Platz, Vorrang, Oberherrlich-

keit!; TP i 23; iii 96; § 73; *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 8, 6—8; AV 788; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 102, 31; but see above.

ašrakki ZA v 58, 31.

a-šur-rak-ku AV 805; II 29 a-b 69; bed of a river {Flussbett!}; HALÉVY (*Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 545) *flot.* ZA iii 317, 76; or asurraku? = ina asurri?

aš-ra-nu = place, there {Ort, dort!} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82.

iš-ri-i-ru II 32 c 10 (§ 65, 30 c) *√*š-ri-ri? or da-ri-i-ru?

ašriš 1. = ina ašrišu(-a) D 97, 25 ašriš Ti-amāt [šup-šu?]qat pa-nu-uš-šu iškun (JENSEN, 303, 1; HEBR. ix 19).

ašriš 2. *adv* to ašru 3. on iD 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); aširtu ši this temple {dieser Tempel!}; paššur aširti D 87 iii 66; *c. st.* aš-rat & aširat (binūtu) II 51 b 27; *pl* re'ū aš-ra-a-ti I 32, 27; 52 a 4 = sāxiru damqāti Sn i 6 = ēkurrē (BA ii 272). — 2. Goddess of the temple {Göttin des Tempels!} (Z^B 11 & 40; RP² v 97 *rm* 3) = אֲשִׁירָה (COLLINS, PSBA xi 291 *fol.*; E. SCHRADER, ZA iii 367); ab(a)d aš-rat-tum (RP² ii 67; iii 71; v 97 *rm* 3, etc.). — Etym. Z^B 40; D^{Pr} 46; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723 : 2; BAER-DEL., *Chron.* *pf* ix—xiv = bīt ilu = eširtu; but *cf* SCHRADER, ZA iii 364; RP² ii 67 *rm* 4; JENSEN *√* aš-šaru.

*eširtu *pl* ešrēti temple, shrine (properly: place of gathering) {Tempel, Heiligtum (wörtlich: Versammlungsplatz)!; D 21 *no* 174; §§ 32 a; 34 γ; & 65, 7; AV 2399; *c. st.* eš-rit (> eš(i)rat, § 35) ili, V 52, 22; *pl* bāšimu eš-ri-e-ti (§ 32) || muddišu pa-rak-ke, PINCHES, *Texts* 16, 10; e-ē-ri-e-ti I 67 a 18; AV 3913; ZA ii 73 a 7; Asb iii 116; x 78; G § 18 *ad* Neb iv 53—6; vii 5—8; also *cf* RP² ii 137 *rm* 1. *c. st.* eš-rit ma-xa-zi ša Aššur u Akkad ušēpišma Esh 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 *√*aš-šaru, *cf* *ibid* kanašu (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 (= שָׁרִית) a ship for ten {ein Schiff für zehn}; V 36 a-c 1: 36 + 8; eš-ritu; ana eš-ri-ti; ana ešriti ušēqi II 73, 31—3 in a field of a tenth, he (the farmer) takes a tenth (BERTIN, RP² 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. st. of ešritu > ešartu (§§ 35; 65, 6) = ešertu (§ 36); AV 2380 & 2398.

ešrētu 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-u. ||

uš-ri-a-tum V 40 d 55 followed by eš-ri(e)-tum (= H 63, 7); § 77.

aššašu 1. AV 790 Š uššiš (> u'aššiš) I 68 b 1: I founded {ich gründete} § 104, ii. — Der. uššu, ušše; ušašum & perhaps:

uššušu II 22 e 5 = GI-KA (AV 2757) & ašašu 2. nest of a bird {Vogelnest} with adattu, ušašum & xišu all || qinnu ša iḡḡurāti V 32 d-f 56—9; also dwelling, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz} || ālu, dadmu; V 41 g 7; AV 790.

ašašu 3. be sad, troubled {betrübt, leidvoll sein}; Arm שָׁשָׁה; AV 790; Z^B 70—1; § 102; || adaru & sāmu. — Q pr išuš; 1. āšuš I lamented {ich klagte}; pš išaš for i'ašaš (§§ 38 b; 47). — Q^m itanašašu IV 7, 15 (PSBA, 6 June 1882, p 115); ZK i 308 V ešū; but Z^B 70—1 V חַשָּׁה (q. v.) or rather ḵnāšu. — Š uššušu II 29 g-h 15; 48 h 38 || šu-uš-ru (V a₆šaru); pīn napišti uššušat II 48 h 39 my soul is troubled {meine Seele ist bekümmert}; uššušaku IV 10 b 4 I am full of trouble {voll Leids bin ich} || katmaku I am cast down {ich bin niedergeschlagen} Z^B 71; § 89, ii. ina u-mi uš-šu-uš (ina mūši dullux) IV 22 b 38. — Š u-ša-ša-ša IV 55 b 3; — Ḳ i'ašašu IV 1 c 42 was troubled {war bekümmert} §§ 47; 102 = Q pš. an intensive *adj* form is:

aš-ši-šu II 27 b 42 || šemū, magiru, sanqu AV 836; āšišu II 26, 6 (AV 798); ZA iv 237 (i) 34. — Der.: ašam-ša(u)tu &

a-šu-uš-tu trouble, sorrow, affliction {Trübsal, Sorge, Leid} || nissatu; §§ 63 & 65, 17; ZA iv 237, 16; II 110, 30 = D 129, 127 = V 12, 28; 24 a-b 40 (ana a-šu-uš-ti); AV 807. Z^B 70 *ad* IV 10 O 57; PSBA '82, 102. id ZI-IR V רִי.

ašašu 4. moth {Motte} Arm שָׁשָׁה; D^S 83; II 5 d 40; AV 790.

ušašum || ašašu (2) AV 2732.

e₃-eš-še-iš again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} *adv* to e₃ššu; Pognon, 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 2406.

e-še-šum II 29 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} || aššu (BA i 235; 485).

aštu *f* woman, female {Weib, weiblich} > aššātu II 32 c-d 24 || zinništu in the language of the Bedouins {in der Beduinensprache}.

ištu (V חַשָּׁה D^{Pr} 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 bēlišu 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 tarḡi; 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, sobald} § 82; *del* 93 *etc.*; after {nachdem} TP vi 85; D 94, 5; for construction see § 148. On ištu & Eth *nesta cf* LAGARDE, *Symmetria* ii 23 *rm.* On ištu & ultu see BA i 432 & *rm* 1.

ištu || in-na-an-nu (q. v.) V 23 e-f 18. AV 3785.

eš-te'-u pyre {Scheiterhaufen} || kibirru & maqaddu (V qādu) II 44 g-h 34—6; V 26 a-b 17; *cf* GGN '80, 541 *rm* 1.

išatu deposit, property {Besitztum} *etc.* V išū; RP² vi 125 *rm* 1.

išātu fire {Feuer} שָׁשָׁה, Eth 'ēšāt; D 9 no 47; D^{Pr} 32; §§ 9, 58 + 60; 62, 2 V חַשָּׁה; GGN

'83, 103: 3; HEBR. i 178; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Vol xiii p ccliii; AV 3888; II 4, 91; 19, 321; 127, 28; also fever {Fieberhitze} *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30; cf H^F 47, 2; Rost, 96; id AN GIŠ(IQ)-BAR, $\sqrt{\text{barū}}$ eat, devour {essen, verschlingen}; id KUM $\sqrt{\text{qamū}}$ burn {brennen}; cf V 28 c-f 87 qu-u-u = qu-mu-u ša išātu. išātu ezzu 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 263; *Geschichte* 88; HALÉVY, *Rev. des étud. juives*, no 18, 184; SAYCE, RP v 155; J^N 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^B 76. i-ša-tum napixtum H 129, 12 & 14; ina i-ša-ti-[= id NE]ka el-li-ti II 79, 11 = D 133, 11; ina išāti ašrup TP i 94; ii 1 & 82; v 2—3, etc. I burnt down with fire {ich verbrannte} L^T 86; ZK ii 18; aban i[šāti]. flint (firestone) {Kiesel (Feuerstein)} II 37 g-h 46 = xipidū & guxlu D^{Pa} 118—19, etc.; § 23; ou miqit išāt a star {ein Stern} II 51, 65 cf D^W 191 rm 5; JENSEN, 123 and see miqittu; pl i-ša-a-ti; ina išati[=NE]-MEŠ D 113, 19 (= III 5 no 6), etc.

aš-ša-ti in a moment, at once {im Augenblick, sogleich} = ana šatti (cf šattu = שָׁטַט). aššatu > anšatu ($\sqrt{\text{anašu}}$ be weak {schwach sein} D^S 44 & 55; H^F 25, 6; GGN 83, 98: 6 & 99 rm 1; ZDMG 40, 739 & rm 5); woman, wife {Frau, Weib} = נִשְׁאָה, נִשְׁאָה; 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-šāt]-ka D 101 *frag* 8 (JENSEN); cf NE 42, 9 atta lū mu-ti-ma anaku lū aš-šāt(var ša-at)-ka would that thou wert my husband and I thy wife {wärest du doch mein Gatte und ich deine Frau}; aššata axazu take a wife {ein Weib nehmen} see axazu. šum-ma aš-ša-ta mussu izirma ul mūti atta 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 hasst (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-šāt ēkalli I 35 (no 2) 9; BO ii 199. pl V 12 c-f 9; aššāti-šu TP ii 28 etc. written DAM-MEŠ-šu; also see I 34 iv 32 & cf Eze xxiii, 44 נִשְׁאָה (D^{Pr} 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 (-ja 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 נִשְׁאָה; D^{Pr} 161; ZA iii 80; MEISSNER, 147. ana aššūtū nadanu or rašū to give as a wife {zum Weibe geben} see nadanu & rašū.

ašatum II 34 g-h 44 (AV 791) followed by šēnu mašak parē; reins {Zügel} JENSEN, 332 pl al-mad ǧa-bat (or mid) mašak a-ša-(a)-ti (var -te) Asb i 34 I learned to hold the reins {ich lernte die Zügel halten} KB ii 156—7 & rm; amēlu mu-kil mašak ašāti Asb vi 87, charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; iii (1) 144—5, rm ** ad ina a-ša-at sipparri (V 33 iv 43) with bands of bronze {mit Bändern von Bronze}. V 31 c-d 16 perhaps a-ša-a-ti (?) = ri-iq-ni-e-ti ša dalti (IQ-IQ) followed by SÜ (= mašak) a-šu-a-ti (17c) = d 16; see S^c 41 GA-AL | IK | IQ-QU | ru-u-ǧu-nu strong, firm {stark, fest}.

ešītu & eštu, c. st. ešit trouble, anarchy {Unruhe, Anarchie} $\sqrt{\text{ešu}}$ (4) Z^B 83 rm 2; || anantu, ašgagu, dilxu, tuquntu; WINKLER, *Sargon* 204 col b invasion, occupation {Einfall, Occupation eines Landes} but cf D^K 5, 6 rm 1; G § 79; JENSEN ZK i 308; ii 33 rm 1; TIELE ZK ii 83: *Rev. d'Assyriol.* ii 16; HEBR. ii 218—20; ina i-ši-ti māti Sn iv 36; pl e-ša-a-ti H 129 R 5—6; *ibid* 75 R 4 e-ša-ti-ja šu-te-šir out of my trouble guide me {aus meiner Verstöörung bringe mich zu recht} Z^B 105; also cf V 60 i 4; 62 no 2, 24.

ušāši caused to carry || liess tragen Š of našū. ~ ušēšimma > ušēšib(ma) Š of ašabu (1). ~ a-šu-sur D 117, 12 see ešoru. ~ u-še-eš-kin (-šunuti) TP vi 46 etc. $\sqrt{\text{šakanu}}$. ~ isittu S^b 263 (D 60 rm 3); but Akkadian E-KIL points to e-kil(-gil) tu (q. r.).

eššūtu newness, novelty {Neuheit, Neuigkeit} AV 2411; ana eššūti again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} ZDMG 27, 697; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 275. Anp ii 3, 85 & 131 iii 133; Sn i 60; Asb i 114 ana eš-šu-ti aš-bat I took again {nahm ich von neuem ein} KB ii 162—3; ana eš-šu-te ēpuš II 67, 37 etc. renewed, rebuilt {erneuerte}; ana eššūti ḡabatu to settle, populate anew {neu besiedeln} Rost xii rm 4; but cf Asb i 114.

ištēn > aš-ten (whence value aš of sign for one by abbreviation) one {eins} 𐎶𐎵 cf LAGARDE, GGA 84, 282; § 46; AV 3929 a-du-u V 12, 31—2; written ištēn (T. A.); DIŠ-en e.g. del 136 ištēn ūmu the first day {der erste Tag} followed by šanū, šalšu etc.; *ibid* 103 var išt-en u-ma me-xu; TP v 50 & 77, etc. išt-en ana išt-en Asb ix 68 = axameš one the other {einer den andern}; išt-en ūmi šinā ūmē ul uq-qi D 117, 10 = III 15, 10 one or (much less) two days I waited not {nicht einen noch (viel weniger) zwei Tage wartete ich}; KB ii 142 reads uk-ki-pa?; written DIŠ-ten H 41, 263; 110, 34; 127, 52; ana ištēn (-en) pi-i u-ter-ru Asb iv 99 I had brought into unity {ich hatte zu einer Einheit (eigentlich: zu einem Munde) gemacht} KB ii 195; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 383, rm 2; also Sg Cyl 73 pa-a išt-en u-ša-aš-kin-ma (KB ii 50—1) TIELE, *Geschichte*, 281, rm 2. D 99, 32 (u)ēš-tin eš-rit (nab-ni-ti šu-ut pul-xa-ti i-za-nu) eleven {elf}; 130, 131; išt-en ta-a-an šaṭari ilqū each one took a copy of the contract {jeder Teil erhielt ein Exemplar des Contractes} BO i 83, 11, (see s. v. šaṭaru); ad ištēn pūd šanī naši cf MEISSNER, ZA iv 66 and see pūd; also il-ten (širu); f ištēnit, written DIŠ-it Anp i 118, Beh 12; etc. and ištāt (§ 75).

NOTE: 1. V 34 a 28 ištēn-i-ti šanū (§ 75) but see AMAUD JA xiii 89, 308; ištēn iti (= itti) šanū; & WINCKLER i-ti = Wall, Mauer, eine (Mauer) neben der andern. cf ZA v 148.

2. *Etym.* SCHRAUDER, ZDMG 27, 406, 16; DELITZSCH, *Chaldaeische Genesis*, 277; OPPERT, GGA 77, 1440; 784, 282; D¹¹ 19; D^{Pr} 44; SAYCE, TSBA vii 371.

ištānu 1. single {einer, einzig} §§ 46; 65, 35; 77 numeral adj.; once {einmal} AMAUD, JA xiii 89, 311; also ištānu lā IV 1 b 35; cf IV 16 a 8 ilu išt-a-a-nu the only god {der alleinige Gott}; f ištāt (q. v.). a by-form is:

ištēnu sole, alone {einzig, allein} §§ 32; 52 a; 65, 35.

ištēniš adv of ištēn. AV 3930. Mē-šu-nu ištēniš i-xi-qu-u-ma D 93, 5 their waters (still) were gathered together i. e. there was yet one mass of water {ihre Gewässer flossen noch in einer Masse dahin, i. e. es war noch alles mit Wasser bedeckt}; Asb ii 59: at the same time {zugleich} KB ii 169; according to AMAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 14, it means alone in D 136, 6 (il-te-niš); in *Khors.* 118 each for himself {jeder für sich} cf § 77; but see KB ii 69 {zusammen}; some have ištēniš || mitxariš, but cf G § 95; kima ištēniš, *Balawat* vi 3 together {gemeinsam} KB i 137; chaque fois (SCHEIL, *Šalm.* 51). Also isiniš (BA i 207; ii 36) & iltēniš (q. v.).

ištānu 2. var iltānu = Tlm 𐎶𐎶𐎵 north {Norden}; a derivative of ištu 𐎶𐎶𐎵 direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 141 rm; §§ 9, 54; 46; 53, 3. iD IM | SIDI D 97, 8, etc.; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 445 rm | sitanu & this > sidi, siti = IM | SIDI IV 1 b 35.

ištānu 3. ground (?) {Boden, Grund} > ištānu > ištu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; ildaqqu(?) ša ištānuš (= ina ištāni) in-na-as-xu (𐎶𐎶𐎵) IV 27 a 11; see ildaqqu.

uštabarri H 116, 10 (ZK ii 281; but cf Z^B 10) he is satisfied || er ist gesättigt √N₂-2. √ aš-tal-lum H 127, 32 I captured || ich nahm gefangen √šalalu (§§ 25 b; 37 b); also i-š-tal-lal V 55, 43 he plundered || er plünderte (§ 10). √ aštamdix = aštaddix √šadaxu (§ 52), also išt-tam-da-xu. √ ušātix = u-šat-ūi-ix = ušatmīx he caused to seize || er liess ergreifen √tamaxu (HAUPT, ZA ii 270; BA i 98 rm; § 49; BA i 591). √ ištāmu Neb vii 17 > irtāmu √ramū (PSBA x 144; xi 160; ZA vii 181; but see KB iii (2) 24 √rāmū?). √ ištānū V 31 e-f 40 = irtanū √š-n-? (ZA vii 181). √ ištēni-ū-u Neb i 8 he provided || er versah mit √še-ū. √ uš-te-ni-e-du Neb I 36 √-? √ išt-ta-(na)-lum they asked || sie fragten Asb ix 68 etc. √šānalu = šālu. √ išt-ta-na-nu-(ma) Anp iii 129 √šānanu. √ ištē-nim-me NE 8, 29; 52, 10 see 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = šemū. √ ištānapparu Asb ii 111 he had sent || er hatte gesandt cf šapar u. √ ištānati IV 63 iii 39 they drank || sie tranken √šatū J^{L-N} 60 rm. √ lā uš-te-pi-il D 96, 29 may not change || möge sich nicht ändern, see 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵.

ešten-na-ta, = eštēn ta-an BO i 85.

aštapiru = amtu ardu male and female servant {männliches und weibliches Gesinde} II 39, 72; c. l., e. g. Cambyases, 349; BA i 526 & 635.

aš-tur-ru II 5 b 14; V 27 g-h 11 an insect {ein Insekt} D^S 66; AV 892.

Iš-tar = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 D 28, 234; § 9, 60; Asb x 52 (rar); H 10, 38 (= N1-IN-N1) & 206, 38; (ilat) Iš-tar H 120 R 4; ana rabīti (written GAL-ti) ilat Iš-tar D 110, 22; (ilat) Iš-tar NE 43, 23 (rar ið); 45, 80; 46, 102; 48, 174 + 178; 49, 184; also *del* 110 etc.; 287 bīt (ilat) Iš-tar. Her chief epithet: qarrittu. The powerful bow {der mächtige Bogen} ša Ištar bēlit taxāzi D 121 no 10 a 2; b 2; she is mārat 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, 19); šar-ra-ti kabitti mārat (il) Bēl (KB ii 248, 17 & rm 4). Ištar ša Ninua 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 36; vi 86; Asb i 65 Aššur-i-tu); Ištar of Arbēla (Sn v 51; IV 68 c 15 foll).

NOTE: on Ištar see e. g. KAT² 176 sqq; D^H 11; Z^B 38; LAGARDE, GGN '81, 396—400; J^L-N 57—66 and etymological literature cited in MÜSS-AROLT: *The names of the Assyro-Babylonian Months and their Regents*, pp 18—21; §§ 46 rm & 63, 40 a Ištārtu perhaps for Itšārtu; BANTON, *The Semitic Istar Cult*, HEBR. ix 131—65; x 1—74.

ištaru & aštaru (Phoenician, cf iltu 2) goddess {Göttin} D 135, 42; H 39, 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^W 388; cf *ibid* (il) i-li. ana ilišu arnušu ana itšarišu xablatsu to his god his sin, to his goddess his wickedness {seinem Gotte seine Sünde, seiner Göttin seine Schlechtigkeit} pl itšarāti; c. st. ištar-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^B 40 vielleicht: die nicht unheilvolle (NU-GIG) i. e. glückbringende = āširtu; AV 3928; D 134, 4 iš-ta-ri-tum ina eršitim 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; ummu (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma lā i-te-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 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 ištaritu (|| qadištu & xarimtu); while TELE (*ibid* ii, 1, 493 & 543) explains ištaritum 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, qiqir ammatu (V 20 a-b 17—9); also = mutīru, napraku, sikkūru, mēdilu perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = qačaru with infixed-t. D^H 11; D^{Pr} 105; Z^B 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 = ištēn §§ 49 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 (rar it-ti) = with {mit} JA xiii, '89, 308.

ati 1. substance or property {Substanz oder Eigentum} ? RP² vi 118.

ā-ti 2. V 34, 26 etc. = adi until {bis}.

a-ti (rar -ta) as regards, concerning {was anbetrifft} D^{Pr} 117 rm 1 ad V 65 b 15: the wide gates of the temple lērēša a-ti etc.; also see TELONI, ZA iii 171; 303—4.

KB iii (2) 112 reads *ma-li ri-ša-a-ti* }ward er angefüllt mit Lust; following AV.

ati I, me }ich, mich, mir; written *iāti* (§ 74) TP viii 60; H 118 *l* 10 (cf BA i 19 *rm* 18; ZA vi 214 *rm* 1); *del* 3 *ia*-(a)-*ti*; 4 (*var*) *ia-ši*; 31 *ana ardišu ia-a-tu* to me his servant }zu mir seinem Diener; D 96, 17, etc.; = אס, אר, BA i 19 *no* 28, & ZA ii 278: *i* a secondary development; but cf BA i 458 *no* 3; AV 3556. See *āši*.

ā(t)-tu nota accusativi = אית (אית) D^{Pr} 45; 117 & 169; ZDMG 40, 738: 12; BA i 20 & 172.

attu copy; sign, mark }Kopie, Zeichen, Merkmal; = אית (אית) ZK ii 2 *ad* K 161: col 6, 3.

atta 1. thou }du; אה; §§ 27; 79; 55; AV 917; אה; *del* 3 *ki-i ia-ti-ma at-ta* (cf Esh vi 66 *atta kima ia-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 *fol* 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; *attāma* (*attam*, § 55*a*; IV 20 *no* 3 *O* 19 *at-* א צי-rat) thou (in contrast with others) }du (im Gegensatz zu andern; IV 29 *no* 1 *b* 2 + 4 + 6 + 8, etc. written *at-ta-* א צ (T. A.) MEISSNER, 123; also *atti* used as *masc. e. 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 & 55*a*; *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. v.*).

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 597, 10), noch; *at-tamakī* IV 52, 7 now as I am }jetzt, da ich bin; on the other hand see JOHNSTON, *Am. Or. Soc. Journal* xv 315—6 *attamā* *ki* I swear... that }ich schwöre... dass; *a-ta-a anaku* only I }nur ich; K 183, 30 (BA i 623) *atta* II 79, 17 + 19 + 21 + 23

= D 133, 17 *sqq.* 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*), *ud-dū*; אה, whence also *itū* boundary, side }Grenze, Seite; AV 911; G § 20; L^T 96—5; but D^{Pr} 117 from אה whence *uttū* (> *u'tū*) = א and from this, again, *atū* *Rec. des Travaux* i ('80) 104 אה. — א 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. — א pr 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 a i-ta-ša*; *ša 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); *mimma ut-tu-u* I 70 *d* 19 whatever he desires }was er nur wünscht; *pm* *šarru ša ina marū-tišu uttū-šu* I 35 *no* 1, 1; *no* 3, 3 the king whom *Ašur* has called in his youth }der König den *Ašur* in seiner Jugend berufen hat. — Š *šu-ta-tu* in astronomical texts (ZA i 456). — *Derr. ittu* (3); *itūtu*; *ūtūtu*, *šutātū* (DELITZSCH, BA ii 35, 400; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110 truly, indeed || führ-wahr, ersichtlich; *tū* incantation || Beschwörung & perhaps:

atū name of an officer: royal crier, herald, or watchman }Name eines Beamten: Herold, Wächter; V 32 *d-e* 28, & *c. t.* With this BOISSIER, *Diss.* 32 compares I 70 ii 6, where we read *lu-u i-tu-u u lu-u a-a-um-ma ša il-lam-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 + 43*b*; a red-brown garment }ein rotbraunes Kleid; ZEHNPFUND.

ātu & **attu** in **at-tu-u-a** as for me, mine {was mich anbelangt, mein} late Babylonian; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 25—6; D^{Pr} 117^{rm} 1; § 55c(β); BA i 458 no 4; Asb ii 105. written **axāti ad-du-ja** (T. A.); **pl attūnu** (?) Beh 18 (*poss-pron*); **at-tu-ni** ašabani Asb i 122 (KB ii 164—5; ZA ii 228; BA i 16 no 19; AV 923) see ašabu; also **ut (var u-)tu-ni**; **attu-kunu** your {euer} K 312, 24; § 55 c.

itu month, moon {Monat, Mond} HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 195 ad JENSEN; 102 = **idu** (phonetic) **itu**. S^b 86—7 **iti** = **çēt arxu**; V 23 e 32 **i-id** = **na-an-naru** = **çi-i** [t ar-xu]; also D 64 (F 1, 7+8); perhaps originally lunation, festival {Mondfest} Arm 877 (*aiδō*) = **çēt arxu**; Arb 77.

i,tu side, wall {Seite, Mauer} e.g. V 34 a 28 (= **itāt** Neb v 27) see NOTE ad **ištēn**.

i,ttu 1. (*f* of **itu**) **pl itâte** (AV 3939) side, boundary {Seite, Grenze} § 62; || **idu** & **pātu**; D^{Pr} 115 {*ḥns*}; ZA i 403; S^b 181 *fol* = **aš-ru** & **erçitum** (AV 3979); S^c 275 KI^(ki-i) = **it-tum**; H 7, 198; 25, 514; 31, 710; 24, 504 || **emūqu. id** ZAGA; **pl ZAGA-ZAGA** TP i 39; **ittu ša çubāti** V 14 d 31; AV 3976; border of a garment {Saum eines Kleides}; **pli-ta-a-ti** Neb viii 46; ix 35 & 39; **i-ta-te-e-šu** Asb x 105 {darum herum} KB ii 235; also Sg *Cyl* 42 (KB ii 44—5); *c. st.* **itât**, Neb v 27; vi 25/6; ix 22 (FLEMING Neb, 59; but ROST 97 from **itū** {Grenze, Mark}); **ina i-ta-at (ma-xaz)** Sarabani, II 67, 15 (KB ii 12—13). Genitive of **ittu** is:

itti (at the side of {zur Seite von} e.g. Asb x 2, KB ii 228—9; PINCHES, *Texts*, 6 (K 10) R 19—20 **it-ti-šu it-ta-ši-zu**): with {mit} as friend or foe {freundlich oder feindlich}; DE SAULCY, 1849; § 81 a; L^T 115; LAGARDE, GGA 1884, 275; AV 3964; sometimes shortened to **it** TP v 87, etc.; also **išši** & **issi** (*q. v.*). 1. *adv* thereto {dazu} cf *צ* I Sam xvi 12; 2. *prep* with, beside, at the side of, against {mit (Asb ii 47), an der Seite von, gegen} e.g. TP i 54; iii 21 (26) **taxāza it-te-ja lu e-pu-šu**; iii 51—2 (55—6) **it-ti-šu-nu amdaxiq**; **qapadu itti plan** against {planen gegen} Asb iii 122; **ikkiru itti-ja** Asb iv 100

deserted me {niel von mir ab} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 383^{rm} 2; **ušbalkit itti** etc. cf *כלל*; also from {von} e.g. TP iii 32 **it-ti gab-a-ni** away from {weg von} Z^B 105 ad IV 66 a 54 **itti lum-ni šutiqanni**. **it-ti epšēti annāti** notwithstanding these things {trotz dieser Dinge} KB ii 248 (v) 14; **iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu** Asb v 28 = *קבר קבר* (KAT² 140); ad IV² 39 b 6 **it-ti pu-li n ip-ri-ša 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; 58, 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^F 12; Z^B 15—16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Überblick über Bab.-Ass. Literatur*, 211; RP² iii 91 *fol*; WZ iv 301—7.

H 58, 68 *fol* **it-ti šälme u kīni kaspašu ilaqqi**; **it-ti baltī kaspašu ilaqqi** from a peaceful 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} *עצת*; DW 377, 24—8; & see MEISSNER, 107—8.

Etym. see literature cited above & D^{Pr} 46; 115—17; KAT² 498; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 35, 95, etc.; ZDMG 27, 643; 40, 733—9; Hebr *פ* perhaps *פ* meet begegnen, treffen; BARTE, *Etymologische Studien*, compares (< D^{Pr} 115) **itti** with *פ*; Eth *enta*; Arb *شبت* (DILLMANN, *Ethiop. Gram.*, 315).

i-ta beside {neben} MEISSNER: IDS; also *cf*

c. g. Esh vi 16 i-ta-a-ša ūmid (KB ii 138—9).

ittu 2. same meaning as (1) > id-tu *f* to idu hand, side {Hand, Seite} D^H 66; D^{Pr} 115 *rm* 4; G § 15 & 67; *p* l i-da-a-ti: c. st. i-da-at bīti II 55, 93; i-da-at maxāzēšunu 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 IV² 15^x 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} SAYCE: endeavours {Bestrebungen, Bemühungen}; BO i 130 (= 𐤇𐤓𐤕); but D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1 = 𐤇𐤓𐤕; cf II 47 c-f 27—8 (𐤇𐤓𐤕 a-ma-ru); NE 67, 19+69, 34 it-ta-ša ja-a-ši id-ni, id-nim-ma it-ta-ša ja-a-ši. J^w 86—7. III 52 a 24; b 25; V 64 b 35 lidammeq it-ta-tu-u-a (*ibid* c 19 & 26). See also KB iii (2) 103; *p*¹ it-ta-a-tu; JENSEN, 127; id H 75 R 4 & 8.

ittu 4. > intu (𐤇𐤓𐤕) lamentation {Wehklage} ZK i 170 *rm* 2; ZA iii 343. H 108, 30; 114, 17 = D 128, 78; V 11 d-f 30; AV 3976, || tānixu (𐤇𐤓𐤕) & 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; LYON, *Manual*, 73 ad Asb ii 57; KB ii 168—9. Same id as tukultu (H 41, 254, etc.); V 50 a 64; cf 𐤇𐤓𐤕 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. t.; PEISER, KAS 111 a ad K 538; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, ii 86; RP² ii 184; (amēl)i-tu-ia ša šarri lu-ni-iš-pur-an-ni V 54, 44; *ibid* 49 (amēl)i-tu-u; cf Gudea: iti help {Hort, Hilfe}; read (amēl) 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. šikaru, itum 7. *f* to inu wine {Wein} 𐤇𐤓𐤕; (amēl)gabē ša itum (Nab^d 476) vintager {Winzer}; (amēl)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^w 125.

ittū 2. father {Vater} ZA i 403 ad S^b 197; V 29 g-h 63. || abu, zarū (𐤇𐤓𐤕), pur-šumu, nar-ṭa-bu (*senex*, ZA i 406); but id in S^b 197 same as that of illūru = pirxu (LYON, *Sargon*, 64); AV 3977. Also V 29 g-h 70 it-tu-a = su-mak suqē (*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 𐤇𐤓𐤕) time {Zeit}; 𐤇𐤓𐤕 Pogxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 91; D^H 66; D^{Pr} 34 ettišu at that time {zu dieser, jener Zeit} = enušu (𐤇𐤓𐤕); etti balatšu during his lifetime {zu seinen Lebzeiten} IV 68 b 23.

i, tū = sign, boundary, side {Mark, Grenze, Seite} = ittu (1). 𐤇𐤓𐤕, D^{Pr} 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 māti || pa-aṭ (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 𐤇𐤓𐤕?

atabbu waterbasin, reservoir, canal {Wasserbecken, Reservoir, Kanal} || šuqtu & palgu AV 896; II 38 a-b 16 *fol.* a-tab-bu ix-ri (20) atabbiš, *adv.* I 47 b 21 (or atappi?), KB ii 138—9; G § 57; D^{Pa} 142 no 39; JENSEN, ZK ii 60.

aban at-bar = abar I 28 b 17; V 30 e 1; KB i 128; AV 172.

i, 3-t-ba-(a)-ru fitbārtu friendly, befriended freundlich, befreundet {adj} to e, 3-bu friend {Freund} § 65, 40 = da-al-lu; II 23 e 29; 29 c 57—9; V 42 f 49; AV 3616.

it-bi-šu Neb ix 64, etc. see itpēšu.

it-gur-tu S^b 295; AV 3620 & 3952. a sharp instrument {ein scharfes Instrument}

(JENSEN, ZA i 191 *rm* 1); or itqurtu? LEHMANN, ii 65: Bedeutung ist unbekannt, jedoch nicht irgend ein schneidendes Instrument wie JENSEN (*l. c.*) meint; perhaps connected with 𐤒𐤒 = xalabu protect, cover {bedecken, verbergen, schützen}, thus hidden {verborgen} e-it-gu-ru-ti = ša lā išū pīt pāni, *etc.* V 26 *c-d* 15 (ic) it-gur-ti gi-iš[-ri...] (Br 7756 gi-mil-li); S^b 295 DEL (di-el) = it-gur-tu (ZA i 190 *rm* 1) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, {Instrument zum Putzen} cf adaguru.

itguru f itgurtu perhaps 𐤒𐤒𐤔 surrounding {umgehend, 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] D 87 iii 67; it-gur-ti ša gi-š(s)al-li & š(s)ik-ka-ni D 89 vi 65 + 68; *alj* in šadū it-gur-ru-ti iratsunu litirru H 99, 37—8 (Z^B 103 *rm* 1).

a₁tūdu he-goat {Geissbock} 𐤒𐤕𐤕; ZDMG 27, 708 *no* 4; D^S 48; JENSEN, 80 *rm* 1 & 3; § 27 & 34 *γ*; S^b 49; II 6 *c-d* 5; H 35, 830 (= SI-IQ-QA 𐤒𐤕𐤕); a-tu-da šap-par šadī V 50 b 49, the swift mountain animal {das schnellfüssige Gebirgstier} cf H 187; AV 913; Br 1091; HOMMEL, *Sängethiere*, 247 *fol*; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 110.

ittidū kite, glede {Gabelweihe} II 37 *c-f* 16 it-ti-du-u = ta-ti-du-tum; D^S 107. AV 3969; Br 13972. IV 11 a 48 it-ti-du-u ša i-ša-as-si (see JENSEN, *Theol. Librtztg.*, '95, *no* 10).

at-xu-u brother, companion {Bruder, Gefährte} id ŠEŠ || axu V 31 *c-f* 34; 37 *d-f* 31 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 | ma-an | at-xu-u; = tappū; *pl* IV 9 a 39 at-xe-šu & b 12 at-xe-ka; || taxū II 30 c 38 son {Sohn}; DW 269, 10; §§ 62, 1; 65, 40.

itxūtu howling {Heulen} 𐤒𐤁𐤕𐤕; IV 27 (*no* 3) 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa (> itxūt-ša) ul i-kal-la.

at-tu-ka thine {dein} f attūki (written ad-du-ki) T. A.

utukku demon, incubus (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 452) {Dämon, Alp}, *etc.*, § 65, 22; II 83, 1 *fol*; 99, 42 ilu limnu u-tuk-ku lim-nu, u-tuk ġi-e-ri, u-tuk šadi-u-tuk tāmdim ... qabri, *etc.*; 83, 28 utukku kamū ša amēlim; AV 2769; also see IV 2 a 21—2; 24—5; V 50 a 41—2 (Br 11309); S^b 53 U-TUK = u-tuk-ku (Br 11312); H 91, 60 = D 133, 60 (cf J^W 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 ġeri (cf Lev iv 3; Tob. viii 3; Matth xii 43; Luk xi 24) ZA vi 138; perhaps 𐤒𐤕𐤕.

attūkunu your {euer} = kāšunu § 55 *c*; K 312, 24 at-tu-ku-nu; BA i 452 *rm* 2.

u-tuk-kan-nu V 32 c 53 mentioned between kap-tur-ru (52) & sir-ja-am (54), AV 2778.

itaktumu (> nitaktumu 𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕) faint {in Ohnmacht fallen}; § 49 *b*.

at-lum V 28 *g-h* 3: u at-lum = muḡū; but read u-ġi-lum.

utlu foundation, lower part {Grundlage, unterer Teil} id UR || išdu S^b 277; loins {Lenden} ZA i 247 *rm* 2; V 28 *c-f* 19 utlum = 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; 𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁 u-tu-ul (⁽¹⁾) Bēl V 47 *b* 5 (see ZA i 248).

ut-tu AV 2777 cf birtu. ~ ittu, ettu one || eine, f of ēdu (*q. v.*). ~ a-ta-ab-bi IV 63, 38 come || komme, cf tebū. ~ it-ta-bi (> intabi) he named || er nannte cf nabū. ~ utēbubu Sc i b 15; AV 2763; see ababu. ~ attabal see nabalu. ~ ittubil (§ 102) & ittabil cf aḡbalu. ~ i-te-ig-gu-gu see agagu or ogequ. ~ it-ta-īd he raised, praised || er erhob, pries H 76, 14; at-ta-īd I observed || ich beobachtete, *etc.*, *del* 29 I will regard || Acht will ich haben auf, cf na'adu. ~ at-ta-dī *del* 54 & at-ta-ad-di TP vi 84 *etc.* cf nadū. ~ a-ta-za(ḡa)-ak-ka D 118, 17 I will strengthen thee? (BO iii 27) or perhaps 𐤒𐤕𐤕 (*q. v.*). ~ it-te-xi-il-ḡu II 15 b 23 cf 𐤒𐤕𐤕. ~ ittexsu *del* 108 (> intaxisu) 𐤒𐤒𐤕𐤕 recede || sich zurückziehen (§ 110 𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕, see however, BA i 201). ~ at(t)-ta-xar > amtaxar I received || ich empfing Anp i 79, ii 53 + 102, *etc.* cf maxaru. ~ u-te-ḡu-u H 83, 19; AV 2764 form like šutē'u, 𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕 (*q. v.*). ~ e-ta-aḡ-xi (IV 1 b 8, *etc.*) cf 𐤕𐤕𐤕 approach || sich nähern. ~ u-te-ku-u H 113, 23 = D 127, 24 = V 11, 24; AV 2765 perhaps 𐤒𐤕𐤕 or akū (*q. v.*). ~ it-ku-lu (AV 3954) & ittakulum (AV 3933) cf a₂kalu (§ 88 *b*) or nakalu. ~ i-te-ik-lim-mu-u V 16, 45 𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕 (cf Z^B 68—9). ~ u-tak-kal-lum hero || Held (WISCKLEN, *ad Anp* i 12) but see ušumgallu. ~ at-ku-šu II 35 e 49 see akašu. ~ it-ki-tu see akītu. ~ itēl > itēli 𐤒𐤕𐤕 (*q. v.*). ~ u-tal(l)-u-u II 28, 45 cf alū curse || verfluchen. ~ it-ti-la-a H 215, 28 see le'u sip, swallow || schlucken. ~ i-te-ḡu-u V 21 a 58 (AV 3943) = saxaru, 𐤒𐤕𐤕 (DP₁ 133).

NOTE: utlu & tamū are often confounded owing to the identity of the first character **𐤅** (= ut & tam); also cf udlu.

utūlu 1. 𐤅 of ālu (𐤀𐤋) or na'alu (nālu, 𐤏𐤋) lie down {sich niederlegen} Z^B 31; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124; BA i 97 *rm* 2; 1^W 4 *no* 6, not 𐤅𐤋𐤀, as 𐤅𐤋 34 & J^{I-N} 27, following G § 53, because the latter has prittil (*del* 201—3, *etc.*); || rabaqu; II 29, 649—50; id NA S^b 376 (> uta'ulu); (amēl) šabrū ina šad mūši u-tul-ma inaṭṭal šutta Asb iii 119—20 a sooth-sayer lay down ... and saw a dream {ein Wahrsager (Traumdeuter) legte sich gegen Ende(?) der Nacht (zum Träumen) nieder und sah einen Traum} KB ii 187; also cf Asb x 4 (§ 152); u-tu-lu (*varni-li* 𐤅𐤋𐤀) -ma edlē NE 50, 208 then rested the heroes {dann legten sich die Helden nieder} AV 2771; Br 9001.

utūlu 2. swelling {Geschwulst, Anschwellung} PINCHES, RP² ii 181 *ad* S 1064.

utullu 1. 𐤅𐤋𐤀; sovereign, lofty {Herrscher; herrlich, erhaben}; AV 2772; II 29, 640; 198, 38 (U-TUL from Assyrian?); II 32 *a-b* 52 *fol* (u-nu) = u-tul-lu; (u-tu-ul) LIT-KU = u-tul[-lu] AV 2770; Br 8879 & *fol*. u-tu-ul gloss to <𐤅-kn, TP i, 30 perhaps = rim-kn > rā'imkulibator, priest {Opferer, Priester}; TELE, = utullu; also cf LIT 103; ZK i 167 *rm* 1; 199; Z^B 105; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '85, 354; Anp i 21; V 12 *a-b* 40 (Br 8877); perhaps V 44, 17 ṭābi nt-li Bēl (ZA i 248 *rm* 1) but rather to utlu (*q. v.*). Also see NE 44 *rm* 15.

utullu 2. herd {Herde} 𐤅𐤋𐤀lu (1) || rubqu; D^W 5; *f pl* rē'ū u-tul-la [-ti] II 29, 646; 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-(a)-ti (Br 8880).

a(t)alū total eclipse of the moon {totale Mondfinsterniss} II 48 *c-d* 29 BAR-IQ-

NA = at-ta-lu-u (Br 1914) = antalū; AV 919; JENSEN, 32; § 9, 60; || adaru ša Sin; ūmu da'mu; connected especially with etequ in the meaning of: not to happen {sich nicht ereignen?} See Š šū-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 259—61; Z^B 6 *rm* 1; MAHLER, *Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akademie*, xcv 363 & antalū. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 5 compares 𐤅𐤋𐤀.

e,tlu great, lofty; Lord {gross, erhaben; Herr} 𐤅𐤋𐤀, DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, 1885 *col* 354 < HOMMEL, VK 275; G § 104; Z^B 58; BA i 175. H 21, 406; 111, 42; 113, 42; D 127, 44. II 23, 460 GU-RU-UŠ 𐤅𐤋𐤀rašu oppress, lord {bedrücken, beherrschen} (??) = etlu; UR-SAG = it-lu V 50 *a* 61—2 (Br 11280); ana qur-ra-di etlum (11) šamaš II 123, 5; *ibid* 118, 11 um-mi et-li (BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 *rm* 2); *c.st.* e-til V44d5; cf (niš) qāti-ia šamē e-til H 126, 58 my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hinan} BA ii 277; perhaps *pm* of verb; AV 3955 & cf edlu. — Derr. etellu; etillit; etillūtu; metellūtu & met-lūtu, *etc.*

ete(i)llu (= NER-GAL) Lord, ruler {Herr, Regent, Herrscher} *pl* etillē. 𐤅𐤋𐤀 (LAGARDE); SCHEN, *Samš*, 30 𐤅𐤋𐤀lu be pure = {reinsein}; Br 6282; D 21, 175 = šarru; S^b 130 = NI-IR (𐤅𐤋𐤀nāru = 𐤏𐤋, ? whence perhaps NER-GAL) H 13, 127; 23, 470 || malku, maliku, lūlimu, parakku tyrant {tyrann}, šaga(ā?)piru II 31, 62; ZK ii 417; H 185 (K 4225, 9); written e-ti-el-lu IV 44, 2 (= IV² 39); IV 27 *no* 4 *b* 16; II^F 75; POGGON, *Mérou-Névar*, 122; e-til-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 ŠE-IR-MA-AL = e-til-la;

u-te-lu-lu S^c 1 *b* 16; AV 2766 cf 𐤅𐤋𐤀2. 𐤅 it-lak, at-lak, ittalak & attalak cf alaku go || gehen. 𐤅 atalik (K 11, 25) cf malaku (D^W 481, 3—5). 𐤅 etalmū Q¹ of lamū surround || umgeben. 𐤅 itlūtu AV 3956 cf edlūtu. 𐤅 itmā II 50, 20; itam (= itamī) & itamam (§§ 39 & 79) cf tamū. 𐤅 ittāmīr AV 3963; II 40, 12 see namaru. 𐤅 attamuš, attumuš, atumēa *etc.* (Anp *etc.*) I set out || ich zog aus, 𐤅 namušu BA i 408 (< ZA i 369) & 412; PHILIPPI *ibid* ii 381; also cf amāšu & tu-nam-maš V 45, 43; § 101. 𐤅 i-te-en-gu D 96, 15 (iēmēma Ea kabittāšu itengu) 𐤅𐤋𐤀; JENSEN, 299; others = iteggu 𐤅 agagu (RP² i 134) *q. v.* 𐤅 ittenibū they came || sie kamen (§ 100) cf tebū. 𐤅 ittanablakkātu IV 1 *a* 27 they break through, march across || sie brechen ein, marschieren durch, cf 𐤅𐤋𐤀. 𐤅 attanādu I praised || ich pries (cf attā'id) see na'adu.

V 44 *c-d* 6 *e-til* (Br 7471); *Nabū ša-ki-i e-til-l[am]* Rm III 105, 1. IV 25 *b* 41—2 *e-til* (Br 6282; II 134). *adv e-til-liš* II 117, 26; IV 62 *no* 2, 51 like *a lord* = {wie ein Herrscher}.

Cf L^T 99 *rm* 2; HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht* 26, 16 (*adv* IV 27 *b* 16); G § 104; ZA i 399; ii 87; D^{Pr} 200, 17; BA i 175; AV 2412 & 2414.

NOTE: SCHEIL, *Šalm* 92 reads *me-til* (𐎠𐎵𐎶) *ad* III 7, 9; Sg *Cyl* 73; II 67, 74 (usually read *me-dil*: *medilū*); also *cf* ROST 97.

e-til-lit II 51 *b* 27; *f* to *etillu*; II 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* 9 *b* 12; ZA ii 87; Br 6282.

atmu (WINCKLER *ad* Sn vi 19) & *atamu* (D^S 143; AV 899 & 900) child {Kind} 𐎠𐎵; (*mā*) *ša at-me-šū ušarrixi zikrišū* D 96, 16: of his son he made great his name {seines Sohnes Namen machte er gross}; JENSEN, 298; *cf* *admu*; || *ma-ar*, *c. st* of *māru*, II 30 *c-d* 40 & 44; *etc.* BA i 476—7.

atmū 1. AV 189 = 𐎠𐎵 from *tamū*, *i. e.* Q^t of *amū* (*q. v.*); *at-ma-a* V 62(2)35 speak out, pronounce {sprich aus, sag an!}, LEHMANN, 56.

atmū 2. § 65, 40 *a*; *pl* *atmē* (V 39 *d* 9) 1. word, speech {Wort, Sprache}; II 42 *c* 14 *at-mu-n* followed by *li-ša-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-ba-bi* V 31 *c-f* 7; ZA v 67, 13 reads *ana at-mu-u-a šū-nu-xi* to my word full of sighing; also *cf* *at-mu-u ki-nu ina pī nišē iššak-an* (ZA v 109 *ad* III 58 *no* 6). 2. thing, condition {Sache, Lage, Verhältniss} || *alaktu*. II 48 *g-h* 26 ŠID-MA = *at-mu-u*; *g-h* 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = *at-ma ka-ki-li* (Br 5997; 6001; 7159) AV 916.

itimāli = *timāli* (§§ 39 & 47) = 𐎠𐎵𐎶 yesterday {gestern}; compound of *iti* = *gen* of *itu* (= 𐎠𐎵) + *māla* (𐎠𐎶) D^{Pr} 32; 132 *rm* 1; D^W 224, thus literally: day before yesterday {Tag vor gestern}; perhaps = *ina timāli* K 1113, 21; JENSEN, 𐎠𐎵𐎶 = 𐎠𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶 (KB iii (1) 206); also *cf* ZDMG 44, 538 *rm* 1 & again, 685 *rm* 3; AV 3946. & see GESENIUS ¹² 82 *col* 2.

atānu she-ass {Eselin} 𐎠𐎵𐎶, V 𐎠𐎵𐎶, LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, § 817; *Übersicht*, 37, 70; AV 901—3; D^S 93; §§ 9, 244; 27; 65 *no* 11; *a-ta-nu* Nabd 436, 6; *ibid* 323, 4 (^{9a1}) IMĒR; *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 29). *atān nāri* II 37 *a-c* 5 & 55 Pelican {Pelean} DELITZSCH; or swan {Schwan} AMIAUD, ZA iii 46; or flamingo (JENSEN); II 60 *b* 12 *zammarāku ki atāni*.

attunu ye {ihr!} § 55 *a*; *kāšunu* IV 56 *a* 47, *etc.*; AV 923; ZK i 73; also *utuni* (T. A.) ZA v 144, 25 (but?). On *-ni* & *-nu cf* § 56 *a*.

attūnu we, our {wir, unser} *cf* *ātū*, *ātū'a*; = *ni-āši*; Asb i 122 *at-tu-ni*; Beh 18 *at-tu-nu*; 27—8 *bīta at-tu-nu etc.*; BA i 458 *rm* 2.

itānu net, sling {Netz, Schlinge} D^H 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 J of *aḡū*) 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) V^{*} *natanu?* or rather 𐎠𐎵 (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^b 95; (also D 64 F¹ 1, 16) AV 2773; Br 8854; = [u]-du-un oven, hearth {Ofen, Herd} 𐎠𐎵𐎶; 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^M iv 114; *iD* *ibid* iv 26; K 55 O 3 *a-tu-nu* || *ti-nu-ru* (*q. v.*). See also GESENIUS 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 utnēnšu* H 123, 19 accept his prayer {vernimm sein Flehen} = *unnīnu* (IV 27 *a* 36—7) Br 8028; IV 20 *no* 1 O 9—10 *ut-nin-nu-šu*; *ibid* 5—6 [ut]-nin-nu-nu (Br 9887); IV 19 *b* 60—1 *ut-nin-ki*

(Br 9488) Z^B 22; 57; 77. da-ma-qu ba-la-qu u ut-nin-šu (Hymn to Nebo) ZA iv 241, 39.

Etymology. 1. FLEMMING, *Neb 31 ad Neb i 18* $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$, also MEISSNER-ROST; 2. DELITZSCH-ZIMMERN (Z^B 77-8); § 104 $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ = enū bow down || niederbeugen; utnen ~ utnēn (utnēn) ~ utnēn ~ utanēn ~ ūtanānā ~ u'tanānā (cf same process in itūl $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$; in-na-aš $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ etc.); so also S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal* iii 12, 47; 3. HAUPT, (HEDR. ii 4-5) $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ by-form of $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ (cf $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ Job 41, 4); utnū (*Iffan'al*); 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 POGGON, *Bavion*, 67 & *Wadi-Brissa*, 28.

atpartu Br 10777 *ad* H 120, 12 ina panni-a at-par-ti-ša (see below).

itpēšu active, prudent, careful || tätig, vorsichtig, sorgsam; $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ FLEMMING, *Neb 59, 19*; § 65, 40a. bēlum ša ana ali-šu ta-a-a-ru ana um-mi-šu it-pe-šu (ummu perhaps = Metropolis) H 81, 15 (cf ālu); šar-ru it-pi-e-šu Sg *Cyl* 34; Su i 3; ma-al-ku it-pe-šu KB iii (1) 186-7; BA ii 261 b 47; $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ zinništu itpēšu IV 14 a 25 a prudent woman || eine sorgsame Frau; AV 3958; Br 11243.

itqu 1. wool || Wolle; S^b 240 (JENSEN, ZK ii 27-8, *ad* IV 7 b 28 & 35; V 14 c. d. 25); BA i 290 reads idqu.

itqu 2. = nakimtum (*q. v.*) H 8, 11.

itqu 3. prominent || vornehm; $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ etequ; H 22, 440; c. st. iteq (libbū) cf $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$; AV 3959. || i-tuk-ku K 55 R 14.

e₁tequ travel, march, advance (*trans. & intrans.*); change, remove; take; pass away, elapse || rücken, vorrücken, verrücken; nehmen; vergehen (von der Zeit etc.). AV 2416; §§ 9, 44; 102; H 34, 808; 37,

11. || çabatu. id usually DIB-(BA) Br 10679; V 42 c-d 55; uçurtu ša la e-te-qu IV 16 a 11-12. — Q pr e-ti-iq (ZDMG 43, 188, 10-12) H 52, 43; § 94; f tētiq(n), *Layard* 73, 16 = TP iii *Ann* 210 (see ROST); KAT² 262, 16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 669 *rm* 1; BA i 181 & 326; ZA viii 368, 22 e-te-tiq itāti ne transgrediari fines. See HILBRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18-19 R 22 || verrücke nicht die Grenze || (i-ta[a]) || e-tu-sax-xi mi-iç-ru (23) pl i-ti-qu Su vi 19; pš lā it-ti-q it cannot be transgressed || es kann nicht überschritten werden, JENSEN, 278, 10; 330. it-ti-iq Neb 42, 9 (*c. t.*); i-it-ti-qu Neb 255, 10 (*c. t.*); pš li-ti-qu-ši T^M v 44. pm etiq, f etqit. — Q^t e-te-tiq Anp i 46 *var* to etēti-iq; etētiq marched || marschierte; Anp iii 72, Esh i 54 i-te-it-ti-iq (§ 34 c a; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 113); according to BA i 591, *rm* 3 for it'atiq. 1. etatiq (§ 103); lū e-te-ti-iq TP ii 72, cf NE 71, 26; pl 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-qa-ni T^M 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 H 40, 245-6. etetiqu: not to come about, of astronomical events || nicht stattfinden, von astronomischen Ereignissen; JENSEN, 32. — Q^m tetenetiq ZA iv 8, 25. — J uttiq; pš tu-ut-taq V 45 d 10; tu-ut-taq-šu-nu, *ibid* 11; tu-ut-taq-an-ni (12); ac uttuqu. — J^t utētuqu; pš lu-u-te-ti-iq V 54 c 60. — Š ušē-

it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 4 etc., it has lightened || es hat geblitzt, cf baraqu. ~ ittanagara roams about || zieht umher $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ gararu. ~ ittanaxlalū IV 15 a 38 cf xalalu (descend) || niedersteigen. ~ it-ta-na-ak H 180 v & 188, 97 kīma ša kīs(c) libbi ittanak(q); Akkad. DIB-BA = etequ, Z^B 24; thus perhaps Q^m of etequ. ~ ittanaklū IV 16 a 49 cf kalū shut || abschliessen. ~ ittanamdī (ta-a-ša) she uttered her incantation || sie sprach ihre Beschöwörung D 98 R 8 see nadū. ~ ittanamdar = ittanādar he rageth || er raet cf nadaru (§ 101). ~ etanamdarū they were afraid || sie fürchteten sich (§ 52) cf adaru. ~ ittanamzazū they tread || sie treten (§ 53 c, see nazazu). ~ ittanpax & ittanpuxu cf napaxu. ~ it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du Ash x 14 he had fled || er war geflohen $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$. ~ i-ta-na-qu-tu-ni = imtanagutu(ni) H 8, 73 see maqatu (Z^B 57). ~ i-ta-na-ar-xi-iç will inundate || wird überfluten, § 97 $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ raxaçu. ~ i-ta-na-ra-ri H 81, 28 see araru (1) ~ itanēšašu IV 7 a 14-15 $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$. ~ itpuçu H 25, 536 = (n)itpuçu (§§ 49; 88 b; 101) & itappuçu $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ napuçu H 26, 534 || taraku. ~ atappu 1. canal, aqueduct || Kanal, Wasserleitung, see atabbu; 2. doorpost, pillar; coping || Thürpfosten, Pfeiler; Deckstein, see atappu. ~ itaplusu ac of itaplus (= nitaplus) > (n)itaplusu $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$, del 88 ana i-tap-lu-si (Z^B 102; § 49b). ~ ittaçu & ittaçūni cf açu. ~ ittaçulū (AV 3938) see eçelu (açalū). ~ Itaq (AV 3932) name of demon || Dämon, perhaps $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ etequ (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 266 *rm*; DELITZSCH) usually read Išum (*q. v.*). ~ ittaqi > intaqi $\sqrt{\text{𐤏𐤍𐤍}}$ naqū sacrifice, pour out a libation || opfern, Opfergabe ausgießen, § 53.

(or šā)tiq(u) advanced, enlarged {rückte vor, übertraf}. TP iv 57 durgē lā 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. t., Cyr 12, 8. pc lūšētiq BA i 242; ps ušētaq; tu-še-e-taq V 45 e 39; ip šūtiqannima H 75 R 10 (§ 104, iii); Z^B 105 ad IV 66 a 54; pm šūtuq; 3 f šūtuqat; 2. f ša kīma er-qi-tim šu-tu-qat attima D 134, 6 (§ 89, iii); IV 24 a 48—9 (= LAB-BA, Br 6207); IV 30 a 6—7 šu-tu-ga-ta; ac šūtuqu (or qi) V 36, 51 (Br 8767); I 44, 72—3; šu-tu-qa ZA ii 145 a 19; ina šu-tuq V 51, 70; šūtuqu let pass by, let 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-D A; also mu-še-NI (i. e. = tiq) HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 26 rm. — Š^t ušētiq(a) = uštētiq JENSEN, 32; tu-uš-ti-te-iq (-ni) T. A.; ac šutētuqu Br 8768; Z^B 14 ad V 36, 52. — 𐤔 in-ni-it-qa-am-ma Sg Cyl 20 he was carried {er ward getragen} KAT² 277; KB ii 42; but LYON, *Sargon* reads inni itqāma. — Derr. itqu (3); mētiq (§ 327; 65, 31 a); mītequ; mētaqtu; mētuqu (§ 65, 31 b & rm); mūtaqu & mūtaqtu, mūtaqtu; šūtuqu (Z^B 114 rm 2) šu-tuq H 66, 38; šūtuqtu, etc.; on mittaku c. st. mittak (not mid-dak) see 𐤌𐤕𐤕.

itqurtu see itgurtu.

a₆taru (𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 = 𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕) excel, exceed; be more than before, be left over {über das Mass hinausgehen, überschüssig sein, übrig sein}; L^T 156, 35; D 140; PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, 277, 282; AIV 905. — Q pr iter; ps itter (after 𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕); kaspu māla it-ti-ru[-u] ma-aṭ-ṭu-u etc. Nabd 50, 16 (T^C 69); pc lītir ā imṭī H 53, 68 may he increase, not diminish {mōge er zunehmen, nicht abnehmen}. pm 3 f it-ra-at K 2148 iii 6 (ZA ix 118). — 𐤕 ut-tir(-ra) increased, added {vermehrte, fügte hinzu} TP vi 35; vii 86, D 95, 8 (or tāru?) etc.; a-qi-e abulli maxāzišu 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 Stadttore hinaus kam (nach 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^W 57 rm 1. pc lu-ut (var -u)-tir TP vi 104; ibid 50 u (var lu)-tir; luškun iqqimu lut-tirma H 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. iu-nattar); tu-a (character = pi) -at-tar H 53, 65 fol, Z^B 86; 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 — 𐤕 u-te-it-te-ra-an-ni (T. A.); tu-ta-at-tir IV 11 b 40. — Š u-ša-tir (&-ti-ir) 𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 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-ša-tir ni-me-qi apsī HEBR. ix 2, 9 thou shalt glorify the wisdom of apsū {du sollst die Weisheit apsū's erhöhen} (S. A. STRONG: 𐤕tāru). K 2701 a tu-ša-tir ni-ši (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92) u-ša-ti-ru alkatsu D 96, 21; ps ušātar, tu-ša-tar V 45 g 31; pm šūturu; bēltum šurbūtum ša par-ḡuša šu-tu-ru H 116, 14 great lady, whose command is powerful {hehre Frau, deren Befehl allmächtig ist}; f šu-tur-at IV² 39, 30; Sn vi 44 (§ 147). 3 f pl ša mādiš šu-tu-ra rab-a u šar-xa eli maxrīti I 44, 65 (§ 147); ac šū-turu. S^C 66 DAR (= da-ar) = šu-ut-tu-ru; ag mu-ša-tir ina mātāti H 79, 4. — Derr. šu-ta-ru (V 28, 55); 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 {überflüssig, Überfluss, Überschuss} 𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕. perhaps H 16, 241 || gišru, rabū; G § 35 & 83 ad-ru; BA

itquru D 87, 41 cf itguru. 𐤕 it-tar-ru they trembled || sie zitterten; at-ta-ri del & lit-tar-ri, see 𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕; Del 87—9 read ša ū-mi at-ta-ri bu-na-šu | ūmu ana i-tap-lu-sipu-lux-tai-ši | e-ru-ub ana lib-bi elippi ap-te-xi ba-a-bi; HALÉVY (ZK i 75): pendant quatre jours (i. e. 𐤕 = four || vier)

i 513 & 633 *ad* T^C 69; ZA iii 220, 24: 4 šiqu kaspu ki-i at-ru id-di-in-šu. *pl* at-ru-tu PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, lxxxix 7. suluppē pi-at-ru-tim (MEISSNER, 13, 2) the remaining dates } die übrigen Datteln. Im Neubabyl. Rechte vielleicht: die Gerichtskosten.

utru (utūru?) || atru T^C 69 (*q. v.*).

At-ra-xa-sis (P. N.) D 101 *frg*, 11; *del* 177 *etc.*; the very intelligent } der sehr gescheite } = Ḥasīs-atra: *Ἡσίοδος*, JENSEN, 372 & 385; J^{I-N} 36; BA ii 401; D^W 107—8 open minded, pious, godfearing } weitsinnig, gottesfürchtig; also ZA vii 110 & 327. see now HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '93, p ix (bel), March '94, pp cx fol; *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i, 270 *rm* 26: most holy, or most religious, a just and perfect man. *c. st.* perhaps in a-tar ilu.

atar in kī pī atra, kī atir & kī atri according to } gemäss } ZK i 48, 25 & p 60; PEISER, KAS 111 b; FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29 = Tlm עִירָא document } Urkunde; see also JENSEN, 385. HILPRECHT: } als Batschisch. also see MEISSNER, 10 *rm* 1 on atru, maxīru & šipirtu.

atartum what has been added to } hinzu-kommendes } JENSEN, 385 & MEISSNER, 118—9; 133, for axaztum (*q. v.*). often written pi (= u-a)-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.

(ic) at-ta-ra-te (= 𐎠𐎢𐎡) Su vi 56 bow-strings } Bogensehnen; *Sg m* (ic) at-ta-ru (*c. l.*); WINCKLER: freight-wagon } Lastwagen; MEISSNER-Rost: eine Art Wagen, jedenfalls identisch mit den ċumbāti. *cf* KB ii 113 *ad* Sn vi 56.

i-ti-a-tu side, enclosure } Seite, Umfassung } || 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); POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 83; BA i 474; || axātu, kamātu; BALL PSBA xii 395.

(šam) a-tu-tu a plant } eine Pflanze } II 28 *cf* 9—10 = amumeštu & baltu, AV 915; Br 11412.

at-^u-ti II 120, 12 perhaps to be read du-u-ti (Z^B 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, V atū; *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 ša al-qa-a ana u-tu-'ut bit Bēlit (KB i 29 als Weihgeschenk des Tempels der Bēlit); perhaps connected with 𐎠𐎢𐎡; § 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 33—6 an animal } Tier; Br 13926; 13849; 14095; 14320. D^S 68 & 107; AV 3980; *cf* V 40 f 62.

j'ai vu (√āru = amaru) sa face (pūnašu = 𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎡 *i. e.* du soleil), le jour (suivant) où pour (le) voir j'ai conçu de la crainte, j'entrai le vaisseau et je fermai la porte; JENSEN, ZA i 57 reads at-ta-^{al} √𐎠𐎢𐎡; IDEM, *Kosmologie*, 376, 418 fol: of the day I feared (√𐎠𐎢𐎡) its appearance || vor dem Tage fürchtete ich sein Aufleuchten, Z^B 6 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡 be light, shine || hell, licht sein; ZA iii 420 on the days (= 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎡) on which I directed (√𐎠𐎢𐎡) its structure (bu-na-šu √banū 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; J^{I-N} 34 At day break I trembled, day light to see I was afraid || vor Tagesanbruch zitterte ich (√𐎠𐎢𐎡), das Tageslicht zu sehen hatte ich Furcht (also *cf* Z^B 102). √ maḡartašu u-te-ir-ri II 65, 44; either √arū or tāru (*q. v.*). √ itrānu AV 3964 see idrānu. √ u-ta-šer Anp iii 71, u-ta-še-ru *ibid*, ii 16 (AV 789) > umtašeru √mašaru to leave || verlassen. √ ittātu V 64 b 35 *cf* ittu (3), ZK ii 352; ZA i 236 *fol.* √ it-tu-ti Sn *Dav* 7 read perhaps ša-ta-a ṭi-e-it-tu-ti (*cf* ṭi-tu).

Bā. V 28 *a-b* 29 *ba-a* || *mu-u*; 30 *u* || *mu-u*; perhaps > *na-a* > *ma-a*; cf V 22 *d* 55 *ma-'a* preceded by *mu-u* (53). AV 924; Br 128.

ba'u; *bāu* 1. come, go {kommen, gehen} § 20; AV 925; V 42 *c-d* 53 UR = *ba-'a-u*; *sapa-nu* (54), Br 5492; || *a-la-ku* II 35 *g-h* 2; || *šadaxu* (*q. v.*); K 4191, 5 (AV 4094; Br 10676) DIB = *ba-'a-u*; II 26 *a-b* 21 ŠU-DIB-BA = *ba-'a-u*. *בא*; *ܐܒܐ* return {zurückkehren}; Eth *bō'a*; HAUPT, KAT² 409; D^{Pr} 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 42 *c-d* 55) when he goes in the alley, walks in the street (lit^r: 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* *iba'*, *ibā* (§§ 20; 87*c*; 115). *i-ba-'u-u-ma* had come, touched {war gekommen, hatte berührt} ZA iii 315, 74 (= Sen *Rassam*); *i-ba-'a-u šamē* (wr. AN-e) *del* 101 it reached up to heaven {es erreichte den Himmel} G § 51 (*p* 49 *rm* 1); Z^B 55 *rm* 1; *xur-ša-ni* | *ša-qu-te ša a-šar-šu-nu šarru ia-num-ma* | *la i-ba-'u* TP iii 37—9 (KB i 24, 41—3) high mountains whither no king had ever gone {hohe Waldgebirge, wohin noch kein König gekommen war} || *iṭ-xu-u* (Anp i 62—3); III (*šad*) *u-ba-na-at šadi-e ša iḡḡur* | *mu-par-šu la i-ba-'u a-šar-ši-in šamš* ii 49; 3 mountainpeaks whose place no winged bird ever comes to {3 Bergspitzen, auf welche kein beschwingter Vogel je gelangt} KB ii 178—9; || *i-še-'u* (Anp i 63); *ra-ag-gu la i-ša-ra* | *ul i-ba-'a ki-ri-ib-šu* Neb 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 iṭxū-ni a-a i-ba-'u-u-ni* may not approach, may not come to me {mögen mir nicht nahe kommen, mögen nicht herankommen!} T^M vii 18.

Rm 2, 454, 34—5 (*Etana* legend) *iš-tu e-lu-u ana šamē* (AN-e) *ša* ¹¹ *A-[nim]* | *ina bāb* ⁽¹¹⁾ *A-num*, *Bēl u* ⁽¹¹⁾ *E-a*

i-ba-'u [-*u-ma*] had come {waren angelangt}; *si-bit-ti-šu-nu ilāni lim-nu-tum* (*var-ti*) *ša kīma* (*var ki-ma*) *a-bu-bi* (*var-bu*) | *ti-* (*var te-*) *bu-ma* (*ܒܡܥܐ*) *māta i-ba-'u-u šu-nu* II 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 *foli*; HOMMEL, VK 307—11 & *Sum. Les.* 129—33; JENSEN, 38—40; DELTZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 307); *la i-ba-'u* II 121 *no* 18, 9 (*ad* 8*b* 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-ia i-ba-['u?]* II 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-'a* V 47 *b* 37; *ps* perhaps *bīt bi-ri-iš-ti* (cf E-UL-BAR = *bīt piristi* (ki) IV 19 *no* 3, 49; Z^B 74 & 76; *𐎶* = *parasu* II 28 *e-f* 65; ZA iii 307) *na-ak-ru ib-ba-'a* V 52 *a* 63 (Br 10676) the house of oracle the enemy goes to {zum Hause des Orakels geht der Feind}; Z^B 75, below, *ܒܥܬܐ*, cf *bāu*, 2; *l* 61 *ul-te-'u* | *√šēu*, *še'u*; *ta-ba-'u* ZA iv 8, 26; *pc* *bil-ti pari li-ba-'u* NE 43, 19; *aq* *ši-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^t *ibtā* (§ 115); (*gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is 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, 498 {ein grosser Stier, ein mächtiger Stier, der auf herrliche Weide trat, eilte hin zum Acker}; *be-lum a-bu-ba-a-niṣ ib-ta-'a* II 19 *a* 45 the lord has come like a floodstorm {wie ein Flutsturm kam der Herr}; *ibid* 47 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adar (wr. *Nin-ib*) *mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nu-kur-tim a-bu-biṣ ib-ta-'a*

(Z^B 30; AV 6241; Br 5492 + 5516 + 10676).

𐎶 ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim-ma Nabon. *Annal* iii 26 they brought with them (lit^v: in the hand) a message {sie brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} §§ 47; 84. ana eli amēlu šu-a-tu me 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. v.).

(ilal) Ištār ul im-ma-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^w 32; § 115; im-na u šumēla pāni u arki uš-bi-'i (iḏ D11B) a-bu-ba-niš (iḏ 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 I 49 b 2—5 kīma a-bu-bi (?) ālum šu-bat-su[-un]eš-ri-e-ti-šu [-un] [uš]-bi-'i-ma ušēmē karmeš (KB ii 122 [u]bi'ma; DW 11, bel, ib-bi-'i-ma he tore away {er riss fort}); p̄c māt-su a-bu-bi-iš lu-uš-ba-i IV² 39 b 42 may like a floodstorm visit his land {möge sein Land wie ein Flutsturm heimsuchen} KB i 8—9.

NOTE. — TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158 *ad Synchr. Hist.* (ii 65 b 6) reads ni-bi-še la-a bū which had not come || die aber nicht eingetroffen, cf, however, KB i 198—9.

ba'u, bā u 2. || še-e-u II 35 e-f 27; also of ra-pa-du (57), to fly at something {eilends aufetwas losgehen}, t(d)a-a-lu (53) xa-a-šu (55), t(d)a-la-p(b)u (56); AV 925; D 81, 61 (Br 3241 + 10621 a-ba'-u, but?); ZA iv 24. 𐎶𐎵; Arm 𐎶𐎵; Syr 𐎶𐎵 seek, ask for, *teba'* demand; 𐎶𐎵 seek, desire; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 & 147 compares 𐎶𐎵; also see POGNON, *Méron-Nérur*, 56 fol.

𐎶 ac BU (AV 1355 𐎶)-BU-LU II 36 e-f 46 pa-a-ru-m, 47 ši-te-'u-u, 48 bu-'u-u (Br 10676 + 13959 + 14286); V 21 c-d 17 U-ŠI-LAL = bu-'u-u, preceded by a-tu-u (H 50, 18) & followed by nu-pu-šu. G § 112; DELITZSCH in LT 135; Br 9489. pr a former king temēn lābiri u-ba-

'i-i-ma had sought for the old foundationstone {ein früherer König hatte den alten Grundstein gesucht} V 65 a 19 (KB iii (2) 108—9), ad 17—23 cf BA i 414. I 69 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-ta ša tu-ba-'a-u tu-ut-ta-a at-ta *del* 187 (cf *ibid* 7 balāṭu taš'u) 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; J^{I-N} 34.

u-ba-'i-ma tried to get, demanded {versuchte zu erlangen, forderte} PEISER, KAS 69 (xx) 9; ša taq-bu-u (quae promiserat) Du-um-mu-qu (sal) Qu-da-šu u-ba-'u (i. e. 3f sg). tābtu qātu (*rar* qa-tuš)-šu-un u-ba-'i-i-ma Asb 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 Asb v 32 u-ba-'u-u qa-tuš-šu. ZA vi 252 *ad* T.A. (Berlin, 103, 35) u-ba-'u-u ar-na kabta rabīta they committed gross sin {sie begingen schwere, grosse Sünde} but??. p̄c [anaku I] u-u-ba-'a-ši-na-a-ti, I will seek them {ich will sie aufsuchen} T^M i 127; p̄c a-ma-tum u-ba-'a-(ak-ki) T^M 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-ši); attā ana ax-xu-ta-a u ṭa-bu-ta tu-bi-'i-ma (T.A.; JA xvi, '90,

307, 15; 310, 15); 1. u-ba-u; pš tu-ba-u-šu-nu (42, 17?); pš li-bi-'i-i; pm bu-i-te pu-xi-ir (70, 6) & bu-i-te uš-šir (70, 20).

† 1sg ub-ta-e (T. A. London, 36, 5); ub-ta-'i-i K 522, 12 I have examined {ich habe nachgesucht} BA i 215. 3pl 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.

† In (amēl) edlō āli ub-ta-na-'a [it-ti (amēl) edlō āli ub-ta-na-'a-an-ni ja-a-ši T^M vii 84—5 seeks out; pursues me {sucht auf; setzt mir nach}; at-ti man-nu kaššaptu ša tub[-ta-na-in-ni] T^M 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 SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 4—5 ba-[nu]-u niklāti 'le créateur des arts'.

ba'itu only in c. sf. ba-'i-it ilāni ni-šit e-ni ^(il) Bēl Šalm, *Mon*, O 6 the chosen (lit^y the choosing) of the gods, the beloved of Bēl {der Erwählte (wörtl.: die Erwählung) der Götter, der Geliebte Bēls} (CRAIG, *Diss*, 4 & 23). SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 8—9, & 92 ba'it ilāni בַּעִיט 'roi qui craint les dieux'.

Ba-'i-it ili (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 28, 158) a district of Media.

P. N. ^(sal) 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^M iv 35 ǧalmāni-ja ina bi-'i ša dūri tap-xa-a; perhaps בַּוּא; cf בַּחַא (so T^M 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.* 53; elippi ^(ilat) Ba-u D 88 v 37 = II 65, 45—6 (Br 1190); V 44 a-b 19 sal

(ilat) Ba-u el-lit is pure {ist lauter}; *ibid* c-d 18 (ilat) Ba-u ta-ki-ša (שָׁפ) bul-liṭ 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; 386; 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 → $\frac{1}{2}$ DA-MU = (ilat) Gu-la; so also IV 32 b 39—40 AN-GU-LA = (ilat) 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 (ilat) Gu-la = Ba'u. (On V 44 cf among others POGNON, 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, RP² i 32—6; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175; DK 20—21).

Bau is called iltu ša riginša ūbu, Z^B 55; II 18 a 24 = H 96—7, 24 we have AN-BA-U AMA-GAL: (ilat) 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-u-na ša-lāṭ (?) Bābili; also P. N. Ba-u-axē-iddin Synchr. Hist. iv 1 (KB i 202—3).

Etym. — SAYCE (RP² i 69 rm 1) probably = Phön. *Bauu*; inclines also to identification with ܒܐܘܐ; see, however, AMIAUD (ZK ii 291); JENSEN, 245—6: BA-U nicht = GUR, oder = ܒܐܘܐ; *ibidem* also > HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 364 & 379; see also KB iii (1) 21 col ii 4, 6 etc.; HOMMEL, VK 382 & 494: Ba'u = Sumerian name of *Istar* (so also LE GAC in ZA vii 137—8); against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 262, 376 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209; *idem*, vol. xxii 205 compares Arb *bcha* beauty, splendor || Schönheit, Glanz.

NOTE. — On contract tablets the name is often written (ilat) Bābu (i. e. id for gate || Tor) cf HAUPT, BA i 98 rm & again, JÄGER, *ibid* i 591—2; also HALÉVY, ZA iv 57.

(ilat) Bā'itu (ZA vii 277—8) = (ilat) Bā-nitum, just as (ilat) Ba-u (c. g. P. N. Ba-u ereš); (ilat) Bābu, or (axu)-ba-i: (axu)-ba-ni.

ba-'a-bu-tu ⊕ 252, 5 (AV 5179; Br 14148). b(p)u-'u-du D 87 i 46—7 var to b(p)u-u-tum (II 45, 70) = IÇ BA-ŠEG (which = pa-šul-tum, 45) & IÇ BA-BAL (which is = pa-as (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 *Sūru* {Tributregens-stand des Landes *Sūru*} perhaps to be read *sir-u-ja* = *siriām* (*q. v.*).

bi-e-di pm of 𐎠𐎡𐎢. KB iii (2) 146—7: Year 710: *ana* (maxāz) Bīt-Zīrnā'id šar-ru *ana* Kiš^(ki) *bi-e-di* he was struck down {er wurde erschlagen} § 92; but rather connected with 𐎠𐎡𐎢. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 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 = MAX; *ibid* 3 KIL = *ra-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 *ra-bu-u*; perhaps = *bi-e-lu*: *bēlu* (*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* *bēltu(m)*; 𐎠𐎡𐎢; *c. st.* 𐎠𐎡𐎢; 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 *Rammān* on a Cossean tablet; 𐎠𐎡𐎢. JA xiii, '89, 504; ZA iv 215; also *cf* P. N. (šad) *Ba-'il-ṣa-pu-na* (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 39, 204 = III 9, 27 𐎠𐎡𐎢) and many other compound P. N. cited in D^{Pa} 277; 281 *etc.*; KAT² 539 (index).

***ba'ūlu** governed {beherrscht} *pl f* *ba'ū-lāti* (*i. e.* *nišē*) government, rule {Regierung, Reich}; subjects {Untertanen}. AV 957; §§ 47; 65, 17. II 29 *no* 3 (*add*) *ba-'u-lu: ru-bu-u* 𐎠𐎡𐎢; perhaps II 31, 56 𐎠𐎡𐎢 — 𐎠𐎡𐎢 *tu-u: ba-'u-u-[lu]*. G § 16; L^T 104; HAUPT, GGN '83, 95 *rm* 2. Tiglath Pileser the lofty prince to whom in the name of *Samaš* a pure scepter was given so that *nišē* | *ba-'u-lat* (^{il}) *Bēl* (§ 72*b*) *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 (^{il}) *Bēl*). *u-ma-'ir ba-'u-lat* (^{il}) *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 III CL a-an mal-ki-la-bi-ru-(u)-te ša el-la-mu-u-a be-lu-ut* (^{ma}) *Āšur e-pu-šu-ma*) *il-ta-nap-pa-ru ba-'u-lat* (^{il}) *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-'a lišān a-xi-tu at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti a-ši-bu-te šadi-e u māti māl ir-te-'u qāb ilāni bēl gimri* (KB ii 46 + 50); also *cf* *Sargon* xiv 86 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 94). *bja-'u-la-a-ti* I 8 *no* 6, 9 (KB ii 270—1); *mu-uš-te-ši-ir ba-'u-la-a-ti* (^{il}) *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 (^{il}) *Nabū a-bi-il-šu ki-i-nim* | *ip-ki-du ba-u-la-a-tu-šu* (§ 74, 2) since *Nebo* . . . entrusted unto me his subjects {seitdem *Nebo* mir seine Untertanen anvertraut}. (KB iii (2) 24—5).

bi-e-lu, bi-el-tum, bēlatu *etc.* see *bēlu*, *bēltum*, *bēlatu*.

buānu joint, muscle {Gelenk, Sehne, Muskel} AV 1340. *id* SA H 15, 216 = *bu-a-nu* = *rik-su* (215) = *mat-nu* (214; Tlm 𐎠𐎡𐎢 or perhaps 𐎠𐎡𐎢, ZDMG 40, 741). H 83, 18—9 *la na-da-a-ta la ki-na-a-tu* | *u-ṭe-tu-u bu-a-nu la ṭa-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-ša-tu-sa-at* (𐎠𐎡𐎢) | *ni-pi-iṣ* (Hebr 𐎠𐎡𐎢; Br 12103) *bu-a-ni bu-a-nu lim-nu* (*i. e.* SA-ŠA (GAR)-DUB-BU SA-ŠA-XUI, = anything destroying a muscle, anything making a muscle bad). *bu-a-ni-šu ki-ma GI xi-ni ušallit* 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); (^šēr) *buāni* (*id*) V 61 *col* v 11 (BA i 274 ^šēr *kurūsē*); *šamnu mu-pa-aš-ši-ix* (^šēr) *bu-a-na ša a-*

me-lu-ti T^M vii 33. c. sl. bu-a-an
S 28, 30 (AV 7488).

Etym. 1. muselo || Muskel, JENSEN, ZK i 302;
ii 22—3 (cf Z^B 97 rm 1), ZA i 54 (JENSEN, *Diss.*,
8, 52—3); D 11 no 74 joint || Gelenk. $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$.

2. line, nerve || Linie, Nerv, PINCHES, *Texts*,
p ii no 102; Z^B 104 rm 1.

3. ulcer, tumor || Geschwür, Geschwulst, LE-
NORMANT, TSBA vi 144 fol; LYON, *Sargon*, 59;
HAUPT, HEBE. i 177 (below); FRÄNKEL, ZA iii 55
no 7 (= 𐎶𐎵); $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ swell, boil, inflame ||
schwellen, entflammt werden.

4. a rash which, overspreading the body in
fevers and other diseases, was likely enough re-
garded by the Akkadians (Sumerians?) as being
not unlike a net, etc. (PINCHES, ZK ii 152).

*ba'asu Br 4717 ad IV 26 b 45—6 d(t)a-ab-
tu el-li-tu u-xu-lu el-lu b(p)u-u-
us(z)-ma. See pasanu.

bi-e-çu perhaps: egg {vielleicht: Ei} AV
1230; Br 2665 & 3605; V 18 a-b 9 + 10
(where = same id as tarbaçu); 11 bi-
e-çu ša iḫḫuri (Br 14262); cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

ba'aru, būru (𐎶𐎶𐎶) catch, fetch; hunt, fish
{fangen, erhaschen; jagen, fischen} § 105;
AV 1048; Br 10677. — Q pr. The warrior
hero who sa-an-da-niš (like a pearl-
diver, HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '94, civ
rm †) ki-ma nu-u-ni i-ba-ru(-u)-ma
(§ 53 d) caught the Ionian like a fish {der
kampfgewaltige, der gleich dem Perlen-
fischer den Jonier (?) 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 iḫ-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
fieng ich ihn} KB ii 126—7; also cf Sargon
xiv 5 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 80). nu-ni a-
ba-ar (*Adapa*-legend R 15; BA ii 419 fol).
kīma kasūsi (or surdī; PINCHES, PSBA
'84, 8 January, p 57) XU (i. e. iḫḫur) a-
bar-šu(-ma) like a falcon I fetched him
{wie einen Jagdfalken (D^{Pr} 80) holte ich
ihn heraus} KB ii 230—1. ša . . . i-ba-
a-ru III Botta 16, 35 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*,
148, 35).

II 48 g-h 34 TAG = ba-a-ru, 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 = iḫḫura
(cf KGF 238 rm 2; G § 56; D^W 361; ZA vii
193 rm 1); S^c 295 TA-AG (Br 3790) = ba-
a-ru (cf also II 29 h 33; 30, 29) Br 11853;
II 48 e-f 52 (Br 11855); also cf AV 1033,
3856 & Br 14231 ad II 29 no 1 add; S^b 200
U-RU = ba-a-ru (Br 4673) var to a-ru
(HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 77); also ba-'a-ru
(BA i 444); II 34, 809 D1-IB = ba-'(a)-
a-ru (var -rum); pṣ li-ba-ru may take
prisoner {nehme gefangen} T^M vii 16; pṣ
su-um-ma-ti ina a-pa-ti-ši-na i-
bar-ru IV 27 b 15 the doves they catch
away from their dovecote {die Tauben
fangen sie weg von ihren Schlägen}
§ 79 rm; G § 56. kīma šu-uš-kal-li a-
ša-ri-dū i-bar-ru IV 250 iii 49 = T^M
iii 163; c Nin-ib u Nergal . . . e-piš
ba-'a-ri iḫ-bu-ni (KB i 124—5, 22 =
Layard, p 44) commanded me to go hunt-
ing {haben mich der Jagd obzuliegen ge-
heissen}.

Ḫ = intensive of Q {= das intensivum
des Q}. II 48 g-h 36 TAG-TAG = bu-
'u-u-ru (AV 1356 & 1357; Br 3790)
also bu-u-ru; ZK i 120; §§ 20 rm & 47
& 107; G §§ 5 & 56. Nin-ib u Nergal
ša šangū (id RIT)-su i-ra-mu bu-'u-
ur ḫēri (also a 32) | u-ša-at-li-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^T 196—7; KB i 122—3; also
see ZA iv 92—3 on this inscription).
ilāni rāmi-ia e-pi-eš bu-'u-ri [ša] |
i-qi-šu-ni TP vii 7—8 the Gods loving
me who gave me the execution of hunt-
ing {die Götter, die mich liebten, mir
Pflege 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-eš bu-'u-ri-
šu-nu iḫ-bi-u-ni-šu I 28 a 12—3 to
hunt in the steep mountains they com-
manded him {auf hochragenden Bergen der
Jagd obzuliegen hiessen sie ihn}. — Derr.:

(amēl) bā'iru hunter, fisher {Fänger, Jäger,
Fischer} AV 976 & AV (Liverpool) s col 1.
K 4560, 9 ŠU (𐎶𐎶𐎶) -XA = ba-'i-i-ru;
K 4200 R 6 = ša ba-'i-i-ri (AV 8415;

na-a-ti | ša (il) Ašur u (ilat) Ištār e-pu-šu-nš ul 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^v: was not ashamed) {trotz dieser Dinge, die A. & I. ihm angetan, verzweifelte er nicht {eigentl.: schämte er sich nicht; ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša shame! shame yourselves! {schämt euch, schämt euch!} T^M 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, buštu &

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-e-šu preceded by uk-ku-šu (58) & < > (i. e. -par)-ra-su and followed by ri-e-qu (61 < >); AV 1260 & 2522. Same id in K 2043, 28 (AV 7598) = ri-im-nu; & II 39 a-b 6 = pi-it pi-i (V 39 a-b 6). See especially now T^M v 165 foll & p 142.

ba'atu: بَغْتُ, بَغْتُ perhaps in Q^t kīma kalbi li-ib-ta-'a-i-ta ina rēbit 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 Marktplatze seiner Stadt überfallen werden}. BA ii 128—9 {zu Schanden werden}.

bi-e-tum see bītu(m).

bābu 1. (m & f e. g. IV 31 O 23; § 71) entrance, door, gate {Eingang, Tür, Tor, Pforte} also door-post {Türpfosten} while daltu = doorleaf & door, pl dalāti folding doors {Türflügel}. Where there is a daltu, there must be a bābu; but a bābu may be without a daltu. AV 937; Br 3883. id KA § 9, 236; S^b 233; H 17, 270; V 32 b-c 19. ka-ni-ku = kan-gu ša bābi. Neb ii 51 fol, iii 50 bāb pa-pa-xu; v 17 bāb ellu; Asb x 102 xi-it-ti KA-MEŠ (var only KA) KB ii 234—5; also see IV 2 30* b 6 < > -la-a ina xi-it-ti (q. v.) ša ba-a-bi a-nar (KA-ZU-AB-TA) Br 3889; H 93, 16 KA ka-ma-a-ti im-na (Br 3891; but see Br 3885); IV 31 O 12 we have id; *ibid*

13 ana (amel) qēp (written NI-GAB) ba-a-bi to the doorkeeper (Ištār said) {zum Torhüter (sprach Ištār)}; | 14 (amel) qēp me-e (q. v.) pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka | 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-rub-a a-na-ku open thy door, I will enter {öffne dein Tor, ich will eintreten}; 16 ba-a-bu; *ibid* 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 ište-en, šana-a, iii (= šal) -ša; reb-u; xaš-šu, šeš-šu, sebu-n bāba i. e. 1. 2. 3 etc. gate {1. 2. 3 etc. Tor}. also R 39—45; *ibid* O 39 ba-bi-[šu] his gate {sein Tor}. pi-xi bāb (wr. KA) -ka (var 1Q MA = elippa) del 84 close thy door {schliesse deine Türe}; also D 101 frg l 10 (*ibid* 6 bāb elippi tir written KA 1Q MA tīr); del 89 ap-te (var -ti) -xi ba-a-bi I closed the door of my vessel {ich schloss die Türe meines Schiffes}; petū ša bābi see petū. zuqāqip-amēlu i-na-aq-qa-ru bāb-šu NE 60, 6 the scorpion-man guards its entrance {dessen Eingang Skorpionmenschen bewachen} J^w 84 foll. on c. st. bāb cf § 72.

ina ba-ab ap-si-i IV 18 a 4—5, 9—10; ina ba-ab e-kal-li IV 5 c 31; H 95, 46 ina ba-ab bīti a-a e-ru-nb-šu; IV 16 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 2 39 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-ḡar ba < > (bē or bāt) E-GAL-lim V 13 b 18; also cf lines 51 + 53 & see maḡgaru. mu-kil (< > kalū) ba-a-bi = da-al-tum (q. v.) V 23 d 19, 20.

bāb nāri III 14, 31 water-gate, lock {Schleuse} MEISSNER & ROST, 84; also JEREMIAS & BILLERBECK, BA iii 101—2, & rm ** on p 101 ad Nahum 2: 7; 126 rm *, & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 280.

pl e-ma KA-MEŠ-ni (= bābāni, § 70 b) u-rat-ti II 67, 79 (*ibid* 85 KA-MEŠ) KB ii 24—5; Esh v 40; vi 7; Asb vi 61 si-mat bābāni (KA-MEŠ-ni); KA-MEŠ-šu Asb x 70 & often; mi-ix-rit KA-MEŠ-šin Sarg Cyl 64; cf Sarg Stele 74 ba-be-ši-na (§ 71); me-ix-rit ba-bi-šin (ši-in) *Khors* 162; *Ann* 424; Pp iv 108; cf I 44, 71; ir-bi-še-e-ri-i

ba-a-bi 14 gates {14 Tore! Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 82, 26. also bābati (HAUPT, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 706) *c. g.* ḡabē bal-ṭūli (written (amel)) ḠAB-MEŠ T1-LA-MEŠ) ina ba-ba-at-te (§ 11) ša ālišu ana ziqipi lu-u-za-qi-pi Anp iii 108 (ZA i 43 *rm* 1) but KB i 112 (*ibid* *rm* 2) reads ina ba-[tu]-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 𐎶𐎶 from babu. MÜLLER, WZ i 23 maintains Babylonian origin of 𐎶𐎶 × HOFFMANN (*Auszüge*, '85) who considers it an abbreviation of 𐎶𐎶𐎶. Also cf SCHRADER, ZDMG 29, 2:3.

2. babu ina pa-ni-šu (pa-an N. N.) ipxi (Nabû Chron, KB ii 278—9 *col* ii 33) threw him into prison || warf ihn ins Gefängnis, *ibid* *col* iii 7—8, *etc.*

3. babu also = part || Teil, Anteil, = Arm 𐎶𐎶 (WZ iv 115 *rm* 3 & TC 56).

4. ana & ina hab(i) *etc.* = ina maxar before, in front of || vor, *c. g.* Adapa-legend R 2 ana ba-ab (i¹) A-ni ina ḡe-xe-šu (3) ina ba-a-bu (i¹) Ani Du'uzu (i¹) Iḡ-ZI-DA iz-za-az-zu (BA ii 419 *fol*); ina ba-ab gal-li-e lu-uz-ziz II 118 R 12; Br 1132 (*cf* BEZOLD, *Lit*, 184 *rm* 2; & on l 11 see ZK i 41; Z^B 96). ina bāb šertika IV 61 a 21 before thine anger || vor deinem Zorne.

babu 2. child {Kind!} II 36 *c-d* 54 ba-bu || ma-a-ru & bu-u-nu AV 936. *cf* 𐎶𐎶 in 𐎶𐎶 D^S 142; D^{Pr} 106; *pl* according to TC 56 (amel) ba-bu-ti Neb 135, 29, but read u-šad-ba-bu (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 *rm*).

P. N. Ba-ba-a AV (Liverpool) 7 *col* 2; Ba-bu-tu (D^{Pr} 200 *rm* 7) & Ba-ba-a-nu AV 942 & AV (Liverpool) 8 *col* 1.

bābu 3. JENSEN, ZA i 404 = father {Vater!} παῖτας.

babbu(ū) young slave {junger Sklave!} = aš-lu-lu (Cossean word; 𐎶𐎶𐎶, ZA iv 212); *cf* pappū; 1^K 25, 29 & 29 *rm* m; 38, below; AV 6955.

bi-ib-ba V 36 *a-c* 23. Br 8662.

bibbu a quadruped {vierfüßiges Tier!} AV 1101. II 6 *c-d* 4 (Br 10706) LU ➤ (BAD?) = bi-ib-bu; also 39, 62 (i¹) Bi-ib-bu = AN LU ➤ (Br 10708); *cf* line 58 MUL-BAN = AN LU ➤, + 59. D^S 47/8 (*cf* JENSEN, 98) D 33, 289; also see GGA '78, 1049; ZA v 127.

As a star (i¹) 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^S 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 46 *a* 25 & *cf* LOTZ, *Quaestiones*, 31. II 51 *a-b* 50 (kakkab) bibbu = planet in general {Planet im allgemeinen!} JENSEN, 138; III 53, 46 bib-bē u kakkabē šamē ūm ḡararišunu ʿtiquma xanṭiš u innamru 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 entfernten sich 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 = almu (Br 11070) & (26) AN-NIN NER-MAL = a-la-mu (Br 11072); *cf* II 51, 9 māt bi-ib-bu (lipšur) = māt (or šad?) Al-lu-nu, & see above p 47. V 46 *a-b* 41 we have the star (MUL) LU ➤ = muš-mit (II 77, 34; Z^B 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. S^b 357; H 29, 653 tu-um | TUM | ba-ba-lum (Br 9059); S^c 80 *fol*. S1-I | su-un-nu | xa-a-nu (80, so D 70 *rm* 1; Br 4412 -šu); 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-e 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 *icol* 3, 30 la ba-bi-il; also Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil pa-niⁱum (LATRILLE, ZK ii 353 × FLEMMING, *Neb*, p 51 *fol*: labane 𐎶𐎶𐎶); f lip-šur ba-bi-lat (*i. e.* bābṭlat: 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; (nār) Bābelat xegalli I 27 no 2, 6 bringer of abundance (of water) {Bringer reichlichen (Wasser)-segens} name of a Canal (I^{Pa} 187; D^{II} 67 rm 1; § 30).

Ṣ u-ba-ba-lu BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 3, 30.

ṢṢ ibbabla (> ibbabala > ianbā-bala) H 89, 45—6 ki-e (see qū & DW 178; ZK ii 41 rm) na-ba-si el-lu-ti ša ina qa-at i[li-šu] (Br 4880; ak-li) elli-tim ib-bab-la pure cords of wool which have been brought in the pure hands of his (?) {reine Bande von Wolle, die in reinen Händen seines gebracht worden}; also cf 91, 50 (ZK ii 276 & rm 2) ša iš-tu māti-šu ib-bab-la; IV 26, 47—8 we have ša ištu šadi-i ib-bab-la. I 44, 72 the (aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (71) ša ultu šēp (šad) Ni-pur šadi-i ib-bab-la the ašnan-stone which was brought now from the foot of Mount Nipur {der ašnan-stein, der jetzt vom Fusse des Berges Nipur gebracht wurde}.


Derr. babalu (2); biblu (1) & bibiltu.

babalu 2. II 39 e-f 34 ŠA-GI-MAL = ba-bal [li]b (= ŠA)-bi = bibil libbi (33): impulse of the heart (lit^r: carrying away of the heart) {Antrieb des Herzens} AV 1103; L^T 96; Br 2287 + 2450 + 8009.

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-DE-[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 4763 + 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 i 19 Tiglath Pileser the lofty, the favorite, the desire of your heart {Tiglath Pileser der erhabene, der Günstling, der Gegenstand ener Herzensneigung} L^T 94—6. Asurnagirpal (ZA v 67 foll) 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}; iš-te-'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. c-ma bi-ib-il li-ib-bi-šu-nu (ZA ii 134 a 22). na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi (i¹) Ašur III 5, 3. Sg Cyl 40: še-u bi-bil libbi RIG-LI ba-til-ta la ra-še-e (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} BA i 273. ŠA-GI-NA = bi-bil lib-bi II 39 e-f 33 (Br 2389 + 8108).

bibiltu c. st. biblat || biblu (1). Sen Ku iv 33 the trees bib ( 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. verwechslung auch für DUM (= babalu)'. Cedarwood {Cedernholz} bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni Khors 163; Sarg Stele 73. ka-la ri-ik-ki (L^T 95 & rm 3) bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni ša ērisunu fābu 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, 79) -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 (? oder herrlicher) Berge}. ša bi-ib-lat (var -li; bi-bil) lib-bi-šu (i¹) 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 Antrieb (opfer-te ich); *ibid* 37 ša⁽¹⁾ A-šur u⁽¹⁾ 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-ja tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma Esh. *Sendschirli*, R 30.

biblu 2. || bubbulu (II 32 a-b 12) want, lack; disappearance } Entbehrung, Not; Verschwinden } 1/227 be meager, scarce } mager, spärlich sein } BA ii 304; see above s. r. u₂bbulu 1. Here belongs perhaps K 752 (= III 58 no 14 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) 1. Sin it-bal (cf 4 & R 2) limu-tim māti 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 Mondfinsterniss verursachend } JENSEN, 91 fol & ZA i 234, below; biblu tabalu disappear (of moon, Venus-star, etc.) } verschwinden (vom Monde, Venus-stern & andern Himmels-körpern) }. 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 (KNUDTZON, 289); Mangel, Bedürfnis, Not, etc. } AV 1348. IV 23 a 4 *Nusku* is called mār ša-la-še-e i. e. a child of the 30th day (or of 30 days?); then follows bu-ub-bu-lum (UD-NA-A-AN cf PINCHES, *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 KNUDTZON, no 43, 3 & p 14 = UD-NA-A. bu-ub-bu-lum II 32 a-b 12 = [u-um]ki(?) -is-pi (JENSEN, Tag des Speiseopfers) Br 14144; 13 a-b [ūm] nu > < (bat? mid? cf BA i 144 rm 1) -tim || ūm i-dir-ti : 𐎶𐎵 (i. e. bubbulum). J^w 53 rm 4 famine } Hungers-

not } JENSEN, 11; 106 fol; 452 (day of rest, but cf 502); D^w 181 (ūm nubitti) fast-day } Fast-tag. Also see HAUPT, BA i 144 rm 1 (bubbulu: intensive form of ba-bālu desire } verlangen).

bibillu in xarba bibillu = a-a-ar i-lum, see xarbabibillu.

Babilu Babel, Babylon (city and country, D^{Pa} 201) } Babel, Babylon (Stadt & Land, D^{Pa} 201). 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, Old Persian *Bābiruš*.

ZK i 416 rm 3; RP² v 136—7; AV 932. It is written

1. Phonetically: ina Ba-bi-i-lu^(ki) ZA i 442 fol; I 52 no 6, 7; KB iii (2) 46, 19 (which, however, does not prove the length of the i, JENSEN, 498 × D^{Pa} 213); Ba-bi-lu (?) PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14; ni-šim Ba-bi-lam^(ki) I 65 b 1 + 15, etc. (cf ZA i 40, 12); Ba-ba-lam; kir-bi Ba-bi-lim PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 10; IV 12 a 13—4 KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lim (ZK ii 416); KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lu V 62 a-b 32 (Br 3887); Ba-bi-li ZA iv 362, 7. c. st. 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^(māt) KA-AN-RA-KI ra-pa-aš-tim (cf D^K 17; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 136—7; KGF 271 rm 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 74 rm 1. Also see on this inscription, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 421 foll; TSBA iii 373 foll; iv 138 foll; D^K *passim*, especially 55—63; RP vii 1—8); Asb 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 59, 15 KA-RA-KA-AN-RA-TA = ina ka-ri KA-AN (= Bābili, 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 = (ilat) be-lit ER-KA-AN-KI (i. e. ^{a1} Bābili Br 3888). KA-AN-MEŠ-KI V 35, 15 + 17; Neb iv 32; KAT² 127 (falsche pluralische Schreibung 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 POGNON, *Bavian*, 38 *rm* 1. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 596 reads Bāb-ilāni = βαβυλών; 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, 89; D^{Pa} 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. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 8 ki-rib (𐤊𐤏𐤍) ŠU-AN-NA-KI; also IV 20 *no* 1 O 12—3. II 50 *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 erçitim 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, *Balawat* v 5 we have Bābilu mar-kas šame-e u erçitim 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 ɕa-ax-ri ki-rib ēkal-li-ja ir-bu-u (AV 7157).

e) E-KI e. g. Nabonid-Cyr. *Chron.* i 3 + 12 etc. (see literature on this text in PRINCE, *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^{Pa} 214; D^K 20 *rm* 1; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 22 *rm* 1 × MEISSNER, *no* 78 who reads LUGALE = 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^{Pa} 212—16; KGF 95; KAT² 127 *ol*; 540 *s. v.* 𐤀𐤊; GUYARD-HALÉVY in ZK i 114, below, & 416 *rm* 3; also RĒJ i 12 *rm* 2 & xv (no 30) 70 *rm* 1, derive the noun from 𐤀𐤊𐤍, see, however, on the other hand, JENSEN, 498.

On ba-ab-NI-NI = Bāb-ili cf D^{Pa} 213; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; MEISSNER, 93.

On šar Bābili, see TIELE, HOMMEL, WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, (passim); × WINCKLER's view see C. F. LEHMANN, *Berl. Phil. Wochenschr.*, '94 *no* 8; 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 kišati.

Bābilā'a = Babylonian(s) {Babylonier} written 𐤀 Ba-bi-la-a-a-u I 66 (below) *b* 8; 𐤀 KA-AN-RA-KI-a-a II 63, 14 etc.; (amāl) E-KI-a-a Beh 91; AV 933.

bi-bi-nu head, skull {Haupt, Schädel} II 24, 25 [] < A-ZA-AD bi-bi-nu qa-qa-du, AV 7339; Br 14463; LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 23.

babbanū perhaps: incomplete, imperfect, unripe {vielleicht: unvollkommen, unreif} ZEHNPFUND, BA i 633 *ad* 511; T^C 124 reads qurbanū (*q. v.*). Cambyes 217 ŠE-ZIR bi-i-šu (cf 𐤁𐤏𐤍 Job 31:40) u bab-ba-nu-u it-ti axāmeš i-ša-q-qu-u i-šap-pi-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, *no* 547, 1:25 mānē [šipāte] *pl* re-xi bab-ban[-nu] BA i 527 *no* 24; Nabd 281, 1/2:2 šiqil kaspi a-na | ba-ba-ni-e dul-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, 663, 5:2000 pītum ša šūmi (onion {Zwiebel}) bab-ba-nu-u...maška (ā?)-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* ɕe-im | bab-ba-nu-u ni-iš-mu-u | ul nu-še-bi-il ɕe-im (BA i 512); perhaps also TP v 39 ištēn imēru bab-(or qur?) ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri ma-da-at-ta 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 eššētum ba-ba-ni-tum ša (sal) X etc. *pl* perhaps STRASS, *Neb*, 290, 6 gi-dil bab-ba-nu-ti inamdin;

bu-u S^C 6, 8; bi-ja (ip-xi III 4 *no* 7, 5; Neb, *Grotefend*, iii 46 etc.) § 19; bu-u-a Neb ix 61 etc. see pū mouth, opening, beginning || Mund, Oeffnung, Anfang. ~ biazu see piazu. ~ bu-i-a-am (AV 1365 *ad* V 32, 54—5) cf sir-i-a-am. ~ bi-e-ru see būru. ~ (mu-'a-a-ru) bu-bu-lu (WINCKLER, etc.) cf qitbulu. ~ (murūɕ) bi-ba-ati AV 1093 read bi-na-a-ti (*q. v.*). ~ babbaltu see pappaltu. ~ babadu Br 5247 *ad* ši-ka-ra i-ba-ba-di D 85 iv 16 read i-na na-di & cf above *s. v.* enu eye || Auge.

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 = ʔi-im-tum (𐎲𐎠𐎵, 𐎠𐎵, D^S 9). a-šar epru (*var* ep-ru) bu-bu-us-su-nu (*var* si-na-ma) a-kal-šu-nu (*var* ši-na) ʔi-iṭ-ṭu (*var* -ṭi) IV 31 O 8 (= D 110, 8) where dust is their food, clay their meal {wo Staub ihre Nahrung, Lehm ihre Speise ist!} J^W 10 + 25; NE 19, 33. II 60 d 14 fol: bu-bu-ta ra-ba-ku a-ka-lu ʔa-ap-ša-ku ✱ (*i. e.* bar?) uštarraš appatan (= ana patān); GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7. II 16 d 44 fol simme lā āsa | bubūta lā akāla | mašaktum kaspi u mačarru xurāçi | silimta ana nadani bubūta ana pašari (?) ikkālū (JÄGER, 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 iš-ku-nu-šu-nu-ti bu-bu-ti-šu-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, RP² i 37—41; WINCKLER, KB iii (1) 102—3.

Etym. LENORMANT, *Recueil des travaux*, i 60 rm2) = a form 𐎲𐎠𐎵 of 𐎲𐎠𐎵; *cf* Arm 𐎲𐎠𐎵 demand, want || verlangen, fordern, Sam 𐎲𐎠𐎵 poor || arm; so also JÄGER, BA ii 288 | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 *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.

HAAPT, BA i 18 (23) *cf* Hebr 𐤒𐤓 emptiness || Leere, būbūtu > *bubbuhatu.

KNUDZON, 289: | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 *b-h* be hollow, empty || hohl, leer sein, whence būbūtu hunger, famine || Hunger, Hungersnot; if so, then būbūtu food || Nahrung, might be combined, with D^S 9, with 𐎲𐎠𐎵 : 𐎲𐎠𐎵.

buginnu = sussulu, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 392 = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 (*cf* 394: buninnu); *ibid* p 82: perhaps = pond or lake {vielleicht: Teich oder See!}. Br 10289—10291: bu-gin | bu-gin (𐎲𐎠) -nu ša me-[e]



= su-us-su-lu (80, 11—12, 9 R iii 7—8) *cf* buninnū; also compare JESSEN, 516 *ad* p 410. *Etana-legend* (Rm 2, 452 R 23) u tam-tum rapaš-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 | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 (*q. v.*) & see especially Br 7898 *ad* II 26 c-d 37.

būdū & 𐎲 būtu (*i. e.* but-tu > bud-tu) | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 originally perhaps dividing point or space, boundary; entrance to, then also the object dividing two fields *etc.*: boundary stone (id SAG eqli); then document in general; contract, receipt, bill *etc.* {ursprünglich wol trennender Gegenstand oder Raum, Grenze; Zugang zu; dann: der Gegenstand, der zwei Sachen (Felder, *etc.*) scheidet: Grenzstein (id SAG eqli); Urkunde, Dokument im allgemeinen; Vertrag, Quittung, Forderung.

id ZAG V 29 a-b 55 bu-u-du (AV 1352; Br 6487: pūdu); 56 bu-u-tum (Br 6488, pūtu); also II 30, 48 ✱ | bu-u-du (Br 1792). See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 36 (*ad* T^C 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 ālišu 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) (šad) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (KB i 140 pu-ut) (šad) Lab-na-na at the foot, at the base of mount Lebanon {am Rande des Libanon!} HILPRECHT, KB i 140 *rm*: im Bereiche des Libanon. būd (written SAG) eqlē ša Bīt (amēl) (ilu) Sin-magir ša māt Tāmdī iš (X OPPERT ša)-ši-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 l 12—13; + pp 32 fol; *cf* OPPERT, *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, une laïcisation au XII^e siècle avant l'ère chrétienne (Paris, 1894, 80 23 pp); Anp i 62 a-çi-tu ša bu-ud

bigru *cf* biqru. 𐎲 ba-ag-ru, bagaru & bu-gur-ru-u (AV 1349) see paqaru & puqurrū.

(a1) Ni-iš-tu-un (KB i 62 pu-ut; AV 1448 bu-ut; KAT² 211 pu-ut in front of }gegenüber{}; ii 70 ina bu-ud (a1) Parsin-di (KB i 83 }bei Parsindi : wörtlich gegenüber von{}; iii 14 Bit-ša-ba-u-a-a ina bu-ud (a1) Na-ri-di; iii 15 written \rightarrow  (= būd ?, or rather riš) (a1) An-at; iii 84 men I caused to empale }Männer liess ich auf Pfähle aufspießen{} ina bu-ud maxāzāni- (written ER \rightarrow ) -šun-nu (also cf 110); Šalm, *Mou*, 16 ina bu-ud maxāzānišu arcip (KB i 154—5).

The *c. st.* is used as prep:

būd = akī & kī; māla (מלא) for, in behalf of; instead of, as }für, vor; anstatt, als{} בער. OPPERT, ZA iii 20—1; 177—8; iv 402. DELITZSCH, BA i 206; T^C 12 fol; 54—5; GESENIUS¹² 111 col b. It is written bu-nd; bu-u-ud, bu-ut-ti, etc.

būd zittišu || māla zittišu T^C 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 *e. g.* BO iv 2 O 8; T^C 54 fol = for the payment }für die Bezahlung{}.

ištēn b(p)būd(t) šanī na-ši (na-a-ši, na-aš-ši, *f* na-ša-a-ta) § 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 66); p 350 pūt našū: guarantee, warrant }garantieren, gutstehen{} see however ZA i 306 (above); 431, 7. T^C 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 $\sqrt{\text{בוא}}$ = 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 }Schuldchein{}.

MEISSNER, *Diss*, 26 pu-u-tu debitum, satisfactio = Arm ערבא cautio. IDEM (ZA iv 69—73) obligation, debt, bond }Schuld, Schuldchein{} פרה (p 73) cf HEBR. פריץ ransom }Lösegeld{}; against PEISER & MEISSNER, T^C 12 rm.

SCHEIL, *Šalm*, (*passim*) ad I 33 b 9 pu-ut (*c. st.* of pūtu) = environs.

ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texts*, pūtu (= puṭū?).

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 פתח; פתח; width, breadth }Weite, Breite{}. DW 244 ina pūt = *dvī*.

From the same $\sqrt{\text{בוא}}$ as būd appears to be

bīd(t) T^C 55; BA i 206; but MEISSNER & ROST, 20—1 'Vergleichung mit בער 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^C 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^C 9, 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, *q. v.*

b) *conj.*: how, as, in as much as, in accordance with }wie, gemäss, etc.{} = kī (BA i 206; also see S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 101 rm 1) *e. 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 (angeordnet) 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-ñi, until those belonging to the second lot, should arrive {ich behielt sie in *Sarē* zurück, bis die zum zweiten Transport gehörigen eintrafen}.

See also būtu(m); pūd(t,u).

B(P)u-di -ilu & Bu-di-ba-al (ZK ii 108 & 303; Asb ii 83 etc.) = בַּדְיָא (cf *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '86 p cxlvi).

ba-di-u (= בַּדְיָא) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72, 36 (JENSEN) Canaanite translation of ina qātēšu with his hand(s) {mit seiner (-n) Hand (Händen)}.

***badadu** (?) Q ib-di-du (AV 948); J tu-bad-da-ad V 45 f 54.

badalu 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 MIŠ (mi-iš-su-lal) SU-LAL | ba-du-lu EME-SAL (Br 847; cf SU = šaptu H 11, 69); SU-LAL = ziq-na-tu V 42 e-f 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 assimilation of *t* to the preceding *b* for batūlu (V 42 e-f 55); thus we have בַּדְל = בַּתְל (cf HAUPT, BA i 2; GESENIUS¹² 89 a; 159 a).

ba-da-(ṭa)-a-mu ša bu-bu (?) II 26 no 1 add (⊕ 84) AV 951; Br 14171.

bu-d(t)un -šu-un a-mur (בַּדְתִּין) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34, 206 their mines I found {ihre Minen, Bergwerke, fand ich}.

(māt) **Bāzu** (בָּזוּ Gen 22:21 desert {Wüste}) D^{Pa} 306 fol; ZK ii 93 = Nazū (נָזוּ 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) = bažū.

ba'-a-zu-u (the messengers) killed, overpowered him {die Boten} tōdtenen 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 בָּזוּ; D^{Pr} 200 rm 7; BA i 33 no 22.

ba-zi-(il)-lum Pogxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 115 = Arb. بَزِيْل 'chèvre' ad I 65 b 27; cf pa-sillum.

baziāti elephants {Elefanten} TSBA v 349. king Šalmaneser II (KB i 150 no iii) says: I received as tribute from the country of *Mugri* (*q. v.*) su-u-su (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 602 rm 5: {Antilopenart}) pira-a-ti ba-zi-a-ti (HOMMEL, *l. c.* 603 rm 1: *adj.* to pirāte) u-du-mi. SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 72—3 'des singes avec les petits' (baziāte u dūmi); also cf K 2675 R 3 ba-za-a-ti pa-gi-e u qu-pi (cf קִי 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.

***baxalu** be ripe, youthful, strong, manly {reif, jung, stark, mannbar sein} FEUCHTWANG, ZA iii 114—7 whence bitxallu (*q. v.*) & the following two nouns:

baxūlāti (cf tuklāti) *f* troupes, warriors {Truppen, Mannschaften} AV 973; LT 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 (asliš nṭabbixu); Sn i 56 ba-xu-la(-a)-te^{a1} Xi-rim-me,

bu-da(ṭa); bu-da-nu, bu-da-ni (AV 1359); bu-du-MFŠ TC 12; 54 etc., cf giṭtu ~ bu-du-um AV 1353 ad II 26, 35 cf pu-du-um. ~ (iṣ) bu-dil-xu *pl* budilxāti read (iṣ) pu-aš-xu; pu-aš-xa-ti (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 72—3) & cf (iṣ) pa-aš-xa-ti. ~ ba-ad-la-ak, etc. (KB iii (2) 72 on I 67 a 17, cf baṭalu. ~ bu-duk(q)um see butuqum. ~ bidarrū see bibrū. ~ bu-ud-du-ru see bunduru. ~ la ba-da-a-tu & la ba-da-at AV 953 ad II 17, 18+60 (= H 83, 18+87, 60) see nadū. ~ i-šid-su-nu bi-da-at BO iii 148 ad NE 60, 5 read (šap-liš A-ra-li-e) i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at, √kašadu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-zu cf būcu. ~ bi-iz-rum Sc 56 etc. see biçrum; also bizzūru(m) AV 1110 etc. = biççūru. ~ buzru cf busru & puzru. ~ ba-za-at AV 966 (nrqītu lā) bazāt bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e read šu-ça-at bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e, √bāz, D^W 309. ~ baxū, buxxu(ū) MEISSNER, 135 ad no 100, 13 (u-ba-ax-xu-ši) cf puxxu. ~ bu-xa-du *f* buxadtu cf puxādu, puxadtu. ~ ba-ax-zu-u (T. A. London, 72, 14) read ma-ax-zu-u (Canaanite gloss) = בַּאֲזוּ = בַּאֲזוּ (ZIMMERN, ZA vii, 354).

iii 66 ba-xu-la-te (*var* nišē) ^{al} Tu-mur-ri; Sn Const. 2 (= 143) ri-E-um ba-xu-la-a-ti; + 26 a-di bu-xu-la-a-te šar Elamti; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 144, 23 ba-xu-la-te (*var* -ti) also III 13 b 11 baxūlātišunu nšānixu ulam-menn 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(rē); also cf III 43 c 4 l 2 (margin); TP vi 62 4 bu-xal rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te four (male) wild oxen, huge and mighty {vier männliche Wildochsen, stark und gross} *ibid* 70; 10 pirate (written AM-SI-MEŠ) bu-xa-li dan-nu-te. Then the word means especially stallion {Hengst} HEBR 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 = ^{אֶבְרָתִים, אֶבְרָתִים} (also see GESENIUS ¹² 96); G § 30 read puxalu cf Arb

فَخْلٌ (to which puxadtu: female sheep || weibliches Schaf, the *f*, but see puxādu); also cf HOMMEL, VK 401.

b(p)uxlalū. Asb vi 45: *Asurbanipal* carries away the Elamite gods and goddesses it-ti šu-kut-ti-šu-nu namkūrišunu u-nu-ti-šu-nu (46) 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 בחל.

***baxaçu (-su ē)** V 45 c 4 tu-ba-ax-xač(s); h 51 tu-bax-xač(s); perhaps פחץ or פחש (see below & cf \rightarrow = 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).

***baxašu** V 45 c 5 tu-ba-ax-xa-ša.

baṭṭu weapon {Waffe} בַּטָּן (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 (= IČ KU) ⁽¹¹⁾ a-nu-ti-ja.

baṭ-ṭu (IČ KU) ša-qu-u ša ana i-di šarrūti šu-lu-ka IV 18 a 49 = IV² 18 a 3, 32 (Br 1070).

HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 89 ad S^c 266 reads baddu weapon || Waffe of which S^c 266 KU | tu-gul-lu | ib(p)-du-u is supposed to be a hy-form (the latter, however, according to HOMMEL better = ipdū ransom || Lösegeld), Br 10527; AV 4458.

Could also be read ba-ṭu or paṭ-ṭu or niṭ-ṭu; so JENSEN, 288, 130 & 342 ina mid(ṭi)-šu la maš-di with his unspearing weapon || mit seiner grausamen Waffe.

PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, ci 6 mentions ba-ṭu-u of siparri an instrument || ein Werkzeug.

On ba-aṭ-ṭu S^c 214 = qa-tu-u (cf S^a v 23—5) 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 בָּרַל, ZDMG 27, 514.

V 16 g-h 75—6 = ba-ṭa-lum = pa-du-u (Br 5054; AV 950).

Q pr ki-ç(s)ur-ri-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti ša ina dilix māti ib-ṭil-lu ušad-gila panuššun, *Khors* 136 (§ 53 c; KB ii 72 ib-be-lu) their forgotten boundaries which had been ruined. etc. {ihre in Vergessenheit geratenen Grenzen, die verkommen waren, etc.}.

ps iç-ru-ba nindabē ša ilāni šu-nu-ti la ta-ba-ṭi-il (2 sg) SCHEIL, *Recueil des Travaux*, xvii 178 l 18; pa-al-xi-iš la a-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il-šun V 34 c 3 reverently I cease not (working) {ehrfürchtig lasse ich nicht (von der Arbeit) ab}.

pm ba-ṭil s(š)ur-qi-nu V 60 a 28 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 Gerechtesame des Šamaš hat aufgehört, sprach er}. i-sin-nu a-ki-tu ba-ṭil Nabd *Chron* ii 5 + 11 + 20 + 24 the akitu-festival was not celebrated {das Akitufest unterblieb} (POGSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 95 fol; KB iii (2) 130 foll; BA ii 237—8; § 72a, rm), *ibid* R iii 8

(amēl) bi-xi-ru: bixirtum (Babyl. Chron. iv 4; KB ii 282—3, etc.) cf (amēl) pixīru, pixirtu. ~ būṭ, bīṭ see būd, bīd.

isinnu akitu kī šalmu epšu the A. was properly celebrated {das A-Fest wurde, wie es sich ziemt, abgehalten}. SAYCE, RP² v 139, 16 reads ba-ru (for ṭil, with PINCHES) 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. 1 sg baṭlak, POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30; § 151; AV 975. anaku ana ⁽¹⁾ 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 FLEMMING, *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 בדר) & col b 12 (KB l. c. 74); Z^B 94 (above): -k shortened from -ku, an adverbial ending (also cf LEHMANN, 146 foll).

Š = causative of Q pr bil-tu u-ša-ab-ṭil-ma Sg *Khors* 113 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 116 + 205 col a; KB ii 66—7) || ik-la-a ta-mar-tuš; also (WINCKLER, *Sargon*) Ann 258 u-ša-ab-ṭi-la Asb iii 24 u-šab-ṭi-lu had stopped {hatte aufhören lassen}; *ibid* iii 114 ik-la-ma u-šab-ṭi-la na-dan zi-bi-ja (KB ii 186—7); sat-tuk-ku u-šab-ṭi-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 mē ... ša šub-ṭu-lu ar-ku-us I 8 no 2 R 1—2 (PINCHES, *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-ṭu lu arkus (שרט; J^W 54 rm 1; LEHMANN, ii 62). — Derr. the following 4:

baṭlu (adj) f baṭiltu HAUPT, *HEBR* i 226, 2; AV 975 ceasing, stopping, ceased, etc. {aufhörend, abgeschaft, 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-ḡir ki-din-nu-ut ⁽¹⁾ Ašur ba-ṭi-il-ta Sg *Cyl* 5 (KB ii 40—1); zakūtu ba-ṭil-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 (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 25 rm 2; LATHILLE, ZA i 36); (si-mat da-ra-a-ti) sattukkē (written D1-KA)-šunu | ba-aṭ-lu-ti u-ki-in I 49 d 27—8 their offerings, that had ceased, I determined {ihre in Abnahme geratnen 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 (cxlii 8).

batiltu (noun) removal, end {Wegschaffung, Ende} AV 955. u-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tu Asb ii 112 granted an and, 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 pūt (būd) ba-aṭ-la-a-nu u xi-pi: būd de abrogatione et destructione (PEISER, *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 ištixaxin = amqut) pa-an-te-e / ba-aṭ-nu-ma. u ḡi-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-frg*, iv 36 he placed it (on his) stomach {er stellte es (auf seinen) Bauch}; SAYCE (RP² 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; SCHRADER, *Mon. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 419; KAT² 540 rm; BARTH, ZA iv 376; & literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 106, & GESENIUS¹² 98, s. v. AV 1363 & T^C 3. ēkal (ic) 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 (𐎲𐎠) cry, weep {schreien, weinen} § 9, 1;
AV 978; also Z^B 23 rm 1. — Q ac (i-šī)
1š | ba-[ku-u] II 32 g-h 3 (Br 5082;
Z^B 33, med); V 22 e-h 12 e-eš | A-ŠI |
A-i-ga-ku | ba-ku-u (cf *ibid* 6 = di-
im-tum; AV 1999); Br 11605; Z^B 92 ad e;
33 ad f; 23 ad g; V 22. 53 (Br 11712; ad
g see Z^B 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,
II 38, 865 & 866; *ibid* p 149.

pr eliṣu ab-ki NE 71, 14; IV 10 a
60—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! {weine!}; pṣ lubkī
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 426);
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); pṣ bi-
ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 R 14 (Z^B 33;
Br 5082; D^W 378; also cf HCV 25—6;
XXXV; HOMMEL, VK 321—2; SAYCE, *Hilbert
Lectures*, 521 fol). IV 27 a 38—9 i-bak-
ki it-xu-sa (= itxūt-ša √axū howl
{heulen}) ul i-kal-la Z^B 87; cf IV 19
b 61; ta-pa-ak-ka II 16 e-f 16 (Z^B 70
= tabākā; Br 11630; HAUPT, *Papers of
Philad. Oriental Club*, i '94, 269 rm 23
× KAT² 76, 11; GGN '83, 102 rm 3; also
cf BA i 2). uk (q)tammis(c)ma it-ta-
šab a-bak-ki *del* 130 (dazzled) I sank
back, sitting down weeping {geblendet}
sank ich zurück, setzte mich & weinte;
J^{I-N} 35 & 54 rm 91; JENSEN, 378—9; 435:
I drew back, sitting down weeping {ich
bengte mich nieder, setzte mich & weinte}
G § 77; BA i 11; § 152; *del* 273 (end) it-
ta-šab i-bak-ki (BA i 415). zar-biṣ
(51, 5) i-bak-ki-ma NE 59, 2 (Z^B 56;
on plates ix—x see also DELITZSCH, *Chald.
Gen.*, 210; J^W 82 fol; J^{I-N} 28 fol; NE 85;
BA i 183). marṣāku i-[bak]-ki-ka IV
61 a 10 (Z^B 88 & rm 4); pml ilāni (wr.
AN-AN) šu-ud(?) (i¹) A-nun-na-ki
(J^{I-N} 53) ba-ku-u ittiša 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^W 73; see, however, JENSEN, 430.

Q¹ ac bitakkū weeping, crying, moan-
ing {heftiges Weinen, Schluchzen} Z^B 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 (i¹at) Si-li-li bi-tak-ka-a
tal-te-mi (dar -me). pṣ lit-bak-ki
ka-a-ši NE 16, 6.

Š u-šab-ka-a. — Derr. bikītu & per-
haps batakkū (q. v.).

ba-ku-xu-u II 23 e-f 2 = pi-ir-xu a
sprout {Spross} D^S 143; AV 979.

b(p)uk(q)ānu 1. AV 1366. In the treat-
ment of returned fugitive slaves it is said
(H 60 iv 10 *fol*) the master kur-za-a (or
קֶרֶץ cf BA ii 295) a-na še-pi-šu iṣ-kun
| šar-šar-ra-ta (Z^B 36) i-xaṭ (יִחַט) -su
| bu-ka-na u-še-ti-iq | xa-laṣ ṣa-
bat | i-na pa-ni-šu iṣ-qur (נִקַּר
or נִקַּר?) 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-tuṣ (Š pml √etequ);
then follow the words ana arkāt ūmē
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 (IḂ-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). IḂ-KAN-
NA SCHEIN, *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} Tlm בִּקְנָה pistil, pestel,
mortar {Pistill, Stöpsel, Mörser} thus
(e)išid bukānu insect which crawls into


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 4373 c-d 7 (*ibid* viii); AV 1366. H 22, 424 (= II 5 c-d 21) we have ŠA-RI-IN | iḏ i-šid bu-ka-ni. the same iḏ is explained *ibid* 418—23 as zir-ba-bu, xa-ru-bu, ki-si-im-mu, ši-i-xu, nap-pil-lu, & ʕa-ʕi-ru (cf D^S 77—8; AV 2918; Br 5545) also see II 41 e 77; & V 27 g-h 31 i-šid bu-kan-nu = p(b)u-kan....

bakru young, especially of camel {Junges, namentlich eines Kameels} ba-ak-ru su-xi-ru (alap) (p)būru (imēr) kirru Asb ix 65 young of camel, foals of asses, calves, and lambs {Kameeljunges, Eselsfüllen, Kälber & Lämmer} JENSEN, KB ii 227; also ZK i 310 = Diss., 31 rm 1; perhaps also STRASS, *Nabd*, 304: 100 bak-ri ša gīru 100 young lambs {100 junge Lämmer}, BA i 505 reads xu-re.

bakkaru young of camel {Kameeljunges}. gammāle (written (imēr) A-AB-BA-MEŠ) | (sal imēr) a-na-qa-a-te a-di (imēr) 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 {erstgeborenen; Erstgeburt} AV 1367; D^S 60. *Nabopolassar* calls *Nebuchadnezzar* bu-uk-ru ri-eš-tu-u (KB iii (2) 4—6 col ii 70); bukrašu § 74, 1 his firstborn {sein erstgeborener}; ana Marduk bu-uk-ri-šu-nu (JAOS xv 6, 20) to *Marduk* their firstborn {*Marduk*, ihrem erstgeborenen}; *f Ištar* (*Bēlit*) is called bu-kur-ti ^(il) A-nim II 66 no 1, 4 (DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272) c. st. bu-kur ^(il) A-nim T^M ii 69 & 123; viii 3 & 6; ^(il) Nusku šur-bu-tu | bu-kur (I 32, 15) calls *Ninib* bu-kur ^(il) EN-KIT (= *Bēl*); Anp i 2 we have bu-kur ^(il) NU-GIM-MUD; Nabū bu-kur ^(il) Marduk ri-eš-tu-u V 66 b 5; also cf ZA v 58, 32 bu-kur ^(il) Ea reštū favorite of *Ea* {Günstling *Ea's*}; III 38 a 3 bu-kur ku-tu-šar šar-ra[-tum]

ZDMG 43, 200. *pl* ina ilāni 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} = בָּכָה HEBR i 179; Br 11606; AV 1111. iḏ A-ŠI V 11 e-f 31; || di-im-tu, un-nin-nu, tak--tu II 36, 867—70. || it-tu lamentation {Wehklage} II 108, 30 = D 128, 78 = V 11 e-f 30 bi-ki-tum iš-kun (var ša-ka-nu) cf H 108, 31—2; 114, 19—20; D 128, 79; Br 11624 & 11626. bi-ki-ta iš-kun NE 49, 186. bi-ki-tum V 48 iv 2; *ibid* v 2 3^d day: A-ŠI (i. e. bikītu) & 49 col x 2, followed by (3) bi-ki-t (2). bi-ki-tum šitkunat Nabd *Ann* ii 14. bi-ki-tum i-bak-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^B 33—51; HOMMEL, VK 318—19; H^{CV} xxxv; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336 & 521—2; J^{I-N} 58—9). IV 63 iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= tašdaddi?) mārāt ^(il) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of tears and weeping {die Tochter *Anu's* mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 rm 1. ina ta-di-ir-ti u bi-ki-ti ša u-šal-pi-tu-šu nakru (K 891, 8 = PINCHES, *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 aš-bi ina bi-ki-ti del 119; Z^B 86 & 96, & cf above, p 112 col a. ina bi-ki-tum (= A-ŠI 42) ir-ta-bi-iç V 52 b 43. ina bi-ki-ti limut-ti IV 26 b 56—7. (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 50) *Ann* 295 u-ša-aç-ri-xa bi-(var pa-)ki-tu.


ba-la 1. II 23 e-f 32 = bal-tu 1. (q. v.) Br 117 evidently considers it an iḏ = baltu. AV 444 & 983.

ba-la 2. & ba-lu(m). √balū. cf בָּלָה, בָּלָה (which latter, however, according to ZK i 104 is shortened from *ba-lā*, בָּלָה).




a) *noun.* (MUL) NU-ME-A = balum II 51 *a-b* 67; Br 2022 name of the star muštabarrū mūta-a-nu (ZA v 126); name of *Mercurius*: 'not here', because the planet was invisible at times {Name des *Merkur*: 'nicht hier', da der Planet unsichtbar ist} JENSEN, 124; also cf ZK ii 104 *rm* 1; ZA i 260 *rm* 1; it is called in K 4195 star lā  (which cannot be computed {der nicht berechnet werden kann}); also II 49 *no* 3 *e-f* 33. ba-lu-uk-ka ul in-na-an-da šu-ub-ti KB iii (2) 90—1, 36 without thee no house is built, founded {ohne dich wird keine Wohnung gegründet} = ina balika. (Nabū) ša ba-lu-uš-šu ina šame-e la iš-ša-ka-nu mil-ku I 35 *no* 2, 6 *Nebo* without whom no decision is made in heaven {*Nebo*, ohne welchen im Himmel kein Beschluss gefasst wird} KB i 192—3.

b) *prep.* without {ohne} § 81b (but ZA i 356 balu an *adv* notwithstanding the ina). ba-lu qab-li u ta-xa-zi ušēribaš kirib ŠU-AN-NA-KI V 35, 17; ba-lu e-peš qabli K 2675 *R* 25 (KB ii 170—1); ba-lu pa-tan ZK ii 5, 10 without tasting (it) {ohne (es) zu versuchen}; ba-lu ilāni KB ii 248—9 *col* v 20 without the gods {ohne die Götter}; ba-lum ṭe-mi-ja *Khors* 84 without my order {ohne meinen Befehl}. *Cyrus* ba-la ḡal-tum ana E-KI (= Bābili) ērub Nabd *Ann*, *R* iii 15—6 (BA ii 222—3); *ibid* 14: on the 14th (of *Tammūz*) *Sippar* ba-la ḡal-tum ḡa-bit was taken without fighting {am 14^{ten} *Tammūz* wurde *Sippar* ohne Kampf genommen} KB iii (2) 134, 14 *fol.* PN Ma(n)-nu-ba-lum ili (*c. t.*).



ba-lu-u-a without me {ohne mich} STRASS, *Cyr*, 312, 8; also *ibid* 24 ba-lu (T^C 57; LEHMANN, ii 68, 28); ba-li-ka ZA iv 8, 43 except thee {ausser dir}. be-lat (𐎶𐎵) qabli u taxāzi ša ba-lu-ša ina ēšarra šib-ṭu (or šip-ṭu?) | ul i-ma-ga-ru (-ma) II 66 *no* 1, 5—6 (S. A. STRONG, RP² iv 90—2). ina ba-lu (il) Šam-ši dūr-šu ta-bu-ut-ma K 2619 ii 4, against the will of Šamaš didst thou destroy his wall {gegen den Willen des Šamaš zerstörtest du seine Mauer} BA ii 428. Ninib ša ina ba-lu-šu pu-



russē šamē erḡi-tim lā ippar-su (= NU--su) Anp i 3 (KB i 52—3). ilu ša ina ba-li-šu (= NU) i-ku u pal-gu la ... IV 14 *no* 3, 11—12 (Br 1183; 1961); cf K 48 *R* 5 ina ba-li-šu; K 4648 *O* 12 ina ba-li-ka (Br 2022). T^M ii 9—11; ina ba-li-ki T^M vi 95 *fol.* ina bali = Eth *enbala* (JENSEN).

bal-lu(m) increase, revenue, produce, *etc.* {Vermehrung, Einkommen, Einkünfte} = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵. ZK i 194 (above). II 39 *c-d* 56 we have XAR-GUD = imrū (56), GAR-XAR-GUD = ši-ix-ṭu (57); see above p 59. II 24 *f-g* 27 = im-ru-u: bal-lu; also 22 *b* 40; 51 *d-e* 51—2 (bal-lum); AV 6922; Br 8559 & *fol.* D^S 136.

būlu fourfooted animals, quadruped (*collective noun*) {vierfüßiges Getier, Vieh (*collectiv*)} § 9, 230; AV 1381. HAUPT, KAT² 499 ; cf H^F 10, 1; SCHRADER, KAT² 540 ; PINCHES, JRAS *n. s.* xix 319; LYON, *Sargon*, 74 & PRINCE, *Diss*, 101  'offspring'. It is used of:

a) wild animals {wilden Tieren, Wild} bu-ul ḡēri (?) gi-mir-ta u iḡṣur šame-e | mut-tap-ri-ša | lu-u attaddi TP vi 82—4 (L^T 167—8) all kind of beasts of the field (?) and winged birds of heaven ... I caught {allerhand Getier des Feldes und gefiederte Vögel des Himmels ... erlegte ich} KB i 38—9.

bu-ul ḡēri ( ) ina ri-i-ti uš-tam-qit (cf IV 23 *no* 4, 43; 18 *a* 52) V 50 *b* 52—3 (H 187, below) the cattle of the field he causes to fall down on pasture grounds {das Vieh des Feldes hat er auf Weidengründen hingestreckt}. See on this text *e. g.* HOMMEL, VK 368, 403, 513; *Geschichte*, 228; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 515.

b) tame animals {zähme Tiere} *e. g.* mentioned together with umām ḡēri D 94 *c* 4 bu-ul ḡēri, u-ma-am ḡēri u nam-maš-še-e ḡēri (on this *frg* see SMITH, *Discoveries*, 397; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 74; 299 *fol*; KAT² 17; JENSEN, 291 *fol*); bu-ul] ḡēri D 101 *frg* 9 (cf H^{CV} xli; NE 131; KAT² 57 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 290 *fol*); bu-ul ḡēri u-ma-am ḡēri *del* 81. V 42 *a-b* 49 bu-lum ḡēri (Br 2033), 50 URTAB-TAB-MA = bu-lum   (cf V 50 *a* 15—16 = ša er-ba še-pa-a-šu, Br 4840); preceded by 48 MAŠ

(*cf* S^b 2, 16) = bu-lum (ZA ii 203, below); i-nak-kir-šu bu-ul-šu ša ir-bu-u ina ġērišu NE 10, 44; *cf* 11, 14; 2, 1 *c* 7 a 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 (on II 48—52 *cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245). kima e-rib bu-lim a-ġi-e bu-lim IV 21 no 1 *b* R 2 = MAŠ (ZA ii 203, 4; S^c 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^c 56. *ibid* (amēl) rab bu-lum Nabd 273, 10. S^c 2, 16 ku-šu | < < < | bu-lum (Br 9254 *fol*); S^c 1 a 3 MAŠ | ma-a-šu | ġa-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-maš-šu-u, bu-lum (Br 4555 & 6635). II 24, 23 ... ZI-1K (or GAL?) = a-šu-u || bu-lum (AV 1381; see ašū p 109).

V 46 *a-b* 41 we have MULU-BAD = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^B 31 below) bu-lim; *cf* D 93, 6 & see bibbu. JENSEN, 95 *fol*; 131. V 31 *c-d* 49 LU perhaps = bu-lum (48); II 47 *c-d* 8 būlu is borrowed as (bu-la) = zirqatu (JENSEN, 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; 105; D 11, 69; D^{Pr} 23; HAUPT in *AJP* viii 268 no 1. in TP & Anp often written pi-e-lu (T^c 13; Rost *et al*).

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 kibrāti 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* l 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 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91 p cxxxi) has taken possession of {hat in Besitz genommen}. ij-be-li II 9 *b* 43. Istar ša kullat šarrūti ta-be-el (3f) ZA v 66, 6. 1sg a-bil Sg *Ann* 366; 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^w 76—7; 96—7; DELITZSCH, *Chald. 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^B 6 *rm* 2) ana bitī u-še-ri-ib I am mistress, strife I let enter the house {ich bin Herrin, Streit lasse ich in das Haus einziehen} BA ii 278; also *cf* H 128, 8 (beginning); II 19 *b* 46 (Br 4260); written be-ili (𐎶𐎵)-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^B 41; KB i 56—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 | ġa-al-ma-at ga-ga-da (HÆLVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 186 'les peuples de la sartum noire' > SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 101, *et al*) li-bi-e-lu Neb x 17—9, § 107 let them rule {mögen beherrschen}. *sg c. 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-a-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-ġi (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 †nüge 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 | baṭalū). Ninib ša tuqmatu i-pe-n Anp i 6 who subdues opposition †der Widerstand bezwingt† § 107.

NOTE: ušpīl, mušpīlu, šu-bi(pi)-e-lu, *etc.* see pēlu (S; E, Rost, 120—1, *etc.* × BA ii 250).

Derr. bēlu (2); (il) Bēl; bēla(-i)-tu, bēl-tu (1); bēlūtu.

bēlu 2. (§ 65, 1) *m*; *pl* bēlē. AV 1119; 𐎶𐎵; Syr 𐎶𐎵. written bi-lu, be-e-lu(m) II 35 c-d 16; V 13 b 47—53; be-e-lu (§ 15).

a) 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 (il) 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-maš-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 (il) TUR-ZI. IV 2 col v 21—2 ni-iš (il) Sin EN (*var* be-el) nam-ra-ḡi-it lu ta-ma-ta; also H 80, 24 be-lum, + 30. Sg *Ann* 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 𐎶𐎵 (= ili) 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^B 14—6; D 22, 179; JENSEN, ZA i 192—3; 406 *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 25—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-)šū; 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(-šī) = be-lum (napišti) IV 27 a 62—4 (H^{CV} 37 & xxxix; II 183 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^B 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 𐎶𐎵 + R 2 gal-lu-nu be-el (= U-MU-UN) na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord of destruction †der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung, Zerstörung† also *cf* H 183 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 𐎶𐎵 -ia; also UN (Z^B 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* L^T 889; ZA i 33). II 31 c-d 12.

D 136, 12 the singer addresses the goddess *Ištar* be-lum (il) A-nim rabū libbāki li-ni-ix; 14 be-lum ša-du-u rabū (il) 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) 145—7); ni-šim ra-ap-ša-a-ti ša (il) Marduk bi-e-la I 66 c 18. ana (il) Šamaš bēlu r[abu]-u be-li-ia u (ilat) A-a kal-la[-tum] be-el-tum rabitum | be-el-ia 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 (il) Šamaš u (ilat) A-a bēlu-u-a AV (Liverpool) p 9 b. (il) Ea be-ili-ia del 27, + 28 be-ili my lord †mein Herr† *cf* 35 (JENSEN, 370 *fol*; ZA iii 418); D 101 *frg*, 12 ana (il) Ea be-ili-šu; *ibid* 17 perhaps be-ili (?). e be-li o Lord †o Herr† HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 20 (not e-til-ni 'notre seigneur', OPPERT); 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-𐎶𐎵 (be-él or be-ili) see also H^F 61rm6; II 173 no 7; LT xiii no 108. be-ili-ja K 823 O 5 & often; I 65 b 41 bi-e-li-e-a; TP vi 91 bēle-ia (ZA vi 204). *Elana*-legend 13 be-ili ina pi-i-ka li-ṣa-am-ma (BA ii 394—5); *Adapa*-legend O 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili] u-ša-am-ṣi-il[-šu?] he sent him down } versenkte er ihn{ BA ii 418; & R 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ia ina ga-a-ab-la-at (𐎶𐎶) ta-am-ti. iṭ-xe-ma be-lum D 97, 30 the lord approached } es näherte sich der Herr{; + 14 iṣ-ši-ma be-lum a-bu-ba kak-ka-šu rabā (see above p 5 where instead of abubu perhaps abūbu); 98, 38 be-lum ilāni (AN-AN);

c. st. be-el šip-tu elli-tim D 95 d 12; 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^B 99; *cf* V 33 a 12); on this text, *frg d*, see H. F. TALBOT, TSBA iv '75, 349—62; = RP vi 123; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 78; KAT² 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 𐎶𐎵-ra a-lik pa-dan-ka li-šir (PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 *fol.*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschr. Texte*, 59; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 *fol.*

pl EN (*var* 𐎶𐎵)-MEŠ NE 42, 16 (on 42 *fol.* *cf* H. F. TALBOT, TSBA v 97—121; J^{I-N} 23—27; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246—8); also TP i 30. be-el-le (& li)-e-a my lords } meine Herren{ KAT² 174, 6; §§ 29; 41. EN-MEŠ-e Anp i 19; *cf* *ibid* 21; I 35 no 2, 5 ⁽¹⁾ Bēl EN EN-MEŠ-e = bēl bēlē; bēl bēlē written EN EN-EN = (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-lu, be-lu, be-ili, bi-ili; be-li-(i)-ka (& -ku); EN-šu, be-li-šu, be-el-šu; EN-nu (our Lord || unser Herr) = be-li-nu, be-ili-ni; EN-ku-nu; *pl* ŠAR-MEŠ be-li.

b) possessor, owner, lord of } Besitzer, Eigentümer, Herr von{ *Rammān* is called be-el a-bu-bi IV² 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 303.

la be-el kussī (*Khors* 33; KAT² 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 4 b 7—8 ID-TUK = be-el e-mu-ki (Br 6636) same iḏ = be-el pa-ni II 36 c-d 8 (Br 6637); II 57 c-d 30 AN NIN-IB (= iḏ Ninib) = EN (bēl) e-mu-qi Br 1036.

(amēl) bēl āli = xa(ā?)zānu (*q. v.*). *e. g.* II 42 c 37 bēl āli 10 = qēpu (*cf* also *Sg Ann* 66).

bēl gi-mil-li *Sg Ann* 294 ally } Bundesgenosse{.

bēl xiṭṭi (xīṭi) sinner } Sünder{ *Khors* 35; Lay 91, 81; *Sg Ann* 48. Sn *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-šu; 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 Frevel{ *cf* Z^B 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 (KAT² 261).

be-el lišāni (Assurb. Sm 77, 9) interpreter } Dolmetscher{.

(amēl) bēl pixāti *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 Sb 2, 5—6 IN = pi-il-lum; pi-il-tum = Lord; Lady || Herr, Herrin, but *cf* Br 4223; 4233; 4278.

⁽¹⁾ Bēl God Bēl } Gott Bēl{ 𐎶𐎵 § 29; J^W 50; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 103, 10. AV 1121. usually written as iḏ AN-EN-KIT(D) *e. g.*

§ 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 kriegerrische; also *ibid* 164 + 167; *del* 32 + 33 + 158 + 161 + 162. D 88 v 19 IÇ-MA-TE = elippi^(il) Bēl (Br 60); V 44 c-d 17 (Br 9379; ZA i 248 *rm* 1); c-d 46^(il) 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 lipaššix (*cf* Br 1313, & IV 18 b 14; Z^B 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 = ^(il) Bēl (Br 8658); 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 26; H 42 a-c 2 AN-MU-UL-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-KID (= ^(il) Bēl); II 54 a-c 4 (Br 2878); 59 a-c 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 47); *cf* gloss IL-LIL V 31 a 21 "Ἰλλίμος (LEGNORMANT: "Ἰλλίμος) Z^B 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-BA <<< 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 2051). 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 = ^(il) Bēl ib-ni (Br 3378); *cf* V 21 c-f 11 AN-SI-LIG = ^(il) Bēl (Br 921; JENSEN, 24; & see V 36 d-f 11—15). II 60 a 4 AN BE-lum (Br 1579); AN-BE *del* 178; TP vii 51; also see Asb iv 111, *etc.* (Br 1497 & 12870). II 58 a-b 8 AN-KAL = ^(il) Bēl ša nap-xa-ri (Z^B 85; Br 6191); V 21 g-h 17 AN = be-

lum (Br 428); II 58 b 40 > < (bu-zu-ur) << (= ^(il) 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 mātātī *etc.* (EN-KUR-KUR) Br 2891 *etc.* II 54 a-b 5 AN-DI-BAR = AN-BE (^(il) Bēl) ša purussē (*i. e.* EŠ-BAR) AV 1933; Br 9544; *ibid* 6 AN-MA-X-DI-GAL = ^(il) Bēl; Br 1059; *cf* V 29 e-f 43 AN-MAN-ZA (Br 1064); *ibid* 11 AN-ZA-KAR (perhaps V za-karū) = AN-EN-KIT (Br 11771).

WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2 reads Asb ix 75—6 (^(il)at) Bēlit ri-im-tu (^(il) Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu (l) 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* (^(il) Bēl u (^(il)at) Bēlit | ina E-kur ši-mat balāti | li-ši-mu-šu {Aufenthaltort & Wirkungskreis des *Bēl* & der *Bēlit*}. JENSEN, 186; 197; J^w 99 *rm* 1.

(amēl) il Bēl bēl-a-ni STRASS, *Neb.* 135, 15 = *Bēl* is my dear Lord {*Bēl* ist (mein) lieber Herr} [a-ni nicht = šu, da sich bel-a-nu, šarrānu daneben in Eigennamen findet] HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 56 *rm* 1.

On the star and constellation of *Bēl*, see JENSEN, 19 *fol*; 357; 147.

On 𐎶, 𐎶𐎵: *Bēl* & *Merodach* *cf* KAT² 173 *fol*, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 530; *Lit. Cent.* Bl. '87, 606; HAUPT, *Hebr.* i 178; BA i 17; JENSEN, 24; 134; 139 *rm*; 307 *fol*; 391.

Bēl-Merodach: S^c 312 ELIM = *Bēl* II^{CV} xxx; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* II 59, 5 (*cf* *ibid* p 47) *prec.* by MU-UL-LIL = ^(il) 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 *Ašur*, & *Bēlit* an epithet of *Ištar*; in later times they became separate deities (BARTON, *Semitic Ištar Cult*, *HEBR.* x).

On Bēl-šar-uḡur & the Hebr. equivalent see KAT² 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^S 129; V 13 a-b 52 IQ-KU = bi-e-lum (Br 10525) usually id for kakku. (i^c) 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}. (i^c) be-li u-nu-ut taxāzi aš-lu-la ana Ašur^{ki} Asb 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-šak-kil (18) ul iš-ša-kin no one's weapon entered *Esaggil* {niemandes Speer gelangte nach *Esaggil*} BA ii 222—3; 247; KB iii (2) 134—5 baṭ-la ša mimma *etc.*; cf Asb vi 17 (i^c) be-li qa-ra-bi si-ma-nu u mimma e-peš taxāzi (KB ii 204—5). ša be-li našu-u-u-ni KNUDZON, 109 a 12. u šū imsi bej-li-e-šu ub-bi-ba be-li-e-šu NE 42, 1 (J^T-N 23, *etc.*). (amēl) rab be-li II 3 1 c 51; Sg *Ann* 339. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 100 adds also bi-e-la-a I 66 c 13, but this is more than doubtful.

balū 1. be mindful, worship {bedacht sein, verehren} Tg בָּלָה (§ 110). ni-nu-um | Nabū | xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-ti | u-šat-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-sū-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 اِبْتَحَلَّ اَل; BALL, PSBA xi 93 √bālu: Hebr-Arm בָּהַל; *idem* RP² iii 121 'from the same root as baltu' (Neb ix 33 *etc.*); but see baltu, 2).

balū 2. not to be, go to ruin, fade, become extinguished {nicht sein, vergehen, verlöschen} Br 7715; § 108; Lorz, *Quaestiones*, 32; Z^B 26—8. بَلَى; Tg בָּלָה, Hebr בָּהַל (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7 & 17 = xalaqu: خَلَقَ; Eth *xalēqa*); AMAUD, *ibid*, explains ipilu (Anp i 6, 14, 16, 30, 36; II 67, 4 *etc.*)

= ibīlu; 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^B 26. pc li-ib-li T^M v 50; lib-li-ma T^M ii 16, 205.

Q^t ... im-ma ni-git-tu (𐎶𐎵) ib-te-li i-ša-tu NE 58, 19 the fire eats up, devours {das Feuer verschlingt} Z^B 76.

I ruin, destroy {zu Grunde richten, zerstören} id TE = bu-ul-lu-u V 40 c-d 14 (Z^B 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-[ḡu] Br 9308, with same id ŠE-ŠUX which in II 28 c-d 63 = bu-ul-lu-u ša ZI (= napištim) Br 9309 & 3016. AV 7115 bullū; *ibid* V 16 a-b 40 ŠE-ŠUX = ni-xap (? qil-)pu-u; also cf II 62 c-d 35 (Z^B 27; Br 3016 × AV 1387).

pr ik-mi-ši-ma (𐎶𐎵) nap-ša-taš (*var-tuš*) u-bal-li D 99 R 20 = *Creation frg* iv 103 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- (Lorz; *var* li-) bal-lu-u TP viii 79 the offspring of his lordship may they destroy {den Spross seiner Herrschaft mögen sie vernichten} L^T 186; § 93, 1a. li-bal-li T^M i 142; li-bal-la-a T^M 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-piš-ti rag-gi L^T 86; Z^B 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-il-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 šame-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 I-N 40 wherefore does my soul enjoy recovery (reviving)? }wozu erfreut sich meine Seele (eigentl. der Sinn meiner Seele) der Belebung?!

NOTE: 1. On ib-ba-lum II 122, 5 see above p 7 col b NOTE 1.

2. According to some from this $\sqrt{\text{balu}}$ also mu-uš-bi-il Sg *Cyl* 61 (KB i 48—9; who causes to run dry der versiegen lässt); cf DW 25, 1 *fol.*

3. Others combine balū with بَالَع; 𐎶𐎵𐎶; 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

Derr. bala 2. balu(m). & perhaps:

belū 1. III 41 a43 2 KU-MUN be-lu-u = 2 old upper garments }zwei alte, schäbige Obergewänder! cf II 30 g-h 21—3. BA ii 152. Heb בִּלְוִיָּה; Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

ba-lu-u 3. D 77 rm 1 (Br 1742) one of the readings of $\sqrt{\text{ba-a-ru}}$; followed by be-el-tu (Br 1743). perhaps = בָּלָה to frighten }erschrecken!. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 30 = בָּלָה (= وَهَلَ); see bēl-tu 3.

be-lu-u 2. II 44 g-h 69 = GA, Br 14173 & 14175, preceded by ma-xa-ru (67), na-šu-u (68) & followed by šumū.

bulū V 26 a-b 28 IQ^(su-un) $\sqrt{\text{bulu}}$ = (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* (ic) bu-lu-u ša (i¹) Malik (TC 57).

belū 3. a demon }ein Dämon!? ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 95 no 201.

bil(?) -lum II 45 e-f 60 IQ TIN-BIL = (karānu) bil-lum (Br 4581 & 5012; AV 1219) a species of wine }eine Weinsorte?? preceded by axartinnu (*q. v.*); *ibid* 69 IQ ka-ra-an TIN = $\sqrt{\text{la-tum}}$; 70 IQ $\sqrt{\text{la-TIN}}$ = $\sqrt{\text{bi-la}}$ (see bēlat karāni 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 šarbillu.

balaggu, balangu, c. st. balag. AV 985 & 990; Sb 156 ba-lag | DUB | ba-la-an-gu. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 hatchet }Beil!? preceded by na-pa-ḡu (smash, destroy }zerschlagen, zerstören!); this would make it = בָּלַח (*q. v.*). Br 7024; 7026. II 44 c-d 25; V 26 c-d 6 IQ GAM-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! (??). Perhaps connected, after all, with בָּלַח (GESENIUS 12 104); then = joyfulness, joyful sound }Heiterkeit, fröhlicher Ton!. V 28, 5 might then be restored to a-li[-la-ja ($\sqrt{\text{a}_2\text{la-lu}}$, p 46—7) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi could be from same stem as imbūbu (*q. v.*).

NOTE — for n of balangu, cf puluggu: pulungu; naggaru: nangaru; xangu: tangaru > tangaru > taggaru $\sqrt{\text{agaru}}$, nanga Sb 148 > nagū, etc.

ba/ul-lu-du . . . II 37 c 43 = XU-SI-RI (? $\sqrt{\text{XU}}$ Br 2065) XU = d(t)a-lu-u (*q. v.*). D^S 116; AV 6923. HALÉVY compares بِلْد ostrich }Strauss!.

b(p)illud(t)ū divine command, law, order }göttliches Geheiss, Satzung, Ordnung!. i for ā (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 parḡē | 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!; SCHEIL, ZA v 407. par-ḡi-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 = parḡu (*ibid* p 201 rm 1; perhaps an original form kušuddū of $\sqrt{\text{b-l-t(d)}}$). LEHMANN, *Diss.*, p 21 'leges pretiosas, edicta carissima'; also cf ZK ii 343 & 348 rm 1; LEHMANN, ii p 6 *fol.* gimir bil-lu-di-e ZA iii 313 (Sn *Rass*) 63; also Sn *Bell* 36.

Sb 214 GA-AR-ZA | PA-AN | par-ḡu; 215 bil-lu-du | PA-AN | bil-lu-du-n. thus bil-lu-du from the Semitic

just as in S^b 216 ma-aš-ki-im = ra-bi-çu & 217 ša-ab-ra = šab-ru-u; 218 ša-ap = šap-pu jug, tub {Bottich}. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 93 bil (pil, til)-lu-du {Cultus eines Gottes}. read by some til-lu-du-u, ne(nil)-lu-du-u (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48 & 49 *rm* 6; 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 (?). *cf* billudū; also TC 57 s. v. balaṭu.

ba-al-zu in the phrase itti ša-al-mu u ba-al-zu complete and perfect {ganz & vollkommen} > balsu > balṭu completeness, fulness {Fülle}; šalmu a noun of similar meaning; TC 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 *fol.*).

baṭaṭu live, remain alive {leben, am Leben bleiben} also recover {genesen} *e. g.* IV 27 b 1—2 (li-ib-lu-uṭ). J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 1436 *rm*; '79, 1626 *rm* 1; KAT² 499. §§ 9, 200; 96 c; AV 986.

Q ac TI = ba-la-ṭu S^b 108; H 7, 199; 13, 138; so first OPPERT, *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-ṭu S^b 153, H 31, 728; Br 9852. ana ba-laṭ šik-nat napiš-tim ukinnu ZA v 58, 40; aš-ša (= ana) ba-laṭ napištimšu (to save his life {sein Leben zu retten}) ar-na-a-šu ip-ta-a u-ḡal-la-a bēlu-u-ti Asb iii 17.

pr ibluṭ (§ 96 c). a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši *del* 163 not (one) shall live (= escape) in the destruction {keiner soll dem Verderben entrinnen} JENSEN, 443; ša ina am-šat ib-lu-ṭu i-mut ud-di-iš (IV 67 no 2 O 61 = IV² 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-luṭ K 509, 24. u a-ni-ni ardūti-ka ni-ib-luṭ (AV 986).

pni adi ūmē i-ḡu-ti | ša bal-ṭa liq-ti-ma IV 41 c 40—1. in PN Nabū-

baliṭ II 64, 16 & iḏ AV 5720; Nabū-axē-bal-liṭ II 64, 14. D^{Pr} 207 *rm*; AV 5702. Nabū-bal-liṭ-an-ni II 64, 31 (*cf* *ibid* 30 Nabū-TI-LA-an-ni, AV 5734). but rather J (*q. v.*) balṭu, PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxi 20. T. A. (LONDON) ba-li-iṭ (28, 24—5); pa-li-iṭ (37, 4). ūmu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ṭa-tum Br M 84, 2—11, 61 as long as A-B lives {solange A-B lebt}; bal-ṭa-at (AV, Liverpool, 8 *col* b); bal-ṭa-tu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, x 10 & bal-ṭa-tum xxvi 12; ba-al-ta-at (T. A. London) 1, 13. ba-al-ṭi (𐎶𐎶𐎵) -at Bu 88—5—12, 697, 11 (MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 5; ZA viii 193). pc of pni lū baliṭ ZA v 19, 2; III 66 R c 23 utinam vivat (§ 93, 2); aš (= ana)-šum-mi-ja dari-iš ūmi lu-ba-al-ṭa-a-ti puissetu vivre à jamais pour l'amour de moi, SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text). 2. la ba-al-ṭa-ta (*Adapa*-legend R 33; BA ii 419—20).

a-di u-u-m bal-ṭu (marušta lišdud) V 56 b 59 as long as he lives {Zeit seines Lebens} ZK ii 23 *rm* 2 = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 53 *rm* 2. also *cf* IV 17 b 4; 20 no 2. ana amēlūti ina libbi baltū H 3 (pni *pl* with ša omitted) all people that live thereon {den Menschen, die darauf leben} BA i 430. ba-al-ṭu IV 28 a 17—8 (Br 1097). ba-al-ṭi-ma T. A. (London) 3, 32.

pc lubluṭ would that I might live {dass ich doch leben möchte} § 93, 1 b. (11) Sin ta-k(q)i-ša lubluṭ V 44 c-d 53 (Br 107); PN lub-lu-uṭ BO ii 3 R 7; lu-ub-lu-uṭ may he live {möge er leben} ZA v 60, 21. lu-ub-luṭ ina puluxtika ZA iv 232, 16. PN li-ib-lu-ṭu KB ii 284 (iv) 40. šī li-mut-ma anaku lu-ub-luṭ IV 66 b 17 (*cf* IV² 59 no 1) § 150; T^M i 19; ii 81, 87, 180; vi 126; vii 78.

pš iba(l)luṭ. PN i-ba-lu-uṭ. a-mēlu i-bal-luṭ H 115 O 8 (on this text see H^{CV} 25—6; XXXV; HOMMEL, VK 321—2; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 521 *fol.*; Z^B 9—33; also ZA iii 99, med); BO ii 120, 14 i-bal-laṭ(?) . pi-qa a-ma-at man | lu-ku-ul | pi-qa a-bal-lu-uṭ | luškun II 16 f 42—5 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119 × JÄGER, BA ii 305 reading pi-qa-a ma-at). a-ba-luṭ K 81, 19 (BA i 199). i-ba-li-iṭ (T. A., London, 29, 9).

NOTE. 1. JENSEN (*ad del* 163) 443: balaṭu live | leben, derives its meaning perhaps from bul-luṭu | let | escape | entkommen lassen, whence the Q; like 𐤁𐤏𐤍: balaṭu originally no doubt = escape | entrinnen.

2. Original form perhaps 𐤁𐤏𐤍. Heb E assimilated to 𐤁.

3. ibáluṭ, išágum, irágum, ilábin, etc. instead of ibálat are analogical formations || sind Analogiebildungen, PHILIPPI, BA ii 336 & literature there quoted.

4. Anp i 81 ma-a xa-da-at ba (far bal)-liṭ cf KB i 64—5; ZA i 326 (reading u-bal-liṭ for -at ba-liṭ); ii 252.

Q^t remain alive, recover {am Leben bleiben, genesen} § 97; AV 986. pr ib-ta-luṭ K 509, 21; ab-ta-luṭ (*ibul*); murṣūni ib-tal-ṭu K 183, 26 the sick recovered {die da krank waren, wurden gesund} BA i 618 & ii 304. pš ina libbi ilu u šēdi ša šarri bēli-ja ib-ta-laṭ K 512, 26 (= V 53 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.

Ṣ a) let live, keep alive {am Leben lassen, erhalten}. ac ri-me-nu-u ša bul-lu-ṭu 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 bulṭā (> bul-luṭā) T^c 2 ad § 37 c.

pr PN Nabū-u-bal-liṭ (AV 5751) & Nabū-uballiṣu (AV 5752); Sin-ubal-liṭ (ZK i 178) = 𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤍, § 46; Ašur-uballiṭ II 65 a 8; šarru u-bal-liṭ-an-ni K 81, 12—3 has returned me to life {hat mir das Leben wieder geschenkt} BA i 198 *fol.* u-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su Asb ii 8 & ix 112. a-di u-bal-li-ṭu-ka (= TI-LA-ZU-KU) IV 13 a 18—19; b 38—9 (Br 132). *Nebo* & *Ašur* u-bal-li-ṭu-šu-ma 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.

pš (^{il}) Šamaš u (^{il}) Marduk dari-iš ūmē | li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka (Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189, no viii, 4); also cf K 627, 11; 538, 11 lu-bal-li-ṭu; usual wish for king, etc. in old Babylonian letters {gewöhnlicher Segenswunsch in altbabylonischen Briefen} cf BA ii 557—8. li-ba-

al-li-ṭu-ki V. A. Th. 574, 4. (^{il}) Šamaš li-bal-liṭ-su II 99, 56 Šamaš may keep him alive {Šamaš möge ihn lebend erhalten}.

pš PN (^{il}) Marduk-u-ba-al-la-ṭu-šu BA ii 563 (V. A. Th. 793, 1—2).

ip bul-li-ṭi-ni-ma ZA v 59, 17 grant me life {gewähre mir Leben}. bul-liṭ-an-ni-ma T^m ii 37, 67, 206. (^{ilat}) Ba-n ta-k (q) i-ša bul-liṭ 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—3 bul-liṭ. *del* 21 na-piṣ-ti bul-liṭ save life {rette das Leben}; also IV 61 a 38.

Cf PN Nabū-axē-bul-liṭ (c. t.) AV 5703; Nabū-bul-liṭ-su (AV 5734); (amēl il) Bēl tab-ni bu-ul-liṭ (amēl) šabrū (?) V 56 b 25.

aq Sin-mu-ba-li-iṭ BO ii 233, 24; D^K 70 (beginning).

b) revive, call to live (what is dead), raise the dead {wiederbeleben, wiedererwecken, ins Leben zurückrufen} § 73.

ac Often as PN Bulluṭu. (^{il}) Marduk bēlu rem-nu-u ša mi-ti (-ta, 18) bul-lu-ṭa 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-ṭu 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). aq at-ta-ma mu-bal-liṭ mīti (?) IV 29 b 5—6 (Br 1697). *Nebo* mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti V 52 no 1 (*coliv*) 20. mu-bal-liṭ H 75 O 10 giving life {Leben gewährend}. be-el šip-tu elli-tim mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti D 95, 12. f Gu-la mu-ba-al-li-ṭa-at na-bi-iš-[ti-ja] KB iii (2) 48 b 49; JENSEN, 328 *fol.* be-el-tum mu-bal-liṭ-ṭa-at (= TIN) mi-i-ti (^{ilat}) 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 muballiṭ(at) mīti (ZK i 207; Br 1494).

NOTE — balliṭ > uballiṭ in common language || in der Vulgärsprache, § 39.

𐎶𐎵 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 šanāte ma-'a-da-ti (> ubtallit-šu, K 183, 22; BA i 618). šu-nu (i. e. Bēl & Nabo) ub-tal-li-ṭuš-šu V 53 d 50 (i. e. K 512, 16) have kept alive {haben am Leben erhalten} DELITZSCH, BA i 196 × LEHMANN, 15 *rm* 5.

Š tu-ša-bal-ṭa V 45 g 55.

Derr. the following 5 || die folgenden 5:

balātu a) (properly Q ac) Life {eigentl. Q ac: Leben} GGA '77, 23. id NAM-TI-LA e. g. T. A. (London) 37, 66 (in T. A. also ba-la-ṭi, ba-la-ṭa, ba-la-aṭ). S^a v 23—5 TI-IL = ba-la-ṭu; U.... = ba-la-ṭu; ba-la-ṭu = ba-la-ṭu. IV 1 b 21—2 (il) Bēl ūm balāṭi (= UD-TI-LA); (ilat) Bēlit ūm balāṭi. balāṭ (id) ri-ša-a-ti I 69 c 38 (on II 32—42 cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 85 *fol.*). NAM-TIN H 42, 15 = ba-la-ṭu. PN itti (il) Marduk ba-la(l)-ṭu V 44 c-d 2 with Marduk is life {mit Marduk ist Leben}; also cf PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 iv 7 arax ba-la(l)-ṭi isinni a-ki-ti liššakin ni-gu-tam (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 114; JENSEN, 412) SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15. ba-la-ṭam dara-a 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 (𐎶𐎵) ūm ba-la-ṭi-ja KB iii (2) 70, 2 b. ba-la-ṭam ūmē rūqūte še-bi-e lit-tu-tu ana še-ri-iq-tim šu-ur-qam V 63 b 44—5. ba-la-ṭam ū-m ru-qu-u-tim ZA ii 131 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 iš-te-ni-ib-bi V 31 c-f 26; ax-te-du ba-la-ṭu NE 59, 14. KB iii (2) 48 *col* ii 41 Gula is called šu-'e-e-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 (ilat) Be-lit TI-

LA | ilat-ka dam-qu. a-ka-al ba-la-ṭi bread of life {Speise des Lebens} *Adapt-legend R* 24—5; *ibid* 26 me-c ba-la-ṭi waters of life {Wasser des Lebens} BA ii 419 & 421; NE 66, 38 iš-tak-nu mu-ta u ba-la-ṭa they decide death and life {sie bestimmen Tod & Leben}. ši-pat ba-la-ṭu (NAM-TI-LA) IV 29 a 29—30 (Br 781); cf K 4609, 48 ši-pat ba-la-ṭi; 16 ši-pat ba-la-....

ana ba-la-ṭi-šu (= NAM-TI-LA-NI-K(Š)U) a-a ip-par-ku H 89, 42—3; 97, 9—10; & 18—19; 99, 50—1 (J^w 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 = iqīš 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 123 R 4—6 (Br 1697). mē balāṭ (A-MEŠ TI-LA) napištīmšunu akla Asb ix 33 (KB ii 224—5); iv 95 ba-laṭ na-pi-ṣ-ti-šu-nu aq-bi commanded that they be let alive {befahl, dass sie am Leben bleiben sollten} KB ii 192—3. also cf SMITH, *Asb*, 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 ši-riq-ti liš-ru-ku-ka. IV 13 a 22—3, ana ba-laṭ ūmē rūqūti. V 44 c-d 8 (il) Marduk balāṭsu iqbi (V 61 f 24; AV 5719; Br 7996).

On Balāṭsu-uṣur = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 see KAT² 429; 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan pf* ix-x; & HOFFMANN (ZA ii 56—7) on the other hand (𐎶𐎵: name of a deity: Saturn || Name einer Gottheit: Saturn); also ZA iv 49; PRINCE, *Diss*, 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 qā'iṣat balātē (= TI-LA-MEŠ).

b) health, recovery, e. 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 ša tu-ba-'a-u *del* 187; also 192 am-ri LUGAL-DAN ša e-ri-šu ba-la-ṭu (*var* -ṭa) look here! the hero that seeks recovery {sich 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 ša (māt) Aššur.

NOTE. — 1. et(it)-ti balāṭsu (-ṭišu) see above pp 127 & 128 (ettu); also HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 47 *ad* IV² 61 b 22—3. et-ti bal-ṭi during one's life time || während jemandes Lebzeiten, H 58, 70.

2. On šu-bat ba-la-ṭi name of *Bābel* (Salm, *Bab.* v 5) cf *Bābilu* & AJP v 71 *rm* 4; PINCHES, *London Academy*, 22 July '82, p 68. V 62 (*no* 2) 14 šu-bat ba-la-ṭu (LEHMANN, *Diss.* 20—1).

balṭu *adj* living, alive {lebend, lebendig} § 67b. perhaps in Anp i 108 balṭu ul ēzib I let no one alive {keinen liess ich lebendig}; written TIN-tu (KNUDIZON, 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 ākilē bal-ṭu-ti | ēli 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 herauf die Toten, dass sie essen und leben; zu den lebenden sollen sich scharen die Toten} JEREMIAS, *Diss.* 10—11; J^w 53—4. ana ili u amē-lūtum ana mītūti (—MEŠ) u bal-ṭūti (TI-MEŠ) ṭābtu ēpuš I 8 *no* 2 R 2; PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 262—3. II 60 c 21 ul-la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-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* 46).

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-ḡab-bit, *etc.*

Demetrius 0, 9 *fol* 2 šēre ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu (cooked and raw {gekocht & roh}) ina ūm 1 kan.

balṭānu (?) *idem.* perhaps T. A. (London) 72, 6 —nu-um-ma.

bulṭu *c. st.* buluṭ life, recovery {Leben, Genesung} *etc.* bu-luṭ ša am-ša-at ū-mi-šam-ma II 16 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 ša mār šarri bēli-ja lu-šal-li-nu K 629, 32 (AV 1378). whom the king ana bul-ṭi-ja iš-pu-ra K 81, 7 (*cf* above). bu-luṭ-tu nada-nu V 30 e-f 26 cibum praebere (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.

balṭūtu 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-ṭussu WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 = ina balṭūti.

bal-ṭu-su (ik-šu-da qātāšun) I 43, 34. *ibid* 44, 52 bal-ṭu-su-un (ik-šu-da qātā-a). ša-a-šu bal-ṭu-us-su iḡbatūnimma Asb viii 24 him they captured alive {ihn selbst nahmen sie lebendig gefangen}. bal-ṭu-su ina qātā (E₁₁) aḡ-bat-su Sn iv 38; written TIN-us-su KNUDIZON, 68 b 18. such & such bal-ṭu-su-un iḡšūda qātā-a-a (E₁₁ya-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-ḡab-bit E₁₁ (*var* ina qa-ti); also Sn vi 8 balṭusun & Asb iv 70 bal-ṭu-sun (on ll 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); balṭusunūti § 56a.

NOTE. — Another derivative is nablaṭu in mixiḡ lā nablaṭi a deadly wound || eine tödliche Wunde, *cf e. g.* WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100; Esh, *Sendschirli* 1 R 41.

b(p)-l-ṭ- JENSEN on *Creation frg* iv 16 kakkika a-a ibbaltū lira'isu nakrika {deine Waffe soll nicht bestürmt werden, möge sie deinen Feind packen?} JENSEN, 280—1, 330 *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}. BARTON, JAOS xv 6: kak-ku (read ki)-ka a-a ib-bal-tu-u li-ra-i-su (*cf* 𐤊𐤍𐤔; 𐤊𐤍𐤔) na-ku (read ki)-ri-ka thy weapons are not to be escaped; may thy enemies tremble. L^T 185 na-pal(bal)-tu-u.

bal-tū (𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤕) & bul-tū (𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤕) wood-worm {Holzwurm}. II 5 *c-d* 35 UX-IQ & 36 UX-TI-BAL = bal (or bul)-ti-tum, Br 1697 & 8317 *fol.* D^S 82: belongs to the same class as k(q)al-mat ki-ri-i. II 47 *c-d* 39 AR (or UB) = bu-nl-ti-tu (AV 1384; Br 5476).

**balkatu* §§ 61, 3; 117. [T.A. (London) 37, 23 i-b(p?)al-la-ak.] Š 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 (*amēl*) MAX-MEŠ (= rūbē) | amātu-šu-nu u-ša-bal-ku-tu V 54 *no* 4 R 1—2 manifold are the views, opinions of the magnates, they differ (in their opinions) {vielfältig sind die Ansichten der Magnaten, sie differieren (in ihren Ansichten)}.

With it-ti *etc.* usually: cause a revolt, seduce {zum Abfall bringen, wegweisen, verführen}; *cf* it-ti-ia uš-bal-kit Sg *Ann* 25; 59; XIV 56; *Khors* 34; 123. Asb iii 100 uš-bal-kit ina qāti-ia induced to rebel against me {bewog zum Abfall gegen mich}, *ad* KB ii 184—5, II 93—100 see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247. II 11, 56 uš-bal[-kit]; ni-ši (*māt*) 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 (?) II 32 *g-h* 75 (AV 8373; Br 270) cross over {übersteigen} ZA i 59. pC liš-bal-kit T^M iv 7 may tear to pieces {möge zerreißen}.

NOTE. — AV 6919 reads *palkatu*; so also GUYARD § 52; SCHEIL *ad* Šamsi Rammān i 41 uš-pal-kit; iv 4 ap-pal-kit = *palkatu* √franchir (montagne); transgressor (moralément).

Št uš-ta-bal-ki-tu (3 *pl*) IV 57 a 57 (§ 117) = T^M iii 57 will tear (thee) up {werden (dich) aufreißen}.

U ibbalkit. ac nabalkutu 1) with eli, itti or qēr: revolt, fall away from

{sich empören, abfallen von} II^F 29; 2) make an invasion: irrupere {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 (= e-tc-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-ia ib-bal-ki-tu (-šu) Sg *Ann* 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 ibbalakkit; IV 16 a 31—2; 64—5; Br 270. ša ib-bal-ki-tu TP III *Ann* 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 Tammari-tu qīru-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 qa-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*). ā ibbal-ki-tu III 16, 35 name of a street: not may he go wrong {Name einer Strasse: nicht gehe er fehl}. i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma T. A. (London) 2, 21 let us make an invasion {lasst uns einen Einfall machen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, pf xxxi. ZA v 17 *rm* 2; 152, 21; *pl* ib-bal-ki-tu-ni IV 1 c 58.

pš ibbalakkit IV 16 a 32 he penetrates {er dringt ein}. see also above. la tab-ba-lak-ki-ta-ni T^M v 134 ye shall not cross over {sollt ihr nicht überschreiten}.

pc lib-bal-ki-tu-ma T^M iii 73, 125; vii 16; lib-bal-kit-si *ibid* v 40 fol.

pm u-çu-raṭ ilāni ša la na-bal-ku-ti IV 16 a 3—4 (= BAL; Br 270).

27^t itti ja ittabalkitma II 67, 20 (KB ii 6—7). it-ta-bal-kat (or -kut?) 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; Mon ii 32. (gibtu kīma māzi) it-ta-bal-kit II 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 10541); also see TP III Am 236. pl it-(t)a-bal-ku-tu Anp i 103 (KB i 69; ZA i 368); iii 27 have fallen away {sind abgefallen}. ac ina it-tab-lak-ku-ti (pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru rik-su-u-a) IV 67 b 49 (= IV² 60* C R 6) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}.

27^m 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 16 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 T^M vi 120, 129 all mountains thou crossest {alle Gebirge überschreitest du}.

Derr. nabalkattu desertion, revolt || Abfall, Empörung; also name of Hades (J^W 65 but *cf* JENSEN 221 = das Jenseits).

nabalkattānu rebel || Empörer, ZA ii 281 *rm* 1; also defendant || Angeklagter, in a lawsuit, etc.

balalu a) pour, pour out {schütten, ausschütten} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161 fol; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 23. šizbu enzi ana libbi mašak u-ni-qi lā petīti bulul IV 28 a 52—3 (= IV² 28* b 10—11) pour out goatmilk upon the wool (or hide) of a young kid {giess die Ziegenmilch auf Lammwolle etc.}; || mašašū, *cf* IV 4 b 42 kima kē maššē limmašiš (see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 115). itti axāmeš 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 & ڤ rigavit, mādēcēt. ina šikari (kuranni) u karāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu-)lul am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu Asb ii 83—4 (KB ii 232—3); § 23 *rm*; DPr 70 *rm* 1.

On kalakku *cf* § 65, 20 lathwork || Lattenwerk; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall || Umfassungsmauer; T^C 61 storehouse || Vorrathshaus; ZEHNPFUND, BA i 531 garret || Boden; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2 cellar || Keller. BO iv 44—8 a kind of altar || eine Art Altar.

ina šikari karāni šamni dišpi šallaršu amxaçma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuš 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 & ROST, 52 & 59); others read an-nabal-lum. JENSEN, ZA ix 129 {deren Sechstel beigemischtes Zinn war} whose sixths was tin mixed thereto. (*cf* III 59 no 15); ZA ii 340 na-pal-lum √ 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

3 pour out, down; (of metals): melt; reduce to liquid state {ausgiessen, hinschütten}; von Metallen: schmelzen. ša e-ri-i n a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu (ŠAR-ŠAR) at-ta | ša çarpi xu-ra-çi mudam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta II 79, 17 + 19; D 133, 17 + 19; IV 146 17 + 19. Br 453 & 8214; 3878; Z^B 6 *rm* 2. On this difficult passage see *e. g.* H^F 59; H^{CV} xxxiv fol (mixer of copper & tin: in order to make bronze {Mischer von Kupfer & Zinn: um Bronze herzustellen}); *ibid* 21, 3. On the whole incantation, HOMMEL, VK i 277—8; also *Sum. Les.* 116 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271; RP xi 137. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161—2 has the following on this passage: balalu 3 make flow, found, melt; then also: cleanse, purify, refine {zum fließen bringen, giessen, schmelzen; dann auch: reinigen, läutern (*cf* 𐎶𐎵 = çarapu; IV 4 b 41 id of damaqu) || mašašū (*q. v.*); thus II 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 16 b 58 (cf 56) Br 8214. IV 20 b 52 bu-lul-ma (Br 6118). Istar mimma ša bul-lu-lu i-ši-ik-ša ZA v 67, 20 Istar, everything that is confused, distresses her {was immer in Unordnung ist, bekümmert Istar}.

It perhaps IV 67 b 52 ub-ta-lil ki-i immēri ina ta-ba-aš-ta-ni-ja.

Š lu-u-ša-ab-lil (or qid?) V 33 e 44 (KB iii (1) 146—7 & rm f) cf بَی moisten; then also do good {benetzen; dann auch woltun}.

JÄGER, BA ii 280 reads palalu rub, anoint {reiben, salben}.

Der. ballu (q. v.).

NOTE. — 1. On anaku (see above p 70) compare WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 = tiu || Zinn; PLACE: Antimon (?).

2. On erū (3) see now HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 111; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 80 fol.; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 fol.; iii 272: perhaps copper in earliest time, later on: bronze || vielleicht Kupfer in vorhistorischer Zeit, dann später: Bronze. PLACE-OPPERT 'cuivre'.

3. abār(u) 3 cf POGNON, *Bavian*, 62; LT 49; DW 49; Br 11570; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 160; 271—3; PLACE: Antimon. HAUPT & HILPRECHT (l. c.) magnesite || Magnesit.

4. ad uknū (p 37—8) = Antimon, see WINCKLER, l. c. 160 & 271 × HILPRECHT, p 81. The reference to PINCHES is found in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, iii 97.

b(p)ulālu plant {Pflanze} AV 1371 (ad II 41 no 3 e-f 5) (šam) bu-la-lu = a-a-ar ku-b(p)u-ti ša šadī.

bulīli bird {Vogel}, II 37 c-d 20 xa-qi-ba-rum = b(p)u-li-li. AV 1373. D^S 102 no 2 = بُلْعَلْ for the id of xaḫibāru cf V 27 c-d 39—40, Br 13978.

(ilat) Be-li-li name of a goddess {Name einer weiblichen Gottheit} II 54 e-f 11 (A-tu-tu = Be-li-li); III 69, 17; IV 31 b 51; usually considered a Non-Semitic (Sumerian) word. Br 1549 fol. J^W 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.

balaḫu ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-ḫu bu-la-ḫu u ut-nin-šu; tu-bal-la-aḫ ZA iv 433 (81, 2—4, 287).

balluḫitu = tuballaḫ names of birds {Vogelnamen}. II 37 b-c 18 + K 4205, 15 (Br 4975; AV 6925, 8982) IB(or TUM)-ŠI-DI-XU | bal-lu-ḫi-tum | tu-bal-la-aḫ; *ibid* 37 b-c 67 tu-bal-la-aḫ ki-na-sa (D^S 51 & 100).

balaqu = בלָק especially I destroy, ravage {zerstören, verwüsten} AV 985 ba-la-qu. perhaps li-e ša ina nappaqu bal-qu ZA iv 237, 49. I 34 (iv) 42 u-bil-liq (KB i 186—7) I mutilated {ich verstümmelte}; so also SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 46, quoting V 64 c 35 sāpinat 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 iḫi; see, however, palaku, pulukku.

balru c. st. balar side, direction {Seite, Richtung} AV 1001 & 6182. ba-la-ar šamši aḫī 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) 35. ina e-bir-ti (nār) Pu-rat-ti ša bal-ri ereb-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 aḫū (var ba-al-ri) ZA i 343; ii 125, 1. Neb vi 28 dūru dannu bal-ri ḫit-šamši | Bābīlu (KB iii (2) 22—3); II 62 c-d 77 bal-ri = ebirti nāri. FLEMING, *Neb*, 49 (above): not a 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 e-f 56 bal-lu-ur-tu = u-ḫur-tu (AV 1001; 2638 & 6926); also cf bal-lu-ur-ti ša (= 𐎶) 4 (= 𐎶) xarrāni perhaps = crossroads {Kreuzweg}.

balašu = palasu perhaps in IV 20 a 10 ik-Jri-bi-ja šu-nu-xu-ti ni-iš qa-ti-ja u la-ban ap-pi-ja ša ū-mi-šam a-bal-lu-uš 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 HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 *rm* & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 276.

baltu 1. AV 1003. II 23 e-f 31—2 bala explains b(p)al-tu & amumeštu (AV 444); II 28, 7 *fol* (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) ZER-GI (Br 7675 GUL-GI). IV² 30* b 7—8 IQ-NIM = (pi-ri-'i) bal-ti (et-ti); in compounds e. g. xi-il-bal-ti (II 28 g-h 16—17; Br 8003; 10893—4; ZA i 52) etc.

balatu 1. V 28 g-h 59 = ša-da(ṭa)-pu; 60 = ne-e-šum; cf *ibid* 61 xe-gal-lum = šu-u-qu (LYON, *Sargon*, 69); written ba-la-ṭu *ibid* e-f 69—70 (AV 986). It is probably the verb, whence is derived:

baltu 2. a) abundance, fulness, magnificence; richness, fertility {strotzende Fülle, Überfluss, Reichtum, Fruchtbarkeit} || kuzbu, la(u)lū, etc. AV 1003. Sn Ku iv 7; Neb ix 33 bal-ti uz-zu pu-lux-ti (BALL, RP² iii 121 = the awe of power {die Ehrfurcht der Macht} from the same {as balak i 47; *idem* in PSBA xii 284 *√*abal); IV 5c 28 ina biṭ bal (or pal)-ti; IV 27 a 25—6/7 we read um-mu rabi-tum (^{ilat}) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-LIL-LAL) bal-ti (i. e. UR) E-ŠAR-RA ku-uz-bu E-KUR si-mat biṭ ge-gu-ni-e | ru-bat E-KI-URA (J^W 31—2 & X JENSEN, 186 *fol*; 197 reading bul-ti = Lebenskraft) also ZK i 82 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 245. also cf K 4197, 8 (AV 8225; Br 11257) UR = bal-tu (& ZA ii 340). Sg Cyl 41 šamnī 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 5, 35 et-lu ta-ba-ni bal-ta i-ši strength he has {Stärke hat er} J^{I-N} 19, 1.

li-jkul-li bal-ta-ki T^M vii 146 devour thy charm {verschlinge deinen Reiz}? V 46 a-b 45 we have iḏ MUL-BAL-UR-A = (kakkāb) bal-tum (Br 295) & *ibid* a-b 10 = (^{ilat}) Na-na-a. II 60, 39 = V 43 c-d 38 AN-UR | AN AK (= (^{ilat}) Nabū) il bal-ti (AV 6930; Br 11262).

b) membrum, genitalia, shame, esp. female parts {Glied, Scham} Sn 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 𐎶u-bat bal-ti-ša zu-um-ri-ša (J^W 31—2); also *del* 233 te-di-ki (var -qa, DW 203, 1; BA i 141) lu-u la-biṣ 𐎶u-bat bal-ti-šu the garment covering him as a cover for his shame {die Hülle die ihn als Schamgewand umkleidet} J^{I-N} 39; BO iii 208; also see *del* 238 b uttediṣ . . . te-di-qa la-biṣ 𐎶u-bat bal-ti-šu. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 36 baltu > baštu (𐎶𐎵𐎶); cf however, HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

balatu 2. = baltu 2 T^C 57 where a number of examples are quoted.

būltu > būštu (𐎶𐎵𐎶) shame, fear {Scham, Scheu} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 39, 438. Br 11258. iḏ UR e. g. IV² 1* iv 17—8 gal-lu-u ša bul-ta la i-šu-u si-bit-ti šu-nu; H 81 R 9—10 et-lu dar-ru ša ina pa-ni-šu bu-ul-tu la i-ba-aš-šu-u (ZK i 82); on this text see also HOMMEL, VK 404; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479 *fol*; SMITH, TSBA 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-na bu-ul-ti (^{ilat}) Bēlit ilāni (BA ii 634).

biltu (> ibiltu, § 39; 𐎶𐎵𐎶, 𐎶𐎵𐎶; on D^{Pr} 122 *fol* cf GESENIUS 12 287 *col* a.)

Heb 𐤁𐤏𐤏 so first J. OPPERT, changing Ezra 4: 13 to 𐤁𐤏𐤏, see, however, BA i 13 *rm* 4. Eth bēnāt for belāt (HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '87 lii *rm* 1, whence banāta pay tribute {Tribut zahlen}); D^S 130; D^H 69 *rm* 1; HEBE. iii 137; HALÉVY, ZK i 181 § 4 (= bultu).

iḏ GU-UN D 12, 78; S^b 369; § 9, 232; H 16, 227 = bil-tum; II 38 e-f 14, Br 3334 (cf ginū). also H 67 R 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 bilti (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) bēlūtiša (Asbiv 106). biltu ma-da-at-tu (ēmidsumūti) 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 186, 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 akšud] Sn *Bav* 45 (KB ii 118—9); cf however, Anp iii 53 ina p(b)il-še (var-te) na-pi-li ға-(a)-bi-ti ālu aktaš-ad & iii 111 ina pil-ši (ic) ға-pi-ti u ni-pi-še. id e. g. ma-xir biltu u i-gi-si-e I 29, 38. ka-bit-tu biltu Sn I 29 a heavy load {eine schwere Last} || ni-ḡir-ti (-tu) ka-bit-tu Sn *Rass* 6; *Bell* 9. bi-la-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti lu-um-xu-ur ki-ri-iḡ-šu I 66 c 53. bi-lat-su-nu ka-bit-ti li-bil-nu (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 {Erzeugniss}?) 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 c-f 17 bi-lat eqli (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 169: yield of the orchard {Ertrag des Obstgartens}) 19 bi-lat še-im (of corn {von Getreide}). iḡgi 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 bil-tu 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-man-ni-ma šam-ma ša a-la-di | bil-ti u-sux-ma šu-ma šuk-na-an-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*, 236; also AV (Liverpool) 12 *cola*. u-dan-nin-ma ir-ta-bi bi-lat-su *Etana*-legend R 2, 23. (BA ii 396—8). XXX GUN erē (i. e. EŠIN; III 62, 47, GUN URUD-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; šalšu bilti xurāḡu šakru, šiššu bilti lā šakru K 538, 18: 3 talents of standard gold, (&) 6 talents of gold not standard {3 Talente vollwichtigen Goldes (&) 6 Talente minderwertigen Goldes} RP² ii 184 & *rm* 10. HEBR. 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 di-kiš-šu me-xu-u {löse ihn & lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los!}.

V 26 c-f 13 IQ ṢAB — GUN = [gi-iš-ri-in-nu] ša bi-lat (Br 3335 & 8150; AV 1216) followed by IQ-ṢAB-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.* = $\Upsilon\Upsilon$ (*i. e.* gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?]), also in II 45 *c-f* 70 (list of woods, *etc.* {Liste von Hölzern, *etc.*}) (*ic*) Υ -la-TIN = be-la-tum (Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Br 1547) preceded by (*ic*) ka-ra-an-TIN = be-la[tum] (AV 1118 & 3438; Z^B 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 ĞAB-DA-LAL = ğab-MEŠ (= ğābē) 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 PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 12 (oil jug {Öelkrug}); perhaps also II 44 *g* 58 bi-'i-il-tum in a list of vessels followed by di-qa-ru (49 & 56) & di-qa-ru-tu = [um-ma]-ru. probably of the same {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 & ha-'a[la-tum]. *c. st.* bēlat *e. g.* III 7, 3 (KB i 152); III 32, 35 be-lat be-li-e-ti (HEBR. ix 160); II 66 *no* 1, 5 be-lat (= Υ) qabli u taxāzi. || of

bēltu(m) 1. > bēlitu (II 29 *no* 3 *add*; 36 *a* 62; AV 1118) § 65, 1; *c. st.* bēlit *pl* bē-lēti (§ 32 *a*, *a*); be-el-tum (§ 10) H 25, 531; 26, 549; 35, 834 (= NI-IN; § 9, 213; Br 1628; NA-AM-NIN) || aššatu (836); II 120, 10 (JÄGER, BA ii 300); 126, 11; 116 *O* 14 (= GAŠAN); 122 *O* 12—3; 14—5; *R* 1—2 (D^{Pr} 77 *rm* 1 & 159 *rm*; D^W 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 ġirti ša Υ (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 (bēl-tum); 51 *b* 77—8 (bēltu). ri-e-tum II 31, 47 = bi-el-tum (AV 1208); also V 41 *a-b* 10 (I^T 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^B 19; 33) tēnišēti (Br 1335). on II 116 *cf* Z^B 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; J^N 58—9; also H^{CV} 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, (= II 95) 61—2 (*ilat*) IN-NIN e-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 ið in IV 11 *a* 43—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 ið GAŠAN H 115 *R* 8; 116 *O* 18; 117 *R* 6; IV 19 *b* 45; 31 *a* 23 (= D 110, 23) i-zi-zi be-el-ti la ta-na-ša-aš-ši. § 29 (*cf* Υ Isa 10: 4, LAGARDE); be-el-ti ina an-ni H 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, 1 *a*) 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, Sendschirli *R* 28).

(*ilat*) **Bēlit** name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} § 9, 60 = AN-NIN-KIT. J. ORPERT, 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-MAX = ilat rubātu, *cf* V 13, 45; BA i 131—2); D^W 274; JENSEN, 428; NE 139 *rm* 19; Br 1050; also *cf del* 153 AN-MAX = ilat rubātu (*i. e.* Ištar). II 59 *d-f* 14—5 bēlit AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 53; also *a-c* 30 AN-NIN-KI-A Br 2011 & 2015: same ið as

zin-niš-tu (Br 2013); *ad* II 59 *e-f* 36 *cf* LYON, *Sargon*, 71 no 48; Br 11044; BOTTA 164, 13 *var* ^(ilat) be-lit AN-MEŠ. II 55 *a-b* 28 (Br 7015); III 66 *R b* 3 *etc.* (Br 1571); ^(ilat) be-lit NI-NI (= ilāni) II 60 *a* 24 (AV 1208; Br 1575); also II 52 *a-b* 32 (Br 12020). K 890 *O* 11 ^(ilat) Be-lit ilāni (BA ii 634), *ibid* 9 ^(ilat) Be-lit šamē. on ^(ilat) Bēlit ilāni (= NI-NI) II 55 *a-b* 9—19 *cf* Br 11001; 11000; 11024; 11082; 11010; 11011; 11020; 11009; 11068; 11002; on II 55 *a-b* 30 *cf* JENSEN, 294 *rm*; III 67 *d* 8 *cf* Br 7204.

Bēlit is called ummu rabi-tu bēlit bul (or bal)-tu IV 27 *a* 26—7 (JENSEN, 186; *cf* above bal-tu 2); she is ummu ilāni; the muallidat gimrišu (= *μύλτρα*), JENSEN, 294 *rm*; Bēlit mubal-litāt mītūti BA ii 187 *b* 44; & mi-i-ti IV 19 *b* 7—8.

II 59 *d-f* 10 AN-NU-DI(L) | AN-GIŠ-(or IQ)-DIN | ^(ilat) bēlit qēri (also *cf* *l* 11) ZA i 185—6; Br 1255—6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also *cf* II 60 *a-b* 16 (Br 1573). ^(ilat) be-lit balāṭi III 66 *b* 7; 51 *b* 31 (Br 1572); AN NIN-MAX = ^(ilat) Bēlit II 49 *c-d* 6 (ZA i 42; Br 11009; also KB iii (2) 66—9 no 13) AN-NIN-KIT = ^(ilat) Bēlit III 66 *O* 29; *cf* 42; Asb x 52 (*var* ^(ilat) Ištar) *cf* POGNON, *Bavian*, 79; Br 11046.

AN-NIN-LI IV 24 *b* 13—4; 27 *a* 25—6 (see above); Br 11047. AN-NIN-LAL II 56, 6—7; D 89 v 23; H 126 *O* 22—3. II 55 *a-b* 36 AN-XUR (*xu-ur*) GAL-ZU one of the names of ^(ilat) Be-lit ilāni (NI-NI) Br 8580.

Asb ix 75—6 ^(ilat) NIN-KIT (= Bēlit) ^(il) Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu | ka (qa)-dir-ti (FLEMING, *Neb* 22) i-la-a-ti *Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the powerful goddess } Bēlit, die Geliebte Bēls, die gewaltige Göttin } so WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2; × KB ii 226 ME-i-tu; WINCKLER's reading presupposes a mistake of *┐* for *┐*; but this is not necessary; read me-i-tu *f* of mē'u (*q. v.*); Asb ix 87 ^(ilat) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-KIT) qa-rid-tu be-lit taxāzi (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252; but see KB ii 226 *rm* 6).

bēlūtu rule, government {Regierung, Herr-

schaft} § 65, 34; AV 1215; H^{CV} 37. en-ti-ja (*var* be-lu-ti-ja) Asb i 127; x 25 EN-ti *var* be-lu-ti (Br 2810). iḫ NAM-EN (Br 2145); NAM-EN-NA = be-lu-ti K 4620 *R* 5; H 180 iii; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 534. NAM-IU-GAL (Br 2172); NAM-LUGAL-LA = be-lu-tum V 20 *e-f* 16 (Br 4261); also ana be-lu-ti-šu II 31 *f* 11; 33 *d-c* 11; IV 10 *b* 28; IV 20 no 1 *O* 19—20. NAM-NIN (Br 2221) H 108, 12; 114, 1; D 128, 60; V 11 *col* ii 12 (Br 10985) preceded by ša-lu-tum (ZIMMERN); IV 25 *b* 41—2 NAM-NIR-RA = be-lu-tu (Br 2197 & 6281), *cf* etillūtu. NA-AM- < = bēlūtu (Br 1624) II 42, 19. bēlū (= EN)-ti-šu TP i 24; ana mul-ta-u-ti be-lu-ti-ja Esh v 50 for the renown of my lordship } zur Verherrlichung meiner Herrschaft } KB ii 136—7 = ana mul-ta-'a-ti-ja (KB ii 23); u-ḡal-la be-lu-ti Esh B ii 23. (HEER, vii 102). bi-e-lu-ti-šu (*of* *Marduk*) I 51 no 1 *a* 17. zi-i-me be-lu-[u]-tu V 65 *b* 39. ina i-si-in (^{max}az) <—lu-ti-ša ZA iv 430, below, *ad* 80, 7—19, 126; ušašri-xu be-lu-us-su ZA ix 230, 6. lib-bi be-lu-ti-šu IV 21 *b* 27—8 (H^{CV} 37; Z^B 37; Br 8358). Legend of Zū (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 5 ep-šet Bēl-u-ta (BA ii 409) the insignia of government {die Insignien der Herrschaft} followed by a-gi-e be-lu-ti-šu (6). *ibid* 9 & 11 uq-su (D^{PS}₄) Bēl-u-ti iqḡabat ina libbišu *a* vehement desire for *Bēl's* government took possession of his (*Zū's*) heart {heftiges Verlangen nach *Bēl's* Herrschaft erfasste sein (*Zū's*) Herz}; 21) Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki (√leqū). Nusku sukkallu na-'a-du mu-ša-pu-u (KB ii 226; or mu-ša-pu-u, see, above, *p* 78; or mu-ša[ar]-bu-u, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252) bēlū (written EN)-u-ti Asb ix 86; *ibid* x 45 Sarduri (= *Sarduri* III) kima ša aplu a-na abi-šu iḫ-ta-nap-pa-ru (*var-ra*) bēlu (= EN)-u-tu greeted *Asurbanipal* like as a son his father {begrüßte *Asurbanipal* wie ein Sohn seinen Vater (KB ii 230—1; ZA ix 345 *rm*)}.

āl bēlūti = āl šarrūti seat of government, capital {Regierungssitz, Hauptstadt} āl be-lu-ti-ja ZA iii 312, 58 = āl EN (u)-ti-ja; āl bi-lu-ti-ja Esh iii 5.

(ā) mūšab belu-ti-šu Asb 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; ʾعلى, 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., ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol).

c. st. e. g. be-lut (māt) Elamti Asb x 18; cf x 67; *ibid* vi 110—11: u ina ūmēšuma ši-i u ilāni abē-ša | tab-bu-u (3 f sg; § 141 b) šu-me ana be-lut mātāti (written KUR-KUR) 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.*, 129 fol). be-lu-ti (māt) Ašur e-pu-šu-ma ZA iii 313, 64 (cf Sg *Cyl* 45 = be-lu-ut) = Asb i 21 šarru-ut, etc. *Marduk* to whom *Bēl* be-lu-ut ki-i-b-ra-at arba-im i-ti-nu-šum (𒂍 = 𒂍) KB iii (2) 130, 6—7.

NOTE. — 1. Asb iii 73, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247, reads bēlu-ut-su si-ma-a-ti šarrūti ōpušma addinšu (denkbar wäre auch axu-ut-su; KB ii 184 mim-ma par-su; S. A. SMITH mim-ma xiš-su).

2. SCHEIL *Samš* pp 32 & 92 bēlūtu = la royauté politique; kiššūtu la royauté militaire; šangūtu (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 KAT² 6: {Berieselung} ʾبال = 𒂍; H 25, 513 mu-um-mu = 511 ši-qi-tum (var si-si-tum); PRINCE, *Diss* 101, below; see, however, JENSEN 512; HALÉVY, RÉJ x 6—7; JA '85 (v) 321; HEBR. ix 15 *rm* 12. It is explained in D^{Pr} 32, etc. as =

bēltum 3. fright, terror {Bestürzung, Schrecken} = 𒂍 = 𒂍 (BARTH, *Elym.*

Stud. 30; see, however, FRÄNKEL, 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 über-mannen} 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^{Pa} 108; D^H 19, 23. Z^B 48; D^{Pr} 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-as-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. xurrē 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^B 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^{Pa} 119 = bamāt; but L^T 142 ēkurāt (*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 1. headgear, diadem {Kopfbinde, Diadem} 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-tab-šum, 19 ri-ik-su. AV 1015.

bānu 2. = 𒂍 give {geben} so first PEISER,

ba(ma?)-lu-u iš-šak-na ana enūtu mati-šu KB iii (2) 120—1 *ad* V 35, 3 but read ma-ṭu-u (BA ii 208—9). ∞ bi-e-la-a (nu-u-nim) I 66 c 13 (SCHEIL, ZA vii 193: le produit des poissons; *ibid* I 65 a 19: pi-la-a; col b bi-la-a according to some m of biltu & 𒂍; see pelū ∞ bi-i-li IV 5 b 39; § 33 c; bi-la-a-ni (2 *pl*) K 183, 34; 666 R 11 see above p 7 col 2 ʾabalū 2. ∞ bu-lu ša šūmi T^C 56 *ad* Neb 309 etc. read gidlu. ∞ bulbul II 19, 4 (Br 10347; AV 1383) see pulpul. ∞ bulugu cf puluggu, pulungu. ∞ balātu 2. cf balatu ∞ bu-ul-ṭu-si-nu AV 1385 *ad* V 30, 26 read bulṭu nadanu (*q. v.*) ∞ balku (*c. g.* Sg *Cyl* 48 uznā bal-ka-a); balkū cf palku (palkū); bilku see pilku. ∞ bulukku (*c. st.* bu-lu-uk I 51 no 1 b 23) see pulukku. ∞ ana bilki iblukma OPPERT (ZA viii 366 i 5) = balaku = 𒂍 but see palaku ∞ bal-lu-uk-ku (AV 1000; Br 5166—7) cf pallukku. ∞ billim mounds || Hügel, RP² ii 168 *rm* 2 *ad* Anp iii 53 read pil-ši (𒂍) ∞ bulungu (*c. g.* Sg *Cyl* 24; AV 1382) see puluggu, pulungu ∞ bu-ul-lu-ṭu H 198 no 4, 42 = V 16 a-b 42 read bu-ul-lu-u (*q. v.*) ∞ baltu a weapon || eine Waffe, read paltu (& cf ZA viii 77 (iv) 30; 78 fol > paštu) ∞ biltum (2) cf piltum (*c. g.* II 27 c-f 44; S^B 2, 6; AV 7051) ∞ be-la-a-te-šu-nu S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* *ad* Asb iii 40 their mistresses || ihre Keilsweiber, read šal-ma-a-te-šu-nu (KB ii 182—3) ∞ bu-ul-lu-tu AV 1387 *ad* II 62 c-d 35, read bu-ul-lu-u (ša napišti) Z^B 27. ∞.

KAS 6; 80—1; 111; T^G 56; MEISSNER 97. pr i-bi-in-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* ix 10; i-bi-in-na-an-ni Neb 78, 3. pš 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; PINCHES, *RP*² iv 102; bi-na-an-na-ši Berlin Sargon-stone iv 21. Š 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.*

bānu 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^B 6 *rm* 2; 37; SCHRADER, *ZDMG* 23, 353.

a) build, erect {bauen, auf(er)-richten} בנה. בני; Q ac S^c 199 DU-U = ba-nu[u]: H 21, 384 || e-pe-šu (383) Br 5248; § 9, 152. V 43 *c-d* 40 AK = e-pe-šu; ba-nu-u (Br 2775; 7011; 7378); KAK (=ru) II 31 *g-h* 26; V 21 *c-f* 6; *c-d* 56 = pa-ta-qu (57). also *g-h* 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 ki-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, 539 *add* to H^F 54, 20; Z^B 24; JENSEN, ZA i 180, below); also S^c 279; H 29, 659; Br 9547 + 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 46—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-a 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 la-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 foll i-na kupri | u agurri | ab-na-a | su-uk-ki-ša (720 D^{Pr} 195 *fol*). I 67 *b* 4 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-ṣar šu-ut ilāni rabūti I made a picture as a look-out (monument) for the great gods {ich fertigte ein Bild als eine Warte für die grossen Götter} TIELE, ZA v 302—3. ab-nim Neb iv 37, 43, 60 *etc.*, 2 *sg* ḡalmāni tab-ni-i T^M v 7. pl ibnū; ibnā (§ 38) Sn *Ku* ii 13 *etc.* ša nibnū IV 65 *d* 21 || ša nu-šab-šu-u (§ 110).

pš IV 13 *a* 24—5 (H 209) qa-lam-šu ana ūm qa-a-ti i-ban-nu-u (Br 9912); i-ban-na-a ḡalmāni-ia T^M v 3 constructs my pictures {baut meine Bilder}. also perhaps V 50 *b* 54 qa-lam ān du-na-ni-šu ša tab-pi-in-ni (ina qa-qari ēḡirma) which thou hast formed {das du gebildet hast} Z^B 18 *rm* 1 & see below *sub* ip. elippa (written IQ-MA) ša ta-ban (*var* ba-an)-nu-ši (*var* ni-šu referring perhaps to a duplicate reading (IQ) bīt) at-ta *del* 23 (AJP ix 419).

pm § 39; bani, banāt(a) ZA iv 232, 11. in an incantation quoted by S. A. STRONG (HEBR. viii 18) we read of *Irnini* banat u addirat. 2. perhaps H 80 *R* 2 be-lum ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu ir-ḡi-ta ba-ni-[ta] (= 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 elippa build a house (ark), erect a ship {zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff} JENSEN, 511; § 108. K 1284, 33 qa-lam ān du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma (AV 7163; Br 9912; ZA i 180; see *dunānu*).

ag ⁽¹¹⁾ Na-bi-um e-pi-šu : ba-nu-u V 43 *c-d* 40 (also *c* 46); 81—6—7, 209, 16 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, March '91, cxxx) Esarhaddon calls himself: ba-nu-u bīt Ašur, ēpiš E-sa-ḡila u Bābili ^(ki).

b) create, beget, grow {schaffen, er; schaffen, (er-)zeugen, wachsen} = ברר whence banū father {Vater}; bāntu mother {Mutter} and perhaps (but not very probable) binu (= בן) & bintu (= בת).

šc 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^B 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 c-f 60; Br 11330.





pr I 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^(il) er-u-a (?) | ^(il) Marduk ib-ši-mu na-ab-ni-ti ina um-mu (KB iii (2) 10—11). Nabū-ib-ni II 64, 44 (*ibid* 43 iḏ) AV 5778. V 44 c-d 13 ^(il) Sin ib (character: tum D 17 rm 2) -ni (Br 1071) & c-d 35 ^(il) Bēl ib-ni (= DU-U) Br 5248. ^(il) Ea ib-ni-ma Ud-du-šu-na-mir^(amēl) as-sin-nu IV 31 R 12. kim-mat-su ina ġi-e-ri ar-ta la ib-nu-u (= SIG, Br 7011) IV 27 a 7. D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la IM (= šāra) lim-na me-xu-u a-šam-šu-tu (also 95, 15), & 12: u-še-ġa-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 49 ta-ab-na-an-ni. pl D 94 c 1 e-nu-ma AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) i-na pu-ux-ri-šu-nu ib-nu-u | u-ba-aš-ši-mu when the gods had created making {als die Götter bei ihrer Schöpfung erschaffen hatten} JENSEN, 291 fol; KAT² 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-a whom my hands have created {den meine Hände erschaffen}

p5 perhaps IV 12, 30—1 eš-šiš i-ban-nu-ma (Br 2775).

ip e-nin-na 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-la-a 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-ġi i-ġi 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.

aq bāni (§ 32, β) & bānū (> bāni-u § 38). c. st. bān (§ 39; ZK ii 363 rm); f bāntu (ba-an-tum V 29, 66; §§ 39 & 68) & bānitu c. st. bānat & bānit. § 109 (end); AV 1010.

ilu ba-nu-u II 60, 47; *Nebo* called in V 43 c-d 32 ba-nu-u (creator {Erschaffer}) pi-ris-ti (ZA iv 279); 33 ba-nu-u ši-iṭ-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, 36; *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 (=  -u-a (*var* ba-nu-u-a) Asb i 27, cf *ibid* i 58 (ba-nu-u-a) & 114  -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 36 a-c 20  = ba-nu-u (Br 8656). bānišu IV 61 a 37; Asb ii 122 bāni (i. e.  -šu & *var* ba-ni-šu. ba-ni-ku-nu V 64 b 11.

c. st. ba-an 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 ^(il) 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} MAX (= rubāt) ummi ba-ni-ti-ja (KB iii (2) 18—9). ^(ilat) NIN-MEN-NA ba-nit ilāni (Merodach-Baladan-stein i 51—2) BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7. *Samsu-ihuna* calls the goddess *Nin-xar-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 qa-li-di-ja.

bāntum *e. g.* V 29 *g-h* 66 *fol* ummu | ba-an-tum | a-ga-rin-nu (Br 8966; AV 1028; ZA i 405 *rm*); V 37, 48 <<< (*i. e.* 30) = ban-tum (Br 9977; could 30 have reference to the *menscs*?) ^(ilat) Dam-ki-na ba-an-tuk ra-bi-tum ZA v 59, 15 to *D* thy great mother {zu *D*, deiner grossen Mutter}; ana bana-at mal-kat šamē ZA v 66, 2. ^(ilat) ma-am-me-tum ba-na-at šim-ti itti-šu-nu ši-ma-tam i-šim-mu 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 (LATRILLE, ZK ii 342). ba-na-at AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) H 116 O 5—6 (J^{I-N} 58—9), *ibid* 10 Iš-tar ba-na-at (= U-TU, 9) ka-la-me (Br 1071; Z^B 19; 29; ZA ii 84 on this line).

NOTE. — 1. on (Zēr)-ba-ni-tum whence 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) ii kings 17: 30 see HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique et d'histoire*, 162; *Revue critique*, '90, June 23, 484; HAUPT, *Ant. Rev.* May '86; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 31; JENSEN, ZA vi 352; and see Zer-ba-ni-tum & Qarpanitu.

2. according to JA xvi '90, 309, 22 bāntu, ba-na-tum = daughter(s) || Tochter (Töchter).

3. Asb i 71 Kar-ba-ni-ti *var* to Kar-AN- -ti result of popular etymology (see STEINDORFF, BA i 595).

4. also *cf.* P. N. Ba-ni-ja; Ba-ni-i; Ba-ni-tum (AV 1009—1014).

5. In the Assyrian inscriptions we have a combination of stem 𐎶𐎵 build || bauen, & 𐎶𐎵 create || schaffen, BARTH, ZA iii 58 *rm* 2.

c) do, make {tun, machen} *e. g.* *del* 165 who beside *Ea* a-ma-tu (*var* -ti) i-ban-nu could have thought out this {wer ausser *Ea* könnte dieses ausgesonnen haben} see above p 63 *col* a. Merodach-Baladan-stein (Berlin) v 24: whosoever with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu

ma-am-man does some trickery {wer an der Tafel eine Bosheit begeht}. *Creation-frg* IV R 53 i-ban-na-a nik-la-a-ti he performed wonderful deeds {wunderbares tat er} JENSEN (see HERR, ix 23). qg perhaps la ba-ne (xiṭṭi) Sn iii 6 (HAUPT, *Walc-Ben-Ilazaël* 3; G § 54), or rather ba-bil (*q. v.*).

Q^t build for one's self, create for one's self {für sich bauen, schaffen, machen} IV 31 R 11 ⁽ⁱ¹⁾ Ea ina em-qi lib-bi-šu ib-ta-ni [zik?]-ru; NE 8, 33 ^(ilat) A-ru-ru annīta ina še-me-ša zik-ru ša ⁽ⁱ¹⁾ Anim ib-ta-ni ina libbi she thought out {sie ersann}. III 38 a 59 *fol* 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 *cf.* Sg *Bull* 42 & WINCKLER, *Sargon* 90, 66 ab-ta-ni. pmt kurunnu ša nap-la-xi ana da-da-ri bit-nu-u 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}.

𐎶 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} *cf.* 𐎶𐎵; but SCHEIL, ZA v 399 *fol*: 'Valbâtre': whose alabaster-stone was radiant. also ll 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 √banū 2: a temple which had been made so shining, *i. e.* was so splendid {doch besser von √banū 2: einen Tempel, der so strahlend gemacht worden, *i. e.* so herrlich war}. PEISER, *Bab. Vertr.*, lxxxi 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR raising, growing corn {Frucht, Getreide ziehen}.

Š perhaps 83, 1-18, 1330 a 22 u-še-ba-an-ni; V. A. Th. 244 iii 2 šu-te-ba-an-ni (also *ibid* 4 & 5; but ??); u-šab-ni WINCKLER, *Sargon* 166, 18 (= Rp 18); Sg *Cyl* 43 si-ma-ak šamši ... kir-buššu šu-ub-nu-u aq-bi let build {bauen lassen} KB ii 46—7; § 110.

Š' nš-tab-nu-u ZA iv 8, 22.

27 be created, born {geschaffen, geboren werden}. ib-ba-nu-u T^M iii 91—2; vi 96; vii 116. D 93, 9 & 12 ib-ba-nu-u ilāni šamē (KAT² 2, 9). IV 8 col 3, 13 [kis]-pu a-a ib-ba-ni ina libbi-ja: ita φάππακον ne procreetur in interioribus meis (JENSEN, *Diss.* 11). IV 15 b 52—3 kiš-ka-nu-u šal-mu... ina ašri elli ib-ba-nu (= ŠIR) Br 4304. perhaps I 49 c 12 ib-ba] -na-nim-ma itāti signs were made unto me {Zeichen wurden mir gemacht}. Neb i 26—7 e-nu-ma al-da-ku | ab-ba-nu-u a-na-ku. *Ašurnācipal* says: ab-ba-ni-ma I was begotten {ich ward geboren} ZA v 67, 22 (cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 136 *rm* 1). Synchr. History iii 19 the people of *Ašur* & *Akkad* it-ti axameš ib-ba-nu-u were united {die Leute von *Ašur* & *Akkad* waren vereinigt} SAYCE, RP² iv 24—5. IV 2 col v 1+3 TU-UD-DA-MEŠ = ib-ba-nu-u šu-nu (Br 1071). Merciless demons ša ina šu-puk šamē ib-ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA) šu-nu IV 5 a 3—4 (Z^B 38 above). IV 25 b 37—8 ūm šamē (?) ib-ba-nu-u (= DIM) when the heavens were created {als die Himmel erschaffen wurden} (see, however, ZA v 57, 2. & cf IV 9 a 23 enbu ša ina ramānišu ib-ba-nu-u); *ibid* 47—8 ina šamē ib-ba-nu & 49—50 as-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiššat šamē u ergitim ib-ba-ni. p^s perhaps ur-ki-tum ib-ba-nu-ni (ŠIR) IV 9 b 2.

27^t JENSEN, 280, 26 lu-ba-šu it-tab-ni the garment was made (complete again?) {das Gewand ward (wieder) ganz}, BARTON, JAOS xv 6 the garment was created (but see HEBR. ix 18).

NOTE. — banū ša šitirtum JENSEN, 45 shine said of the šitirtu | scheinen vom šitirtu gesagt, but HALÉVY: making order, government || Ordnung machen, regieren.

Derr. bānū, būnu, būnānu, bunnānu; būnānū, bunnānū; banūtu I; būnūtu; muba(n)nū; nabnūtu, tabnū; ta-bi-nu (Z^B 17 *rm* 1); tab(ba)-ni-tu; tabbanū; perhaps also tibnu (𐎶𐎵𐎶); also cf P. N. (mar) Ib-na-tum (in c. t.)

(amēl) bānū builder {Bauhandwerker} usually written (amēl) DIM (Br 9913; T^C 57). The (amēl) kal-du astrologer (TSBA viii 298) does not exist, we must

read MUL-GAL-DU = (amēl) rab-bānū = chief of the builders {Oberbauhandwerker} BA i 534 no 46; L^T 179 where it is stated that Cyl B has *var* (amēl) ban-nu-te to TP vii 94 u ina šipir (amēl) bānū-te (KB i 42—3) also see AV 1016 on p 163—4. V 31 a-b 5 (xi-bi-eš-šu) RU-NA-GIM | na-al-ban-ti (amēl) ba-nu-u. in c. t. also (amēl) rab (written GAL) ba-ni-e (T^C 57) & amēl GAL-DU (or KAK). Also see PEISER, KAS 116 & ZA iii 141, 13.

NOTE. — Another bānū see under mār-bānū.

banū 2. § 108; Z^B 37 *rm* 2; 38.

a) light up, make bright {erhellen, erleuchten}. aq šamaš ba-nu-u kib-ra-a-ti IV 63 b 12 = šu-pu-u (D^W 57, 9) id ŠUB = ŠU-BA perhaps from šupū.

b) be clear, bright, clean, pure {klar, hell, rein, lauter sein} also: be glad, joyful {fröhlich, heiter sein}. || naplusu, amaru & naṭalu II 23 a-b 19 *foll*; on ba-nu-u ⊕ 252 R 8 (AV 5427) cf Br 9356. TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-a) ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id (AV 1016).

p^m ma-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina etlē NE 49, 200 (*ibid* 202) who is brilliant among the heroes? {wer ist glänzend unter den Helden?} || šarux (201); also cf JENSEN, 296—7. 3 f ba-na-at T. A. (London) 1, 80. on the bed in the morning ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a were joyful my thoughts {auf dem Bette des Morgens waren heiter meine Gedanken} KB ii 232—3 & *rm* †. Neb vi 6 ša...ba-nu-u which were ornamented {die geschmückt waren} KB iii (2) 22—3.

I make bright, shining, illuminate {hell, leuchtend, glänzend machen, erleuchten} ubanni & ubenni (§ 33). *Ezida* with Gold and precious stones ki-ma ši-ṭi-er-ti ša-ma-mim u-ba-an-ni I made bright *etc.* {liess ich erglänzen} V 34 b 2 (KB iii (2) 40—1). Neb iii 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-lak (*var* la-ak) -ti Neb v 20; + 53 u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-la-ak-tu-nš (KB iii (2) 92, 12; & above pp 16 & 37; AV 1016). ki-rib-šu ki-ma lib-bi šamē u-be-en-ni TP vii 98 (cf L^T 179).

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.

pm V 63 a 35—6; 44 see above under banū, 1. H 99, 57—8 (= D 133, 57—8) (i¹) Marduk mar reš-tu-u ša Ap-si-i bu-un-nu-u (Z^B 12) du-um-qu (dum-muqu, Z^B 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} ZIMMERN; 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 (i¹) Marduk bu-un-ni u-ban-ni-ka.

Derr. banū 3 (& 4?), & banūtu 2.

banū 3. AV 1016.


a) light, bright, especially of colors {hell, leuchtend, namentlich von der Farbe. V 28 c-d 13—14 ɔu-ba-tu ba-nu-u followed by ɔu-ba-tu damqu. uknū banū blauer (?) uknū = Lapis lazuli (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 105; 275) uknū allein: wohl eine weiche körnige Steinart.

b) beautiful; glad, joyful {schön; fröhlich, heiter} e. g. IV 24 a 12—3 ašāridu ša pa-ni ba-nu-u etc. (Z^B 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 ma-'i-da ba-na-a. ūmu banā 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-ɔu la ba-ne pa-ni elišunu taš-k[un] 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 šāšū 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 R 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^M i 18 = la ba-na-a-ti IV 56 a 18 || limnēti & = lā amērti IV 58 a 48 (Z^B 37 rm 2). V 24 c-d 7 ba-nu-u = el-lu (g. v.).


banū 4. perhaps belonging to banū 3.


II 6 c-d 32 ŠAX  -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^B 37 rm 2; 38—9; D^S 58; Br 7032.

būnu = bunnu (§§ 27; 41 b; 65, 3 > bunū)


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 (i¹) BARA is]-su-u bu-nu (ilat) Istar (BA ii 410); perhaps also ina bu-un zir-ri (?) ZA iv 11, 30; T^C 57 bu-un zēri.

b) outward form, appearance, especially features, face {äussere Form, Erscheinung, Aussehen; Gesichtszüge, Gesicht} D^{Pr} 48 rm 3 cf ; *ibid* 152—3  = banū (2). del 54 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi [... at.] ta-di bu-na-ša JENSEN, 372 & 405 fol on the fifth day I drew its design {am

5^{ten} 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 J^{I-N} 33. & POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 123 ad XIV 38—40 erinē dannūte ... ša šūturu būnašunu. II 67, 82 u-ša-an-bi-ša bu-un (-ni Rost, 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 *Ann* 444. KB iii (1) 132 col iv 5 foll: ana šu-a-ti ilāni rabūti | in bu-ni-šu-nu na- (=qa)-ru-tim | lu [ip]-pa-al-su-nim. (ilat) 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^y 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^B 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-ču bu (KB i 136 pu)-ni-šu unnini im-xu-ru (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103). cf it-ru-qa 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 34 & 57. II 36 e-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 būnu = splendor, shine || Glanz, Herrlichkeit, $\sqrt{b}an\bar{u}$ 2. cf būnu = zīmu (??). BARTH, ZA iii 58 (above) compares this with .

2. on būnu in *del* 87 see above p 13 in notes on at-ta-ri and also JENSEN, 419—20.





3. Šalm, *Ob*, 174—5 bu-u[na ... ina pān] Ašur ... aq-ru-ru SCHEIL, *Šalm* 71: je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur ad *Adad* (liter: fixer sa face en presence de) cf *ibid* 89—90: qararu séjourner, demeurer: . KB i 148—9 leaves passage untranslated; JASTROW (HEBR. v 296) bu-u-na; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, bu-u[tu] of the gods A & K.

4. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109: ab-bu-na (= ap-pūna) perhaps > ana būna evidently } ersichtlich, see above p 80 s. v. appūnā(ma) and also REISNER (ZA ix 162 *fol*); Br 3839.

binu = \bar{b} 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) pāris purussē, cf LYON, *Sargon*, 73; ZK ii 312; KB ii 48—9. On the other hand compare JENSEN 14 *rm* 1 bīn here not = son, but something like (favorable) influence }günstige Beeinflussung, Einfluss{ cf ibān: is of influence, importance? }ist von Einfluss?{ in astrologic. - astron. inscriptions. (III 43 a 5 + 13 + 40) $\sqrt{b}an\bar{u}$ or banū (?) to influence favorably }günstig beeinflussen{; see also bennu (1).

Etym. D^{Pr} 105 $\sqrt{b}an\bar{u}$ build || bauen, but see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 737 (below); also cf BARTH, ZDMG 41, 638 *fol*; 44, 681; *Nominalbildung*, 6; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 75; D. H. MÜLLER, *Zur vergleichenden Sprachforschung*, 6; ZK ii 169 *rm* 2; & X ZK ii 311 *fol*.

Derr. 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* = \bar{b} 2). 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 musarī mē lā 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     | = H 15, 209; S^b 1 R iv 6; IV² 58 (= IV 65) c 23 IÇ ŠINIG = (iç) bi-ni IV² 59 (= IV 66) no 1 b 4. According to ZA iii 208—9 no 12 = tamarisk }Tamariske{, also HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 80. TM i 21 (iç) bīnu = a kind of tree }eine Baumart{; vi 5, & especially the commentary to this passage (*ibid* p 143). *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 10.

bennu 1. be-en-nu MEISSNER, 97 perhaps = \bar{b} 2; ad 18, 3 II 15 *fol* 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 (?) 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 IV² 51 a 37 ana ➤ (= be?) en-ni da-qa-a-tum ana ŠEŠ-GAL-i zi-ra-a-ti.

bennu 2. II 35 *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-aš-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; IV² 61* a 67 bin-bin-ka (= TUR-TUR) Br 11694; D 36 no 314.

bandū V 23 *b-d* 38 ba-an-du-u one of the equivalents of TUR-DA {eines der Aequivalente von TUR-DA} AV 1023—4; Br 4126; JENSEN, 78 *rm* 1. V 38 a 19 ba-an-da (Br 4125); S³ v 30 ba-an-da followed by ši-ir; li-ip (līpu *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, BA ii 632. V 39 *c* 21 we have gloss ba-an-diš. (Br 1725 & 1825—7; AV 1875).

bunduru. V 32 *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 *R* 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) ēpuš Anp i 68+97+104; iii 24—5; ii 5 & 91. id Anp ii 133. perhaps = life size picture {Bildniss in Lebensgrösse}; also III 6 *R* 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 Bēl-iqīša (ZK i 70) māṛ 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 (= DIM same id as binūtu); AV 1395; 8575. II 39 *a-b* 13 du-tu = bunnannū; V 47 *b* 29 du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u (Z^B 18 *rm* 1). IV 2 *c* 25—6 bu-un-na-an-ni-šā ilānišunu; *ibid* 21 a 16—7 qa-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru (> kitçuru)-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 ilūtišunu rabi-te. H 85, 30 ša bu-un-na-ni-e amēli u-çab-bi-tu anything that has affected the constitution of man {was immer den Körper eines Menschen angreift}; 84, 30 = SIG-ALAM (Z^B 37) = D 132, 30; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 112; Br 8606. also cf T^M i 96 & 131; vii 66.



(¹¹) **Bunēnē** name of a god, messenger (suk(k)allu ċīru) of Šamaš, mentioned in connection with (¹¹) Šamaš & (^{11at}) A-a, probably from √banū 2 {Name eines Gottes, Boten (suk(k)allu ċīru) des Šamaš, in Verbindung mit (¹¹) Šamaš & (^{11at}) A-a erwähnt; wahrscheinlich von √banū 2} thus III 66 *b* 30; V 61 *e* 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 tēdiqsun (ZA i 182 *rm* 2) -ni. ∞ bin-ga-nu II 31, 65; V 41, 29 so OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 1; *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, 18 *rm* 2 not šar-ga-nu; but cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 30 *rm*; & see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 238. ∞ bi-ni-ku V 22 *h* 73, AV 1223 suggests bi-ir-ku (V 29 *a-b* 57) *q. v.* ∞ banaqu, IV 30 a 13 la ib-nu-qu (Br 9523) see pa-nagu.


pa-ri-e qar-du (rar ru)-tu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un. STRASS, *Nabd* 335 (cf 333; 699) he is called ⁽¹¹⁾ Narkabtu, because charioteer of Šamaš ⁽¹¹⁾ Narkabtu genannt, als Lenker des Wagens des Šamaš (cf ZEHNFUND, BA i 528—9). in c. t. also ⁽¹¹⁾ Bu-ni-ni (HEBR. vii 90). JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 25.

(amēl) ša bināšišu J. OPPERT (ZA iii 119) 'distillateurs d'eau de vie'; EVETTS (STRASS, *Texts*, vi β 30) reads šabinašišu; & AV 7689 (amēl) ša bināšišu.


bi-ni-ri [Juš H 128 O 76 (Br 10922); same id in 75 as = kunnū & taq(k)nūtu (Br 10921).

bu-ninnu || of bu-ginnu (q. v.). 80, 11—12, 9 R iii 4  | bu-nin | bu-nin-nu ša me-e (Br 10304); cf Br 10303 ad 80, 11—12, R ii šu-ug = ap-pa-[ru] q. v.; also V 51 b 75 (ZB 77); Br 10305 ad 80, 11—12 R iii 5 bu-nin =  (šuq(k)?) pat?) -tu-u = gutter {Rinne}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34, 394: marsh, stagnant water {Sumpf, Marschland}; same id H 33, 771 = ɣu-ɣu-u (q. v.).

bāntum, bānitum see above s. v. banū (1) Q ag.

bintu =  daughter {Tochter} || mārtu (q. v.); §§ 27; 62, 1. an incantation quoted by S.A. STRONG (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) ɣi-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, KAT², banat; J² 24:2 binat; also see ZDMG 41, 638.


Perhaps in S^b 308 bi-ni-tu explaining TUR-ZA
TUR-ZA, preceded by aplu (AV 1224; Br 4164).


bānūtu 1. T^C 7 & 57 has *abstr. noun* = (amēl) bānūtu = mār bānūtu written also banu-u-tu (c. t.).  banū 1.


banūtu 2. *abstr. noun* of banū 2 e. g. pa-ni ba-nu-ti ša ⁽¹¹⁾ A-ni šu-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 ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur u ^(11at) Bēlit. bi-nu-ut E-ŠAR-RA 1 32, 16; cf IV 1a 12—13 šu-nu bi-nu-ut (= DIM) a-ra-al-li-e šu-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 šu-u etc. (THELE, 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} TSBA v 352; L^T 161; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 532 rm 4) bi-nu-ut tam-di. bi-nu-ut qāti-ki KB ii 250, 31 (HEBR. ix 160); 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 šadi-i, 439; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 22; bi-nu-ut tam-tim na-ba-li ɣi-bu-ta-at mātišunu II 67, 63 (KB ii 20—1); *ibid* 28; bi-nu-ut māti-šu(-nu) often e. g. TP III *Ann* 80 (= III 9 no 1); JENSEN, *Diss*, 16 reads IV 8 iv 18 bi-nu-ut š[u-u-ɣi-ti] creature (us, -a) [ex canali], but IV² l. c. reads binūt  (šam?) -me.

(šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-e K 4354 R = 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-el).

pl bināti(-e) AV 1221; Br 2448. II 67, 79 ša bi-na-te 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} Rost, 98 × KB ii 25 (Herrichtung). II 95, 57 b muruɣ 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 ( > uštappixu) zumur-šu da-um-ma-ta um-tal-li. S 28, 28 IḂ-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 4560, 7 (AV 8415) perhaps $\sqrt{\text{pasamu}}$ (q. v.).

basikātu II 36 c-d 76 ba-si-ka-tu (AV 1030) preceded by pi-xa-tu (73) & bi-ir-tu (75); cf (amēl) ba-sik (meš) K 760, 35. Perhaps $\sqrt{\text{pašaqu}}$ (q. v.).

***basaru.** AV 7117; D^{Pr} 170, 3. usually $\sqrt{\text{basaru}}$ originally perhaps = make smooth, then to gladden, announce glad tidings, bring good message $\sqrt{\text{ursprünglich wol: glätten, dann: frohe Botschaft bringen}}$ see GeseNIUS¹² 126 s. v. בָּשָׂר . Asb x 68 fol ka-a-a-an bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e | ša ka-šad (amēl) nakirē-ja u-pa-sa-ru-in-ni kiribšu (KB ii 232—3; § 65, 24); IV 67 b 63; IV² 60* C R 20 xa-di-ti u-ba-as-si-ru. KB ii 236, 7 bu-su-riš xi? [?]. V 28 e-f 9 šum-mu-ru || bu-us-su-ru (AV 1401); also cf PN Ba-su-ru (AV 1031).

bussurtu c. st. bussurat & bu-us-rat (KSDUTZON, 81 a 3) pl bussurāti, בִּשְׂרָה ; Arm בִּשְׂרָה joyful news $\sqrt{\text{Freudenbotschaft}}$ ZA ii 229. SMITH, Asb 40, 24 (= KB ii 238—9) bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e. Teunman's head ana bu-us[^{su}-rat] xa-di-e u-šax-ma-tu ana (māt) Ašur (KB ii 180—1, no iii 3—4; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 376).

bācu Esh iii 27; III 15 d 12 we read: 140 (or 150) miles of ba-a-çi pu-qud-tu u (aban) KA-za-bi-ti (or BAR-KAK) KB ii 130—1; 146—7 (thorus & gazelle mouth-stone $\sqrt{\text{Dornestrüpp & Gazellenmaulstein}}$); Esh Sendschirli R 37: xar-rāni rūqūti ša(d)-di-e marçūti u ba-çi dannūti (a vast desert $\sqrt{\text{eine gewaltige Wüste}}$) ašar çu-ma-a-me.

IV² 29* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri dal-dalu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? $\sqrt{\text{warum bietet er euch Schmutz aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?}}$ JOHNSTON, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. keeping in mind בָּרַךְ & בָּרַךְ (ZK ii 93—4) it is probably a $\sqrt{\text{of}}$:

baçcu. FLEMMING, *Neb* 50; HEBR. vii 93.

KB ii 282—3 (Babyl. Chron., B iv 5) in the 5th year on the second of *Tešrit* the Assyrians went to (i. e. iqçabtu) ba-aç-ça $\sqrt{\text{im 5ten Jahre am 2ten des Tešrit begaben sich die Assyrier nach ba-aç-ça}}$. I 69 a 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu. KB iii (2) 182—3; *ibid* p 88 a 36 ba-aç-ça u tu(?)^{ru}-ba ši-pi-ik e-pi-ru ra-bu-tim & 90 b 12. I 51 (no 2) a 15 (bīt šamaš kirib Larsā) qirbuššu ba-aç-ça (var -çi)-i-š (> in) ša-ap-ku (BALL, PSBA x 297) its interior was filled up with rubbish $\sqrt{\text{sein innerer Raum war mit Schutt angefüllt}}$ 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-aç-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 original meaning of baçcu is wall $\sqrt{\text{Mauer}}$. cf PN Ba-aç-çu.

būcu a bird living in caves $\sqrt{\text{ein in Schluchten lebender Vogel}}$ AV 1406; Br 7589. II 33 a-c 33; 40, 31 UZ = bu-çu = iq-çur xur-ri. D^S 113 falcon $\sqrt{\text{Falke}}$ cf בָּאֵל . ZA vi 349 goose $\sqrt{\text{Gans}}$ = בָּזָל ; thus it would be = u-su-u S^b 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-çi with explanation bu-çi = iq-çur xur-ri. another word:

buçū occurs in PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 225, 28; & Neb 51, 7 bu-ud bu-çi-i na-ši.

buççulu bind, tie $\sqrt{\text{binden, schnüren}}$ 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-dum, 13 ku-uç-çu-du; same id as 15 ka-mu-u, 16 ka-su-u (Br 6561 ad 10; 6622 ad 9 & 6629 —31 od 11—13 a-b). MEISSNER & ROST 36 no 74 read pussulu = פּוּסָלוּ (q. v.). Derr.

baçiltu || agū, agūnu & ku-ub-šu V 28 g-h 30 etc. AV 1035. (cf בָּצִיל : Zwiebel, weil in runden Kränzen verkauft; see gidlu) &

baçillatu in list of vessels V 27 e-f 26 we

ba-si-lum cf pasillum. ~ bussulum (AV 1400) V 20 b 9 foll see buççulum. ~ basamu Br 6562 ad V 19 c-d 18 pa-ri-i is i-ba-as-su-um; II 62 g-h 15 pa-ri-[is] i-ba-su-um, read ilāsum (Z^b 55) $\sqrt{\text{lasamu}}$ ~ busmu (AV 1398), busumtu, nabasamu etc.; cf pasamu, pusmu. ~ ba-ap-par-ra AV 1032 see babbara-(u). ~ buççū etc. see puççū; biçū = piçū.

have (erü) ba-çil-la-tum = ti-gu-u (AV 1034); tigü (V 32 a-b 62 ti-ig-gu-u = xab-sil-la-tum = xalxallatu) probably } egü wind, enclose } umwinden, einschliessen}.

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 239 fol xabaçillatu (q. v.) = ܡܚܠܠܬܐ 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 (ic) lammū. AV 1405.

baçaru 1. cut off, tear off, tear to pieces } abschneiden, zerreißen, zerfleischen } perhaps II 26, 33 & 34 add KA (zu) TAR-RU = ba-ça-rum; KA (zu) TAR-TAR-RU = bu-uç-çu-rum; Br 565 cf ⊕ 84 col 3 KA (zu) = šinnu (AV 1033). According to Z^B 74, above, = dalalu, ša-palu, (but?) K 2729 R 31 we read (amēl) 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 = ܒܪܫܪܐ (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 1 foll).

baçaru 2. = ܒܫܪܐ 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.

Derr. biçru (?) & biççūru.

biçru S^c 56 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: biççūru (on form see BA ii 295) § 65, 29 pudenda muliebria, nakedness, shame } Scham } ZDMG 32, 177; HAUPT, GGN '83, 93; D^W 240. AV 1231 & 3240. II 37 e-f 48—51 (Br 11829 & 11832 ad 49 & 51; also Br 6044) we have bi-iç-çu-rum as a || of li-b(p)iš-ša-tu (48) u-ru (49) xan-du-ut-tu (50), xar-ru-uš bi-ra-aš (51). II 48 e-f 21 SAL (ga-la) LA } bi-iç-çu-rum (Br 10923) followed by u-rum

& u-ru-u ša zin-niš-ti; 30 a-b 14; Z^B 15.

ba-çi-it V 23 e 26 (Br 7943; ZK ii 416) cf piçit.

buqu (Arm ܒܩܐ?) 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^W 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, (qān) am-ma-lu II 23 (add); AV 456 & 981. T^G 57 mentions (ic) ba-ki-l; and V 32 d-f 44 has GI-DIM-DIM = qa-an u-ru-ul-li = (qa-an) ša ba-ki-lu.

buqlu vegetables } Kraut, Gemüse } V 26 a-b 10 (so AV 1368); D^H 24 rm 1; also see II 30, 70; 44 c-d 29. In a hymn to Adar-Ninib (ABEL-WINCKLER, *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 e-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 }. baqamu (§ 96a) cut off, pluck, tear e. g. beard etc. } abschneiden, zerreißen, zerraffen e. g. den Bart } AV 1036; Z^B 117; ZA v 38; Br 5667. S^c 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; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252, } rautete sich den Bart. p5 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; 3856) II 29 no 1 add; cf V 30 a-b 66 where id = nazaru; thus perhaps a mistake for na-za-ri (BA ii 576) q. v. ܒܫܪܐ buçu see puzru; buçurtu, buçrat (AV 1407—9) e. g. šadē etc. cf puzurtu. ܒܫܪܐ bāqu or baqu see paqu (to which also such forms as i-bu-ge, ubaqqu, & biugak). ܒܫܪܐ (ic) baq-qa-an T^G 58 read is-xu qa-an (BA i 636). ܒܫܪܐ bu-qut-tu see puquttu.

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 qarbatim) he who takes care of the sacrificial gifts {der sich der Opfergaben annimmt} cf. *בָּקַר*. Connected with this perhaps the following 2:

bigru mentioned in T. A. together with *maninnu* (q. v.). JENSEN, {es sind Massbestimmungen}; whence the Mandaean *ܐܪܒܐܢܐ | ܐܪܒܐܢܐ*; V 33 b 28 *arba'u bigri* (? or *bilat* = *ܐܪܒܐܢܐ | ܐܪܒܐܢܐ*) [xurāci šū-turi] KB iii (1) 140—1. talent {Talent}.

baqartum vessel {Gefäß} TC 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. 1b-k(q)u-ša & compare perhaps *בָּקַשׁ* of I Kings 10: 24 (= *dāgil pāni*).

bāru 1. catch {fangen} etc. (AV 1048) see *ba'aru*.

bāru 2. *cum ana* = to adjudge to one a disputed object {einem einen streitigen Gegenstand zusprechen} MEISSNER, 123. *u-bi-ir-ru*. *Ibni Martu u Šikni Nūni ana Rammān-ba-ni u-bi-ir-ru-u-ma* (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 35) *Pont 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 || *bu'ū*, *šite'ū*.

bāru 3. S^c 1 b 36—7 *ba-a-ru* = *meš-lu* & *meš-la-nu*; perhaps the same as *bar* = half {halb} in *bar mana* 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 *Asb* ix 48 (on which line see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 X KB ii 224—5); perhaps *bar* from *parū* divide {teilen}.

barru in *kas-pu bar-ri* pure silver {lautes, reines Silber} ZEHNFUND, BA i 534 no 41; *parū* 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* (*immu*, 2) = *šāru* wind + *ba-ri* = *axū* (K 4309 ii 19). From this perhaps

also *iḏ bar* = *axū bad*, enemy {böse, Feind} II 30 no 4 R 14—5. may also *ūmIBba-ra* II 32 a-b 15 *ūm ri-xi-iḡ-ti* (11) *Rammān* be added here? (AV 7574) From *parū* are derived also *barānū* & *bartu(m)* D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1 (q. v.).

***barū 2.** hunger {hungern} Rost, 98; *Rm* 2, 139 *O i-bir-ri* will hunger {wird Hunger leiden}. — *Derr. bariu, būru, birū, birūtu* (2) & *nibrūtu* (*Asb* iv 43 & 93; *Sn* v 14; *HAUPT*, BA i 177: *niprētu* *parū*; also cf. Z^B 93; D^W 173, 11).

bariu hungry {hungrig} K 183, 27 *ba-ri-u-ti is-sab-bu* (> *ištabbū* *parū*) AV 1047; BA i 618 & 622 the hungry became satisfied {die Hungrigen wurden satt}. but JÄGER, BA ii 304: the fat became satisfied {die Fetten wurden satt} *parū* 4.

barū 3. AV 1049; Br 5314 (?); *Pognon, Mére-Nér*, 60—1; *GUYARD*, JA '84, 274—6 = G §§ 48; 68; 80; 107; *FLEMMING, Neb*, 42—3 *parū*; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 67.

a) see, behold, discern {sehen, schauen, durchschauen} §§ 9, 86 + 114 (whence reading *BAR*); 84. *iḏ ŠI-GAL* often e. 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 *ibrē(ma)* § 28; *kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-xi-iḡ ib-re-e-šu* V 35, 11 (end), BA ii 210—11; *PRINCE, Diss*, 70—1; X KB iii (2) 122—3. *Berlin Merodach-Baladanstein* i 20—1: *ib-ri-e-ma kul-lat-tan* | *niše i-xi-iḡ 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). *Asb* v 31 *libbi Tammaritu iq-ḡu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma* discerned the heart of the hostile rebel {sahen in das Herz des feindlichen Aufrührers}. *ps* (11) *Nin-ib* | *ša kīma šam-ši nu-ur ilāni* | *i-bar-ru-u kib-ra-a-ti* I 32 a 11—12 (KB i 174—5; *SCHEIL, Šalm*, 32, 'surveiller', also see *JENSEN*, 466 *fol*; *SAYCE*, RP i 9—22). D 95, 21 the god of *Aššur* {der Gott *Aš-šar'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 *inūxma 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-iṭ ab-ri (*var* -bi)-e-ma (*cf* G § 80; RP vii 69—73; BALL, PSBA x 290—99 on this text) = I 65 b 56—7 te-me-en-na E-AN-NA la-be-ri a-xi-iṭ ab-ri-e-ma (§ 53d); V 34 c 12 axīṭ ab-rēma; also see II 36 a-b 8—11; V 16 (colophon) 75, etc. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43; Z^B 50 (below) = נִשְׁאֲשִׁירָמָּה ib-ri III 2, 9 (AV 1049); ib-ru-u ZA ix 151, 21 has collated {hat verglichen}. ps Sm 1371, 4 (hymn to *Gilgameš*) 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^H 49, || erešu); ZA iv 7, 19 ta-bar-ri; ZA iv 362, 2 ša i-bar-ru-u. aḡ ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš... xā'iṭ libba niše ba-ru-u te-ni-še-e-ti V 65 a 12 (ZK ii 346). II 62 a-b 36 (= H 33, 791) IB (u-ṛa-aš *cf* above 107 a) = ba-ru-u (Z^B 50) followed by ŠA-AB = ba-ru-u ša širi II 21, 403; Br 5668; perhaps a noun; same id as Adar, Anu, akmu (S^c 2, 3), li-git-tu etc. (Br 10482).


According to GUYARD in colophons (*cf* above, & II 21 a 32 *fol*; 23, 63 *fol*; 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^c 75, 330; S^a vi 39) instead of abrē(ma); this id in II 62 g-h 9 = xa-ra-u select, sift {aussuchen, auswählen} OPPERT, GGA '78, 1049).

pm̄ Babyl. Chron. (KB ii 284—5) *col* iv 39 par-su reš-tu-u ki-ma lābi-ri-šu ba-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 = colatum (?); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 88 {hat er es eingegraben}. PN Šamaš-bāri Š seeth {Š sieht} AV 7902; D^{Pr} 207 *rm*. ba-a-ri (form like nāši > nāšii, √našū) ZK i 295; ii 309; *cf* IV 8 a 30; 21 b 67. often ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu ša-ṭir (or ṭar

=  ma ba-a-ri (§ 53c) K 24 (*cf* II 182, 3—4); IV 16 b 67; V 46, 61 etc.

NOTE: 1.  II 51 R 29 (end); IV 10 b 54 = ba- (V 37 d-e 43) rim (JENSEN, ZK ii 323; Z^B 66; examined || geprüft; D 32 *rm* 1) probably √baramu (*q. v.*).

2. According to some bāri, abrē(ma) etc. from √ make distinct, plain *c. g.* letters on tablets || klar, deutlich machen *c. g.* Zeichen auf Tafeln, *cf* √ to which BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 15 compares ; see, however, FRAENKEL, BA iii 69—70. ba-a-ra is found in T. A. (WINCKLER) 90 R 30; RP² v 95 *rm* 2.

3. P. N. Abēruma ZA vii 287 (√). Q^t 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.

Š šubrū let see, show {sehen lassen, zeigen} §§ 84; 110. these animals niše mātišu u-še-ib-ri (*var* ušabrī) the people of his country he let see {die Leute seines Landes liess er diese Tiere sehen} L^T 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-šum-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 338. ip šub-ra-an-ni. IV 66 a 55 but rather √šaparu (*q. v.*).

Š^t FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43 *ad* Esh vi 56; but see barū 4.

Ṭ ib-ba-ru-um ZA iv 108, 29 he appears (lit^v 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^b 172 = pa-ša-ru interpret || deuten, erklären, AV 1411; Br 327; II 56 c-d 36 we have ⁽¹¹⁾ BAR (ba)-RA = suk(k)allu (D 20, 171) ⁽¹²⁾ Nabū (AV 1040; Br 1917).

Derr. bēru (bīru) 3; bīru 4; bārū; bārūtu; bērtu (1), bīrtu (1); bīrūtu (1); tabrītu. Also šabrū see || 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). lābīru = lā bīru (Z^B 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; BA i 324—5 & *cf*

IV 58 b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti || la na-ta-ti V na(ū); according to SCHEIL also ša-ab-ru V 63 a 43 'brilliant'.

bārū seer, diviner, magician {Seher, Hell-seher, Magier} AV 1049; D 36, 313; § 9, 1; Br 2025; 4668. IV 22 b 41—2 ba-ru-u ina bi-ri ul uš-te-šir-šu; JENSEN, *Diss*, 37 *rm* 1; POGNON, *Mér-Nér*, 60; on id also HAUPT, KAT² 78 *rm*. ⊕ 252 R 7 (AV 9072) ŠI-UM (or DUB? = ITI, JENSEN, ZK i 303 *rm* 4) = ba-ru-u same id as abarak-ku, ittu *etc.* (Br 9428) *ibid* 10 = ME-ZU (AV 5427; Br 10384). K 4349 mentions among names of officials {Berufsklassen} ka-li-e, qa-a-re, a-ši-pe, ba-ri-e, t(d,t)up-sar-re, a-si-e *etc.* Sm 1674 (PINCHES, *Texts*, p i no 2) has GA Š-ŠU = ba[-ru-u] D 134 (Nachträge ad 4 *rm* 1). *Nergal* is called šar bārē king of the seers {*Nergal* wird König der Seher genannt} IV 26 (no 1) 3; H 98, 40.

(amēl) XAL = bārū ZA iv 8, 26 & 28; KNUDTZON, 41—2; BA i 218 & 279. IV 67 f 54 & 56 (= IV² 60 C, R 11 + 13) u te-ri-te-ja (amēl) XAL u-daš-ši; 13 si-li-'i-ti-ja (amēl) XAL ul id-din. K 572, 6 (DELITZSCH, BA i 217—8); IV 32 a 33; b 18 + 44 *etc.* ašar puzri (amēl) XAL pā (or amāta) ul išākan (Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 52); also cf K 2486; Anp iii 20; G. SMITH, *Asb*, 183 *fol*; K 915 O 7, R 13. V 60 a 23, 31 *etc.* (JEREMIAS, BA i 279). (amēl) XAL-MEŠ II 31 b 33.

Sb 202 = H 19, 337 Σ (u-zu, var a-zu) = ba-ru-u (Z^B 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 (Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 52); c-d 43 NI-ZU = bārū (same id as a-su-u, Br 5339); 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); Σ (Br 2034 = BIR; or MAŠ, JENSEN, ZA i 390; ii 203—4) ŠU-BU-BU = ba-ru-u. c-d 45 PA- Σ ŠU-BU-BU = a-kil ba-ri-i (Br 5603); also cf *ibid* 47 c-d SI-BAR-RA = ba-ru-u (ša qut (?) rin-nu) JENSEN, *Diss*, 37 *rm* 1 = ZK i 318: visum nocturnum; followed by šā'ilu (Br 9296; 12000 same id as (ašarlā) a-

ma-ri IV 12, 32—3 & naplusu, Br 9295 & 9297). V 37 d-f 22 ni-tum ša (amēl) XAL (Br 12246; ad 22 d see ZA i 181 below; & on 22 e cf DW 44, 7 & V 19 a 57—60). Abstract noun bārūtu (q. v.).

NOTE: 1. id (amēl) A-ZU (= asū (2) see p 74 col 1) used for bārū shows that both offices that of the bārū & the asū were originally (or later?) vested in one & the same class; cf A-ZU also id of d(t)up-š(s)ar-ru (Br 11379; ⊕ 252, 12). This probably explains the meaning of XAL from $\sqrt{xalū}$ be sick, feeble || krank, schwach sein = Σ D^{Pr} 181 *fol*. the (amēl) XAL was the priest in his function of a physician for the sick || (amēl) XAL Bezeichnung des Priesters als des Arztes (asū) für die Kranken.

2. with barū & bārū may be connected the following: a) bit (= E)bar explained as šungū (FEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38 *rm* 1); also E-BAR-BAR (AV 1051) II 66 no 2, 1 *etc.* (KB ii 264—6 *Bēlit* who lives in . . . || *Bēlit* die in . . . wohnt, AV 1230. on E-BAR (not MAŠ) cf SCHEIL, *Réc. des Travaux*, xvii 33 & *rm* 2. — b) AN (i. e. c. st. of anu god || Gott) BAR = ⁽¹⁾ Adar (XIN-IB); cf however, J. OPPERT, ZA vi 112; JENSEN, *passim*; & also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 163—4.

barū 4. become full, satisfied, superabundant {voll werden, oder sein, strotzen} Z^B 6 *rm* 2; GUYARD, JA '84 (Febr-Mar.) 274. AV 1049; Br 5314 & 10826; II 24 a-b 53 *fol* Σ = li-e-mu (𐎶𐎵𐎶?), še-bu-u & ba-ru-u (ZK ii 338 *rm* 1); perhaps also 49 no 3, 33 ZAL = barū. c. st. of ac may be in II 60, 14—15; see, above, p 107 col 2, ll 23 *fol*.

Š^t ak-ki-lu in 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 idāša Esh vi 56; cf III 16 vi 11—2 (HEBR. 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^B 31). II 44 a-b (no 7) 72 šu-tab-ru-u || ka-a-šu (AV 8617) q. v.

Š³ (§ 85) šubarū see s. v. šubarū.

Š^t of Σ (§ 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' (ברך = ברח); Z^B 30—1; ZK ii 281 *ad* Z^B 10 | ברח; also *cf* GESENIUS 12 102 col 1 | ברח; ZA iii 44 (med). IV 24 no 3 b 52 —3; 30 c 10—11 uš-ta-bar-ri šamaš; 18 no 1, R 21—2 išitu ni-gu-ta mūša u urra uš-ta-ba[r-ri]; H 121, 33—4 [S1-L1M-MA] MU-UN-NA-AB-ZAL-LA = [sālīma] uš-ta-bar-ra-ši with grace he satisfieth her {mit Gnade sättigt er sie} Z^B 31.

qg often *e. g.* (il) Nabū (il) mu-uš-ta-bar-ru-u sa-li-mi II 60, 40; V 43 c-d 39; Br 9543; KAT² 413, 20; Z^B 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^B 31; J^W 68; BERTIN, JRAS xviii 410. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 197: 'faisant apparaître la mortalité' × JENSEN); also *cf* II 48 a-b 54; III 57, 62 and D 93, 7.

NOTE: connected with this verb perhaps ŠE-BAR (HEBR. vii 255) = še'um ana bāri (JENSEN = še'at) cereals || Getreide, *cf* Hebr 22; שֶׁבַר (GESENIUS 12 129 col 2 | שֶׁבַר; with this would correspond: 1 gur še-im bar-ba-ri, AV, Liverpool, 9 col 1); on the other hand see BA i 515.

Derr. būru (2); barrū; burānū (?); birīš; biritu 1, biritū; bitrū; tabarru; tab-ru-u (or -tu?) H 39, 172; II 49 g-h 25 (× above *pp* 8 & 80).

**barū* 5. bind, fether, sourround {binden, fesseln, umschliessen} *etc.* D^H 22—4; whence Derr. birru (2); birānu; birtu 2; biritu 2; birtūtu; perhaps also buru.

**barū* 6. בָּרַר (GESENIUS 12 122) enclose, lock up, bolt {verschliessen} whence perhaps p̄m 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^W 86; J^{I-N} 30—1. or identical with *barū* (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 (מִשְׁרֵי).

bur V 37 d-f 22. Bur | < < bu-ur

GAN *i. e.* one bur = 10 Gan (BA ii 603) also *cf* II 23—6 & especially HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 105. V 37 d—f 11 bu-ru = bu-ru ša eqli (Br 8665); perhaps = Arn בור (בָּר); on I 10 *cf* Br 8657; *ibid* 12 ba-ru-ut-ta ša GIM (= epešu).

buru a) Hittite town name meaning citadel, fortress {Hittitischer Stadtname: Festung bedeutend} &

b) || šamū heaven {Himmel} ZA iii 196 (below); also see V 36 d-f 45; ZK i 174; S^c 288.

būru 1. (בור) § 25 (> bu'ru §§ 27 & 47; | בור) originally thus perhaps a) a pit to catch animals {vielleicht ursprünglich: Grube, Fanggrube} § 65, 3; L^T 169 *rm* 1; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; HAUPT, *HEBR.* 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^B 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* J^{I-N} 18 on plates 3, 5, 6—13 of NE. *ibid* 57, 46 (il) šamaš u-xar-ru-u bu-u-ru.

b) well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} i-mur-ma bu-ra (*var* bu-u-ru) (il) Gilgameš ša ka-ḡu-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 (| בור) ḡēri ša-da-qi ru-uq-bi (J^{I-N} 60 *rm*). Also see T^M iv 37. According to MEISSNER & ROST, 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 = בָּר, *ibid* 57: bu-ur (Br 8663). V 31 a-b 10 ša-pat(1) būri | šapti ša būri edge, rim of the well {Rand des Brunnens} *etc.* (Br 12139 reads GAR-GAR = būri).

NOTE. 1. S^c 94 U-NU = bu-u-[ru] preceded by ma-ka-nu; HOMMEL reads pu-u-tu.

2. Bur-Marna (PN) TIELE, *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 8633) GI bu-ru = < = *šup-lum* (II 29 *a-b* 68; 32 *g-h* 16). Others explain bu-ur here as a gloss to *šuplu* || *rubū* = animal in herds || *Heerde* von Tieren. also *cf* S^a 5 (iv) 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480); V 19 *a* 57—8 bu-ru: e-di-im (see, above, p 20 *col* 2) ZA i 181; D^w 44 *rm* 7.

4. on the use of id bu-ru see V 36 *d-f* 23—61.

5. From būru perhaps the reading bur (§ 9, 192) = vessel || Hohlgefäß.

Connected with būru from same *√* are būrtu, būru & būru deep {tief}; būrtu & būrtu.

būru 2. vessel {Gefäß} IV 19 *b* 16 & 17 kīma bu-ur . . . ka-ti lim-te-is-si (LUX-LUX; = *mesū* D 20, 171) kīma bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil in both cases = LUT-BUR. The Assyrian equivalent to ŠA-GAN (to which in *l* 16 . . . ka-ti corresponds) is unfortunately broken off in S^c 366. Perhaps also in S^c 119 bu-ur | BUR | ab-nu: bu[u-ru] stone jug {Steinkrug} *cf* HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36—7; Br 6974; II 23, 27 bu-u-ru = pa-aš-šu-ru (so perhaps also S^c 116?). MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 27, 2 mentions *elippu ša burru* (= būru?) *rapšu* (Cyr. 20) perhaps hulk {Rumpf}? Probably originally identical with 1.

būru 3. *a)* child, son, offspring {Kind, Sohn, Spross} id ÇUR. Often in PN *e.g.* Bur-Sin (KB iii (1) 88 *fol*); Bur (il) Ra-ma-na Eponym of 848 B. C. (KB i 206 *col* i; AV 1431) *var* Bur Ra-man & Bir (il) Ramān (see, however, J. OPPERT, ZA ix 310—14); Bur-ili; Bu-ri-ia (form like A-pi-li-ia). 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 = Uzun Sin (ear or understanding of the moon-god || Ohr oder Verstand des Mondgottes) see, however, DELITZSCH, *ibid* 622—6. 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 = *ܒܪܐ* (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 31 = ZK i 309—10; also ii 418—9: pullus aut vitulus: *ܒܪܐ* = *ܒܪܐ*) comparing IV 26 *a* 27 būrašu ilaqqū; 22 *a* 43 bu-ur-šu-nu; Asb ix 65 (KB ii

226—7); V 51 *b* 53 šar-ru bu-ur ÇUR = amar) let-ti elli-ti (*cf* ZK ii 418; S^b 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^b 157 = H 29, 654 a-mar | ÇUR | 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 Wildkuh, ihr Junges, der junge Wildochs}. NE XII (1) 45 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'āti *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, vol iii 29). On this plate (NE 51) see also J^{I-N} 14—15; BA iii 99 *fol*.

The young rūmu, wild bull {junger Wildochs} 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. D^H 7 *rm* 2; § 64 *rm*; HAUPT, BA i 319 read pūru *√* *ḥ* = *ḥ* strong, powerful || stark, mächtig, also pūru (= qarradu) for būru.

2. (il) *ܒܪܐ* (amar-ud) = būru child of dawn || Spross, Kind des Tagesanbruchs; his consort Çarpanitu the shining: a personification of the Morning-dawn || die Silberglänzende, eine Personifikation der Morgendämmerung, JENSEN, ZA vi 153; DELITZSCH, BA ii 623.

3. būrtu (2) *f* to būru, see below.

a || is {ein} || ist{}

būru 2. *a)* child {Kind} in PN, see above; perhaps in S^c 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-m, between mi-i-ru-m on the one hand and lū, arxu, lēttu-m on the other. (II 24 on 1, *add*; AV 1241). here perhaps = Arm *ܒܪܐ*.

NOTE. — 1. On Bir in PN Bir-īdri (Salm, *Ob* 59, 88 *etc.*) of Damascus (854—846 B. C.) = *ܒܪܐ* (or *ܒܪܐ*), written (il) IM-ī-id-ri (& -id-ri), (il) IM = (il) Rammān (*cf*, however, against this equation J. OPPERT, ZA ix 310—14, and again HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 76 *rm* 2) see

SCHRADER, KGF 371—91; 538 fol; KAT² 200—6; 464. KB i 134 *rm* 1 (> again, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 77—81). DELITZSCH, ZK ii 161—78 (& against him SCHRADER *ibid* 365—84); above all now WICKLER, *A. T. Untersuchungen*, 68 fol (< ZDMG 31, 734 fol); *Forschungen*, 255 fol on Bir-dadda; also HILPRECHT, *l. c.* 76—7; Ash ix 2 (& HAUPT, *Wachstein-Hazael*, 8). On 𐎶𐎵𐎶 also ZDMG 46, 97; HILPRECHT, *Mélanges de critique*, 424 (see Dadda).

2. SAKCE, ZA iv 390 has: biri (T.A.) = pīru (whence Latin *barrus* elephant) Elephant) cf xan-dal pīru trunk | Rüssel, but (?)

buru 4. (> bur'u) hunger | Hunger! Ash iv 44 & ix 59 ana bu-ri-šu-nu e-ku-lu šēr (MEŠ) māre-šu-nu (ix 59 šēr TUR-MEŠ-šu-nu) u mārāti-šu-nu to satisfy their hunger they eat the flesh of their sons (& daughters) | gegen ihren Hunger assen sie das Fleisch ihrer Söhne (& Töchter) | KB ii 190—1; 224—5.

burru II 29 *g-h* 47 BAR (or MAŠ?) = burru followed by ub-bu-bu & kun-nu (49—50). seems to be a *ac* 𐎶. Br 1745; with this perhaps connected MAŠ | ma-a-šu | bit-ru-u S^c 1 a 1 (Br 1746). Also cf KNUDZON 45 bi-e-ra *pm* 3 *pl* (m or f?) = BAR-MEŠ, | *v-b-r*?

(^{ic}) **bur-rum** II 23, 28 ta-ri-mu *q. v.* (AV 1434; Br 6976); in II 27 *a-b* 60, = H 33, 773 we have KIN-BUR = qin (*c. st.* of qinnu) bur-rum ša XU (= iḡ-ḡūri) preceded by AP-LAL (explaining same id) = qin-nu ša XU. AV 1434. burrum perhaps a descriptive word of the qinnu ša iḡḡūri (II 27 *a-b* 59; V 32 *f* 56 *fol*) for which see qinnu. II 44 *e-f* 29 we read (^{ic}) BUR (S^b 172; Br 327; cf V 32 *no* 2, 8; D 3 *rm* 1) = ŠU-rum *i. e.* (^{ic}) bur-rum; *ibid* 30 (^{ic}) GIR = (^{ic}) kir-ri (also II 22 *a-b* 36). II 22 *a-b* 35 (^{ic}) BUR = (^{ic}) bur-ru (Br 335; AV 1432); cf ZA iii 322 & 328, 85 (vines?)

bu-ru-u (V 31 *no* 5 : ZK ii 83, 13) = Iḡ-ŠU-A Br 10854; same id as lit(d)tu (Br 10852) & ma-ak-ri-tum (Br 10833; | 𐎶𐎵𐎶 BA i 520) perhaps | *v-barū* (5). ŠU, however, id for barū (4).

bēru 1., **biru** 1. deep | tief! cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶, 𐎶𐎵𐎶;
ZA ix 129. 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; JENSEN, 216; 346) deep waters | tiefe Wasser! gemeint ist das Grundwasser der Unterwelt. mixrit mē bē-rūtīm = ina irat kigallī. II 36, 11

mē bē-rūtī. Perhaps IV 10 *a* 31 me-e bir-tu ... (Z^B 67 waters of purity, pure waters | Wasser der Reinheit, klare Gewässer!) but id *l* 30 points to a derivative of barū be luxurious | strotzen!.

bēru 2. perhaps | 𐎶𐎵𐎶, D^{Pr} 75—6. select, precious (= šūquru, etc.) | gewählt, aus-erlesen! to this may belong V 13 *c-d* 33—5 ZAB-SUX, ZAB-SAG, ZAB-SAG-GA = ḡābē be-e-ru select people (or people of distinction?) | auserwählte Leute (Leute der Auserwählung?) | AV 1240; Br 3015; 3510; 8154—6. ina kaspi bi-e-ri (Berlin *Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 329, *b*). *pl* 1000 abnē be-ru-ti brought as a tribute from Asia | als Tribut Asiens gebracht! Esh iii 22 (ZA ix 129; not 𐎶𐎵𐎶 as HEBR. vii 92), also see Neb ix 7 (FLEMING, *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 (S^b 197; Br 4657).

birū 1. hungry | hungrig! || bariu. H 89, 24—5 bi-ru-u (= (amāl) ŠA-GAR-RA = būbūtu H 109, 41) ša ina bi-ru-ti-šu (= ŠA-GAR-RA-A-NI-TA) e-ri-šu la i-ḡi-nu. AV 1242; Br 8087. see also GGN '80, 517 *rm* 2. K 4207, 19 bi-ru-u (= (amāl) ŠA-GAR-AN-TUK-E) bīt a-gur-ri i-bal-la-rum. D^W 108; Br 8086; 8088. See birūtu.

bēru 3. (> bariu § 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 māt-su li-ib-ri IV 45 (= IV² 39) *b* 43; KB i 8—9; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2; J. OPPERT, *Adad-Nirar, roi d'Ellasar*, Paris, 1894, 11 *rm* reads libriq: flammis nefastis (| 𐎶𐎵𐎶) terram suam jaculetur.

b) middle, midst | Mitte! § 65, 1. *f* bērtu, bērit (1) *q. v.* perhaps in (^{a1}) ša bi-ri-šu K 525, 5 & 592, 19; 279, 3 (^{a1}) ša bi-ri-e-ši (?) AV 7691 perhaps a formation like (^{a1}) or (maxāz) ša imērē-šu (see,

above, p 61). Sg *Ann* 120 (WINCKLER, *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, (§ 81b) like 𒂊 (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? (6, 43) also ina bi-ru-un-ni (*Proc. Berl. Acad.* 1888, 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 (bīri) 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 396, 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: ušzizūma ina bi-ri-šu-nu (SAYCE × JENSEN-BARTON) HEBR. ix 18. ina bi-ri-šu-nu Asb ix 58 (KB ii 224—5). V 55 a 30 etc. 𒂊 (character: pi)-tar-ti bīti-a-ma . . . ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ma (MEISSNER, 118—9). f bērtu, c. st. bērit (*q. v.*).

NOTE: 1. ina bē(ri) = Eth enbaina (JENSEN). 2. some derive (ina) bēri from *bēru (√barū 5) properly: connection, condition of being bound || Gebundenheit, etc.

3. In legal language bēru = common property || in der Rechtssprache = gemeinschaftlicher Besitz; bi-e-ri-in-ni between us, in company, partnership || zwischen uns, in Gemeinschaft etc. = axāta = itti axāmeš (PSBA ix 306).

4. II 67, 13 ša i-di-bi-ri-i-na (a1) Xi-li-im-mu KB ii 12 at the side of the bīrina of the city *Xilimmu* || an der Seite der bīrina der Stadt *Xilimmu*; S. A. STRONG, RP² v 121 = which (looks) towards the midst of the city of X. (cf Neb viii 52), but cf ROST, xiii rm 3.

bīru 4. vision, seeing {Gesicht, Sehen} D 9, 49; KNUDTZON, 37—8. ina di-i-nim u bi-e-ri KB iii (2) 64—5 col 3, 21 by judgment and dream {in Gericht und Traum}. ina arxi šalmu . . . ša ina bi-ri u-ad-du-ni V 64 a 50—1; also b 61 whom in a vision Šamaš & Rammān had appointed {den Šamaš & 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 (11) Šamaš u (11) Rammān bēlē bi-ri aš-te-e-ma (*ibid* 35); see POHNS, *Wadi-Brissa*, 120 ad ll 2—4. The goddess Išxara (see above p 114 col 1) is called (ila^t) be-lit bi-ri III 68 c 29; 67 a 28 (be-ri). KNUDTZON, 37 & 336 iD BIR:lu-'u lu-'u-u-tu KI (= ašar) BIR (= bīri) DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'u; also no 72, 10 BIR (= bīri) baru-u. K 2061 ii 13 (II 202—3; 13, 156—7; KAT² 78 rm) 𐎶𐎶 (D 9, 49; also see above s. v. bārū) = bi-(i)-ru (for birru > bir'u, ZK i 318 rm) followed by 𐎶𐎶-MI = šu-ut-tum. Br 2025.

birū 2. in III 43 d 6 ši-ir bi-ra-a li-kab-bi-sa še-pa-šu BELSER (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. (sāmtu) bi-ir na 𐎶𐎶-ru-ti the product of the rivers {das Erzeugniss 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-PEISER gaš-ru-u-ti. f birītu, 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 qi-ri-mu & naqrimānu some kind of cover {Art Überzug}.

birru 2. in an (c. st. of ānu 1) bir-ru V 32 a-b 50 = xa-li-ḡu (cf xalḡu = bīru).

birru 3. MEISSNER & ROST, 26 (bi-ir-ri) window {Fenster} 𐎶𐎶; but JENSEN, ZA ix 128 questions this. H 93, 27 we read ina bīti bir-ri & *del* 262 (end) a-na bir (D 26, 219 or ḡab?)-ri-šu (BA i 42—3; || text has a-na Iḡ MA-šu i. e. ellipā-šu); cf perhaps V 31 e-f 33 bir(?)-ri = nu-u-ri (AV 1253).

burbillāte sandhills {Sandhügel} STRONG, RP² 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^B 72, jackal Schakal { D^H 39; § 61, 1 a; HOUGHTON, 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-xa-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. JI-N 62 = Tiger. id also NE 44, 61 ana UR-BA-RA tu-ut-ter-ri-šu (tāru 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 bararu 3.

NOTE: 1. According to some Vbararu 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) || namaru (but see namaru (2) be fierce || wütend sein).

2. GUYARD, ZK i 105 § 15; JA '83, 194 ad IV 28, 34—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^S 64; 119.

birbirru shine, splendor, brilliancy Schein, Glanz, Herrlichkeit | brightness of the rising stars Glanz der aufgehenden Gestirne { § 61, 1 a; AV 1246. H^F 61; G §§ 18, 61 & 113; also ZK i 105 fire, flame Feuer, Flamme; ZK ii 286 rm 3; LHOTZKY, Anp 21; Z^B 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-rum (Br 4639). V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka. ZA iv 8, 35; 230, 13 ša-ru-ru nam-ru bir-bir-ri; also II 35 c 6; IV 67 a 29.

(amēl) **bar** (bur?) gullu stone mason Steinhauer JENSEN, 293 rm 2; 294; 352 rm; 394, also ZA vii 218; & see v 164 rm 4; T^C 58; AV 1427. > bag-gulu Vb-g-l = בגל, جبل; cf Mand.

אֲרָמֶלֶת. 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. (amēl) bur-gul II 31, 29 etc.; 46 c-d 52 li-it(!)-tum (an instrument?) bur-gul-li = D 87 ii 66 & rm 7; also II 67, 77 šipir (amēl) bur-gul-lu-ti (KB ii 22—3). Abstract noun is:

burgullūtu. TALLQUIST, *Schenkungsbriefe*, 23, T^C 7 & 58 burgul (not mu- as BO ii 119, 7) -u-tu qa-ti-ti ulammadsu he will teach him the art of the stone-masons thoroughly er wird ihn die Steinkunst 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-rum II 21, 11 (AV 1425) || nakpartum; & (karpat) bur-zi-gal-lum II 44 e-f 50; 51 qal-lum (cf Tlm קלל) see T^M viii 91 & p 149; 52 ḡax-xar-ru; also II 41 a-b 52 (AV 206; Br 11508); perhaps connected with בזר (q. v.).

Barzipa = Borsippa. KGF 121; KAT² 124 rm *; D^{Pa} 216; POGNON, *Barian*, 14; ZA i 20 rm 1; AV 1060; Br 6901. (Tlm בזריב). II 53 a 3; 61 g-h 47 written in various ways. Til-Barsip Šalm, Ob 32, 36 etc. Til-Bursip Šalm, Mon 14, 16, 67 etc. TSBA xv 108 KI-NU-NIR^{ki}; Bar-sap^{ki} KB i 202—3, 10 Bar-zi-pa^{ki} Neb iii 36 + 65 etc.; I 65 b 28 ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa^{ki}; 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 = בִּרְחָ; tu-bar-rax V 45 f 9. — Der. are the following 3:

barxu e. g. in P. N Nabū-bar-xu-ilāni (or maš-xu? AV 5816) II 64, 3. also cf name of bird Vogelname | qa-ri-ib bar-xa-a-ti || ur-ba(l)-lum & xa-xar ilāni II 37 g-h 6, D^S 104 vulture Lämmiergeier. AV 2681 reads maš-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 qišāti (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 בִּרְחָ antelope {Antilope}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 533 *rm* 5 for burxī: Widder, oder etwas ähnliches (*cf* Tlm בִּרְחָ).

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 (māt) Ta-ba-la maš-xa-[at] the country which measures (= extends) to the neighborhood, the borders of *Tabal* || ein Land, das bis zu den Grenzen *Tabal's* reicht, HEBR. vii 187.

***baraku** V 45 f 11 tu-b(p)ar-rak(q?). perhaps also P. N Ba-ri-ki-ilāni (often in *c. t.*) = בִּרְכָאֵל (J. OPPERT, JA 1887, Nov.-Dec. 536). ZK i 244 *rm* 1 reads burruku ad Asb iv 82; see, however, purruku & Asb v 125.

birku knee {Knie} § 71. בִּרְכָּה, בִּרְכָּה, בִּרְכָּה (ZA v 164 *rm* 4). bir-ki-ki T^M iii 98; dual birkā (JASTROW, 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. Sc 22 XI (du-ug) bir-ku; H 27, 603. (Br 8981); dialectic ĞI-IB (Br 4220); perhaps II 29 g-h 9: bi-ri-ik gu-un-nu-ġu (נִנְי) AV 1235. a-šar bir-ka-a-a (§ 67, 4) manāxtu išā ġir aban šadī u-šib-ma Sn iii 78 (HEBR. vii 63). al-la-ka bir-ka-a-a (id XI or DUG Br 8215 & 8260) II 16 b-c 30 the knees are marching {es eilen die Kniee} BA ii 285 *fol.* NE 7, 13 it-ta-ziz-za bir-ka-a-šu. IV 9 a 38—9. lasmu (Z^B 54 *rm* 3; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: firm) ša bir-ka-šu (= ĞI-IB-BA) la in-na-xa. H 118 R 8 bir-ki-ia (ĞI-IB-MU E-ME-SAL) ip-te-ma; Sn Ku iv 21 ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki (MEISSNER & 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^{CV} xxx; ZK i 316 *rm*). V 65 b 34 pāre ġardūtu 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 lā 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 lā išū birki). perhaps: who had no physical strength, was a weakling {der keine Kraft hatte, ein Schwächling war} HEBR. vii 65 *rm* 24 (*ibid* on ll 8—9). tar-bit bir-ki-ia 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 (= ridi) amēli); 9 TAK (= aban) bir-ki amēli (Br 8582); & *ibid* b 57 (aban) libbi bir-ki amēli.

NOTE. T^C *etc.* mentions as || of birku the form burku; but see purku.

baramu 1. **Ṣ** weave, especially variegated, colored threads {weben, namentlich von der Buntweberei} JENSEN, ZK ii 29 = Diss 59 = בָּרַם, בָּרַם; burrumu significat: actionem texendi. IV 7 b 50 mār (amēl) UŠ-par (= išparu) ana ġu-ba-ti la u-ba-ra [-mu] JENSEN, *Diss* 10 & 59 *rm* 2: textor ad pannum non texet. 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. burmu, birmu 1, burrumu, burummu & burūmu, bitrāmu, bitrumu.

burmu iris {Iris} Z^B 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-ia di-im-tu u-ma-al-li (Br 4004).

birmu 1. variegated cloth {buntgewobener, bunter Kleiderstoff} AV 1249; Br 3483. בִּרְמִים, בִּרְמִים KAT² 542; BA i 507 *rm*; D^S 113; ΠΟΓΝΟΝ, *Wadi-Brissa*, 88, 107: blue, azure {blau, himmelblau}. Asb ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su-ma (KB ii 166—7); iii 91—2 lu-bul-ti

(kite) bir-me | u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (KB ii 184—5); often mentioned among objects of tribute } oft unter Tributgegenständen erwähnt { e. g. Anp i 79; Šalm, Mon, ii 40 (CRAG, Diss 28, below); Sg, Khors 181; also perhaps Šalm, Balaw, iv 4 KÜ (for K1, KB i 136; = çubāt) bir-me-e u-lab-bi-š (HEBR. 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 632 Bunt- oder Leinweber; also cf LÉNORMANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 37—8.

burrumu variegated, woven cloth, variegated, colored } buntgewoben, buntgewirkt, bunt { § 65, 24; D 12 no 82; Br 3485. H 16, 236 bur-ru-mu preceded by (235) DA-AR=d(ṭ)ar-ru; V 19 c-d 11 DAR-DAR-NU = bur-ru-mu (Z^B 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 (*var* um)-tu al-mi (m̄). 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(T)AR-XU = bu-ru-um-tu || d(ṭ)ar-ru AV 1436; Br 3495; D^S 113. also perhaps II 40 a-b 11 bur-ru [-mu] Br 4718 (see, however, bururu).

burummu, burūmu POGNON, *Wadi Brissa*, 87: blue, gray-blue; then also heaven } blau, grau-blau {; JENSEN, 6 *fol*l: 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: SCHEIL) šurruxu 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; SCHEIL, *Šamš* 32. Šu-puk bu-ru-me II 48 c-d 54 (AV 1421; Br 317 šu-muk?), *ibid* 53 šu-puk šamē. D 94 (K 345) 2 when the gods } als die Götter { ubaššimu [bu?] ru-mi ig-çu [ti?] JENSEN, 290.

šitir bu-ru-um-mi K 3258, 28; Sn Rass (ZA iii 313) 62 šitir bu-ru-u-me;

Sn Bell 35—6 (bu-ru-um-me). V 62 no 1, 14 ki-ma šitir bu-ru-mu unam-mir (cf I 34, 11—2 kima šitirti šamē) lit^r 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 3430, 7. II 9 d 40—42 ina [ku-nu]-uk | šu-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) SRASS, *Nabd*, 68, 20; 1128, 27 (T^C 58): pmt ina kunukki šarri ša šip-re-e-ti | ša lā tamšil u lā pa-qari | dup-pi bar(?) -mu (KB iii (1) 192 maš-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-ramu: kunukku (ZA i 407).

Q^t pmt ēnā || -a-a bit-ru-ma-ma ul u-ṣab-ba-a ZA v 68, 13 my eyes are sealed up & I cannot see } meine Augen sind verschlossen und ich kann nicht aufblicken {.

birmu 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 } em-pörerisch, aufrührerisch; Auführer { AV 1042; § 65, 37 *rm*; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1 | barū(1), whence also bartu; or perhaps | 𐎶𐎵𐎶, thus form like xāzānu? Sg *Cyl* 32 It-ti-i ba-ra-a-nu-u u-še-iḡ-ḡu-u maxāzu-uš-šu KB ii 44—5; LYON, *Sargon*, 64. III 15 b 15: 10 ba-ra-nu-u na-bal-kat-ta-nu (KB ii 144—5; Asb v 31 libbi Tammaritu ig-ḡu 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 eqḡu). II 45 c-f 58 ba-ra-nu.

birānu = birtu(?) fortress, castle } Festung, Burg { HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 467 (*ad* III 43

d 30—1) *Anu* the great lord biranna parikta may be cause him to seize {*Anu* der grosse Herr b. p. möge er ihn ergreifen lassen}; but read xarrāna parikta (BELSER, BA ii 148), perhaps also II 67, 13 bi-ri-i-na (see KB ii 12). *pl ultu libbi* (al) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (māt) šu-up-ri-a KNUDZON, 48, 10.

buranū perhaps meal {Speise} T^o 7 & 58 bu-ra-ni-c 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) RP² vi 127 (v) 8 a kind of clothing {eine Art Kleidung} Cappadocian.

bursaggu Šalm, *Balaw* vi 4 (KB i 186 *rm*) u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi SCHEIL, Šalm 103: il fit agréer ses libations; also cf ZA iv 337.

(karpat) **birsidu** vessel {Gefäss} II 22 d-e 27 (AV 1250); cf II 33, 10 bir-si-di = nam-xa-ru.

birçu II 48 c-d 33 bir-çu same ið as e-zebu & k(g)an-su. AV 1251; Br 12011 & fol; D² 247 *rm* 3; or perhaps pirçu (*q. v.*) V 31 c-f 9 we read çar-ru-ti (= çārīrūti) ša bi-ir-çu šak-nu aš-šu kakkabē (written: MUL-ME) nig-it-ti šaknu (or: ni-bu ina pāni-šunu?) PINCHES, *Texts* 18, 6. See PINCHES, ZK ii 80; JENSEN, 494 ad 26; 505 × ZA ii 86: rising (stars) which make a birçu {aufleuchtende Sterne die ein birçu machen} perhaps for birzu cf Arb بَرَز 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 išātum) NE 58, 17 lightning flashed {ein Blitz blitzt auf} Z^B 76. also III 59 a 65. pç TP viii 83—4 (il) 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 46—7. according to OPPERT, also in IV 45 b 53 (cf KB i 8); but see MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2 & barū 3.

} perhaps V 45 f 11 tu-bar-raq (see ברך).

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 lā'iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-qu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 354; HEBR. vii 57) also Sn Ku 1, 2; Bell 3 who hurls his thunderbolts upon (his) enemies {der seine Blitzesstrahlen auf (seine) Feinde niederschleudert}.

NOTE: on LEHMANN (ZA ii 214 on Asb ii 122; & *idem* in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 91—3) see HAUPT, BA i 14 no 8 & literature quoted.

Št mu-uš-ta-ab-ri-qu za-'a-ri-ia ZA iv 108, 28.

𐎶𐎵 ki-ma bir-ki (= NUM-GIR, 3) it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 3—4 the muruq 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 (K4982) ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-nab-ri[qi].

bar-ru (Br 691; 1954; 5493; 6033; AV 1063 ad V 14 c-f 59—62) see mašru. ~ barrū (see above) & cf mašrū. ~ bu-rum cf gid-dil (gidlu) TALLQUIST, ZA vii 287 × T^o 55 (below). ~ bur-ru-u (Br 3443; 6897; AV 1433 ad II 35 c-d 54) see pur-ru-u. ~ bi-ru (e. g. Sg Cyl 10; Khors 14) read gaš-ru. ~ ki-in-ni bi-ir-'i-ja V 34 c 47 cf pir'u. ~ baradu cf paradu. ~ bu-ri-du (1 & 2) HOMMEL, VK 309; Sum. Les., 90 ad S^c 302 (Schnellläufer); also AV 1415 & fol; ZK ii 409—10; AMAUD, *Rec. des Travaux*, i 189 *etc.*, see pu-ri-du & qit-ri-du (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 82); bu-ru-du see qit-ru-du. ~ bar-du-u (Br 3151, 3155, 3451) read maš-du-u. ~ barzillu (bar-zi-lu, AV 1059) cf parzillu. ~ bu-ru-xu KAT² 209 *etc.* see pu-aš-xu. ~ bar-ku cf maš-ku. ~ burku, burkē (AV 1426; Br 1385; 6981; 11428) cf purku (BA ii 21, V paraku); burruku ZK i 244 *rm* 1 ad Asb iv 82 read purruku; bu-ru-ku-u T^o 58 see purukū. ~ ba-rak-ku Sn Ku iv 6, 8 & ba-rak-ka-a-ni (MEISSNER & ROST, 4; 26; § 73) cf parakku. ~ bar-ka-du see maš-ka-du. ~ bar-ka-nu read maškanu or maškānu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-ri-mu cf pu-ri-mu (§ 65, 36; JENSEN, 110). ~ barsu (ZK ii 299 & 412) see parsu; bar (KB iii 1, 186 bur-) su-u (BA ii 261 & 267, b 48) Babylonian forms for parsū (*q. v.*). ~ barasu see parasu. ~ bar-ra-su II 35, 59 (AV 1200; Br 1554) cf par-ra-su. ~ bar-si-gu cf parsigu; bar-si-ik šapiltu (II 62 a-b 68; Br 6982) see parsig šapiltu (ZA i 191). ~ bar-qa-il-lu V 42 c-f 28 read maš-qa lillu (Br 12030). ~ biriqānu JENSEN, 26, see JENSEN, 494 (birçu).

birqu *f* stroke of lightning, lightning {Blitzstrahl, Blitz} §§ 9, 103; 71. ZDMG 32, 178 below. AV 1252; Br 306 & 9020; Z^B 76; 82. H 9 & 204 no 25 GIR = bir-qu; also S^c 9. II 40, 239 NUM-GIR (III 59 a 65) = bir-qu. III 67 c-d 47 God *Rammān* is written ^(il) < as ša bir-qi god of lightning {Blitzes-Gott} KAT² 205. D 97, 4 iškun birqu inapānišu (HEBR. 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 biriq siparri ōpuš (KB i 36—7: ein als Siegeszeichen aufgerichteter Blitz aus Kupfer gemacht); also cf LYON, *Manual*, 66.

2. P. N Rammān-birqu & Gibil-birqu; (il) Birqu & (il) Bar-ku (=qu) KAT² 205—6; ZK ii 173. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 197 (> SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 202—3): id of Barqu (epithet of *Rammān*) = MER (> amēru brilliant); id GIR > giru 'éclair, lumière'.

3. Also compare Sn ii 66 where we find mentioned the (maxāz) Ba-na-a-a-bar-qa (KB ii 92—3; D^{Pa} 289; KAT² 172; ZA iii 5; AJP viii 287 *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 (H 198 below; Z^B 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 ixmuṭam-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.

J perhaps V 36 f 3 (end) bur-ru-ru; also cf BEZOLD, *ad* K 2009, 11 > JASTROW (ZA v 37 & 43). — Derr. barru, birru 3., birbirru, tabarru & perhaps the following 4:

barīru brightness of the rising stars {glänzender Aufgang der Gestirne} Br 7469. K 2061 b 4 (= H 204) ŠE-IR-ZI = ba-ri-ru (id also PINCHES *Texts* 2 (Rm 201) 4) preceded by ša-ru-ru (D^H 55; ZK ii 286; Z^B 46; 73; AV 1046); also V 31 c-d 15 za-lu-ma-ti = ba-ri-ru *etc.* (JENSEN, 505; Br 147).

bararītu *sc.* 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 39 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 (= IV² 49) a 3. al-si ba-ra-ri-tum qab-li-tum u na-ma-ri-tum. TM i 3. See *Rec. des Travaux* i (1877) 67; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4 & *rm* 12—14; MEISSNER & ROST 26.

NOTE: 1. ba-ar D 85, 5 gloss to ūmu perhaps from bararu.

2. AN-BAR = parzillu (> Egyptian *pirḏl*). HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 340 $\sqrt{\text{bar}} = \text{'2}$ be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein, cf Eth. *bē'rūr* silver {Silber; also *Sum. Lcs.* 1, 13: heavenly metal {Himmelsmetall. others explain the id as = an c. st. of ānu) + bar} 'barū bind {binden = iron, fetter. see parzillu & I 43, 25 where we find it written AN IÇ-BAR; also see ΠΟΓΓΟΝ, *Bavian*, 166, 4.

3. P. N Bi-ri-ru-tum.

barirītu *e. g.* K 2061 (H 202) 10 NUN-UR-KAK-KAK = ba-ri-ri-tum & III 41 b 22 *Ištar* may send him ta-li-tu, ān ba-ri-ri-ta našpartaša ša uzzi; BELSER, BA ii 154 (^{ilat}) ba-ri-ri-ta = *Ištar-Bēlit* goddess of the rising of the stars {Göttin des Gestirnaufganges}; cf *del* 111, 153 *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 a \blacktriangle forming a group with 12 nasaku ša a \blacktriangle , 13 raxaçu ša a \blacktriangle , 14 ša-la-ṭu ša a \blacktriangle ; Br 629; AV 1044, same id as paraçu V 19 c-d 14, & patanu V 16 g-h 74 (ZK ii 18 *rm* 1).


bararu 3. V 28 g-h 62. ba-ra-rum || ikkil-lum; *ibid* e-f 85 ba-ra-ru(m) || pala-xu(!) (BELSER, BA ii 154). perhaps the word from which barbaru (*q. v.*).

birīš *adv* to birū 2. AV 1237. II 24 f-g 28 (Br 7019) bi-ri-iš; *ibid* 29 ma-di-iš (Br 4934); also cf V 52 b 60—I al-pi u im-me-ri bi-riš (U-RIK) ni-il ($\sqrt{\text{na'alu}}$).


bar-šu-'u cf par-šu-'u. ~ bar-šu-u (Br 14379; AV 7031) read par-šu-u. ~ barašu = parašun (ZA iii 307); bit bi-ri-iš-ti (V 52 a 63) = bit piristi (*q. v.*). ~ bar(bur)ša(šu)mu & f bar(bur)šam- (šum)tu (AV 1439) *etc.* read paršamu *etc.* ($\sqrt{\text{pāšē}}$, JENSEN, ZA vii 217 *fol.*). ~ bur-šu-ta-tu OPPERT, ZK ii 299 read puršumtu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-rat kigallum V 34 a 31 read i-rat kigallum (JENSEN, 215, IDEM, ZA i 347). ~ bu-ru-tu (AV 1437 *ad* II 17, 17; H 87 ii 7) cf purussū. ~ bi-rit-tu (Br 8463; Z^B 82 *ad* VI 21 b 18; KNUDTON, 41—2) see pi-rid-tu ($\sqrt{\text{pāšē}}$).

biršu V 14 b 37 (^šipāt) bi-ir-šu (AV 1255).

burāšu (= בורש) AV 1413; Br 7780 also cf 5192 & fol; § 9, 31; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 294; Cypress {Cypresse}; H^F 70; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 87 = ברוש *ad Šalm*, Mon ii 9. Pine {Pinie} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206; BALL, PSBA xii 412; see also KGF 194; 532 (med); KAT² 388; D 18 no 140; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 30, 183. II 45, 49 & 51 IÇ LI (Br 1102) & IÇ ŠIM (or RIG?) - LI = bu-ra-šu; *ibid* 53 IÇ-RIG(?) - ŠE-LI - PIR(?) = kiš(s)-ki-*ra*-an-ni bu-ra-ši. H 38, 119 ŠIM-LI = bu-ra-šu; Br 5169 & 5193. İd Šalm, 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^B 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^B 73) & tu-uš-šu (טוש). In the Babylonian Calendar V 48 + 49 we have col iii 9, on the 9th of Sivānu: ba-ar-tum (in connection with such words as idirtu, bikitu, zittu, xiṭētu, nis-satu, etc.); col xi 22, 20th of Šabāt: ba-ar (character -up)-tum; also col ix 8, 7th of Kislimu:  -ba ba-ar-tum. I 27, 72 read pi-šu ana bar-ti (Z^B 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^c 265 TU-KUL-LU | bar-tum; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 89 reaps mar-tum (daughter || Tochter).

būrtu 1. well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} *f* to būru 1. بُوْرُو; AV 1440. § 65, 3; D^{Pr} 182. ina bur-ti a-tu-šu II 9, 32 (rather pm than ip, as ZA ii 270). ina bur-ti (= ) ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux H 127 O 36 (*ad* 35 see ZK i 242); 38 ina bur-ti ša-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: ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 331: die Tiefe, das Innere eines Berges, des Himmels, Himmelsgewölbe. See also buru (above).

būrtu 2. *f* to būru 3 (*q. v.*). HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* March '84 p 50 reads pūrtu; so also others. IV 31 O 77; R 7 a-na bur-ti alpu uli šāxxit (D^{Pr} 119; J^W *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., birtu 1., *f* of bēru. a) glance, penetration, quick intellect {Blick, Scharfblick}. *c. st.* bi-rit uz-ni (ŠI-GAL) ilāni Marduk. kēttu bi-rit uz-ni ša na-ta-a-ti at-ta (IV² 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^v between his eyes) {vor ihm (wörtl. zwischen seinen Augen)} V 53, 54 (= K 175 R 7). Z^B 82 birtu = 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^B 67; Br 3549 (ŠAG-AN-RA = light {Licht}); perhaps also II 39, 75 (Br 14296) ...  | bi-ir-tu.

b) midst {Mitte} bi-rit, ina bi-rit, ina bir-ti etc. =  BARTH. ZA iii 58—9; SAYCE, *ibid* 232, no 23; BA i 160 *ra* 2; § 81 b. TP ina arax Tašrītu 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 66 bērit (*var* 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 (STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*). ina bi-rit-šu-nu (§ 51) ana axā-meš II 65 no 1 O 3 (KB i 194—5; D^K 7; RP² iv 24 *fol*). 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): (il) Sin (il) Šamaš u (ilat) Ištār ina pu-ut apsī | ina bi-rit (il) muš-tri-mi innadū (JOH. JEREMIAS, BA i 269; see also *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct., 1887;

ZK i 27 *fol*; SCHUL, ZA iv 324 *fol*). Ash viii 84 bi-rit iḡ rabūti (qani) iḡ-ḡi KB ii 220—1 between large trees and Iḡḡu-cane {zwischen grossen Bäumen & Iḡḡu rohr}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 {zwischen hohen Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigen) Rohr}; also see DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 *fol*; HEBR., vii 58 *rm* 3 & *cf* gi-iḡ-ḡu. bi-ri-tum (Cyr 128, 21) T^c 57 above.

bērit nārī = Arm בית נהרין (Rost, xi *rm* 1) *e. g.* Ash v 81 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 × KB ii 201); ina bi-rit nārāti Sg, *Ann.* 327; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pp. 122 + 129. Sg *Khors* 129 (KB ii 70—1) he pitched his royal tent {er schlug sein Zelt auf} ina bērit nārāti kīma (iḡḡur) tušmē (D^s 93 & 118; AMAUD, ZA iii 46; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 301).

bīrtu 2. *f. pl* bīrāti; AV 1256; D^H 22; D^{Pr} 148 *fol*; Z^B 59 & 82. *a*) fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}. I 49 b 8—11 niše a-šib | qir-bi-šu ana ḡi-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 ḡi-in-di u bir-te | zu-'u-u-zu (KB ii 120—1). II 29 *g-h* 51 Bār-Bār-Rī = bi-ri-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*, 62 (below). *pl* bi-ra-a-ti parzilli addišunūti II 67, 20 (KB ii 14—5).

b) a strongly fortified place, castle, fortress {befestigter Platz, Festung, Burg} | xalu (*cf* above); whence Hebr בִּירָה. Sg *Ann* 112; 411 (bir-tu); *Khors* 139 u-šar-kis^(al) bir-tu, also *Ann* 366. Šalm Ob 34 & 131. ^(al) Bir-tum occurs often, also as P.N. (AV 1257) *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 137: V 54 b 5 šalmu ana ^(al) Bi-rat & often as first component part in names of cities, *etc.* RP² v 107 R 2 ^(al) birātu. *pl* (AV 1234) TP III (KB ii 8—9) 35 bi-ra-a-ti ša (^{māt}) Ur-ar-ḡi; *De. g. Khors* 42 bīrāti-šu dan-na-a-ti × 43 bīrātišu mar-ḡa-a-ti, 44 XXII bīrāti ša U1-lu-su-nu *etc.* (KB ii 58—9). Sg *Ann* 75 bi-ra-a-te (*var* xalḡāni): bi-ra-a-ti 77 & 80; *ibid* 410. also *cf* Šalm, Ob 179; Anp ii 130 (end) (^{māt}) bi-ra-a-te *etc.* (KB i 94—5, *rm* 1), iii 124. maḡḡar ^(al) bi-ra-a-te K 181, 36; *ibid*, 52 maḡḡar ^(al) bi-

rat gabbu. bi-ra-a-ti ša-a-ši-na KNUDTZON, 150, 8. *c. st.* ša ina (^{māt}) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni II 6, 45 (KB i 92—3 *rm*).

(^{amēl}) rab bir-ti *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 142 (= III 9, 42); KB ii 28, 42 (end); D^{II} 23, 3. *cf* rab-šaḡ (D^{II} 13, 9; KAT² 319; 421).

bārūtu abstr. noun of bārū. Br 5364. *e. g.* KNUDTZON, 11 & 14 epišti bārūti doings of the magician, diviner {Werk des Magier-tums, vielleicht priesterliche Handlungen, Gebetsverrichtungen}; *ibid* 43 epe-iš-ti (^{amēl}) bārū (XAL)-ti or ana epišti ba-ru-ti (*no* 48, 3). *pl* perhaps BIR-BIR KNUDTZON, 35. V 13 *c-d* 46 NI-BU-BU = ba-ru-tu (*cf* II 35 *c-d* 24). (^{amēl}) XAL = ba-ru-ti K 3474 i 37 (Br 12292) = K 3187 a 37 (^{amēl}) XAL-ti (ZA iv 26, 28). I 49 *c* 20 ina ma-kal-ḡti (^{amēl}) 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* (^{amēl}) XAL-ti) + 11, 43 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14 ba-ru-ut šulum u EŠ-BAR (= purussū) 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^W 65—6; AV 1244 בִּירָה. ID KI-GAL (su-ur) = bi-ru-tum = בִּירָה (in the meaning of grave {Grab}) II 44, 74; II 31, 717; Br 9775; JENSEN, 216; & KI-KAK II 44, 75; Br 9738. also see GGA '76, 879; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; perhaps also II 33 *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: בִּירָה 'place forte, élevée'). nagē 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) qī-bi-ru = bi-ru-ti. *pl* bērāti the deep, then (= naqbē) = wells {Tiefen, dann (= naqbē) auch Quellen} PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 515: 36; LYON, *Sargon*, 61 *etc.* AV 1234. Sarg *Qyl* 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 $\sqrt{\text{barū}}$ see $\{\text{sehen}\}$) mu-šax-mi-iṭ (Br 8062; 9305). IV 64 (= IV² 57) a 29 *Marduk* petū kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muštešru nārāte BA i 463 (above). xamnu ša be-ra-ti (II 41, 50 + 53 + 75 *cf* xammu).

NOTE: 1. The connection between bārūtu & būru (1) is by no means clear and beyond doubt.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, 39—40; 66 derive II 44 a-b 74; Sn *Bell* 59 (\parallel šadū) from barū 4; to this they also refer be-ra-a-ti Sn *Ku* iv 35 *etc.*

bērūtu 2. Neb ix 5—7 (ie) a-šu-xu pa-aq-lu-ti | u (ie) šu-ar-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 $\{\text{ein mit Holz bestandenes Land}\}$; JENSEN, ZA ix 129: forest $\{\text{Wald \& Hain}\}$ thus: cypresses the most precious (trees) of the forest $\{\text{Cypressen, das Vorzüglichste des Waldes}\}$. V 31 a-b 2 be-ra-ti \parallel ki-ru-u (*q. v.*) ḡippāti *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 $\{\text{Acker, speziell das tiefliegende Land, resp. den Untergrund}\}$.

birūtu 2. famine $\{\text{Hungersnot}\}$ see H 89, 24—5 quoted above under birū. ROST, 98 explain also II 67, 21 ina bi-ru-ti by famine $\{\text{durch Aushungern}\}$.

birīatum in eqlu bi-ri-a-tum = birītu a kind of field $\{\text{Art Feld}\}$ Tlm בריאת (MEISSNER, 143, 77 : 1).

birītu 1. *f* to birū 2 (*q. v.*). I⁷⁰ d 13—15 pu-put-tu lišmux ši-ir-a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpāšu (= בריה). MEISSNER, 143 plantation and field $\{\text{Pflanzenwuchs \& Ackerland}\}$. on II 11—15 see G § 70; JENSEN, ZA i 409; On the whole inscription: J. OPPERT, RP ix 92 *fol*; D^K 36 *rm*; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 159—60; BOISSIER, *Diss*, 21—36 & literature quoted there.

birītu 2. fettering, fetters, enclosure $\{\text{Fesselung, Fesseln, Einschliessung}\}$. AV 1238; GUYARD, JA '85, 45; D^K 7. V 47 a 58 maš-kan . . . bi-ri-tum; *ibid* b 32 (end) bi-ri-tu (Z^B 59). Asb ii 109; iii 59 ina (ie) ḡi-iḡ-ḡi iṣ-qa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti

parzilli (KB ii 182 *etc.*); also *cf* Asb i 131. *ibid* v 4 & ix 22 qātā u šēpā 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 iṣissu ittēxilqu MEISSNER, 123 $\{\text{mit einer Mauer von birtu wird er sein Fundament befestigen}\}$. 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 $\{\text{breite Strasse}\}$ Arm 77 (?). Sn *Bell* 61, *Rass* (ZA iii 318: boundaries) 89 where Sn makes shining like daylight the birēti u sūqāni of Nineveh $\{\text{Sn lässt die birēti u sūqāni Niniveh's taghell erglänzen}\}$; birēti der eigentliche Gegensatz zu sūqāni, BA iii 100. also IV 57 a 3—4 the witch $\{\text{die Hexe}\}$ ṭa-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti | xa-a-a-di-tum ša re-ba-a-ti (T^M iii 3—4: Burgen).

bartūtu abstr. noun of bartu (*q. v.*).

birtūtu abstr. noun of birtu (§ 65 no 2); that city a-na ^(a1) bir-tu-ti aḡ-bat I used as a fortress $\{\text{diese Stadt benutzte ich als Festung}\}$ Sn i 78; *Ku* i 12; *Bell* 24 (without ^{a1}); *cf* ROST, xxii on ^(a1) birtu ḡabtāt & see ḡabātu.

***bāšu** 1. stink $\{\text{stinken}\}$ see ba'ašu 1.

bāšu 2. = בוש *cf* ba'ašu 2.

bašī be, exist, happen $\{\text{sein, existieren, stattfinden}\}$ \parallel iṣū (= היה); have $\{\text{haben}\}$ Anp i 43 *etc.*; possess $\{\text{besitzen}\}$ JASTROW. — BEZOLD, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 2; *Achaemeniden* 50, below; D^H 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 261 *rm* 1. > ba-šu (like la-pan) lit^y with him (is) = he has, there is, exists; § 9, 19. also ba-ši-a (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, 75, 19.

iḏ GAL (or IK?) Z^B 71; Br 2238; AV 1083; also see S^c 49; H 14, 171 ga-al | GAL | ba-šu-u; S^b 1 iii O 24; S^c 280 di-im | KIM | ba-šu-u; H 29, 661—4; Br 9116; *cf* IV 1 b 65—6 šu-nu ibassū(?). ME-EN Br 10404; H^F 30; ME-A Br 10459. ZI = ba-šu-u, V 21 *g-h* 20; Br 2306. (preceded by še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru). MAL-MAL, ZA i 192; Br 5430. 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; SMITH, Asb, 43,
42 (KB ii 164, below) entirely (lit^r: 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
e-f +8 adi ul-la: a-di la ba-še-e (D^{Pr}
133 rm 3). forms ba-ši-i; ba-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 Fähre gegeben}; on II 20 foll
see DW 60; J^W 86; J^{I-N} 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 R 30 (H^F 29—30; Br 10361);
ul ib-šu-u H 124, 20—1. {ana epēš
çalmi 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 273. II 16 e-f 19
—24 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma (Z^U ps?)
| 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^B 97, above;
D^{Pr} 137 rm 2; JÄGER, 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); ibšā (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-šn lu-bu-uš & ša lib-
bi-ja lu-bu-uš what his (my) wish may
be (??, *Berlin Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1888,
1353).

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. II 81, 10 bu-
ul-tu (ZK i 82) la i-ba-aš-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-
šin (rar -šum)-ma (= ibāšima) 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)} KAT² 76, 5 foll;
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 qa-
ti-ia 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
a-ga-a i-ba-aš-ši; also see ZA iii 395,
27; iv 8, 43.

IV 34 a 23 (*Sargon*) ša-ni-na gab-ri
NU-TUK (= lā 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-ši 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.

pu in such forms as a-di šamē u
erçitim ba-šu-u V 56 b 60. D 95 (d 18)
16 rēmēnū ša hul-lu-tu ba-šu-u it-
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 çi-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 ha-ši(-ma) KB iii (2) 12—3 lord of all that exists {Herr aller Dinge, die existieren} see, 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 366, 10; Sn i 31; D 49, 37; 126 (no 3) 13; II 67, 10; V 61 c 34. ma-la ba-ša-a IV 29 a 46 & 49 (Br 12180); *ibid* 44 šiknāt napišti ma-la šu-ma na-ba-a ina māti 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 (IV² 45) no 3 R 2; 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 1642 & fol; 12001; ZK i 12); V 19 c-d 24. mimma la ba-šu-u H 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 fo^v) we have the forms *sg* 2 m i-ba-ša-ta (15, 40; on the i-*cf* 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-²i-i bi-ši-i V 44 a-b 23 be my shepherd {sei mein Hirte} HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 427; HAUPT, *And Rev*, '84, July, p 91. perhaps H 120, 24 bi-ši-im-ma.

aq bašū as *adj* see bašū 2.

NOTE: 1. ba-zu-u (*q. v.*). Babylonian (*c. t.*) for ba-šu-u.

2. PN Ba-ša (AV 1077); (amēl) Ba-ša-a (AV 1078; Nabd 119, 6) my being || mein Sein = Bašāiija = Bašā'a; PINCHES, *Texts*, 6 R 10 etc. — Ba-ša-ilu-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 5726); Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9 (AV 5769); Bēl-ba-ša V 54, 34 (= K 613, 2).

3. Merodach-Baladan Stein iii 14 perhaps ša (māt) Akkadik¹ pi-šu ep-ši-ma (not ib-ši-ma) KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 (see pā epešu).

4. bašū uz(u)nā(šu) his ears (mind) are toward i. e. he pays attention to || Aufmerksamkeit (Gehör, Sinn) auf etwas richten. ša.... ba-ša-a u-zu-na-a-šu I 51 (no 1) a 5 = D 123, 5; KB iii (2) 46—7 a 6; šamš i 33 & often. ana ba-ša-a uznā (written PI + YY)-šu Merodach-Baladan Stein ii 25; V 63 a 3 ša ba-ša-a uznā-šu; also *cf* ZA v 67, 13; V 61 d 12—3; & see uz(u)nu.

3 perhaps in PN (^{sa1}) La tu-ba-ši(-in-ni).

Š cause to be, call into being, existence, make, arrange {ins Dasein rufen, machen, arrangiren} 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 PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxiii 14; G § 49 ad III 13, 36. ušabši & ušebši often in PN e. g. Nabū u-šab-ši II 67, 15 (KAT² 232, 9) AV 5759. 'u-ša-ab-ši T. A. (25, 24, BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). kēttu u mišare u-šab-ša (= MA-AL) IV 9 b 5—6. [u-zu-un?] u-šab-ši | uš-ta-bi-il kabitti etc. 88, 5—12, 101 ii 3. la-pa-an six-bar (or maš?)-ti ardāni-šu ša u-šab-šu-u elišu Asb x 11 (KB ii 230—1); u ša nu-šab-šu-u IV² 58 iii 21. ab-bu u-šab-šu-u ZA iii 315 (= Sn Rass) 74 had caused devastation {hatte Verwüstung angerichtet} see, above, 4 col 2. xi-iṭ-ṭu 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 IV² 61 (= IV 68) b 21 = D 117, 6 (kī ummaka) tu-šab-šu-ka-ni which has born thee {die dir das Dasein gegeben} CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON (Nov. 8, 1889).

ip pu-lu-ux-ti ilūtika | šu-ub-ša-a ina libbiša Neb i 70—1 (§ 94); (^{il}) Marduk tap-pi-e e-ti (-di?) šub-ši V 44 d 21; p^c li-šab-ši. pm perhaps šab-šu-u V 32 d 22 see bašamu; aq 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-kin xegalli) D 95, 7.

Š^t uš-tab-ši caused to be {verursachte} JRAS ('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}.

Źt be called into existence, become, grow *etc.*, also: be }in's Dasein gerufen werden, werden, wachsen, auch: sein} TC 58; KUDRZOS, i 5 & p 290. NE 61, 11 ša-pat ek-li-tum-ma ul (+ 63, 36) [ib]-ba-as-ši nu-ru. mad-bar (WINKLER. *Forschungen*, 251) a-šar u-ma-am qēri 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 iš-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-is-su) see JÄGER, BA ii 280—5 (on U 58—71) his want sets in }ihr Bedürfnis tritt zu Tage}; BRÜNNOW (ZA viii 130) whose wish is fulfilled }dessen Begehr 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 *Bēltis* 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 qa-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti | qar-qi 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, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119)}.

Źt be brought into being, happen }ins Dasein gebracht werden, stattfinden} ina eli a-me-lut-tum (or amēlūti) it-tab-šu-u PEISER, *Bab. Verträge*, cxiii 9, 22; Nabd 257, 10 (he goes to law against); IV 34 i O 22 UR-MA X it-tab-ši.

Derr. bašū (2), bušū (1 & 2); baštu (7); bišūtu & bušūtu.

bašū 2. existing, current }existierend, gegenwärtig}. II 9 d 21 bīt ba-šu-u (perhaps literal rendering of E-GAL-LA); H 59, 25

KI-LAM-GAR-ZA = maxīru ba-šu-u (Br 5430; 11957) current, present price }der übliche, gegenwärtige Preis}; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 12 ba-ša-a-ti nd-di-ša E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē)-šu rab-ba-a-ti (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5 on this text).

bušū 1. possession, property, treasure *etc.* }Besitz, Habe, Schatz *etc.*} || šāšū, nam-kūru, makkūru, maršitu *etc.* AV 1441 & 1444. §§ 9, 84; 65, 10; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 55. ZK ii 303 *fol*, no 6; STRASSMAYER, ZA iii 130; SCHRADER, *Assyr. Bab. Keilinschr.*, 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 12). 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-tarra bu-šu-šu (ZA ii 303; Br 12173). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 23 ina bīti a-šar bīti 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 Bābili 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); ēkal attadin a-di (= and) bu-še-šu *del* 91 (ZA iv 54 *fol*) with its contents }mit seiner Habe}. bu-ša-šu-num || ma-a-k-ku-ur-šu-u 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 33. bu-ši-im u mi-im-ma nu-ma-at bīt 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; HEBR. 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 }wolhabend} BA ii 296 *ad* V 11 a-c 48 AM-MA-AL = NIG-

GAL = bu-šū-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-šū-u rabū (c. t.) the great treasury of the king {das grosse Schatzhaus des Königs}; also bīt bušū nidinit šarri = bīt šutummu šarri (T^C xiv fol; etc.); V 21 a-b 13 NIG-GAL-LA = bu-šū-u (Br 12016).

(šam) b(p)iš-šū a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 294, 16.

bīšu bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} see bi-i-šū.

bēšu see bi-e-šū.

bašalu boil, cook, roast {kochen, rösten} etc. בָּשַׁל AV 1084. pr mi-ra-nu-uš-šū-un (= ina mirānišunu, מִרְיָנִי שׁוּנִי) ina eli libbišunu {ib-ši-lu-nim-ma (or pašalu?) Asbiv 26—7 in their wrath (bitterness) they boiled over in their heart {in ihrer Bitterkeit kochte ihr Herz über}. pm šīru 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 tumri s. c. bašlu) meat {der König soll essen} weder geröstetes noch geräuchertes Fleisch} Lorz, *Quaestiones*, etc. 40 foll. f in del 206 xam-ša-tum ši-ba it-ta-di | šišši-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^{tes} wurde sie (die kurummatu) gekocht} cf *ibid* 217 (J^{I-N} 33; BA i 140).

Š^t let cook {kochen lassen} K 112, 12 u-sa-ab-ši-il u-sa-kil-šū-nu. ulteb-šil libbi he distracted my heart (lit^y caused it to seethe) SAYCE, RP² iii 82 rm 3 ad T. A.

NOTE. V 50 b 40—1 read probably nu-ni-šū u-šab-šal (he broiled) ib NE.

Derr. nabšaltu IV 64 b 7 (§ 65, 31a) & adj:

bašlu cooked {gekocht} PINCHES, PSBA xiii 29 rm; Z^B 76; ZA ii 460, 4—5. cf AV 1084 šīru ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu meat cooked or raw {Fleisch, gekocht oder roh}.

b(p?)išlātu. 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'. LYON-SAYCE (ZK ii 4, above) primitive meaning: 'place'. II 27 a-b 61 . . . BAR = ba-šamu SEG (= šipāti) Br 6875, followed by ba-ša-mu šu bu-uš-šū-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 & ROST, 37 no 77; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 col 2. KB ii 76—7 ad *Khors* 165 ap-rik-ma (√paraku). ib-šim-ma IV 16 b 3—4 (Br 3543); Nebi 24 since *Marduk* created me, ib-ši-mu nabnīti ina ummu (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-šū KB iii (2) 90—1, 37 not will its boundary be completed {nicht wird ihre Ungrenzung 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 (il) 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).

aq ba-ši-mu uṣūrat eš-ri-e-ti || mu-ud-di-šū pa-rak-ki PINCHES *Texts*, 16 O 10; also Neb i 35 according to § 58 (see above bašū 1).

NOTE. V 32 d-c 21 (am 51) BAR (D 23, 190) TAG-TAG = e-pi-š ba-ša-mi šab-šū-u | šab-su-u title of an official || Beamtentitel; also cf II 51 c-d 50 e-pi-š ba-[ša-mi?] šab-šū-u (Br 6593 & fol).

Š form, build, create {bilden, bauen, schaffen} LYON, *Sargon*, 81. D 94, 1 u-ba-aš-šim man-za-zi (?) . . . ilāni rabūti (JENSEN, 146; 288; 347 fol), *ibid* 6 & 8 ušaršid & ukīn. 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-ṣu-ti (JENSEN, 290 fol); Sn Kuiv 22 pitiq erē u-ba-aš-šim-ma unakkila niklatsu.

Derr. bašāmu, & bašmu (1).

bi-šū (AV 1260; Br 11920 & 11931) in list of clothing || in einer Kleiderliste, V 21 c-d 20—1 perhaps kaš-šū ~ bu-šik-ku V 14 a-b 78: qubāt bušikku (ZK ii 43 rm 3) read pušikku (Br 6250; 5715).

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 2239; Br 6908. II 36 *c-d* 1—3 we read BARA = ba-ša-mu | riš (or šaq?)-qu | u-du-n Br 6875; SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1881, 417—8 = Balsam.

bašmu IV 22 *a* 47 ki-ma miṭ-pa-a-nu ba-aš-me (= GIR) mimma šum-šu i-šak-kir (Br 334). Perhaps the same as:

bašmu 2. poisonous serpent {giftige Schlangenart} cf = بنن (ZA iii 206 *rm* 1). S^c 16 u-šu | GIR | ba-aš-mu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 84: dragon {Drachen}) Br 98 (R1N?); 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 (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) -la i-za-an-nu (JENSEN, 277 & *rm* 3; Br 7648 & 790); V 33 *d* 50 ba-aš-me . . la(u)x-me | ku-sa-riq-qu *etc.* (JENSEN, 277; 309 *fol*; KB iii (i) 144—5). Hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol*) R17 ki-ma ba-ša(?)-mi na-aš-ri it-ba (or-ma?) a-mi-lu li-in-niš-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, Blutsverwandtschaft} AV 1262; D^{Pr} 170 *rm* 3; D^S 143 = בִּישָׁר; II 29 *c-f* 61 bi-iš-ru = še-ir-ru.

baštu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵 in P. N.) JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 19—30. √bašū, originally perhaps an epithet of a deity: the powerful one, the power {ursprünglich wol Attribut einer Gottheit: machtvoll, Macht}; then in P. N. cf Ba-aš-tum MEISSNER, *no* 90, 1 & 11 & 18; Mu-ti-ba-aš-ti (*ibid* *no* 5, 1 & 9 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎵), Ina-i-še(?)-ni-ba-aš-ti; Li-ra-ba-aš-ti (a male person) *etc.* on baštu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 see FLEMING, *Neb* (cf baltu) & X HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

būštu = būltu (*q. v.*) K 4335 *c* 6 la bu-uš-tum preceded by la a-di-ru without shame, fear {ohne Scham, Furcht}; IV 11

b 26 ina la bu-uš-ti ina qi-e-ri uš-te-qa-a. AV 1447 on V 16 *g* 80 reads za-xa-aš: bu-uš-tum, but read pu-uš-qu (*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-iq-bi ta-ma-atim (§ 72*a*) also I 66 *c* 21 bi-ši-it sa-tu-um (= šadūm = šadī, or id?) KB (2) iii 36—7.

NOTE: G § 114 reads bi-šit uzni object of attention || Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit, for bi-rit uz-ni (*q. v.*).

bušētu || of bišētu. Only passage in TP iv 1 (end) bu-še-ta TUR (= çixirta) KB i 28—9; AV 1443; § 65, 10; D^W 343 *rm* 3.

***bātu** see *ba'atu.

***batū** 𐎶 build, found {bauen, gründen} Anp i 30 says of himself lib-lib-bi (= lip-lipi) ša Ašur-dan-an ša ma-xa-ze | 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; Lhotzky, Anp 31 *fol*; KB i 56—7.

bu-ut-ti by-form of būd (T^C 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 (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) § 9, 163; = bi-i-tum S^b 232; H 23, 463; Br 6238; II 32, 7 šu-šu-rat bi-ti (= E); IV 18 *no* 1 O 3—4; V 29 *c-f* 39 together with ziqqurratum & ur-nak-ku (see, above, 103 *col* 2).

eš | AP | bi-i-tum S^b 189 (& *ibid*, *rm* 4 *var* -ia-) 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^c 146; cf S^b 1 v 8; H 21, 392. ZK ii 300, 6; 413; Br 5416. also see II 33 *a-b* 23; S^a 5 iv 14; ZK ii 63 R 9 *a*; 70 *no* 9.


◀ (dialectic for E, H^F 51) V 36 *a-c* 32 = bi-tum; Br 8661.

Br 9855 KI-A IV 22 *a* 30 = (kīma) bi-ša-ri (31) but read kib-ri. √ bi-šā-ša-aš (*Adapa* legend O 32; BA ii 418—9) = pišsaš = pišsaš = pišsaš Q^t ip of pašāšu (BA ii 423). √ bi-ša-tum D 80 ii 27 read kaš-ša-tum (√kanašū); also *Berl. Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 343. √ biš-ša-tu (AV 1263) oil || Oel, ZK ii 10 *etc.*, read piš-ša-tu (√pašāšu).

V 13 *a-b* 22 ma-ṣar bi-i-ti (= E) guardian of the house (or palace?) {Wächter des Hauses (oder Palastes?)}; E-ME-DU = i-lit-ti bīt V 29 *g-h* 69 (Z^B 37; ZA i 400—1; Br 5460).

bīt-su la-bi-ru (× eššu) I 7 F 24—5 (see PEISER, KAS ix *rm* 2 on this text; a duplicate in ZA iv 284 *fol*); bi-tu eš-šu II 52, 31 (BA i 616 *fol*); bītu 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-ia-a uṣ-ḡi-ḡa-an-ni a-a-ši K 890, 21; bi-ti-ia ZA vi 202 (§ 12); ina bi-i-ti (= AP-TA) a-a-e-ru-ub-šu H 93, 21. bi-tuk(?) -ka IV 61 a 43 (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 below); a-na E (= bīti) -šu i-ru-ub (see erebu) II 61, 40; bi-tuš-šu (= ana bītišu) i-ru-um-ma NE 9, 46; 42, 13 + 14 ana E-ni (= bītīni) into our house {in unser Haus}? On V 41 *a-b* 51—2 sanaqu ša bīti see Br 3209; 3235; 3246 & sanaqu.

b) temple {Tempel} often *e. g.* V 33 *e* 17—8 išt-tu te-lil-ti | bi-tim mit-xa-riš | šak-nat KB iii (1) 146—7; ið *ibid* 43 where perhaps read E (= bīt) -e da-di (× KB bīt e-da-di, see dādu). E (= bīt) (^{ilat}) Bēlit TP iv 34; bīt (^{ilat}) Ištār (AV 1277) often; often construed as *f* TP vii 68 bītu ša-a-tu that temple {jenen Tempel} perhaps on the analogy of ēkallu (so × ZK ii 345 below) *q. v.* EN NUN E-AN-RA = ma-ṣar bīt ili (written E-AN) V 13 *a-b* 23 foll. by the *pl* EN-NUN E-AN-E-NE = ma-ṣar bītāt ili (written E-ZUN-AN); V 65 a 27 bītāti 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 (^{ilat}) Sa-dar-nun-na V 52 a 18 (Z^B 25 & 49); IV 66 (= IV² 59) no 2 *R* 25 E-sag-ila is called E-GAL ilāni bīt balāṭi (written E-TI-LA); 81—6, 7, 209 (HERR. viii 114) 32 aš-ra-ti-šu aš-te-'e-e-ma bit-ta-šu (read aš-te-'e-e ma-ḡit-ta-šu) as-sux. (^{ilat}) Ištār ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} K 11, 5; Asb i 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. cf* the analogous .

Also see E (= bīt)-zida (§ 9, 163; AV 1286) & E (= bīt)-sag-ila (AV 1313).

pl (*m* & *f*, § 71) written E-MEŠ Beh 25; bītāti written AP-MES-ti TP i 10; vi 88 bīt ilu-u-te E-ZUN-MEŠ-at (*var* omits) (= bītāt) ilāni + 90 E-ZUN-šu-nu. K 596, 14 bītāti ra-aḡ-pa-a-te-ši-na. bītāni *e. g.* V 53 (= K 186) 11 E-MEŠ-ni (ZA i 43 *rm* 1). in *c. t.* also E-E = bīt-bīt = bītāti (KOHLEK & PEISER: *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) bīt 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, 43); bi-ta-tu (24, 12, 29 & 36); bi-ta-ta (63, 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); bīt ebūriša IV 27 (no 5) b 11 || bīt e-mu-ti-šu IV 1 a 41; bīt ridūti II 65, 27 (*add*; AV 1322; Asb i 23 *etc.*; x 51, 59 *fol*; BO ii 199); JENSEN, (KB ii 234 *etc.*) women's house {Frauenhaus}; also see HALÉVY, *Doc. rel.*, 51; Z^B 67, below; STRASSMAIER: bīt tal-du-uti. See ridūtu.

d) place, habitation in general {Ort, Aufenthaltsort} *e. g.* V 47 a 56 a-na kisuk-ki-a i-tu-ra bi-e-tu a prison has the house become unto me {zum Gefängnis ist mir das Haus geworden}. šadē bīt mar-ki-ti-šu Asb x 13 *etc.* the mountain his place of refuge {der Berg, sein Zufluchtsort}.

e) part of a ship {Theil eines Schiffes}. bi-it e-lip-pi cabin {Cajüte} D 88 vi 36; II 45, 45; II 62 no 2. Br 6244; D^S 139.

f) in combinations to denote {in Verbindungen zur Bezeichnung von}:

a) earth {Erde} bīt erḡiti = E-KI-A (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40 *rm* 1); bīt a-me-lim D 135 O 10 house of man: earth {Menschenwohnung: Erde}.

β) ocean, sea {Ocean, Meer} *e. g.* bīt nīmēqi = apsū (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-ia ina ga-a-ab-la-at (𒂗𒂗) ta-am-ti (BA ii 419—20).

γ) grave, hades, netherworld } Grab, Hades, Unterwelt } J^w 63 no 10; JENSEN 220; Br 6259; bit mu-ti H 23, 467; 215. 36; V 30 g-h 37, || of a-ra-al-lu-u, na-aq-ba-ru, er-çi-tum, mi-i-tu; bit e-çi-e D 110, 4 (= IV 31 a 4) = bit ekliti H 79, 13; bit gi-gu-ni-e IV 27 a 26 (q. r.).

g) house, family etc. } Haus, Familie, Sippe } e. g. Asb iv 23 zēr bit abi-šu (= ܒܝܬ ܐܒܝ); so in T. A. letters (ZIMMERN, 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 } productive Land } also bitu alone = land } Länderei } TC; & productive land. ēpišu ša bīti = 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 19+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 = ܒܝܬ ܐܕܝܢܝ see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 104.

k) V 21 e-f 12 SA = bi-i-tu same id as 18 = u-qu-u; perhaps = house in meaning of tribe } Haus als Stamm, Volk } AV 2642; Br 3072.

l) a measure } Massbezeichnung } bitu šuātīm = mišixtum šuātīm PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, no cxvii 14; xciv 10.

m) receiver, repository } Behälter } etc. in: bit nūri candle stick } Leuchter } 1 bit ta-bi-lu, 1 bit řābti, 10 bit li-e (PEISER, *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 abūsāti I 28 b 1 stable || Marstall.
bit a-bur-ru (foll. by i-gar aburru) II 38 c-d 13.

bit a-ki-ti (Sg Ann 311) = bit it-ki-ti (*Khors* 141; PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, K 891, 7) BA ii 238; ПОГОН, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94; Asb x 28 ilāni bit a-ki-it (KB ii 230—1); cf RP2 iii 106 rm 3.

bit alpi = cow-stable || Kuhstall.

bit appāti perhaps pl of bit-aptu (Sg Ann 423); JENSEN, *Theol. Lit. Ztg.* '95, col 251.

bit urū stable || Stall: also bit sisē.

bit bi-riš-ti V 52 a 63 = bit piristi(ki) IV 19 no 3, 49.

bit aššapūt (OPPERT, GGA '84, 344) = 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 dābti (V 28 x?; or řābti, Esh iii 26 & iv 8 (= E-MUN) KB ii 130 c 26. 146 d 11.

bit zi-ka-ri (= pi-ir-ča-tum) & bit mar-banī (KÖHLER & PEISER, *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 7).

bit za-ki-ki (= zaqīqi) Br 4532 ad II 34 no 4 add, AV 716 desert || Wüste.
bit xam (var xa-am)-ri ša (il) Rammān būli-ia (TP viii 1; AV 1293).

bit xil(l)āni Sg Cyl 54; & xilāni(-lanni). AV 1296 || bit mu-ter-re-te (Sn Ku iv 4) || bit appāte (Sg Bull 67).

(amēl) ša bit řa-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048 = wine-dealer || Methschenke, BA i 636.

bit ki-li = bit řibitti 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; MEISSNER & ROST, 49 foll.

bit mummu house of art || Akademie, e. g. IV 23 a 59; V 65, 32 foll; JENSEN, 324.

bit nadē (E-SUB-KU) II 16 a-b 60; JÄGER, BA ii 282 settlement || Niederlassung, > J^w 41, 53 house of destruction || Haus der Zerstörung; also see BRÜXNOW, ZA viii 130 & HAUPT, *Papers of Philad. Or. Club*, i 250 & 267 rm 70.

bit nakamti pl bit nakamāti treasury || Schatzhaus, Asb v 132 etc.

bit ni-řir-ti either treasury || Schatzhaus, *Bell. Grotte* 9; or wellguarded || wohlbewahrt, § 124 (I 43, 37; Sn ii 9 fol).

bit niqē house of sacrifice || Opferhaus, Neb iv 7 fol; AV 1312.

(ša) bit ři-bit-ti V 13 b 8—10 (§ 58).

(iç) bit ři-e-ri = (iç) kul-ta-ru tent || Zelt, TP III Ann 71; Sn i 76 etc.

bit qa-ti & qāt money drawer || Kasse, BA i 634 (ad 518) > TC 119 (pit-qat) e. g. bit qāti ša bābi; ša bit qāti cashier || Kassierer.

(i-ši-id) biti ři-ka-ri-īm beerhouse, saloon || Bierhaus, MEISSNER, 122 no 35; BA i 536 & 636.

bit řar-ru V 16 c-f 52 (Br 6247).

bi-it ta-mar-ti D 122 iii 15 etc. observatory || Observatorium.

bit tuklātišu barracks || Militär-Barracken? Sn 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 بَت (?)
II 26 c-d 40 NE-XAR-RA = bi-it-tum
(Br 4633); V 14 a-b 19; & b 44 (Br 9006);
perhaps = pittu (Z^B 39 *rm* 1 *ad* V 28
d 87, > pidtu 𐎶𐎶𐎵). II 59 c-f 5 (Br
13939) > 𐎶 bit-tum.

battubatti, battibatti, batabata etc.
(form like mālmalīš) 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^W 57 *rm* 1; Šalm, *Mon*, R 54 (CRAIG,
Diss, 14) annūte ina ba-tu-[bat-te?
ša] asitāte ina ziqipē uzaqip; K 650,
5. KB i 112—3 & *rm ad* Anp iii 108 ina
ba-[tu]-ba-at-te ša maxāzišu (cf
however, bābu, *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. ištu 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 ilāni
ti-bu-ka around thee, o lord of gods,
cometh her host {um dich herum, o Herr
der Götter, sammelt sich ihr Heer} HEBR.
ix 20.

b(p)itxallu a) saddle-horse, riding, horse
{Reitpferd} AV 1331; TIELE, *Geschichte*,
190; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 Z^B 29, below; properly: the
male horse, stallion (BA i 209—11; ii 48
—9; 53), 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
ālāni la e-ri-e-bi | [u] ina libbi (sal)
IMER KUR-RA-MEŠ bit-xal-la
(HEBR. x 109) lā çabati; *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) Salm *Ob* 65 & 98
(SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 41: leurs litières?). *Khors*
35 V1C (imēr) bat-xal-lim; 85 (imēr)
bat-xal-li (car lim)-ia; & 116 LMVC
(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^B 56 × KB i 78 & WINCKLER, *Sargon*,
206 col 2) -xal-lu; ii 103 bit-xal-lu
ašārid-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 CXN (I 33, 33
reads CXL) 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(𐎶)-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 5388 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 = pmt of 𐎶 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 šēpā-ia.

batakū (?) weeping, crying {Weinen, Klagen}
𐎶𐎶𐎵; V 22 h 56 ba-ta-[ku-u?] Z^B 14;
Br 11713.

bit-kur-tu firstborn {erstgeborener} HOM-
MEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad S^c 227. also D^S 60
bit-kur = bu-kur; 𐎶𐎶𐎵.

batūlu youth {Jüngling} f batūltu young
woman {Jungfrau}. AV 1089; § 37 a. cf

būt (AV 1488 *ad* Anp i 62; ii 70; iii 15; 84; 108), bit see būd, bīd. 𐎶 bu-u-ut (AV 1449 *ad* II 90—1,
56 = DA) see pūtu. 𐎶 b(p)u-tum see bu-u-du. 𐎶 būtu (bu-u-tum V 20 g-h 48; 29, 56, HILPRECHT,
Assyriaca, 38; = SAG, AV 1453, Br 3511; bu-ut AV 1448; also Br 3662 *ad* K 4378 ii 59 bu-u-tum; ZK ii
282 *rm* 2 on *dcl* 181 𐎶𐎶𐎵, but see JENSEN, 446; NE 9, 43; 10, 49 ina bu-ut mašqi) cf būdu (or pūtu).
𐎶 bit (axi) V 28 c-d 87—92 c. st. of pittu (> pidtu 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Z^B 39 *rm* 1). 𐎶 bīt imitti šarri before
the king || vor dem, den König, V 55, 27 & 36 (Z^B 96, above) perhaps c. st. of pītu (g. v.); so also bit
uš-še read pīt (c. st. of pītu BA i 616) uš-še. 𐎶 bi-tu-ga-ak Neb iii 20 (AV 1329) cf pāqu. 𐎶 bataxu
(ab-ti-ix V 34 c 15, etc.) see pataxu.

כֵּיל *etc.* ZA iv, 377—8, compares *כֵּיל*
be broadshouldered {breitschulterig sein},
but rather *כֵּיל* separate {trennen, ab-
sondern} DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 299;
LATRILLE, ZK ii 338; cf STRASSMAIER, ZK
i 71 (med) *ad* ⊕ 235, 9 *fol*; J^W 36, 11.
Anp i 109; i 118—ii 1 (amēl) ba-tu-li-
šu-nu | (sal) ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu; cf
ii 19; 109 *fol*; *ibid* ii 43, 57 *fol.* (amēl) ba-
tul-MES-šu-nu (sal) ba-tu-la-ti (var-
te)-šu-nu. II 39, 179 KAL-TUR = ba-
t[u-lu] Br 6216; D 21, 172; §§ 9, 162; 65,
17; V 42 *e-f* 55; JEREMIAS, ZA i 399.
H 41, 270 SAL-KAL-TUR = ba-tul-
[tum] Br 10948; V 42 *e-f* 56; *ibid* 61 *e-f*
KI-EL-TUR = ba-tul-tum preceded
by ardatum (H 31, 722—3; Br 9382).
iD NE 8, 27; Šalm, *Mon.*, O 17 batūlē-
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). mārtu
batūltu (*e. g.* māratka ba-tu-ul-tu
(*c. l.*) Nabd 243, 4, *etc.*) virgin-daughter
{jungfräuliche Tochter} ZK i 71.
ba-du-lu H 214, 14—5 (ZK ii 299)
= II 32 (*no* 5) 77—8 *f*; ZA i 184 *rm* 1;
399 *fol*; perhaps a partial assimilation of
n to 2 for batūlu.

bītannu, bītānu (§ 65, 35 *rm*) palace {Pa-
last} = בֵּיתָא (R. F. HARPER) *ad* Esh v 32
(HEBR vii 98 *ad* KB ii 136—7) bit-tan-ni.
According to DIEULAFOY (RÉJ, '88, cclxxvii)
|| apadāna throne-room {Throngemach}.
MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-zillāni*, 5 *rm* **
read bīt-danni the building, mansion,
occupied by the master, the mighty {das
von der Herrschaft (dannu = edlu) be-
wohnte Gebäude} K 1014 O has bīt dan-
ni × bīt su-kal-lu.

betāni, bītāni 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(-u)-ni etārab
(KB i 62—3; KGF 147—8 an adjectival
formation from pūt, pūtu); ii 129 & iii
122 a-di (māt) ni-rib ša bi-ta-ni;
Salm, *Ob*, 51 ana (māt) Za-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 216, 2 ba-ta-qa) cut
through, cut off {durchschneiden, ab-
schneiden} *etc.* בַּתָּק Eze 16: 40. AV 1087;
POGNOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 121 *fol.* (pr 1 *sg*
e-ib-tu-uq); Eth *batāka*. Q^{pr} ab-tu-q
(1 *sg*) Sn ii 22; iii 44; III 12, 29 ab-tu-q-
ma; Esh v 7; Sg *Ann* 324 ib-tu-qa;
= *Khors* 128 bu-tu-q-tu ultu kirib
(nār) Purattu ib-tu-qa (KB ii 70—1);
Ann 251 ib-tu-qu-nim-ma. V 24 d 55
amēlutamšū ittiša ib-tu-q 'il a brisé'
ses rapports avec elle (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4).
p^c perhaps *del* 266 (end) ki šam-ma lib-
tu-q then I will cut off the plant {dann
will ich die Pflanze abschneiden}. p^s mē-
šu ana bu-tu-q-ti ša-ni-tim-ma la
i-bat-taq (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*,
xvii 178, 20); pm 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-ia (BA ii 634; or
| p^ataqu?); a^q perhaps T^M iii 133 ba-
ti-iq a-ša-al-ša.

J u-bat-ti-qa ti-tur-ri *Khors* 128
—9; *Ann* 326 broke off the bridges {brach
die Brücken ab}. 81—8, 7, 209, 32 (HEBR.
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-frg* IV
102) qir-bi-ša u-bat-ti-qa (u-šal-liṭ
libba) cut through (open) her entrails
{durchschnitt ihr Inneres}; bataqu ||
šalaṭu II 39 *g-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 (√palaxu BA i 12). bitū cf Q^l of banū, 1. ~
bit-lu-tu ZA iv 430 *ad* 80, 7—19, 126 ina isin (maxāz) bit-lu-ti-ša, see miṭlūtu. ~ bit (or bat) pānu *cf*
miṭpānu (also see zizpānu & pitpānu).

{abgeschnitten waren die Tränken} III-
PRECHT, *Diss*; KB iii (1) 164—5 (pu-).
tu-bat-taq V 45 g 53; IV 68 (= IV² 61)
b 47 u-bat-taq-šu-nu I will crush them
{ich will sie zermahlen} PINCHES, RP² v
129 fol; also see DELATTRE, BO iii 27 on
this text.

27 a-a ib-ba-ti-iq not shall be
crushed, ruined {nicht soll vertilgt werden}
del 171.

Derr. batqu, bitqu (?) 122, batiqānu, bu-
tuqtum, butiqtu & perhaps ibdiqā.

batqu crack, fissure {Ritze, Riss eines
Hauses, einer Wand} (cf asurrū etc.).
see BA i 634 ad 517 on the form. batqa
çabatu fissuram claudere e. g. Camb.
415, 1 ana çabat batqa; ça-bit bat-
qi-šu-nu WZ iv 125 fol. FEUCHTWANG
(ZA vi 442 bit-qa) çabatu = Arm 𐎠𐎵
clean {ausputzen} see, however, MEISSNER
& ROST, 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 LATRILLE, ZK ii 350 rm 1 reads
pataqšu etc.; KB iii (2) 94—5 its con-
struction {seine Aufführung}, on this
insc. see also J. OPPERT, *Expéd. Scient.
en Mésop.*, i 262; MENANT, *Manuel*, 286 fol;
TALBOT, RP v 143—8; JRAS xix 198. bat-
qu i-qa-çur V 54 c 50; *ibid* 59 bat-qu
a-qa-çar. 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-e-xi 15¹/₂ T U kaspi
ša ina ištēn T U bitqa nu-ux-xu-tu
(BO ii 57 engraved shekel pieces {geprägte
Schekestücke}); also see PINCHES, RP² iv
105. Cambyse 379: 1¹/₃ mana kaspi ša
ina ištēn šiqu bit-qa 1¹/₃ minas of
which one shekel is wanting {1¹/₃ Mine
minus 1 Schekele}. mostly read pitqu
(q. v.).

bitqu 2. canal {Kanal} so ZA iv 367 (above).
batiqānu an iron instrument {ein eisernes
Gerät} 2 (parzillu) ba-ti-qa-nu ša

xuppū ša tumbē TC 59. STRASSM., *Nabd*,
784, 9—11.

butuqtum lit^y 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-TAR = 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 šubšī (KB iii, 2, 23 rm);
also *Khors* 128 (see above). IV 26 a 19—20
bu-tuq-tum (= A-XUL Br 11634) ša
ina šat (c. st. of šattu hour {Stunde})
mu-ši šurdat (cf H 183 no xvii end).

BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 24 compares 𐎠𐎵
& 𐎠𐎵; also see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 73.
a || is:

butiqtum III 61 a 54 mīlum (wr. A-DAN)
u bu-ti-iq-tum illa-kan (§ 65, 10).

NOTE: 1. šubtaqtu Z^B 73 highflood || 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
a-c 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 51 c-d 41; preceded by ma-xi-çu (q. v.).

baturru. D 87 i 42 IÇ-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^S 85. see mubat-
tiru.

bitrū (√barū, 4) fat, rich, plentiful {fett,
reichlich} perhaps V 20 g-h 39. gu-max-
xe bit-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 311; 432; *Khors*
168. Sg *Nimrud* 18 (KB ii 38—9; WINCKLER,
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^t
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^c 1 a 5; AV 1334;
Br 1747; Z^B 82; JENSEN, *Diss*, 59 = ZK
ii 29; V 21 a-b 42 bit-ra-mu = še-lib-

bitqu, bitiq (AV 1265); 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 putuqu(-u). √ bu-ta-qu V 35, 19 cf pāqu. √ bit-ru-u II 6 d 35
(AV 1335; Br 2152) see pitrū (JENSEN, ZA i 408).

bu-u. II 44 a-b 10 TIK-TIK = bit-ra [-mu] Br 8250; AV 8853.

bitrumu (בִּיטְרוּם, 1) bi-color (?) JENSEN, 11, 7; *Miss*, 69—70 = ZK ii 39—40. IV 8 b 30—1 qa-a bit-ru[-ma]; also ZA i 390; II 190; Br 3484. NE 44, 48 al-lal-la bit-ru-ma tarānima the manycoloured eagle didst thou love } den bunten Adler (?) liebtest du! JEREMIAS.

***batatu** (cf AV 1091 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; aq II 35 c-d 34 XA R-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 ABEL & 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 וְשָׁלַטְתָּ).

-ga = -ka. HALÉVY (*Revue critique*, '90 no 25) ad K 81, 27 ʔe-e-mu i-šak-kan-ga. DELITZSCH, BA 1, 198 foll & others > išakkanma. also see MEISSNER, 133. **gū 1.** S^b 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 aquarius {Wassermann}? HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 232 = 'plante'. usually read qū. BALL, PSBA xvi 196 fol: comfrey; also SAYCE, *Hibbert 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?}) dapa-a. Perhaps Arm בִּיהַם נְיֹמָה chief (of a harem) {(Harems)oberst} KAT² 300.

gū 4. (= gu-u, for gu-ud) = alpu S^b 96; II 21, 410 perhaps same V as נֶאֱשָׁר (Ex. 15: 1 & 21). found in gugallu, gumax-xu, etc.

NOTE: Cf gu-ud = qardu (KNUDTZON, 30 R 6), also = qarradu; II 54, 71 GU-UD GU-UD = ilu qar-ra-du (AV 1701).

GUD-AN-NA = alā NE 32, 45; 33, 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 68 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'ū. II 37 a-b 75... XA-AN = ga-'u-u = nušū (AV 1493; Br 14471) perhaps וְנָשָׂא elevate {erhaben}.

gu-a-šu II 37 e-f 47 (AV 1679) be shaken up, toss, reel to and fro? {stossen, hin-und herbewegen}? || alaku; see BA ii 39 for synonyms. perhaps וְנִשְׁעַשְׁ 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 e-f 8 (Br 4470) AV 1460; ZA v 92 compares גַּבְעֵי 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-qa lu-(u) iḫ-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 גַּבְעֵי רִמָּה). BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 16 compares גַּבְעֵי, but see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 71.

gabbu 1. side, particularly left {Seite, namentlich die linke} whence GAB =

bi-it-ru-su sa-at-tu-ku KB iii (2) 50 c 22 cf parasu withhold || einbehalten. ~ bu-tar-tu see pu-ut-tu (Br 5720; 11845). ~ qābē bitatē (T. A.) see qābē pi-da-ti (ZA vi 251 etc.). ~ (a⁸) -bi-ti-ti AV 827 & Br 54 ad V 31 a-b 20 = aš-pi-ti-ti read ina pi-ti-ti. ~ gū (gu-'i-iš Su v 77; see qū. BA i 451; 456 rm, etc.). ~ gabū (i-ga-ab-bu-u § 43); ga-ab lib-bi (AV 1458); see qebū (qabū, 77); also ana gabī (Old Babyl.) = ina qibī (Neo-babylonian) MEISSNER, 101; ga-ba-a-ti POGSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105 = qa-ba-a-ti; ana ga-bi-e c. l. = praecepto, all under qebū. ~ gab KAT² 194, 96; 542, below = Thm 22, 22, but read maxri (-ia, etc.). ~ gi-bu-u see gipū.

šumēlu, JÄGER, BA ii 291: جنب; Syr נבב; Tg נב; S^b 274 gu-bu = šū-mi-lu.
gabbu 2. (> gab'u) totality; total, entire, each, all {Gesamtheit; ganz, jedes, alles} AV 1465. § 126. ga-ab-bu ibašši ZA v 140, 34 all is there {alles ist da}; a-ga-a gab-bi K 13, 16 (= IV 52 no 2) all that {all das}. TP vi 95 maxāzāni rabūte | ša ši(-id)-di mat-ti-ja (rar adds gab-be); Anp iii 103 (māt) 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 (māt) Na-mar iši-i gab-bi-šu KB iii (1) 168—9. ana Bābili (written TIN-TIR-KI) | gab-bi-šu Nabd *Ann*, R 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 gabbī-šu (quite exceptional, § 126). in (for un)-nin-na-ša tābu gab(bi) SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 171, 7. gab-bi ma-la ēpušši 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 {all-wissend}. *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 (maxāz) Kal-di Rm III 105 i b 18 all the Chaldeans {alle Chaldaer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. ša ina pāni-ja u ina pāni mātāte gab-bu IV 52 no 1, 21: all countries {alle Länder}, ilāni rabūti a-na gab-(bi)-šu-nu še-mu-u teç-li-ti-šu (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177—8). Gab-bi i-zi-'u-u IV 52 no 3 R 6 (= PINCHES, *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-ça-bi-tu-ni all the rebels they caught {die Rebellen insgesamt fingen sie}. ina nap-xar (māt) A-šur | gab-be TP vi 101—2; Beh 3. P. N. Gab-bi ilāni-ēre-eš (AV

1466 -eššēš); Gab-bu-tu. 94—6—11, 36, 7.

Etymology: OPPERT, ZDMG 11, 137: 6; GGA '77, 1443. SCHRADER, ZDMG 23, 358; BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 51; L^T 169, 70; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '80, 1536: 1. Eth *gab'a*. 𐤂𐤁𐤁 collect || zusammenfassen, 𐤂𐤁𐤁.

gabbu 3. back {Rücken} 𐤂𐤁 (𐤂𐤁𐤁) T^C 59 (šīr) ga-ab-bu, (šīr) ga-an-ni çi-li... Neb 247, 3; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 289, 14.

gabū, gabbū precious stone {Edelstein} SAYCE, ZK ii 214. T^C 59; (aban) ga-bu-u Nabd 612, 13; 751, 7; 938, 1 (aban) gab-bu-u ana dullum ša ku-si-tum ša (arax) Aari; 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 (Θ 535, 23); (aban) ga-bu-u ša mi-çir ZK ii 327, 1, & 328; BA i 530 no 29 ad Nabd 751, 7—8: {Bindenbesatzsteine}. perhaps also I 44, 72 (end) (aban) qa-bi-e (usually derived from qebū). ZEHNPFUND, BA i 499 derives all from 𐤂𐤁𐤁, comparing Tlm 𐤂𐤁𐤁.

gubbu cistern {Cisterne} 𐤂𐤁𐤁 (§ 63); perhaps = 𐤂𐤁 (thus for gub'u; see GESENIUS¹² 130); جابية receptacle for water. AV 1685. ina eli gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mē (wr. A-MEŠ) | at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb 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^{Pa} 300. V 13 a-c 3, bēl gub-bu (AV 1686); also P. N. ša Ištar-gub-bu (K 437, 24; AV 7796).

gab(p)gab(p)u II 23 e-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 h 84 ga-ab-lum (AV 1474) perhaps || ša-du-u, D^H 48 rm 1; HAUPT, *Wateh-Ben-Hazaël*, 13; NE 47, 133 gab (or qab?)-li-šu.

GI-BIL (written AN-BIL-GI) = fire god

ga-ab-lu (AV 1474) cf qablu. ~ gubbu(-ū) see (1) kubbu & (2) quppū. ~ gababu see qababu. ~ ga-ba-bi shields || Schilde, ZA iii 312, 57 *etc.* see qabābu. ~ gab-du-ūti AV 1471 read dax-du-ūti (q. v.). ~ gablītum (AV 1473) see qablītum; *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; II 78 R 6; IV 15 a 11—12; 13—14; 19—20; 51—2; 57—8. b 27—8; 33—4. also II 19, 327; 37, 38 (HOMMEL, VK 277—8; 384) AN IQ-BAR(-RA) = BIL-GI; D 16, 120; 133, c. § 9, 60; S^b 42 GI-BI-L = qi-lu-tum (Br 10867 & 10871). II 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 (= išāti) month of the descent of fire (JENSEN, 123 *rm* 2; ZK ii 15). Gibil-Nusku *i. c.* Nabū (JENSEN, 137, *rm*; 493) & = Nergal (*ibid.*, 484). Cf T^M pp 25—6.

gabācu KB ii 248—9 v 13 it is said of the king of Elam ēnē-šu is-xar (*var* xi-ir)-ma ga-ba-cu iš-ša-kin ina lib-bi-ša (-ša referring to the eye); also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. Perhaps compare جَبِيض.

gub(p)ru II 23 a-b 24 gu-ub-ru; 46, 36 || or descriptive of pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1689).

**gabarū* = גבר Eth *gabāra*, whence the following 4:

gabarū epithet of *Nebo* ZA viii 393, 5 *ad* LEHMANN, ii 22; others however read d(t)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^{Pr} 200 *rm* 3; Ga-ab-ba-ru, eponym of year 667 (KB i 207 *col vi*). JENSEN, ZA vi 347 on T^C 3 *no* 1 contents that *gabru* = גבר man {Mann} does not exist.

gabrū, gabarū AV 1476—8 written often ideographically GAB-RI

a) work, record, document {Arbeit, Exemplar (JENSEN), Dokument; like Eth *gēbēr* (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 *Asurbanipals* Bibliothek Abschriften waren}. SAYCE, ZK i 258 & others; LEHMANN, 104. In the meaning of duplicate {Duplikat} *c. g.* ki-i pi-i gab-ri Qūti ša-ṭir-ma ba-ri

K 5268, 38. gab-ri kunuk ša šip[-ri-e]-ti l 66 b 19 *fol.* gab-ri (aban) 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^c 328 (colophon) gab-ri (or id GAB-RI) māt Aššur ^{ki} māt Šumēri u Akkadi ^{ki} 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 bāri II 10, 25; V 25 a 29, *etc.* Gab-ri IQ-ZU (id for tilmādu = 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-xi-ru; 49 GAB-RI-A-NI = mi-xir-šu; 50 GAB-RI-E-NE-NE = mi-xir-šu-u; cf H 63 R 1 *fol.* ina gab-ri-e | ša e-gir-ti-ia 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. c.* receive) an answer {bekam aber keine Antwort} BA ii 43. xa-an-ṭiš gab-ri ši-pir-ti-ia | 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, RP² 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!)} || mūxiru & šāninu (H 38, 115); II 27 g-h 44 GAB-RI = maxarum ša amēli

(= II 38, 114). TP i 57/3 ša-ni-na (*var* gab-ri-a) i-na qabli | u ma-xi-ra (*var* ša-ni-na) ina taxāzi lā išāku; also II 66 no 2, 12 (KB ii 264—5 māxira). 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-ia 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) G A B - R I. SCHRADER, *Jen. Lit. Zeitg.*, '74, 200 (rival || Rivale) also D^S 120 *fol.*; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 286; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol ii 75. DELITZSCH, BA i 423—4 against the meaning rival. Also cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 253.

gabarū by-form of gabrū (§ 65, 6), see above *passim*.

gabranū perhaps || of gabrū *Cyrus* 128, 26 in order to make it irrevocable they have taken gab-ra-ni-e i. e. duplicates {um es unwiderruflich zu machen, haben sie Duplikate genommen}.

Gabīri the mountain of the deluge {der Berg der Sintflut} perhaps connected with Syr גַּבְרִי north {Norden} JENSEN, ZA vi 347 *ad* T^C 3. also cf II 50, 53 *fol.* ga-bi-ri = KUR = ša-du-u; II 38, 72; V 16 a-b 12 ga-bi-ri ša-du-u. (Br 3202 has gu-bar-ra = qi-e-ra).

(i^e) **gab(dax, tax?)-ri** V 47 a 61 apparently an explanation to qi(n)-na-zu (*q. v.*).

gabašu be firm, massive; defiant of heart {massig, fest; trotzig sein} Z^B 76; D^{Pr} 32. جَبَسَ Q^{pr} 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}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 246—7 {weil er geschwollenen Herzens war} > KB ii 174 iq-bu-uš (√qebū) and whom his (own) heart commanded {und dem das (eigene) Herz befahl} adding a?; others, still, read ik-bu-uš (שָׁבַע). pm gab-ša-tu-nu . . . lim-ni-tu-nu ye are stubborn . . . ye are wicked {ihr seid trotzig . . . boshaft} T^M 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, gabšūtu, gibšūtu.

gabšu massive, powerful, strong {massenhaft, gewaltig, stark} AV 1480. kīma mīli (written A-DAN; KB ii mexē) gab-ši ša ša-mu-tum Sn v 78; ina mīli (= A-DAN)-ši-na gab-ši (KAT² 541) šal-me-iš lu-u e-bi-ru Asb viii 80. On mīlu gabšu see POGNON, *Mér-Nér.*, 43 and BA i 15 no 10. *Asurnacipal* calls himself e-du-u gab-šu ša māxira lā išū Anp i 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 (= mīli)-ša gab-ši. *pl* ina da-me-šu-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 KNUDTON no 20 a 6 (*p* 64).

ki-ḡir-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). ba-xu-la-te-ia gab-ša-a-ti (*var* -te) ad-ki-(e)ma Sg *Cyl* 56 (46) my numerous people {meine zahlreichen Leute}; Sg *Ann* 36 ummanāt (i¹) Ašur gab-ša-a-ti; also 59 (*var*) emuqāt gab-ša-a-ti; 387; *Khors* 34; 40. Sn iii 43 um-ma-na-te-ia gab-ša-a-ti.

defiant {trotzig} e. g. Anp i 51 gab-šu libbašu tuqunta ubla; & Šalm, *Mon R* 71 (CRAIG, *Diss.*, 16—7).

gibšu c. st. gibiš density, massiveness, multitude {Dichtheit, Massigkeit, Menge} etc. AV 1534 & *fol.* II 43 a-c 19 gi-ib-

šu | gi-ib-šum-ma | ► gi-bi-š etc.; II 36 c-f 55 = ið DĀN; II 27 c-d 9; V 40 c-d 31 DĀN (ki-li) + ið for napxaru (D 33, 283) = gi-ib-šu Br 6227; cf DĀN = e-mu-qu (30) & = ni-me-lu (29) Z^B 17; DELITZSCH in L^T 140. Sg Cyl 37 ki-i gi-bi-š e-di-i A-MEŠ (= me) 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-liš it...; Neb vi 42 ki-ma gi-bi-iš ti-a-ma-ti; kīma gi-bi-iš ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš (כמל) I 65 b 13. K 2044, 6—7 gi-ib-šu ša me-e (AV 5405; 7661; Br 14299).

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* (māt) Su-ri (ki) ina gi-ib-šū napšātišu (= ina gamirtišu) ana kakkišu ik-mi-su (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 ^(il) Ašur bēli-ja with the gross of the troops {mit dem Gros der Truppen} TP iv 7; ina gi-bi-š ummānāti-a at-ta-lak-ma Anp i 43; also iii 25 a-na gi-bi-š narka-bāti-šu-nu, ummānāti-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-uš-mur kakkē-ja (var -a) maxāza asībi (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}.

gubšu || gibšu. eli ^(nār) mar-ra-ti gu-bu-uš e-di-e it-ta-kil *Khors* 122 (KB ii 68—9), also *Ann* 229; Sn *Bav* 12 gu-bu-uš mē ša-tu-nu this mass of water {diese Wassermasse} KB ii 116—7.

gabšutu || gibšu *e. g.* ZA iv 8, 36 gab-šu-ut tām tim the hosts of the sea {die Mächte des Meeres}; &

gibšutu. gi-ib-šu-su-un u-ru-ux | ^(māt) Akkadī iq-ba-tu-nim-ma Sn v 39—40 their masses {ihre Massen} etc. KB ii 106—7.

According to ZEHNPFUND (BA i 534) also the following:

SU (i. e. mašak) **gab-šu-u** ^{pl} = maška gabšūtu large, thick hides {grosse, dicke Felle} also see T^G 60 ad STRASS, *Nabd*, 923; Br 197; L^T 152; see, however, taxšū (ad TP v 57; II 51, 13; Anp iii 64 etc.).

gāgu ^{pl} ga-gi in Anp iii 62 kussī šinni kaspi xurāqi uxuzūti (DW 294) xarrē xurāqi sa-'a-ru (var -ri; ZA i 357) kaspi ša tam-li-te ga-gi xurāqi 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 FLEMMING in GGA '89, 867 fol) {Thronsessel aus Elfenbein mit Gold und Silber eingefasst, Ringe von Silber, goldene Geschmeide mit Edelsteinbesatz, goldene Halsketten}. ga-a-ge xurāqi 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} ið TIK (read GU) + GAL. D 12 no 76; Br 3285; JENSEN, 391, 6 *fol*; KB iii (2) 46 a 18 gugal-lum ga-ardam the brave hero {der tapfere Held}. Anp i 4—5 calls himself gu (KB i 52 tig) -gal-lu šam- | ru (JENSEN, 460); SCHEIL, *Šamš* p 33 to Šamš i 18 has giš-gal-lum (giant {Riese}) illiti Martu (see, however, JENSEN, 468) > KB i 174—5 kaku dilmum. *del* 15 (gu-za-lal-šu-nu ^(il) Nin-ib) gu (= tig) -gal-la-šu-nu ^(il) EN-NU-GI HAUPT their prince {ihr Fürst}; JENSEN, 370—1 their leader {ihr Führer} *πρόμαχος*; SCHEIL *l. c.* & ZA v 42 (ad Šamš i 18 giant

gu-gu in II 43, 41 = itakkulum & kaku gu-gu (AV 1951) cf פִּגְוֹ. ∞ guggū cf guqqū or qūqu. ∞ ga-ga-du (-dam etc.; AV 1483; Neb iii 20; x 19; I 52 no 6; § 43) = qaqqadu, *q. v.* ∞ g(k)a-ag-da-a *e. g.* I 66 c 4 etc. = qaqqā (*q. v.*) ∞ gug-gul-li *del* 97 ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte* (after HAUPT, KAT² 500) whirlwind || Wirbelwind, but see t(d)ar(g)kullu (SAYCE-JENSEN); also ZA iii 420 ad *del* 75 qān ⁽ⁱ⁾ guggullē see, however, JENSEN, 413 gi-ni for the posts {für die Pfosten, & again NE 137 rm 21 gi-ir sikkat. ∞ gi-gil-lum AV 1589 add to II 23 O = in-bu (xi-bi)-bu read GI (= qān) killum.

{Riese}. HALÉVY perhaps > gulgallu (cf ܠܓܠܐ). 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 Marduk; b 30 gu-gal-la = ašaridu ša (11) Šux. PEISER, *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 = *Marduk*) that treads over splendid pasture (HARPER, BA ii 417 = the bull is the rain-cloud; called in l 9 the son = ilitti of Zū) {Grosser Stier, mächtiger Stier, der da wandelt über die glänzende Weide} cf above p 137 ba'u.

gugallūtu (abstr. noun) cf PEISER, *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 xašxuraku p^l i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li (BA ii 636).

gegunū p^l gegunē cemetery, grave, tomb {Friedhof, Grab}. J^w 51—2; 64 no 8; JENSEN, 127; 197; 218 no 4. MEISSNER & ROST, 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 = bīt gi-gu-ni-e (Br 4791); it is a šūbtum ekliti, POGNON, *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, D^{pa} 121) qa-bal-ti āli u-ab-bi-tu. Sn *Rassam* 73 (ZA iii 315) gi-gu-ni-e qa-bal-ti ālu. KB iii (2) 90—1 col b 3 ša zi-qu-ra-ti [gi]-gu-[na-a-]šū 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 Tlm ܩܩܩܐ (*qiqanē*) des vers de terre.

NOTE: The inscription of Telloh (RP ii 79) has: in the interior of this temple his favorite gigu-nū of cedarwood he has constructed for him. SAYCE, *ibid* 90 rm 1: perhaps connected with gūgunū, a field.

gaggaru (Berlin, T. A.) 18, 142; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compares ܩܩܩܐ.

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 3978 i-gu-gi-it-tu) same group with nagū and nagagu (q. v.). AV 1691 ad II 29 c-d 22; also cf S^a ii 48 I = gi-it-tu-u (ZK ii 306; AV 3588); S^c 126 I = i-gi-it-tu-u | na-a-[du] etc.

gādu written ga-du, ga-a-du; ga-du-um POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59; HALÉVY ܩܕܐ.

a) until {bis} Neb x 3—4 the house that I have built ga-du ul-lu li-bu-ur (ܩܕܐ)-ma may stand until eternity {möge bis in alle Ewigkeit bestehen} = adi; FLEMING, *Neb* 59; AV 1492.

b) at the side of {an der Seite von, längs} eqlu šal(?)la-tum ga-du-um An-za-an (à coté d'Anzan) SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33.

c) along with, with {nebst, mit} § 80 a. ša-a-šu ga-du mun-t(d)ax-çi-e-šu (e-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 (ic) kakkē; 40 ga-du zēr bīt abišu, + 97 the people of Akkad ga-du (māt) Kaldu (māt) A-ra-mu (māt) tam-tim. III 14, 46 Šūzubu . . . ga-du (KB ii 118 ade?) kim-ti-šu; Sg *Ann* 143 ga-du re-ge-šu; 186 X malikšunu ga-du (amēl) mundaxçēšu; 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 bītu with the house {mitsamt dem Hause} KB iii (1) 148—9. In T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) written qa-du with {mit}.

gaggultu head || Schädel, GGA '80, 1476 see qaqqultu. ~ guggānū cf ܩܩܩܐܢܐ. ~ ga-ga-ru (§ 43; c. g. Neb vi 25; viii 45); also ga-ag-ga-ru ZA iii 395, 20; AV 1481 cf 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^{ki} 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^{ki}. In both cases offerings are mentioned; also cf I 69 c 40 [liš-ru]-ki-i-ni kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a u ga-du-mu | li-šab (> gaduū, جادو, Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, 59).

gadū kid, young ram {Zicklein, Böcklein} = גִּדּוּ Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, 59; T^C 60; ZA iv 266 rm 1. LU-GIRA (= giru, girru [גִּרּוּ q. v.] ga-du-u STRASS., Nabd 375, 12; 619, 11 (BA i 505); ga-di-ja STRASS., Nabd 884, 10 = גִּדִּי; *ibid* 884, 4 LU-GIRA ga-di-i.

*gadū (?) cf גִּדּוּ fetter, bind {fesseln, binden} Beh 95 iḫ-ba-tu-’u u ga-du-’u they caught and fettered {sie fingen und fesselten} Q pmi 3 pl m; JÄGER, BA i 589 fol.

gu-du-gu II 23 c 19 apparently || of mukil ba-a-bi (d).

gidlu & gidīlu; c. st. gi-di-il (Cyr 12; 340, 2), gi-dil & gid-dil (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 350, below, ad Cyr 12, 1; T^C 60) ZEHNPFUND, BA i 511 rm 1 the usual measure of onions among the Babylonians: a string of onions {das gewöhnliche Zwiebelmass der Babylonier: die Schnur} cf Arm גִּדִּי; Mod Hebr גִּדִּי. TALQUIST, ZA vii 287. also WZ iv 127 rm 4 on gidil, pu-ru & pitu (parts of the garlic, not measures, because they are mentioned in c. t. in too great quantities); often in c. t. see above under babbanū & s. v. šūmu. Connected therewith is:

gadiltu in kaspu ga-dil-tu silver pieces

tied in a string {auf eine Schnur gereichte Silberstücke} STRASS., *Cyr*, 132.

gadiltutu V 25 d 20 ga-dil-du-us-su (> gadiltussu > qadištut-šu) Babylonian for qadištu; Br 2135; AV 1490; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 6; D^W 293.

gadaru. V 28 g-h 32 ga-da-rum = mu-ḫu-u (8,32) AV 1488.

guduttu 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-za-a-ni.

gazazu shear {scheren}. SCHAR, 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 1601; T^C 60; 7, 7, 7, Arm 83. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 rm 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 ḫi-e-nu ša Da-di-ja amēl re'e STRASS., Nabd, 952, 12; also TUK-ZUN ultu gi-iz-zu ša ḫi-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-a-ti šarri.

guzūlum (?) gu-zu-lum ša GI-MEŠ (= qānē?) T^C 60 ad Nabd 753, 14 & 16.

guzallu mighty, ruler {mächtig, Leiter} V 16 e-f 34 UJR-SAG-TUK = gu-z(ḫ)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 (¹¹) Nin-ib. 'the word belongs to the sacred language, only gods being called guzalū. It expresses the function

giddu, giddānu see giṭṭu. ~ gadadu J^W 35 ad IV 31 b 1 (guddud) cf qadadu; gu-da-du || lakū see qadādu. ~ gadištu (Br 2017) see qadištu. ~ gu-za (AV 1706) cf kussū. ~ gazazu (ig-zu-uz) etc. see qaḫaḫu.

of one person for another; a leader, who, however, has a still higher above him'. Br 11161; II 41, 273 GU-ZA-LAL = gu-(uz)-za-lu-u (HOMMEL, VK 415; L^T 181 rm 1); also see II 59 a-c 25 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49). the word is usually translated throne-bearer {Thronträger} HAUPT in KAT² 500; H^F 27; D^{Pa} 152—3, etc., based upon the assumed connection between GU-ZA (= kussū) & GU-ZAL (guzalū). J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1050 earthquake {Erdbeben}. also see TELONI, ZA vi 124 foll.

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. IV² 1 col iii 9—10 the seven evil spirits are called the gu-za-lu-u (GU-ZA-LAL, 9) ša (ilat) 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) ša ilāni-šu-nu & 53—4 (idem): the enemies of the gods {die Feinde der Götter}. a god ⁽¹⁾ GU-ZA-LAL-u (= guzalū) is mentioned in IV 61 no 2, 20—1, with the epithet qāb damqāti (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 ῥύπαννος, 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-IḪ-ZI-DA the guzalū of the earth (IV 1 b 44—5). This would agree with del 15 & especially 96 il-laku gu-za-lal-MEŠ šadu-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 22 šiptu ni-'i-š ni-i-x-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 ^(1c) ušū ^(1c) urkarinnu. Sn iii 35 ni-siq-ti | gu-ux-li da(g)k-g(k)as-si (aban) AN-GUG-ME (= sāntu Br 11863) rabūti mentioned as tribute of Hezekiah. also Sn Rassam (ZA iii 311) 56. V 32 no 1 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-dutum = di-du; 27 IM-TIK = qa-dutum = gu-ux-lu; 28 b-c a-ma]-mu-u = gu-ux-lu: ḫ(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 foll; Z^B 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^{Pa} 118, below; KAT² 299 compares 𒌷𒌷𒌷; Z^B 45 a precious stone (something shining); J. OPPERT: rubins; also see RĒJ xiv (27) 158 ad D^{Pr} 132. ZIMMERN (GESENIUS 12 345 col 2) compares Mishn-Tlm 𒌷𒌷 rouge to paint the eyes {Augenschminke}.

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} KNUDTON; JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, col 54 b 39. Syr 𐤒𐤓𐤕; Tlm 𐤒𐤓; || riksu (contract) & šaṭāru (document); AV 1350; T^C 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 𐤒𐤓𐤕 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,

gazaru see qačaru. ~ gi-xal-lat cf (qān) xal-lat. ~ gi-xi-nu = qū (Z^B 103; Br 2544; 14421) see (qān) xi-nu (DELITZSCH); just as u-xi-nu = (šam) xi-nu. ~ gi-kil-lum read (qān) kil-lum.

ibid 5 vessel, bottle {Gefäß, Flasche} -gu-uk-ku.

gukkallu. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17 & 116 an animal of the species of sheep {Schaf oder ähnliches}. BALL, 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, ndu 3) gu-uk-kal (Br 10703) | LU-LI (? Br 10704; D 65 rm 6: NIM?) | gu-uk-kal-lum. also S^b 1 R 12. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.* = 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-gallum *e. g.* S^c 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 *fol*; & see above p 92; ešgallu = eškallu (p 115); ušumgallu (p 116); gu-gal-lum; ki-ši-ib-gal-lum V 13 b 14; gisgallu; dupgallu.

IV² 18 no 3, a 39 ⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum (= GAL, 38) ša ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim is-si-ma a-ma-tam u-šax-xaz (Br 6842); 41 a-lik ⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum ša ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim *etc.* S^b 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 (BELSER, BA ii 147); also IV² 21* 1 R 4. ^(11a) Gu-la A-ZU gal.....; T^M ii 197 & p 135 alsū gal-la-tu gal-tu [...]; also POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 70 (gal-la-ti); K 161 (colophon) 7 according to SAYCE, ZK ii 2 *fol* 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 || gross = جليل (so also HALÉVY).

adv gal-li-eš II 58 (no 6) 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 Ku ii 35 ina kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti. Esh B ii 27 Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti ša Ği-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 f* S^a v 5; S^c 41 GA-AL id for iqq u door || Thüre, √eq 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}); zaqiqu, *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^w 72 *rm* 2) lim-nu ilu lim-nu ra-bi-ġu (II 99, 47 *fol*; J^w 69) lim-nu; 118 O 14 ša ġir-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 Niederwerfung} Z^B 11: supreme servant {oberster Diener}; *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^B 96; also BEZOLD, *Lit.* 184 *rm* 2). H 123 R 14—5 gallū-ki ġi-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. T^M 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 (נִרְיָ); II 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; 16 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^B 85; ZK ii 2 & 242; AMIAUD, ZA ii 29; PINCHES, RP² ii 183; BA i 197 & 219; JENSEN, 228; 274; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 8 = Ba'u. Perhaps נִרְיָ called bēltum rabitum xi-rat^(il) BAR-BAR (= ša-maš) ER-LU (= Šūti) I 70 d 5 (see JK 52; JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, Appendix II; HEBR. ix 7—8 & *rm* 7; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 34). Neb iv 38—9 ana^(ilat) Gu-la e-ṭi-ra-at | ga-mi-la-at nabištiā; & iv 53 mu-ṭi-ba-at ši-ri-ja to *Gula* protecting (&) sparing my life; prospering my condition {*Gula*, die mein Leben schirmt und hegt; die meinen Leib gedeihen lässt}. she is the asitu gal-la-tu bel-tu rabitu the great physician, the mighty lady {die grosse Aerztin, die mächtige Herrin} III 41 b 29 (BA ii 147) also cf IV² 21* 1 C, R 3—4. KB iii (2) 48, 41—2 a-na^(ilat) Gu-la šu'e-e-ti ba-la-tam | ga-mi-la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja; *ibid* 48^(ilat) Gu-la be-el-ti ra-be-ti etc., & 44 ana^(ilat) Gu-la ru-ba-a-ti gi-ir-ti. IV 18 b 13^(ilat) Gu-la. II 51 b 34 occurs nār^(ilat) Gu-la; 59 R 27 AN BA-U followed 28—32 by^(ilat) 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-GAB-BIR III 66 c 13. K 2107, 34 U-SU = te 𐎶𐎵𐎶 ^(ilat) Gu-la (AV 8920; Br 6031). also cf Br 7370 on V 52 c 7 (ZA i 186, 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 ŠIB?) -ME = (amēl) ilat Gu-la (Br 10449: Bau);

a-b 34 ME-LI XA-LI = (amēl) ilat Gu-la. V 56 b 39^(il) Nin-ib (cf Z^B 85, above: *Adar*) šar šamē u ergitim u^(ilat) Gu-la kal-lat (HILPRECHT, *Diss.*, 8: dan-nat) E-šar-ra. Also see II 44 c-d 9—10 (ZA ii 186) & BELSER, BA ii 147 on epithets of *Gula*. ZA i 200, 11 P. N. Arad-Gula; also^(ilat) Gu-la-iddin (AV 1717); sal^(ilat) Gu-la-ri-nin-ni (AV 1719).

gulu apparently || of rabū great {gross} AV 1721; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 7; Br 11142 e. g. II 59, 12 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u; 13 = 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 Oel}. Esh vi 40 šamnu reštū šamnu (written NI) gu-la-a muxxašunu u-ša-aš-qi (KB ii 140—1); also V 65 b 13 šamni gu-la-a with plenty of oil {mit reichlichem Oele} ZK ii 344 *rm* 1; KB iii (2) 112—3; see also Z^B 98; ZA iii 170—3; BA i 323 and HEBR. vi 185 *rm*.

gillu (𐎶𐎵) 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^{I-N} 54 *rm* 99. so after NE 69, 47 elippa gi-il-la id-du-ma šunu irtakbū. perhaps also IQ-MA gi-lum = ellipu gi-lum (AV 1609; Br 2541) D 89 vi 5; PN of city (āl) Supur-gi-il-lu TP III *Ann* 141.

***galabu** 𐎶 gullubu make a mark (marking of slaves & adopted children) {ein Mal machen (Skaven und Adoptirte damit bezeichnend)} MEISSNER, 152 || mašaru S^c 297 (= cut {schneiden} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 110) AV 1500. gullubu ša mut-tati the *g* of the face {das *g* des Antlitzes} H^F 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 קָלַב = קָלַף {ein Mal mit einem Fingernagel aufdrücken}. in the second law (V 25 c-d 31—3 = D 131, 31—3) we read: mu-ut-ta-as-su u-gal-bu-ma

(Br 2727) | a-la-am u-ṣax-xa-ru-šn |
u ina bit u-še-ṣu-u they cut a sign
(mark) into his forehead, drive him out
of town or expel him from the house } so
scheidet 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 be-
handelt! Also see J. OPFERT, GGA '78,
1613 foll on HF 2 etc.; HAUPT, GGN '80,
524 rm 2; ZK ii 271 = castrate } castriren!
(× HF 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 foll. 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.

Derr. galbu; gulibat; gallabu, gul-
lubu, galbūtu; naglabu II 24, 60, BALL,
PSBA xii 397 whip } Geißel, § 65, 31 a; MEISSNER:
instrument for marking } Werkzeug zum Markiren.
HAUPT: instrument for castration (BA i 8; also
cf HF 33; GGN '83, 96 rm 3); HARPER, BA ii 435
a sort of paṣru (dagger); also see naklabu &
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,
ṽṣatatu, Z^B 55 rm 1; & 92; Br 7082)
-TAR-DA = gal-bu. AV 1503; Br 5597;
7081; according to ZK i 299 = allu.

gulibat; BA i 69 pm for galbat; H 87, 62
gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti (Br 2777; 6666) gu-
li-bat (written 𒄠) zu-um-ri (Br 6571)
AV 1720. Perhaps passive meaning just
as kusipat (NE xii tablet) for kaspat.

gallabu = 𒄠, Arm 𒄠. AV 1506; D^S 135;
§ 65, 24 one that flogs } einer der stäupt!;
S^b 1 R iv 7 KIN-DA | ^{BUR}_{BUR} KI | gal-
la-bu (HOMMEL: Stäuper?) Br 2707; 6864.
Chief id ŠU-I (Br 7148; HF 11; 71—2)
gal-la-bu K 4580, 8 foll. (AV 5673);
11 BAR-ŠU-GAL (also II 24 c-d 59
= gallabu see BO iii 205 foll. Br 1925;
same id = pu-ṭu-ru V 30 g-h 40 (Br 1926)
& si-ki-el-tum (II 26 no 2, add; AV 6650;

Br 1927); ad K 4580, 12 (AV 5673) see
Br 4694; TM v 85 a-te-ba-ak-kim-am
(ṽabaku?) ki-ma gal-la-ab šami-e.
D 87 i 62 (= II 46, 47 foll) Iḫ-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 } viel-
leicht ein Nomen: Werkzeug! II 24 c-d 58
Iḫ-DUBBIN-TAR = (iḫ)gul-lu-bu
Br 2721; AV 1724; also K 4580, 1—3 (Br
2725; HF 71—2; also Br 3563 & 3572 on
K 4580, 5 & 2).

(am 61) gal-bu-tu (?) STRASS., *Neb.*, 104, 4.

gilgidānu bird } Vogel! AV 1610; Br 13962;
D^S 110. H 37 c-f 23 gi-il-gi-da-nu ||
su (Br ta!) -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-e 35);
same id as qa-an ma-mi-ti (3; AV 5034);
qa-an li (? V 32 d-e 36) -ša-ri (4) (AV
4632). Also cf XARSAG GIL-GIL
H 98, 37 = šadū it-gu-ru-ti; & see
gardamu (?).

Gilgameš (> Gišgameš?) name of the
Babylonian Nimrod } Name des Baby-
lonischen Nimrod! see PINCHES, BO iv 264
= Γίλγamos of AELIAN, formerly read Iz-
ṭu-bar (see 82—5—22, 915 O 4 (11) Izṭu-
bar = (11) Gi-il-ga-meš; cf above p 26
col 1) or Giš-ṭu-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 SAYCE, *London Academy*, 8 Nov.
'90, p 421; J^{I-N} 2 rm *; 4; *ibid* 70 on: *Gil-
gameš-Heracles*; BA ii 404; 406; 555 no 348;
Johns Hopk. Circ. 98 (May, '92) p 91 rm 𐎶.
HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* (April, '93)
ix rm 𐎶; (March '94) p cx rm 𐎶. also
JENSEN, 212 fol, 227, 316, 386; IDEM, ZA
vi 340 foll Gilgames ein Kossaeer?

ga[lag]-tum. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62 on
D 129 iii 99 = V 11—2 iii 99 = kalakku
(q. v.) 'Auch in das sumerische als ka-
al-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 ṣir-pu). ~ galabu, ugdallib cf kalabu. ~ (šam) gul-
gullānu II 42 no 5 O, c-f 36 (ZK ii 215 etc.), Br 1674; see (šam) qulqullānu.

33) ana zinniš-te-ma ig-lud-ma ni-lil[-šu?] bul-lul.

Q^m *ibid* ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud; & K 2867, 34 ig-da-na-lu-du u-ma-am ʕ[ēri] the beasts of the field are frightened {die Tiere des Feldes fürchten sich} cf S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii, 2 (✓qaladu?).

3 K 41 b 24 ... ja ur-ri-xa-an-ni ina i-ga-ri-ja u-gal-lid-an-ni he hurried me, in my enclosed place he disturbed me {... er jagte mich, in meinem festen Platze löste er mir Schrecken ein} PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll. a-ba-ka (or Bēl) ina šub-ti-šu la tu-gal-lad II 19 a 9—10, 11—12 (Z^B 82, above). D^{Pa} 174; Br 2076 (-lat) & 6166 (-lad).

5 tu-da-at la 'a-a-ri pa-aš-qa-a-ti ša 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; PRAETORIUS-OFFERT (ZDMG 27, 515) read pat-lu(d)-du ✓פלד = فلد.

gilādu skin, hide {Haut, Fell} cf גילד (Job 16, 15); جلد. e. g. 5 (mašak) gi-la-du

makkūru etc. 5 hides, the property of Šamaš {5 Häute, das Besitztum des Šamaš} a form fi'āl like lišānu. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 61; & FRÄNKEL, BA iii 78 ad BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 40. STRASS, *Camb*, 71 LU gi-la-du skinned sheep {abgehäutetes Schaf} BA i 636.

galalu 1. roll, toss {rollen, schwanken} K 2148 ii 16 ina pi-šu mu-u šu-gal-lu-lu-ni BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9 (PUCHSTEIN, *ibid* 420) in his mouth rolleth water {in seinem Munde rollt (?) Wasser}. cf V 45 col iv 25 tu-gal-lal. or ללל?

Derr. gallu 2, gilla.

galalu 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)} PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll.

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.

gulinu dress {Kleid} T^C 60 compares גלין; gu-li-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxii 1; (qubāt) gu-li-ni-e (*ibid* xxi 1 a); cf Nabd 990, 12 III (qubāt) gu-li-ni-e (BOISSIER, *Diss*, 51; also see ZA vi 286).

gil (𒂍) or xab, kir?) -z(š)ap-pu II 46 (no 6) a-b 26 || su-un-nu & nu-ta-bu; 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-zali-qu (Br 1468—70) and all parts of the lulupp tree (*ibid* 55).

galašu J. OFFERT, ZDMG 11: 137 devide, be different {teilen, verschieden sein} D^{Pr} 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. Litztg.*, '95 no 10 (ad Syr & Arb قحط). Br 2076. || nadaru.

Q IV 26 a (no 4) 44 a-mat-ka . . 46 ana tamti u-šar-ma (שאר) tam-tum ši-i gal-ta-at (ZK i 315 rm 1; = JENSEN, *Diss*, 35 rm 1). K 5209 (H 183 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^t ac 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. Litztg.*, '95, no 10). DELITZSCH: gi-pi-lu-tum (cf גב).

3 perhaps II 19 a 9—10; 11—12; V 45 d 26 (see above s. v. galadu) ag mugallitu adversary, opponent {Gegner} POGNON, *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). 1 52 (no 3) b 31 upon thy lofty command a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-ga-al-li-tu a-a ar-še-e (ZA ii 123;

gulultu cf qulultu. 𐎶 (šam) gul-li-tu see (šam) kul-li-tu. 𐎶 (ni-)gil-pu-u, Br 14010, cf (ni-)gil-pu-u & see especially ZA viii 82 & rm 4. 𐎶 gullatu (H^F 28; KAT² 500; 543; Z^B 44) see kul-latu 1 & 2. 𐎶 gil-tu-u (AV 3073; Br 2603 xab-tu-u) D 87 ii 67; iii 69 cf rim-tu-u.

BALL, PSBA x 292—6; KB iii, 2, 58—9; also V 36, 24 (end) mu-gal-[li]-tim ul u-šar-ši (so KB iii, 2, 124—5 1 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}. PRINER, *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 = šug-lit-ma; also cf IV 6 col iv 34 (beginning). Derr. the following 2:

galtu *f* galittu (HALÉVY) terrible, fearful; also grand, illustrious {schrecklich, fürchterlich; auch grossartig, glänzend}. T^M ii 144 gal-tu ša (i¹) E-a mašmašu. *f* 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 cf J^W 32 foll; J^{I-N} 28 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 211; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 363 (ad 1—11); BO iii 148—9 (but cf X JENSEN, 230). IV 24 (no 3) 25 bēlum puluxta]ka gal-tum (H 208) ša-mu-u li-ni-ix *ibid* 12—13 ... pu-lux-ta-ka ga-lit-tum (= XU-LUX-XA, 12) māta u nišē tar-me; *ibid* a 54—5 u gal-tum (i¹) Gibil (BIL-GI) ez-zu ša qabal-šu; & 56 (end). D 97, 15 (= *Creation frag* IV O 50) narkabtu ši-kin (JENSEN) la max-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, he mounted the chariot, unequalled, the terrible {den Wagen, den unvergleichlichen, furchtbaren, bestieg er} JENSEN, 282 foll. II 24, no 2, 62 a-gu-u gal-[tu] followed by agū nāri (perhaps > na'ri > namri) & agū elū, a violent current {heftige Strömung} Br 7123. *pl* gal-tum-MEŠ STRASS., *Nabd.* 1029, 8.

gilttu terror, fright; fainting(?) {Schrecken, eitwas Schreckliches; Ohnmacht} KNUDZON. 41 & 291 (some V 77); written LAX (or LUX) -tu Br 6166; also V 48 d 23 on the 18th of Tammūz 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^M v 75 + 77 mentions ašnu, arurtu, xu-u, qaç lib-bi gi-lit-tu; also vii 128.

gullati (V 77) of bronze, copper {von Bronze, Kupfer} = 77 bowl — or globe — shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in temple {Kugel, Wulst am Säulenkaptäl} K 943, 6 (MEISSNER & ROST, Noch einmal das bit-xillāni etc., 10); JENSEN, 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^a iii 24 foll gi-el-ta-nu-u. JÄGER, BA ii 283—4 perhaps *adj* of geltānu > geltu > geštu; V 77 think, muse {denken, sinnē} || xasasu.

gamgammu a) ostrich {Strauss} HOUGHTON; D^S 116 & fol. AV 153; Br 1219. II 37 a-c 47 GAM-GAM (cf S^b 375) XU = gam-gam-mu = çir-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 {ließ weg, rannte im Kreis herum}, but? PSBA xii 277 swallow {Schwalbe}.






b) a herb, plant {Kraut, Pflanze} cf K 61 a 3 (riqqu) gam-gam (ZK ii 12—13), T^M v 52 (riqqu) gam-gam ištu šadi erçiti; vi 35 fol; 62; viii 74; & p 140, below; also IV² 55 a 36 (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 = 77) marūti are offered by *Sargon*. Esh iii 59 gu-max-xe šuk-lul šam-na large oxen, completely fattened {grosse, gemästete Stiere} HEBEL. vii 94; V 61 d 30 GUD-MAX-MEŠ (alpē çirūti) paq-lu-ti sacrifices consisting of strong, fat bulls {Opfer bestehend in gewaltigen Opferstieren} BA i 284—5 *terminus technicus* for alap niqē (H 40 f 11); IV 23 a 9—10 see above s. v. gugallu.

gima(x)u = kimaxxu grave {Grab} V 40 c-f 56 MA-KI-MAX (ZA i 400 rm 1) = iç-çu-u gi-ma-xe (cf JENSEN *apud* NÖLDEKE, ZA ix 266; *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 10; Palmyr 77 = Nabatean 77);

kimaxxu : gimaxxu = *kibil = gibil;
also see GEORG HOFFMANN, ZA ix 329
—38).

gamlu 1. an instrument {Werkzeug} Br 355
& 363; D^S 117; II 46 no 6 add (cf V 26
a-b 32) IQ (mi-iš xa-aš) TAR = gam-lu
[or  to be read xaš V 40, 34; H 198
no 4, 43]; S^b 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 (i^c) xal-šu (Arm
שלחן) & maš-ga-šu, which in V 17 c-d 44
occurs as = IQ-TAR.

gamlum 2. T^M vi 4 (i^l) gam-lum ša (i^l)
Sin (i^l) Rammān the perfect god {der
vollkommene Gott}? cf (i^{lat}) Gam-lat
(MEISSNER-ROST, 102). Would be a deri-
vative of:

gamalu (§ 96; AV 1513) Q make or keep
complete (גמל), 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 || eṭeru. ac gla-
ma-lu ša Ašur-ban-apli KNUDTON.
147, 8 the recovery of A {die Wieder-
herstellung des A}. Neriglissar unto whose
hands *Dibbara* has given weapons a-na
e-ṭe-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}. taqišima
kinūte šu-zu-ba ga-ma-lu ZA v 67,
30; 68 (& 72) 20 ga-ma-lu lib-ba-ki
eli-ja lim-ra-aç (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 IV² 60 a 38 to spare, to do good
and to save thou knowest {Schonung,
Woltun und Rettung kennst du} (§ 27)
see, however, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 89 rm 1 read-
ing [naççaru? t]agamal etc. ŠU-
GAR = ga-ma-lu II 39 c-d 41; ZA x
92).

pr be-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-piš-ta-šu 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^M viii 71.

p^S *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 16) axu
axa la i-gam-mi-lu-ma li-na-ru a-
xa-meš 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-iz-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^M 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 (= IV² 54) b 7
& 9. napištašu gi-mil, JENSEN, 280, 17;
also perhaps P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-an-ni
II 64, 43 (AV 5737).

ag ga-mil na-piš-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} = lā ādiru Šalm,
Throne-insc., 7; CRAIG, *HEBR.*, April '86;
SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 104 reads *gāuīl* = 𐎠𐎵 or
𐎠𐎵. ana (i^{lat}) Gula ēṭirat | ga-mi-
la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja Neb iv 38—9 (see
above, s. v. *Gula*, & cf KB iii, 2, 48, 42).
Sn iii 73 (amēl) qābē taxāzija la ga-
me-lu-ti my warriors the unrelenting
(giving no pardon) {meine Krieger, die
kein Pardon geben} *HEBR.* vii 63. SCHEIL
'avec mes soldats sans peur'.

NOTE: 1. According to some scholars gama-
lu only a modification of 𐎠𐎵 = 𐎠𐎵.

2. P. N. Gāmil-Sin (cf AV 1517 Gāmil-Anu)
see, however, HILPRECHT, ZA vii 315 rm 1 (read-
ing Qāt-Sin) & *Assyriaca*, 104 rm 1 (in keinem
babylon. Namen ist bisher das *pte* gāmil, ähnlich
dem *pr* igmil, phonetisch geschrieben vor der
Gottheit); also LEHMANN, BA ii 599 & X DELITZSCH,
ibid ii 624—5 reading Gimil-Sin, which also
HILPRECHT adopts. See also LEHMANN, ZA x
91—5.

Ea-ga-mil (on which see WINCKLER, *Ge-
schichte*, 68; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 102 rm 1);
Nabū-ga-mil (II 64, 9; AV 5736); (i^l) Sin-ga-
mi-il, very often e. g. KB iii (1) 84 no 3, 5; (i^l)
Sin-Ga-mil (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 274), etc.

Derr. gimillu, gitmālu, gitmālīš; perhaps also gamlu (1 & 2) & gammalu.

gimillu a) mercy, preservation of life etc. {Schonung, Erhaltung des Lebens} AV 1618; D^S 93; 117; H^F 59; G § 58; Z^B 7 rm 1. eli ma-aq-tu-ti taš-ta-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-ti 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} KAT² 216; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 188; ZA i 355. gi-mi-li reward {Belohnung} T. A. (London) 26, 38. ana (aššu) tūri gi-mil-li Sg *Ann* 55, 210, 292; a-na tur-ri gi-mil-li (māt) Akkadⁱ u-šat-ba-a (i^c) kakkēšu 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-uballit ana tu-ur-rigi-mil-li Synchr. History (KB i 196—7) i 13. ša ana tu-ur gi-mil (māt) Akkadⁱ 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 566 {der gnädig vergilt}. *Marduk* attāma mūtiru gimillini JENSEN, 278, 13 thou art our avenger {du bist unser Rächer}; also T^M ii 90 at-ta-ma mu-tir-ru ša gi-mil-li-ia. mu-tir gi-mil-li māti-ša 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} SCHRADER. mu-tir gi-mil-li abišu Anp i 21 (KB i 56—7); also K 5268, 6 (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 (māt) 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 egirrū (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 (imēr) A-ab-ba-MEŠ u ċi-e-ni (also ix 42 & 48), *ibid* 46 gam-malē (var gam-mal for A-ab-ba, also l 36) kīma ċi-e-ni u-par-ri-iċ (I distributed {ich verteilte}) D^S 134; Br 4997. also see Sn i 49; ii 16; iii 18 etc.; Sn *Bell* 7; Esh iii 23. 1000 (imēr) gam-ma-lu Salm, *Mon*, ii 94; id also TP III *Ann* 156 (end). II 31 c 55 mentions an officer: (amēl) rid (imēr) Gam-mal-MEŠ. *ibid* 44 e 7 (imēr) Gam-mal-MEŠ | (imēr) ku-din-MEŠ (= 𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎺) Br 4993. see kudinnu.

Etymology: Assyrian borrowed from Arabic (cf bakkaru). If original we would expect gamlu (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 662 rm 2; *Säugthiere*, 144; 216; 430; ZDMG 44, 546); D^S 17 rm; 18, 134; H^F 70. OPPERT, ZDMG 10: 804 (med); SCHRADER, *ibid* 27: 706; *Jenaer Litztg.*, '79, 521 (Semitic not Sumerian); Z^B 6 rm 1; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 11; 20; 49; 221 etc. on 𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎺. 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^B 7 rm 1. in T. A. (BEZOLD) 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 fol & in c. t.

ac ša-ba-tu = ga-ma-ru V 28 e-f 14 (ZA iv 277) also = sulummū (satisfy {genügen}). id T1L 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-e-te-šu ag-mur Asb x 106.

pš i-gam-mar ZA iii 138, 16; ana rabūti-šu i-gam-mar-ma K 13, 40; alpē ina arxi Āru i-gam-ma-ru-ma iṭṭiru 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-ru Nabd 610, 7.

pni 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 (JÄGER, BA i 463 rm 1; but JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.*, '91, 3. October, col 1451, gam-rat!). ZA v 16, 7 u ki gamrū-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-ḡu-ra-at gam-rat II 56 c-d 12—3; elippu gam-rat the ship was completed {das Schiff war fertig} DW 129. pl 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 *adj* than a verb-form.

ag e. 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-pāšixat amēlūti); J^W 49; ZA iv 43 fol, 48, & *ibid* p 277.

Q^t 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}) maš-šak-ke-ja [amēl EN-ME]-LI pl | as-le-ia ina tu-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^B 72. IV 11 b 41—2 tag-da-mar (id TIL) thou didst complete {du hast vollendet}. ina ū'a a-a ag-da-mar ūmē PIXCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 9 I complete my days {ich beschliesse meine Tage} § 48; Z^B 32; DW 218. iš-tu ki-ra-a | i-na za-qapi ig-dam-ru II 15 c-d 30—1 (Z^B 81).

J pr tu-ga-am-ru T. A. (London) 80, 11; tu-ga-mi-ru-nu, *ibid* 49, 25.

pš u-gam-mar ZA iv 10, 46. isūri gišru nugamar šarru bēlija gišru ēbir 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.

pni 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 16 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 ḡe-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^t the heroes ug-dam-ma-ru (> ng-tammaru) got ready NE 22, 41 {die Helden machten sich fertig}.

U UN-MEŠ (= nišē) ig-gam-ma-ru II 47 c-d 27 apparently = nišē māti adi ulla i-ri-xa-a (| rexū) be ruined

vernichtet werden[†]. cf K 13, 40. ig-ga-mir ZA iv 238, 48; ip ina ǧu-ux-xu-ri nag-mir (H 209) IV 13 a 42—3 (§ 98).

Eymology — DS 18; ZDMG 40, 725: 2 (*ad* 1st 32) compares جَمَل § 96.

NOTE. On gamaru & kudur-la-ga-ma-ru(-ra) see HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 107 *rm* 1.

Derr. gamru, gimru, gammaru, gamarru, gumūru, gummuru, gāmeru, gamrūtu & gimirtu.

gamru *c. st.* gamir; *f* gamirtu (AV 1516, 1518 & 1527) *a*) complete, all }vollendet, ganz[†] § 65, 7; HEBR. 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 Šamš i 14; ZA iv 230, 4 ga-me-rum. tarānima 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^C 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^C 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 šim-šu ga-am-ru; 60, 43 šim-šu la-a ga-am-ru; 44 ana šim-šu gam-ru-ti, 45 ana ar-kat šim-šu la-a gam-ru-ti (= TIL-LA, AMAUD, 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 *fol.* si-i-mu gam-ru *etc.* ga-me-ir eqlim ’ensemble du champ’ SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33; *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 ǧi-e-ni li-ir-ta-a ilāni gim-ra-šu-un; 96, 19 gim-ri te-ri-te-ia; S^c 334 (colophon) ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū dup-šar gim-ri (cf Sg Cyl 49; *ibid* 62 bēl gim-ri); II 116 O 10 ba-na-at ka-la-me muš-te-šir-rat gi-mir (= GI Br 2388) nab-ni-tim (cf Z^B 39; ZA ii 84 on this line; & on the whole text Z^B 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; HOMMEL, VK 318—9; H^{CV} xxxv; JI-N 58—9). IV 19 *a* 44—5 A-nun-na-ki gim-ri-šu (Z^B 37). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 4 šar gi-im-ri; 23 gim-ri kal da-ad-me. TP i 3 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl belu šar gi-mir A-nun-na-ki also cf i 61 gi-mir mātāti-šunu a-pil; ii 88 sā-pinu gimir alūtū (Esh i 11 sa-pi-nu gi-mir da-ad-me-šu); iv 42; vii 44. Sni 12 gi-mir āšib pa-rak-ki; 15 gim-ri ǧalmat qaqqadi; ii 11 gim-ri māt-šu rapaštīm as-xu-up; iii 61 ǧir gi-mir ummānāte (also Asb vi 90 gi-mir um-ma-a-ni, ma-la ba-šu-u); iii 68 gimri pagrēšunu upalliša. TP iii 30 ina pāt gimriša; Asb iv 102 a-na pāt gim-ri-šunu ak-bu-us; vi 100 ana pāt gim-ri-e-ša aspu; also II 67 ll 12, 24, 32, 70. IV 12, 3—4 gi-mir (= TIL) pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 6484); IV 44 (= IV² 39 *a*) 17—8 a-di pa-aṭ gim-ri-šu gi-me-ir | ma-al-ki šadi u xuršāni *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. Asb vii 7 gimir karāšija my whole camp }mein ganzes Feldlager[†]; also ZA iii 312 (Sn *Rassam*) 10; Esh Sendschirli R 23 Ištār ^(11a) kal gim-ri; Asb i 29 gim-ri ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WINCKLER, *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). Asb ix 45 ana pāt gim-ri-ša || ana sixirtiša. V 62 *a* 50—1 ZAG-TIL = ša gi-im-ri E-KUR-RA (Br 1501 & 6500).

NOTE—1. KB i 136 *ad* Balawat v 6 reads *ilāni-šu ina qur-ban*; SCHUL: *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. t.* see T^C 61, below.

gam(m)aru *a* noun peace {Friede} H 65 b 27—8 *tu-ub-ta su-lu-um-ma-a ga[-am-ma-ru] itti axāmeš iškunu*, KB ii 198—9; *ibid* iii 18 [tūbt]a *su-lu-um-ma-a ga-ma-ra itti axāmeš [iškunu]*; also 24 (KB ii 200—1).

b) *adj* T^C 61 = *gamru* full, complete {vollzählig, voll} *c. st.* *gam-mar*; *pl e. g.* *suluppu gam-ma-ru-tu* Nabd 34, 5. It is said of horses (K 1113, 11 + 14) *etarbūni la gam-ma-ru(-u)-ni*, PINCHES 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 narkabāte-ia a-li-kat i-di ga-mar-ri-ia* perhaps: 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 xurācu uqçurū* his *g* is made (?) of gold {sein *g* ist aus Gold gemacht}.

gummuru *del* 5 *gu-um-mur-ka libbi* perhaps a noun: in spite of thy apotheosis (lit^y thy perfection of heart, גִּמְרָא = *τελέω*, *τελευτάω*, HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 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 H 23 *c-d* 51 *ga-mi-ru* || *gi-išru*; H 33 *a-b* 8 (*cf* 9—10) IÇ-SAG-MAX = *ga-me-rum* in one group with *mi-dilum* (AV 1518; Br 3541). It seems to be a descriptive *adj* rather than a *noun*.

gamrūtu (*abstr. noun* to *gamru*) completeness, fulness {Vollständigkeit, Voll-

zähligkeit}. often in *c. t.* written *ga-am-ru-tu*, *gam-ru-tum etc.* *e. g.* *ana šīmi gam-ru-tu pretio toto* (non ex parte datum) Nabd 257, 5; 244, 6—7; Neb 135, 18 *i-šam a-na šīmišu gam-ru-tu* (T^C 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 *šīmu*.

gimirtu *c. st.* *gimrat*; *pl* *gimrā(ē)ti* (§§ 32a & *rm*; 65, 4) totality {Gesamtheit} AV 1621. TP i 33—4 *ba-'u-lat* ^(il) Bēl *ul-taš-pi-ru* | *gi-mir-ta*; vi 82 *bu-ul çēri* (?) *gi-mir-ta* all kind of beasts of the field {alles Getier des Feldes}. Su ii 21 *mātišu ana gi-mir-ti-šu*; H 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) *bīt it* (= a) *-qit-su ar-çip ālu ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil. c. st.* ^(il) Ašur *bēlu rabū šar gim-rat ilāni rabūti* I 27 a 1; also *cf* Šalm, Ob 1; Mon, O 1. *pl* *kiššat kal gimrēti* JENSEN, 278, 14 the totality of the whole mass {die Gesamtheit der ganzen Masse}.

(*amēl*) **Gi-mir-ra-a** KNUDTZON, 25, 9 the Kimmerians {die Kimmerier}; 23, 2 (*amēl*) *Gi-m[ir-ra-a-a]*; see also nos 48 & 108; 24, 2 (*amēl*) *çābē Gi-mir-ra-a-a*; 48, 7 *lu-u* (*amēl*) *G]i-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 *Gimirrā'a*, never *Gimirri*; also *cf* KNUDTZON, p 67. *cf* Eze 27, 11 where LAGARDE-HALÉVY read גִּמְרִי (GGA '84, 260; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 77 *rm* 2; *cf* KGF 157; D^{Pa} 245; GESENIUS ¹² 152 col 2); CORNILL & WINCKLER (*Alttest. Untersuchungen*, 180) read גִּמִּירָא = *Çimirrā*: Simariter. On the inroads of the Kimmerians see WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 241 *fol*; BA iii 139 & *rm* *.

gimuššu D 89 vi 49—60 IÇ-GI-MUŠ = ŠU (*i. e.* *gimuš*)-šu = *pa-ri-su* oar, rudder {Steuer, Ruder, Ruderstange} JENSEN, 410; AV 1599; Br 2513.

ga-mu-ru AV 1520 *ad* K 146, 20 read *gamuzu* ~ *ga-miš-tum* AV 1519 in *šiptu*: (*ilat*) *Ištar mātāti ga-miš-tum* read *ga* (= *qa*) *-rid-tum*. ~ *gimmatu* (= Γομμᾶθ) ZDMG 27, 530 *etc.*, see *kimmatu*.

gammištum STRASS., *Cyr.*, 138, 8 >
gam(m)irtum *f* of gamru (*q. r.*).

gi(?)muttu Br 1475 *ad* II 44 *g-h* 66 (AV 567b).

ga-an, see ganu = 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, *Réch. critiques*, 240
= 12; Z^B 40; BA i 133); *ibid* 200 ga-na
e-pi-i ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu. *cf* H 119,
22 ga-nu(?) = al-kam (23) (Z^B 25; 43
rm 3).

ganu Sg *Cyl* 42 gi-mir šim ga-ni itātēšu
šūzuzi KB ii 45 with all fixed prices
{mit sämtlichen festgesetzten Preisen}.
LYON, *Sargon*, p 70 = ginē. AV 1523.

ganū perhaps: obtain, acquire {erwerben}
K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša ina
çilliia ig(q,k)nu-u which he acquired
under my protection {die er unter meinem
Schutz erwarb} BA ii 566 *fol.* most pro-
bable V קנה.

gannu 1. part of the flesh of a sacrificial
animal {Fleischteile eines Opfertieres} per-
haps V קנן. Neb 247, 4 see, above, gabbu;
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^{I-N} 41
ad NE XII a 36; &, again, HAUPT in
BA i 72).

gun(n)u. Sg *Cyl* 18 Sargon . . . mu-
b(p)al-li-q(k)u gu-un-ni-šu (*i. e.* of
the Tesaean 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, 39 habitation {Wohnsitz} || dadmē;
cf perhaps IV 44 (= IV² 39 a) 20 gu-nu
ax-la-me-i u su-ti-i (read gan-nu
by some, but see -gu in ša-an-gu-u
ibid 13 *etc.*); TIELE, *Geschichte*, reads: die
Gunaxlami & J. OPFERT (*Comptes Rendus*,
93—4, p 13) tag-nu: protectoris populi
axlami. V 44 c-d 38 (¹¹) Adar ša gun
(kun? = ZI-DI-EŠ, ZA ii 92) -na-a i-
ra-mu. *Adapa*-legend O 13—4 il-si
na-ra-ru it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu
šu [. . . .] gu(?)-ni-šu (BA ii 418 *fol.*).

NOTE: 1. From this gunnu HALÉVY derives
GUN id for hiltu (*cf* also S^a 5 v 5; Br 3199
gu-u-nu) H 16, 227; S^b 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 =
karpat ša gu-un-nu; followed by LUT ŠA
(GAR?) gu-çu = karpat ša gu-u-ç-çi
(Br 12175 & *fol.*), both are supposed to be borrowed
from the Sumerian; but they might be Semitic.

ginū 1. according to T⁰ 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 (סַתּוּכּוּ
ZA i 125); see PEISER, KAS 95, above;
IDEM, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 & 289; LATRILLE,
ZA i 37; LYON, *Sargon*, 41. ana ilāni u
ištārāti gi-na-a u-sa-ap-pu-u V 63
a 6 (סַפּה Z^B 22, 1; AJP xi 502 *rm* 1; KB
iii, 2, 115 *rm* † Š^t of סַפּה). id according
to MEISSNER, 101 = GIŠ(IÇ)-BAR; *cf*
II 46 c-f 70 = gi[-nu-u?]; against this may
speak SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 31
—2, below, niqē ša-lam bīti GIŠ-
BAR šu-ma-a-ta (= šu'ata) 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 amēl 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—6 *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 ilāni rabūti uš-pa-ar-zi-
ix. Asb iv 106 sattukkē (written DĪ-
KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (*var* -nu-u) reštūti
(written SAG-MEŠ) ¹¹ Ašūr u ilat
Bēlit *etc.* u-kin çi-ru-uš-šu-un
(WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 reads ri-
šēti, *cf* Sn i 62); also V 62 (1) 19. Esh
Sendschirli R 49 (amēl) ša-pi-ri ana
eš-šu-ti ap-qid sat-tuk-ki gi-nu-u
(the full sacrifices {die vollen Tempel-
abgaben}) ana (¹¹) Ašūr u ilāni ra-
būti bēlēia 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-niš. II 65 a 43 iš-qu gi-na-a ŠE-PA-T-MEŠ u-kin-šu-nu-ti (AV 1623) perhaps: tribute, stated temple contribution of grain he put upon them {Leistung, Abgabe an Getreidebedarf legte er ihnen auf}; KB i 202—3. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, i 53) ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud. ġubāt gi-ni-e-šu KNUDTZON, 38, below, 41, above, & often: his sacrificial garments {seine Opferkleider}. On the (amēl) rē'u gi-ni-e see ZA iv 116 (below); ša eli gi-ni-e S[†] 409, 10 an officer, who is over the dues (HEBR. 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} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 × piġū cash {baar}. ša la gi-na (*ibid* liv 3); PINCHES, RP² iv 105 ša la ginnu ana šimi gamrūtu not standard, for the incomplete price. perhaps also Dar 134, 1 *fol*: 12 mana 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^S 75; S^a 3, 7 ga-na = gi-nu-u followed by eq-lu, AV 1624; II 15, 217—8; Br 3176; KAT² 27, 10.

gennu. Sg *Cyl* 62 (52) pa-rak-ki ra-aš-du-(u)-te (-ti) ša ki-ma ki-ġir gi-en-ni (AV 1629) šuršudū ana (il) Ea (il) 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-te 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 SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 40; & KB i 169 & *rm*. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 64 no 4: 2 camels with 2 humps {2 Drome-

dare mit doppeltem Höcker}, thus ši-na = šinū = šunū (*q. v.*).

gungupinnu Nabd 1097, 2 gu-un-gu-pi-in-nu (T^C 62).

gangannu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 & *rm* 5, piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel} Nabd 258, 15: 2 gau-gaa-an-nu (-MEŠ) ša nam-zi-tum; ištēn gan-ga-nu ša ši-da-tum. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 500 *rm* & 632 = cover (of a tub) {Deckel (eines Gährbottichs)} √ 𐎠𐎵, 𐎠𐎵 × T^C 5 √ 𐎠𐎵 (kangānu). V 32, 64—5 erū gan-gan-nat siparri & unqi (see also kang(k)annu). ZK ii 83, 8 gan-gan-ni = iġ gan-nu-um (?).

gingiru a plant {eine Pflanze} K 5424, 8 (AV 8579; Br 14250) šam gi-in-ġi-ru, preceded by šam (= ġin)-ġi-ru.

gunzu something precious {etwas kostbares}? Esh iii 23: 1000 gun-zi riqāqē KB ii 131: 1000 Maasse (?) Spezereien. perhaps connected with 𐎠𐎶 (from Persian); ganzu treasure {Schatz} perhaps III 56 a 10; AV 1542 = II 26 no 2 *add* gan-zi = ka-na-šu-u (*cf* ZK ii 84, 16—7); HEBR. vii 92—3.

***ganaxu.** V 45 *col* iii 22 tu-gan-na-ax.

***gananu.** V 45 *col* iii 23 tu-gan-na-an, √ 𐎠𐎵 cover, surround, defend {bedecken, umgeben, beschützen} || xaġaru; whence gannatu (D^{Pr} 84) & perhaps:

ganūnu thalamus ZA iv 256, 1; *cf* 240, 23 ga-nu-un-[šu].

***ganapu** V 45 *col* viii 44 tu-gan-na-pa (or kanapu?); *cf* *ibid* vii 41 tu-qa-an-nab (𐎶𐎶).

ganaġu. AV 1532 *ad* II 29 *g-h* 10 šI-ID-GAL = ga-na(?) -ġu preceded by (9) BI-RI-GAL (or IK) = gu-un-nu-ġu (AV 1732); Br 5143 & 12100; l 10 same id as ġi-e-nu K 2061 a 15 (H 202; L^T 86) Br 12101; tu-gan-na-aġ V 45 *col* iii 24.

gannatu (√ 𐎠𐎵) garden {Garten}. Eth *ganāt*. H 73, 5—6 gan-na-tu sik-kat (or maš-qaq; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3 i^q ma-qad) mu-sa-ri-e u-ša-aq-qa-ar. ga-an-na-tum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,

gan-nu V 15, 46—7; 51 etc. see kannu. ~ gi-ni (JENSEN *ad del* 75, with ?? added) ġi-ir. ~ gin-nu ZA i 176 (= SA-A) *ad* S^b 187 read mat-nu. ~ ġinburru (ša iġġūri) see ġin (> ġinnu) burru (PSBA xii 347; *cf* however, ZA v 132 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum. les.*, 30, 363). ~ gun-zu-bu see kunzubu > kuz-zubu. ~ GAN-UL see asmu & xittu. ~ gan-xi-tu *del* 55 (gan-xi-sa) *cf* karxitu (ZA iii 418). ~ gu-ni-lu Br 14023 *ad* V 16 *cf* 34 read gu-zal-lu (*q. v.*).

287, 10. *cf* gan-na-ti ZA vi 291 (iv) 15; & ZK ii 424 (below) gan-na-ti; II 52, 3 (māṭ) gan-na-a-ti.

Etymology. *Cf* D^S 75; HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, July, 184, p. 91. D. H. MÜLLER $\sqrt{\text{ج}}$ cover, protect; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol. xlii 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: IÇ-ŠIM (or RIG, D 17, 140) = gi-sal-lum (*var* -lu, Br 5207) | b: IÇ-ŠIM-ŠU = gisallum qa-ti tip of the finger {Fingerspitze} (= II 45, 15, Br 5213), followed by IÇ-ŠIM-MUD = gisallum up-pi, Br 5208 | IÇ-ŠIM-IMĒR = gisallum nam-xa-çu. 63 a-b IÇ-ŠIM-TAB-MA=iç ru-up-pi; 64 a-b IÇ-GUL-ŠIM = šu-mu-u ša gi-sal-li (II 45, 18); 65 IÇ-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 (qa-ranu) KB ii 21 {häufte ich im Dickicht des Gebirges zu Haufen}; also *cf* iii 24; iv 18; v 93; *ibid* iii 57 = ina ba-mat šadi-i lūqīrin; 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-ṭi-iš e-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 Pflanzenname}. 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 ērubšu; followed by (37) [ina gi-sal-lat šadi]-e (so HAUPT; Br & others ki-çi-ir gisallē; ið GI-SAL).

ga-a-pu-u ZA ix 219 (no 2) 8.

gipū mentioned in *c. t.* in connection with man-ga-ga & tuxalla. *e. g.* ZA iv 128 no 8 gi-pu-u man-ga-ga 2 bil-tum. Nabd 1013: 38 tu-xal-la, 38 gi-pu-u *etc.*; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 244; MEISSNER, 38; AV 1582; & Liverpool, 15 col 2.

gapalu. GUYARD, ZK i 112 *rm* 2 = جفل burn {brennen} perhaps II 36 *g-h* 16 ga-pa[-lu? DELITZSCH; AV 1636 -šu; others -pu]; 17 gapalu ša gi-ip[-lin; AV -ši; others -pi]; whence according to some gipīlu fire {Feuer} & BIL-GI (or gipil) = išātu (ZK i 97 *rm* 3).

Q¹ git-pu-lu II 38 *g-h* 3 (Br 3274; § 98 *ad* i 2); PINCHES, *Texts*, 12 a 27 ina SU (= ikkaru) na-du-ti ÇIR-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^{Pa} 105; PEISER, KAS 85; AV 1688. STRASS, Nabpol. 16 gap-nu grapes {Trauben}; & Camb. 192 (iç) ga-ap-nu (= iṣṣ). TP III *Ann* 112 kīma (iç) gap-ni (Rost. *Diss*, 32); Nabd 606 (iç) gup-na ša (iç) karāni vitis vinifera. Anp ii 43 ina (iç) gu-up (*var* gup)-ni ša šadi-e e-il; 71 ina (iç) gup (*var* gu-up)-ni ša tarbaç ēkallišu e-'i-il; i 118 ina (iç) gup-ni ina li-me-it maxāzišunu qaqqadišunu ina libbi u-'il. III 4 no 4, 36 (iç) gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 568 & *rm* 1 here: stem, pole {hier: Stamm, Pfahl}). TC 84 reads kap-nu (*cf* however, *ibid* p 3: gupnu & ZA vi 350). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (iç) 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 || gašaru J Sm 2025 c 26 gu-up-pu-rum || gu-uš[-šu-rum]; J^t *ibid* c 27 gu-ta-ap-pu-rum || gu-ta-aš[-šu-rum]; Z^t 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.

gunšu ša šipāti D 80 ii 32 *cf* kunšu. ~ gasasu (ig-su-su Ash iv 45) see kasasu. ~ gaspu AV 1544 *cf* kaspu. ~ gappu wing || Flügel, see kappu (7:2; JENSEN, *Theol. Lititzg.*, 193, no 10, *etc.*). ~ gup-pi Ash ix 31 (KB ii 222—3) see guhbu or quppu (WINCKLER).

NOTE: connected with 𐤀𐤁 may be ša-ga-pu-ru etc.; II 34, 62 e-til-lum = ša-ga-pi-ru; II 57, 14 ša-ga-pu-rat Iḡiḡi 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 𐤁𐤏𐤕 Arm 𐤁𐤏𐤕. 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*; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245: Flur. D 93, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-çu-ra | çu-ça-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 RP² 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, RP² 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-h* 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^B 47, above; HALÉVY, JA '88, xi (June) 534, below.

gappatu ZA vi col 4, 9 perhaps = Mod. Heb. 𐤁𐤏𐤕 Axe {Axt} cf zabbīlu. With this may then be connected V 32 *d-e* 23 (amēl) GAR-TAG-TAG = e-peš gap-pa-ti (Br 12040).

gaççu gypsum {Gips} JENSEN, ZA ix 128 & *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 10. T^M 134 *ad* ii 169. iḏ IM-BABBAR = tiṭu piçū white clay {weisser Lehm}. 𐤁𐤏𐤕; also cf T^M viii 8+74; Neb ii 48 ki-ma IM-BABBAR (= gaççi). IV 21, 1 B, O 6—7; 30—1; 30 b 14 gaç-ça ina ša-di-i i-mi-su; ga-aç-çu iddū Neb 457, 8; also

T^O 49 *ad* Nabd 753, 26 gaç-çu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii, 1 has ga-aç-çu-tu.

guççu see above gu(n)nu, NOTE 2.

giçu (?) D 89 vi 6 (K 4378) IÇ-MA-GI-ÇU = ŠU-ÇU (= elip gi-çu) Br 2539.

giççu (V gaçaçu tear {reißen} § 96?) NE 24, 9 xu?-lu-up gi-iç-çu xi-it-lu-pat . . . Asb viii 84 *fol* the soldiers marched bi-rit içē rabūti (through immense forests) gi-iç-çe (*var*-çu) through clefts {durch Klüften}; connected perhaps with niggiçu. DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 *fol* through thorns {durch Dornestrüpp}; also cf ZK ii 6 *rm* 1; JENSEN, KB ii 220—1 (qān) iç-çi through iççu reed {durch iççu Rohr}. WINCKLER, *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-iç-çi; Sn iv 54 mentions a city Bit-gi-iç-çi. In an oracle of *Beltis* to Asurbanipal, K 883, 15 we read: e(?)ta-al-la gi-çu a-šab-bir-ma a-xar-tin-nu a-na ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-aš.

giçīçu (?) K 2401 iii 20 . . . gi-çi-çi-ka (a-a-bi-ka) him who attacks thee (thine enemy) {ihn, der dich angreift, deinen Feind} S. A. STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*; 632. AV 1547; gaçaçu = qaçaçu (Z^B 24).

guqqū. STRASS., Nabd 850, 2 gu-uq-qu-u; Cyr 256, 7 gu-qu-u; & guqqanū || sat-tukku (BA i 279; T^C 60; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 303); 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(?)—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, 79 (cf *ibid* *rm* 21): gi-ir sikkāt MEŠ (?) uš-tab-ba-lu e-liš u šap-liš | . . . il]-li-ku ši-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-

gupru cf gubru. ~ (i-ga-ru-šu) ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki V 63 a 29 see qāpu; gup-pa-a-ti V 56 b 47 read gup-pa-a-ti. ~ gaçaçu (AV 1547) see qaçaçu. ~ gaçaru cf kaçaru (qaçaru). ~ gaqqullum see kaggullum. ~ guqqallu T^C 62 *ad* V 38 c 41 usually read ka-ka-s[i-ga] *q. v.*

wand des Schiffes zu $2\frac{1}{3}$ ins Wasser. ZA iii 420 reads GI-IÇ *l. e.* (*qān*) iç guggullē; but *Иачи l. e.*, this reading is not corroborated by the original.

garu II 34, 68—9 gn-ar-ru (AV 1567), *cf* gurruru (gararu 2).

gāru 1. = גר (GESENIUS ¹² 141 col 1) (Q) move away {entweichen} SCHEIL, *Salm* p 89 on *Salm*, Ob 136 niše 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^t of gararu. Anp i 62; ii 35 qābē ig-du-ru ubāni a-çi-tu ša pu(bu)-uṭ(ud) Ništun... içbatu.

gāru 2. = גיר (cf גור, II GESENIUS ¹² 141 col 2) in Asb 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 beföhdete} JENSEN, KB ii 191.

garū = גרה, igrī, attack, fight against {angreifen, beföhden}; AV 1561. Sg *Ann* 19 ig-ra-an-ni he waged war against me {er beföhdete 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 beföhdet hatte, beföhdete mich trotzdem} BA i 400. ig-ru-u have gone to law against {haben verklagt} in Babylonian Law (MEISSNER, 118); pš u-ul i-gi-ir-ri (*Berliner Or. Congr.* ii 1, 330 a) also la i-tu-ru la i-gi-ir-ru-u (*var* i-ga-ru-u).

Q^t ag-da-ri ṭe-im-ša T^M iii 17; Š u-ša-ga-ri-i (f, BO iii 18, 2).

Derr magrū, magrītu enemy || Feind Z^B 43 *rm* 2 (but?) and the following 2:

gārū *pl* gārē enemy, foe, adversary {Feind, Gegner, Widersacher}. Asb 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 (i¹) Ašūr u (i¹at) Ištār | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 Š of 𐎶) ṭi-ir (& ṭir) ga-ri-ja; also v 3 (i¹) Gir-ra u-ra-as-si-pa (*var* -ba) ga-ri-ja; ix 89 u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-ja. KB ii 288—9, 107 b i-na-ar-ru ga-ri-ja. Esh Sendschirli, R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu, & 25 ni-ir a-a-bi-e-šu muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. III 15 a 9 (= D 117, 9)

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-e-šu Pp IV 62.

girū 1. *pl* girē the same {dasselbe}. TP i 45 u-šam-qi-tu gi-ir (i¹) Ašūr KB i 16—7; BA i 167 *rm* 3; AV 1140. Anp i 29 ina (i¹) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-ri-gi-ri-šu KB i 57. T^M v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-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 (amēl) nakri (Br 12110).

gurru 1. in parzillu gurru ZK ii 324, 1 & 325 perhaps: wrought iron גרר?

gurru 2. large measure, tonnage? {grosses Maass, Tonne?} D 12, 80; OPPERT, ZA i 87; 90; MEISSNER, 100—101; AV 1753. thus *e. g.* II 46 a-b 20 (= D 88 vi 20; Br 3360) elip xameššerit 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-e 48—9 (šam) ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru (AV 1740; 2687; 4557; Br 10614).

giru 1. dagger {Dolch} HALÉVY, *Leiden Or. Congress*, ii 1, 544 = Arm גרר; S^b 165 gi-ir = paṭ-ru (AV 1639); *cf* S^c 6 gi-ru-u = zu-qa-qi-pu (Br 299).

giru 2. lamb {Lamm} ZENPFUND, BA i 504 ad STRASS., *Nabd*, 214, 16. bīt gi-ri-MEŠ stable for the lambs {Stall für Lämmer}; he compares גר, Eze 19: 2; also perhaps gir-ru II 6 a 1 LU = gir-ru (for *kir-ru, *q. v.*).

girū 2. = גרה 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^C 62.

girru 1. *pl* girrē (§67 a 1; Anp i 43 & 45 *etc.*) & girrēti (GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; §§ 32 a, a;

70 *b*) *m* & *f* (§ 71); D 15, 114; AV 1653; Br 4456; 4464; 11928.

a) way, road {Weg, Strasse}. ZA v 140, 32 *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 16, above; Anp i 45 *gi(r)-ri pa-aš-qu-te šadi-e marṣūti* (*ibid* 43). *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. *ṭu-ub-bat* (𐎶 𐎶𐎵) *gir-ru NE 24*, 5 well kept was the road {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. V 55, 18 *u tu . . .* (one sign broken off) *ša gi-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-ṭu ki nab-li* (KB iii, 1, 164); TP ii 7 *gi-re-te-šu-nu pa-aš-qa-a-te* roads which were hard to travel {Wege, die schwer zu begehen waren}; Asb ii 53 *gir-ri-(e)-ti-šu u-ṣab-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 & 66). Sg *Ann* 83 *ina gir-ri-ja maxriti* (*cf* Sn v 26); 402 *max-ri-e*; 248 *ana me-ti-iq gir-ri-ja udannina maṣṣartu*. TP v 33 *ina tālūk girriṃa šuātu* in the course of the same campaign {im Verlaufe desselben 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 79 *a-lak gir-ri-ja išmēma*; ii 133 *etc.*; iv 132 *ina mētiq girrija akšud* (on *ll* 123—32 see BA i 414); TP III *Ann* 103 [*ina*] *mi-ti-iq girri-ja* (= III 9 no 2 A 2; on which see KB ii 24—6) KGF 366; KAT² 217 *fol.*; Rost, *Diss*, 30; *girrija* in the enumeration of the single campaigns can only be a singular; so BEZOLD & HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 55 *rm* 1 < ZA ii 268 *rm* 4. *cf* Asb i 52; ii 28; 49, 126; iii 27; 128; iv 110; v 63; vii 82; Sn i 19; 63; ii 34; iii 42. Asb vi 69 *etc.* *ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e* in my former campaign; also *cf e. g.* Šamš 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[a-at]* his train was robbed {sein Zug war geplündert worden}.

NOTE 1. $\sqrt{\text{gararu } q. v.}$

2. *girru i. e. id* for *xarrānu* + 𐎶𐎶 perhaps = partnership || Compagniegeschäft, Neb 116 (*cf* MEISSNER, 144 *rm* 2 *ina ša-la-am gi-ir-ri-šu-nu*, & IDEM, ZA viii 83).

3. If 34 c 66 *gir(kir)-ru* preceded by *ki-ir-ru*; *ibid* 62 *ga-ra-ru ša amēli*.

girru 2. lion {Löwe} V 47 *b* 40 *ina pi-i gir(kir?) -ru ākili-ia id-di nap-sa-ma* (V 28 *c-d* 93) ⁽¹¹⁾ 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 Zaun}; 41 *gir-ru* = UR-MA X; *nap-sa-mu* = *ma-aq-ṣa-ru ša pi sise*.

⁽¹¹⁾ **Gir-ra** a god {eine Gottheit} read by AMIAUD, ZK i 244 *rm* & others: *Dibba(r)-ra* (*q. v.*); Br 958. Asb iv 78 (*amēli*) *pagrē niši ša* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra u-šam-qit-tu* (KB ii 192—3); also iii 113 (KB ii 186—7); ix 57 *u-šam-qit-su-nu-ti* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra qarḍu*; ix 82 ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uṣ-ṣur-ma*. J^W 69 = Nergal. Of the mighty weapon of ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra ra-šu-ub-bu Nabopolassar* (KB iii, 2, p 2128) says: *mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'i-ri-ia* (also *cf* KB iii, 2, 8 no 3 *col* 2, l 1). On ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra* see JENSEN, 476 *fol.*, & IDEM, ZA i 56 *fol.*; V 46 *c-d* 20 *AN-AL-MU* = *AN-LUGAL-GIR-RA* (S^c 1 b 8) *cf ibid* 22 & 24 *c-d*. KB iii (2) 72—3; 13 ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra* is called *ša-ga-pu-ru ilāni*. PINCHES, BO i 208, read UR-RA. On the exchange between UR & GIR see ZA iii 207—8. *ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu . . . lipit* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra mu-ta-ni* SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 '*Girra dieu de la mort*'. *cf* GIR-RA *id* for *gašru*; GIR = *mug-dašru etc.*; thus perhaps = *ilu gašru* (?). *garabu* itch, scabies, leprosy {Krätze, Aus-satz} *Lit. Ctbl.*, '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., *Nabd*, 637, 5 ZAGIN-

gurbūte AV 1745 (Sn iii 72) read *mutir pūte*. \curvearrowright *garbūtu pl ga-ar-ba-a-tim* (KB iii, 2, 46 a 18) & *gar-ba-a-tim* (ZA iv 226) *etc.* Babylonian for *qarbitu*, *qarbāti* (*q. v.*).

KUR-RA gu-ru-ub-tum. BA i 534 no 36, perhaps 𒊕𒍪𒍪.

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 302 {Bronzarbeiter}. 𒄩 (amēl) ERU-NA-GAR (i.e. erū + naggaru = nangaru) e. g. V 33 b 24 gurgur 𐔫𐔪𐔪; b 39 Marduk-muballit 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 29 c-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* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 19 we read gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma ina im-ti-i li-šal-liṭ-ka.

gurgurru 2. D 88 v 15 IḂ-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 (𐔪𐔪); 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 = 𐔫𐔪𐔪 MUK (perhaps from muqqu, which occurs in V 38 c 13).

gar(gir)rānu (𒄩𒍪𒍪), AV 1551; 1566. V 22 c-h 9 e-ir | A-ŠI | gir-ra-nu; *ibid* h 46 = ga-ar-ra-nu; Z^B 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^w 40 & 70 𒄩𒍪 = gutter, sewer, waterpipe {Rinne, Rinnal 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 II 118 R 3—4 (Sm 1366) ME (Z^B 60, below; GUYARD, ZK i 105: GI)-IR-SI TIK ID(A) UD-KIB-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 𒄩𒍪. On DIN-GIR NIN GIRSU = *Ninib* see also A. AMIAUD, ZK i 151. P. N. Nu-ur (ii) NIN-gir-su (c. t.).

gurpīsu? Anp ii 93 mentions among the tributaries 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^S 52 fol; Z^B 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 (gur) 𒄩𒍪 = gararu ša amēli (Br 10177); H 9 & 199, 6 & 7; 32, 754; II 34 c 62—4; ZK ii 325. pr kīma pu-ri-me ig-ru-ru ran away {sind davongelaufen} Sn iv 23.

NOTE 1. Šalm, *Ob*, 175 bu-u[-na?] ina pān Ašūr Rammān ag-ru-ru KB i 148—9 I hastened || eilte ich; SCHELL, *Šalm*, p 71 je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur et Adad; 𒄩𒍪 qararu, see, above, under būnu, NOTE 3.

2. BO iii 28—9 ad IV 68 (= IV² 61) a 11 reads ina pān šēpā-ka i-kul ga-ra-ru & a 15 ag-ru-ru-u-ni; also K 2401 (STRONG, BA ii 628 b 17; *ibid* 632—3) la-ag-ru-ur (I will hasten, run) i-ša-tu lu-ša-kil-šu-nu (perhaps better 𒄩𒍪).

Q^m perhaps H 127, 46 ilāni ša ša-di-i it-ta-na-an-gi-ri (roam about); but cf Br 1390 where GIL = ga-rum.

𒄩𒍪 II 27 a-b 13 KIL (gu-ur) KIL = na-gar-ru-rum; also 34 c 67 nag-gur-ru-ru (H^F 19 rm 1; Z^B 69 rm 1; Br 10212).

gir-gi-iš-šu V 26 h 62 (Br 4636) perhaps kir gi-iš-šu (q. v.). ~ ga-ar-du, gar-du, ga-ra-du, ga-rid-tum (AV 1559 etc.) Babylonian for qardu, qarittu, qaradu etc. ~ gu-ur-du Neb viii 8 (AV 1750), gur-di Anp iii 89 see qurdu. ~ garmu see qarnu. ~ garanu, u-ga-ri-nu Neb vii 22; viii 15 (§43) cf qarannu; gurunnu, gurunutu see qurunnu, qurunutu (§70a). ~ GIR(NER?)PAD-DU *ib* perhaps = tuk-te-e (q. v.). ~ gararu V 45 g 3; c 22 perhaps kararu or qararu. ~ garašu (i-ga-ra-aš) cf qarašu.

Ṣṭ i-tag-ru-ur-rum II 62 d 17 (Z^B 102, below; § 98).

Ṣṭⁿ a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma ša ki-iq lib-bi it-ta-nag-ra-ra roams about {läuft umher} H^F 19 rm 6; Br 3367.

Derr. 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) NITAX = marū (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 60 rm †) Br 5020; 6420.

gurištu. V 41 e-f 62—3 gu-ri-iš-tu followed by laq-la-q-qu with apparently the same id.

giššu wood {Holz} GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11; G § 36 = gašišu (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 3449 a R 9 ukīn gi-iš-gal-la-šu (LYON, Sargon, 62). S^b 267 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (gi-iš-gal) = man-za-zu (AV 1663).

gišginiš Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who Kiakki, their king, u-la-i-tu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš LYON, Sargon, p 62 like dry wood {gleich dürem Holze} AV 1664.

gišmaxxu (> GIŠ + MAX) MEISSNER & ROST: beam, rafter, scaffold {Balken, Gerüst}; literally: a large wood {grosses Holz}. Sn Ku iv 10 giš-max-xe (iḫ) 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^b 1 O iii 23 gi-ši-im-mar | id | gi-šim-ma-ru preceded by damaqu (Br 7284; 7289). according to PINCHES, *Sign-list*, 246 = ŠA (ŠAX); also see OPPERT, ZK i 55. V 55, 60 maj-ak-kal-ti kirī

u (iḫ) gišimmaru la na-ka-si (KB iii, 1, 168—9). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 23, 270 gišimmar branch {Zweig} = Semitic sisinnu. IV 7 b 20 ārišu ana (iḫ) gišimmaru-šu lā itāru flores eius in palmam eius non revertentur (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 9); āru part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu part of the gišimmaru. IV 21 a 3—4 e-ra libbi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 7284; JENSEN, ZK ii 25 rm 2); IV 2 29* 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 II 40—3 see AMAUD, ZA iii 45). MEISSNER, 139 ad 66, 1 translates gišimmaru zaqu (II 15 c-d 31): bestanden Fruchtfeld. gišimmarē suppuxūtu (STRASS., 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 sa-pa-ru (net {Netz}) la a-qi-e; *ibid* 26 giš-par-ru ša (il) E-a li-bar-rum. II 46 e-f 70 GIŠ-BAR perhaps: gi-[iš-par-ru?]. IV 2 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 erqi[itu rapaštu] BA ii 392.

Perhaps better to be read isparru (SCHEIL) from same √ as sapāru.

gašaru strengthen, fortify {festigen, stärken} AV 1572. according to PRAETORIUS, BA i 373 a denominative of gušūru.

Q pr TP vi 101 dūrāni mātiia 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 = 𐎶𐎶 (q. r.).

Qⁱ ag mug-da-aš-ru strong {stark} § 98; IV 2 21 no 1 B, R 14 (= GIR-GIR-RI Br 9183, 9222). — J nirbūša rabū, gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš ZA iv 231, 24; ZA v 58, 24 is exalted {ist erhaben}.

ga-aš(dil?)-du-us-su V 25, 10 (> qašdūtū) cf qašdūtū. ~ gišxabbu (ZA i 180 rm 1 ad S^c 332; Br 6425 etc.) see isxappu. ~ Giš-tu-bar (AV 1666) cf Gilgameš. ~ giškanū cf kiškanū. ~ gišg(k)irru see (iḫ) kirru (SCHEIL, ZA ix 218). ~ giškibir cf (iḫ) kibirru. ~ gišlammu (AV 1465) see (iḫ) lam-mu. ~ gišallu (gišallatu) see gisallu.

Sm 2052 c 26 gu-uš-[šu-rum] = gu-up-pu-rum. — J^t NE 12, 39 u ki-i rīmi ug-da-aš-ša-ru eli edlī like as a wild steer he rules over the men } wie ein Bergstier (so gewaltig) waltet er über die Männer}; cf *ibid* 5, 12 & 19.

Derr. magšaru (II 43, 20); tagšīru & the following 7 (?):

gašru strong, powerful }stark, mächtig{ AV 1577; H 29, 668 GIR = 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 1, ana Ninib bēli ga-aš-ri; IV 9 a 37 Sin ašaredu ga-aš-ru (= GIR-RA); Marduk gaš-ri ilāni ZA v 57, 1 the mighty one among the gods }der mächtige unter den Göttern{. V 33 a 23 ga-aš-ru a-na-ku. Zū-legend (K 3454 ii 42) šit-ra-a-x] ina max-ri ilāni gaš-ru lu-u šum-ka (BA ii 409—10); NE 8, 26 gaš-ru šu-pu-u mu-du-u. IV 55 (= IV² 48) 36 (il) Gir-ra gaš-ra. pl xuršāni gaš-ru-ti Sg *Khors* 14; *Cyl* 10 xuršāni gaš-ru-u-te; gaš-ru-ti (e. g. ša-di-i) ZA iv 7, 17. ina qarnātiša gaš-ra-a-te Asb 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 (il) Bēl gaš-rat. ZA ii 360 b 15—6 in e-mu-ki-in ga-aš-ra-tim. Šamš i 14—5 gamir e-mu-ki | ga-aš-ra-ti. a || is

gišru 1. (§ 65, 9 rm = gašru) f giširtu (§ 65 no 7, rm) AV 1670. Esh Sendschirli R 29 (ic) qaštu dan-na-tu (ic) 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, end). Anp i 32 giš-ra-ku a var to qīra (= MAX)-ku; also Esh Sendschirli R 20. II 66 no 1, 1 giš-ir-tu said of *Ištar-Bēltis*. II 62 g-h 18 AMAR-KA-GA = giš-ru (Br 9073); 19 (amāl) ŠU 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (AV 8221; Br 7088); 21 (amāl) MAX = giš-ru (Br 1037; AV 4969); ad 20 cf AV 8221; Br 922. pl bēlē giš-ru-ti *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 10.

NOTE. giš-ru up-pi D 89 vi 63 (Br 5210); II 23 c-d 51 gi-iš-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^c 63. 'It is used always in connection with water or river', e. g. Cyr 23, 1 ina gi-ši-ir-ri ša (nār); K 554 R 14 foll (see gamaru J); 81—7—27, 200 col 3, 23 foll u-rum; gu-šu-rum; qa-ri-tum (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶); giš-ruin. gišru is either connected with gušūru, or originally an *adj* strong, mighty (i. e. titūru).

gašūru beam }Balken{ KGF 198 rm 3 ad Šalm, Mon, ii 9; 25 (ic) ga-šu-re (ic) 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^s 82; G § 53; AV 1760. H 39, 143; II 67, 28 & 76 (ic) gušūrē written (ic) gu-šur-MEŠ; also Šalm, Ob; Sn vi 47. II 15 a-b 12 IQ GUŠUR(-RA)AG-GA = gu-šu-ra dan-na; & 14 (Br 5494); 38—9 gu-šu-ra | ul um-mad MEISSNER, 12 rm 2: he cannot raise, erect a beam }darf er 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-šu-ri a-bit (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll).

gišrinnu perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 + -innu (SCHEIL, ZA ix 218). AV 1669. V 26 c-d 8 (Br 8143 & 7756) IQ-ḪAB = gi-iš-ri-in-nu; 9 IQ-ḪAB-GAB = gišrinnu qab-lu (Br 4478); 10 IQ-ḪAB-LIB-BI = gišrinnu qablu; 11 IQ-ḪAB-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) e. g. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 31—2 Merodach-Baladan says of himself rubū na-?i' i-du ša ina dun-ni u [gaš?] -ru-tu la [i-]šū-u | tam-šil-šu BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7. FLEMMING, *Neb* 57—8 reads gaš-ru-tu ad II 44 a-b 74 (KI-GAL); see bīrūtu 1. a || is

gišrūtu e. g. Anp i 99 ta-na-ti giš-ru-ti-a ina libbi alṭur (KB i 68—9).

gašīšu pole }Stange{ AV 1574; D^{Pr} 66—7;

GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11 cf جَنْيْتُ; also G § 36. HAUPT, HEHR. i 230 boat-hook, see, however, CRAIG, *Diss.* 26. H 39, 149 IQ-SUD = ga-ši-šu; II 22 a-b 11 || di-imu (Br 7600); S 31, 52 O 15 (SCHEIL, ZA ix 220—1) ga-ši-šu. PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.* p 35 col ii amēltu šu-a-ti | ina ga(?)-ši-ši-im | i-ša-ak-ka-ši. ANP i 29 ina (ic) 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 (ic) 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. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1071; II^F 23. H 9 & 197, 2 AŠ = git-ma-lum; also S^b 67; H 28, 609. S^c 77 ša-ar | ŠAR | git-

ma-lu (Br 8216); V 38 a-b 36 SIR = git-ma-lu(?), Br 7515. ANP i 1 & 6 (i¹¹) 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; I 68 no 4, 3 rubū git-ma-lu (KAT² 421). K 4606, 7 git-ma-lum; NE 12, 38 & 45 Gilgameš git-ma-lu e-mu-ki; f 1 š-tar ni-git-tu git-mal-tu II 66 no 1, 7 (Z^B 22 rm 2). pl IV² 1 *c 5—6 ma-ru-u git-ma-lu-tum ap-lu git-ma-lu-tum šu-nu (§ 67 b); Sn iv 9 qābē ta-xa-zi-ia git-ma-lu-ti. fidāti-ia git-ma-la-ti ANP iii 47.

adv gitmāliš D 135 O 24 + 26 + 28 + 32 (= S 954) a-na šu-ta-bu-ul te-ri-e-ti az-za-az (HALÉVY, *Mél. de crit.*, 225) git-ma-liš az-za-az.

dū (AV 2032) & 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^c 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(t)i-e-b(p)u(-u?) V 15 e-f 30 foll. by ri-e-[-?]; 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-bian-nu-te.

dā'ib(p)u in the phrase kakku la ma-ax-ra d(t)a-'a-i-bu za'āri JENSEN, 280, 30; JAOS xv 7, 30 the weapon without

rival which subdues (?) the enemy. Connected with Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶?

Du'ūzu, Dūzu *Tammuz*, name of a god {Name eines Gottes} § 49a; AV 2063; Br 2063; 4092; 4756; e.g. IV 31 b 47 written AN-TUR-ZI (xa-mir 𐎶i-x-ru-[ti]-ša) J^W 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^B 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-GL. III 66 O 27 d; 31 f. IV 27 a 1—2 he is called ša apsi rē'um bēlim AN-TUR-ZI xāmir (ilat) Ištār; 28 a 48—9 AN-TUR-ZI-DA = aplu kēnu (DELITZSCH in L^T 173 rm 2, & BAER-DEL., *Eze pf* xvii—xvii; Z^B 26). NE 44, 46 fol. ana (i¹¹) TUR-ZI xāmiri 𐎶ixrītiki šatta ana šatti bitāka taltēmešu.

JENSEN, ZA i 17—24 Dūzu > Du'ūzu > Duūūzu; against ZA i 23 see ZA i 84

GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL see parūtu. ~ giš-ra-tu (ZA ii 134 b 3; PSBA xi 216 read iqratu (JENSEN, 352 & KB iii, 2, 50 c 18). ~ gātu (ga-ta-a etc.) cf qātu (§ 74, 2). ~ gattu see kumtu (JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 10). ~ gitmuru cf kid(t) muru. ~ ga-ta-nu II 22 c 23, cf lax-ta-nu (S^b 300). ~ gitpulu see gapalu.

& cf *ibid* 215—6. SAYCE, & HAUPT, ZA ii 270 DU (= son) + ZI (life): son of life; *Tammuz* = DUMU-ZI (liplipū); S^b 305 du-u | TUR | ma-ru son {Sohm} H^F 50, 27; AV² 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 LÉNORMANT, *Sur le nom de Tammouz* (Paris, *Or. Congr.*, 1873; vol ii 149—65); BAUDISSIN, *Studien*, i 35 & 300 *fol.*

NOTE 1. BALL, PSBA xvi 198—200 has: Dumuzi (= AN-TUR-ZI) survives in Turkish almost unchanged = *Dömüz*: a hog, pig; thus = the swine-god (!?).

2. HALÉVY, *La civilisation babyl.*, 260 considers the name a compound of 𐎢𐎵𐎠𐎺, 'correspondant à l'Assyrien du (= 𐎢𐎵) -uzu (> uzzu): maître de la force'. ZA iii 341 Du-u-zu = Tum-u-zu; & JÄGER, BA i 591.

3. On *Adonis*-worship see J^{1-N} 49—50.

4. On SAYCE's view of *Tammuz* & *Ištar* (*Hibbert Lectures*, 221 *fol.*) 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.-assy. Monats} D^H 16 *rm* 2; R^ĪJ x 304 *rm* 1. According to JENSEN, ZA vii 216 *rm* 1 > arax-Du'ūzi. H 44 & 64, 4 (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA = du-(u)-u-zu; V 29 a-b 4; V 43 a-b 15—20 (ZA ii 209 *fol.*); on 15 see Br 9480; 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. ERDMANS, ZA ix 300—1, who explains it as = hand + seed + posterity || Hand + Same + Nachkommenschaft, & ŠU alone as = membrum virile.

duāku & dā'iku see dāku (דָּק).

da'amu, dāmu (דָּמָה) be or become dark, black {finster, dunkel, schwarz sein oder werden} S^b i iii 17 = H 34, 818 da-ra (var -ar) | DAR-RA | da-'a-mu; Z^B 6 *rm* 2, & 76; D^W 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 (V¹קק?) | 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 36 ud-da-su-nu (of sun & moon) du-'u[-mat] their light is darkened {ilhr Licht ist verfinstert}. — Derr. da'amu & 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 ša NUN (perhaps = maḡgartu) in one group with attalū (*q. v.*) & adaru ša Sin (Br 2277 & 7836); V 16 e-f 46 UD-MUD-NUN-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu (cf II 49, 28; Br 2277 & 7839). Br 1822 & 11730 reads IV 15 b 31—2 ūmu da-'a-i[-mu] ra-bi-ḡi la-ni-ku; but IV² l. c. reads da-'a-i-ku. V 28 e-f 15 da(ṭa?)-i-mu = šu-[▲]-ru (AV 1809); V 14 c-d 24 SEG-DAR = (šipāti) da-'a-ma-a-tum (AV 1799; Br 10799; Z^B 76) dark (woolen materials or hides *etc.*) {dunkle (wollene Stoffe oder Felle, *etc.*)}.

daummatu (da'ummatu) darkness, obscurity {Finsterniss, Dunkel}. AV 1799; § 65, 23. IV 5 a 33—4 irpitum šapitum (𐎢𐎶) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta (= XI-ŠI, Br 8275) išakkanu šunu dark clouds, causing darkness of the heavens, they are {dichtes Gewölk, das am Himmel Finsterniss 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-ḡi-šu da-um-mat-su (= MI-MI-GA) li-is-sux (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 (= דָּן).

da-a-ḡu cf dāḡu.

du-u-šu II 35 f 26 || ud(or per?)-du-u.

da-a-šu (u-da-i-šu *etc.*), da'aštu see dāšu (= 𐎢𐎶) *etc.*

da'ātu 1., dātu (AV 1802) bribe, present for bribing {Bestechung, Bestechungs-geschenk} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxii *rm* 3. Sg *Ann* 293 da-'a-tuš imxur; Sn v 21—2 ana U šar (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-xur-šu-nu-ti-ma; Asb iii 136—7 Ummangi-gaš šar (māt) Elamti ši-kin qātā-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 šarri ana eli paq-du. III 38 no 1 R 6 da-'a-a-ti mātāte. IV 55 (= IV² 48) b 5 da-as-sun (i. e. > da'āt-sun) i-ma-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'ātūtu bribing {Bestechung} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxii rm 3 & xxx (med) ad Khors 39: 22 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 narkabāti dan-tu bit-xal-lu ašaridsu 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 נדה 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^S 55 fol; D^{Pa} 130). 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 נבך; Arb دُب from Assyrian (HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 301 fol). ZA iv 13, 13 da-bi-e ra-bu-ti. **Der.:**

dabūēš = kīma dabī 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 198 derives dabū from DAM, DIM (= DAB), contained also in Dumu = Damu in the name Dāmu-zi = Dōmūz.

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 (pl) ṭābūti (DUG-GA-MEŠ) i-si-šu-nu ad-du-bu-ub; dib-bi a-ga-nu-te K 84, 37; IV 68 (IV² 61) a 16—7 a-a-u-te di-ib-bi-ja ša aq-qa-ba-kan-ni. Creation frg IV 24 tu-ur qi-bi-šum-ma dib-ba-šu li-iš-lim (HEBR. 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 qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim(-ma) brought report with them (lit^y in the hand) {brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} BA ii 222—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) dānu dib-bi-šu-nu iš-mu-u dup-pa-nu rik-sa-a-tu iš-tas-su-ma (T^C 63, below).

dababu 1. idbub; idābab, idabub & idibub. AV 1766; ZDMG 29, 16 rm 1; § 90 rm 1; G § 64.

a) speak, proclaim, announce {reden, verkünden, kundtun} IV² 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 (IV² 61) b 18 (= D 117, 2—3) anāku Bēl is-si-ka (on which see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46, √סה) a-da-bu-bu I speak to thee {ich rede mit dir}. IV 52 (= IV² 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^y the words of wind, C. JOHNSTON, 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 2). Sg Ann

76 amāt tašqirti ṭapilti ana Ullusunu etc. id-bu-ub; *Khors* 38 ḡarrāti id-bu-ub-šu-nu-ti Asb iii 81—4 ar-dāni dāgil paniṣa ip-ru-uḡ-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-ia i-dib-bu-bu (proclaim {kundtut}) 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); KNUDZON, 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 e-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 T^M i 17, 61. p^c lid-bu-ub K 175 R 12 (= V 53 b 59). pm 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} SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, vi 20—1 (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). aḡ II 48, 40 Šar-gi-na | šarru ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti da-bi-ib damḡāti (Br 12233—4; AV 1798). II 29 c-d 49 DI-DI-ba-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 ṭa-bu-ta id-bu-bu have made friendship {mein Vater & dein Vater haben Freundschaft verabredet}; ṭa-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^S 55. V 30 ef 5 BAL = da-ba-b[u] preceded by (4) na-ka-[ru?] & (3) nu-kur-[tu?] Br 264; S^c 5 b 4 ka-pa-lu = da[ba-bu?] (or ṭa-[pa-lu]?). Asb ii 69 the king of *Tabal* who against the kings my fathers | id-bu-bu da-ḡa-a-ti (KB ii

170—1) || e-tap-pa-lu da-ḡa-a-ti (K 2675 R 23); vi 91 da-bab sur-ra-a-te (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251; cf i 120); viii 68 da-bab sur-ra-a-te it-ti-ia id-bu-ub; Sg *Ann* 75 ḡarrāti 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 ḡ(z)a-lip-te who plotted evil {der Böses plante} AV 1769; cf Sg *Ann* 219. dābib ḡarrāti WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 31. IV 52 no 3 (= IV² 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-ia 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 𐎠𐎶𐎶 KAT² 151) lodge a complaint (before a court). ana la da-ba-ba ša dib-bi-ia 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 (X^c 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 (KÖHLER & 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 13) di-i-ni it-ti-šu-nu id-di-bu-ub umma. Neb 365, 5—6 dini ša (amēl) qa-li-ka ša di-i-ki it-ti-ia la ta-dib-bu-ub do not go to law against me {verklage mich nicht}; ta-ar-u da-ba-bu... eli bīti ia-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 quitclaim {Jastrow, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 121—2). P. N. (amēl) Nabū-ni-ir-da-bi-bi (Merodach-Baladan-stone v 14).

Q^t perhaps III 46 a 18 id-da-bu (?) = iddabbu = iddabubu = idtabubu. KNUDZON, 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^m . . . 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.

J H 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 39 *c-d* 5—6 DIM-MA-KUR-RA (Br 9129); BUR (^{du}) BUR (^{du}) = dub-bu-bu; II 27 *c-f* 49—50 KA-XI-KUR-RA = dub-bu-bu (Br 737; 11205); BUR (^{du-du}) 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 (pm 3 *sg. m.*).

S *a*) let plan, plot {planen lassen} KNUDTZON, *p* 40; u-ša-da-ba-bu (KNUDTZON, 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 KNUDTZON, 116, 11; 117, 9; u-šad-ba-bu PEISER, 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^t K 2401 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ii 10—12 an-nu-šim (^{amēl}) sar-sar-a-ni an-nu-ti | us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka us-si-ḡu-nik-ka (𐎶𐎵) | il-ti-bu-ka (|šabū).

𐎶 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 (2); dabābu (2); 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 *fol*) | 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 PEISER, KAS 8 ii 6 (da-ba-

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 (^{amēl}) 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 573); *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 ḡarrāti the plotting {das Planen}.

*dabaku (ṭ, t?) whence nadbaku (*q. v.*) & D^{Pr} 151 *rm* 1; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 733; ZA ii 111 *etc.*

dub(p)lu ground, foundation {Grund, Fundament} II 35 *c-f* 43 du-ub-lu = iš-du, || ni-ir-mu (√ramū), uššē & duruššu (AV 2052; D^H 58), but see MEISSNER & ROST, 19.

Di'bina P. N. of a town. Nagīti-Di'bina (JENSEN, ZA viii 237; *cf* Aru 𐎠𐎶𐎵; also ROST, xiii *rm* 3).

(^{il}) Dibbar-ra (*i. e.* id of ardu & zikaru + phonet. compl. -ra); so BA ii 425, 37; D^W 191 for (^{il}) GIR-RA (*q. v.*) JENSEN, 479 *etc.* lipit (^{il}) 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 ūmē 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.*).

(^ā) Di-bi-ri-i-na Asb iv 117; also I-di-bi-ri(-na) = 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (*cf* ROST, xiii *rm* 3). dagalu pridgul; ps ida(g)gal; ip dugul. AV 1783; *Deutsche Litztg.*, '86, 1262; DELITZSCH in L^T 131—2; D^{Pr} 58 & 60; J^W 90 *rm* 3; 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 = xa-a-tu ša da-ga-li (Br 9268; 9333)

dach-Baladan-stone (BA ii 262; KB iii, 1, 186—7) *col* iii 24—6 pa-ni qābē ki-din-nu mārē | Bābili u Bar-sip^{ki} u-šad-gil. V 60 b 15—7 pān (amōl) E-kur-šum-ušabši . . . u-šad-gil entrusted {übergab}. ina xūd libbišu iknukina pāni N. N. ušadgil in letters of recommendation {in Empfehlungsschreiben} T⁰ xiii. PEISER, KAS 83 ušadgilu pānūšun I returned (their property to them) {gab ihnen (ihr Eigentum) zurück}; Nabd 356, 13—4 a-na ū-mu ɣa-a-tu pa-ni-ia u-šad-gil-ma domum illam in sempiternum mihi addixit. Br M. 84, 2—11, 69 (end) pa-ni šu-la-a mārišu . . . ana ū-mu ɣa-a-tim tu-ša-ad-gi-il (*cf* PSBA ix 286, 1; 296); tu-ša-ad-gal V 45 *col* vi 51; pānišu šu-ud-gil-ma ZA iii 366 (= Nabd 380) 10; 318, 86. — V 61 d 7 ša . . . | šu-ud-gu-lu pa-nu-uš-šu who had entrusted to him {der ihm übertragen hatte}; *cf* Nabd 356, 25 & 32. **Der.:**

***diglu** *c. st.* digil object of attention {Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit} IV 19 a 53—4 (hymn to the Sun-god) ša ir-ɣi-tum ra-paš-tum di-gi-il-ši-na (= ŠI, Br 9268) at-ta-ma; perhaps III 2, 58 di-gi(k?)-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-da-ma (AV 1963).

NOTE. 1. on diglu see KAT² 545; L^T 132; D^H 39—40 & RĒJ x 299; D^{Pr} 13 & RĒJ xiv 147; ZDMG 40, 728 *bel* & *rm* 3.

2. On stone mux-xu di-gi-li *Khors* 142; WICKLER, *Sargon*, 180, 11; written mux-digil V 63 b 37 (where SCHEIL reads u abnē uqarāt) *cf* muxxu.

3. Anp i 22 & 104; ii 65 read tiklu (𐎠𐎢𐎵) < AV 1945.

Dagan P. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} Anp i 11 (i¹) A-num u (i¹) Da-gan; also the name Išmē-Dagan (KB iii, 1, 86—7); Sg *Cyl* 1 & 6; AV 1784—5; HEBR. ix 7 *rm* 6. Perhaps in P. N. Da-gan-bēl-nāḡi-ir KB i 204—5 *col* ii, Eponym of 879 B. C.

Etym. JENSEN, 449—54 Bēl-Dagan = (𐎠𐎢𐎵) 𐎠𐎢𐎵 a Semitic god; see, however, GESenius¹² 164 *col* 1. HALÉVY derives 𐎠𐎢𐎵 from 𐎠𐎢𐎵, which he also finds in S^c 68 ša-ar | du-u-ga | kiš-

ša-tum, *etc.* D^{Pa} 139; SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 188. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesestücke*, 59 *bel.*, √ *dag*; whence also nindabū > nin-dag (or dab). On bit-Daganna Su ii 65 = 𐎠𐎢𐎵𐎠𐎢𐎵 *cf* KAT² 167; 181; L^{Pa} 289; JENSEN, 450.

digirū god {Gott} § 65, 24 *rm* & 38 *rm*; K 2100 iv 10: di-gi-ru-u || i-lum, xi-li-bu-u *etc.* This, according to § 25 proves digir in *c. g.* S^b 2 di-in-gir | AN | i-lum to be an Assyrian vocable; also see S^a ii 16 A-na | 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*, i 406; HALÉVY, ZA ii 399—401; iii 193—7; JA '88 (xi) 296; *Rev. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xvii 195 *ad* SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 186—7. ZA ii 183 & 400; PSBA xi ('89) 173. On the other hand, see OPPERT, ZA iii 104; iv 173; LEHMANN, 106 & ii 111; ZK i 268. See dimmerū.

dādu a) beloved, darling, child {Geliebter, Liebling, Kind} D^H 19; 24; D^{Pr} 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 33 *col* v 43 bit-e da-di xegalli | lū-šablil. V 16 *g-h* 34 KI-RAM (Br 9717 -AM) = da-du (H 31, 716) preceded by na-ra-mu favorite {Liebling}. b) love {Liebe}. NE 11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli ḡiriša; *ibid* 11, 15 da-du-šu ix-xap-pu-pu eli ḡiriki. *cf* P. N. Be-el-ba-ni mārāt Mu-da-du-um (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 36 *no* xvi).

NOTE. V 23, 33—4 TUR-DA : DU-MU | da-ad-du-u (Br 4124; 6642; *cf* D 45 *rm* 2) explained by šir-ru, ɣi-ix-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 (i¹) IM (= Rammān). *cf* WICKLER, *Alltestam. Untersuchungen*, 69 *rm* 1; *Forschungen*, 265 *fol.* On Dadda & Adād in K 2100 (BEZOLD, PSBA xi 173), see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 76 *rm* 2. & literature *s. v.* būru, where *add* LEHMANN, ZA x 84—95.

dadā K 267 *col* 3, 18—22 we have (šam)

dīu erysipelas (ZA viii 179) see ɣe'u. √ da-ab-ša-ku AV 1779 *ad* II 60, 14 *cf* ɣapašu. √ de-bu-u ša duppi *etc.* see ɣeb(p)ū. √ dabalu (ta-da-bil KB i 124 *rm*, l 21) see ɣapalu. √ da-bi-xu AV 1773 *cf* ɣa-bi-xu. √ da-a-bi KB iii (2) 90, 40 *etc.*; AV 1775 ɣābu. √ da-ab-bi-'u II 37 *c* 10, AV 1777 see ɣabbi'u. √ du-b(p)u-u ina i-ni-šu V 56, 54 read kup-pu-u (*g. v.*). √ dub-bu-su-u see duppussū. √ du-b(p)u-ut-tum read kup-pu-ut-tum (𐎠𐎢𐎵). √ da-ab-tu (bit dābtu) *cf* ɣābtu. √ dābātu see ɣābātu. √ daggassi see dakkassi.

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 (mat) Qi-na-xi foll. by (šam) da-da-nu rabu-u ina (mat) 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) IÇ (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 2064; 3569. D^S 114; D^H 33 rm 1; D^{Pr} 81 rm 4. see ibnētum.

dūdu 2. perhaps a pledge {ein Pfand}; its particular meaning not known. Neb 108, 7 (199, 5) du-u-du ina muxxi na-ax-ma-šu maškānu. T^C 64 = pot {Topf}.

di-du S^c 289 etc.; AV 1982; Z^B 105; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*; MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1 etc. pot {Topf}; see perhaps tiṭu.

didā || kirimmu. NE 11, 8 we have rum-mi-i ki-rim-mi-ki (vagina?); 16 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. Sn i 17 da-ad-me-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 mat Bīt Ša-'a-al-li); Sg Cyl 22 mu-nam-mi da-ad-mi-ša. TP III Ann 19 [ēmid-sunūti] da-ad-me na-du-u-ti; V 35, 10 sa-ax-ra a-na 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; PRINCE, *Diss*, p 71: turned (?) to all the dwellings whose abode was established; cf KB iii, 2, 122—3); 32b kul-lat nišē-šu-nu u-pa-ax-xi-ra-am-ma u-te-ir da-ad-me-šu-un. Esh i 11 gimir dadmēšu; cf ZA iv 13, 7 ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me; 12, 4 ana gi-mir pa-aṭ(t) da-ad-me; 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-(i)š da-ad-me na-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 kal] 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-ni-š 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-ga-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 nap-xar ḡal-mat qaqqadi (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 fol); *ibid* col ii 28—9 nišē da-ad-me | sapxāti upaxxiru. IV² 52 a 1 (iat) IŠ-xa-ra . . . be-lit da-ad-me; Rm III 105 (iat) NIN-ŠAG-GA ka(?) nu-ut ištārāti be-lit da-ad-me (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 254 fol). Sg Ann 427 da-ad-me = tēnišēti, *Khors* 165.

dadānu see dadā.

didisū written di-di-su-u | IÇ-KU (i. e. kakku) G^U/G^U II 43 d 29 (AV 1951) a weapon of the gods {eine Götterwaffe}; cf G^U-G^U II 48, 41 = i-tak-ku-lum; & *ibid* 46 KA (i) G^U-G^U = di-il-xu. thus perhaps = a destructive weapon.

da(d)daru stench, bad, foul odor {Gestank, übler, fauler Geruch}. LUOTZKY, *Anp* 23; Z^B 96—7 || martu; D^{Pr} 137 rm 2. V 47 a 53 aš-na-an TAG(?) ma da-ad-da-riš a-la-bar(?) da-da-ru = bu-'u-ša-nu Z^B 96, below. II 16, 19—21 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma | mu-ka da-ad-da-ru (= ÇI) | ab-bu-na-ma (see, above, s. v. bašū; Br 4197; HOMMEL,

VK 479). IV 3 *b* 29—30 ʔi-'u-u (iḏ 29 = muruḡ qaqqadi, 32) mu-ru-uḡ da-ad-da-[ri] a-me-lu iṣ-ša-kin-ma (jaundice {Gallensucht}). same iḏ as martu = Q1 *e. g.* S^b 194 martu (> mar-ratu BA i 16). Z^B 97 above. HALÉVY, *Doc. Relig.*, 79 reads da-ad-da (le mal) de poitrine. ZK ii 23 *rm* 1; Br 3249. (šam) da-da-ru followed by its < (šam) la-pat ar-man-ni K 4140 O 41 (Z^B 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^{Pr} ʔrṛ; BA ii 299 ʔrṛs. See also ZA x 202, 8 & 204. a || perhaps:

didru IV 61 (IV² 54) R 42 ina na-ri di-id-ra-aš-šu.

dudittu *pl* dudināte (thus > dudintu) § 61, 1 *b* an ornament for the breast {ein Brustschmuck}; cf JENSEN, ZK ii 41 *rm* 1; 43 *rm* 3 (= *Diss* 71 & 73); D^S 122 *rm*; D^H 19 & 24; DELITZSCH in Z^B 119; J^W 30 —1. IV 31 O 51—2 du-di-na-te ša irti-ša (-ia); R 42. IV 63 (IV² 56) *b* 50—1, (iḡ) ga-ḡu (iḡ) du-di-it-tu (iḡ) pal-lag-du u ki-ri-is-su.

***dixu** 1. (𐎠𐎫𐎶) Br 7688, push, thrust {drücken, niederdrücken, werfen}; 𐎠𐎫𐎶 in Psalms 56, 14; 116, 8 (Z^B 119); AV 1865 & 1957; II 9 *col* iv 22 . . . TE (usually = ʔexū) | a-na di-xu-te id-xi-šu; 23 . . | a-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-NU-TUK (*i. e.* not being high) = di-xu-[u] Br 6154.

dixu (> *dixū) Z^B 93 epidemic disease, sickness (perhaps originally: condition of lowness) {Krankheit, Seuche, Siechtum}. IV 27 *b* 47—8 ina di-ix (= TE) mur-ḡi (Br 7689; H^{CV} 15; H 141, or ʔi-ix?); 61 *a* 13 mur-ḡu 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 (= šaq-qaš-tum, 4; & mu-ta-nu, 5); III 63 *a* 53 di-xu ina māti ibaš-ši. SCHEIL, *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.* *dixu 1; & SCHEIL, *Nabl. Text*, vi 4 *fol.*, a-na di-xu-ti kakkabi (¹¹) rabī sur le déclin de la grande étoile; 9 *fol.* 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^S 71 = 𐎠𐎫𐎶) AV 1956; *ibid* 23 = ri-ix-ḡu; 24 di-xu MI = ri-ix-ḡu dan-nu; 25 di-xu ina libbi di-xi | zunnē (*i. e.* A-A-N-MEŠ) ibaššū. Z^B 93 & 119.

daxadu be abundant, luxurious {Überfluss haben, strotzen} ZA ii 88 *rm* 1. S^c 87 SI-I = da[-xa-du] Br 4410; II 25 *e-f* 36 (du-u) GAB | da-xa-du; *cf* S^b 343; Br 4474; II 11 *g-h* 47 IN-GAB = id-xu-ud (II 51, 47); p^m E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē) da-xu-da the temples are flourishing {die Tempel strotzen} K 183, 14; Br 6959.

𐎠𐎫𐎶 make abundant, luxurious {überfließend, strotzend machen} S^c 72 ša-ar | du-u-ga | dux-xu-du (AV 8034; Br 8217; D *l. c.* 𐎠𐎫𐎶-xu-du); II 25 *e-f* 37 —8 DU-DU (written GAB-GAB | & GAB-GAB = dux-xu-du Br 6123; Br 4474 & 4507; 39—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-ḡu(l)-la-a (*cf* Esh vi 40 šam-na ḡu-la-a) u-dax-xi-id; I 65 *b* 35 (parakka of *Nebō & Nanā*) eli ša pānim u-dax-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; p^m V 63 *a* 23 mim-ma šum-šu du-ux-xu-du u-da-aš-ši ina ki-ir-be-šu-nu. Asb i 51: during my government there was plenty (duxxu-du) {in meiner Regierung war reichlich der Segen} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*. aḡ V 64 *a* 4 Nabonidus mal-ku it-pe-šu mu-šak-(li)-lil (ZK ii 344 *rm* 1) eš-ri-e-ti, mu-dax-xi-id sat-tuk-ku (*cf ibid* *a* 28). Merodach-Baladan stone i 4 mu-dax-xi-id šī-gar-šu-nu (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 260, 4; 267); KB iii (2)

46. 19 mu-da(m)-ax-xi-id ešrētū. ZA v 67, 20 (*Asurnāṣirpal*) 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 POUXON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 25, 34 & 35; AV 1804; L^T 182; Z^B 98; D^{Pr} 73; RĒJ xiv (no 27) 158; LYON, *Sargon*, 67, 37; 77, 68.

Σ *Creationfrg* III 30 & 88 zu-mur-šu-nu liš-dax-xi-dam-ma.

Derr. the following 2:

daxdu abundant, luxuriant {reichlich, strotzend} etc. e. 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 da-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, *Neb*, 44. II 25 e-f 42 NAM-XE; 43 ŠA(GAR)-XE (Br 4039; 12042); 44 . . . BA-KIL (Br 13866) all = dux-du; I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu dux-du u xe-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu; III 66 R 15c šanāte dux-di rapšāte. V 40 c-d 38 [X]E-GAL = dux[-du] Z^B 97 rm 2; 119; Br 4048; followed by nuxšu, duššu, xiqbu, kuzbu.

*d(?)axaxu V 45 col iii 18 tu-dax-xa-ax.

d(?)axru II 35 e-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}.

iđ GAZ(A), e. g. S^b 207; H 19, 342—3 ga-za (var -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]RA-RA = ra-

pa-šu ša da-a-ki crush in the meaning of to kill {zerschmettern = töten}.

pr iđūk (§ 10); LV 3 a 15—6 GAZ = i-duk; i-du-uk II 51, 40; [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u] (3 pl) KNUDTZON no 28, 5; 9 a 8; 47 a 9; written iđukku-u 48 a 10; i-duk-ku-šu-u 38, 3. TP v 51 a-duk (var -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-da-ku. šumma ul ta-ad-du-uk ZA v 148, 6 if thou doest not kill (or Q^t?) T. A. (London) 72, 14 u-da-ku-šu \ ba-'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 iđūk perhaps he defeated (him) {vielleicht: er schlug ihn} cf Beh 48 & 86; on the other hand, nāru (𐎠𐎼) sometimes = kill; II 65 O i 20 it-ti-šu i-duk he fought with him {er kämpfte mit ihm}; ibid ii 11 it-ti a-xa-meš . . . i-duk (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 135).

p5 iđāk. i-da-ki-i KNUDTZON 3 a 6; III 59 b 55—6 GAZ = i-da(?) -ak; III 65 b 59 i-dak. 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}.

pm dīk (dēk) f dēkat (§ 28) passive. T. A. (London) 3m sg di-ki (24, 18), di-ka (18, 24); also 44, 5 & 29; pl di-ku (24, 5). NE xii (6) 2 ša ina taxāzi di-e-ku who was killed in battle {der in der Schlacht getötet ward} (J^w 56; J^{L-N} 2). K 1224, 38 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-ġir di-kat. Beh 13 (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.

aq 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 ša edlē (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^t = *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 *Gilgameš* ša id-duk, who has killed {Fluch dem *Gilgameš*, der getötet hat} NE 48, 177. id-du-ku K 10 O 17; 509, 14 & often; ZA v 146, 21. ġābē id-duk-ku-u K 82, 12; id-duk Beh 65, 83, 87; id-du-ku Beh 13 & 46; K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk. T. A. (London) 9, 34 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}. *HEBR.* 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.* *Knudtzon*: Niedermetzlung, Gemetzel. AV 1965; § 64; D 16, 125; *L^T* 151 *rm* 2; *HEBR.* i 178 *rm* 7; Br 4720. H 28, 633 u-tu | id | di-ik-tum; cf *S^b* 1 ii b (var ti-ik-tum), Br 9172; H 186, 4; V 38 *c-d* 35. di-ik-ti du-u-ka *PINCHES*, *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, *Table, 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-la-ti-e-šu i-du[-ku]; cf 140. e-zib ša di[-ik-tu idukku-ma] *Knudtzon*, 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*) ina šad mu-ši di-ik-ta-šu ma-'a-as-su i-du-ku.

diku set in motion, move, fetch, let loose {in Bewegung setzen, mobil 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 mātā-tišunu lu id-ku-ni set all the countries in motion {boten alle ihre Länder auf} cf Anp i 45 (ummānātia 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-te ad-ki-(i)-ma; *Ann* 36, 59 var ummānāt ad-ki-e; *Khors* 34 ad-ki; *Esh* v 11 ad-ki-e-ma; III 16 v 12. (§ 109); III 5, 44—5 ummānātišu 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 49 d 2 ad-ki-e gimir ummānāti-ja. *Asb* i 66 ad-ki-e (^{amāl}) e-mu-qi-ja ġi-ra-a-te; ii 25 id-ka-a qa-bal-šu (cf BA i 11; & *ibid* on U 22—7); ii 126 ad-ki ummāni-ja set my troops in motion {setzte meine Truppen in Bewegung}; viii 71 (^{amāl}) 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—9. *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 2619) b 16 Ištār (^{amēl}) nakru id-kam-ma Ištār called in the enemy {den Feind entbot Ištār} BA ii 428 fol; *ibid* 19 (^{amēl}) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u whom thou hast called in {den du entboten}.

ip Sn 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 {errege 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—9 they lift up their head (in expectation) {sie erheben ihr Haupt (in Erwartung)}; cf S^c 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 (= IV² 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 ana ša-da-da se-ir-di-e-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.

27 *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 14 i-mu-ru-ka-ma um-ma-nu kak-ke-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 (IV² 48) 35 ina di-ku-ti um-ma-nat... šarru di-ku-u; Anp ii 51 a-na (^{māti}) 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 4289 R 11 (1a)... di-ku-ut māti ir-ri-du-u BA ii 572. di-ku-ut ma-da-ia (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.

dīktu 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 456 W¹ of dik(q)ū = adtēki (cf ma'a-asu = ma'adtu but?). isija ašēqi I gathered around me || ich versammelte um mich.

dakū (דכּה, דכּה), break, tear down, crush, overthrow {brechen, niederwerfen, stürzen, zerdrücken} etc. pr Asb v 33 ul-tu kussī šarrū-ti-šu id-ku-niš-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? דכּה). 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 (ZK ii 344). ps SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 23 (aban) na-ru-a ul-tu aš-ri-šu la ta-da-ki do not remove {entferne nicht}. K 2729 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) e-ri-ba i-di-ik-ki. 72, 29—32 (= D 92, 6—9; II 14, 29—32) eqla i-xar-ra-ar | zēr-šu i-na-qa-ar | iḫḫūrē u-kaš-ša-ad | qi-ba-ra i-di-ik-ki (MEISSNER, 12 rm 3; & IDEM, ZA ix 276—7 no 10; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108 perhaps: diqū.

On this text see also BERTIN, RP² iii 95 foll).

⌈ V 45 col vii 13 tu-dak-ka. Der.:
dīktu 3. IV 68 (IV² 61) c 25—6 mu-še-
qu-ta-ka | di-ik-tu a-na-ku HEBR. ix
158—9 thy guide, thy vengeance am I
{deine Führerin, deine Rache bin ich}??;
cf *ibid* c 58—9 *Esarhaddon* ina lib-bi
(al) Arba-ili | a-ri-it-ka di-ik-tu
a-[na-ku] (or here *alj*?).

dikmennu, dikmēnu. AV 1947. II 35
e-f 12—3 di-ig(q)-me-en-nu || la-'-mu
& (13) di-di-lu (cf *tiṭēlu*); also II 28
e-f 56—7 (ZA viii 383; & *ibid* 23) × AV
2030 (u-me-rum) followed by ṭi-tal-
lum (cf S 28 R 16). T^M vi 32 ki-ma di-ig-
me-en-ni (cf *ibid* p 144); IV² 56 b 24
di-ik-me-en-nu. G § 113 (p 106 end)
reads tiqmēnu (√qamū, q. v.).

dakkassu. Sn iii 35 gu-ux-le dak-
kas-si. Are V 45 col vii 14 & 35 connected
therewith? .

dak(q?)irū II 23 e-f 14 da (× II R i š)-
ki-ru-u || i-qu etc. (AV 1825).

dikšu II 43 d-e 17 di-ik-šu || zi-b(p)u
(AV 1964; 2920).

dālu (דלו) a) go about, pursue, slander {um-
hergehen, nachstellen, verläumdēn} etc.
AV 1837. T^M 135. II 27, 50 dubbubu
ša da-a-lum calumniate by slandering
{verläumdēn durch Nachrede} see above
& ZA x 207 ii O 8. II 35 e-f 53 da-a-lu
between a-ka-šu & ša-ra-pu as || of
alāku; 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 IV² 30* O 16 ša-qu[m]-meš ina
mu-ši i-du[-ul] (var -dul). T^M 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 šēpā-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu
as they do this afoot {wie sie dieses zu
Fuss verrichten}. perhaps also Anp iii 34
in ships made of skins, ša ina paq(xu?)-
li iš-tu (var TA) XX i-du-la-an-ni,
I crossed the Euphrates river {auf Schiffen
von Hammelhäuten . . . überschritt ich
den Euphrat} see, however, KB i 100—1;
& SAYCE, RP² ii 166 √ṣṣ₄ (cf above,
p 20 col 1).

Derr. da-a-a-lu & dūllu.

NOTE. GUYARD, ZK i 93, 2 read ṭālu (طال,
ṭālu) s'allonger, s'étendre; cf ṭitallu.

da-a-a-lu, *alj*. (?) K 279, 26 Nabū-šar-
uṣur (amōl) da-a-a-lu. S 760, 7 ina
eli ṭe-c-me ša (māt) Akkada-a-a
(amōl) da-a-a-li a-sa-par. K 645, 22
(in a letter to the king) (amōl) da-a-
a-li šu-pur u-na (?) . . . a-sa-par
i-si-nu-te i-tal(ri?)-ku-ni. III 46
no 3, 31 Šamaš-ikṣur (amōl) da-a-a-
lu as a witness {als Zeuge}. V 29 g 35
da-a-a-lum preceded by da-al-b(p)u,
Z^B 93. general meaning perhaps: servant
{allgemeine Bedeutung vielleicht: dienend,
Diener}. f (?) in IV 57 (IV² 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 (L^T 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 e-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(t)al-[lu] Br 25.

NOTE. di-el, cf S^b 285 di-el-lu = a-
ku-u (aqū?) > dillu, √dalalu? but see
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 78 perhaps = tir(ṭar?)
kul-lum (S^b 284; mast || Mastbaum); AV 1976.

d(t)alū 1. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 43
XU-SI-RI-XU = da-lu-u = bal-lu-
du . . . (q. v.) D^S 116; AV 1838 & 6923;
Br 2065; ZA x 202 ad l 10, where da-lu
occurs as a name of a plant.

dālū 2. √ḏlū; § 108; C. ADLER, *Proc. Am.*
Or. Soc., October '88, xcix. Z^B 18; AV
1838, draw, pull up, esp. water {ziehen,
heraufziehen; speziell vom Wasser: schöp-
fen} II 38 e-f 5 . . . BAL = da-lu-u;
6 . . . BA]L-KI-TA = dalū ša-pil-ti
(Br 265 & 293); V 13 c-d 38 QAB-AG-A
= da-lu-u (Br 8153). — H 73 (= D 92)
10—12 du-la-a-ti u-rat-ta | (ic) zi-
ri-qa i-lal-ma | A-MEŠ (= mē) 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 *rm* 3;
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. Nabd 786, 11
(amōl) da-li-'.

Derr. *dalū* 3., *dultu*, *dilutu* & perhaps *dilitum*.

dalū 3. pail {Eimer} *da-lu-u* (c. t.). *da-la-ni-MEŠ* *xurāḡu* 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 = 𐎠𐎡𐎴. KAT² 209 *rm* **; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—14; T^C 13; SCHEIL: 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^C 64; AV 1266; BA i 509 *√dalalu*. 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 ḡa-ab-ta-ku-ma* 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 luškun*. 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 2329) 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^C xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders *dullu* ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

dullu 2. *√dalalu*. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}? Sm 949 O 15 with *murḡu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lani* (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply *dullu*, 1.

dalabu be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z^B 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig etc. sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... *ra-ma-ni ina d(t)a-la-b(p)u* || *ši-ir-a-ni-ja nissatu* (ŠAG-PARIM 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-miš id(t)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-xa-zi-iš*, JENSEN, 337 *fol* they stormed,

rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also cf II 66 no 1, 4—5 *lštar d(t)āli(b)pāta māti mu-narri(d)t at xuršāni Ištar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {Ištar, 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* & *Sangunū* 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 (*amēl*) *Gim-mir-ra-a-a mu-d(t)al* (*var da-al*)-*li-bu nišē mātišu* (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 māti-šu*.

Š anāku Asurnaḡirpal 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^{CV} xxxvii; HOMMEL, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 col iii 41—2 *mur-ḡu* (*var mu-ru-ḡu*) *dilib-ti ša māti i-aš-ša-šu*. IV 61 (= IV² 54) *a* 13 *mur-ḡu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum* (T^M vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 *āxuz ḡātsu puṭur aran-šu* | *šussī ṭi-'a u 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-a-ti māl a-tam-ma-ru* ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsale, die ich sehe}.

dalabanāti Neb iii 52 *erinu zu-lu-lu da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu* | *kašpi u-za-'i-in*.

BALL compares 𐎠𐎡𐎴 be sharp, pointed; 𐎠𐎡𐎴

a goad; RP² iii 110 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew ^{חֲבֵרִים} or inmost recess of the temple; JENSEN, ZA vii 174: wol für tal-banāti. POGSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 37 'dépendances, bâtimens'.

daldallū. IV² 29* 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 Schilann aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an? JOHNSTON, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. cf V 26 g-h 49 IQ-TAL-TAL = dal-dal-lum a part of the gišimmaru {ein Teil der gišimmaru} (Br 2596; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

dalaxu disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z^B 81; GGN '83, 103 rm 1; RÉJ xiv (27) 158. id LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 c-d 45; S^b 1 O iii 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 518); 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); pr anāku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K 41 a 14 (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 fol); p^s II 47 a-b 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 a 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-ax; T^M 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 2^{ten} Male (? i. e. zwiefach) bin ich verstört} BA ii 41—2; ḡḡ 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. Ištar da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-riḡat xuršāni II 66 no 1, 4 see above, s. v. dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šārē dālīxa D 97, 11 written IM ^{GUG}_{GUG}; JENSEN; Z^B 71, above. Samš i 18 kakku dal-xum (= dālīxu; KB i 174 dil-xum) cf II 43 d-f 28; also SCHEIL, *Samš*, p 33. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

Q^t 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^m 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]. II 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.

Š ac D 97, 13 qir-biš ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu verwirren, vernichten}.

U become disturbed, confounded {beunruhigt, 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^t IV 11 a 1—2 ka-la ma-a-tim it-ta-ad-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Derr. dalxu, dilxu, duluxxū, dulxānu, dalixtu, duluxtu.

dalxu (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} e. g. Sg Cyl 31 mu-ta-ki-in (ḡḡ) (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; Nimir 9 mu-ta-qi-in (māt) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-ute; also Ann 157.

dilxu, c. st. dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z^B 83 rm 2. Khors 136 ina di-li-ix māti (see above, baṭalu); II 48 O (col iii) c-d 46 KA ^{GUG}_{GUG} = 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^B 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

duluxxū. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

dalixtu f, pl dalxāti confusion, disturbance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

ruhe¹ etc. perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 a 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (māt) Akkad. 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-nk-ki Z^B 105. Rm III 105, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden¹ 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-nx-ti.

dalalu 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: verehren¹ L^T 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 fol compares 𐎠𐎶; ZA v 64; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 rm 1; 351 rm 2; 404; Z^B 73—4; G § 112 (p 103) rm 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal ta-nit-ti (il) Ašur (ilat) Ištar | u ilāni rabūti bēlē-ja Asb ix 112—3. (KB ii 229 {um die Hoheit Ašur's . . . zu preisen¹}; cf viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilāni rabū-ti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-piš-ti umaššeršu. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal xa-ra-a-ti (= SMITH, *Asb*, 136). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilāni rabūti Salm, *Mon.* O 49 (Z^B 97; CRAIG, *Diss.* 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (māt) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē {ça-at}. IV 61, 39 narbika li-[id-lu-l]a kal dadmē, Z^B 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-la (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z^B 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 Unterwürfigkeit¹. IV 66 a 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; no 2 b 61 (= IV² 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 34—5 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-da-lu-lu qu-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 preisend¹. 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 dālilu, e. g. in P. N. Da-lil (ilat) Ištar II 63, 4 (AV 1835).

Q¹ H 129 R 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr¹ } × ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or J = mudallilu?) šamši šūti (Z^B 15; D^K 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 Gepriesene¹.

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.

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 32 u-šad-lal.

Derr. dallu, dullu 2; dallalu; dālilu; dililu, dūlū.

NOTE. — ZIMMERN 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 našalu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na dal-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] J^{I-N} into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt¹.

dalilu devotion, obedience, service {Ergebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam¹ } 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 ergeben¹ } JENSEN, 460; Br 561; T^M ii 17, 67. V 50 a 25—6 where l 26 begins . . . da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z^B 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud [-lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka či-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.

dilū *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-te-bi-la-aš-šu etc., T. A. = tul > tušēbīlaššu cf abālu (ZA v 158, 36 & 38); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 28, 36. ∞ DA-lum cf dannu(m).

dulūlu subjection {Unterwürfigkeit} Z^B 95.
IV 61 a 15 (= IV 2 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; II 38, 127 ið
NI-TUK-KI II 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 (il) La-
xa-mun (?) = (il) NI-TUK-KI, etc.
D^{Pa} 139, 178 & 229; AV 1978; 8915—6;
Br 5372—4 for this & the fol. OPPERT's
view see BA ii 544 no 189. **Der.:**

Dilmunū, *f* Dilmunītum. 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.* dalat; *pl* dalāte, § 69 *rm.* *f*
doorwing, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV
1843; Br 2239. ið usually IQ-IG (IQ?) § 9,
31; also see §§ 27 & 62, 1. IV 31 O 17
amaxxaç 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 33 a-b 10 mi-di-lum ša IQ-IG
(= dalti) Br 2263. NE 65, 22 a-max-
xaç dal[-tum]. IV 1 b 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] çirūti (?). H 95, 48 ina da-lat
(= IQ-IG, 94) bīti ā ērubšu 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-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 çiri 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 çir-
ra-a-ti; *cf* (iq) 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^S 46; 138 *rm*; D^H 19, 24; ZDMG
29, 30; 40, 723: 3; *ibid* 607 *rm* 7 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶}}$; POGNON,
Bavian, 121 $\sqrt{\text{edōlu}}$; *cf* ZK ii 283; D^W 147
 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶}}$.

2. Synonyms & descriptive adjectives of daltu
see II 23 *e-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). $\sqrt{\text{dalū}}$ 2 (*q. v.*).

dilūtu ($\sqrt{\text{dalū}}$ 2) AV 1969; II 23 *e-f* 11
ka-ak-ri-tum = (i-çu) di-lu-tum
machine, or pail for irrigation {Schöpf-
gerät}. 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 mē
di-lu-ti.

dilitum (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287,
19: 10 di-li-it-tum.

dillatu. JENSEN, 422 *rm* 1 *ad* V 13 c-d 36
ÇAB-DA-LAL = ÇAB-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 ið as d(t)ar-k(q)ul-lum
(ZA i 191 *rm* 1). Z^B 5 *rm* 1 reads II 45
e-f 70 dil-la-tu; see belatum *s. v*
biltu & tillatu.

dāmu *m*; *pl* dāmē blood {Blut} ið BE.
§§ 33; 47; 62, 2; 65, 1. AV 1854; Br 1503.
S^b 223 uš | < | da-a-mu; H 13, 132;
Z^B 72 & 76; RP² ii 182 *rm* 3. V 41 *e-f*
52 GU(?) -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 a-la-ku; V 15 c-d
42 BE | ... da-mi. H 28, 630; II 47
e-f 54 (u-mu-un) < = da-mu : sa-
(= rum?) Br 8672; on the gloss *cf* V 41
e-f 53; IV 2 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 Šūzūb 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 qu-um-me-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (HEBR. iii 110; BA i 175 *ad* 36 *fol*; ZA x 83); *del* 276 da-mu lib-bi-ja BA i 471 the blood of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens} J^{I-N} 40 the intention of my heart {der Sinn meines Herzens}. IV² 19 b 37—8 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma me-e 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^B 6 *rm* 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-mi, *etc.* IV 20 no 3, 17 da-mu la i-ḡar-ru-ru (does not flow {fließt nicht}, BA ii 292; Br 791, same id as imtu breath). K 2729 R 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may *k. d.* seize his head {möge *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 mē li-ir-muk (J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 22; D^K 53; Z^B 76 *etc.*, BOISSIER, *Diss.* 25); IV 19 no 3, 48—9 dāmē u šarqa kī mē lirmuk (*cf* III 47 b 31; 43 (iv) b 17). IV² 63 iii 38—9 iš-ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-melu-ti they drink human blood that filleth them {sie trinken sättigendes Menschenblut} (*cf ibid* 43 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i *etc.*). da-me-šu-nu te-e-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 9 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-me(?) Br 9818 & 12167. see also S^c 53 (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* 4 E^(da-mu) TUR (Br 4068), damu & dumu (= dōmu) 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 𐎠𐎶. On du-mu see also V 23 *a-c* 21 *fol*; 29 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 *c-d* 20 (*ilat*) 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. (dēmu, § 65, 1) only found in *pl* tear {Thräne} Z^B 23; 42; 95. √ 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶. eli dūr appiḡa 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, 29 (KB ii 250—1; § 152); IV 31 R 4; ZA iv 239, 41 di-ma-šu ik-ta-[?]. *f* dimtu 1. see below.

di-mu 2. *cf* STRASS., *Cyr*, 190, 375 di-mu ḡib-tum; *cf* dimitum.

dimmu *pl* dimmē, with or without determinative (^{ie}) {mit oder ohne Determ. (^{ie})}; pillar, post {Säule, Pfosten}. JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2. (^{ie}) di-im-mu STRASS., *Nab*, 91, 1 & 5. Asb ii 41 (^{ie}) dim-me cīrūte pitiq za-xa-li-e ebbi (ZA x 77); x 101—2 (^{ie}) 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* (^{ie}) dim-me; Sn *Const* (= I 44) 76 & 83; Sn *Ku* iv 26 *fol*. II 22 *a-b* 11 Iḡ-ḢUD = ga-ši-šu || dim-mu (Br 7600; ZK i 102); Iḡ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša aš-laki || ma-zu-ru II 22 *a-c* 12 (Br 2749). Also D 89 vi 72 (^{ie}) 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^b 335 a wooden instrument || ein Holzgerät, *cf* Tlm 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶. thus DIM prototype of Assy. dimmu.

damgu see damqu. ∼ damgaru (1) *cf* tamgaru (> tangaru > ta'garu √ agaru) merchant || Kaufmann; (2) tub, barrel || Kufe, Stürze, || 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 GAL (*cf* 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 appu) see tamgaru. ∼ dimmu rope. || Seil, Tau, see timmu. ∼ dim-gul-lum (Br 3703—5, *etc.*) see tarkullu.

dingallu *m*, *c. st.* dim-gal, *pl* dingallē architect {Baumeister} || rab bānē. *cf* S^c 279 DIM = banū. *Sg Cyl* 54 suk dim-gal KALAM-MA (*i. e.* mātātī) 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 ^(il) DIM-DIM-GAL-lum ša ^(il) Bēl; *pl* (amōl) dim-gal-li-e en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 73); ^(amōl) dim-gal-e KB iii (2) 4, 27.

DAM-KI-NA *P. N.* of goddess, consort of Ea {Name einer Göttin, Gemahlin Ea's} = Δακνη, § 44. AV 1861. II 37, 48 AN-DAM-GAL-NUN-NA = ^(ilat) DAM-KI-NA, *cf* H 78, 16—17 (end). I 55 d 53—4 (Br 11125 & 11127; IV 3 b 23); *ibid* 55 she is called sīmat apsī belonging to apsū (*q. v.*); II 47 e-f 20 ^(bu-uz) 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 rabītum.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 95 considers the word a compound of DAM (= tam √𐎠𐎣𐎶) + kin (𐎵) = Lady of truth (maîtresse de la vérité); while Δακνη corresponds to ARM 𐎠𐎣𐎶.

2. Against 𐎠𐎣𐎶 𐎠𐎣𐎶 𐎠𐎣𐎶 𐎠𐎣𐎶 = (il) Ea see LEHMANN, BA ii 600 *rm* 3; on Ea also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 189 < SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 132 *fol.*

damamu weep, lament, sigh {seufzen, wehklagen, weinen} Isa. 23 : 2. HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 25 *rm* 16; G § 41; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze pf* xi; Z^B 30 *med*; 87, above; D^{Pr} 64 *rm* 2. II 29 g-h 41 da-ma-mu (Br 10817), *ibid* 39 ba-ku-u (AV 1846; 2070). H 120 R 26 da-ma-ma (25: ŠE-DU Z^B 30) ul i-kal-la, Br 7456; p^s IV² 26 b 56—7 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti i-dam-mu-um (of a sick person {von einem Kranken}, Z^B 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 seufze ich} Z^B 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) J^{I-N} 15. H 117 R 2 mar-qi-iš a-dam-m[u-um]; IV 19 b 49—50 ki-ma ʕu-ʕi-e

mu-šam u ur-ri a-dam-mu-um (see PINCHES, BO, Dec. '86; RP² i 84—5); 26 a 47—8 ina ʕu-ʕi-e u-šar-ma ʕu-zu-u i-dam-mu-um (ŠE-A-AN-DU). p^c 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); nišē Uruk u-šad-ma-ma-ak-ka NE 15, 39 shall whine before thee {sollen winseln vor dir}. V 45 *col* vii 34 tu-šad-ma-am.

Derr. damāmu 2. dumāmu; dimmatu.

damāmu 2. J^{I-N} ad NE 74 a 24 ... li-mu da-ma-mu {Wüstenlöwe}; *cf* DELITZSCH, *Chald. 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^S 33; D^{Pr} 64 wild cat: as the howling animal {Wildkatze: als die heulende}; §§ 63; 65, 13; also HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 119; Z^B 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** (?) whence according to PINCHES ad K 183, 28 (ub-bu-lu-ti) us-sa-at-mi-nu (*cf* 𐎠𐎣𐎶); but rather √𐎠𐎣𐎶 (BA i 622—3) > uštatminu; also *cf* BA ii 304.

d(ʔ)imānu III 62 a 40 an animal {ein Tier} a-ki-lum u di-ma-nu ina eqil mātī ibašši urubātum iššakanūma (D^W 380).

damaçu (?) ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-ʕu la-la-ʕu 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-ʕu.

damagu a) be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein} *e. 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^b 1 O iii 22 ša-a | iḏ | 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. pnt 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-dan-niḥ followed by 41 dullašunu ibaši ša

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš n-da-mu-qu (= it was damqu, K 620); IV² 59 no 2, R 22 lu-u damqa-at; cf P. N. Taš-me-tu dam-qat ZA i 199, 2.

II 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 bitu 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; POGNON, *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 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-(mu)-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 26 Anuūtu ša u-dam-mu-qu it-ta-tu-u-a A who makes favorable my omens {A, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-da-ti-ia Sin who makes my omens favorable {Sin, der meine Zeichen günstig macht} JENSEN, 127 rm i; AV 5423. Esh Sendschirli, O 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idātiia. D 134 C 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (DH 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina ma-a-al 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^B 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^B 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. p̄c 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^B 12, 5; IV 19 b 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ DA-MU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq. ip V 44 c-d 46 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni (§ 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; damqiš; damiqtu; dum-qu, dunqu; dumuqtu (?).

damqu f 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 qubātu banū; perhaps also II 6 c-d 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z^B 38—9) see banū 4. b) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} e. g. kasper dam-ga-am < kasper pi (= qa?) -at(d)-ra-am (LT¹ 125; BA ii 559 adru); V 65 b 4 iq-qi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 33 col vi 15—6 ta-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; ibi! vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (|| tābu). I 66 c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; cf I 65 a 17 & see zuluxxū. perhaps also V 27 g-h 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 O 22—3 & 25—6 (Z^B 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 {fromm} Sn iii 31 (amēl) qābē-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb Senk ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ia 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 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (MEISSNER, BA ii 566 ad K 2729 O 19 & R 20; 569 {in Wolwollen}, 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. — II 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z^B 72; PINCHES, ZK ii 191)

= dam-qu; 685^r ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv* to damqu:

damqiš graciously, favorably {gnädiglich, in Gnaden} V 35, 27 a-na ja-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 ēpuš.

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 351) grace, favor for them {Huld für sie!}; *ibid* 24 damiq-tim An-ti-'u-ku-us šar mātāti; Sg *Cyl* 23 da-mi-iq-te (*var* -ti) Šarrukēn & 34 muš-ta-bil a-mat damiq-tim (ZK ii 425, below); simat damiqtim Asb iii 88 (ZK ii 316); V 51 a 33—4 a-mat da-me-iq-ta-ka. perhaps Neb iv 62 ana ^(il) Sin na-aš ға-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja (Z^B 105, above); *ad* Asb x 72—3 (ana damiqti) *cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. bēl damiq-tim 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 ʾl of zakaru? (*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-diš [nap?]-li-sa-ma devota laete aspic(it)e et (LEHMANN). K 2729 O 8 i-ta-nab-ba-lu (221) ina dam-qa-a-ti. also *cf* IV 10 b 40 (ana da-me-iq-ti te-ir); 66 (no 2) R 23 (ana damiq-ti) 26 (ana damiq-tim); IV² 60* a, C 8 a-na da-me-iq-ti.

pl dam(g)āti (*sc.* epšēti) pious deeds, acts of piety {fromme Werke} AV 1858; POGNON, *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 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-kil?); Sn i 6 *Sennacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-a-ti (*Bell* 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53; AV 1853; Br 11159) IÇ-GU-ZA ŠI-BIR-GA (IV 10 b 39) = kussū da-mi-iq-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (no 2) 20—1 (qāb) damiqti perhaps = bribe || Bestechung, *cf* guzālū.

dumqu, dunqu, c. st. dumuq. id § 9, 266; *cf* §§ 49a; 65, 3. POGNON, *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*) favor, 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-um-qi-ja (Br 7292) proumtia(-te) clementia. 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-um-ku-u-a. *del* 277 ul aš-kun (*var* -ku-un) dum (*var* du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja | nēšu (written UR-MAX) ša qa-q-qari (J^W 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 Woltat erwiesen, dem Erdlöwen ist die Woltat erwiesen worden} JI^N 40. K 523, 15 (amāl) apil šipri ša du-un-qu messenger of grace {Gnadenbote} BA i 191—2; § 123, 2; *cf* ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 22 nam-ga-ru ša šip-ru du-um-mu-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 566). Beh 51 ša du-

nn-qu ana nišē id-din-nu. I 69 b 50 šēr dum-qi a favorable omen {ein günstiges Zeichen}. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at dum-qi. 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 xurāqi ru-ši-e V 33 col vii 14—5 palē-šu ina 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 te-ir-ti an-ni-ti POGNON: the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps: the most precious part of this oracle. *del* 228 du-muq šērēšu (J^W 90; JENSEN, ZA ii 249—51; BO iii 208). P. N. Dumki Ann (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076); Du-um-mu-qa (& -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 ^(il) šarru dim-me-ir AN-KI-A (of *Marduk*); I 65 a 34 (of *Nebo*). II 59 O I dim-me-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994; Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read ^{il} Ir-u-a) cf LEHMANN, *Diss* ('86) 44 no 1; *Šamašsumukin* ii 37, 2; TIELE, ZA vii 80 etc. V 30 a-b 8 (di-me-ir) AN | šarru.

damašu II 29 g-h 31 ŠU-KAN-ĀI-SA (AV 1850 -IR?) = da-ma-šum followed by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — **Der.**

dumšu, *ibid* 30 ŠU-SU-UB=du-um-šum. same id = šusubb(pp)u & sūnu (Br 7073).

^(ā1) **Dimašqu** = Damascus; AV 1982; § 46 *rm* 2. II 53 b 35 ^(ā1) Di-maš-qa, also ll 56 & 68. written often ^(ā1) ša imērišu, on which see ZA ii 321 *fol*; 452 *fol*; D^{Pa} 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 māṭ ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina cf BA ii 280—2; & *ibid* JÄGER on Dimašqa & ^(ā1) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina ^(ā1) Di-

maš-qi āl šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II 52, 41 a-na (māṭ) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42; 45 ana ^(ā1) Di-maš-qa); ^(ā1) Ti-ma-aš-gi (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xiv *rm* 4. Löwy, PSBA '89, 273 = מִשְׁכָּן מִשְׁכָּן locality of (refreshing) drink or watering.

dimtu 1. *f* tear {Thräne} = dimu 1. § 9, 1; AV 1999; II 7 e-f 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 e-h 6 (cf V 22 e-h 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum (preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) || girrānu, tānixu, unninu, tazzimtum, etc. = H 36, 868. III 32 a 48 (SMITH, *Asb* 123, 48) a-na ni-iš qātāka ša taš-ša-a ēnā-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 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (cf 124, 3 beginning; Z^B 95); 122 O 5 [ina pānišu ša ina dim]-tim la ib-ba-lum (Z^B 34; 42). also IV 24 b 50—1 (H 208 no 49) [di]-im-tum.

dimtu 2. pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler} = dimmu; || asitu (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-čip 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 t?) AV 3452; 8139; Br 5198 *ad* K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same id as V 27 e-f 7 = ši-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). IV² 63 col iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddi?) mārat ^(il) 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^{I-N} 60 *rm* 1.

dimi(i?)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 (ZEUNFUND, 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-çi JENSEN, ZK i 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 apsi it[taçā]; S^c 305 XU-ŠE-BIR = dji-mi-tu (cf HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu: iç-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^c 304); it could be > *daḡiatu & correspond to HEBR. דָּגָוּ, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also cf ZK ii 274 & rm 2; Z^B 96 (22—3); G § 42 (p 42) rm 2.

dannu 1. f dannatu (𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠, 1) strong, powerful, mighty }stark, kräftig, mächtig; Br 6194; AV 1886; id (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-çu : aš-ṭu; dan-nu : aq-ru S^c 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-ṭu : 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-nu. II 43 d-e-24 rixçu dannu; II 15 a-b 14 gu-šura dan-na (= GIŠ-UR AG-GA). da-an-nu-um (= AGGA) Xammurabi iv 7 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9); D 95 (d 18) 9 ina pu-uš-qi dan-ni (cf Z^B 99; G § 53; JENSEN, 361); 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 }grosses Gefäß; IV 19 b 3—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; b 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); H 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) Su iv 75; V 55, 9 dan-na (māt) Lul-lu-bi-i the powerful Lullubaeen }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^K 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-zillāni* 5 rm **; V B. A. III, 212 rm.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 83, 10); (i^c) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli R 29; cf Su v 58; ina qašti-ia dan-na-te TP vi 65; (i^{la}) Gula dannat (or kal-lat?) Ešara V 56 b 39; also cf II 5 a-b 46 dan-nat (i^l) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dūr-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 rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pīrē b(p)u-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanā-te dan-na-a-te through long periods }gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch. la-pa-an (i^c) 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 ç-i-x-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; cf Sg Ann 285; ālāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti (-te) often (Asb ii 130 etc.), see ālu; id e. g. KNUDZOW 8, 64; 56 b 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 rm ** duppu (written IM) xxii kam-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22^d tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* }22^{te} Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind; f see above, & Sg Ann 42 birāti dan-na-(a)-ti. *adv* danniš (q. v.).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king || der mächtige König, defective writing for dan-num as du-ni for dunni, etc.; cf JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 rm 5; 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 25; L^T 102 rm 2; ZA iv 304 & fol, l 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; D^K 74; AV 1839; Br 6694; dūru da-num I 65 a 49; b 5, etc. Neb vi 28 & 33 (FLEMING, Neb 47); ZA ii 189; 360, 2; u kaku(?) iz(?) -zi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kārū da-num Neb v 2 & 28; abnu da-num *ibid* ix 24; erinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (c. st. of ānu 1) & dannu (Z^B 18 rm 1, 1^c; S^c).

dannu 2. *m pl* dannūtu (orig. *adj*?) with or without determinative (karpat) jug, tub, vessel; Fass, Gefäß; etc. K 55 R 15 IM-KA L-GA = dan-nu (sc. diqaru) MEISSNER. *Diss.* 46 *rm* 2; T^C 65; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 249 & 279; cf. ARMSTRONG WZ iv 116 *rm* 4. (karpat) dan-nu šikari Nabd 173; 600, 4 etc. *c. st.* perhaps V 27 b 6 dan (or kal?) -gu-uk-ku AV 1876. elat 3 (karpat) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu labirūtu besides 3 empty old caskets {ausser 3 leeren, alten Fässern; Nabd 572, 1 *fol*; 130 (karpat) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu (KOHLER & PEISER, ii 58 *rm* 1 incense-vessels {Weihrauchgefäße; riqūtu *adj* {riqqu} also cf. Nabd 204, 1; Neb 575, 1 etc.

dannu 3. = dannītu 2 (*q. v.*) III 43 a 10 & 23 dan-an-ni = dannī BA ii 133—4.

dānu 1. = דָּאֵן AV 1873; D^H 49; D^{Pr} 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. dīnu dānu often: pronounce judgment, help one to his rights {oft: Recht sprechen, zu seinem Rechte verhelfen; V 24 a-b 38 *fol* mamman amassu ul iēmē da-a-a-nu (= DI-TAR) di-in-šu ul i-din (Br 9540); IV 55 (IV² 48) 9—10 if the king oppresses (i-da-a-q) the citizens of Sippara a-xa-am i-din (but helps 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^B 78 *fol*, the great gods di-in ket-ti it-ti (= against) Ummānigaš 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, *Assurb.*, 174, 35 *fol*. Asb x 120 di-e-ni it-ti ni-bit šumi-ja li-di-nu-uš; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul (= לֵב) din-šu-ma (BA ii 145—6 suggests kul dīnišu = denial of his right {Aufhebung oder Verweigerung seines Rechtes; ZA v 144, 32 di-na ša-a-šu axū'a lidin may my brother straighten this dispute (T. A.); p⁵ D 101 *frag* l 3 lu-da-an e-liš u šap-[liš] will judge above and below {wird oben und unten richten};

HAUPT, KAT² 58 l 4. T^M ii 11 ina ba-li-[ka] ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-ānu ul i-da-a-ni di-i-nu; 2. *ibid* l 94 ta-da-an-nu di-i-nu. According to WINCKLER, *Sargon*, a-dan, *Khors* 7 (cf. KB ii 52—3); *Stele*, 12; ip *e. g.* P. N. Ša-lam di-ni-in-nu D^{Pr} 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 8 col iv 25 di-e-ni di-in pur]ussā (-a) purus (-us); D 94, 24 di-na di-nu try a trial; p^m P. N. Nabū-dan-in-an-ni II 64, 37; also name of Eponym of 742 B. C. (AV 5742); § 10; Ašur-da-a-an (§ 89 i); aq dāinu (dā'inu); 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 (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 17) & KUD-DA = da-a-nu (Br 356; 364—5; 388; ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 50 tu-ša-ad-dan.

Š^t p^m 1 sg šu-ta-du-na-ku (?) LEHMANN, ii 65.

Derr. dānu 2; dīnu, dānūtu, & dītu (?).

dānu 2. = dājanu : da-a-a-nu & dā-ja-nu judge {Richter} §§ 13; 64. D^S 52. id *e. g.* TP i 7 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš dān (DI-TAR § 9, 22) šame-e u erḡi-ti (cf. Esh Sendschirli O 6); H 30, 699 = da-a-a-nu. IV 1, col ii, 32 niš ⁽¹¹⁾ 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 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nu; also see II 58, 11—16; 17 ilu dājanu šamē erḡitim (= AN-DI-TAR-AN-KI); 18 = AN-DI-TAR-SI-DI. Neb iv 29 ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nim ḡi-i-ri ša kiš-šat nišim (cf. LE GAC, ZA vi 206). On Šamaš as the lofty, supreme judge of heaven and earth, see T^M p 29 *rm* 7. Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat zikir šumika kab-tu tam-tal-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 & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 24) ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš ša ma-a-ti da-i-nu (or aq ?); IV 28 a 20 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nu (= DI-TAR, 19) ḡi-ru ša šame-e

u erçi-tim atta, also *R* 5—6; *IV* 15 a 49—50 (Br 9540); *IV* 8 col iv 23 aš-šum da-a-a-na ta[-am-xa?]-ta nu-rak-ka JENSEN, *Diss.* 16. V 65 b 29 ⁽¹⁾ da-a-a-nu; *pl* da-ja-ni-im (c. t.); da-a-a-ni-e Neb 109 etc. often DI-TAR-MEŠ. cf P. N. Nabū-da-a-an III 4, 3 & 35 (AV 5741); DI-TAR = dān(u) a first part of P. N. often (AV 1812—21).

Der. *Abstr. noun*: dajanūtu, dānūtu (q. v.).

dīnu, dēnu, n (§ 64) a) judgment {Gericht}; GGN '83. 98 *rm* 3; AV 2006; 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-inu (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; bīt 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-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 šūxuza: pronounce judgment {Recht sprechen}; IV 2 c 3—4 Šamaš be-el di-ni (Z^B 83; Br 9526); IV 13 a 60—1 a-na di-in (= DI) šarri; 62—3 di-in-šu amat-su li-⁴; P. N. Nabū-di-e-ni-ēpuš 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 mātišu išakan; 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^b 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, KUDRUX, 29—30; also perhaps: a sacrifice for decision || Weissagungsopfer.

2. Perhaps P. N. (āl) Di-in-tu, Sn iv 56.

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 WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 below. ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri Sg *Cyl* 50 (LYON, p 64); *Nergal* is called belum a-ba-ri u dun-ni III 38 no 1, O 2. Sn v 46 kima zī 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 qaq-qa-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 w have a city Du-un-nu (Br 3540); II 52 d 61 dun-nu sa-i-di(ki?).

dunnu 2. bed, couch {Bett, Lager}. AV 2088. II 23 c-d 64 (ic) 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 (in xxi 4) ina ki-rib (ic) dun-ni (ZA x 10). Connected with dunnu 2 are madnanu (II 23 d 65) & the following 2:

dinnū II 23 c-d 67 din-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^B 44—5; AJP xi 502 *rm* 3.

dinnūtu II 7 e-f 25 IČ-NA-AŠ-NA = din-nu-tu (AV 2010; Br 14339).

d(ṭ)anību. (amēl) rab da-ni-be K 538, 21; PINCHES, RP² ii 89 chief of the metal workers {Leiter der Metallarbeiter}; cf V 19 a-b 53 [. . .] A-ŠUR-RA = da-ni-bu followed by [] ² A-ŠAR-RA = ta-ši (or -lim?) ² (AV 1871; Br 14459).

NOTE. — S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii reads K 538, 21 ṭa-ni-bat and says: STRASSMAIER read somewhere (?) the word ṭa-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 belit pi-a-zi).

dandannu (√dananu 1) very strong, omnipotent, allpowerful {sehr stark; allmächtig, allgewaltig}; § 61, 1a; AV 1877. e. g. of *Nimib* giš-ri dan-dan-ni Anp i 1; Šamš i 20 dan-dan-nu ṣi-ru šurbū; of *Nergal* ilu dan-dan-nu, Šalm. Ob 10. ⁽¹⁾ Lu (DIH) bara rabū dan-dan ilāni ZA v 59, 4; I 6 no viii A 3 *Sennacherib* dan-dan-nu (ēmid kal malkē) Esh Sendschirli 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.

dunnamū. coward, weakling } Feigling, Schwächling; etc. *Šūzub* 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 (66) & enšu (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 (var du-un) -na-ma a-me-lu; *ibid* no xxiii 4 dun (var 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; OPPERT, ZDMG x 802.

Q pš i-dan-nin-u KNUDTON, 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^m ןִדְנָה); K 2435 šu-nu li-ni-šu-ma ana-ku lu-dun-nin (= TM ii 84); pmi 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 ʾiṭ? li-ip-tu-šu da-an | ma-ri-iṣ a-dan-niš K 167, 15—6 his frailty is great, he is very sick } seine Hinfälligkeit ist arg, er ist sehr krank; BA ii 23. V 54 b 19 (K 678) ḡibit-ka lu dan-na-at (= daninat?) thy guard is strong } deine Wache ist stark; *ibid* 10 EN-NUN (= maḡartu) dan-na-at a-dan-niš. V 47 b 1 zi-qa-tum dan-nat. T. A. (London) 33, 9 da-na-at; 1 sg ta-an-na-ku; also da-na-ti (29, 55); aḡ e. g. ZA v 58, 36 ap-su-u da-ni-nu the mighty ocean } der mächtige Ocean.

ʾ make firm, strong; strengthen, fortify } fest, stark machen; befestigen; etc. aC a-na dun-nu-un (var 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-ga-ar biṭi šu-a-ti a-na du-un-nu-nim: V 35, 38 (med) [ad-]ma-na-šu du-un-nu-nim aš-te-e-e-ma (BA ii 214—5); pr u-dan-ni-na Šamš i 43 (cf KB i 170—1; SCHEIL, *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(ḡ)ḡartu; ZA iii 316, 80. Asb i 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 || ušmid (56); Nebix 43 u-da-an-ni-in | xu-ur-sa-ni-iš. I 52 no 3, col ii 21 ma-aḡ-ḡa-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš u-da-an-ni-in, cf Neb vi 54. V 65 b 1 išidsu u-dan-nin-šu its foundation I strengthened } seinen Unterbau verstärkte ich. D 94, 10 ši-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-n[u]. H 50, 8 (II 9 c-d 50) u-da-an-nin = u-ša-ki (= qi)-ir (ZK ii 269; ZA i 176 rm 1); 10 u-dan-ni-nu (pl); 14 u-da-an-ni-nu. pš u-dan-na-an II 50, 12; V 45 col iv 59 tu-dan-na-an (ZA iii 411 rm 1); arkat-su (of a house) u-dan-na-an: firmavit (PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9); pmi uššušu ul dun-nu-nu-u (-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-ḡi 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 (?), dunnu 1; dandannu; danānu 2; dunnuuu; danāniš; dunnuiniš; dunānu; dinānu (?); danninu; danniš (?); dannatu; dannūtu; dannītu 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-qu; 55 ku-bu-uk-ku (Br 6193); II 43 a-b 20 ma-aḡ-ša-ru || da-na-nu. TP i 47 the great gods | who kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ia | 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 ^(il) Ašur, etc. *Khors* 111; Asb viii 59 (Natnu) iš-me-e-ma da-na-an ^(il) Ašur etc. ki-niś dan-an lit-sa-šu-ma (√asū) cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 *R* 16; 44—5; = ina danāni (BELSER, BA ii 195). eqlu šu-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-mi-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). Asb 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-zi-zu-in-ni; x 115 the gods }die Götter} ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma liš-ru-lu-uš 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-niś had taken away by force }hatte mit Gewalt weggenommen}.

dunnunu strong, fortified }stark, befestigt} *e. g.* Sg *Ann* 37 dūrāni dun-nu-nu-ti. *adv* found in:

dunnuniś Lay. 38, 16 dun-nu-niś 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 GAR-SAG-IL-LA = ǵa-lam an du-na-ni-šu (Z^B 18 rm 1, √[78]); same id = di-na-a-nu (*q. v.*). K 1284, 33 ǵa-

lam an du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma. T^M 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 e-f 26 GAR-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); T^M vii 134 ... 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 PINCHES, *Texts*, p 7).

dannīnu earth }Erde} JENSEN, 161 *fol.*: terra firma (√dananu) AV 1883; 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 1883 & 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 מַגֵּן strong, mighty monster; so also JENSEN, 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 Dēndāin (Henoch 60, 8) name of a vast desert.

dannis = danniš (*q. v.*).

du-un-qu(-qi) = dumqu (*q. v.*).

danniś *adv* of dannu strong, with power }stark, gewaltig}; after *adj* = very, much }nach *adj* = sehr, bedeutend}. AV 1884; ZA iii 395, 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 marḡu dan-niś; 114 ālu dān (-an) dan-niś; ii 104 ālu mariḡ (var mar-qi) dan-niś the city was very inaccessible }die Stadt war sehr unzugänglich}; iii 51. II 47 c-d 54 ma-'a-diś = dan-niś (ZA i 396 rm 4; Br 7269; 7272; 7276). in T. A. (London) written da-ān-ni-iš, ta-an-ni-iš (on *t* for *d* see JENSEN, ZA v 201 *fol.*; 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 adanniś (HEBR. 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 30 ina ki-rib šadē dan-na-su-nu iškunu; 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 1. IV² 39 b 5 dan (OPPERT lib)-na-su ak-šu-ud; TP vii 77; Sg *Nimr* 16 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 dau-na-ti (= SAL-KAL-GA, Br 6194 & 10949) qa-ti qabat in violence and misery come to my help {in Bedrängnis und Not komm mir zu Hilfe} Z^B 25, *med*; GUYARD, JA '81 (xvii) 252. V 35, 25 (end) dannat (written KI-KAL, SCHRADER 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 xurāci ina dan-na-ti etc. TP III *Ann* 25, 98 etc. dannatu is used to define more precisely the weight || In der Phrase . . . handelt es sich um eine nähere Bestimmung des Gewichtes, cf Sg *Nimr* 21: XXIV manā kaspi ina rabi-ti, ROST 101.

dānūtu, dajānūtu judgeship, Richteramt. V 65 b 18 ina pa-pa-xⁱ/_u bēlūtika šu-bat da-a-a-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 (^{āl}) 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 (^{āl}) dan-nu (*var* to šarrū)-ti-šu (Br 9955). Asb 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 ummānātiā I praised their power {ich pries ihre Macht}. āl dannūti (-šu, -šunu, etc.) occurs often, see above; TP III *Ann* 28; ālāni dan-nu-ti-šu I 43, 37; cf Sn ii 9; Neb *Babylon*. ii 22. (^{āl}) Nergal ša dan-nu-us-su šu-tu-qat IV 24, no 1, 48—9. D 113, 5 *fol* (^{ād}) 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 ašarid A-nun-na-ki; TP III *Ann* 175 (^{māt}) Si-il-xa-zi-ša dan-nu-tu. A || of dannūtu perhaps:

dannūtu 1. K 537, 10 ina (^{āl}) 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 (^{āl}) Dan-ni-te V 54 (K 537) 10.

dannūtu 2. = duppu tablet, writing, document {Tafel, Schriftstück, Urkunde} AV 1885; K 2729 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. (^{amēl}) A-BA (or a-ba?) qa-bit dan-ni-ti (-te) III 48 no 2, 26; 50 no 3, 36 (BA ii 134) = (^{amēl}) a-ba qa-bit dup-pi (III 48 no 1, 31 etc.). dannūtu a document written on clay-tablets < 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^B 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} 1/77; Br 1872.

duppu *m*; *pl* duppāni & duppāti idd DUB (§ 9, 137; S^c 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^a 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 43, 36 & 42. S^c 38 du-nb | DUB | tu-up-pu (II 17. 271); S^c 291 (II 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 c-f 40 IM-GE-A = e-si-ri ša DUB (= duppi) Br 8449. in c. l. 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) = qa-an dup-ba-an (var-ni) II 24 a-b 12; 44 c-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 ZEHNPFUND in *Trans. of Stockholm Or. Congr.*, I, 2, B, 269. D 83 iii 75 foll pu-u-çu-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 du-pu-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^y by tablet & tablet) BO i 82, 7; ii 119, 5 & 11; 122. adi duppi ana duppi = secundum utriusque pactum, i. e. emptoris et venditoris, Neb 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^c 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; IV² 17 b 51; 57 b 64. K 666 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-ru-ma 84, 2—11, 79. dup-pa-nu-šu-nu (T. A.).

II 31, 55 mentions the officer (amēl) ša eli dup-pa-a-ni. There were dup-pāni xurāçi, erē, 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 § 6 a; & *ibid* rm 2; p 88).

2. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 (end) Nebo is called na-ši duppu ši-mat ilāni; with this compare Zū-legend (K 3454 & K 3935) ii 7 DUB-NAM-MEŠ (= dupšimāti) ilūtīšu (il) Za-a it-ta-na-ṭal-ma to the fortune-tablets of his divinity Zū fixes his gaze | auf die Schicksalstafeln seiner Gottheit hafet Zū den Blick; & 20 dupšimāti ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu. K 140, 3 (il) Nabū nāš dup-ši-mat ilāni; also *Creationfry* III 47 & 105.

3. Etymology, c. g. SCHRADER, *ABK*, 15 med; KAT² 424, 13 foll; HEBR. vii 184. (פֶּרֶץ?).

4. Derr. dupšarru & dupšikku.

duppudu, 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (?). ZA v 59, 6: du-up-pu-du šu-uš-ru-xu qi-e ša-ru-ux.

d(t)appinnu. K 263 O 60 dap-pi-in-nu explained by ku-uk-kuellu(?) K 864, 23; 164, 8 ina (qubāt) tap-pi-ni tašakan ina qabli ša qalmi tašakan BA ii 636.

d(t)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 || schwachsinnig.

2. JENSEN, ZA viii 235 tuppussū & talīmu must be || not > (> OPPERT, ZA vii 335). JENSEN sides with DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272 rm 1.

da-ap-pu see ṭappu. ~ dippu cf d(i)ibb(pp)u. ~ du-up-ga-at, etc cf tub(p)uktu c. st. tub(p)ka t. ~ dapanu, dāpinu, dappinu, dapnu see 𐎶𐎶. ~ dapru cf dabru. ~ di-pa-ru see ṭipāru.

*daparu, דַּפַּר 𐤔 turn, take away, snatch away, remove } wenden, wegnehmen, weg-reissen, entfernen } Z^B 46 fol; G § 103 (p 94). V 40 c-d 6 TE = du-up-pu-ru-m (5 = nišū, Br 7690); perhaps V 45 col iv 50 tu-dap-par (?). pm 3 pl, m. du-up-pu-ru-ni they drove away } sie vertrieben } T. A. (London) 59, 17. ZIMMERN, ZA vi 158 = דַּפַּר. ip II 117 R 8 xi-ṭe-ti dup-pi-ri, blot out, o *Ištar*, my sin } tilge, o *Ištar*, meine Sünde } Br 4401 (or דַּפַּר, Z^B 47); IV 66 a 53 (cf IV² 59 no 2, b 19) dup-pir lum-ni uḡur napišti. H 87, 65 li-i ša ina zumri du-pu-ru (so Z^B 46 etc.) read kup-pu-ru (דַּפַּר).

𐤔 ša nabluša mud-dap-ri-tum ana māṭ nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku II 127 R 15—6 devouring flame } verzehrende Flamme } Br 4611; cf ZK i 96 (mut-ta-ṭal-tu); ZA i 65 rm 2; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 96.

𐤔 K 155 R 14 lid-dip-pir ^(il) nam-tar li-ni-i' iratsu.

duppuru *adj?* ZA x 202, 8 da-da-ru dup-pu-ru, descriptive *adj* of dadaru (cf 204, 7).

dapranu a tree } ein Baum } Syr *dafrānā* (Lyxn). D^{Pa} 103; AV 1898. Anp iii 89 gušūrē of ^(ic) e-ri-ni ^(ic) šur-man ^(ic) dap-ra-ni burāšē etc. did *Asurnācirpal* cut down on mount *Xamān*. Anp *Balawāt* (= V 70) R 4 ^(ic) gušūrē ^(ic) e-ri-ni | ^(ic) šur-man ^(ic) dap-ra-ni a-kis. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal ^(ic) e-ri-ni (var ERIN-n^a/i) ēkal ^(ic) šur-man ēkal ^(ic) dap-ra-ni etc. I built } baute ich } also *ibid* 21. doorwings (of the same material) I hung into the gates } Thürhügel (von demselben Material) befestigte ich in seinen Thoren } Sg *Cyl* 63 ^(ic) dap-ra-ni; Sn *Rass* 84 ^(ic) dap-ra-a-nu used as building material. a || is;

dupranu. II 67, 74 ^(ic) dup-ra-a-ni (KB ii 223 eine Pinusart). K 165, 5 ^(ic) dup-ra-nu ^(ic) e-lam-ma-ku (AV 1898, 2094); II 45 g-h 54 Iḡ-ŠIM-DUB-RA-AN = dup-ra-an-ni (Br 3944 & 5173). Sg *Bellinse*. 61 ^(ic) dup-ra-ni; also cf Sg *Ann* 419; XIV 72; *Khors* 159 ^(ic) dup-ra-ni burāšē u ^(ic) bu-uṭ-ni.

dupšikku (or tupsikku?). a) badge of slavery, worn on the head? } Sklaven-

abzeichen, auf dem Kopfe getragen? } HEBR. vii 183—6; JENSEN, KB ii 292 ad 235, 92 (tup = tuppū 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 Sklavenabzeichen tragen } cf Esh v 2; III 16 v 8; Asb x 92 ^(ic) 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-TU = dup-šik-ku || ku-du-ru, Br 2496. III 45 no 2, 2 al[-lu] du-ub-ši-ki (cf BA ii 150). Sg *Cyl* 5 mu-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-ši-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-ši-ka-a-tim lu-u-la-bi-iš. 88—5—12, 101 col 2, 14 foll. ^(ic) al-lu | dup-šik-ku | u-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti-ma.

b) slavery, servitude } Sklaverei, Frohndienst } K 4289 R 10—11 u nišē 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-ši-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 (= IV² 48) a 24—5 ḡābē-šu-nu-tim dup-ši-ik-ka e-me-da-am; 28 um-māni mātišu dup-ši-ik-ka ana nakrišu i-za-bil (cf zābil kudurri = bondsman), 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 } Tafelschreiber } 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (LENOIRANT); J. OPPERT, *Expéd. Mesop.*, ii 361; AV 2091; Br 3941. id e. g. V 41 b 48 ša ^(amēl) IM. DUB-SAR = dupšarru H 17, 278; IV 14 no 3, 3—4 dup-šar mimma šumšu 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 ši-pir ilu-ti-šu BA iii 186—7 rm (AV 1996); S^c 332 fol; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 dup-šar ilāni ḡa-bit qān duppi ellitu; V 43 c-d 33 Nabū called ba-nu-u ši-iṭ-ri dup-

šar-ru-ti. II 48 *a-b* 38 (Br 12254 & fol) DIM-SAR (= diṣsar) i^l Na-bi-um (HC^v 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 11379); S^c 238; II 23, 447: dub-bi-sag | iḏ | dup-šar-ru. Br 6011; L^T 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 KNUDTZON, 109 *a* 9.

NOTE. — See also D^H 13; D^{Pr} 138; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732; KAT² 154 *etc.*; ZK i 10 *rm* 1; ZA ii 293 *rm* 1; iv 57 below; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 5-6; *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 erḡi-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 i 32 kul-lat dup-šar-ru-u-ti is the wisdom of *Nebo*; ana 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 25 *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; 33, 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.

dāqu, דָּאָק. oppress, suppress {bedrücken, unterdrücken}; JENSEN, KB ii 170 √דָּק. II 49 *no* 5 (*add* AV 1899) da-a-qu (IV² 51 *a* 20) || zāru (זָרָה), māšu (יָמַשׁ, מָשָׁה); = ešū ša a-pi (*i. e.* -ma)-tim. D^{Pr} 65 & *rm* 1 compares דָּאָק, see, however, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730. MEISSNER & ROST, 98, 105 da-a-a-i-qi a-ma-ti-ja who acts contrary to my word {der meinem Worte zuwiderhandelt}. IV 55 (IV² 48) 9 when the king mār Sippar i-da-a-qu-ma a-xa-am

i-din; *ibid* 11 i-da-as-su-nu-tim; IV² 51 *a* 35 ilu i-da-a-qu (*ilat*) Ištār im-te-eš.

⊔ Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxii 2) tu-da-a-a-qu (ZA x 10). **Der.** perhaps:

dā(a?)qātu enmity, hostility, oppression {Feindschaft, Anfeindung, Bedrückung}. II 35 *a-b* 9 da-qa-a-tum = qal-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 ta-za-a-ti); *cf* viii 68; IV² 51 *a* 37 see be-en-nu 1, evidently a *pl* da-qa-a-tum || zi-ra-a-ti. V 48 *b* 25 on the 21st of *Iḫiār* da-qa-a-tum. II 43 *d-e* 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da[-qa-a-tum?].

daqqu small, young, tender {klein, jung, zart} AV 1905. II 36 *a-b* 56 da-a-qu || šer-ru; *ibid* 55 la-(a)-ku-u (√lakū, BA ii 40); qixru; la-'a-u (54; 𐎧𐎫𐎲 D^{Pr} 133); II 29 *e-f* 63—66 da-a-qu (in *col f*) = e-da-a-qu (63 *e*), da-ki-qu (64 *e*), du-ga-qu (65 *e*), su eš-šu (66 *e*). see V 23 *c* 34—5; √daqaqu.

diqdiqqu (AV 2018) & **duqduqqu** (AV 2097) a small bird {ein kleiner Vogel} § 61, 1*a*; D^S 100 *fol*; LHOTZKY, *Anp* 22. II 37 *a-c* 17 [J-KU-XU | di-iq-di-qu; duq-duq-qu | iḡ-ḡur sa-me-di (Br 13898; LHOTZKY ni-me-di {Zimmer-vogel}); *ibid*, *b-c* 66 di-iq-di-iq-qu | du-uq-du-qu = iḡḡur sa-me-di (Br 3157); *c* 41 iḡ-ḡur a-ša-gi || di-iq-di-iq-qu; V 18 *a-b* 6 XU(?) -TI-ER-GA-XU = di-iq-di-iq-qu XU (Br 2060). √daqaqu(?).

daqaqu perhaps be small {klein; gering sein} *cf* II 44 *no* 1 (*add*, AV 1902). ⊔ crush, break to pieces, make small {zerschlagen, in Stücke brechen, zerkleinern} || xuppū, purruru, xulluqu (*q. v.*). KGF 108 *rm* 2; 𐎧𐎫𐎲; Eth *daqāqa*. Sg *Cyl* 9 kīma xaḡ-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu-ma (LYON, *Sargon*, 60) I crushed {ich zerschlug}; II 67, 2 TP who all the unsubmissive {TP der alle die unbotmässigen} kīma xaḡ-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu; || karpāniš uxappi *Khors* 14. Sg *Rp* (WINCKLER,

Sargon, 164) 10 kīma xaṣ-bat-ti-u-da-q-qi-qu. Bit-šilāni ki-ma xaṣ-bat-ti-u-da-q-qi-iq (1 sy pr) LAYARD, 17, 8 (KB ii 4).

Derr. daqqu: perhaps diqdiqqu & duqduq-qu: & the following 6:

daqiqu daqqu; written da-ki-qu.

da-qa-ki-ta (AV 1901) smallness, youth? {Kleinheit, Jugend?}. II 36 a-b 46 foll we have ḡi-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 ḡi-xe-ru-tum, 53 zu-xa-ru-u. ḡixxirūtu itself a || of māru.

daqqaqūtu, *idem*. V 23 b-d 21—2 TUR-TUR = daq-qa-qu-tum, preceded by ḡi-ix-xi-ru-tum, a || of un-nu-šu-tum (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).

diqa(ā)ru earthen jar {thönerne Gefäß} § 9, 184; AV 2016; BA i 68; 287 & 316. D 88 iv 16 (1c) ... ku-ut (*cf* kutū vessel {Gefäß?}, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 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 (= ḡix-ru); 55 ma-al-tu-u rabu-u; 56 di-qa-ru (also *ibid* 49); 57 di-qa-ru-tum (= [um-ma]-ru in *col f*); 58 bi(?)-'i-il-tum (a list of vessels); II 48 e-f 47; 46, 16 & 17 di-qa-rum (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-rum (Br 12457 & 12463; AV 2770); V 42 e-f 36 LUT <= ʔ = di-qa-r[u] Br 9136. NE XII *col vi* 11—12 šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali on which lines *cf e. g.* J^w 56; HAUPT, BA i 69—70 = 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 gnawing hunger {nagender Hunger}; HALÉVY, ZA iii 338—9 diqaru || akalu; 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)}; J^{I-N} 43 & 55 *rm* 109 {ich sah (den Totengeist) sich verzehren in nagen-

dem Hunger, vergebens lechzend nach Nahrung}. ZIMMERN (bei JEREMAS, I. c.) šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali: {das im Trinkgefäß Uebriggebliebene > zu den Speiseresten}.

dāru 1. 𐎠𐎺𐎠, last, endure, be lasting, eternal {dauern, ewig sein} D^S 19; D 140 𐎠𐎺𐎠; others 𐎠𐎺𐎠; 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 8082) *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-te-ib-ba-a du-ur [dāri?]; *cf* 67, 14. Šamši-iluna (KB iii, 1, 130) ii 1 foll: ni-ši-im ra-ap-ša-tim | in šu-ul-mi-im a-na da-ar [da?]-ra-am | ra-biṣ lūmā'eranni. IV 63 *col* iii (= IV² 56 b) 53 lu-u šak-na-a-ti še-e-ni ša du-ur da-a-ri. *adj*:

dāriṣ(u) eternal {ewig} HAUPT, KAT² 500; § 80 b. AV 1921; Sg *Cyl* 75 a-nā da-riṣ forever {auf ewig}. *del* 156 ana da-riṣ; *cf* NE 43, 42 (?). a-na da-riṣ TP i 27 & 38; Anp i 25 (*var* 𐎠𐎺𐎠-ri-iṣ); D 18 *rm* 1. ana da-riṣ ZA iv 15, 12; v 58, 39; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 28; IV 23 a 20 ana da-riṣ AN-NIN-IQ-ZI-DA (*cf* II 59 d-f 36; IV 1 *col* 3, 44—5; BA ii 417 *rm* * & 424) ib-ri-ka, J^w 73. K 477, 9 šulmu ša šarri bēli-ja a-na da-ri-iṣ. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii, 4 Šamaš u Marduk da-ri-ši ūmu | liballiṭuka.

dārū (*Nisbe*-formation of dāru) future, everlasting, eternal {zukünftig, ewig dauernd, ewig} HAUPT, GGN, '33, 98 *rm* 3; § 67, 37; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 197. AV 1923. II 33 c-d 71 DA-A-RI-A = da-ru-u; also II 28 c-d 46 (AV 1916; Br 6695). Often written DA-ER = dāru-u, according to § 25 = aḡ dā'ir, dā'er, AV 1822. Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 62 tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u du-ru-uṣ ḡa-a-ti a foundation for the future, a dwelling forever. I 51 no 1 (= D 124) R 20 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 šarrūtija ZA i 341 R 11; ii 128 b 14. I 66 c 23 a-na ġi-il-li-šu (of Babylon) da-ri-i | ku-ul-la-at ni-šim ta-bi-iš upaxxir; cf 81—6—7, 209, 12 (19) ġillušuunu 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; JENSEN, 6 *fol.*). V 35, 22 *Cyrus* calls himself zēru da-ru-u ša šarru-u-tu ša Bēl u Nabū of ancient royal lineage {altköniglichen Geblüts}; cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiii *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, (6) 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); ši-ma-at u-um dāru (DA-ER)-u-tim Neb ii 63; cf Sg *Ann* 449; *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) dārāti 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.* šanāte) da-ra-a-ti; xaṭṭu išartu kussū da-ru-u ana šar mātāti. ana da-ra-a-ti T. A. (London) 8, 15; § 70a, *rm*. ana DA-ER-a-tim ZA ii 119 b 9; I 52 *no* 6, 8; I 66 c 58; KB iii (2) 4, 41. ana DA-ER-a-ti V 65 b 52; Neb x 18; Nerigl ii 41; Ant *Cyl* 33 (= V 66 b 3) a-na da-ra-a-ti. ana da-ra-tim-ma (T. A. cf *Beṛlīn Akad. Monatsberichte*, '88, 1353). bēlū-ti-ja ša da-ra-a-te-(ti) i 27 *no* 2, 14. LYON, *Manual*, 6, 23. (ki-na-tu-tu | ša) da-ra-a-ti D 134 C 14—5. (BA i 583—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les*, 118; Br 6660). IV 18 b 34—5 ana ū-me da-[[?]] LT 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, cxxx) 21: pa-rak-ka da-ra-a-ti; K 186, 4 (āl) da-ra-a-te. K 2701, a (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-a-ti [ūšab?] WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 2061 ii 16 (II 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}. Schem, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178, 13 ukīn uššušu 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; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141. id § 9, 239; S^b 351 ba-ad | id | du-u-ru (Br 4386), cf II 50 a-b 24; 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-XA-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 Sn i 34 fortress, stronghold {Festung}; cf i 79 dūrāni-šu udannin. II 19 a 47 Ninib mu-ab-bit du-ri māt 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 (^{ki}) NE 48, 174; also *del* 284. ZA ii 361 b 18 dūra ġi-ra-am. Anpi 114; ii 72 dūr ēkallišu (wall {Mauer}); ii 59 Dūra-a-a (*var* to Du-ra). Asb viii 101 ina (āl) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm*) bit dūri-ša (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251); V 62 a-b 54 du-u-ru Si-īp-par. Neb iv 47—8 ina tu-ub-ga-[at?] (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105) dūr Bābili ša-ki-iš e-pu-uš (KB iii, 2, 18—9); V 34 b 9—10; IV 63 b 26

ina tupqat dūri. Neb ix 33 dūra ra-ba-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 ingur Bēl; Dūr Nimitti Bēl etc. (I 49 d 19—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 iḏ + ši. Dūr Kurigalzu etc. II 50 a-b 32 (D^{Pa} 207; Br 5109); AV 2281 & Br 7404 ad II 50 a-b 63. TP III *Ann* 140 dur-ri (Rost, *Diss.*) a var to dūri (see, however BA ii 308 & 310; KB ii 8 reads (māt) Urarṭi ša-dur-ri). Perhaps also P. N. of city Du-u-ru II 53 b 40, KAT² 168 ad Josh 17, 11.

del 129 the light fell {das Licht fiel} eli dūr appi-ja (131 & 274 -šu) Z^B 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 mountains 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-DA = du-ru = ma-ḡal-lu ša (amēl) rē'i (AV 2108; Br 2432). PEISER, KAS 85 ad 48—50.

See D^{Pa} 80 & 216; D^S 135 rm; BAER-DEL., *Dan pf x*; KAT² 430; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 47, beginning; HEBR. 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 1. way, path {Weg, Strasse} 𐎠𐎣𐎶. II 38 c-d 25 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra-gu (AV 1908; Br 8566) || xarrānu, urxu; followed by mētequ (26), padānu (28) kibsū (29) &:

da-rag-gu (30), *idem*. Br 9197. H 40, 237 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra (var rag-; du-ur)-gu AV 1909; SMITH, *Asb*, 77, 4 da-rag-gu la iš-ku-nu.

durgu way, road {Weg, Steg} AV 2109; LYON, *Sargon*, 80 ad *Bull-inscr.* 51; *Sg Cyl* 10 e-mu-ru (3 sg) du-ru-ug-šu-nu; cf *Khors* 15. TP ii 86 mu-pi-(it)-ti du-rug KUR-MEŠ-ni (= šadāni); iv 56—7 du-ur-gi la-a pi-tu-te u-še-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 ši-ri-q-ti du-rug-šu.

***daragu** 2. (??) Š I 49 d 5—7 (ic) al-lu | u-šad-rig (KB ii 292 versehentlich bilam)-ma e-mid-da | dupšikku; *Sg Bull-inscr.* 51 (ic) al-lu u-šad-ri-ig-ma ušalbina li-bittu (cf *Esh v* 2; *Asb 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. t.); V 45 col vii 4 tu-d(t,t)ar-rak(g).

Derr. dirku, dirkatu & perhaps da-ri-ku(?)

dirku small {klein} II 36 a 42 di-ir-ku || ḡi-xa-ru, ḡixru 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, AV 3492) ir-ka-tu, preceded by ar-ka-tu. Br 11582; L^T 102. Or 1 𐎠𐎣𐎶?

da-ri-ku 1. AV 1919; vessel, pot {Gefäss, Topf}. BA i 634: {vielleicht die seit Alters verwandte Calabasse, eine grosse Kürbisart mit holziger Schale}; STRASS., *Nabd*, 6, 21; 623, 8; Neb 432, 7; 347, 10, Cyr 123; 316. *pl* (karpat) da-ri-ka-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 316 col b; T^C 66: {Produkt der Landwirtschaft}.

dariku 2. piece of money {Stück Geld} c. t. STRASS., *Nabd*, 1013, 26 ištēn da-ri-ku; ZA iv 128 no 8; *pl* da-ri-ka-nu (AV, Liverpool, 17 col 1; AV 1919).

d(t)arasu. II 29 g-h 32 (also c-d 16) ŠU-BU-LU-GA = da-ra-su (cf *damašum*) 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} II 81 R 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^B 116 above; ZK ii 274; D^{Pr} 54, 2); perhaps II 32 c-d 11 a-na da-ru = dar[ru] or dar[ru-tum?] AV 479. a || is

durru. KB ii 8, 29 = *darru* (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*, 685 *rm* 2; Z^B 116; D^{Pr} 46 = 𐤅𐤓𐤓) independence, freedom {Selbstständigkeit, Freiheit, Gerechtsame(?)} V 42 *e-f* 64 DAMAL-AR-GI = *ān du-ra[-ru?]* Br 5468; ZA i 400; *ān du-ra-ar-šu-un aškun* Sg XIV 4 (*cf* *Khors* 8); *Khors* 137 *as-ku-na ān du-ra-ar-šu-un*; *Ann* 363. See also BA iii 359.

darašu BO ii 120, 14 *id-ra-aš-ša-šu* (he will claim him?); MEISSNER & ROST, 19 & 118 = *idarašašu* (3 months) he will teach him {3 Monate wird er ihn lehren}.

duruššu bottom, ground, floor; foundation {Grund, Boden; Grundlage, Fundament} AV 2111; Z^B 43; DW 16; § 63, 22. *c. st.* *duruš*. II 35 *e* 45 *du-ru-uš-šu* || *iš-du*; *nirmu* & *uššu*. II 48, 8 *du-ru [-uš-šu?]* = *nirib erçitim* (others read *qub-ru*). V 41 *g-h* 5 *du-ru-uš-šu* || *ālu*, [ma]-*xa-zu*. Sn *Bell* 35; *Rass* 62 see *s.v.* *dārū*. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 *fol*, 21 *xar-ra-an-ka šu-šir ur-xa ki-nam a-na du-ru-uš-ši-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-šu*. V 32 *b-c* 48 *dir* (AV 3493 *ṭir*)-*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(ṭi)-ri-tum II 30, 49 *iḏ* BAR (MAŠ?) AV 2023. preceded by *pu-u-du*. (or *ṭi-taltum*?). I 28 *a* 20 *ina* SA (= *šētu*) *di-ra-a-te-MEŠ* (in nets {in Netzen}? *utemix*).

dā, šu, 𐤁𐤓, tread down, crush {niedertreten, zertreten} AV 1929; D^S 42; D^{Pr} 191; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 191; Z^B 77; ZA i 275 *fol* & *rm* 1; ii 381 *rm* 2; HERR. i 179, 7 & *rm* 3 + 4; i 224, 2. Q *pr* 3 *f pl* *i-du-ša mu-ri-ši-na atānāti* NE 51, 7 (J^{L-N} 15, but?); usually *i(a)diš*. *ad-iš*, § 17; Esh B iii 13; *mātsu kīma rīmi a-di-iš Šalm Mon* ii 52; *ad-da-iš* III 35, 4 (WINCKLER, *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^K 10 *rm* 1; *da-iš* Šamš i 35; Anp i 15; IV 44 (IV² 39) *a* 6; Esh ii 22.

J *uda'iš* analogical formation after verbs *mediac* s (BA i 451; 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} *zerstampfen sie die Leichen ihrer Truppen*. Der.:

dāaštu (*daijaštu*). LAYARD, 17, 11 (KB ii 4—5) *kīma da-a-a-aš-ti a-di-eš* (KAT² 232).

daššu 1. mountaingoat {Gazellenbock} TSBA v 346; D^S 54; II 6 *c-d* 16 BAR-KAK (^{ni-ta}) UŠ = *da-aš-šu* (Br 1909); II 24 *no* 1, R (K 4204) UŠ = *da-aš-šu* AV 1931. BALL, PSBA xi 395 = a spotted deer.

daššu 2. V 32 *b-c* 39 *pa-gu-mu* = *d(t)a-aš-šu* AV 1931; 6879 perhaps something made of leather. both (1 & 2) could begin with *ṭ*.

dašu₁ be luxurious; sprout, bloom {üppig sein; blühen}?

J make luxurious, abundant {üppig machen, strotzen lassen}. LRON, *Sargon*, 77. D 96, 27 *māt-su lid (var li) -diš-ša-a šu-u lu šal-ma. ps* 1 65 *a* 28 *lu-u-da-aš-ša-am* I made abundant {ich liess strotzen} || *udaxxid* (*b* 35); V 63 *a* 23 *mimma šumšu duxxudu u-da-aš-ši i-na ki-ir-be-šu-nu*. IV 9 *a* 61—2 *rīṭu u mašqitum u-da-aš-ša* (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 ṭu-ub-lu-xu du-uš-šu-u* (ŠAR-ŠAR-RA) *gu-max-e zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu* (JENSEN, 236). *ag* name of a gate {Name eines Thores} *Bēlīs mu-diš-ša-at xi-iḡ-bi* Sg *Cyl* 68; *cf Bull insc.* 85 (*mu-di-ša-at*). Does KB ii 236—7, 5 *ina e-ri-bi-ja i-da-aš* (?) *gimir ka-rāšj* belong to this verb?

Š^P *me-lam-me uš-daš-ša-a Creationfrg* III 28 + 86. Derr. the following 3:

dīšu (> *diššu* > *diš'u*) luxurious growth {üppiger Pflanzenwuchs} V 27 *g-h* 57 U (= *šammu*) EBUR (Br 979); 58 U-LI-A

(Br 1176 & 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 di-ši.

disu *adj.*, c. g. III 41 b 39 (ina pī) nišē di-ša-a-ti lixalliqū, BELSER: the growing generation {die heranwachsende Generation}. cf ZA viii 84 || nišē rapšāti; also IV 12 R 33—4 (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 35).

duššū *adj.* luxurious, abundant, fat {üppig, reichlich, fett}. AV 2134. perhaps: SCHEIL, *Nabonid-Text*, vii 48 la du-šu-u ĩa-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 šē-i immerē du-uš-šu-ti niqē ib-bi-ti lu aq-ki. S^c 75 ša-ar | ŠAR | du-u-ga | du-uš-šu-u, (= nu-ux-šu, 76) Br 8218; ZA viii 83.

dūšu II 35 e-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 (aban) duši. Dušū-stein; IV 18 b 43—4 (= IV² 18* no 3 R iv 6) (aban) 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(ṭ)a-aš-nu V 41 g 35 followed by di-ta-nu.

dašapu. AV 1928, 2802, *ad* II 26 no 1 *ad* ZAG-GA = da-ša[-pu?] ša KA-LUM-MA (= suluppī); Br 5966 (ZA-AG). Br 1426 RU-U = da-ša[-pu] ša diš[-pi]; also A-RI-A (Br 11452) = da-ša[-pu] Z^B 84. GGA '78, 1039 *ad* DELITZSCH, AL². 𐎠 make sweet, agreeable {süss, angenehm machen. ša ... | ... eli 𐎠al-mat qaq-qadi | 14) du-šu-pat (S³ 20 du-uš-šu-pat) rēussu LEHMANN, ii 14; IDEM, *Diss* p 24: whose government was agreeable to the *g. q.*

Š Sp II 265 a, no xxiii 1 u-tak-ka-am (*var* 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^B 84; D^{Pr} 70; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 68 || matqu. ZA vi 74 da-aš-pu = mat-qu; V 23 a-d 13 KU-UK-KI da-aš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu (Br 3350); 24 c-d 17 perhaps da-aš[-pu] = [mat]-

qu. 29 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 ši-ka-ar šadē *etc.* Neb POGNON 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. II 16, 229 diš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu; S^b 105 la-al = diš-pu. I 65 b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim ši-iz-ba-am u-ul ša-am-nim; a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-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 e-f 51 zumbi (iD NUM) diš-pi (Br 9925); II 58, 73 ša-man e-ri-ni (ana) diš-pi.

duššupu a sweet drink {ein süsser Trunk} or the like. Sn *Ku* iv 42; Lay. 42, 51.

dūtu. Z^B 18 *rm* 1; 119. V 40 c-d 34 ... UR = du-u-tum (AV 8656; Br 4831). K 4197, 7: ME = du-u-tu, followed by UR = ba-al-tu (AV 7127; Br 10362); 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; l 11 ān dunāni-šu for du-us-su of l 8. T^M 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* IV² 59 no 2, 19 lu-uq-ṭur ki-sal-la-ka-ma du-ut-ka lu-ziz (Z^B aṣbat) cf perhaps H 120 R 12 ina pa-ni-ša du-ut-ti-ša (Z^B 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 = bu-un-na-nu-u features, outward appearance {Züge; äussere Erscheinung} (*q. v.*).

ditu a) decision {Entscheidung} 𐎠𐎠𐎠; KNUDTON, 293.

b) KNUDTON no 1, 23 di-ti ša im-ni u šumēli; *pl* (?) da-ti ša imni u šumēli 1 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 𐎢𐎣. D^S 49; ZK ii 153; 315. AV 2031; Br 8804; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad S^c 314 a-li-im | 𐎢𐎣 | 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 & lulimu (*cf* V 41 g 36).

NOTE. — *cf* P. N. Am-mi-di-ta-nu = Ammu (3) + ditanu. HALÉVY, ZA iv 62 no 15; JÄGER, BA ii 295; PUGNON, JA, June 1938 (xi) 646, 𐎢𐎣 = chief, prince || Führer, Prinz.

Za'u tremble, shake, quake {zittern, beben} Hebr 𐤆𐤏, 𐤏𐤃; Z^B 94; D^{Pr} 33; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5 R 6 gab-bi i-zi-'u-u all trembled (see also 𐎶a'u, 𐎶ān).

Derr.: 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 IV² 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⁾ Zu-u it-ta-at-ṭal(-ma) Zū-legend, *col* ii 10; ii 22 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-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 413); 29 + 36 ⁽¹¹⁾ Za-a. Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 13 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-u (BA ii 392—3). ZA iv 362, 4 ina libbi ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-u; 230, 15 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-e (PINCHES, *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) simā[-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 23 a 18 the gugallam (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 *fol* the divine bird (Gott-vogel) in the stargroup of the horse i. e. Pegasus; *cf* V 46 a-b 20 where god Zū is brought into connection with the Pegasus-group. (kakkab) GIŠ-GIR-KUR-RA (i. e. ^(imēr) ANŠU) the solid-hoofed animal = AN-IM-DUGUD-XU: bird of the god Zū (BROWN, PSBA xii 137—52; 180—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; Šalm, *Balaw*, iii 5. K 61 *col* 3 (ZK ii 11 below) ša-ru bi-rit zi-e: the wind among the stormbirds. RP² iv 76 *rm* 2 & SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 293—99: a symbol of the stormcloud.

NOTE. — 'God Zu = god of the storm; the bird Zū = the storm-bird-god (Sturmvogelgott) (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶, Z^B 94); the bird nests on mount Šabu (I^{Pa} 105 *fol*); he has wife and child' (E. T. HARPER, BA ii 415).

zū 4. V 47 b 2 & 3 explains ta-ba-aš-ta-nu as zu-u ši-na-tum (urine).

zū 5. V 47 b 10 it-bal (√tabalu) a-mir-ši-na ip-te-te (𐎶𐎶𐎶) niš-ma-a-a (Z^B 97); a-me-ra: zi-e uz-ni; perh. = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 or √𐎶𐎶, II, GESENIUS¹² 205 *col* 2; T^M 116 ad i 9 zū = deafness {Taubheit} originally: roaring {Rauschen}.

zi-e V 31 e-f 57 KU = zi-e, Br 10561.

zā'u (?) IV 61 a 46 (= IV² 54 a 53) li-ša-aṣ-li-ka za-'i e-ri-ni etc. (Z^B 98, *med*); *cf* perhaps V 26 a-b 5 I Q... √ LU-XAL-XAL = ša-mar za-'i. Br 14417.

za'azu, uza'iz etc., see zāzu (n).

zu-'u-nu S^c 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-ʕu ša mimma (263); also = xatu-u; la-ba-ʕu etc. *Der.* zittu (2) &

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 šame-e šibitti šunu (Br 7468) disturbing the heavens {die Himmel verstörend}; cf JENSEN, 235 *fol* (& again, 510, where he explains S^c 292: 'make brilliant?').

za'a¹nu (BA i 451, 464). Q zi-in-ša i-zi-in MEISSNER, 70 no 89, 7 he will take care of its decoration {für ihre Ausstattung wird er sorgen} (or ʔeʕenu?). pm POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, viii *col* 7, 29 *fol* the ship MA-ID-KAN-DU ša kuzba zanātu which was decorated with luxury (cf JENSEN, 85 *fol*, see POGNON *l. c.* 13, line 1; 75). ʔ decorated, embellished {stattete aus, verzierte} AV 2813; FLEMING, *Neb*, 39; § 139 ʕu'unu. POGNON *l. c.* 155 ʔ, u-za-im-ma corrupt form for u-za-in-ma. TP III *Ann* 8 u-za'-in-šu-nu-ti; Esh iv 47 u-za-in; ZA v 67, 37 u-za'-in-ši; Asb iii 116 whose temple u-za'-i-i-nu xurāʕu (u) ʕarpu I had finished up with gold & silver (KB ii 186—7); *ibid* i 85—6 the splendor of my majesty ša u-za'-i(i)-nu-in-ni ilāni (BA i 422); *Neb* iii 11 u-za'-in (I *sg*) *ibid* 32 + 53 (u-za'-i-nu); I 65 a 33; V 65 b 8 u-nu-tu bīti ina kaspi u xurāʕi u-za'-in-ma (ZA iii 302); V 33 b 49 lu-za (or ʕa?) -'i-i-nu-ma (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 142—3: ʔeʕenu load {laden, füllen}); perhaps D 94 (K 3453), 6 end: u-za'-[in?] or [-iz?].

NOTE. — Rost, 124 ʔeʕenu be good || gut sein, ʔ decorate || schmücken, etc.

*zu'upu (ʕu) form {bilden} whence V 45 *col* ii 31 tu-za'-a-pa; D^{Pr} 86 *rm* 1; Tg ʕu from Babylonian. *Der.*:

zi'pu I 44, 78—9 ma-la (= ʔu = a-na) dul-la-a-ti siparri ša ana xi-šix-ti e-kal-MEŠ-ja ša Ninua ap-ti-qu | ki-i ʔe-em an zi-'i-pi-ʔi-ʔe ab-ni-ma erā kiribšu āšpuk. moulds of clay (for the sculptures I formed) & poured therein (the metal); cf Sn *Ku* iv 24 zi-'i-pi ʔi-iʔ-ʔi MEISSNER & ROST, 14; 35 no 67; 52. SAYCE, RP² vi, *pf* vii *rm* 1: zipu loan = Tlm zūph : ana pī zipi

māt Javanna : for the payment of the Greek loan (but cf MEISSNER & ROST, 35); so in later time.

zā'iru aq of zāru (ʔi) *q. v.*

zu-'u-ru(-ma) T. A. (London) 67, 5; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 88 = zūru 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 (šir) zu-'-ru-ma.

za'aru V 31 *c-d* 32 EN-A-MI: RI-ŠU(?) = ša i-zi'-e-ru-šu. ʔ perhaps V 45 *col* ii 32 tu-za-ta-'a-ar.

za'erinnu V 27 *c-f* 34 (erū) ZA-ER-IN = ŠU (i. e. za-er-in)-[u].

zu'tu H 62 *c-d* 50 ni-qil-pu-u ša zu-'tu, AV 3012; Z^B 69 *rm* 1; Br 5405; ZA viii 81, see ʔuʔ.

Zābu 1. name of river {Flussname} ʔuʔ; AV 2781. Arm zābha; ʔuʔ; D^{Pa} 186; properly simply: stream, river {eigentlich einfach: Strom, Fluss}. There was an upper & a lower Zāb. TP iii 94 (nār) Za-ba šu-pa-la-a; vi 40 & 42 iš-tu e-bir-tan (nār) Za-be (*var* -pi) šu-pa-li-i; also Anp ii 129; iii 135 (nār) Za-ba elēnī; I 69, 29 Za-bu-um; V 69, 13 ištu e-bir-ta-an (nār) Za-ba KI-TA (= šupali) Greek Δύκος a mistranslation (for zību 2).

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY from this stem also zuabbu : ocean, a form *fu'al* u of ʔuʔ run, flow, used as id for apsū (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 204 *fol* > JENSEN, 198 & 243 *fol*), e. g. del 26 zu-ab (*var* ap-si-i) & 35 *Creation/rg* IV 142 uštamxir mixrat zu-ab-bi šubat (il) Nugimmud(t); *ibid* 143 (end) read ša zu-ab-bi [bi]-nu-tu-uš-šu the ocean's formation || des Ocean's Bau, ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*.

*zābu 2. (ʔu) flow; spread; melt {fliessen; zerfließen; vergehen, verschmelzen}. T^M ii 134 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku (3 *pl*); p^c 135 li-zu-bu; also iii 76; ip *ibid* i 140 (= IV² 49 b 52) xu-la zu-ba u i-ta-at-tu-ka (2 *pl*); v 152.

ʔ V 45 *col* ii 29 tu-za(ʕa?)-a-ba; T^C 70 flow, said of pitch {fliessen, vom Pech}.

*zābu 3. whence muzibbu, *f* muzibtum, or ʕ? (BA i 634) *q. v.*

zabbu *f* zabbatu. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 78, 108 mankind (collectively) {Menschheit} or ʔu. II 32 *c-f* 20 (am⁶¹) IM-ZU-UB = za-ab-bu, preceded by max-

xu-u. perhaps $\sqrt{\text{נָחַל}}$. thus: name of a priest.

zabū sacrifice {opfern} = נָחַל . Anp iii 85 & 89 az-bi; Šalm *Ob* 28 fol (ZA i 371; JEREMIAS, BA i 285); KB i 108 & 130 aq-bat. on $\sqrt{\text{נָחַל}}$ see LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 29; RÉJ xiv (27) 157. Der.:

zību 1. *m*, *pl* zībē victim, sacrifice {Opfer} LT¹ 174; GGN '83, 89, 12; D^{Pr} 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 zi-bi-ki Asurnacirpal who without ceasing offers to thee (*Ištar*) sacrifices. Sch 5 (ZA x 213) O 2 (šipat) zi-bi followed by (šipat) un (= en?) -zu.

zību 2. (> zi'bu §§ 27 & 47) a) wolf {Wolf} זָבִי, זָבִי; Eth. zē'eb hyena. DS 47 & 103; ZDMG 27, 708; 34, 761—2; GGN '83, 89, 11; D^{Pr} 143; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 303 *fol* (jackal {Schakal}). II 6 c-d 1 NU-UM-MA = zi-i-bu (Br 1983); & 2 UR-BI-KU (Br 11290) = zi-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 KNUDTZON, 30 b 6.

b) a bird of prey, perhaps: vulture {ein Raubvogel, vielleicht: Geier} II 37 e-f 4 NU-UM-MA-XU = zi-i-bu || xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a. H 38, 63; 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* †; ZA i 366 *fol*.

On Nagītu-Di'bina, cf Rost, XIII; JENSEN, ZA viii 237.

zi-b(p)u II 43 d-e 17 || di-ik-šu, AV 1964 & 2920.

zūbu ZA vi 294, 17 zu-u-b(p)u plant {ein Gewächs}. MEISSNER compares زَوْفَا; D^{Pr} 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 = (ārib) zi-bu-u.

***zababu** } perhaps in V 45 col ii 33 tu-za-am-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 qubāt (šam) za(ça)-ba Nabd 514, 2 kind of dress so called from the color of the qāba plant {Art Gewand, so genannt von der Farbe der qāba Pflanze} BA i 526 no 22; $\sqrt{\text{נָהַב}}$ be yellow {gelb sein} or נָהַב be reddish {fuchsig rot sein}; Perhaps P. N. Za-bi-bu-um.

Zabidā P. N. perhaps: my given one {mein Geschenker} D^{Pr} 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^H 38—9 (but see RÉJ x 299); D^{Pr} 62; ZDMG 40, 729 = זָבַל; also RÉJ xiv (27) 148; GUYARD, JA xii (1878) 220—5; xiii 100; || našū OPPERT, *ibid* xiii (1879) 557—60. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 50 *fol*. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 22 reads qabalu. 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 kirī 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 (TC 69 below). p_c ZA iv 111, 110—112 libnāti u ṭi-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. p₅ 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 māti-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 qa-an[da-ku] | nar-kab-ta qa[nḏāni?] | šu[?]| a-za-bil BA ii 285 *fol*. IV 55 (IV² 48) 28 dup-ši-ik-ka i-za-bil. del 64 3sar qābē na-aš (iç) 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, X ZA iii 419). aš 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 (X J. OPPERT, JA xiii (79) 558 & ZA i 360; see Anp i 56 (amēl) za-bel (*var* bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu ukin, 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 libnātišu za-bi-lu dup-šik-ki-šu (KB ii 235); KB iii (2) 92, 53 ummānāti za-bi-il dup[-šik-k]u. SpII 265a, no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē (ZA x 4). P. N. Za-an-bil (> *zabbil?) arad^(il) Sin.

NOTE. — On za-ba-lam-a-ni their offering || ihre Darbringung, cf § 25 (p 68 of German edition) *rm* *.

J V 42 *a-b* 42 RI | zu-ub-bu-[lu]; 43 GA | zubbulu ša GAB (= irti) DPr 63 *rm* 1; 44 GA | zab-bi-lum. V 45 *col* iii 61 tu-zab-bal.

Š Asb x 93 u-ša-az-bi-la ku-dur-ri || 92 (ic) al-lu dup-šik-ku (*q. v.*) u-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti. V 45 *col* vi 44 tu-ša-az-bal. Nabopolassar says of Nebuchadnezzar (KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 2 ʔi-iṭ-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-ši-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).

Š^t perhaps KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 13 lu-u-ša-az-bi-el || lu-u-ša-ar-ši-id (*ibid* p 8 no 2, *col* ii 10).

NOTE. — On bīt zabal = lofty house (𒍪𒍪𒍪𒍪) see DPr 62 *fol*; KAT³ 185, 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^c 70 = 𒍪𒍪𒍪); often mentioned together with marru hoe {Hacke} 𒍪𒍪𒍪. Nabd 604, 13 : 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. st.* zab-bil Neb 433, 7. a || is:

zibillu, Neb 178, 2 zi-bil-li; also:

za(b)bilānu (T^c 70 & BA i 635) shovel {Wurfschippe, 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.

(ic) 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} D^{Pa} 203 *rm* 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329; AMIAUD, RP² ii 80 *rm* 2.

(māt or āl) Za-ban *e. g.* Anp ii 130; II 65, 15 (KB i 198—9) ina eli (āl) Za-ban | šu-ba-li-e; KB i 200—1, *col* 3, 20 iṣ[-tu] Til (bīt) ba-ri ša el-la-an Za-[ban] AV 2785. Also name of river: Esh Cylinder in tunnel of Negoub (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2) 7 . . . šapliš (nār) Za-ban eli ta-mar-ti (āl) Kal-xi.

zibānitu balance, scales {Wage, Wagebalken} AV 2915. IV² 51 *a* 44 (ic) zi-ba-nit la ket-ti wrong scales {falsche Wage} JENSEN, ZA vi 152.

II 44 *c-d* 31, V 26 *c-d* 11 IQ-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 = (il) SAG-UŠ-AN-UD; II 57 *a-b* 49 MUL-MI zi-ba-ni-tum = MUL-LU-BAD-GUD-UD (AV 5268) Br 2339; (il) ZI-BA-AN-NA is mentioned III 69 *g* 47 (Br 2338); ZI-BA-AN-NA maxrū (written ŠI-u) JENSEN, 496 *ad* III 57 (no 5) 31, 32, 35. See LOTZ, *Quaest. Sab.*, 31 (beg); 33 *rm* 4; JENSEN, 55; 67 *fol*, 138 no 4; 146; 514; 540; IDEM, ZA v 116; 129 = the shears

za-bi-in (kal za-i-ri) *cf* 𒍪𒍪.

of the scorpion {die Wage, resp. die Scheeren des Scorpions} = زبانية; also cf ZA i 259 *rm* (on p 260); OPPERT, ZA vi 112 *rm* 1; & vi 151 *fol*. HALÉVY: 'la balance' (7th sign of zodiac = α & β *librae*).

Etym. JENSEN, ZA vi 152—3 > *zību = *zūbu *zahabu gold || Gold = the (gold-)scales || die (Gold)wage; Arm 𐎶𐎵 (FRÄNKEL, 189) > Assyrian. Also cf HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 597.

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-iç | 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-ra | (šam) ka | AV 2797; cf II 30 *no* 4 O 20 𐎶𐎶 = z(ç)a-ab(p)-rum (AV 7150).

zibbatu (> zinbatu 𐎶𐎶 *q. v.*); 𐎶𐎶, Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶; 𐎶𐎶𐎶: tail {Schwanz, Schweif} GGN '83, 89, 14; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 368; D^S 121 *rm* 2. H 14, 158 (§ 9, 115) KUN = zi-ib-ba-tu; this id *e. g.* D 121 *c* 2 ina zibbati-šu aḡ-bat-ma; also *b* 2 (= I 7 *no* ix C & D); II 20 *a-b* 41 (AV 6844; Br 7617); II 44 *g* 18 (D^S) KUN part of a sacrificial animal (JEREMAS, BA i 287); IV 11 *a* 45—6 še-li-bu zib-bat-su (= 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 kī šalmu; the i-si-in-num Bābili Neb iv 2 (BA ii 237—8) held in the month *Nisān* (Esh vi 46; JENSEN, 84 *fol*); Neb ii 56 i-na zag-mu-ku re-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) reš-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 (JENSEN, 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* (JENSEN, 86 *rm* 3); also *b* 37.

Etym. FLEMING, *Neb*, 37; J. OPPERT, GGA '84, 338; AMAUD, ZA iii 41; § 73 *rm*; JENSEN, 84 *fol*.

NOTE. — 1. POGNON, *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 POGNON see JENSEN, 86 *rm* 2.

2. On the custom of the çabatu qāt(i) (11) Bēl on the Z-festival see *c. g.* ROST, x, etc.

zagin. za-gi-in = uknū (*q. v.*) AV 2800; ZEHNPFUND, 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) D^{Pa} 195.

Etym. According to HALÉVY, etc. 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶 be clear, bright, transparent || klar, hell, durchsichtig sein; see, however, JENSEN, 159.

zagindurū || uknū, D^{Pa} 108; AV 2801. V 22 *a-d* 11 za-gi-in-du-ur: (aban) ZAGIN-A = [za-gi-in-du-ru-u?] 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. — SCHEEL (ZA v 407—8) reads V 63 *a* 44 za-gi-nu 'alabātre', 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 𐎶𐎶 in 𐎶𐎶𐎶, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan pf* xii; D^{Pa} 217. Rm III 105 *col* i 21 (amēl) ša-tam (bīt) zi-da der š von Ezida. JÄGER, BA ii 291 zi-da = to the right (*i. e.* right side) a good Semitic word cf Hebr 𐤆𐤆; Tg 𐤆𐤆. E-zi-da usually explained as id for bīt kēnu. (§ 9, 163: *Nebo* temple in Borsippa). See Ezida.

za-dug-ga in P. N. Am-mi-za-dug-ga = kim-tum ket-tum V 44 *a-b* 22; D^K 20; in *c. t.* also Am-mi za-du-ga; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

zabaru see çab(p)aru. ~ zibru cf çipru. ~ za-bur-tum V 47 *a* 34—5 read ça-bur-tum ~ za-ba-tu see çabatu. ~ za-bi-tum gazelle cf çabitum. ~ zibtum AV 2925 *ad* II 27, 64 etc., cf çibtum. ~ zu-ba-tu (IV 10 *b* 44). *c. st.* zu-bat (AV 3009) dress || Kleid (§ 19) see çubātu. ~ zagru cf zaqru. ~ ziggur(r)atu, zig-rat see ziqqur(r)atu. ~ zig-ga-ti in ū-u zig-ga-ti II 32 *b* 14 (D^S 71 *rm*) AV 2459 reads ug-ga-ti, see above, p 4 *col* 2, ibbū. ~ 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 2808 see ça-di-du. ~ za-dim-mu, AV 2809 read çadimmu.

(¹⁵) **zi** (or **ZI**?) -da-ru-u II 23 c-d 53 || iršu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 2934; cf (¹⁵) ḡidarū.

zāzu 1. (m) a) distribute, divide {teilen, verteilen, zuteilen} AV 2819; LATRILLE, ZK ii 336; ORTERR, ZA iii 122 (fixer); PEISER, KAS 73 (order, decide). Q ac Nabd 776, 12 ana zitti za-a-zu. pr II 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 II 63, 13 NI-BA = i-zu-uz (= V 40 c-d 61 *fol*); cf V 31 g-h 28 = i-zu xi-bi-eš-šu. H 63, 14 = i-zu-zu; 15 NI-BA-E = i-z[u?uz?]; 16 NI-BA-E-MEŠ = i-zu-[zu]. i-zu-u-zu (ina ešqim) *Berl. Congr.* ii 1, 349 a. SCHEIL, *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-māliš a-zu-uz; Pp 50 ša māl-māliš i-zu-zu; also Lay 91, 75 (KB i 135; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 45; see, however, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 201. *Šalm*, *Balaw*, iv 1 mātu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (3 *pl*) KB i 134—5 *rm*). *Khors* 118 iš-te-niš i-zu-zu (KB ii 68—9); IV 5 a 62—3 itti (il) A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šame-e i-zu-us-su-nu-ti. II 65 a 22 (end) eqlē u-šam-ši-lu-ma i-zu-zu | mi-iḡ-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 mātu a-xe-en-na-a ni-zu-uz KB ii 164—5; § 145 let us divide {wir wollen teilen} but this would be nizāz or ī-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 64 a 11 eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz-ma (so BROWN-GESENIUS, p 265, or *my*?).

ḡ pr uza'iz (analogical formation after verbs *mediae* s. 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-rāši-ja | ki-ma ḡi-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 *Rass*) 60 lu-u-za'-iz 1 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 *Creationfrg* IV R 53 šir qu-pu uzāzu the foul (rotten) flesh he (*Marduk*) tore away (???). K 2729 R 8 tu-za-az (?) uḡ-ḡu-u (BA ii 566 *fol*). pnt e. g. I 49 b 10; d 31—2 see birtu (2). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 51 mentions: 40 pi-it zu-'uz-tu (*pl* of aḡ) ša Erba-Marduk šar Bābili (BA ii 263: 40 zugeteile pīt; see *ibid* 269); KB iii (1) 188—9 reads še-pi-it zu-'uz-tu. ḡ ps V 45 col vi 54 tu-ša-za-a-za (for tušzāza?).

Derr. zūzu; zīzu; zittu 1 (?).

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Sargon* (*passim*) from zāzu (= erect, put up) also ul-ziz *Ann* 69 etc.; cf nazazu. Also forms quoted in KAT² 550 s. v. 771 belong to 772.

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 *sp*: 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 (= m, S. A. STRONG, IX. *Orient. Congr.* ii 208); CRAIG, *HEBR.* x 79: plentiful paps.

zi-za-ti II 41 no 7 g-h 24 a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps = ḡiḡāti (*q. v.*).

ziznu. II 36 a 44 zi-iz-nu small, little {klein, gering} || zillānu, dirku, laku-u, ḡi-xa-ru, ḡixru etc. (AV 2939).

zizānu 1. reptile {Reptil} cf Arm *sp*: (*√m* I, move, rise, thus = moving, creeping things, D^s 74, etc.; or *√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 ^(il) Zi-za-nu = ^(il) NIN-IB ina SU (: 𒍪𒍪, in the Language of the Suteans) Br 2381. III 68 a 55 (Br 2382) ^(il) zi-za-nu 𒄀. in c.t. also P. N. I-bi zi-za-na. D^S 75 & 86 fol; HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, '84, July, 93 rm 1; ZA iv 384; vi 60 fol (JENSEN).

zāzu 2. = 𒄀 be abundant, prosper {überfließen, gedeihen} D^{Pr} 67 rm 2; 72 fol; 152 rm 2. ul i-za-az-zu he does not prosper {er gedeiht nicht} ZA iv 10, 36. *Derr.* zizū &:

zāzu (zazū?) 3. abundance {Überfluss} Z^B 94; 97; D^{Pr} l. c. || nuxšū, šūqu, duxdu. Eponym Canon 209 & 220 Za-za-a & Za-za-ku (AV 2817; KB i 207; § 65, 39 of a vast body {strotzenden Körpers}); za-za-a ZA vi 207; BA i 449; K 679, 12 (AV 2816); also P. N. Za-zija (c. t.).

zāzāku (§ 65 no 39 & rm) richly, abundantly {reichlich} IV² 54 no 1, 52 samnu zāzāku (written NI-XE-NUN-NA-ku) = zāziš Z^B 94; LEHMANN, 146.

zazāti (pl of zāzu?) D^{Pr} 68 rm luxurious, massive {üppig, kraftstrotzend}. I 44, 75 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 Xatti-land. also cf Sn Ku iv 16, 17, 25, 27, 28 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12—14; & 32 no 51) Z^B 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 𒄀 wing, feather (Jer 48, 9); ABEL & 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 (^{erū}) ZA-ZU-IN = ŠU (i. e. za-zu-in)-nu Br 11725 & fol; AV 2820 same id = gur-nu (19); 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 zaz-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 (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i.

zaxālū. AV 2822. RÉJ xiv (27) 159 𒄀𒄀𒄀 's'ēpanoir, rayonner'; cf perhaps Eth *zaxāla*, aeruginavit; zāx 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 urak-kis (KB ii 24—5). Asb ii 41 šinā (^{ic}) dim-me çirūti pi-tiq (*var* ti-iq) za-xa-li-e eb-bi two large obelisks made of brilliant zaxālū {2 hohe Obeliken aus strahlendem zaxālū gemacht} (KB ii 169; 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 ça-ri-ru za-xa-lu-u (KB ii 205); Neb iii 60 rīmāni dalāte bābē 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 z-metal (?). V 64 b 14—15 ri-i-mu za-xa-li-e eb-bi etc uš-zī-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šu (KB iii, 2, 100—101). K 2675, 21 za-xa-lu-u ib-bu-u. **zaxannu** S^b 1 ii 7 za-xa-an | id | = z(ç)a-xa-an-nu; Br 9176; D^{Pa} 142; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 344; H 186 (Sm 23) 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) || çī-ix-xi-ru-tu; perhaps = çuxarū; cf AV 2823 ad II 34, 34 za-xa-rum (= ça-xa-rum.)

zakū be or become pure, free (of obligations etc.) {rein, frei, ledig (einer Verpflichtung) sein oder werden} 𒄀𒄀; Arm 𒄀𒄀; JENSEN, ZK ii 33 rm 1 (= Diss

za-zi-ru cf ça-çi-ru. ~ za-a-a-xu cf ça-a-a-xu. ~ zāxu see çāxu (𒄀𒄀); zu-ux-xu = çuxxu. ~ za-ax-ma-ša-tim etc. cf saxmaštu. ~ za-xi-it ka-ra-ni read çāxit karāni (q. v.).

63); PEISER, KAS i 81—5; *etc.* V 31 *a-b* 7 MEN-NA (H 24, 499) = za-ku-u (PINCHES, ZK ii 72 *fol*); *cf* S^b 1 v 11 (Br 5514); C^{yr} 302, 10 ana za-ki-i; *pr* perhaps Marduk-kudur-uṣur-iz-kam-ma (KB iii, 1, 160—1 *col* v 18); *p* 5 II 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 & *fol* aš-šu ālāni | ša 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 lu-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*; Z^B 61, above). also V 56, 9 ana ūm ʕa-ti u-zak-ki. za-ki T^C 70 is free of obligation | ist der Verpflichtung ledig; Neb 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* FERCHTOWANG, ZA v 29. K 2729 R 3 ni-bi-ri za-ku-u (BA ii 566 *fol*); ZA v 16—7 kī gamrūma za-gu-u when they were done & free | als sie fertig und lauter? waren; but rather | ʕa-ṣu.

Q^r T^M i 26 e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku-(ki) I will be shining pure | ich will strahlend rein sein; see *ibid* p 118.

ʕ perhaps V 47 b 27 (end) u-zak-ki he freed | machte frei; AV 2837; zakkū declare one free of obligations *etc.* | für immun erklären; PEISER, KAS 84; MEISSNER, 143 & *fol.* *cf* V 56, 9 (see above), & 31 (ālāni) ... ša šarru 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, 38—9 i-na il-ki dup-ši-ki ma-la ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma (ZA iv 262, 39). K 647 (IV² 45 *no* 3; PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) 9—10 ki-i u-zak-ku-u (amēl) ag-ru-tu | it-ti-ku-nu tu-uz-zik-ka-a (> tuzdikā) & R 3 ul nu-zik-ki. V 33 *col* v 22 lu [u-zak]-ki-šunūti (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 147: | ich

machte abgabenfrei); *ibid* vii 10 u-zak-ki-šu-nu-ti, & 32 Agum who mārē 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* II 75 R 3 (ina?) dal-xa-ti-ia zu-uk-ki (Z^B 105).

ʕ^r = ʕ K 647 O 10 tu-uz-zik-ka-a, see above. later = give | geben; Nabd 633, 6 elat šīm bīti uz-za-ak-ka, T^C 70.

Derr. tazkītu & the following 3:

zakū 2. *adj* a) clean, bright, pure | rein, klar; AV 2837; Z^B 57 *rm* 1. NE 42, 3 iddi (nadū?) mar-šu-ti-šu it-tal-bi-ša (*var*-i-š) 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 (SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246 *fol*; Z^B 57, 3; J^{L-N} 23—7). NE XII (i) 14 ʕu-ba-ta za-ka-a white, clean garments | weisse Kleider; J^{L-N} 41; (vi) 4 mē za-ku-ti i-šat-ti (*cf* BA i 51 & 65). ZA iv 238 R *col* iii 9 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 11789, 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, 40 = zakū (?); I 39 ZAG (Br 6496), which = za-a-qu V 29 a-b 62.

zakkū in Nabopol i 19 mu-uš-te-'i-im za-ak-ki-e | ša ilāni 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 = 𐎶𐎵 || 𐎶𐎵; ZDMG 27, 514: compromise | Vertrag. V 56, 11 i-na za-ku-ut ālāni šu-a-tum at the declaration of independence of these cities | bei der Unabhängigkeitserklärung dieser Städte. Sg Cyl 6 Sargon who to Charrān ... i-š-

zakku sanctuary || parakku, *cf* sukku. ∞ zu-uk-ku-ku see sukkuku; also zuk-ku-ku-tum (AV 3017) read sukkukutum. ∞ zuk-ku-lu AV 3015; Br 3550 *ad* V 16 c-d 50 *cf* sukkulu. ∞ zi-ku-um = šāmū *cf* ziqūrit. ∞ zakmuk(ku) see zagmuk(ku).

tu-ru za-kut-su pledged its freedom {verbriefte ihre Freiheit} also *cf Ann 2*; Pp iv 2; Rp 8; see also KB ii 41 & PEISER, KAS 82. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 94 decrees, laws concerning landed property {Bestimmungen über den Grundbesitz}. Sg *Ann XIV 5* za-ku-ut baṭilta; *Khors 10* za-kut Aššūr (*cf* Pp v 9) u Xar-ra-ni. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 180, 19: ša ālu ša-a-šu za-ku-su aš-kun. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 53) ana sinništi lā za-ku-ti.

zakkitum 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^S 66 (or ʾnḫi?) **zi-ku-rit** a gloss to šamū see ziqūrit.

zakaru, izkur, izakkar AV 2831; § 9, 52; GGN '83, 89, 15; also saqaru & šaqaru.

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 ia-az-ku-ur-mi (see xašašu). Sg *Cyl 46* xi-ri-e xirītišu ul iz-ku-ur (KB ii 46—7); 67 šume abulli . . . az-ku-ur; *cf Bull-inse.* 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-kar(ma); 59—60 a-mat-ka ina erḡi-tim i-zak-kar(-ma). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 19 end) a-ma-tu i-zak-kar, BA ii 429; IV 10 *a* 26 (end) [iz]ʔ-ku-ur; 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-kar (Ištar); 22 iz-zak-ka-ra (ana rabīti (ilat) 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 ēkallu 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-ku-ru-ma by the name of the great gods they agreed mutually; often in *c. t.*, T^C 70; AV (Liverpool) 29 *col* 1; I 70 *a* 22 ina narā šu-atum iz-ku-ru 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 bābi-ši-in KB ii 24—5. pm often *e. g.* P. N. E-ku-ru-za-kir (*c. t.*); II 64, 22 P. N. Nabū-za-kir; 21 Nabū-za-kir-šumu (AV 5761); *Creationfrg 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-ku-ru-tum = za-kar šu-mu (AV 2830).

III 43 *c* 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. ša ina eli kunukki ša za-ku-ru (KAT² 460 *rm*). IV 15 *b* 11 ša ina lib-bi-šu (il) Ea šu-mu zak-ru; H 95, 60 za[-ki-rat?] šu-mi ša ilāni (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 *fol*). all same id as H 30, 680—2; II 40 *g-h* 26 iz-ku-ru; ʾkḫ = ʾkḫ (Rec. des Travaux, I, '80, 104; L^T 96—7; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, Aug. '87). see also šaqaru. II 7 *g-h* 51 MU = za-ka-ru-m (Br 1236); = H

2 & 177, 24; 12, 115; 30, 682 PA-A | ið |
za-ka-rum | ta-mu-u (681) & na-bu-u
(680) Br 9420. or PAD | ŠI+LU | e. g.
II 7 g-h 49; iðil 50 PAD-DA.

NOTE. — 1. SCHWALLY, ZATW xi 176, zakaru originally: call on a god in worship || im Kulte anrufen, this was done by man, not by woman. Thus arose the forms zikaru, zikru man || Mann, cf bit zi-ka-ri (c. i) temple? RP² iv 109. the fem. form is a later development.

2. BO iv 36 (no iii) zakaru also: commemorate, whence azkaru (q. v.) commemoration day. IV 25 b 37—8; 45—6; 49—50; Br 7857 = UD-SAR; same id in II 44 a-b 12 = iz-qa[-ru?] Br 7858.

3. T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 ia-az-ku-ur-mi a translation of li-ix-šu-u-š-mi let him meditate.

Q^t iz-za-kar Neb 116, 10; iz-zak-ru (pl) Neb 247, 21. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 134 & 156 ad *Khors* 188 & Pp iv 135 lit-taz-kar but KB ii 78 lit-taš-kar (1/šaqaru); also SCHRADER, 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). Q^t of ša-qaru with transitive meaning; also V 65 b 28; KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 59—60 dam-i-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am (= ZA iv 113, 175) = zitkāram proclaim {verkünde} BA ii 294 *rm*.

Š ū-ma la zuk-ku-ru ši-ma-tum la [šāmu?] D 93, 8 not yet was a name called on [in worship?] nor yet did [any 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-kar (1 *sg*).

Š 84, 2—11, 172 ni-iš Šamaš u-ša-az-ki-ru-šu u i-ša-lu-šu-ma iq-bi; 84, 2—11, 165: ina supī u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti (KOHLER & PEISER, ii 16—17); Asb viii 45 a-di-e ni-iš ilāni rabūti u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu & caused him to pronounce oaths (promises) 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).

Ū izzakar (JÄGER, BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 48) = Q^t (T C⁷⁰) > itzakar. 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. e. g. Bēl za-kar šu-me B the proclaimer of my name, V 44 d 41, Br 9420; Dūr (il) Za-kar (KB iii, 1, 132 col ii 13).

Derr. azkaru? & the following 6 (or 7):


zikru 7. c. st. zikir a) calling, name {Nennung, Name} AV 2952; 2944; §§ 9, 52; 65, 2. II 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 (il) Igigi; 16 (end) zik-ru(-u)-šu; 20 ina zik-ri xanša-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, 19 iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šu preserved his name {bewahrten seinen Namen} BA ii 210—11; ana zi-kir šumi-ja kabtu V 65 b 44. H 89, 33—4 ša zi-kir šu-me (la, 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 (= IV² 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 261; KB iii (1) 186—7); ii 41—2 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi ali-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 *Creationfrg* III 46.

b) speech {Rede} ZA v 67, 14 ana zik-ri-ja šum-ru-qi ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-šir to my afflicted speech let thy heart be opened. zi-kir šap[ti-ja] SMR, *Asurb.* 9, 6 fol = Asb ii 51 zi-kir šap-te (var šapti) -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^B 12 (*med*); cf Ps 54, 4: prayer {Gebet}; *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30 ana zi-kir Šamaš qu-ra-di ġiru etc.; SCHEIL, *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 136) R 2 (Ištar) ša ina šu-pu-uk šamē (AN-e) nap-xat ina da-ad-mi zi-kir-ša (= MU-B1 Br 1238) šu-pu-uta-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 Königturns}.

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^B 104 *rm*; D^{Pr} 163 *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 (di-il) DIL (H 9 & 198, 4; Br 27); 4 BAR (or MAŠ) Br 1150; 5 (= S^c 32 gi-iš | UŠ | ni-ta-xu; Z^B 76; § 9, 94; Br 5048; H 20, 372—3 || ri-du-u, 371); 6 NITA (Br 953 & 957 = H 11 & 217, 90; § 9, 226; 7 GI (Br 2407); 8 GEŠ (or IQ) Br 5707; cf S^c 32; H 21, 409; 9 MU (Br 1237; § 25); 10 ME (Br 10382). On II 7—10 see JENSEN, *Diss*, 26; & on II 8—9 Z^B 49 *fol*. II 7 c-d 11 NI (= zi-ka-ru) Br 5328; 12 TIN; 13 MU-TIN (EMESAL) Br 1326; cf II 25 a-b 39; V 12 e-f 3, & IV 26 a 35—6 (zi-ka-ru); H 42, 11 MU-TIN | UŠ | zi-ka-ru. V 12 e 1 KU  = 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^B 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)lē (Br 5048; ZA iv 430). NE 60, 17 zi-ka-ru i-šes-ši; II 46 a 29—30 (BO iv 93) 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. bit zi-ka-ri (KÖHLER & PEISER, ii 7) = Standes- oder Männergebäude, wo Heiraten geschlossen werden.

zikru 2. (> zikaru) AV 2952; often || of kičru J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16. zikru ša (11) Ninib = peasant, Ninib being their patron god }Bauersmann, Ninib Schutzgott derselben} J^{I-N} l. c. on NE 8, 35 & 9, 4. NE 8, 31 e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-kir-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^{Pr} 155; DW 196, 2). IV 31 R 11 ibtani zikru. Nebuchadnezzar I (V 55, 7) calls himself zi-ik-rū qar-du; also see V 60, 23 the warlike hero }der kriegerische Held}; Esh Sendschirli 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 herabwürdig (besser: möge er entmannt werden)}. nišē zik-ru u sin-niš Asb ii 40 people, male & female }Lente, 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 265 a, no vii 3, il-teen | zik-ra | mut-ta-ka lud-[] ZA x 6.

zīkrūtu manliness }Männlichkeit} perhaps II 32 c-d 18 zi[-ik-ru-tum] = ur-na-tum; Sg Khors 13 dun-ni (var -nu) zik-ru-ti; also cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 191 (below). SMITH, *Asurb*, 11, 11 (dun-nu zik-ru-u-tu). Dibbara-legend (K 2619) ii 10 ša ana šup-lu-ux nišē Ištār 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 (ilat) 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; KAT² 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 ēkalli I 35 no 2, 9. BA i 615 ad Sm 1034, 7 ina mux-xi bit zikrit ēkalli: 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*l ardatu ša ed-lu damqu z(?)il-la-ša lā ip-tura the maiden whose z no loving man has opened {die Magd, deren z kein liebender Mann geöffnet hat; see, however, šillū & PRINCE, AJP xv 112.

zillu 2. misdeed {Übeltat} Sp II 265 a, *no* xxiii 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, 39 ša ka-ṣir ān zil-li qar-na-šu tu-bal-la; IV 10 a 35 read ān zil (^{ilat}) iṣ-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is & 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 × Z^B 62, 67). Sn ii 72 a-na ān zil-li e-pu-šu iplax lib-bašun for the sake of the misdeed, which they (the Ekronites) had committed, their heart was very much afraid (not ana ān ṣil-li e-sir-ma) ZIMMERN.

zulux(x)ū, sulumxū; pl zuluxxē libation sacrifice {Opfer, Gaben} Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 58, 9 zu-lu-ux-xi-e; Neb *Grot* (I 65—6) a 17; c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu (& -ku) -tim; K 152 iv 17 (AV 7269) su-lum-xu-u between pa-si-[il-lum] & gu-uk-kal-lu (*q. v.*).

zulumxū (> zuluxxū?) a special garment {bestimmtes Gewand} V 28 a-b, 2 —3 zu-lum-xu-u = (ṣubāt) 'a-li; & (ṣubāt) ki-ti ša 'a (or 'i)-li (ZK ii 329 *fol*l); 4 su-lum-xu-u = (ṣubāt) lam (l^{am}ū) xuš-šu-u (AV 3025).

Etym. — R^{ÉJ} xiv (27) 157 √ za-laxu sprinkle, wash {besprengen, waschen, Arm 𐤆𐤋𐤏, *idem*; 𐤆𐤋𐤏 sprinkle, pour out a libation, offer || ein Opfer ausgießen, opfern. || salaxu (*q. v.*) = 𐤆𐤋𐤏.

zalexu V 29 g-h 41 za-al(?) -xu = something in SU-EDIN-KI; D^{Pa} 236; AV 2849; H^{aupt}, *Andov. Rev.*, July '84, 93 *rm* 1: lead (a Sutean word); also *cf* ZA iv 384 where V 29, 42 a-a-ra-xi is cor-

rected to za-a-ra-xi & explained as a || of 41; ZA iv 60 zalexu something shining {irgend etwas blankes}.

***zalalu** = 𐤆𐤋𐤏 perhaps 'be light, worthless', BROWN-GESENIUS, 272, 'be in ruins' {vielleicht leicht(fertig), wertlos sein; in Trümmern liegen} V 24 a-b 35 di-in-šu zu-ul-lu-ul (= BA-DIB, Br 10700); see also ṣallul, √ ṣalalu.

Derr. **zillu 2.** & the following 4:

zillū II 49 *no 5 add* (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(?) -xi-rum, AV 2954.

zillulīš IV 54 (IV² 48) a 14 rubū u šu-ud šaq(?) -šu ina sūqi zi-lul-liš iṣ-ṣa-nun-du; BOISSIER, *Diss*, 16, perhaps 'honteusement'.

zillānu II 36 a 45 zi-il-la-nu mentioned with ziznu, lakū, ṣixaru *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 (*amēl*) zi-il-li-ru (AV 2957).

zamū = 𐤆𐤋𐤏 excludere (ZA iii 79 *rm* 1: ṣamū); K 4254, 4 za-mu-u preceded by tu-ša-ru & si-ip-pu. IV 31 R 28 sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-qu li-it-ka prison & lock-up may destroy thy vigor {Gefängnis & Einschliessung mögen deine Kraft zerschmettern}. D 85 iv 24 ZAG-UD-DU = za-mu-u ša dūri (Br 6511) preceded by ZAG(?) -BAR-LAL-LAL = za-mi-tum & foll by amaru, nap-lusu *etc.* (D^{Pr} 153; Z^B 18; 108. perhaps V 29 c-d 57 & *ibid* 59).

∫ 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*

zallu see ṣallu. √ za-la-lu *cf* ṣalalu; zu-lu-lu (AV 3024) see ṣu-lu-lu. √ za-lu-lu human race, mankind (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, glossary) *cf* ṣa-lu-lu. √ zulumū see sulum(m)ū. √ za-lu-ma-ti (AV 3021) V 31 d 15 (JENSEN, 505); za-lam (-ši) ZA v 188; V 50 b 58; za-lum-mu-u (AV 2852); zallummū & za-lam-tum II 24 c-f 13 (Br 7652); V 26 f 55—6 see under 𐤆. √ zalapu, zalpu, zaliptu *etc.* *cf* s. 𐤆. √ (lu-bar) zal-lu-ti *cf* ṣal-lu-ti. √ zal-tum II 36, 7 (AV 2855) see ṣal(?) -tum; zu-la-ta (AV 3022) II 23, 30: ta-xa-zu perhaps ṣu-la-ta. √ za-a-am (i-šu) II 62, 49 see 𐤆.

whose dweller) is deprived of light (J^w 251, 5). NE 17, 37 (19, 32) zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra (see J^w 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^w 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 ēkalli i-tal-lu-ku li-za-am-me(-šu) BA ii 566 *fol* may exclude him from {ihū ausschliessen von}; perhaps V 29 *g-h* 25 zu-mu-u preceded by ni'-u (AV 3028; Z^B 18); *del* 226 ša ina a-xi-ša du (?) [] MEŠ-ku ax-ša zu-nm-me him exclude from her (the ferry's) bord {ihū schliesse von ihrem (der Fähre) Bord aus} DW 276; but cf J^{I-N} 39 is concealed {ist verborgen}. pm ZA v 68, 11—12 si-mat | u xa-da-a ša ba-lāṭi-MEŠ zu-un-ma-ku from the beauties & pleasures of life I am debarred.

NOTE. — MEISSNER & ROSZ, 20 no 12: zamē (za-me-e) the west || der Westen, ac of zamū > namaru (be light: hell sein) east || Osten.

ZA iii 315, 71 za-me-e bīt zig-gu-rat & 77 mi-ix-rat za-mi-e ad-man-ni ku-ri (read ku-tal) (ilat) Istar.

zīmu (= 𐎶, Syr 𐤆𐤍 JENSEN, *Diss*, 73 *rm* 2) *c. st.* zīm (AV 2961 & 2958) outward appearance, features, face; splendor (?) {äussere Erscheinung, Gesichtsausdruck, Antlitz; Glanz}. on *m* = 𐎶 see ZA ii 273. iḏ 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 iḏ V 51 *b* 24—5 = ina bu-ni(-ša). II 29, 12—13 || bu-un-na-nu-u; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) 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 3642); II 18 (*add*) AV 2958 ni-iš ilu . . . ša zi-im me-lame 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 *Ištar* 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 šarru-u-tu (LATRILLE, ZA i 34); SCHEIL, *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^B 104 arpūtē; Br 11140). K 2971 (IV 56) ii 3 zi-i-mi tur-ra-ki (𐎶𐎵) 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 (𐎶𐎵) 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 xurāḫi & (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; 1^{Pr} 153; Z^B 18; 68 (below) & 104 (beg.) zīmu > zim'u. PINCHES, *Texts*, *pf* i no 40. NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732 & *rm* 1.

2. D^{Pr} & NÖLDEKE assume verb *zāmu (𐎶𐎵) 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 6 *col* 3, 30 lu-u-ša-a-z-zi-im-šu I made resplendent; see a samu & sāmū.

zumbu (> zubbu, 𐎶𐎵) fly {Fliege} § 63; D^S 63 *fol*; AV 3031; Br 2039; HAUPT, *Sint-fluthbericht*, 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^S 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 (cf ar-qu) D^H 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 (*q. 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, 25*: 7.

zimimmu a plant 'eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs' LHOTZKY, *Asp* 22; ZA vi 292 i8 zim-im-zi-im-mu SAR = Arm ארמי, perhaps cf. *ע' פ' 200*.

zamānu bad, evil, hostile; enemy 'böś, feindselig; Feind' AV 2861; ZA v 87 *rm.* perhaps a derivative of אָמַן. II 35 a-b 13 read za-ma-nu (AV 4824 a-ma-nu) || lim-nu, ZA v 86 *rm* 1; Anp 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 lā'iṭ la ma-gi-ri mušabriqu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 355); V 64 b 37 (amēl) za-ma-ni-ia li-ša-am-qit lispuṇ ga-re-ia (LATRILLE, ZK ii 250, 37); Rm III 105 *col* ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256—7); cf IV 46 b 14 (IV² 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 [פ' 200, q. v.] ZA iv 239, 13 (cf l 44) ni-xu-nb(p)-šu za-ma-ni u šam-[]; see also S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab(p)-šu: za-[ma-nu?]. K 2675, 24 za-ma-a-ni || a-a-bi[-ia].

(šam) **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. אָמַר, פָּקַד; 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^c 5 b 3; see, however, above); 4 (du-u) TUK (also 6; Br 11241); 5 I-DIB (or LU) Br 4022; AV 2864. V 16 a-b 25 SI-SI = za-ma-ru[m] Br 3433; II 34 a-b 12 . . . LI-MAN=ka-lu-u ša za-ma-ri (Br 13916); II 30 c-d 11 LI-DU-AN-NA = e-li-tum ša za-ma-ri (AV 2863; Br 1131). K 183, 17 mārē ḡixrūti i-za-mu-ru they play 'sie spielen' BA i 618. ip P.N. Nabū-zi-mir II 64 d 47 (AV 5763).

J SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) v 11 e-ma u-za-am-ma-ru.

S IV² 21* no 2 R 6 ḡir-xa mu-ne-xa šu-uz-mu-ri (cf *ibid* 7); V 45 *col* vi 42 tu-ša-az(ḡ)-mar.

27 šu-uš-qu-us-su ina (1ḡ) ZAG-

SAL li-iz-za-mir-ma ta-nit-ta-šu le-i-ni PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 11 (see on this text SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 544—5).

Derr. *tazmertu* & the foll 3.

zamāru 2. (*noun*) song 'Gesang, Lied' perhaps II 29 c-d 51 Iḡ-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 2869 & *fol.* II 20 a-b 7—8—9 za-am-me-ru (Br 4022; 1123 5850; 14154); followed by 10: zu-um-ru. iḡ (amēl) LUB cf § 9, 174. II 32 no 5 *add* (Θ 126; ZK ii 300, 10; 413) SAL-XUL-LI-LI za-am-me-ir-tu foll by SAL-XUL-KU-LAL Br 10956 & *fol.*; 14385 *ad* II 32 no 5 *add.*; & ZA v 98 (*ad* § 32a, 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 256, 46; HEBR. vii 84; (amēl) LUB also BA ii 432—3 *ad* *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 18. (11) z(ḡ)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. II 26, 544 tu-kun-di[-bi?] | ŠU-GAR-TUR-LAL | za-mar (Br 7257; = II 20 a-b 13) || šumma (H^F 2; 22 *fol.*; Z^B 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(t)a-ma. Sp II 265 a (no xx) 5 ša am-mi-e bu(pu)-ri-di-šu za-mar i-xal-liq; xxv 4 (2^d half) za-mar ul a-mur; V 65 a 37 za-mar (Z^B 99) i-tu-ru-nim-ma; AV, Liverpool, 23 *col* 1; but KB iii (2) 110 reads ḡa-pi: it was seen. IV 67 b 48 & a 62 š(s)ur-riš || za-mar. IV 61 (= IV² 54 b 2) no 1 R 2 za-mar nap-šir-šu || 4 lippuš š(s)urriš.

zumru c. st. *zumur* body 'Leib'; according to PINCHES, BO i 112 originally skin 'Haut'; also see A. H. SALMONE, BO ii 64. AV 3032; D^S 122 *rm.* iḡ SU = zu-um-ru § 9, 67; Br 172; H 9 & 200, 11; II 20 a-b 10—11, cf AV 2864; 3032; Br 1817; 13867. II 30 (no 4) e-f 45 zu-um-rum;

perhaps same id as in IV² 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 ʕu-bat bal (or šupil)-ti ša zu-um-ri-ša; *ibid* 61 (zu-um-ri-ja); NE 8, 36 ud-du-ur šar-ta (שָׂרָה) 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—66 lī ša ina SU (= zumri) kup-pu-ru; a-ka-lu ša zumri amēli muš-šu-du (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116; ZK i 120; Z^B 46); 93, 13 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u-ka-a-a-an; 99, 45; also 87, 72 & 73. IV² 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 (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155. IV² 21* b 19 ina ʕu (= zum)-ri-ja bi-rit-tu iš-ku-na (Z^B 82; Br 8463). *del* 231 ʕa-a-bu lu-ʕa-pu zu-mur-šu well (i. e. healthy) may look (again) his body; 238 ʕa-a-bu iʕ-ʕa-pi (var -pa, -pu) zu-mur (var SU)-šu (J^W 90; J^L 39; ZA ii 249—51; Z^B 103; BO iii 208; BA i 141). IV² 30* b 4 zu-mur ellu; 10 zu-mur-ka; cf V 50 b 18. D 97, 5 (nablu) muš-tax-me-ʕu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li (var -ta-al-la). ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol 6 (aban) 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 šu-du-lu; zurru = zumru (cf IV 20 a 8; JENSEN, 468—9; & *rm* 6) while others read ʕur-um heart, mind {Herz, Verstand} cf LYON, *Sargon*, 65—6; SCHEIL, *Samš*, 35; KB i 176 *rm* * sur-um {Nabel}.

zunnu (& zu-nu) rain {Regen} V zananu 2. || dīxu (q. v.); § 9, 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 3035, Br 11400; D^S 73; Z^B 27 & 116; S^c 290 i-mi | IM | im-mu | ša-a-ru; zu-un-nu (II 28, 619; Br 8374). IV 22 b 23—4 ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši šit-mu-ru (Br 4488). id Asbi 45 Rammān 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-ʕa 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 des 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. Litztg.*, 79, 522; *Jagd-inschr.*, 46 zunnu > zun-mu; zananu 2 derived from zunnu; cf D^S 71; KAT² 126; BA i 166 no 7; 179 *rm* 2; on the other hand, cf D^{Pr} 73. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 44 : 𐎶𐎵 (so KAT² 550).

zi-na. D^K 25, 21 (82, 9—18 O) zi-na preceded by šamū & followed by erʕitum.

zīnu. decoration {Ausschmückung} see za'anu.

zi-ni. I 27 no 2, 33 mu-ʕi bāb zi-ni-ša 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}.

zīnū cum itti be angry {zürnen} II 29 c-d 9 ŠA-DIB-BA = zi-nu-u || ša-ba-su H 40, 222; AV 2965 & Br 8077; also II 20 c 5. pr IV 67 (= IV² 60) a 42 iz]-nu-u itti-ja || is-bu-sa elija; pmt H 115, 14 il-šu u (ilat) iš-tar-šu zi-nu-u it-ti-šu Z^B 24.

𐎶 (?) libbu u-za-an-ni II 28 a 7 || libbu ittanpax (𐎶𐎶𐎶).
NOTE. — See LENORMANT, *Et. Cunéif.*, ii 8; Hebr 𐎶𐎶𐎶 reject, spurn, 𐎶𐎶𐎶? § 105; Z^B 2 & 23 fol.

JENSEN, ZK i 294; G § 90 & 105 = *sabasu*, which originally — turn away *c. g.* V 60 c 14; HCV xxxvi; — *agnu*, HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 60; *ibid*; p 89 compares Hebr. זָבַח. Der.:

zinū 2. *adj* angred, angry {erzürnt, zornig}. *yl* 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-te (*var* -ti) KB ii 192—3; G § 105. IV 8 *col* iv 19 ittika linūx libbi iliā u ištārīja zi-nu-ti, also 20 (end); perhaps IV 62 (IV² 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^B 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 2344 some part of the gišimmaru tree {ein Teil des gišimmaru Baumes}; *cf* perhaps ZA iv 363 (above) & 365 (below) zi-nu-ū a-na aš-la ta-a-an (*q. v.*).

***zanābu** (זָנָבָה) 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} LHOTZKY, *Anp* 22; II 24 c-f 15 zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; AV 2993, Br 4112; D^S 71; || duqduqu § 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(č)anaxu II 44 *no* 1 (*add*) R (AV 2873) XU:SU-ER = za-na-xu; ŠI-RA = za-na-a-xu Br 14353.

zananu 1. *pr* iznūn, pš izannan embellish, decorate richly, adorn, preserve, restore, cultivate; support {reichlich ausstatten, ausschmücken, erhalten, pflegen; unterstützen} AV 2874; (Hebr. זָנַח?); G § 112; POGNON, *Waili-Brissa*, 155; FLEMING, *Neb*, 52; LATRILLE, ZK ii 259. ac V 34 a 13 za-na-an maxāzē uddušu ešrētīm; *ibid* b 45 za-na-an ešrēti. 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. pš a-za-an-na-an I 67 a 18. aš zānīnu often. id U-A H 39, 176; V 40 c-f 6 = za-ni-nu; AV 2875, Br 6095; ZA ii 93; IV 18 b 32 = rē'ū za-nin-ka (JENSEN. *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 *fol* & 218 *ad* I 65 a 6 = feeder, food supplier (*cf* p); RP² i 80, *rm* 3. The Babylonian kings called themselves zānin of such & such a temple *e. g.* of Esagila & Ezida, *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 ⁽¹⁾ Nabū-na-'id šarru za-ni-ni-ka. 66, 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.

Der. zanātu (?); zinnāti & the following 2:

zanānūtu V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (ZK ii 359) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a (KB iii, 2, 114—5); *Creationfrg* IV M1 za-na-nu-tum ir-še ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 410: Ausschmückung begehren; JENSEN (ir-mat?). DELITZSCH (ir-šat).

zāninūtu stewardship, cultivation {Pflegschaft, Pflege}. Sg *Khors* 6 ša Sippar Nippur Bābili u Barzip za-nin-us-su-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.*; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 519 *fol*; ZK ii 259. Neb Bors 1 12 za-ni-nu-ut-su e-bi-šu u-ma-'ir-an-ni (i. e. Marduk as subject).

zananu 2. pr iznun; pš izannan & izannun (Analogiebildung: analogy, PHILIPPI, BA ii 371, 386); § 90a, *rm* 1; KNUDTON, ZA vi 417—8; rain {regnen! KAT² 68 *rm* 3; KGF 134, below; HAUPT, GGN '83, 92 *rm* 7. S^c 91 si-i | ið | 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 11399); also *cf* V 22 a-d 31. II 43 b 24 ŠUR (= zana)-an šame-e. pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 101, 22 a-di zu-un-nu (KB ii 244 *rm* 1; but § 133 zu-un-nu-nu) ina mātīšu iz-nu-nu ibbašū ebūru until there was a heavy rain in his land {bis es in seinem Lande stark regnete!}. pš IV 19 a 15—6 ki-ma im-ba-ri i-za-an-nu-nu (= A-AN-A-AN) Br 11399; V 12 c-d 41 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 (STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*); K 650, 34 zunnē . . . i-za-nu-un-nu; Asb 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. KNUDTON, 1, 104 *etc.* ūmu 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!}. pš 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.

┐ 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.

┐ let rain, pour down {regnen, strömen lassen! TP III *Ann* 28—9 [kīma (11) Rammān rixilta elišunu] | u-ša-az-nin. Šalm. *Mon R* 98 kīma (11) Rammān elišunu rixilta u-ša-az-nin; & O 46 (1 *sg*) Z^B 88 *rm* 1; J^w 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 mātīm ki-ma ša-mu-ti u-ša-az-nin (*ibid* 51 = A-AN A-AN; Br 10122 or LAL-LAL; Z^B 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: ušaznan[uk]unūši nu-ux-šam-ma he will pour down upon you rich blessing; IDEM reads *del* 40 [ina līlāti 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 & var i-za-an-na-nu (D^w 143; 316; JENSEN, 416 *fol*); J^{I-N} 83 *rm*; § 53 c). Neb iv 57 (11) Rammān mu-ša-az-ni-in zu-un-num nu-ux-šu ina mātī-ja (AV 5573). IV 2 (IV² 1*) *col* iv 27 a-kil ši-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.

┐ Anp ii 106 kīma Rammān eli-šunu ašguun nab-lu elišunu u-ša-za-nin (var ni-in) §§ 85 & 152; also Šalm. *Mon R* 68. — Der. zunnu (*q. v.*).

zananu 3. be full {voll sein! § 97; D^{Pr} 72 —3 originally perhaps identical with zananu 2, *cf* perhaps **pn* be full i. e. of sexual desire {in letzter Instanz wol identisch mit zananu 2; vergleiche **pn* voll sein i. e. an sexueller Begierde!}. IV 61 a 42 (= IV² 54 a 49—50) nuxša xiḡba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin, bi-tuk-ka za-na-na-šu lu-ka-a-a-an (Z^B 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 pi?)-lam i-za-an-nu (= AN-ḡI-AM) Br 4204; JENSEN, 277 (iḡannu); perhaps III 41, 26 li-za(ḡa)-an karassu may fill his belly {möge seinen Bauch füllen! *cf* eḡenu. D 98 R 16 (= *Creationfrg* IV 99) iz-zu-ti šārē kar-ša-ša i-za-nu-ma (G § 87); 22 (= IV 115) u išt-en eš-rit nab-ni-ti šu-ud (?) pul-xa-ti i-za-nu (ZIMMERN: die sie grausig gebildet i-ḡa-nu?); see ḡa'anu.

┐ Sg *Cyl* 39 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

pal-ki ša ta-šim-ta zu-un-nu-nu(-u)-ma ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti.

Š fill {füllen, anfüllen} IV² 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 (13) cf SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5. ZA v 67, 19 Asurnācipal says of himself anaku mu-ša-az-ni-nu parak-kaki (hymn to Ištar); see *ibid* p 69—70.

ZI 52 (no 4) col i 16—7 the east-canal which ši-ix-xa-at epiṛē | 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-bu-u | iz-za-nun mu-u-tu (Z^B 76).

NOTE. — 1. From this √ perhaps ZUN (= XI-A) = ma'adūtu & plural sign (§§ 9, 186; 25; Br 8622).

2. According to JÄGER, BA ii 298 zinništu > zinnu = zunnu + *adj* ending-istū; but cf sinništū.

3. Za-nun zi-e IV² 60* C O 17 see xakamu.

zinnāti *pl* (zananu 1) maintenance (BALL, PSBA x), embellishments (RP² 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 39—40 a-na zi-in-na-a-at Esagila u Ezida | te-di-iš-ti Ba-bi-lam^{ki}(u) Ba-ar-zi-pa^{ki}. V 63, 19 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti Esagila u Ezida; 24 it-ti zi-in-na-ti *etc.* I 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 za-na-a-tim perhaps mistake for za-ni-na-a-tim (cf *ibid* 114, 3).

***zanaqu** = p₂₁; HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, Vol i 32—3, col i 3—4 a-ši-ir I-ge-gi | za-a-ni-iq ⁽¹⁾ A-nun-na-ke: vexator deorum *Anunnaki*. izanniqu T.A. (Berlin) 112, 18.

z(ç?)assari a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 5 za-as-sa-ri SAR.

z(ç?)a-pi-tu (XU) = ša-pi-tu = aš-ki-ki-tum II 37 no 2, 50.

zāqu 7. V 29 a-b 62 ZAG = za-a-qu, AV 2888; Br 6495.

zāqu 2. = p₂₁ be in violent motion, blow, storm {in heftiger Bewegung sein, wehen, stürmen} Z^B 99; GGN '83, 90, 5—6 & *rm* 3. pr izi^q, *del* 104 xa-an-ṭi^š i-zi-gam-ma []-MEŠ (NE 139, 110) šad-a [elū], BA i 131. K 790, 6 ūmu ezzu ša ina ċi-rim i-zi^q. IV 29 no 3, 1—2 a-šak-ku a-na amēli ki-ma ša-a-ri i-zi^q-ma (= BA-AN-RI, Br 2581); IV² 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-ib me-xi-e šam-ri a-na (amēl) 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-ib me-xi-e a-zi^q-ma kīma im-ba-ri asxup^š (KB ii 116—7); Sg *Ann* 279 kīma tīb mexē az-qi. *Adapa*-legend O 2 šu-u-tu [i-zi-ga-am-ma *etc.*]; *ibid* 7 šu-u-t]u 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). SCHEIL, *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'. p₂₁ IV 61 (= IV² 54) b 2 li-zi-qa IM (= šār)-ka; IV 59 (= IV² 52) b 51 IM-MEŠ (= šārē) ir-bit-ti li-zi-qu-nim-ma. p₅ IV 3 a 2 mu-ru-u^ç qa^q-qa-di ina ċi-e-ri it-ta^q-qip ki-ma ša-a-ri i-za^q-e-ri (Br 2581); IV 16 a 56—7 i-zi^q-qu (i. c. izeqqu > izaqu = MU-UN-ZA-LA-AX-E-NE) Br 11732, a relative sentence; cf IV 1 a 34—5 ina ċir-ri ki-ma ša-a-ri i-zi^q-qu (HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 12); T^M vi 50; vii 4 [a-zi^q]-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-zi^q-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 sp₂₁; H 40, 226. Sg *Nimr* 17 bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta-'ti-ja ina šumēli bābi-šu ap-ti

zinništu, zinniš; zin-ni-š-a-ni-š cf sinništū *etc.* (× BA ii 298). √ za-ap(b)-p(bu) II 25 b 73 name of a priest | Priestername, see çabbu. √ zu-up-ru (zu-pur) cf çupru. √ zippatum (AV 2969) *pl* zip-pāte see çippatu.

cf KB ii 38—9; & J^W (*Diss*) 37 ad IV 31 R 18—19 a-na su-xal zi-qi (see xal-zi-qu); NE 43, 34 [taʔ]-kal-lu-u IM (= šāra) u zi-i-qa.

zīqtu 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). Su iii 15—16: 46 Jewish cities were taken ina šukbus aramme u qitrub šupī | ina mit-xu-ğu zu-uk šēpē u pilši niksi u kal-banāti (BA iii 101 & rm *); III 9 (no 2) 7 ina mit-xu-u-ğu zu-u-ku (Rost, *Diss*, 32, 108 zu-ki) šēpā (KB ii 26, 7) Rost: proelio militum quos vocant z. š. Sg *Ann* 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 & PEISER 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, *Texts*, iii 47 (K 533) 6 has (amēl) Zu-ku ša ēkalli (= Palastgarde). According to WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 208: a special kind of troops; perhaps c. st. of zukkū 'select, best soldiers'. BA iii 169—70, wahrscheinlich: das Elite-oder Gardefusssvolk (zu-ki šēpā); DELITZSCH, *AL*³ xvi = zūq (p^h) šēpā lit^v stormers, storming infantry.

ziqu (g or k?) MEISSNER, 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 ziqūtu).

zaqu = npi J V 24 b 45—6 di-in-šu u zaq-ki uš-te-šir-šu his law-suit he adjusts, leads him rightly (PEISER, KAS 84 Vzakū; AV 2837, end). Š Beh 9 ina ġilli ša (il) 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^h 199 zi-ig | ZIG | zi-iq-qu (var ziq-qa) AV 2926 & 2974; Br 4690. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, hose, (wine)skin {Schlauch} = s^hpi.

ziqqu 2. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 634 ad 524 MUN (= tābtu) ziq-qu (V/p^h) {geklärter Fruchtsaft}.

*zaqanu (p^h) p^hm zaqnu (see below).

Derr. ziqu & ziqnatu.

ziqu (dual ziquā, ZA v 38 rm 2) GGN '83, 89, 16. Asb iv 29 Tammariṭu qaq-qa-ru u-še-šir ina ziq-ni-šu strew dust on his beard (AV 2973; HEBR. 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 9 a 19—20 būru ša... ziq-ni (SU? Br 804)... uk-mi-i zaq-nu (Br 7623). K 482, 20 pašumāte (sc. 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 (PEISER, KAS cxix 14).

a) erect, put up {aufrichten, aufstellen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121) the mighty bow of Ištar eli-šu-un az-qu-up I planted upon them. IV² 21* 1 B O 19 za-qip gal-li-e lim-ni. K 2619 i 24 (*Dibbara*-legend) nap-xat miṭ(?) -pa-nu za-qip paṭ-ru (BA ii 427—8), *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. dalāti ina bābāni i-zaq-qap AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2. p^hm 83, 1—18. 1335 R, col iii 15 šumma šārat qaqqadišu kīma ġi-ba-ri zaq-pat (cf ġibāru) BEZOLD, PSBA xi 54 fol.

b) plant {pflanzen} Sg *Cyl* 34 za-qap ġip-pa-a-te; (ana) za-qa-ap ġippāti ZA iii 314, 67 = Sn *Rass*; also 86; (AV 2881 za-qap); cf Sg XIV 67 za-qip ġip-pa-ti; II 15 c-d 30—1 iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (Z^B 81; POENON, *Bavian*, 57; Br 4905). TP vii 22—4 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); in a libbi aš-qup 111 5 (no 6) 23 (D 114, 23); az-qu-up 1 planted Sn *Rass* 85; cf *Bell* 57; Ku iv 35 az-qup. Asb x 105 a great park az-qu-pa itatēšu (see KB ii 234—5); az-qup 1 27 no 2, 9 (KB i 118); cf D 10, 63; Anp iii 135. 1 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; also in Hebr & Eth. cf Ps 145, 14, ta-za-q-a-ap en-ša K 3459 (ZA iv 15) 13 thou upholdest the weak. 3 pl f ta-za-q-a[-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 G1-NA) III 2, 23 (AV 5776); Nabū-za-qip II 64, 23 (AV 5762).

Also used intransitively: reclaim (reclaim) III 49 (no 1) 14 whosoever in future i-za-q-qup-an-ni reclaims (lit^r: erigere); in law }garū, ragamu, dababu. AV 2883 (Sg 12, 39) ša i-za-qu-pan-ni eli(?)—šu-nu.

V 42 a-b 60 DU (or KAK) = za-q-a-pu (Br 5270); *ibid* 61 GUB-BA = za-qapu ša ziq-pi (Br 4904); S^c 201 du-u | DU | za-q-a[-pu].

See NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725, 5 on D^{Pr} 33; GGN '83, 90, 7; G § 36 (p 29); KGF 108 rm ⁺; KAT² 378.

Q^t ina bābi-ja az-za-qap I will put up (place) servants }will ich Diener aufstellen; T^M vi 106, 114, 122; & az-za-q-a-ap *ibid* 131.

J lift up, lift up on high (ina & ana), esp. impale }aufheben, erhöhen (ina or ana); pfählen. Perhaps denominative from zaqīpu. Anp ii 109 ana (i^c) 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 (i^c) zi-qi-be u-zi-qi-be iii 33 (AV 2883); i 91 ina (i^c) zi-qi-be (var pi) u-za-qip. V 45 col viii 42 tu-za-q-qap. Derr. the following 8:

zaqpu *adj* planted (with trees) }bestand, bepflanz (mit Bäumen); etc. PEISER, KAS 77 & 112; T^C 71; kirū zaqpu = hortus (ZK i 46 & 55, 1). za-aq-pu Nabd 116, 10; 687, 2. *ad* gišimmaru zaqpu see MEISSNER, 139 *ad* 66, 1. Cambys 215, 3

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-šamō-erqiti ša kišād pa-la-gu u ŠE-ZIR zaq-pi, KOHLER & PEISER, 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^S 143; D^H 34 (end); D^{Pr} 83; ZK ii 17; II 23 c-f 7 il-tum || zi-qi-pu; V 26 g-h 27 [1^c-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 IV 7 col i 56 ziqpi-šu lā elū caulis eius non prodibit. V 42 a-b 59 GUL (i-si-mu) SAR | ziq-pu (ZA i 194 rm 2 on a; Br 8963); II 62, 56 a-çu-u ša zi-qi-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-tu (q. v.); also iv 14; & see Anp i 49 (zi-qip paṭri parzilli), ii 40. zi-qip mul-mulli Sg *Ann* 335. On ziqpu in Astro-nomy see ZA iv 182, 1.

ziqiptu *f* of ziqpu (?) point }Spitze; Šalm. Mon, O 19; 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 s. r. zaqapu J; II 67, 26 ana (i^c) za-qi-pi ušēlišu. Rost, 44, 10 (= Lay. 17, 10; KB ii 4—5) Nabū-ušabši their king | mi-ix-rit abul maxāzi-šu a-na (i^c) za-qi-pi u-še-li. Also Beh 60 ina za-ki-pi al-ta-kan-šu & *ibid* 63 & 77 (aš-ku-nu-šu). pl zaqīpē & zaqīpāni, § 67, 2. e.g. ana (i^c) za-qi-pa-a-ni u-še-li Lay 72 (no 2) 8; cf KAT² 261, 8; also see TP III *Ann* 38, 48, 202. a || is:

ziqīpu esp. found in Anp & Šalm; see s. v. zaqapu.

zaqīpanu so T^C 71 = NU-IQ-SAR & abstr. noun:

zaqīpānūtu cultivation }Bebauung; Neb 115, 12 ana za-qi-pa-an-nu-tu, T^C 7.

zu-qip-tum (?) D^W 76 has ab-bu-ut-tum followed by ar-tiṣi (?), 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^c 212 li-il | LIL | ki-i-tu | za-qi-[qu]; *ibid* 210 = ša-a-ru (*cf* H 39, 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) || ša-qummatu (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 erçi-tim uš-te-ça-a] BA i 75. Asb vi 64 ilāni u ištārātišu am-na-a a-na za-qi-qi. Rost, 42, 2 (= Lay. 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 (= IV² 48) *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 bit za-ki-ki (= EDIN-NA-LIL-LAL, AV 7160; 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-ça-at ana-ku; H 121, 3 či(?)-ir za-ki-ki mul-li.

NOTE. — 1. J¹-N 11 zakīku = demon || Art Totengeist, so also GUYARD, *l. c.* On G § 51 & JA xv 43 sakīku = sable = zakīku see BA ii 143.

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 3036; § 65, 29 *rm* *b*; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 43 *fol.*; ZDMG 32, 178 *fol.* S^c 6 gi-ir-tab | gi-ru-u | ið | 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 zukakipu šadi-i (?); II 16 *a* 30 zu-qa-ki-pu (ami-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). ið G1R-TAB *e. 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.

zagaru reach high, be high {hoch ragen, hoch sein} AV 2885. GGN '83, 89, 16 & *rm* 2; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 26 (*med*), D^K 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.

{ 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 *Sile* 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 {sic erhöhen}. 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-niš (*cf* LEHMANN, ii 56—7); also Sn *Bav* 6. V 45 *col* viii 43 tu-za-qar. Sg *Cyl* 49 zuq-ku-ur paramaxxē.

Derr. tizqāru exalted || erhaben, §§ 65, 40 *a*; 83 *rm*; & the following 5:

zaqru *adj* lofty, high {hochragend, hoch} AV 2842; G § 76 (beginning); V 65 *b* 1 šadii 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^B 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} H 137 *d*; II 7 *g-h* 52 ŠA-SAG-EL-LA = zuq-ku-ru-tu, AV 3019; Br 12036.

ziqquratu height, pinnacle {Höhe, Spitze} AV 2932; § 65, 29 *rm*, *a*.

a) top of a mountain {Spitze eines Berges} *del* 148 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. ið ŠI-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 II 41, 258. also see II 50 *a-b* 1 *fol* (Br 6289; AV 2932); 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* 53; zi-ku-ra-at Barsip Neb Bors i 27 (cf Pogon, Wadi-Brissa, 14 *rm* 1). KB iii (2) 46, 34 E-TEMEN-AN-KI (= bīt temēn šamē-erqitim) zi-ku-ra-a-at Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; I 68 *a* 14, 19 & 25 ziq-qur-rat šu-a-ti. TP vii 87: 2 si-gur-ra-te-MEŠ rabāte . . . lu ab-ni; & 102 u si-gur-ra-a-te-šu a-na šami-e | u-še-qi; viii 53 si-gur-ra-a-tu | ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru. bīt ziq-qur-ra-tum PSBA May, '85, p 150 *fol*; ZA ii 229; D 72 *rm* 6. bīt zig-gur-rat ZA iii 315, 71 bīt ziq-qur-rat MEISSNER & ROST, 8, last line; cf Asb vi 27 ziq-qur-rat (āi) Šūšan; & bīt zig-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-KA-KA = zig-gur-ratum. II 50 *a-b* 6 (Br 3529); 7 (Br 2526); 19 (Br 3332) *etc.*

NOTE — 1. See for discussions: HOMMEL, VK 214, 8; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 444; & ZA ii 179–90, *csp.* 186; HAEPT, *And. Rev.*, '84, July, p 88 *rm* 2; Z^B 33 *rm* 1; KAT² 76; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 220 ziqquratū où stationnaient les astronomes royaux et faisaient des rapports au roi. J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 218–19. LE GAC, ZA vii 157.

2. According to HOMMEL Sumer was the home of the templetower (BA iii 158 & *rm* *).

3. also the form ziqqurit occurs, Nabp *Cyl* i 33: zi-ik-ku-rit Bābili, but KB iii (2) 4 reads zi-ik-ku-um; so also in ZA iv 108, 32 *fol*.

4. ziq-ra-tum Nabd 753, 27; also see above; probably by-forms.

5. DW 473, 21 siggurāte | 𐎶𐎵𐎶 as 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶; templum, | 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

6. JÄGER, BA ii 295 *rm* has: zi-ku-rit II 50 *c-d* 27 a gloss to id for šamū, which id is usually = apšū: see also HOMMEL, VK 501 *rm* 263 (end), who read zi-ku-um = ša-mu-u (H 41, 267), so also Br 10219 & 10221; also see PRINCE, *AJP* xiv 117; ZA i 59; AV 2948 & 2942 *ad* II 50 *c-d* 28 zi-ka-ra = ša-mu-u. Also II 49 *a-b* 26 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 49 *a-b* 27 zi-ku-ra gloss to id for KI (= erei-)tim. (AV 2929; 2950); also cf SAYCE, *RP* vii 166; *ad* SAYCE, *Hibbert 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-aur? but HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 (< SAYCE, *l. c.* 375) = l'air limpide qui remplit tout l'espace; | zakū 'être clair, limpide'.

*zaqatu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) 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?) | kakkūa (also see JAOS xvi 77) also *ibid* p 66 (*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-RA, EME-SAL) Br 4346; Z^B 56. TP vi 67 mul-mu-le-ja zaq-tu-te (L^T 160); Sn vi 4 i-na nam-ča-re zaq-tu-ti (KB ii 205–1); SMITH, *Asurb*, 124, 55 nam-ča-ru zaq-tu ša e-pi-š ta-xa-zi (III 32, 52) the sharp battle sword (§ 123). TP III *Ann* 160 mul-mul-lu (i¹) Adar (Ninib) zaq-tu ēpu-uš; Asb ix 85 ina uṣ-ṣi-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 ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 403, 10–11; 407, 24–5; 408, 83.

ziqtu *c. st.* ziqit. *a*) a-ṣu-u ša ziq-ti II 62, 57 grow. come forth said of a thorn | wachsen vom Dorn, Stachel gesagt! AV 2953. *b*) NE 44, 54 iš-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 R 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^B 70 zi-rib-tum; Br 3776); also see ģiribtum.

ziqātu IV 67 *b* 46 (= IV² 60* C R 3) pa-ruššu 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 ģi-ir zuq-ti Nipur; *ibid* iii 78 a-na zuq-ti ša-qu-te; NE 65, 18 u-šak-ki zu-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 | Votivtafel!, or: memorial-bowl | Votivschale!; J^w | 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 73 des calices d'or) zu-qu-tu (AV 3037) xurāqu, qabu-a-te xurāqu, da-la-ni-MEŠ xurāqu (KAT² 208 = ladder {Schöpfungskelle}); also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—3. Anp ii 64 sa-ap-li siparri zu-qa-(a)-te siparri ni-ġir-ti ġkalli-šu (KB i 80); K 3476^(ic) ziqūti ša ištu libbi kinūni ušanmaru (BA ii 434 *rm* *).

ziqtu K 164, 3 zi-iq-tu ša qanē tābi sa-ap-lu šamni-MEŠ tābi; also *ibid* 28 (BA ii 635—6 perhaps the same as zaqtu).

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 ZEHNFRUND, 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 RP² vi 125 *rm* 7).

za-ar Br 14005 *ad* II 5 a-b 31 $\rightarrow \nabla$ | (šam)

pi-i za-ar (but II R reads ∇ not *pi*).

zāru = 𐎶 resist, hate {sich widersetzen, lassen} AV 2903 *pr del* 33 (end) Bēl i-zi-ir-an-ni-ma Bēl hates me {Bēl hasst mich} HEBR. i 179, 3; ZA iii 418. bēlūt-su i-zi-ru they resisted (his rule) {sie widersetzten sich} Sg *Ann* 220; *Khors* 95 also see *Ann* 237 ša i-zi-ru (3 *sg*); 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. (ZIMMERN {hat sich gegen unsempört}); 3f NE 20, 26 ta-zi-ru; 3f *pl* NE 51, 8 [i?]-zi-ra pu-ri-ši-na le'āti (J^{I-N} 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; (iii) 13 i-zi-ru (> 17 i-ram-mu); cf D 98, 45 ta-zi (*var* zir)-ri thou didst hate {du hasstest}.

pš perhaps IV² 22 a 23 bu-a-nu i-za (or ǵa?-ar; 24 (the muruq 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 (i^l) Gilgameš it-ta-[kir-an-ni?] az-za-ra-an-ni (?). T. A. (Berlin) 102, 20 why ta-za-ja-ru do ye act hostile {warum handelt ihr feindselig?}, ZA vi 248.

ip (or ip of J? JENSEN, 396) *del* 21 na]-ak-ku-ra zi-ir-ma (HALÉVY) leave thy possessions behind; cf J^{I-N} 33; JENSEN, *l. c* = ip of J (zāru originally: step back, recede; zīr = give up! makkūru √makaru alongside of namkūru & makkūru); HAUPT, BA i 124 explained na]-aq-ku-ra (*var*-ru) as aġ of 𐎶 of naqaru i. e. from what is doomed to destruction; also see *Johns Hopk. Circ.* no 69, 18 *col* 1; D^W 180. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 limutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am] hate evil & love right {hasse das Böse & liebe das Recht}.

aq zāru, zāeru, zā'iru used as a noun = ābu (𐎶𐎵) G § 106; POGNON, *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 (i^l) A-šur; Šalm, *Mon.*, 14 [za'-i]-ru-ut Ašūr; (ša) kul-lat za-i-re-šu i-ni-ru Anp i 28; *Stand* 18; Šalm, *Ob.*, 20 (KB i 130—1); *Mon.*, O 12. Sn v 57 sāpinat 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 *biling* iv 9 za-bi-in kal (KB iii, 1, 114 māt) za-i-ri; JENSEN, KB iii *l. c. rm* 9 ǵa-i-ri √ǵ'-r but the reference to IV 6 *col* vi 16 is probably *l.* 20 ǵa'-i-rat. I 49 *col* iii 2 ... kul-lat za'-ri-ja | [a-bu]-biš tas-pu-nu; I 35 no 3, 12 kul-lat za'-i-ri. ZA v 58, 33 mušaxmiš zā'iri; Neb ii 25 ak-mi za'-i-ri preceded by la ma-ǵi-ri a-na-ar. IV² 39 a 25 na-ga-ab (= nap-xar a || of kullatu) za-e-ri-šu (KB i 6—7; § 36; D^K 9 *rm* 1). Of the mighty weapon of *Ġir-ra* (KB iii, 2, 1 l 28 *Nabopolassar* says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za'-i-ri-ja (cf ZA iv 108, 28); ZA iv 231, 26 za-re-šu (šaquimmeš ramū). D 82 iii 23 QAR-KAK | za'-i-ru (Br 6538); 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 𐎠 1. be a stranger etc. & 2. be loathsome (𐎠) KAT² 550 *rm*; D^{Pr} 65; ZDMG 29, 24 (*med*); L^T 182—3; D^{Pa} 145; HALKŲY, *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 547; on 𐎠 in Sendschirdi Inscr. see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 47, 103.

Der. *zajāru*, *zāru*, *zīrūtu*, *ziarānu*; *za'iranu*.

zajāru hater, adversary {Hasser, Gegner} Anp i 8 *Ninib* mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri §§ 14; 64 = 𐎠; *cf* BA i 445 & 461 × § 14. T^M ii 8 (¹¹) Nusku a-ri-ru mu-šap(b)-riq za-a-a-a-ri; perhaps also kakku la ma-ax-ra (d)ṭa-'a-i-bu za-'a-ri *Creationfrg* IV 30 (JENSEN, 280—1; JAOS xv 7).

zāru hatred {Hass} T^M vii 75 rām-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(-ti) (*māt*) Aššur išpur Sg *Ann* 47; 186; 217; XIV 41; *Khors* 92 he summons to rebellion against Assyria. zi-ra-a-ti || da-qa-a-tum (*q. v.*).

za'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}.

zi'arānu idem IV 52 (IV² 45) *no* 3 R 9 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) a-na | pi-i (^{amēl}) zi-'a-ra-ni...e (?) ; IV 53 (= IV² 46) *no* 2 O 25—6 um-ma : zi-'a-ra-ni-e-a a-gan-na | i-ba-aš-ši (AV 2935).

**zarū* (?) TP vi 14—5 u aban (*rar*-MEŠ) ḡi-pa (G § 51) ina muxxišu az-ru and ashes (?) I strew upon it (the ruined city); *cf* also III 5, 25. Perhaps Der: ma-az-ru-ut-ti (= 𐎠𐎠𐎠?) ZA vi 291 *col* iv {Wurfschaukel}.

**zārū* (𐎠𐎠) beget {erzeugen} aq zārū begetter {Erzeuger} JENSEN, 321. D 93, 4 zu-ab (= apsū)-ma reš-tu-u za-ru-šu-un when the ocean, the primeval, progenitor of both {als noch der Ocean, der uranfängliche, beider Erzeuger} ZIMMERN, za-ru-u-a LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šumukīn*, S³ 57; *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 | ellippa; *ibid* *no* i 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?) -ma | za-ru-u | šim(?) -tum (*rar* K 8463 -ta) | ub-til (K 8463 -ti-il). Nabd 235, 2 (^{amēl}) za-ra-a-a. V 29 (*no* 6) ḡ-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^F 36 *rm* 6; GGN '83. 90 : 4 & *rm* 1. iḏ KUL (or ZIR II^F 61 *rm* 4; Z^B 50, above) §§ 9, 113; 33. AV 2982; D^S 84.

a) seed {Same, Saat} H 72, 30 (= D 96, 7) *zēr-šu* (= ŠE-ZIR-BI, Br 7438; JENSEN, *Diss*, 60, below = ZK ii 30) i-na-ḡa-ar he protects his seed; 72, 33 *zēr-šu* (= ŠE-BI) u-rab-ba *cf* Br 7438; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 276 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. H 13, 136 (& 2, 33) *zi-e-ru* (H^F 8 *rm* 2); II 16 *e-f* 33 *ze-ra ā iḏ* [ba-ni] *no* seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2); II 62 *c-d* 58 a-ḡu-u ša *zi-e-ri* rise, said of the seed {aufgehen vom Samen} AV 2981. *ad* iḏ also T^C 71. IV 11 *b* 28 *ina ḡi-e-ri ana ze-ri* (KUL or ZIR) *iz-za-ru* : *iz-ru* (H 220; Br 6820) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, lxxxi, 9 *ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR* & perhaps ZA iv 11, 30 *ina bu-un zir-ri* (?); also perhaps IV 19 *b* 3—4 *zēr man-di qaḡ-qa-ri* (Br 12154) the seed of the depth of the ground.

b) field, plain {Kornfeld, Saatfeld} *zēru* zaqqi Nabd 1013, 24 = *ager* (palmis) obsitus. H 81, 18 *šad-a uš-tar-kib* (𐎠rakabu, Br 1668) *zi-ra ur-tap-pi-š*; IV 11 *b* 19 *zi-ra-šu* (12, 40—1) 38—9; D 98, 45. also in I 70; III 41 *etc.*, see BELSER, BA ii 130 & 171 (ŠE-ZIR = ^{zēru} *zēru*) *i. e.* 1. = *zēru* proper; 2. = field, acre {Saatfeld, Feld} (𐎠𐎠 I Sam 8 : 15); 3. = cornfields, grainfields & orchards {Kornfelder & Baumpflanzungen} = *ki-ru-bu-u*; also see ZEHNFUND, BA i 515 & T^C 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 79 zēr napšāti ka-la-ma. TP viii 88 šuma-šu zera-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq; *cf* Sg *Cyl* 67 & often. V 52 a 26 zi-ir al-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin Br 2843 progeny of the wife of *Sin* {Spross der Gemahlin *Sin's*; *cf* T^M ii 178 zi-ir (*var* zir)-šu; i 156; zēr-šu-nu ZA iv 11, 12. ru-ub-bi-ši zi-ri-im | šu-un-di-li | na-an-na-bi KB iii (2) 68—9 *no* 13 *col* ii 12—14; also 75, 36; 79, 32; 119, 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 šarrāni šūnu (§ 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 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92); zēr bit abišu Asb iv 23; on zēr redūti *cf* redūtu. TP viii 25 ana iāši u zēr šangū-ti-ja to me & my priestly progeny; *ibid* i 25 zēr šangū-ti-šu (*cf* *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '88 p cv; BA i 323 *ad* p 160). 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.* IV² 39 b 34 may the gods li-ru-ru-šu šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. Merodach-Baladan (Berlin-stone) calls himself zēr šarru-u-ti da-ru-u (ii 40); zēr banū *e. g.* (ina) Esagil-zēr-ibni *etc.* II 36 c-d 48 zi-e-ru (AV 2981) = ma-a-ru D^S 142; II 29 e-f 78 *fol* zi-e-ru.

NOTE. — 1. P. N. Ze-ri-ja D 125 *no* 3, 1. also Zir-a-a; Zir-ja in *e. l.* (AV 2976—8).

2. *id* in many P. N. (AV 5764—69) *e. g.* Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9; Nabū-zir-ibaš-ši (94—6—11, 36, 5 l 7); Zēr-ukin (AV 2983); Zēr-Bā-bilu (AV 2987) Zēr-bāni (AV 2989); Zēr-banī-ti (AV 2890); Zēr-gul-la (AV 2892), *etc.*

zarru. 80, 11—12, 9 *R col* iii 40 za-ar | ZAR | za-ar-ru, Br 10238.

zirru. V 32 e-g 54 GI--LUGAL =

zir-ru = xu-uç-çu ša qanāte (GIMESŠ) 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 = 277 gloss to qātu; see, however, RP² v 66 *rm* 4.

zurru body {Leib} *cf* zumru.

zarabu be pressed, oppressed {gepresst, gedrückt sein} Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 55; 56; 70; D^H 60; D^{Pr} 37; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; S^c 306—7 si-ig | PA | gi-eš-da-ru-u | ša[-xar]-ra-tu *fol*l. by za-ra-[bu] ša lib-bi, Br 5593; II 21, 399; 43, 51. II 28 d-e 60 PA (or S1G)-GA = z(?)a-ra-bu; also 26 b 4; 34 a-b 61.

3 a) repress, withhold {zurückhalten} DELITZSCH *ad* Sn vi 20 ši-na-te-šu-un u-za-ra-bu ki-rib ⁽¹²⁾ narkabāti-šunu; on the other hand see KB ii 110—11; & HEBR. 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^B 70; Br 3749; IV 67 a 64 (= IV² 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 e-f 17 tu-zar-ra[b?] preceded by ibbakka (written ip-pa-ak-ka); zurrubu II 34 a-b 62; *ibid* 52 zar-rib(?)—tum; S^c 159 (or gurub(p?)u?).

5 IV 61 a 16 (= IV² 54 a 21) ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab (Z^B 88, 14).

Derr. the following 3:

zarbu. V 16 a-b 23 AD-SAR-A = ri-ig-mu var [—bu], so Z^B 56.

zarbiš *adv* oppressed, sad {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^B 55—6: H^{CV} 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^{Pr} 159 *rm*; D^W 307; Z^B 51—61 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 523—4 on the whole inscription). NE 51, 5

i-lak-ki zar-biṣ oppressed he cried (JL^N 14—5); 59, 2 (Eabani) zar-biṣ 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^W 82 foll; JL^N 28 foll. Sn v 62 zar-biṣ ū-me-iṣ al-sa-a kīma Rammān aṣ-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^B 32 rm 1. zi-rib-tum so Z^B 70 for ziqittum (q. v.); also see qiribtum.

zirbu V 32 a-c 20 IM-ŠU | im-šuk-ku | zir(ḡir?) -bu(pu?) AV 2991.

*zarbabu זרבבן or adj? na-zar-bu-bu lab (or rib?) | זרבבן -bu *Creationfrg* III 21, 79; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL furions {tobend, rasend}; II 29 no 1 col iii 8 na-zar-bu-bu; § 117 (end). Br 8901 (la-).

zarbābu a noun? H 120, 19—20 pa-xa-ru ina zar-ba-bi-šu li-duk-ši = DUK-QA-BUR-DUK-ŠAKIR-RA (H 216 no 81 id of šakiru a vessel {Gefäß}) Br 887.

zīrbābu an insect, grasshopper? {ein Insekt; Heuschrecke?} GGN 78, 1072; D^S 78; BA i 159 | זרבי. S^b 251 (= H 22, 418) ki-ši (or -lim?) | id | = zir-ba-bu same id = xa-ru-bu; ki-si-im-mu; also cf ḡaṣīru & (ešid) bu-ka-ni. AV 2988; Br 5551, 5555; V 21 a-b 44 la-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu. Esh iii 29—30 XX kaspu qa-qar ḡiri 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[-bi?] D^S 16; 73; AV 2319; Br 5097.

zarzaru K 2401 col iii 2 (oracle to *Esarhaddon*) mē zar-za-ri ta-ši-qi-šu-nu waters of z thou gavest them to drink {z-Wasser gabst du ihnen zu trinken} (3) (karpat) ma-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 STRONG, BA ii 628 fol, this has nothing to do with ḡarḡaru (cricket II 5 c-d 17) q. v.

(iḡ) zur-zu ša u-nu-tu = (iḡ) a-za-mil-lum II 22 c-b 26; AV 207; 2601; 7287; Br 4461.

zirzīru 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 ḡir-ḡirru? AV 2365 & 2993; D^S 71; D^{Pa} 192; LHOTZKY, *Aug.*, 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^H 62 (but ZA i 233; 451 rm 2 | זרחה q. v.); D^{Pr} 180 rise, said of the sun {aufgehen von der Sonne} = זרח; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 728 (זרח); also 41, 713. Der.

zarxu H 35 e-f 10—11 za-ar-xu = im-mu & šu-ux-nu (AV 2909).

zārixu adj 1V² 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^B 119; D^{Pr} 73 rm; KAT² 126; see ḡaramu & KNUDTZON, 139—40; 314—5.

zīrmu (?) NE 78, 5 u-šar-da-a zir-mu.

zīrmū (זירמו) BA i 632 ad 500; T^C 71; TALLQUIST, *Babyl. Schenkungsbriefe*, 13; ZA vii 279 sprinkler, pitcher {Giesskrug, Kanne} Nabd 258, 36; Camb 18, 3; 330, 5; 331, 13. 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 {Aexte?}; T^M v 49

zar-bu-u & zar-ba-ti (V 26 g-h 19; Br 7671; AV 2904); cf ḡarbū & ḡarbatu (ΠΟΓΓΟΝ, *Wadi-Brissa*, 45 fol; 182). ~ zarb(pan)it, zi-ir-pa-ni-tum etc. AV 2910 cf ḡar (ḡir) panitum & LEHMANN, *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 191, 791. ~ zu-ur-du-u = kasūsu cf eurdū. ~ zar-za-ru cf ḡarḡaru (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 41; FRANKEL, BA iii 72); zar-zar-tum (AV 2908; II 23, 53) see ḡarḡartum. ~ zirku AV 2994 cf ḡirxu. ~ zērixu AV 2899 see ḡārixu. ~ zir-kut (OPPERT); zir-tar (G § 92) read kul-tar (& see kultāru).

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-mit-
tum.

zarāmatum TC 71 *ad* Nabd 558, 21 za-
ra-ma-tum, || of zirmū?

zermašitum probably a compound of zēr-
mašitu. IV² 50 a 45 (T^M iii 45) *fol*l the
qadištu (SAL-NU-GIG) is called (ilat)
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 . . . zer-
mašitu ša qiribša ma'da; T^M 15
& *rm* 1.

za-ri-nu V 63 a 44 parakku . . . ša(-)
ap-ru ra-šu-uš-šu | tiqnu tuggunu
bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu KB iii (2) 116
—7 made was its border {angefertigt
die Umgürtung} perhaps = 𐎠; also *b* 3
& 6 e-peš parakka ša la za-ri-ni (on
ll 2—4 see Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 102);
SCHEL, ZA v 407—8 considers the word
= zagu (ZAGIN = uknū) & trans-
lates: whose alabasterstone was radiant.

zaraqū sprinkle, scatter {sprengen, streuen}
AV 2893; L^T 138; GGN '83, 90: 8; = 𐎠.
H 26, 562 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 = ^(il) Nin-ib
AV 2893; 2995) az-ru-uq (?) (KB ii 48
sir-qu as-ru-qu; cf 𐎠𐎠). K 2401 *col* ii 29
šamnu tābui-za-ar-ri-qu (BA ii 608 *fol*l;
S. A. Strong); T^M vi 108 a-za-ra-q (^(am)
NULUX-XA. K 9166, 5 ēnā-šu za-ar-
ri-qa (cf 𐎠𐎠; BEZOLD, *Diplom.*, xxxiii
rm 2 = en-nam-ru?); zi-ri-[iq] IV 13
b 54 (Br 7608).

Derr. the following 5 (?):

zirqu 1. AV 2998; H 33, 770 šu-u | 𐎠𐎠
| zi-ir-qu (*var* -qa-tum); II 48 a-b 23
(AV 2998; Br 10292 & 10296; D^S 94).

zirīqu gutter {Rinne} H 73, 13 (= D 92, 13)
IḂ-ZI-ER-QU (Br 2343) ŠA-MUN-
GAR | (^(ic) 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 𐤇𐤍𐤁.
MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3 {den Schwengel (beim
Schöpftrabe) wird er anbinden}; cf HOMMEL,
Sum. Les., 108, also Sch 11 R 8—9 (^(ic)
zi-ri-qu; (^(ic) 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.
𐎠𐎠)-qa-tu (Br 2367; AV 1369 & 2523);
V 29 g-h 15—17; Br 10297 & 10326; also
see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397.

zuriqāti sprinkler {Bewässerungsmaschine}?
II 47 c-d 14 zu-ri-qa-a-ti || ān ši-ki-
tum (= šiqitum); AV 3040; Br 9386;
Z^B 115 (below); GGA '77, 1430—1.

zurqīnu so BA ii 292 *rm* 𐎠𐎠 = mas-
sak-ku ša šā'ili V 47 a 37; V 60 a 28
ba-til zur-qi-nu (JEREMAS, BA i 279—
80 šurqīnu); IV 43 b 55; NE 20, 17 b;
Z^B 23, beginning. zurqīnu or šurqīnu
(cf šaqapu = zaqapu; šaqaru = za-
karu, *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 Aus-
giessung, das Trankopfer selbst}; also see
HAUPT, KAT² 76; JENSEN, 437 & šur(sur)-
qīnu.

NOTE. — Also P. N. (il) Za-ri-qu rabū (Cyr
277, 26; ZA vii 275); & Za-ar-ri-qu.

zirqu 2. heap of corn, swath {Garbe *etc.*?
see immēru 1. L^T 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 e-f 56 KU-BAR-SI-SIG
zi-ir-[qu-tum] in connection with na-
ar-gi-tum, xa-zi-[qu-tum] & a-gi-
it-tu-u (*q. v.*).

***zarašu**. 𐎠 MEISSNER & ROST, 16 napxar

za-ra-ru AV 2894; Br 7649 *ad* V 31 c-f 12 SIR-XE(?) aš-šu za-ra-ru cf 𐎠𐎠𐎠. 𐎠 za-ri-ru Asb
vii 11 *etc.* see 𐎠𐎠𐎠. 𐎠 (qu-bat) zi-ri-ir-ri IV² 30* b 4 perhaps 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (*q. v.*). 𐎠 zar-šu-ut KB ii 24
(AV 2912) *ad* II 67, 25 read ma-𐎠𐎠 𐎠-ut (ilāni rabūti) KB ii 292.

içē išixuma uzarrišu papallum Sn
Ku iv 38. *cf* muz(ç)arrištu.

zuršu. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii
16 zur-šu bar-ru-xu luxurious abun-
dant {strotzender Überfluss} BA ii 260;
KB iii (1) 186—7 çur-šu (*cf* çarašu).

zērtu 1. so perhaps NE s. 35 Eabani il-
lit-ti zer (or çir?)-ti ki-çir^(il) Ninib
(*cf* J^{I-N} 15—6).

zarātu 1. RP² vi 129 *rm* 2 arxu ša za-
rātīm the month of sowing (Cappadocian
inscr.) also *cf* T^C 71 *ad* Nabd 558, 21 za-
ra-tum.

zarātu 2. *pl* zarāte tent {Zelt} Eth çērç;
AV 2898; ZA i 419. I 7 J I za-ra-tum
| ša^(il) Sin-axē-erba | šar^(māt) Aš-
šur (Lay ii 23) KB ii 114—5, B. picture
of a royal tent with the superscription.
Su vi 17^(ic) za-ra-te-šu-un u-maš-
še-ru left their tents behind {liessen ihre
Zelte zurück}; I 43. 49^(ic) za-ra-ti šar-
rūtīšunu their royal tents {ihre könig-
lichen Zelte}. According to Pognon, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 71; 106^(ic) za-ra-ti *c. st.* za-
rat a sort of palanquin, litter. Asb x 108
ērub qiribšu (*i. e.* the palace) ina za-
rat tak-ni-e KB ii 185 *rm* † {und zog
darin ein unter einem Baldachin}. II 52
a-b 58 SU-U-LU-AN-KI = za-ra-a-
tum (Br 7182); S^c 268 [KU] | tu-gul-
lu | za-ra-tum (Br 10560).

Neb iv 4^(ic) ka-ri-e-šu za-ra-ti ki-
ir-bi-šu u-ša-al-bi-šu (KB iii, 2, 16
çarāti) FLEMING, *Neb*, p 44: chamber,
cabin {Zimmer, Raum}. also *cf* I 65 a 49
za-ra-ti ki-ib-ri(-)ša dūri dannī KB
iii (2) 34—5 & *rm* 'here perhaps cells,
barracks' {hier vielleicht: Zellen, Kase-
matten}. BALL, PSBA x 215 *fol* suggests
'cabins', perhaps the οἰκήματα μουνόκωλα
of Herodotus i 179.

za-ri-tum V 32 *a-b* 46 tuk-ku | za-ri-
tum: ka (*i. e.* qa)-ba-bu 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-mat ma-a-ti iš-mi-
e-ma, perhaps only *f* of çiru *i. e.* on the
lofty (couch) the *mm* Marduk heard this

speech; *cf* II 23, 69 mu-šab zi(çi?)-ir-
tum (AV 3006; Br 14243).

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, zānu) part, portion,
partnership (PEISER, 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} > *zīntu;
AV 3007; 3113. DELITZSCH-TALLQUIST
(T^C 70); MEISSNER, 104 √m (*cf* zīnu);
also see ZA iv 342. İD N]A-LA II 39 *c-d* 48
= zi-it-tum (Br 11831) between mešrū
(possessions), gimillu balāti & is(iš)-
qu, MEISSNER, 127. II 40 *g-h* 51 TAG
ŠIT 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 PEISER, *l. c.*; ZA iii 130 *no* 3, 6; 131
no 3, 9; 216, 4 *etc.* K 245 (= II 9) *col* iv 8
zi-it-te e-la-tu a-xu rabu-u i-laq-
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: A. shall give unto M. as a
complete settling of portion {wird A. zur
völligen Begleichung seines Teiles an M.
geben} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 61. Nabd 85,
9 zi-it-ti-ša Dānu-šum-iddina ina
bīti u kaspi ia-a-nu (= composessio);
ana zi-it-ti lā 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 & 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^C 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}

zarrāti (idbub) *cf* sar-rāti. ∞ zar-ru-ti AV 2912 *ad* V 31 *c* 9 see çar-ru-ti (çararu). ∞
zir-ra-tan (AV 3000) *cf* çir-ra-tan. ∞ zir-ri-tu AV 3002 *ad* II 29, 41 see çir-ri-tu. ∞ zir-rit-tu TP i 25;
viii 34 (AV 3003) read zér-RIT (= šangū)-tu. ∞ zāt, za-ti *etc.* see çāt (çātu).

√¹si = zu'-u-nu BA i 289. V 16 c-d 5
ið PAP-XAL = zi-it-tum preceded by
ikillum & idrānu; = H 38, 57; MEISS-
NER, 104 *rm* 1; V 30 f 9 PAP-XAL-te
= zitte (?). Br 1158, same ið = pušqu,
niçirtum, dannatu, etc. With exchange
of ið 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 (Elūl)
XA-LA ŠAG-XUL-LA. V 63 b 17 & 19
perhaps ummā-ni XA-LA (= zitta)
ikkal; 19 ummā-ni ina xarrāni illa-

ku zitta ikkal (= KU) the army will
experience (lit^y eat, taste) misery {das
Heer wird Trübsal kosten} also l 14 b
(end).

zatrū V 42 g-h 35 IM za-at-ru  =
ŠU-u (*i. e.* za-at-ru-u); followed by
|| meš-la-nu.

zitarrudū T^M 123 oppression, murder? {Be-
drückung, Erwürgung} T^M i 90; *ibid* p
123; K 72 a 11 (IV 59) & K 2572 zi-tar-
ru-de.

Π

xu-a-ku H 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 H 22 no 2 (*add*); Br 6311; same ið as
ekemu & di-xu-u.

xiḷalānu, xi'alānu warrior, army {Krieger,
Heer} √¹חל II, GESENIUS 12 236 col 2;
AV 3314; D^{Pr} 179 *rm* 2; K 10 O 22 (PIN-
CHES, *Texts*, 6) amēl xi-ja-la-ni-ja
(a-na a-xi-šu-nu) my warriors {meine
Krieger}; K 528 (= IV 2 47 no 2) 8 iš-pu-
ra-am-ma (amēl) 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 e-f 20—21; *cf* 36
e 70 (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 361); see
xāru & xāšu || amaru.

xa-i-du & xa-i-tu see xādu & xātu.

xa-'i (& -i)-ru etc., see xāru *aq.*

xa'ūtu K 2401 col ii 27—8 dup-pi a-di-e
an-ni-u ša (ⁱ¹) 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} STRONG, BA ii
608—9; *pl* perhaps Sg *Cyl* 42 xa-a-te-e
un-na-te.

xi-bi (AV 3306), xi-bi-eš-šu, xi-bi-eš
see xepū.


xab(p)ū 1. hide, cover, store away {bergen,
aufbewahren}? D^{Pr} 175 s₁Π₂; JENSEN,
KB ii 224—5 *rm* *: draw water {schöpfen},
Asb viii 104 qābēja mē ana maš-ti-ti-

šu-nu ix-bu-u (*l. c.* 221); T^M 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}. — Derr. xab(p)ū 2,
if = draw water; naxbū, naxbātu, & xabī-
tum, if = hide || bergen.

xabū 2. (or p?) measure, vessel {Mass, Ge-
fäß} Asb ix 50 amēl 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 Wasser-
schöpfer zum Wasserschöpfen}; *cf* II 30
no 5 O 65. also see SMITH, *Asurb*, 275 &
286, 13; & kišu; on II 49 *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^C 74).

(amēl) xu-ba-a-a Nabd 662, 7 & 11 over-
seer {Aufseher}? BA i 527 *fol*; 635; T^C 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 ið
with same beginning as xubunu (*q. v.*).

xābu according to ZA vii 348 a || of xababu;
perhaps S^c 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-bu(pu); AV
3060; Br 2309; H 49 no 5 *add* (AV 7569)
AN-RI-XA  (?) = xa-a-bu(pu)
Br 2612. See xāpu.

xababu 1. call, cry, howl {rufen, schreien,
heulen} AV 3049; Br 528; G § 40; Z^B 23

xi-'a-tu Br 11119 & 11120 *ad* V 39 c-d 59—60 = DAM-TUR-DA & DAM-TAG; but read šo-'-a-
tu, PINCHES-BEZOLD, ZA ii 460 *rm* 4; T^M 137. ~ xu-ub-bu-u V 32 d-c 26 see xuppū. ~ *xabū assumed
√ for ni-xab-bu-u read ni-qil-pu-u & *cf* S^E7.

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 ĞIR-ĞIR?) Br 7569. preceded by *na-ga-gu* (58); II 29 *c-d* 20 [KA-I]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. — Q¹ 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. — Der. *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 *tisqaru* (?) from *saqaru* call, name }rufen, nennen. On this text see RP xi 127; AV 3056; cf D^{Pr} 176 (above) & RĒJ x 305; xiv 155. V 16 *e-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 *fol* e-ir | A-ŠI (Br 11610).

xababu 2. direct, lead }richten, lenken G § 40 & 57; Z^B 18 (*med*). — J perhaps V 45 *col* iv 44 *tu-xab-bab* (or *xapapu*?), or ii 12 *tu-xa-am-bab* (> *tuxabbab*).

Š Esh vi 20—1 *šuq-* (ZA iii 318 *pat-*) *tu ušēšeramma u-šax-bi-ba a-tab-biš*; Sn Ku iv 35 *atabbu u-šax-bi-ba šuq-ti-iš* (JENSEN, *Diss*, 90; MEISSNER & ROST, 16—7); Sn Rass 88 (ZA iii 318); Bell 60; TP III *Ann* 12 *i-na qir-bi-e-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*. — Der. perhaps the following two:

xubbu 2. II 26, 42 *add* (i. e. ⊕ 84) PÚ (𒌦𒌵) = *xu-ub-bu*. II 30, 686, cf 33, 768; Z^B 105; AV 3389; Br 10269; *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 .

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{ 𒌦𒌵𒌦𒌵.

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 34 *g-h* 50 *xa-ba-lu* preceded by *xa-ba-tum* (or to *xabalu*?) AV 3050. — Q¹ *aš-šu dan-nu a-na [en-ši] 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 (S²) 30; Sg *Cyl* 40 *i-na xa-bal karāni*; 50 *la xa-bal en-ši im-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 qātāja la i-xi-ib-bil* he will not bring to ruin }wird er nicht zu Schaden bringen? § 97. Cf PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, 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. *aq ça-a-a-du xa-bi-lu amēli man-hunter* }Menschenfänger NE 9, 42; J^{I-N} 47 *rm* 25; IV² 50 a 29 (T^M ii 29) ¹¹ GIBIL *xa-bil-ki* who ruins thee }der dich zu Grunde richtet. Also see ZA vi 246 *rm* 4. in T. A. gloss to *akalu qarçe*.

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^t 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 *e-te-te-bi-ra?* § 83 *rm*.

𒌦𒌵 *ana-ku la ax-xab-bel* T^M i 95 (ii 86) may I not go to ruin }ich möge

nicht verdorben werden. — Derr. *nax-balu*, *naxbaltu* & the following 5:

xablu *adj?* II 48 *a-b* 9 (am⁶¹) ŠA = xab-lum (AV 3070; Br 7985); V 50 *a* 31—2 xab-la u šaq-ša (Br 8012). T^M ii 116 ta-da-a-ni di-en xab-li u xa-bel-ti. Perhaps Sn v 8 Šu-zu-bu (am⁶¹) xab? [-lum] dun-na-mu-u (*q. v.*), & S¹ i R iv 5 xab-lu (not kil-lu) ZA viii 129—30 (× JÄGER, 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 am⁶¹ 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* a)-bi-lu (*var* la) ni-[...] ZA x 11. D^S 109 *fol*; D^{Pr} 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.

xablatsu sin, misdeed, rebellion {Sünde, Missetat, Rebellion} Sn iii 4 mārē ma-xāzi e-peš 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 = 𐎠𐎵) u xab-la-ti ġi-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-iṭ-ṭi-šu la mi-na a-bu-uk. IV 7 *col* 2, 3 murġi ta-ni-xi ar-ni šer-ti xab-la-ti xi-ṭe-ti; *cf* II 13 + 23 + 33 + 43 + 53; IV 8 *col* 3, 5 + 17; also K 2333 R 9 & V 51 *col* 3, 10; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 52 = ZK ii 22. IV 10 *b* 44 xab-lat-u-a my sins {meine Missetaten} Z^B 73; Br 5611; § 74, 2. K 2866 R 26 *fol* ikkibu an zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu (S. A. SMITH, *Misc. Texts*, p 19). ZA iv 233 (K 3199) 7 itaškan xab-lat-u. *del* 170 *b* bi-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su], Z^B 95 *ad l* 170. D 96, 33 an-ni u xab-la-ti ma-xar-šu i-[ba-ši]; also see IV² 57 R 9—10 ki-sit-tu xab (G § 50 qil)-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu lip-šu-

ru-ni-šu, ma-mit *etc.*; ZA iv 238 (K 2361) ii 36 & 38 in-ni-ti xab-la-ti.

xibiltu ruin, destruction {Ruin, Zerstörung} AV 3307. *Sg Cyl* 4 mu-šal-li-mu xi-bil-ti-šu-un (ZDMG 27, 513), also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 4; ZA iii 397, 36 xi-bi-il-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 (HEBR. ii 87); eš-ri-e-ti ka-li-ši-na | xi-bil-ta-ši-na u-šal-lim defectus refecit (LEHMANN, ii 14. S² 10—11). K 890, 16 ... da-a qaq-qar xi-bi-late; perhaps also V 48 *col* v 27: 24th day of Ab xi-bil-tu(-tam).

xabalu 2. pledge, promise? {pfänden, versprechen?} II 48 *a-b* 11 NAM-TIG-AG-A = xa-ba-lum (V 20 *e-f* 6—7: dul-lu-lu; also 4 NAM-TIK = xa-ba-lum); *cf* II 38 *g-h* 78—9 (Br 2157) V 16 *g* 79 NAM-TIK = xa-ba-lum; Br 2159 & *fol*; 2157; AV 3050 & 6012; Z^B 93 *rm*. — Derr. the following:

xubul(l)u interest {Zinsen} PEISER, KAS 101; BA i 516 *rm* **; § 65, 22 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (also see FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444); PINCHES, *Texts*, p iv 201: pledge; BO iv 223 R 69; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 42 *rm*; occurs often in *c. t.* H 55—6 i 56 (II 12, 35 *fol*) 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^F 30: 2); 62 XAR-RA-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 xubulli ana ki-ib(ip)-ti; 64 = ul xu-bu-li; 69, 21 kasap xu-bu-ul-li = AZAG-XAR-TUK *i. e.* money constituting the guarantee; D 90, 1 XAR-RA... xubul-lum (*cf* V 15 *a* 24).

II 40 *g-h* 29 TAG-ŠID-XAR-TUK = (aban) kunuk xu-bu-ul-li (Br 8593); often in *c. t.* see T^C 72 (above); according to BA i 516 *rm* ** || pitqu; STRASS,

Nabd, 198 *kaspa ina ištēn šiqu pitqa u xubullišu inamdin*.

NOTE. — According to some we have *xabalu* a) bind, tie binden, schnüren, cf *حبل*, *nax-lalu*, etc.; b) lend leihen, cf *xubullu*; c) harm schädigen, perhaps Arm *𐤁𐤁𐤏* (on which see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 78 & BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 42); also see BA iii 75 *ad* BARTH, *l. c.* 75; others *xabalu* 1 = *حبل*; 2 = *حبل*.

xabanāti (*sg* perhaps **xabattu*) gutter, trough } Rinne, etc.; *c. st.* IV 31 R 25 (*karpat*) *xa-ba-na-at āli lu ma-al-ti-it-ka* the gutters of the city be thy drinking place.

xub(p?)unnu some kind of vessel } ein Behälter? } *garānu & ši-qi-nu*. II 22 *d-e* 20 (*karpat*) *ŠAP-TUR* (*i. e.* a small *šappu*, *q. v.*) = *xu-bu-un-nu* = *xa...* AV 3383; Br 5676; J^W 40. ZEHNFUND, BA i 635 reads *xupunnu* bowl } Schale } properly 'a hand full', Hebr *כפ*, see, however, BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 342, col 1.

xabana(ā?)tu. T. A. (London) 6, 24 TAG *xa-ba-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 -*šu*? JENSEN, 288; -*la* DELITZSCH).

xabaqu || *eḡepu*, *ruddū*, etc. DPr 168; ZDMG 40, 742 (*med*) compares *حفظ*. *Creationfrg* III 136 *ši-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. — Qⁱ IV 17 *b* 11 *ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xi-it-bu-qu-nik-ka xa-bi-bu* § 89 they have asked for thee } verlangten nach dir. — Jⁱ perhaps *tu-xa-am-ba-aq* (> *tuxabbag*) V 45 col ii 11. Cf P. N. *Xi-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 Kornhalm) § 61, 3; Z^B 59; D^H 34—5; cf RÉJ x 299; DPr 81—4 & 82 *rm* 2; ZDMG 40, 730 below; RÉJ xiv (27) 149: lily } Lilie } HALÉVY. V 32 *d-f* 62 (*ic*) *G1-ŠE-KAK* = *xa-ba-çil-la-tum* together with *xabur-ru* (60) & *u-di-it-tum* (61) || of *lubbšu ša qanāti* (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-e* 63 (*erū*) [*xa-]**ba* (*var xab*)-*çil-la-tum* (*var -tu*) = *ti-gu-u* = *xal-xal-la-tu*; cf ZEHNFUND, BA i 500 *rm* 2; Z^B 59; also see II 24 *a* 25.

According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 259 *fol* = *חבצלת*, *√* *בצל* + *π* *paragogicum*.

xabaçiru AV 3054 *Xa-ba-çi-ru* P. N. of a man } männlicher Eigenname } ZA i 199, 7; Camb 257; *f* (*sal*) *Xabaçirtum Nabd* 772; also cf Camb 388. From same stem: *xabaçirānu* a star } ein Stern. II 49 *no* 3, 47 (*kakkab*) *EN-TE-NA-MÄŠ-LUM* = *xa-ba-çi-ra-nu*. V 46 *a-b* 48 (*kakkab*) *xa-ba-çi-ra-nu* = (*il*) *NIN-GIR-SU* translated on the basis of popular etymology *ix-bu-ut çēra* (*il*) *A-nu i. e. Anu* plunders, ravages, the field } *Anu* plündert das Feld } ZA i 266—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 186 = 'le dépouilleur du ciel'. PSBA xii 195 explains it as = lily } Lilie } Br 13792.

xabāru. V 36 *d-f* 55 < = *bu-ru* = *xa-ba-a-rum* (preceded by *xa-ra-a-rum*, 54). Br 8678—9. — Jⁱ perhaps V 45 col i 33 *tu-ux-tam(?)bir*.

(*amēl*) *xa-bi-ri* T. A. (Berlin) 102, 19; 103 O 31; 106, 12 & 22; ZA v 15 an ally } ein Bundesgenosse } RP² v 67 confederates. Also cf ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 *rm* 14 = 'Ibrīm = Hebrews; WINCKLER: Bezeichnung für die Nomaden im Gegensatz zu der ansässigen Bevölkerung Palästinas: on the other hand, W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA vii 65. IV 34 (K 212) 5 since thou, *Xarbi-šixu xa-bir-a-a*, hast the command (DELITZSCH). K 890, 22 *ištu 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 *ištu xa-bi-ri-ja*.

On the *Xabiri* see *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi, 95—124 = *חביר* (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)i* mentioned on these tablets and that they belong to the Babylonian *Kassites*. According to McCURDY, i 184, they are pos-

sibly the people of Hebron, one of the Old Amorite cities. Also see BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 28, comparing חֶבְרֹן, Arb חֶבְרֹן; but cf FRÄNKEL, BA iii 73.

xabbartu. V 28 c-d 32 xab-bar-tum = (cubāt) la-bi-ru (*q. v.*) AV 3065; D^S 112.

xabbur(r)u reed-cane, husk {Rohrstengel, Hülse} D^H 35 *rm*; ZDMG 40, 725: 8. II 47 c-d 56 . . . SA = xab-bur-rum (57 = ḡibti būlim) Br 14010; AV 3067; V 32 d-f 62 see xabaḡillatu (Br 2508); II 16 f 30—33 xab-bur-ru la i-ša-r[u] | še-ir-tum ā u[-šar-ri] ZA i 409 *fol* | zi-ra ā ib[-ba-ni] when the *x* is not right, the germ cannot come forth, no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2; also BA ii 303—4). II 124, 17 šur-ru-u: ina šur-ri-i xab-bu-ur-šu (16: ŠE-KAK-SAG-AŠ-BA, D^H 34 *rm* 2); same id as širu, Br 3830.

xub(p)ūru some vessel {ein Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 24, 290 *ad* S^b 301, apparently a || of lux-ta-nu (HOMMEL, *l. c.* 17 no 209); *ibid* p 78 perhaps to be read xusir-ru II 22 d-e 24 (karpat) 𒌦𒍪𒌦𒍪 = xu-bu-ru = nam . . . Perhaps compare name of a street sūqu ša xu-bur, Camb 68, 6. AV 3385; Br 8192.

(nār) Xa-bur name of a river {Flussname} = חֶבְרֹן. KAT² 275 & 614; D^{Pa} 183 *fol*; WINCKLER, *Alltest. Untersuch.*, 108 *fol*. TP vi 71; Anp i 77; iii 3 & 31; II 51, 3 𒌦𒍪 xa-bur (lup-šur); cf II 44 g-h 13 (karān) xa-bu-ru = (karān) xar-ru-bu. AV 3062 & *fol*; Br 12647.

xubur in the phrase ummu xubur = Tiāmat (JENSEN, 301—322; D^W 100, 23). *Creation frg* III 23 & 31 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 'Ομορκα (1) = אֶרֶקָא | אֶרֶקָא; also see KAT² 13 *fol*; J. H. WRIGHT, ZA x 71—4 explains Omorka = Marduk(u). Sp II 265 a (no ii 6) na-a-ri xu-bur teb-bi-ri (ZA x 3); cf K 2001 iv 3 e-nu-ma te-ib-bi-ru nāri xu-bur; nār xūbur = river of the dead {Totenfluss} ZA x 3 *rm* 8. Also xabur 88, 4—19, 13 l 81; cf Sm 954 R 3—4.

xabašu attach, connect {anknüpfen. verbinden} 𒌦𒍪𒍪 ⊕ 59 (= II 39 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 (II 202) i 2 . . . LUM | xu-ub-bu-šu; V 45 col iv 45 tu-xab-ba-aš. — J^t V 45 col i 27 tu-ux-tub-bi-š.

Derr. ta-xab-šu &:

xibšu band, bow {Schleife} V 14 b 40 (šipat) xi-ib-šu AV 3310; or head-gear BA i 499 & 525—6. cf miḡru. also P. N. (mār) Xi-bi-iš. With this perhaps is connected:

xabšanātum in V 14 b 28 xab-ša-na-a-tum as a descriptive *adj*? of clothing, AV 3071.

xabšu perhaps S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab-šu explaining 𒌦𒍪𒍪, AV 3072; Br 2966; T. A. (London) 29, 12 i-na pa-ša-xi i-na du-ni imitti (?) 𒌦𒍪𒍪 xa-ab-ši (power?).

xubšu T. A. (London) 13, 57 xu-ub-ši-ia command {Befehl} also Šalm, *Balar*, v 3 ḡābē xu-ub(p)-še ša ittišu a-ia-um-ma ul e-zib (KB i 137); Tiele compares חֶבְרֹן *liberti*. SCHEIL, *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 riḡ[qē]; XIV 66 gi-mir riḡqē xi-bi-š-ti; *Khors* 160 xi-bi-š-ti riḡqē. 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, 16 & 41 no 95 < KB ii 16 where id SIM-XI-A (Br 5194); Sn Bell 58 (xi-bi-š-ti); Botta 49, 11. Br 5194 *ad* POGNON, *Bavarian*, 64—5; ZA iii 322 & 326 *ad* Sn Rass 85 (xi-šim-tu stem {Stamm}), V 64 b 1 xi-bi-š-ti kiš-ti products of the forest {Produkte des Waldes}.

xi-bi-eš-šu see xepū.

xabatu plunder, rob, take prisoner, carry away {plündern, fangen, fortführen} originally perhaps: acquire property (see xubattu); HALÉVY = חֶבְרֹן. Br 8683. V 39 e-f 64 SAR = xa-ba-tum; 62 = xa-ba-tum ša a-la-ku (Br 4307); II 26 (⊕ 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 12; AV 2401; 3055. II 34 (no 3) *g-h* 40 xabatum; Asb i 59 a-na da-a-ki (*q. r.*) xaba (*var xab*)-a-te; also SMITH, *Asurb.* 36, 11; Esh Sendschirli 35 a-na xaba-ti ša-la-li mi-çir (^{māt}) 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. p5 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-xabatum (Br 8955 = GUL which = abatu). RÊJ xvii 17 mentioned ixab-bitu K 4668. 17. KNUDTZON, 9 a 8; 35 a 9 i-xab-ba-tu-u; 48 a 10 ixabbatu-u; also see 1 a 18 xu-bu-ut ... i-xab-batu (KNUDTZON, 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). pm ana šāni-šu girrašu xa-ab-t[a-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 kī rē'i ša çēna-šu xab-ta like as a shepherd whose flock is robbed {gleich dem Hirten, welchem die Herde geraubt}.

Qⁱ = Q ix-ta-bat ZA ii 150, 4; v 144, 29 ix-ta-ba[-at-su] plundered him; Asb viii 51 ix-tab (*var 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)}.

Qⁱⁿ = Q Asb v 28 ix-ta-nab-batu (3 pl) xu-bu-ut (^{māt}) Elamti (§ 53 a, on the accent; § 98 plundered continuously; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 391, 1; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 on ll 26 foll). SMITH, *Asurb.* 284, 98 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu xu-bu-ut (^{māt}) MĀR-TU-KI; also Asb vii 103; 3 sg e. g. SMITH, *Asurb.* 258, 13; *ibid* 81, 9 (K 2675 R) xu-bu-ut (^{māt}) Ja-mut-ba-la ka-a-a-an ix-ta-nab-batu (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).

ÿ V 45 col iv 43 tu-xab-bat. ZA iii 333 (*med*) mu-xa-ab-bit for mu'abbīt (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 xubuttu & xubuttūtu.

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 3393; Br 10272; Asb i 116 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di (cf KB ii 242, 68) with rich booty (I returned); see KNUDTZON, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; 72, 6 xu-bu-us-su; *ibid* p 28 xu-bu-ut çēri; Asb viii 51 xu-bu-ut mi-çir 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 nišē xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; cf *ibid* v 1 (KB ii 134) nišē mātāti xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; also Camb 334 ina xubut qašti-šu.



xabbatu perhaps robber {vielleicht Räuber} AV 3066. II 26 *g-h* 13 (^{amēl}) SA-GAZ = xab-b[a-tum] together with xabatum & xubutāti (Br 3123); also II 31 b 81 & III 61 (no 2) 13 (^{amēl}) SA-GAZ qa-qadu inaki-is, JENSEN, 503—4. T^M ii 108 eli ma-na-xa-te-šu-nu xab-ba-ta šur-bi-iç. Often in T. A. (cf SARCE, RP² v 58) (^{amēl}; MEŠ) xa-ba-ti T. A. (London) 74, 12 (on l 11 see ZA x 231 rm 2). II 35 c-d 31 XAR-KU-DU = xab(?) -ba-tum (Br 5889), same id = kitum, mu-bat-ti-tum & mu-ra-aš-šu-u. II 49 e-f 34 fol star xab-batum = Mercury; II 51 a-b 68 same id = star xab-ba-lum (AV 3064), JENSEN, 124; 503 fol.

xubuttu (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; PEISER, *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; 659, 27; Neb 89, 4; 258, 2; RP² iv 97 (PINCHES). 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.

xubuttūtu *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-sītum) 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 {reichlicher Segen}. || duxdu, nuxšu. G § 107; H^F 35 rm 6; Z^B 119; HALÉVY, *Lcyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 5; BO ii 208; 263 assumes √xagalū fertilize, irrigate. see § 73 rm. LYON, *Sargon*, 69. V 28 *g-h* 61 šu-u-qu = xe(n)-gal-lum; see *ibid* *e-f* 71 (AV 3311). IV 20 *no* 1, 21—2 ša-mu-u xen-en-gal-la-šu-nu (erqitum xi-qib-ša) etc.; GUYARD, ZK i 114. IV 23 *a* 10—11 (end) mu- (kil) xe-gal-li (= XEN-GAL? Br 4049) BA ii 418 *fol* (*Adapal* 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 ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk | xe-gal-la-šu | li-šak-lil-šu. Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122) i 19 ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li; iii 7 in nu-ux-šin u xe-gal-lu; *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 4 Marduk na-di-in xe-gal(?); I 67 *c* 16 (ša-at-ti-ša-am) in nu-ux-ši u xi-gal-e;

Ash 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 131); Neb vii 43 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 13 (end) lik-tam-me-ra xegallu (KB ii 422—3); XE-GAL also used as id for duxdu (V 40 *c-d* 38; Z^B 119); perhaps V 21 *h* 24 xe[-gal-lu]. I 27 *no* 2, 6 mentions the (nār) ba-be-lat xi-gal (D^H 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 מִסֵּרֶה misère, perte (by way of: Gegen-sinn).

xagānu some kind of field {eine 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. (חַד) perhaps: go about, wander; inspect {vielleicht: umhergehen, wandern; beaufsichtigen}. K 2606 O 24 Bēl i-xa-ad (or ṭ?) pa-rak-ki šame-e (BA ii 399 & 400); Sm 1371 (NE 93) 7 ta-šal ta-xa-di (-ṭi?), ta-da-ni ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir (D^H 49—50). ag xāidu *e. g.* V 13 *a-b* 11 (amēl) MI-A-DU-DU = xa-i-du (AV 3107; Br 8949; L^T 85; cf (amēl) A-MI-A-DU-DU (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 26 rm) = muttalik mūši (K 1284, 12; Br 11595); IV² 57 *a* 28 (end; Marduk) bēl āšibūt ša-di-i u tiāmāti xa-i-du xur-sa-a-ni who wanders in the mountain forests {der auf den Waldeshöhen wandert}; perhaps IV² 50 *a* 4 (T^M 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 ṭa?).

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xii 72 has xa'idu: a riddle, riddling? = חֲדָה, חֲדָה.

xādu 2. V 25 *col* 3, *c-d* 1 u-zu-bu-šu i-xi-id(ṭ?)-ma (= IN-NA-AN-SE), Bois-

SIER, 4: il a remis sa lettre de divorce. II 60, 11 šar-šar-ra-tu (Z^B 36) i-xad-šu (= MI-NI-IN-SE): ZA iii 86 *fol* fetters 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 . . . | a-na um-ma-na-ti māti-ja | lu-u i-xad(?) -du KB i 186—7 was apportioned to the troops of my country {fiel als Anteil den Truppen meines Landes zu}. SCHEIL, *Šamš ad* iv 36 reads i-qa-du (𐎶 = 𐎶a, AMAUD, ZA ii 205), *cf* 𐎶 in-curvare, gravare.

xadū rejoice, have joy in {sich freuen, Freude haben an}. PEISER, KAS 81 & ZA iii 71 also = be willing, will {willens sein, wollen}. 𐎶𐎶𐎶; L^T 178; D^H 62: 8; D^{Pr} 153.

Q ac H 41, 271 XUL-LA = XUL-LA-BI = xa-du-u: ri-i-šu; *cf* IV 19 a 49—50. Br 2096 *ad* S^c 63, but very doubtful; perhaps [u]-du-u. IV² 55 (no 2) O 9 []-lal-šu a-na xa-di-e eli a-miri-šu DU-ZI (?); perhaps ZA v 68, 12 (u) xa-da-a ša balāṭi^{MEŠ} zummāku (&) from the pleasures of life I am debarred. bussurat xa-di-e joyful message, D^{Pr} 70, 3; *cf* KB ii 238—9, 24; Asb x 68 *etc.* (see bussurtu). *pr* *Creationfrg* IV 133 imurūma ab-lu-šu ix-du-u iri-šu when his fathers saw it they rejoiced and were glad (BARTON, *Journ. Am. Or. Soc.*, xv pt i; ZIMMERN; JENSEN, ZA x 244—5 X JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, 288—9); *cf* l 27—8 his fathers | ix-du-u ik-ru-bu. V 65 a 39 libbi ix-di-e-(ma) im-me-ri pa-nu-u-a. V 61 *col* iv 38 lib-ba-šu ix-du-ma immerū zīmūšu. 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 rabū u-kin ṭi-e-mu; *ibid* 18 (end) ix-du-u (3 *pl*) ana šarrūtišu. *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 Ea li-ix-du-ka (may rejoice in thee); IV 31 R 15 (^{ilat}) Allatu . . . i-na pa-ni-ka (?) li-ix-du (*cf* O 41 li-ix-du ina pa-ni-ki); SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text) lu-ux-du (1 *sg*). p^s IV 19 a 55—6 i-xad-da-a nišē rap-šāti Br 10884; *cf* H^{CV} xxxiii (end). *pm*

e. g. xa-da-a da-ni-iš T. A. it has made us (ine) very glad; ZA v 20 (above): anniti adanniš xadāku thereof I am exceedingly glad. II 81, 11—12 XUL-LA = (ša ana la-ni-šu) xa-du-u; NE 5. 34 Gilgamesh xa-di-'a (J^{I-N} 19, 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). Anp i 81 ma-a xa-da-at (*var* xa-di-a-ta) du-ku (ma-a) xa-da-at ba(l)-liṭ ma-a xa-da-at ša libbaka ni-e-pu (*var* e-pu)-uš, *cf* MÜLLER, ZA i 356; ZA ii 232; PEISER, KB i 64—5.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: *pr* 'i-x-di, 27, 9; i-xa-ad-du, 9, 24; 1 *sg* a-xa-ad-du, 9, 50; ax-da-du 8, 26 (*cf* ZA v 156; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 89 *rm* 1: secondary formation from axaddu); *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 (> uradi, ZA v 163 *rm* 6); ac xa-di-e, 10, 24: joy.

Q^t perhaps NE 59, 14 ax-te-du ba-la-ṭu.

J perhaps u(?) -xa-du-u K 823 R 6 (PINCHES, *Teats*, 7); V 45 *col* ii 14 tu-xad(ṭ?) -d(ṭ) a, *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 qaqqadu 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^B 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 ṭub (= ŠE-GA) širē, xu-ud lib-bi na-mar-ka-bit-ti II 36 c 24, colophon; Esh vi 42 *fol* (ṭu-ub & nu-um-mur). ZA iv 291 translates ina xud libbi = ina migir libbišu = sponte sua; so also ZA iii 71; PEISER, 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 {Schutzbriefen} T^C xiii & 72. also see V 51 *col* iii 4; Samsuiluna (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 Ištar 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 magnates waited for the word of my lips. IV 32 col ii 2—3 ēnuma arxu agū tašrixti našū enbu xa-du-u šarru ina mūši nindabašū ana Sin u-kan 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, KNUDTON, 69, 14.

xadiš *adv* joyfully {freudig} IV 17 a 13—14 XUL-LI-EŠ = xa-diš; II 80 O 17 xadiš (= XUL-LA-NA) Br 10885, ZK ii 273—4; V 66 a 22; Su 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; written xa-di-iš 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^b 47 xu-ul | id = XUL? | xi-du-tum (AV 3410; Br 10886); on id see below, xullu 2. II 35, 829. NE 50, 207 Gilgameš iš-takan xi-du-tu (feast {Freudenfest}). *pl* IV 18 (no 1) a 18—19 xi-da-a-tu iš-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 Senkereh (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 (OPPERT, *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) ēkallu mu-ša-ab šarru-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 bit xi-da-te; V 31 *f* 24 ta-šil-ti xi-du-ti, AV 3313. II 67, 84 ēkalla-at (E-GAL-MEŠ-at) xi-da-a-ti. id also K 891, 9

ina XUL-MEŠ u-šak-lil, PINCHES, *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 bit xa-du-ti. a || is

xudūtu Šalm (Layard 90) Ob 70 nap-tan 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 (a¹) Xu-da-da; also see KB i 200 col iii 12; perhaps {הרר} be strong. AV 3396; others Bag-da-da. Also II 48 c-d 20 KI (ēš-še-ib) IB = Bag-da-du D^{Pa} 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 45 col vi 22; Š *ibid* col viii 22 tu-šax-da-al.

xadilu an animal of inferior order {Tier niederer Gattung} AV 3078; D^S 69; II 24, 18 KU-MAT-KIL = an-zu-zu = xadilu; *cf* perhaps V 27 i 35 xa-di[-lu]; II 43 d-e 50 (šam) xa-di-lu = (šam) pap-a-a-nu (AV 6951). Also P. N. Xa-dili-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 חרל = خذل. 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 הרה, JENSEN, WZ vi 211; ZA x 339; GESENIUS 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 4... XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu. D^S 93; AV 3094; Br 7200. On name of country Xazū *cf* D^{Pa} 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 חזה II; GESENIUS 12 229 col 2 (below); חזה; also *cf* BALL, PSBA x 219 (above) who compares Eth חזח voluptas, deliciae, or if = xiḡu, Arb حَصَّ: appropriate something to one; perhaps also חזץ, חצה.

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; KAT² 207 *fol*; = Hazael (חַזְאֵל) king of Damascus (ša māt imērišu).

Xa-zu-zu in xar-ri [ša] Xa-zu-zu the ravine of X. {die Schlucht von X.} Camb 245, 4; Nabd 580, 1—2; 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 T^C 72.

(maxāz) **Xa-za-zi** II 52 R 13. 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶; KB i 208—9 *ad* 805; AV 3086; Anp iii 71.

xiz-zi-zi-iš Sn v 69 or uzziziš? KB ii 108 (par-); or (tam-?).

Xa-za-k(q)i-ja-u Sn ii 71 *etc.* (māt) Ia-u-da-a-a; iii 11+29; Lay. 61, 11 Xa-za-qi-a-a-u = Hiskia, KAT² 189; § 13; BA i 469; AV 3090.

(šam) **xa-za-lu-nu** | 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 II 42, 16 (AV 3087).

xa-zi-lu in T. A. (WINCKLER) 169, 10 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 u-nu (𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶) 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 xa-zi-lu, perhaps = uzālu; ZIMMERN, ZA vi 156, 8 || 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶; also *cf* P. N. Xu-za-lu, Xu-zu-lum in *c. t.*

xa-az(𐎧?)=xal-ta J^{I-N} 30 *ad* NE 63, 49 TAG-ZA-GIN (= uknū) na-ši xa-az-xal-ta carry the branches {tragen die Zweige}; perhaps 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 xaḫxaltu 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶; ZEHNFUND, BA i 500 *rm* **. According to ZA iv 339 to be corrected to xa-aḡ 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 (bat?)-ta.

***xazamu** 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 V 45 *col* vii 52 tu-xaz-za-am; 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 *ibid* i 41 tu-ux-ta-zi-im; 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 *ibid* viii 19 tu-šax-za-am.

xazānu, xazannu prefect, ruler of a city {Vorsteher, Stadtherr} § 65, 23 *rm*; 9, 62 for iḏ; Br 2826. AV 3089. WINCKLER, *Alt. Forsch.*, 246, originally: prefect of a village or district {Dorf- oder Gauvorsteher}; in T. A. also xa-zi-a-nu; against ZIMMERN-JENSEN (ZA vi 248 & 349) 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶, see MEISSNER, 150 *ad* no 91. 6. D^{Pr} 176; R^{EJ} x 305; xiv (27) 158. (amēl) xa-za-an-nu PEISER, KAS 16 v 16; also xa-za-nu (T. A.); K 279, 10; 629, 12 with (amēl); without, *c. g.* K 679, 4. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (end) lu-u (amēl) ki-i-pu lu (amēl) šak-nu lu (amēl) ša-tam lu xa-za-an-nu; also v 6 (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Bābili; BA ii 265 *fol*; KB iii (1) 192—3; III 45, 4. T. A.

(London) 79, 3 (amēl) xa-za-ni; *c. st.* (amēl) xa-za-an III 43 b 25. II 51 (no 2) R 15 (amēl) NU-TUR-DA = la-pu-ut-t[u-u?] = xa-za-a-nu (Br 1986). 𐎶𐎵𐎶 Asb vi 84—5 (amēl) ki-pa-a-ni (amēl) xa-za-na-a-ti | ša ālāni ša-a-tu-nu ma-la ak-šu-du (§ 70 a); perhaps Anp iii 93 (amēl) EN-ER-MEŠ-te (ZA ii 100; D^K 49 xazānā-te; KB i 110 pixū-te); also see Esh vi 19. V 54 (K 620) 45 a-na (amēl) xa-za-na-te; T. A. (amēl) xa-zi-a-nu-ti (or -te) governors (*cf* JASTROW, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 106—7, where passages are cited); (London) 35, 53 (amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-nu-ti; 18, 46 *fol* (amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-ni-ka, *etc.*

xuzappu SCHEIL, *Šamš.* 8 & 39 *ad* Šams ii 15 reads kīma xu-zap-pi (𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶) 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 terrasse, plate-forme (pour le pied). BARTON (HEBR. ix 136) 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*) = nar-gi-tum; 14 pa-tin-nu = pa-ar-sig bandage, headband {Bandage, Band, Kopfbinde}, also together with zirqū-tum (*q. v.*). V 45 *col* i 42 [tu-ux-t]a-ziq?

xa-zi-ri T. A. (WINCKLER) 58, 131 = 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶; gloss to i-ka-al 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 kalū keep back {zurückhalten} ZIMMERN, ZA vi 157 *fol*.

xu-z(𐎧)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 ḡubāti SEG ta-bar-ru | ū SEG xa-za-aš-ti | 14 šiqu lu-tu-n, *etc.*

xaxū. K 55 O 21 xa-xu-u; T^M iii 116 (= IV² 50 *col* iii 1) a-liq-qa-kim-ma xa-xa-a ša būri mu-um-mi-nu ša diqāri; *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* xaḡabu. 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 xu-za-bu (-zab) Br 9643 see xuḡabu. 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 xizbu read xiḡbu. 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 xuzamu AV 3403 *ad* III 4, 35 *cf* xuḡamu. 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 xuzannu perhaps xuḡannu (*q. v.*).

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 3097; on *id* see S¹ 2, 4 UX.

xaxin a kind of thorn {Art Dornengewächs} II 41 *a-b* 58 (^{šam}) xa-xe-in = (^{šam}) pu-qut-tu (Br 11845). *cf* *ibid* 59 & 60 (AV 3095).

xuxānu IV 52 (K 13) *no* 2, 14—5 ki-i ina (^{amēl}) xu-xa-an | u ki-i ina (^{āl}) Xa-a-a-da-a-lu nu-uš-šab; *cf* II 53, 43: 30 bilat man(?) -na xu-xa-nu, AV 3406.

xaxar name of bird {Vogelname} *a*) || a-ri-bu 2 (*q. v.*) II 37 *c-f* 3; *b*) xa-xar ilāni (AV 268 & Br 13976 xa-ax) || ur-ba-lum & qa-ri-ib bar(mas)-xa-a-ti II 37 *g-h* 6. AV 2096; D^S 102; 104; 111. See barxāti.

xuxaru birdtrap {Vogelschlinge} § 73 *rm* || sapāru. V 26 *a-b* 57 (= II 44 *c-f* 24) IḪ-XAR-XU-NA = xu-xa-ru (V R -rim) Br 8549; AV 3409; *ibid* 58 IḪ-ŠA-PA-XAR-XU-NA = xaṭ-ṭi xu-xa-ru; 59 IḪ-GAM-XAR-XU-NA = kip-pat xu-xa-ru. S 31—52 R 6 (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221—2) = 𒌦 (?) | xu-xa-rum; 7 xaṭ-ṭi xuxaru; 8 kip-pāt xuxaru. IV² 50 *col* 3, 47—8 kīma xu-xa-ri is-xu-pu edlu | kīma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du (= T^M iii 161—2); T^M 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 (^{amēl}) xu-xar. HALÉVY, JA 1891 (i) 267 net $\sqrt{xurxaru}$ (HALÉVY, *Réch. crit.*, 177); ZA vi 145 & *rm* 3; 157 *no* 10 *ad* T. A. (London) 12, 46 xu-xa-ri = kilubi = כלוב 1 bird cage {Vogelkäfig} & 2 fowler's net {Netz}. *adv.*

xuxariš. II 67, 15: Chaldea xu-xa-riš as-xu-up; + 32 the countries xu-xa-riš ak-tum-ma. STRONG, RP² 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 = חַרְחַר (§ 61, 1 *b*); D^{Pr} 212; AV 3098).

xātu = חַט. AV 3100; L^T 84—5; G § 80; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, no 29; PEISER,

KAS 86—7; MEISSNER, 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^B 31; ZA vi 208 (*ad* II 44, 4); JENSEN, 345 (= ṣabatu, tamaxu, axazu). *a*) behold, inspect, survey {sehen, beschauen, überblicken}. V 65 *a* 12 Šamaš xa-'i-iṭ lib-ba nišē (ZK ii 346); 37 pa-pa-xu u ašrāti i-xi-ṭu-ma. II 66 *no* 1, 3 (Ištar) ša kīma (^{il}) 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 *fol*); 8 šu-tu-ur-ti ša šame-e erqi-tim ta-xi-ṭa (S. A. STRONG, RP² v 90—2 on this text); *Creationfrg* IV 141 šame-e i-bi-ir aš-ra-tum i-xi-ṭam-ma (ZIMMERN: the heaven, corresponding to earth he establishes; *cf* also JENSEN, 288—9; 344—5); Sm 1371 *O* 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iṭ kib-ra-a-ti (NE 93); Sp II 265 *a* (*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*) ṣa-al-pata-a-bi mu-še-ib-ru (perhaps barū 3?) ṣe-ni (KB i 16—7; G § 80). *d*) reach {langen} Anp i 51; Šalm, *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 erlasste} KB ii 155; JENSEN, 344; on II 23—40 *cf* ZA x 75—6. II 36 *a-b* 10 ŠI-LAL-AG-A = xa-a-ṭu ša duppi (Br 9393). *e*) of money {vom Gelde}. K 538, 17 xurāṣu ša . . . ni-xi-ṭu-u-ni (PINCHES, RP² ii 184 $\sqrt{\text{𒌦}}$: miss); II 36 *a-b* 11 KUBAB-BAR-NI-LAL-AG-A = xāṭu ša kaspi (Br 9915).

𒌦 perhaps V 45 *col* ii 20 tu-xa-a-ṭa (or *da*?).

NOTE. — JENSEN, 344 *fol* 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* 8 (*cf* IV 9 *a* 49—51; V 50 *a* 53—4); perhaps also Asb i 33.

xātu 2. *adj* *a*) 2 manē kaspu xa-a-ṭu Str. *Neb* 369, 1; 334, 4; PEISER, KAS 86.

b) perhaps IV² 57 *a* 30 (*Marduk*) xa-a-a-ṭ (^{il}) Aš-na-an u (^{il}) la-ṣu G § 70 qui fait paraître; so also BA i 463 (above).

xa'aṭu (xajātu) *c. g.* II 44 *c-d* 4 TIN = xa-a-a-ṭu (Br 9854; ZA vi 20s); followed by (5) (amēl) TIN = mut-tag-gi-šu (𐎢𐎵); Sin 1034. 15 we have the (amēl) rab TIN-MEŠ (= muttagišē) who is to tear down the foundation of a building (BA i 617); IV² 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, tearer down }Zerstörer{ *etc.* *f* perhaps IV² 50 *a* 47 xa-a-a-ṭi (or -di?) -tum ša edlē 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; iḏ usually ŠE-BI-DA. 𐎢𐎶; on Eth *cf* BA i 29 no 16. V 47 *b* 39 (end) e-gu-u = xa-ṭu-u (Z^B 12 & 46). *pr* Asb i 118 ina a-di-ja ix-ṭu-u (3 *pl*); vii 85; x-89 (*cf* II 67, 19 ix-ṭi-ma); v 38 (end) ix-ṭa-a; ix 73 aš-šu . . . ni-ix-ṭu-u ina (in spite of) ṭābti 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 (IV² 46) *b* (= K 31) 8—9 u xi-iṭ a-na šarri bēli-ja ax-ṭu-u | a-na-ku xi-iṭ ana šarri bēli-ja ul ax-ṭi; IV 10 *a* 45 xi-iṭ ax-tu-u (§ 19); *b* 40 xi-iṭ-ṭi ax-tu-u the sin which I committed }die Sünde, die ich begangen{ Z^B 68 in both cases: ŠE-BI-DA-DIB-BA-MU (Br 10680 & 7458). Esh Sendschirli R 35 a-na Ašur | ix-ṭu-u u-qal-li-lu (qul-lulu || 𐎢𐎶). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) *col* iii 25 ša ix-ṭu-kam-ma whosever sinneth against thee }wer gegen dich gesündigt{, 26 ša la ix-ṭu-ka-a-ma. *p*5 la i-xaṭ-ṭu-u (a-na) may they not sin (against) I 68 no 1, *b* 15; *pm* lā xaṭāku lā arnāku, ZA v 21 (end); LAL = xaṭū (*pm*) bad, full of faults }böse, fehlerhaft{ in prayers, KUDURZON, *p* 34 xa-ṭu-u; also written LAL-u; but *ibid* 36 LAL-u perhaps = maṭū; *p* 29—30 ša kīma ṭāb kīma xa-tu-u (*t* for *f*?) be it good or bad.

Q¹ ix-ti-ṭam-ma he has sinned }er hat gesündigt{, IV² 54 *a* 17 (Z^B 88 *rm* 3

= IV 61 *a* 11); also ZA iv 239, 38; IV² 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^B 88); perhaps K 359, 4 (ultu rēš) ix-ti-iṭ-ṭu-u-nik-ka.

§ IV 52 *a* (= K 84) 23—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^B 46 (*med*); also PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; *cf* K 84, 34 ina eli ra-me-ni-ku-nu u xaṭ-ṭu-u ina libbi a-di-ja.

Derr. xiṭtu (xiṭu); xiṭōtu and according to LYON, *Sargon*, also multaxtu (§ 110); see, however, JENSEN *ad* Asb iv 63 (KB ii 191).

xiṭtu, xiṭu = 𐎢𐎶 sin, crime, rebellion, also punishment for the same }Sünde, Verbrechen, Aufstand; auch Bestrafung dafür{ GGN, '83, 92 *rm* 7 (on *p* 93); §§ 47, 65, 2. AV 3319. H 40, 209 ŠE-BI-DA = xi-iṭ (*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 māre āli bēl xi-iṭ-ṭi (*Bell* 13, KAT² 346); Sg *Khors* 35; *Ann* 48 (BA i 423); Šalm, *Ob*, 81; Sn iii 2 xi-iṭ-ṭu; Esh ii 6 xi-iṭ-ṭu u qul-lul-tu; TP III *Ann* 131 (= III 9 no 3, B, 31) ina xi-iṭ-ṭi u qul-lul-ti (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 rabī-ti šu-zib-an-ni save me from sin against thy great godhead. K 2729 R 18 i-na bu-ud (pu-ut) xi-ṭi-šu xi-iṭ-ṭu e-me-is-su 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^B 95). K 82, 33 xi-ṭu ša qa-qa-ru. V 63 *a* 11 (end) ar-ka-at-su xi-i-ṭa (KB iii, 2, 115); *c. st.* xi-iṭ ša Nabū-bēl-šamē 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-a-te qa-pu-u-ni (BA i 618). HEBR. x 76—7 reads K 1285, 2 [xa-aṭ-ṭ?]a-nu-a (my sins) la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištiṭja (see below).

NOTE. — 1. to sin = xaṭū; xiṭu šubšū (Sn iii 2 xi-iṭ-ṭu u-šab-šu-nu); xiṭa banū (Sn iii 6); xiṭa xaṭū (often).

2. sinner = būl xīṭi; ša xīṭa iṣū, xa-ṭiānu (?).

3. forgive sins = xīṭa turru (ana damiṭti); x. abaku; x. duppuru (or kup-puru?); x. pasasu (Asb iv 38; IV 8 a 12); x. abālu, mašū; misū etc. (q. v.).

xīṭetu, *pl* xīṭāti = 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-a ub-la a-ra-an-šu-ma xi-ṭe(?) -ta a-a 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 63 a 7 ana la ra-še-e xi-ṭi-tim; I 68 b 29 a-a 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^B 12 & 45); *cf* *ibid* 39. Asb iv 38 calls himself pa-si-su xi-ṭa-a-te (*var* -ti) (see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247—8); IV² 57 b 9 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 (numerous) sins I forgave. iḏ ŠE-BI-DA Br 7458, *e. 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 (= IV² 59 no 2, b 11); H 117 R 7—8 xi-ṭe-ti dup-pi-ri (Br 4401; Z^B 45—6). T^M iii 171 ki-ma-ti-nu-ri ina xi(xa)-ṭi-ti-ku-nu in your misery {in eurem Elend}.

xaṭiānu (?) K 183, 48 xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ia-mar = xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ia (am-mar) my slanderers {meine Frevler}. BA i 618 & 624. K 1285, 6 ⁽¹⁾ Nabū ina puxur xa-aṭ-ṭa-nu-u-a in the multitude of my transgressions (HEBR. x 76—7); also l 22 ina bi-rit xa-ṭa-nu-u-ia & R 4; 9 xa-ṭa-nu-te-ia my sins.

xaṭaṭu cut into, dig, sink a shaft {graben, eingraben, einen Schacht senken}. D^{Pr} 175. V 64 c 30 temēnšu 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-kuduruṣur šar Bābili ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma; *cf* c 21 xi-iṭ-ṭa-a-ti šu-a-tu a-mur-ma. — Q^t K 479, 9 ix-te-iṭ-ṭu has dug {hat nachgegraben} BA ii 42—3. — Derr. xaṭtu & xiṭṭatu.

xaṭtu f (§ 71) staff, especially scepter {Stab, speciell: Scepter} so first E. Hincks (*cf* GGA '77, 1425 *rm* *; '78, 1042—3); H^{CV} xxxi; ZK ii 83, 4 *ad* V 31; 389 *rm* 1. V xaṭaṭu, so first Lyon. not > xarṭu (§ 50). AV 3102. V 26 g-h 9 IḂ-MA-NU- — = xaṭ-ṭu & 10 = xu-ṭa-ru (Br 1508, 1509; 6793—4). usual iḏ IḂ-PA (or XAT?) D 19, 153; §. 9, 31; Br 5573; H 28 f-g 60 (K 4361 ii 6) IḂ-PA = xa-aṭ-ṭu, together with ušparn, palū & šibirru Br 5573; ZK ii 83, 4; V 64 b 20. H 21, 395. TP i 32 xaṭtu elli-tu; *ibid* 2 na-din xaṭti u a-gi-e; xaṭṭa i-šar-ta V 60 col iii 8; also K 562, 4 f; I 51 no 1, a 14 (iṣartim); KB iii (2) 64, 11 (i-ša-ar-ti); Neb i 45; iv 19 xaṭtu i-šar-ti; *cf* KB iii (1) 184—5 col i 34; Šamš i 27—8 na-ši . . . xaṭṭi eš-ri-te (ZA iv 338 below); Šalm. Ob 11 Nusku na-ši IḂ-PA elli-te; I 43, 5. Sn vi 74 xaṭṭa u kussā likimšu(ma); V 66 b 14 i-na xaṭ-ṭa-ka ḡi-i-ri. IV 9 a 34—5 na-din PA (= xaṭ)-ṭi (H^{CV} xxxix); 14 (no 3) 5—6 Nabū na-aš xaṭ-ṭi ḡir-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 uḡḡipūšu xaṭṭa kussā u palā gave him scepter, throne and ring? (ZIMMERN). H 26 no 1, *add* (AV 3083) kul-lum (כול) ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; iḏ V 47 b 1 (iḡ) pa-ru-uš-šu = IḂ PA.

xīṭṭatu, *pl* xīṭṭāti shaft {Schacht} etc., see xaṭaṭu.

***xaṭaru** perhaps pm xa-ṭir H 28 a 10 (D^{Pr} 175; AV 3099). Der.:

xuṭaru & **xuṭartu** staff, stick {Stab} etc.; Z^B 15 (*ad* V 47 b 1, but *cf* 115); V 26 g-h 10; see xuxaru. AV 3397. SCHEL, *Šalm*, p 32—3 reads Lay. 98 i (KB i 150) (iḡ) xu-ṭar-a-te MEŠ ša qāti šarri; *ibid* no ii (iḡ) xu-ṭar-tu ša qāt šarri; *cf* KAT² 208, 9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 613: a staff, scepter,

for the hand of the king. KB i 150 reads xuquṭtu, etc.

(amēl) xa-ja-bi-ja = a-a-bi-ja T. A. (London) 23, 27.

xa-ja-ma = יָנַח a translation of balṭānu alive {lebend} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy of* T. A. (London) 72, 6.

xu-uk(g) II 23 e-f 16 = (ic) di-lu-tu in the land of Elam. AV 3394.

**xakamu* = חָכַם be wise, understand, comprehend {weise sein, verstehen, begreifen} D^{Pr} 178; RĒJ x 305; xiv (27) 158; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 728 : 1 (חָכַם); PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 *rm* 1 on *i* in ixakkim. IV² 60* C O 17 mi-lik ša ilu za-nun zi-e i-xa-ak-kim man-nu; *ibid* 16 a-a-u ṭe-em ilāni ki-rib šamē i-lam-mad; here evidently ilu za-nun zi-e || ilāni ki-rib šamē. MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 9 xikim (*ibid* 107 *rm* 24).

Š tu-šax-kam V 45 col viii 16.

Ṭ III 51 no 9, 20 ina rip-si la ix-xi-kim (= ixkakim), § 98; JENSEN, 33; MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 8 li-ix-xa-kim.

Ṭ¹ III 51 no 9, 25 ittantaṭu (נִחַ) it-tax-kim (§ 97).

(amēl) XAL (§ 9, 99) see bārū.

XA-LA (AV 3113) see zittu 1 & 2.

xal-la iṣ-ṣur SAR a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 col iii 15 (ZA vi 291).

**xālu* 1. חָלַי II, GESENIUS¹² 236) perhaps in P. N. Nabū-xi-li-ilāni II 64, 6 (AV 5775). — Derr. xialānu & xa'āltu = xāltu (*q. v.*).

**xālu* 2. (חָלַי I, GESENIUS¹² 236), quake, shake, tremble {beben, zittern} Šalm, Mon, O 9 Before Šalmaneser's power i-xi-lu mātāte shake the countries, KB i 152—3; § 115; T^M 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-ka, cf T^M 129.

Ṭ perhaps V 45 col ii 19 tu-xa-a-la.

NOTE. — 1. See NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 37 ('83) 536; D^{Pr} 191 *rm* 1; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 43 (= حَار); D. H. MÜLLER, WZ i 357; BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 296, col 2, below.

2. the relation between ixīlu & ixūlu may be of the same nature as that between חָלַי & חָלַי.

3. Does here perhaps belong S³ ii 20 pu-lux : xal-lu, 21 xa-al : xal-lu fear, agitation (חָלַי)?

xalū 1. shine {strahlen} = namaru, MEISSNER & ROST, 27. Š ṣu-lul ta-ra-a-ni ša kirib barakkāni e-ṭu-su-un u-šax-la-a ūmeš ušnammir (1 *sg*) Šu Kū 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 erṣitim (11); u-šax-lu-u ZA v 58, 35 they shall give light. Perhaps חָלַי, חָלַי (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 3).

xalū 2. = חָלַי (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 69 חָלַי) perhaps noun: sickness, disease {vielleicht Krankheit} D^{Pr} 181 fol. K 4197, 14 xa-lu-u together with umṣatam, 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 ši-iq-ṣi (חָלַי) ma-li.

xi-il bal-ti sadi-i II 28 g-h 16—17 šam XUL(?)—TI-GI-LI-KUR(𐎶𐎵)—RA & šam XUL—TI-GI-LI-ŠA(LIB)—KUR(𐎶𐎵)—RA a plant {eine Pflanze}; cf baltu 1; Br 8003, 10893—4; ZA i 52; 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-ṣir ša eli qāni xi-il-lum (?); also see xul-tigillū.

xillu sadness, affliction {Traurigkeit, Betrübnis} 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^B 94. Perhaps cf K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu.

xīlu V 22 d 39 A-KAL = xi-i-lu = zi?... which id also = mi-lu (37) highwater {Hochflut}, perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 II (AV 3327). Also see ZA x 207 ii O 11 . . . ir : muq (> ēmuq?) : 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 = חָלַי, 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 ēnē-ja.

xullu 1. T. A. (London) no 57, 38 xu-ul-lu Canaanite translation of niri yoke {Joch} = 𐎶𐎵 = allu (ZA vii 216).

xullu 2. || limnu bad, evil {böse, schlecht} id XUL H 30, 691—2 xu-ul | XUL = xul-lu & lim-nu (*cf* MUX > mu-ux-xu H 28, 635), AV 3410; Br 9498; ZK i 262, § 9, connects with ܠܢ, ܠܢܬܢ. 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-ru; *ibid* 90—1, 64 in id for kiš-pu: UX-XUL. IV² 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* (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188) 32 dābib 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* ܠܠܝܢ, ZDMG 37, 536).

xūlu, noun? TP ii 9 lu ax-si xu-(u)la a-na me-ti-iq | narkabāti-ja u um-ma-na-te-ja lu-ti-ib (KB i 20—1; L^T 121, see TP iv 69). HALÉVY, ZK i 362 the bad (road) I repaired {den schlechten (Weg) besserte ich aus}. BARTH, *Etylm. Stul.*, 11 compares ܠܢ sand (= ܠܢ mire {Koth} see, however, BA iii 67—8) following D^{Pa} 259. Anp iii 34 (KB i 100—101) elippē ša (mašak) tax-ši-e ša ina xu-li *etc.* i-du-la-a-ni desert *i. e.* sandy places in the water?; *cf* H 27 h 60 where xu-lu-u ša mē (AV 3417); Anp ii 96 in the cities ša ši-di xu-li-(i)la ša libbi (šad) Kaš-ja-ri (KB i 86—7); & iii 102. here also perhaps I 28 b 32 ēkal-la ina ša ri-iš xu-li (AV 3415).

(šam) **xu-lu** so perhaps for uxulu in IV 26 b 44—5 ṭa-ab-tu el-li-tu (šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'uz(s)-ma; *ibid* 35—6 (end) xu-lu qar-na-nu ši-ka-ru ma-zu-u (see JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 10). H 44 e-f 62 tuk-kan (šam) xu-li (Br 4448).

xulā IV² 30* b 5—6 xu-la-a (= III-TIN-XUL) ina xi-it-ti ša ba-a-bi a-lul (or -nar? Br 9499).

xulbatu? K 2061 i 13 (i-^{gi}) ŠI = xul-ba-ṭu (BEZOLD, ZK ii 66; Br 9270).

Xilbūnu = Xelbōn. 165a23 (ka-ra-nam) (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim; H 44 h 9 karān xul(?) -bu-nu; KAT² 426; D^{Pa} 281; ZDMG 11, 490; 29, 436. Br 12644.

xilidāmu (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 9 šir xi-li-da-mu preceded by šir kur-sin-ni (8).

xulduppū. IV² 15* col iii 8—9 e-ri (*var* -ra) (i^g) xul-dup-pu-u (*var* i^g xul-dup-pa-a) ša ra-bi-ṭi | 11, ša ina lib-bi-šu (11) E-a šu-mu zak-ru. (l. 8 I^Q? XUL-DUB-BA) Br 9513; IV 21 B 28—9 ana mimma lim-ni ṭa-ra-di GI-XUL-DUB-BA ina mi-ix-rit abulli ul-ziz; *cf* V 43 c-d 10; ZK ii 209 *fol.*

xa-al-zī ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 48 col ii 21, AV 3129, *cf* xalqu.

(mašak) **xalziqu** (?) IV 31 R 18 a-na SU (= mašak) xal-zi-ge uz-na šu-kun; followed in 19 by e be-el-ti (mašak) xal-zi-qu lid-nu-ni. J^W 38—9. or *suxal-ziqu?*

***xalaxu** J^t V 45 col i 26 tu-ux-tal-lix (?).

xalxallatu perhaps enclosure of metal {vielleicht etwas umschliessendes aus Metall} Z^B 59 ✓ ܠܠܢ; D^W 234; ZEHPFUND, BA i 500 & *rm* ** twig, corn-blade, stalk {Zweig, Kornhalm} > xaṣxaltu (*q. v.*). AV 3135; Br 4057; 7041; 10207. V 32 c 62—4 xal-xal-la-tum, Z^B 59 who connects with V 27 e-f 25—7 (erū) DUB^{ti-gi} LUB = ti-(ig)-gu-u || xal-xal-la-tum; (erū) [XAB?]-BA-ḢIL-LA-TUM & (erū) KAN-KAN-MAT-UD-KA-BAR = ŠU *i. e.* kamkammāt siparri (ZEHPFUND: gan-gan-nat siparri), preceded by ma-zu-u (Z^B 43 *rm* 4; V 52 b 53) & followed by un-qu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27 no 321 explains S^b 258 še-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu (Br 8894) as lamentation || Klage; preceded by ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru; but it is rather = a vessel; according to BALL, PSBA xii 411 xal-xallatu means 'heart' = libbu.

xal-xal-la Nabd 92, 2 qemē xal-xal-la
corn in the ear } Korn auf dem Halme }
also 767, 9; Neb 427, 2 ZID-DA (= qēmu
S^c 1 iii 5) xal-xal-la; T^c 73.

xuliam (or ā?) helmet } Helm } Z^B 59; Sn
v 35 xu-li-ja-am si-mat ši-il-te
a-pi-ra ra-šu-u-a; IV² 29* 4 B col ii 14
(end) ana libbi xu-li-ja-am, + *ibid*
16; Z^B 59 יֵלֶמֶת; also see I^{Pr} 181; BARTH,
Etyim. Stud., compares Eth *luxāja* be
beautiful; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 64.

Xilakku = חִילָקָא = *Kilikia* AV 3320; ZDMG
29, 319. (māt) Xi-lak-ka-a-a-a = land
of the Cilicians qābē (māt) Xi-li-ka-
a-a KNUDZON no 61, 5. nišē (māt) Xi-
lak-ki Esh ii 10; also perhaps II 53 a 8
(māt) Xi-lak-ku (māt) ja-mar(?) -na
(KAT² 83); cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges d'épi-
graphie*, 69. (ad Eze 27, 11). According
to WINCKLER, *Alltest. Unters.*, 180 =
Chalkis, west of Damascus.

(šam) **xa-lu-ku-qu** (?) Br 674 ad II 43 a-b
62 (šam) KA-NI-PA-NU-UT אֶיִל =
(šam) xa-lu-ku-qu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*,
229; 327 name of a wood or tree. AV
4121. see xuluppu. Br 13797; AV 3124.

xalalu = חָלָל Q NE 68, 34 ix-lu-ul-ma
it-tar-da (חָלָל); H 122, no 19, 10—11
ina ir-ti-šu ša ki-ma ma-li-li ku
(=qu)-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (Z^B 54, below;
ZA i 15 rm 1; Br 4211; SAYCE, *Hibbert
Lectures*, 523—4). K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a
xi-il-la-tu; K 2001 O 5 malīlu xal-
li-lu ša ri-gim-šu ṭa-a-bu. Qⁱ per-
haps V 47 b 12 ušṭībma i-ra-ti ša ma-
li-liš ix-til-la(?) -ša (> ixtālila?)
Z^B 54 and 117.

J V 45 col iii 31 tu-xal-lal (ZA
ii 381).

Jⁱ 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].

Zⁱ mu-tax-li-lu šar-ra-qu mu-
çallu ša šamši ZA iv 11, col 3, 31; cf
ibid p 34 (= mutaxlilu the flute-player
{der Flötenbläser}).

Z^m IV 15 b 39—40 ina ni-gi-qi
(var-iç) ir-qi-ti (var 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 (var -nt) er-qi-ti it-
te-ni-'-lu-u, Z^B 54—5; G § 116.

Br 9210: xalalu same id as raxaçu
ša šēpi. II 24 a-b 44.

Derr. the following 3 (or 4?):

xallālāniš (from *xallālānu?) Sg *Ann*
336 ki-ma šik-ki-e xal-la-la-niš
abul ālišu ērub (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 אֲלִישׁ, Hebr
אֲלִישׁ 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
(amēl) XAR-RA-AN = xal-lu-la-a-a
id very likely meaning: demon lurking in
the night, a highwayman (Br 5660—1),
29 MAŠ-KIM-MI-A-RI-A = ša-niš
(i. e. ditto) xal-lu-la-a-a: cf A-RI-A
= xa-ra-bu; followed in 30 by ilu lim-
nu, ilu ša šu-ut-ti. H 202 (K 2061) 6
[MAŠKIM]-MI (amēl) XAR-RA-AN-
NA = xal-lu-lu-u-a; also III 67 a 28;
K 2361 ii 19 (ZA iv 238, 41) xal-lu-
la-a-a (il) šuk-ni [...].

b) an insect living in caves, caverns?
} ein in Höhlen lebendes Insekt? } II 24
c-f 19 U-PAT = xal-lu-la-ja = šaxxu
qaq-qa-ri (Z^B 54—5 creeper, name of
an animal); also II 5 a-b 30 [NUM-U]-
PAT = xal-lu-la-a-a (Br 6079); = V
27 g-h 16 (Br 9031); D^S 67—8.

P. N. of Place: Sn v 47 i-na (āi) Xa-
lu-li-e.

xulālu a gem, or precious stone } ein Edel-
stein } POGNON, *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^{Pa} 108; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 425
rm 1); 62 (aban) ZA-TU = sa-a-
ru; 63 (aban) ZA-TU-ŠI = xu-la-lu
i-ni (cf innu used of pearls, Br 11811);
64 (aban) ZA-TU-PA-XU-NA = xulāl
ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (also II 40 no 2, 17);
65 (aban) ZA-TU-E-LAL-LUM = xu-
lālu 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-

ṬU-ŠI-MUŠ-GAR = xulūl i-ni muš-gar-ri. V 33 col iii 35 foll (aban) xulūlu (aban) [xulūl ini?] | aban (ZA-ṬU)... i-na etc.; 42 (aban) KA (aban) xu[lūlu]; also 48 & 50 (KB iii, 1, 142—3); ii 37. also Sn *Bav R* 27. IV 18 b 42—3 (= IV² 18* no 3 *R* iv 5—8) xu-la-l i-ni (= aban ZA-ṬU-ŠI), muš-gar-ru, xu-la-lu (= aban ZA-ṬU) 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 (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60). P. N. Xu-la-lum.

*xallalānu hypothetical sg (BA ii 633—5; *Trans. IX. Orient. Congr.*, London ii, 1, 199 *rm*) whence xallalāti: K 883, 17 xal-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-ṣur e-rab en-gur-a-te u-ḡa-a: thou sayest how is *x-e*; *x* enters Egypt; *e* go forth.

xulmittu a serpent {eine Schlange} II 24 c-d 10 ĠIR-XUL (an evil serpent) = xul-mit-tu = ġir ru[š-šu-u]? 12 ĠIR-MI-A = ġi-ir mu-ši = ġir ḡal [-mu?]. D^S 87; AV 2706; 3424; 7245; Br 7654; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 49; cf Hebr שׁוּפָן; also see ZDMG 28, 88—9; GESENIUS 12 247 col 2.

Xilimmu name of city II 67, 13 Xi-lim-mu (AV 3326).

Xal-man (§ 44) = خَلْب.

xullānu a) (ḡubāt) xul-la-nu V 61 col v 45 followed by (ḡubāt) nibixu (BA i 290) mentioned among the ḡubāt 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} | חַבִּל. b) with determ. (ic) often in *c. t.*, *e. g.* ište-en (ic) xu-ul-la-nu ana (= TA) qān nak-ma-ru given a-na irši ša (ic) Šamaš Nabd 660, 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 (ic) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri; 78, 3+8 (ic) xu-ul-la-nu). Cf max-xullānu Nabd 164.

xilāni, xilanni & xitlanni (from TP

junior down to Asb). LYON *ad Sg Cyl* 64 corridor, portico {Säulengang, -Halle}. AV 1296; 3321. A Hittite (māt) Xa-at-ti, AV 3302) or Hattiteword; KB ii 48 —9; BARTH, ZA iii 93 fol (Vorhalle); BALL, PSBA ix 193—5 (Febr. '87) = חַלָּת, but cf MEISSNER & ROST: *Bit-xillāni*, 7 *rm* **. T. TYLER, *London Academy*, 15 Apr. '93, 329 = חַלָּת 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 = assyrisiertem westsemitischem bit xil(l)āni, da חַלָּת = Fenster. Sg *Khors* 162 bit ap-pa-a-ti tamšil ēkal (māt) Xatti ša ina lišān (māt) A-xar-ri (or A-mur-ri?) bit xi-la-a(n)-ni išāsūšu; *Ann* 423; *bull-inscr* 68 bit xi-la-(an)-ni (*ibid* 67: bit appāti); *Cyl* 54 (64) 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 (LYON, *Sargon*, 76 mistake for xi-il)-la-an-ni tam-šil ēkal (māt) Xa-at-ti (AV 2296) a-na mul-ta-'-ti-ja ina ki-rib (al) Kal-xi ēpu-uš, for which Sn *Ku* iv 4 has bit mu-ter-re-te tamšil ēkal Xattē mexrit bābāte ušēpiš.

JENSEN, ZA ix 130—33 agrees with MEISSNER & ROST, against TH. FRIEDRICH, *Die Holztektonik Vorderasiens im Alterthum und der Hekal mat ḡatti* (Innsbruck '91); O. PUCHSTEIN, *Die Säule in der Assyrischen Architektur (Jahrbuch des Kais. Deutsch-Arch. Inst., vii, 1892, 1—14)*.

Xatti for Xāti (Xa-ti) so JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 239 & foll; 245. In this volume pp 235—352; 429—89 the Xattie or Cilician (?) inscriptions are minutely discussed.

xalapu = חַלָּפּ III (GESENIUS 12 243—4) ZK ii 346; AV 3115; 3121. Q a) pmi be clothed with {angetan, angezogen sein mit} Sg *Cyl* 7 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti || la-a-biš na-murrati (*Bronze* *insc.* 16) LYON, *Sargon*, p 60; also *Ann* 3; *Nimr* 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 l 4

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 kišti (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol 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^B 69 *rm* 1); K 1285 R 8 ta-xal-lip(-lap)? ana 4a-ni-ka. II 39 f-g 45 DIR = šu-par-ru-rum = xa-la-pu (AV 3732).

Q^a a) pm III 67, 79 it is said of the lamassē šedē thus they were xi-it-lu-pa ku-uz-bu (clothed with exuberant power), = Sn Ku iv 7. NE 24, 9 [xu or xi-it?]-lu-up gi-iç-çu xi-it-lu-pat... (AV 3376). b) ixtalup, GGN 's3, 94 *rm* 1 marched through }marschierten durch, durchzogen† with the idea of secrecy connected. Asb viii 83 ix-tal-lu-pu (3 *pl*) (†) kišāti (written TIR-MEŠ) ša çu-lul-ši-na rap-šu; III 35 *col* iii 26 (= SMITH, *Asurb.*, 294 c) ax-ta-lu-up.

J cover, clothe }belegen, bekleiden† Anp i 68 (of Bābu) ina Arba-il a-ku-nç 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-çu u-xal-li-pu dūr maxāzi (3 *pl*); x 101 (†) dim-me çirūti erū nam-ru u-xal-lip-ma; ZA ii 128 a 23 u-xa-al-li-ip-ma. Sn *Bav R* 33 u-xal-lip-šu-nu-ti MEISSNER & ROST, 76-7; also POGNON, *Bavian*, 157; p5 u-xal-lap NE 28, 40; also 48, 11; tu-xal-lap V 45 *col* iii 33.

J^t cover oneself }sich bekleiden†? e.g. NE 43, 31 [ux-tal?]-li-pa na-xal-lap-tu. V 45 *col* i 23 tu-ux-tal-lip.

Š tu-šax-lap V 45 *col* viii 21.

N^t si-ma]-a-ti it-tax-li-pa (var -ba, 37, 4)-am-ma ra-ki-is a-gu (-ux)-xa NE 24, 4; 30, 4; 42, 4.

Derr. xalpu, xallapu, xi-li-bu(pu)?, xalaptu, xalluptu, xitlāpu, xitlupatu, naxlapu, naxlaptu (§ 65, 31a), nax-xal-aptum, taxlu(-ū)bu, taxlubtu (§ 65, 32c).

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†. (†) xal-la-pu, on a Cossaeian tablet, epithet of Rammān, JA, '89, xiii 503-4; ZA iv 214-5.

NOTE. — To this stem perhaps also xilibū (§§ 25; 65, 38 *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 & fol; BEZOLD, PSBA xi ('89) 173; on the other hand, see ZIMMERN, ZA iii 193-7; OPPERT, ZA iii 104 & iv 172-3; LEHMANN, i 105 & ii 111; also BA ii 554 no 334. II 48 a-b 28 xi-li-bu a gloss to id for ilu (AV 3324; Br 12332). According to ZA ii 183 xilibu also name of gate-chapel Neb ii 51; I 65 a 31 (b 31-2; bāb-kuzbu-rapāu) but KB iii (2) 14 reads bāb XI-LI-ŠUD = bāb ku-uz-bu; XI-LI id for kuzbu (q. v.); also see ZA x 207-8 ii b 11 MUK (ZA L. c. > ēmuq): XI-LI (ZA: xi-li): xi-bi-eš-šu: ub-bu-ri (fecundité); on id cf Br 2844; 13223.

II 30, 66 (abān) xi-li-bu = (abān) ZA-GIN (cf V 30 g-h 66), RP² iii 78 translates: Aleppo stone; II 37 g-h 65 + II 40 c-d 14 (abān) SIG-XI-LI-BA = ŠU-u (xilibū?). Br 13222.

Also mentioned among list of woods and wooden instruments, V 26 (no 3 R) g-h 67 (iç ku-uz??)-bu = xi-li-bu. Br 14284.

xalaptu. TP iv 94-6: II šu-ši = 2 < 60 = 120) narkabāti-šu-nu | xal-ap (KB i 30 -rib)-ta i-na ki-rib tam-xa-ri | lu-te-me-ix (L^T 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 sīsē çindat (†) ni-ri-šn xal-lu-up-ti sīsē xal-lu-up-ti çābē harness of his horses, armament of the men; ii 120 xal-lu-up-ti çābē sīsē; also iii 120; II 65 b 12 (Synchr. History) XL narkabāti-šu | xal-lu-up-tum u-te-ru-ni (KB i 198-9); II 53 no 3, 35 miqtāni ša xal-lu-up-ti-šu-nu (the text a revenue account of Assyrian cities).

xalpit (?) K 883, 4 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ... a-di ina eli aplē ša-gar (?) šaptē ina eli xal-pi-te ša (amōl) šaqē (BA ii 633); K 890, 20 mu-u-tu xal-pit ma'āli-ja ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ja-e-rak an-çar-ka (נצח) ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka | 24 ša kal la-ma-ri un-na-ni-ka.

xuluppu name of a tree }Name eines

Baumes; AV 3124 & 3421. BO iv 247; RP² ii 82 *rm* 3; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 4; II 45 *e-f* 50 IQ XA-LU-UB (or KU?) = xu-lu-up-pi (Br 11854).

xalpū frost, cold; perhaps also ice, snow {Frost, Kälte; vielleicht auch Eis; Schnee} AV 3126 & 3128; II 62 *e-f* 1—2 (xal-bi) LAL-XAL (?) = xal-pu-u = tak-ça-tum; ZA i 248; ii 96; Br 10136 (AV 3140 reads xal-la-qu?); IV 62 (= IV² 55) 1 R² 2 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pu (Z^B 27; Br 3061); 65 a 9—10 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-[pu]; also ZA iv 12, col iv 113 jku-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^B l. c.; ZA i 248—9; Br 11755). V 24 *c-d* 9 xal-pu-u = el-lum followed by ku-uç-çu = el-lum; the latter perhaps here referring to the whiteness of snow; also see JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1, *ad* D 57 O. I 28 a 13—14 ina ūmā-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; SAYCE, ZA ii 96 (below) dysentery (but with?).

xalaçu 1. Br 8527 *ad* II 25 *no* 4, R (AV 5544) XAR = xa-la-çu. J perhaps V 45 col iii 35 tu-xal-la-aç; D^H 23 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 200 be strong {stark sein}.

Derr. the following 3:

xalçu *f pl* xalcē & xalçāni stronghold either a) fortress, citadel or b) bulwark {Befestigung, Festung entweder a) Veste, Citadelle, Burg, oder b) Schanze, Wall} etc. AV 3129 & 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}. (maxāz) xal-çu KB ii 240—1, 34 a fortress {eine Festung}. SMITH, *Asurb*, 68, 54 (KB ii 170) (maxāz) xal-çu MEŠ (= Asb ii 52). Sg *Cyl* 24 mu-tir xal-çi (māt) Qu-e ek-mu(-u)-te.

II 65 b, col 2, 21 ma-xa-zi ma'adūti a-di xal-ze-šu-nu ik-šu-du (KB i 198—9); Šamš i 50:27 ma-xa-ze a-di xal-ça-ni-šu-nu; K 617, 5 (āl) xal-çu MEŠ.

II 62 *c-d* 23 XA-RA-AN-KAL (ZA iv 386 a Hittite word) = xal-çu || birt[um] Br 11842—3; 25 *g-h* 31/2 (𐎶𐎶)

XA-RA-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 39 *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 152 (*no* 5) 7: 16 šiqu ana xi-šix-ti ša bit xi-il-ça; in V 14 b 41 xi-il-çu (between xi-ib-šu & ši-in-tu) perhaps belt {Gurt, Binde} ZEHNPFUND, BA i 499; Nabd 737, 3 (T^C 73) & Cyr 279, 3 (xi-la-çu). BA i 524 *rm* 2.

xaliçu. V 32 *a-b* 50 ... an-bir-ru: xali-çu, AV 3122 (see birru).

xalaçu 2. (or ū?) pluck out, destroy {ausreissen, zerstören} D^H 23 *rm* 1; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 53 = خلس, but cf FRÄNKEL, BA iii 82. Š^J H 51, 43 uš-xal-çi (or a form like uš-mal-li Š of malū?), preceded by u-pa-si-is. ag *f* muš-xal-çi-tum Rm 345 O 21.

U^t II 15 iv 23 i-ši-is-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 xalaçu 1. its foundation he will strengthen {sein Fundament wird er befestigen}.

Where does NE 25, 21 xal-çi-tum-ma belong to?

xalaqu, pr ixliq, pš ixalli be destroyed, perish, be lost {zerstört werden, verloren gehen}; id usually XA-A, AV 3047; Br 11856. ZDMG 28, 154:3; ZA iii 73 *rm* 2 original meaning: disappear. AV 3118. ac xa-la-aq-šu li-iq-bu-u (*pl*) in c. l., e. g. Neb 247, 18; 416, 9 may they pronounce his ruin; xal-la-q-šu Cyr 183, 26 (T^C 73); IV² 39 b 36 xa-la-aq ni-ši-šu (|| na-as-pu-ux mātī-šu). Marduk u Ğarpānitu xal-la-ki-šu liq-bu-u, PEISER, KAS 88 (*med*); cf ZA iii 72 *rm* 1: XA-A-šu = xalaqu-bu. pr H 129, 38 (end) ix-liq; pc V 56 col ii 60 (end) zēr-šu li-ix-liq; 61 col vi 50—1 šum-šu lix-liq | lil-la-qit zēr-šu his name perish, his seed be destroyed {sein Name verderbe, sein Same ersterbe}, cf IV 41 col iii 37 etc.

flee {entfliehen} II 60 col iv 7 išt-u bīt bēli-šu ix-li-qu 8) išt-u ix-li-qu u-te-ru-šu, ZA iii 86 *fol* (PEISER) from the home of his master he (the slave) fled,

after he had fled, they brought him back; *ibid* l 13 *xa-li-q* *ça-bit* (so perhaps, instead of *xa-la-q*, *ça-bat*, p 152). MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 2. TP III *Ann* 67 *mu-šiš ix-li-q* he fled by night {er floh bei Nacht}. K 525, 28 people *ša ix-xal-li-qu* that had fled, *išētūni* (𐎢𐎣𐎶) cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248. Rm 215, 10—11 *qābē 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-li-q* (ZA x 10); IV 52 (= IV² 45) *no* 2, 26 *ul a-ga-ja a-mat ša a-dila a-xal-li-qu*.

ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša xi-il-qa xi-il-qa T^M v 167 shame, shame yourselves, flee, flee, *ibid* l 173. also see T^M p 143, below. pmi H 60 iv 13, see above. ZA v 68, 15 *a-di ma-ti bēltu murcu lā na-par-ku-u xal-ku(-qu)* (or *aq?*) *si-ki-ja*. *Adapa*-legend R 7 *i-na ma-ti ilu še-e-na xa-al-ku-ma* has disappeared {ist verschwunden} BA i 419 *fol* (also 8, end); O 23 *i-na ma-a-ti-ni*.... *xa-al-ku* have disappeared {sind verschwunden}, 24—5 *i-la ša i-na ma-a-ti xa-al-ku*; also *xal-qu* KNUDTZON, 116 *b* 21; T. A. has *xa-li-iq* (London) 29, 46; *f* *xal-qa-at* (Berlin) 104, 53 = *a-ba-da* (72N) ZA vi 156, 2; *xal-ga-at* (London) 29, 46; *pl* *xal-qa-at mā-tāti* the countries are lost {verloren sind die Länder} ZA vi 248, 22; *xal-qu-mi* *ibid* 250, 51. *aq* 84, 2—11, 61 *a-me-lutum xa-li-iq-ti ša la il-la-u* the fugitive slaves that were not caught {die flüchtigen Sklaven, die nicht gefunden wurden} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 20. K 513, 5 *eli nišē māt xal-qu-te* (cf *ibid* 27). P. N. *Xa-li-qu* (c. t.).

NOTE. — Šalm., *Mon*, R 100 *nab(p)-ra-ru-u* (BA i 177 *√---*) *rap-šu ana qub-bu-ri-šu-nu ix-li-iq*. SCHEIL, p 100 *les vastes champs manquèrent aux sépultures*. also see KB i 172—3; CRAIG, *Diss*, 30.

Q^t V 25 *c-d* 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.

I destroy {zerstören} D^H 18 *rm* 1; Z^B 39. H 41, 289 XA-A = *xul-lu-qu* = *na-bu-tu* (288).

aq 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^{I-N} 34; I 27, 73 *ana xul-lu-uq ḡalmi-ja an-ni-e. ana sa-pan mātāti 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-še-e* (KB ii 164—5, below); I 49 *col* i 20—1 *ana sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē. pr* Asb iv 52 *u-xal-li-qu* (3 *pl*) *nap-šat-su* (KB ii 190—1); V 60 *col* i 8 *u-xal-li-qu uḡurāte*; K 5157 O 23—4 *u-xal-liq* (= XA-LA-AM-MA = *xal-lu-qa* = *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* (= *iḡḡurē*) *u-xal-liq* destroyed even the abodes of the birds {zerstörte sogar den Wohnsitz der Vögel}; V 35, 8 (= 2^d half) *u-xal-li-iq 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 *sg*). pc IV 12 R 34 *li-xal-liq zi-ra-šu lil-qut-ma* (Br 6724 *iḏ* same as that of *abatu*); IV² 39 *b* 34 may the gods *zēr-šu il-la-su* | 35 *u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-qu* (KB i 8—9); TP viii 88 *šum(a)-šu zēr(a)-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq* (§ 93, 1a: may he annihilate); also V 62 *no* 1, 29 *šumšu zēršu ina mātāti li-xal-liq* || *upaš-šitu* (26); I 70 *col* iv 12 *li-xal-li-qa*; Sg *Ann* 460 *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, 209, 41 (end) may *Ištar šum(i)-šu zēršu ina nap-xar mātāti li-xal-liq* (HEBR. viii 104; PAOS May '91, cxxxii); ps 'u-xa-li-ku T. A. (London) 43, 34 (or Q?); *tu-xal-la-q* V 45 *col* iii 32; ZA iv 10, 48 *u-xal-la-q kīsa*; *u-xal-la-q* T^M 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 ābi KB iii (2) 66 no 12 col iii 39; NE 18, 1 u ni-iš-šu xul-liq; pm xu-li-iq (?) 3 sg (T. A., London, 43, 32); xul-lu-qu (var -qi) T^M i 34. ag Esh Sendschirdi R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu; Anpi 8 mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri; V 65 a 13 mu-xal-liq za-'i-i-ri-ja (ZK ii 346); NE 56, 21 mu-xal-liq ma-'i-du. V 64 c 35 (Anunītu) mu-xal-li-qa-at rag-gu || sāpinat nakru (*ibid* 24 ra-ag-gu); IV 21 no 1 (B) R 22 ilāni si-bit mu-xal-liq (= XA-A, Br 11856) lim-nu-ti; cf IV 17 b 17 mu-xal-liq ni-ši u ma-ti.

𐎶 = 𐎶. HAUPT, GGN '83, 86 rm 1. Rm 215, 6 ux-tal-li-qu (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 col i 24 tu-ux-tal-liq.

𐎶 V 45 col viii 27 tu-šax-laq.

𐎶𐎶 (?) K 3938, 43 lu-uš-xal-liq.

Derr. xalqu, xulqu, xuluqqū, xiliqu, xalūqu and šaxluqtu (Br 1391 & 2120).

xalqu 1. the destroyer {der Zerstörer} ZA iv 11, 33; f xaliqtu often in c. t.

xalqu 2. hurt, damaged {beschädigt} Nabd 579, 2 xal-qa; Cyr 348, 8 zēru xal-qa; Cyr 292 qābē xal-qu-tu.

xulqu destruction {Vernichtung} Sm 949 O 13 qi-i-ta (𐎶𐎶𐎶) xul-qu u lā tūb širi iššakna ruin, destruction and bodily evil have come about {Verderben, Vernichtung und körperliches Ungemach sind eingetreten}.

xuluqqū idem. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 4 xu-lu-uq-qu-u rit-ku-sa itti-ja (§ 65, 38) destruction is bound up with me {Vernichtung ist an mich gebunden}.

xiliqu flight {Flucht} Neb 346, 8 b(p)ūd(t) 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 3413.

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** = 𐎶𐎶𐎶, AV 3112; 3147. 𐎶𐎶𐎶, cf

LEVY, *Chald. Wörterbuch*, i 263; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 82 ad BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 53. 𐎶 V 45 col iii 34 tu-xal-la-aš. 𐎶 V 45 col i 38 tu-ux-tal-li-ša.

Here perhaps V 26 a-b 31 ... XAL = (ic) 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, xaltu army {Heer} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 be strong {stark sein} = 𐎶𐎶, HEBR. i 223 (below); P. N. Xa-il-ilu K 588, 2 (AV 3108)? *del* 124 qabla ša imtaxqu kīma xa-a-a-al-ti (J^{I-N} 35; BA i 461); see however JENSEN, 431 against 𐎶𐎶𐎶; perhaps for xajaštu 𐎶𐎶𐎶 i. e. the hastening; thus = a rapid storm.

xallatum. ZA iii 131 (no 4) 2 *etc.* ina (ic) qu-ra-ru ina GI (= qān?) xal[-lat ša-kin]; also *ibid* 133 no 5, 14. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 438 compares 𐎶𐎶 tribute {Abgabe}. PEISER, KAS 97: fief {Lehen}? bestowed by the ruler of a temple in the name of a god. To this 𐎶 perhaps also Nabd 679, 5 when Amtia ana Nūr-Sin uk-tīnu um-ma xi-li-ja-tu.

XAL-ti (AV 3150) see bārūtu & ašša-pūtu.

xillatum 1. (𐎶𐎶𐎶) Nabd 664, 5 4 manē xi-il-la-tum; BA i 529 = perhaps dark colored {vielleicht dunkel gefärbt} cf II 47, 11 xillu = agāmu; ZEHNPFUND l. c. however, rather sides with PEISER = xallatu (q v). STRASS., *Camb*, 52 (qubāt) xi-il-li-tum.

xillatu 2. K 890, 20; cf xalalu.

xultigillū IV 3 col i 36—7 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (37) šam xultigilla-a (kuttim-ma) AV 3425; ZA iii 236 *etc.*; see above xi-il(-bal-ti); II 40 a 10 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (šam) lum & qiššū, 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 8 = be-lu (preceded by e-nu (7) & ri-'a-u (6)).

(šam) **xaltappānu** a plant {eine Pflanze}, AV 2186, 3149, 3152. II 41 add (šam) xaltap-pa-a-nu (K 4140 O; 4183 O) II 42 c-d 46 (šam) xal-tap-pa-ni ŠIM = (šam) al-lu-zi (AV 3114); 57 U-XA-

TU-RA (?) = (šam) xal-tap-pa-nu; 59

A A
U-XUR-XUR (ZK ii 9, 15) = (šam)

xal-tap-p[a-(a)-nu], cf T^M 1.39 ad v 4;

60 U-TUR-RA = (šam) xal-tap-[pa-

nu]. SAYCE, ZK ii 211, below, > xā-

tappānu ad K 61 & 161. cf K 4075 &

4609 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, p 592 & 646).

T^M perhaps > xaltu; *xāstu | xāšū

+ appānu; cf XUR = xāšū (Br 8529).

xammu 1. ruler {Regent} in P. N. Nabū-

xa-am-me-ilāni II 64 a 48 (AV 5574)

| xamamu 1. perhaps also III 61 a 5;

62 a 45.

xammu 2. perhaps: family {vielleicht: Fa-

milie} | xamamu?; = ammu, || kimtu

(| kamū); Z^B 81; D^K 70 rm 6; 72 rm 2.

Rev. d'Assyr., i ('85) 48; POIGNON, JA xi

(June, '88) 545—6; HALÉVY, ZA iii 332:

a var of ammu, the X indicating the y

of 𐎶 (cf Xu-um-ri). In name Xa-am-

mu-ra-bi I 4 no xv 16 (on which see

AMIAUD, ZK i 246; KAT² 417); I 69 b 8;

= kim-ta ra-pa-aš-tum V 44 a-b 21;

AV 3178; D^K 20; Inscriptions of *Xammurabi*

see KB iii (1) 106—131. On V 44 see

SAYCE, RP² 32—6; also PSBA Jan. '81,

p 37 (vol iii); vii 65 foll; HOMMEL, *Ge-*

schichte, 175; 323 rm 1 (cf JENSEN, 322

—3 reading *Xammuragas*); MEISSNER, 3

rm 1. On *Xammurabi* and *Amraphel* see

J. OPPERT (BA ii 552—3 nos 298, 302, 318

& 324); HALÉVY, RÉJ xvii 1 foll; SCHRADER,

Sitzungsber. Berl. Akad., '87, DELITZSCH,

Genesis 5 545; 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

(X HOMMEL) -rabi pmi of rabū.

xam(m)u 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 27

a-b 57 (u-mu-un) id xā-am-mu = a-la-

pu-u (58) (H 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 R

iii 12; *ibid* 10 xā-am-mu ša A-MEŠ

(= mē) AV 3177; Br 10278. apparently a

|| of mixçu and qinnu ša ičçuri (II 27.

b 59); II 41, 48 (šam) xā-mi nāri =

(šam) a-la-p[u-u], AV 3162; 50 xā-

am-mu ša be-ra-ti; 51 (šam) aš-

xar-(kin?)-zu = (šam) mi-iq-ti xā-

am-mu = mi-iq xā-am-mi; *ibid* 33

(šam) xā-am ša be-ra-ti = e-la-pu-u;

35 (šam) xā-am-mu ša elippi = xā-

am-[mu] ša be-ra-[ti].

xammu 4. an animal {ein Tier} AV 3177;

J^S 69. II 5 a-b 40 . . . MUL = xā-am-

mu (Br 14040); 41/2 . . . DA = xā-am-

mu (ša) me-e Br 14223; 14356, this per-

haps indicates an animal living in the

water, or near the water.

xammu 5. in K 1282 R 4 (*Dibbara-legend*)

ka-çir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni

Marduk.

xamū (?) 1. destroy {zerstören}? ZA iv 155,

13 & v 44 xā-mu-u; so perhaps S^b 99

xā-[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 xā-ma-ku-u (um-ma)

I am not faithless (PSBA ix 251—2; AV

3156); NE 58, 12 am-mi-ni xā-mu-u

šir(?), or ŠIR(?) -u-a.

|| tu-xā-am-ma V 45 col ii 6.

xamū 2. K 523, 14 unmi šarri bēltija

lu-u xā-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 mā-šak Ilu(-u)-bi-'-di

xā-am-ma-'a-i ič-ru-pu na-ba-si-iš,

AV 3174; Šalm. Bal iv 4 Marduk bēl-

usāti šarru xā-ma-'u la mu-di-i

a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (KB i 134 rm);

SCHEIL, Šalm, 101 'roi boiteux qui ne

savait pas marcher de lui même (خَمْع);

perhaps from xamū 1.

(ic) Xum-ba-ba e. g. NE 20 b 25; 57, 41 etc.

= *Kóμβαβος*.

xambaçūçu 81—7—6, 688 col iii 18 xā-

am-ba-çu-çu SAR name of a (garden)-

plant {Name einer (Garten)pflanze; ZA vi

291, perhaps > xambaçūçu | 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

xumbiçūtu? K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-

um-bi-çu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (BA ii 635

—6) | 𐎶𐎶𐎶?

xambaqūqu (§ 52 > xabbaqūqu) a plant

{eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 19; D^H 36

(beg); D^{Pr} 84 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Aufsätze &*

Abhandlungen, 27—8. P. N. Xā-am-ba-

qu (BO i 88, 5).

xamad(t?)iru. II 32 g-h 69 ŠE-KIN-GAM-

MA = še-im xā-ma-di-ri (AV 3153;

Br 7497; 10770), between še-im ka-ri-e & še-im liq-ta-a-ti; cf IV² 56 col iii 38 xa-ma-di-ru-tu ul ta... (on II 39—52 cf J^{I-N} 60 rm).

xamaṭu 1. hasten {eilen}. PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 88—9 cf Arm ܡܡܢ bend the knees (ad Asb i 75, which see below); H^F 36. Q NE 78 (K 8582) arki-šu-nu ar-du-ud ax-muṭ ur-ri-ix (HEBR. i 220); ix-mu-ṭu T. A. (Berlin) 210, 3; p⁵ i-xa-mi-ta *ibid*, 86, 6; p^c T^M iii 30 zumurki li-ix-muṭ; iii 168 zumurkunu li-ix-muṭ (or from no 2?); ip *Creation-frg* III 65 xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma & 123 xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma ši-mat-ku-nu ar-xiṣ [-šam-ma?] hasten then and determine at once his fate {so eilet & bestimmt ihm schleunigst das Los} ZIMMERN, according to KB iii (1) 164—5 also V 55, 18, but see xamaṭu, 2.

ZA v 17 rm 2 ad T. A. has ul axamaṭ (kunūši) I will not help you, but ZIMMERN, *ibid* 152 rm 8 axābat (see xabatu).

Š šuxmuṭu to bring hastily {eilends bringen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 144 (iii) 4 the head of *Teumman* a-na bu-us [-su-rat] xa-di-e u-šax-ma-ṭu ana (māt) Aš-šur (KB ii 180—1, rm); SMITH, *Asurb*, 148, d: u-šax-me-ṭu-ni (§ 36 below). 1 *sgl* u-šax-ma-ṭu K 2711 R 27; tu-šax-maṭ V 45 col viii 24. Perhaps ša ana šu-ux-muṭ tak-li-me (il) [A-num?] JASTROW, *Dibbara Epic*, p 5: for the presentation of the gifts of A. Mero-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 bēlē iṣ-te-'-u-ma (p^m 3 *sg*) KB iii (1) 186—7. BA ii 260 & 267; xamaṭu = eḡepu (S^b 70 + 154 = give {geben}). ip šu-ux-miṭ K 2801 R 26 (BA iii 236).

Derr. xamṭu l & xanṭu l; xanṭiṣ, xit-muṭiṣ.

xamaṭu 2. burn, flame, shine, flicker, flare {brennen, flammen, leuchten, blitzen} AV 3155, H 9 (& 204) 26 ta-ab | TAB | xama-ṭu. V 30 a-b 61 [BAR] ^{tab} GIR = xa-ma-ṭu (HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 27; Br 307); 62 ŠU-RU-UZ-A = xamaṭu ša ka-ba-bi (Br 11334; 7017 same id = ka-ba-bu, kubbubu, etc.), 63 UD-KAK-A = xamaṭu ša ud-da (= urri)

Br 7904 & 5255; 64 KA (ka-i-zi) NE = xamaṭu ša iṣāti (II 10, & 211, 57; 17, 259; Z^B 21 rm 1; Br 529 & 651). also see JENSEN, *Diss*, 83 rm 1; S^b 70 & S^c 154 (Br 3763); SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 19 [xa?] ma-ṭu = ši-ib-bu. V 55, 18 u ṭu[-dat?] ša gir-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-ṭu kī nab-li; *ibid* 17 i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti. ZA v 59, 5 i-xa-am-maṭ iṣātu 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 $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{---} & \text{---} \end{smallmatrix}$ xamaṭu = $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{---} & \text{---} \end{smallmatrix}$ šurrū (S^b 69; S^c 153); 55 = 53 except ix-mu-ma (for -ṭa); 56 ix-mu-ma = šur-ru-u $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{---} & \text{---} \end{smallmatrix}$; 57 ix-mu-ma šur-ru-u ša-ka-nu. III 54 no 2, 11 Sin TAB (= ixmuṭam)-ma Šamaš uṣtap-pā (shone brilliantly {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 xamaṭu ša libbi see Z^B 21 *med*.

Q^a Z^B 88 ix-tam-maṭ-ka ad IV 61 a 11 (= IV² 52 no 1).

I 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^B 21 rm 1; ZIM., *Šur*. vii 8. del 100 the *Anumaki* held torches with whose light u-xa-am-ma-ṭu ma-a-tum they made bright the country {sie erleuchteten das Land} JENSEN, 377; J^{I-N} 34: {sie liessen das Land erzittern}; also J^w 73 thus \sqrt{x} amaṭu 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.

Jⁱ 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]-šax-maṭ *ibid* 11, 14; 229, 19 (lumn-). mu-šax-miṭ zā'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).

Šⁱ Esh Sendschirli R 15 ta-xa-zi-šu

dan-nu nab-lu muš-tax-me-ṭi iṣāti. *Creationfrg* IV 40 (= D 97, 5) nablu muš-tax-me (*var*-mi)-ṭu zu-mur-šu un-tal-li (*var*-ta-al-la) JENSEN, 280 with a glowing flame he filled his stomach 'mit einer lodernnden Flammenglut füllte er seinen Leib'. ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: (he made a lightning) whose interior he filled with a glowing flame.

Derr. xamṭu 2, xanṭu 2, xamāṭu, ximṭu, ximṭōtu.

xamṭu 1, xanṭu 1. swift, hastening {eilig, eilend} Z^B 84 *rm*. AV 3173 & 3190; al-la-ku xa-an-ṭu Asb i 62 (*cf* ii 27) a swift messenger {ein eilender Bote}, *cf* xamut-tu (?) T. A. (London) 8, 72 my messenger may he (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 xamutṭi & kīma xamutṭi) iṣ ZA v 20 *rm* 1 hastily, speedily {eilends} often in T. A. ina xamut-iṣ 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-ṭu *adv*:

xantiš, H^F 36, below; HEBR. i 220, 3 & 22; TP viii 21 xa-an-ṭiṣ; NE 59, 7; del 104, 210. K 84 (IV 52a) 39; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 14 (KB ii 236—7) šam-riš xa-an-ṭi-iṣ (also V 56, 57) ir-du-u; AV 3190.

xamāṭu c. st. xa-maṭ help, assistance {Hilfe, Unterstützung} AV 3152; II 39 no 3 *cf* 4 [] DAX-DAX = xa-maṭ between xa-ta-nu (2), na-ra-rum (3) and re-ḡu (5), ālik ṭappūti (6). V 56, 9—10 u ḡābē āšib maxāzāni šuātum a-na aṭ-ri xa-ma-aṭ ša ša-kin (or -laṭ?) māṭ Namar u-kin-šu-nu-ti. ana aṭri xamāṭ || ana narārūti xa-maṭ Asb i 75 (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 5 *rm* 3 *ad* KB ii 160; 6 *rm*; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 89: ana belongs to xamāṭ); also see RP² iii 65 *rm* 1; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 12 ana na-ra-ru-ti xa-maṭ ša *etc.* (KB ii 236—7). LYON, *Sargon*, 13, 7 & *Manual* √*am*. One of the witnesses on the Merodach-Baladan stone (*col* v 7) is (^{am}ōl) Nabū-xa-maṭ-u-a (^{am}ōl) nāgir ēkalli.

xamṭu 2, xanṭu 2. fiery, flaming {feurig, flammend} TP v 42 Tiglath Pileser calls himself nab-lu xa-am-ṭu; Asb iii 125 ina paṭri parzilli xa-an-ṭi mi-qit

(see BA i 6 & 163, 5; KB ii 186—7 *rm* ṭ) iṣāti uqattā napšatsun. III 53, 46 (ZA ii 82); AV 3173.

ximṭu II 27 a-b 52 [UD]-DA-TAB-BA = xi-miṭ ud-da (= urri) flashing of light {Aufflammen des Lichtes} AV 3333 (end), Br 3763 & 7918.

ximṭōtu, ZA iv 23 = iṣātu = qilūtu fire, flame {Feuer, Flamme} 82—8, 16, 1 R 10 (me-il) | KI-NE | i-za-ak-ku | xi-im-ṭe-tu(m); || niṃlū & 14 with gloss (mu-nu); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98; Br 9694—5; 9699 also see LEHMANN, 148 below; 157 *rm* 2.

xamṭu 3. a grammatical terminus technicus with (or <) ma-ru-u H 107, 2—3; 4—5 *etc.* (= V 11, 2—3; D 126 i 2—3 *etc.*).

See HCV xxix; Z^B 84 *rm* 1; 119 above; ZK ii 268; 405 no 13 (SAYCE); BERTIN, JRAS xvii (new series) 1; ZA iv 393 (SAYCE) xa-am-ṭu = feminine < marū masculine. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 56. With xamṭu interchanges nag(q) 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) ma-ša-u = xa-ma-lu; perhaps: 'porter, exporter'.

***xamalu 2.** be pitiful {mitleidig sein}? K 3473 + 3938, 3 (o Lord) I am yearning: xummulu (SAYCE, RP² i 127 and *rm* 1). **xamiluxxu I 28 b 2** xa-mi-lux-xi (KB i 126—7).

xamiltu (§ 65, 7) for xamištu (§§ 51 & 75): five {fünf}. II 46 a-b 22 Iḡ-MA V GUR = elip xa-mil-ti gur-ri (AV 3164; 3166); 62, 51 (gur-rum), *cf* D 88 *col* vi 22; D^S 24; Br 12193. Asb i 46 xamilti (*var* arba'u?) ištēn (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245 < KB ii 156) ammatu i. e. so and so many cubits {so & so viele Ellen} ina ištēn; *cf* Sg *Am* 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-raḡu (LYON, *Sargon*, 60; ZA iii 333). K 3454 + K 3935 ii 13 (u) te-ri-e-ti ša ilāni kališunu (so also l 1) lu-ux-mu-um (Zū-legend) BA 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 250—1); 81, 6—7, 209, 3 (*Ištar*) ša ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-mat (3 sg f) who the bond of the law makes fast (HEBR. viii 114); cf II 57 c-d 10 ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-[. .]; ZA iv 230 (K 8717 + DT 363) 4 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ki (2 sg) said of *Marduk*. Rm 569, 2 ša šukāmu xammu || I 35 no 2, 4 āxizu šukāmi (BA iii 359). ag II 57 c-d 27 (of *Ninib*) AN-ME-MAX = xa-mi-im par-qē ġi-rūti (written PA-AN-MEŠ MAX-MEŠ) AV 3165; V 43 c-d 36 *Nebo* 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. Lcs.*, 82 (ad 42, 447): deliver orders {Befehle übermitteln}.

Derr. xammu 1; xammamu.

xammamu region, enclosed district(?) {Richtung, Sphäre, Gegend(?) Sg *Cyl* 9 xa-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i (id-du-u ġir-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 kib-rāti = 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 40—1, 52—3. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi, 200 xamamu = appear, become manifest; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: the *genii* who cause to appear the 4 cardinal points; also see LYON, *Sargon*, 60, 9.

Neb iii 67; *Bors.*, a 27 (D 123, 23) E-UR-vii AN-KI = bit xammami (S^b 271) house of the 7 spheres of heaven (♂) earth; see, however, JENSEN, 164 (7 planets), 485 rm 2; KAT² 124, 2—3; BALL, *PSBA* xi 116 foll.

xamamu 2. perhaps: gather, harvest {vielleicht: sammeln, ernten} S^b 271 UR |  = xa-ma-mu; 272 = e-ġe-du, H 36, 882; AV 3157; Br 11890; D^K 72 rm 2; Z^B 81; see, however, JENSEN, 164. H 129 R 21—2 xa-mi-im (= UR) i-ra-a-tum.

⌋ V 45 col ii 10 tu-xa-am-ma-am; II 32 g-h 73 UR-UR = xum-mu-mu

(Br 11895; AV 3432) or *adj.*?, preceded by el-du.

xumamatu? T^M iii 38 . . .]mi ša xu-ma-ma-ti-ši-na.

xamanu? D 95 (K 345) 11 zir (gul, kul)-la xa-ma-a-niir . . .

(šad) Xa-ma-nu II 51, 3 (šad) Xa-ma-nu = (šad) e-ri-ni: the cedar-mountains of the Assyrians {das Cederngebirge der Assyryer} = Ἀμάνος = 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 tarbiṭ (šad) Xa-ma (Rost)-na (šad) Lab-na-na, etc. Asb v 68 (ā1) or (šad) Xa-ma-nu adi nagišu akšud (cf 77 foll); Sg *Ann* 426 biblat Xamāni; *Khors* 143 bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni. also cf Anp iii 88 & 90; AV 3158.

xamaçu perhaps be ruthless, oppress {bedrücken}? Isa. 1, 17; Psalm 71, 4.

Q^t NE 70, 10 ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš ix-ta-ma-aç ku . . .


⌋ V 45 col ii 9 tu-xa-am-ma-aç; ZA v 17 (med); 148, 2 kī ina mātika xu-um-mu-ça-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*, 23 June, '90, 483 on the Eth. equivalent.

⌋^t V 45 col i 29 tu-ux-tam-me-iç.

Š V 45 col viii 25 tu-šax-ma-aç. K 82, 12 ġābē i-duk-ku-u sinnišāti u-šax-ma-çu-u (BA i 242).

Derr. naxmaçu and perhaps xinqu.

xumçiru a fourfooted animal {vierfüssiges

Tier} S^b 1 iii 14 pi-iš |  TIN | = xu-um-çi-rum (Br 11936; JENSEN, ZA i 311) || pi-a-zu (V 38 O 3, 38—9). ina ni-šik (q. v.) xumçiri (or piazzi?) SMITH, *Asurb*, 104, 58 (KB ii 244); II 19 b 49—50 the A-nun-na-ki ki-ma xu-um-çi-ri (= XU-MU-UN-SI-IR-GIM, AV 3434; Br 2057; Z^B 5 rm 1) ina ni-gi-iç-ça-te uš-tar-mu[-u] √ramū. Also II 49 no 4, 49; cf 45.

NOTE. — 1. See ZA ii 303 rm 2; HEBR. iii 269 rm 3. SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 30: Syr. & Arb. both borrowed; the Arab. from the Aramean, and this from Babylonian; also see PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 48, 364; against FRÄNKEL, *Fremdwörter*, 110 (whom SCHWALLY follows) see LAGARDE, *Nominal-Übersicht*, 113. G. HOFFMANN, ZDMG 32, 761 rm.

BALL, PSBA xvi 200 *nm*: Assyrian borrowed from Akkadian (i. e. Sumerian)

2. P. N. (Babylonian) Xa(m)ziru (perhaps = 𐎶𐎵𐎶, Neh 10, 21; ZA x 117); Xa-ma-qi-ru (amēl) qal-la-šu (BO ii 119, 3)

xamaru. IV 3 a 23—4 ki-ma pu-ri-me ša xa-am-ra (= KAS-KAS-DA) ēnā (šl + dual + MEŠ)-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (Br 4462).

𐎶 V 45 col ii 8 tu-xa-am-mar.

𐎶 V 45 col i 28 tu-ux-tam-mir.

xamru in TP viii 1 bīt xa-am (*var* xam)-ri ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān bēlīja; also viii 15. II 67, 10 ina eli til xam-ri I (Tiglath Pileser III) built a city; also Lay. 17 l 6 (KB ii 4 & 10, sowie Rost, kam-ri) AV 3179; 1293. ZA v 94 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 heap up {aufhäufen, sammeln} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 abscondit, latuit; see, however, immēru 1.

Xumri = Omri *e. g.* (māt) bīt Xu-um-ri-a (= Samaria) Sg Cyl 19 & 20; I 35 no 1, 12; AV 1297; 3435; KAT² 553; ZDMG 40, 185; GESENIUS 12 589 col 2.

xāmri(u), **xāmēr(u)**, see xāru 2.

xamiš. T. A. (London) 11, 17 xa-mi-iš = axameš one another {einander}.

xamašu. D 80 ii 35 IM ⁽ⁿⁱ⁾ LUM-MA = xa-ma-šu ša amēli; 36 KA ^(su-ga-ar) GAR = xa-ma-šu ša šin-ni (Br 776 a; 11960; L^T 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 {zermalmen, zerdrücken}.

𐎶 V 45 col ii 13 tu-xa-am-maš(s?).

𐎶 V 45 col i 30 tu-ux-tam-meš.

Derr. xummušu 1.

xummušu 1. II 32 no 7, 64 ...]-X (L) UM-MA = xum-mu-šu (*sc.* š'eu), 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 0/0 {Geld zu 1/5 š Zins pro š = Geld zu 20 0/0} BA i 633 ad 516. AV 3433; T^C 73 below; ZA vi 273 = 'le cinquème'; Neb 258, 2 manā 7 1/2 TU kaspi ša ina ištēn TU xum-mu-šu; KB iv 182 (iv) 1 & *nm**, PSBA ix 299; also see lummušu.

Derr. of the same stem 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 2 are xamiltu; xamšu, xanšu, xasšu: xamiššerit, xamuš(l)tu, and xanšā.

xamšu five {fünf} § 65, 7. *e. sl.* xa-mi-iš PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xci 5.

xamiššerit fifteen {fünfzehn} D 88 vi 20

e-lip xa-meš-še-rit gur-ru (*var* -ri) II 46 a-b 20; 62, 49; AV 3166; Br 3360 & 9938; § 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 ausgeliehenen Summe)} LP² vi 121; *del* 206 (& 217) xamuš-tum (J^{I-N} 33 xamša-tum) = fifthly {fünfteus}. SCHEIL, *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 *e. g.* ilāni xa-am-šat šu-nu the gods five they are {die Götter, fünf sind sie}. Br 10040 ad K 4629 R; AV 516.

xamatu. Š IV² 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-tal-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; D^{Pa} 209; ZA iii 333: 'plante arundinacée, roseau': junglereed {Rohrstand}. ŠU-KIN = udittu.

ximmatu 2. T^M viii 15 ɣalam 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 *add* ... 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 14439 & 14334.

ximētu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 cream, butter {Milchrahm, Butter} AV 3333; § 9, 57 on ið NI-NUN-NA = xi-me-tu, H 39, 126; D 18 no 144; Br 5349; § 65, 12. I 65 a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq šam-num *etc.*; b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim. IV 2 c 29 xi-me-ta ša iš-tu tar-ba-qi el-lu ub-lu-ni || ši-iz-bu; 4 c 32—3 ana xi-me-ti (= NI-NUN-NA) elli-tim ša tar-ba-qi el-lu šip-ta

i-di-ma; 35 a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma xi-me-ti li-lil (*cf* POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 67); IV 18 *no* 3 O *col* ii 12—3 diš-pa xi-me-ta; IV 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tam (= NI-NUN-NA) it-bal-ka. II 5 a-b 25 zu-um-bi xi-me-ti (Br 9029; D^S 65); xi-me-ti *ecr* xi-met Zim., *Šur.* vii 92; see dišpu.

xānu II 36 a 39 xa-ja-ni apparently in a list of || with such words as la-ku-u (34); a-pa(-xad)-du (35); ra-ku-bu (36); qa-al-lu (40); qa-al-mu (41); di-ir-ku (42); zi-iz-nu (44) *etc.* Perhaps KB iv 54 (vii) 17—18.

xāni part of a sacrificial animal {Teil eines Opfertieres} II 44 *ef* 2 (šīr) xa-a-ni. Br 13798.

xa-a-nu S^c 80 perhaps xa-a-šu (D 70 *rm* 1) *q. v.*

xanū V 15 *c-d* 15 KU-GAB-GAB-KA (XE)-A-NA-KI = xa-nu-u; *cf* V 14 *c* 19 among a list of clothes & garments SEG (= šipātu) KA (ZA ii 136)-A-NA-KI = [ŠU] *i. e.* Xe-an-na)-tum woolen garments from the land *Xe-a-na*, *cf* *ibid* 17 & 18 (SEG MAR-TU-KI = [ŠU]-tum); AV 3185; Br 4513; D^{Pa} 104. II 50 *c-d* 69 (š^{ad}) KA (XE)-A-NA-KI: mountain of the land *Xanū*; AV 3180 *ad* II 51, 10. I 28 a 17 we have (š^{ad}) Xa-a-nu on the side of the *Lulūth* country; *cf* KB iii (1) 134 *rm*, *ad* V 33 *col* ii 9 a-na (māt) Xa-ni-i a portion of Northern Syria. McCURDY, i 149; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 424 *fol*; *Sum. Les.*, 15 *no* 171; 49 *rm* 1. (connected with the name Xattē: Xattu > Xāntu *f* of Xānu). *Cf* (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Xa-ni KB iv 58 (i) 18.

On ➤✱ xa-ni, III 69 *c* 39 *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 97, 19; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40, 442; 49 *rm* 1. Br 13794; also *cf* P. N. (il) Mar-duk-xa-ni.

xinnu 1. (?) II 15 *c-d* 43—4 UD-XI-IN (V 19 a 63—5?) -GAR-GAR-RI = ūm xi-in (Br 8252) ki-im-ri (*cf* V 19 a-b 49 ka-ma-ru) ši-ni-pat suluppē ina za-bal ramānišu, MEISSNER, 13 *rm* 1.

(š^{am}) **xin(nu)** 2. (Camb. & Cyr.); also (š^{am}) xa-bu-u xi-nu Nabd 354, 12 *etc.* (T^C 36; BA i 634); ZA iv 240, *col* iv, 7 a-la-mit-tum (š^{am}) xi-en ša da-da-riš. II 67, 24 (š^{am}) xi-nu-šu aš-muṭ(d). KB ii

14—5; AJP xvi 119 (I cut off his revenue?) also xu-nu, Camb. 122. Camb. 42, 8 xa-bu-u (š^{am}) xi-in Kōrbe (?) des Ernteertrags (KB iv 260).

(q^{ān}) **xinnu** 3. H 38, 76 GI-XA-AN = q^{ān} xi(-in)-nu; D^{Pa} 142: a reed. IV 3 a 7—8 bu-a-ni-šu kima (q^{ān}) xi-ni (= GI-XA-AN Br 2544) ušallit; IV 22 a 31 ir-tum kima (q^{ān}) xi-in-nu i-šal-laṭ; subject in both cases the muruṣ qa-qadi. II 22 *add* SEG | GI-xi-nu | U ... || ba-ru (Br 14421).

Etymology: usually read gixinnu, AV 1604 & Br 2544; LENORMANT, *Etudes Cuneif.*, iii 20; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 24; ZK ii 22 & *rm* 3; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congress*, vol ii, 1, 548; Z^B 103 & 104 (= qū); also D^{Pr} 177; RĒJ x 305; xiv (27) 155.

xinnu 4. part of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 *col* vi 23 IQ-XU-SI-MA = xi-in (-nu) e-lip-pi, AV 3343; Br 2063; *cf* II 46 a-b 23; 62, 52. ZA ii 207 جَٓتْ (see uddu); ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = جَٓتْ hulk {Schiffsrumpf} without the uddē, qar-nāti, *etc.* id XU-SI also KNUDTZON, 105 R 8 ana libbi (i^c) elippi xinnu (= XU-SI) u-še-lu-u-ma. Zim., *Šur.* ii 120.

xaniū *adj.* Sm 1064, 10 si-ik(g)-ru xa-ni-u meaning uncertain; PINCHES, RP² ii 181 & in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 62 general inflammation {allgemeine Entzündung}. SMITH *l. c.* quotes K 468, 8 *fol* a-ṭi (di)-ba-kan-ni (?) ma-a | xa-nu-u-te lu ina pa-ni-ka; & 25 xa-nu-te ina pa-ni-ja (AV 3187).

xi-na-ja = ܝܢܐ, gloss to inā-ja my eyes {meine Augen} T. A. (Berlin) 90, 17. ZA vi 145.

xanabu sprout, grow luxuriously, abundantly {üppig spriessen, wachsen}. AV 3181; KAT² 8, 26 *fol*; ZA iii 236. III 41 b 33 pu-qut-tu li-ix-nu-bi (I 70 *col* iv 12 = li-iš-mu-ux) BELSER, BA ii 143; D^W 182; 186; § 92. V 19 a-b 6 SEG-SUD-SUD = xa-na-bu (Br 10794), followed by SEG-DUL-DUL = xanabu ša tam-tim here perhaps in the meaning of Hebr הַגֵּב (Br 10796). T. A. (Berlin) 104 7—8 xa-an-pa ša ix-nu-bu a-na mu-xi-ja (ZA vi 256; KB v 309 *no* 181).

✱ V 19 a-b 8 TIK-ME-IR-ME-IR = xu-un-nu-bu (Br 3309); ZA viii 383 še-im xu-un-nu [-bu]; V 45 *col* ii 15 tu-xa-an-nab.

𐎶 NE 8, 37 [piʔ]-ti-ik pi-ir-ti-šu (JENSEN, 325) ux-tan-na-ba kima Nisaba; V 45 col i 20 & 34 tu-ux-tan-ni-ib; II 38 g-h 1 xi-tan-nu-bu.

𐎶 Asb i 49 ʕšir ebūru na-pa-aš Nisaba (ZA x 76) | ka-a-a-nu-šax-na-bu gi-pa-ru (KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325). *Nebo* is called as god of fruitfulness petū be-ra-a-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^K 36 *rm*), Xa-nu-bu (Rm 2, 4) KB iv 106, 17. **Der.:**

xanibu. V 19 a-b 9 IQ GURIN (*i. e.* id of inbu) = (iʕ) 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 *e. g.* PINCHES, RP² v 129—40. Perhaps also P. N. (amēl) Xa-ga-ra-a-nu II 67, 8 (AV 3074), 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

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) GI | xa-an-du-u | šim-šim(?) ša libbi qanāti (AV 350 & 3193). also Neb 451 (I) 9 xa-an-du XU (T^C 74); II 33, 54 (amēl) xa-an-di = Xa-𐎶𐎶𐎶 (AV 3192).

xundū(?) T^M ii 140 li-ru-un' xu-un-di (or ti)-i.

xandam[mu?]. II 40 c-d 12 + 37 g-h 63 (aban) PEŠ-PEŠ = xa-an-da-am-mu, AV 3188; Br 8107 same id as ši-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 IQ (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-iʕ-ʕu-ru (*q. v.*) AV 3194.

xanzizitu a greenish-yellow forest fly {grüngelbe Walddfliege} II 24 e-g 17 N1M



(= arqu green, yellowish {grün-gelb}) = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-

zi-tu, AV 3196; Br 9037; id = zumbu kišti arqu; II 37 e-f 24 xa-an-zi-zi-tu = pi-laq-qi (ilat) Ištar (written XV) BA ii 32: name of a bird {ein Vogel-name}.

(šam) xa-an-zi-tu II 43, 60; AV 3197.

xanṭu > xamṭu (§ 49a) *q. v.*

xannaku. KB iii (1) 206—7, 7—8 (il) Sin-balaṭ-su-iqbi | xa-an-na-ka JENSEN: perhaps an officer {vielleicht ein Beamter}. Perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 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 (il) 11-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*) IV² 61 a 45 = zāzāku, § 73 *rm*; 65 no 39 & *rm*.

xinču. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 289, 17 šir xi-in-qi (T^C 73 𐎶𐎶𐎶) uli-ka-ar-šu; cf II 40 (a)-b 26—7 | xe-in-ču, AV 3344. K 2148 col ii 15 *Ea's* description: ina ap-pi-šu xi-in-zu uz-zu-ru ZA ix 118—9 a protuberance upon his nose {einen Auswuchs (Rüssel?) auf der Nase}.

xančabu (> xacčabu). V 32 c 4 xa-an-ča-bu potter {Töpfer} AV 3195, Br 14252; form like nangaru, xangaru etc.

xinčurru? ZA iv 240, 4 še-e-ru ri-ṭu-ti-ja šur-šu-ru xi-in-ču-ru miš-xiri etc. cf II 33 a-b 71 xa-an-na-aṭ-ru (AV 3200; Br 13851 & 14065).

*xanaqu perhaps = 𐎶𐎶 BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 338 col 1, strangle {würgen, erwürgen}. 𐎶 V 45 col ii 16 tu-xa-an-naq.

𐎶 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 (nār) Puratti attiṭi Anp iii 30 & 44 narrows of Euphrates {Engen des Euphrat}; KB i 100 & 102; AV 3345.

xunqu II 45 e-f 66 (iʕ) xu-un-q[u]; but see xunnatu. Also P. N. Xa-ni-ku-ut-tum in *c. t.*

xanšā (> xamšā) fifty {fünzig} §§ 49a & 50. AV 3202. II 41, 252 xa-an-ša-a. D 88 col vi 16 IQ-MA L GUR = elip xa-an-ša-a (gurri?) = II 46 a-b 16; 62

g-h 45. V 37 *a-c* 15 (nin-nu-u) xa-an-ša-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^h 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, *Wellschöpfungsfragmente*).

xanšu (-ša) 1. & xaššu 1. (*q. v.*) fifth {fünfter} D 37, 324; Br 12192; PINCHES, PSBA iv 111; D^K 70 *rm* 6; *e. g.* *del* 53 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi(e) on the fifth day {am fünften Tage}; 138 xan (*i. e. v.*) -šu. NE 54, 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 9407) = V 46 *c-d* 54 where xaš-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 {Fünftteile}; 73, 28—30 xa-an-ša-tu; a-na xa-an-ša-ti; a-na xa-an-ša-ti u-še-qi (see *e. g.* BERTIN, RP² iii 95); 74 *col* iii 6 mi-ik-si xa-an-ša-ti (AV 3203).

xanašū succumb, submit {sich beugen} BA ii 38 *ad* K 669, 12 cities that have never before xa-an-šu-ni submitted. AV 3204.

Q^t *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. xaššu 2, &

xanšūtu submission {Unterwürfigkeit} K 669, 29 i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti.

xuntu 1. II 23 *d* 23 (^{iq}) xu-un-ti xu-ra-qi either || or descriptive of daltum abulli (*c*). (AV 3807).

xuntu 2. II 35 *e-f* 39—40 xu-un-tu || li-'i-bu & um (AV 3439 *qi?*)-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 = (^{iq}) xu[-un-na-tu] V 40 *c-d* 18 & ZA iv 276. NE 63, 48 (^{iq}) xu-un-na-tum ul-lu-la-at (ana dagali

ṭāp(b)at) J^{I-N} 30 the branches hung full therewith {das Geäst war damit behangen}. II 45 *e-f* 66 IQ-KI (Br 2071 -XU)-GEŠTIN; 67 IQ-KA-GEŠTIN (Br 655) & 68 IQ-KA-RA-AN-GEŠTIN (Br 689) = (^{iq}) xu-un-na-tum, AV 3438. GEŠTIN & KARAN (> karānu?) indicate 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, 1330 (PSBA xi); ZA ix 157. P. N. Xu-na-tum.

xāsu = 𐎶𐎵 in P. N. Nabū-xu-sa-an-ni II 64 *a* 34 *Nebo* have mercy upon me {Nebo erbarme dich meiner} AV 5776; D^{Pr} 181. Š perhaps V 45 *col* viii 29 tu-šax-xa-as?

xisū ⊕ 252 *a* 6 ... RU = xi-su-u (AV 5179; Br 13928).

xassu 1. Sm 1316 XI-IQ-SAR = xa-as-su = 𐎶𐎶 lettuce {Lattich} D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; also xi-is in the same meaning occurs, ZA vi 291 *col* i 16.

xassu 2. √xasasu, *adj* intelligent, prudent {verständlich, einsichtig, weise}. AV 3209; II 39 *c-d* 22 & *e-f* 37 IQ-KU-PI (Br 10634 -ŠI) = xa-as-su, Z^B 71. V 13 *a-b* 40 NUN-ME-TAG (*ga-ša-am*) ZK ii 402—3 = xa-as-su Br 2655; 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 disregarded (an intentional paronomasia, HAUPT); § 89 i. see on II 16, 58—71 JÄGER, BA ii 280—5; BRÜNNOW, ZA viii 130; HAUPT, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 250; 270 *rm* 28. *pl* II 67, 70 gi-mir mār um-ma-a-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 ramānišu lā 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 mountain and difficult roads ina ag(q)ullāt ēri | lu ax-si with pick axes (?) I advanced, laid open; also iv 67 lu ax-si I made my way (KGF 188 below; AV 3208).

xasu 2. frighten {er}schracken { cf خشی
11, T^M 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^t ix-te-si-ma it-ta-mi
whether charmed by fright {ob durch
Schrecken gebannt { Zim., Šur. ii 85.

xissu ZEHPFUND, 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 XIS^{MEŠ} &
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^S 100.

xassuxaltu. ZA vi 291 (81—7—6, 688) col
iii 16 xa-as-su-xal-tum SAR garden-
plant {Gartengewächs} = xassuxastu
(> D^{Pr} 84).

xasalu? Br 4411, AV 6614 ad S^c 90 si-i |
SI | = xa-sa-[lu].

xasasu a) think, remember (Asb 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).
HAUPT, GGN '83, 105, 14; REJ xiv (27)
157 = חָשַׁב, חָשָׂה; 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 ⁽¹⁾ 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 ūmē an-nu-ti (lu-u)
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-
[...]. ps 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 (?) K 583, 32 (BA i
628); i-xa-as-su (> ixásasu?) ZA v
109, 3. pm 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 te-e-me ul ga-b-ta-
ku ra-ma-ni ul xa-sa-ku, same id
= magari & šemū (Br 1280), Z^B 77;
PINCHES, RP² i 85: not wise myself, I can-
not take counsel; BA ii 419 fol. pm written
defectively; ZA v 67, 23 ul xa-sa-ku-
ma I was without understanding. ag Asb
viii 66 Abiātela xa-sis ta-ab-ti (KAT²
503). D^{Pr} 179 rm 2. ip xu-su-us L⁴ ii 29.

b) think out, plan {ausdenken, ersinnen}
IV² 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^t 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 be take notice of {sei
er eingedenk}. ip del 18 kikkišu ši-
mēma igaru xi-is-sa-as, cf *Johns
Hopk. Circ.*, 69 p 18 col 1; BA i 123 &
320—1; JENSEN, 391—3; ZK 1346; PINCHES,
Guide to Nimrud Gallery, 61; D^W 113 &
186; & see, above, s. v. igaru, & below
kikkišu.

Š K 3258 R 11 li-šax-sis Ešara;
V 45 col viii 28 tu-šax-sa-as.

Derr. xassu 2; xāsīsu, xāsīsu, xāsī-
satu, xissatu, xissūtu & taxsisu.

xāsīsu adj wise, knowing, intelligent {weise,
intelligent} e. 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-
xasis, see above p 134 col 1, where read
D^W 167—8. K 2527 & K 1547 O 39 ad-
m]u či-ix-ru a-tar xa-si-sa BA ii
393—4: {ein Ausbund von Scharfsinn; *ibid*
38 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 280; D^W 262. xa-si-
sa pal-ka u-šat-li-mu-šu BA 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 rapaš-tu xa-si-su pal-ka-a ši-i-mi ši-ma-tuš WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 (Harem, B) 6. II 60, 23 = V 43 c-d 42 (me-e) AK = xa-si-su | AK = xa-si-sa-tu (Br 2780 & *fol*); c 48 (il) xa-si-su=(^{il})Na-bi-um; 49 (^{il})xa-si-sa-tu = *idem* said of *Nebo*. II 48, 32 (^{il})Ea bēl ni-me-ki | bēl xa-si-si; also *cf* K 2801 R 10+12 *etc.*

xašīsatu see xasisu.

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 (= IV² 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 uзнā-ja. SA iv 13, 2 ʔa-bat (15, 5 šaṭ-rat) xi-is-sat-ka.

xissūtu K 5579 O 6; R 1 xi-is-su-tu.

xasapu peel {abschälen, abschuppen}? J V 45 col ii 21 tu-xa-as-sap (ZA i 98).

J^t 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 SAR a gardenplant {ein Garten-gewächs} also perhaps II 46 g-h 63 IÇ (xa-aš) XAŠ (or TAR) = (iç) xi-is(ç)-p(b)u (AV 3317; Br 368; V 26 a-b 34); 64 (= V 26 a-b 35) IÇ (mi-iš-xa-aš) TAR = xi-s(ç)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 J V 45 col ii 22 tu-xa-as-sa-ar (*cf* vii 50 tu-xas(š)-s(š)ar).

J^t 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


.....  | išid (šam) xu-si-ra-ni Br 14304.


xasarratu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 328 & 3206. II 43 e 62 (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum, Br 2529. || in *col d* are a-ṭir-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^B 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 49 no 5 R xa-a-pu; S^t 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-pu. Perhaps ZA iv 239 col 3, 13 ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni u-šam [...]. Br 14414 has ... KU-XI-GI = xi-a-b(p)u K 4349, 17, AV 4891.

J V 45 col ii 18 tu-xa-a-pa.

xuppu 1. NE 48, 175 (*Ištar*) iš-xi-iṭ(d) xup-pa (Hebr ) it-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta (J^{L-N} she began to wail {sie erhob ein Geheul}). *cf* also II 22 no 1 *add* (AV 6681) & si-el-lu.

xup (or kap?)-pu 2. V 28 a-b 24 = rit(?) -tu-ku. (V )

xuppū 1. V 32 d-f 24 (amāl) U^{TIR} T A G -GA = e-pi šu-uš-ši (BA i 520 turban-maker {Turbananfertiger}) = xup-pu-u (Br 6065); e 25 xup-pu-u; d-f 26 (amāl) XUP-PU = xu-up-pu-u (Br 2690).

xepū pr ixpi pš ixappi, AV 3211; 3309; 3354; RÉJ xiv (27) 159 = ; H^F 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 zerschlagen}. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bīti-šu; also Sg *Khors* 77 & *Ann* 381 xi-pi-e mātī-šu; pr Anp i 51 ax-pi qi-(in-)na-šu-nu; also Sg *Ann* 183; *Khors* 80; ix-pi ana šināšu he broke in two, *Creationfrg* 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 9089) like a pot may they

smash him; T^M iii 86 li-ix-pi; p^s 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-ib-bi-e (MEISSNER, 7 rm 1). T^M vii 89—96 rikis-ki a-xi-pi I break thy charm {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 (PERSER, KAS 88). ip ZA iv 240, 1 pu-tur ku-un nab-ra-šu xi-pi il-lu-ur-ta. 2 pl xi-pa-a T^M v 55; pm 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 pm with passive meaning: is obliterated etc. b(p)ud(t) ba-aṭ-l]a-a-nu u xi-pi: pūt de abrogatione et destructione (PERSER, *Jurisp. Babyl. reliq.*, 24—5 rm). ZK i 90 u-il (= AN)-tim xi-pa-a-ti Nabd 311, 12; Neb 302, 12 etc. (also -ta) in the meaning of: has been wiped out. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu (see giṭtu); II 8, 13 xi-bi ištēn šumu = one word is broken off; also xi-pat (BO i 118, 9) AV 3352. In legal documents the phrase uantim xipāt etc. or xuppā (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^b 208 ga-za (var -az) | GAZ | = xi-pu-u (AV 3309; Br 4722), preceded by dāku, H 19, 342—3; II 20 a-b 30 BAR-SI-IL = na-za-zu ša xi-pi-e (Br 1889). II 27 g-h 55 TIR = xi-pu-u (Br 3733; H 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^F 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, verlöscht} II 16 b 39; c 41; 23, 12 + 15 + 25; 54, 37; IV 21, 23; D 81 ii 64—5; II 128 R 3 + 9; 53, 48; KGF 60; G § 3; AV 3306; etc. xi-pi KB iv 172, 7, 8, 9, 19 etc.

Q^t = Q D 99 R 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 Bit-A-mu-ka-nu ix-ta-pi; 28 (^{āl}) Sa-ba (or ma?)-ra'-in ix-te-pi; ii 25 (^{āl}) Xiri-im-ma u (^{āl}) Xa-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 {zerschlagen, 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-pa-niš u-xap-pi (|| udaqiq); 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 {getilgt}, & u-il (= AN)-tim^{MEŠ} max-ri-e-tum xu-up-pa-a' e. g. PERSER, *Babyl. Verträge*, xxviii 22; T^C 74; ZDMG 29, 32 compared שִׁבְּרָ. IV² 39 a 5—6 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at na-ki-ri (KB i 4—5) || da-iš mātātišun. Nu-GAZ-a = nuxippa-a T^M vi 62, 40 etc.

J^t 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, xēpū, xuppū 2.


xepū adj broken, ruined, mutilated {zerbrochen, zerstört, beschädigt}. Babyl. Chron. iv 19 (end) (^{arax}) Tebīt ūmu 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 abgebröckelt}. V 28 e-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;
II 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} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 250, MEISS-
NER, *ZA* x 83, < KB ii 212 (ti-ib libbi);
see, however, JENSEN, *ZA* x 251.

xēpū name or title of an officer {Berufs-
name?} II 38 *c-f* 8 (amēl) ŠA-GUL-
A G-A = xe-pu-u literally: cutter, hewer
{wörtlich: einer, der zerschneidet; in
Stücke haut} Br 8956; 12038, mentioned
together with mākisū, lāqit qurbanni,
lābin libitti *etc.*

xuppū 2. V 36 *d-f* 2 < (šū-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 ištāti;
D^{Pa} 118—19; AV 3353. II 35 *c-d* 35
XAR-ṬAR-NU = xi-pi-in-du-u fol-
lowed by pi-in-na-na-rum, Br 8551;
II 40 *no* 3, *b-c* 60 (aban) ištāti = (aban)
xi-pi-in-du-u (Br 4586); also II 37 *g-h* 46.

xapapu. originally: spread out, over {Grund-
bedeutung: sich ausbreiten} Rost, 103—4
(*ad* xababu). cover something {be-
decken, sich hinbreiten} NE 11, 15 da-
du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli ċīri-ki (J^{I-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 ċīri-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 J^{I-N} 14—15; BA iii 100 &
rm **. *Etana*-legend, *Rm* 2, 45+ *R* 19 ša
ma-a-ti i-xa-am-pu-[up?]

J at-ti-e ša tu-xap-pi-pi-in-ni
IV 57 *b* 48 = T^M iii 107 (subject: the
witch); V 45 *col* iv 44 tu-xap-pap.

xaparu 1. probably: to dig out {ausgraben}
חרר; 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. insc.* 37 u-xap-pir.
xaparu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 203, 3 = 𐎶𐎶₂
= i-pi-ru (*ZA* vi 156 *no* 6; BEZOLD,
Diplomacy, 119).

xapšu so BA iii 73 *ad* S^c 5 *b* 3 xa-ap-
šu: za . . ., followed by ka-pa-lu (4)
(𐎶𐎶); perhaps ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni
(*ZA* iv 239, 13).

xuḫḫu 1. fence, enclosure {Zaun, Umfrie-
digung; T^C 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 & kikkišu 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^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; D^W 186. Arb حَصْر
JENSEN, 392—3; HAUPT, BA i 102 *rm* *;
123 *rm* * = 𐎶𐎶, 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 499, 18 xu-uḫ-ḫu ša itti
bīti kārī ṭipū (𐎶𐎶𐎶); bīt xu-uḫ-ḫu
Nabd 845, 5 (ZK i *l. c.*; *ZA* iv 61).

xuḫḫu 2. √xaḫaḫu, Z^B 24, 2 cutting off;
destruction, dejection {Abschneidung, Zer-
knirschung}. IV 66 *b* 16 (= IV² 59) ana
xu-uḫ-ḫi u qaḫ (?) libbi D^H62; D^{Pr} 182;
T^M v 75 & 77 a-šu-uš-tu a-ru-ur-tu
xu-uḫ qaḫ lib-bi gi-lit-tu; *ibid* vii
127 xu-uḫ-ḫu qaḫ lib-bi *etc.*

xāḫabu 1. II 29 *c-d* 2 AN-BA = xa-ḫ[a-
bu] so AV 3402; Br 106; same iḏ = epešu
& qāššu be full {voll sein} S^c 5 *a* 6 xa-
ḫ(z)a-bu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶) Br 2967.

J V 45 *col* ii 23 tu-xa-aḫ-gab.

J^t V 45 *col* i 40 tu-ux-ta-aḫ-ḫib.

Derr. xaḫbu i; xiḫbu & xuḫbu (?).

xāḫbu 1. full {voll} IV 22 *a* 12—13 [pa]-
nu-šu ḫil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR-IQ-
MI) xa-aḫ-bu (= NI-LAL-E) Br 10091;
JENSEN, *Diss*, 73 *rm* 1.

xiḫbu, xiḫib fullness, richness {Fülle,
Reichtum} ZK ii 351; POEYON, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 31, 32, 115 (xi-iḫ-bi & xi-ḫi-
ib); Z^B 97; AV 3317; 3349. RÉJ xiv (27)

158 product {Erzeugnis} = **حُصْب**; GUYARD, ZK i 114 = **حُصْب**. IV² 54 a 49 nuxšu (NE-NUN) xi-iç-ba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin; ZA iv 15, 8 xi-iç-ba la qa-ta-a; 236, 9, 10 + 12 tanaš-šar xi-iç-bu (& -bi); II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-iç-bi ad-na-a-ti (ana maxar šarri bēlišunu); Sg *Cyl* 68 calls the name of the gate of *Bēltis*: Be-lit mu-diš-ša-at xi-iç-bi (Lyon, *Sargon*, 77); Sg *Harem*, B 5 xi-iç-bi (u) dax-di (WINCKLER, p 192: taxdi); Neb ii 35 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim (*gen* for *c. st.*, § 72a). II 26 no 1 add (AV 5557); ♂ 84 iii 36 PULUG-GA = xi-iç-bu ša (*aban*) sāmti (Br 2270; 10962; D^{Pa} 190) preceded by SAL (mu-ru-ub) < **𐎶𐎶** = xi-iç-bu. V 40 c-d 40 DAM (H 35, 836 = aššatu) = xi-iç-bu between nuxšu & kuzbu, Z^B 97 rm 2; AV 5557; Br 9575; ZK ii 350—1. *c. st.* V 63 b 47 ipāt kibrāt erbittim | nu-xu-uš ta-ma-a-ti, xi-iç-bi ša-di-i, KB iii (2) 118—9; xi-iç-bi mātāti, SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii, Nabd Text col ix 17. ZA iv 13, 31 xi-iç-bi ma-ta-a-ti; III 65 a 43 rubū xi-iç-bi mātīšu. IV 20 no 1, 21—2 the earth offers xi-iç-bi-ša (= ZA-BA-NIM, Br 11724). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 14 ša... 15... xi-iç-bi tam-tim | ... 18 šux-muṭi. Sg *Ann* 454 xi-iç-bi šadē u tā-māti; *Ann* XIV 81 xi-iç-bi; I 66 c 22 xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim; II 51 no 1 b 32 name of a canal (river) ša a-na A-AB-BA (tāmtim) ub-ba-lu xi-iç-bi-ša D^{Pr} 190.

xuṣābu 1. II 29 c-d 2 KI-BA = xu-ṣa-bu; AV 3402; Br 106, 125 & 9643; 3 = AN-BA-GUL & 4 = KI-BA-GUL (Br 9644); S^c 123 pi-eš | PEŠ | xu-ṣa-bu Br 6930.

xuṣābu 2. AV 3402; PEISER, KAS 54, 15; 58, 13; 62, 17; T^C 74 bil-tum ša xu-ṣa-bi i-nam-din; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 290 early date {frühreife Dattelfrucht} = tu-xal-lu; *ibid* 240: leaves of date-palm {Blätter der Dattelpalme}. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 634 ad 523: {die als 'Palmkohl' bekannten Sprosse}, connecting it with xiḡbu. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444—6, compares **𐎶𐎶𐎶** whose fruit was used for

sacrificial purposes: xu-ṣa-bu qur-ba-an-nu. III 4 no 4, 2 xu-ṣa-bu (so for xuzamu, AV 3403) mentioned together with a-pu(-bu) reed, = herbage {Kraut}. Nabd 943, 11 (ZA iv 128 no 8) 2 bil-tum | ša xu-ṣab u ištēn da-ri-ku (BA i 634) | i-nam-din; also no 9 (*ibid* 128 below). T^M iii 37 (= 84) ... qu-ti ša xu-z(ḡ)a-bi-ši-na (of their cider {ihres Mostes}); viii 62 ina xu-zab (^{ic}) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rid(t). KB iv 298 (iv) 10.

***xāṣabu 2.** whence xanṣabu & the following 2:

xāṣabu 2. jug, earthen vessel {Krug, irdenes Gefäß}; iḏ 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-arabic; also see BA i 19 no 27. IV 16 a 62—3 ki-ma xa-aṣ-bi (LA(L)-GIM) liparrirūšu (Br 985 & 10092; BA i 508 rm 2); V 32 c 2 xa-ṣa-bu ṣa-ax-xa-ru a small jug. IV 56 a 42 a-na-ku e-ra xa-aṣ-ba... na-ša-ku. perhaps also clay {Ton} KB iii (2) 50 col iii 40 kalbu xa-aṣ-ba ša-ṭi-ir.

xāṣba(t)tu *idem* Lay. 17, 8 (māt) Bīt-Šila-a-ni... ki-ma xāṣ-bat-ti | u-daqqi-iq (KB ii 4—5). Sg *Cyl* 9 ki-ma xāṣ-bat-ti udaqququ || kar-pa-niš (*Khors* 14), LYON, *Sargon*, 60. IV Botta 10 (= WINCKLER, 164) Sg who all countries ki-ma xāṣ-bat-ti (*var* xa-ṣa-ba-ti) udaqququ. II 60 d 17 ana ti-li xa-aṣ-ba-a-ti. AV 3286; see daqaqu.

xāṣabu 3. cut off {abschneiden} ZIM, *Šur.* iii 26 ma-mit qauē ina ḡūṣē xa-ṣa-bu; also viii 33.

xāṣbu 3. V 60 col iii 20 ḡir-pu ša xa-aṣ-bi, BA i 282 compares **𐎶𐎶𐎶**; also see II 34 a-b 61—2; ZA iv 339 *etc.* compare Egypt. *hsbt* (*hesbet*).

xāṣibaru a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 39 XU-ṢAB-BA-KU-(GUŠ)UR-RA-XU & 40 KUN-KIL-XU = xa-ṣi-ba-ru; || bu-li-li II 37 b-c 20; D^S 102 no 2; AV 980, 1373, 3213; Br 127, 2042; 13978.

xāṣanu = **𐎶𐎶** cover, hide, protect {bergen, verwahren, beschützen} || xatanu. D^{II} 45 rm 2; DEL-BAER, *Eze*, xi below; D^{Pr} 176; Z^B 98 rm 2; REJ xiv (27) 155 & 157 = Arb **حصن**. SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 71—2 ina kirimmiša ṭābi tax-ḡi-in-ka (-ma taxtēna) D^{Pr} 91; KB ii 252—3,

Ištar protected thee. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4 O 13—14 um-ma man-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.

¶ *ibid* 16 ux-te-qi-in (?)

Der. perhaps xuṣannu.

xuṣannu Sn vi 4 with sharp swords xu-ṣa-an-ni-šu-nu u-par-ri-'i. ZEHNFUND, BA i 520 their arms {ihre Arme}. Nabd 320, 6—7 (cubāt) xu-ṣa-ni-e ša (il) [... + 10 (cubāt) xu-ṣa-ni-e ša (il) šamaš u (il) ŠA-LA; also Nabp 4 a garment with sleeves {Gewand mit Ärmeln}.

xaṣ(ṣ)innu axe {Axt, Beil} § 65, 29 *rm a*; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵 LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 363; GGN '83, 95: 1; JENSEN V xaṣū cut {abtrennen} xaṣin-u > *xaṣiānu (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 iš-ši xa-qi-in-na ana idišu (59, 15 iš-ši xa-aṣ-ṣi-na?); 75, 4 xa-aṣ-ṣi-in a-xi-ja. BA i 19, 27 compares 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎵. Neb 92, 3: 5 xa-ṣi-na-a-ta (i. e., pl.)

xiṣpu see xispu.

xaṣaṣu break, smash, cut off {brechen, zerbrechen, abschneiden} AV 3212; H^F 34; D^H 62, 25; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; Z^B 24 *rm* 2. ¶ Anp i 23 kīma qanē a-bi u-xa-ṣi-ṣu I cut off like a reed {zerknickte ich wie ein Schilfrohr}. Esh Sendschirli O 33 Esh who kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu etc. kīma qanē a-pi | u-xa-ṣi-iq. II 22 a-b 68 ZUR-ZUR = xu-uṣ-ṣu-ṣu (AV 7295; Br 9085).

¶ = ¶ IV 3 a 5—6 lā pālix ilišu ki-ma qa-ni-e ux-ta-aṣ-ṣi-ma (IN-AG-AG, Br 2782, ZA iv 61 > uxtāṣāṣi).

Der. xuṣṣu 1 & 2 and according to BA i 500 xaz(ṣ) xaltu NE 63, 49 (q. v.).

xaṣaru pluck? {pflücken}? PEISER, KAS 54 ad xiv 12 & 62 (xviii) 12 i-na xa-ṣa-ri; also PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 & KB iv 298; AV 3091. T^C 74 perhaps: green, herb {das Grüne}; Nabd 6, 8; 504, 5 ina xa-ṣa-ri ina eqlišu; Neb 347, 7 ultu xa-

ṣa-ri; ina xa-ṣa-ri Nabd 627, 7; also see ZA iv 127 no 8, 5; no 9, 7.

xaṣuttum ZA vi 291 col iii 17 xa-ṣu-ut-tum SAR a garden vegetable {Gartengewächs}.

xāqu perhaps: gather together, unite {vielleicht: sich versammeln, vereinigen} II 39 g-h 60—1 mātu rabītu ana māti ṣi-xirti ana ši-la-a-te (JENSEN, 324 ši-mātē) i-xa-aq-ma; xa-a-qu = la[im-u-?] AV 3214; 𐎶𐎶𐎵, BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, compares 𐎶𐎶𐎵. K 164, 13 II (karpāt) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu. D 93, 5 mē-šu-nu iš-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma their waters were [yet] gathered together i. e. there was one mass of water (HEBR. ix 15). perhaps K 83, 22 (AV 3111) but? III 60 a 48 mātu ana māti i-xa-aq-ma šulmu iššaka-an.

Š^T III 65 no 2, 60 mātu eliš u šapliš (AN-TA-KI-TA) uštāxāqa mātu itabalkat. Der.:

xīqu adj? ZA x 205 R 7 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (iṣ) e-lip(?) tum: xi-i-qa.

xu-qu, ZA ii 128 b 7 fol: in xu-qu gu-ul-la-a-tim parzillum u-uš-ši-im-ma. 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; || xa-zu-u II 37 d-f 4; D^S 93.

xaqaru K 673, 28 u-xa-qa-ru; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 pm perhaps KNUDTON, 33 R 11 na-ax-qur.

xāru 1. = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 a) behold, inspect {anblicken, ansehen} HAUPF, ZA ii 276—7; J^W 41—2 (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵), AV 1866; 3235. II 35 e-f 20—1 xi-a-rum & xi-a-šu || 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 3. pr V 50 a 59—60 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (= ŠI-BA-AN-ŠI-GAN, Br 9381). T^M i 107 i-xi-ru-in-ni; T^M iv 17 ta-xi-ra-in-ni (2 pl); 28 ṣalmāni-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; L^T 141).

II 36 *a-b* 12 UD-DU = xa-a-rum ša
 𐎶𐎶 (Br 7877; AV 3235) same id in
 IV 4 *a* 15—6 = iṭ-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.
 & xīr(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;
 KAT² 66 *rm* 3; L^T 141; Z^B 17; 49. D^{Pr}
 90; BA i 108 *rm* 2. xa-'i-ru for xāgeru
 (BA i 591). NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'i (*var*-
 -me) -ir at-ta be thou my husband
 {sei mein Gemahl} HEBR. i 179; 43, 42
 a-a-u xa-me-ra-[ki^(il) Dūzi]... ana
 da-riš? 44, 46 a-na^(il) Dūzi xa-mi-
 ru ɕix?-ri-ti-ki; IV 31 *R* 47 ana Dūzi
 xa-mir ɕi-ix-ru-[-ti-ša]; *ibid* *O* 35
 lu-ub-ki a-na ardāte ša ištu SUN
 (= utul?) (amāl) 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 (TAN or UD?) -NA = (il
 šamaš) xa-'i-ri na-ra-me-ki, Z^B 49;
 IV 27 *a* 1—2 Dūzi xa-me-ir^(ilat) Iš-
 tar. Br 1304. D 97, 31 ša^(il) 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 4629 xāmerša her husband
 is written in the first column xa-me-
 ir-ša and xa-PI (= ɕa)-ir-ša (BA i 295).
 On xāmīru = xāpīru (see § 49 *a*: *u* 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^B 49; ZA ii 276—7;
 7: SAL-UŠ (ni-ta-lam) DAM = xa-[i-
 ra-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) = 𐎶𐎶 (ZA i 394 *rm* 1); xa-
 a-a-ru (40) = xāiīaru BA i 450, ZA vi
 206 or xāru (§ 64); iṣ-xu-u (41); na-
 ax-šum (42).

xarū 1. & xīrū 1. (§ 34β) dig {graben} AV
 3237 & 3365; xa-ru-u Neb 90, 13. id

BAL Br 269 & KB iii (1) 8 *rm* 5. JENSEN,
 ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = 𐎶𐎶; RÉJ xiv (27) 158
ad D^{Pr} 98.

Q ac Sg *Cyl* 36 xi-ri-e (*gen.* for *c. sl.*
 § 72a) nāri-šu ul iz-ku-ur; 45 e-piš
 āli xi-ri-e nāri iq-bu-u-ni; *Ann* XIV
 67 xi-ri-e nārišu. Sn *Bell* 40; *Rass* 67
 (ZA iii 314) ana xa-ri-e nāru (§ 110);
 xa-ri-e ša xur-ri Nabd 728, 3. pr Anpiii
 135 xiri-tu ištu (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 *Ašurdan* ix-ru-u; & 22 (end)
 ax-ri (*cf* D^{Pr} 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-ri-ri
 Cyr 200, 6; i-xi-ri-ma Cyr 126, 6. Camb
 42, 9; Cyr 209, 5—6 ša ma-la-ku | ša
 xiriti 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 269) BAL
 xi-ru-u; 8 DUN (du-un) = xirū
 ša erɕi-tim (Br 9868 & *cf* xararu;
 AV 4620); II 39 *c-d* 37 BAL = ix-ri
 between ēpuš & issux; II 38 *a-b* 12
 [MU]-UN-BAL = ix-ri; 20 𐎶-E
 MU-UN-BAL = a-tab-bu ix-ri.

𐎶 uxarrū see būru 1, *p* 186.

𐎶 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 (WINCKLER, *Forschun-*
gen, 280; KB ii 116—17); 54 ina pi-i
 nāri ša u-šax-ru-u (1sg). Nerigl. (I 67)
 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-ra-am-ma.

NOTE. — KB iii (2) 42 *col* ii 7 bīt Na-bi-
 um ša xa-ri-e; *ibid* 48 *col* i 44 bīt Nabī-um
 ša xa-ri-ri; also *cf* AV 3225 *ad* N 3564, 6 ina
 xa-ri-e (ilat) Bēlit. also see Br 3593 *ad*
 II 52 *a-b* 54 (bīt xa-ri-e).

Derr. — xirūtu, xirūtu; xaruttu; ac-
 cording to LYON, *Manual*, 91, also mi-ix-ri
 (KAT² 504, 1) streams, canals (but?).

xarū 2. י^t 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 Anläufen hast du ihn überlistet} cf Hebr יִרְיָה; see, however, šuttatu & Z^B 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 (II 22, 418—24; S^b 251—3) = xa-ru-u || nam-zi-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, 29 la-a DUK xa-ri-a-te. See HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 603 *rm* 2.

xarru plan {Plan} K 192 R 14 (^{ic}) xar-ri; 17 ki-i (^{ic}) 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) = uḡurtu. Also K 2711 O 32.

xarru canal {Kanal} Sn *Rass* 87 ušēšir 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. e. 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-ud(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 SAYCE, ZK ii 210 & 212 compares (šam) xar-ra-a K 61 *c* 9.

xa-ar-ri (= 75) 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^H 64. id *e. g.* S^b 184 xab (so HOMMEL)

-ru-ud | <  | xur-ru, II 31, 727; D 58 *rm* 2; Br 9850; ZA v 132, below. = id for erçitum (S^b 183: KI) + inserted id for hole (šuplu). V 21 (*a-b* 10 xur-ru followed by nigigçu & nigigçu qa-qari, II 93, 38 ina xur-ri šadē ā ērub-šu, same id as V 21 *l. c.* (LT 169); V 36 *d-f* 48 < = (bu-ru) = xu-ur-um, preceded by bu-ur-tum, Br 8685. Camb 215, 4 xur-ri; Nabd 580, 1—2. xur-re u bamāte 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-ad-bak šadi-i Sn iii 75.

V 27 *a-b* 21 ERŪ | IŠ-XU-LUX-XA = çi-it xur (xar, xir)-ri, preceded by ERŪ-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 iḡçur xurri = bu-çu (Br 7589) see, above, *p* 181 *col* 2.

xurrē? V 28 *e-f* 11 xu-ur-ri = a-na (?) çi-a-tim (AV 2811 & 3458; Br 2085).

xūrū II 30 *c-d* 42 xu-u-ru-u || ma-ar (AV 3455) ZEHNPFUND, BA i 505. perhaps Nabd 304: 100 xu-ri ša giru, or pag-ri (BA i 634); D^S 143.

xurrū? S^b 1 R iv 3 xur-ru-u followed by çu-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, RP² iii 94; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330.

xiru (> xirru) çubāt il-ta-pi la xi-ri not torn {nicht zerrissen} cf خِر. Nabd 703, 5. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 529 *no* 27; *l* 6 (çubāt) eširti la xi-ri; 7 (çubāt) eširti xi-ri.

xarabu be desert, waste {verwüstet sein} Br 11453—4; D^{Pr} 175 || xalaqu, namū id A-RI-A PINCHES, *Texts*, 20 (K 2924) R 9, *ibid* 14 *col* iii 14 A-RI-A (= ixarru)-ub; also = rixū (IV 1 *a* 2—4); AV 3217; Z^B 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 (רמ) u-šax-ra-bi [...] ar-ki lu-u xar-bu-nu-ma BA ii 429.

ruin {verwüsten} V 45 col i 10 tu-xar-rab.

ruin {verwüsten} V 45 col i 22 tu-ux-tar-rib; K 96, 13 nu-ux-tar-rib.

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—5); 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, *Asurb*, 81) u-šax-ri-bu na-me-e-šu devastated his meadows {verwüstete dessen Triften} KB ii 175. SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, ii 28—9 u-šax-ri-ib | ma-xa-zi-šu-nu. aq 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).

SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, x 15 uš-tax-ri-bi eš-ri-ti; *ibid* i 8/9 u-na-am-mi eš-ri-e-ti (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii).

NOTE. — Does V 30 b 59—60 ur-ri-ix-ma xu-ru-ub (AV 3456; Br 1404s) belong here? Is xa-ru-bu NE 64, 28 (beginning) pm of xarabu?

Derr. xarbu; xurbu, xāribu (?), xu-ra-ba; xuribtu; naxribu in (Cubāt) naxribtum (c. l.) & 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 IV² 30* b 31—2; b) desert, ruin {Wüste, Ruine} T^M iv 22 a-na ekimmi xar-bi na-du-ti demon, spook of the desert {Gespenst der Wüste}; III 66 R 36 —7 xar-ba-nu-ša ti-la-nu-ša (§ 67, 2). R^{ÉJ} xiv (27) 157 has: xarbu = épée (javelin, lance) = חרב. P. N. Mi-li-xar-be III 43 ii 14 & 18.

xāribu warrior {Krieger}? ZA iv 213 below (= חרב). Cossaeen xar-bi = Bēl, cf D^K 23; V 44 a 33; HILPRECHT, *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^S 77—8; GGA '78, 1072; Z^B 5 rm 1 (xarūpu); AV 3238. II 22, 419; S^b 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.

xarbabilu an animal {ein Tier} V 21 a-b 43 a-a-ar-i-lum = xar-ba-bi-bil-lu. D^{Pa} 144. II 24 e-f 9 MAŠ-GUN-GUN-NU-KUR-RA = a-a-ar-ilu = xar-ba-[bi-bil-lu?], AV 3242; Br 1886. xarbidu. ZA iv 11 col iii 33 mentions: mi-i-tum xar-bi-du e-kim-mu xal-qu. xarbaqānu. II 37 d-f 7 a bird {ein Vogel} X U = xar-ba-qa-nu = xar-bak-ka-a-nu, AV 3243. Br 13937; D^S 104; § 65, 35 rm.

xarbašu terror, fright {Grauen, Furcht} AV 3244; § 61, 3. Z^B 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-ia elišu im-qut; *ibid* vi 16; I 44, 53; Baw 38. 83, 1—18, 1330 iii 39 xar-ba-šu = ku-uç-çu 38 (PSBA xi, Dec. 88). Read by some mur-ba-šu (√rabašu = 𐎠𐎼𐎶).

xuribtu wilderness, prairie {Wildniss} 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-çab-ta; 26 a-na xu-ri-ib-te ta-ru-çu pa-nu-šu (KB i 98—9 & rm *; L^T 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^{I-N} 14—5 and, again, BA iii 99. Neb 451, 4: 8 xar-gul-lum. T^M i 54 ana pī (amēl) kaššapi-ia u (sal) kaš-šapti-ia i-di-i xar-gul-li into the mouth of put a jag {in den Mund wirf den Knebel}; vii 10 eli (ic) dalti u (ic) sikkūri na-du-u xar-gul-lu; V 12 d 46 xar-gul[-lu] T^M 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 = חרב put firmly, fix, support, strengthen, preserve etc. {festsetzen,

stützen, stärken, verleihen! BA ii 29. IV 68 (IV² 61) *b* 19—20 gušūre ša libbi-ka | a-xa-ri-di: I will preserve (HEBR. ix 159); *c* 32 ina qabal šamē a-xa-ri-di; 36—7 ki-i a-gi-e ša qaqqadi-ja | a-xa-ri-su like the crown on my head will I guard it. (See on this text, PINCHES, RF² v 29—40: tremble, so D^H 20, 1); Rm 77, 7 u-di-šu-ru ina libbi-la-a i-xa-ri-du. perhaps IV² 30* *b* 2 naxlaptu sāmtu ša pu-lux-ti ax-xa-rad (?) see D^{Pr} 46; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723: 5 & *rm* 2 = خرد.

Q^t šarru bēlu ina Bābili ix-tar-du-u-ni (3 *sg*) K 582, 25—6.

∫ V 45 *col* i 14 tu-xa-rad; ZA ii 381.

∫ V 45 *col* i 21 tu-ux-tar-rid.

∫ 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 (?):

xardatu NE 44, 69 luput xar-da-at-ni J^{I-N} our bashfulness {unsere Schüchternheit}. S^b 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. KNUDTON, 108 O 22 lu-u ina par-ča-te lu-u i-na pa-ni xar-du-u-ti.

xardatānu. PEISER, KB iv 310 (no 9) 18: gišimmaru ša mar-ču-u xar-da-tanu 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*).

xarxarru *a* laddle {Schöpfbeimer}? MEISSNER-ROST, 38 ad Sn Ku iv 31 tarqāti siparri u xar-xa-re siparri, Tlm החרר, AV 3253. (amēl) XAR-XAR is mentioned V 12 *a* 46; (amēl) xar-xar-a-a KNUDTON, 72 O 2; R 2.

b) a wooden instrument *etc.* {ein Holzgerät}. II 44 *a-b* 49—50 together with qirritum i-me-ru; = Tlm החרר; perhaps to be read xarxuru. WINCKLER, *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. xarruxāa 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-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 || uxu, xaxu *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?) = חרך engrave, cut in {ein-graben, einschneiden}. ∫ 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* (i) 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?)*ma*. — Derr. these 2:

xarraku stone-mason, sculptor {Steinmetz, Bildhauer}. see above *s. v.* uraku ad JENSEN, 233; 349 *rm* 2; 352. II 34 no 3, 37 (amēl) xar-ra-ku || e-qi-rum (*q. v.*).

xarrakūtu (*abstr. noun*) Esh vi 13 ina šip-pir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-te & Sg Khors 166 ina šipir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-ti; Sg Ann (amēl) xar-ra-ku-tu.

NOTE. — connected with this stem perhaps axarriqānu; see above.

xārali II 23, 21 *a* || of daltum in SU^{ki}: xa-a-ra-li, AV 3218; ZA iv 384; vi 66. xu-ra-al-bu (or -lum) II 23 *c-d* 54 || 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-ax-ra-ma-a š-ši(?); whence the following 2:

xarmu NE 43, 44 xa-ar-mi-ki J^{I-N} 24 thy coquetry {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^W 28 (*med*); J^{I-N} 39 & 47, 30; ZA v 373; REJ xiv (27) 158; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 20. II 32 no 2, *c-d* 33—4 xa-ar-ma-tum & xari-im-tum, in connection with šamkatu (31), ša-muktu (32), kazratu (35), kizritum

XAR-(MES) see šemiru. ~ xir-ru || daqu read šer-ru (*q. v.*). ~ xiršēnu WZ iv 122 ad Nabd 1128 (end) = president of a court || Gerichtspräsident, read šaršēnu. ~ xi-rik-tu cf xibištu.

(36); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 67—8; AV 3256. IV 49 *col v* 17 ^(sal) šam-xa-a-ti u ^(sal) KAR-KIT-MEŠ (*var* xa-ri-ma-a-ti, NE 49, 185; V 42 *ef* 63 KAR-KIT = xa-rim-tu, Br 7745 & 10951). NE 10, 45 il-lik ça-a-di it-ti-šu ^(sal) xa-rim-ti (& thus supplement *l* 40); 10, 48 ça-a-a-du u ^(sal) 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 ištartu etc. (ZA viii 81—2; & *rm* 1 on p 82). K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 6 ^(sal) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. P. N. of town: Xi-rim-mu(-ni) I 43, 12; Sn i 56.

NOTE. — K 492, 14 xa-ra-me-ma mūr šarri li-is-si; III 53 *no* 3, 18 (K 685); K 520 *O* 9 xa-ra-am-me; K 1197 *R* 3 xa-ra-am-me-ma; -ma enclitic (CRAIG, *Hebr* x 109) thus $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$; BA i 630 *fol*; AV 3219.

xarmaṭu 𐎶 destroy, ruin {vernichten, zerstören} § 117; MEISSNER, ZA x 78. ša ux-xa-ra-am-ma-ṭu I 27 *no* 2, 86 || u'ab-batu: whosoever shall destroy.

Š Asb iii 69 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. IV² 49 a 33 ša i-pu-šu kiš-pi ki-ma MUN (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶) liš-xar-miṭ. Anp i 35 *Asurnagirpal* 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^M ii 128 iz-zu ⁽¹⁾ GIŠ-BAR muš-xar-miṭ a-pi-[-?].

𐎶 ZA iv 275 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$ = na-xar-mu-ṭu = nuxxu = ša-ba-tim (83, 1—13, 1330 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. — ПОСНОС, *Davian*, 94 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$ xamaṭu, comparing mušarbibu $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$ šababu. Also see *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 12.

(šir) **xa-ar-mi-il** (meš) ša alpi KB iv 296 *no* ii 2.

xarmamu. (|| xarmaṭu) Š perhaps Sp II 265 a (*no* xxiv) 11 šar-ba-bi-iš nš-xa-ram-mu-šu (or $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$) | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. *Creationfrg* III 29 li-iš-xar[-mi-im] or (dupl.):

𐎶 *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* xarrānāti (§ 70a). AV 3265—6. id $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$ Br 4457; § 9, 142; *cf* S^b 78; H 18, 303 ka-az-kal | id | 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); II 40, 235—7; Br 8566—7; *Jenacr Lititzg.* '79, 521 on etymology; D^{Pa} 185; JENSEN, 28: junction of trading routes = cross-roads. perhaps $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$ thus literally: strait (§ 25); BA i 102 *rm* * (just as sūqu > *suiququ: 𐎶𐎵𐎶) *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 mārat 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-ux ri-ša-a-ti (Br 4457) see on this text HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 *rm* & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 276. *Khors* 112 xar-ra-ni. often: xarrānu ḡabatū (|| šutēšuru xarrānu) = go {gehen}; V 35, 15 ušaḡbitsuma xar-ra-nu Bābili. I 43, 44 a-na (māt) Ašur^{ki} aḡ-ba-ta xar-ra-na; Sn ii 8 a-na (māt) El-li-pi aḡ-ḡa-bat xar-ra-nu. *Creationfrg* IV 34 uštaḡbituš xarrānu they let him take the road. III 43 *d* 30—1 xar-ra-an-na | pa-ri-ik-ta li-še-iḡ-bi-su (BELSER, BA ii 148); Asb vi 120 xar-ra-nu (*var* -an) i-šir-tu . . ta-aḡ-ba-ta (*i. e.* *Ištar*) 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-ḡa (§ 72 a, *rm*) || 22 u-ru-ux zu (= ḡu)-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 ⁽¹⁾ *Šamaš*; 71, 19 xar-ra-nu;

D 94, 2 ana xar-ra-an ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš šu-taq-rib[-bi] (from the 15th day on) approach to the path of the sun (ZIMMERS). III 61, 25—28 Sin xarrānšu umaš-širma šanītuma illik Sin forsakes his path and goes another.

c. st. Asb viii 85 xar-ra-an ⁽¹⁹⁾ iṭ-ṭi-e-ti; ix 8 xar-rā-an ^(māt) Dimašqa; NE 67, 16 xar-ra-an; xa-ra-an zi (= ʕi)-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) qaq-qa-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 (X 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-h 3 GIŠ-MA-NU-XAR-RA-AN = (sa-'-u?) xar-ra-nu (Br 6802; 7017; 8567; on l 3 *cf* also Br 6800).

pl xar-ra-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 9 paths; NE 24, 5 xar-ra-na-a-tu šu-te-šura-ma (Z^B 11) || ʔu-ub-bat gir-ru.

b) military expedition {Feldzug} TP vi 49 e-zi-ib xar-ra-na-at nakrāte ma-da-a-tu (see s. v. ezebu).

c) KAS + ʔ = girru (MEISSNER, ZA viii 83) perhaps business, partnership {Geschäft, Compagniegeschäft} RP² vi 129 *rm* 3; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 57 *ad* Neb 88, 5: two minas they have mutually a-na KAS + ʔ iš-ku-nu; also MEISSNER, 144 *rm* 2 xa-ar-ra-nu (c. t.). PINCHES, RP² v 112 xarrān šaknūtišu: the policy of his prefects. TC⁷⁵ & 149. KB iv 44 (iii) 7; 52 (no v) 15 ummu xarrāni = capital {Kapital eines Geschäftes} MEISSNER, 144. & girru, NOTE 2.

NOTE. — 1. xarrān šūd Anim = ecliptic (JENSEN, 28 *fol*; 254); xarrān šūd Bēl = tropic of Cancer || Wendekreis des Krebses; xarrān šu-ud Ea (Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ii 11) = tropic Capricorn || Wendekreis des Steinbocks.

2. T. A. (London) has the following forms id + ni (41, 20); + ra-na (55, 23 & 25); + ra-ni-ka (64, 33); + ni-šu (35, 24); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xix *rm* 2; pl id + MEŠ (13, 38); id + XI-A (70, 7).

Xarrān name of city {Name einer Stadt} = 𐎶𐎵 capital of the šar kiššati according to WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 95; 157 *etc.*;

cf MEZ, *Geschichte der Stadt Harrān* (1892); & Literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 357 col 1; GESENIUS¹² 266 col 2. ^(ā1) Xar-ra-a-ni-a KNUDTZON, 35, 7. Sg Cyl 6 ^(ā1) Xar-ra-na; *Khors* 10 Xar-ra-ni; TP vi 71 i-na ^(māt) Xarrān (written KAS)-ni. II 63, 15 ^(amē1) Xarrān-a-a; AV 3266. ^(amē1) Xar-ra-na-a (84—2—12—33) KOHLER & PEISER, ii 48; KB iv 202 (i) 2.

xarankal ZA iv 386 xa-ra-an-kal a Hit-tite word for fortress; Egypt. *Hurenkal*(?); Br 8570. see birtu and xalçu.

xarinē pl; on the 3^d of *Mar-šešvān* Cyrus entered Babylon xa-ri-ni-e (?) ina pāni-šu DAG-MEŠ (= adirūti? KB iii, 2, 134, 19) Nabon *Ann*; BA ii 222 *fol*; 247 ʔx streckten sich (i. e. irpudūni: DAG = rapadu II 27 a-b 47) vor ihm nieder}. PRINCE, *Diss*, 90—I the ʔ lay down before him. SAYCE-PINCHES = xar-ranāti, but denied by BA ii 256. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 786 *rm* 1 reads xarinē ina pānišu malū the streets were filled (with people) on account of his entrance. SAYCE, RP² v 163 *rm* 3: dissensions.

xaras(š)u (?) II 27 e-f 41 SA-KU = xa-ra-su (AV 3221; Br 3086) followed by ig-gi-tum (= SA-KU-E, AV 3598) & ri-šu-tum. *cf* II 56, 50.

xursu & xursāniš see xuršu.

xarapu perhaps S^c 222 ša-ap | ŠAP | xa-ra[-pu] between ša[-ra-mu?] & ba-qa [-mu]. Der.:

xarpu harvest time, autumn {Herbstzeit, Erntezeit} KAT² 53 *rm ad* II 47 e-f 25 EBURA-GID-DA = xa-ar-pu (winter), AV 3246; Br 980 || ebūru & dišu; *cf* 𐎶𐎶 D^S 78 *rm*. RP² 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.).

xaraçu a) cut in(to), dig; inquire, ascertain {einschneiden, graben; untersuchen, forschen}. b) demarcate {abgrenzen} whence xariçu; c) define, estimate {bestimmt festsetzen, veranschlagen} D^{Pr} 150; BA i 502 *rm* **; AV 3262. perhaps IV² 46 no 3 R 14 (ul ax-xi-is) ki-i šarru bēli-ja

xa-ra-çu ša dib-bi a-ga-a či-bu-u
(if the king wishes an inquiry etc.) AV
3231; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 3. I 28 b 6
—S xa-ri-ça ša maxāzi-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-
te-en-šu-nu | xa-ri-iç ina ēkalli
liš'-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 tēmu ša (āl) šibtu
i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni.... tēnšunu i-
xar-ra-ça-an-ni. K 8383 xa-ra-aç-çi.

⌋ perhaps V 45 *coli* 12 tu-xar-ra-aç.

Derr. xariçu 1 & 2 (?), xiriçu.

xariçu 1. citymoat, trench, ditch {Stadt-
graben, Graben} § 65, 14. D^H 62, 8;
LYON, *Sargon*, 82; D^{Pr} 180. I 28 b 6 (see
above); Sg *Khors* 127 IIC ina ištēn am-
mat rupuš 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-piš; see PEISER,
KAS preface, ix *rm* 2; & duplicate in ZA
iv 284 *fol.* xa-ri-çu also Nabd 781, 16 *fol.*
A || is:

xiriçu. Šalm. *Mon*, O 46 ina xi-ri-çi at-
bu-uk-šu-nu (KB i 158—9).

xariçu 2. *adj* perhaps fixed, fixed price
{fest, festgesetzter Preis} usually in
connection with šimu; often in *c. t.*
PEISER, KAS 60 : 3; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 1
& IDEM, *Diss*, 25—6; AV 3231. Nabd 384,
5 a-na šimu xa-ri-iç i-bu-ku; PEISER,
Babyl. Vertr., xxxiv 16 šimu xa-ri-iç;
T^C 75 and TALLQUIST, *Schenkungsbriefe*,
p 6. PEISER, ZA iii 84 *rm* 3: {unter An-
zahlung} > šimu gamru (but cf BA i
502 *rm* 2) also see REVILLE, PSBA ix
307. Nabd 59, 9 mim-mu-u u-il(AN)-
tim ša šimi xa-ri-iç | ša ina qāta N.
i-bu-ku; also Neb 70; Camb 15; 287 *etc.*
ana šimi xa-ri-iç at a reduced price

{zum herabgesetzten Preise} KB iv 166
—7; also 186 *no* ix 5.

xirçu (?) Sg *Khors* 122 Merodachbaladan
zi-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^b 112
= [xu-ra]-çu AV 3452; Br 9898; § 9, 269;
iD often in T. A. (London). D^S 114; KAT²
134; GGN '83, 97 : 1 where HAUPT
established the etymology of xurāçu;
D^H 20, 1; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 728 : 2 & *rm* 1;
RÉY xiv (27) 157. II 58 d 66—7 ilu çar-
pa xu-ra-çu çar-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 im-ni-ja
ra-biš šuluku ina xu-ra-çi uk-ni-i.
V 30 a-b 50 ZU | GUŠ-GI (= xurāçu)
Br 134. iD often *e. 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-as-pa xu-ra-çu.
Asb ii 10 *fol* mentions things made of or
ornamented with gold *e. g.* al-lu (10);
šēmirē (11); paṭru parzilli šibbi ša
ix-zu-šū xurāçu. V 27 *e-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 ruššī, cf
JEREMAS, BA i 283; II 58 a-c 65, *fol.* xu-
rāçi xa-tu {das nachgewogene Gold},
KB iv 170, 1.

NOTE. On Mitannian xiaruxi cf ZA v 189
fol. Connected with xurāçu are probably these 2:

xurāçānitu (§ 65, 35) a bird: the golden-
yellow? {ein Vogel: der Goldfink?}; D^S 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 *e-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 3233).

xuriċitu AV (Liverpool) 25 *col* 2 ina xuri-ċi-tu ša Nabū-im-me-e.

xararu dig, bore {graben, bohren} AV 3223. II 36 *g-h* 9; ⊕ 276 (AV 4620; Br 9879) DUN (du-un-du-un) DUN = xa-ra-rum. II 72 (K 56 i) 29—32 eq̄la 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^H 64; D^{Pr} 150 & 182; HAUPT, AJP viii 267 *rm.* P. N. Xa-ri-rum.

𐎶 V 45 *col* i 11 tu-xar-ra-ar.

𐎶 perhaps uš-xa-ri-ir ZA iv 238, 43 (form like ušmallī), others 𐎶 שחרר (*q. v.*).

Derr. xarru, xirru, xurru, xarrānu (?); xarāru, & xurruru.

xarāru. V 36 *d-f* 54 𐎶 (bu-ru) = xa-ra-a-rum, perhaps a noun (Br 8679). AV 3267 *ad* II 50 *c-d* 31 xar-ra-rum = ša-mu-u, but xar-ra seems to be a gloss to 𐎶.

xurruru. II 43 *d-e* 10 kam-tum xur-rur-tum = kar-ti ŠU (AV 3459).

xaruš biraš. II 37 *e-f* 51 a || of biqēūru (*q. v.*), AV 3240.

xarašu coërcere, retinere, restrain, hinder, bind {zurückhalten, zusammenhalten, binden} D^{Pr} 100. Z^B 37; AV 3224. RÉJ xiv (27) 158 work {arbeiten} 𐎶 חרש, also see BROWN-GESENIUS, 361 *col* i. V 42 *a-b* 58 DIM-MA = xa-ra-šu || zaqapu; AV 3224; Br 2339; Š^c 222 ša-ab | ŠAB | xa-ra-[šu] Br 5669, but see xarapu.

𐎶 Sg *Bull-insc.* 42 ki-rib-šu xu-ur-ru-šu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 42—3; 80); Esh vi 16 (ic) SAR-MAX (= kīra qīra) . . . ša ka-la riqqē u iqē | 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. xaršu 1, & maxrašu.

xaršu 1. *f* xarištum retained, fastened {zurückgehalten, angebunden} D 88 *col* v 9 IQ-MA-DIM-DUG-GA = elip xa-riš-tum, AV 3274.

xarašu 2. V 18 *c-d* 9 KA (ki-ir-bu) . . . = [xarašu] ša al-pi; 10 KA-LUM-LUM . . . = xarašu ša imēri; 12 SA (H 12, 94) SAG-NI (?) = xarašu ša šaxū; 12 DA . . . AŠ or X[UR] = xarašu ša amēli (Br 6678); 13 ZAG-AŠ (or X[UR]) = xarašu ša amēli (Br 6507); 14—16 GI-GUR-ŠA-RA-AX; GI-GUR-QU-QU; GI-GUR-ZU-UR = xa-ra-šu ša pa-a-ni (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 = xarašu ša ki-ik-ki-ši (ZK i 344). on II 1 *fol*l see ZK i 347—8.

Derr. Perhaps xaršu 2; xaršū; xarištum, xiršu.

xaršu 2. V 18 *c-d* 23 BU-UD-BAR = (amēl) xar-šum, AV 1455; Br 7586.

xaršū V 18 *c-d* 24 ŠID-RU-A-ŠA-GA = xar-šu-u (Br 5990); *cf* V 29 *f* 13 xar (xir?)-šu-u, AV 3274.

(aban) **xar(xur?)**-šu. MEISSNER, 105 = 𐎶 חרש a cut stone {ein geschnittener Stein}.

xar(xur)-šu II 32 *g-h* 66 = ZI-ZI (Br 2347).

xiršu. 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 eq̄li, ZK i 411 = 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 (ilat) Qarpanitu (Br 11423); II 55, 59.

xuršu & xursu id XUR-SAG § 49 *a, rm.* mountain, mountain forest {Berg, Bergwald} ZDMG 30, 311 forest; *cf* ZK i 4 *rm* 1. D^H 17 & 62 𐎶 xarašu grow {wachsen}; D^{Pr} 180 & *rm* 6; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 158. ZA ix 199 thicket {Dickicht; Schutz}; *pl* xuršāni & xursāni (§ 67, 2) AV 3460. IV² 39 *a* 17 ma-al-ki(-ku) šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72 *b*); TP ii 13 i-na ki-rib xur-ša-ni; iii 18 a-na sik-kat xur-ša-(a)-ni 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;

vi 41 ši-di xur-ša-a-ni ni-su-ti; also vii 8; cf *Ann* i 16; iii 17 *etc.*; I 28 a 12 xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu; *Sg Cyl* 10 xur-ša (*var*sa)-a-ni gaš-ru-u-ti(-te); cf *Khors* 14 (gaš-ru-ti); 46; *Ann* 391 (zaq-ru-ti & Sn i 66); XIV 6. Asb viii 82 xur-ša-a-ni ša-qu-u-ti; Esh ii 12 xur-ša-ni ša ṭixi (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 munariṭat xur-ša-ni; Sn iii 81 ubā-nāt xur-ša-a-ni the heights of the mountains {die Höhen der Gebirge}; V 47 b 31 i-te-e^(il) 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-za-qir xur-ša-niš; I 65 b 9 (kibiršu) u-za-aq-ki-ir xur-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 *Rass* 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-a-ni 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) 160 II 38, 4, 14, 17; also iv 324 *etc.*

xarištu V 18 c-d 19—21 ŠEŠ-XUB(KAB) Br 6446; XA-RI-IS-TUM (evidently xar-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 l 21 cf ZA i 394—5 ad II 33 a-b 54 xa-ri[š-tum] plantation {Pflanzung} Br 10410; see, however, AV 3192. V 15 d 47 kan-nu (*q. v.*) ša xa-riš-ti preceded by kan-nu ša e-riš-ti.

xar(xur?)tu. V 28 a-b 83 xar-tum apparently || un-qu Ring (§ 25) √xararu. J^W 31; AV 3276. K 5464 R 19 xar-tu ina mux-xi-ja na-qa the seal ring was brought to me, + 24 xar-tu a-sa-ka-an the seal I have set.

xurātum (?) Nabd 836, 6 xu-ra-tum (BA i 534 *no* 45); Nabd 997 xu-ra-at. connected by ZEHNPFUND with the preceding. KB v *no* 1, 82; 16, 8; 82, 9 xu-ra-tu qābē warriors {Krieger}?

xir(a)tu AV 3359 *f* to xāiru originally one chosen: bride, wife {eigl. die Erwählte: Braut, Weib} √xāru; ið NIN § 9, 214; §§ 64; 65, 14; GGN '83, p 93 *rm* 1. TP iv 35 Bēlti xi-ir-te rabī-te Asb viii 92 *Ninevch* maxāz na-ram Ištār xi-rat^(il) Bēl; x 27 *Bēlt* is called xi-ir-tu na-ram-ti^(il) Ašur (KAT² 214); cf Šalm. *Ob.* 12. IV 31 R 34 lūbkī ana etlē ša e-ze-bu^(sal) 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^(il) NIN-KIL teš-li-ti (K 5157 R 14—15; HOMMEL, VK 513; Br 10943).^(ila) Gūla xi-rat^(il) Šamaš šūti I 70 col iv 5; D^K 52; II 60 a-b 17^(ila) 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 1. in V 34 col iii 39 temple Exarsag-illa called bīt xi-ri-ti-ki house of thy community? {Tempel deiner Gemeinschaft}; KB iii (2) 45 {Gattinschaft}? Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, 21^(sal) xi-rit-ti.

xirītu 2. *f*; *pl* xirāti √xirū ditch; canal {Graben; Kanal} || palgu; AV 3364; D^{Pa} 143; JENSEN, ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = *Diss.* 47; WINCKLER, *HEB.* 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} Lyon, *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. ið KUR-E = xirītu ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 also = atabnu, iku & palgu (Br 1181).

xirūtu. *e. 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 3366 quotes from *c. t.* xi-ru-tu nāri 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-aç-çar וחרט {über das Einschneiden wird er wachen} KB iv 261—2.

xāšu 1. חָשָׁה hasten, rush along, hurry onward {eilen, losgehen, eilends sich aufmachen}. G § 76; D^S 53; D^H 62, 8; D^{Pr} 180; KAT² 170; HEBR. i 179, 9. NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 37, 538; 40, 728: 4 (on the Ethiopic equivalent); BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 68 on the Arabic. Z^B 6 *rm*; 68 be light {licht, helle sein} comparing the || āru with חָרָא instead of חָרָר. 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^b 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 āru 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 bit māt nu-kur-ti be-lum) ina xa-ši-šu (Br 6924). II 35 *e-f* 55 xa-a-šu one of the || 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 ilāni mātāti ša ana (māt il) Ašur ki i-xi-šu-ni (HEBR. viii 114); p^c 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 ašrātišunu | ši-te'-a xi-šam-ma their abodes to seek hasten!

Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 3570. Also perhaps p^s K 9290 O 13 i-xaš (or tar?)-šu kakkabu.

xāšu 2. LEHMANN, 116 (above): fear, reverence {Furcht, Ehrfurcht}.

xāššu 1. = xanšu (> xamšu) fifth {fünfter} § 49 *a*. H 41, 298. IV 5 *a* 21—2 xa-aš-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 ilāni lim-nu-tum. Asb v 2 ina xaš(-ši) gir-ri-ja; IV 31 O 54; R 43 xaš-šu bāba. D 95, 19 the god TU-AZAG V+ši (= xaš-ši). pl f xaššātu (Br 9408). V 40 *c-d* 54 ŠI-V-AG-A = xaš-ša-a-tum (Br 12192; § 77) = H 63 R 6 xa-an-ša-tu.

xāššu 2. וְחָנָשׁ. IV 19 *no* 2 *a* 40 i-lu ri-mi-nu-u za-qip xaš-šu; xa-tin en-ši (ZA iii 349 below), merciful god who thou comfortest the bowed down, supportst the weak {barmherziger Gott, der du aufrichstest den Gebeugten, stüttest den Schwachen}.

xa(š)šu 3. a wood {ein Holz} V 26 *a-b* 31 IÇ (xa-aš) XAŠ = (iç) xaš-šu, *ibid* 33 = maš-ga-šu; cf II 46 *g-h* 60; AV 3283; Br 367. Perhaps וְחָאֲשׁוּ press, compress {engen, einengen} = stocks {Block}. Also cf BA iii 281 *rm* **.

xāšū (Z^B 51 = חָשָׁה) or xāšu (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. T^M v 35 ki-ma (šam) xaltappānu li-xaš-šu-ši kis-pu-ša.

Derr. perhaps xāšu 2; xāššu 3, xāšu 1: xuššū. P.N. Xi-ša-a-tum (KB iv 4, below, 3).

xāšū 2. a) H 82—3 *col* i 23 mu-ru-uç xa-še-e (= XAR-GIG) also 84—5, 55; ZA i 195 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 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.* tērtum in the meaning of xāšē (BA i 287; AV 3245 & 3281; Br 8529; 8547—8); II 25 *no* 1 R 10 (AV 5544) (ur) 𐎶𐎵 | ... u. cf BA iii 272.

xašū 3. = שֹׁהַר Thymian? (DPr 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 U D-ŠU-UŠ-RU = ū-mu xa-šū-u || ūmu da'imu, irpū (*q. v.*) AV 3284.


xīšū AV 3373; a) || agū 1 (*q. v.*) headband, headcover {Kopfband, Kopfbedeckung}, V 28 *g-h* 17 xi-i-šum = a-gu-u; V 33 *col* iii 41 xi-iš xurāqi a diadem of Gold?


b) birdsnest {Vogelnest} II 7 *g-h* 7—9 GI-ŠU; GI-ŠU-A; GI-KA-SAR = xi-i-šū = V 39 *g-h* 9—11; H 38, 174; Br 2533—4; 2415; K 61, 1 (ZK ii 12—3; & 205, above); V 32 *d-f* 57 GI-U-KI-SE-GA = xi-šū (שִׁשׁוּ) = qin-nu ša iḫḫūre (*cf* a-ša-šū; Br 2493; II 29 *a-b* 19).

c) net {Netz}? V 37 *d-f* 20 xi-šum ša NU-IḪ-SAR (Br 8811; 8814); followed by xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8813).

xuššū, xušū || ruššū; AV 3466; D^S 58; DPr 194 *rm* 1 properly: compressed, massy, esp. of gold *etc.* {gedrungen; vom Golde: massiv}; P^W 117 = dark: qui est de couleur foncée; perhaps: gray or red = ru-nš-šū, G §§ 83 & 107.

a) of gold and metal: massive; splendid, brilliant {von Gold und Metallen: massiv; herrlich, prachtvoll} *e. 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}; SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 41: clair, reluisant, purifié. *cf* Neb iii 69 xurāqi namri xurāqi ruššē. Nabd 558, 15; 924, 2; Neb 23, 2 (parzilli, xurāqi) xu-še-e.

b) of garments, stuffs *etc.* {von Kleidern, Kleidungsstoffen, *etc.*} J^W 42. V 15 *c-d* 25 KU-SEG-GE-A = xu-uš-šū-u (Br 10789) shining, brilliant {glänzend, herrlich}; perhaps V 14 *c-d* 41—2 KU-BAR-LU (= kusitum) XUŠ-A = ŠU-tum (perh. = xuššitum and ruššitum); see V 14 *e-f* 40—41 KU-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šū-u (Br 8609) & ru-uš-šū-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 28 *a-b* 4 ff (cubāt) lam-xuš(ruš)-šū-u = zulum-xu-u (4a); ša--ma (5a); ša-tu-ru (6a); *cf* (c)-d 24 [lam]-ma

xuš-šū-u; *c-d* 54—5 la-ma xuš-šū-u = ša--ma & šu-tu-ru; *c-d* 39 xuš-šū-u || lubāru sa-a-mu (כֹּחַ).

c) of animals, perhaps relating to color; *cf* banū 4 {von Tieren; vielleicht auf die Farbe sich beziehend} II 6 *c-d* 30—1 ŠAX-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šū-u & ru-uš-šū-u (Br 8608); ġir xuššū BO iv 30, 31 *rm* 2: the coiling snake; *cf* ġiru (ZA iv 362).

xašaxu desire, covet {wünschen, Verlangen tragen} AV 3278; pr ixšix & ixšux; pš ixaxax. 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; DPr 42 *rm* 1; RÉJ xiv (27) 158; Arm שִׁשׁוּ. pr Khors 79 tu-qu-un-tu ix-šū-ux; TP vii 47 i-na u-tu-un-tu ku-un lib-bi-šū ix-šū-xa-ma; *cf* III 3, 13 (KB i 12 O 2); Asb vii 33 ix-šū-xa mi (*var* me)-tu-u-tu he desired death {den Tod begehrte er}; K 2801 O 51 (ix-šū-xu). ZA v 67, 26 (*Ištar*) tax-šū-xi belu-u-ti thou didst desire my rule; V 35, 22 a-na ū-u-b lib-bi-šū-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 šu-uḫ-ḫu-ru (*var* K 8463 la šum-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-šū | a-la-ka | tax-ši-ix; xx 4 ša xar-xa-ri ša tax-ši-xu bu-na-šū; 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-ia (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: tā-xa-aš-ši-xi. aḡ 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-načirpal*.

Derr. the following 2:



xušaxxu, xušāxu iD § 9, 67; form: § 65, 13 hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 3461 fol; IV² 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 (IV² 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 (yḏi) 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 + Ÿ = ri-e-su (V 18 a-b 16; Br 179); also see II 31 d 3; 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^B 15; BA ii 288—9); II 29 d 37 foll U-GUG (?) = su-un-qu (37) = ub-bu-ṭu (38); xu-šax-xu (39) & qarūrtu (Br 6096); III 57 (no 7) 50 xušāxu ša šēim u tibni lack of grain and straw {Mangel an Getreide und Stroh}.

xišixtu (or xišaxtu? § 65, 4 rm); G § 13. AV 3371—2.

a) desire, wish {Verlangen, Begehr} V 21 c-d 10 ŠA-ŠA-XAB = xi-ši-ix-tu || e-riš-tu (Br 12017; D^{Pr} 55 rm 1); qibūtu, etc. MEISSNER, BA ii 559, 13; II 7 g-h 3—4 (Br 6602 & 6618) = V 39 g-h 5—6 xi-šix (var ši-ix)-tu (& -ti) same iD = qibūtu. cf S^c 226 (so HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*; Br 6748). perhaps Sp II 265 a, no xii 11 ub-te-²-i xi-šix-[ta?]; ZA x 7. K 2801 O 27 xi-šix-tu ša (ilat) Iš-tar-e; *ibid* 35.

b) need, what is needed {Bedarf} c. g. V 63 a 38 mim-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 ēkalli-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 (in-na-ši ri-is-su) so read with HAUPPT, *Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i ('94) 250 & 269 rm 23; see bašū 27. I 52 no 3, col i 27 la ba-ša-a xi-ši-ix-tim; BO iv 131, 22 ultu xi-šix-ti-ni ni-nam-din-nu from our want we will give.

xašxuru, xašxurāku a plant {eine Pflanze} Sm 8 (D^W 25—6) U-IÇ- = xa-aš-xu-ra-ku; & U-1Ç- IÇ-G1 = xa-aš-xu-ur a-bi (Br 4193); also K 164, 30 (BA ii 636) iD + MEŠ i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li.

xašikku (or 𐎶𐎵𐎶?) V 47 b 9 uzna-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma us-sak-ki-ra xa-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* 22 a; 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, zerreiben, dreschen} AV 3279; Z^B 12 rm 2; D^H 62, 9; D^{Pr} 42 rm & 180 rm 5; RĒJ xiv (27) ad l. c. = Hebr-Arm 𐤇𐤍, 𐤇𐤍, see, however, ZA ii 116—7; ZA iv 376; 155, 10; ZA v 43. S^b 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 348; 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 kīma 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 (amēl) GAZ-ZID-DA = (amēl) xāšilu qēmē miller {Müller} BA i 632 ad 501. P. N. Xa-ša-lum (c. t.).

𐎶 xuššulu. QUR-QUR = xu-uš-šu-[lu] II 22, 67; AV 7297; Br 9086.

𐎶 u-šax-ši-la mārē-šu (*subj*) 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 *kasi*-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 *nuppuḫūti* (*q.v.*).

xašalu 2. crusher, destroyer {Zermalmer, Vernichter} Anp i 2 *Ninib* *xa-šal tum-qu* (*rar tuq*)-*ma-te* (ZA i 375) AV 3279.

xašālu barley {Gerste} = *𐎲𐎶𐎵𐎶* STRASSMAIER-EPPING, ZA vii 228 (below).

xašaru J V 45 *col* vii 50 *tu-xaš-šar* (?).

xašūru, **xašurru** a sweet smelling cedar-wood or -tree {ein wohlriechender Cedernbaum}; D^{Pa} 107; G § 53; ZA ii 90; ROST, 106. AV 3285. II 67, 76 cedarbeams *ša ki-i e-ri-iš* (^{1c}) *xa-šur-ri ana uḫ-ḫu-ni ṭa-a-bu* which like *x*-odor were agreeable to smell (KB ii 23); V 65 *b* 5 *kīma Iḫ-TIR* (= *kišti*) *xa-šur* (*var -šu-ru*) *erissu ušṭibšu* (Pogon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157); K 2619. *Dibbara*-legend (BA ii 429) iv 27 *ša ki-š-ti* (^{1c}) *xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra guṇnuša*. V 26 *g-h* 18 *Iḫ-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 *Iḫ-TIR-Iḫ-XA-ŠUR-RA*; II 51 *a-b* 4 (^{šad}) *Xa-šur* is called a (^{šad}) *e-ri-ni*.

xašašu 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} = *ulluḫ libbi* II 43 *a-b* 25 *xi-iš-ša-tum* || *nam-ba-ṭu* = *ul-lu-uḫ lib-bi* (AV 2549; 3374); *adv* *xi-iš-ša-ti-š* joyfully {freudig} LEHMANN, ii 67, 20.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 *ja-az-ku-ur-mi* translation of *li-ix-šu-uš-mi* let him meditate, see *xasasu*.

xiššusu 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^B); or *xāštu* (√*xāšu*; MEISSNER); AV 3291; Z^B 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-ut-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 *خل*, thus *xaštum* > *xaltum*.

xātu sickness, disease {Krankheit, Seuche} II 35 *e-f* 38 *xa-a-tu* = *mu-ur-ḫu* L^T 85; AV 3297 (*cf* below, *xatū* II 35 *g-h* 53); HALÉVY, ZK i 262 § 9; RÉJ xiv (27) 158 reads *xaātu* = *حياة* life {Leben}. *cf* perhaps T^M i 143 *lip-ru-us xa-a-a-ta-ku-nu mār* (¹¹) *Ea mašmašu*.

(^{māt}) **Xatti** (AV 3302), see above *s.v.* *xil-lan(n)i* & literature in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 366 *col* 2; GESENIUS ¹² 273—4. Anp ii 22 (^{māt}) *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* (?) *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*; S^b 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 murḫi* (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*; p^s NE 51, 9 *ki-ma bu-lu um-ma-ni i-xat-ti* (or √*xata-tu q.v.*); ag II 19 *b* 10 *xa-tu-u* (9: *XUB-XUB*) *bīt māt nu-kur-tim*, p^s 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 ū-mi*

[], which vexes my flesh all day {das mein Fleisch den ganzen Tag quält} T^M ii 60.

Der. xatū 2; xittu 2 & taxtū (II 28 g-h 66; ZK ii 81, 27; V 31 f 27; Sn v 75 etc.

xatū 2. V 15 e-f 29 KU-DUL-DUL = xa-tu-u descriptive *adj* of ʕubātu (Br 9604).

xattu (√xatatu) fright {Schrecken} Z^B 13 (*med*); 88; AV 3304; Sg *Khors* 148 im-qut-su-nu-ti xat-tu; *ibid* 111. it-ta-bi-ik-šu xa-at-tu; *Ann* 298, 348 xattu (*var*-ti) rāmnišu imqutsu; Sn v 14 la-pa-an xat-ti u ni-ib(p)-re-ti; iv 70 —1 im-qut-su xa-at-tum; I 43, 39 im-qu-su xat-tum; Esh iii 56; KB ii 252, 85 iḫ-bat-su xat-tu; KB ii 70 *ad* K 2675 R 24 xat-ti im-qut-su-ma pulux-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(t)-tum.

xittu 1, xētu (√חַת) D^{Pr} 174 hedge, border {Einfassung} ZK i 113 above. JENSEN, ZA ix 128; 131 (& ZIMMERN) = Epistylon = kulūl of the gates {der Thore} so also ABEL & PUCHSTEIN; Tragebalken: BA iii 192 *fol.*, 213; iḫ IQ-GAN(KAN)-UL D 4 no 104; POGXON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 42; ZA ii 187 (TIELE); 83 (JENSEN); ZA iii (TELONI) *ad* V 65 b 5 IQ-KAN-UL = xittu. Asb x 101 xi-it-ti bābāni (*var* bābi). 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-iḫ here = {Thorbedachung}. IV² 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^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2, perhaps = kulūlu Br 4063); FLEMING, *Neb.*, 40 *ad* Neb iii 49 KAN-UL = xittu. Perhaps K 11152, 9 xi-ti kibrat arba'i.

NOTE. — 1. I 7 H 3 the wall & rampart of the city KAK-ZI xi-tu a-gur-ri u-še-piš see, however, KB ii 114—15 & BA iii 213. i-na a-gur-ri u-še-piš.

2. KAN-UL also = asmu, usūmu (V 44 c 11; D 135, 15—16 etc.; see however, ZA vi 351).

xittu 2. II 35 a-b 35 UB-RI = xi-it-tum same iḫ = na-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 (19) 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} √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^S 112; KAT² 153.

xatimmu (√חַת lock up {einschliessen}): (amēl) xa-tim-MEŠ jailer, turnkey {Schliesser, Verschliesser} 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.

xitmuṭiš *adv* (from *xitmuṭu § 65, 48 b) hastily {schleunigst} Sn *Bav* 43 xi-it-mu-ṭiš (KB ii 118—19); Sg *Khors* 86; *Ann* 224; AV 3377. ZDMG 28, 89; H^F 36 (end); √xamaṭu 1.

xatanu protect {schützen, beschützen} = حَتَن D^{Pr} 90—1; RÉJ xiv (27) 150 & 158. ZDMG 40, 1187 & 737; cf however, DE LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 186 *fol.* II 39 e-f 2 xa-ta-nu (AV 3296) in one group with nararu, rēḫu, ālik ṭappūti, xamāt etc. V 40 c-d 36 [D]A (Br RI)-RI = xa-ta-nu (AV 3292 & 8800; ZA i 397 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 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 sg; HERR. ix 163 'and she gives the xutnu weapon to all who dwell in thee!! T. A. (Berlin) 24, 79 ix-ta-name. 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 za-qip xaš-šu xa-tin en-ši Š... who thou supportst the weak {Š... der du den Schwachen stützest}; Sg *Cyl* 4 xa-a-tin en-šu-te-šu-nu (AV 3296; ZDMG 27, 517; LYON, *Sargon*, 13:

Š perhaps V 45 col viii 21 tu-šax-tan (?). Der.:

xutēnu protection {Schutz} Anp iii 26 Asurnaḫirpal a-na ši-tap-ru-šu (Z^B 14) xu-te-ni-šu i-ḫa-xa (G § 48) lib-ba-šu whose heart desired to extend his staff of protection {dessen Herz seinen Schutzstab auszustrecken begehrte} KB i 98—9; JENSEN, 113; 440. AV 3467.

xátanu (§§ 53 b; 65, 6) son in law; related {Schwiegersohn, verschwägert} *Asb* v 2 (*amēl*) *xa-tan* (KAT² 140; KB ii 197); (*amēl*) *xa-ta-ni-šū* *Neb* 342, 3; ZK i 48, 20; *ibid* p 55. *SMITH, Aurb*, 141, 1. often in T. A. *a-na xa-ta-ni-ja etc.* *London* 8, 2; 10, 2; ZA v 154, 2. D^{Pr} 90; ZDMG 40, 737: 17; cf *HEBR.* iii 108 *rm* 4. *e-me u xa-ta-nu KB* iv 322 *col* iii 30; (*amēl*) *xa-at-nu T. A.* (Berlin) 92 *R* 27.

NOTE. — 1. On T. A. (Berlin) 238, 18 *xa-at-ta-an-na* — (aš or ru) + sign for king + uš = *ḥatīc* king; cf *JENSEN, ZDMG* 48, 269–70; 443–4.

2. *WELLHAUSEN: Prolegomena* (1886) 90, 355 *rm* 1 properly: circumcise, whence *xátanu*, son in law; also see literature cited in *BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon*, 368.

xutnū probably a sharp instrument, knife {vielleicht ein scharfes Instrument, Messer} *LYON, Manual*, 110; *HAUPT, HEBR.* i 229, below; *Asb* ix 105 *ina* (*iē*) *xu-ut-ni-e ma-še-ri* (so first *S. A. SMITH, Asurb.*) *či-bit qātiḡa. KB* ii 228–9 & *rm** *xu-ut-ni-e-ma še-ri* (✓*חנה*) > **xutnāmu*: with the meat-knife {mit dem Fleischmesser}.

xutpalū. *MEISSNER, ZA* viii 76 *no* 2 (✓*xa-palu*); *D* 121 *C* 4 = *I* 7 ix *D* 4 *I* grasped a mountain lion by its tail and *ina* (*iē*) *xu-ut-pal-e ša qātiḡa* *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* (*iē*) *xu-ut-pa-la-a* *BEZOLD, ZA* ix 407 & *PUCHSTEIN ibid* 422.

xatapu (D^{Pr} 181 *חנה*). {perhaps *V* 45 *col* ii 24 *tu-xa-at-tap*; vi 21 *tu-xat-tap*.

{*K* 2401 ii 22 (*amēl*) *nakrūti-ka ux-ta-ti-ip* *I* cut down {hieb ich nieder} *S. A. STRONG, BA* ii 627.

{*V* 45 *col* viii 26 *tu-šax-tap*.

Derr. taxtipu oppression || Unterdrückung, *D^{Pr}* 181 *rm* 4.

xataču (*s, z?*) {*V* 45 *col* i 19 *tu-ux-ta-ta-ač*.

xataru. *pš* *ur-xa-am iš-te-in la ta-xa-ta-ar* *Golenisch.* 20, 36.

xattarītu *D* 81 *col* ii 55 *IB-GUB-GUB-BU* = *xa-at-ta-ri-tum*, *AV* 3301; *Br* 4968 (cf *ibid* l 53).

xatatu, *חנה* be frightened {erschrocken sein} *HAUPT, 1890 ad NE* 51, 9 see *xatū*.

{*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 & xatītatū.

xatītatū *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}.

ti'ū, ṭe'ū *m* = *muruč qaqqadi* erysipelas {Rose, Rotlauf} *BARTELS, ZA* viii 179 *ad JENSEN, Diss*, 23–5 (ZK i 279; 301–3). Perhaps ✓*טעה*, *BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon*, 380 *col* 2; literally: the wandering {wörtlich: die wandernde, Wanderrose} *Br* 3639; *H* 38, 95 & 96 *SAG-GIG* = *muru-uč qaq-qa-di & ṭi-'u* (*u*); *II* 35 *a-b* 16; same *id* in *II* 36 *a-b* 3 = *di-xu* (*G* § 49 on p 42 *rm* 2; Z^B 93); *id* perhaps *IV* 31 *O* 74. *IV* 3 *col* i 27–8 (beg.) *ṭi-'u-u* (on 1 *fol*l see *JENSEN, Diss*, 24); ii 29–30 (see *daddaru* & Z^B 96–7); 4 *col* iii 5–6; 7 *a* 7–8 *etc.* *ar-rat limut-tim ma-mit ṭi-'u-u*; 22 *a* 52 *a-bi ṭi-'u* [*u*] *ul-tu E-kur it-ta-ča-a*; *b* 21–2 *ṭi-'u-u* *ša*

qaqqadi-šu lip-ta-ši-ir (= *SAG-GIG*); *IV* 2 15* *col* i 38 *ṭi-'u* *šu-ru-ub(p)-b(p)u-u u . . . ti ku-uč-ču etc.* (*Br* 41 & 2996 *ṭi-'u-u* *šur-bu-u*, *AV* 5541); 54 *a* 40 *šu-us-si ṭi-'a u di-lip-ta e-li-šu. K* 2333 *R* 14 *ṭi-'a-šu di-lib-ta-šu ni-is-sa-su la ṭu-ub širē-šu T^M* 148; also compare *HAUPT, ZA* ii 274; *H^F* 40; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 25 *fol*l; *OPPERT, ZA* iii 19, *JENSEN*, 479; & see *d*(*t*)*mētū*.

ṭābu be good {gut sein} *pr* *iṭib*; *pš* *iṭāb* (& *iṭibbi*); *pm* *ṭāb.* § 64; *AV* 3475. On *ṭāb* as compared with *طاب*, cf *Lit. Centralbl.*, '84 *no* 26, *col* 898; *FRÄNKEL, BA* iii 62 *rm**. *V* 21 *no* 4 *O* 16 ^{du} *XI* =

ṭa-a-bu; S^r 23 du-ug | XI | ṭa-a-bu followed by ri-xu-u: love {lieben} Br 8239—40.

a) be good, sweet, agreeable {gut, süß, angenehm sein} V 31 e-f 34 at-xu-u i-ṭib-bu = axē i-ṭi-ib-bu; IV 20 no 1 R 1—2 ar-man-nu uš-te-iṣ[-ṣu-u] i-ri-še ṭa-bu-u Br 8242. K 246 (H 85; D 136) i 36 mušēniqtu ša tu-lu-ša ṭa-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 Ṭāb (written DUG-GA) ut-li ⁽¹⁾ Bēl (ZA i 248 *rm*) & V 47 b 5 ṭa-a-bi u-tu-ul ⁽¹⁾ Bēl. T. A. (London) 9, 21 ṭa-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 wolgesinnt sein} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p xxvii; kī abūni itti axāmeš ṭābū ni-i-nu lu ṭa-ba-nu (& ta-a-pa-a-nu) ZA iii 375 & v 146 (T. A.); NE 24, 8 ṭa-a-bu ṣil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti agreeable was its shade, filling with sweet odor the air {angenehm war ihr Schatten, mit Lust erfüllend}. P. N. Ṭāb-ṣil E-šar-ra Eponym of 716 (KB i 204—5 *col* iv) preceded by Ṭāb-šar-Ašūr; NE 63, 48 a-na da-ga-la XI (= ṭāb)-pat splendid to look at {prächtig anzuschauen} JI-N 30; BA i 462. H 115, 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ṭa-a-bu (= ḪI-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) ṭa-bat xi-is-sat-ka. Ṭa-a-ab KB iv 24 (iii) 11 it is in order.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 64, 7 u ṭi-'-bi-e ki-i en-ni-bi-tu: and is true that he has fled (? BEZOLD); see, how., KB v 352, 237, 7 xi-'-bi-e.

b) ṭābu eli = 𐎲 𐎶 please, be pleasing, good to one {gefallen, angenehm sein} LYON, *Sargon*. 36, 55; *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, 1889, no 26. IV 2 O 15—6 šarru ša epšētušu el (= SU) Bēl u Bēlit ṭa-a-bu whose deeds are pleasing to ... {dessen Werke ... wolgefallen}, H 200, 13; ZA iv 10, 44 (ṭa-a-bi). Xa-am-mu-ra-bi ... | ša ep-ša-tu-šu | a-na ši-ir ⁽¹⁾ Šamaš | u ⁽¹⁾ Marduk ṭa-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 ṭa-a-bi lūšēpiš (KB iii, 2, 90 *col* ii 40); II 16 b 68 ṭābi el-šu good for him. Šalm. Ob. 17—8 ša šangū(t)-su eli ilāni | i-ṭi-bu (also see T^M vii 16); Sg *Cyl* 55 i-ṭi-ib(-ma); K 1832 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 19 eli šarri u rubē li-ṭib at-mu-šu, may please his speech {gefalle seine Rede}; TP vii 53 na-dan zi-bi-šu | eli ilāni rabūti i-ṭi-bu was pleasing to {war wolgefällig}; H 116 O 15—6 ša i-li-ša ṭa-a-bu lipu-ša-an-ni (cf JI-N 58—9 on this text).

c) rejoice, be glad {sich freuen, heiter, froh sein}, §§ 87 & 89 lū ṭāb may rejoice {möge fröhlich sein}; šulmu ia-a-ši libba-ka lu-u ṭa-ab-ka K 95, 3 *fol*; ZA ii 61, 5; BA i 188; 234; 315 (*ad* p 16 no 19) *etc.* libbakunu lū ṭābkunūš K 312, 3 *fol*; K 326, 7 libbu ša šarri bēli-ia a-dan-niš lū XI-GA (= ṭāb); T. A. (London) 8, 26 ki-i eš-mu-u ta(n)-a-bu dan-is (3 *pl*), ZA v 157; NE 9, 4 it-ti nam-maš-ši-e mē i-ṭib libba-šu, his heart rejoiced {sein Herz frohlockte}, also 11, 1. In c. t. lib (li-ib & li)-ba-šu (-nu) ṭa(-a)-ab or ṭu-ub he is (they are) satisfied {er ist (sie sind) befriedigt, abgefunden} *etc.* MEISSNER, 108, 118.

d) be vigorous, well, healthy {kräftig, wol, gesund sein} {ši-i-}ri ul (or lā) ṭa-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.

Q¹ ki-i ū-mu iṭ-ṭi-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 ⁽¹⁾ I-tak(-šum) iq-bu-šu ki-i u-lu šam-ni e-li-šu iṭ-ṭi-ib, BA ii 429: like as the finest oil it benefitted him {wie feinstes Oel tat es ihm wol}.

J a) make good, nice, restore {gut, schön machen, herstellen} D 134 l 9 *fol* na-da-nu ša šar-ri | tu (n)-ub-bu ša ša-ki-i | du-mu-qu ša abarakku (see damaqu & D^H 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108). lu-ṭe-ib TP ii 10 I prepared {ich richtete her}; iv 70 lu-u-ṭe-ib I restored {ich stellte wieder her}. NE 24, 5 ṭu-ub-bat (pm) gir-ru well kept was the path {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. P. N.

Eponym 707 B. C. ša Ašur-ṭu(-ub)-bu (KB i 206—7, col iv). K 5464 R 6 u-ṭu-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-ub libbi na-mar ka-bit-ti; also see Esh vi 42 ina ṭu-ub širē, etc.; *Khors* 193; AV 3395; Z^B 43—4. V 34 col iii 46 šullim nabišti ṭi-ib-bi šire-ja keep in health my body {erhalte gesund meinen Körper}. (^{ilat}) Gula mu-ṭi-ba-at širi-ja Neb iv 53 prospering my condition (BA i 197 & 219). H 180 (below) ix (K 4664) 6 la ṭu-ub širi (= ĞI-IB-BA) Z^B 7 rm 2.

c) rejoice, gladden some one {erfreuen, fröhlich machen}. TP vii 93 lib-bi ilūti-šunu u-ṭe-ib (1 sg). K 476, 10 lib-ba-ki tu-ṭi-ib-ki she has gladdened thy heart {sie hat dein Herz erfreut} *ibid* 12: ana ṭu-ub lib-bi; V 65 b 19 ilāni rabūti libbaka li-ti-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 (= ṇ)-bi-im | ša ili ba-ni-ja; also tu-ub for tūb (§ 19 & MEISSNER, 118 rm 1). IV 12, 9 mu-ṭib lib-bi; D 95 d 23 [muṭib] lib-bi-šu-nu; mu-ṭi-ib (AV 5451; ZA ii 360 = V 65, 8); V 60 col ii 22 mu-ṭib libbi (^{ilat}) Ğarpānit (? cf V 44 c-d 34) BA i 271; Z^B 84; also V 64 col iii 16 mu-ṭi-ib lib-bi-ka; Neb ix 63; re'ū mu-ti (ṇ)-ib li-ib-bi-šu a-na-ku (*Marduk*) Sargontext (AV 5655); *Creationfrg* III 3 suk-kal]-lum mu-ṭib ka-bit(—)ti-ja; ZA v 59, 13 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka. K 4349, 19—20 (AV 5503) ṭu-ub-bu (Br 13921 & 1260); KB iii (1) 120 no 1, a, 10 (mu-ṭib libbi). ac c. st.:

ṭub libbi (-šu) etc. (§ 9, 34; HEBR. i 180, 24 & rm 1) AV 3496 in the joy of heart {in Freudigkeit des Herzens}. TP viii 61 ilāni rabūti i-na ṭu-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 ṭu-ub libbi u bu'-a-ri; PINCHES, *Texts*, 15, no 8, 9 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbi liš-tar-raq. Ant *Cyl* 29; K 11, 7; 512, 6. V 35, 34 šu-ba-at ṭu-ub libbi (BA ii 212—3); I 65 col

ii 25 šu-bat tu(ṇ)-ub li-ib-bi (also see KB iii, 2, 88 col i 34); V 51 a 22; b 52 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbi (Br 8241); H 53 (= II 11) 69—72 NI-IN-DUG = u-ṭi-ib; NI-IN-DUG-GI-EŠ = u-ṭi-ib-bu; NI-IN-DUG-GI = u-ṭa-[ab]; NI-IN-DUG-GI-NE u-ṭa-a[b-bu].

Š Perhaps PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 3 zikir ki-ma lal-la-ri . . . etc. li-ša-ṭib. STRONG, PSBA xvii, 133 -lu: may he cause to rise.

Š^P make agreeable, make good, joyful {angenehm, gut machen, erfreuen}. perhaps V 47 b 12 (beg.) uš-ṭib-ma (Z^B 54; 117); ab-bu uš-ṭib I repaired the ruin {ich machte die Verwüstung wieder gut} Sn *Rass* 75; *Bell* 48; IV 22 a 6 ul uš-ṭa-a-bi (NU-XI-XI); V 65 b 5 like as a Xa-šur forest i-ri-is-su uš-ṭi-ib-šu I made pleasant its odor (ZA ii 90—1; Z^B 98; ROST, 106): POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157—8 (= Š, corrupted from ušāṭib). Neb ii 6 *Marduk* uš-ṭi-ba-am-ma bilu-ut-su ğir-ti. SCHEL, *Nabd Text (Rec. des Travaux)*, xviii) col v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak 'ja'i contenté leur coeur'. IV 12 O 21—22 re'ūsu el ma-ti-šu šu-ṭu-ub-bi (K 133 O 19); = H 80, 19—20 itti (^{il}) Anim u (^{il}) Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na ina šu-ṭub-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. ṭābu 2 & 3; ṭābiš; ṭibu; ṭubbu; ṭubtu; ṭābtu 1.

ṭābu 2. *adj* good, sweet, pleasant {gut, süß, angenehm} § 64; H 6, 164; 27, 602; § 9, 34 (du-u-gu) DU | XI | ṭa-a-bu, Br 8240; cf S^a ii 11 ṭa-ab | XI | du-u-gu. V 27 no 6, g-h 51—2 MU (= šumu) ṭa-a-bu & la ṭa-a-bu; V 12 e 26 (ġi-il-lu) ṭa-a-bu. II 67, 76 ša . . . ana uġuni ṭa-a-bu (or pmi?); cf V 64 b 12; I 69 b 14; V 33 col vi 15—6 ṭa-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id. Sp II 265 a, no xx 10 ša-a-ru ṭa-a-ba; D 95 (d 18) 6 il ša-a-ri ṭa-a-bi; 9 IM (= šār)-šu ṭa-a-bu; H 59, 24 KI-LAM DUG-GA = maxīru ṭa-a-bu a good price {ein guter Preis}; eqļu ṭābu Sg *Ann* 125; cf TP iv 66;

ii 71; vi 51 *ta-a-bu* (× *mar-ça*); viii 35 *ki-rib-ta tãb* (*var ta-a[b]*) -*ta liq-ru-bu-ni*. *šamnu tãbu* Sg *Khors* 181; K 2401 *col* ii 29; NE XII *col* i 16 *ša-man pu-u-ri ta-a-ba sweetsmelling 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 tãbi* (DUG-GA) *taxçinka SMITH, Asurb*, 126, 71. *Ištar ta-bat rig-ma del* 111 (*cf* *Bohv áyabós*) H^F 56 *rm* 1; BA i 131—2; § 73. JI^N 34 the friendly speaking {die freundlich Redende}; see also MEISSNER, ZA ix 274—5; IV 1 *col* iv 1—2 *Rammān ša rig-mi-šu ta-a-bu* (= DUG-GA); IV² 1* *col* iii 43—4 *a-na ši-i-ri la ta-a-bu*; *cf* 29 *col* 1, 33 *mar-çu 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-ÇI-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 133) 65 *ma-ru-uš-tu ar* (or *up?*) -*ša-šu-u la ta-bu-ti*. IV² 57 *R* 13 *kīma erçi-tim lu-bi-ib ina ru-si-e lā tãbūti* (= NUDUG-GA-MEŠ). KNUDZON, 29—30 *kīma tãb* (written DUG-GA) *kīma xa-tu-u*.

healthy, well {gesund, wohl} *del* 231 (*b*) *ta-a-bu lu-ça* (& *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*) *iç-ça-pi* (*varr -pa* & -*pu*) *zu-mur* (*var SU*) -*šu* Z^B 103; J^W 90; JI^N 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}.

tãbu 3. *noun?* IV 21 *a* 53 (= IV² 21 *no* 1, B, *R* 6—7) *a-ku-la ta-a-ba* || *šitā dašpa*; V 23 *d* 12 *ta-a-bu* followed by *da-aš-pu* (AV 1930). H 16, 228—9.

tãbiš *adv* AV 3474 good, well, graciously, friendly {gut, wol, huldvoll, freundlich} SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 9 (KB ii 236—7) *u-šab ta-a-biš*; Asb i 44 *ta-biš*; Sg *Ann* 147; *Khors* 157; Esh ii 7; ZA v 59, 13. I 66

col iii 24 *ta-bi-iš* (upaxxir); V 35, 19 *ta-bi-iš* (iktarrabušu) & 28 *ta-bi-iš* (|| *da-um-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. *tãbiš* *naplusu* (see *palasu*).

tĩbu what is best, the best, choice product of a country {Bestes, vorzüglichstes Produkt eines Landes}. Esh iv 26 *ti-ib mātī-šu-[un]*; TP III *Ann* 46 *sīsē alpē çī-e-ni* (aban) *uknū ti-ib šadi-i*.

NOTE. — Asb vii 55 *ir-ša-a ti-ib libbi* JENSEN, 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^G 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(n)aru, a*. *pl* Asb iii 80 *eliš ina šaptēšu itam-ma-a tu-ub-ba-a-ti* (§ 152); also KNUDZON, 1 *a* 9; 297 (& × *Theol. Litztg*, '94, 10).

tãbtu 1. good deed, benefit {Gutes, Woltat} id MUN § 9, 123; D 10, 66. Asb ii 18 MUN (*var ta-ab-tum*) *damiq(-tu)*; *ibid* 133 *ilāni rabūti MUN qātu-šunu u-ba'-i-ma* (KB ii 164—5; MEISSNER, ZA x 75—6; & JENSEN, *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*; SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 94 *ta-ab-ti la iç-çur-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—4 the benefits of my royal lord to me {die Woltaten 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 *etc.* & other homonyms see *c. g.* Z^B 6; JENSEN, *Diss*, 25 *rm* 1.

tãbtu 2. & **tãbātu** 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. (𐎢𐎱𐎠𐎺). V 42 a-b 12 DUK-A-GEŠTIN-NA (Br 11501) = kar-pat ʔa-ba-[ti] in a list of vessels; also II 22 c 29—32; V 32 c 39—42 kar-p[at] ʔa-ba-a-ti (ZB 73 rm 4) a || of ša-kiru, kar-pat ʕi(-ir)-ri. K 4349, 20—1 ... GEŠTIN-NA & ... [XI]-BIL-LAL = ʔa-ba-tu (AV 5503; Br 5010 & 4652; 14103). (amēl) ša ʔābtīšu 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 biṭ ʔa-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048, 17 (on this -šu see ZA ii 322). biṭ ʔa-ab-tum e. g. Nabd 258, 9; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 rm 3: ištēnit DUK ʔa-ab-tum qi-ir-mu-u bi-ir[-ri] MEŠ; also perhaps V 29 (a)-b 66 ZAG = ʔa[ba]-ti foll by di-iš-pu (Br 6471—2).

ṭābtu 3. salt? {Salz?} AV 1781; II 2, 45; 14, 186; S^b 166 mu-nu | MUN | ʔa-ab-tum Br 2765; K 4349, 23 (AV 5503) mu-nu (& mu-un) | MUN | ʔa-ab(p)-tum?; 24 mu-nu | MUN | ṭābtu; Esh iv 8 nagū ša i-te-e ša biṭ ṭābtu 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^S 120; KNUDTON, 33 a 6 biṭ MUN. IV 26 b 44—5 ʔa-ab-tu (= MUN) el-li-tu u (or U = šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'us-ma. Asb vi 79 MUN (šam) ZAK-XI-GUB (arqu) | u-sap-pi-xa ʕīru-uš-šu-un (KB ii 207, rm^{co}); vii 39—40 (amēl) pagar Nabū-bēl-šume šu-a-tu | ina ṭābtu 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 (māt) Ba-a-zu na-gu-u ša a-šar-šu ru-u-qu | mi-šid (KB ii) na-ba-li qa-qar MUN, with the gloss: a-šar ʕu-ma (var um)-mie cf מלח מים Jerem 17, 16; 82—8—16, 1 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscellan. Texts*, p 26) col IV R 18—20 KI-NE (ni-mu-ur) = tu-um-ru; ʔa-ab-tum & id(t)-ra-nu Br 9697; 9711; Rm 122 O 24—5 KI-NE (di-ni-ig) = id(t)-ra-nu & ʔa-ab-tu. II 44 c-f 61 ... BIR-MUN = tukkan ʔa-ab[-tum]; 62 SU-BIR-EL-TEG = tukkan (šam) xu-l[i?]. MEISS-

NER, 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 hiess}; GGA '77, 1441 perhaps 𐎢𐎱𐎠𐎺 languish {schmachten}. also cf *Rev. d'hist. et lit. relig.*, i 104 ad TM vi 93.

tubū V 40 a-b 33 [] LUM = ʔu-bu-u. **ṭibū** (𐎢𐎢𐎵) sink in, sink down, dip, immerse {einsinken, versinken, ein-, untertauchen} BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 371 col 2. II 39 c-d 63 ʔi-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) = ʔi-bu-u followed by (67) ... PA-GA = ʔi-bu-u ša dup-pi (AV 1937; Br 14138). followed by (68) tub-bi (?; II R: ni)-in-ni (Br 13938). ZK ii 214 (above) & 403 rm 2 i-ṭe-bu 3 sg pr. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 32: Arm 𐎢𐎢𐎵, Eth ʔam'a; cf, however, FRÄNKEL, BA iii 76.

Q^t II 16 c-f 46 iṭ-ṭi-ib-bu-[u] AV 3487; Br 4825; 11492. also perhaps ⊕ 252 a 4 TUM = ʔi(di)-bu-u (AV 5179; 5427; Br 9060) = šu-šu-ru (𐎢𐎢𐎵); same id also = babalu, šitpuru & tabalu.

Ṭ utebbi (§ 109) sink down, lower, dig down {in die Tiefe graben} TP vii 81—2: 50 ti-ip-ki a-na šu-pa-li | u-ṭi-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-ṭa-bi (|| u-ša-pil); also LYON, *Manual*, 6, 20. Sn Ku iii 28 marṣiš ... ka-a-re IḪ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ (= elippē rabāti) u-ṭi-ib-bu-u (MEISSNER & ROST, 8); perhaps V 45 col iv 46 tu-ṭab-pa(?). II 46, 43 (= II 11 col i) [IN]-ZU = u-ṭ(d)a-ap-pi (Br 132), followed by 45—7 & 49 u-ṭ(d)a-ap-pu-u (AV 1896).

Ṭⁱ Adapa-legend R 16, Adapa says to Anu šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma ʔa-a-ši uṭ-ṭi-ib-ba-an-ni (dipped me under {tauchte mich unter}) BA ii 428 foll. also *ibid* O 2.

Ṭ perhaps V 45 col vii 29 tu-šaṭ-ba.

Derr. *ṭebū* 2; *ṭabbi'u*; *ṭimbū*; *Ṭebētu*; & P. N. *Ṭabbatum*.

NOTE. — Has (ana) da(ṭa)-pi.-kaspi K 7, 6 followed by ni-ix-su xurāci (7) any connection with *ṭebū*? (AV 1894; ZA i 427).

ṭebū 2. *adj* *f* *ṭebūtum*. sunk {versunken}, D 88 *col* v (K 4378) 8 IQ-MA-SUD-A = (elippu) *ṭe-bi-tum* (ZA v 144 a diver's boat {ein Taucherschiff}); *cf* IV 30 *no* 2 b 10—11 ina e-lip-pi *ṭe-bi-tim* (Br 7635 & 7607); according to JENSEN, ZA iv 272 it has no connection with *ṭebū*.

NOTE. — G § 44 p 37 *rm* 7 reads *ṭeb'ūti ad* Asb iv 87; but *cf* I u'ū.

ṭabbi'u a waterfowl: the diver {ein Wasservogel: der Taucher} AV 1777; D^s 99. II 37 *a-c* 60 (*cf* 10) []-BE-XU = *ṭa-ab-bi'-u* || ka-kiš nāri (Br 13936).

ṭabaxu slaughter {schlachten} see abaxu. RÉJ xiv (27) 158—9 = *ṭabx* = طبخ AV 3473. H 17, 261 šu-um | ŠUM | *ṭa-ba-xu*; IV² 61 *a* 33 [a]-na *ṭa-ba-ax-xi* a-da-na (§ 11); *pr* SMITH, *Asurb*, 137, 79—80 eli maqāci iddūšumma iṭ-bu-xu-uš asliš (KB ii 256—7); IV 7 *a* 10 the arrat limuttim ki-ma im-me-ri iṭ-bu-ux-šu (= ŠUM-MA); perhaps IV 16 *a* 68 ki-šad-su [liṭ-bu-xu]; K 2674, 60 aṭ-bu-ux-šu-ma; T^M v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a; *ag* *ṭābixu* = mā-xiṣu executioner {Scharfrichter}; S^b 126 u-kur | GAL-ŠAX | *ṭa-bi-xu* (AV 1773; Br 6858). D 13, 88 god I-šum (or taq?) explained by *ṭābixu* nā'idu.

J NE 44, 60 the shepherd who {der Hirte, welcher} ūmišamma u-ṭa-ba-xa-ak-ki unīqēti; 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 (LYON, *Sargon*, 63); Asb iii 56 nišišu asliš u-ṭab-bi-ix (1 *sg*); SMITH, *Asurb*, 113, 111; JENSEN, ZA x 247—8; V 45 *col* iv 49 tu-ṭab-ba-ax.

J^t *del* 67 ana [ilāni rabūti?] uṭ-ṭib-bi-ix alpē to [the great gods] I slaughtered oxen {den [grossen Göttern] schlachtete ich Ochsen, etc.

U^t perhaps V 52 b 58 it-ta-aṭ-ba-ax (?) *cf* l 57; GGN '83, 86 *rm* 1.

Derr. naṭbaxu II 23 *a-b* 9 (*q. v.*).

ṭablum H 202 i 11 TIR (xu-um) XUM = *ṭa-ab(p)-lum* (Br 7680).

ṭabtū (?) II 23 *c-d* 26 (ie) *ṭa(da)-ab(p)-tu-u* = *ta-ri-mu* (AV 1780). perhaps knocker {vielleicht Türklopfers}.

Ṭebētu = תבט (S 29; AV 3488; D^{II} 15—6; Br 3823), *ṭebū* (?) = month of sinking in, muddy month {Monat des Einsinkens, schmutziger Monat}; H 44 & 64, 10 (arax) AB-BA-UD-DU = *ṭe-bi-(e)-tu* (*var-tum*) V 29 *a-b* 10; I 43, 42 called (arax) AB = Sn v 73 arax tam-ṭe-ri; Sp II 14 (II 40 *e-f* 4; AV 8830) arax AB-BA = *ṭe-bi-tum*. KAT² 380; HAUPT, *AJP* viii 273 *no* 5, & ZA ii 272; JENSEN, ZA iv 272; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 34.

ṭūdu *pl* *ṭūdē* (m) & *ṭūdāti* (f) way {Weg} §§ 70b; 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* 39) AD-GAL = *ṭu-du* (ma-ru-u) Br 4183 & 4187; Sniv 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-zu; Sg *Cyl* 11 *ṭu-da-at* lā '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-ṣu-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] ša gir-ri-e-ti.

NOTE. — 1. First discussed by LYON, *Sargon*, 61; POGNON, *Bavian*, 84; GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; HEBB. i 180, 27; G § 37; AV 3502; 4414; Br 11927—8.

2. KB i 61 & 107 *ad* Anp i 51 & Šalm, *Mon*, ii 71 reads i-ṭi-da (*ṭu-du* but?), *cf* xāṭu.

ṭaṭamu (?) V 46 *a-b* 39 MUL-SAG-ME-GAR = na-aš qa-ad-du ana *ṭa-ṭa-mu*.

ṭaxū (Br 6309), *ṭexū* (§§ 34β; 110; Br 7688) = תחא approach, come near {sich nahen, herankommen}. id usually TE (§ 9, 97) also used for *dixū*, *q. v.* AV 1805; RÉJ xiv (27) 159 & § 108 ('b); D 25, 211; §§ 108—110; 81 b (end); PSBA xii 54. Q ac S^b 312 te-e | TE | *ṭa-xu-u*; H 26, 568; II 48 *c-d* 25—8; V 40 *c-d* 8 TE = *ṭi-xu-u*; *ibid* 7 = sanaqu (ZA iv 275); V 31 *a-b* 47 DUB = *ṭi-xu-u*

ṭi-e-bu(u) see di-e-bu(-u). ~ *ṭā'ibu* *cf* *dā'ibu*; also see IV² 49 b 12 iṭ-i-bu; Inscr. of T. P. III (Zürich) 2 *ṭa-i-bu* ga-ri-e-šu (PSBA xviii 158—9).

(Br 3928); II 48 *g-h* 49 TE = te (N)-xu-u for *te-xu* Br 7709. *Adapa*-legend R 2 (end) i-na TE (or te?) -xe-šu; V 51 *col* iii 55 ina *ti-xi-ka* (54 TE, Br 132); K 2971, 5 a-na la TE (= *ti-xe*)-ki; K 2486 O la *te-xi-e* inapproachable {unnahbar}; IV² 21 (B), O 26—7 NU-TE (= *lā te-xe*)-e; II 95 iii 67 ana [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 23 & 27; viii 42 ni-si-iš la *ti-xi-e*; ZA i 339, 11; JAOS xvi 73, 11 dūr Ba-bi-lam^{ki} la *ti-xi-šu*. I 44 72—3 aban qabē magari u rixču šū-tuqi mur-ču a-na amēli NU-TE (= *lā te-xe*)-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 (= IV² 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* ana mar-či e ta-a^t-xi A that thou didst approach, do not come nigh {A, der du dich nahtest, komme nicht heran}. Z^B 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-ia ul *it-xu-u* (Z^B 71); H 91 (= D 133) 71 a-a *it-xu-u*, also II 51 b 3 (ZK ii 320); IV² 15* *col* i 15; 4 a 15 & 17 *it-xu-u*; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19 *it-xi* (OPPERT-qam)-ma; IV² 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^t-ru šib^ti ul i-*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^B 115; IV² 15 *col* ii 58 *it-te-xa-a* (Br 5128); 18 no 3, *col* i 33—4 ul i-*ti*-(ix)-xi Br 7688; II 116 O 12 lštar ša id-da-a-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 {nahe dich der K}.

Q^t 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*.

∫^t 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^B 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 (?) III 45 a 15 (BA ii 135); II 67, 24 the palms ša *ti-ix dūri-šu* a-kis-ma (KB ii 15); Sg *Khors* 132 *ti-xi dūri-šu*; Esh ii 12 xursāni ša *ti-xi* (māt) Ta-bal mountainforests near *Tabal* {Waldgebirge nahe *Tabal*}; ii 3 ina *ti-xi* KA-GAL (= abulli); IV 27 b 44—5 ina *ti-ix* (= TE, H 141 § 12 no 7) mar-či šu-ni-il (H^{CV} 15).

ti-tu, ti-ttu a) clay, loam {Thon, Lehm}. on id IM see T^M 163 *col* 2. I 44, 79; Sn *Ku* iv 24 see; zi'pu. NE 8, 34 *ti-ta iq-ta-ri-iç* clay she nipped off, kneaded {ein Stück Thon kneipte sie ab} to form *Ealāni*. D^{Pr} 155. KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 64—6 libnāti u *ti-it-tam* | i-na ga-ga-di-ia | 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 | mu-uq-tab-li | ki-ma ça-lam *ti-ti-im* (*Rec. des Trav.*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 7 & 18). Duplicate to IV² 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-ri-ša. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bīti-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 (ear mar) k(q)a-ri-iç(-çu) | *ti-it-ta-ši-na* (K 3452 *ti-it-ti-ši[n]*) ZA x 12. ZA iv 262, 43 this tablet is: ana pī ni-is-xi ša *ti-i-ti* (KB iii 1, 172, 43) see nisxu. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I pl 32—33 *col* iii 12 *ti-it-tam bi-il-la-at karāni 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-iṭ-tu (var ṭi); del 112 ū-mu ul-lu-u a-na ti-iṭ-ti lu-u i-tur-ma the former generation has been turned to dust (§ 57c; BA i 132, JENSEN, 428; J^{I-N} 34), 127 u kul-lat te-ni-še-e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-iṭ-ti but all people had again returned to dust {aber alle Menschen waren wieder zu Erde geworden}. Mankind in Babylon is made of ṭiṭu just as in the Old Test. of עֶפֶר. ZA iv 66 rm 2 ti-ti ša qaqqari nikul-lu. I 69 col iii 34 I filled its foundation with e-pi-ir ti-ti (dust & earth). IV 63 (IV² 56) a 3 ti-du (cf S^c 289 i-mi | IM | ti-du Br 8359) i-šat-tu-u they drank slime {sie tranken Schlamm} thus perhaps also Sn Bav 7 ša-ta-a ti-e-it-tu-ti = tiṭūti (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 278: Schlammmassen); cf KB ii 116. H 121, O 4—5 ši-p(b)u-šu ki-ma ti-ti e-me (Z^B 69 & 114; G § 89); 6—7 kiš-šat da-ad-me-šu ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk; IV 24 b 40—1 (= no 3, 8—9) . . . e-ti ki-ma ti-ti (= IM Br 8359) te-e-me. c. st. te(ṇ)-iṭ ša ka-pa (= ba)-ši-ka T. A. (London) 76, 5.

c) perhaps: earthen jar, clay-jar {irdenes, oder Thon-gefäß} DVORAK, ZK i 120 = didu (q. 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; MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1); V 42 g-h 7 = ti-iṭ ka-ri-e (ZA i 67 rm 1); 18 IM-IN-NU (cf innu) = ti-iṭ ti-ib-ni (Br 8418; ZK ii 56—7; ZA ii 298); 19 IM-IN-NU-RI = ti-iṭ il-ti (Br 8419); 23 IM-IN-BUL-BUL-ZUN = ti-iṭ pi-e (Br 8420); 24 IM-GAR-IB-ZUN = ti-iṭ u-la-pi; perhaps II 22 b 8 (i^c) a-mir ti-iṭ xur (? 𐎶𐎵) -ri. — Der.

tittiš. NE 67, 12 (71, 21) the friend whom I love i-te-mi ti-iṭ-tiš has been turned to dust {der Freund, den ich liebe, ist zu Staub geworden} Z^B 70. Zū-legend (K 3454) col iii 74 . . .] im-me ti-iṭ-ti-iš (BA ii 410).

tiṭēlu. II 35 e-f 13 ti-ti-lu (for ṭilṭilu?) || diqmēnu (q. v.), & la'-mu (12), perhaps 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 | ṭe(?) -ti(?) -liš | tu-še-e-ma; see titallu.

*ṭaṭapu perhaps surround, enclose, encircle {vielleicht: einschliessen, umschliessen} D^H 20 : 2; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723 : 6 & rm 3; § 61, 1 b. Š V 45 col vii 34 tu-šaṭ-ṭap (??).

Derr. perhaps ṭippu & ṭappūtu (q. v.).

tilludū so some for billudū; see however Sp II 265 a, no xiii 3 bi(!)-il-lu-di-e ili, which determines the spelling of this word.

ṭēmu properly taste, then figuratively: faculty of discernment, intellect, judgment in general {eigentlich Geschmack, dann in fig. Sinne: Verstandeskraft, Verstand, Sinn im allgemeinen}. Br 736; AV 3490; HEBR. i 221. D 98, 33 sa-pi-ix ṭe-ma-šu-ma; KB ii 180—1 (bel.) T. ina mi-qit ṭe-e-me (Rost, 115; BA i 663 rm ṭ), TP III Ann 236. NE 60, 12 iḡ-bat ṭe-en-šu (BA i 116). KB ii 256—7, 54 ša-ni-e ṭe-e-mi iḡ-bat-su-nu-ti fury overcame them; IV 19 no 3 b 47—8 ṭe-e-me (KA-XI) ul ḡab-ta-ku (§ 72 a); V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me ṭe-en-ši-na šit(?) -ni (ip of Qⁱ šanū?). ZA x 6 ad Sp II 265 a (no viii 10). III 38, 12—3 ina ša-ni-e ṭe-e-me in the distortion of his mind. ṭēm(a) šunnū turn one's mind, smite one with insanity {einem den Verstand rauben} HEBR. i 219—22. cf Asb viii 6 (KAT² 151) ṭe-en-šu u-ša-an-ni-ma; SMITH, *Asurb*, 119, 23 Teumman | ša Ištar ušannū mi-lik ṭe-me-šu (BA i 422 ad KB ii 248—9); 292 x ul-tu ṭe-en-šu tu-ša-an-nu. D 98 R 5 max-xu-tiš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni ṭe-en-ša (HEBR. ix 21). Sp II 265 a no vii 7 il-ta-nu (√šanū?) | ṭe-en-ga (= ṭēm-ka); xvi 2. — Will, decision, consent {Wille, Entscheidung, Einwilligung} T. A. (London) 2, 32 ki-i ṭe-mi-šu-nu (ZA v 152—3, rm); Sg *Khors* 152 ša . . . la ušannū ṭe-en-šu (mind {Sinn}) KB ii 74—5; also Ann 380; XIV 49; *Khors* 84 ba-lum

ṭe-mi-ia (§ 81 b); Sp II 265 a no ii 3 na-'-du | te(?)-en-ka (ZA x 3); xx 8 š5 la tu-ba-'-u | ṭe-im ili; K 10 R 24—a (see xaraḥn); ina (& ki-i) ṭe-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 ṭe-im ili, no xxiii 6 ša (var a-na) ṭe-im ili; V 65, 1. ZA iii 314, 68 (ki-i ṭe-im) — Intellect, intelligence {Einsicht, Verstand} Sn v 3 la ra-aš ṭe-e-mi u mil-ki; v 22 la išū ṭe-e-mu u mil-ki; SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 2 a-šar ṭe-e-mi u mil-[ki], KB ii 236—7. V 17 no 2, 4—6 ṭe-e-mu; mil-ku, ši-tul-tu. V 51 b 28—30 a-na ṭi-im (A-DU-KU) iš-ku-nu (Z^B 73; H^F 66; Br 11496; Šamš ii 18 amēlu ṭi-e-me; K 492, 19—20 I am an old man ša ṭe-en-šu la-aš-šu-u-ni who lacks commonsense (BA i 629); V 63 b 1 en-qu-ti ra-aš ṭe-mi. ša ṭe-mi § 58; BA ii 138; bīt ṭe-mi-šu city-hall {Rathaus} III 41 b 5; ša ṭe-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}. IV² 45 no 3, 12 šarru bēl-a-ni ṭe-e-mu il-ta-kan-na-a-šu um-ma; K 823 R 6 (end); K 81, 27 (BA i 199); SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 13; 124, 58 *fol* & passages cited by HAUPT, *HEBR.* i 221 *rm* 3. IV² 47 a 8—10 ana eli ša šarri bēli-ia | ṭe-e-me iš-ku-nan-ni | um-ma. Asb iii 95 ša-kan ṭe-me-ia; KB ii 268—9, 104 ši-kin ṭe-e-me-ia, also KB ii 256—7, 52. Sm 1034, 16 ṭe-e-mu liš-ku-nu ana the order be issued to; K 583, 36 ṭe-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 ṭi-e-ma al-ta-ka-an; Beh. 88 (ṭi-e-me). T. A. (London) 82, 27 ṭi-e-ma i-ša-ka-an; 9, 48 te(?)-e-ma; 1, 36 u te(?)-im; 2, 36 ki-i ṭi-mi-šu-nu. — Report, message, news {Bericht, Nachricht} Šalm, *Ob* 147 ṭe-mu ut-te-ru-ni news was brought to me; IV² 47 R 10—12 ṭe-im ša (amēl) Ar-a-bi (§ 72 a, *rm*); K 181 (IV² 47 b) 19, 33 & 45 an-ni-u ṭe-e-mu; 22 ma-a ṭe-e-mu ša; 37—8 ina eli ṭe-e-mu | ša šarri; 53 ša ina eli ta-xu-me ṭe-e-mu; etc.; also see babbanū & BA i 520; Sm 760, 6 ina eli ṭi-e-me ša (māt)

Akkada-a-a etc.; KB ii 248, 21 [u-ša] an-nu-u-ni ṭe-e-mu; Anp i 75; 101 ṭi-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a; ii 23 & 49; iii 27 ṭi-e-mu ut(var u)-te-ru-ni. NE1, 6 ub-la ṭe-e-ma; K 13, 4 ṭe-e-mu ša māt Elamti (AV 3490).

H 76, 10 ṭe-im (= KA-XI, Br 736; II 11, 62; II 26 a-b 7); IV 5 a 52—4 e-nu-šu (¹¹) Bēl ṭe-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 ša ṭe-mi; H 34, 798; S^b 1 O col iii 6 uš | KU | ṭe-e-mu (= V 38 no 2 R 35; II 48 g-h 17—8; Br 735—6). A feminine form is:

ṭēmtum meal, food? {Speise, Mahlzeit?} II 43 d-e 12 bu-bu-'-tum = ṭe-im-tum, AV 1999.

ṭamū spin, weave {spinnen, weben} = טוה; 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^c 5 b 4 ṭa-[mu-u]; ZA x 211, 11; H 90—1, 55 (= D 132) ši-pa-a-ti pi-ča-a-ti (V 14 a 26) & čal-ma-ti (58) ša ina ṭa-me-e (= ŠUR-RA) ič-pa (Br 3759 & 11218; ZK ii 39; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 114); pr IV 8 b 28—9 iṭ-me (ŠUR-ŠUR-RI); pč IV² 3 b 4—5 liṭ-me-ma || li-čip (MEISSNER, 110; T^M 125); ip IV 5 c 33—5 ulinna burrumta šarat unīqi... ṭi-me-ma (= NU-NU); in list of clothing V 15 d 12 & 44 we find *adj* ṭa (or da?)-mi(-me). Lubšāti ša eliš u šapliš te-mu-tum T. A. (Berlin) 25 iv 49; te-mu-u, *ibid* 26 iv 11.

ṭimbū (> ṭibbū > ṭibb'u) seal ring {Siegelring} = טיבב, ṭi-im-bu-'-u ZA v 144 *rm* 12; *pl* ṭim-bu-e-ti of uknū (JA, 1890, xvi 316, 22). V 26 c-d 7 KU-DUB-BI = ṭim-bu-u-bi Br 7044.

***ṭamamu** = טאמ. J^t V 47 b 9 be stopped, closed up, of the ear {verstopft sein, vom Ohr} uznā-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma (§ 32 y) etc., see xašīquq.

NOTE — be deaf || taub sein, = amēru, ṭummumu, pixū, sukkuku. Der.:

ṭummumu deaf, literally: closed up {taub, wörtlich: verschlossen, verstopft} II 39 c-f 23 IČ-[KU]-PI-LAL = ṭu-um-mu[-mu?] Br 7976; AV 3508.

ṭamaru hide, cover, bury {verbergen, bedecken, begraben}. BARTH, ZDMG 43, 180

= ܐܒܪܐܡܐ. V 56, 36 ša ina eqli la a-ma-ri i-ṭam-mi-ru; I 70 col iii 2 (ša narā annā) i-na eprāti (or epri) i-ṭam-mi-ru; III 41 b 12 ša ina erṣiti i-ṭam-me-ru; and the collection of instances, cited by BELSER, 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-aṭ-ma-ru or causes it to be hidden under ground } oder in der Erde verbergen lässt}.

ṭimūtum (?) 1. Camb 24, 1—2: 5 ma-na šipāti a-na | ṭi-mi-i-tum etc. KB iv 285 *rm* †. Perhaps | ṭamū; see also dimūtum.

ṭimētu 2. see dimētu.

ṭenu, V 19 c-d 45 XAR (^{a-ra}) XAR = te (for ṭe)-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) = ܡܢܦ || patanu, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 141 munch, grind flour } kauen, mahlen } but??

ṭanapu, J perhaps make dirty, soil, defile } besudeln, beflecken } D^{Pr} 33; ZDMG 40, 725; 9; K 48, 37—38 (= IV² 45 a) ki-i ina dib-bi-a-ga-nu-te it-ti-šu | ra-man-ku-nu la tu-ṭa-ni-pa (lo! I now send word to you), not to defile yourselves with these plots with him } (Ich ermahne euch jetzt.) dass ihr euch nicht durch solche Ränke mit ihm besudelt (oder blossstellt (?)) } JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 316.

ṭinītu (?) V 30 g-h 22 (Br 9570) DI-GAR-RA = ša ṭi(di?)-ni-ti.

ṭippu II 23 c-d 3 ṭi(di?)-ip-pu a || of dal-tum; see muṭiptum (2) & cf dibbū.

tappu = aṭappu = ܡܢܦ (?) (^{iṣ}) ṭap-pi Sg Ann 426; XIV 75; Khors 164; Rp ii 36; iv 116, = (^{iṣ}) a-ṭap-pi Esh v 15 & vi 2; HEBR. vii 253—4; I 44, 84 ina ṭa-ap-pe (^{iṣ}) erini.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps from same | tu-ṭap-pa V 45 col iv 46; & ܡܢܦ ܫܐ ܝܬܝ ܒܝܬܝ ܡܢܦܐ a shed which is in connection with the granary, Nabd 499; WZ iv 117—8; T^C 74 & 76.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-xillani*, 9 *rm* 1 read dappu bord, beam || Brett, Balken, also D^H 24 *rm* 1 etc.

ṭapalu besmear (figuratively), suspect } besudeln, anschwärzen, beargwöhnen } D^H 20, 21; D^{Pr} 48. S^b 1 O iii 10 ka-ar | KAR

| ṭa-pa-lu (= V 38 col iii 39; Br 3183). Lay. 44, 21 la ta-ṭa-pil ina pa-an Ašur gi-ši-i-ti (KB i 124—5, *rm*); Sg Ann 76 anāt taš-qir-ti ṭa-pil-ti Ullusunū a-na D. id-bu-ub (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 16). a-a iṭ-pil K 4373 iv, Coloph. ⊕ 51 col iv 6 = ṭa-pa-lum.

J ibid 7 []-KAR = ṭu-up-pu-lum. V 45 iv 48 tu-ṭap-pal (or J¹ of ܡܢܦ?).

ṭapanu perhaps: bend, direct, bow, rule } biegen, leiten, regieren } AJP xvi 118. II 27 (K 2008 i) 23 (+ II 29 no 4, 87 add) TI = ṭa-pa-nu ša narkabti || ṭamadū ša narkabti (24); AV 1892; Br 1698.

HOMMEL, BA ii 354 *rm* * Babyl. dapanu surround } umgeben } = Egypt. *dbn*, *idem*; also see D^S 24; ZA iii 87 *rm* 3; GGA 77, 1442 (kreisen).

NOTE. — On miṭpānu (HATF, xi, 6, '88) bow || Bogen, see pitpānu. Derr:

ṭapnu e. g. IV² 39 a 3 Rammānnirāri ni-ir ṭap-nu-ti um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i (J. OPPERT, *Comptes Rendus*, '93—4: Adad-Nirar, Roi d'Ellasar, p 12).

ṭapinu (or I?) lord, properly leader, ruler, holding together } Herr, eigtl. Lenker, Herrscher } BA i 178; NE 20 b 25 a-di (^{iṣ}) Xum-ba-ba ṭa[-pi-nu]; ZK i 191 R 2. II 51 a-b 62 we have the star MUL-UD-AL-TAR = ṭa-pi-nu (Br 7911); also II 49 c-d 28; ZA i 260 *rm* 1; D 93, 3; III 67 d 15 (^{iṣ}) ṭa-pi-nu = AN-DUN-PA-UD-DU-A (II 48 a-b 50; Br 6686) = Jupiter-Marduk (?); GGA '77, 1442; Lotz, *Sabbath*, 30; JENSEN, 125, 130 (monster: Ungeheuer). TP vii 57, T. P. the offspring of Adar-apal-ēkur } šarri ṭa-pi-ni; IV 27 a 48—50 ū-mu ṭa-pi-nu (AL-TAR) ša rašubbātu ramū (Br 5751; L^T 127 *rm* 1); K 4256, 7 TAR = ṭa-bi-nu (AV 5181); Sg Cyl 22 šarru ṭa-pi-nu (LYON, *Sargon*, 44: the terrible } der Schreckliche } mu-par-ri-' ar-ma-xe. Zū-legend (K 3454) col ii 35 al-ka ma]-ru Rammān ṭa-pi-nu (also iii 85), BA ii 409—10. Nebo ṭa-pi-nu ša-ki-e (| ṣāqū?) I 35 no 2, 1. II 31 no 3, 32 = V 41 a-b 34 ṭa-pi-nu = e-ma-mu (AV 2262). KING, *Magic*, 21, 77 ṭa-pi-nu qu-ra-du.

ṭappanu. II 35 g-h 21 ≡ (i. e. ṭap)-pa-

nu | ʔa-pi-nu (AV 1895); II 34 *no* 3, 41 ʔa-ap-pa-nu explained by ʔi-ik-ka-tum, a-šu-u aq-rum (AV 1897); a || of ʔindu ʔa ašī physician's bandage } Bandage } parsīgu & agittū (L^T 175). PRINCE (AJP xvi 116) compares طنب, ʔnḇ(8).

ʔappin(n)u see dappin(n)u K 2630, 60; K 164, 8 & 23 perhaps ina (ʔubāt) ʔap-pi-ni a protecting garment } ein schützen-des Kleid }.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Lit.ztg.*, '95 col 251 would prefer to read tappinnu, some sort of flour || eine gewisse Mehrlart, 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 8063. T^M i 135 ʔiptu aš (*var* EL)-ʔi-ʔi-pa-ru (= IV² 49 b 47); *ibid* 125 aš-ʔi-ʔipāra (written GI-BIL-LA) u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-šu (= IV² 49 b 37); K 3341 (catchline) [aš-ʔi-ʔi]-pa-ra ʔalmāni-ku-nu a-qa-l-lu (T^M 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 ʔar-xat ʔi-pa-ra-ka kīma ^(il) Gibil thy torch shines like (the firegod) Gibil } deine Fackel leuchtet wie (der Feuergott) Gibil } AV 8063. 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 ʔE) = nu-mu-r[u] (AV 2013; Z^B 47; ZA viii 383) followed by 7: ʔE (Br 4582 QUM) = ʔi-pa-a-rum. *del* 99 the Anunnaki lifted up the ʔi-pa-ra-a-ti ZK ii 25; 53; Z^B 47; JENSEN, 377; 424; J^W 73; J^{T-N} 34. ʔi-pa-re ki-e-du L⁴ III 10 (LEHMANN, *Šamašsumukīn*) torches were lighted. *cf* II 28 d-e 56; III 61 b 18; 62 b 13 (ʔi-pa-ru). KING, *Magic*, 20 *rm* 2; STRONG, JA '93, 382.

ʔapašu = ʔpš, Z^B 99 (beginning); GUYARD, *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-ša-ku, AV 1779. perhaps II 47 a-b 18 ʔpš ʔap-pa-aš (preceded by rubū 17).

Der.:

ʔupuš (*c. st.*) fatness, fulness? } Fülle? } IV 61 a 46—7 = IV² 54 a 54 ar-man-ni re-ša-a-ti ʔu-pu-uš aš-na-an.

NOTE. — on طفس and Semitic equivalents see BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 31 and FRÄNKEL, BA iii 75—6.

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 ^(il) Marduk alikma.

ʔarru a bird, perhaps of variegated color } ein buntgefiederter Vogel } D^S 113; 115. II 37 a-c 32 bur-ru-um-tu (*q. v.*) = ʔar-ru, AV 2927; Br 3495. H 16, 235 = S^c 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 13963). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* S^c 64 = chicken } Huhn? }

ʔaradu = ʔr drive away, drive off, hunt } forttreiben, jagen, verjagen } G § 88; AV 3485; Br 4344, HEBR. vii 89 *rm* 16. Q ag a-na nasa-xi-ki a-na ʔa-ra-di-ki IV² 56 R, *add* 5; ana mimma lim-ni ʔa-ra-di (= SAR-RI) IV² 21 i B, O 29. pr Sg XIV 16 aṭ-ru-ud; Ann 294; K 2867, 16 iṭ-ru-du-šu; iṭ-ru-du-šu-nu-ti-ma KB iv 22 *no* ii 6; *ibid* 20; SMITH, *Asurb*, 104, 50 aṭ-ru-us-su adi miṣir mātišu I drove him to the boundaries of his country } ich vertrieb ihn bis zur Grenze seines Landes } KB ii 244. H 50, 30 iṭ-ru-ud, 51, 32 iṭ-ru-du (id SAR); p^c K 111 col i 30 (= IV² 15* col i) ^(il) Gibil lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu li-is-sux-ma ina zumri-šu liṭ-ru-ud. p^s H 51, 34 i-ṭar-ra-ad; 36 i-ṭar-ra-du (*pl*); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 35 ʔa.... nakiršu ina pāni-šu lim-niṣ | iṭ-ṭar-ra-du | i-ni-is-su-n *etc.* ag ʔa-rid Sg Pp iv 37; Cyl 24; Bull-insc. 24; Esh ii 32. ip KING, *Magic*, 21, 64: [xul]-liq a-a-bi-ja ʔu-ru-ud lim....

NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu drive him away {es verjagen ihn}; Sp II 265a, no xxiii 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 KING, *Magic*, no 1, 48 li-ṭa-rid ni . . . (cf 33, 32).

U 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-a?). PSBA xvii 150.

NOTE. — II 19 b 14 ana marūtišu iṭ-ru-su (> iṭrud-šu) || iškunšu (16) WZ iv 302 no 3.

turdu (?) *Golenischeff* 17, 17 e-na te-ir-te-ga du-ur-da; 20, 21 iṣ-ti Belax-Iṣtar du-ur-da-ni-šu (DELITZSCH, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, p. 45).

tarkullu. del 97 ṭar-kul-le ⁽¹¹⁾ ➡ RA rabū (var dannu) ¹/_u-na-as-sax Br 2759; J^{I-N} 34; SAYCE, ZA ii 96 rm 1; JENSEN, 422—3 (ad ZA i 191 rm 1). rudder, oar {Ruder}. III 68, 6, no 1 R God NIN-DA the great seaman nāsix ṭar-kul-lu. JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 209 ad p 51 rm dar-gullu = anchor {Anker} nāsix dar-gullu = who lifts the anchor {der den Anker lichtet}; IDEM, ZA x 247 maxrašu = ṭargullu with same id as (t)dimmu = cable, rope {Schiffstau}. S^b 284 dim-gul | MA-MUG | ṭar-kul-lum (Br 3703—5); cf IV 23 I O col ii 17 be-el

ṭar-kul-li. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 10, 113 & p 78 dim-gul = tir-kul-lu (S^b 284) mast {Mastbaum}; followed by di-el-lu | = a-ku-u, both same id. also see II 57 c-d 56 & 59.

ṭararu (or n?) in D 98 R 7 šur-kiš mal-ma-liš iṭ-ru-ra iṣ-da-a-šu JENSEN, 285, 90. break down, burst {zusammenfallen}; V 63 a 27 bitu šu-a-ti i-qu-up-ma iṭ-ru-ra ri-e-ša-a-šu. but rather tararu quake, tremble {erbeben, zittern}.

ṭitbū (?) II 23 c-d 29 ṭi-it-bu-u || ta-ri-mu.

ṭitallu flame, fire {Flamme, Feuer} AV 2030 ad II 28 c-f 57 & S 28 R 16 (ZA viii 383) ṬE-TAL = ṭi-ta-al-lum (|| la-'-bu), AV 6308. Br 4612; H 39, 325; ZK i 96; ZA i 65 rm 2; Z^B 97 rm 2. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 238 rm 1: ṭitālu flame > ṭil-ṭalu, whence, through ignorance, the Sumerian DI-DAL fire flickering.

Der. ṭitalliš.

NOTE. — GUYARD, ZK i 98: 2 ṭtālu, but see dālu; & cf FRÄNKEL, BA iii 77 ad BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 37.

ṭitalliš adv. Sn i 77 the tents I ruined by fire and ṭi-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 ṭe-ṭiliš.

-ia. Possessive suff. 1 sg; § 12. HAUPT *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111 a. BA i 293 foll.; JÄGER, *ibid.* i 443—91 and Literature quoted there.

ia-u where {wo}? = 's = a-a-u(m). §§ 12 & 78; Br 10367; AV 3530. BA i 465 reads iṭū; cf ṭi's. V 23 d 57 = S^c 4, 12 [me?]-e | ➡ | ia-nu: ia-u; H 33, 785. II 42 f-g 7 ia-u as-ta; 8 ia-u šu-u, AV 5249.

On aju who {wer} & iau where {wo}?

cf also JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422 fol.

ia-ia-u etc. = Hebr. *Yah*, PINCHES, PSBA xv (1892, Nov.) 13ff.; *Victoria Inst.*, Vol. 48, 8ff.; 26; 27ff. So already D^{Pa}; written also ia-ma, ia-a-ma, etc. especially as second part of P. N.; perhaps = ⁽¹¹⁾ Êa. HOMMEL, *Vict. Inst. l. c.*, 35: in every case this male deity ¹¹ A-a seems to me in its semitized form Ya'u to be the original of the Hebrew *Yahu*, which Moses trans-

ṭi-tal-tum II 30 no 4 O 49 see diritum. ~ ṭarasu see darasu. ~ ṭašnu cf dašnu.

* Words *primae* ' and ' , appearing in Assyrian throughout as *primae* s (§ 41), have been treated together with the five gutturals, that Assyrian s represents. Here will be found only loan-words and foreign words, together with forms showing secondary development of the Initial half-vowel ḵ (ZA ii 279). In all cases constant reference is made to the articles under s.

- formed to *Yahwē*. This male deity must not be confounded with the female deity, the consort of *Samaš*. See on this question also M. JASTROW in ZATW xvi 1—16 & *Journ. Bill. Lit.*, xiv, 101—27.
- ja-a-ja-ia**, interjection, expressing joy {Ausruf der Freude} T. A. (London) 29, 38; see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 66; KB v no 149.
- ja-a-bu** enemy {Feind} see **ābu 2**; § 14; AV 3525. **ja** (*var a*) -a-bu-ut Ašūr Anp. i 28; **ja-a-ba** IV 39 b 24. **ia** for **a** a secondary development {secundäre Entwicklung} BA i 296 > ZA iii 13; also see ZA vi 190 *rm* 10 & 215; KB v no 83, 16 & 101, 22 (T. A.) (*amēl*) **ji-i** (&e)-ba.
- ja-du** = **idu** hand, {Hand} etc. I 7 F 9 **ja-da-a-a**; §§ 41 b; 45. BA i 450 *rm***: a mistake of the scribe; see **idu, 1**.
- 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, RP² 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 נָא = they have witnessed. II 67, 61 **ja-u-xa-zi** (*māt*) **ja-u-da-a-a**. and see KAT² 554—5. KB v 124 no 52 reads (ardūti) **ḡābē** Su-u-du.
- ja-za-nu-nu** H 129, 16, see **zananu 2** (p 287).
- ja-az-ku-ur-mi**, translation of **lixšuš-mi** let him meditate T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 see **zakaru**.
- ja-zi-ni** (= נִצִּי) save me {rette mich} rendering of **ji-ki-im-ni** (let him) save me T. A. (London) 68, 14; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.
- (Bīt)-**ja-ki-ni** (AV 1300) II 67, 26; K 145—3 etc. KAT² 555 (P. N.).
- ja-e-le** *pl* I 28 a 20 || a-a-le TP vii 5; DS 53; LT 196, 20: a loanword = נָא; cf BA i 107; § 41 reads (ja'elu; BA i 465 **ijēli**; a by-form of **ajjālu** stag {Hirsch}).
- jāmu** ocean {Meer} II 41 a-b 45 (*šam*) ku-sa **ja-a-me** = (*šam*) MUL (or mul?) 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; I^{Pr} 128, 1. GESENIUS¹² 308: Assyrian **jāmu** perhaps loanword; § 41.
- ja-a-ma** Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 **il li-gi-mi** | **ja-a-ma** | **te-im ili** | **az(ḡ?)** [-ri-ix?] but STRONG, PSBA xvii 142 *fol.* reads **il li-gi-mi-ja-a-ma**.
- Iamānu** = Ionia {Jonien} § 44 with determinative **māt** or **āl**, usually **ja-a-ma-nu** (Beh 5); **ja-ma-nu** (NR 6). *māl* **ja-am-na-a-a** (*adj.*) Sargon. KAT² 81; 169; 609.
- 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 = נָא; also K 614 R 5 (15) **gabši āli 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* H 42 f 10—11 (see below); Sg Ann. 96 (WINCKLER, p 20) **šarru ja-im-ma**.
- Iamutbalu** V 16 a-b 20 **š1-LAM** = **ja-mu-tu-ba-lum**. (AV 3542; Br 9378); in l 16 = **e-lam-tum**; also = **mātu ēlītu**, etc. II 49 c 17. III 30 b 9 **xubut** (*māt*) **ja-mut-ba-lu**; Br 12211 *ad* ⊕ 96 O 30 **√** = **ja-mut-ba-la**. IV¹ 3 no 10, 2 (ZDMG 50, 249).
- (*māt*) **ja-mar-na** II 53 a 8 mentioned among Babylonian cities = (*māt*) **Xi-lak-ku**.
- ja'-nu** where {wo}? AV 3544; Br 10315—6 = **ānu**, 2. §§ 12 (end); 20 *rm* = נָא. ZK i 208; JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422; GESENIUS¹² 336; ZA vi 202; 211. S^c 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—6; Br 11796; ZK ii 278 *rm* 1; 283 *rm* 3; 13 ME-A-TA-ENE-KAN = **ja-nu-uš-šu**[-nu?] (V 40 b 4); 14 ME-A-TA-MAL (= **√**) -E-KAN = **ja-nu-u-a** where am I {wo bin ich}?; 15 = **iš-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 R 8 (PINCUS, *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 BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p 67-)
(*aban*) *ja-ni-bu* a precious stone {ein Edelstein} see *ānibu*. ⊕ 84 iv 2 (*aban*) ZASUX-UNU-KI = *a-a-ni-bu*; K 4232; K 4349, 10—11 (*aban*) ZUR-XI-LI = (*aban*) *ja-ni-bu* = *ja-ni-bu*.

ianzi royal title among the Cassites (Cossaeans?) D^K 29 *fol.* = Assyrian *ianzū* (?).

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 = *√סס*.

Ja(-ap)-pu-u = *√ס* Sn ii 66 (^{ā1}) *Ja-ap-pu-u*; Rm. *Ja-pu-u*. KAT² 172; D^{Pa} 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-am-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti* (FLEMMING, *Neb.* 53, end; KB iii, 2, 22—3) the bitter stream {das Salzwasser}, *Proc. Berl. Acad.* '80, 276; JENSEN, 243—53; D^H 20, 2—3; 25 *rm* 1. Whether IV² 39 *a* 21 *ja-u-ri* belongs here, is very doubtful. See D^{Pr} 145—6; D^{Pa} 312.

(*nār*) *ja-ru-'-u* BA i 612 (*no* 48) = the great canal {der grosse Kanal} = *√סס*; also HAUPT, BA i 171; & JÄGER, 466. KAT² 152, 1—3.

ja-e-ri (AV 3529); III 3 (*no* 6) 11 & 12 *ja-e-ri-ša abnē lu-u (varal)-mi-šu-nu-ti*, its *ja-e-ri^{pl}*. I encased with stones {seine *ja-e-ri^{pl}* fasste ich mit Steinen ein}; *anxūsunu lūdiš ja-e-ri^{pl}... א... KBi* 12—13; K 883, 23 *ša mu-ši ja-e-rak an-ḡar-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* (*√xala-pu*, roof in, cover), that the ideas in our text are of the same kind. STRONG (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 *ijēri* & eventually to be combined with *ajāru*.

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*) ZASUX-DIR: (*aban*) TU which we find in IV 31 *O* 3—4 & 55; R 41 *Ištar's* belt is a *šib-bu* (*aban*) TU (J^W 31; D^W 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 (-Mass)}? K 317, 8 we read *bitu ina lib-bi kirī ja-ar-xu* ein Grundstück in der Mitte des Haines (KB iv 138—9).

jarqānu vegetable {Gemüse} D^H 24 *rm* 1. *ja-ar-qa-nu SAR* (ZA vi 291 *col* iii 9) §§ 14; 41 *a* = *arqānu* (*q. v.*). (^{šād}) *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-atu na-du-u ja-ru-ra-ti* (*√סר*) Sutean men & women have thrown firebrands {Sutäische Männer und Frauen haben Feuerbrände geworfen} BA ii 428. *cf* *arīru* Asb iv 51 & 60; *arurtu* IV² 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 *e-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* (^{amēl}) *arad-Gula* (MEISSNER, *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-*rowel*, 8; JENSEN, ZA v 181; T² 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.

Kima 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. kima 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-a) ja-a-ti Asb i 63; ii 27. ana ja-a-ti V 35, 27; also ja-a-tu Nahd 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. & Soc.*, no 2,

35. T. A. (London) as the following forms: ja-ši, ja-a-ši, ia-a-ši-ma, ja-ši-ia; 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 *ī*ti for *ā*ti $\sqrt{\text{𐤁𐤌}}$ or Syr ܐܬܝ for ܐܬܝ ; secondary formation, ZA ii 278; but BA i 472 *ia* (or *ai*)-a-ši = an (demonstr.) + *ia-ši*; see on all these forms also JA. '85, v 328.

ja-aš-pu = 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏 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(?).... māt-nu-kur-ti.

(mā) Iatnana Cyprus {Cypern} so SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Monatsberichte*, March 4, 1880, 278; KAT² 86; D^{1a} 291; ZA iii 112; AV 3559; III 16 *a* 25:10 šarrāni (mā) Iat-na-na.

D

-ka *pron. suff.* 2 *sg m*; ið ZA-E (Br 11764); *e. g.* it-ti-ka IV 8 *a* 14; NE 10, 40; II 42 *f-g* 12 ja-nu-uk-ka; -ka ka-a-ša NE 15, 33; also -k for ka (§ 56 *b*), aq-ti-ba-ak IV² 61 *c* 39. Used for *fem.* in *c. t.* (T^c p. 6). ka (& -akka), ki = verbalsuffix, § 56 *b*. *a* || is:

-ku *e. g.* IV² 40 *a* 16 O. Bēl šub-ta-ku is Babylon, Borsippa is a-gu-ku; 31 bīt-ku; 28 bēlūt-ku (§ 56 *a*); 21 ina nikil-me-ku with thy angry look {mit deinem Zornesblicke} § 74, qur-di-ku (§ 119) *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 10; BA i 76 below & *rm*^{*}; 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*). — kummu (§§ 56 & 58) = ku (= ka) + mu (= ma) *q. v.* *Fem.* is:

-ki. Z^B 25 (above); § 56 *b* often. li-bil-la-ki let him bring unto thee {er bringe dir} IV 65 *b* 38; ki... ka-a-ši NE 14, 9; 5, 7, *etc.*

ka-a. *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) 22 ana ma-a-ni ka-a e-ma-ta^(amāl) A-da-pa.

for whom dost thou mourn *Adapa* {um wessetwillen trauerst du, *Adapa*} ZIMMERN. R 5 ed-lu a-na ma-an-ni ka-a e-ma-a-ta A-da-pa. *cf* ka-am = kī or kīma (BA ii 413).

-ku (& -kam) Z^B 94, above: adverbial ending; § 80 *b*, *a*, *rm*; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 308; *e. g.* mar-qa-ku IV² 54 *a* 17 = mar-qiš, see, however, JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 = I am sick {ich bin krank}; zāzāku (p. 277); uddakku (§ 65 no 39) I 52 (no 3) *a* 22 = uddeš IV² 60 C, O 19 (FLEMING, *Neb.*, 40). Br 10001 <<< = -iš or -ku; V 50 *a* 17—8; H^F 36.

-ku *pron. suff.* 1 *sg.* p^m = 𐤁𐤌 Br 5334; H 116 O 17—8 ul-tu ū-um ḡi-ix-ri-ku... ḡa-am-da-ku; IV 19 *b* 52—3 ḡa-an-da-ku (Z^B 41; 47); V 20 *a-b* 57 ku = a-na-ku. Anp i 32 ašaridāku, uršanāku *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-

biš, Šalm. *Balaw* vi 4 (KB i 136/7). KU usually *iḏ* for *ṣubātu*, cf V 28 c-d 36 —7 KU *max-um* = (*ṣubātu*) *lu-ba-ru*; KU *um-ma-ru-m* = (*ṣubātu*) *za-ku-u*.

ku-u-u = *qu-mu-u ša i-ša-tum* V 28 e-f 87 (Z^B 16 bel.; ZA ii 280) see קָמָה. BA i 453 *rm*^{**} = *kuiju* ac of י of כוּה (= כוּה). AV 4459.

kī AV 4253. a) originally *demonstrative* so, thus {urspr. demonstr. Adverb: so, also {introducing oratio directa (& = *um-ma* or *ma-a*), cf יִנְיָ Gen. 22:16. T^C p 9, especially with *ittemē* (-ū) etc.; KNUDTON, 41 (= *um-ma*) especially in prayers, used also as interrogative particle. II 47 e-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 {*Konjunction* (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 T^C 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* (!, ZIMMERN, ZA xi 89) *la-ti bašū*. K 492, 21 *f*, what the king, my lord, says *ki-i ša ili gam-rat* (BA i 629; 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-zi-ri-na-ma) *us-ba-ku-ni* (on which see especially HILPRECHT *Assyriaca*, 44—5). II 67, 81 *ab-ni ma-ṣar šu-ut ilāni rabūti bi-nu-ut apšī 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 elišu iṭ-ṭi-ib*; cf II 67, 76. In T. A. written *ki*, *ki-i* & *ki-'*, 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}. e. 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 e 18 according to this command (§ 81 c) often in c. t., KB iv 158, 15 *ki-i pi-i a-tri* according to the surplus {gemäss dem Überschiessenden} see *atri*; also *ki-i a-tri ibid* iv 300 (*no ii*) 12; PEISER, KAS 111 b; ZK i 48, 25 & p. 60; HILPRECHT, *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-e-ja* (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* gemäss dem Schein (KB iv 320—1 *no ii* 19); *ki-i pī duppāni gab-ri māṭ 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; 36, 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) *bita 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 *mana* (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 *adi* ki-i ša BA ii 634; as relative exponent = ša *c. g.* K 509, 14 ki-i i-bu-kuni BA i 239—40; 425.

ki-i . . . ki-i likewise either . . . or |gleichviel ob . . . oder| KNDTZON, 41, often written KIM-KIM.

V 40 a 64 (Br 9120) KIM = ki-i; H 35. 859 . . . AM | A-AN | ma-a:ša-a: ki[-i] = V 22 d 30; GGN. '80, 523 *rm* 1; Br 11391. According to KAT² 505; H 195 *no* 186 originally *geu.* or *c. st.* of noun kũ (*cf* Eth ká-ma; 𐎧), see, however, BA i 432; 439. || is

kīam(a) §§ 10; 11; 78, 𐎧 so, thus, accordingly |so, also, folgendermassen| *adv.* ZA v 19; AV 4257; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 24; especially before qebũ. Asb 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 65, 34 ki-a-am i-gab (*var* az-kur)-šunūti; I 69 b 34 & 35 ki-a-am iq-bu-ni um-ma. *Dilbara-legend* (K 2619) iv 9 u ki-a-am iq-ta-bi qu-ra-du ⁽¹⁾ 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 *fry* ki-am-ma (J^{J-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 parqē-ša thus are her orders IV 31 O 44 + 47 + 50 + 53 + 56 + 59 + 62. IV² 13 b 42—3 ba-la-tu i-qab-bi ši-i lu-u ki-a-am (Br 2213 = NAME, JÄGER, BA ii 302 on l 42); *cf* 23 *no* 2 R 5 (be it thus) ZA ix 100 on l 8. — ša kīam = kīam Neb 101, 2. — aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-la-qu (MEISSNER, BA ii 563, 4 *ad* V. A. Th. 793, 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 = kīam dialectic for GIN (Br 4613); Br 2425 GI-

NA = kīam. T. A. have following form: ki-am, ki-a-am, ki-a-ma, ki-i-ja-am, ki-ja-am, ki-am-mi.

kaāu. donkey goad |Eselstecken| II 44 a-b 51 IÇ-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 IÇ-TI-BA-KUR (= 𐎧)-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri (II 33 a-b 36) AV 4994, Br 1707.

ki-e-su SC 210 ^{DU} _{DU} (....ú) 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 *Lulubu*.

kuāru(?) Sp II 265 a, *no* iii 3 ku-a-ri | eb(?) -ri ÇI-IS-KA | il(?) -mad | a . . .

ki-e-du see tipāru (end).

kuiātu. a plant |eine Pflanze| II 42 a 8 (*šam*) ku-ja-a-tu, 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.*). pm. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iii 27 ša . . . kub-bu-u (& ku-ub-bu-u, 28) ZA v 15, *bel*; *Der.*:



kubbū *adj.* V 39 c-d 29 KÜ-KAL-KAL-LA = ku-ub-bu-u (AV 4471; Br 7197); V 15 c-f 7 KÜ (*i. e.* qubātu) KAL-KAL-LA = qubāt kub-bu-u (AV 2039 du-pu-u) Br 6223; a garment |ein Kleidungsstück| BA i 509. 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* 83 *rm* 2 = xama-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-u (71) Br 7105—6, a verb, *cf* šu-um-mu-u, Br 7117); & ŠU-

ka-bu-u fold, enclosure & kabūtu see 𐎧. 𐎧 ki-i-bu V 16 g-h 40, AV 4269 *cf* qi-i-pu; also perhaps V 30 c-f 14 ki-bu ša-ka-nu; *cf* KB iv 182 *no* iii, 18 & 22 ki(b)-bu-šik-nu. 𐎧 kibū kubū, kibbū see kipū & also qebū. 𐎧 ka-ba-bu shield || Schild see qababu. 𐎧 ki-bil siparri AV 4264 *ad* Anp. iii 66 see qi-be.

RU-UZ-A = xa-ma-ṭu ša ka-ba-bi
V 30 *a-b* 62 same id = ka-ba-bu (63) &
kubbubu, šababu (Br 7017, 11334) BALL,
PSBA xiii 86. II 28 *d-c* 61 LU (or DIB)-
BA = ka-ba-bu (Br 10682).

U II 28 *d-e* 59 ŠU-RU-UZ = ku-ub-
bu-bu (Br 7104, AV 4472) between šu-
um-mu-u & ʿa-ra-pu also cf S 78 O 6
NE--U-Z = ku-ub-bu-bu (ZA
ix 223); perhaps II 44 *c-d* 11  = kub-
bu-bu (cf kiskibirru) Br 10187; V 45
col viii 48 tu-kab-bab (or *q* & *p*?). K
2971 (iv² 56 *add* 11) K 3377 + 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 kī nab-li (18) Derr.:

kabbu. T⁰ 78 *ad* Nabd 606, 10 (ic) kab-
bu; cf Neb 364, 6. &

kibbatu fire, flame {Brand, Flamme} II 28
c-d 63 NE-U-GUG = ki-ib-bat NE
(= iṣāti) Br 6098; 4629; AV 4271; same
id = tu-ru-bat iṣāti (64).

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 *e-f* 55 ID-GAL
= ku-bu-uk-ku || e-mu-qu (54) & da-
na-nu (56), thus = strength, power {Stärke,
Macht}, also = nīmēlu Z^B 17; *Rev. d'*
Assyr i 7 (above); same id = li-'-u &
mamlu; II 27 *c-d* 10; 29 *c* 19. Br 6566.

kabkabu? T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 54 . . . kaspi
xurāṣi kab-ga-bu (perhaps kap-ka-
pu?); also see 26 iv 44 abnu uknū ba-
nū gu-ub-gu-bi.

kabalu, perhaps T^M 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. Smith,
iii 67) ri-ix-te nišē i-za-al ka-bi-la
(?). T. A. (London) 61, 18 ti-ka-bi-lu.
(or *q*?).

U. V 45 *col* iii 30 tu-kam-bal (> tu-
kabbal?).

U^t perhaps KB ii 248 *col* v 12 šapat-su
uk-tam-bil-ma ēne-šu is-xur-ma (see
gabaṣu). 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 8421);
all three = gems, precious stones {alle 3:
Edelsteine}.

kabnu(?) PEISER KAS 64, 14, 17 & 64, 24
(ic) kab-nu ina lib-bi i-za-q-qap.

kabasu, pri kibus, pš ikabbas tread, tramp
down {treten, zertreten}. *a*) tread, walk
{treten, betreten} T^M 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 ka-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 30 ak-bu-
su mi-ṣir (māt) Mu-ṣur. Creation-*frg*
IV 118 (end) ik-bu]-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. KNUDT-
ZON, 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) pm *pl* kab-su
KNUDTZON 97 *b* 11. aq 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 ušakniššū
šēpūšun they trod down and subjug-
ated 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-
palšu ik-bu-su. Anpi 3 Ninib-(Adar)
ka-bi-si erṣi-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) || bullū, 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 šaqū ša ini.

ii 29 no 1 *add* (AV 3985; Br 5036; 14419) . . . KLN-UŠ-SA = ka-ba-su; *cf* II 27 g-h 47 NER-DU = ka-ba-su, same id = qa-'-u, alaku *etc.* (Br 9206).

QI' = Q; c). K 164, 21 (BA ii 636) ki-ma i-ša-ta ik-tab-su šir TI šir ZAG.

𐎶 tread down, trample down, ruin, destroy {niedertreten, zertrampeln, zerstören} AV 4467. u-kab-bi-su ZA iv 12, 2; also *cf* T^M iv 36; vii 123. IV 10 a 35 ān zil (^{11a1}) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is; 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (Br 9209); p.c. I 70 d 14—5 ši-ir-a bi-ri-ta li-kab-bi-sa šēpā-šu (*cf* III 43 iv 6 ši-ir bi-ra-a *etc.*; G § 70; ZA i 409). p5 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]-kab-ba-si-in-ni T^M iii 153. aq Anp iii 116 mu-kab-bi-is ki-šād a-a-bi-šu (AV 5453); *cf* Šalm. Mon i 7.

𐎶 tap-da-a uk-ta-bi-is ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* ii 94.

Š a) u-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru Sn, *Rass* (ZA iii 318) 90 l constructed a bridge.

b) u-šak-bi-sa še-pu-uš-šu Esh. *Sendschirti* 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} KNUDIZON, 287; also BA iii 101 & *rm* *. Der.

kibsu 1. c. st. kibis. AV 4273; GGN. '83, 106, 5. V 65 b 26 ki-ib-su || tal-la-ak-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); Asb vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti ki-bi-is alpē u-ṣi-e-ni (KB ii 208—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-]-di kip-di-ši-na ki-bi-is-si-na na-aṭ-la-a-ta (ZA iv 8—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 STRONG, 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 [-qil]; 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 e-f 55; K 257 O 51—2 (II 127) kib-sa. II 38 c-d 29 ki-ib-su (AV 4273; Br 9198). H 29, 666—7 kib-su || še-pu. *Cf* P. N. Nabū-kib-si, K 977, 14; Nabū-kib-si-uṣur II 64, 3 (AV 5798).

kibsu 2 ZEHNFUND, BA i ad Camb. 415, 1 kibsu ana sunu = loop {Schleife}. but MEISSNER, *Diss* 24, 5 better = 'sella' = שֶׁלָּה. T^M 78 (ic) kibsu = temple-utensil {Tempel-gerät} *cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎶, written kib-su, often in c. t.

kubūsu D 80 col ii 5 GAM = ku-bu-su; II 46 a-b 65 . . . i-zi-tum | ku-bu-su, Br 14049. D 89 vi b 54 IQ-ZI-𐎶𐎶𐎶 = ku-bu-su (Br 2363; 3991). It is apparently a || of as-qu-b(p)it-tum; also see II 39 e 42 ka-pa-su(?).

kabaru pr ikbir p5 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 danniš; p5 i-ka-ap-pa-ar BEZOLD, *Diplomacy* ad T. A. (London) 82, 38; *cf* pref. xiv no 6 a & *rm* 1 < STRONG, *London Academy*, 1892, no 1049, p 569. — pmt 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 3993, 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,




328; HAUPT, *Papers of the Philadelphia Or. Club.* i 267 *rm* 2.

𐤅 V 45 *col* viii 51 tu-kab-bar. III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma (AV 2862); perhaps 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i ku-ub-bu-ru(?); also P. N. Ku-ub-bu-rum.

𐤅 uk-te-ib-bi-ir-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 22, 24 (honor {ehren}).

𐤅^m K 161 b 24 ittanakbir kīma qīri; ZK ii 10—11: it swells out like a snake.


Derr. kabru, kabartu, kabbaru (1) & (2), kabrūtu, kubru, kubāru, kubūru, kibru & kibratu.

kabru *f* kabartu, *adj.* great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. id GUR (Br 10182) K 4567, 6 TUR--RA = mar kab-ri(?) Br 10183 (kab-tu); AV 5122. II 37 *e-f* 18.... XU| kab-rum| ka-bar-ti names of bird (Br 13974. D^S 108 kašid qab-rum = Grabvogel, Dohle); *pl* Šalm. *Balaw.* vi 3 alpē kab-ru-ti kirrē ma-ru [-ti]; K 61, 15 (ZK ii 13—4) kab-ru-ti; V 61 d 32 kab-ru-ti *f* (šipātum) kab-ra-a-tum V 14 b 34.

kabartu strength {Stärke} II 43 *a-b* 8, kab-bar-tum = e-mu-qu; II 47, 9, AV 3987.

kabbaru 1. very great, very strong {sehr gross, sehr stark} H 32, 756. IV 9 *a* 19—20 bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru (= GUR-GUR-RA) Br 10181; 10211. TSBA vi 144; Lhotzky, *Anp* 25; GGN. '80, 538. II 29 *c-d* 30 ZAG-GIR=kab-bar-tu (AV 3995; Br 6514).

kabbaru 2. material of which bands, head-gears *etc.* are made: flax, bast, *etc.* {Material für Bänder, Kopfbänder, *etc.*: Werg, Flachs} Nabd 163, 2; 164, 12 (1c) kab-ba-ri.


kabrūtu = kabartu; V 20 *e-f* 22 NAM- (= GUR) -RA = kab-ra-tum; AV 4000; Br 2211; 10182; H 137; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren* 16—17. *cf* II 27 *a-b* 13.

kubru height, length {Höhe, Länge}. NE 49, 188 ku-bur qar-ni-šu u-na-'du (*var* i-na-ad-du) mārē um-ma-ni, the dimensions of his horns they praised; 46, 123 & 47, 147 iḡ-bat-su-ma ina ku-bur ḡib-ba-ti-šu, {bei der Dicke seines Schwanzes}.

Sg. *Khors* 162: 4 (1c) dimmē (1c) eri-

ni šu-ta-xu-ti ša I 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 831; 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} *e.g.* I 65 *a* 49 ḡa-ra-ti (*cf* zarātu, 2) ki-ib-ri ša dūri danni (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 (i) 16. ik-z(ḡ)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, Meergestade}. GGA '84, 336. AV 4265. ki-bi-ir nāri šu-a-ti ZA ii 73 b 10; KB iii (2) 6—8. Sn *Kui* iii 2 nāru ša kib-ru-ša ṭābu; 8 *a-na* kib-ri. *del* 248 elippa uṭ-ṭe-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 kīma kib-ri (= KI-A, Br 9835) 'i-ab-bat (*cf* Br 9839—41). V 27 *a-b* 12 kib-ri (= KI-A) ¹¹ Nāri; *cf* T^M ii 63 & 68; iii 83; vi 82 + 91; viii 19. H 87, 8 kib-ru la [kuttumu]; 89 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^B 77; K 4359, 24 ša-ba-tu ša kib-ri AV 7683; Br 14483. 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* IV² 40, 23) im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (the

extent of her beam: die Länge ihres Balkens) see AJP ix 422; JENSEN, 372; ZA iii 418; J^{I-N} 33.

kibratu. *pl* kibrāti (§ 65, 2; D^S 114). *a*) territory, principality, region {Gebiet, Reich, Gegend} id UB & UB-DA *cf* II 22, 426 (= tubuqtu, 425), AV 4274. TP i 9 ^(il) 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 mātāte kālī-šina nabū šumša. ZA ii 361, 31 in ki-ib-*ra*-tim.

b) region, zone, direction {Himmels-, Welt-*gegend*}. TP i 41 UB-MEŠ = kibrāti (§ 9, 14); Anp i 35 šar kib-rat arba-i šar kiš-šat UB-MEŠ (= kibrāti, *var* kib-ra-a-te); *ibid* 4 kal kibrāti. K 3600 (hymn to *Ninā*) R 13 ši-ma-a kib-ra-a-ti; Neb x 9 šarrāni kib-ra-ati. K 1282 (*Dilbara*-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 kibrāti i-bi-el ZA iv 439. IV² 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-a-an kib-rat; K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to *Ištar*) it is said of her 3: tu-am-ti ^(il) Šamaš da-i-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-iš kib-ra-a-ti. *del* 132 ap-pa-lis-ma kib-ra-a-ti pa-tu A-AB-BA I looked up: the world (I cried) a wide ocean! (J^{I-N}). II 47 *c-d* 27 (še-eš-lam)

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = kib-ra-a-tu (Br 1368; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 36, 410 = world?). II 24 a-b 56 TI-BA-𐎶𐎵-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša UB (= kibrāti??) AV 4994; Br 1707. also *cf* Šamš i 12 (KB i 174—5); Sn *Kui* 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-𐎶𐎵-BA = kib-rat ir-bit-ti (*var* ar-ba-'i). IV² 34 *no* 1 O 6 kibrāti 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 šarrāni | 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, RP² 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. Sg *Cyl* 2 šar kib-rat ar-ba-'i (*cf* 9: ra-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i). I 27 *no* 2, 51 (māt?) 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 šarrāni ša kibrat erbitti (*cf* Esh. Stele of Sendschirli 9 *fol*); 32 šarrē ša kib-rat erbit-ti). Arb x 58 šar kiš-ša-ti (JENSEN, 2: the world {die Welt}), šar Aššur ^{ki} šar kib-rat erbit-tim (= 4 quadrants {die vier Weltteile} JENSEN 463 *fol*) KB ii 232—3. often in colophons *e. g.* D 136 R 31; II 35 a-b 40 UB-DA 𐎶𐎵 = kib-rat er-bit-ti (Br 5782); 39 = tu-pu-qa-tum ir-bit-ti; *cf* IV 29 a 39—40 *k. e.* (mala bašā); 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 (= 𐎶𐎵) 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*, 15 *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 kibrātim alone also = 4 regions, world; *cf* I 66, 51 67 b 38; III 12, 3; IV 63 b 12.

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Forschungen* iii 208—222: (on šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat), I 3 *no* viii Na-ra-am | ^(il) EN-ZU | LU-GAL (= šar) | ki-ib-ra-tim | ar-ba-im | paššur Nam-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; D^K 73. TP. 1, the first king who calls himself šar k. e.; under the rule of his father Northern Babylonia still belonged to Babylonia (cf V R 65); 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 205), depending on the possession of certain parts of countries; also see WINKLER, *Forschungen* 96—7 ('keine allgemeine Bedeutung') *Untersuchungen* 71, 76 ff., 82 ff. = a country distinct from Babylonia proper; *Geschichte*, 31, 116, 118 etc.

LEHMANN, BA ii 608, 610, 617—8 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, *Šamašumukin* i 78; 86 ff.; 93—98; Šar māš Šumēri u Akkadī not || of šar kibrat erbitti (× WINKLER) a standing epithet of the kings of Assyria at the time of Anp. and Šalm. II and, again, used as title by Nabonidus the last king of the Neo-babylonian empire. also see LEHMANN, *Berliner Phil. Woch.* 94 no 8, 237—8; & rm; 307; ZDMG 49, 310. TIELE, ZA iv 423; JENSEN 163 ff.; 173 (on relation of the 7 tubuqāti to the 4 kibrāti), 255 kibratu originally = quadrant || Weltquadrant; šar k. e. = king of the world || König der Weltherrschaft. Also see on this question and šar kiššati U. WILCKEN, ZDMG 47, 476 ff.; 710 ff.; H. WINKLER *ibid* 48, 167; *Forschungen*, 201—43, according to whom šarrūt kibrat erbitti & šarrūt kiššati are independent principalities. See kiššatu for further details, & HILPRECHT, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions* I p 23 ff.

kabašu. perhaps Asb ii 113 ik-bu-uš lib-bu his heart became stubborn {sein Herz wurde trotzig}. KB ii 174 iqbū(š) √yḏp. Also see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 246; & gabašu.

∫ perhaps V 45 col viii 33 tu-kab-pa-aš. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Insc.* I 32 —3 col iii 5—6 tu-up-ši-ka-a-te (xurāqi 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 (<=||*) = ku-ub-šu, S^b, R col iv 24; ZK i 300 rm 1; Br 8863—4; V 15 e-f 50 KU <=||* = kub [-šu?]; K 2148 iii 4

qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud(ṭ?)-d(ṭ)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 (?) KNUDTZON no 134 R 3 kib-ši ša-kin; cf Sg *Ann* XIV 54 sa-pax māti-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 (= māš √mḥ) ka-bat BAD = mu-ut ka-ba-tu i-ma-ti.

pr perhaps K 1282 R 20 i-še-ti ina nak-ri (נכר) i-kab-bit BA ii 436. pm T. A. (London) 17, 47 qa-bi-it; 17, 5 nakrūtukab(?) -da-at. ka-ba-id mim-mi-ja, is valuable {ist wertvoll} T. A. (Berlin) 51, 37. kab-ta-at qāt-su IV² 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 ilāni 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. kabtāku I am respected (§ 88 n).

∫ T. A. (London) 72, 30 KAB = 'u (or i) -ka-bi-it he honors (KB v 322 —3); unaqqū u-kab-bi-tum II 51 R 24; JENSEN, ZK ii 319—23; NE 23, 32 u-kab-bit qut-rin-na; p 5 IV 8 a 4 (il) Nisaba u-naq-qu-u u-kab-bat (JENSEN, *Diss*, 87), 7 u-kab-ba-tu: den Weizen, den ich drauf geschüttet, ersticke 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; šukbutu c. g. ΠΟΚΧΟΝ, *Wadi Brissa* vi 22 (p 109) dog-figures are called šu-uk-bu-tū 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 & 262; S^b 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 qinburru & cf (iṣ) bur-ru. ~ (mašak) kab-ši-e see tax-ši-e.

a) heavy of weight {schwer an Gewicht; a. materially c. g. T. A. (London) 8, 81—2: 1 ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu(-ut)-tum, ZA v 154 ff. kakku kab-tum ša (il) 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 rabita (ZA vi 252—3). Merodach-Baladan-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-a 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, wütend, 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-l]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-ag].

d) important, mighty, lofty, sacred(?) {gewichtig, mächtig, erhaben, heilig(?). G § 112; V 47 b 4 (end) kab-tu: dan-nu; ad H 30, 673—4 see ZA ii 245. II 19, 44 (il) A-num kab-tu; Neb ii 2 a-ša-ri-du ka-ab-tu. Anp i 32 šar-ra (var šarra)-ku, etc. kab-ta (var kabta)-ku (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^B 41); also Esh Sendschirli 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; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u | a-mat kab-tu (K 9290 -ti); IV 24, no 2, 11—12; 23—4 kab-tum (= E-LUM), with prefix ➤ = (il) 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 ul ip-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 fame of thy name is great {deines Namens Ruf ist gross; cf V 65 b 44; KB iii (2) 78, 28—9 Marduk ... | ka-ab-ti ši-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 DELITSCH: 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 bi-ti.

S^b 63 [i-di-i]m | BE | kab-tum (also S^b 151; Br 1511); cf S^c 6, 9 kab-tu: u-la-lum, perhaps here properly: compact, pressed down {gedrückt; etc. (= nagpu) H 13, 130; = Sⁱ vi 7; S^c 313 (= H 30; 673) a-li-im (ZK i 393) | iḏ | kab-tu also = di-tānu; 314; kusariqu 315) Br 8885; V 21 e-f 14; 36 d-f 18 U-MUN | < | kab-tum (Br 8693) between ru-bu-u & ša-qu-u; V 37 e-f 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 MAX = kab-tum (Br 1040).

kabittu 1. c. st. kabtat liver, disposition, feeling {Stimmung, Gemüt; JENSEN 11 rm 1; AV 3989; §§ 65, 7; 68 n, 2; Z^B 29; 43 fol; ZIMMERN, ZA x 8 kabattu (see Sp. II 265 axvi 3; viii 3 ka-bat-tuk). Crea-

tion *frg* III 3 mu-ṭib ka-►(bit)-ti-ja (ZA v 59, 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; Esh 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^c 120; H 40, 203; IV 31 a 3—4); H 38, 61 = ►; Asb i 64 on account of these things iḡḡarux (*var* -rix) ka-bit-ti my heart became angered {dieser Ereignisse wegen ergrimmete mein Gemüt} also Bu. 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* ii 7. KB iii (2) 92, 50 e-li-iq lib-bi ka-ba[-at]-ta ip-pa-ar-da. Asb v 120 u-šap-ši-ix (il) ka-bit-ti bēl bēlāni (*i. e.* *Marduk*); ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma Sn *Bar.* (ZA iii 314; 317) 68; 82. cf 88—5—12, 101 *col* ii 4—5 u-ša-ta-bi-il | ka-bit-ti; 81—6—7, 209, 12 (ana) nu-up-pu-uš ka-bit-ti-šu-nu (HEBR. viii 114); ka-bit-ta-ku-nu T^M 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); 116 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; SCHEIL, *Nabd* 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[a-sa-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^B 94, above); IV 2 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-uḡ kab-ta-at Ištari-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; 95, 11 > ḡi-ru: breast > back || Brust > Rücken); ► ka-bat-tu(m)-ma 38, 11; 40, 10; ka-ab-dum-ma, 60, 4; ka-ib-du-ma (55, 9); ga-bi-ti-ja (29, 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, 360—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 (KING, *Magic*, p 127).

(ic) ku-ba-a-tu(?) Nabd 329, 3.

kībtu & kibātu (AV 4262) JENSEN, 360; √כב heavy mass {Schwere Masse, Menge} but ZIMMERN in GESENUS¹² 336 *col* 2 kēbtu pain {Schmerz} √כב; cf ikkibu. D 80 ii 51 GIG = kib-tum (Br 9232, usually also = ikkibu V 39 c-d 27, √כב; JENSEN ZA i 13; Z^B 67; ZDMG 43, 202—3; also cf K 166, 3 GIG-BA = kībti, ZK ii 422 *rm* 1; iii 236 below; Br 9241); 52 GIG-BA = ki-ba-a-tum (II 39, 60; ZAi 13; Br 9240); V 39 c-d 28: ki-pa-a-tum; BA i 515 & *rm*** separates kipātu from kībtu, kibātu; perhaps V 22 h 57 ki-ʾi-[ib-tu?]. *del* 83, 86 (& 40) see zananu 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* † √qāpu 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: II abnu uknū banū | kab-bu-ta-ti.

kibātum(?) V 28 c-d 50 ki-ba(?) -tum = lu-bu-uš-tum, AV 4262.

kigallu m & f, AV 4278, ZA x 83: lowland, foundation *etc.* {tiefgelegenes Land, Untergrund; Postament} MEISSNER & ROST, 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, √qalqel tread, trample upon.

a) plain {Plache} *Sg Cyl 35*—6 ki-gal-lum šuxrubtu u-xu-um-mi zaqrūti (LYON, *Sargon 64*: Untergrund); *I 44*, 83 ki-gal-lum ša dim-me siparri. Asb iii 121 ina eli ki-(g)kal-li ša Sin ša-ṭir-ma KB ii 186—7: auf der Scheibe(?) des Mondes stand geschrieben. var mal-ṭa-ru ki-gal-li (see *ibid*). Tiele, *Geschichte*, 379 *rm* 1; POGNON, *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*. FLEMMING *ad* Neb viii 60 ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lu. ešid-za i-na i-ra-at ki-gal-e. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.* I pl 32 a 35 = mixirat apsī & mixrit mē bērūtīm. ZA iv 108. I 66 c 32 in ki-gal-lam ri-eš-ti-im | ušaršid temēnša; cf KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 43 i-na ki-gal-e | ri-eš-ti-im. I 52 no 6, 4. Neb-text (JAOS xvi 74) 27 išisu in i-ra-at ki-gal-ši ušaršid. V 34 a 31; ZA i 347. POGNON, *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 𐎠 V 45 *col* iii 46 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 uḫ-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. STRONG *ad* K 9290 ii 15 bi-e-ra ki-di ra-kis (cf, however, ki-di-ra) luṭib tap-pu-tu (PSBA xvii 149).

kadadu. II 30 c-f 32 𐎠 = 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. POGNON, *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; S² 20; S³ 29; ki-du-du P² 8; also cf *ibid ad* Sn *Bell*. (Layard 63, 9), {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-ḫi u ki-du-di-e ili (var ilāni) ana (var omits) la šu-uḫ-ḫu-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). ^(il) ki-du-du ma-ḫar 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 Istar in Niniveh {Name eines Tempels der Istar von Niniveh} S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, *ad* i 16 (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri; 42 Istar ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri (AV 1303) ZA ii 227. against S. A. SMITH see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 244—5; also see Asb iii 13; 30; iv 47 Istar ša Ninā (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri (K 601, 11); viii 54, 75; ix 63, 99; x 35, 61, 119. also ii 123; 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* †; MEISSNER-ROST 21, 13.

kadanu. J^w 83 *rm* 3 hide (& then also overthrow, conquer) {bergen, decken (dann auch überwerfen, erobern)}. K 168, 27 tak-di-na-aš-šu(?); Q^t perhaps III 4 no 2, 4 ik-ta-din (KAT² 459 *rm*); RP² v

pf ix; also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 *rm* 1. kišitti iktadin der Besitz wurde geboren, bez. geschenkt. LEHMANN ii 84 *col* 2: denominative from kudinnu.

kidānu protection {Schutz} AV 4281. Neb v 32: 2 mighty ramparts (kārū) āla a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi I made surround the city for protection. FLEMMING, *Neb* 16, 20; ZA i 44 (*cf* Eth. *qadāna*); 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 ēkalli; I 52 no 3, b 15 (KB iii, 2, 56—7). POGGON *Wadi-Brissa* 111, 119. Darius 37, 1 bītu ep-šu i-na ki-da-an-ni (at the side of {an der Seite von}) *cf* PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge* xciv *rm* 1; KB iv 302—3; also Camb. 435 dannu ki-di-na-a-ta. Perhaps AV 4392; Br 13428, ZK II 60 (šam) ki-dan (= $\Sigma \text{III} \text{Y}$).

BALL *ad* Neb v 32 *cf* *kidān* 'tunica' (كدن), PSBA iii.

kidin(n)u AV 4285 a) protection {Schutz} ZK ii 299 *fol.* qābē ki-din-ni Sg *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3 subjects {Untertanen}); XIV 3. eqlē ana qābē 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) 189 to the subjects; *cf* BA iii 275—6 = kidānu. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* vii 4 qābē ki-din šu-ba-ri-e ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim u ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl; also Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 4 (KB i 136—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 25 ša qābē ki-di-nu ik-kib, *etc.* I 49 d 18 Bābīlu maxaz ki-din-ni (KB ii 125 = B, die freie Stadt; also *cf* ZA vi 61 & PEISER KAS 83), *ibid* 34—5 ki-din-nu-su eš-šeš | aš-kun & *rm* * k perhaps: a privileged property owner {k vielleicht: mit Privilegien ausgestatteter Grundbesitzer} *cf* BA iii 275 f.

b) protégé, servant, client (JENSEN, 394), {Schützling, Diener, Klient}. D^K 23. NE 59, 6 kidin-Marduk = UBARA ⁽¹¹⁾ TU-TU (*del* 19); J² 83 *rm* 3 = servant of M. J I-N *passim*; LEHMANN, 30 = kudinnu (see kutinnu); K 11, 35 ki-din-nu *etc.* V 44 a-b 28 Bur-na-bur-ja-a-aš = ^(amēl) ki-din [bēl-mātāte]; c-d 56 = ^(amēl) ki-din EN-KID (= Bēl) ZA i 392 *rm* 1; Br 1514.

S^b 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 ri?) -mutu; 32 ni-ra-ru-tu, Br 4395—97; BA i 497; RP² v pf ix *rm* 1.

Fem. P, N. (amēltu) ki-di-ni-ti KB iv 166, 2.

On the etymology & meaning, see also PRÄTORIUS ZDMG 27, 511—13; SCHRADER, *ibid*, 28, 127 (= Itē'al of 12); ZK ii 299; BA ii 28—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon, & Forschungen* 94 $\sqrt{\text{I} \text{P}}$, but see LEHMANN ii 60; D^K 3, 9 (& 26). T^M 166 $\sqrt{\text{I} \text{P}}$, = ki-tin-nu servants {Dienerschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 262—3 & *rm*: kidin(n)u & kud-din-nu perhaps from same $\sqrt{\text{I}}$. Others kutinnu (12) & quṭinnu ($\sqrt{\text{I} \text{P}}$); *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 Bābili ak-ṣur V 62 no 1, 10 *fol.*, HARPER-CRAIG: priesthood {Priesterschaft}; LEHMANN ii 60 (& *Diss*) *ad* S² 29 (ki-din-nu-ti); L¹ 10; P¹ 12 (ki-din-nu-u-tu) = subjects {Untertanenschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 258—9 Klientenschaftsverhältniss *nicht* Untertänigkeitsverhältniss. ZA vi 61 *rm* Reichsunmittelbarkeit. WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 211 condition of subjects {Abhängigkeit, Untertanenschaft} also: the right, privilege of a subject, constitution {auch das Recht eines Untertanen, Verfassung}; *Forschungen* 94: Frohndienst, Abgaben, vgl. dagegen BA iii 275—76. *e.g.* Sg *Cyl* 5 ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-tu Ašūr baṭiltu KB ii 41 (against LYON, *Sargon*, 59 see D^K l. c.); *Khors* 11 ki-din-nu-(us-)su-un ba-ṭil-ta u-tir (KB ii 52—3); also Pp iv 9 ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-te; Rp 4. IV² 45 a 16 (= K 84) ki-din-nu-ta-ku-nu ša ak-ṣur-ma, BA ii 29; JAOS xv 315—6: your relation as true subjects.

kidinētu forest {Wald} as the hiding place. II 23 *c-f* 52 ki-di-ne-tum || ki-iš-tum, AV 4284; *cf* xalpu!

kudānu. NE 42, 12 thou shalt harness (to the wagon) ūmē (UD^{MEŠ}) ku-da-nu rabūti, Z^B 56 grosse k-Löwen; *cf* BA i 209; ZA iv 40; PSBA, '82, 117; perhaps III 66 O 26 *fol.* ⁽¹¹⁾ ku- $\Sigma \text{III} \text{Y}$ (-dan) Br 13526.

kudinu, kudunu mule }Maulpferd{ 80, 7
—19, 26. *ll.* 13, 21, 26, 30, 33 (*imör*) ku-
din MEŠ; K 125, 10: VII u-ra-ti ša
(*imör*) ku-din, 7 mares of the mule kind
(& *ibid* 8); K 525, 37 (*imör*) ku-du-nu
(AV 4479); MEISSNER, ZA iv 69 rm 3 (on
p 70) ku-dun-nu; II 44, 7 (*imör*) ku-
din MEŠ (AV 4478). Rm 2, 1 O 9, 11, 16,
19, 24; Cf בִּדְנָא, בִּדְנָא, בִּדְנָא.

NOTE. — See PINCHES PSBA iv 12 fol & SACHAU, *ibid* 117; agst PINCHES see DELITZSCH, BA i 209; also BA ii 52—3. ZDMG 32, 533; RP² vi 116 fol., LEHMANN ii 109 ad i 30 rm 5; DS 95; ZEHNPFUND, BA I 505 & rm †. ZEHNPFUND distinguishes: 1) quṭinnu young, small || jung, klein; 2) kudinnu mancipatus (= kidinnu; PSBA '86—7, 172 fol.; also TIELE, ZA vii 76); 3) ku-dunnu (& ku-du-nu) mule || Maultier. see these and also tardinnu, tardōnu (AJP xiv 113).

kadaru. confine }abgrenzen{ } u-ka [-ad?]
-dir, see: }^t perhaps IV² 51 a 47—8 ku-
dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir ku-dur-
[ru ke]t-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 c. g. Nabū-kudurri-uṣur *Nebo* protect (thy?) servant.

kaḏāru (?) H 71 (= D 92) 11—12 ka-da-ra.
(Br 2489) | i-lam-mi & surrounds [the
field] with hedges. HOMMEL, *Sum. Leest.*:
eine (aus Rohrgeflecht bestehende) Um-
hegung macht er daruin herum; also
LENORMANT *Étud. Cuneiformes*, iii 69;
BERTIN. RP² iii 94; JENSEN 392 or KA-
DA-RA (?); perhaps II 28 63 ka-da-ra |
sa...; 64 SA-UŠ-BI = sa-ab-bi-'u
[-tu?] q. v.

kudur(r)u pl kudurrēti (§§ 32 a, γ; 70 a)
boundary, boundary stone }Grenze, Mark;
Grenzstein{ BELSER, BA II 111 fol.; 203
fol. FLEMING, Neb 22 fol; Z^B 43 rm 1;
AV 4481—82; iḏ NIN-GUB (Br 12068; D
17, 131; § 9, 84). IV² 39 a 9 Rammān-
nirari mu-[ra-piš] me-iḡ-ri u ku-
du-ri; b 36—7 xa-laḡ ni-ši-šu | u ku-
du-ri-šu; also cf POGNON, *Mér.-Nér.*, 9, 12,
27, 34 *etc.* V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-
ḡir 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 bound-
aries, establishes tracts of land; also IDEM,

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-šu. II 65 c 21 ku-
dur-u-kin-nu they determined the bound-
ary (§ 66). III 43 c 20 u-sa mi-iḡ-ra u
ku-dur-ra-šu; 43 d 19 *Ninib* (Adar)
bēl ku-dur-ri-e-ti; I 70 b 8 ana...
na-sax ku-dur-ri an-ni-i; 13—14 mi-
iḡ-ra u ku-dur-ra u-ša-an-nu-u; also
d 3—4. IV² 51 a 49 u-sa mi-iḡ-ra u ku-
dur-ru [uš]-te-li. IV² 38 iii 35—6 ku-
dur-[r]a-š[u] | li-is-su-xu. KB iv 64
R 1—2 mi-ḡir-ša ul us-sax-[xa] | ku-
dur-ra-ša ul ut-tak-kar. (HILPRECHT,
Assyriaca, 14—15 R 2 & 5), 104, 20 mi-
iḡ-ru ku-dur la e-ni (= SCHEIL, *Rec.
des Travaux*, xvii 178 fol); ZA ix 386,
5—6 ku-dur-ra-šu li-is-ba-ri (? V sa-
baru?); V 20 c-d 55 ku-dur(?) -ru =
zu-ru-tu.

P. N. Na-bi-um-ku-du-ur-ri-u-ḡu-
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 etymo-
logy of name: 'Nebo protect the bound-
ary', assumed after N had usurped the
throne; JÄGER BA i 471 rm * 'Nebo pro-
tect (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 Xa-bir-
a-a 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 196; ii 77; iii 55. kudur = Elamite-
Kossaeen for servant }Diener{ combined
later by the Babylonians with their own
kudurru boundary }Grenze{. Also see
PINCHES "Certain Inscriptions and Records
referring to Babylonia and Elam". (*Victo-
ria 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. ~ kadrū present, bribe || Bestechungsgeschenk, see qatrū. ~
kidru alliance, cf kitru ~ kudrēnu (JENSEN 413) read qutrēnu.

J. OPPERT, *Compt. Rend. de l'acad. des insc.*, Aug. 21, '96).

kudur(ru) = dupšikku. 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 *††). SCHMIDT ZA x 214, 6 KU (= çubāt) ku-dur, also *ibid* 7 (çubāt) ku-dur AN-RA (= ili); 8 (çubāt) [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^B 97. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 95 rm 1 × HOMMEL, *Geschichte* 441 rm 4 on (il) ku-dur-ri (il) 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(ru), 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 נָכַרְתִּי, 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^B 98; KB i 63 rm, ad Anp i 56; 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 12068) GAR (or ŠA)-DU var ku-dur-ru; & V 44 c-d 54; H 41, 294; H^{CV} 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 = תַּרְגָּל: le coq.

kidūtu(?) IV² 21* 2 O 23 lib-bi ša ki-da-a-tim (= XAR-RA-BA, Br 8565) ta-ni-xa u-ma-al-li (or q?) my heart which was utterly bowed down Z^B 82. See 77.

kazū(?) PEISER *Babyl. Verträge* 287, 19: 7 (iç) ka-zu-u.

kizū with determ. (amēl) = swordbearer, bodyguard {Knappe, Schildknappe} AV 4296. D^S 133; G § 28; GGN '83 p 91: 3. Arb vii 34 a-na (amēl) ki-zī-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(?) | xa-bil (or ne?) -tum (Br 9645); IV² 46 (K 114) 14 (amēl) šak-nu (amēl) ki-zu-u MEŠ ša (āl) Bīt-Da-ku-ri. MEISSNER, *Diss* 34: often in c. t.; cf T^O 80.

k(q)uz(ç)ā in II 6 c-d 36 ŠAX-DAB-RI-RI-GA = ku-za-a-a D^S 60: martencat, lynx. AV 4490; Br. 3779.

kazabu be rich, luxurious {reichlich, üppig sein}? perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 158, 44 i-ka-az-zī-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 IÇ-DIB-DIB (BA ii 289: giš-lu-lu = Schmuckkasten) = mu-kan-zib-tu (= mukazzibtum) Br 10732.

Š^t 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 √כזב lie, cheat {lügen, täuschen} with similar development as nakalu, paraçu etc.; also see D^{Pr} 155.

kuzbu m, § 9, 34; Br 8245; 5853. FLEMMING, *Neb* 36; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Eze*, xiv (s. v. נִחְשֵׁת) 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 {deine l. möge er an sich



ku-du-šu AV 4487 cf 7. ~ kizzi see kiççu ~ (aban) KA-za-bi-ti = (abau) pū çabitī cf ça-bītu gazelle || Gazelle.

reissen; *ibid* 16 ku-zu-ub-ša il-qi (*cf* 10, 42 *end*; J^{I-N} 48 *rm* 34; T^M 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-un mu-ti-ša ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) la il-pu-tu, T^M 128—9; also ku-uz-bi L^I iii 19 (*Šamašsumukin*).

b) luxuriousness, splendor }Üppigkeit, Pracht} I 65 *a* 33 ku-uz-ba-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. ið perhaps Asbv i 69; *cf* *ibid* 123. also see II 32 *b* 29. V 40 *c-d* 41 [XI]-LI = ku [-uz-bu]. Z^B 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN 85 *fol* on Pogxon, *Wadi-Brissa* 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^C 80.

kunzubu Br 5864, 6804, 8246—7 on IV 18 *b* 38—9 abnu el-qi-iš kun-zu-bu *ibid*, *b* 56—7 ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) u ul-qa.

(šam) **ka-za-bu** II 42, 66 (AV 4018); II 41, 50.

kuzazu an insect, fly }Insekt, Fliege} II 24 *e-f* 17 NUM   = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-zi-tu (AV 3196, 4492; Br 9037). V 27 *g-h* 7 NUM-ZU-RA-AX = ku-za-zu in a list of insects. (AV 3059; Br 9019); also II 5 *a-b* 16; D^S 66.



kazallu (or ka-ni-lu, *q. v.*) V 40 *a-b* 32 U-KA-ZAL-LUM = ka-zal-lu.

kuz(ç)al-lu AV 4585; TP viii 89 (^{arax}) ku-zal-lu epithet or old name for month *Sivān* }Epithet oder alter Name des Monats *Sivān*} WZ v 180 *fol*; also V 43 *a-b* 14 (^{arax}) ku-zal-li = ITI UB-GA; D^L 92. BRUNO MEISSNER, JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.* 165 *col b* = shepherd }Hirt}. According to RP² vi 123 it is also found on the Cappadocian Inscr. (Golénischeff) 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.

kuzallu, noun? V 32 *d-f* 51 (= 80, 11—12,

9 *R*, *col* iv 5—6) G1 . . .   =

ku-tul-lum = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (GI-MEŠ) Br 10261; see bunduru. perhaps Nabd 301 (BA i 635 on 530; but *cf* T^C 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-çi-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 4360 *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-*frg* I) gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru (= ki-iç-çu-ra, see kaçaru).

kazratu (AV 4166) & **kizritu** (AV 4388), *pl* kizrēti & kizirēti *f.* servants & followers of *Ištar* of Erech; temple-slave, votary of Aphrodite }Hierodule, Aphroditedienerin, Dienerin der *Ištar* von Erech} § 65, 7 *rm*; 8 *rm*. GGN '83, 90 *rm* 1. NE 35, 16 *a*; 40, 16; 49, 184 up-tax-xi-ir (^{ilat}) *Ištar* ki-zi (*var* 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 (^{ilat}) *Iš* [tar 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 šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. J^{I-N} 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 xurāçi šukkuku (27 *b* 17 šu-ug-gu-gu); also 24, 72 *a*; 29 *b*; 25,

54 *b*; 26, 23 *a* & 12 *b* (ZA v 20, below; KB v 45* col 2).

kixullu weeping lamentation } Heulen, Wehklagen!, Sg *Khors* 73 e-li (māi) Ur-arti ana pāt gim-ri-ša ki-xul-lu u-šab-ši (WINCKLER, *Sargon* 112—3; KB ii 62—3) I caused lamenting } brachte ich Wehklagen!; Asb vii 15 (*Ummannadāš*) 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 KIXUL-u i.e. kixullū = bit-ki-um, ZA 83 an artificial Sumerian word } ein sumerisches Kunstwort! > KI = ašru + XUL = limnu.

kakku, c. st. kak. m, id IQ-KU (§ 9, 31) *pl* kakkē, usually written IQ-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 (-šu-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-ib-bal-tu-u thy weapon be victorious } deine Waffe sei siegreich! ZIMMERN; also see *b-l-t'*; or ip-pal-tu-u, פלטה = פלטה (= בלטה) || rapadu; 30 id-di-nu-šu kak-ku la ma-ax-ra etc. (JENSEN 280; JAOR xv, 7); 37 iš-ši-ma IQ-KU-AN (= kakka ili) im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz; 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 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ke la max (i.e. mix?)-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 zaqatu. KB iii (2) 66, 41—2 (= ZA ii 128) ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša la i-gammilu nakiri; cf Asb vii 53 kakkē ez-zu-ti the mighty weapons } die gewaltigen Waffen!. III 43 *d* 21—2 Nergal bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-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 pān ka-ak-ki-ša. K 2619 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 | dīni-šu (ZIMMERN ZA x) but S. A. STRONG, 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, IQ-KU) ina šadi-i uz-na-a-šu []. IV 20 no 3 O 15—6 IQ-KU-NER-ZU = kak-ka-ka (Br 10615) u-šum-gal-lu thy weapon is the u } deine Waffe ist der u!. kakku dannu very often e. g. TP i 49—50 kakkē-šu-nu | dan-nu-ti; Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Asb vii 10—11 IQ-KU-MEŠ (= kakkē) . . . | dan-nu (-u)-ti (Anp iii 73; Asb vii 53 . . . ez-zu-ti). IV 12, 39—40 *Ninib* be-el kak-ki ka-ak dan-nu-ti-šu; 41—2 kak-ka-šu liš-bir (end); IV² 18 no 3 O i 29—30 IQ-KU = kak-ku, also 20 no 1, 1—2; 13 *b* 9 ina tam-xu-uq kak-ki (= IQ-KU, 8); ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uq kak-ki e-peš ta-xa-zi. kakku la pa-du-u etc., Esh. Sendschirli 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(maš?)-šu-u kak-ku (Br 11884).

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN 418, perhaps } *kanaku press down, crush || niederstrecken.

2. K 2729 (BA ii 566) R 30 ina uggat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me-li-kil-rēs-su; may *k. d.* seize his head || möge *k. d.* sein Haupt ergreifen, either a sickness or perhaps: 'Blood-weapon' || eine Krankheit, oder vielleicht: Blutwaffe. BA ii 570; also R 63.

3. D^K 58 & rm 3 on V 33, 1 [A-gu-um]-ka-ak-ri-me perhaps weapon of the protégés (rīmu | 𒀭𒌦); *ibid* 60: Agum perhaps connected with agū 'crown'. But on the other hand see JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 134 etc.; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 306; & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 247 fol. Agum ist ein Kossäisch-elamitisches Wort, das von den Babyloniern später mit agū 'Krone' zusammen-geworfen wurde.

Literature on this inscription see KB iii l. c. & add FISCHES, *Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery*, p 9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 420 foll; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 129 foll.

4. KB i 174 reads šamš. i 18 kakku dil-xum the devastating weapon || die verheerende Waffe, cf gugallu.

kikī. § 78; *del* 169 ki-i-ki-i (var ki-ki-i) la tam-ta-lik-ma so, thus } so, also!,

777; JENSEN 383; 443. thus rashly hast thou been } so unbesonnen bist du gewesen; } J^{I-N} 36 how inconsiderately did you ...; also J^W 32. According to this RP² 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 IÇ-E-RIN (Br 6263 — BIR) = ku-u-ku part of the gišrinnu (AV 4500); II 44 a-b 41 ku-uk[-ku].

NOTE. — gišrinnu & gišru perhaps: door-latch | Hebel zum Oefnen der Tür.

ka(k)kabu star {Stern} *m.* § 61, 1 *b*; *pl* kakkabāni; ið MUL § 9, 136; Br 3855; AV 4037. H 17, 267 [MU-LU] = kak-ka-bu, same ið = na-ba-tu (268); & cf S^b 4. JENSEN 42 *fol* especially on V 21 no 4, g-h 53 AN = kak-ka-bu (Br 432), & V 30 e-f 15 NIGIN (ki-li) AN = MUL (kakkab) AN-e (Br 10332), II 33, 765. V 31 c-d 31 [MUL?] MI = kak-kab mu-ši; on II 57 a-b 46 cf ZA i 260 *fol*. K 8522 (= D 95-6) R 7 MUL-MEŠ ša-ma-me (*var* mi) al-kat-su-nu; also cf 94, 2 (MUL-MEŠ); TP vii 93 MUL-MUL-AN-e = kakkabē šamē. IV 3 a 11—12 ki-ma kak-kab (= MUL) ša-ma-me i-çar-ru-ur; 27 a 23—4 ki-ma kak-kab AN-e na-bu-u ma-lu-u či-xa-a-ti; V 46 a-b 40 MUL-DIL-BAT = na-ba-at kak-ka-bu the herald-star (Venus-star) cf carpanītu; *ibid* 45 MUL-BAL-UR-A = kak-kab bal-tum, same ið = (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^K 25, 18 & especially p 26). kakkab āribu = raven-stars, *i. e.* comets, see JENSEN 153. See also zīmu, mišxu, & nabaṭu.

Derr. kakkabiš, kakkabānu; perhaps ka-ku-bu.

NOTE. — √kababu flicker | flickern, JENSEN 45; ZK ii 53 *rm* 2 (= JENSEN, *Diss* 83) cf, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 196 √kababu = press, close, lock up (kak-kabu > kakkaku); also see ZA ii 262 *rm* 2; ZIMMERN, *Surpu* √²²²²; BARTH, § 138.

kakkabiš like as stars {sternengleich} § 130;

Neb iii 12 I decorated it ka-ak-ka-bi-iš ša-ma-mi (AV 4036; KAT² 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-a-nu (Br 13963). V 27 c-d 45 (AV 4035) ŠI-MUL-XU | kak-ka-ba-nu. Br 3855; 9319. D^S 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 (= (šir) S^b 358) UX-A-ŠA (= LIB)-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 = IV² 60* 13 O 9 (amēl) 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^b 167 kak-kul |  kak-kul-lum; *ibid* 168 = nam-zi-tum; cf V 42 c-d 25—6. ZA i 186-7; Br 8856; also S^b 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 ZIR?) - 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 (ši-id) MA = at-mu-n (Br 5997).


kakmi(?)tum. AV 4042 ad II 23 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 = šubtu (*q. v.*) Sn iii 55; iv 23; KAT² 350, 45; also = kul-la-tum, AV 4299; see in addition S^a III 84 ki-ku-u & S^b 271 ~ ku-uk-ki V 23 a-d 17, *etc.*, cf F⁷, also *ad del* 83 & 86. ~ kak-da-a *etc.*, read qaqdā & cf JENSEN, 112 *fol.* ~ ku-uk-lu V 66 b 15 (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 793 *bel*) see ru(n)lu-uk-ku.

kakannāti. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 12:2 (1c) ka-kan-na-ti; *ibid* 14:2 ta nam-xa-ra-ti some kind of vessels; perhaps *pl* of kamkammatu (*q. v.*).

kaksū. II 43 *d-e* 26 kak-su-u = kakkū ešū ša (11) Bēl.

kakasiḡa? V 38 *a-c* 38 GID (or BU) = ka-ka-si-ga; *cf* *ibid* 39 & 41 ŠE-IR, ZA ii 196, below; Br 7519. T^C 62 reads here guq-qal-lu; also see V 36 *a-c* 35 (Br 8694)  | < | ka-ka-si-ga; & *d-f* 6. S^b 227 il | IL | ka-ka-si-ga, Br 535; 4848; PINCHES *Texts* iii 124: brightness? also see DW 320 who reads KA-KA words } Wörter } + S1-GA = uxxuzu (adding?). AV 4030.

kakritum(?) II 23 *c-f* 11 ka-ak-ri-tum || i-ḡu di-lu-tum (*q. v.*) AV 1969; 4043. *cf* perhaps 𐎧𐎶; thus it would be a round, circle-shaped instrument, pail?

kakkīru(?). K 164, 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.

kikirianu SCHEIL 10 (ZA x 217) O 4 (šam) ki-ki-ri-a-nu.

kakišu. II 37 *c-d* 10 ka-kiš nāri = 𐎧a-ab-bi-’u (*q. v.*); *a-b* 60; AV 1777; 4031; Br 13936; D^S 99.

kikkišu AV 4305. Rm 122, 30 ki-ik-ki-šu = xu-uḡ-ḡu, 1. (Br 2545) *q. v.* ZK i 346—7. V 18 *c-d* 18 XAR-DA-GAB-A = (xarašu?) ša ki-ik-ki-ši, Br 8579; ZK i 344. on *del* 17—18 see above *s. v.* igaru & xasasu.

HALÉVY, ZA iv 60 *fol* = Arm. 𐎧𐎶𐎵 terre pure, argile de potier (potter's clay); HAUPT: perhaps a reduplicated form of kīšu, kištu forest } Wald } *q. v.*

kakkūtum. II 43 *d-e* 22 kak-ku-tum = p(b)iš-la-a-tum, AV 4040.

kālu 𐎧 ukil(?) pš ukāl *etc.*, || našū, tamaxu hold, carry } halten, tragen. pš K 2729 O 63 kak dāmē li-kil qaqqad (or rēs)-su (R 30) KB iv 146—7; see kakku, NOTE 2; IV 18 *b* 34—5 (= no 2 R 13—14) end: ḡir-rit ni-ši li-kil ana

ū-me da[-ri?]. pš IV 5 *col c* 38—9 šarru ša . . . na-piš-ti māti 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 (māt) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašuru-kal-lu-u-ni (KB i 93 *rm*, √kalū). PEISER, *reliq. Jurispr. babyl.* 38—9 arkāt-su u-dan-na-an (*q. v.*) | ana qāta-šu u-kal-lu-u. K 286, 8 ša lu-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 ABEL & WINCKLER, 60, O 27 ana mimma e-pi-ši-ka ri-e-ša ki-il; also perhaps: P. N. Šamaš-kil-li-an-ni, T^C 15—6. p^m Beh 34 ku-ul-lu-’. NR 11 di-na-a[*tu* a]t-tu-u-a kul-lu-’; 26 kul-lu. aḡ mukil. *e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 66—7 Rammān mu-kil xe-gal-li-šu (*cf* xegallu) name of a gate (KB ii 51) || text (*bull-inse.* 83) = mukin. also IV 23 *a* 12 mu-kil xegalli. K 8522 O 5 (= D 95 *d* 18) *Marduk* . . . mu-kil te-lil-ti (= AN-ZI-AZAG). II 23 *c-d* 19 gu-du-gu = (daltum) mukil ba-a-bi (AV 1699). Esh-Sendschirli O 24 mu-kil ḡir-rit (reins } Zügel) mali-ki. (amēl) mu-kil ap-pat (JENSEN, ZA vi 348 on T^C 7) Neb 40; T^C 47 = surveyor } Vermesser } (but ??; MEISSNER 138 *rm* 2. AV 5553 & LYON, *Sargon* 77 *murim*). mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti, ZA iv 114; MEISSNER & ROST, 106 *no* 15. V 28 *c-d* 87 mu-kil ši-ip-ri = bid (or pid?) a-xi (Z^B 39 = pidtu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵) name of a garment } Kleidername. Šamš i 3 mu-kil (KB i 174 -rim, also JENSEN 466 𐎶𐎶𐎵) markas šami-e | u erḡi-ti; see RP² i 9—32; SCHEIL, *Šamš*. I 35 *no* 1, 3 Rammān-ra-ri mu-kil paraḡ E-KUR (*ad* PA-AN = parḡu see S^b 214; I 32, 31 *etc.*, × KB i 190); Asb vi 87 (amēl) mu-kil (*var* LU, *cf* = ḡabātu, *q. v.*) mašak

ašāti 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^y holds his head }Š ist sein Garant, wörtlich: hält seinen Kopf{; MEISSNER, *no* 40, 61: sein Beschützer, Rechtsvertreter. II 32 *e-f* 24 SAG-XUL-XA-ZA = mu-kil ri-eš limut-ti; *cf* IV 5 a 8—10 mu-kil (= XA-ZA) rēš limut-tim; also *b* 26—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 ið XA-ZA *cf* II 36 *a-b* 8 ŠU-XA-ZA = xātu; and IV 9 a 49—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 *Etāna*-legend K 2527 & K 1547 O 13 (BA ii 392—3: der Erz-übeltäter).

⊕ 84 *col* i 7—11: 7 LU (di-ib) = kul-lum (Br 10728; AV 4525); 8 XA(?) -ZA = kul-lum ša ға-ba-ti (AV 4523; 7144; Br 11797); 9 KA = kul-lum ša a-mat (AV 3981; Br 534); 10 ŠU-UL (Br 7219; AV 3083; 4525) kul-lum ša xa-aṭ-ti; 11 SAG-UŠ = kul-lu(m) ša ri-e-ši to lift up the head }das Haupt erheben{ }šaṣū ša rēši (II 30 *a-b* 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. = 𐎧𐎵, pr iklū, iklā; pš ikallu. | eseru, sanaqu. lock up; shut off, or up; hold back, detain }absperren, abschliessen, zurückhalten{ *etc.* §§ 25; 94 *rm*, & T^C 15—16; Z^B 87 (*med*); ZA ii 200; AV 4060.

a) lock, lock up }absperren, einsperren{. T^M i 50—51 šiptu : ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru | ak-li ep-ši-ši-na ša ka-li-ši-na ma-ta-a-ti; *cf* T^M 34—5; 120—1. IV 16 a 54—55 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru mar-kas la pa-ṭa-ri lik-lu-šu (= SAR). II 21 *c-d* 33 SAR = ka-lu-u (Br 4312); V 21 *c-d* 45 BAL-DAN = ka-lu-u (Br 4392); also perhaps II 21 *c-d* 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e = KA-PIŠ (49) AV 3991; Br 707; KA-DAR (50) Br 631; AV 3486; also see II 21 *c-d* 31—2 DAR = ka-lu-u (Br 3486);

(51) KA-LAL, AV 4049; Br 751; (52) Br 598; (53) KU-KU-RU (Br 10650) to lock, dam, restrain, said of water }absperren, dämmen{ same ið = 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(bei)halten, verweigern, verwehren, von Personen und Sachen{ perhaps II 34 *c-d* 33 DIB-BA = ka-lu-u ša ға-ba-ti (Br 14415); 21 *c-d* 54 = ka-lu-u ša a-me-li. K 4982 (H 204 *no* 25) ki-rib qab-rim ka-lu-[u?] = SAR-RI. NE 69, 37 qa-ta-a-ka (11) Gilgameš ik-la-a. ak-lu-u (KB ii 256, 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 ið as II 21 *c-d* 35

𐎧𐎵𐎵𐎵 -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 (= 𐎧𐎵) 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-l-la-a-šu (BEZOLD, *Dipl.* xxxix; ZA v 162—3 may my brother not detain my messenger }mein Bruder möge meinen Boten nicht zurückhalten{); 2 *sg* 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^M 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 bilita 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 (3 *sg*) tamartuš; ik-lu-u (3 *pl*) Sg *Ann* 385. Asb iii 112 e-piš (kirru) niqē-ja . . . (114) ik-la-ma || ušabṭila (KB ii 186—7); vii 90 ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (also SMITH, *Asurb.* 284, 96); ix 33 mē balāt (A^{MEŠ}TI-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 ... 63 ... 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 pašāri ikkālū (JÄGER, BA ii 290, cf būbūtu).

Q^t ak-ta-li (see Q). T. A. (London) 3, 34 ki-i Šmār-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, L³ R 9. u-ka-li T. A. (Berlin) 42, 48.

J^t perhaps D 96, 11 liš-lim-ma la uk-ta-li (not be detained {nicht sei verwehrt}) li-bi-il ana ça-a-ti.

Š V 45 col iii 55 tu-šak-la (?).

U^t perhaps it-ta-ak-lu-u T. A. (Berlin) 8, 15.

U^m IV 16 a 48—9 ša ina bāb bīti ita-nak-lu-u whosoever 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. = 𐎧𐎵, Br 4886. a) stop, finish {beenden, ein Ende machen} D^{Pr} 46; RĒJ x 303, below. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 70 connects with 𐎧𐎵; on id Z^B 7 rm 1. IV 20 no 1 O 5—6 la ik-la-a un-nin-ni (= DU); H 119—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 amēli (Br 8957) same id = xabatu, xipū, abatu; etc.

b) cease, come to an end, disappear, leave off {enden, zu Ende kommen, verschwinden, ablassen}; kal ū-me KNUDTRON, 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, *Asurb.* i 142). IV 27 a 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa ul i-kal-la (NU-UN-

MAL-MAL) Z^B 87; also S^c 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^(ir) Š1 = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (Br 11611).

Q^t perhaps ina šatti-šu na-piś-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 𐎧𐎵-ia: 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^{Pr} 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.

U^t IV 14 b (= H 78) 28—9 Šamaš... da-um-mat-su [li-is]-sux-ma ina bīti a-a ik-ka-li (Z^B 87; Br 4886).

Derr. kalū 3; kalāmu, etc.; kališ & perhaps kullu.

kalū 3. totality; all, entire {Gesamtheit; all, ganz} c. st. kal (AV 4044; § 126); H 4, 108; 21, 386 𐎧𐎵 = 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-za-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}. ⁽¹¹⁾ 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}) ¹¹ E-a i-di-e-ma ka-la (var-lu) šip-ri (? JENSEN, or -ti?). D 96, 18 ka-li-šu-nu par-če-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 (𒍪𒍪) 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 Strong, RP² 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-bi?). Creation *frg* III 130 ilāni rabūti ka-li-šu-nu; also Esh Sendschirli 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 māṭāti (also see ZA iv 8, 30; V 35, 11 b; Sg *Cyl* 9: kali-ši-na); 27 e-te-te-bi-ra ka-li-ši-na ta-ma-a-tum. Perhaps S^c 203—5 𒍪𒍪 = ka[-la]; ka[-la-ma]; ka[-liš?]. D 18 no 143; Br 5256. V 40 i R, g-h 2 𒍪𒍪 (ZA i 187 foll; H 199) = ka-lu...; 3 𒍪𒍪 = ka-lu-ma, followed by mi-it-xa-riš. Br 29 & 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 = 𒍪𒍪; KB iv 80—1 reads: lūdīn ġir-di-šu-ma his ġ shall decide {sein ġ soll entscheiden}. Perhaps cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 29 ina gu-ul libbi = ina kul libbi = 𒍪𒍪 𒍪𒍪, ZA v 14 rm 1, comparing I 70 l. c.

NOTE. — IV 19, 3—4 zēr man-di qa-qa-ri the seeds, the multitude of the earth; & col iii 25 of V. A. Th. 244 a-za-lu-lu = 𒍪𒍪 ma-an-dum (ZA ix 155); ZIMMERN *ibid*, p 110 suggests kul mandī (-um) but kullu (instead of kalū) all || all, is unknown in Assyrian, according to REISNER, ZA ix 155 rm 1.

kalū 4. II 21, 393 (= S^c 150) ga-a | 𒍪𒍪 | 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(ġ)a-ma-ri (Br 13916). 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 (H^{CV} 45; Br 6830); same id = raxaġu, šakanu. II 21 c-d 47 NU 𒍪𒍪 (pa) PAD = ka-lu-u (Br 2014; Z^B 15; AV 4080).

kalū (kalu?) 5. 𒍪𒍪 Anp iii 70 pa-na-tu-ja uk-ti-lu ana Lab-na-na alā-ku KBi

106—7 (illi-ku) before me they hastened, went to the Lebanon {vor mir eilten sie her (?), zogen zum Libanon}; cf IV² 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 890 O (BA ii 634) 11 (ilat) Belit ilāni [ta?]-aš-mu-ni tuk-kal-li la-pa-ni-ša (see, however, l 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni).

𒍪𒍪 Bēl-ibni u (amēl) rabūtišu ana (māt) Ašur ul-te-ik-la Nabd-*Chron* ii 28 (KB ii 278—9).

kalū 6. magician, priest, priestclass {Magier, Priester, Priesterklasse}. Z^B 28 rm 2 = lagaru; Z^B 60—1 𒍪𒍪 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 28) 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. (amēl) ka-lu = šangū; cf šangammaxu (Oberpriester) II 58 no 6, 70—2; III 68 c-f 12; IV 8 b 51 šangammaxākūma (JENSEN, *Diss*, 81 = ZK ii 51). II 32 c-f 15 LA-BAR = ka-lu-u (Br 992); II 21 c-d 43; same id = sukallu (Br 993). cf perhaps III 66 O, d 18 (11) La-ab-ra-nu (Br 994); 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-MAX = 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; POGGON, *Bavian*, 60; MEISSNER, 130 (× SMITH, ZA i 426); II 21 c-d 40 MULU (Br 1336; Z^B 15; ZA i 192); also see *ibid* 41 (ZA ii 85); 46; 48; 42 𒍪𒍪 (= lagar) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL (Br 9573; 43), cf V 38 no 2 O 8 𒍪𒍪 la-ga-ar (Z^B 28 rm 2) | id | la-ga-ru (NE 17, 47 + 19, 42); II 27 g-h 58 [UŠ?]-KU-AN-IŠTAR = ka-lu-u (J^W 34 ad IV 31, 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^b 288 sur-ru | SUR | ka-lu-u (ZK ii 51 = JENSEN, *Diss*, 81; Br 3713; II 21 cd 41); S^b 287 𒍪𒍪 sur-ru-u = highpriest {Hohenpriester}, II 58, 70—2.

KB iv 94 no ii R 21 (amēl) ka-lu; V

61 col vi 19 (amēl) ka-lu (BA i 291). Z^B 28 rm 2 on Asb iii 118 AMĒL-DAN

= kalū (= šabrū) AV 6205; Br 6199. Also see AMAUD, RP² ii 78 *rm* 2 (on occurrence of the *i*d in Gudea-inscriptions).
kalū 7. V 27 *a-b* 5 IM[] = ka-lu-u preceded by il-lu-ur pa-na; 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* 49—53 = 𐎠𐎫 (D^H 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, Waffe, Kriegsgerät} like 𐎠𐎫 (Gen. 27, 3). cf Rm 2, 1 O 4 ina muxxi ka-li-ja ša šarru bēli; 6 ma a-ta-a ka-li-ja-u la-šu; 19—20: II imēr 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, kaliu 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 𐎠𐎫 vgl. MEISSNER-ROST, 30) vessel {Gefäß, Urne}? AV 4076. K 164, 36 (karpat) kal-lu ša KU-DA (karpat) kal-lu ša še-sa-a (cf l 29) BA ii 636. Br 13982 & *fol* on II 44 *c-f* 50 LUT {BUR?}-ZI-GAL = ŠU (i. e. burziga-l)lum | ma-ak-ka [...]; 51 = kal-lum; *ibid* 52 (Br 13981) LUT... LI-TUR | 𐎠𐎫-xar-ru | kal-kal-lu-u. V 26 *g-h* 5 GIŠ-MA-NU GIŠ-KAL (?) = (i^c) kal-lu or giš-g(k)al-lu (Br 6796); also *ibid* 7—8 GIŠ-MA-NU KAL-GA = (i^c) kal-lu & šab-bi-ṭu (Br 6797).
kallū pl kallē an officer {Beamter} according to some governor, manager {Verwalter}, others: soldier {Soldat}. BA i 242, 244—5, ii 124 (= qallu, *q. v.*) 𐎠𐎫. 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 (BA ii 150 perhaps canal men {Kanalarbeiter}. V 55

51 kal-li-e šarri u ša-kin māt Na-mar (Z^B 61 above); cf Bel 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 𐎠𐎫) imprisonment, fether {Absperrung, Fessel}; with or without (bīt) = prison {Gefängnis}. Nabd 425, 2 ki-la; 25, 3 (amēl) rab bīt kil-li; 510, 5 bīt ki-il; Neb 16, 5 bīt kil-li-tu; also Rm 2, 2 R 12 kil-la-šu. D^H 20, 4. V 47 *a* 56 ki-suk-ku explained by ki-lum. I 27 *no* 2, 36 ana bīt ki-li la i-šar-ra-ak-ši, KB i 119; *ibid* 69 lu bīt ki-li lu a-me-lu-ta | ši-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^b 1 R iv 5 ak-ki-il | kil-lu (ZA viii 129—30 × JÄGER, BA ii: xab-lu), same id = ik-kil-lum. II 16 *b* 61 (Br 2709—10). V 38 *no* 2 O 5 *g-h*; J^w 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, STRONG, BA ii 628; cf *ibid* 16 at-ta-qa (for ka?)-al-la-al-la I am distressed {ich bin in Not} perhaps thus 𐎠𐎫.
killu 3. plant {Pflanze} II 37 *d* 50 (šam) kil (i. e. 𐎠𐎫) 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 (i^c) GI kil-lum. also see kilūtu 2.
killu. II 40 *no* 2, 16 (aban) ki-il-la explaining (aban) i-ni iḫ-ḫu-ri, AV 4317.
kalab(p)u (?) K 891, 16 the one brother ana urigallūtu (BA ii 262 axi-rabūtu) uk-tal-lib (or lul?) ina pān Ašur; the other ina pān Sin 18.... uk-tāl-lib. LEHMANN, ii 63: perhaps uk-tal-lil

𐎧𐎠𐎵 (BEZOLD). IV² 61 c 52—3 ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te. Perhaps 𐎧𐎠𐎵 be crazy for 'toll sein vor Verlangen?' or 𐎧𐎠𐎵 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. S¹ ii 25 ka-al (*var* kal)-bu | UR | [ka-al-bu] Br 11248, 11260. H 8, 229; 35, 851; D 35 no 311. II 49 a-b 43 (Br 702); II 6 a-b 13 UR-KU = kal-bu (Br 11297; cf II 39 c-f 20 ši-ga-rum UR-KU; II 29, 47 *add.* AV 8160, ši-ga-ru kal-bi, Br 3875). on II 6 a-b 9 see D^S 34; Br 11269; II 6 a-b 15 ka-lab E-lam-ti (D^S 38; Pollux v 37); 16 ka-lab pa-ra-ši-i (Br 14251; TSBA v 53 a swift dog, 𐎧𐎠𐎵, 17 ka-lab me-e (Br 14446); 18 ka-lab ur-çi (D^S 41), 19 ka-lab šamaš; 26 kal-bu še-gu-u (see l 8 UR-KU-ŠE-GA = na-ad-ru, Br 11298); 27 (kalbu) lim-nu; 28 ǵa-i-du hunting dog 'Jagdhund', 29 [UR-IL]-LAT = ka-lab il-la-ti (Z^B 5 rm 1; Br 4466). II 5 b 10 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-ÇIR; also II 43 a-b 70 foll (Br 7974 & see lišānu). Esh (Sendschirli, O 24, end) calls himself kal-bu na-ad-ru; del 109 ilāni-ki-ma (*var* kīma) UR-KU kun-nu-nu (J1-N 34; see k(q)unnunu); Asb viii 28 ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma; iv 81 u-kul-ti kalbē. NE 43, 63 u UR-KU-MEŠ-šu.

Figuratively of servants, expression of subservience, submission 'figürlich von Dienern, als Ausdruck grösster Unterwürfigkeit' *e. g.* in Sargon, cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxi; IV² 45 no 3 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) R 8 = K 647, 30 kal-ba-a-nu ša šarri a-ni-ni, BA i 230; V 53, 14 (= K 618) the words ša šarru 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 ilu kalbu cf HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des*

rel., xvii 204 against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 287—9.

P. N. Kal-ba-a Cyr 292, 13; also KB iv 204—5 no iii 3; AV 4064. Ša pī-kalbi 'he with the dog-snout' '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^{Pr} 89; ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 29 reads rib-bu (> rih-bu, רִיבָה, or lab-bu: 𐎧𐎠𐎵 or 𐎧𐎠𐎵) šegū: fierce serpent 'wütende 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 (= šegē, Z^B 1; 2; 23, 4) I reconciled by whining and penitential psalms. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 218 s. v. naklabu; but better tak-kal-ti 𐎧𐎠𐎵, kalu.

kalbatu *f* bitch 'Hündin' id ^(sal) UR *e. 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-çu zu-uk šepā u pilši niksi u kal-ban-na-ti almi, perhaps || of kallabāti (𐎧𐎠𐎵) axes 'Keilhaue' *q. v.*

ki-lu-bi T. A. (London) 12, 46 𐎧𐎠𐎵, 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 *e. g.* ZA iii 219, 10 (= Cyr 5, 1, 10) eglu nu-dun-ni-e ša ^(sal) ka-la-bu-ut-tum (P. N. 2).

kalgukku see above kalū, 7.

^(amēl) Kaldū = Chaldean 'Chaldäer' ZA viii 380 rm 2: original form kaldi; kašdi an analogical change after kašadu 'conquer' 'ursprüngliche Form kaldi; kašdi eine Umwandlung, vielleicht nach kašadu 'erobern'. also see ZA ix 84—6 & rm; X § 51. AV 4067; BA iii 113 Nabopolassar. a Chaldean; & literature quoted *ibidem*

in *rm* *. Anp iii 24 (*māt*) Kal-du; cf D^K 13 *rm* 3; ZA iv 91—2; II 67, 15; *ibid* 71. Asb iv 97 nišē Akkadī ga-du (*māt*) Kal-du (*māt*) A-ra-mu (*māt*) tam-tim. Rm III 105 i b 18 gabbi (*maxaz*) Kal-di all Chaldeans {alle Chaldäer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. Sn iii 45 (ša) Šu-zu-bi (*amēl*) Kal-da-a-a. Rm 2, 465, 5 (*māt*) Kal-da-a-a; Rm 2, 5, 5 (*amēl*) Kal-da-a-a. Also see LEHMANN, 71, 78, 81, 88, 92, 100, 103, 173; ii 113; WINCKLER, ZA iii 355 *fol.* JENSEN, ZAXi 306—9; BELCK-LEHMANN *ibid* xii 113—23.

The (*amēl*) kal-du astrologer of PSBA viii 298 is MUL-GAL-DU = (*amēl*) rab banē chief of builders {Oberbauhandwerker} cf BA i 534 no 46.

kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29 = kušdu see kašadu.

kildu T. A. (Berlin) 26 ii 69 ka-ab-la-šu ki-il-du; iii 2 ki-il-du-šu-nu xurāgu.


(^{a1}) Kalxu (-xi, -xa) Calah {Kelach} the southern city of the Ninevite tetrapolis, *e. g.* Anp ii 131; iii 26 + 28 + 132; also see i 9; I 35 no 2, 7 Ezida ša ki-rib (^{a1}) Kalxi (ZK ii 260) & line 10. II 66 no 1, 9—10 a-šib-at | (^{a1}) Kal-xi bēl-tiā. K 382, 6 ša ki-rib (^{a1}) Kal-xa še-lu-ʾ (علی); III 2, 3 (^{a1}) Ka-lax; also II 67, 68; II 63 d 18 (^{a1}) Kal-xa-a-a (*nomen gentilicium*). D^{Pa} 261; KAT² 97 *fol.*; AV 4047; 4071. LEHMANN, i 34 *rm* 6.

kalakku 1. D 86 i 69 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. SCHEIL, BO iv 44—8 (Jan-Mar. 1890) a sort of altar; a throne in the shape of a pedestal. Gudea-inscr. have ka-al-ka, perhaps = kalakku, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 57. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 31: I ka-l[a]-ak-gu siparri.

kalakku 2. § 65, 20. II 21 b 10—12 ka-lak-ku; cf 46 a-b 54; V 36 col ii 20 < bu-ru (*i. e.* hole, depression {Vertiefung} = pišū, būru, šuplu) | ka-lak-ku (Br 8696). MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; see above p 166 col 2 for other translations & T^C 81 where many passages. Br 11156. Asb x 83 ina šikari (kurunni) u ka-

rāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu)-lul (§ 23 *rm*) | am-xa-ğa šal-la-ar-šu, KB ii 233; D^{Pr} 70 & *rm* 1; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall {Umfassungsmauer}, BA iii 272—3 taraxxu (I 49 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 629, 6. Against BA i 531 kalakku nadū: the high (top) floor {der hohe (oberste) Boden} cf ZA l. c., nadū = pm = 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 129 iii 99 = V 12 i a-c 1 ga[-lag]-tum *i. e.* kalakku borrowed by the Sumerians as ka-al-ka.

kulukuku? II 37, 5 *f* XU | ku-lu-ku-ku | ki-rip (? lab?)  (pu?)-u | qa-qu-ul-lum. Br 13975; AV 4514. D^S 103 *fol* partridge {Rebhuhn}.

kalkallū see kallu 1.

KI-LAL *i. e.* šuqultu, *q. v.*

kalallum? II 33 a-b 12 GUŠUR = ra-ka-bu ša ka-lal-lum, Br 5498.

kalala be complete, finished {ganz sein, fertig sein} AV 4050; Br 9142; H^F 20. J. HALÉVY 'orner', whence kili = AN 'ornament of heaven'.

3 man-nu la i-ši-it ia]-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 3593 & 4526.

Š make complete, finish, execute {fertig machen, vollenden, vollführen} pr TP viii 21 xa-an-tiš u-šek-li-lu(-u)-ma (3 *pl*); vi 90 (beg.); + 99 (end) u-šek-lil (cf vii 97). u-šak-lil TP III *Ann* 9; Anp iii 136 (§ 98). I 27 no 2, 2 & 3 Arbēla | ša ul-tu ul-la dūri-šu la ib-šu la šuk-lu-la (pm) [šal-xu-u-šu] | dūri-šu ar-čip-ma u-šak-lil. LEHMANN, ii 62; KB ii 260—1. also I 48 (no 5) 10. AV 8441.

Šalm. *Kal. Sherg* ii 14; Asb x 104 u-šak-lil (1sg); 1 69 a 13; Sg *Nimr* 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 dūršu ra-bi-a-um u-šak-li-il (whence 𐎶𐎶𐎵 GESENIUS¹² 867 a; ZK ii 346). 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. 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 (XU-MU-UN-SU-UB-SU-UB; Br 206); 13 b 49. ac ana šuk-lu-lu Esaggil V 66 b 20 (§§ 63; 88). p= tu-šak-lal V 45 col iii 58. p= 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; pm (§ 88 b) V 51 b 44—5; 46—7 (end) ra-bi-š 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-š šuk-lu-lum; also IV² 18* 3 R col iv 9; IV² 21, 1 B, O 18 & rm 9. IV 25 col ii 61 azkaru ina tak-ni-ti ki-ni-š šu-uk-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 Ištar reš-ti šame-e erçi-ti ša parçē qar-du-ti šuk-lu-la-at (cf Lay. 87, 13. SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 86). II 19 O 60 & 62 šuk-lu-la (2sg). ip IV 13 b 9—10 ra-bi-š šuk-li-la; 16 b 34—5 me-e šip-ti ra-bi-š šuk-lil. ag V 65 a 4 mu-šak-(li)-lil = mušak-lil (§ 23 rm; ZK ii 344 rm) & b 43. 81—6—7, 209, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669, 39 mu-šak-lil par-çi mu-kin satukki ša-riq šir-ki.

Š^t uštakilil (§ 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-çi

[⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl]; cf l 2 where some read [šuk-lu]-lat; on this text see especially H^{CV} xxxv; Z^B 33—51; J^{I-N} 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 kima 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; & šuklultu (1) completion. — Also Kullānu name of a town; and perhaps ma-ak-la-lu II 37, 62.

killalān, killalēn, kilallē (all) two, both {alle} zwei, beide. JENSEN, 213; 357; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 75 fol. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 38, 431 literally: the two scales of a balance {die beiden Wagschalen} thus deriving the word from KI-LAL (Asb ii 42 which, however = šuqultu, 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 (med); v 104 fol. GESENIUS¹² 350 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; cf ZDMG 41, 605.

D 94, 9 ina çi-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 çi-li ki-lal-la-an; 31 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 5. 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-zu-zu (m) ki-lal-la-an. V 37 d-f 29 & 35 MA-AN & MI-IN | << | ki-lal-la-an (Br 9958). Sn *Ku* 4, 17 ki-lal-la-an (= both kinds of stone) ina šadē-šun abtuq (LYON, *Sargon*, 64). NE 35 & 40, 24 çi-bit ki-lal-la-an.

NE 49, 191: 6 gurru šamni (D 3 no

141a) ʕi-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 (𐎢𐎵)-ma. Perhaps V 54 c 39 ki-la-li.

Xammurabi-*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 ʕab-ta-at (but *cf* KB i 171); Anp iii 66 & 75.

T. A. (London) 10, 29 a-na ki-la-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 ^(a1) Ašur te-bi-ri (*cf* l 11 tuk-tal-li la-pa-ni-ša). PEISER, *Verträge*, cvii 10 ka-lu-la bīti.

kuḷūlu 1. V 28 c-d 17 (ʕubāt) ku-lu-li AV 4515. Camb 66: ʕubā-tu (^{zun}) ku-lu-lu.

kuḷūlu 2. a) = xittu ša bābi = ὁ πῆρυς *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(t)appi kulul bābēšin: Balken als Stütze ihrer [der Paläste] Thore). See xittu (1); tappu; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2; HEBR vii 253; ZA ix 128, 131; MEISSNER & ROST, 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] reins {Zügel} BA i 635 ad 526 (× TC 88 (ʕubāt) 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.


kiḷīlu 1. enclosure, wreath, crown {Einfassung, Kranz, Krone} || agurru *etc.* POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 76 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 55—6; § 63; AV 4313. BA iii 213—14 = Syr. ܕܠܝܠܐ; ܕܠܝܠܐ. 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. (^{ilat})

Na-na-a-ki-li-li-axā & uḡrī (BO ii 3, 10; *ibid* 6 [Cyr 252] = ip of ܕܠܝܠܐ, with *fem* -i). *adv*:


kiḷīliš, 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}.

kiḷīlu 2. V 40 a-b 31 U-LI-ṬUR = 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}.

kiḷīlu 3. & **kuḷīlu** 1. AV 4313; 4510. a bird, perhaps woodpecker {ein Vogel, vielleicht der Specht} D^H 32, 16—18; D^{Pr} 55—6; D^S 99.


K 2061 i 9 AB-BA- = ki-li-lu (Br 3828, = H 202); NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rīp-pa-a. II 37 a-c 11 XU-SI-IḠ-XU = ki-li-lum || ku-li-li. id = tree-rider {Baumreiter} (Br 14143). *ibid* 61 [XU-S] I-IḠ-XU = ki-li-li = ku-li-li.

III 66 O 16 c ⁽ⁱ¹⁾ ki-li-li (Br 13418).

kuḷīlu 2. an insect, living near the river {ein am Flusse lebendes Insekt} D^S 70; 74. AV 4513; Br 11656. II 5 c-d 5 XU-BIR-ID ()-DA = ku-li-lum; id also = ārib nāri; *cf* V 29 f 10—11 ku-lil(?)-tum.

kuḷīlītum 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^{Pr} 28 *rm* 1; AV 4053; Q perhaps II 38 a-b 22 BI = ka-lamu (Br 14112); pš i-ka-lu-mi-ia T. A. (Berlin) 235, 3; ni-ka-lim-šu 58, 38.

 let see, reveal, said of a god {sehen lassen, zeigen, offenbaren}. Z^B 68—9; ZA iii 87, below. ac Asb viii 8 ana kul-lum ta-nid-ti ⁽ⁱ¹⁾ Ašur to show the glory of Ašur, KB ii 216—17; *cf* Z^B 68—9 × H^F 29; HEBR. i 219 end, & *rm* 2; D^H 51. perhaps || ana da-lal (*q. v.*) tanidti ⁽ⁱ¹⁾ Ašur (Asb 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* 88—5—12, 103 col ii 10. Esh i 48—9 aš-šu . . . kul-lu(m)-miⁱ/_e-im-ma (& KB ii 256—7, 59); K 2801 R 49. Esh *Sendschirli* 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 (= napšūti) ka-la-ma. II 199, 3 (dupl. of II 42 no 3) ka-lu-ma followed by mitxariš (*q. v.*). ka-la-a-ma T^M vi 66. V 61 *col* vi 5 read kal šatti.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 199 kalama in Exarsagkalama II 60 a-b 13, AV 3259 = totality > kalū = 𐤏𐤍; cf however, D^{Pa} 219; LEHMANN, 95, 97, 98; also BA ii 222—23.

2. According to some ka-la-ma S^b 247 = ma-a-tu i. e. kalū + generalizing || verallgemeinern dem *ma.* cf Jew.-Aram. 𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏.

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 266, & T^C 81. KNUDTSZON, 33 *rm* 1 = sacrificial lamb {Opferlamm} = LU-NITA with following niqū, but see g(k)irru. girru called ka-lu-mu^{MEŠ} in *c. t.* BA i 504 *etc.* Nabd 490, 14: 33 ka-lu-mu^{MEŠ} (according to l 1 = LU-NITA, ZA iv 266; Neb 412, 1. LU-NITA ka-lu-me-e. AV 4061. II 29 *g* 64 ka-lu-ma[-tum] in a list of ||s for girls (WZ iv 29).

kalmakru (?) II 44 *c-f* 34 IQ-MER-SILIG = kal-ma-ak-ru (Br 6957—8) followed by = ŠU(siliq)-qu (AV 8221).

𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏, § 117. Only in 𐤏𐤍 & 𐤏𐤍 look at or upon, see {sehen, blicken auf} 𐤏𐤍 D 96, 30 ik-ki-lim-mu-ma looks at in anger {schaut böse drein} JENSEN, 364; cf Z^B 68 (X D^H 51); G § 89. IV 10 *a* 48—9 Bēl ina uggat libbišu ik-kil-ma(n)-an-ni = SAG-KI-BU-(EME-SAL) Z^B 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 IV² 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 ir-ši-šu ri-e-mu; IV 12 R 31—2 (middle) ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mi-šu(-ma) = SAG-BU-I (Br 3631). BOISSIER, *Diss*, 35; Br 7556; || id = šararu V 16 *c-d* 46 (Br 3632); JENSEN, *Diss*, 41—3 & *rm* 1. 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxxii) 41 (ilat) Ištar.... ag-giš lik-kel-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 (fiercely); V 62 *a* 29 ag-gi-iš (ZK ii 336) lik-kil-me-šu(-ma). — ac II 38 *g-h* 10—11 = V 20 *c-f* 40—41 = H 198 no 4, 40—41 **ni-kil-mu-u** (Br 3646 & 3652). IV² 40 *a* 12 (il) 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 236, 16.

V 16 *a-b* 40—41 (+ Rm 2 III *col* i 24—5) ŠI-SUX; ŠI-EL = ni-kil-mu-u (cf Z^B 68, same id = bullū, bulluḫ, Br 9310 & 9353). — MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2 nikelmū never strike {nie treffen} as PEISER, KB i 8, 32, but always: look at, upon (as Z^B 68). 𐤏𐤍 V 16 *c-d* 45 SAG-DUB-DUB = i-te-ik-lim-mu-u (Z^B 68—9; 102; AV 3944 to be corrected).

k(q?)almatu worm, vermin {Wurm, Ungeziefer} = 𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏. D^S 80; D^H 51, 2; D^{Pr} 99; JENSEN, ZA iii 235—38; AV 4077; BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, p 25 *rm*; *Etym. Stud.*, 35, 40, 53 = 𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏. BROWN-GESENIUS, 488. Originally perhaps: the smallest (animals) such as worms (but?). id UX. II 5 *c-d* 24 (cf 26) UX = kal-ma-tum, Br 8292; S^c 11 (-tu) || mūnu, nābu, paršu'u, ru'tu, sāsu *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 *c-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-LUM-MA; Br 8303; II 31 *g* 82; 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 BAR(?) EDIN-NA = kal-mat (il) ša-maš (maggot?, Br 13944 & 14073); 43 NA-BI; II 49 *a* 65 kakkab kal-ma-ti (Br 12881); ZK ii 82, 35 (Br 2281) MUD-QA = kal-ma-𐤏𐤍 (= tum?); ZA iv 240, 3 (an incantation) ana kal-ma-tum um-ma-

ki-lam (AV 4308) cf maxīru. 𐤏 kalmu see qalmu || qīxru. 𐤏 ka-lum-ma (AV 4062) = id for suluppu (*q. v.*). 𐤏 kul-mu-u AV *40 *col* 1 read zir-mu-u. 𐤏 kul-ma-ši-tum, AV 4527, see zēr-mašitum.

tum u-šax-la-lal a-ma-ni-tu[m]. NE
XIIth c. v. s. . . la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal.

NOTE. — Against D^{II} 50—1 combining kala-
mu, qalāmu originally: to estimate lightly = be
small, kalūmu, kalmatu & qalmatu; qalmu
(qa-al-mu II 36 a 40—41 = qallu); HENK. i
219 end, & *rm* 2; POEYON, *Mér-Nér*, 400; PSBA
April '84, 167, 38 *etc.*, see Z^B 68, *med*; & REJ x
302, on D^{Pr} 99 see REJ xiv 151.

kalmūtu (?) V 16 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 } Pionier? D p xvi = he
who makes a path with his axe } der mit
der Axt Bahn bricht? § 65, 24; AV 4073.
bit-xal-lu (^{amēl}) kal-la-pu Anp ii 70;
(^{amēl}) kal-la-pu Anp ii 72 (KB i 82—3
= Eunuchen). P. N. (^{il}) Malik-ka-la-
pu KB iv 14 (below), i 12. (^{amēl}) kal-
la-pu šī-bir-te K 560 R 1 cf K 663 R 2
(R. F. HARPER).

NOTE. — nu-ka-lap-pu an officer || ein Be-
amter, V 40 c-f 3.

kalap(p)atu; *pl* kalap(b)āte axe, hatchet
{Axt, Beil? GGN '83, 102 *rm* 3; cf בִּלְפֹת.
IV² 28* no 3 b 4 ka-lap-pa-ti. Anp ii
96 ina ka-la-ba-ti (*var* ka-la-pa-te)
parzilli a-kis *etc.*; ii 76 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 118 (K 2148 col ii) a descrip-
tion of an idol (statue?) of a god } Be-
schreibung einer Götterstatue?; we read I 11
ku-li-ip-tu kīma ċiri a-ta-at; cf col
iii 17 ku-lip-ta; also see ZA ix 417 fol.

kalīš *adv* altogether, completely, entirely
{insgesamt, zusammen, allzumal? AV
4057; POEYON, *Bavian*, 41; Wadi-Brissa,
49. Šamš i 37 ša ka-li-š kib-ra-a-ti (see
kibratu); TP v 66 + vii 41 ka-li-š mul-
tar-xi; ZA iv 8, 22; Šalm Mo. O 6; Ob. 17.
V 35, 29 ša ka-li-i-š kib-ra-a-ta (II
65, 53); Merodach-Baladan stone, col i 6—7
mu-ud-diš | ka-li-š ašrēte, BA ii 260.
NE 58, 14 u šu-ut-ta ša a-mu-ru ka-
li-š ša-ša-at (or -gir?).

kallātu § 27; originally bridal-chamber,
then bride (& daughter in law) } ursprüng-
lich wol Brautgemach, dann Braut (&

Schwiegertochter)? = כְּלִיָּהּ. id E-GI-A
(§ 9, 163) I 70 i 15. D^{II} 68; REJ x 303
compares כְּלִיָּהּ marriage } Brautstand?,
Aram כלל 'marry'; also see xiii 326; xiv 153.
EVETTS, *Aegypt. Ztschr.*, xxviii 113 = mother
in law; ZA i 398 also = daughter in law
{Schwiegertochter? see Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 50;
61; ZIM. *Šur*. Not V kalū zurückhalten:
LEHMANN ii 55. D^{Pr} 130 fol; ZDMG 40, 737;
BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40; JENSEN, WZ vi
209 foll. BALL, *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; OPPERT, ZK ii 298
—99 & *rm* 1; 357 *rm* 1; 411; Br 6251);
cf II 32 no 5 *add* (AV 2159; ZA i 392 foll);
V 62 a-b 61 E-GI-A = u (^{ilat}) A-a kal-
la-ti (ZA i 398; PSBA xi 89); also 65 b 19
E-GI-A rabī-ti (ZK ii 357); K 164, 4
(BA ii 635). IV² 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. *Šur*. ii
24—5; IV² 52 b 41 *Tašmētu* called kal-
la-tum rabī-tum. KB iv 84 no i, 28
kal-lat-i-šu; 35 kal-lat-šu. (^{ilat})
A-a kal-lat na-ram-ti-šu I 69 a 60;
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 56 ii 39
(^{ilat}) 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.*
SCHEIL, *Rec. des trav.*, xvii 83 (no xxiii col
i 8/9) (^{ilat}) 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? *כְּלִיָּהּ, כְּלִיָּהּ. AV 4058.
II 37 c-f 45 . . . lib-bi = ka-li-tu;
II 17 a-b 26 = H 83, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti
(= BIR-DAR, 82; Br 3486 same id
= kalū 4) disease of the kidneys } Nieren-
krankheit? LENORMANT, *Étud. Cunnif.*,
i 34—5. ZA iv 432. id BIR^{pl} T^M vi 125;
BIR^{pl}-ki *ibid* iii 20; BIR^{pl} + ša viii 14.

kalūtu vessel } Gefäß? כְּלִיָּהּ, כְּלִיָּהּ.
25, 3. AV 4063. II 23 c-f 13 ka-lu-u-
tum || i-çu; see kalū 7.

kilītu (?) 1. *pl* K 2148 iii 8 ina ki-la-te-
ša a-ka-la na-šat-ma; & 31 ina ki-la-
te-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^C 81 wall {Damm} *ki-la-a-ta* Bābīlu Nabd 1102, 8. Neb 251, 4 *ki-la-a-tum* *ša nāri 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*) *epitātu* *ina šu* (Y)-*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 mātāte-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* (§ 72*a*, *rm*). ZA iv 230, 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; IV² 39 *a* 5 *mu-xi-ip kul-la-at na-ki-ri*; *kul-lat la-ma-gi-ri* II 67, 2. ZA v 66, 6 *Ištar ša kul-lat šarrū-ti ta-be-el* she who rules over all the kingdoms {*Ištar*, 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 mātāti kul-lat-si-na ta-paq-qid* ZA iv 7, 21; *cf* V 35, 8 (end) *uxalli q kul-lat-si-in*; Rm 97 *O* (L^T 77; Br 8222) XI = *kul-lat*. *kul-la-ta-an* (§ 80*d*) = at all sides {auf allen Seiten} V 35, 19; *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-it-ti. V 44 *c-d* 14 P. N. (^{il}) *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 *ef* 53 KI-KU = *kul-la-tum* || *šub-tu*; H^F 58 (*gullatu*), Z^B 44; AV 4299; Br 9822. — *b*) *urceus, galena* (JENSEN) V 32 *a-c* 23 [IM]-KAK-A = *kul-la-tum* Br 8425 also IM-KUR-E; see II 49 *a-b* 35; same id = *pitqu, pitiqtu, rātu, palguetc.*

kulittum (?) III 66 *O* 34 *e* (Br 13531) ^{il} *ku-lit ta-na-a-ti*; R 28 *f* (Br 13532) ^{il} *ku-lit-tum*.

kullitu 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*, JENSEN, 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 59 (*ša Imgur-Bēl* | u *Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl*) | *bābāni ki-la-at-ta-an* of both gates {beider Tore}. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 35 *ki-la-at-ta-an ša bit KISAL-MAX aux deux côtés de K*. See also *kilitu* 1.

kultāru (Assyrian) = *kuštāru* (Babylon. *q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 51. TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 1; G § 92; *Lit. Centralbl.* 's1, 735. D 21 *no* 174 EDIN (Br 6248); ZA i 419—21. TP III *Ann* 71 (^{ic}) *bit qi-e-ri* (^{ic}) *kul-ta-ru*. *kul-tar šarrūtišu* Sg *Ann* 328; 338; *Khors* 129; 131; *Šamš* iv 44 (*bit cēri*) *kul-tar šarrū-ti-šu*; Sn i 76 (*bit cēri*) *kul-ta-re mūšābišunu*. also *cf* SMITH, *Asb*, 291 *n* (296 *g*) *kul-ta-ri-e-ša* §§ 29; 74, 2; *Asb* vii 121 (*bit cēri*) *kul-ta-ra-a-te mu-ša-bi-šu-nu* (§ 70*b*).

-kam cf -ku. Neb iii 34 *ud-da-kam*; IV² 57 *a* 36 *ud-da-kan*; but see JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 (× ZIMMERN, DELITZSCH), LEHMANN, *ibid* 49, 308. Perhaps some connection with KAM (KAN) after numerals (MEISSNER, 134).

kam(a?). K 3454 (Legend of Zū) ii 46 *Rammān* says to his father *Anu a-a-u ka]-am* (^{il}) *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).

kil-tu-u D 87 ii 57; iii 69 *etc.*, see *rim-tu-u*. ~ *killatu* sin, disgrace || *Sünde*, Schande, see *qillatu*. ~ *ki-lu-tum* AV 4315 *cf* *qilūtum*.

aban ka-mi a stone {ein Stein} IV² 55 a 17.
kāmu (?) ZA iv 237 (K 2361 + S 389) 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, LEBMANN, ii 65—66 (i 90) style
 {Schriftstil}?? aš-ta-si kam-mu nak-
 lu EME-KU ʕu-ul-lu-lu ak-ka-du-u
 ana šu-te-šu-ri aštu, Lⁱ 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. e. 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 her-
 gehen}. 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. 𐎲𐎠𐎵 enclose, take hold of, seize;
 bind, lead captive {umgeben, einschliessen;
 binden, gefangen nehmen}. AV 4094;
 G § 106, 8—9; Z^B 59; || nakasu, sanaqu.
 a-IV² 54 a 10 a-na ka-me-šu Z^B 92 med.
 pr Creation-*frg* IV 120 ik-mi-šu-ma
 itti ilāni [ka-mu-ti?] im-ni-šu
 JENSEN, 286; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: {und
 tat ihm wie den [ändern?] 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 20 (= Creation-*frg* IV 103) ik-
 mi-ši-ma nap-ša-taš u-bal-li (𐎲𐎠𐎵)
 he grasped her (*Tiāmat*) & destroyed her
 life. II 36 a-b 13 [xa-a-rum] ša ik-me
 Br 8526; II 11 g-h 73 (= H 52, 73) IN-
 LU (DIB) = ik-me (72 = iḫ-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, 8 ina qi-
 bit ilū-ti-šu-nu ʕir-ti a-a-bi-šu ik-
 mu-u u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-šu. I 43, 25
 ina AN-IḪ-BAR (= parzilli) ak-mu;
 ZA v 58 tak-mu tamātu rapaštu
 thou hast covered the wide ocean {du
 hast das weite Meer bedeckt}. *Dibbara*-
 legend (K 2619) i 10 [i]-na še-e-ti tak-
 miš-šu-nu-ti-ma, BA ii 427—8. Neb ii
 25 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar ak-mi za-
 i-ri (AV 2814). pḫ D 96 R 9 (K 8522)

lik-me Ti-āmat; NE 43, 16 [lik-mi]-
 šu. pḫ 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^M
 iv 9 a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši; ZA iv 229, 17
 ta-kam-mi ʕi-e-ni. aḡ II 82—3, 8
 u-tuk-ku ka-mu-u ša amēli (DIB-
 BA, Br 10683) § 131; J^w 72. T^M iii 50
 ka-mi-tum ša pī 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 e-f 41 = V 39 e-f 8 (II 7 c 45)
 BAR = ka-mu-u (Br 1759; same id in 9
 = ʕabatu); 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-a, Br 3885); 70 NE-PA-GA =
 k(q)a-mu-u (Br 4626). V 21 g-h 64 IR
 = ka-mu-u (Br 5386), same id = li-
 ku-u (xa-am-tu) 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 e-f 9, Br 10683, = H 34,
 807); = LAL (V 39 e-f 10, Br 6625 &
 10094) same id = kasū. S^c 128 1(?) =
 ka-mu-[u?]; cf AV 4093. S^c 5 a, 3 𐎲𐎠𐎵
 = k]a-mu-u šu ku [-um-mu-u?].

Q^t perhaps ta-ak-te-man-ni PEISER,
Jurispr. Babyl. rel., 38—9; T^M iv 55 ak-
 ta-mi-ku-nu-ši.

J V 45 col iii 25 tu-kam-ma; Sp II
 265a no ii 11 na-ak-di | pa-li-ix AN
 XV (= ištār) | u-kam(kān?)-ma |
 qab-[....]

27 IV² 30 no 2, a 36—37 axulaḡ (cf
 PSBA xix 315) unnubi ša ik-ka-mu-u
 || axulaḡ uššubi ša ik-ka-su-u.

NOTE. — 1. According to some kamū = 𐎲𐎠𐎵
 = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 accumulate, unite, associate, whence
 kīmu, kimtu family || Familie, II 29, 72 (HA-
 LÉVY) but?

2. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 20, 8 & 79, i: šānāti
 ku-um-ma = kummā (3 pm 𐎲𐎠𐎵) years had
 gone by || Jahre waren verflossen, so with J. OP-
 FERT, "Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina", 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 𐎲𐎠𐎵
 (= 𐎲𐎠𐎵), so also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 rm
 3: 'es blieb so'; also *ibid.*, 239—69, rm. KB iv
 64—5 no ii 8 das so bestanden hatte > kun-
 ma > kunnu-ma.

Derr. — kamū 2, kamēš, kamūtu, kamātu, kamitu; perhaps also kummu, enclosure, dwelling; kamkammatu, nikimōtu (?); tak-man-nu ša alpi (V 39 c-f 60) Br 13886.

kamū 2. *adj.* bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen}. *f* kamītum § 68. ZIMMERN, *Šur.*, iv 34 šal-la u k[a-ma-a] the prisoner and bound {den Gefangenen und Gebundenen}; see *ibid.*, p 80. Creation-*frg* IV 127 e-li ilāni ka-mu-tum ġi-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.v.*).

kummu, kumma thou, thine {du, dein} AV 4542; Br 3795; § 55c *γ*: *i. e.* ku (kū) a by-form of ka (§ 56) + mu (or ma, § 58); on double-*m*-(*mm*)- see § 53d. also cf HAUPT, BA i 76 *rm* ** (on p 77); BA ii 349 for *kimmu. IV 3 b 25—6 (end) bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma; 22 b 29—30; IV² 28* 3 O 16 a-xu-lay ki (ilat) Iš-tar be-lit mātāti ku-um-mu (ilat) Iš-tar (BA i 76 *rm* **). D 133 (=H99) 58 bu]-un-nu-u du-um-qu ku-um-mu (Z^B 37 *rm* 2); see, above, p 177 col 1 pmt of J of banū 2 & p 254 col 1. IV² 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* *. K 13907 (KING, *Magic*, no 29) 1 [du?]-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma. K 2801 R16 ku-um-mu qa-tuk-ku-u (*dual*!; BA iii 280).

kūmu, kummu *c. st.* kum *m* place, habitation {Stätte, Wohnort}.

a) place, stead {Stätte, Stelle} IV 2 a 37—8 ina na-qab ap-si-i ina ku-um-me (Ē-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—8—16 O = V 13 a-b 32—3 EN (= bēl) ku-um-mu (the representative lord {der stellvertretende Herr} J^W 64 *rm* 2); NIN (= bēlit) 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).

bīt kummi Anp *Mon* (Kurkh) 46 = farmsteads {Bauerngüter} RP² ii 160 *rm*.

b) dwelling, habitation, sanctuary *etc.* {Wohnstätte, Gebäude, Heiligtum, *etc.*} *Sargon* ba-nu-u ku-mi-ka builder of thy sanctuary Sg *Harem*, A 3; banū kum-me-ka (B 4) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 & 192. TM ii 177 A-ga-de^{ki} a-di ku-um-mi-ša: A. and its sanctuary {A. nebst seinem Heiligtum}. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 11—12 e-pi-š ku-um-mu | ki-iç-çe u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines and domes {Erbauer von Heiligtümern, Göttersitzen & Domen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 188—9. The palace in Nineveh kum-mu ri-mit (*var* -me-ti) bēlūti Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 66; *Bell* 39. Ku 4, 29; BA iii 193 *rm* ** *ad* MEISSNER & ROST, 14, 9 *fol*l 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 da-ru-u the eternal sanctuary. V 64 c 16 e-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka ġi-i-ri; Neb *Bors* ii 4+9 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša BALL, PSBA xi, 122 perhaps = *أشور*: *cululus terrae, etc.* (× ZA iii 417) see, however, KB iii (2) 54—5. MEISSNER, 124 = hall {Halle}, also see MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 75. SCHEIL, *Nab*, ix 38; x 29.

S^b 83 ni-gi-in (ZA i 177) | *𒀭* KID | ku-um-mu = II 7 c-d 42; V 39 c-f 5; Br 9252. V 39 c-f 6 (II 7 c-d 43) Ē-NUN = ku-um-mu (Br 6243; ZA i 27 Ē-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; PEISER, KAS 113a (below); ZA iii 216, 2, 5 *etc.* Asb viii 46 ku-um U-a-a-te'. ku-mu (for *c. st.*) I biltu šipāte^{pl} for one talent of wool {für ein Talent Wolle} BA i 523 no 19. Rm 2, 19 (KB iv 104) 1 ku-um kunūki-šu-nu ġu-pur-šu-nu iš-kun-nu, also *ibid.*, p 103 *fol*l; III 48 no 4, 1; 6, 1; 47 no 11, 1.

SMITH, *Asurb*, 264, 43. Neb 101, 9 ku-mu (amôl) u La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni (KB iv 186—7); 420, 4 qallašu (amôl) MU ku-mu ana maškanūtu çabtu, TC 9. KB iv 88 (no iv) 29 ku-um 887 kaspi. Cyr 26, 14 ku-um zēri instead of the field }an-statt des Saatfeldes! 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 }ro dote, D 126 no 3, 10. çubāti ku-mu e-tir 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-um-mu Nabd 1133, 3.

NOTE. — 1. LYON, *Manual* & BO i 137 V 77; LEHMANN, 113 & 2. ZA viii 221 rm 3: intensive-formation of *k-u-m* = 𐎶𐎶 whence also kai(a) mānu = what is kept up || was aufrecht erhalten worden; TC 82 & TM 164 V 77. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 29, 349 = 'Kuppelgewölbe'.

2. XUN perhaps also = kummū: unterirdisches Weltmeer KB iii (1) 52 rm **.

3. Sp II 265a, no xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum (or kat?) -mi | ša ad-da-mu-çu etc.; no xxiv 1 šar(-ri) kum (or kat?) -mi AN-nar-ru (K 3452 has šar ku (or kat-) -mi Na-an-na-ru). PSBA xvii, 146. A || is:

kēmu § 80e always used as *prep.*: in place of, instead of }stets als }rūp. gebraucht: an Stelle von, anstatt! DW 186—88; 216 rm 8; JENSEN, ZA iii 235; PEISER, KAS 92, & again, DELITZSCH, *apud* BELSER, BA ii 113 ad KB iv 86—7 (ii) 11—14 [ki]-mu-u ŠE-BAR instead of corn }anstatt Korns! la še-ri-iš ki-mu-u [form like libbu-u = ina (ana) libbi, BA ii 171 foll] mē id-ra-na | li-šab-ši. ke-mu-u (= ina kēmi) ma-ka-a-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 šumšu ke-mu šumi-ja išūtaru (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 L⁴ i 7 kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-çap-pu-u) ke(m)mū, here, must be a noun and have some relation to enūtu.

kumū a) Pelican }Pelekan! AV 77 & 4538. II 37 a-c 55 SAL-UŠ-SA-XU = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an nāri (D^S 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 & var tuš-mi-i; but cf JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61 rm: "WISCKLER's taš-mi-e must be a mistake"; JENSEN transl. 'Flamingo'; AMIAUD, ZA iii 46, swan }Schwan!, *cycnus 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^S 93 & 118: *pelecanus onocrotalus*.

Some read tuš-mu-u e. g. HALÉVY, *Mélanges*, 301 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

kima ið KIM = kī + ma = 𐎶𐎶 BA i 440 fol; II 6 & 195 no 186 (= ki-ša); D 134, 6; AV 4318; § 9, 197. Br 9122; H^F 60 rm 4; HCV 14; ZA i 180; 400 rm 2. HACTP, KAT² 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 jātima. IV 9 b 44 written kim-ma. D 101 frg, l 2; del 70 + 71 (var ki-i), 103 (KIM), 105, 109 (var KIM), 110, 124 (or: kim). 152, 189, 190, 193, 284; ið 230, 255; 182 (end) ki(-i)-ma ilāni na-ši-ma. IV 9 a 28—9 ki-ma (= DAM) šame-e ru-qu-ti (II 43, 66; Br 11112); V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma (= DA, Br 6648) 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 7571. H 81 R 14 ki-ma (13: KIM) li-e. bīt ki-ma bi-ti-šu II 15 b 42 a house like his house. — In accordance with }gemäss! kīma atar(or xaz?)-timma!! (q. v.) 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(ig) 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 .. ušatmixu. IV² 49 a 46; Neb ix 57 ki-ma ša a-ra-am-ma puluxti ilūtika. — as soon as }sobald als! Creation-frg IV 27 kīma çīt pišu emuru when (the

gods, his fathers) saw the effect of his words; K 525, 39 ki-ma (^{amēl}) max-xa-ni il-lak-u-ni BA ii 62. On IV 3 col i 36—7 see ZA iii 190—3, no 5 (HALLÉVY); also *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 215—6 × SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 459, 19.

kim-kim gleichviel ob . . . oder (KNUDZON, etc.).

V 28 c-f 17 TU-MA = ki-ma Br 1093; 21 g-h 57 KIN = ki-ma (ZA i 180, above; Br 8534); 37 c-f 59 E-EŠ | <<< | ki-ma, Br 9983. H 29, 658 KI-ME = ki-ma.

T. A. has these forms: ki-me-e (ZA v 16; 160—1) London 8, 45—6; kī + mī BEZ., *Dipl.*, xli; also = 'because', written ki-i-me-e ki-i-ša i-na-an-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.

kīmu family {Familie} || kimtu (*q. v.*); AV 4323; II 29 c-f 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu Br 10530; perhaps S^b 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.

kimmū (?). L⁴ i 7 . . . a (^{il}) MAX-ALAM kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-ṣap-pu-u LEH-MANN, ii 23; 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; KAT² 323; 405 = Kommagene, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 513, 1; see, however, SACHAU, ZA xii 52—3. II 67, 57, etc.; perhaps connected with name of city (^{āl}) Ku[-mu-xi] *e. g.* K 321, 25, etc. Botta 40, 20 (^{māt}) Kum-mu-xi. II 69 (below, to the right) 2: a-na (^{āl}) Ku-mux-xi; TP ii 17—18 ana šu-zu-ub | uni-ra-ru-ut-te ša Kum-mu-xi (also 20); (^{āl}) or (^{māt}) Ku-(um)-mu-xa-a-a šalm Mon, O 37; Ku-mux-a-a *e. g.* III 8, 83; 9, 50 (KB ii 30—1).

kumaxxum *cf* kū. Nabd 1116, 5 kumax^{pl}.

kimkimu (?) Rm 343 R 𐎶 = ki-im-kim; *cf* kimtu.

kamkammatu something made of metal {metallener Gegenstand} ring, fingerring; enclosure {Ring, Fingerring; Umschlies-

sung} § 61, 1 a; perhaps $\sqrt{\text{kamū}}$ (*q. v.*); Z^B 59 on V 32 a-c 65; & V 27 e 27—8, where we have (^{erū}) kam-kam-ma-tuin UD-KA-BAR (= siparri) = ŠU *i. e.* kamkammatum siparri; & (^{erū}) kam-kam-ma-tum ŠU-SI (= ubāni). S^c 1 b 31 kam-kam-ma[-tu?] Br 1879. Pl perhaps: 2 (^{ic}) ka-kan-na-ti PEISER, *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} KING, *Magic*, 29 𐎶𐎵; AV 4082. V 60 col iii 13 (^{il}) šamaš ša ik-me-lu (is-busu kišādsu) who had been angry {der erzürnt war} BA i 273; *cf* Psalm 137, 8. D 98, 41 (= Creation-*frag* IV 76) [ana Kir-biš Ti]-āmat 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 ittanpax etc. Derr. these 2 (or 3?):

kimiltu anger, wrath {Zorn}. SCHEIL, *Nabd* i 20—21 ul ip-šu-ur | [ki]-mil-ta-šu. Merodach-Baladan stone i 18—9: ša ki-mil-tuš (= ina kimilti) is-busu | ir-ša-a sa-li-me BA ii 259 (ZA vii 187; KB iii (1) 184—5 read erroneously ki-iš-tuš: der seine Verwüstung von *Akkad* abgewandt hatte). Sp II 265 a, no v 7 ki-mil-ti AN-SAG | šup-tu-ri | u-bil maš-pa[-su?]; (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148: ki(?)-iš-ti ilu ti-i-ru tu-ri u-bil maš-pa-su); also Rm 2 III R 10. IV² 60* B, O 9 a conjurer (^{amēl} BAR-BAR) ina ki-kiṭ-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^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 9 + 14 + 19.

kamlu angry {zornig}, KING, *Magic*, 4, 37 [ana ili] āli-ja ša š(s)ab-su kam-lu libbu-šu it-ti-ja; also *ibid* no 6, 82 & 88; 7, 19 & 26.

kam(kan?)lu; Br 2492 GI-U-KAK-

KAK = kan-lu II 24 a-b 5; cf V 32 d-f 37; but V R reads i-lu.

kumiltu (𐎎). II 25 g 34 ku-mil (mi-lam-¹⁰) -tu Br 13525.

kumul(?)lu (or p?). II 22 b-c 28 a list of woods or wooden instruments: na-bar-tum: 𐎎 𐎎 𐎎 = i-nu: qu- 𐎎 𐎎 (?mul)-lum.

kāmānu (& kai(a)mānu) a) adj lasting, enduring, eternal {beständig, dauernd, ewig} AV 4021 & 4084. Anp iii 26 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, 38—9 ša-a-ru dan-nu ka-a-a-ma-nu ina bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a mighty, lasting storm {ein gewaltiger, anhaltender Sturm} AV 1130. IV² 28 no 1 a 7—8 i-ša-ru ina šame-e ka-a-a-ma-nu (= AN-GUB-BA, Br 4908) at-ta the Sun-god called k on the firmament. IV 16 b 3—4 same id = ka-a-a-na, as H 16, 250 SAG-UŠ: ka-a-a-ma-nu || qa-qdā; also II 49 e-f 42; 32 e-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 (g-h 15). K 613, 12—13 (= V 54, 54—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. LYOX, *Sargon*, 71 𐎎 not 𐎎 as Z^B 17. ZA ii 280 no 3 𐎎. Also see § 13; JENSEN 114; & ZA v 96 foll; HAUPT, ZA ii 267 rm 1; 2-2 rm; JÄGER, BA i 446; JA 1871, p 445. LOTZ, *Sabbath*, 29 rm 4; LE GAC, ZA vi 205—6. GESENIUS¹² 348.

2. With determinative kakkab, SAG-UŠ = planet Saturn (= *Ninib*); so first JULES OPPERT; JENSEN, 101, 111—116, 133, 502—3: so called because of his slow motions. II 48 a 52 the planet is called Lu-lim. III 57 a 66; §§ 13 & 44 = 𐎎; Mandaeen 𐎎. Cf SCHRADER, *Studien & Kritiken*, 1874, 324 foll; ZA iii 4, med; §§ 64 & rm; 65 no 35. II 49 (no 3) 41 called the star of ket-tu me-šar of right & justice. JENSEN 503: kaimānu = kaīānu; thus perhaps kaimānu (> kaiiānu) a development from kaīānu (𐎎).

On Amos 5, 26 (𐎎) see e.g. *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1880, 275 KAT⁷ 443 (cf 𐎎, Syt 𐎎); ZA i 390 rm 1 (ad II 49 no 3, 42); HAUPT, ZA ii 266—7 & rm 1; also ZA iii 360: v 283 foll. MÜSS-ARNOULT, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 15 rm 39.

According to some 𐎎, Amos 5, 8 = kaimānu: Orion; but rather = kimtu family i. e. pleiades.

kamanu (kamānu?). V 39 c-f 14 GAR (ŠA)-ŠU-GID-DA; 15 GAR- 𐎎 𐎎 (= 2/3) (gi-diš-ga) QA; 16 GAR 𐎎 𐎎 (= 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-na miris šamni muru[sma]. K 164, 35: IX 1/2 QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi (cf, above, p 277 col 1). del 205 (end) ribī-tu ip[-te-qi ka-man]-šu; 216 ka-man-ka, J^N-X 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; || zi-im kaspi & zi-im xurāci. AV 4095; V 39 c-f 12—13 KAM-DIR & U-TIN-TIR-SAR = ka-mu-nu (Br 4563; 6078). Perhaps = 𐎎: κύμνον; 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 eqlu e-na-ax-ma.

kamasu bow, prostrate, humble oneself {sich beugen, niederfallen} construed with ša-pal or maxar. G § 116; D^H 49, 17; HEBR. i 221:3. perhaps II 35 c-d 11.

pr IV 34 no 1, col 1 R 3 (end) Sargon ... ana kakkēšu ik-mi-su-ma; V 35, 18 ša-pal-šu ik-mi-sa (pl); 88, 4—19, 13 O 71 ik-mis iz-ziz-ma. Sg Ann 435; Khors 174 ak-me-sa I bowed down; IV² 60 R 19 [as-x]ur-ku-nu-ši a-še-'-ku-nu-ši ša-pal-kun ak-mis (Z^B 105); cf SMITH, *Asurb*, 120, 28. — pc K 4225 R 13 LI | 𐎎 | lik-mi-is (?) Br 11264. —

pš IV² 54 no 2 O 20 i-kan (= kam-) mis-ma ki-a-am i-qab-bi prostrating himself he speaks thus {niederfallend spricht er also}. ZA iv 12, 51 šu-ut i-kan (var kam)-sa those that bow down (or 𐎎?). — ag K 2401 col iii 48 ki-ma ka-me-is ina pa-an (il) ša-maš. — pmt SCHEIL, ZA x 292, 20 foll kam-sa pānu ... mit-xa-riš ša-pal-ša ka-am-sa. Sm 1371 O 9 (= NE 93) šarrāni šakkannākē u rubūte ŠI (= maxar)-ka kam-su (D^H 49—50); Neb ii 69 the gods ka-am-su iz-zu-ma-xu max-ru-uš-šu (FLEMMING, *Neb*, 38); IV 24 no 3, 11

(= H 187 & 208) aradka maxarka kam-sa-ku; K 155, 21 kan-sa-ku az-za-az (𐎎) a-qan-'a-ka epēš pī. KING, *Magic*, 1, 11 kan-su (pl) pāni-ka ilāni¹⁴ rabūti¹⁵; cf 21; 50, 4; 59, 9 kam-sa-ku na-na-kar ir ...; 22, 52 (end); NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erġi-tim maxar-ša kan-sa-at.

Q^t = Q I 49 col iii 18 ... ak-ta-mis; K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2669) R 20 b pal-xiś ak-tam-mis I bowed down in fear {in Furcht fiel ich nieder}. ta-akte-mis PEISER, *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) 53 ...] ša rik-sa-a-ti kit-mu-sa (var-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 (𐎶𐎵)-um-ma pa-li-ix kit-mu-su. ZA v 58, 26 Anunnaki kit-mu-su maxar-šu the A bow before him {die A beugen sich vor ihm}. KING, *Magic*, 9, 43 ... kit-mu-sa [mūši u im-ma]; Sp II 265a, no xxi 10 i-na ša-pal aš-bal (or AŠ-BAL = arrat)-ti-ia kit-mu-sa-ku a-na-ku.

I 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(ġ).

I^t 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 ġ?); K 2711 R 7 u-šak-me-sa ša-pal-šu-un; K 666 R 4 ša ... ina qabli tu-šak-ma-su-nu-te (BA i 626: for mas-šu-nu-ti).

Š^t del 181 (Bēl) brought up (uś-te-li) uś-tak-mi-is sin-niś-ti ina i-di-ia, let kneel down (?) my wife at my side {Bēl führte herauf, liess 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}.

kammu(ū?)su (perhaps = kammasu: BA ii 27 = pm; AV 4096 > kammūt-su). K 2701 a Sin ina eli eburi kam-mu-us HEBR. ix, 2, 12 Sin over the harvest stayed. WINCKLER, *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.

kummušu adj II 35e-f 18 ku-um-mu-su || ra-aš-bu, AV 4543; J^w 96 rm 1.

(11) ku-mi-si III 68 a 61; Br 13534.

kamaḡu (y, q²) perh. = kamasu. K 4150 [] Y ba-a uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-ḡu (xi-bi-eš-šu) ZA iv 156; vi 74. I perhaps tu-kam-ma-aḡ (s) V 45 col iii 28. — Š Anp i 36 šarru mu-ša-ak-me-ġi (var to mu-šak-miḡ) la kanšūtešu KB i 56; Anp Mon, O 17 mu-ša-ak-me-ġi. V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-aḡ(s).

kamaru 1. strike down, throw down, overthrow {zu Boden schlagen, niederwerfen, überwältigen}, || dakū, labanu AV 4086. V 19 a-b 52 [] MAR-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^{ff} 40; & RÉJ x 300, & again D^{Pr} 56; also RÉJ xiv (1884) 325—6; ZDMG 40, 735 : 17. See, also, kānu 1.

Q^t = Q IV 22 no 1 R 24 the muruḡ qaqqadi ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši kit-mu-ru (= GAB-BA) Br 4480; 11400; D^S 173; Z^B 27 & 116; JENSEN, 418.

I 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-ia nuxšu dax-du ina šanāti-ia ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum, KB ii 156—7; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*: during my reign was abundant the blessing, heaped up was the abundance. V 45 col iii 26 tu-kam-mar. Sp II 265 a ii 11 u-kam-mar. pc TP i 79 lu-ki-mir I struck down {streckte ich nieder}; also iii 25.

I^t K 1282 (Dibbara-legend) R 13 Dibbara spake to Išum (Itaq?): ša ...] ma-ru ša-a-šu i-na-du (𐎶𐎵) ina a-šir-

ti-šu lik-tam-me-ra xegallu. NE 22, 41 nišē uk (or *g*? see gamaru)-tam-ma-ru; T^M vii 123 [uk]-tam-ma-ru ana axati (p 148).

Q passive of Q IV² 48 b 8 ašaršunu ana na-me-e ik-ka-am-mar will be overthrown; wird niedergeworfen werden!.

NOTE. — IV² 47 no 1 R 14 (il) A-a-ka-ma-ru name of a Masæan sheikh. On A-a see especially PINCHES, *Proc. of Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 11 foll., & above, p. 359—60.

Derr. nakmaru, kitmuru, perhaps ki(a) d(f) murn & the following 5:

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-çu 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 56 IQ (ic-^Y) LAL = ka-ma-rum (Br 10093) = mir-di-e-tu (55); II 22 a-b 30 IQ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru (AV 4086; Br 679; Z^B 6 rm 1); 31 IQ-PAR-RU = giš(oris?)-parru; 32 IQ-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 3258); 34 IQ-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-in ki-im-ri (perhaps = ina ūm ebūri) Br 12183; 8552; MEISSNER, 13 rm 1; MEISSNER & Rost, 35. AV 4328.

kumru *e. 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 4540; 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 ÇALAM (Br 7297 = çalmu, lānu) + BAN (or DIM?, Br 7302) = ka-ma-rum; *ibid* g-h 3—4 GA (^{gur}) = 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.

(amēl) **ka-mi-rum** wise man, sage, sorcerer {Weissager, Beschwörer} T. A. (London) 1, 15 & 33 (PEISER: Eunuch), cf 𐎧𐎠 D^H 42; REJ x 300; D^{Pr} 65 rm 1. BROWN-GESENIUS, 485 col 2.

ku-um-ma-rum V 28, 37, AV 4541 seek ū.

kamāšu. II 35 c-d 7 XI-GAM = ka-ma-a-šu, AV 4087; Br 8269; with this compare IV² 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 kamāšu = 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 (amēl) 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?) = 𐎧𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 -ma-šu || i-çu.

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 (PINCHES, ZK ii 334); JAOS xvi 73 (= ZA i 339) 13 in ka-ma-at Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; 1 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 ālišu li-ir-tap-pu-ud; etc. III 41 col ii 18 (BA ii 238). Asb iv 85 a-na ka-ma-a-ti var to na-ka-ma-a-ti (cf na-kamtu). H 92—3, 16 KA (= bāb) ka-ma-a[ti?] im-na | u šu-me-la door in the surrounding wall, Br 3891, cf 3885. del 109 ilāni ki-ma (var kīma) UR-KU (= kalbē) k(q)un-nu-nu (V 48 f 40) ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-ḡu J^{I-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 [36] & 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 25 e 51; V 28 a 79 || unqu. PINCHES, 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⁽¹¹⁾ A-šur ub-la-(šu) I brought him in his condition of a prisoner & bound (to my city); *ibid* 13 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 mātišu 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 J V 45 col iii 27 tu-kam-mat.

kamtu a) II 43 d-e 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da-ḡ[a-a-tum] (q. v.); 9 kam-tum

MI-GIR = atti ud (𐎶𐎵)-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-e 65 šam kam-ti eqli || šam xasarratum AV 4102; Br 8344. SCHUL, 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. Litztg.*, 1895 no 10 for gattu: figure, features {Gestalt} e. g. L⁴ i 12 Ninib Nergal dun-ni zik-ru-te emūqē la šanān ušaršū 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 (kē) || qinnu, family, progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} IV² 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. Asbi 27 a-šar... 29 (end) kim-tu u-rap-pi-šu (KB ii 154—5). also 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. 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 bīt 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) 8 i-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 (שלם). del 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja u sa-lat-ja (BA i 130); D 101 *frag*, 18 ki-mat-ka sa-lat-ka. KING, *Magic*, 53, 13 lu e-kim-mu kim-ti-ja u sa-la-ti-ja. K 2390 kim-ti u ni-su-tu (T^M 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 salāti ardīn u kināti (BELSER, 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-qat kim-ta-su.

II *ono 4 R* 45 BAR | ba-a-ru | kim-im-tu; Br 1763. V 39 *c-f* 11 (II 7 *c-d* 48) IM-R1-A = ki-im-tu (Br 8396 di-mu) T^C 45, above; & see imru. SCHEN, 10 (ZA x 217) O 6 ki-im[-tum?] between im-du & iṣ-ru-um, also see T^C 82. II 29 *c-f* 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu also = ki-ma-tu (73) & li-i-mu (74: 𐎠𐎵𐎶).

Na-am-mu-ra-bi | kim-ta ra-pa-aš-ti V 44 *a-b* 21; D^K 20 & 72; Am-mi sa-dug-ga (*cf* 𐎠𐎶𐎵) = kim-tum ket-tum (22).

McCRDY, i 348 *rm* 2 𐎠𐎶𐎵 = 𐎠𐎶𐎵, (KAT² 557, below); G § 106; D^H 69—70, 2; but *cf* RÉJ x 303—4; ZK i 361 bel., ZK ii 179, *rm* 2. Others 𐎠𐎶𐎵 kamū, see KING, *Magic*; T^C 82. Perhaps Amos 5, 8 𐎠𐎶𐎵.

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 109 = boundary, limit 'Grenze'). III 50 *no* 4 (K 285) 8 kim-matu mu-sa-kir-a-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 būnu (*g. r.*) which has not drunk water in its groove, kim-mat-su (id = S^b 359) ina ḡēri ar-ta la ibnū whose buds (*i. e.* of the willows) have borne no shoot (or bloom) in a field; BALL, PSBA xvi 196—7 *cf* 𐎠𐎶𐎵 sheath [lit^y cover] of the flower of the palm. T^M i 21 [iṣ b]īnu 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 gišimmaru is called kim-mat iṣ-ḡi = bark 'Baumrinde?', Br 8621. II 28, 625, S^b 359 su-xur | id | kim-ma-tu, involucre 'Pflanzenhülle' Br 8617. JENSEN, 71 *fol* id = Fischziege (am Himmel); HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 26, 308. NE 36, 26 ul šam-xat kim-mat-ka thy bark is not luxuriant enough 'deine Rinde ist nicht üppig genug' J^{I-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) ḡe-ri-šu his coat (of mail) which he had on 'entfernte seine Gewand (Rüstung), das er anhatte' J^{I-N} 24 & 49—50. *cf* T^M 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. — BEAT, ZDMG 27, 580 compared 𐎠𐎶𐎵 uṣṣu, 𐎠𐎶𐎵, but see JENSEN, ZK ii 26.

kānu 1. = 𐎠𐎶𐎵; 𐎠𐎶𐎵 pay homage, humble oneself before (āna) a deity, worship 'huldigen, sich demütigen vor (ana) einer Gottheit, anbeten' BA ii 397 *fol.* pr Creation-*frg* III 69 ašriš uš-ken-ma iṣ-šiq (K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615), also see 88, 4—19, 13 O 68—9; Šalm. Bal. v 5 ina bāb ēkurri aš-riš uš-kin-ma; vi 2 a-na bīt purussē-šu ke-ni uš-kin-ma (KB i 136—7). *Etana*-legend 4 ni-rib ša bābi la uš-ki-nu (BA ii 395—6 they had not bolted 'hatten sie nicht verriegelt; perhaps 𐎠𐎶𐎵 of 𐎠𐎶𐎵). KING, *Magic*, no 62, 30 uš-ki-in-ma (K 7593); 33, 41 uš-kin-ma; IV² 25 *b* 19 tuš-ken; 28* *no* 3 R 2 (end); 25 *b* 37 la tuš-ki-en; also 54 *b* 36 (uš-kin). — *p* 𐎠𐎶𐎵 liš-ken IV² 33 *a* 44; *b* 48; *d* 23; III 55 *b* 58 ana Nergal liš-ki-en; *ibid.*, *a* 53; *b* 54 (liš-ken). — *p* 𐎠𐎶𐎵 V 45 *col* vii 5 [tu-u]š-ka-a-na. — *a* 𐎠𐎶𐎵 ap-pi la e-nu-u šu-kin-ni la kam-ru IV² 60* B O 14 (or nonn?). SCHEIL, *Nab.*, ix 15 ša ina šu-kin-ni-e "à titre d'hommage", or 𐎠𐎶𐎵 *cf* MESSERSCHMIDT, "welche aus den Huldigungsgeschenken (?)". — *a* 𐎠𐎶𐎵 mu-uš-ki-nu T. A. (ZA vii 353 𐎠𐎶𐎵).

Derr. šukinnu (šukinu); muškēnu (JENSEN, ZA iv 271 = 𐎠𐎶𐎵; ZIMMERN, *ibid.*; vii 353).

kānu 2. = 𐎠𐎶𐎵 (§ 9, 23) pr ikūn; *p* 𐎠𐎶𐎵 ikān. Br 2390. Q *a*) be firm, fixed, stand fast, last 'fest sein, fest stehen, dauern'. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* viii 29 li-kun pal-u-a; V 66 *col* ii 13 li-kun kussū-a fixed be my throne; KING, *Magic*, no 12, 88 C niš qātī 𐎠𐎶𐎵-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 māti kētnu ibašima. 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. pmt kân & kēn. C^a 55; IV² 32 *b* 42. ka-ja-an; ka-a-a-an K 246 iv 45 (§§ 12; 13; 89, 1), but see J & kajānu; K 3258 thy command ki-na-at be firm; ZA v 19, 2 *ad* T. A. (WINCKLER) šīma amātum ina bēriṇi lū kēnat. D 96, 28 ki-na-at a-mat-su la e-na-at qi-bit-su (G § 52); perhaps IV² 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-*frg* IV 9 lu-u ke-na-at qi-it pi-i-ka (JENSEN, 278—9); ZIMMERN {fest stehe dein Wort}.

S^c 47 ga-al | GAL | ka-a-nu; S^c 149 ga-a | MAL | ka-a-n[u], Br 5417 + 2240. S^c 269 [KU] | ka-a-nu Br 10528; S^c 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 (^{ra}) DU = ka-a-nu (H 20, 356). H 15, 194 gi-in | GI | ka-a-nu; S^c 309 U ^{DU} DU = ka-a-nu, Br 4937. H 20, 350 (14, 194) gu-ub = ka-a-nu, followed by na-za-zu (351); V 21 *c-f* 5 SI-DU = ka-a-nu, Br 3450; H^f 54; Z^B 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 𐤊𐤍.

Q^t perhaps. Creation-*frg* 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^C 79); pmt (?) K 678 (= V 54 *b*) 10 maḡḡartu kit-na-at a-dan-ni-š. See, however, dananu, p 260.

J *a*) establish, place, set {festgründen, festsetzen} etc. KING, *Magic*, p 154. II 23 *c-d* 45 ku-un da-al-tum = e-de-lu lock, bolt {Für zumachen}; perhaps ZA iv 240, 1 pu-tur ku-un nab(p)-ra-šu. I 49 iii 22 ku-nu(?) e-pi-š Bābilu. II 29 *h* 49 (kun-nu); II 36 (colophon) 21 kun-nu palē-šu (*cf* Sg *Khor's* 74). — u-kin II 21 *a* 34; 23 *a* 71; 28 *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*) (^{ic}) xaṭṭa eš-ri-e-ti; ZA ii 73 *col* 2, 1 lu-u-ki-in. ip V 34 *c* 47 ki-in-ni (2*f*)

bi-ir-'-ja strengthen my seed; *cf* K 3600 *R* 21 iš-di kussī-šu ki-in-ni; V 44 *d* 44 Ē-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 erḡi-tim ki-i-ni IV 23 *no* 2 *O* 5—6 (Br 3445; Z^B 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 aḡ-ḡi-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 ḡi-a-tim. Creation-*frg* IV 12 lu-u ku-un aš-ru-uk-ka (BELSER, BA ii 155; ZIMMERN; 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 Iḡ-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 kussī-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 erḡi-tim; Sg *Cyl* 51 (61) mu-kin te-me-en āli u bitī; & *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, Zeugniß 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-kun-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 (IV² 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 -ši? D 97, 1) ba-aṭ-nu (Hebr. ix 18); D 95, 23 mu-kin puxri; 96, 7 ša kakkabe šamamē 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 axrataš he ordained for future days Neb ii 2 (Abel & Winckler, 33 *fol.*). Sn i 61 u-kin dārišam (1 *sg*); Schen., *Rec. Travaux*, xvii 178, 16 (end) u-kin da-riš: I 51 no 1 b 23 i-na li'ika (wr. IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM, ad XU-SI-U cf PSBA '86, 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 šarrü-ti (& -te) who ordains true government. V 53, 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 | nu-ka-na-šu-n-ni; § 13 u-ka-a-a-an; u-ka-a-an & u-ka-an = ukān. — d) set, erect, lay down | aufstellen, niederlegen|. K 163 R (= IV² 57 b 7; KING, *Magic*, no 2, 76) šamnē ^{pl} 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-mēnša laberi u-ki-in uš-šu-ša, KB iii (2) 36—7. Creation-*frg* IV 144 eš-ka-la-la tam-ši-la-šu u-ki-in Ê-šar-ra; D 49, 43 kirib ekalli-ja u-ki-in (*var* -kin) & often in subscriptions (colophons). ZA v 58, 40 u-kin-nu they have set up. I 49 col iv 27—8 si-mat darāti sattukkēšunu baṭlūti u-ki-in (cf S1—6—7, 209, 17 mu-kin sat-tuk-ku, Hebr. viii 114). K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669 Bēl ... mu-kin-nu da-ad-me. IV² 15* b 18 ina ri-ši-šu lu(-u)-ka-a-a-an (cf *ibid* 25, end, & 40, end); IV² 39 b 42 arūrtu xušāxu ina mātišu lu-ka-ja-an (or *adj*?), cf TP viii 86 lid-di (√nadū); IV 32 a 5 šarru nindabašu ... u-kan (end, + 8 + 13 + 18 + 22 *etc.*); V 33 col viii 14 li-ki-in (3 *sg*); v 13 lu-u-kin-ši-na-a-ti (*i. e.* ^{1c} dalāti el-li-tim); *ibid* i 28 mu-ki-in | išid IÇ-GU-ZA a-bi-šu. ZA v 67, 18 (Prayer of Anu) mu-kin XIV ištārāti ^{pl}-ki who hast set up the 14 goddesses. IV² 60 O 20

DUK A-DA-GUR tu-kan (2 *m*); IV² 25 a 63 written DU[-an]. cf *dcl* 149 (see N). — e) place upon or on | auflegen, auferlegen | especially in phrases like biltu u ma(n)dattu ukīnšunūti, II 65, 43 (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 (*var* 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-uš-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 Z^B 98; BA i 462 *rm* †; § 13 & BA i 296, 13 from below; aṭ ku-u-ni (ku-un, ku-nu-u, ku-ni-i) in KNUDTZON, 23. pṣ KING, *Magic*, no 14, 5 ina qāti-ja li-kin; ip ka-in in Ašur-bēl-ka-in (PN.) analogical formation after verbs *mediae* s (JÄGER, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). II 11 *g-h* 66—69 (II 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-kīn (written DU) II 64, 36; *ibid* 26 Nabū-kīn-an-ni (AV 5800); Šamaš-ukīn ZK ii 281—2, & *rm* 1; *ibid* 360 *fol.*; Nabū-šu-um-u-ki-in, AV 5879.


On kunnu see LEHMANN, *Šamaššumu-kīn*, i 9; ii 39 *fol.* (|| buššumu, šakanu).

† IV² 61 c 30 for long (many) days (and) lasting years kussāka ... uk-ti-in, have I established thy throne. — *dcl* 149: 7 u 7 DUK A-DA-GUR uk-tin (1 *sg*); ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu-uš when he does (not) impose the obligation | wenn er die Verpflichtung (nicht) auflegt | Neb 365, 8 + 11; 125; 183, 8 + 11; 104, 7 kī (^{amēl}) mukinnu [a]-na Šamaš-mudammiq 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 (lā) uk-tin-nu ... i-nam-din; K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 8 ku-tu-un-ni palī-ja šur-šu-di kussī to strengthen my rule | meine Herrschaft zu befestigen|. — IV 5 a 60—1 (ii) Sin (ii) Šamaš u (i^{lat}) ištār šupuk šamē ana šu-te-šu-ri uk-tin-nu (= GAR Br 11962) he (Anu) appointed

{er setzte ein}. K 183, 9 the gods have in a bērišunu kēni ana šarri ... uk-tin-nu (BA i 617, have appointed) palū damqu ūmē 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-šu-nu uk-tin I put upon them, Sarg *Ann* 260; *Khors* 67; perhaps II 127, 40 ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni (GUYARD, ZK i 101 ad l. 39).

Derr. kettu, makānu mukī(n)nu, mukin-nūtu, perhaps kuttinnu & these 6:

kēnu, kīnu, *adj* fixed, firm {fest, sicher} §§ 9, 23 + 116; 64; 65, 7; Br 2391. on id *cf* Z^B 26, above. K 48 R 11 pitiqtašu lu ke-na-at. Mostly in figurative sense: firm, constant {meist übertragen: fest, beständig}.

a) of disposition; faithful, true, reliable {beständig, treu, verlässlich} TP i 20 i-na ki-e-ni lib (= -bi-ku-un = ina libbikun kēni in your faithful heart; Sargon rē'u ki-e-nu(m) Sarg *Cyl* 3 (55: ke-e-nu-um). TP i 34 ri'-ja ki-e-nu (*var* -ni) the true ruler; *cf* Neb *Bors* i 2 ri-e (*var* ē)-um ki-i-num; Neb *Bab* i 3. Asurbanipal calls himself K 2729 O 5 rē'u ki-e-nu. K 183, 7—8 Šamaš & Rammān ina bi-ri-šu-nu ki-e-ni with their faithful (true) look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622; PINCHES: in their eternal, lasting wisdom. V 65, 14 ina mi-g(q)ir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*var* ki-i-ni); KING, *Magic*, no 1, 51 an-ni-ki ki-nim thy true mercy; also 4, 44; 19, 32; 32, 36; 15, 7 (ki-e-nu); K 2801 R 27 an-na-šu-un ki-e-nu la muš-pi-lu etc.; TP iv 44 ina an-ni ki-e-ni (Z^B 66); IV 23 b 9—10 ri-u ki-nu (ZI-DA), *cf* 15—16; 17—18. an-na(m) GI-NA in introductory prayers and in closing formulas (KNUDSTZON, 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 2669, 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*, l 43 ša ki]-e-ni u zamāni tu-ša-(m)a (*cf* ZA v 87); Sp II 265 a, noviii 1 ki-na ra-aš 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; ūmē | 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-e-nu-um Sarg *Cyl* 45 (55) beg. Z^B 12 (*med*); *cf* Psalm 54, 4 (prayer). Dibbara-legend (K 2619) iii 23—4 qu-ra-du (il) Dibbar-ra ke-nam-ma tuš-ta-[mit?] | la ke-nam-ma. H 66 ii 24—6 it-ti šal-me u ki-i-ni (= GI-NA) ka-sap-šu 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 3196); perhaps in PN. Šamaš-kin-du-gul (AV 7922) etc. Nabū-zu-qu-up GI-NA (AV 5776).

H 14, 188 ZI = ki-e-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-IN = ki-in. D 80 ii 17 AN (*gu-rum*) GUR(?) = ki-in?

Plur: ZA iv 9, 5 ina di-in ki-na-a-ti through the righteous judgments. K 2729 O 17 ina 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) || dumqu, damqu (Br 9448), same id as V 31 e-f 31 da-me-iq-ti (Br 12147); Nabd 9, 9 ina ki-na-a-a-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, PINCHES, *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *fol*). I 70 col i 14 Dur-Šar-kēn-a-a-i-ti (§ 65, 37).

Lā kēnu 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). Šamaššumu-kīn, 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. LEHMANN, illegitimate brother {unechter, illegitimer Bruder}; but TIELE, ZA vii 76

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, 196 *fol*) & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 242 *fol*. See talimu. K 2648, 20 (II 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}. IV² 61 c 45; 60 Esarhaddon ap-lu (& aplu) ki-e-nu mār Bēlit. TUR-ZI = aplu kēnu, see above, p 235 col 2.

C^a 193 <<-DU (GIN) << (= ŠAR-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-ukin & Šarru-kīnu cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiv *fol*; ZA ii 299 = rex legitimus = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 = (Σ) *Apkéavos* (Canon of Ptolemy). Cf also Šargānu.

Name of the Nebo-temple at Borsippa Ē-ZI-DA is explained as bītu 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, 163; D^{Par} 217; ZK ii 357; ZA iii 305 *ad* V 65 b 20.

83—1—18, 1847 *R*, col 3 we have the variants Ē-saggila ki-i-ni & Ē-saggila Šar-DU (PSBA xviii 256) ub-bi-ib.

According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 182 KI (= ercītum) an abbreviation of ki-nu (= 𐎶𐎶 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); + 59 who led aright the troops of Ašur (ki-niš ir-te'-u); Merodach-Balad. stone i 24 ke-niš ut-tu-n-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. II 115 R 3—4 ki-niš nap-lis-in-ni-ma with tender mercy look upon me (Br 2313; ZK ii 352); also IV 14 b 5—6; 29 a 50; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 20—1; 81—6—7, 209, 4 (end); KING, *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 danāni, BA ii 195) lit (OPPERT: lip)-sa-šu-ma (√asū).

kājanu *I. adj* ka-ja-nu & ka-a-a-nu BA i 462, 1. a) constant, lasting, enduring {beständig, dauernd}, AV 4022. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 112. IV² 39 b 42 i-na mātišu lu ka-ja-an may be continually in his country (BA i 454; § 93, 2, but see kānu 1). II 92—3, 12; 98—99, 45 ina zum-ri-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an, Br 4937; cf IV 18 a 42; KING, *Magic*, no 9, 18; 50, 24. cf IV² 54 a 50; 59, no 2 R 24 lu DU (= kān)-an. K 111 i 40 (IV² 15*) ina ri-ši-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an (said of the tē'u). — b) faithful, true {beständig, treu}; Neb *Bab* i 20 anaku ana Marduk ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak (§ 1519 I cleave continually); also I 52 no 3, i 1: —20 ka-a-a-nak la baṭ-lak; I 66 c 4 ka-aq-da-a (𐎶𐎶𐎶) 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^B 94. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30 *fol*; FLEMMING, *Neb*, p 40.


kājanu *2. adv* continuously, lasting, eternally {beständig, dauernd, ewig} §§ 12 & 13; 80 b, note; 80, 2; KING, *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-an 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-ḡ(s)ap-pa-a ka-a-a-an, and to thy ladyship (O Ištar) 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 3—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 *I. 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. SCHEIL, *Nabū*, vii 7 kun-nu kussī la-bar pali-e; KNUDTON, 39 *fol* kūn qāti (cf JENSEN, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '94, 54).

kunnu 2. *adj* true, legitimate {recht, rechtmässig} IV² 51 *a* 46 aplu kun-na ita-sax; *b* 23 paššūru 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 WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxxvii *rm*); V 31 no 5, 46 ša ina la si-ma-ni-šu kun-nu u-tu-lu.

kanū 1. = 𐎲𐎠 Q perhaps K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša i-na ḡilli-ja ik(g,q)nu-u BA ii 566 *fol*. J make, fix, take care of, protect {zubereiten, versorgen, in Schutz nehmen} IV 22 *a* 43—44 [rēmu u lētu im]-xaç-ma b(p)u-ur-šu-nu ul u-kan-ni (=ZUR-ZUR-R1, Br 533; 9071) wild-bull and wild-cow has it (the muruḡ qaqqadi) smitten; and their young it has not protected. JENSEN, ZA ii 91—2 to prepare something carefully {etwas gehörig machen}, also JENSEN, ZA x 248—9, in reply to MEISSNER's remarks (*ibid*, x 74 *fol*) on JENSEN's translation of Asurb iii 90 (in KB ii 185). JENSEN *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 māru kunnū = fullgrown calf. IV 25 *col* iv R 44 ina qātē ʾI-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-ni-š kun-nu-u {Wasser, das im Ocean ewig geborgen ist} J^w 92. Ninib-ša-kun-na-a (= ZI-DI-EŠ)-i-ra-mu (ZA ii 91—2) V 44 *c-d* 38. IV² 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-ṭe-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); LEHMANN, ii 39 (above) = goddess of giving (bestowing) life {Göttin der Lebensspendung}. AV 4547; J^w 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 (IV² 56 *add*, 11) = K 3377 + K 7078, 2 (end) riksāti ma-na-a-ni tu-kan-na-a-ni. — *b*) prepare carefully {sorgsam zubereiten}, see above. V 61 iv 20—21 ḡalam ke-ni-š u-kan-ni. KING, *Magic*, no 31, 10 burāši ta-šar-raḡ i-ṭe-ra u gi-mil-tu kun-ni. II 67 R 27 (77) ana kun-ni-i ušālik I went to work with all carefulness (see, however, KB ii 23).

II 35 *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(g)u-u-xu and nuxxuṭu; cf PSBA (Dec., '88), *ad* 83, 1—18, 1330 *col* i 21 ZUR = kun-nu-u = kute-nu-u = ḡuppu, zuḡxu, nuxxuṭu; (cf, *ibid* l 26).

J^t H 127 O 39—40 uk-ta-an-ni (or 𐎲𐎠?) 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, muka-nu-u, taknītu (II 35 *c-d* 45—6; 23, 28 & 62, *etc.*); taknū; kanūtu; and perhaps: kinītu, kinātu & kinātūtu.

kanū 2. *adj* (perhaps originally Q pnt of kanū 1) I 44, 58 ul šum-du-la ka-nu-u ki-sal-lu (MEISSNER & ROST, 56 *rm* 2); *ibid* 66—7 ki-sal-la-ša ka-nu-u (MA-GAL =) rabīš | uš-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-R1) of Bēl, Br 9071; Rm III 105, 7 māru kun-nu-u (WINCKLER, *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 R SI (or SU) kun-nu-u (AV 3935,

Br 3389; apparently || (or >?) labiru (Br 3590; ZA i 400 *rm* 2). SCHEIL, ZA x 293, 26 il-tum kun-nu-tum, ru-batum. K 910 R 9 ku-un-nu-te (R. F. HARPER).

-kunu (𒀭 -kun) 2 *pl* suffix nominale; *f* *kina, *kin. your {euer}. *e. 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-a-šu, *cf* V 51 *b* 31—2; 33—4; & = šu V 20 *no* 1, O 15—16. On V 27 *e-f* 43 A-DE-A = ku-nu *cf* Br 5874.

kanna thus & thus {so & so?} *e. 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 36 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 Vkanū 1.

kannu 1. a vessel, receptacle for water, wine, etc. {ein Gefäß, Behältnis für Wasser, Wein etc.} K 40 (I) 80 i 16—20 ka-an-nu-um; (17) ka-an-nu SAG-MAL (𒀭𒀭); (18) IÇ-BI; (19) IÇ-DUK; 20 IÇ-DUK-DU (or GUB)-BA, all no doubt = [kannum] ša me-e; (21) IÇ (e-pi-ir) BI; (22) IÇ-𒀭𒀭 (MA'); (23) IÇ-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) IÇ-BAR-I (V 20, 35 seems to be KAN rather than I), (25) IÇ-DUK-GUB-BA, (26) IÇ-UD-KA-BAR-GUB-BA, all = (kannu) ša maš-ti-i (*q. v.*); (27) U-DU-UN (*cf* S^b 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^c 5 a 9 ŠUR = kan-nu preceded by šu-u-rum, 7—8); (30) UDUN-NI-ŠUR-RA; (31) UDUN-NI (^{ga-ab}) GAB, all = (kannu) ša NI-ŠUR (Br 14124—27); UDUN = utūnu (*q. v.*); 32—35: (32) ŠE (^{ga-ar}) GAR; (33) GU-GAR; (34) GU-^{GU}GU (? *cf* IV 6 a 15—16); (35) GU-ŠU-KAT = (kannum) ša še-im (V 20

b 43—6); V 20 *a-b* 47—50: (47) ... ŠUR (Br 14004; AV 7079; S 896, 13); (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 II 30 *a-b* 37), 15 ŠUX = kan-nu ša 𒀭𒀭 (Br 14007).

kannu 2. JENSEN, 428; TALLQUIST, *Maqlū*, 146, fetter, bonds {Fessel, Bande}? Vkananu. ZA x 201, 14...tum:ši-i-ri:šu-u: ka-an-nu: kan-nu ša ki-e (qū?); 15 ... GA: kan-nu na-du-tu: Vkanar KAR. K 242 (II 22 *no* 1) i 28 IÇ-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-r; 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, *Astralmythen*, I 5 *rm* * = 𐎲𐎠𐎢𐎽 or 𐎲𐎠𐎢𐎽 = kánvašus, but?? Seenibu.

(šam) ku-ni-ib-xi ZA vi 291 i 7 a plant {ein Gewächs}; II 42 *e-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-e* 49 šam ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru, preceded by (šam) ku-un-gu = zēr (šam) ur-ba-te (AV 1740, 2687, 4557; Br 10614; 1682).

kanagurru II 38 *c-d* 27 id UR: ka-na-gur-ru || xarrānu, kibsu (Br 11891).

kandu V 15 *e-f* 3 KU-DUB-DI & 4 KU-DUN-DUN = ka-an-du. Same id as *l* 3 in II 20 *a-b* 20 = qir(-ri)-xu; V 26 *c-d* 7: tim-bu-u-bi (AV 2049, Br 7044); id as *l* 4 = ša-tu-u (5) Br 9881; without determinative KU = xararu & patanu ša amēli. Nabd 108, 3 kan-dum (? -tum).

kandalu a metal instrument, or article {ein metallener Gegenstand} V 27 *e(-f)* 35 erū KA-AN-DA-LU = ŠU *i. e.* kandalu; *cf* P. N. Kandalānu.

kandānu some instrument {ein Gerät} Neb 371, 2, 4: 2 kan-da-a-nu (*cf* kušru 1).

kanū reed || Rohr, etc., see qanū. 𐎲 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) da-da-nu (rabū) ina Ki(n)-na-xi (K 267 iii 20). (māt) Ki-na-ax-xi, T. A. (Berlin) 92, 41 = 122, Canaan (JA xvi '90, 325); also Berlin 11, 15 + 17, R 1. London 58, 1 (māt) Ki-na-ax-xi]. Berlin, 28 ii 25. (māt) Ki-na-ax-ni (or -na) Berlin, 52 R 13; London, 30, 50; 2, 19: Ki-na-xa-a-a-u, the Canaanites; also Ki-ne-na(&ne)-a(-a) ZA vii 280. See DELATTRE, PSBA xiii 239; but *cf* JASTROW, *Jour. Bib. Lit.*, xi 118 *rm* 42; RĒJ xx 207—15; *Zeitschr. Deutsch. Pal.-Ver.*, xv 138; MOORE, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1890, lxvii foll. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, (passim). G. A. SMITH, *Geogr.*, 4 fol; BUHL, *Geogr.*, § 42.

kanakku part of a door, or gate {Teil einer Türe, eines Tores}; LYON, *Sargon*, 79 (bel.) door, gate, whence IÇ-KA-NA IV 2 30* b 5—6 = xitti ša ba-a-bi; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2. IV 16 a 58—59 ša ina (iç) ka-nak-ki (= IÇ-KA-NA, Br 3891) nu-ku-še-e (ZK i 113) i-çar-ru-ru; Neb iii 49—50 si-ip-pe ši-ga-re xitti (iç) ka-na-ku (KB iii, 2, 112—113; see xittu, 1); I 65 a 36 si-ip-pu-šu ši-ga-ru-šu u (iç) ka-na-ku-šu | xurāqu u-ša-al-bi-iš-ma, KB iii (2) 33 hinges {Angeln}? WINCKLER & ABEL {Türangel}. Sm 1017 O (iç) ka-na-ki bitī la taparrīk.

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}.

SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 8 (& R 6) [šam] ka-na-ak-ku.

(iç) **kan-ka-du** a tree {ein Baum} K 165 R 17 (MEISSNER).

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^B 15—16; 58, 3—4; II^{CV} xxxi; ZK ii 267—84; RP² iii 91—102; HOMMEL, VK 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 211.


ka-ni-ik-ru-um P. N. *e. g.* KB iv 8 *col* ii 20. **ka-nak-tum** Rm 367 + 83, 1—18, 461 a ii 9 IÇ-ŠIM-GIG some incense {ein Wolgeruch} MEISSNER.

(iç) **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-an-nu); Camb 331, 13 fol I-en (= ištēn) SI (?) kan-kan-na ša nam-za-a-tu; also 330, 5. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 212, 12 (iç) ka-kan-nat (*cf* kamkammatu). Br 4047 reads ZK ii 83, 8 IÇ-GAN-NU-UM = kan-kan-ni; T^C 5 & 83 √722, 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). T^M 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 tēdik 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. Sém.*, iii 168 *col* 3, 1 j'ai humilié). Also see JENSEN, 517. S^C 5 b 5  = ka-na-nu (?); S^C 5 a 9 same id = kan-nu- (-nu?) Br 2968 & fol.

 = *trans.* of Q. ZK i 120 (*mc*d) rest on a couch. V 45 *col* viii 44 tu-kan-na-an (DELITZSCH; VR -pa?). T^M vii 68 ma-na-ni-ki u-kan-ni-in (|| u-kas-si, 67) see *ibid*, p 146. *del* 109 ilāni ki-ma UR-KU (= kalbē) kun-nu-nu ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu, the gods crouched

kun-zi Esh iii 23 read gun-zi (p 227, *col* 2). ~ kanaku, kunukku *etc.* see *sub* 7. ~ ka-ni-lu read ka-za-l-lu (*q. v.*) & add Br 675. ~ kananu build a nest *etc.*, see qananu. ~ kinnu nest, *cf* qinnu. ~ ki-na-sa *cf* qina(ā)zu.

down like dogs, lay on the surrounding walls (of the firmament) J^{I-N} 34; T^M 146 (below), etc. IV 22 a 25 𐎶𐎶-ni u-kan-na-an: AN-LUM. a 23 u]-kan-na-an bu-a-nu i-ḡa-ar. JENSEN, 424, 517 reads NE XII col i 22 še-e-ni ana [šēpā]ka la ta-kin (𐎶𐎶)-ni (a contracted form); but HAUPT: ta-šat-ni; DEITZSCH: ta-man-ni; J^{I-N} 55, 108: perhaps ta-še-ni. K 601 R 4 kun-nu-u-ni šarrūti. Cf IV² 56 b 2' tu-kan-na-a-ni.

NOTE. — II 36 g-h 13-14 = D 80 i 1-2 XI-GAM (2) SU = ka-na-nu ša šip-ri; (14) J-GEL = [kananu] ša ḡ[īri] (D 80 i 6); (15) [] LUM = [kananu] ša bu [-a?-nu?] Br 7320 & 14435; AV 4107; cf V 18 a-b 28.

Derr. kannu 2 & kinnatu 1 (q. v.).

kanūnu noun(?) TP vii 79-80 aš-ra ša-a-tu a-na si-xir-ti-šu | ina libnāti 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) bīt iḡe 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^B 77 (above); id often in ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, cf p 69 col 2. IV 8 col iii 52 KI-NE (= kinūna) at-ta-pax & cf col iv 2 & 5 KI-NE ap-pu-xu u-na-ax (ZK ii 52-3; Z^B 77; Br 9703); also IV² 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 (^{ic}) ziqāti ša istu libbi kinūni ušanmaru. 82, 8-16, 1 R 24-25 KI-NE (^{ni-e} & ḡu-un-ni) = ki-nu-nu, Br 9699 & 9703. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 98; Camb 126, 4 AŠ burāšu a-na ki-nu-nu (for the censer {für das Räucherbecken}) ša ša-maš; also see Nabd 357, 15; K 3197 B, i O 15. K 4195 (^{mul}) IM-ŠU-GIRIN-NA-NU-KUŠ = kinūnu lā nīxu ein nicht erlöschendes Kohlenbecken = Dilbat

= Venus-Planet, JENSEN, 71, also cf II 49 no 3. *Rev. Sém.*, iii 87 kinūnu = Palmyrenian 83022.

kunīnu 1. kuninnu || apparu thicket {Dickicht} IV 31 O 30 ki-ma ša-p(b)at ku-ni-ni (J^W 27, below); II 22 d-e-f 8 GI-ŠA-BI-ŠUR-RA = qa-an ku-ni-na-a-ti = qa-an ta . . . AV 944; Br 2547; 12071. K 4583 R 17 + 19 GI-ZUG & GI- 𐎶𐎶 = ku-ni-nu ša [qanē]; 80, 11-12, 9 R, col iii 24 b [KU]-NIN

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 | ku-nin-nu ša qanē Br 10232, cf 2494. same id = kupru (q. v.).

kunīnu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 60: I ku-ni-nu ša abni libbišu u i-ši-is-zu xurāḡu; 62: I ku-ni-nu xurāḡu XX šiqḡu; 26 col ii 67: I ku-u-ni-i-nu (abnu) 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 > kī + enāna.

kan-su II 48 c-d 31 || e-ze-bu, b(p)ir-ḡu (30); perh. = kamsu (√kamasu, q. v.) Br 12012.

kinḡu (?) K 1285, 19 ina ki-in-ḡi-e-šu (bowing down) in his grief. S. A. STRONG, = كَنْط grieve {betrübt sein, trauern}. *Trans. IX Orient. Congr.*, ii 207. Cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

kunurū II 32 a-b 22 (K 4386 iii 4) ūmu ku-nu-ru-u = ti-ma[-li] yesterday {gestern} q. v.

kanašu bow down, submit {sich beugen, sich unterwerfen} ZA v 36; Br 7322; ac TP iii 74 (78) ša iš-tu ū-um ḡa-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 (Š V 20 no 3, c-d) GAN = ka-na-šu, 20 ŠU-GAM = ka-našu ša amēli (Br 7210); same meaning also to 21 TIK-GAM (Br 3287, cf 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 (^{ic}) nīri-ja I subjected to my yoke {ich unter-

warf meinem Joch; v 92 Ummanal-daš | ša la ik-nu-šu ana ^(1c) niri-ja. ii 64 la kan-šu ik-nu-ša etc. SMITH, *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. — p^c V 65 b 45 lik-ni (var nu)-šu ana še-(e)-pi-ja; cf NE 43, 16 lik-nu-šu? ina šap-li-ka shall bow unto thee {sollen sich vor dir beugen}; p^s 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. ⁽¹¹⁾ Ku-nu-uš-qat-ru (Br 13515). — pm IV² 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 (HEBR. ix 2) 16 la kan-ša-a-ni them that are disobedient (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92). TP v 23 Seni who a-na ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur la-(a) ka-an-šu. ZA v 58, 30 ka-an-šu-nik-ka they are subject to thee. — aq TP iv 8 la-(a) ka-ni-šut (var šu-ut) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur (§ 131).

Q^t = Q K 133 R 29—30 (= H 81) the gods aš-riš (𐎶𐎵) ik-tan-šu-uš (> ik-tanaš-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; § 37b. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 16 var ik (to i)-tana (var adds aš)-ša-aš-šu (3 sg p^s). — 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 Joch 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.

Š 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 Markuk 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 | nišē u-kan-ni-šu (BA ii 259—60); V 35, 13 u-ka-an-ni-ša a-na še-pi-šu. I 66

c 20 a-na Ba-bi-lam ^{ki} 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. aq mu-kan-niš la ma-gi-[re] D 95, 24. Neriglissar i 33—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.

Š¹ 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}).

Š ušakniš subdue {unterwerfen} § 34a. TP ii 57 ana šēpē-ja u-šek-niš; ii 90 la-a ma-gi-ri | u-šek-niš; v 32 a-na šēpē-ja u-šek-ni-iš; vi 37—38 a-na šēpē-ja | u-še-ik-ni-iš. IV² 39 a 22 a-na še-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 še-pu-'u-a. Anp i 23 u-šek-ni-ša (§ 142); iii 122. Esh *Sendesch*, R 31 la kan-šu-ti tu-šak-ni-ša (3 f. sg) še-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); l 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 ^(1c) niri-ja. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ii 5—6 u-ša-ak-ni-iš | qi-bi-tu-uš-šu, he subdued to his command {er unterwarf seinem Befehle}. ri-ma ša ği-rim u-šak-niš V 50 b 51 he prostrates the wild-ox of the desert, l 50: KI-NE-IN 𐎶𐎵; AV 4108. Šalm Ob 18; *Mon*, O 11. — p^c TP viii 33 my haters a-na šēpē-ja lu-u-šek-ni-šu; — ac TP viii 40 šuk-nu-uš nakirē the subjection of my enemies {die Unterwerfung meiner Feinde}. Anp i 42 mātāte . . . ana pe-li šuk-nu-še u ša-pa-ri. (KB i 58—9). also Lay 43, 6. Šalm *Mon*, O 14 (KB i 153) ana pe-li u šuk-nu-še ag-ġi-š u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni. Sarg *Ann* 88; *Khors* 65 a-na šuk-nu-uš ^(māt) Ma-da-a-a; *Ann* 385 ana šuk-nu-uš il[-li-ku], cf ZA iv 413. I 8 no 6, 13 [la mag-ġi-ri-ja šuk-niš (for -nuš?) KB ii 270—1. I 44, 66 aš-šu murniskēja šuk-nu-še a-na ni-i-ri to 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 vi 45 mu-šek-ni-šu. Anp i 8 (+14) mu-šak-niš (*var ni-eš*) la ma-gi-ri; in 115 mu-ša-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) s; Bull 13, 27, 29. Esh *Sendsch. R* 25 mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. II 19 b 66 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+76, col ix 4 mu-šak-niš.

Derr. kaššatu, and these 2:

kanšu *adv* 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, *Khors* 36, 70 ardu kan-šu; 117 ardi kan-še. BA iii 218 *rm* * (end). Sp II 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-te-šu. Sn i 47 such & such tribes la kan-šu-u-ti; iv 2—3 ċi-ir Ma-ni-ja-e | . . . la kan-še; *Bell* 15 la kan-šu. Sarg Pp v 13 xuršāni 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 qania-pi | uxaçiç. cf KB i 56 = Anp i 23. Asb ix 120 nišē la kan-šu-u-ti; 122 nišē la kan-šu-ti a-nir. K 2852 + K 9662 colophon, 17 (a1) Ku-nu-nš-la-kan-šu, Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3.

NOTE. — ka-ni-iš^{ki} the ingathering country = šu-ālu^{ki} (ŠU-ER-KI) II 39 a-b 41 = D 80 (K 40), ii 33 (Br 673; 7087); TSHA viii 270; J² 62. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 399 *rm* 4: the subduer || der Unterwerfer. JASTROW, *HEER*, xiv, 165—70.

kanšiš *adv* of kanšu. Asb x 49 pal-xi-iš kan-šiš tamartašu kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ja.

kinšu perhaps D 80 ii 16—18 AN (*gu-rum*) GUR (*i. e.* ) = ki-in[-šu]; 17 AN-ZI ; 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-iz*) 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 {Garten-gewächs, Pflanzennamen} D 80 ii 34 GAN-ZI-SAR = ka-na-šu-u (AV 1542; 4109; 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.

kinīštu. Neriḡlissar (KB 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. BEZOLD, *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-kikinušu (BA ii 562 *rm*); MEISSNER, *Diss.*, Thesis 4; T^C 5 *b*; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 118. kunūši (> kunūti); *f* kināši *e. g.* IV² 29* *b* 11 iq-rib-ki-na-ši; 12—13 al-si-ki-na-ši.

kanūtu. KING, *Magic*: fem to kanū 2 (*q.v.*). KING, *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 *pl* 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 || iltu, *q. v.* (cf Phoenician .

kinītu *pl* kināti female servant, maid {Magd}. Sm 305 ki-ni-tum; I 70 *col* ii 4 kimtu explained by nišūti & salāti; ar-di-en u ki-na-a-ti; JENSEN 414.

kinātu servants, menials {Gesinde} §§ 41; 65, 12. IV² 50 *b* 56 (last word) thou hast alienated from me friend, companion, ki-na-at-tu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, iii 15 ki-na-a-ti; xci 13 ki-na-a-a-tum; cf Nabd 811, 5 (*amēl*) ki-na-a-a (?); 9, 9 ki-na-a-a-tu (720, 16). SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 14 dup(-pu) ul ša-ši-tum : GI-šurman : NITA : ki-na[-tu], SCHEIL, *Notes d'epigraphie*, *no xxvii*, p 24 (Reprint

of *Rec. Trav.*, vol xix), no 356 e-til ŠEŠ
... ba i ... | ki-na-te-šu aplu ki-ni
| im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e.

kinātūtu *abstr noun.* D 134 C 13—15 ebru-tum ša ūm ma-ag-ru (?) | ki-na-tu-tu | ša da-ra-a-ti; 16—17 ǧa-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti, in both cases = NAM-GE-ME-A-AŠ (Br 2199; 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 friendship, delivers himself thereby into everlasting 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 39 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 6291) 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 כִּנְאָה; cf Aram. כִּנְיָה.

kinnatum 1. √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 32 riqqu ... ša ka-na-a-at-ki.

kan-ta-du (amēlūti) a-ia-bi-šu T. A. (London) 26, 33. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 93: power (?) {Gewalt}. But KB v 240—1: (šēru) ta-du (amēlūti) a-ia-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 iš-tu šip(b)-(b)pu-ri-ša ana ka-an-tap-pi-ša; iii 1 ka-an-tap-pu ša ik(?) -ba la ibaša-a; 10 kan-tap-pa-ša-ma | šar-tu, *etc.*; 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma, & 14 iš-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 luluppu-tree {Teile des luluppu-baumes}.

kāsu 1. cup {Becher}, FRÄNKEL, WZ i 27, כֶּסֶף, Aram. כֶּסֶף. K 2401 col iii (Oracle of Ištār to Ešarhaddon) 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su I will fill the cup; Nabd 258, 11 ka-a-su. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, exliv 6; 286 *rm* 2; AV 4138; Nabd 761, 3 ka-a-su siparri; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 104, 109; iii 19, 21, *etc.* DUK-TIK-ZI = kāsū, but cf ZA x 399; perhaps IV² 61 c 52 ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te (?).

kāsū 2. (verb?) perhaps V 63 b 31 i-kas, see kaskasu.

kasi T^M 115 perhaps casia {Kassie} *karīa*. 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 xaš-lu-ti (see xašlu) T^M 140. II 43 a-b 63 ^{šam}k(q)ul-k(q)ul-la-nu = ^{šam}inib ka-si ġiri (AV 1723; Br 8971; 12833; also II 42 d 36); a-b 65 ^{šam}ša-mi ra-pa-di = ^{šam}ka-si ġiri (Br 12130; ZK ii 215); e-f 70 ^{šam}.... = ^{šam}ka-si-e (Br 8343). II 71 col i 23 ŠE-BIR-UŠ-DA-UŠ = še-im ki-iš-pi ka-a-si (Br 5034, 9210), BERTIN (RP² iii 94) grain thrashed and winnowed (?). KB iv 192—3 no xx (Neb 233) 3: 18 QA ka-si-a; Nabd 269, 3, 5: so and so many mašixu ka-si-i-a; 787, 14 kas-si-ja.

kēsu S^c 310 ... u | ^{DU}_{DU} | ki-e-su ša elippi. JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 4, perhaps = כֶּסֶף : premere, whence also:

kīsu 1., c. st. kīs (libbi), cf כִּיָּס (GESENIUS¹² 361, or q(k)īç = √כִּיָּץ?) trouble, anxiety, wrath, anger {Békümmernis, Unmut, Zorn}. IV 3 a 17—18 that man ki-ma ša ki-is lib-bi (= ŠA-DIB-BA, Z^B 24; Br 8073) ittanağra runs about like as one angry of heart (ið = zinū, šabasu *etc.*); K 4985, 6 (H 180 no v, Br 8065 & see muruç libbi); IV 3 b 44—45 the muruç qaqqadi ki-ma ki-is lib-bi it-tak-kiç (Br 6113). II 82—3, 23 mu-ru-uç xa-še-e muruç 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^B 24 below & *rm* 2; 56, 70 = zurub libbi, √qaqaçu; ABEL & WINCKLER, 97, nos 298—9 read kiççu.

ið *c. g.* IV² 59 *b* 16 ana xu-uç-gi u GAZ (or qaç) lib-bi li-qat-ta-a šanate-ša. SEHEL, ZA x 205 R 3 . . . ki-iç i-ni ina libbiku (*cf.* however, *ibid.*, 206 *ad* 3).

kisu 2. a reed {ein Rohr} or similar plant. V 32 *d-f* 64 G1-Z1 = ki-i-su || qa-an ma-ak-kan, which also (65) || çip-patum (*q. e.*) Br 2434. G1-Z1 also Nabd 856, 3. II 37 *a-c* 40 NAM-BIR-G1-Z1-XU = iç-çur ki-i-si followed by || çinun-du (= sinuntu) Br 2435.

kisu 2. : כִּסּוֹ sacculus, bag {Beutel}; D^{Pa} 130 (loanword). II 37 *g-h* 49 TAG-SU-GAR-TAG = (aban?) ki-i-si Br 249 = כִּסּוֹ 228 Prov 16, 11 (GESENIUS 12, 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 (יִכְסָסוּ) 83, 1—18, 1335 iii 28 TAR = ki-is-su (MEISSNER).

kasu 1. bind, tie, fetter, imprison {binden, fesseln, fangen} Z^B 58 (*med*); BA ii 412—13, ZK ii 9 & 20 *rm* 1; GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 13; DEL. in BAER-DEL., *Eze*, *pf* xii *fol.* IV 34 *no* 1 R 1 (end) mak-kūri-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 (ið SAR Br 4316) may imprison him; li-ik-su-šu, *a* 37—8. also li-ik-su-ši T^M v 34; *pm* qa-ta-a-a ka-sa-ma H 122 R 2; K 3474 (K 8232) i 37 ki-ma ki-e ka-sa-ta (hymn to Šamaš): thou art bound; *p* T^M iv 9 a-ka-si-ku-nu-ši a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši a-nam-din-ku-nu-ši; 10 a-na (11) IÇ-BAR qa-mi-e qa-li-i ka-si-i. (aq); also II 56, 74, 95; aq T^M iii 51 ka-si-tum ša bi-ir-ki (11) ištārāti (|| ka-mi-tum, 50). V 20 *a-b* 16 I-T-LAL = ka-su-u (15 = ka-mu-u) Br 6626. *ip* ki-si SEHEL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx, notes d'écriture, no xxxiii.

Qⁱ T^M 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.

Qⁱⁿ ZK ii 9 *ad* K 161 *b* 15 ik-ta-na-su (?).

Ï ac kussū bind fast, fetter {binden, fesseln}, *etc.* T^M vii 67 u-ka-si. IV 19 *a* 13—14 *ed* (t)-li u ar-da-ta u-ka-su-u


(= LAL, 3 *pl* *p*) Br 10129; IV² 50 ii 53 attē 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. IV² 51 *a* 33 (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 31) a-na ça-ab (*var* çab)-ti ça-bit (ZIM.-bat)-su-ma, a-na ka-si-i (*var* -e) ku-(us)-si-šu-ma iq-bu-u.

Ï IV 20 *b* 1—2 i-di-šu-nu uk-tas-sa-ma (LAL-E) muççū šal-mat-su-un, Br 10129. perhaps V 47 *b* 45 bir-ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a, my knees that are bound {meine Kniee, die gebunden sind}.

Ï IV² 30 *no* 2, *a* 36—37 axulaḡ un-nubi ša ik-ka-mu-u; axulaḡ 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, kasītu, kisittu, maksū, maksūtu and these 3:

kasū 2. bound {gebunden} IV² 51 *a* 31 ka-sa-a la u-ram-mu-u || çabta 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]); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 53 ka-su-u li-šir || çab-tu li-i[r]-pu the bound be free; the prisoner be released {der Gefangene 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 |  [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?]. II 186, 1/2; Br 6031 *fol*; AMIAUD, ZA ii 298 (كشع); BEZOLD, ZK ii 62 *fol*; perhaps Nabd 264, 1: 4 šiqlu kaspi ana ka-si-e ša libnāti. Neb 30, 7.

kisū partition-wall; dam {Seitenwand, Seite; Damm} Rost, 110; MEISSNER & ROST, 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; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 23 *rm* ^{oo} from Sumerian KISSA = platform; LE GAC, ZA vii 151 superstructure, terrace. Lay. 39, 19 ki-su-šu (its wall; = a-sur-ru-šu, Sn *Bell* 52, cf LYON, *Sargon*, 81, below); ZA iii 316 (= Sn *Rassan*) 80 ki-is-su-u-(š)u 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 kišū | i-na kupri | u agurri | u-ša-as-xi-ir-ša (cf *ibid* ii 2 ki-er-ba-ša referring to kišū, thus showing that it is *feminine*); I 68 a 21 brazen serpents which i-na ki-si-e bā-bāti Esaggila...nanzuzu ka-a-a-nam. (KB iii, 2, 72—3.) KB iii (2) 78, 26—7 however has ki-sa-a dan-nim. SCHEIL, *Nabû*, viii 56 urattā muš-ruš (MESSERSCHMIDT: SIR-RUŠ) e-ri-i | ša ina ki-si-e kisal (MESSERSCHMIDT: Ê)-max. II 48 e-f 29 gloss ki-is-sa = ki-su-u (Br 9771).

NOTE. — I. II 67 R 31 written ki-šu-u.

2. kišū perhaps in V 26 a-b 13 IÇ (ku-ru) GIL = ku-u-ru (II 27 c 62); 14 IÇ (gi-iš-ku-ru) GIL = qu-ru (?); 15 IÇ (ku-ur)

□ = ki-is-ki (= qī)-bir-ru (H 39, 157; Br 10186; same id II 44 g-h 32 = qu-d-; Br 10189); 16 IÇ (ki-bir) ■ = ki-bir-ru (ZA ii 198 below; GGA '80, 541 *rm* 1: Holz der Verbrennung; TSBA iv 379); 17 IÇ (gi-iš-ki-bir)

■ = eš-te (? read še & cf II 44, 36) -u; 18 same id = ma-qad-du (√qādu; HAUPT, AV 2105. V 26 a-b 50 IÇ-AM-SE-KI-NI = ki-is-ki-bir-ru (Br 3259, same id = ka-ma-ru), between me-su-u (48) šib-bu-ru (49; cf V 32, 40—41) & mir-di-e-tum (51). perhaps c. st. of kišū.

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-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su (BA ii 409); also see l 49; & col iii 93. (BA ii 412—13).

Q^t 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^w 90; ZA ii 249 & 251; BO iii 208 (*ad del* 207—231); also cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxvii 10.

J^t *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. kusū &:

kusēu cap, turban {Mütze, Turban} cf 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶; 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 *e. g.* Naqš-i-R. 19 māt Ku-u-šu (whence 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶, KAT² 86; GESENIUS 12 344). Esh *Sendeschirli*, R 39 šar (māt) Mu-ḡur u (māt) Ku-u-si; also cf I 48 no 4, 1—2 kišitti (māt) Mu-ḡur (māt) Ku-si. šar (māt) Ku-u-su u (māt) Mu-ḡur often (D 136, 30, etc.) BA ii 52 fol: Ethiopia; so also BA i 593—4, & WINCKLER, *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 sīsē Ku-sa-a-a. On the kusian horses and their country Kuš, cf BA i 208 fol; ii 52—3. (X PINCHES, PSBA iv 14 fol); also Hebr xiv 16 for further instances.

kussū (cf 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶, 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶) chair, throne {Stuhl, Thron} § 9, 31; m & f (§ 71). id IÇ-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; √𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 (?) separate, cf HALÉVY, ZA iv 53; DPr 128 (X ZA i 461, above); Br 11153; GGN '83, 105, 11. II 80, 16 ina ku-us-si-e (= IÇ-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); IV² 18 no 2 R 14 iš-di IÇ-GU-ZA (U 13: AŠ-TE) šar-ru-ti-šu (ZK ii 19); Anp i 44 IÇ AŠ-TI (*var* IÇ-GU-ZA) Br 47; ZA i 188 *rm* 1; cf II 50 a 49 (I^{Pa} 223); Asb v 33 ul-tu IÇ-GU-ZA šarrū-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 𐎧𐎶. IV² 18 no 3 O col i 6—7 IÇ-GU-ZA = ina kus-si (*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-n K 562, 5 & often;
K 2701 a (end) [in]ja kussī ša da-ra-
a-ti. (ic) ku-su-u AV * 32 b. K 2401
col iii 53 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su (?);
also cf II 26 a 3; AMAR, ZK i 248.

Bēl kussī one who has a right to the
throne (KAT² 323; 398, 11); lā bēl kussī
Sarg. Ann 290; Khors 33; — išid IQ-
GU-ZA šarrūtija *de. often.* — kussū
nimeḍn *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-n
mentioned as || of (1) du-ur ga-ad (?
....; 2 KU-ZA-MAR (JENSEN, AV 4491;
Br 10662); 3 K1-IŠ-TIN : XI (AV 4445;
Br 9732); *ibid* 4 a-mar-ti-i = ku-
us-su-n ni-me-di (Br 11519); c-d 71
= šu-ub-tum; 72 mu-ša-bu; 73 giš-
gal-lu; a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-
su-n xar-ra-ni travelling chair {Reise-
stuhl} = D 87 ii 64; 7 kussū ša-pil-
tum = šu-šub-tum; D 87 i a 65 IQ-
GAL (II 39, 148; Br 6843) = ku-us-
su-n (Br 6843; H 39, 148); 66 IQ-KU-
GA (Br 7251; 10663; ZA ii 199 *rm* 2;
AV 889; 1506) = b IQ-AŠ-TE (Br 62;
= H 39, 131); 67 IQ-GU-ZA = ku-us-
su-n (Br 11153 = H 39, 159); 68 IQ-GU-
ZA-ŠE-BIR-GA = kussū da-mi-iq-
tum (= H 46 a-b 53; AV 1853); 69 cf ka-
lakku; 70 IQ-GU-ZA-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
199 *rm* 1 (on II 46 a-b 50—51); II 46, 50 *fol*
(= D 87 ii 63) ku-us-su-n gal-la-bi
(*q. v.*); D 87 ii 53 ku-us-si mit-xar-ti.

kūsa (?) in II 43 a-b 58 ⁹ (šam) ku-sa
a-ab-ba & (šam) ku-sa ja-a-me =
(šam) kakkab (? or mul?) tam-tim
plants {Pflanzen}. See jūnu, p 360.

kas(š)b(p)u (or KAS-BU?) double-hour,
{Doppelstunde, Meile}; ORRERT = ὁ παπα-
ράγγης GGA '78, 1041; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i
8 *rm* 3; ZA v 301; § 9, 142; BA ii 538
no 111; 543 no 168a. 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 qaq-qa-ru (viii 91)
double hour's distance (Tiele, *Geschichte*,
299) = σχῶινος = double παραράγγης (GGA
'78, 1064—5); JENSEN, however, KB ii 202
& *rm ad* Asb v 123, reads KAS (GAL) ¹
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-qa 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—6, 688 S. H. ii 14 ku-
si-bir-ri SAR; ZA vi 294 no 14. קורינדר.

kisikku bed, couch? {Bett, Lager?} II 178
—9; II CV 38; HOMMEL, VK 225. IV² 19
no 3 O 9—10 ki-si-ik-ku-ki el-[li]-ti
ul-te-⁹ u (9: K1-SE-GA, Br 9685 & *fol*),
followed by (12) ana aš-ri-ki el-lim
kib-si iš-ta-kan; 14 šu-bat-ki; (cf
additions & corrections, *pl* 4 col 2); V 52
a 60—61 K1-[SE]-GA-BI = ina [ki]?-
sig (or se)-gi-šū [el-li-ti?] ul-te-⁹i
Z^B 75, below. P. N. of town [¹ ki-is]-
sik-ki TP III *Ann* 13; also ki-sik Sarg
Ann 319; & ki-is-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^B 58 reads GUD-TAG-GA =
qinnu & cf IV 14 no 1 R 5—6 (?), U-
KI-SE-GA = ul-tu qi(n)-ni, etc.

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); IV² 60 B R 1.
PREISER, *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 mušaxxinu
siparri (kettles of copper {Kessel aus
Kupfer}). Nabd 761, 4 ki-suk-ki.

NOTE. — V 45 col iv 54 tu-kas-⁹ak.

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 {in Gefängnis} {see above, kalū1. p 380. HERR. ix 22 *rm* 35 & 36.

kaskasu V 63 b 31—2 šumma eliš RI-XAR imnu i-kas (or KAS?) u ka-as-ka-su ina qablišu pa-liš | mu-ša-ri-ir ummāni nakri ina kabti-šu im-qut and a tooth (? kaskasu) in its midst is hollow {und ein Zahn ist in seiner Mitte hohl} {MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 69—70.

kiskir(r)u *m* substance, support, wages {Nahrungsmittel, Unterhalt, Gehalt} {PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242; SCHEIL, 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 ið 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-kir-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 + 𐎶 = kiskiranni bu-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}. MEISSNER: kirkirānu.

kiskuttu (?) SCHEIL, ZA x 202 : 5 [arqi] in-bi i-nap-pa-aç | ki-is-kut (or sil?)-tum ša še[-ru?].

kusallu, so HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 218 for kuzallu; √KA-SIL (cf 𐎶𐎵) Babylonian name for Orion; the month Sivān belonged to Gemini. KA-SIL properly: "opening of path".

kisallu *m* § 9, 57 & 248 place {Platz} {POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 13 ki-sa-al-lu. T.A. (Berlin) 26 ii 54 ki-za-al-li-šu-nu. Esh 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. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 43 ki-sal gu-la bīt kisal-max (but cf MESSERSCHMIDT). Bu 88, 5—12, 75+76 x 28 ina Up-šu-gi-u-na ki | ki-sal puxur ilāni | šu-bat ši-tul-ti. II 66 no 2, 7, 15 (& 16/17) ki-sal (*varid*) 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, *Mel. Rénier*, 228 (*med*); GGA '78, 1042. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; ZK ii 70 nos 10 & 11; ZA ii 348 (altar). IV² 59 no 2 b 19 lu-uç-çur ki-sal-la-ka. II 25 *c-f* 39—40: TA- 𐎶 & TA- 𐎶 = dux-xu-du ša kisalli (Br 3965 & 3968); S^a 5 iv 15 bu-nr = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480—1); also cf S^a 1, 1. S^a 231 ki-sal | 𐎶𐎶𐎶 | ki-sal-lu (II 21, 389; 24, 498; AV 6365; Br 5483). JENSEN, KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2, foundation, floor {Untergrund, Fussboden}; HOMMEL: Platform > giš (= gi: 𐎶) + sal (𐎶𐎶). HALÉVY = Aram 𐤍𐤏𐤏 *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 212 (× SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 420 *rm*); MEISSNER-ROST, 51, 53, 56: Fussboden, Plattform.

kisalâte. *Pl.* the great terrace of ēkalli 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. v.*). 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^w 97 *rm* 3, literally: he who rubs the floor of the temple with ointments; cf for this ceremony *c. g.* Gen 28 : 18; 35 : 14. *Rev. d'Assyr.*, 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 (l 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 Altare, einer Anhöhe sollst du den *k* hinsetzen!; also *Lyox*, *Sargon*, 71 pp 49; Br 3485; see, however, *MEISSNER & ROST*, 56; *SCHUL*, *Nabl*, 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, *MESSERSCHMIDT*, *Stele Nabu-na'id's*, pp 34—5 col viii 36—7; 58.





Kis(i)limu = *Kisler*, 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; J¹Pa 139.

JENSEN, ZA ii 210 *rm* 3: perhaps a compound of *kis* + Sum-Akkadian *ilimu* = 9 (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 (J¹amū); also see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct. '87, lxiv note 33; MUSS-ARXOLT, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 31 fol.

kasamu, *iksīm* cut in two {zerschneiden!}. K 2674 ii 10 with an iron girdle dagger *qašta ... ik-si-ma qātā ramānišu* his hands cut the bow in twain. S^b 265 *gu-ur* |   | *ka-sa-mu* (H 11 & 217, 88). ZK ii 5 (last line) *takāsīm*; 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^B 5 *rm* 1; BAER-DELL., *Eze*, pf xii ad Eze 44, 20 . GESENIUS¹² 360 grasshopper {Heuschrecke!}; § 65, 21; D^S 77; AV 3238; S^b 253; H 22, 420 *ki-si-im* |

   | *ki-si-im-mu* (Br 5547) || of *zirbābu*, *xa-ru-bu*, *ši-i-xu* (II 5 c-d 18), *nap(b)-bil-lu etc.* HALÉVY: Hebr . cf ZA viii 198 ad S 21 O 12.


kasasu, *iksus* perhaps cut, cut open, crush, etc. {vielleicht zerschneiden, aufschneiden, zermalmen!}. || *qaçaçu*. D^K 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 {sic schnitten (ihren) Magen auf!} perhaps HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11, 14 [ni-š]i-er (še'u) *zēri ik-zu-uz* schnitt einen Teil des Kulturlandes ab (rather *qaçaçu*); on HILPRECHT see OPPERT, ZA x 66 *šezir ikzuz 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). *aq* S^P II 987 O 13 *kalbu ka-si-is tuktē* (see *magaru*)?

⊙ IV² 56 b 2 *tu-kas-sa-si rikšāti* (written SA-MEŠ); also K 2971 (K 3377 + K 7078) 2. V 45 col iv 53 *tu-kas-sa-as*. *aq* perhaps H 129, 20 (see however *kasū*). IV² 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), *Johus Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 118 a.

H 129 R 19—20 *ša tal-lak-ta-šu ša-qat-mu mu-kas-si-is-su ana-ku* whose walk is mighty (high), him I am fettering {wessen Gang stolz ist, den schlag ich in Banden!}.

Derr. *kissu & kissatu* (q. v.).

kasūsu a) strong {stark!}. S 2025 col iii 28 *fol* (supplemented by S 1051) has among || of *uršānu & qar-ra-du* also [*ka-as*]-*su-su* (BA iii 276—7); II 25 a-b 42 MU-TIN = *ka-su-su* (39 || *zi-ka-rum*) 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^S 100; D^H 33 (*med*); D^K 26 no 43; & 37; D^{Pr} 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. v.). 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 ana 20 *kas-bu ik-su-pu ku-sa-pu(-pa)*, ana 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^W sic legten den Weg stückweise zurück; JENSEN, 502; ein Speiseopfer machen, whence *kusiptu*. Perhaps a denominative of *kasāpu*.

kispu lamentation, dirge {Trauer, Totenklage!} Asb iv 70 *fol* *si-it-ti nišē 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 ḡa-
la-lu e-mi-id | ki-is-pi na-aq mē
u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti upon their spi-
rits (shades) I laid restlessness & kept
from them food and water-libations (sacri-
fices), KB ii 206—7. On iv 70 *fol* see also
DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89 *col* 180 (*ad*
J^W 54—55: dirge {Totenklage}) kispu =
offering to the dead {Totenopfer}. TIELE,
ZA v 305 translated *l* 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^W see HAUPT,
BA i 68; 144; 316—7; DELITZSCH, *ibid*,
231 (below); AMIAUD, JA, Aug.-Sept., '81,
237; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 (on *ll*
70—3). P 343 *s. v.* xašū 1. read kiš-
pu-ša.

On Asb vi 76 see also HAUPT, BA i 316
(below); & *cf* nāq mē: kispu meat-offer-
ing {Speiseopfer}; nāq mē a libation
{Trankopfer} over the graves of the dead.

II 32 *a-b* 12 [ū-um ki?]-is-pi || bub-
bulu (*c. v.*); BA i 44 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 452;
= [ūm] nu-bat-tim (13) J^W 53—4; AV
1348. K 891 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 17) R 1—2
a-di ki-is-pi na-aq mē a-na ēkim mē
šarrāni *etc.* (= I 8 *no* 2; KB ii 292—3;
Z^B 2 *rm* 2; also *cf* LEHNANN, L³ R 1).

kusāpu = kispu; see kasapu 1. Q; BA i
316, below; JOHNSTON, *AJP* xvii 490: 'food',
not 'lament for the dead'. K 569 O 11 ku-
sa-pu lā ēkulūni; 82—5—22, 174 O 10.

kasapu 2. Perhaps IV² 61 a 8 a-qa-bu-šu
la ak-su-pu-ni na-ka-ru-te-ka (DE-
LATTRE, BO iii 28; PINCHES, RP² v 129 *fol*);
K 5641 R 11 ki-is-pi ta-ka-si-ip-šu-
nu[-ti] thou shalt make a rent in them,
PINCHES, BO i 146 *fol*. 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
gušūre-šu ša ka-sa-pu-ni (pm?).

Derr. kispu 2. & kusiptu (?).

kispu 2. a rent, break {Riss, Bruch} V 18
a-b 7—8 [] X1-TAR = ki-is-pi ša
amēli (perhaps here kispu 1.); 8 [K]I-
DAR-RA = ki-is-pu ša erḡitim Br
8243; 14312; 14019. According to some:
famine in the country.

kusīpu 1. a garment {Kleid}? V 28 *c-d* 56
maš-lu-pu (√ḡlḡ) = 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 ina su-ki na-da-a
ik-kal (BA i 101). HAUPT, *ibid* 68—9:
kusipat akāli: sie giert nach Nahrung.
kusipat a forination like gulibat (3 *f*
pm); *ibid* 69 *rm* * against J^W 56, 3; on
p 316 HAUPT combines kispu (1) and
kusipat. also see ZA iii 339 (les rebouts
de nourriture); ZA v 294 (kusipat > ku-
sāpatu: 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 šiqlu xurāḡi 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-kaššāp (?).

kaspu, *c. st.* kasap. *m.* a) silver {Silber}
iḏ <<< 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 || ḡar-
pu (736); § 9, 269; S^b 111; II 12 *b* 8; *del*
77. IV 14 *no* 1 O 30 = kas-pa (Br 9911).

PRÆTORIUS, ZDMG 32 (1878) 21 *fol*;
BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 61; WINCKLER,
Forschungen, 159—60; *cf* كسب win,
win treasures, acquire {gewinnen, Schätze
gewinnen, erwerben}. GESENIUS¹² 360.
BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 494 *col* 1.

Sn Ku 4, 29 ix-zi-it pa-šal-lu u
kas-pi (BA iii 193 *rm* **); Neb ix 12
i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-ḡu; iii 58 pi-
ti-iq ka-as-pa a work of silver {von

Silberarbeit { kaspu k(q)anku (Bu 88—
s—12, 172, 18); VATH 809, 17 kaspā 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 gereihete Silberstücke { kas-pi
eb-bi Sg *Khors* 168 || ǵar-pi eb-bi
Sg *Ann* 431. ina kaspi bi-e-ri *Berlin*
Congress ii 1, 329 *b*; kas-pu bar-ri
pure silver { lauterer Silber { BA i 534
no 41; kaspu pi (= ǵa)-ad-ra-am
dark (?) silver { dunkles Silber { × kaspā
dam-ga-am light silver { helles Silber {
LT 125. Also id KI-SAG Sn *Kū* 4, 5;
I 44, 84 (Br 9667); BA ii 559.

b) money: in general {Geld, im allgemeinen}. Asb ix 48 ina qa-bal-ti māti-ia gammālē ina 𐎶𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎶𐎵 kaspi i-šam-ma ina abulli ma-xi-ri (*q.v.*) ka-sap eqlē (eqli) Sg *Cyl* 51 & 52; often in *c.t.* — Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 7 *col* ii 6 (= K 192 *O*) kasap ēkurri ana (^{mat}) E-lam-ti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš (*cf* I 49 i 16—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; & IDEM, BA ii 559—60. kaspu qalu-lu ZA iii 214, 1 *etc.* (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, i, 8—9); kaspu pi-ḫu-u = money, cash {Geld, baar} ZA iii 216, 1; KB iv 294—5 *no* i 1. KB iv 196 (*no* xxviii = Neb 334) 4:3 1/2 ma-na kaspi xa-a-ṭu 3 1/2 minas weighed money {3 1/2 Minen Geld, nachgewogenes}; PEISER, KAS 86. H 65, 34—37 kas-pu iš-ḫul; i-ša-q-qal; i-ša-q-a-lu; ul iš-ḫul be (*etc.*) paid money (*cf* Gen 23, 16); 66, 7 ka-sap tap-pi-e the capital (money) of the partner; 66, 16 kas-pa ḫi-bit-su the interest of the money; II 55 (= K 46 i) 39 ḫi-bit kas-pi interest on (or: in) silver (money); 69 O8 A Z A G - D A M - G A R - R A = ka-sap tam-ka-ri (Br 11123); 9: A Z A G - D A M - G A R - N I R - A = ka-sap

[u]-zu-bi-e (Br11124); 10: AZA (i-GAR
(or ŠA)-SAL-UŠ-SA = kasap tir-
xa-ti (ZK ii 273; II 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) l 8 (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 Umlías [-i-na ši]-pik eprāti u qanāti ak-si-ir (DELITZSCH-HAGEN, BA ii 230) originally cut off, stop {sperrén, absperrén} *e. g.* I 27 no 2, 33—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} Šalm *Mon*, R 101 ina (amēl) [BE i.e. 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: bīt 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.:

ki-sirtu I 28 b 24 ki-si-ir-ta ša a-sa-
it-te rabī-te ša bāb Diqlat. Perhaps
compare PSBA xi 86 i-nu i-na ki-
𐎶𐎵 (sir?)-ti šu-a-tum mu-sa-ri-e
.... a-mu-ur-ma (or kiširti?).

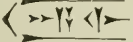
kisurru *m. pl* kisurrē frontier, border, borderland, territory {Grenze, Grenzgebiet, Gebiet}. BA ii 230; ZA x 83; according to SAYCE, PSBA xviii 173 semitized from KI-SAR-Ra, originally: the land of the hords (*cf* III 60 no 2, 83) then: frontier. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs. Insc. vi 15 i-na ki-su-ri-i Ba-ab-ili^{ki} 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 (utīr ašruššun); *Khors* 136 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti; *ibid* 82 u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ri; *Ann* XIV 13 ša^{il} Ašur... u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ru-uš I enlarged the territory of God Ašur. KB iii (2) 50 col iii 19—20 ki-su-ra-a-ša la šu-du[-u] | e-bi-ri kat-mu (ZA ii 134 a 4); ... in-nu ki-su-ur-ri-im, *ibid* 4 ii 29; 88 i 38 la uḫ-ḫa-ap-pu-u ki-su-ur-šu; 90—91 ii 37 uli-ba-a-š-ši-mu (*q.v.*) ki-su-ur-šu; KB iii (1) 188, 18—19

a-xu-u-ti | ki-sur-ri-ši-na (im-ma-šu-ma) the portioning off of their border (= Merodach-Bal. stone iii 19; BA ii 261 foll.). HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32 —3 col ii 33—4 u-ki-in-nu-um | ki-su-ur-ri-im. K 2711 R 37 ... ma ki-su(?) -ra di-e šu-bat tanixti; V 35, 9 ki-su-ur-šu-un (BA ii 208—9); V 31 e-f 3 ki-sur[-ri?]: mi-çir (§ 73, note); IV² 38 a 10 ki-sur-ra^{ki} (Br 13420); P. N. of town: (^{max}az) Ki-si-ri Sn Bav 11; II 60 a-b 14 (^{ilat}) IŠ-XA-RA = šar-rat ki-sur-ri-e^{ki} (?) Br 13419.

(šam) **kušūru** (?) II 42 c-d 58 AN-IÇ-pa-a-nu = šam ku-(su-ru?) AV 3114.

kisirānu name of an official {Amtsname}?? Cappad. Inscr. Golenischeff 13, 13 so and so many shekels a-na ki-si-ra-nim aš-qul.

kusariqu mentioned in the constellation of the Zodiac: ram {Widder, im Tierkreis} HOMMEL, ZIMMERN (GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 405); JENSEN, 80; 277 & *rm* 3; 317 *rm*; 478 *rm* 1; 479; 495; also ZA xi 95; POGNON, JA, June 1888 (vol xi) 545 *rm* 2; KB iii (1) 144—5. ZA v 129. Creation-*frg* III 33 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 33) ū-mi da-ab-ru-ti XA-AMĒL (or GAL)-URU-LU u ku-sa-rik-[ku]. also cf BO iv 30. II 47 e-f 38 (il) ku-sa-rik-ku = kakkab []; S^c 315

a-li-im |  | ku-sa-rik-ku (Br 8886) same id = Bēl, di-ta-nu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8883—87). Also see V 33 iv 50—51 ba-aš-me lax(lux)-me | ku-sa-riq-qu (KB iii (1) 144—45 & *rm* 00).

kisat in ki-sat çiri a plant {Pflanze}; see, above, ka-si çiri. II 43 a-b 64 (šam) ki-sa-at çiri (Br 1674; ZK ii 215) = (šam zēr) qul-qul-la-nu; also cf l 66. Br 1680; 1684; 1686; 13421; AV 1723; II 43 a-b 57 ki-sa-at (cf ZK ii 215 kisiti: bark, rind). Anp i 87 ki-si-ti (^{ic}) e-ri-ni KB i 66—7 (but?). See kisittu 1.

kasūtu (√kasū 1) abstract noun to kasū 2. condition of being bound, constraint {Zustand des Gebundenseins, Gebundenheit} IV² 17b 1—2 ka-su-us-su (=KU-LAL, = ina kasūtišu) li-taš-ši-ir mar-çussu libluṭ.

kasītu (√kasū 1) fetter, bond {Fessel,

Band}. IV² 59 no 2 b 12 i-il-ti lip-paṭir ka-si-ti li-ir-mu may my fetter become loosened {meine Bande(n) mögen fallen} Z^B 91; perhaps IV² 54 a 9 [pu-ṭur ka(?)orki?]-si-it-ti-šu break his fetter, Z^B 87. KING, *Magic*, 30, 11 in-nin-ti lippaṭ-ri ka-si-ti li[ppaṣri?] sorrow may he [remove?], and bonds may he [release?]. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v 49 ka-si-t[a] li-ram-mu-u bonds they loosen {die Banden lösen sie}.

kisittu 1. cover, protection, fortress, rampart {Bedeckung, Schutz, Festung, Wall} II 23 e-f 40—41 ki-si-it-tum || ar-ma-xu (BA i 536) & ap-pa-xu-um; AV 2630; LYON, *Sargon*, 16 ad l 22. Nabd 1099, 16 ki-si-it-tum ša me-suk-kan-nu (cf npp, BA i 536, where also Anp i 87 is mentioned as belonging here). Camb 243, 2; 404, 10 (ki-si-tum).

kisittu 2. II 30 g-h 46 BAR = ki-si-it-tu Br 1720; 1764 same id = arkātu, ax-rātu, çātu. V 21 a-b 14 UL-KAK-A = ki-sit-(or šit)-tu between bu-šu-u & ar-ka-tu.

kusītu (√kasū 4) cover, clothing, garment {Hülle, Kleid, Gewand} ZK ii 326 no 2 O 3; 328; ZA i 54; BA i 290 & 527. Cyr 241, 17 ištēn-it ku-si-tum; 18 (end) 2-ta ku-si-tum nabāsi (& often); Cyr 190 ku-sa-tum. Nabd 547, 4—5 a-na ni-bi-xi ša (^{il}) šamaš | u ku-si-tum ša (^{il}) A-A; Nabd 751, 2—3 ana a-di-la-nu ša | ku-si-tum ša (^{il}) A-A. T^c 83. Camb 414; 404 (kusitum GUR i. e. karri mourning garment: Trauer-gewand). V 14 e-d 37 KU-BAR-LU = ku-si-tum (Br 1942, same id in 36: qu-ba-a-tum) T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši(?) -ti kiti. (Berlin) 28 iii 27 ... ru-ba-at ša ku-zi-ti ta-par-ra la a-din.

kissatu fodder, feed {Futter, Viehfutter} √kss; eigentlich: die Mast (BA i 503—4 √kss; iii 481—2). T^c 83; ZA ix 270—2; written ki-is-sa-tum Nabd 732, 3 (ŠE-BAR ana | ki-is-sa-tum immēri); Cyr 251, 1—2; Camb 94, 2; Neb 331, 3. kis-sat-tum Nabd 1009, 5; ki-sat-tum Camb 359, 9 (2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum kurkē; also 7, 2; 296, 1). kis-sat Nabd 101, 2; 546, 1 (ki-is-sat); 629, 6 ŠE-BAR ana kalakku ša kis-sat | ina

bīt makkuri (BA i 503—4); Cyr 26, 7 (ana) kis-sat alpē (KB iv 264); Camb 181, 7; ki-is-sat (Cyr 205: 2 [ana] ki-is-sat šisē (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 (& c) ki-sat-su-nu; Camb 359, 7 & 11: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat immēre A synonym is:

kissutu, K 515 O 15; R 8 (še-im) tibnu (še-im) ki-su-tu; K 622 R 12.

kappu 1. 𐎲𐎶 wing of a bird {Flügel des Vogels} || agappu (q. v.). JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 10. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 18 ina eli na-aḫ 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 ḫa-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 | te-e-eš-bi-ir (BA ii 419 fol); & O 6 ka-a-[ap-pa-]ki lu-u-še-bi-ir; 36 ka-ap-pa-ša iš-bi-ir. IV 31 O 10 (D 110) ḫu-bat kap (rar to gap)-pi (NE 17, 19+19, 34 lab-ša-ma kīma iḫḫuri ḫu-bat kap-pi). J⁷⁶ 76 m 1. Br 5571. NE 44, 49 tam-xa-ḫi-šu-ma kap-pa (rar pi)-šu his wing thou brokest {seinen Flügel brachst du}; 44, 50 i-šis-si kap-pi & now he cries: oh my wings. IV 16 a 65—66 g(k)ap-pi-šu (= PA-BI) li-g(k)as-zi-[zu-šu] Br 5571. also III 52 a 32 kap-pi iḫḫuri. II 26 no 1, 37 add (Br 6607; 6552; 7514; AV 1597; 3617) IT-BU (SIR)-RA = ga-ḫa-ḫu ša kap-pi, same iḫ = qarnu '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) ZA-TU-PA-XU-NA = xulālu, (q. v.) ša kap-pi iḫ-ḫu-ri (Br 5571; 11806); D^{Pa} 108—9; also II 40 c-f 17. Perhaps V 37 g-h 18 bu-ḫ(z)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 (Bezold, ZA ix 119) description of the lion-god Nergal: kap-pi išakin(-in) šēpāšu max-ra; ZA iv 11, 42 ma-la kap-pa, ni-ki-il ēna 𐎶𐎶[-šu] ul im-ḫu-u ša-ma-mu; also K 233, 17 kap-pi u šēpā. b) pan {Panne} Anp ii 122: 3000 kap-pe siparri 3000 copper-pans {3000 kupferne Pfannen} KB i 92—3; cf also (iḫ) 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-iḫ-bi (u) dux-di (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192—3: let his rock carry waters) || kappu (q. v.).

kāpu rock {Fels} 𐎲𐎶; Arm 𐎲𐎶; KGF 129 rm 2; GGN '83, 102 rm 3. Anp i 65 ki (i. e. qi)-ni a-na ka(-a)-pi ša šadē the rocks of the mountains (X 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-ziz (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 iḫ of ūru: beam, cf V 16 a-b 39.

kāpu 3. rope? {Strick?}. T^M ii 151 kīma ka-a-pi ana a-ba-ši-ja to tie me like as ropes {um mich wie Stricke zu binden}; 162 kīma ka-a-pi ab-ba-su-nu-ti.

kuppu (𐎲𐎶) whirl, well, spring {Sprudel, Quelle} § 70b; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '82 col 1192. pl kuppē & kuppâte. Sn Bar 28 Ēa bēl naq-bi kup-pi u ta-mir(?) -ti (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 325 rm 2); *ibid* 16 (KB ii 116) eli mē ku-up-pi (LYON, *Sargon*, 67: Strudel; MEISSNER & ROST. 81—2) naqbu; Asb ix 31 a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u. KING, *Magic*, no 12, 29 (= IV² 57 a) Marduk petu-u kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muš-te-eš-ru nārāte. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 23 kup-pu na-ax-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) ...

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 3. Rm 341 O4; 82, 9—18, 4159 iv 23 UD(?) = ku-u-pu (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 105).

kūpu an Egyptian word in T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 13 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* 43 a-pi kupi-e (also *Rassam* 70, ZA iii 314); AV 4465. D 81 ii 43—46 ku-pu-u = 43 UB-IG-MI (Br 5798); 44 GI-GEEL (Br 2420); 45 GI-ŠU-A (Br 2535, also = xi-i-šu; q. v.); 46 GI^(si-ig) 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^a vi 19; II 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; 3287); 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 = 𐎶𐎶: the palm of the hand, and of the foot. 42 KU (du-ur) DUG-GA = kipū ša amēli. AV 3500; 4270; Br 10574; perhaps, II 35 g-h 60—2 ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-niš-ti ardu la-a i-ki-pu-ši (AV 4270).

kippū AV 4272. D 81 ii 47 KI-E-NE-DI 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; 48 KI-ŠU-E-ZA 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 9780); 49 KU-XUL (Br 10657; AV 4496) = kip-pu-u. II 33 a-b 19 KU-XUL (e-še-e-min). SAR-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—16, 1 R 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) kip-pu-u 𐎶 me-lul-tu (cf D 81 ii 47; Br 9746; 9750); followed by KI-E-NE-DI-𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = melultu ša (ilat) Ištar (HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 96). ZA iv 340 kippū = melultu = le lieu de fête.

kapadu (L^T 179) reflect, think out, plan {sinnen, planen} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. AV 3984; G § 96 (p 88); Z^B 13 rm 2. pr Sg *Khors* 33 a-na šarru-ut (māt) 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 limuttu; iii 37 Teunman ša ik-pu-da limut (XUL)-tu; (cf iv 43 ik-pu-du = 3 pl); iii 117 (end) ik-pu-ud limuttu (written ^{sal} XUL-tu); iii 122 whosoever against Ašurbanipal ... 123 ik-pu-du ^{sal} XUL-tu; iv 68 ik-pu-du-u-ni limuttu; ZA iv 12, 50 ik-pu-du. T^M ii 105 ik-pu-du-ui (IV 17 b 20); *Etana*-legend frg (BA iii 364—5) našru ... 4 ik-pu-ud considered {dachte nach, erwägte}; *Zū*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 16 ik-pu-ud-ma (BA ii 409). 81, 7—27, 80 (Creation-frg 1) O 56 lim?]-ni-e-ti ik-pu-du a-na AN-AN [. . .]. pc KNUDTZON, 33 a 2 lik-pi-id; 11 b 4 lik-pid? — ps i-kap-pi-du-u KNUDTZON, 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) lā ul (or nu-ul?) -la-tum | i-kap-pu-du-šu | nir-ti[...]. ZA x 12. IV 5 a 78—80 Ištar took up her splendid abode with Anu ana šarru-ut šame-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 ga-lip-ti who planned mischief, L^T 179. ZA iv 10, 40 ka-pi-du. — ac V 36 a-c 56 šu-u | 𐎶 | ka-pa-du (Br 8697); V 39 c-d 17 IR-PAG = ka-pa-du (Br 5395).

Q^t = Q I 49 i 20—22 ... a-na sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē | ik-ta-pu-ud limuttu. V 55, 7 Nebuchadnezzar zi-ik-ru qar-du ša a-na e-peš ta-xāzi kit-pu-da e-mu-qa-šu (KB iii, 1, 164—5; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 foll; § 98); T^M ii 183 ša kit-pu-du-u where

kuppu 1. cash, cashbox || Kasten, Kasse, & 2. (bird) cage || (Vogel)käfig, cf quppu. ~ kuppū V 56, 54 see quppū.

of they think }woran sie denken}. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* ii (= K 192 O) 8 ... a-na sa-pax (*var*-pan) māti u nišē ik-ta-pu-ud li-mut-tu. ik-tap-du (p₅?) Knudtzon, 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.

Š Asb iv 54 the people who ana šamaš-šum-ukīn u-šak-pi-du ep-šētu annūtu limuttu ēpušu = mislead }verleiten}. Sp II 265 a ii 2 na-ra-am 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*-šū) 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) tīdi kip-di-ši-na thou knowest their plans. T^M v 131 kip-di lib-bi-ku-nu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši; 148 kip-di ša lib-bi-ja li-bal-la-a 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); Strong, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* * reads ki-pi-du-ši-na-ma.

kapduqqū (?) V 42 e-f 13 DUK (a-ba-an-niā) 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, *Anp*, 21; L^T 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: 1 (i₉) ku-pa-ku as a present for my brother.

kuplu. 80, 11—12, 9, 9, 16 ^{tu-un}_{ub} | PU | ku-up-lu.

kapalu (?) S^r 5 b 4 ∇ = 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- $\langle \sum \rangle$ = kap(b)-p(b)al-tu AV 3994; Br 2606.

kippalum. II 39 no 4 (*add*) kip-pa-lum.

ki-pu($\langle \nabla \rangle$)-a-lum II 23 c 18 (Br 2735) = (i₉) ŠINIG preceded by || gu-ma-a-lum; same i₉ = binu (*q. v.*).

kipalū (?) II 38 g-h 15; V 20 c-f 45 KI-PAI = ŠU (*i. e.* kipalu)-u Br 9650; same i₉ with māṭ pa-li-e; māṭ nukur-ti & māṭ 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 ištēn-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 Schwanze; II 27 c-d 5 *fol*; perhaps to be read ku-tal-lu (*q. v.*).

kupānu (?) II 51 a-d 24 ki-pi-in = (šad) ku-pa-ni. D^{Pa} 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 *fol*; 632. Sg *Ann* 251 kīma ēdē 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-patum. pm 3 *sg f* kap-pat, see kupilu.

Q^t = Q PSBA xviii ('96) 253: 81—11—3, 478 *col* iii 7 ik-ta-pap he bowed down. K 891 R 8 lā ṭūb libbi(-bi) lā ṭūb šērē ik-ta-pa-ap la-a-ni (*cf* also L³ 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.

2 V 47 b 16 my neck which ir-mu-u ir-na-ma ik-kap-pu.

Derr. kappu 2, kippatu 2.

kaṣaṣu. II 39 e-f 42—3 GI-GIN(DU)-GAM (Br 2393; 4887; 7323); & $\langle \rangle$ (Br 8698) = ka-pa-ṣu. pm Knudtzon, p 300 *ad*


no 17 *R* 12 kap-ça-at; *cf* II 61 *a* 42—3 (kap-ça-at) *AV* 4154.

§ III 65 *a* 12 If both his (the newborn child's) ears ku-up-pu-ça.

§¹ T. A. (Berlin) 24, 37 uk-te-tc-ib-bi-iç.

NOTE. — BALL, *PSBA* xii 53: draw together, close mouth or hands, draw one self together (*ad moriendum*), die; or (*ad salicendum*) jump. || qadadu & kanašu; against BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 31, *cf* FRÄNKEL, *BA* iii 76 (قف).

kapācu a stone {ein Stein} *IV*² 55 *a* 19 (abān) ka-pa-çu ina kišādi.

kaparu 1. destroy, do away with, ruin {zerstören, wegtun?} *ZDMG* 44, 544. II 30 *c-f* no 4, 30  = ka-pa-ru || ka-ša-du (31) & ka (= qa)-da-du (32) *Br* 1761; preceded by ça-la-pu (29). V 47 *b* 27 im-šu-uš ma-am-mi-e; 28: ma-ša-šu explained by ka-pa-ru. pm perhaps *ZA* iv 234 (*K* 3183), 11 çal-pa kap-ru. *K* 12021 *R* 4 ka-pa-ru.

§ = Q; literally perhaps: cover {bedecken} *Asb* vi 29 u-kap-pi-ra qarnâte (*var* qar-ni § 70) -ša pi-tiq ēri nam-ri (*KB* ii 204—5); V 45 *col* viii 46 tu-kap-par (or 51?); 82, 7—14, 988, ii 35 *fol* šumma tu-kap-pi-ru tašākanu (3 *sg* f).


§¹ *K* 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 27 ša kiš-ti^(d) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša (*BA* ii 429; & see, above, *p* 228 *col* 2).

Derr. perhaps nak-par (or tam?) -tu; nak-par.



kaparu 2. § kuppuru = GUR (*Br* 3361; *Z^B* 46); *IV* 16 *b* 39—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 zumri kup-pu-ru (*G* § 103; *HOMMEL*, *Sum. Les.*, 116). *Cf* II 25 no 4 *R*, *add*, 27 (*AV* 4158 & 5544, *Br* 8514 & 8533) *gu-ur* XUR = kap-ru.

Der. takpirtu (*q. v.*)

kaparu 3. perhaps denominative of kupru. *NE* 69, 41—2 e rid ana kišti-ma pari-si ša 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-  (= esir, V 22 *R* 25)

UD-DU-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) 3 tons of pitch I poured out on the outside {3 sar (Tonnen?) Pech goss ich über die Aussenwand}. ku-pur often in *c. t.* & 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*: [ ku]-nin |  | ku-up-ru *Br* 10233.

On the Syriac & Armenian forms see *ZDMG* 48, 463.

kapru 1. village {Dorf} 777 II 32 *g-h* 10 ER-BAR-RA = kap-ru (*Br* 1916; BALL, *PSBA* xii 395). Anp ii 89 the city Mat-ia-ut (*var* u-te) a-di (ā1) kap-ra-ni-ša together with its (outlying) villages I conquered {mit ihren (umliegenden) Dörfern eroberte ich} (X *J^w* 62 no 4 & *KB* i 87). *Cf* name of village kap-ri da-ar-gi-la-a *MEISSNER* & *ROST*, 30 *rm* 48.

kapru 2. bowl, dish {Schüssel, Schale} *AV* 3999. II 23 *a-b* 23 ka-ap-rum || pa-aš-šu-ru (*q. v.*) = 777; *HOMMEL*: Weinschale (X *ZK* ii 25 *rm* 1); *KING*, *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 *ZIMMERN* (*ibid*, *p* 438): He (Ea) made him great (kab-ra) {er machte ihn gross}. V 42 *a-b* 29 kap-par (or tam?) IM-ŠU-  -NA = kap-par (ortam?) ti-nu-ri (*Br* 732); 30  -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, *pl* 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 SAB (or rather SIB *cf* V 13, 55

si-ba gloss to ið) = ri-ē-a-um. same ið
 X U = al-lal-lum (V 27 c-d 42). ka-
 parru perh.: subshepherd {Unterhirte};
 same ið in V 16 g-h 22 = ša(-)ma-al-lu-u
 (= ^{šw}šw, KB iii, 1, 123 *rm* *; and again
 ZA vii 205); also see II 52, 66 (J¹-N 51
rm 61) ka-par ri-²-i | xar-sag-kala-
 ma; & ka-par qar-ra-di | ki-šu...
 NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu ka-par-ru
 ša ram-ni-šu his own subshepherds drive
 him away {es verjagen ihn seine eigenen
 Unterhirten}. K 2001 O 23 ka-par-ra-
 a-ti ša (i¹) Du'ūzi. Dar 193, 15 ka-par-
 ri ul inaḡ[ḡar].

kapiru (?) K 4560, 2 (AV 4149; Br 2971)

— ^W = ka-pi-ru. Cf 80, 7—9, 129, 4;

MEISSNER: an official {ein Beamter}.

kipratu, see kibratu.

kupurrēmu (?) BEZOLD, *Achām*, 36 viii 2
 ku-pu-ur-ri-e-ma ga-la-la ina bi-it
 (amēl) Da-a-ri-'ia-a-muš ep-šu-².

JENSEN, 351 *rm*; 437 = perhaps > ku-
 bur(r)āmu: windowframe, sill {Gesimse}?

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 ^{שפ}שפ
 vessel with a broad rim {Behälter mit
 breitem Rande}. TC 84. — Der.: takpuštu,
 but cf ZATW xvii 350—1.

kapatu perhaps collect, gather {sammeln,
 zusammenfassen}.

∩ II 39 e-f 49—50 KIL = kup-pu-
 tum; & pux-xu-rum (AV 1687); per-
 haps T^M vi 48 tu-kap-pa-ti (2 *sg*); 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-lat-su-nu);
 DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); DUK ba-
 an-da) BAR (Br 1826) all = kup-[pu-
 ut-tum]; same ið = (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). BALL, 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-diš) BAR (Br 1826);
 22 Iḡ (du) XI (Br 8223) = kup-pu-
 ut-tum. perhaps V 42 g-h 37 IM
 < ^Σ — kup-[pu-tum] Br 8476 (kub-
 tu?). Also cf Nabd 476, 26 ku-up-pu-
 ut-ta-tum (00 mašixi); 739, 5 (TC 84).

kippatu 1. only *pl* kippāti (√^קק) the
 ends, uttermost limits (of heaven & earth)
 {die Enden; äussersten Grenzen (Himmels
 und der Erde)} Anp i 5—6 Ninib ša
 kip-pat (var pa-at) šame-e | erḡi-
 tim qa-tuš-šu paq-du (Z^B 15; D^K 52
rm 1; KB i 52—3). K 2401 ii 3 kip-pat
 irbit-tim (i¹) Ašur it-ta-na-šu (ṭ²)
 BA ii 627 *fol*; II 66 no 1, 3 Ištār who
 like Šamaš, ta-li-me-ša, kip-pa-at
 šame-e erḡi-tim mitxariš ta-xi-ṭa
 (see, above, p 309 col 2). IV² 19 a 51—52
 at-ta-ma nu-ur-šu-nu ša kip-pat
 (= SAG-GUL = same ið = sikkuru,
 Br 3544) šame-e ru-qu-ut-tum the
 uttermost ends of heaven {die äussersten
 Enden des Himmels}. VON STUCKEN, *Astral-
 mythen*, i 48: poles {Pole = die Angeln
 des Himmels und der Erde}. kip-pat
 mātāti 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; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 87; JEN-
 SEN, 6 *fol*); ið KB iv 102—3, 11 ta-me-
 ix kippāt (= GAM) šame-e u erḡi-
 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 (i¹) kip-
 pa-tum; also (i¹) kip-pat mātī III 66 O
 11 a; 33 d; cf *ibid* 12 a (Br 12671—2).

kippatu 2. √^קק (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 (iḡ)
 kip-pa-ti (= Iḡ-GAM-MA) li-k(q)i-
 ma (Br 7321; H^{CV} 33; J^W 91: streams of

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: šē (i. e. šē'u, II 39, 73 etc.) corn || Getreide. See also BA i 633 *ad* 516.

kipātum V 39 *c-d* 28 see kibtu; kibātu (*p* 371, col 2).

kupītu (?) bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 38 su-un ▲-ša-nu-XU | id | ku-pi-tu (Br 215; DS 115) || lallartum & šarrat kibri; II 40 (*c*)-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.

kaṣū 1. be cold {kalt sein} JENSEN, 51. Q pmt del 270 imurma būra Gilgameš ša ka-ṣu-u mē-ša G. saw a well (spring), whose water was cold (J1-N). IV² 29* 4 C R 3 li-ki-iṣ-ṣa-a may they cool (but *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, *p* 118 Vqa-ṣaṣu, *q. v.*).

Derr. takṣātu (Br 10136) & these 2:

kaṣū 2. cold {kalt}. Sn iii 80 mē (mašak) na-a-di ka-ṣu-ti ana ḡummija lū ašti (J^W 96 *rm* 4; HALÉVY, ZA ii 437 *foll* compares ṛṣ; HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 192) = running (i. e. pure) water. NE 17, 45 e-pa-a iṣ-tak-ka-nu ka-ṣu-ti it-taq-qu-u mē (A-MEŠ) na-da-a-ti (T^M 124); 19, 40 ka-ṣa-a-ti iṣ-taq-qu-u mē na-da-a-te (X SAYCE, ZK ii 1 *foll*; J^W 96 *rm* 4); SCHEIL, *Notes d'Épigraphie* (*Rec. Trav.* xix), Reprint, *p* 9, 7—8 būr mē [ka]-ṣu-ti ina libbi-šu ap-tu-u. Perhaps H 85, 56 mu-ru-uṣ ka-ṣa-a-ti (AV 4019; Br 8947 = MI-XUL-NA, which in IV² 26 *a* 18—19 = šad mūši).



kūṣu, kuṣṣu cold {Kälte} JENSEN, 50 *foll* (X HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 192 *foll*), followed by OPPERT, ZA i 439. IV² 26 *b* 31—2 ana um-me u ku-ṣi

(= A, Br 11339; ZA i 247; cf K 2022 = II 29 *no* 1; ZA i 256). Rost, 96: Schüttelfrost. I 43, 42 In the month Tebet set in a ku-uṣ-ṣu dan-nu. Sn iv 75 arax tam-ṭe-ri (HEBR. vii 64) EN-TE-NA (i. e. kuṣṣu § 9, 62; D 11, 69; ZA i 245—6 procella; Br 2893) dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma (|| ikšudamma I 43, 42), KB ii 104—5: severe; cold weather; PAOS xiii, *p* xxxv storm, tempest. III 15 i 14 šal-gu ku-uṣ-ṣu Šabāṭi dan-na-at kuṣṣi (written EN-TE-NA = JENSEN, 51 = takṣātum) ul ādur, snow, the cold of Šebāt etc. I did not fear. I 28 i 13—5 ina ū (others: tam)māt ku-uṣ-ṣi 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-uṣ(z) = el-lum preceded by xal-pu; II 45 *c-f* 1—2 ▲ = kaṣ-ṣu; ku-uṣ-ṣu (Br 7782—3). NE 45, 74 ša ku-uṣ-ṣi el-pi-tu kutum-mu-u. IV² 15 Ri 37—38 ṭi-u šu-ru-up-pu-u ku-uṣ-ṣu (Br 8064; Z^B 116 *ad*, *ibid* 24 *rm* 2).


kuṣṣū (perhaps > kuṣṣiṣu : nisbē-formation of kuṣṣu). V 14 (*a-c*) 31 šipāti (clothing, garments) ku-uṣ-ṣa-a-tu (perhaps: for cold weather?). Camb 5, 2 ku-uṣ-ṣu-u ša biṭi.

kuṣā? PEISER, KAS 54: 17 elat ištēn (iṣ) aṣ(s?)-nu-u u ištēn gišimmaru ku-ṣ(z)a-a a kind of date-palm {eine Art Dattelpalme}?

kiṣṣu dwelling, residence, especially holy dwelling, shrine? {Wohnstätte, namentlich: Göttergemach, Heiligtum} Samš i 24 Ninib a-šib Kal-xi | ki-iṣ-ṣi el-li aš-ri šum (= šun)-du-li. ki-iṣ-ṣe-šu-un Sarg-bullinscr. 102 (LYON, *Sargon*, 81); I 69, 48—9 lā innatālū (?) ki-iṣ-ṣi-šu ina pali-e. V 65 *a* 17 ad-ma-nu ṣi-i-ri si-mat ilūtišu ki-iṣ-ṣi el-lu, || parakku. (cf III 38 *no* 1 O 6 ki-iṣ-ṣu el-lu); V 34 *a* 46 Éšagila ki-iz-zi (var ki-iṣ-ṣi) ra-aš-ba-am; (cf KB iii, 2, 46, 27; 90, 14) ZA ii 134 *a* 23 Ē-BAR-RA ki-iṣ-zi na-am-ri the shining sanctuary. IV² 48 *b* 17—18 the gods i-ni-is-su-u ad-ma-an-šu-un la ir-ru-bu a-na ki-iṣ-ṣi-šu-un will


break up their home & never again enter into their dwelling. Merodach-Baladan-stone (Berlin) ii 11—12 M-B. says of himself e-piš 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. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, iii 37—9 (ilat) In-nin-na | u-tir ana E-AN-NA | ki-iç-çi-šu; *Zû*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 17 ni-rib ki-iç-çi (BA ii 409); 25 [ki]-iç-ça iš-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 qičçu, *q. v.*). S^b1 *Rv*, 14  = ki-iç-çu (between a-gu-u & maš'-ta-ku). Br 5508; & also IV² 15* *R* i 60—61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu ša (i1) . (*cf* also V 38 *O* 2, 14—15).

kuçibi a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 *col* iii 13 (81—7—6, 688) ku-çi-bi SAR.

kacadu ? (or p).  V 20 *a-b* 13 ID-LAL = ku-uç-çu-du (*cf* buççulu) Br 6629; 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. SCHEIL, ZA x 205 *R* 20 kaç-ça-pu: retain, keep {bewahren}. See *ibid*, p 207.

 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—33 ii 36—8. K 84 (= IV² 45 *col* i) 6 *fol* ina libbi Ašur | u Marduk ilānija at-ta-ma ki-i dib-bi bi-i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ia id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ia, | ku-uç-çu-pa-ku (= I am treasuring up {bewahre ich}; *ibid* 26 ku-uç-çu-pa-ku-nu. § 91; PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 *fol*. ka-çi-pu 82, 3—22, 151, 5.


Š^t ZA iv 10, 48 [uš-ta]-kaç-çap (*rar* ç-a-ap) a-na ni-me-li-ma u-xal-laq kiša he shall be angry with the powerful & shall destroy the stone-weights; also *ibid*, *l* 53 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 RĒJ x 302. *a*) build a dam, bridge, *etc.* {bauen, zusammenfügen *e. 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 *fol* 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 54 *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 IV² 3 *b* 6—7 ki-çir si-bit a-di ši-na ku-çur: kaçaru kiçru of the Magic knot; Anp ii 134 ēkur-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 (3 *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; Asb i 30 ik-çu-ru ni-šu-tu u sa-la-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 el-lat-su; K 4740, 19 . . . ki-di-nu-ti i-kaç-ça-ru (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4). *d*) plan {planen} Asb iii 81 šap-la-nu lib-ba-šu ka-çir ni-ir-tu (KB ii 182—3; § 152).

(am^ē1) rab ka-çir (AV * 30, below, *col* 2); *cf* III 48 *no* 2, 20 (22) (am^ē1) ka-çir (KB iv 114 *no* i); (am^ē1) rab (?) ka-çir *Nabd* 80, 2; 119, 17; 1116, 5. II 32 *c* 90

kaçaçu read qaçaçu (*q. v.*).  kiççatu see qičçatu.

(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 4350 ii = II 48, 34) IN-SAR = *ik-çur*; 36 [u-ka-aç-çi]-ir. II 25 *a-b* 56 GAL (aa-sa) DI = ka-ça-[ru?], same id = *tizq(k)aru* (Br 6866); S^b 350 (II 18, 296) še-ir | SAR | [ka-ça-r]u PINCHES, ZA i 69 *rm* 1, preceded by *ra-ka-su*.

See JENSEN (צק); also FRÄNKEL, BA iii 63—4; Z^B 13 *rm* 2; 115; D^H 53; D^{Pr} 161 *fol*; 167; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735 & *rm* 4, 5. LYON, *Sargon ad Cyl* 5.

Q^t = Q(?) 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, 269 *fol*. HAUPT, PAOS xvii 159—60 translates: had not yet been diked (*i. e.* surrounded & protected with embankments to prevent inundations) *gi-pāru* || of *ūru* (*del* 135). also see HALÉVY, *Rev. Sémi.*, iv 192. II 56 *c-d* 12—13 *ki-iç-çu-ra-at* || *gam-rat*.

J H 48, 36 (see above Q) IN-SAR-SAR=u-q(?)a-aç-çi-ir. Asb ix 82 *Dib-barra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-çur-ma* Z^B 13; TIELE, ZA v 297 *fol*: *D.* the warrior was planning fight {*D.* der streitbare sann auf Kampf}. V 45 *col* vi 6 *tu-kaç-çar*.

J^t gather, assemble, prepare {sich sammeln, versammeln, vorbereiten}. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 23 *um-ma-an šarri uk-ta-çir-ma i-te-ru-ub ana āli*. Asb v 74—6 (^{nar}) *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 çal-ti-ia* 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-u*.

Š cause to join, tie {zusammenfügen lassen, binden lassen} K 3312 iii 17 (ZA iv 11) *ša šuk-çu-ra ta-paṭ-ṭar* those that are bound loosen {die da gebunden sind, löse}. V 45 *col* iii 57 *tu-šak-çar*.

Š^t 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 *ummānātešunu rapšāti lu-ul-tak-çi-ru (3 pl)*.

Derr. *makçar* & these 3:

kaçru adj tied, joint firmly {gefügt, fest gefügt}. *f. e. g.* ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 73 *ina il-la-ti (var-tu) ka-çir-ti (var-tu) ša u-par-ri-ru* (= IV² 51 *b* 16).

kiçru 1. c. st. kiçir. m. a) knot (*i. e.* something tied, or with which to tie) snare {Knoten, Schlinge} || *riksu*; BA i 503. IV² 3 *b* 6—7 *ki-çir* (= KA-SAR) *si-bit a-di ši-na ku-çur-ma* (= SAR, Br 4317—8); also *cf* IV 4 *col* iv 27—8. IV² 8 *col* iv 9 *ki-çir (cf l 10) ik-çu-ra lip-pa-tir*. IV² 49 *a* 34 *ki-iç-ru-ša pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru*; 57 *b* 15 (middle) *lip-ta-aṭ-ṭi-ru ki-çir limnūtiā* (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 *Am* 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 kiç?]ru-ša be-lum ilāni 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 *pān Nūr-a-nu (amēl) rab ki-çir* KB iv 120: before *N.* the bursar {vor *N.* dem Säckelmeister}. KUDRZON, *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 zikrūtiā*; according J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16 || *zikru*; *zikru* Ninib || *kiçir* Ninib (*cf* NE 8, 35 *ki-çir* ^{il} Ninib & 9, 4 *ki-m[a] ki-iç-ri ša* (^{il}) A-nim). Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HEBR. xiii 209—10) R 7 *ina ki-çir am-ma-ti-ia*: perhaps: with the strength (resources) of my country (R. F. HARPER).

V 15 c-d 41 ^{AY} KA-SAR = 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* IV² 21 no 1 B, O 16—18:
2 çu-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru-ti ša
bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-lu-lu (Br
4317).

kiççuru 2. SCHEIL, ZA x 202, 7 aš-ta-pi-
ru: dup-pu-ru: kiç-çu-ru; 8 da-da-
ru: dup-pu-ru: da-da-ru: ki-iç-çu
[ru]; duppuru & kiççuru two descrip-
tive adjectives of dadaru (see p 204).

kaçaru 2. keep, retain, preserve {behalten,
für sich behalten, bewahren}, perh = no 1.
Asb vii 79 a-na (^{ic}) qašti ak-çur-šu-
nu-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 &
again > KB ii 215); ix 126 a-na ki
(V Rawl. ku)-çir ak-çur-ma || eli
ummānātija uraddi; ZA iii 312 (Sn
Rassam) 59 ak-çur-ma eli ki-çir
šarrū-ti-ja uraddi. K 84, 16 see ki-
dinnūtu. TP vii 4 ak-çur (& 10). Sg
Cyl 5 ka-çir; Sg *Pp* IV 9 ka-a-çir;
Rp ka-çi-ir. Asb iv 38 la ka-çir
ik-ki-mu mu-pa-si-su xi-ṭa-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; Bēl-
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 coliii*
Nabū ka-çi-ir & *var* ka-çir (PSBA
xviii 256—7).

Derr. these 2:

kiçru, *c. st.* kiçir. *a*) possessions (gathered),
property {Besitz, Eigentum} BA i 503.
& **kiçirru**. Asb vii 5 eli ki-çir šarrū-
ti-ja u-rad-di added to my royal
possessions {fügte ich zu meinem könig-
lichen 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 inser.* 58
parakkē rašd(b)ūti ša ki-ma ki-çir
gi-en-ni(-e) (& gi-ni(-e) šuršudū (AV
1629); Sg *Ann* 15 ki-çir šarrūti-ja,

also Sg *Ann* XIV 71. Perhaps Camb
126, 7—9: 2 (?) manē riqqē a-na ma-
te-e ša ki-iç-ru a-na Nergal-eṭir
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 found-
ation); *cf* III 8, 12 (HEBR. 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, Mietslohn für
Sklaven, Arbeiter *etc.*} in *c. t.* 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
(PEISER, KAS 113 b). II 33 c-f 17 ana
ki-çir (KA-SAR) u-še-iç-çi (Br 4318;
H 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 I^{KAM}
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) (MEISSNER, 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 lu kaspi ki-iç-
ri-šu | ma-xi-ir.

kiçirtu, *c. st.* kiçrat. *a*) || kiçir šadē in
Sg *Silver-inser.* 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.*; šabasū (IV 10 a 52),
çubburu ša libbi & zinū (AV 4384);
Etana-legend 6 ki-çir-ta ... ap-ti-ma
(BA ii 395—6).


kaçatiš. See lamann 2. Q.

kāru 1. *m* wall, dam; rampart {Wand,
Damm; Wall} *pl* kārē; id KAR. Br
4193. G § 15; HEBR. i 181: 3; WINCK-
LER, 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 dannu (wr. DA-LUM)-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 kār xi-ri-ti-šu (*q. v.*); 28: 2 ka-a-ri dannū-ti; 30 itti kār a-bi *etc.*; Neb *Bab* ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; also V 34 a 24, *ibid* 27 ka-a-ri danna-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). BANKS, *Diss*, p 10, 33 a-mat Marduk bu-tuq-tum ša ka-ra [u-xa-ça-çu] the word of Marduk is the flood, which breaketh through the dam; 20, 31 ki-ma bu-tuq-[tum] ka(-a)-ra (*var* ri) i-xa-ça-aç]. Sn *Ku* 3, 6 my soldiers a-na ka-a-re ma-kal-li-e ik-šudū çiruššun. ZA x 211, 18 ka-a-ri ša nāru quay {Quai}; ZA iv 15, 9 ana iš-di-ix (שרה) ni-bir ka-a-ri ša šit-pu-rat. IV² 49 a 48 ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru (*cf* kalū 1; & T^M 120 —1); *cf* Sn *Ku* 3, 27; Lay 38, 11 i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri IÇ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ uñibbū (see MEISSNER & ROST, 8; 21: 14). *c. st.* kār often, *e. g.* kar (or ið?)-šu-ul-mi-im lu-u-um-mi-id a waterbasin I dedicated ZA ii 73 b 14—15; 75; 119 a 20; (= KB iii, 2, 6—8). ð) rampart, fortress {Wall, Veste} *etc.* §. 9, 180; *e. g.* Neb v 34 kār a-gur-ri; vi 51 ka-a-re a-gu-ur-ri; also V 34 a 33; especially also in P. N. as first component part, *e. g.* (a¹) Kar-Aš-šur II 67, 11; Kar-Ištar II 65, 25; (a¹) Kar-Ašur-naçir-aplu Anp iii 50 *etc.* KING, *Magic*, 22, 7 kār nišē fortress of the nations; *cf* 42, 15; Neb viii 49.

Nabd 499, 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 (= kārū) rabu-u; 14—16 i-na ka-ri Ni-pu-ru (*cf* V 44 d 39 Ni-ip-pu-ru), KA-AN (Bābili), & Si-par (Br 7902; *cf* KB iv 48 no ii 13 i-na kār Sippara^{ki}: translated: in the garret or granary? of S. {im Speicher von S.}). H 26, 572.

On kārū in names of towns see also Kar-šulmānu-ašarid Šalm. *Mon* ii 34. Asb i 77 (a¹) Kar-ba-ni-ti *var* to Kar-AN- (= bani)-ti, BA i 595: simply a result of popular etymology.

P. N. Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri Dar. 26¹⁰ | 12 (AV 5784). II 52 d 66 Kar (i¹) maš (or bar?)-ki (Br 13149); II 53 b 2 (a¹) Kar (i¹) EN-KIT (Br 13150); II 52 d 58 Kar-da-a-a-nu^{ki} (Br 13153).

Karduniaš (AV 4205) perhaps kar (*c. st.*) + dun + iaš (> iaš-u, country) often in T. A.; *cf* ZA iv 346 ff; D^K 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 O 8 Babylon (B-KI) is called (a¹) Kar-AN-Dun-ia-aš, a tablet relating to Kudur-lag'amar & Er-Āku; it must be something like the "Median wall". II 65 a 22 [adi māṭ] Kar-du-ni-aš (KB i 196); also II 1, 6, 9, 14, 15, 24, *etc.*; its king Ku-ri (or ur)-gal-zu ç-i-x-ru; HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I no 43 Ku-ri-gal-zu ša Ka-ru-du-ni-ia-aš. For *Kurigalzu cf e. g.* II 50 a-b 63 DUR-ku-ri-gal-zu (Br 7404; AV 2281) same ið 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^{Pa} 207). II 65, 16 Ku-ri-gal-zu; I 4 no 14; 5 no 21. (see WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, *passim* on *Kurigalzu* I & II). JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 432 against the usual interpretation of ri-'i bi-ši-i = be my shepherd; as explaining the name Kurigalzu (V 44 a-b 23); ip of bašū is bišī not biši. name probably Kur(i)galzu = the shepherd kaš-ši-i; VA 4589. *Cf* kaššū.

kārū 2. perhaps = Hebr כֶּרֶן, כָּר, kópos, measure, weight {Mass für trockene Dinge; Gewicht}; T^C 79; the Hebrew, however, according to NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734 rm 3 from כָּרֶן. (amēl) rab ka-a-ri ša šarri Neb 357, 3; Nabd 30, 3; ZK i 90 no 5, 3; *ibid*, l 1 (= Neb 358) 9 TU kaspu ša ka-a-ri ša šarri; also rab kar-ri Nabd 106, 3. *cf* II 31 c-d 48. D^{II} 64 & rm 1; D^{Pr} 113: inspector of weights and measures. BA ii 572 *ad* K 4289 R 12.

karum 3. V 21 *g-h* 11 ZI = ka-a-rum; cf *ibid* i 21; *g-h* 23; l 20 ZI = ba-šu-u; Br 231, 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}.

karum 4. (* > karju) | karū 2; V 16 *g-h* 25 AL-LUB-BAL = ka-a-rum (Br 5767; Z^B 92 lamentation, misery {Weh}) preceded by AL-LUB = ši-it-tum (| šatatu, JENSEN, ZK i 299).

kāru (?) 5. 83—1—18, 1866 *R col* iv, 3—4 we have P. N. ^(sal) ša pi-i ka-a-ri & 5 ^(sal) ša-pi-kāri (𐎲𐎠𐎵); PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5 = 'saved from the mouth of the dog' (?).

kāru 6. = כור = כרת cut low, hew {fällen} DPr 121—2; 𐎲 Lay 38, 10 in the forests iḫē rabūti u-ki-ru; Sn *Ku* 3, 25 na-al-ba-aš gi-e-ni u-ki-ru (*pl*) das Vliess der Schafe schoren sie ab || ak(q?)-šit (Sn *Neb.-Yun.*) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 59.

kārum 7. Br 5496 *ad* V 16 *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, 36 al-ka lu-[uk]-ru-ka ina libbi Uruk^{ki} su-pu-ri let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen}; perhaps 45, 89 te-ik-ri-i (*var* tak-ri-e), others from karū 2?. 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 kirbi-ša ak-ri-ma (Lay 34, 19); Sg *Pp* iv 125 ilāni ik-ri-ma (3 *sg*); 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^t gather, collect (troops, etc.) {sammeln, heranziehen (Truppen, etc.)}, Sg *Khors* 127 (amēl) Ru-³-u-a (amēl) Xi-in-da-ru ik-te-ram-ma he collected {er versammelte}. KB ii 195 *rm*

(*ul* Asb iv 98 ša Šamaš-šum-ukin i-ter-u-ma 𐎲𐎠𐎵, *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 143, 44). KING, *Magic*, 11, 19 ... ka-a-a ik-tar (drew near) an-ni pu-ṭur-ma | šir-ti pu-šur.

𐎲 perhaps Neb 235, 12 māla N. itti N. ur-ra-ka u u-kar-ru-u.

Der. kirētū 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^B 92 *rm* 1; PEISER, KAS 20, 32 *ad* 𐎲, 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.

𐎲 Asb ii 54 nap-šat-su-nu u-si-iq u-kar-ri (1 *sg*) I oppressed and shortened their lives {ich bedrängte und kürzte ihr Leben}. also KB ii 242—3 (= SMITH, *Asurb.* 92) 49; Neb 368, 9 Nabū dupšar Ēsaggil ū-mu-šu ar-ku-tu (247: 20 ūmē-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 × mu-ur-ri-ku mūšē.

𐎲 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-šū will escape the misery {wird entinnen dem Weh}, or perhaps nak-ri i-kab-bit.

Der. according to some nakrūtū (V 21 a 63, *q. v.*), nakrītum; and kāru 4; kūrū; kur-rū 2; kirētum 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; L^T 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 (יריק) 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 maxāzā-ni-šū-nu ki-ma ka-ri-e lu-še-pi-ik. L^T 116; G § 15; D^S 130; ZA v 90 heap {Haufe, Getreidehaufe} compares עָרַם = עָרַם & עָרַם; also see TP iii 79 & iv 39 for similar expressions.

In *c. l.* often bīt karē granary {Kornspeicher} written ka-a-ri, kar-ri & ka-ri-e. BA i 531 & *rm**; mostly written Ē-SEG-UX-ME-U ^{pl} *e. g.* Cyr 247 (BA iii 434), Nabd 175; bīt ka-ri-e Cyr 158; 373. WZ iv 117 *rm* 1. (also without bīt). Cyr 130, 13 ri-ix-ti kaspi ina ka-ri-e bīt abi in-ni-i-iṭ-ti-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 (Kohler-Peiser, ii 26). perhaps Cyr 12, 8 ka-a-ri Nabū-šum-ukīn 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^b 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[ṭ ka-ri-e]. 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* IÇ-SEG-UX-ME-U-MA = ka-ri-e elippi (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-e-šu (KB iii, 2, 16—17 its masts {seine Masten} & *ibid*, *rm*^{††} referring to Pogon, Wadi-Brissa, 72, archaic Inscr. VII, 26 II (^{1c}) ka-ri-e erini (?) ši-xu-ti *etc.*

karru 1. destruction, devastation {Niederreissung, Verheerung} | kararu; AV 4217. IV 1 *a* 10—11 eliṣ iḳḳuḳūma šap-liš kar-ra (= KAR-RA) id-du-u (subj.: the evil demons); also *cf* IV² 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-še-ši-ba-aš-šu ina kar-ri (or kar-ru 2?, *cf* l 199, end).

karru 2. V 26 *c-d* 21 IÇ-KAK-KAR-BA,

& 22 IÇ-KAK-ID-GAN = sik-ka-tu kar-ri (Br 3178; 5291—2; 6536; 6577; 7741, identifies this with kārū wall) = II 40 *c-d* 40—1; AV 4217; 6660. 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 ^{pl} al-me-ši (LYON, *Manual*, p 6); also see I 27 (*no* 2) 15—16; 29 (KB i 118—19). MEISSNER & ROST, 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* 8); Sn Ku 4, 12 fol a-na kar-ri nam-ḡa-ri for the *k* (scabbard? {Scheide?}) of a sword. MEISSNER & ROST, 28 hilt 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; ROST, 109).

karru 3. (perhaps of the same stem as karru 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 || ḡu-bat a-dir-ti; *c-d* 29 kar-ru || xi-bi-eš-šu-qu; also *cf* Camb 414, 404 (see kusītu); IV 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biṣ clothed in mourning garments {in Trauerkleider gehüllt} J^w 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.

karru 4. see kārū 1.

karru 5. also = karū 3.


karru 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^B 92

> **kūrīn*). IV² 39 *no* 1 *b* 15 *ana* *ku-u-ru* *u* *ni-is-sa-ti* *lūbil* *ū-um-ša* (ZK i 299 *rm* 3; SAYCE, ZA ii 331 *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, *Šurpu*, 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^B 92; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, p 58). Also see HALÉVY, *Doc. Relig.*, 135; KING, *Magic*, *no* 22, 53—4 *ina* *ku-u-ru* *u* . . . *a-ni* | *ina* *lu-mun* *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* 19 *ina* *ku-u-ri* *u* *nissati* (written SAG-PA-RIM, cf NE 72, 29 + 37) *ra-ma-ni* *u-tan-niš*. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* iii 8 *ku-ur-i* | *u* *ni-is-sa-tum* | *u-qat-ti-ki* | (ZA x 4); STRONG, PSBA xvii 136 *√* *ḫodit*, *perḫodit*. S 1064, 9; see *lakū*.

kūru 2. V 26 *a-b* 13 IÇ (*ku-ur*) KIL (Br 10190) = *ku-u-ru* followed by 14 *quṭ-ru* (?), or *quḏ-du* & 15 *ki-is-ki* (= *qi*)-*bir-ru*; cf II 44 *g-h* 31; 80, 11—12, 9 *O*, *col* i *ku-u-um* & *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-ša-du* (Br 9704); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98 = Schmelzofen; also K 55 *O* 12—15; & see *tābtu* 3 (below). Perhaps identical with *no* 2.

kūru (or *-rū*?) 4. V 29 *g-h* 74 (*gu-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 = *mātu* land, country {land!}. S^a v 12 ff.; BA i 633 *ad* p 512: *kur* (𐎤𐎠), a good Semitic value; S^b 302 *ku-ur* = *ma-a-tu*. According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 198—9 *kur* > *kurtu*: continent, *terra firma* = Syr 𐤊𐤍𐤕𐤏 (ad JENSEN, 195).

kūru 6. part of a reed {Teil eines Rohres! Sp III 6 *R* ii 4—5 G1-KA-LUM-MA & G1-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 *ši-in-tu* & *ad-du* = *ši-pat* *kur* (? 𐎤𐎠)-*ri*; perhaps *√* *ḫrr* surround?

kur-ru[-*u*] 1. II 22*e-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! MEISSNER, Rm 353 *R* 6 *kur-ru-u* between *maxrašu* & *d(t)immu* *ša* *ašlaki*.

kurū II 38 *d* 7 *šiddu* *ku-ru-u* (cf *šiddu*), 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^b 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-un* = *u-tu-nu* *Kalk-grube* (?). *del* 62: 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; KAT² 515 *fol*: קיר; JENSEN, 440); perhaps S^a ii 39 *ki-ir* = *ka-a-qu*.

kīru 2. S^b 257 (H 29, 624) *ki-ir* | KIR | *ki-i-ru* (AV 4401; Br 8895) same id 258 *še-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* *ib-ba-ši* his grief it shall not be; probably > *kirū*; cf *nibu* *√* *nabū*; Arm 𐎤𐎠 *doluit*, STRONG, PSBA xvii 136. — ZIMMERN, ZA v 158 *rm* 1: vessel, probably = 𐎤𐎠: *ad* BEZOLD, T. A. (London) 8, 37 *u*  *kīru*, (id = *kirū*, park) *xurāci* ^{meš} *rabūti* ^{meš} ein Gefäß mit grossen Goldzierraten = 𐎤𐎠. Nabd 950, 3 *ki-i-ri*; Cyr 269 *ki-ru*; Neb 457, 16 *ki-ir*. On 𐎤𐎠 see also

LEHMANN, i 110 *rm* 4. *pl* ki-ra-tum resp. gi-ra-du.

kirru(ū?) lamb {Lamm} Rost, i 109 (das männliche Schaf, der Schafbock); then also generally: sacrifice {dann auch im allgemeinen: Opfer} SCHEIL-MESSERSCHMIDT. İD LU-NITA(G) often. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 504 (= 𐤊𐤍); AV 4414. 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}. İbid 29 kir(?)-ri-e bi-bil libbi ušērib-šunūti (MESSERSCHMIDT, 36 & 54); Br 10685 reads II 6 a-b 1 LU = kir-ru (*cf* İbid, l 4; Br 10705, but rather girru, lion, *q. v.*) also *cf* Br 10746 ad l 2; 10718 & 10720 ad II 6 a-b 5 & 3. See giru 2. İD also TP vii 13 & KB iv 180 no ii 1. ZDMG 27, 707 compared 𐤊𐤍 (𐤊𐤍𐤕 jump {hüpfen}); PEISER, KAS p 2: 5; ZAB iii 204; compare 𐤊𐤍 Ps 37, 20 (ZATW x 186).

kirū 1. park, orchard; meadow (?) {Baumpflanzung, Baumgarten; Aue?} *pl* kirū, kirāti & kirētu (PSBA viii 287); § 9, 47; ZK i 55; ii 158—9; AV 4402; İD IÇ (or GIŞ)-SAR II 41 a-b 32; TP vii 23; Asb iii 76; Br 4315; *cf* II 15 (c)-d 46 ana bēl kirī; K 358, 5 (KB iv 112 no iv). *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 418 *fol.* II 16 c-f 22 (ap-pu-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 [aš-ta]-pa-ak ki-ra ra-be-u. IV 18 no 3 col 1, 18—19 ki-ru-u (IÇ-SAR) in-bi; IV 22 a 45 bu-ul ḫi-ri-im-xaḫ-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e ša xa-ru-u na-as-xu ištē-niḫ it-ta-kip. II 5 c-d 30 UX-IÇ-SAR = kal-mat ki-ri-i (Br 8320; D^S 80); II 15 c-d 30—31 iḫ-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (AV 2881; ZK ii 158; POESEN, *Bavian*, 57; Z^B 81; Br 1499; 4905; *cf* zaqapu). kirī zaqqi a grove with palm-trees. V 13 c-d 26 ma-ḫar ki-ri-i. H 74, 18 ki-ru-u, preceded by bi-lat ki-ri-e (*cf* II 38 c-f 18 = GUN-IÇ-SAR, Br 3336; AV 1216: produce of the orchard) & followed by kirū e-kal-li & šar-ri. H 39, 139 IÇ-SAR = ki-ru-u (ZK i 268). V 31 a-b 2 ki-ru-u = be-ra-ti (Br 1562); II 38, 2—3 has eq-li & ki-ri-e; c-d 9 pa-a-ḫu ki-ri-e.

S 31, 52 R (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221—2) right column 12 ^(ic) kir-ri (SCHEIL: giš-gir-ru); 15 ^(ic) SA-MAX = ŠU (samax)-xu. II 35 c-d 3 MU-GAR-RU-U = ki-ru-u (Br 1349); II 22 a-b 32 IÇ-GIR = ^(ic) kir-ru (Br 336); & II 44 c-f 30 IÇ-SAR = ^(ic) kir-ri (AV 1434); İd c. g. K 4289 R 8 (BA ii 572); H 61, 44 perhaps: [kirāšu iza]qap MEISSNER, 9 *rm* 2; K 317, 8 bi-tu ina libbi kirī ja-ar-xu (KB iv 138—9); KB iv 308—9 no ix 2. — *pl* 82, 5—22, 1048 O 29 ki-ra-tu (= IÇ-[TIR]) n ki-ša-tu-ma (JRAS '91, 401); Sg *Ann* 272 (end) IÇ-SAR-MEŠ = kirāti; var BI 10 no 20, 10 IÇ-SAR-MEŠ-ti (*cf* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 46 *rm* 1); del 287 one sar ER-KI | one sar IÇ-SAR-MEŠ. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 85 IÇ-SAR-MAX-xu = kirē max-xu noble plantations. Golenischeff, *Cappad. inser.* 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) 16 IÇ-SAR-MEŠ-šu. K 2729 O 23 eqlē kirē nišē; 30 ša eqlē kirē ša-a-ti-na; R 1 [ina eqlē] kirē ša-a-tu-nu; 83—1—18, 41 R 8 ina libbi ēkal IÇ-SAR-te = kirā-te (ZAB x 205) R 12 kir (c. st. of kirū?) ^(ic) kiš (*cf* kišu, 1) . . . kiš; or V 26 g-h 62 k(?)ir gi-iš-šu (*cf* giššu) some kind of wood (AV 1647; Br 4636; apparently || of ti-a-a-lu (61)).

kirū 2. (or kiru?) some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} T. A. (London) 8, 37 İD IÇ-SAR. (Berlin) 26 col 3, 36: (^{karpat}) ki-ra-tum ša šamni ṭābi ma-lu-u; 28 col 3, 62: III gi-ra-du ša abni III ma-aš-xalum ša abni. (ZA v 15). See kiru 2. A || is:

kirru. K 11409, 4 [k]i-ir-ru = xa-ru-[u?].
kirū 3. perhaps = kirētum in *Creat.-fry* III 133 (*cf* 8) iḫ-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e seet down at table {setzen sich zu Tische} JENSEN, 279.

karabu 𐤊𐤍𐤕, Q pr ikrub (Z^B 114), pš 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 *vice versa*. HAUPT, KAT² 79 & BARTH. *Etylm. Stud.* = 𐤊𐤍𐤕; but *cf* SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 118; BEZOLD, ZK ii. p 429 (below); also D. H. MÜLLER, WZ i

102—4; HOMMEL, *Lit. Centralbl.*, '83, 355 *cf* Sab 272 'honor'; AMIARD, ZK i 244 & *rm* 1. karabu = qarabu.

a) incline toward, be favorable to, be gracious, bless {geneigt, günstig, gnädig sein; segnen} Creation-/rg 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 . . . 2s da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub(-ma) BA ii 212—13 me, Cyrus, he (Marduk) blessed (SCHRADER, KB iii iq.); p5 TP viii 35 a-na ja-a-ši u zēr šangū-ti-ja ki-rib-ta tab-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] ^{pl} ša kiš-ša-ti lik-ru-bu-[ka]; 22, 25 lik-ru-bu-ka; also 6, 129; 3, 6 & 8, 19 lik-ru-bu-ki. D 121 (i) 8 & (ii) 6 & (iii) 11 lik-ru-bu may be propitious; 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 often! — *ip* SCHEN., *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 13) no 6, 1 ku-ru-ub ^(il) šamaš 'sois propice, o Samas' (P. N.). Asb ii 125 kur-ban-ni-i(-ma) bless me {segne mich} KB ii 176—77; LEHMANN, *apud* S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* ii 93; ZA ii 100; 215; 356 (be gracious unto me). K 3600 R 18 kur-bi ana šar-gi-na ça-bit qa-ni-ki (ZA v 75, below); HILPRECHT, *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). — p5 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} § 56 b. *ag* II 67 R 34 ēkalla-at ^{pl} 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 ^(il) ka-rib; & ^(il) ka-ri-bi (= Opfergott). — *b*) do homage {huldigen} either king or deity; *ac* P. N. ^(il) šit-tam-me-ka-ra-bu III 66 O 6c (Br 13376); *cf* Neb 161, 6 Sin-karābi-iš-me

(Str II 1032, 22 Sin-ka-ra-bi i-šim-me, BA iii 398; AV 6756); ^(il) iš-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 xasī-si-tum || ik-ri-bu; II 42 c 9; perhaps V 16 *g-h* 7 MA-AL-LA = ka-ra[-bu?] Br 6821; AV 4167; *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?; p5 IV 17 *a* 13—14 [Anu u] Bēl xadiš i-kar-ra-bu-ka (Br 823; 7054) Anu & Bēl gladly do homage to thee (o Sun-god); S 954, 8 kāši (*var* -šu) su-li-e ket-ti (*var* -tum) i-kar-rab-ki (J^{I-N} 61 *fol*) then greet thee (o Ištar) with blessings the paths of righteousness (justice) Br 4314. K 2024 R 8 (O 26) ana šarri ta-kar-rab || 7 ila ta-na'-ad may you worship god, and bless the king. MEISSNER, 108; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119; BA i 229. NE 59, 10 a-na ^(il) 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 (niqē); Bu 89—4—26, 161 (R. F. HARPER, *HEBR.* xiii 209) 10—11 a-na-ku ka-al-bu || ka-rib (or-lab!) šarri be-li-šu suppliant of the king. BA i 287 *ad* V 61 v 17 ka-ri-bi (= bēl niqē *del* 152); 50 te-lit ka-ri-bi. Perhaps also K 646, 26.

Q^t = Q *a*) be favorable, favor, bless {gnädig, huldreich sein, segnen} Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* viii 5 (Marduk u Qar-pa-ni-tu) 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 ġirtum lik-tar-ra-ba šarru-us-su; *ibid* 4 O 5 ar-xu u šat-tu lik-tar-ra-bu Ē-sag-ila ġi-i-ri | ar ru-bi-e (JENSEN, 412) ^{il} 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, verehren} V 35, 19 be-lu . . . řa-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—26, 161, 12—13 an-nu-u-ti ik-ri-bi | ana šarri be-ili-ja ak-tar-ba.

Q^m SCHEIL, *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-ḡu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (or p?). BA ii 635—6.

§^t IV² 34 no 2, 1 a-na-ku ul ak-ru-bak-kam-ma ša k(g)ur-ru-bi-ja uk-tar-ri-bak-kam-ma.

Derr. ikribu, kitrubu & these 7 (?):

karābu 2. K 3312 iii 18 ta-šim-me (41) šamaš su-up-pa-a su-la-a u ka-ra-bi (ZA iv 11). Also III 66 O 6c (see karabu 1; b).

kirbu 1. a favor, loan } Gefälligkeit, Darlehen! Neb 138, 8 (ZA i 431) ša kir-bi kaspi inamdin (also 52, 11); *ibid* 434; Camb 315, 15—16. kir-bi sulūpu Nabd 375, 7; 619, 6. T^C 124 √p (q. v.).

kiribtu f blessing } Segen! TP viii 35 see karabu 1, Q a). ZA iii 221, 17 ki-rib-ti apil Maštuk (perh. P. N.) in a list of witnesses; also see AV 4395 *fol.* SCHEIL, Notes d'épigraphie, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, 9 *fol.*) 3: Marduknadinaxē ki-rib-ti (41) Bēl (the blessed of Bēl).

kirēbu perhaps favor, consent } vielleicht Zuneigung, Zustimmung! c. t. ina la ki-ri-bi ša X, Strass. I 19, 6. MEISSNER, *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^b 241 (H 22, 439) la-ag LAG | kir-ba-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^B 81; HEBR. iii 109; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: 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 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (ZA i 37; Br 5984) almsgatherer, almoner } Almosensammler! II 32, 10; V 31 a-b 6 LAG-GAN = kur-ban-nu eqli offering of a field (Br 5985); Nabd 558, 16. Sm 526, 33—34 kur-ban-na la ta-na-as-suk.

kiribu (?) II 43 c-f 60 ^U GAL ... SAR = (šam) ki-rib (? lab?) Br 14249.

kirbu 2. TP III *Ann* 12 the canal I dug anew and ina k(q)ir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši; perhaps also Neb vi 47.

kurūbu & kurūbu (§ 65, 17) a) *adj.* great, mighty, powerful, lofty } gross, mächtig, gewaltig, erhaben! AV 4195 *ad* K 2854, 5. K 618 R 2 ana šarri bēli-ja ana kar-ru-bi. V 41 a-b 13 (+ II 31 no 3, 13) kar-ru-bu = ru-bu-u (KAT² 609; D^{Pa} 154; ZA i 69; BAER-DEL., *Ezech*, xiii; ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 131 *rm* 1); V 29 g-h 74 ... (gu-ud) KIL | ku-ru [-bu?]. also cf II 44 c-d 1—2. KING, *Magic*, 49, 16 (end) ka-ru-bu, perhaps || *ibid* 17 (end) ma-'u (q. v.). Perhaps KB iii (1) 158 iii 20 eqli ... ku-ru-ub ibši-e; & (amēl) rāb ku-ru-ub ša me-e = centurio of veterans } Veteranen-centurio! BA i 635 *ad* 533 (on T^C 86). 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 𐎵𐎶𐎵 (LENORMANT) = kurūbu cf ZA i 68 *fol*; TELONI, vi 124; GESNIUS¹² 365 col 2; *ad* 𐎵𐎶𐎵 BERTIN, BO iii 145—9; BUDGE, *Expositor*, '85, i, 320; 400. The two words kurūbu & 𐎵𐎶𐎵 are combined by KARPPE, JA July-Aug. '97, 91—3. Also see BROWN-GESNIUS, *Lexicon*, 500, col 2.

kirubū favorable? } günstig?! KING, *Magic*, no 8, 1 ṭa-a-bu su-up-pu-u-ki ki-i ki-ru-ub niš šumi-ki; ki-ru-bu damqu KAT² 39 *fol*, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 227. Also ZA i 69—70 (K 2854) 18 lu-u šarru lu-u mārāt šarri lu-u ki-ru-ub šar-ri lu-u na-ram-ti šarri perhaps favorite } Güstling! KARPPE. cf

kirbu, kirib middle, interior etc., see p. ∞ karabu, ikrib approach etc. see qarabu. ∞ kirubū (JENSEN) cf qirubū. ∞ kur-ba-nu-u (ZA iii 137 *et-al*) read bab-ba-nu-u (q. v.). ∞ k(g)arbāti see qarbāti. ∞ kiribtu meadow, commons read qirbātu.

- STR. NO. 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 36 i 30 = zēru (ZK ii 30). K 313 (KB iv 152) of a field, l 8: 3 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* **: also kar-ab-xi occurs. K 400 = III 50 no 2, 8 9: 4 me-ri-še 4 kar-ab-xi (or karab XI = tābu) ikkal (he will rent 'wird er pachten') *ibid* 12/3: 2 imēr kar-ab-xi (KB iv 126—7). BOISSIER, *Diss*, 29 reads ŠE-ZIR I 70 a 1 = karabxu comparing this with קרנך *jugerum* (Br 7443).
- karbelū**. II 34 *g-h* 34 kar- (be?)-lu-u 3a (za?)-xa-rum (AV 4200).
- karballatu** name of a garment 'Name eines Kleidungsstückes' Nabd 824, 14 two (subāt) kar-bal-la-a-ta (BA i 535 no 53: Kriegsmantel?) compare perhaps Aram קרבלתן Dan 3, 21. WZ iv 127 *rm* 3. Nabd 1024, 3 8-TA kar-bal-la-a-tu. Cyr 183, 17 (i) kar-bal-lu-tu. OPPERT, RP ix 76 *rm* 1 = κίρβασις, helmet, (Herodot. vii 64) = karbaltu; also cf BÜTTCHER (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. v.*) = kirba-nu (AV 579 & 4405; Br 8475).
- karbitu** (?) V 61 *col* v 43 (subāt) kar-bit sacrificial garment || (subāt) niqē V 28 c-d 20 (BA i 200); PINCHES, *ad loc. cit.*, reads KAR-BIT = abuttu bīti vestments for the service of the house.
- kargulū**. K 46 iii 12 (H 59) KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u followed by (13) kar-ru rabu-u; *ad* GULA = rabū cf IV 18 b 12; Esh vi 40; AV 1721; Br 7741. See gulū.
- ^{sam} **kurgiru** K 5424, 7 (Br 8579; 14281) ^{šam} kur (or mat?)-gi-ru.
- kurgarrū** (?) II 25 a-b 74 kur (𐎵 or mat?) -gar-ru = ŠU-u *c. g.* kurgarrū (II 32 e-f 21).
- kardū** II 23 c-d 17 ka-ar-du-u || ān du-ru-u || da-al-tu(m) *q. v.* AV 4204.
- kirridu** (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 *col* iii 60 1 (amēl) bi-iz-zu-u ša abni-ki-ir-ri-du i-na ma-ti.
- kar-du-bi** KB v *ad* T. A. (Berlin) 122, 4. (amēl) 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(t)ibbu** (?) K 4560, 6 (AV 8415) kir-dib-bu (Br 10684), see kirçappu.
- kirizzu** (?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 *col* ii 32: I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu banū rēš-zu abnu uknū banū xurācu uxxuzu I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu, etc. Cf kirissu.
- kirzizi**. *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *fol.*, *ad* 81—11—3, 11 O 12 ⁽¹¹⁾ Sig = Marduk ša kir-zī-zi, followed by ⁽¹¹⁾ šu-qa-mu-nu = Marduk ša pi-sa-an-nu.
- karzūtu** (?) KB ii 252, 70 ul ta-šam kar-zu-ut-ka.
- karxītu** *del* 55 ina kar-xi-sa < 𐎵 (*i. e.* 10 *Gar*, NE 136, 58; IV 40, 23) ta-a-an šaq-qa-a igarāte-ša. ZA iii 418 compared Arm קרן fold, wrap up (D^S 16: קרן); BA i 321 *ad* 125—6; AJP ix 422 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen; J^{T-N} 33 in its middle part its walls were 10 *Gar* (= 120 Cubits) high 'in seinem Mittelteile waren seine Wände 10 *Gar* (= 120 Ellen) hoch.
- kirxu** m, *pl* kirxē citadel, fortress, enceinte 'Befestigung, Festung, Wall' AV 4411; HALÉVY, RĒJ xiv 158 = Aram קרן; also DEL-BAER, *Eze*, *pf* xvi on Eze i, 22. Anp ii 105 kir (var ki-ir)-xu-šu kīma ubān šadē ša-qi (ZA i 235; KB i 8—9). Sargon *Khors* 126 u-dan-ni-na kir-xi-e-šu (KB ii 70—71; cf *Ann* 358); 134 kir-xi-šu zaq-ru-ti ab-bul; also *Ann* 321.
- karaku**, perhaps cf Arm. קרק. 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 495 R 5—6 ana ūm 7 KAN imma | ni-kar-ri-ik ni-ip-paš; AV

4190 ka-ri-ka; cf Neb 761, 4 mu-ka-ri-ku; & ki-ir-ka Neb 369, 2.

karakku (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^S 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-ča-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 (?) II 37 d-f 18 kur(𐎧)-kab-ru = kur-ka-bar-ti (?).

kar-ku (?) 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 ištu šadī ibbablu, ZA iii 46 (end) = Hebr-Arm: 87712. JENSEN, 517 = rooster, hen? {Hahn, Huhn? {POGSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116; T^C 85; BA i 633; 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—9); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 54 ad *Arm* 312. 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-zan-nu (Br 4080; D^S 56). SCHRADER, 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* {reise die Wurzel der *k* aus; cf II 42 a-b 15 (& e-f 79) (šam) sa-pa-al-gi-nu = (šam) kur-ka-nu-u. STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 5 *rm* compares كركر = *krókos*, crocus. PINCHES, PSBA vii 67 *fol* > Sum KUR-GINA.

kirkirānu MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 26, 50 a duplicate for kiskirānu.

karkatu (?) V 31 e-f 47 ina kar-ka-ti DU-MEŠ | uli-di. (AV 4208).

karkatū. V 54 no 1 O 5—7 ma-a šarru (māt) Uraṭa-a-a | a-di (amēl) e-muq-qi-šu | kar-ka-te-e 𐎧 i-lak.

(amēl) **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^B 43; T^M 128; D^K 3 *rm* 4; AV 4178; 4397; Br 9766. K 2675 O 42 a-na šu-zu-ub na-piš-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; pm perhaps Sm 1034, 11—12 . . . pīt nšše . . . kar-mat BA i 616 the front of the foundation wall has tumbled down {die Front des Fundamentes ist eingefallen. ag K 513, 15 ka-ri-im an-nu-šim, AV 4191. ac S^c 2, 9 šu-u | ŠU | ka-ra-mu preceded by a-ša-rum, ši-xu-u, sa-xa-pu; & followed by a-d(t)a-ru (Br 10830).

} perhaps V 45 vi 1 tu-k(q)ar-ram?

𐎧 K 890 O 9 ina ū-me u-la-di-ia it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnē-ia (see xilū, p 312, col 2). Derr. these 3:

karmu ruin, ruined land {Ruine; AV 4212; HAUPT, ZDMG 34, 759: arable land. D^{Pr} 55 *rm*; S^b 310 ar | UB | kar-mu (Br 5781); H 22, 427; L^T 138. II 35 a-b 44 UB-LI-A = ka-ar-mu (& 45 = šu-lu-u) Br 5788; also see II 27 e-f 51. TP iii 84 (88) *fol* a-na tili u kar-mi u-tir; Asb 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. HILPRECHT, *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: 𐎧𐎶 = 𐎧𐎶 = kārānu, not = karmu, which = 𐎧𐎶𐎵 heap || Haufen; also see ZDMG 48, 464 *rm*.

karmēš *adv* like as ruins {ruinengleich; I 49 ii 5—6 the city u-še-me (𐎧𐎶𐎵 *q. v.*) kar-meš KB ii 122—3. emū karmēš = innamū (KB iii, 2, 88 col 1, 35 in-na-mu-u e-mu-u kar-mi-iš); Bu 88—5—12, 78 col i kar-meš a var to u-sa-liš (88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii 14).

karmūtu || namūtu ruin, destruction {Ruine; V 64 a 13 bīta šu-a-tim ub-


bi-it-ma u-ša-lik-šu kar-mu-tu (ZK ii 327); 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^S 134; Br 1000; 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 (al) Ma-ga-nu-ba.

kurumānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 col iv 7 ku-ru-ma-nu ʕa šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu.

kirēmu (or ʔ?) = *karamu? ZA vi 295 rm 2 (Nab 386, 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)irmin Nab 258, 10 see birru 1 (p 189 col 2).

Der. nak(q)rimānu (q. v.).



kirimmu *m* womb (?) vagina {Mutterleib} iḏ ŠU-KAL; AV 3475; 4397; Br 7190; D^H 45 rm 2. D 132 = H 85, 40—43 (40) ta-ri-tu (woman with child) ʕa ki-rim-ma-ša uš (> muš?)-šu-ru (= BAR) = prolapsed, detached? (G § 54 √ašaru: prosper; JENSEN, ZA i 55 ad H 84, 40), (41) taritu ʕa ki-rim-ma-ša paṭ-ru (is ruptured?); (42) . . . ru-um-mu-u (relaxed?); (43) . . . la i-ša-ru (out of order, § 147); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; LENORMANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 40; iii 35—6; J. OPPERT, GGA '79, 1642 rm 2. On ll 40—43 see the lesson-table {Präparations-tafel} in II 25 h 74—77 & II 33 no 1, a-b 1—4: (1) ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-mu; (2) ŠU-KAL-BAR = uš-šu-ru-m ʕa kirimmu (Br 7195); (3) ŠU-KAL-GAB = pa-ṭa-ru ʕa kirimmu (Br 7196); (4) SU-KAL-ṬU-LU = ru-um-mu-u ʕa kirimmu (Br 7194); ZK i 173 (below); H 26, 542 [gi-rim?] | ŠU-KAL | ki-rim-mu & 32, 752 gi-ri-in  = [ki-rim-mu?]. On HOMMEL, VK 409 & rm, see DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '85, 354. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 126, 71—2 ina ki-rim-mi-ša ṭābi taxṭinka (see xaṣanu) D^{Pr} 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-ša JI-N 48 rm 34.

kurummu JASTROW, ZA vi 76—7 ad K 4150, 15 [ku?]-ru(?)-um-mu = na-an-ṣa-bu ʕa epinnū drinkingjar {Trinkgefäß} connected with kurmatu.

kurmatu & kurummatu *f* food, meal, *i. e.* that which sustains life, share {Speise, Nahrung, Unterhalt}. iḏ ŠUK(-ZUN) T^C 85. ZA vi 77 perhaps: drink (× Z^B 43). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 59 below: Speise-geschenk. BA i 280—1; 495. BALL, PSBA xii 400 field or gardenproduce: כרם. T. A. (London) 82, 6 šu-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^B 34; 42; Br 9929; IV 1 a 46—7 ʕa ilušu ana (var ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti (= ŠUK) iṣ-ba-tu-šu (Br 9930; 10638); SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 177, 4 mu-ta-din kur-me-ti dispensateur des aliments; but KB iv 102 mu-ta-bal šip-ti. Goleni-scheff 6: 17 i-na ku-ru-me-ti-šu kaspu i-za (= sa?)-di-ir. NE 43. 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti u bu-bu-ti (see bubūtu, b); *del* 200 ga-na ēpī ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu šitakkanī ina rēšišu (JI-N 33); 202; 204 ku-ru-um-mat-su; 212 ku-ru-um-me (var -ma)-ti (var tu)-ka; 214 ku-ru-um-mat-ka. The verb perhaps also in 195 li-ik-rim (?); 207 ik-rim (var i-te-kil) Z^B 42—3; 117; JI-N 89. iḏ KING, *Magic*, 22, 34 (beginning) & 31, 9 (pl); Cyr 2, 1—2 ana (or ina) kurummat (written ŠUK-ZUN) for proviant {als Verpflegung}. With iḏ for Ištar = nindabū: taklimu offering *i. e.* food for the gods.


karimpidu written ka-ri-im-pi-du V 32 b-c 51 something made of leather; cf nāmaru.

karānu (kāranu?) *m* iḏ § 9, 246; 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 e-f 58 IQ GEŠTIN = ka-ra-nu (Br 5007), also ll 68 & 69 (Z^B 5 rm 1); (61) šam ka-ra-an še-li-bi (Br 5013); (63) šam ka-ra-an li-e (Br 5016; 7327); (64) šam ka-ra-an la-a-ni (Br 5015; 7326);

65 til (so for be-)lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014; 7313). V 19 a-b 29 (II 34 c-d 17) ^{amēl} GEŠTIN-SUR-RA = ḡa-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^b 154, II 20, 370 gi-eš-tin |  | ka-ra-nu; id compound of  (BI or GAŠ) + TIN. KGF 109 *rm* 2; ZDMG 33, 331 *rm* 1. IV 27 b 4—5 kīma kar-pa[-at] 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) 6 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—6; 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-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar sa-tu-um (= šadūm?) | ka-ra-nam e-el-lu ka-ra-nam (^{šad}māt) I-za-al-lam; 23 ka-ra-nam (^{šad}) Xi-il-bu-nim (KB iii, 2, 32—33); also b 31—2 da-aš-pa-am se-ra-aš ku-ru-un-num ši-ka-ar šadē ka-ra-nam e-el-lam; c 15 ti-bi-iq si-ra-aš la ni-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam cf BUDGE, *Esh*, p 93. KB iv 166 (VATh 170) 9—10 (^{amēl}) mutir pu-utu ša eli | kar-ra-nu. II 44 g-h 9 karān ša (^{māt}) I-zal-li (Br 12642) = karān Xul-bu-nu (Br 12644).

On karānu and the different kinds of wine mentioned in the *c. t.* see BA i 524 *rm* *. (^{amēl})rab karāni butler {Kellermeister}.

kurūnu, kurunnu sesame-wine, a drink made of the sesame-seed {Sesamwein} HOMMEL, VK 409 (*med*) wine-most {Wein-most} § 65, 22; Br 2206; 5156; 8239. 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 (*var* ku-ru-un-nu) = mizū (*ibid*); 45 ku-ru-un-ši-na. III 32, 65 a-kul-a-ka-lu ši-ti ku-ru-un-nu drink wine {trinke Wein} KB ii 252—3; Šalm Bal vi 4 mē ku-ru-(un-)na i-din-šu-nn-ti (KB i 136—7, *note*). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu; *Khōrs* 170 ku-ru-un-nu a sacri-

ficial 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 ; 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 (*var* nu) ši-ka-šadi-i. H 80, 19—20 Anim u Bēlina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na (GAŠ-TIN, Br 5156) ina šutūbi-šu (see *ṭābu* I ŠP); IV 19 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 9 (& 134) lib(p)-ti-qu ku-ru-na may mix wine {mögen Wein mischen} JENSEN, 279; but cf pataqu. *del* 69 si-ri ku-ru-un-nu šamni (wr. NI-IS) u karānu *i. e.* jugs of cider (sesame-wine), oil and wine (see 7P; “scarce room for JENSEN’s si-ri-šu-u,” NE 137, 73). IV² 59 no 2, a 24 kem ku-ru-un-ni || kem akāli; id also IV² 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. IV² 56 b 50 (*ic*) ga-ḡu | (*ic*) du-di-it-tu (*q. v.*) (*ic*) pal-lag-du-u ki-ri-is-su. (J^{I-N} 60 *rm*). ZK ii 159 *rm* 1; 264 *rm* 2; MEISSNER, 105: an instrument {ein Instrument; Gerät}. K 4172, 7 IḂ-KI-RI-ID-SAR = ki-ri-is-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 narṭabi (wr. IḂ-PIN); 57 a | ku-ru-us-su ša IḂ-IK (= 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 erī mi-si-i lu-u-ḡab-bit “füsste ich in Verschlüsse von blankem Kupfer”. b) Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su (see kasasu); also D 11 no 74 SA = kurūsu || riksu, bu’ānu (see, however, KB iii (1) 144

rm †}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 perhaps: sweepings } Kehrlicht{.

kursinnu (𐎧𐎢𐎢) / (§ 71) *pl* kursinnā, kursinnū & kursin(n)ūti (§ 70); anklebone } Knöchel, Bein{ Z^B 22 : 8; 105; ZA vi 443 perhaps: fat meat } vielleicht: fettes Fleisch{. Geseñius¹² 704 compares 𐎧𐎢𐎢. BA ii 295 reads kurzinu & combines it with kurzā, see kurçu. III 65, 37 kursin-ni imitti-šu maxrī-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-qa-lal b 44; kur-sin-na-a-tum a-xa-a-tum b 45. ina maxar kur-sin-ni ša xa-ru KNUDTON, 11 b, R 9. V 61 col v 14: 2 (šir) kur-sin-nu; T^M v 45 ki-ma kur-sin-ni imēri. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 8 (šir) kur-sin-ni; II 44 e-f 5 (šir) 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 4399); c 61. perhaps qirippū; cf qa-ri-ib bar(𐎧𐎢𐎢)-xa-a-ti.

***karpu** (see *adv*) & **karpātu** pot, vessel } Topf, Gefäß{ AV 4215. id DUK e. g. T. A. (Berlin) 181, 8; Br 5893. Z^B 55 *rm* 1; 73 *rm* 4. II 22, 432. K 4611 (= IV² 26 no 7) 5 (end) kar-pa-tu šu-xar-ra-tu(m) mul-li-ma. IV² 22 a 22 ki-ma kar-pa-ti ša-xar-ra-ti u-ša-aš-qam; IV 16 a 61 (see xepū Q pr, p 329); b 50—1 those waters a-na kar-pa-ti (= DUK) tēr put in a jug } tue in einen Krug{. IV² 27 b 4—5 see xepū (*adj*) p 330 col 2 (below) & karānu. K 4204, 71 kar-pat šik-ki (AV 8201; Br 13875; 14159); II 22 e 32; K 40 iii 22 ša karpāt ši-ik-ki. List of vessels see e. g. V 42 no 1 O & R; no 2 O where c. st. kar-pat occurs often II 6, 9, 12 (Br 11501), 15, 20 (Br 10620) etc. karpāt ka-ra-ni (*a-b* 11, Br 5899); karpāt ki(qi?)-[mi] *a-b* 15 (Br 10331); karpāt ṭabūti (ZK ii 216); kar-pat gi-ri II 22 e-f 29 (also gi-ir-ri, AV 7256; V 22 c 39; Br 5901); kar-pat te-lil-ti II 22 e 33. karpāt šikari (§ 23) etc.

karpaniš (*adv*) from *karpu G § 2; HEBR. ii 144. like pots, vessels } Töpfen gleich{.

Khors so 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 (𐎧 Sg *Cyl* 19) KB ii 52 & 62; IT 71 R 2 kar-pa-niš tax-pi. See xepū.

kurpasu (?) II 60 a 46—7 see kurkū.

karpaçu Sm 2052 iii 34 kar-pa-çu between qit-ru-du and gi-iš-ru.

kurçu (or p; cf 𐎧𐎢𐎢) fetter } Fessel{ H 60 (K 46) iv 10 kur-ça-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 *fol*; MEISSNER, 6 *rm* 2. II 49 no 3 (K 263 O 56) name of star šum-ma-nu = kur-qi-e qar-nu

k(q)ir-çap-pu K 2801 R 39 šubat of (ic) mis-ma-kan-na (ic) çi-da-ri-e a-di k(q)ir-çap-pi xurāci ruššē lit-bu-šu. BA iii 238—9; 231; 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 GIŠ (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-du-bi); 96, 9 gloss gi-iš-tab-bi to the id (ic) NIR-DU; also in other letters the writer calls himself q(k)ar-t(t)ab-bi (or kar-du-bi) ša sīsika, and 116, 7 (118, 8) amēl GU-ZI sīsika. K 4566, 6 k(q)ir-dib-bu (AV 8415) in a list of officials } in einer Reihe von Beamtennamen{. See also gil-z(ç)ap-pu (p 219 col 2) & xu-z(ç)appu.

kararu pull, tear down; originally perhaps: turn, turn over } einreissen, niederreissen{ cf Mishn 𐤍𐤓𐤓 niederreissen, abbrechen. 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; 14266) 𐎧𐎢𐎢 = ka-ra-rum ša. 𐎧𐎢𐎢 ka-ra-rum 𐎧𐎢𐎢; T. A. (London) s2, 12 ik-ru-u-ru. K 495, 5—6

karpaçu; karçi (AV 4216) in a-kil kar-qi; kirçu cf *sub* 7. 𐎧𐎢𐎢 kararu etc. glow, dry; kararū, karūrtu see 7.

ina eli ka-ra-ri | ša ģil-li-ba-a-ni;
11—12 zu-u-tu | ina libbi li-ik-ru-
ra; K 1287, 6 ni-ik-ru-ru-u-ni; 83—1
—18, 2 R 15 (18) i-ka-ra-ra (HEBR.
xiv 178); K 5466 R 7 (end) il-ku ša ^{a1}
Aššur ina mux-xi-ia ka-ri-ru-u-ni.
K 164, 1 iršu i-ka-ru-ru tak-lim-tu
u-kal-lu-mu; + 15 ū-mu ša irši-šu
i-ka-ra-ru-u-ni; 47 ina pān Gil-
gameš i-ka-ru-ru ištu libbi u-z(ġ)a-
ru-ru; also 32 (end) i-ka-ru-ru (BA ii
635—6). Sm 1034 11—13 pīt uš-še pa-
te | uš-še a-na ka-ra-ri | libnāti
kar-mat so that the brickwork had to
be torn down }so dass die Backsteine ein-
gerissen werden müssen!; 17—8 uš-še
li-ik-ru-ur (BA i 616). Cyr 277, 19
Nabū ūmušn arkūtu i-ka-ir (TC 86;
but BA iii 431 = i-KAR-ir = i-iṭṭi-ir
= iṭṭir); K 585, 5 i-ka-ra-ar. ^{pm}
Eponym-Canon C^b O 30 (789 B. C.) uššu
ša bīt Nabū ša Ninā kar-ru (KAT²
482, KB i 210; BA i 616 < BO iv 35);
followed by (788 B. C.) Nabū ana bīti
ešši etarab.

Q^t K 2401 col iii (oracle of Ištar to
Esh) 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar
my eyes thereon I turn! BA ii 627 foll.
K 122, 38 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina eli
di-e-ki... (AV 1959). K 655 R 5.

Ṣ V 45 vi 3 tu-k(q?)ar-ra-ar; also
cf viii 15; ZK ii 9 (beginning) ad K 161
13 tu-k(or q?)ar-ra-ar.

Š V 45 iii 52 tu-šak-ra-ar.

Ṛ iršu ša ^(il) Nabū tak-ka-ra-
ar | ^(il) Nabū ina bīt irši ir-rab
(K 629, 8—9; HARPER, *Letters*, no 65).

Derr. karru 1.

kurūru (?) Sp II 265 a, col iii 9 ku-ru-ra
ir(?)-xi(?)e a-na niš-bi-e (ZA x 4).

karašu 1. Q perhaps FEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,
289, 17 šir xi-in-ġi ul i-ka-ra-š (orp
cf Neb 247, 9 such & such parts of the
sacrificial animal ul i-ġa-ra-aš; 416, 2
—3 i-ka-ra-aš); Ṣ ag mukar(r)išu
(q. v.).

karšu 1. & karašu 2. entrails; inner parts
}Leibesinnere! §§ 46; 51; 65, 6 *rm*; LA-
GARDE, *Übersicht*, 4; קָרָשׁ; G § 96 (p 87—
88); GGN '83, 101 : 3 & *rm* 1. a) literally
stomach, body }Bauch, Leib! of man and
beast }von Mensch und Tier! Asb ix 67

the young camels... sucked the camels-
breasts, but ši-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 & WINCKLER, *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-ġa-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) šārē kar-ša-ša i-ġa-nu-
ma (= D 98 R 16); 101 is-suk mul-mul-
la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa (*var* -su) = D 99
R 18. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O)
18 ka-ra-as-su šu-tu-uṭ; 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-uṭ, 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 13154); 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-
bittu, ġurru. Ēa gave kar-šu rit-pa-
šu (q. v.) wide intellect }offenen Sinn!
Lay 38, 4 (MEISSNER & ROST, 2). Šamš
(I 29) i 22 Ninib ġur-ru šum-du-lu
ka-raš nik-la-a-ti a mind full of wise
plans (KB i 177; SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 35 com-
pares 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵). KB iii (1) 186—7 (Merodach-
Balad-Stone, Berlin) col ii 49—50 the man
ša ġur-ru | šad-lu kar-aš ši-tul-ti
(BA ii 261 & 267); abalu karas-su e. g.
Sn *Rass* (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 R 33 Asurbanipal ša
... uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su whose mind
was induced. also II 43 no 1 (colophon)
& often. NE 9, 49 itērub nissatu ina
kar-ši-šu (entered into his heart); 59, 4
ni-is-sa-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 | *mögen* fordern!). K 4832, 19 la na-
 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (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!.

karšu 2. especially in *c. t.* = karāšu (3).
 PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii, 7 bread | Brod!
 = Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 food *i. e.* meat
 offering | Speiseopfer!, FEUCHTWANG, ZA
 vi, 443.

karāšu 3. a gardenplant | Gartengewächs!
 id GA-RAŠ SAR s1—7—6, 688 S.H. i 3.
 written kar-šum in VATH. 721: 2 QA
 dišpi 5 QA kar-šum; D^{Pr} 84 rm 2;
 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; ZA vi 292 no 3 garlic | Knob-
 lauch! = 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

karāšu 4. destruction, ruin | Verderben,
 Vernichtung! LYON, *Manual*, 114; JENSEN,
 412 (Straf)-gericht (see below). *del* 160
 because he (*Bēl*) nišē-ja im-nu-u ana
 ka-ra-ši gave over my people to de-
 struction | weil er (*Bēl*) meine Leute dem
 Verderben preisgegeben!; 163 a-a ib-lu-
 amēlu ina ka-ra-ši (JENSEN, 443; see
 balaṭu, p 163, col 1); IV² 54 a 41 ina
 pi-i ka-ra-še-e na-di arda-ka; IV²
 22 no 2, 21 we have ina pi-i ka-ra-ši
 (Z^B 96), with same id (*l* 20) in II 39 c-d 69
 = ka-ra-šu (Br 9767) || xalṣu, xilṣu &
 birtu (AV 4321); perhaps also 82, 8—16,
 1 R' 3 ga-ra-aš | KI-BAL-BE | ka-
 ra-šu (Br 9765) & see *ibid* 4; thus these
 last 3 passages belong probably to ka-
 rāšu 5. II 60 a 46 i-ku-ku ina ka-ra-
 ši . . . ta-pat-tan. IV 16 b 11—12 we
 read ḡi-ix-xi-ru-ti ki-ma ka-ra-šu
 (GA-RAŠ-SAR) . . . šu-u (Br
 6033; ZK i 112), also S^b 1 col ii 3 ga-ra-
 aš | GA-RAŠ | ka-r[a-šu?]; see
 V 38 f 32; & i 59 same id = pu-ru-us-
 su-u (S^b 1 col ii 4) Br 6031 *fol.* In IV 16,
 12 perhaps = judgment | Strafgericht!.
 if so, there would be a confusion of ideo-
 grams | Ideogrammverwechslung! with
 karāšu 3.

karāšu 5. camp, encampment | Lager, Feld-
 lager! § 65, 11. ZK i 112 § 20 end; De-

LITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 302; AV 4182; id
 K I 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; § 9, 40; H 31, 711; D 21, 173;
 D^K 9 rm 4; G § 96 (beginning). II 65 a 20;
 27 karas-su AN-URU-GAL-MEŠ-šu
 | i-bu-ga-šu (KB i 196—7); Sn i 22
 karas-su; v 23 di-qa-a karaš-ka,
 + 29; III 13 b 11; *Khors* 132 karāši-šu
 e-zib Asb vii 7 (karāši-ja); Sn iii 71
 i-na šēp (^{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-ḡu-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 (^{maxaz})
 Dūr-ka-ra-šu.

T. A. (London) 8, 44—45 ka-ra-aš-
 ka | ša a-ba a-bi-ja (e-ip-pu-uš)
 ZIMMERN, ZA v 160—1 your munition
 which my grandfather had given | das dir
 von meinem Grossvater (gelieferte) Feld-
 zeug (weide ich anfertigen)!; + 58 a-na
 ša ka-ra-aš-ki with respect to the am-
 munition prepared for you | im Hinblick
 auf das dir gelieferte Feldzeug!; 14, 43
 ḡābē ^{pl} ka-ra-ši.

kartu want, distress | Not, Drangsal! *etc.*
 |/karū 2. II 43 d-e 7 kar-tum || kar-
 tum; 8 kam-tum (*q. v.*) 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 Cal-
 endar) 18th of Simān : ka-ar-tum.

karatu. Q perhaps T^M viii 62 qātā-šu ina
 eli i-mi-si ina xu-ḡab (^{ic}) erini ana
 3-šu i-kar-rit(d) + l 84; (T^M p 149
 sprinkle: begiessen, besprengen). ZA v
 68, 24 da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti (for-
 ti?) cut off his affliction o *Ištar* (see
 dalibtu).

I cut off | abhauen! SMITH, *Asurb*,
 247 i qātašu u-kar-ri-it I cut off his
 hand | seine Hand hieb 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 e-
 kim-šu-nu-ti (WINCKLER, *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}; LYON, *Sargon*, 67 con-
siders it a plural of kārū wall, enceinte,
dam (cf Neb vi 51), AV 4186.

karātu II 128 R2 ka-ra-a-ta-a u-ša-
(pa, mistake for 𐎶𐎶 = 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 36 a-c 25 U = kir(?) -tum
preceded by ki-iš-tum (q. v.) Br 8704.
b) K 2148 col iii description of a type
(statue?) of goddess Iriš-kigal we have
l 5: 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^H 20: 5, & 64 (med); D^{Pr} 46;
§ 65 no 9. Esh vi 35 ina ta-kul-te u
ki-ri-e-ti (HEBR. vi 155) LYON, *Sargon*,
55 rm 2; Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 4 ki-ri-ti iš-
kun (cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103 ×) BA i 136
—7; perhaps also T. A. (London) §2, 1 i-nu-
ma i-lu iš-ku-nu ki-e-ri-e-ta; Sarg
Pp III 44 i-na ki-ri-ti ušēšibšūnūti;
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.
PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17 no 4 R 8 we read
kir-rit šu-lum u xu-ud lib-bi feasts
of peace & gladness of heart (but S. A.
STRONG, PSBA xvii 137: rejoicings of
peace: $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶}}$ 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-ka-tum; followed by
 𐎶𐎶 -rum (AV 4400). ZA iv 160; also
MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 19.

kurētu (?) II 60, 17 ina ku-ri-e-ti ina
ar-ra-ka-a-ti, AV 4590.

kirrūte (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 144 (above)
l 3 a bed with dimmē (posts) kir-ru-
u-te.

karatnānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26 col 2, 11:
I ŠU ka (or KA i. e. šin?) -rat-na-
an-nu xurāqu; 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.

kašu 2., **kāša**, **kātu** m, **kaši**, **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; IV² 40 no 1 a 27 man-
nu ša ka-a-šu la i-dil-bu-bu qur-
di-ku who should not of thee proclaim
thy strength (§ 119); lu-ša-an-ni-ka
ka-a-šu SCHEIL, *Nabû*, vi 23 I will inter-
pret for thee {ich will dir deuten}. —
ka-a-ša often in T. A. also ka-ša; a-na
ga-a-ša (Berlin), 92, 34; ak-ka-a-ša
(London), 11, 22; ZA v 146. NE 15, 33
-ka ka-a-ša; IV 17 a 38 (= ZI) Br 2316;
del 10 ka-a-ša lu-uq-bi-ka l will tell
unto thee; del 253 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; IV² 49 b 37
u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-ša. — **kātu** IV 9
a 57—8; b 9—10 ka-a-tu (= ZA-E)
a-mat-ka thy command {dein Befehl}
Br 11765; BA i 20 no 28 (kātu abúka);
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 19 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
iṭixnā ana ka-a-ši (§ 55b) he will
come nigh unto thee (also 43, 24; cf H
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 (var -šu)
Br 11766. also ak-ka-a-ši T^M 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. **kāša**, **kāti**.

pl **kāšunu** del 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu
upon you {auf euch}; IV² 45 no 3, 8 um-
ma ka-a-šu-nu (§ 55b); Creation-*frg* II.

62 ki-ma ka[-šu-nu?]; III 66 O 5 e we have (11) u₆-ru (ip of na₆aru?) ka-šu-na (Br 1 127). — ana ka-tu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 50 R 8.

kašu 1. 53—1—18, 1846, R ii 4—5 ta-ak-tu-ša-'; 6 tak-tu-ša-'. (PSBA xviii 256—7). L² 28 i-kaš-šu-u destroy, blot out 'vertilgen, auslöschen'??

kašu 2. V 42 c-d 61—2 ka-šu-u; [ka-šu-u] sa IŠ (i. e. eprī).

kašu 3. K 2044, 3 U | ka-šu-u (Br 14162; AV 4232).

kaššu 1. 𐎲𐎠𐎶. strong, mighty 'stark, mächtig' Lmorky, *Anp*, 10. Neb *Grot*. ii 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-u-tim (cf gibšu) 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 (HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i 32—33 col ii 7—8 apparently | 5—6 ki-ma ti-ik s(=š?)a-me-e | la ma-nu-tim). Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii (K 192 O) 13 melū kaš-šu tam-šil a-bu-bi. Sn *Rass* 80.

kaššu 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 11920: bi-šu, cf also Br 11931 ad V 15. 21.

kaššū (kaššī) Cassite, Cossean {Kaššī, Kossaeer; ZDMG 48, 439; AV 4242. IV² 39 O 24—5 (also l 4) Bēnirārī ša um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i i-na-ru the armies of the Cassites 'die Kaššī-Leute' KB i 6—7; D^K 9 rm 1; AJSL (=HEBR.) xii, 163—4; also IV 32 a 4. *Anp* iii 17 ummānāti (māt) Kaš-ši-i (KB i 98—99; ZA i 370; D^K 13); V 55, 10 Nebuchadnezzar calls himself ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i (KB iii, 1, 164—5 & rm **); also HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i pl 42. V 33 a 31 *Agukakrime* šar Kaš-ši-i (D^K 17; KB iii, 1, 136—7; KGF 271 rm 1); IV² 36 no 3, 9 *Karindaš* is called LUGAL Ka-aš-šu-u; II 65 i 10 qābē Kaš-ši-i; III 47 no 6, 16 (K 342) Marduk-ibni (amēl) Kaš-šu-u; K 2846, 3 ki]-rib (māt) Kaš-ši-i. KB iv 82—3 (below) i 13 (11) Kaš-šu-u-nādin-axī; 90—1 no vi 18 (11) Kaš-šu-u-šum-iddin. Often as P.N. Kaš-ša-a (cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 33 rm 1). K 2619 iv 11 Kaš-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^K: Kossaiou = Kušš(ss)u of Cuneiform (Elamite) texts (but cf ZDMG 50, 245 rm 1); Kaššū = Kassiten {Cassites} = Kīssioi (Herodot iii 91) Kīssia = Elymais-Susiana. So also LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šum-ukīn*, i 63 rm 2 (Kossier nicht mit Kassiten zu identifizieren), 71, 73, 79, 100 rm 2; ZA vii 328 foll: noch einmal Kaššū = Kīssioi nicht Kossaiou (against JENSEN); but, at the same time, agreeing with DELITZSCH: that Kaššū = Kossaiou & Kīssioi; also IDEM, ZDMG 49, 306; 50, 318 fol ("mit den Kossaeern ist in der späteren Zeit nur Sanherib in Berührung gekommen, der Name der den Babylonern 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. Centrallbl.* '96, col 934.

D^{Pa} 31, 51, 72, 124, 129; D^K 29 foll Kaššū = Kossaiou 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 = Kossaiou (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. Kossaiou = Kaššū = Kīssier (essentially identical with the Cossaeans); 272.

WINCKLER, *Forschungen passim*, esp. 109 foll; 265—8 (X HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, no V, pp 92—3 rm); 141 (Cassites in Babylonia, soon after 2000 B. C.); Kuš (כּוּשׁ) Nimrod's ancestor = Kaš: Personification of Kaššū (or Cassites) ruling Babylonia in the second millennium B. C. (KAT² 87 foll; WINCKLER, *Alltest. Unters.*, 147 foll) came from Elam-Media, were non-Semites; later on the Chaldean tribes (Semites) became powerful and Kaššū & Kaldi became in time one and the same in the people's mind.

On 𐤒𐤍 Gen 10, 8 see BO i 25 foll; DK 61 rm 1 (& HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, July, '84); GESENIUS¹² 344 col 1; McCURDY, I 143.

On HILPRECHT's view of the *Pašē* 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, following HALÉVY, believes that the Kaši mentioned 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 dynasty derives its name from the ancient designation *Kash* for Elam. This explanation is to be preferred to that which derives the epithet from *Koosaioi*, the wild mountaineers who were subdued by Sennacherib and by him certainly called Kaššū. The founders of the Kassite dynasty 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 Kaldu. In the time of the Kassite dynasty this name was extended to designate 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-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 469 col 1; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, 100.

Kūšu Ethiopia {Aethiopien} § 46 = 𐤒𐤍 cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 28, 149 fol; 481, 513. ⊕ 276, 6 (AV 4620; Br 14183) ku-šu? III 68 a 70 ⁽¹¹⁾ ku-u-šu (Br 13525). Tarqu was king of ^(māt) Ku-u-šu in Asurbanipal's time (see *Asb. passim*) KAT² 86; ED. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I § 43; D^{Pa} 251; or Nubia (HOMMEL) BA i 593; also KNUDTZON, 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 JENSEN, ZA x 326 fol. See Kūšu, & cf Eze 29, 10; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, p 97 fol.

NOTE. — The Egyptian from *kaš* may still be seen in amēlūti (^{māt}) Ka-ši etc. T. A. (Lo.) 24, 9 (Ber) 184, 35; 103, 33 (cf *ibid.*, II 72 Ka-ši; 74 Ka-ši) also (Ber.) 74, 15 sar (^{māt}) Ku-aš-še; 60, 20; 61, 71.

kušu H 81 R 28 ina šadi-i šin(?) -ni ku-ši-i (= UXU) a-ča-at-ma i-ta-nar-ra-ar SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: the tooth of the worm? H 213, 68 apparently a || of ru'utu (rūtu, q. v.). Br 8131; cf S^a 2, 4 ku-šu-[u?]; V 39 a-b 28 has NIALAL = ku-šu-n.

kiššu 1. 𐤒𐤍 power, strength {Macht, Stärke} Esh Sendschirli, R 54 ana tab-rat kiš-ša na-ki-ri; II 31 no 3, 28 (66) kiš-šu || ur-na-tum (G §§ 5 & 39; L^T 89, 28; 183); II 48 c-f 24 (Br 2532) GI ka-ratin 𐤒𐤍𐤍𐤍 = kiš-šu. V 41 a-b 30 (where G § 39 reads kiš-šu[-tu]).

kiššu 2. love, mercy {Liebe, Erbarmen} AV 4439; V 21 a-b 56 kiš-šu || ta-a-ru (𐤒𐤍), Z^B 24 rm 1; BA i 173. See kaššū 2.

kešu. K 8239 a 5 following (elip) ig-ri, u-ri, we have (elip) ki-e-ši & ki-ši MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 44.

kišu (or 𐤒𐤍) 1. wood, forest {Wald, Forst} II 23 e 45 ki-šum, apparently a masculine form of kištum (q. v.) AV 4430. JARS '91, 400, 25 uš-ša di-it-ta appa-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 = erešu to water (?) & = tebū = dip, dive, thus k(q)išu perhaps underbrush in swampy places {Unterholz in sumpfigen Gegenden, Dschungeln}, perhaps qišu not kišu, owing to the Syriac (𐤒𐤍 wood?).

On kikkišu as a supposedly reduplicated kišu see HART, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 a.


ZA x 205 R 12 has kir (c. st. of kirū?) iḥ kiš . . . kiš.

kešu present || schenken; ki-ša SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 84 no xxiii col 2 ir-bi u ki-ša; kištu, pl ki-ša-a-ti present || Geschenk, see sub 7. ~ kiššū cucumber || Gurke, read qiššū (q. v.). ~ kaš-šu-u AV 4243 read KAS = xarrān šu-u and see xarrānu. ~ KU-šu II 35 a 7 i. e. tuš-šu (q. v.).

7'-N 25 *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.

kisu 2. Asb ix 51 (amāl) NU-GIŠ-SAR
ina ki (*var* -i)-ši-šu ša u-kin (*caret*,
Cyl B) im-da-na-xa-ru (KB ii 224—25).
kišu II 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-
iš-šu-u ša iči qa-du a small bottle
of . . . *cf* *ibid* i 44: I ki-iš-šu-u . . .
xurāçu tam-lu-u; iii 38: I abnu ki-
iš-še-e ša šamni t̄ābi ma-li (per-
haps = qiššū, *q. v.*).

kišibbu seal, with which one seals {Siegel,
mit dem man siegelt} Creation-*frg* IV 122
(82, 9—18, 3737 *R*; JENSEN: 286; 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^b 121 (Br 5979)
ki-ši-ib |  | ri-it-tum (Z^B 114:4;
AV 4426).

kišibg(k)allu chief overseer, officer of the
court {Oberaufseher} § 73 *rm*; V 13 a-b 34
[ŠIT]-GAL = ki-ši-ib-gal-lum (AV
2387; 4421; Br 2640; 6000; ZA ii 160)
same iḏ = ab-kal-lum & iḥ-kip-pu (Br
2638 *fol*).

kašbaqu (?) PINCHES, PSBA xix 135 no 2,
1 ištēn kaš-baq-qa ša ellu^m one plot
of garden-ground {ein Stück Gartenland}.
kišib(p)u bundle {Bündel} II 34 c-l 41
= V 32 no 4, 53 GI . . . SAR-A = ki-ši-
bu = rik-su ša qānāte, AV 4427.

kašubu (p?) || ērībū II 24 c-f 14 SUN =
e-ri-bu-u = ka-šu-bu[-u?] grasshop-
per {Heuschrecke}. D^S 72; AV 2351; 4233;
Br 8624.

kašdu (= כשדים) *cf* kaldū (& §§ 46 *rm* 2;
51, 3) where add: see DELATRE, *Les Chal-
déens jusqu' à la fondation de l'empire de
Nabuchodonosor*, 1889; WINCKLER, *Unter-
suchungen*, 47 *fol*; ZA iv 345; 359; TIELE,
ZA iv 416 *fol*. D^{Pa} 128; 200; SCHRADER,
KGF 94 *fol*.

kašadu, Q ikšud (*pl* ik-šu-du-u-ni, ik-
šu-du, § 10), ikaššad (KNUDIZON, 65, 5
ikašša-da), kušud, ka-ši-du, ka-šid
often in T^M, § 9, 176; 41; Br 4229, 7393;

iḏ KUR = II 26, 554; *cf* كدش he acquires,
obtains. AV 4223. III 58 c 10 ik-šu-
dam-ma (ZA i 455); i-kaš-ša-du ZA iv
563, 11; ta-kaš-šad ZA iv 229, 18; i-kaš-
ša-du-u KNUDIZON, 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* SCHEIL, *Šalm*,
94 ad Šalm. Mon ii 31. *Etana*-legend (K
2527 + K 1547) O 30—1 ša-da-a ik-šu-
nd-ma. *del* 234 a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana
ur-xi-šu until he arrive at his road; also
240, 265. SCHEIL, *Nabū*, i 27 ik-šu-da-
a-dan-nu the moment approached {die
Zeit kam heran}; *del* 139 sibā (*var* -ū)
ū-ma (*var* -mu) i-na ka-ša-a (*var*
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^t) rubāt (wr. AN-MAX)
ina ka-ša-di-ša, + 161 (11) Bēl ina
ka-ša-di-šu (BA i 436); IV 31 O 12
lštar a-na bāb erçit lā tārāt ina
ka-ša-di-ša . . . iz-zak-kar when J.
approached . . . she said, *cf* l 28. NE 60, 2
ana ša-ad Ma-a-ši ina ka-ša-[di-šu];
63, 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 Uruk^{ki} su-pu-ri. — VATH 793,
21 Bābila^{ki} la i-ka-aš-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-çir-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: NIX 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-š-šum-
ma (KB iii, 2, 98—99; ZA v 82).

b) *trans*: (1) reach, obtain something
{etwas erlangen, erreichen}. T^M i 127
ūmu-ka iz-zu lik-šu-su-nu-ti (*cf* ii
121); v 9 amāte-ki a-a ik-šu-da-in-ni
do not reach me (*cf* 137), I 70 iv 20 la
i-kaš-šad may he not obtain. II 15 (a)-b
46—7 aš-šu bīt bat-qa | la-a ka-aš-
du (gain, get) AV 4239; Br 9529; 9542.
KING, *Magic*, 8, 18 e-ma u-ça-am-ma-

ru lu-uk-šu-ud when I plan, let me attain (my plan); cf IV² 21* no 1 C. R iii 9); 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 ⁽¹¹⁾ NU-DIM-MUD ik-šu-da Marduk qar-du. NE 60, 5 šap-liš A-ra-li-e i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at; 4 (end) e-lu-šu-nu šu-p(b)u-nk šamē [kaš-du-ma?] 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). IV² 39 R 5 dan-na-su ak-šu-ud (HEBR xii 169—70); IV 30, 13 minā ša la tak-šu-da (2 m; Br 1690; 9529). K 4354 (*Zū*-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-aš-ša-du. ši-bu-ti lu-uk-šu-ud (lušbā 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-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu (*Pp* iv 142); *Khors* 191. — lik-šu-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 3496); V 66 a 26 ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja eli nakiri (J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Rénier*, 220 fol); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 203 a. Merod.-Bal-stone (Berlin) ii 27—8 ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš (KB iii, 1, 186—7; BA ii 260; 267); V 31 (a)-b 13 ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73; 84: 12); ka-ši-id ir-ni-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk, Xammurabi *Louvre* I col i 6 (KB iii, 1, 122—3; BA ii 616—7); cf also Babyl. Chron. i 37 ǵal-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, erbeuten} TP ii 27—8 qa-ti ik-šud my hand captured; I 44, 52 bal-ṭu-su-un ik-šu-da qātā'a; I 43, 34 ik-šu-da qātāsun (cf balṭūtu). T^M iii 26 ⁽¹¹⁾ Gibil lik-šu-ud-ki may overpower thee; ip e. g. T^M i 95 kušus (written ideographically) -su-nu-ti-ma; also ii 86; iv 119; ii 133 ku-šu-ud lim-nu; 101 ⁽¹¹⁾ IḪ-BAR ku-šu-us-su-nu-ti. — Sn *Bav* 48 ilāni a-šib lib-bi-šu qātā nišē-ja ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma (KB ii 118) IV² 39, 24—6 Bēlnirāri | ša | na-ga-ab za-e-ri-šu | qa-su ik: šu-da B.... who ... with his hand conquered all (= kullatu? OPPERT, *Compt-Rend.*, '93—4, 13; or = the country of. so KB i 6—7) his enemies (D^K 9 rm 1); also see IV² 34 no 1 O 6 qa-su ikšū-ud; IV 13 b 24—5 ana qa-ti la ik-šu-du-šu; Sg *Bull-inscr.* 31; *Pp* iv 49 tak-šu-da rabitu qa-su (var qa-at-su) whose great hand has conquered. II 35 g-h 9 ka-ša-du || li-qu-u. — β: conquer, take {erobern, einnehmen} III 9, 34 a-na ka-ša-ad aq-ka-qi-ma (𒀭𒊩𒌆) KB ii 29. TP ii 12 ak-šu-ud (= Asb 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-šū-ud (var akšū-ud); 57 ak-šud; iii 111 akšū-ud; Asb ii 131 (var ak-šū-ud); also v 94; 129; ix 116; cf Asb v 68 ak-šū-ud; v 78; 81, 82 ka-la-mu akšū-ud; 83, 84 ak-šū-ud; also see 114; vi 9; ix 114 šu-bat-su ak-šū-ud. Sn i 36 alme ak-šū-ud (var KUR-ud), § 23 rm; Z^B 68; ZK i 315 rm 2; TP III *Ann* 34 + 35 alme ak-šud. il ik-šu-da II 56, 24 one of the 4 dogs of Marduk. a-na ka-šad (māt) Mu-uḫ-ri TP v 67; Sarg *Ann* 36 a-na ka-šad maxāzi šuātu. ša a-na ka-ša-di u-ḡa-am-me-ru-šu Sn *Bav* 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 (*māt*) Amur-ri-i ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i; also *cf* TP iv 41. K 2701 a 14 mātāti ta-kaš-šad; 16 mātāti i-kaš-šad. — *γ*: defeat {besiegen} 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 (*amēl*) nakri-ka la ak-šu-da thy foe did I not vanquish him? (BA ii 627 *fol*); Asb ii 99 ku-šu-ud (*amēl*) nakirē-ka subdue thine enemies; TP III *Ann* 134 (= III 9, 34) ana ka-ša-ad (*amēl*) Ax-la-am (KB ii 28—9); Asb v 24 ana ka-šad ummāni-ja (*cf* x 69); v 68 ša ka-šad (*amēl*) nakrē-ja (*cf* ix 103); viii 63 (*19*) kakkē (*il*) Ašur ka-ši-du-u-ti victorious weapons of Ašur. Esh *Sendschirli*, R 12 ka-šid a-a-bi-e-šu; V 65, 13 ka-šid a-a-be-ja.

II 30 *e-f* 31 ✱ = ka-ša-du (Br 1762); II 48 *c-d* 8 DI = ka-ša-du (Br 9529); also *cf* Br 9562—3 (& dubbubu).

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-ri ak-šud I arrived at without turning || erreichte ich, ohne zu wenden, but SCHEIL, *Šalm*, reads kima ti-tur-ri ak-sir (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, alaku ana; or kašadu; or erebu ana; or aradu (MEISSNER, 125).

Q¹ iктаšад (§ 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; *Alapa*-legend O 35 ša (*11*) A-ni ik-ta-al-da; ta-ak-te-šid PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. *del* 85 adannu šū ik-tal-du that time arrived; NE 10, 47 ina eqil adanni ik-tal-du-ni; 67, 27 a-na mē mu-u-ti ki-i tak-tal-du (J^W 86; J^{1-N} 30—I reads in all these cases *ri-* instead of *-tal-* deriving the forms from qaradu); 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 KUR (= aktaš)-ad (*var* ak-ta-šad); iii 53 ina pil-še na-pi-li ça-a-bi-ti maxūza aktaša-ad; III 16, 53 ak-ta [-šad]; KNUDZON, 72, 6 ik-ta-šad-su-u; K 2701 a 15 ik-ta-šad ri-xi-ti ma-ta-a-ti. IV² 45 no 3 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4) R¹ 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).

✱ capture; take possession of {erobern, in Besitz nehmen} piri eqlu la kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 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 (H 71) 13—14 (D 92, 4—5) ça-bi-ta u-kaš-ša-ad (= SAR, Br 4319; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 277 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); 31 iḫḫūrāti u-kaš-ša-ad the birds he catches {die Vögel fängt er weg}.

✱¹ Sp II 265 a (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148, 9) vi 2 (end) il-lu uk-taš-[-šad]; but ZA x 5 reads il-lu-uk . . . ; T^M ii 186 (*11*) IḪ-BAR ku-ta[-aš-šu-ud] seize {ergreife}.

✱ let come to pass, cause to accomplish {erreichen lassen, erfüllen lassen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 125 (v) 68 u-šak-ša-du ɔu(-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 (HEBR. viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxii); KB iii (2) 8 no 3 *col* i 14 whom Dibbar-ka ra-šu[-ub-bu] u-ša-ak-ši-du[-šu?] ni-is-ma (others: qut)-su; Esh *Sendschirli*, R 30 bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tū-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma (3 *sg*, *f*); KB ii 246—7, 62 ša limuttu u-šak-ši-du ana; 1 49 iii 5 t[u-šak]-ši-du ni-is-ma-ti. Anp i 39 *Anp*. ša biblat (*var* bibil, bibli) libbišu Bēl u-še-ik (*var* šak)-ši-du-šu (§ 34a); V 35, 13 (end) nišē ɔal-mat qaqqadi ša u-ša-ak-ši-du qa-ta-a-šu; IV² 34, 1, O 21 . . . u-šak-ši-du-šu ana ti-ri[-iḫ?] see KB iii (1) 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SAYCE, RP² 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; — aq Anp i 36 šarru mu-šak-šid (AV 5578, or miq? cf *var* mu-ša-ak-me-qi) la kanšūtišu Sarg *Cyl* 43, 67 mu-šak-šid ir-nit-ti-ja; IV 12, 6 (end) mu-šak-šid.

𐎶 K 4223 ii (?) 24 ālu-šu uš-ta-ak-ši (so MEISSNER, BA iii 497 for -šal)-da.

𐎶 be captured, taken {eingeholt, gefangen werden} Sn vi 24 a-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.

𐎶 K 1285, 2 [xa-aṭ-ṭ]a-nu-a la it-ta-nak-ša-du napīšti-ja (HEBR. x 76—7).

NOTE. — T. A. has these forms: Q (London) 47, 15 'ik-šu-du; 12 [61] ak-šu-du; 37, 55 ik-šu-du-nim; 72, 5 ni-ik-šu-du-um-mi; 41, 24 nam-ṣar-ra-tum ik-šu-ud-šu-nu; — 35, 17 li-ik-šu-ud; 3, 36 li-ik-šu-da; 8, 77 li-ik-šu-du; — 29, 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); 29, 34 ša i-ga-ša-ta-ni; 35, 16 u la a-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; 16, 22 u la a-ka-ši-id a-ḡa-tu (cf 42, 24; 64, 34); 35, 13 ga-ši-id; (Berlin) 75, 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; 33, 17 [ga]-aš-ta-ku i-[na] xa-mut-iš; — (London) 21, 6 ku-uš-da (?); — (London) 27, 13 ka-ša-di; 23, 30, 33 ka-ša-da; 17, 27 ka-ša-ad ana mu-xi-ja; 29, 22 ga-ša-ad; 23, 16; 72, 13 adi ka-ša-di-ja; 40 [31] ka-ša-di-ka.

Q^t (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 *rm*; (London) 2, 35 ri-qu-ti-šu-nu ku-uš-ši-da-šu-nu-ti let them accomplish nothing at all (ZA v 18 & 153 *rm* 9); (Berlin) 8 R 20 xa-mu-ut-ta ku[-uš-ši-id]-su let him start immediately.

Derr. ikšuda; kašittu, kišittu & these 2 (?):

kuššudu *adj* pursued {verfolgt} Sn vi 19 kī ša admi summati kuš-šu-di like as (the heart of) a pursued young dove (Z^B 11; ZA v 4 & 5); Sn *Bav* 42 kī a-na iḡ-gu-ri kuš-šu-di.

kuša(or ā)du. KB iii (1) 158 *col* iii 17 ku-ša-ad ša-a-a-ma-a-ni which was taken for a price {das als Preis genommene}.

kišādu. a) neck {Hals, Nacken} AV 4422. *pl* kišādāti; id TIK § 9, 127; S^b 367;

369; H 3 & 178, 58; 16, 223; ZK ii 67; id also T. A. (London) 57, 39; TIK-ja IV 31 O 49; cf 11 44 *g-h* 15; also S^a 5 v 6—8; Esh i 51 their cut off heads ina ki-ša-di (amāl) 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^B 24, below; D 98, 36 but *Tiāmat* resisted, did not turn away ki-šad-sa (her neck), ZIMMERN-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 salīmu ir-jši-ma ki-šad-su (TIK-B1, 10) u-sax-xi-ra; 3 a 46 ki-šad (= TIK) mar-qi; also b 10; 15 b 2 ki-ša-da-nu-uš-šu-nu; 16 no 1, O 68 ki-šad-su [liṭ-bu-xu] = TIK-B1; 26 no 6, 26—7 ki-šad u-ri-qi 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-uḡ-ḡir ki-ša-da-a-ti nam-ḡa-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 xurāḡi II 67, 28 (KB ii 16—17) Amulet of gold; properly: a stone (worn on) the neck; see I 7 E 5 *fol*; 1 44, 71—2; PAOS May '90 (vol XV) xx; also T. A. (London) 3, 42. II 27 *e-f* 11 SA = 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 Xalūle ša ki-šad (nār) Diqlat; I 67 (Nerigl.) ii 18—21 a-na mu-ut-tam ki-ša-du (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 kišā]d (nār) Pu-rat-ti šak-nu. *kašafu* (or p? cf قسط) G § 49 (p 42 *rm* 1) cut down, hew down, fell {abhauen, fällen}.

ka-šid-tum AV 4230 read qa-rit-tum *f* of qardu.

Samš iv 17—18 *kirā-šu-nu* | *ak-ši-te* (§ 92); I 44, 70 huge cedarstems *ik-ši-tu* they cut down. *Šalm. Balaw* iv 5 *kirū^{pl}šu ak-ši-it* = *akis* (ZA iv 412 below); *Sn Rassam* 70 *a-pi ku-pi-e ša qirib* (^{al}) *Kal-di ak-ši-it-ma* (ZA iii 314) cf *Bell* 43. ZA v 93 *√*𐎶𐎶𐎶; also see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 77. MEISSNER-ROST, 115; *Sarg Ann* 273 *bal-ti na-gi-šu-nu ak-ši-it* (*var ak-kis*).

kišku some kind of furniture {ein Geräth, Meublement? PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 8 *ki-iš-ki siparri* (?).

kišukku see *kisukku*.

kiskanū, *m* a tree {ein Baum} AV 4434. IV² 15* *col* iii 52—53 [ina] *E-ri-du kiš-ka-nu-u ǧal-mu ir-bi ina aš-ri el-lu ib-ba-ni* (ZA i 179 *rm* 1); ii 45 *c-f* 52 *Iḫ-KIN* (Br 8536, or XAR) = *kiš-ka-nu-u* (ZA i 178—9); followed by *kiš-kanū pi-ǧu-u* (53; Br 8581); *kiškanū ǧal-mi* (54; Br 8588); & *kiškanū sa-a-mi* (55; Br 8554); also *si-ix-pi*. PINCHES, PSBA vii 67 *fol*; AV 3409. BO iv 96; 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; *Sum. Les.*, 26 *no* 306 = palmtree {Palme? BA i 302, 9 *paraḫ kiškanē*: the statute of *k* {die Satzung des *k*} cf I 3 (*no ix*) a 11; IV² 35 *no* 6 a 12; 36 *no* 2, 14; JENSEN, 249 *rm* 1: an oracular tree.

kiškiranu see *kiskirānu*.

kaškaš(š)u very strong, almighty {sehr stark, allmächtig} § 61, 1 a; *√*𐎶𐎶𐎶. I 27 a 6 *Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši ilāni ǧiru*; also KING, *Magic*, *no* 21, 39 & 41; 20, 14 & 16; 27, 4 (^{il}) *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 ǧiru kaš-ka-šu šurbū*. KB iv 84 *col* ii 3 (^{il}) *Za-ma-ma kaš-kaš ilāni* (III 43 d 10); V 41 a 36 *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 *Iḫ-PIŠ-TIK-LI-BIT-MA*

= *kiš-kit-ti elippi* (Br 6939; D^S 138). PINCHES, BO i 42 perhaps: the ribs of a ship.

kiš(s)ki(a?)ttū noun. NE 49, 187 *issima Gilgameš um-ma-na* (*var -nu*) *kiš-kat-te-e ka-li-šu-un* (*var ka-la-ma*) *G* called together all his workmen {*G* berief zusammen alle seine Werkleute} JI-X 52 *rm* 90: who reads *qiš-qiṭ-ṭi-e* *√*𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. (ZIMMERN-)LEHMANN ii (L⁴ i 24) 68 *uš-ta-na-aḫ-bar ki-ma kiš-kat-te-e* (ic) *a-ra-a-te* (ic) *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 MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105 *col* 1 for other examples.

kāšunu see *kāšu* 2 (*pl*).

kašapu employ charms, bewitch {Zauberei anwenden, behexen}; or perhaps: speak low; murmur magic formulas {leise sprechen, Zaubersformeln murmeln}. Q pr T^M i 126 (*amēl*) *kaššapu ik-šip-an-ni kiš-pi ik-šip-an-ni ki-šip-šu*; 127 (*sal*) *kaššaptu tak-šip-an-ni kiš-pi tak-šip-an-ni ki-šip-ši*; p^m T^M iv 97 *fol* *šiptu ru-u-a kaš-ša-pat* companion thou art bewitched {Genosse, du bist bezaubert} = IV² 49 b 38—39.

J = Q D^H 20, 5; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723; ROBERTSON SMITH, *Journal of Philology*, xiv 124 *fol* (on the original meaning). IV² 50 b 47 it is said of the witch: *atti-e* (o witch) *ša tu-kaš-ši-pi-in-ni*. T^M i 4 aš-šu (*sal*) *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, Hexenung} AV 4436; T^M 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^W 69 *fol*) = ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 129; also viii 27; (ii 69; viii 64). T^M v 35 see *xašū* 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 *kāšu*). K 2866, 63 *šu-kun-ni-e ili u*

ištarti lumni kiš-pi ru-xi-e ru-si-e up (or ar?)-ša-še-e. UX-ZU = kišpu cf JENSEN, ZK ii 34 *rm* 1 ad IV 8 b 7. IV² 51 (K 50) ii 11—12 la ba-ni-tu e-pu-šu | a-na kiš-pi u ru-xi-e qāt-su u-bi-lu; also perhaps IV² 49 a 33. KING, *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[-ja].

kaššapu *m*, conjurer, enchanter, magician {Zauberer, Hexenmeister}; **kaššaptu** *f* enchantress, witch {Zauberin, Hexe} § 65, 24; AV 4241. id ^{amēl} UX-ZU T^M 15 no I; 165 col 2; i 110 *fol*; written kaš-ša-pu T^M v 93 *etc.*; kaš-ša-pi ii 15; (^{amēl}) kaš-ša-pi ii 119; KING, *Magic*, no 12 (= IV² 57 a) 62 ina qi-bit pi-i-ka a-a iṭixa-a mimma lim-nu u-piš kaš-ša-pi u kaš-šap-ti; also KING, no 12, *var* C to l 81. *f* (^{sal}) UX-ZU T^M i 4 *etc.*; kaš-šap-ti ii 15 *etc.*

ki-ši-pu see kišibu.

kašaru *pr* ikšur; ip kušur uphold, care for, mend {auferhalten, unterstützen, ausbessern} D^{Pr} 26 (כִּשָּׂר); SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 15 ku-šur lib-bi liq-bat (also II 16—19). K 578, 17 rab ka-šir (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, iii 36); Nabd 1116, 5. Perhaps כִּשָּׂר *etc.*

⌋ (?) Sp II 265 a, no xx 8 ša la tu-ba-u | ṭe-im ili | mi-nu-u | ku-šir-ka (STRONG, PSBA xvii 141 *fol* tuš-šar-ka?); no xv 7 ma[] šu | a-a-u | ku-ši-ir; no iii 6 ku-ši-ri | ši-te-ti-iq | e-te-ti-iq | ZA x 4. **Derr.**:

kiširru perhaps support {Unterstützung} P. N. Nabū-ki-ši-ir (AV 5805); Sin-ki-ši-ir (AV 6707) in *c. t.* III 43 d 26 *fol* Papsukal a-lik ki-ši-ir-ri ilāni axē-šu (BA ii 148; *ibid* compares Neb [WINCKLER-ABEL], iii 29 umallū gatū'a uddušu ešretim ki-še-ri abtātīm {Wiederherstellung der Ruinen} > kašaru. ZA v 99; but?, see ZA ii 135 b 9—10; KB iii, 2, 50—51 and kitirru.

kiširtu *f* in P. N. Na-na-a-ki-ši-rat gal(=qal)-lat Nabd 243, 12; 265, 12. See also kisirtu.

kašartu. šumma amēlu ana ili ikar-

rabma ka-ša-ar-tu itanappalšu arhiš immangar ilu tašlitsu išme Bez. Cat. 1037 = 1540 (cf MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kašuritu *f* some garment {ein Kleidungsstück, Gewand}. V 28 c-d 69 ka-šu-ritu = naxlaptu bur-um-tu (*q. v.*). AV 1422; 4234.

kušru 1. T^C 86 something made by the smith {etwas vom Schmied hergestelltes} Nabd 119, 10 ku-uš-ri; 121, 3 ku-uš-ri ana ēpišu ša z(ḡ) a-na-qu; 673, 6: 2 kuš-u-ri ša še-e-nu ša ^{il} 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-kar-ri-šu). Cf ZA x 205, 15 *fol*.

kušru 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 c-d 64 (šam) ku-uš-ru || (šam) ru- (bat?) ru- <. Br 1459; 13522; AV 4623. Also ku-ša-ru K 4174 + 4583 i 29 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kušurrū. enclosure, fence; bandage {Um-schliessung, Gehege; Bandage} Br 10590. H 93 iii 14 = IV 27 b 57—8 that man ku-šur-ra-a (= KU-ŠUR-RA) e-ḡir-ma bind with a bandage (see ZK ii 276—77 & *rm* 1 on 277: ip); H 41, 269 KU-ŠUR-RA = ku-šur-ru-u. IV 16 a 27—8 the demon who a-na ku-šur-ri-e ša (il) Ni-sa-ba iḡarruru. II 56, 44 (il) ku-šur-ra | (il) 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* *. kušir (kušer) > kušāru = Syr *kešārā* good fortune, luck {Glück}. kušēru proper or lucky. Hebr כוֹשֵׁר (AJP xvii 123). cf Ps 68, 7.

kašāšu be massive, strong, powerful {massig, gewaltig, mächtig sein} LHOTZKY *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, 296 + Rm 615 R (= Creat.-*frg* III) 129 ik-ša (wr. **W**)-šu-nim-ma il-lik[-ku?].

(amēl) kaššapātum (PSBA x 306) read KAS (= BI) šappātu (K 154) wine in jugs || Fasswein.

Y V 45 iv 55 tu-kaš-ša-aš.

Derr. kaššū 1, kiššū 1, kaššū 1, kiššatu, kiššūtu: & perhaps kušūšū.

kašūšu 1. mighty, powerful {mächtig, gewaltig} AV 4235. V 41 a-b 23 (= II 31, 59) ka-šū-šū (L^T 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-šū-šū: lit-ku (?) & ma-ag-ša-ru.

kašūšu 2. beloved, favorite {geliebt, Geliebter} Anp i 11 ka-šū-uš ilāni rabūti šax-tu na-ra-am libbi-ka; i 21 Anp. ni-bit Ninib qar-di ka-šū-uš ilāni rabūti (also iii 127—8) KB i 55—57 the worshiper {der Verehrer}. MEISSNER, *Suppl.* = kašūšu 1.

kušūšū Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti kuš-šū-šū-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, 9 preceded by piqāma, appūna etc. (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kištu f forest {Wald} AV 4446; id IQ-TIR § 9, 179; Br 7661—81; H 6, 154; 26, 566; NE 67, 29 ina libbi IQ-TIR; cf S^a vi 20 TE-IR = ki-iš-tum (Br 7656). Neb iii 23 kišti el-li-tim. IV² 15* b 63 ana bit el-lu ša kīma kiš-ti qil-lu tar-ḡu lib-bi-šū man-ma la ir-ru-bu; 22 a 12—13 ... nu-šū qil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR) xa-aḡ-bu; 26 a 21 ḡa-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 kirib kiš-ti hid in the forest. Neb *Grot.* iii 37 (= I 66) cedars form the ki-iš-tim e-el-li-tim. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (iḡ) Xa-šur (BA ii 429); also cf V 65 b 5; II 45 no 4 add (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)-šū-nu pa-az-ra-a-ti; JRAS 1891.401: 29 ki-ra-tu u ki-ša-tu(-ma); BANKS, *Diss.* p 14, 105 šur-šū-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 (iḡ) u-sal-lu-u; 51 (iḡ) al-ta-lu-u (Br 5760); 52 ki-di(ṭi)-ne-tum; 53 ḡar-ḡar-tum (Lhotzky, *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 & ḡa-ḡi-ru kiš-ti (Br 7661; D^S 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-litu (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-šū-xi (Br 7678); 17 kiš-tu šur-me-ni (Br 7667; H 39, 150); 18 kiš-tu xa-šur (Br 7681); 19 kiš-tu ḡ(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 (ā?), AV 4424. NE 28, 14 ma-ḡar ki-ša-ti i-šes-si; also 44, 50 iz-za-az ina ki-ša-tim (var IQ-TIR) i-šes-si kap-pi, now he sits in the forest and cries, 'Oh my wings'!

kaššatu (√kanašu). D 80 ii 27 GAM-MA = kaš-ša-tum (Br 7325).

kašutum V 31 e 67 & 68 ka-šū-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 kīti (see kusitu).

kišittu f (√כשר) AV 4428a) 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 m 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 33 (25 ilā-ni ša mātāti) ša-na-ti-na ki-ši-ti qatī-ia | 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-ia bēli-ia | ak-šu-du; vii 3 ki-ši-it (var šit)-ti qa-a-ti-ia | ša al-qa-a; Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 314) 70 ki-šit-ti qātā-ia. ZA ii 388, 30 ki-šit-ti qa-a-ti. WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4 ad K 13733, 5: of the ancient conqueror. 88—5—12, 101 col ii 10 foll nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qātē-ia u-pa-xi-ir-ma. TP III *Ann* 10 + 22 + 49 + 179 etc. nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qātā-ia ina libbi ušēšib; 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 Δ = kišittu property {Eigentum} in subriptions & colophons of tablets see e. g. D 24 *rm* 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 214; 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 (HEBR. 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 qatī | ġi-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 qātā 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

iḏ as qātu (Br 9153) preceded by bu-šu-u. See kisittu.






kiššatu host, multitude, fulness, totality {Gesamtheit, Schaar, Fülle, Allheit} occurs only in *sg* (ZIMMERN). AV 4437; iḏ ŠU § 9, 88; KIŠ § 9, 189; Δ (= ŠAR) in ki- Δ -ra e. g. L⁵ 18, 20, 21, 22 (LEHMANN, *Šamašsumūkin*). Rammān-Nirāri I (IV² 39) the first Assyrian king claiming title of šar kiššat (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 152—3; JASTROW, *HEBR.*, xii 162—3); cf IV² 39 a 8 (end) qa-bi-it ki-šat (var ša-at) ni-ši; ZA iv 306. TP i 1 Ašur muštešir kiš-šat ilāni who rules the totality of the gods. Anp i 10 šar kiššat šam-šu kiš-šat nišē (ZA i 359 bel.) iḏ 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 (ta-ki-pa-an-ni, 𐎶𐎶𐎶); Sn i 2 *Sen.* šar kiš-ša-ti šar (māt) Aššur šar kibrat ir-bit-tim; cf Asb x 58; D 136 R 32 šar kiš-ša-tim; V 35, 20 a-na-ku Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat. K 5332 kiš-šat da-ad-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.

KING, *Magic*, 3, 26 (6, 129) ilāni ša kiš-ša-ti lik-ru-bu[-ki]; 53, 3 abkal kiš-ša-ti ⁽¹⁾ Marduk; 62, 1 kiššat (wr. ŠAR) ilāni ^{p^l} rabūti ^{p^l}.

IV 5 a 63 itti ⁽¹⁾ A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (also see TP i 29) i-zu-us-su-nu-ti with Anu they divided the lordship of the whole heavens. Br 8903; HOMMEL, VK 307 foll; *Sum. Les.*, 128 fol; JENSEN, 36 fol. IV 25 b 55 az-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiš-šat (= ŠAR) šamē u erġitim ib-ba-ni; 29 a 48 ⁽¹⁾ Igigi ša kiš-šat (= ŠAR, Br 9792) šame-e u erġi-tim (JENSEN, 1—2: world {Welt} totality of heaven & earth; JA '97, Jan.-Febr., 86—7); 30 a 18 kiš-šat-su-nu; 17 a 19—20 ša kiš-šat ma-a-ti (KI-ŠAR); IV² 1* iii 18 ġi-bit ilāni kiš-ša-ti; V 43 c-d 27 Nabū pa-qid kiš-

šat šamē u erḡiti; 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-qi-tim. IV² 28 a 6 te-rit kiš-šat ni-ši (KI-ŠAR) šu-te[-šir?] Br 8221. KING, *Magic*, I, 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 (il) Ša-maš at-ta-ma; also l 44 ilāni p^l nap-xar kiš-ša-ti; cf Esh *Sendschirli*, 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 (il) Šamaš nūr mātāti dān kiššat ālāni.

V 44a-b15 GUL-KI-ŠAR = mu-ab-bit kiš-ša-ti, PINCHES, PSBA '81, 37—8; JENSEN, ZA vii 234; OPPERT, *ibid*, 370; against JENSEN see WINCKLER, *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 (il) ki-iš (or mil?)  ša kir-be-ti. H 28, 605 ša-ar |  | kiš-ša-tum || ma-a-du (S^c 68; ZA viii 83; Br 8221); also V 30 g-h 17 (H 215); Br 9157 UL-ŠAR-RA = kiššatu. H 29, 643 | KIŠ | kiš-ša-tum; 34, 822 šu-u |  | kiš-ša-tum (S^c 229); Br 10832; 8705; POGNON, *Bavian*, 175; L^T 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 (q. v.) kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064; 11442); also see N *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 (Z^B 73.)

NOTE. — On šar kiššati see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 95—6 (no 7); 140 *fol*; 157; 205; 201—243: king of a fixed, definite state || König eines bestimmten Staates; "eine feststehende Bezeichnung von bestimmter politischer Bedeutung: kein Prunktitel! Sitz des Reiches ist Mesopotamien" pp 146 *fol*; 225 *fol*); Hauptstadt weniger sicher festzustellen (230 *fol*); vielleicht ursprünglich

Narrān (pp 95; 167, the original seat of the šar-rūt kiššati) wo der bedeutendste Šin-Kultus war, was letzteres sich nur aus einer ehemaligen auch politischen Machtstellung der Stadt erklärt (see, however, TIELE, ZA vii 368—9; nur etwas wie 'Weltherrschaft'). See also WINCKLER, *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 WINCKLER, *ibid* 48, 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; 215; ii 90—1.

MESSERSCHMIDT, *Die Inschrift der Stele Nabu'id's, Königs von Babylon*, 1896, p 8 *fol* (following WINCKLER) says: šar kiššati and šar kibrat erbitti indicate, signify possession of two territories and are by no means empty, pompous titles || šar kiššati & šar kibrat erbitti bedeutet Besitz zweier Landestheile und keine leeren Prunktitel. so also HOMMEL, *Gesch. des Alt. Morgent.*, Stuttgart, 1895, 67; 84, 99. Tgl. Pfl., 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 (< WINCKLER, KB iii, 1, *passim*); *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '96, col 934; ZA ix 97 *fol*, & rm 3 (BELCK & LEHMANN); Šamašumukīn i 94; 98 rm 1; ii 116; ZA xi 197—207 (especially against MESSERSCHMIDT).

JENSEN, 1 *fol*; 340 rm 1 kiššatu (in šar kiššati) = world || Welt; also see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 153 rm *; 196 rm 4 (on the other hand: LEHMANN, BA ii 611 rm 3, following SCHRADER, ZA i 225).

According to HILPRECHT the title šar kiššati was used first by the kings of the city Kīš (AV 4419), whence the expression arose. (*Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 23—24 šar kiššatu or šar kiš = šar Kīš = king of Kīš)-kiš also written ki-šu; ki-e-iš (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, 26 i 14) & kiš-ša-tu (D^{Pa} 230) = kingdom of the city of Kīš. Kiš also in IV² 34 a 8 where HILPRECHT 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 WINCKLER), see however, NÖLDEKE, ZA xi 107—9. On KIS^{ki} cf D^{Pa} 218; II 50 b 3, 6; 61 h 15; 38 b 15; Br 8904. Against HILPRECHT see also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 145, 199, 226, 372—5, 379 *fol*, 507, 550 *fol*. Šarru KIS is mentioned c. g. also by SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 53 (no xxiii) 2, 12. See also HOMMEL (HASTINGS, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 224—5) on the kingdom Kīš and on the expression LUGAL KIS = king of the world, containing a play upon the name of the city Kīš.

kiššūtu might, strength, power {Macht, Stärke, Gewalt} /kašašu; 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 e-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. PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4, 11 Bābīlu (ā¹) kiš-šu-ti; NE 44, 68 my Išullānu kiš-šu-ta-ki i-ni-kul (we will enjoy) J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 63, perhaps here *abstr. noun* to kiššu².

kuštāru (ā) Babylonian = kultāru (ā) Assyrian (*q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 65, 40 b; ZA i 419 *fol.*, V 35, 29 šarrē (māt) A-murri-i a-ši-ib kuš-ta-ri; Rm 345 ku-uš-ta-ru.

kātu, kāti, kāta, *pl* kātunu, see kāšu 2.

kattum (?) ZA v 58 (K 7592 + 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 (amōl) KA-GI-NA = ka-tu (𐎲𐎠𐎵)-u (Br 621) preceded by āšipu.

katū 2. weak, frail {schwach, hinfällig} MEISSNER, 80, 11—12, 9 O *col* 1 𐎲𐎠𐎵 = ka-tu-u (Br 10185); Sp II 265 a, no xvii 6 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 mušašrat ka-ti-e munaxiṣat labni who helps the weak, gives plenty to the frail. *Cf* katūtu.

kattū. S^P 158 + S^P ii 962 O 34 ... ša-na kat-te-e u-ša-an-na-a na-pa-al-tum; the *k* replated the *n* (PINCHES).

kātu (כִּיתָ) 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 Ninā^{ki} uli-kit. **Der:**

kītu (§ 25) end {Ende} id TIL § 9, 159; AV

4449; Br 1513. 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 mu-bat-ti-tum (Br 8591) *etc.*; also PEISER, KAS 64, 18—19. S^b 234 gi-e | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 | 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 46, 7—8 ina ki-it ša Abu; Cyr 334, 1—2 a-di ki-it ša Nisanni (BA iii 407); kīt 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 Jahreschluss}, see, however, JENSEN, 86 *rm* 3. a-na ki-it palēšu KB ii 248—9 v 8. K 2401 iii 31 (oracle to Esarh.) ma-a kit-tu-ma mišil (wr. 𐎲𐎠𐎵) a-kal a-çu-di (BA ii 627 *fol.*); perhaps K 525, 35 la(-) ki-e-tu ši-i-te e-gir-tu an-ni-tu (BA ii 62). SCHEIL, *Notes d'epigraphie*, (97) xxx *col* ii 15 eqlu u-at-ta-ar-ra ki-tu-šu (sa ruine) a-li. K 504, 13 ki-e-tu anaku; K 596, 8. Rm 279 A 9 (end) ki-is-su (*cf* merīnu).

T. A. (London) has ki-it, be it that, though, 61, 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, GID) cloak {Mantel}; POGNOR, *Bavian*, 14. id KAT or GAD, § 9, 121. with or without preceding KU *i. e.* (ṣubāt) as determinative. II 44 *g-h* 7 GAD = ki-tu-u. Br 2704; perhaps S^b 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 āšipu ša apši rabiš šuklulu, la-biṣ ki-ti-e (= GAD, 46) ša ER-ṭi (*i. e.* Eridu) rabiš šuklulu (Br 7989). T^M ii 149, 160 see kabalu (*p* 365 *col* 1); perhaps also Dar 34, 2—3: 1/2 mana 5 1/2 šiqļu kaspi ana apešu 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 (var: 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, 6238; id ŠA (= GAR)-GI-NA Br 2391; 12021. S 954, 7—8 snli-e ket-ti (*var -tum*) = ZI-DA (7) which id also in K 4629 R 8, Br 2314, 7350; IV 28 a 9—10 kit-tum (= AN-GAR-GI-NA) bi-rit uzni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (*cf* V 50 a 29). id in IV 31 R 31 ma-xa-aq ēkal GI-NA (ketti) smash the everlasting palace. Sn i 4 Seunacherib na-qir ket-ti rā'im mišari (*Bell* 2). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ix 9 (ina) bīt a-ki-ti ili bēl kit-tu. KING, *Magic*, no 9, 13 šu-uš-kin (Š ip of šakanu) kit-tu [ina pi-ja]; Asb iii 84 da-bab la ket-ti id-bu-ba ittišun (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 ad 82—6). Sp ii 265 a, iii 2 ki-it-ta (*var -tu*) | ta (*var -at*)-ta-du-ma | u-qur-ti ili | ta-na-ču, 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-qir ket-ti. IV² 51 a 44 (*iq*) 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 damqāti (Br 12233 *fol*). kettu & mēšaru (*q. v.*) often combined, *e. g.* II 58, 11 (59, 4) kakkāb ket-tu u nie-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-a-nu ilāni āšib maxrika; also a 5 (end) mu-kin ket-ti, & b 31; II 59 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 12938). K 2729 O 6 I Asurbanipal šar mi-ša-ri ra-im ket-ti. KING, *Magic*, 1, 24 ina ket-ti u mišari lislimu; I 69 c 40 kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a; V 35, 14 ina ki-it-tim u mi-ša-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 littutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am], see p 293 col 2 ip. — P. N. Nabū-ket-tu-uṣur II 64 a 15 (AV 5806) etc.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, 115 *rm*; 137, ad II 49 no 3, 41 kettu righteousness || Rechlichkeit = 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-it-te 75, 4; ki-ti 77, 9; ki-ta 42, 19; ki-ti-ka 44, 38; ki-it-ti-šu 12, 9 [56]; 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; 100, 29 iḫ-tu | mu-xi-šu u ki-it-tu-šu from him or his subjects (7).

3. arad ketti; amāt ketti; maxaz ketti etc. quite often.

kittu 2. (?) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 56 form, figure {Gestalt} || mišrēti, bināti, ad Sn Kū 4, 22 kit-ta-šin, see, however, kumtu.

kutū some kind of vessel {Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 298. id (*iq*) 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 8110); D 88 (= K 4378) iv 6; 7 kutū ra-bu-u (= GAL) Br 8118; 8 kutū qa-ax-ru (= TUR) Br 8113; 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 (= PI² 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*, 1628 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 xa-mu-ut-ta u[m-ta-aš-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^t of k(ḫ)āb(p)u).

kitbarattum (?) II 23 c-d 67 ki-it-bar-at-tum (AV 4452) = t(d)in-nu-u (AV 2009).

ki-ta-di in I 27 no 2, 40 (end) ina ki-ta-di āli KB i 119 in the circuit (?) of the


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-iç-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 (NE 49, 187) = kit-kittū combined in *Asurb* & NE with ummānu, perhaps || of mārē ummāni; cf 4558 O 8 kit-kit-tum = qa-aš-tum ra-bi(!)-tum. **Der.:**

(amēl) **kitkittū**, Asb vi 89 (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u (KB ii 208—9); vii 2—3 (amēl) çābē (ic) qašti (ic) a-ri-ti | (amēl) um-ma-a-ni (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u, KB ii 211 the artisans and artists {die Handwerker und Künstler}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 466, 10—12; 553. KNUDTZON, 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]-kit-tu-u (amēl) um-ma-ni. V 27 c-d 2, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105. See also *kitkittū*.

kutallu noun. AV 1306; 4628. Sn vi 28; I 44, 55 ēkal 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 ēkal maxirti front-palace {Vorderpalast}; BA iii 189 & 200 explains this as storehouse, treasury, and thus ēkal kutalli perhaps a || of armory (HAUPT); MEISSNER & ROST (*Bīt-xillāni*, 14—15) arsenal; BOISSIER, PSBA xviii '96, 237—9 = Aram ܠܬܐ; 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 (ilat) Ištār | 78 ku-tal bīt ziqurrat (ilat) Ištār; IV² 45 (K 13) no 2, 20 when famine broke out in the country mātšunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-šu-nu muš-šu-rat their whole country was induced to defection (desertion) from their side; IV² 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-ziz-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-ṭi ša ku-tal(!) šad Na-al || šēp (šad) Nala. ii 41. 83 —1—18, 2434 (late Babylonian) 21 ina ku-tal-li pāt by the border of (PINCHES, *Rec. Trav.*, xix 101 foll). 81—11—3, 11 (*Victoria Institute Trans.*, 28, 8 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 26 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.  not -pi)-lum, AV 4626; Br 3228; BA i 227; also see *kupīlu*.

NOTE. — IV² 61 a 24 see *kalū* 5 (against ROST, p 110).

kuṭullu, AV 4631, V 32, 51 ku-tul-lum ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (q. v.) Br 10261, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 385.

kattillu, V 29 g-h 12 SAG-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-K]A-GAB-A (Br 11268, l 9 = na-ad-ru; also II 21 no 1 (K 152) iv 40. AV 4252); 11 . . . K]A-TAB-BA (Br 14057); 12 . . . BIR = kat-til-lum (Br 14322).

kuṭlalu, 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 52, 75); IV 7 a 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru kīma çu-ba-ti ik-tum-šu; IV² 24 no 3, 17 kīma] a-li-e ik-tum-an-ni (BA-AN-DUL) — NE 65. 4 ku-tu-um mi-qut (? )-tu gam-ma. — I 27 no 2, 58 whosoever this picture ina piš-ša-te i-

ka-ra-mu-šu. KB iv 104, 25 ina e-pi-ri la ta-kat-tam; cf SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178—9, 25. TP viii 67 whosever my documents i-na e-prāti i-ka-ta-mu covers with dust; also Esh *Sendschirli*, 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 (רע) e-bi-ru ka-at-mu but was covered with dust; SCHEIL, AV x 292, 10 ka-tim gimir da-ad-me; I 69 a 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša e-li āli u bitī ša-a-šu ka-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. T^M ii 152 ki-ma še-e-ti ana ka-ta-me-ja. Sg *Ann* 60, 184 ak-tum; Asb iii 34 ak-tu-um & var ak-tum; KB ii 254, 15. Sg *Khors* 73 ālu a-ri-biš ak-tum-ma; 11 pul-xe me-lam-me šarrūti-ja ik-tu-mu-šu (|| 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). T^M v 36 ki-ma kit-mi li-ik-tu-mu-ši kiš-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; Z^B 71) full of misery I lie on the ground, do not look up. — T^M v 163 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 māṭ a-a-bi kut-mu (ip); IV² 20 no 2 O 9—10 (¹¹) Šamaš me-lam-me šame-e ma-ta-a-ti tak-tum (NE-DUL); IV² 15 ii 29—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 uštēriba ana la ka-tam šap-ti-ša ere she could shut her lips {ehe 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 (49); V 42 c-d 52 ŠU-ŠU-RU = ka-ta-mu (Br 10831) same group with pixū & uppuqu; S^b 1, iii 9 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.

3 a) cover up, conceal {bedecken, verheimlichen, verhüllen}. T^M iii 162 u-kat-ti-mu; T^M v 163 ša-du-u li-kat-tin-ku-nu-ši; IV 3 a 34—35 ki-ma (¹¹) Šamaš i-na bi-ti-šu e-ri-bi ḡu-ba-ta qaḡ-qad-ka kut-tim-ma; cf *ibid* 36—7 (HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xvii 215 > SAYCE, *Hibb. Lectures*, 459, 19). IV² 39 b (16) 20 whosever na-ri-ja (16) . . . i-na e-pi-ri u-ka-ta-mu (KB i 6—7); HEBR. xii 152, 43. 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) e]l-li-e-ti ḡu-ba-ta ul kut-tu-[ma]; also *ibid* i 30 (J^{I-N} 41), & 44; II 23 c-f 68 mu-kat-tim-tum || da-al-tum. — b) overpower, throw down {überwältigen, niederwerfen} IV² 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. HARPER)-da-a-ta (var -ti) it-ta-na-al-lik(-lak) a-na ku-tum lib-bi uš-ta-ma-am-a (BA iii 366—67), cf BA ii 393—4 O 25 a-na ku-tu-um (& see *ibid*, p 400). H 86—7, ii 10 na-du-u (a corpse thrown down) la [ku]-ut-tu-mu.

Cyr 325, 9 (end) u-kat-tam; Camb 379, 15 (^{subāt}) 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}.

3^t K 183, 29 mērišūtu ku-zip-pe (q. v.) uk-ta-at-ti-mu (BA i 623).

Š cause to, let cover {bedecken lassen} Sn iv 68—69 qutur naḡmūtišunu . . . 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 (> tuštaktāma) PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5.

27 Nabd 572, 13—4 muḡibtum ina libbi ik-kat-tam (? T^O 86: te)-mu.

27^t V 41 (c)-d 58 i-ta-ak-tu-mu (Z^B 102, below), 61 i-tak-tu-mu (to faint {in Ohnmacht fallen}), preceded in either case by i-te-iq-lip-pu-u (§§ 49 b; 97).

NOTE. — ka-tam tinūri, 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 erçi-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* 196 ka-tim-ti šadē treasures {Schätze? WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34. ZA iv 11, 28 hā'ir ka-tim-ti, the robber of what is hidden. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 316) 76 ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-šur-rak-ku šap-la-a-nu qanē; *Bell* 49; MEISSNER & ROST, 22: the cover, the interior {die Bedeckung, das Innere} but cf JENSEN, ZA ix 127: depth, deep {Tiefe, tief}. Sp II 265 a, no xxiv 1 šar[-ri] kat (or kum?) -mi; L⁴ i 13 āxuz ni-çir-ti ka-tim-ti kul-lat dup-šar-ru-ti I received a hidden, secret, treasure, the whole art of clay-tablet writing {ich empfang einen geheimen Schatz, das ganze der Tafelschreibekunst}. also NE 1, 5 (niçirta i-mur-ma ka-ti-im-tu). BANKS, *Diss*, p 12, 1 no 4, 66—67 a-mat-su kak-kul-lu ka-tim-tu ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad | ki-ma ka-tim-ti kat(?) -mat-ma ina kir-bi-e-ti i-ça-ad 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 *aq f.* a net {ein Netz}. K 3152 (= IV² 30*) O 10 [utukku] limnu ša amēlu ki-ma ka-tim-ti i-ka-ta-mu (Br 9582). SP II 158 + SP II 962 O 20 irumma pa-qid AT-GI-GI is-sux ka-tim-tum (took away the veil) PIXCHES, *Trans. Vict. Inst.*, vol 29, 52. — b) || of daltu. II 23 e-f 63 ka-tim-tum || da-al-tum.

kitmu cover {Decke} see katamu (Q b).

kuttumu *adj.* *f* kuttumtum || katmu. T^M i 2 (= IV² 49 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^M vi 20.

kuttummū. perhaps NE 43, 36 (end) kut-tum-mi-ša; 45, 74 (cf 39, 30) ša ku-uç-çi el-pi-tu kut-tum-inu-u perhaps: (the food) which is covered with destructive heat {die Speise die von verderblicher Glut bedeckt ist}. 65, 4 kut-tu-um-mi kut-tu-mat (? ▲: gam?) -ma.

kitmuru 1. (✓ kamaru) overthrow {Niederwerfung}. KNUDTZON, 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^S 99).

kātunu *pl* of kātu, see kāšu 2.

kuttinnu id UŠ-SA. § 88 *note*: form in *ēnu* from kuttu = kuntu = kunnatu, *f* of kunnu true, genuine. AV 4485; D^S 95; AJP xvii 489; §§ 64; 88. K 891 O 14 *fol* (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-irçiti-uballit-su his axu çixru. Nabd 65, 8: māršu rabu-u × (10) marē-šu kut-tin-ni *pl*. VA (Berlin Museum) 208 (KB iv 94) 2—3 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu | kut-tin-nu to the younger son {dem jüngeren Sohne}; also KB iv 88 (iv) 32 māri-šu kut-tin-nu his younger son, mentioned between māru rabi-i (31) and marū šal-ša-a-a (32). *f* kut-tin-ni-tum PEISER, *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-gal-lum & dup-pu-su-u; ZA i 391—2 (UŠ-SA = emedu subjugate).

Of animals used especially in *c. t. 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 × immeru kut-tin-nu Nabd 915, 5; 841, 5 (kut-tin-ni-e).

NOTE. — PEISER, KAS 2: 3, 21; 77; 83 and *Babyl. Vertr.* young, younger; junior || jung, jünger; junior; T^C 78. ZEHNFUND, BA i 505 *nm* ** small || klein, ✓ *z* so also REVILLOUT, PSBA '86—7, 172 *fol*; & see WINCKLER, ZA vi 454—55; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 245; JENSEN, ZA i 391; viii 236 (= quṭtin(n)u); also KB ii 262, 16. TIELE, ZA

vii 76 (Review of LEHMANN, *Samaš*): "kud-tin-nu: the lower, inferior (connected with kidin-nu: subject, subordinate), of animals: the inferior in value || der minderwertige; talinnu, kutinnu, eixru express neither 3 stages of life, nor 3 degrees of relationship as such, but 3 grades or ranks: the equal (talinnu), the inferior (kutinnu) and the lowest (eixru)."

LEHMANN i 30 (A Nachträge): axu kud-din-nu son of a serf (bondmaid), a woman of unequal birth = la kēuu > kēnu: *legitimus*; ii 63 ad l.¹² axu kud-din-ni not of equal birth, illegitimate; but *ibid* ii 108 he accepts PRISER's (*Babyl. Vertr.*, 215) explanation: younger, modifying it, however, to: not possessing full rights || nicht vollberechtigt; also see ZA iv 292; on the other hand compare MEISSNER, 152 & *rm* 1: der zweite adoptirte heisst quṭṭinnu: 77.

PRINCE, *Diss.*, 96 reads tardinnu √radū || māru, also AJP xiv 113.

kutenū, see kanū 1.

(amēl) kat(or šu?)-tap-pi-e = Mod. Hebr.

מִנְיָן carrier {Träger} Neb 116, 3.

kāt-pal-la-tum an implement {ein Gerät}
Nabd 258, 35; cf Nerigl 28, 23 ⁽¹⁹⁾ kat-pal-lu meš.

katrū present {Geschenk}; perhaps better than qatrū. V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat(var ka-at)-ra-a-a. Sg *Ann* 312 it-ti kat-ri-e la nar-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(q)a-ri-ri ru-uš-ši-e . . . 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-a; Esh vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a I offered my presents {brachte meine Geschenke dar}; TP III *Ann* 16 kat-ri-e a-na Ašur etc. IV² 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki (=qi) pi-di-e-šu (Z^B 27 *med*); IV² 48 a 11 ub-lu-ni-šum-ma kat-ra-a-ti-ma i-da-as-su-nu-tim (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 8+16). NE 28, 42 . . . da-ri-i-mu kat-ri it-ku . . . ? Cf ZA iv 7, 19 kat-ra-ta ana xur-sa-a-ni thou art a k to the hills.

katriš *adv* ri-i-mu za]-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} 777; JENSEN, 392.

kitru *m* alliance, help, ally {Bundesgenossenschaft, Bündniss, Hilfe, Bundesgenosse}. Sg *Khors* 119 kit-ru id-din-šu-ma il-li-ka ri-ču-us-su (KB ii 68—9); *Ann* 408 e-riš-an-ni kit-ru (also *Khors* 120) 3 sg; D^{Pr} 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 (amēl) Su-te-e ki-tar-šu his ally {sein Verbündeter}. TP III *Ann* 125 kit-ri-šu; Sn v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu; I 43, 44 (Z^B 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). Asbi 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} ipšurū ana Elamti. P.N. Šadū-rabū-kitri the great mountain *i. e.* father Bēl is my ally (D^{Pr} 209 *rm*).

NOTE. — A verbal form perhaps in ta-ak-te-tir PRISER, *Jur.-Prud. Babyl.*, 38—9; K 3445 O 33 has šu-uk-tur (or 77). — katrū & kitru perhaps of the same stem.

k(q)i-ta-ru, see kintaru.

kitirru. *pl* kitirrē corner {Ecke?} BO i 137.

BALL, PSBA xi 122—3 compares 777, also see KAT² 124. Neb *Bors* ii 12—13 ši-ṭi-ir šu-mi-ja | i-na ki-tir-ri ap(b)-ta-a-ti-šu aš-ku-un. KB iii (2) 54—55 reads ki-li-ri and translates the line: setzte ich auf die k seiner Gebäude.

kitrubu 1. (√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. *adj*? K 3600 R 15 ul-la-a ša-ru-ux-tu kit-ru-ba ga-šir-tu.

katatu 7 cut, bruise {schlagen, stossen?} AV 4634. K 2022 ii 44 (= II 29 g-h) GUD-UD-BUL-BUL = ku-ut-tu-tu fol-

katru *adj* see sub 7. √ kit-ru-ub II 66, 12 (AV 4455) read qitrub(u). √ kit-ru-du (AV 4456) cf 777. √ katātum V 47 a 61 read qatātum (√ 777).

lowed by xuttutu (*q. v.*) Br 5744. 81—11—3, 478 iv 6 ki(=qi)-bat-ma dul-la-ka kut-tu-tu thou sayest thy work has been destroyed, PSBA xviii 252.

See also Sp II 265*a* 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(š-a)-ti III 66 O 84 d; 13*a* (Br 13518 *fol.*).

5

la in lapān(i) see pānu.

lā (la, la-a) not {nicht}. ið NU; § 9, 59; IV² 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^{Pr} 133 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 738; HEBRAICA, 1893, 237 *fol.*

IV 7 *a* 42—3: NU-ZU = la i-du-u; IV 31 O 1 ana KUR-NU-GI-A = ana erçit lā tārāt (also 12): *ibid* 6 la ta-a-rat; also *cf* 5, 16, 23 *etc.* Sp II 265*a*, i 10 KUR-NU-GI; *ibid*, no xxiv 9 NU (= lā) ul-la-tum (ZA x 12), but STRONG, PSBA xvii 141 *fol.*: 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 iši = it was not, see § 39. TP i 44 ša ma-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^C 87; KB iii (2) 90, 38; H 54, 14; I 52 no 3, b 27 (*cf* 30); IV² 55, 2 R 5; aš-šum la ša-la-ṭi V 63 *a* 10. ubān la a-çi-i ubān la e-ri-bi V 64 b 65.

With aḥ la-a ša-na-an unrivalled {unvergleichlich} TP i 29; la-a taxē unapproachable {unnahbar} & often; la-'a-ri (AV 4671 *etc.*); — aḡ 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^H 10; ZA v 35; BA i 165 *rm* **, *cf* la-i-ša-nu Br 850—1); also see II 27 *a-b* 39—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^B 37, 2; ZK ii 353); lā ki-na-a-tu(-ti) Sp II 265*a*, xxiv 5; H 82—3, 15+19, *etc.* *nouns*: lā kettu (*q. v.*); la tu-ub šēri = i-na li-mu-ut-ti IV² 38 iii 38; la a-ma-tum II 35 h 46 = 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-rat(-me); ina la a-kalli me ka-ab-rat (see kabaru, p 366); i-na la(-a) ba-ni TP iii 45 (49), see banū 2. & lābānu. Cyr 281, 5 ina la zi-tu (√aḥū?) bit šamaš (BA iii 434); (ina) lā simātišu (Sn v 17 *etc.*) *cf* simtu; (ina) lā minātišu, see מנח. 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-na la ka-tam šaptiša. — a-di la ba-še-e KB ii 164 (bel) 42; Asb vi 63; Sn ii 18; *Bell* 30; IV² 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-da, 23 ḡib-ti la al-qu-tu. On lā with ip & pç see PINCHES 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* p5).

V 21 *g-h* 45 RA = la-a (Br 6356; AV 4636); S^c 60 na-am | NAM | la-a, Br 2098; H 14, 165.

Often connected closely with the following word, if beginning with *a*: Anp i 20 la(-a)-di-ru tuqunti (ZA i 376;

§ 12.); ina la-ma-a-ri 1 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 *Sendesch.*, 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 lā = *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 𐎶𐎵 not to be able, cannot || nicht vermögen, nicht können = 𐎶𐎵.

2. Curious case in IV² 15 ii 33 la (in Akkadian line!) = nī (l 34).

3. lā also in P. N., c. g. III 47 no 8, 8 pān La-taš-mi-ili. Rm 219, 23 La-tu-ba-ša-ni-ilu; also Neb 101, 9 (amēltu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni. Neb 246, 3 a-na La-a-ba-ši (+10; AV 4648 fol); witness on Merodach-Baladan-stone, col v 8 (amēl) La-ba-še-Marduk; also V 53 a 1 (end); SCHEIL *Nabû* iv 33 La-a-ba-ši-Marduk;

4. lā in lāšūta etc. = lū l.

5. lā in la-aš-šu, cf laššu.

lū 1. truly, verily, indeed, forsooth {wahrlich, in der Tat, fürwahr} written lu & lu-u; §§ 78 (emphatic lū identical with cohortative lū); 93; 149 = 𐎶 (CASANOWICZ, PAOS, Dec. '94, clxvi foll; HAUPT, *Hopk. 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-me-xu they gave indeed {gaben sie fürwahr}; 73 lu-u ab-bal-kit I 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-ča-a (84); lu-u ak-šud (92); 91 lu al-lik (iii 8 lu-u al-lik; Anp i 71 lu a-lik: Sn ii 34 lu al-lik; Asb ii 50 lu-u al-lik); TP ii 5 (lu e-be-ru), 6 (lu iš-ku-nu), 7, 9 (lu-ax-zi), 10 (lu-še-ib); iv 70 (lu-u-še-ib) see, p 349 col 1 J. With J & Š often with but one u: 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; Jⁱ i 71 lup-te-xir. — Neb ii 1 ba-la-ši-ja lu-te-ip-pi-iš. — del 60 lu-u am-xaḡ; 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. IV² 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 {Wunschpartikel}. 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 ll 25—6 see also H^{CV} 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^{I-N}: let her proportions be measured. lū especially common in the beginning of letters e. g. K 526, 3 lu šul-mu a-na šarri bēlija adanniš; K 983, 3—4; 589, 3—4, lu-u, etc.; K 831, 3 lu-u šu-lum; for lū tāb see above, p 349 col 2, c. IV 31 R 24—5 lu a-kal-ka; lu maltitka (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^b 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 ḡipir kišādi-ja (JENSEN, 379) a-a am-ši by my necklace I will surely not forget; cf V 21 a-b 41 lu-u || ni-šu (q. v.).

Etymology. — D^{Pr} 133; 134 rm 2; < ZDMG 40, 738; also ZK ii 391; perhaps 𐎶𐎵 u: will, desire || Wille, Wunsch, becoming then a particle. HAUPT, KAT² 507 (cf *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 107) lū, emphatic, = Arab. lā (§ 78) = cohortative lū (§§ 93; 145); lū precativ particle = Arab. li; Ethiop. la.

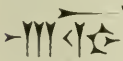


T. A. has lu, lu-u (affirmative particle) often.

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 76. III 43 iii 8—14 lu-u ... lu-u (8 times); I 70 ii 5—12

(6 times); RĒJ xvii 17; Esh *Sendesch.*, R 55—6 lu-u...lu-u...lu-u; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 R 12; IV 7 a 39—43 lu-u ar-rat (a-bi-šu) ... u lu-u. IV 10 b 34 lu-u u-qal-lil lu-u u-dam-me-iq (Br 4741, Z^B 72); id XE(N)-A cf IV² 12, 30; 17 c 20; 13 a 60, b 30; 16 a 15 foll; V 51 a 24; III 46 a 16—7 ina ma-te-ma lu-u lu-u; (K 308, 13). IV² 39 R 16, 23, 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 biṭ A. u lu-u ma-am-ma ša-nu-um-ma. K 2729 R 32 (colophon) lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū (BA ii 566 foll). KNUDTON, 48, 7 lu-u amēl Gi-mir-ra-a-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 erḡi-tim | lu-u ša ... (HEBR. xiv 9).

Etymology. — § 25 פֶּרֶשׁ; < D^{Pr} 134; HAUPT, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 107 lū "or" a compound of ū or ō (= 's) + emphatic particle ʔ; cf the occurrence of lu-lū (lu) & lu -ū; in u ... lū Haupt considers the u as simple equivalent to Hebrew ʔ = and (< § 78).

lū 3. m ox, bull, bullock {Ochs, Stier}; f littu, lētu (1) g. v. (p 500) & AV 4841; D^S 32; D^H 7 rm 3; D^{Pr} 79 rm 2; JENSEN, 63 rm 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 ʕa-am-du (BA ii 301—2  be strong) the bull that is harnessed to the yoke {der Stier, der im Joche ist}. K 133 (H 81) R 13—14 qar-ra-du ki-ma li-e (= GUD-KIM). L⁴ iii 8 az-li ʔu-ub-bu-xu (pm) li-e bu-ul-lu. II 49 e-f 45 (K 263 O 43) MUL-GUD-AN-NA = MUL  me-ḡi li-e & || la-xi-e al-pu. According to KB ii 110—111 also perhaps Sn vi 16 xar-ba-šu taxāzi-ja kīma 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., le'u 1.: laš ps ilā'i & ilē'i will, wish {wollen, wünschen} H^F 19; LYON, *Sar-*

gon, 33 = ʔr; § 105 foll. IV² 45 no 3 (K 647) 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-di-bu-ub (P^T 4); R 5 šar en-na-ni a-ki-i 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-n-ni li-pu-i-x-e 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 [qibīt liḥbiḥa] ti-iḡ-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-i-x-e according to thy pleasure (?). HARPER, *Letters*, 402 R 5 ki ša a-li-'u-u' as I please (JOHNSTON).

Derr. lātu (2); telātu (cf V 43 d 35; II 60 c 36 & see mu-du-u), multa'ūtu &:

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-gal-li li-'u-ti; cf IV² 34 no 2, 3. K 2801 R 29 mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ti mu-die pi-ris-ti; L⁴ i 15 itti mūdūni li-'u-ti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 10 (end) li-'u ep-šit ŠU (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 30—1).

le'u 2. ps ilē'i; be able, can (properly: be strong, have strength) {vermögen, können (eigentl.: stark sein)} Z^B 20: also || rašū V 47 b 4 kab-ta-at qāt-su ul a-le-'i na-ša-ša not can I raise it {ich vermag sie nicht aufzuheben} & IV² 60* C, R 23 ul a-le-'i; AV 4798. MEISSNER, 118 (below) i-li-a-am. K 689, 14 la i-la-'u e-mu-qi. IV 16 b 25—6 akali akāla ul i-le-'i-i me-e ša-ta-a ul i-le-['i-i] Br 870 < Z^B 46 rm 1; P. N. 1-le-'i bul-lu-ṭu Marduk Nabd 829, 2; id e.g. DA-bul-lu-ṭu Marduk Nabd 903, 2; 837, 2;

cf V 21 c-d 45 DA = lu-u (Br 6650). K 1115 (*frg* of hymn to Ištar) 11: en-ša-am a-na dan-ni te-li-'i-i i-ra[-at]. Creation-*frg* III 53 aš-pur-ma ⁽¹⁾ Anu-um ul i-li-'i(?)-[ma?] JENSEN, 278, 6; then I sent Anum, but he accomplished nothing. pm li-'a-ku ša 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; BEZOLD, *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-za-bi-ša he cannot leave it. 233, *frg*, 9—10 mār šipri-šula i-li-ix-e (*cf* Lo. 37, 45); i-li (Lo.) 61, 13 & 30; 73, 11; i-li-u (Lo.) 70, 9 (3 *sg*); 23, 24; 23, 19 i-li-'; šumma la ti-li-u(-na, 2 *pl*) 13, 23 (*cf* 44), 14, 20; *pl* la-a i-ili-u-nim a-na ǧa-bat 28, 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 (*Šanaššumukin*) littūtu progeny } Nachkommenschaft, } le'u be able, strong (see however, littūtu). LEHMANN, *ibid*, also lū bull } Stier, from same } . So also lalū, lulū, lilēnu, BA i 479 *rm* *.

Derr. la'ūtu, lītu strength &:

li'ū, liū 2. *adj* strong, powerful, mighty }stark, kräftig, mächtig(. *f* li'at (le'atu) §§ 39; 62, 1; 68. id IT(II)-IK (GAL) § 9, 25. *Sg Cyl* 6 Sargon li-' kal mal-ke (also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 6); 21 li-' tam-xa-ri (*cf* Ann 124—5 li-' ta-xāzi). II 19 b 16—18 li-'e šame-e [u erǧi-tim]. Esh *Negoub* 3 li-'u ša-kin mimma; Esh *Sendsch R* 24 šarru li-'e-um qabli u taxāzi (*cf* Anpi 34; iii 30 li-'u); NE 22, 42 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 9—10 li'-a-at (9: ID-MA-AL EME-SAL) ka-la-na (Br 6602); also V 12 a-c 4 = [li-'-Ju; K 3464, 22 (ilat) Iš-tar li-e-it ilāni rabūti; ZA ii 157, 21 at-ma-a la li-'-sermone impotens (Babyl. Chron. iii 21; KB ii 280 —1). Sp II 265a xxii 10 li-'-u qar (*var*-ra)-du ša ša-ni-i ni-bit-su (ZA x 10—11). *pl* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 29 u ŠAL-MEŠ(?) li-u-tu i-tu-ka i-ba-aš-šu-u. Perhaps *Sg Ann* 288 (amēl) mun-dax-ǧi-ja li-'ut (or li'ū, 1?) ta-xa-zi my brave warriors.

H 40, 197 ID-TUK = li-'-u preceded by bēl e-mu-qi. *cf* II 28 (no 6, 5) h 72 together with e-til-lum & mu-du-u. Rm 982 li-'-u li[...]; Cyr 144, 11 Le'i ⁽¹⁾ Li-e mighty is god Lē (BA iii 406); V 44 c-d 14 P. N. Sin-li-'i-i (= ID-GAL)-kul-la-ti (Z^B 20; Br 5301); *Sg Cyl* 33 Ašur-li-'i; also Eponymlist, 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^c 6, 11 [BE] = la li-'-u preceded by u-la-lum & pi-iz-na-qu. K 3454 R 7 u-la-la i-ba-tu i-ṭar-ri (*var* adds -is)-su la li-e, PSBA xvii 150. ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 reads la li-e-m[a]; *Sg Cyl* 50 ana šu-te-šur la li-'-i lā xabal enši; KING, *Magic*, 21, 41 (end). D 99 R 27 ni-ta la-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 3229, 4 a-lik ṭap-pu-te la li-'-KING, *Magic*, no 13.

NOTE. — KING, *Magic*, 4, 12 ina ilāni la-u (are strong?) par-ṣu-[ki]; 4, 9 + 11 āiptu (ilat) Dam-ki-na šar-rat kal ilāni *pl* la-tu.

la'u 3. }soil, blot, dishonor }beschnutzen, beflecken, entwürdigen, schänden(KNUDTRON, 35—6; 301—2. IV² 50 ii 54 attē (o witch) tu-la-'-in-ni, *ibid* i 48 the witch mu-la-'-i-tum ša šame-e (ZA viii 81—2); u-li-'-u KNUDTRON, 147, 13; u-la-u 72 c 10 (see below). II 35 c-d 37—8: XAR-TU-NA = lu-'-i gi-re-ti (AV 4860, Br 8596); (38) al-lu-tum & al-lu-'-u. }*cf* kisikku.

Derr. tal'ūtu (BA i 154) & these 2:

lu'ū *adj* filthy, soiled }beschnutzt, besudelt(. Asb iv 87 ul-li-la su-ul-li-e-šu-nu lu-'-u-ti BA i 10 (G § 44 ṭeb-'-u-ti) I cleansed their (the cities') filthy streets. la'u 4. sip, swallow }schlürfen, schlucken(217; Z^P 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-u etc. Br 870. With this ZIMMERN, *loc. cit.*, combines:

lū in H 87 (K 246) 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103: aliment avalé, Br 12084; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116), followed by a-ka-lu ša zumur amēli muš-šū-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 36 a-b 54—6 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 & ċi-ix-ru. Also cf ⊕ 252 R 13 (Br 4145; AV 5427, 5500) TUR-| = la[-'u] V 38 a 17. pl IV² 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 tabi-lu, but ZATW xvii 346 PEISER reads bīt-li-e (Cyr 54. 1; KB iv 266 no iii) and compares it with בִּרְלָה.

li-e in II 45 e-f 63 IÇ-GEŠTIN-GAM-MA = ka-ra-an li-e (AV 4752) & karān la-a-ni; cf לֵז 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 לִיט. D 86 i 2 IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM = ŠU-u (& var li'-u-u) AV 4798; 4800; Br 1127; 10314. D⁸ 7 rm; D 7 no 34; ZA v 108, below. S^c 327 ki-i pi-i IÇ-LI-XU-SI[-UM-MEŠ]. II 42 c 22; Neb Bors ii 23 i-na li'ē-ka ki-i-nim (PSBA '86, 244; '88, 123; KB iii (2) 54; JENSEN, 162; K 174, 26 (468, 5) a-ki-i ša ina (iç) li'. Also cf name *Tell-loh*.

la'abu press hard, be hot, greedy; grieve, vex {bedrängen, hastig sein; quälen} V 50 a 58 whom the ax-xa-zu il-i-bu-šu (id SA-DUB); IV² 57 a 51 ALAL (= alū) di-xu u ta-ni-xu la'-i-bu; 53 šuk-lul-ti pag-ri-ja la'-i-bu (KING: šuklul balāt); IV 19 a 26 zu-mur-šu il-i-bu (DUB)-ma 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. Litztg.*, '95 no 13). T^M vi 98 up-ša-še-e li'-i-bu-in-ni, T^M p 144. K 1284 O 10 namtāru ša kīma li-i-bu amēla i-li'-bu. 83, 1—18, 1335 i 13 di-ix | DUB | li'-bu & la'-bu.

Q^t perhaps K 2401 ii 12 ussadbibūka ussiçūnikka il-ti-bu-ka; others V' ša-bū (שָׁבָה > ištibū: they lead thee away captive).

NOTE. — SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 rm 1, derives from this V' also (^{il}) Il-te-bu II 56 c 45 (K 4332 iii 45); see *iltābu*.

li'bu m oppression, plague; fever {Drangsal, Plage; Fieber}. Z^B 27 rm; ZIMMERN, *Šur*, 70: flame, fever {Flamme, Fieber}. see above, and IV² 1* iii 23—4 si-bit la-ba-çi (var la-bar-tum) li'-i-bu (id XAL-BA-NE, also ii 2) lim-nu-tum. . šu-nu. Br 3066; Z^B 28; ZA i 247 rm 2. IV 8 iii 2 (add) um-ma (heat) li'-bu la-ba-ça ma-la-a ar-na-a-a. 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'-[bu?]; 20 UM-UM = lu'-[. . .]; 21 RI = la'-[. . .]; 22 TE = la'-[bu?], Z^B 28; Br 7693. Z^B 28 & Br 7694 read li-e-bu V 40 d 9; but ZA iv 275 li-e-t[um].

la'atu (לֹהַט) burn up {verbrennen} || qamū, šarapu, Br 4693. Q pr perhaps KB iii (2) 78 ii 1 la ma-gi-ri ka-li-šu-nu a-lu-uṭ; aq Sennacherib la'-i-iṭ la ma-gi-ri, Sn i 8; Ku 1, 2; *Bell* 3. — KING, *Magic*, 21, 42 la-iṭ muq-tab-lu; 60, 5 la-iṭ erçiti rapaštīm. (these 2 according to MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52 = illuminate {erleuchten}).

J Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who their king u-la-i-ṭu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš (LYON, *Sargon*, 62); aq Ašur-reš-i-ši | 5: šarrudannu mu-la'-i-iṭ 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-çu-ti; Anp i 19; iii 126. Esh *Sendsch.*, O 20 Esarh. la pa-du-u mu-la'-i-iṭ eq-çu-ti.

la'mu or **la'amu**, noun. IV² 49 b 54 la'-a-mi (var me)-ku-nu li-bal-li (^{il}) Šam-ši; T^M 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-iq-me-en-nu (q. v.). thus MEISSNER = brilliancy, glow {Glanz, Glut}, Rm 3, 105 ii 27 b kīma la'-mi ilūtikunu. HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 = flesh, body {Fleisch, Körper}, Talm שֶׁחַבֵּה, Hebr.-Syr לֹהַט; D^{Pr} 193;

ZDNG 40, 721; T^M 129 members of body
 {Gliedmassen} *cf* 285.

li'mu, limu family {Familie} || kimtum
 (q. r.); 285; 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, HEBR. xiii 209. li-i-mu || ki-
 im-tum AV 4819.

li-e-mu (287?) II 24 a-b 52 (*cf* 33 a-b 32) eat
 {essen} AV 4819. (šu-u maš-tin) ŠU =
 li-e-mu; ba-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 8709), also ZA x
 11 ad Sp II 265 a, no xiii 10 (*cf* li'ū, 2).
 K 2361 + S 389 i 43 ib-li ina k(q)i-e
 šip(or me?)-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. MEISSNER & ROST,
Bit willāni, 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;
 KAT² 398, 32. Sn vi 49 dalāte (ic) li-
 ā-ri; I 44, 71 dalāte (ic) šur-man li-
 ā-ri; III 38 no 1 R 31 dalāte (ic) li-
 ā-a-ri; Asb x 99 dalāte li-ā-a-ri ša
 e-ri-si-na tābu. *CF* MEISSNER & ROST, 58.

li-e-ru see liru (lēru), p 498.

la'ašu 3 V 45 col ii 28 tu-la'-a-aš.

la'ašu V 27 a-b 23 3 IŠ-ŠU; & 24
 3 IŠ-KI = la'-a-šu in a list of ves-
 sels {in einer Liste von Gefäßen} AV 4676;
 Br 5107, 5110.

la'atu. Creation-*frg* IV 97 (D 98 R 14) ip-
 tēma piša Tiāmat a-na la'-a-a-ti-
 šu (*var* -ša) JENSEN, 338; 411 translates
 provisionally: crush {niederschmettern}
i. e. swallow the evil wind; but DELITZSCH,
Weltschöpfung: as far as she could {soweit
 sie vermochte}; perhaps IV 30 a 22 + 24
 (H 125) ilāni ina ša-ax-lu-uk-ti tal
 (H 125, 12 ta)-lu-ut tal-qut (?), tu-
 šam[-qit] 25. *cf* V 62 a-b 56.

lu'utu, lu'itu uncleanness, sickness {Un-
 reinigkeit, Krankheit} V 47 a 47 it-ti-
 lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iq-ḡu lu-'u-tum;
 48 lu-'u-tum explained by mur-ḡu.
 II 42, 16 lu-'-tum (AV 4861); V 51 b 80
 lu-'-ta-ša (?). T^M i 102 lu-'u-tu

u-mal-lu-in-ni; 105 ina? [...lu]-u-ti
 u-ra-me-ku-in-ni. KNUDTON, 147,
 13 (see pp 35 + 336) 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 76): JENSEN,
Lit. Centbl., '94, 54: Do not notice, that
 an unclean permitted uncleanness to get
 to the place of offering and has thus de-
 filed [it] {lass unberücksichtigt, dass ein
 Unreiner Unreinigkeit an den Ort der
 [Opfer]-schau hat hinkommen lassen und
 ihn verunreinigt hat}.

la'utu might {Macht}. 82—7—4, 42 (Br. M.)
 O: the god, l 6 ušapri-ik la-
 u-ti-šu ḡi-ir-tim he made his exalted
 might to prevail? STRONG, PSBA xx, 155.
 /le'u 2.

lu'tum some object made of wood {Gegen-
 stand aus Holz} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 52 ad
 K 4172, 1 fol. see namullum.

(amēl) la-u-ta-ni-šu Br. M. 84—2—11, 69
 her slaves {ihre Hörigen} *cf* lamūtānu.

labbu 1. lion {Löwe} /lababu; §§ 47; 65, 1.
 HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 288 fol. AV 4659;
 V 21 a-b 39 lab-bu = ni-šu. SCHEIL,
Nabû, iii 15 who harnesses 7 la-ab-bu
 (l 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 taš-ša-kin
 tookst upon thee the shape of a lion
 {nahmst an die Gestalt eines Löwen}.
 K 2867 O 30 (end) (amēl) na-qi-di ša
 la-ab-bi iḡ I 7 no ix E 3 la-ab-
 bi nad-ru-ti fierce lions {wütende
 Löwen}. Anp i 33 lab-ba-ku (Z^B 41 etc.)
 a lion am I (KB i: dan-na-ku). — *Adv*
 labbiš (q. v.).

NOTE. — labbu etc. in Creation-*frg* also read
 rib-bu: dragon (> rahbu: 277) and kal-bu;
cf ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 29
 & 418. GUNKEL *ibid*, 46—7. Rm 282 O, we read
 us-kan-ma rib(or lab?)-ba & 3 lines
 further on is-eu-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 †: "In pictorial re-
 presentations *Tihāmat* appears as a dragon (hence
 the serpent of the Babyl. boundary-stones) with
 a lion's head, hence she is called also labbu,
 'lion'."

labbu 2. ZA xii 410—11 col 1, 16 G1Š-G1ŠIMMAR-L1B1Š-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 4373 ii 11—12 NUM-KA-RA-AX & NUM Σ Σ = zumbi la-bi-e; cf V 40 e-f 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) & 105: II dūrāni la-a-bi (ZDMG 43, 201 = pmt of $\sqrt{\text{lamū}}$ written la-pi in Rm 122, 26 & 28 (AV 4305): eqlu pitiqtu la-pi ina eqlišu \times eqlu kikkišu la-pi (a field surrounded with a k). JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 200 rm 1. = la-wi $\sqrt{\text{חל}}$ (AV 4305); WZKM iv 117 rm 3 reads: la-ma (i. e. ūa). also see K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 25 (end); WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii, 14—15. H 79, 4 e-muq la-bi (= ZAG-NER-GA), Br 9212 + 6482 same id = zuqaqīpu. 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; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158, reads here la-a bū (which, however, had not arrived, see above, p 136 col 1 note).

Ṣ lubbū (AV 4850); IV² 57 a 56 (KING, no 12) ina ep-ši limnēti ša amēlūti lu-ub-ba-ku (fetter: fesseln): lu-up-pu-ta-ku[-ma]. V 30 c-d 66 SA-SAR-SAR: lu-ub-bu-u (Br 3118), same id *ibid* 65 = ʒu-up(b)-p(b)u-u & V 21 a-b 9 = šu-ʿu-u (cf *ibid* l 8).

Š u-šal-bi Anp i 90—1 (cf battu-batti, p 205, col 1).

Derr. šulbū || parku & lubbūtu (q. v.).

NOTE. — POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 86 reads (1a) a-bi, Anp i 114 etc., not to take $\sqrt{\text{a-bu}}$: take.

libbu m (§ 63) heart {Herz} id Σ Σ (ŠA', ŠA(G)) cf S^b 55 ša-a | id | lib-bu § 9, 259; II 36 e-f 51; IV 10 a 10. Br 7988; AV 4770. D^{Pr} 88 fol. li-ib-ba-am HILPRECHT, *OBL.*, I 32 ii 36. In connection with šīru = the whole (inner & outer) man {der ganze (innere und äussere)

Mensch} cf GESENIUS¹² 377 col 1. ana tu-ub lib-bi & šeri 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-ib-bu-u-a. *del* 276 a-na man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja (cf balū, 2. 2Ṭ); TP vi 74 i-na 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-ib-bi Marduk; I 35 no 1, 1; no 3, 3 (utūt) etc. V 63 a 4 Nabd 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 ja-a-ši lib-ba-ka (lū tābka) ZA ii 59, 3—4; V 65 b 19 etc. SMITH, *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, e. g. love, sadness, hatred etc. {Sitz der Empfindungen, Affekte, innern Regungen, z. B. Liebe, Betrübnis, Hass etc.} Sp II 265 a xxii 3 li-ib-bi ili | ki-ma ki-rib | šamē | ni-si-ma $\sqrt{\text{עם}}$; 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 napašu). ša ma-la lib-bu-uš im-ʒu-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-ʒu-šu ma-la lib-bu-uš; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 20 (end) mi-ʒi ma-la lib-bu-uk; TP i 12 māl libbi as much as the heart desired. V 53 a (= K 186 R) 21 ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-u and according to the hardness of their hearts. — IV² 21*, 2 O 7 libbu-šu el-lu libbu-šu eb-bu libbu-šu [nam-ru] Z^B 78, also the following lines. libba-šu ez-zu K 4648, 15 (H 178); V 64 a 11 lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz(-ma); *Adapa*-legend, R 20 li-ib-ba-šu ez-za (cf 22). ki-ʒir (q. v.) lib-bi; H 82—3 i 23 ki-is lib-bi = ina

zu-ru-ub lib-bi (see zurbu) K 4623 O 12; IV 26 b 52—3. (Z^B 24 no 2, 56, 70). ZA x 293, 48 ka-bat-tuk li-ix[-di] || 49 li-li-iç lib-ba-ki; cf ulluç 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 b 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-uç libbi II 82—3 i 23 (cf 11: ša lib-ba mar-ça) Br 8065. KB iv 56 no viii 25 li-ba-ga e u-ša-am-ri-iç. libbu ittānax, 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 9 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 49 ii 15 šur-riš lib-ba-šu i-nu-ux. IV² 54 a 34 li-šap-šax lib-bu-uk-ka; 38 li-nu-ux lib-ba-ka. II 20 a-b 4—7 çu-ub-bu-ru ša lib-bi; ana pu-uš-šu-ux libbi-šu (cf pašaxu); nismat li-ib-bi-ja Šamš iv 14, the wish of my heart {meines Herzens Wunsch}; *ibid* 18 xu-ud li-ib-bi-im; also II 36, 24 (colophon). V 25 iii 4 mu-ut lib-bi-šu. lib-bi-ni ša-ne K 183, 32 (K 991 O 15) our heart is discomfited; Asb iii 81 šaplānu lib-ba-šu (× šaptēšu) kāçir nirtu; also K 4832 R 37—8. libbu ṭābi ibašši × libbu limnu ibašši. xi-ip (*q. v.*) lib-bi; I 51 no 1 b 6 u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni li-ib-ba made me lift up my heart (courage); Neb ii 10 (lib-ba); Asb x 74; Neriğ. ii 25. Creation-*frg* IV 10 (= D 98 R 17) in-ni-kud (t?) lib-ba-ša(-ma). — β) as seat of will, decision; intellect {als Sitz des Willens, der Entscheidung; Verstand} libba abalu *e. g.* del 13 ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu their heart moved them (the gods); Anp i 51 = *anī-mum inluxit* (*ibid* 38); ZA i 353; KAT² 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-ma-ni-šu; Sg *Ann* 21: Mero-daeh-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 & babāl libbi (II 39, 34) see biblu etc.; lib-ba-šu | i-ta-ma-a SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i 2—3; Asb v 25 ki-a-am iç-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu (cf ܐܡܪ ܕܠܒܐ). NE 65, 11 ana lib-bi-ša by herself; *Zū*-legend ii 11 (end) uk-su Bēl-u-ti iç-ça-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. —

(šār) libbu II 44 h 28 part of a sacrificial animal; *Etana*-legend O 32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu || ka-ra-as-su iš-tu-ut (BA ii 393—4); cf D 99 R 19 k(q)ir-ba || lib-ba. IV 27 b 47 lib-ba-šu (of the urīqu) u-sux-ma; 53 u-ri-ça ša libba-šu ta-as-su-xu. V 32 no 4, 63 lib-bi qanāte; V 26 c-f 40—41 lib-bi iç-çi (Br 8059; ZK ii 26; ZA iii 45; Löw, *Aram. Pflanzennamen*, 119) same ið = u-qu-ru (42) & qa-am-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 IÇ-BIR-LIB-BA = lib-bu & qab-lu (10) of giš-rinnu (Br 7282, 8166—7), 12 lib-bu ša zibanōtim (AV 2915, 4849; II 44 c-d 31). V 61 col v 26 u u-na-at lib-bi the implements for the interior; S³ ii 5 li-ib = i-gu-u (eye?) perhaps *c. st.* of libbu. IV 20 no 1, O 4 lib āli × a-xat āli; cf lib-bi āli also as name of a town (AV 4772 fol); ina libbi ēkalli = ina ēkalli K 183, 40. libbi šamē interior of the heavens, JENSEN, 10, 254, 257.

II 9 c-d 22 Ē-ŠA-GAL-LA = bīt çit lib-bi Br 8005; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i 39 mārū çit lib-bi-šu (cf çitū); Asb ii 62; nabnīt libbi (see nabnītu).

libbi in early Babylonian = ana in Neobabylonian (MEISSNER, 101; *Diss*, 7; T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 lib-bi (= ina libbi, T^C 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-ma
mē (*cf* NE 47, 129 + 131); [ana] lib-bi-
ša D 101 *frg*, l 7; Šalm Ob 163, 164 ana
libbi ilāni iqtērib; 161 ina libbi.


ina libbi (§ 78) there, *etc.*, T^c 9; HIL-
PRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 60—1; ina libbi ba-
a-bi IV² 21, 1 B, O 30—31. a-a-um-ma
i-na lib-bi-šu-ma . . . ul Sn *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-ib-
bi-ša; KB iv 138 (K 317) 8: bītu ina
lib-bi kirī (also li-bu kirī); Beh 3;
del 94 ina lib-bi-ša (265 -šu). — con-
cerning: ina lib-bi um-mi-ia L⁴ i 5 *etc.*;
— by means of *etc.*, especially in prayers
(see KNUDZON, 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 *e*; 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-e Asb vi 2;
ii 103 ultu lib-bi ūmē; III 9 no 3 (B) 30
a-di lib-bi (^{al}) A-ti-im-ni = up to,
as far as.

ul-tu lib-bi ūmu 14 ^{ka}m ša Addari
Beh 15.

H 27, 591—2 ŠA-A = lib-bu & qir-
bu; 29, 641 = S^b 255 li-bi-š (kir? Br 8891,
Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 83) | <  | lib-bu (Br
8897); same id also IV 27 no 6, 47 = lib-
ba-šu. S^c 120 pi-eš | PEŠ | lib[-bu],
Br 6931; II 36 *e-f* 53 || ka-bit-tum. V 21

g-h 61 XAR = lib-bi (Br 8537); 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-ib-bi *etc.* — *adv.*
libboš (*q. v.*).

lubbu *rit* {Fett} , JENSEN, ZA i 310;
see Br 239 *ad* II 44 *e-f* 64 & nūxu,
nāxu. ||

libū 1. MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 105, *ad* p 52 b:
N I-LU (T^M 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 3379 (II 22 no 2, *add*);
Br 6311 & 6314.


lababu be excited {aufgeregt sein} *cf* Song
of Sol. 4, 9; D^{Pr} 88 *fol*; *Deutsche Litztg.*
'86, 1262; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; Q pm.
K 3473 + 79, 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-*frg* III 21.
ibid l 16 ag-giš la-ab-bat (88, 4—19,
13, 74), *var* lab-bat (K 8575).

Ṭ ac nalbubu (§ 98); S^c 3. 12 ZI =
na-al-bu-bu (see *ibid*, *rm* 1; Z^B 1 *rm* 2).
ZI usually = nadru, S^c 3, 8 *etc.*; V 47 a
25—6 na-al-bu-bu tap-pi-e u-na-ma-
ga-ra-an-ni (נַרְּנָר) ; na-al-bu-bu
explained by ši-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[-i-š?].

Derr. labbu, labbiš, libbātu.

Lubdi P. N. of a nation {Name eines Vol-
kes} IV² 39 a 7 where read ištu Lu-ub-
di (so first TIELE, *Geschichte*) AV 4851;
see also SCHEIL, *Rec. des Trav.*, xv, parts
3—4; JASTROW, ZA x 35—48 & HEBR. xii
167 *fol*. II 65, 23. J. OPPERT, *Adad-Nīrar*,
Roi d'Ellassar, p 9 (*Compt. Rend.* '93—4)
translates: depuis le désert.

labaku. II 48 *e-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 {Spross,
Sprössling; Blüthe} Tg , AV 4778;
L^T 173—4, *rm* 2. II 45 no 2, 14 & II 36

c-f 55 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 635: die Wipfelknospen der Dattelpalmen); L⁴ 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 2501, 48 (colophon) Esh lib-lib-bi (*var* LIB-BAL-BAL) šarrū-ti ša Bēl-BA (bāni?). TP vii 15 lib-lib-bi ša Adar-apal-ē-kur. II 29 *c-f* 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lib-lib-bi.

lubultu see lubuštu.

labanu 1. pr ilbin, pš ilab(b)in (= BA ii 386 on this form). — *a*) *trans*: throw down, prostrate {hinwerfen, niederwerfen} D^H 41 (*med*); ZA v 39—40 overthrow || nisū; 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^c 50 gal | GAL | = la-ba-nu = II 27 *c-f* 8; H 14, 176. Sp II 265*a*, *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^B 97, above; Br 3099); II 35 h 31 la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11, 19; 271; JENSEN, 503; also K 3312 iii 19; H 115 O 2); V 21 *a-b* 45—6 tu-ša-ru (𐎶𐎵) = 𐎶i-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 ēkallu šī i-na la-ba-na lu ak-ḡur (KB i 94—5): that temple I dedicated with prostrations. V 47 *a* 49 la-ba-ni i-ti-ku (𐎶𐎵) 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-put-ma la-ba-an-šu (= SA-TIK-BI, Br 3099) i-ti-iq (Z^B 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; 26 *b* 62—3 *ana* 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 & 6813). 82—7—4, 42 O 8 . . . A-nun-na-ki i-la-ab-bi-nu-uš ap-pi. Rm III 105, 12 . . . lgigi ap-pi i-lab-bi-nu-šu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 254 *fol*); Asb x 31 al-bi-in ap-pi (at-ta'-id ilu-us-su-un). V 56, 55 (end) ap-pa-šu lil-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. — *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 12 at-bi (*var* be)-ma a-na-ku la-be-i[n] | ag-gal-tam-ma (see 𐎶𐎵). — *intr.* II 47 *a-b* 4 . . . RU | šadi-i i-lab-pi-in (Br 13932).

Š II 80, 14 ap-pa u-šal-bi-nu-šu (KA-ŠU-GAL) they prostrated their faces (Br 714).

𐎶 [qa]-bu-u u la še-mu-u it-tal-ban-ni KING, *Magic*, 11, 3; *var* it-tal-bu-nin-ni; also *cf* 27, 14.

Derr. libittu (1); labnu, lābānu(?); lubnu; (11) La-ban (?).

labnu S^b 147 U-KU-LA-DU = la-ab-nu, Z^B 55, 1; AV 4662; flat, level; fallen, lowly; frail {flach, eben; niedrig; hin-fällig} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 {Tiefebene}. L^T 177; Br 10141; K 3600 R 12 mu-ša-aš-ra-at ka-ti-e mu-na-xi-ša-at la-ab-ni.

lābānu? TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-a)-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 HEBR. xiv 2.

lubnu downfall, overthrow {Sturz, Niederwerfung}. HILPRECHT oppression {Bedrückung}; || ma-ku-u; V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (Z^B 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^B 55, 70. Perhaps = Old Test.: Laban. (BO iii 207: God of oppression?).

lubuttu > lubuntu (*f* to lubnu?) flat {flach} Z^B 55 *rm* 1; AV 4902; Br 7236.

D 88 (= II 46) v 14 Iḫ-MA-ŠU-LAL

ašar lab-lab-ti Asb viii 87 read qal-qal-ti. ~ lab-ban-na-ti LYON, *Manual*, 115, KAT² 290 for kalbannāti (*q. v.*). ~ li-bu-ur *etc.*, see abaru.

(elippu) lu-ub-bu-ut-t[um] a flat boat; preceded by eš-še-tum (11), labir-tum (12) but ið is different. V 42 e-f 35 DUK-ŠU-LAL = lu-ub(p)-b(p)u-[ut-tum] of a vessel: a flat vessel, plate {flaches Gefäß, Platte, Teller}; cf also NE 76, 23. ið in V 42, same as of ittaçulu & šaraxu.

labanu 2. pr ilbin; ps ilabbin, mould, make bricks {Ziegel streichen} a denominative of libittu 2. AV 4640; ZA ii 70; GESENIUS¹² 379 col 2. S^b 342; II 18, 309 du-u | GAB | [1]a-ba-nu Br 4481; 27 e-f 10 la-ba-nu libitti (Br 4482). II 38 e-f 10 (amēl) LIBIT-GAB-GAB = la-bi-in li-bit-ti (H 40, 191) moulder of bricks {Ziegelstreicher}; SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, xvii, 83 no, xxiii 5 la-bi-in libitti; Br 11202; D^s 135; II 31 a(-b) 88; Sg *Cyl* 58 a-na la-ba-an LIBIT *pl* epeš āli u bīti; Neb 245, 2 ana li-bi-en ša libnāti; Cyr 255, 7 (1: libnāti ša) i-lab-bi-in. TP vii 75 LIBIT *pl* al-bi-in; V 66 a 11 al-bi-in-ma; Esh v 3 il-bi-nu LIBIT-ZUN (i. e. libnāte) 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^t?) [li]-bi-in-tim (HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1—2).

NOTE. — 82—3—27, 271, 4 Gamru šalšet amēlu li-bi-ni-e perhaps *pl* of libinū (?) || lābin libitti (PINCHES, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix, 104—5).

Derr. nalbanu, nalbantu, nalbanattu; and according to JENSEN, ZA vii 174, d(t)al-ba-na-a-ti perhaps > talbanāti (see above, p 248—9).

lu-ub-bu-ni-e (?) Nabd 322, 4.

Lab(Lib)nana = Lebanon: *Libānos* = ܠܒܢܢ. AV 4661; D^{Pa} 103 *fol*; KAT² 183 *fol*; BROWN-GESENIUS¹² 526—7. POGNON *Wadi-Brissa*, *Curs. Inscr.* 9, 46 the inhabitants of šad La-ab-na[-nu]. Anp iii 70 ana (šad) Lab-na-na alaku (+ 84); Esh v 16; 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 66 c

36 *fol*. III 4 (no 8) 7 (D 113) šad Lab-na-na; II 67, 76; II 51, 5 it is called šad (ic) šur-man. I 28 a 5 ina šöp (šad) Lab-na-a-ni; LEHMANN, ii 16 (S³ 60) Na-ma-nu u Lib-na-nu.

labāçu S^c 293 ta-ag | TAG | la-ba-çu AV 4642; Br 3796; cf 292 = z(ç)u-'-u-nu (HOMMEL: disturb {verstören}); 294 ma-xa-çu ša mim-ma; 297 ma-du-u. See also labanu 1.

labāçu 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. Litztg.*, '95 no 13, col 331. AV 4642. ið AN-RAB-GAN-ME-A : H 90—I ii 62 (la-bar-tu) la-ba-çu (axxazu), D 133, 62; Br 4248; T^M 128 ad ii 137; J^w 72; see also li'bu. IV² 1* iii 24 la-ba-çi var la-bar-tum; 16 a 17—18; 29 no 1 b 27—8; H 37, 33 (*ibid* 32 = la-bar-tum); IV² 49 b 49 la-bar-ti la-ba-çi ax-xa-zu. V 50 a 50 ša ilu lim-nu; 52 ša ra-bi]-çu; 54 ša la-bar]-tu; 58 ša] ax-xa-zu. 56 thus was probably ša la-ba-çu; but not quite certain.

labaru 1. (§ 9, 10), pr ilbur (& -bir?); ps ilabir become old, age {alt werden, altern} AV 4645; JA '79, xiii, 170—I: last, endure; *Lit. Centbl.*, '85, 354; ZA iii 43; Z^B 6 rm 2; KAT² 66; 507. Q ac ši-mat la-ba-ri LEHMANN, S¹ 24; ümē la-ba-ri u šanāti mi-ša-ri, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 19; KB iv 64. I 69 c 30 ina la-ba-ru ümē. Sg *Cyl* 71 ana la-bar ümē 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-e-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 ümē | da-ru-ti lil(var li)-bur e-pi-sa. P. N. Šangū Ašur-lil-bur Eponym of 876 B. C. (AV 7983) etc.; see K 2852 + K 9662 iv 18, 19 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 42). — ps Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 319) 93 i-lab-bi-ru-ma (§ 53d). Asb x 110 ēnuma

bit-riđūti šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-u-ma in-na-xu. — pmi K 2711 R 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū ^(11a) Taš-me-tum la-ab-ru u-šiš ma-aq-tu ag(k)-šir, (BA iii 266), *del* 12 maxāzu šu-u la-bir-ma that city was (already) old.

Q^t ZA v 67. 28 ana li-tab-bur da-da-ma until the becoming old of the settlements = ana ға-a-ti (for ever).

∫ make old, let endure {alt machen, ausdauern lassen} II 16 b 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su (*q. v.*) Br 9464; Z^B 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) ii 18 lu-la-ab-bi-ir a-na dāra-a-tim. II 66 (no 2) 19 lu-lab-bi-ra šēpa-a-a let my feet attain old age. — V 65 b 24 ana du-ru ūmē | biṭu 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. — ∫^t ul-tab-bar becomes old {wird alt werden} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 71 a 5.

Š let become old, attain age, grow old {alt werden lassen, altern lassen} § 84. — ač šul-bur pa-li-e ru-qu[-u-ti] K 601 R 14. ana šul-bur (AV 8460) qir-bi-šu Sg Rp (WINKLER), 28; Cyl 75 the gods granted unto me epeš āli u šulbur q(k)ir-bi(-e)-šu. — p 81—6—7, 209, 5 palē-šu u-šal-ba-ru (HEBR. viii 114; PAOS, May '91, cxxx); IV² 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 XIV 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; I 44, 58 = ina labar ūmē (ZA i 27); Sn Rassam 80; Bell 52. K 8522 R 10 (D 96). Asb x 56 the building la-ba-riš il-lik

became old {wurde alt}; K 2711 O 39 ša la-ba-riš il-li-ku; 81—6. 7, 209, 31 la-ba-riš il-lik-ma i-qu-pu igarātišu; I 68 no 1, a 20 la-ba-ri-š il-lik (*var* li-ik) § 80b.

labiru, laberu (or labēru?; so TC 88) f labirtu pl, m labirūti, f labirāti; old {alt} AV 4652. id BAD, § 9, 10; H 13, 131 (Br 1515) & 30, 689 [U]-RA; never syncopated, § 37b. — bit 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 3; KB iv 308 no ix—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, 5 (19) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri. V 26 a-b 30 i-qu la-bi-ru (= BAD); II 46 no 6 (add) AV 4652 (iḡ-ḡu); V 28 c-d 32—33 (ḡubāt) 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) = (ḡubāt) la-bi-ru. Cyr 320, 2 bābi nāri la-bi-ri, BA iii 402; Cyr 346, 3—4 ina bābi nāri Ku-te-e la-bi-ru. Camb 415, 1: 3 ma-ši-xu la-bi-ri 15 (10) 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) ki-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) ki-ma labi (& la-bi)-ri-šu ba-ru(-u) up-pu-uš (PINCHES, RP² v 107 fol; KB ii 284—5, 39, see, above, p 184). IV² 10 b 54 kīma BAD (= labiri)-šu like its original (V 46 O 61); IV² 21* no 2 R 27 ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu; K 24 (H 182, xiv). gi-ni-e (*q. v.*) la-bi-ri V 61 iv 48 (× eš-ši, v 2), ZA iv 341. V 55, 50 šar purussē i-šal-ma ki 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^B 6 rm 2; 55 an old sandal {eine alte Sandale}); 86, 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 ḡi-la-ni ki-ma e-lip-pi la-bir-ti (= BAD, 32) i-na[-xu?] Br 1515.

D 88 v 12—13 IÇ-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 (amēl) ardā-ni ša šarri bēli-ja la-bi-ru-n-te. IV 31 O 38 ki-ma parqē la-bi-ru-ti; also LEHMANN, P¹ 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 be-ili-ni la-be-ru-te-šu 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 būru (bōru), & BA i 324—5 (= not shining, not bright, used originally of clothes, *etc.* i. e. shabby, old); also see Z^B 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; on the other hand *c* BA i 476 *rm* 1.

2. BA i 170 *rm*: the fortified place Laribda (Ash viii 101) probably for laribtu > labirtu.

labirūtu, laberūtu age {Alter} AV 4653. labirūtu alaku = labariš alaku become old {alt werden}. Šalm, *Throne-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 (WINCKLER, *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. J 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 *y* of:

Labartu *f* a female demon {eine Dämonin} mentioned together with labāqu (*q. v.*) & axxazu. AV 4647; ið AN-RAB-GAN-ME. T^M 128 *ad* i 137; HOMMEL, labartu through rhotacism from labāqtu; others, again read la-mas-tu (HALÉVY; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 70 *f* to la-mas(s)u). H 90—1 ii 62 (= D 133) la-bar-tu la-ba-çu axxazu; 94—5 iii 59 la-bar-tu (= AN-RAB-GAN-ME) ma-rat ⁽¹¹⁾ 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 R 1, 9, 11 *etc.*; 123 R 14 (183 no xvii 8) usually = gallū (*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 *fol*l 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-n (Z^B 37 *rm* 1); 38 mu-ux-ru = lubāru edina (= qēri); 39—40 xuš-šu-u & a-da-mu = lubāru sa-a-mu (J^W 42); 41 ¹¹ 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 šarrūtiya lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 4 b 61—3 lu-ba-ra; HILPRECHT, *OBI* I 32 ii 63—4 lu-ba-ra-am te-di-ik *etc.*); JENSEN, 428 tibbaram. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvi 6 (qubāt) 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 43 *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 *fol*l. MEISSNER-ROST, 118—9 *ad* p 34 lubāru > lubāšu, *š* becoming *r*; also see HOMMEL, PSBA xix '97, 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-bi-š an-na-dir (-ma) like as a lion I grew fierce {wie ein Löwe ergrimmte ich}; also III 15 a 2 la-ab-bi-iš (KB ii 140—1); Sg *Khors* 40 lab-bi-š an-na-dir-ma. Sp II 265 a xxi 5 i-la-q-qit lab-bi-š.

libbeš *adv* of libbu written li-bi-iš T^M ii 137 & ið ⁽¹¹⁾ *SYN* (S^b 255) viii 7.

labašu clothe oneself, be clothed {sich kleiden, bekleidet sein} pš ilabbiš; pni lab-bi-š, *pl* labšū (§ 89, i). K 626, 14 *fol*l mašmašu lubuštu qalimtu i-lab-bi-š. Perhaps S^P 158 + S^P ii 962 O 22 ina pānišu ilāni il-a-bi-š nu-u-ri were

clothed with light (also *l* 26). — IV 31 *R* 2 *kar-ru* *la-bi-š*; cf NE 8, 38 *lu-bu-uš-ti* *la-bi-š*; IV 31 *O* 10 *lab-šu* (*-ša*)-*ma* *kima* *iç-çu-ri* *çu-bat* *g(k)ap-pi*; NE 19, 34 *lab-ša-ma*; del 233 *te-di-qi* (depending on *ludduš*, let be renewed, *var-qa*, BA i 141) *lu-u* *la-bi-š* *çu-bat* *bal-ti-šu* (J^T-N 39; BO iii 208); 238 *b* *uttēdiš* ... *te-di-qa* *la-bi-š* *çu-bat* *bal-ti-šu* (J^W 31, 60); II 16 *b-c* 27 *u* *u-la-pa* *la-bi-iš* (= TU, Br 1073); Rm 279 *O* 15 (end) *a-gu-ux-xa* *irti-šu* *la-bi-š*; K 2801 *R* 33 *la-bi-š* *me-lam-mu* (*var-me*); K 2001 *R* 5 (end) *ra-šub-ba-tu* *lab-šat* (3 *f*, *sg*); 2 & 1 *sg. Adapa*-legend 23; *R* 7—8 (see *karru* 3); also K^UUR^U3ON, p 41 etc. — *ag* Sg *Bronze* 16 *la-a-bi-š* *namurrati* clothed with fury || *xālip* n. Sg *Cyl* 7; Esh *Sendsch.*, *O* 21 *la-bi-š* *na-mur*-[*ra-ti*]. V 51 iii 47 *la-bi-š* (= L^IB, 46) *ki-ti-e* *ša* *Eridi* (Br 7989) clothed in the garment of Eridu. NE 65, 5 *maš-ka* *la-bi-š*, *Gilgameš* clothed with a skin } *G* mit einem Felle bekleidet{.

Q^t = Q Asb ix 80 *Ištar išātu* *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, 3 *f*, *sg*). I 44, 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-ša*. IV² 26 *a* 35—6 *Gibil* who *šalummat* *ramū* *lit-bu-šu* (= KU-KU) *me-lam-mi* (Br 10533); IV² 57 *a* 53 ... *lit-bu-ša-ku* *lit* SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 177, 6 (il) *Sin* (il) *šamaš* called *ša* *lit-bu-šu* *nam-ri-ri*; K 2801 *R* 39 (end) *lit-bu-šu*. KING, *Magic*, 53, 16 *qubātu* *ana* *lit-bu-ši-šu*. — *ip* *Adapa*-legend *O* 32 *li-it-ba-aš* put it on }ziehe es an{.

J cover, clothed somebody with something }bedecken, jemanden kleiden{. Asb ii 10 *lu-bul-tu* *bir-me* *u-lab-bi-su* (1 *sg*); iii 91—2 *lu-bul-ti* (*kitē*) *bir-me* *u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti* (§§ 51; 53). Šalm *Balar* vi 4 *ki* *bir-me-e* *u-lab-bi-š* (KB i 136). KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 67 *tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim* *lu-u-la-bi-iš* (or Q^{pm}?). K 41 *b* 16 (end) *aš-šat-su* *u-lab-bi-šu*; V 33 ii 32—5 *lu-bu-uš-ta* *ra-bi-ta* | *lu-bu-uš-ta* *xurāçi* *šūturi* | (il) *Marduk* *u* (il^{at}) *Qar-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-bi-š-ma*. *çu-ba*-[*ta*] *u-lab-ba*-[*aš*] Br 10533; V 45 *col* v 4 *tu-lab-ba-aš*. V 51 iii 59 *li-lab-bi-š-šu*; *li-lab-bi-is-su-ma* PEISER, KAS 16 (v) 11 (KB iv 164); III 43 *d* 9 *li-li-bi-ša*; III 41 *b* 17 *li-lab-bi-š-ma*. I 70 iii 19 (see *lubāru*). — *ip* IV 31 *R* 49 *qubāta* *xuššā* *lu-ub-bis-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-bi-š*; Neb ii 50 *u-ša-al-bi-iš* (1 *sg*); 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-bi-š* Neb iii 29, 45; iv 4 *u-ša-al-bi-šu*; ii 27 *u-ša-al-bi-iš-su*. SCHEIL, Nabd viii 43 *kaspa* *eb-ba* *u-šal-bi-š* (1 *sg*). Creation-*frg* III 27 (K 3473; 88, 4—79, 13 *R* 85) *ušumgallu* *na-adru-u-ti* *pul-xa-a-ti* *u-šal-bi-š* clothed them with terror.

Ź K 3456 *R* 4 *ki-ma* *çu-ba-ti* *na-al-bu-ša-ku* I am clothed }ich bin bekleidet{ §§ 88n; 89.

Ź^t Sn v 56 *at-tal-bi-ša* *si-ri-ja-am* I put on my cuirass. NE 42, 3 *it-tal-bi-ša* (*var-iš*) *za-ku-ti-šu* (*q. v.*); *Adapa*-legend *R* 27—8 *lu-ba-ra* *it-tal-ba-aš*. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 53 *çu-bat* *tap-pi-e-šu* *it-ta-bal* (*var* *it-ta-al-ba-aš*, K 8868).

Derr. *litbušu*, *nalbašu* (II 39 *d* 13), *tal-bi-šu* & the following 5 (?):

labbašu (?) K 417, 1: 6 *lab-ba-šu-te* (KB iv 148) six clothiers (?) }6 Bekleider(?){, also see II 5 & 8.

lubšu 1. — *a*) garment, clothing, clothes }Kleid, Kleidung{ AV 4852; § 65, 3. || *lu-bāšu*. 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* *qanāte*

|| xabburru (*q. v.*), udittum & xabacillatum ^{DH} 35. A || is:

lubāšu AV 4844, 3413. V 28 *a-b* 14—17 lu-ba-šu (& *d* 34 lu-ba-ru) || 14 IN = lub-šum, 15 e-ṭi-ru, 16 xu-la-qu, 17 su-la-qu. Creation-*frg* IV 19 ušzizuma 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—6; *Comp.* Job 38, 12—15); also see II 23, 25—6 (JENSEN, 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-ḡi-ma (J^W 30) eli-ša iḡ-lal (*cf* 11, 18); 10, 4 ši-i liš-xu-ut lu-bu-ši-ša; 4, 36; 11, 12 lu-bu-ši-ki mu-ḡ-ḡi 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; l šar-ri; l en-ti (Br 12169, 12170, 12172). V 28 *g-h* 58 KU-XI-A (= ZUN) = lu-bu-šum (Br 10631, 10534); Nabd 826, 5 lubūšum me-e ^{Pt} BA i 534 perhaps: washclothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe}. Another || is:

lubuštu, lubultu, AV 4848, 4846; with or without determ. KU = (cubāt). V 28 *d* 49—51 lu-bu-uš-tu; H 34, 817 SEG = lu-bu-uš-tum; D 34, 292; Br 10778. SEG-BA II 39 *c-d* 52 = lu-bu-uš-tum. V 14 *c-f* 32—33 KU-GUG = lu-bu-uš-tum & lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1379 *fol*). On II 9 *c-d* 49 see Br 10534; ZA i 176 *rm* 1; POENON, *Bavian*, 70: he had given for three years ip-ra, piš-ša-tam lu-bu-uš-ta. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 45—7 ša dalāti-šu dalat | lu-bu-uš-ti ina iḡ-ḡi | bašmu; 51 lu-bu-uš-ti the planking {die Verschalung} MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabumaid*, *p* 53. V 33 *col* ii 29 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 79 (cubāt) lu-bul-ti bir-me (cubāt) lu-bul-ti kitē (also i

87, 95; iii 67, 71, 74, 78, 87); Esh i 2; TP III *Ann* 155; II 67, 28 & 62; Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-ḡi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum. Br. M., AII 83, 1—18, 1162, 1: 10 KU-DA pi-ḡu-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-ub-šu; same 74 me-e | A | a-a-u. II 35, 835; Br 11341; also see V 36 *col* ii 10 šu-uš | < | ša-qu-u ša lu-ub-ši.

labišu ? a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4345, 28 (šam) (zēr) la-bi-še || (šam) a-mu-šu (II 41 *no* 9 *c-f* 47+50) D^{Pa} 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^B 71 (bel); Br 1968; II 28 *b-c* 12 IŠ-TI-KI-ŠIM-TAB = li-bi-šu (Br 5093).

libiššatu (AV 4758) = biḡḡūru (see *p* 182); perh. libištu of similar meaning.

lābtu (?) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 58 itti mā-mit utūni la-ab-ti; ti-nu-ri kinūni *etc.*; perhaps connected with la'abu flame {Flamme} ? See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 61 *ad* T^M 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 officer: prefect? ruler? {Titel eines Beamten: Vorsteher? Leiter?} II 51 *no* 2 R 15 (amēl) NU-TUR-DA = la-bu-ut-t[u-u] | xa-za-a-nu (AV 3089, 6467; Br 1986, 4132); *cf* V 52 *a* 27—8 NU-TUR-DA-MAX = la-pu-ut-tu-u ḡi-i-ru (Br 4132); see also JENSEN, 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 ak-lu lu-u ki-pu-tu ša bīt A-da (*cf* BA ii 116 *fol*); 138 suggests |lapatu, *cf* lipit qātija; KB iv 70—1 overseer {Verwalter}; III 41 *a* 32 has NU-TUR-DA between aklu & xa-za-an-nu; also see I 70 ii 5 (& BOISSIER, *Diss*, 65). IV² 38 iii 1; IV² 51 *a* 57 a-na la-bu-ut-ti-i (*var* -te-e) iz-za-jaz-zu]; see ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 54.

lubbutu. V 28 *g-h* 55—6 u-lap lu-ub-bu-tim (*h*) ⁷ qar-nu & ne-nu.

libbātu wrath, anger {Zorn} ¹ lababu (*q. r.*); AV 4769. 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-na-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-lak-ni. *del* 162 lib-ba-ti im-ta-li ša ilāni Igiḡe (|| itēziz) with wrath against the *Igiḡe* he was filled (D^{Pr} 89; BA i 131); JASTROW, *Dibbara-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^B 87; perhaps *Creation-frg* IV 77 = D 98, 42 [ki-ma ša lib-]ba-a-ti e-liš na-ša-ti as thou didst excite dissensions on high. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, reads S^b 149 LAL-U | iḏ | 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 11192. foundation of a building *etc.* {Grundstein, Grundfeste} = 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735, 2 & *rm* 2, *ad* D^{Pr} 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; iḏ V 63 a 33 (KB iii, 2, 116; Z^B 6 *rm* 2 on iḏ). I 51 (*no* 2) b 6 u-ki-in li-ib-na-as-sa. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 *col* iv 15 uš-ši-šu ad-di-ma u-kin lib-na-as-su. *Sg Ann* 421 li[-bit]-ta-šun u-kin-na; *Khors* 160 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 213 *col* 2; KB ii 76—77; *Cyl* 61 u-kin lib-na(-as)-su; 49 (59) u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; perhaps 60 ana (¹¹) Libitti bēl uš-še li-bit-ti. KB iii (2) 92—3 *col* iii 3 li-ib-na-at-su-un [a]d-[di]-ma. Perhaps also TP vii 77 (see dan-natu). On II 16 *e-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^{Pr} 93 fol; GESENIUS¹² 379 *col* 2; §§ 27; 65, 4; see § 32a a & *rm*; 49b. 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 taxlubtiš. 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 zabalū; 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.) 57, 18 Canaanite translation of LIBIT. — 2. libittu also ingot || Goldbarren, T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 libnat xurāqi meš (ZA viii 232; BA iii 211. MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52. — 3. iḏ of libittu also used for lipittu, *q. v.* — 4. On libittu & 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢; see HOFFMANN, ZDMG 32, 802 & NÖLDEKE, *ibid*, 36, 181—6.

lagāu fetters, bonds? {Fessel, Bande?} Z^B 54; 117; V 47 b 13 la-ga-a-a ša i-b(p)u i-dil-taš ip-ti; la-ga-u = ši-ik-tum (which in V 21 b 8 = maškadu); H 122 (K 4623) 6—7 [ina šēpāšu?] ša la-ga-a na-da-a. ZDMG 32, 177 *ad* II 48 *e-f* 21.

lugū || daltum (AV 4855), *q. v.*

li-gi. K 9290 ii 40 ub-te-en-ni li-gi (perhaps ¹ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢?).

lagabbiš. V 47 b 11 (end) iz(ç)-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^a iii 10; II 48 *e* 36].


lagagu 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢 V 45 *col* iv 23 tu-lag-ga-ag.


ligīmu (?) Sp II 265a vii 6 il li-gi-mi ja-a-ma *etc.* (ZA x 6), but STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 reads il-li gi-mi-ja-a-ma; *ibid*, no xxii 8 li-gi-mu (*var*-u) ša-ar-ku

lib-ba-a-ti WINCKLER, *Sargon*, & KB ii 76 *ad* *Sg Ann* 418, 434; *Khors* 157, 173 *etc.* see nar-ba-a-ti 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢, li-bi-it-ta-šu V 33 *col* vii 18 see nabatu = nabaṭu. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢 lig-gi-ma 'that he may rejoice' D 96, 26 ¹ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢 (*q. v.*).


| u-ma-çi | šit-ti(?) -šu (ZA x 10—11); STRONG, *l. c.*, p 150 li-gi-mu-u ša ar-ku-u ma-çi sid-din-šu; also perhaps *no iv 11* (end) li-gi[-me?]; 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.

lagin. II 34 *no 3 g-h* 32 la-gi-in i-s(š)it-ti = ša-ru-u. AV 4668. SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, vol xix; Reprint, p 17: peut-être = le chef de la fête (?); *f* perhaps:

laga(or ā?)ru priest or some class of priests } Priester, oder Priesterklasse } || kalū 6 (*q. v.*) AV 4666. Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60 *fol*; J^W 98, 8. S^b 1 R iv 8 la-ga-ar |  | 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^c 2, 4 u-ra-aš | IB | u-ra-šu | li-gi-it-tu || nibittu (5) Br 10484; S^c 1a i 8 ma-aš | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | li-git-tu (Br 1766; ZK ii 16 .

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  aladu (*q. v.*). *c. st.* ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (*var me*; young wild animal } junges Wild }) ma-xa-çu. 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^H 59, 2; D^K 23. II 37 *a-c* 53 || ad-mu (Br 6426); *cf e-f* 21 ad-mu || li-da-a-nu & mār iç-çu-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 kissat li-da-ni. P. N. V 44 b 24 Li-dan-Marduk; 25 Li-dan-bēl-mātāti; 33 Li-dan-Bēl (D^K 21).



ladūnu. (*riqqu*) la-du-nu = Ladan, λήδων. λήδων. TP III *Aun* 85 xx GUN (*riqqu*) la-du-nu, among the tribute of Rezuu of Damaskus. KAT² 151; *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '81, 413—28; ROST, 111—112.

(šam) **la-di-ru** || (šam) e-riš-ti p(b)uxadi SAR a gardenplant } ein Gartengewächs } K 267 iii 5 (79, 7—8, 19).

lidiš (?) K 983 O 8—9 ina ši-a-ri | [ina] li-diš; K 623 O 8—9 ina ši-a-ri ina li-di-iš; & K 539 R 5—6. HEBR. xiv 12 *fol*.


lidātu (AV 4785)  aladu, perhaps originally *pl* of lidtu (littu, *q. v.*) progeny, sprout, posterity } Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling *etc.* } II 29 *c-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-u-ti a-na-ku.

(ilat) **La-az** K 478, 8 Nergal u (ilat) La-az (as, aç) spouse of Nergal } Nergals Gemahlin } II 67, 12; I 65 b 37; AV 4678; BA i 293. SCHEIL, *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-za 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 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235, i 4 si-im-mu la-zu ina zu-mur-k[u-nu ... liš-kun, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 10. IV² 56 a 21 NE la-az-za u labartu nasaxi. BA ii 146—7; 288 = lā as(-sa)  asū heal } heilen } ; D^K 53; § 66 simma la aç(-ça),  açu, also see GGA '77, 22. *Cf* Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HEBR. xiii 210) R3 šarri be-ili-ja la-zi-iz-ma(?). Perhaps also: IV² 55 *no* 1 R 4 & 14 a-nam-di šipta a-na la-az-zu melik-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 *fol*; ZA ii 434 (la zi-iz-tum).

lāxu young sprout, sapling } frischer, junger Keim } = n² D^S 143; D^{Pr} 83 *rm* 2; 113 *fol*;

la-ag-ru-ur K 2401 b 17 see gararu or qararu. ~ lid-ku AV 4795 *ad* TP i 30 (KB i 16) & Anp i 21 see rim-ku. ~ lu-ud-dak-kan-ma *etc.* (I will give unto thee) see nadanu. ~ lādānu (III 51 *no* vii 35 —6, *etc.*) = lā adānu (*q. v.*). ~ lādīru Anp i 20 *etc.* = lā ādiru. ~ lid-di-iš V 33 *col* viii 8 = liddinšu (JENSEN)  nadanu. ~ la-az(ç)-la-lu-ma (IV² 13, 19 *etc.*) I will not cease, see çalalu.

HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 242; AV 4685. II 23 *c-f* 1 la-a-xu = pi-ir-xu.

laxu *l. c. st.* lax part of a human and animal body {Teil eines menschlichen und tierischen Körpers} *cf* 𐎠𐎵 jaw, jawbone {Kiefer, Kinnbacken}. ASB ix 106—7 ^{35r} me-qi-šu ap-lu-nš (*cf* palašu) | ina la-ax šl (= pāni)-šu at-ta-di ġir-ri-tu, KB ii 228—9; JENSEN, 56; *cf* mēġu; also HEBR. i 229, bel. HALÉVY: I pierced through his gums and threw a hook through the jawbone (of his face). BOISSIER, PSBA xx, 163, § 1 reads ina la-ax-ši-šu & translates the line: je passai un aneau dans sa lèvre supérieure. II 49 *no* 3, *c-f* 45 MUL-GUD-AN-NA a constellation explained by ^{35r} me-qi li-e || la-xi-e al-pu, Z^B 20; AV 4686. III 65 a 17—18 when a newborn child is without la-xu-šu, when it lacks la-xu-šu KI-TA. S 31, 52 O 6 iġ (la-ax) 𐎠𐎵 = la-xu-u, ZA ix 220—1.

laxū 2. S^c 1 b, 6 MAŠ-MAŠ = 𐎠 la-xu-u {ma-šu-u between mul-li-lum & tu-a-mu (*q. v.*); see also mašū. AV 4686; Br 1840; *cf* II 32 *c-f* 13; ZA iv 420 *ad* Br 4916.

laxxu (?) 81—11—3. 478, 5 LU (= UDU) mas-sal-lum = ŠU (*i. e.* massallum?) lax (𐎠𐎵)-xu PINCHES, PSBA '96, 252 (or šu-ud-xu?).

laxabu ^{35r} IV² 58 d 41—2 nu-'u-rat ki-ma UR | uš-ta-na-al-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?}. IV² 56 b 56 (K 2971 iii 22) such and such divinity nar-ṭa-bu a-na la-xa-mi lid-din-ki. — J V 45 col iv 58 tu-lax-xa-am; ^{35r} V 45 col vii 24 tu-šal-xa-am.

luxummu IV² 50 c 5 ina lu-xu-um-me-[š]u-nu; [T^M ku-nu, see *ibid*, p 137].

lax (JENSEN-ZIMMERN: lux)-mu & laxamu. DELITZSCH, *Wellschöpfungsepos*, 93 rm 4; 126 perhaps serpents {vielleicht Schlangentrassen}. HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18, § 14 laxamu f of lux(l)-mu internal formation

of feminine; luxmu > *luxāmu; f la-xāmu; *cf* Arab *laxm* a large kind of fish, in best accordance with the chaotic character of luxmu & laxāmu in Cosmogonic Babylonian texts. According to JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, the words mean: 1. the primeval world {die Urwelt} 268, 10. so Creation-*frg* I 10 (^{il}) lux-mu (^{il}at) 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 & kusariqu (KB iii, 1, 144—5; JENSEN, 274 *fol*); K 2711 R 8 . . . ar-kus ur-max-xi (^{il}) Zi-i (^{il}) 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 (^{il}u) lax-mu eš-ma-ru-u sa-pi-in a-a-bi-ia. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 31 (= 89) uš-ziz (he erected) ba-aš-mu muš (or ġir)-ruš-šu u ^{il} la-xa[-mu]; 125 [iš-]mu-ma (^{il}) Lux-xa (perhaps for mu?) (^{il}at) la-xa-mu; also 4 & 68; Creation-*frg* II 17 (JENSEN, 277); 88, 4—19, 13 O 68—9 aš-riš (^{il}) Lax-mu u (^{il}at) La-xa-me ilāni AD ^{pl} šu-uš-kin-ma. II 54 *c-f* 9 (AV 4680); III 69 a 14 *fol* (^{il}) lax-ma (& his wife?) (^{il}at) la-xa-ma. K 2148 iii 3 la-ax-mi tāmti šu-ut(d) 𐎠𐎵 Ēa (ZA ix 118—19). ZA v 58, 36 (^{il}) lax-me-šu; also *cf* PSBA, 1882, Nov. 7, p 8. The (^{il}at) Laxamu or (^{il}) 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* = Hebr 𐤒𐤍 food or bread.

luxmu T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 58; ii 5: I ga-nu-u ša lux-mi ki-ti ša xurāġu tamlū; *cf* K 2361 + S 389 O ii 42 lux-mi uš-ku ZA iv 238.

laxannu perhaps: vessel, plate {vielleicht: Gefäß, Schaale}. T. A. (Berl.) 26 ii 62: I la-xa-an-nu. *Pl* 7 (karpat) la-xa-na(&-a)-te karāni (& šikari) CRAIG, as quoted by MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. (karpat) la-xa-an-gid-da II 22 d-e 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). RÉJ xiv 188: a bird that cries, cf لحن. D^S 96 perhaps: hawk.

lux (or lax) nu T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 66: I lux-ni ša abni ǵa-at-xa-a šum-šū a *luxni* stone called ǵatxā; 71; iv 6: 44 lux-ni ǵu-mu-xu; 8: lux-ni šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu; also 14.

lixpuru. 81—7—6, 688, S. H. (ZA vi 291) col iii last line li-ix-pu-ru SAR, a plant {eine Pflanze}.

laxru, *f* laxratu, *pl* laxrāti mothersheep {Mutterschaf} JENSEN-ZIMMERN, ZA iii 202, reading, however, par-ru; cf 𐎠𐎵; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 383; also see SCHWALLY (-ZIMMERN), *Idiotikon*, 118. Sm 2148, 4—5

lax-ra (= 𐎠𐎵𐎠) u pu-xad-sa, also 8, ZK ii 8. 82, 5—22, 1048 O 28 la-xu-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 (= 𐎠𐎵)-ri, PINCHES, PSBA, '96, 251. *ibid.*, l 6 pu-xa-du; 8 pu-u-ru. Cyr 247, 1 išten-it (immer) lax-ra-tum, also 5 (BA iii 434); 57, 19, 25 *etc.* (immer) lax-ri; Nabd 948, 14; 296, 2: 6 lax-rat; 246, 1 & 4. Cyr 244, 5 (al) La-xa-ra-at.

laxxiru, *pl* laxxirūti servants {Knechte, Diener}. VATh 793, 8 aš-šum la-ax-xi-ru-ti-šu-nu ša ix-li-ku-ma iǵ-ǵa-ab-tu (L) 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 S^b 1 iv 8.

laxašu = 𐎠𐎵𐎠(?) Q^t K 3312 iii 19 see kamasa Qu^t. V 45 col iv 56 tu-lax-xaš.

K 6082 iii 13 ina libbi uznāka 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 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 4868. S^b 300 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵𐎠 = 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) ammammu. — According to Br 12873 (cf AV 4869) we have in II 31 c-d 35—6 (amāl) lax-tan-nu; cf K 324, 21.

liṭu *m*, *pl* liṭē hostage {Geissel} AV 4801. LYON: 𐎠𐎵𐎠. TP ii 83 li-i-ṭe-MEŠ bilti u ma-da-at-ta eli-šu-nu u-kin; also v 80 li-i-ṭe; 38 li(-i)-ṭe-MEŠ-šu-nu; vi 33; 47 li-i-ṭe-šu-nu aǵ-bat I took hostages as a pledge for it. Anp iii 56, 69 li-ṭe-šu-nu aǵ-bat; 77 li-ṭe-e-šu aǵ-bat; i 17; iii 117 ǵa-bit li-i-ṭe ša-kin li-i-te. Sg Ann 76 ana li-i-ṭe imxuršū; also 270 li(-i)-ṭe-šu-nu aǵ-bat.

liṭūtu *abstr noun* of liṭu. TP ii 48 his children a-na li-ṭu(-ut)-te aǵ-bat; v 18 a-na li-ṭu-ut-te aǵ-bat; Anp i 108 ki-i li-ṭu-te ištēn ina lib-bi-šu-nu baltu ul e-zib; ii 11 their children ki-i (§ 81c) li-ṭu-te aǵ-bat, I took as hostages {ihre Kinder nahm ich als Bürgschaft}.

lāku 1. 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); SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 1 ba-ar-su la-a-ku.

lakū. K 8204, 1 ša la-ka-a-ta ina ilāni 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 (?) {schwach, gebeugt, arm, elend; Kind (?)} AV 4698; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress* II, 1, 545: jeune enfant ou animal qui commence à marcher (𐎠𐎵). IV 31 O 36 a-na (amāl) ǵixri la-ki-e lu-ub-ki over the poor little one I will cry. J^w 28—9; II 36 a-b 55 la-a-ku-u || šer-ru, da-aq-qu,

qixru etc., *ibid* 34 la-ku-u; also see BA ii 40. V 23 b-d 34 TUR-DA = la-ku-u (Šer-ru; ği-ix-ru, 33; la-'u, 34) AV 1796; Br 4131. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, ii 127 ma-mit la-ki-e (× ma-mit na-še-e). Sm 1064, 9 a-na la-ku-u si-ik-ru xa-ni-u ša ku-ri ēnā-šu (PINCHES, RP2 ii 181).

li-ki K 669, 29—30 the Mumeans i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti | la li-ki ina eli pī šarri BA ii 40 are not yet submissive, not yet bowing down to the command of the king. } lakū.

lakadu li 35 g-h 1 la-ka-du || a-la-a-ku, BA ii 39; AV 4695. ORFORD (PSBA xx, 150—1) reads *Xammurabi* letter, l 5: al-kud-da-aq-qu = I have chosen, or collected (= ṣṣḥ); 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 ṣṣḥ?).


lakašu (?) perhaps } V 45 col iv 21 tu-lak-kaš (?).

lukuštu : . . . (il) Bēl = lu-ku-uš-tu K 4211 R 8 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53).

lalū 1. be full, abundant, luxurious, etc. } voll, reichlich sein, überfließen! PINCHES, JRAS, July '97, 605 fol. — } fill, adorn richly, make luxurious } füllen, ausstatten, strotzen machen! perh. 81, 7—1, 98 ii 17 fol kima inib kirī ana šāši 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-lal-la. Creation-*frg* IV 72 i-na šap-ti ša lul-la-a ukāl sarrāti (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. FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 43—44 ad *Neb* iii 64. POGNON, *Bavian*, 152; *Wadi-Brissa*, 65. 1 68 no 1 b 31 la-li-e balāti luš-bi (}šebū), fulness of life may I enjoy } Lebensfülle möge ich genießen!; 1 69 b 24—5 la-li-e [ba-la]-tu lu-uš-bi; cf *ibid* a 26. K 589 O 9—10 tu-ub šērē | lal-e balāti. KB iv 98 no iv 20 na-ġir-šu la-li-e balāti liš-be but whosoever saves it, may enjoy fulness of life. (Z^B 86 *med*).

— K 2401 iii 36 la-la-a-a lu-tir-ra my abundance I will bring about, BA ii 627 fol. Sp II 265 a ii 3 tu-maš-šil la-li'-i-ka (ZA x 3). Šamšu-ilūna i 17 calls himself šar la-li-šu (KB iii, 1, 130—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-uš-bu; also see *Neb* x 5; 1 67 b 34; 66 c 47; Esh vi 45 lu-uš-ba-a la-la-a-ša (1 sg); 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-na tab-ra(t)-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-bat 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 (= lalā)-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 36 (but??, read šu-u). S^b 12, 10 la-a | LA | la-lu-u. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 la-la (ZA v 160); 19, 20 alpē meš u la-a-la (?) = provisions? 58, 7+13 lu-u-la.

b) young of animal, offspring, especially kid } Junges, Nachwuchs, namentlich junge Ziege, Zicklein! ZA iii 204—5 no 8 || urī-ġu; L^T 171 rm 1. S 2148, 6—7 en-za u la-la-ša irakkussu (cf 10) || laxra u puxadsa; ZK ii 8; ZA iii 45. id  (MA Š, ZA ii 203, 4) also = būlu & ġibtu (Br 207).

lulū, lullū (AV 4877) || lalū. a) *libido*, wantonness, lasciviousness } Geilheit! NE 4, 37 ep-ši-šu-ma lul-la-a ši-pir sin-niš-ti; 4, 43 i-pu-us-su-ma lul-la-a šipir sinnište, also 11, 6+13+19. — b) luxuriousness, splendor } üppige Pracht, Glanz! Sn vi 27 the palace ana tabrāti

kiššat nišē 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} & × MEISSNER & 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-ma-al-lam, *cf* vi 21, ix 32; FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 43—44; BALL, *RP2* iii 110 with carved work I had it filled; also see *L3 O 3*. POGNON, *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* * lalū, lullū, lulū, lilēnu are reduplicated formations from $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ be strong, abundant.

2. JASTROW, *HEBR.* xii 150—51; 169—70 reads IV² 39 a 25 e-nu-ma ʿir (*c. st.* of ʿirru, portal?) la-la ša bīt (il) A-šur = it happened that the façade of the temple of Ašur *etc.* × POGNON, HOMMEL *etc.*, muḥ-la-la (*q. v.*).

lillu *Sb* 361 li-il | LIL | lil-lu; 362 = naklu (AV 4807; Br 1699); V 40 e-f 12 U-RI = lil-lum (Br 6046); IV² 27 a 56 —7 (il) lil-lum (= LIL). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 14, 163 > NIN-LU; II 59 a 7 = NIN-DAR. Sp II 265 a, 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-uḥ-ḥu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li. abstr. noun:

lillātu IV² 58 a 40 bu-a-ni-ša (of the daughter of Anu) u-ša-li-ka lil-lu-ta. **lilū** *f* **lilūtu** (ZK ii 135; AV 4812; Br 9834), *cf* לִּלְיָה 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 e-f 63) & za-qi-qu (*q. v.*) ZK i 196. *f* KI-EL-LEL-LA (Br 9834). *S^c* 213 li-il | LEL | li-lu[-u] Br 5931. usually in connection with ardat lilī (*T^M* 128—9; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '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-zu, ZK ii 276; Br 5939. IV² 16 a 19—20 li-lu-u (= amēl

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. IV² 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 bīti ana amēli iḡ-ru-ru. K 2061, 8 (H 202) . . . EN-NA = li-lu-u; Br 1106 *ad* V 27 a-b 50 reads LI = li-la-a (but??).

(ḡubāt) **lilū** V 28 a-b 8 KU (*i. e.* ḡubāt li-lu-u = te-di-iḡ 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 lilātu (*q. v.*).

li-lu-ub T. A. (Ber.) 102, 46 > lirüb (ZA vi 250 *rm* 1). $\sqrt{\text{לרעב}}$.


Lullubū = Lullubean {Lullubäer} AV 4879. K 2619 iv 14 lu-ul-lu-ba-a lu-ul-lu-bu-u. II 51, 22 & 23 (māt) Lu-lu-bi-i; also II 50, 70; K 2819, 11. On the Lullubi & Lulum see TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158 *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 451; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 134—5 *rm*; *HEBR.* xii 164—5 & literature given there; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1—2.

lillidu (> lidlidu $\sqrt{\text{ללד}}$) AV 4815; § 73 offspring {Nachkomme, Sprössling}. V 29 *g-h* 72 KU-TU-UD-DA = lil-li-du (*D^S* 143; § 61, 1b) preceded by tarbū, with same id as ilittu (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). Rm 76, 12—13 pir-xi lil-li-du, *HEBR.* xiii 211; Sp II 265 a xxii 6 li-il-li-du nis-su ka-liš ina ma-xar-ri (ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 141 fol reads la-mur-ri instead of ina maxarri). K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li[-di].

lildu V 30 e-f 29 KA + inserted šu = li-il-du (Br 820, same id = ikrēbu, 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.

= lal-la-ar (character -up) -tum Br 11835; D^S 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-lara-a-ti (= E-LA-LU, EME-SAL, 23) Br 5851; H 124 O 2—3 (K 4995) ina lal-lara-a-tim (Z^B 95; line 2: EL-LU; id also II 12, 16, 20, Br 11181, same id = rešātū (q. v.) joy, cheering {Jauchzen} S 954 O 33—4 i-na ri-ša-a-ti.

lallaru 3. honey {Honig} Z^B 94 (end) = par nūbtu, dišpu, matqu. D^{Pa} 103; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 3 zi-kir ki[ma] lal [i. e. ] which = dišpu & tābu, S^b 105) -la-ri (his) fame like the *lallaru* before the people he caused to rise (STRONG, PSBA xvii 136 reading lu-ša-lu instead of lu-ša-ṭib). *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu lal (not -šal as KB ii 78) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti ri-ši-it mātāti, cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 132. K 2020 R 25 lal-larum || diš-[pu]; On (šad) lal-la-ar eli ға-lam šar-ru-ti-ja of Šalm II, *Obel* 31 cf *ǵēbēl lailūn*, by-form *lailūl*, name of a mountain, HARTMANN, ZA xi 79. Adv.:

lallariš 2. ZA iv 240 (K 2361 + S 389 R IV) 6 pi-is-nu-qiš lal-la-riš u da-aš-pa[. . .].

lulūtu (?) H 88—9 ii 49 ŠU-ZU-XU-LUX-XA = un-ki lu-lu(?) -ti (aban) EL-LA; cf II 47, 49; id XU-LUX(LAX)-XA in H 86—7, 4 = gilittu; IV 3 b 56—7; Br 2077. same id also = galatu, galtu (Br 2076) & me-su-u (V 27 a-b 20). — T. A. (Ber.) 25 iii 46 & 47: I qarnu lu-lu-tum xurāqu nxxuzu (WINCKLER, KB v Register, p 46* suggests = lū ox {Ochs}).

^{šam} **lulūtu** II 43 no 2, R 69 (šam) lu-lu-tu = (šam) a-ra-an-tu, AV 4884; (see also (šam) lulumtum).

lilātu (f pl, § 70 a, note) AV 4808; D^{Pr} 128 evening {Abend} × šēru morning {Morgen}. D 94, 15 (Creation-*frg* V) i-na rēš arxi (ZA i 235) na-pa-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. IV² 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); L⁴ 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) bīt (var bi-it) Bēli). II 32 a-b 19 tam-xu-u = li-la-a-tum; also = ға-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 sg be contained in V 31 b 11 ina lil e-ša-tim on the eve of an invasion (? or: rebellion?).

lām prep before, ere; ere yet (temporal); ZA i 252 {vor, ehe, bevor noch (zeitlich)}, cf لَم and لَم. Anp ii 106 ina II ū-me la-am šamaš (var ¹¹ ša-maš) na-pa-xi ZA i 235; KB i 89. *Mon*, R 24 la-a-am (¹¹) ša-maš na-pa-xi; also NE 63, 44 la-am (¹¹) šam-ši. IV 3 a 38—39 ina še-e-ri la-am šamaš a-çi-e. DT 59 R 1—2 ina še-rim la-am iḡ-ḡu-ri ға-ba-ri. KB iii (2) 88, 45 la-am Burnaburiaš before B. L⁴ 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 IV² 29* 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 {kommet nicht, bis dass zu euch komme}.

NOTE. — 1. BA ii 46 lam = time || Zeit = ina šāri; kal-la-ma-ri = kal lām āri (K 833, 24).

2. KB i 174 reads Šalm. *Mon*, ii 101 lam ti-iri ak-šud, see, however, kasaru & kašadu.

3. Cappadocian inscription 6, 15 la-ma ū-me-šu.

la-a-mi, la-mi etc. not {nicht} in T. A., see lā (p 000).

lim thousand {tausend} T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & rm 3; 98 rm 1.   (= me?) li-im one hundred thousand


{hunderttausend}, ZA v 19 *rm* 1; vi 255 *rm* 11. also Lo. 62, 15. u ana ištēn me-at (*q. v.*) li-im šanāti and for a hundred thousand years to come {und auf hunderttausend Jahre hinaus} Ber. 21, 39; *cf* Lo. 10, 27. Eli I li-me meš besides the 1000 Ber. 197, 10; 85, 5: I li-im I li-im; 25 iii 65 (end): I li-im IV C XXXX šiqu kaspi i-na lib-bi; 26 iii 47—8: I li-im GI ^{pl} šar-mu II li-im GI ^{pl} ... III li-im GI ^{pl}. Here belongs perhaps also SCHEIL, *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-ši-am-ma; 4 i-na ša-al-ši || šu-ši li-mi *etc.*; + 6 (inscr. of Tukulti-bēl-niši). See also ZIMMERN, ZA xii 318; and me (= 100).

lāmu (V y) Sp II 265a xxiv 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu u-bal-lu-šu ki-ma la-a-mi. || V 45 ii 25 tu-la-a-ma. (ic) **lammu** a tree {ein Baum} same id as ašūxu; a kind of cedar, according to KB iii (1) 35 *rm* *. AV 4719; Br 9493. II 23 *e-f* 20 lam-mu || IÇ-U-KU which = ašūxu. V 26 f 64 (ic) lam-mu followed by b(p)u-ši-in-nu.

According to HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 lammu & lamū II 24 no 3 O, c 43 (du-up) D UP = la-mu-u = tablet, document (but see lamū).

(kakkab) **lam-mu** V 46 a 17 (Br 13330).

lamū, pr ilmi; pš ilammi surround, enclose, especially besiege, hem in {umgeben, umschliessen, speciell: belagern, bedrängen}. LATRILLE, ZK ii 239—40; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11 (× ZA ii 271); § 114 n = 𐎶𐎵; ZA ii 205 *fol* (AMIAUD); Z^B 16 — pr Sn Bar 44 (end) maxāzu ni-i-ti (*q. v.*) al-me-ma. il-mu-u nītum K 2674, 41. maxāzu šu-a-tu il-mu-ma (3 pl) Sg Ann 395; also 308 il-mu-šu-nu-ti. Sn v 13 (nītum) al-me-šu (§ 139, I attacked him on all sides). K 5641, 8 tal-me(-šunūti) thou shalt put around them. SP 158 + SP II 962 R 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a ša-ma-mi-iš the storm (&) the evil wi d went around in the heavens. K 752 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) R 1 tarbaçu ša Šamaš il-mu-u. V 22 *c-d* 36 A-GU-RU-ŠA-KU = il-mi {š-i-x-ru. II 67 R 32 al-me-

ši-na-ti-ma. Often al-me ak-šud *e.g.* TP III Ann 34, 35, 206 *etc.*; Sg Ann 10; TP vi 24 lu al-mi; *cf* Sn i 36; Asb ix 2; ZA iv 413, 6. IV² 21, 1 B, O 3—4 u-li-in-na bur-ru-un-tu al-mi; *ibid* 6—7; 8—9 al-me (*rar* 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^{Pa} 108 *fol*, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 302 *fol*; PSBA xviii 257—8). K 2852 + K 9662 ii 11 il-mu-u (3 pl) sixirti maxāzišunu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 34—5). — pmt ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš la li-'e D 99 R 27 (= Creation-*frg* 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. — aq SCHEIL, *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 (pmt) 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. — ač K 1304, 20 (AV 6194) ni-gi-in |  la-mu-u. II 24 a-b 50

NIGIN = ça-a-du ša la-me-e (AV 2810; Br 10343); KNUDTZON, 18, 8 ina NIGIN-e āli (but?). S^b 115 = H 17, 276 du-ub-ba DUB | la-mu-u; also S^c 39; Br 3927; V 19 *c-d* 20 SI = la-mu-u ša li-me-ti (Br 3391; S^c 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^t K 2148 iii 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma; T^M vi 107 [...] al-ta-me (cubāt) 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 (māt) Mannāa il-te-mu-u has surrounded the country Man {Hat das Land Man eingeschlossen}. Perhaps also Sp II 265a xxii 2 where STRONG, PSBA xvii 150 reads li-it-mu um-ma; see, however, damamu.

Qⁱⁿ IV 5 a 73—4 the seven evil gods

ina ma-xar ¹¹ Nanna-ri ¹¹ Sin ezziš
il-ta-nam-mu-u (Br 10687 = DIB).

Š ušalme, ušalmā, ušal'ā causative
of Q. V 33 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 maxāzi) ZA i 341 R 4; 347
—8. V 34 a 33—4 kār agurri bal-ri
šamaš ŠU-A | dūr Bābīlam u-ša-al-
ma-am ZK ii 239; var u-ša-al-am, *ibid*
26 (Z^B 16; BA i 591 × HAUPT, ZA ii 270;
BA i 98 *rm*; § 49a). I 65 b 13 ki-ma gi-
bi-iš ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš.
Neb v 33 ālu a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-
al-mi; vi 43; ix 18 (PSBA xi 159 *col* ii
46) ki-li-li abni ukū ri-ša-a-ša u-
ša-al-mi (*var* -ma); Esh vi 5 u-šal-
ma-a ki-li-liš (*q. v.*). SCHEIL, *Nabđ*,
viii 42 kaspā eb-ba u-šal-mu (MESSER-
SCHMIDT, p 35).

Š¹ POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs. Inscr.,
vi b 19 (end) nš-ta-al-mi = u-ša-al-mi
(*pp* 164—5) I caused to surround {liess
ich umgeben}.

Ž¹ ZA v 67, 38 ša ina xurāqi liq-ti
šu-su-me e-tal-mu ki-rib-ša whose
interior was surrounded with gold.

Derr. limōtu & these 2:

lamū *adj* surrounded, besieged {einge-
schlossen, belagert} 81, 11—3, 71 / 18 ina
āli la-mi-i; *cf* perhaps II 60 c 21, 28
ul la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-ku-ma (see
however, balṭu).

līmu, limmu (AV 4822, 4820) properly:
period, circuit {eigentlich: Periode} Guy
§ 110; BA i 43; §§ 41 & 65, 2; then espe-
cially: administrative year, archontate
{speciell: Verwaltungsjahr, Archontat}.
Anp i 99 ina li-me šatti šumi-(i)a-
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 66 *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^K 40 *rm* 9) or li-
me-šam-ma (?) ZA i 362; KGF 312; RP²
ii 145). Šalm. *Obel* 45: i-na lim-mu
Dān-Ašur. Šalm. *Balav* iv 1 ina li-me
šamaš-bēl-uḡur; *cf* *ibid* 5. TP viii 89
—90 li-mu of Ina-iliṣa-al-lak (ZA ii
273 *rm* 1); III 8, 78 ina li-me Dān-
Ašur. lim-mu D 122 iii 20; I 8 no 6
lim-mu Da-ad-di-i *etc.* (KB ii 272—3);

K 78, 16 lim-mu ša bēli-šu-nu, also
K 279, 29; 364, 10; 367, 8; K 300, 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; IV² 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) 83 & against E. HINCKES,
ibid 5 J1, '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. 𐤎𐤏𐤍; so also A. SCHÄFFER, *Bibl. Chronologie*,
34. See also WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 15 & 21a (Ar-
chontat). — BALL, PSBA xii 74 derives limu from
an Akkadian word. OPPERT, ZDMG 23, 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. — SCHRADER, 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-SCHRADER, (*Sendschirli*, 59) limu =
eponym for the year || Jahreseponym, Jahres-
consul. See also MAHLER, ZA v 47 *fol*. — WINCK-
LER, *Geschichte*, 212 limu = eponym. See also
on history & meaning of the word TIELE, *Ge-
schichte*, 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; RP² ii 110
—19; 120 *fol*; iii *pref* viii; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism
and the Verdict of the Monuments*, 318.

lummu II 44 no 8, 54 DUK... | l(x?)um-
mu | ma-al-tu-u ḡixru, AV 4896.

(¹¹) Lumma III 67 a 29; 68 c 17 ¹¹ l(x?)um-
ma, Br 13682.

lummū II 5 a-b 38... MUL = lu-um-
mu-u AV 4897; Br 14038; some animal
of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ord-
nung} D^S 69, √lamū? || xammu 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 prilmad; pš ilammad (*cf* BARTH,
ZA ii 383 *fol*; KNUDTZON, *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^{Pr} 29. id ZU II 9 & 200, 9 (Br 131
& 2310); Cyr (*c. t.*) ana la-ma-a-du

MU (= burgul)-u-tu; BO i 83, 3; see burgullūtn. IV² 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 šušubšu ul il-ma-du || idū *Cyl* 46. IV² 60* C, O 18 e-ka-a-ma il-ma-da alakti ili apāti where should those living together (MEISSNER: the mortals) have learnt the ways of god? (ZA viii 84). Sp II 265a iii 3 ku-a-ri eb-ri? ÇI-IS-KA il-mad a... (ZA x 4); Asb i 34 al-ma-ad šalē qašti; H 46, 41—2 EN-ZU = il-ma-ad; EN-ZU-UŠ = il-ma-du. — pç K 155 R 8 (end) lil-ma-da su-pi-ia (HEBR. 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 = 27; AV 8063) mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man]; also *ibid.* l 19. BAKES, *Diss.* 12, no 4, 66 a-mat-su ... ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad, cf, l 69. IV² 60* C, O 16 a-a-u ... i-lam-mad (§ 59). LEHMANN, L⁴ i 15 a-lam-mad; L⁵ 5 i-lam-madu. — ip IV² 49 a 14 di-ni di-na alak-ti lim-da (*pl*; § 97); H 117 R 5—6 be-el-ti e-piš-ti lim-di (> lamdi ZA v 99); IV² 17 (K 256) a 43—44 a-ma-as-su li-mad. *Etana*-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 265a, xxii 4 & 11 (end) la lam-da. — ug *Khors* 158 la-mid pi-ris-ti (BA i 585 oracle proclaimer {Orakelverkünder}).

Q^t 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) HCV 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 = יָרַע) PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 35 col ii. Sp II 265a viii 7 ki-niš lit-mu-da-ma; xxiii 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-ax ilāni u ištārāti li-it-mu-du who has learned the fear of gods & goddesses (cf HILPRECHT. *OBI*, I 32—33 i 16—17).

Š 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 *fol*; 325, 11), 313, 6 (end); 12 ū-mu la u-lam-madu-šu. — K 50 (= IV² 51) b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du. — pm la-a am-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 65) he taught impure things {er lehrte Unlauteres}.


Š = Š IV² 60* B, O 32; C, O 12 puluxti ēkalli um-man u-šal-mid (1*sg*), cf B, O 18 u-šal-me-du (3*pl*). K 2801 R 49—50 aš-šu ... | kul-lu-mi-im-ma ta-nit-ti ilūtišu šul-mu-di a-pa-a-ti (to teach {zu lehren}).

Š; see Š; Cyr 83, 8 ul-tam-mi-(id)-du-šu etc.

Š become known {bekannt werden} etc. IV² 15 ii 43—44 the seven ina šamē u ercītum ul il-lam-ma-du || ul utad-dū. Br 131.

NOTE. — T. A. we have *c. g.* ana (oraššum) la-ma-di šarri *passim*; aš-šum la-ma-te-ka Ber. 103, 59; šamši-ia a-na la-ma-di Ber. 150, 30—1. — el-ma-ad Lo. 67, 6; 'el-ma-ad 27, 18; 33, 8; 71, 14 + 25; — li-il-ma-ad Lo. 50, 20 & 68, 8; li-el-ma-ad; li-ma-ad 44, 37; — lam-da-ta pm Lo. 23, 9. — Š 'la-mi-ta šarru qābē ana iāši Lo. 80, 23. — Der.:

lamadūtu apprenticeship {Lehrlingschaft} V 53 a 22 (K 186) a-ki dib-bi lam-ma-du-u-ti EO ii 121; others: a-ki lubi-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? (√ שִׁקְמָה AV -lam)-ma, Br 7055; & ša-tu-ru (תַּר); *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 (= ^{cubāt}) ŠA-LAM (? =  Br 12055; & KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA (Br 12058) = lam-xu-uš-šu-u; KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA-LU-GAL = lam-xuššū šar-ri, Br 12059; *e-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 √lamū

in the meaning of cloak, garment + xuššū (q. v.).

lumakku II 32 *e-f* 6 UN (?) - ME-TUR-RA = lu-ma-ak-ku Br 14329; AV 4893.

lummumu II 32 *g-h* 73 see xumumumu (√xamamu, 2) AV 3432.

lamanu 1. exert oneself, work? {sich anstrengen, arbeiten?}. Q perhaps HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1 al-mi-in (or = albin?). J exert others {anstrengen lassen} MEISSNER & ROST, S, 12—13 u-ša-ni-xu u-lam-me-nu {hatten (ihre Leute) stöhnen und schwer arbeiten lassen}.

lamanu 2., limenu be evil, wicked, hostile, böse, schlecht, feind sein; a denominative of limnu, H^F 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^t) Elamtu ka-qa-ti-iš il-mu-un (R. F. HARPER, *HEB*, xiv 181). — p^s KNUDTON 28, 6 i-m] ar-ra-çu 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, 13 (see *ibid*, p 91). Cyr 328, 14—15 ki-i | il-lam-ma-nu dalta-a 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-um 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 *Asdod* 32 da-bib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-mi-i-nu xul-la-a-te; 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 limun; II 16 b 46 mur]çu li-mun. f limnit > lemnat, IV² 15 ii 3—4 uçur-tašunu lim-ni-it (= BA-XUL, ZA i 179 rm 1; Br 9501; § 97); pl T^M 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; verletzen; verleumden, schlecht machen}. IV² 1* 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 5662 i 4 zi-mu-šu u-lam-me-in (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 28—9) sein Äusseres verunstaltete er. IV² 48 b 5 Rammān 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 dunnamā 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 (riksu?) 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[t-su] | li-la[m-min?ma] may he (Marduk) attack his word; KB iv 58 col iii 11 (¹¹) E-a pa-ti-ik ni-ši nam-tar-šu li-lam-man. — ag IV² 12 R 35—6 Bēlit lu-u mu-lam-mi-na-at (= XUL, 35) e-gir-re-šu (§ 131) B. may she inspire them with evil thoughts.

J^t pr 3 sg egirrē āli-šu ul-ta-mi-in, ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 98.

limnu (> *lamnu) § 34d, *add*; f limuttu (§ 37b) & limnītu (§ 65, 8 rm); pl limnūti; f limnēti bad, evil, hostile; adversary etc. {böse, schlecht, feindselig; Gegner etc.} id XUL § 9, 198; Br 11294 (*ad* II 24 *e-f* 24; 6 *a-b* 27); 9502 & XUL-GAL Br 9508. ZK i 262 § 9; H 30, 691—92. — IV² 57 (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 lā tābu; also KING, *Magic*, no 12, 62 & 81 C. Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil (var 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-*frg* 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 99, 42; V 50 a 42; K 3152 O 10, R 26 (= IV² 30*); IV 1 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 ūnu limnu of IV 32 etc. see JASTROW, *Am. Journ. Theol.*, II, pp 313 foll or HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 217. — ša-a-ru (& ri) lim-nu (& ni) IV 5 a 26 + 39 = im-xul-lu (& la); D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. ḡu-mu lim-nu H 87, 3; ir-ti lim-ni IV² 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 || bikītu limut-ti IV² 26 b 54—55; H 87, 69 ru'-tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri; V 21 (c)-d 24 iš-qu lim-nu (Br 1448).

del 36 according to ZA iii 418 reads ana ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-nu lim-nu a-xu-ma, see, however, JENSEN, 370 *fol*, BA i 326, & zananu.

f limnītu, usually: limuttu. Asb vi 113—4 ul-tu ki-rib (māt) Elamti | lim-ni-ti; IV² 20 a 13 iš-tu kirib lim-ni-ti E-lam-ti etc. out of hostile Elam {aus dem feindlichen Elam} Br 12150; IV² 8 iii 33 ana e-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 IV² 39 b 43 Rammān ina be-ri-šu (dupl.: be-ri-ik) li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri [-iq?] HEBR. xii 152 *fol*; *ibid*, II 38—9 ina ri-xi-iḡ li-mu-ti lirxiḡ. ina mim-ma ši-pir limut-tim by some wicked deed V 61 vi 42 (Z^B 72 *med*; 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. IV² 2 v 57 lim-nu-ti šu-nu lim-nu-ti šu-nu (= ŠEŠ-SI Br 6440; ZA i 389), also *ibid*, 13 + 52 ša (¹¹) E-a lim-nu-tu(m & -ti) šu-nu;

IV² 1 iii 20 si-bit ilāni lim-nu-tum; 22 si-bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum; 24 si-bit la-ba-ḡi (*var* 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 (šu-nu); 1 ii 60; 21, 1 B, R 22 mu-xal-liḡ lim-nu-ti. 5 a 70—71; b 25 the 7 spirits ilāni lim-nu-ti (& -tum); H 77, 34 & 38. IV² 15* (K 111 i) 38 lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu. D 95, 20 na-gab (*q. v.*) lim-nu-ti all the wicked {alle Bösen} ZIMMERN. Sn v 6 the Babylonians gallē lim-nu-ti; lim-nu-te Sg Bull 18. — *f*, limnēti (§ 12 a, a, rm). III 15 ii 12 ep-še-te-e-šu lim-ni-e-ti his evil deeds (cf 38 no 1, R 22); D 95, 22 ēpeš lim-ni-e-ti (or noun?).

NOTE. — HAUPT (Nov. '88) limnu probably a compound of lā + ?; *idem*, BA i 170 = lā + imnu (𐎶𐎶); 324: "not favorable"; also cf JÄGER, *ibid*, 476 rm 1. — JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit.-Ztg.*, 1891, Oct. 3, 1450 would combine limnu & lamānu with Hebr 𐤋𐤍𐤏.

There seem to be two synonyms:

lamnu. T. A. (Ber.) 103, 71 u ti-ib-pa-ša ib-ša la-am-na ana muxxi, and if an evil deed has been done to the ... (ZA vi 256), &:

lumnu 1. *f* lumuntu *c. g.* Bu 88—5—12, 77 vi 13 šal-pu-ut-ta-šu-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 (amēl) nakrišu ina pānišu 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. SP 158 + SP II 962 O 21 is-ni-ka lim-ni-iš (the enemy) pressed evilly (PINCHES); H 87, 60 up-ša-šu u ru-'u-tu ša ina pi-i lim-ni-š na-da-at; 61 na-ru-qu up-ša-še-e ša lim-ni-š rak-sat. IV² 5 a 48—51 in the wide heavens lim-ni-š (XUL-XUL-BI, Br 9502) iz-zazūma.

lumnu 2. *m* evil, disgrace {Böses, Schande} § 65. 3; H^F 33 rm 6. Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 9 lum-nu ša i-pu-ša-an-ni Šamaš: the evil that he has done unto me, o Šamaš; 35 našru lu-mu-un-šu i[-da?]-a-ma but the eagle suspected

evil in it. IV² 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); IV² 59 no 2 b 14 lušxuṭ lum-ni; perhaps IV² 57 O 64 a-a iṭṭa-a XUL (= lumun) šunāte; 17 b 17 Šamaš mu-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 tušaxmaṭ lum-nam (or here *adj?*). SCHEIL. *Nabû*, 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 lumun. Sp II 265 a i 8 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-num: the evil star. JENSEN, 121 (no 5) = Mercury.

lamassu (AV 4712; § 65, 23 *rm*), also lamaššû, bullgod (šēdu) as a guardian deity {Stiergott (šēdu) als schützende Gottheit}, statues usually placed at the entrance to palaces as maṣṣari šud(t) ēkur II 67 R 29. id AN-KAL (or DAN) S^b 176; H 10 & 206, 35; Anp ii 133 AN-KAL ilū-ti-šu; cf Sg *Ann* 426; *Khors* 164; also *Ann* 446 ⁽¹⁾ lamassu na-qi-ru (TIELE, ZA v 305) || *Khors* 189 ⁽¹⁾ šēdu na-qi-ru ilu mu-šal-li-mu. Asb iv 70 si-it-ti nišē bal-ṭu-sun ina šēdilamassi ... as-pu-un (KB ii 192—3, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 on ll 70—3); see also kispu. IV² 29 no 1, b 3—4 thou (Marduk) art la-mas-si (= AN-KAL; Z^B 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-e-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 dum-qi (*var* dum-qi) la-mas-si (*var* AN-KAL) dunqi nāqir kibsi šarrūtija. ZA iv 240, 19 ul-li e-ni-is-su la-mas-su. I 65 b 55 a-na Urnk še-e-du-u-šu a-na Ē-AN-NA la-ma-sa ša damiqtim utīr. 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 ^(il) 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 6192), 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-zi. On the (^{aban}) lamassu see ZA i 46; also in general D^{Pa} 153; ZA i 206 *fol*; & on šēdu & lamassu BO i 39 *fol*.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 & ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, read la-mas-tum for labartu (*q. v.*) as a *f* of lamassu.

lamsītu IV² 14 no 1 a 28—9 nam-zi-is-sa uk-nu-u [eb-bu?] lam-si-is-sa me-su kas-pa u [xurāqa?].

lamçu & lamçatu (*f*) AV 4721 an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} D^S 88. II 24 no 1 (K 152 iv 53) e-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 SAXAR?) -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-zi & *ibid* 12, 3 apil La-ma-ça-tum.

lamaššû, 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 {Tierkreis-gestirne}. III 57 a 53—56 gives the names of the 7 lu-ma-ši (see māšu).

lummušu *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 33, 1; PSBA ix 299; Br 14436 for xummušu (*q. v.*).

lamattu a small animal {ein kleines Tier} || zirbābu (*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 ^{sal} XUL or simply XUL. IV² 1 *fol* iii 1—2; 3—4 ū-mu ša limut-tim evil

storms (ZK ii 426); I 70 iii 24 may Ištar
 pursue him a-na limut-ti (III 43 iv 14
 a-na li-mut-ti). KB iv 60—1 col iv 14
 a-na limut-ti li-ik-la. I 27 38 iii 38
 40 i-na li-mu-ut-ti . . . liq-ti-ma
 () qatū). K 752, 1 Sin it-bal limut-
 tim (PINCHES, *Texts*, 1, no 2); mu-kil
 ri-eš limut-tim, see kālu; D 98 R 1
 see kānu J^t; V 35, 8 (beg.) li-mu-ut-ti
 ali-šu [i-te]-ni-ib-bu-uš. — Creation
 /ry IV 18 u ilu ša lim-ni-e-ti i-xu-zu
 the god of evil (š. e. kingu) began; or:
 the god who plans evil. — kapadu li-
 muttu (see kapadu) & Asb iii 117; iv 43;
 iii 123; viii 73 etc. (Br 10928); S^P 158 +
 S^P II 962 R 5 u Bēl ana Babili^{ki} u-
 šak-pi-du li-mun-tum; *ibid* 4 ur-ri-
 ix lim-ni-e-tum (PINCHES: the Elamite
 multiplied evils); I 27 no 2, 88 ša li-m-
 ni-ti il-te-'u (V^tše'ū) who plans evil.
 Asb ii 5 these kings who limut (*var* li-
 mut)-tu iš-te-ni-'u; IV 5 b 28 li-
 mut-tu (Br 12151) iš-te-ni-'u šu-nu
 (IV 10 a 59). — *del* 113 aq-bu-u^{sal}
 XUL (= limuttu) as I predicted the
 evil (also l 114; J^{L-N} 34); K 1139, 9 li-
 mut-ti e-ip-šu-u-ni they did evil; II
 16 a 26—7 li-]mut-ta te-ip-pu-uš.
 D 95, 22 ēpiš lim-ni-e-ti the evil-doer
 {der Übeltäter}; cf II 82—3, 9 ekimmu
 e-piš limut-tu (Br 12149; IV 28 a 7
 —8); K 3364 O 19 a-na e-piš li-mu-
 ti-k[a]; R 4 lim-ni-e-ti. Šamš i 40
 e-pu-ša lim-ni-e-ti. S^P 158 + S^P II
 960 R 21 a-a-u Ku-dur-lax-ga[-mal
 e]-piš lim-ni-e-tum. *Khors* 113 ka-
 pi-du lim-ni-e-ti. A-mat li-mut-ti
 hostility {Böses}; I 27 no 2, 81; some-
 thing wicked {§ 61}, written KA^(sal)
 XUL, KNUDTZON, 126 b 10, etc. also see
 ša 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-at | ma-ru-uš-
 ti [li]-mu-ut-ti see on this phrase BE-
 ZOLD, ZK ii 307, 316; LEHMANN, *ibid*, 425
 —7; KRAETZSCHMAR, BA i 288 *rm****. Asb
 ii 122 ep-šit^(sal) XUL-tim; cf LEH-
 MANN, ZA ii 219 & 356 *rm* 2; Šamašsumukīn,
pref vii § 5; i 121 *fol*; *rm* 2 & literature
 given there; JASTROW, ZA ii 353 *fol*;
 JENSEN, 157—8; BEZOLD in S. A. SMITH,
Asurb, ii 59, 89; KB ii 176—7; BA ii 14 no 30.

V 27 c-d 37 AN-N1N $\overline{\overline{\llcorner\llcorner\llcorner}}\overline{\overline{\llcorner\llcorner\llcorner}}\text{-XU}$
 = iṣ-ṣur li-mut-ti bird of evil! Unheils-
 vogel!}. Br 11090 same id as eš-še-pu.

limētu, limītu. § 65, 9; AV 4818; /lamū.
a) enclosure, circumference } Umschlies-
sung, Umfassung } V 32 e-f 55 li-mi-tum
(Br 13985—6) || xu-uç-çu ša qanāte
(SAYCE, ZK ii 258 = 𐎧𐎶𐎵; JENSEN, 392);
= kikkišu. 1 28 b 13 ar-çip ši-pi-ik
eprē a-na li-me-ti-šu } a-na sixir-
tišu (12). — b) surroundings, district
territory } Umgebung, Unkreis, Gebiet }
Anp i 118 ina li-me-it maxāzišunu;
iii 135 orchards ina li-me-tu-ša az-
qup; Neb iv 64 ina i-gar li-mi-ti Ê-
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) çixrūti
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 (-ša); III 15 iii 9 (-ša); 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 (šad) Ū-a-a-a-uš;
Khors 66 li-me-it (a¹) Kar-šarru-
ukīn; 68 a-di maxazā-ni ša li-me-
ti-šu; Ann 190 birāti dan-na-ti li-
me-su ad-di; 251 iq-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 193, 7: 6 zēru ana li-
mi-tum ina libbi izaqap; 321, 2 =
adi li-mi-ti (in the circuit? } im Um-
kreis?); Neb 398, 6; Nabd 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 Windungen? lamú? ZIMMERN-GÜNKEL, 46-7; 418: גִּלְמִי = gekrümmte Schlange.

lam(m)ūtānu & laūtānu (> laūtānu)

|| q(g)allu; in c. t. serf, slave, servant
 {Leibeigener, Sklave, Diener} Nabd 174, 5
 Bakūa & (11) Nabū-ib-ni-i (amōl)
 la-mu-ta-nu (6) ša (11) Nabū-bēl-
 šumāte išpari; also 302, 4; Br. M. 84,
 2—11, 33, 3 (end) la-mu[-ta-ni-
 šu] KOTLER-PEISER, ii 48 his serfs {seine
 Hörigen}. Neb 207, 2 lam-mu-ta-nu-
 ša; Dar 362, 6 (amōl) la-mu-ta-nu ša
 Marduk-nāçir-aplu. Camb 195, 7
 amōl la-mu-ta-nu; STRASS., *Leyden*, 12,
 12 (amōl) la-mu-ta[-nu] BA i 497. See
 also lātu (latānu?).

NOTE. — 1. Revillout (BO ii 121 fol) = scholar,
 student, apprentice.

2. $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$ BA i 497; 632; MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 34,
 whence *lammūtu & then lammūtānu; \times T^C
 89 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶}}$ + tānu.

lānu 1. a) figure, features, picture {Figur,
 Erscheinung, Bild} id ALAM (usually
 = çalmu) AV 4722; Br 7299; JENSEN, 406.
 K 133 (H 81) R 12 11 Nin-ib zi-ka-ru
 mut(d)-lil-lu-u (ZA v 38) ša ana la-
 ni-šu (= ALAM-BI, 11) xa-du-u. IV²
 22 a 9—10 a-lu-u la-an-šu (ALAM-
 BI, cf LEHMANN, 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-²-i-ku ra-bi-çi la-ni-ku (Br 1822);
 20 no 1, 15—16 see barū 1, Q^t. Neb vii
 31 ba-na-a la-an-šu-nu; ix 53 a-ra-
 mu e-la-a la-an-ka (KB iii, 2, 29: hall
 {Saal}); II 22 no 2, add (AV 4722) la-
 a-nu || çalmu. — b) = bunnanū human
 figure, body {menschliche Gestalt, Körper}
 SMITH, *Asurb.*, 126, 72 (KB ii 252; RÉJ x
 300; xiv 150; 158) see xatanu, p 347.
 III 41 ii 17 gi-mir la-ni-šu li-lab-biš-
 ma KB iv 76—77 || zu-mu-ur-šu III 43
 iv 9; K 891 R 8 see kapapu Q^t. Sp II
 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-la-an ŠI. V 47
 b 26 (end) šuk-lul-tu is explained by
 la-a-nu. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 i
 16 (end) ku-çip-pu ina la-ni-ku[-nu]
 WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 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-
 gar) LIBIT (Z^B 6 rm 2) = la-a-nu || a-
 ba-ru (56, which, again, is a || of u-ma-
 šu, 54); D^{II} 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 Σ (Σ = GUD?) -DA = la-a-nu
 e-lu-u; see AV 4830. V 11d-f 50 ID (or A?) -
 MAR = Ē-LIBIT = la-a-nu (Br 6594);
 V 12 a-c 1; II 109, 50; 111, 41; D 129, 98.
del 57 ad-di la-an ŠI (= pāni) ša-a-ši
 e-çir-ši JENSEN, 374—5; 406 I made
 (√nadū) 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. LEHMANN, 150 rm 5 seems
 to combine nos 1 & 2.

I 65 b 15 read by some ni-šim Ba-
 bi-lam ki la-nim settle, colonize, a de-
 nominative of lānu 2; but see LEHMANN,
 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-e) II 48
 c-f 64; Br 7326 fol.

[šam] la-a-nu-um (?) II 42 a-b 45 = šam
 šam-ra-nu, Br 13909; 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 13914.

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^B 54 rm 3, properly:
 stretch out oneself || rapadu; HEBR. 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 sīsē ba-nu-tum ša i-la-as-zu-mu.
 81—7—27, 199 O 14—15 al-sa-mu-ni
 a-na ka-ša | ... ma a-na al-su-mu
 (HEBR. xiv 7). Creation-frg IV 54; ZA iv
 363, 10—11 alpu qarṇu šaknu i-la-as-
 su-mu-ma i-kaš-ša-du. KING, *Magic*,
 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-sa-ma tal-

ti-meš-su ($\sqrt{\text{šemu}}$ force = nötigen). II 27 *a-b* 46 [] SAR = la-sa-mu & ra-pa-du (Z^B 55) Br 2074, 4323 & 14064; 83, 1—18, 1338 iv 23 KAR(?) = la-sa-mu. V 19 *c-d* 18 ID-NU-UG-GAL \Rightarrow \Rightarrow AB-BI = pa-ri-iç i-la-as-su-nu, Br 6562; Z^B 55; 58: violently he rushes on/gewalttätig stürmt er dahin; according to Z^B l. c. also V 11 *a-c* 17 (H 107, 17; D 125, 17).

Q^{tm} IV² 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 çi-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-ja the spirited steeds of my chariot (HAUPT), see HEBR. vii 69 & *rm* 37. IV² 9 *a* 38—9 the moongod is called a la-as-mu ša birkāšu lā innaxā.

lāsimu, in K 4560 la-si-mu, according to MUSSNER, 115 *rm* 2 (list of workmen, AV reads ba-si-mu), also *cf* perhaps II 60 *a* 28 the god ¹¹ 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.

lapu \int 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

lippu bandage, dressing {Bandage, Verband} \int lapapu. *pl* li-ip-pi ammūte, K 519 R 7 (JOHNSTON).

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 darāti . . . 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, 8. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 6 mamit VII li-e (*vai*, K 2959)-pi ša bit abi (7 members of the paternal house) amēlu ga-ba-tu U (= upaššar). II 29 *c-f* 77 li-i-pu \parallel šu-ur-šu (*g. v.*) Br 14424. \oplus 51 i 45 \Rightarrow \Rightarrow -li-i-pu (ZA i 387 same id = pilū, pir'u, D 61 *rm* 6); 46 \Rightarrow \Rightarrow = 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^a V 30 foll ba-an-da = ši-ir = li-ip (lipu?); *cf* S^a III 17 li-ip = gu-ru-uš. Also see gungu li-pi.

līplīpi (> lipi-lipi) \parallel of lipu. AV 4826 offspring {Abkömmling}. JENSEN & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 518 *rm* 1 = greatgrandson {Urenkel}. IV² 39 *a* 27 li-ip-li-pi of N. Asb i 40 *Ašurb* 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, 28: Esh li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni mār A-da-si (HEBR. 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 \parallel li-pi-li-pi (Br 7725). Rm 76 R 2—3 a-na li-ip-li-pi ša šarri (HEBR. xiii, 13). On līplīpi = L1B-BAL-BAL *cf* D 26, 217; ZA i 59; DK 17 *rm*; Br 7997; I 35 *no* 3, 10 foll. Perhaps Rm 283, 8 (WINCKLER, *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 IÇ-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? \int V 45 v 5 tu-lap(b)-p(b)ap(b).

lapāru see lubāru.

laptu *c. st.* lapat perhaps carrot, turnip {vielleicht: Rübe} = \Rightarrow \Rightarrow . D^H 24 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 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^B 119). ZA xii 410—11, 27 GIŠ GIŠIMMAR UX-TAG-GA = ša kal-mat lap-tum.

lapatu *pr* ilput, *ps* ilapat: turn, turn around, wind {kehren, wenden} § 9, 134; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 3797 (= TAG); 6357 (= RA); Nabd 283, 2 la-pa-a-ta ša dalāti. — *a*) turn over, upside down; ruin {umstürzen; zu Grunde richten}. H 129 R 32 am-ta a-la-ap-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-n | ma-ma-an | la i-la-pa-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. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 35 māmit šu'i ta-ba-xu u rikis(?)—su la-pa-tu (upaššar); also l 57. V 31 h 57 kibis mē ta-lap-pat-ma. PINCHES-SCHEIL, *Jour. Trans. Victoria Inst.*, 29 p 70 l 10 ummānam lu-pu-ut(-ma) overthrow the people! — p^c 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-su li-pit (> lilput?). — b) with qātu as subject = *tungere, inficere*: revolve something, treat it; go to work, apply oneself to {etwas überlegen; behandeln; bearbeiten; anrühren} also sometimes without qātu. KNUDZON, 38—9 TAG-it = lapi-it. IV² 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 (i1) ✕-ka-a (i1) E-a ša ša-me-e i-di il-pu-us-si. IV² 19 no 2, 62 ša la il-pu-tu (✕) 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 (*var* 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). IV² 15 fol iii 14—15 appa u iš-di i-ša-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 s lu-pu-ut-ma; 20 ii 19, J^{I-N} 49 *rm* 46 reads e-nin-na-ma tal-pu[-us-su-ma].

II 27 c-d 60 TAG = la-pa-tum (H 17, 262, -tu); 61 XUL = lapatum ša

i-nim (Br 9505; cf Z^B 42 ad H 182, 18); II 48 e-f 41 TAG (ta-ag) = la-pa-tum; 42 ŠUB (šu-ub) BA = lapatum ša iddē (Br 1430; H 12, 121: pitch with asphalt); 43 ŠI-XUL = lapatum ša ŠI^Y (i. e. ēnā) Br 9383. S 5, 12 (AV 7339; Br 6357) IN-RA = il-pu-ut-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 R 7 iṭi ša ši-in-ni li-il-pu-tum u li-iṭ-ru[-pu-u]; see l 9; also 218 R 3 & 4. IV² 29* 4 C R ii 24 ina la-ba-ti-ša; but ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 115 ta-mu-n amēlu la-pa-tu.

Q^t touch something or somebody, busy oneself with. IV² 26 b 15 (K 4949) sin-ništ-tu ša ru-xi-e qat-su il-ta-pat. *del* 210 xantiš tal-tap-tan-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-ta-pit, thy hand may not touch {lass deine Hand nicht anrühren}; cf T^M 142, above. K 626, 11 il-ta-pat-su.

Q^m III 53 a 3 il-tan-pat-ma with gloss šur-ri (= lapatu).


Ṭ = Q a & b. IV² 50 iii 36 the witch ul tu-lap-pa-tin-ni; 39 tu-la)p-pa-tin-ni; 57 a 56 (see labū 2, Ṭ). 4 b 34—5 amēlu mār ilišu lu-up-pit-ma (cf 49 lup-pit-su); V 45 v 6 tu-lap-pat. KNUDZON, 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 nagū (māt) Iāūdi; III 38 a 14; I 8 no 2, 8 (K 891) see bikītu & BA i 436. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i 13; ii 16 u-ša-al-pi-it he destroyed; ii 25—6; iv 21—3 Gu-tu-um ki | u-ša-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.

Ṭ K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e ša la i-du-u u-ba-al (PSBA xvii 138—9).

Derr. nalpatu, šulpatu (Br 9507); šul-puttū, šalputtū (Br 9506) & these 2:

liptu m, c. st. lipit. — a) destruction; pestilence, plague {Verheerung; Pestilenz, Ansteckung} Asb iii 126 & 134 TAG-it (*var* li-pit) (i1) Dibbar-ra ZA x 79: pest;

INscr. 101 *lip-ta-at* qātāja 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* | qātāja qiribšun | aš!ur.
lapitum (?) II 25 *e* 49 ina (or aš?-) *la-pi-tum*.
lupputu cf *lubbutu*.
laputtū, *luputtū*, see *labuttū*.
laçu IV² 57 *a* 30 Marduk is called *xa-a-a-at* ⁽¹¹⁾ aš-na-an u ⁽¹¹⁾ la-çu.
lāçū II 62 *a-b* 42 SAG  (GI?) -A = *la-a-çu-u*; same *id* = *ri-u ça-bi* V 13 *c-d* 40 (ZK ii 159) & *mu-ir ça-bi* (39) Br 3623—4.
laçu see *lāpu*.
leqū 1. (§ 42; AV 4827) & *laqū* (§ 34β; AV 4735) = *np̄*. Q pr *ilqi*; *p̄s ile(a)q(i)*; *ip liqi*; *aq li-qu-u* (§ 32*a*, β): take {nehmen} *id* Br 7695 (ŠU); 1700 (TI, S^b 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 ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60, 4 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib . . . *la-gi šim-tan i-ša-an-šu* (j šāmu); D 135, 12 *barbaru ša ana liki-e* (= TI) *pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti*. ZA iii 366, 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-qa-a ši* (*var* *še*) -t[u-tu] = *i-ši-tu* had fallen away; cf *var* to Sg *Ann* 47 = *Ann* XIV 41; *Khors* 55 *il-qu-u še-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-la-q-qi* he shall not take possession of it (the money); *i-liq-qi-e-ma*, ZA iii 367, 21 (= Nabd 380). IV² 26 *a* 26—7 *çu-up-ri-šu bu-ra-šu i-liq-qu-u* (= TI, Br 1700); IV² 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*; *p̄c li-il-ki-a-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma* SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 43 l 1; perhaps NE 56 no 28, 22 *lil-kuš-ša*; Zū

lipittu *f*, *c. st.* *liptat*. — *a*) enclosure, fence; wall {Umfassung, Umhegung; Wand, Seite} *id* § 25, Br 11193. IV² 18 no 2 *R* 7—8 *mēdil Bābīlu šīgar Ēsaggil lipit-ti* (= ŠE-IB; EME-SAL; Br 7492) *Ēzida ana ašrišu litūr* (H^{CV} 48; H 43, 48; Z^B 6 *rm* 2). DT 67 *R* 2 (H 120) end: *ana lipit-tim* (ŠE-IB) *Ba-bi-lu*. IV² 27 *b* 26—7 *ina lipit-tu i-šit-ti* (Br 950; 11193); 3 *b* 51 *ki-ma . . . li-pit-ta-šu šal-pat eli-šu it-ta-du*. V 69, 23 *ina lipit Ē-GAL-ja*. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 17 (amēl) *rabūti-ja lipit ēkalli-ja* (WINCKLER, *Forscht.*, ii 38—9). II 36 *a-b* 19 LIBIT-IMĒR = *a-ma-rum ša lipit-ti* (Br 11193; 11203; POGNON, *Bavian*, 175); = *lānu* (2), (cf V 11 *e-f* 50; 42 *g-h* 47); *pūdu* II 26 *c-d* 36 (AV 5560); *pixātu* (AV 3778); II 36 *h* 23 *foli lipitum* || *agurum, amārum, upxu* Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 31 *rm* 1; MEISSNER, 116; MEISSNER & ROST, BA iii 211—12 read *libittum*, explaining *amārum* = *מְאָרָם*; perh. II 16 *f* 29 *li-p(b)it-tu-ma*. — *b*) work, activity {Arbeit, Werk-tätigkeit} = *liptu*; especially *liptat qāti* PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4 *O* 6 (see *karabu*, Q¹). Sg *Bull*

la-çu-u PEISER, *Babyl. Fertr.*, cxxxiv 2 *etc.*; *lu-uç* (§ 39): “I will go out”; P. N. *Lu-uç-çu a-na nūri* (AV 4903) *see a. u.*

legend ii 12 lul-ki-ma dupšimāti (BA ii 409). — ip IV² 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 šal-ša u ri-ba-a ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš li-ki pa-ri[-sa], also see II 5, 6, 7; *del* 229 li-qi-šu-ma Arad-Ea. K 2573 ii 20; IV² 22 b 9; 11 (li-ki-e-ma, Br 1700); NE 16, 7 la li-ki; 18, 10 li-e-ki; Smith, *Asurb*, 145, 5 li-e-qi. li-qa-a-ma (2 pl) S^P 158 + S^P II 962 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 (× ušēqi); also 70, 49 preceded by il-qi (iḏ 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 (= ǧar, KB iv 140 *rm* 1) -pat-¹ la-qu-qi-¹; III 48 no 2, 11 ǧ(z)a-rip la-qi (KB iv 114); III 49 no 1 (K 883) 11 these people ǧar-pu la-qu-qi-u are paid, (and) taken; 46 no 10, 12 ǧa-ar-pi la-qi. K 321, 8—9 amēltu šu-a-tu ǧarpat(-at) la-qi-at; KB iv 100 (i) 16 ǧ(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 ⁽¹¹⁾ kin-gu šu-uš-qu-u le(?)-qu-u (pm); II 43 a-b 7 šik-ka-tum = li-ki-e li-ti; Nabd 380, 8 nikasē ša abišu i-liq-qi; 380, 19. (KB iv 234 & 238).

c) adopt {adoptieren} Nabd 356, 20 a-na ma-ru-tu ni-il-qa-am-ma we adopted. 380, 7 a-na mār-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* אִשָּׁה לָקַח. liqū aššatu (Assyrian) = axazu (Old-Babyl.) = rašū (Neo-Babyl.). dowry: Nabd 356, 4 nu-dun-na-a-a il-ki-e-ma; a partner: VATh 806, 2 ana TAB-BA il-ki-¹.

e) take to or away; deprive, *etc.* {wegnehmen nach oder von einem Orte; berauben}. II 65, 25 (*add*) ni-ǧir-ti ēkalli-šu ana māṭ Aš-šur il-qa-a; II 67, 20 al-qa-a; IV² 7 a 34 aš-šu bīt rim-ki el-li li-ki-šu (Br 1700); Asb ii 43;

iv 137 al-qa-a a-na (^{māṭ}) Aššur; vi 74 tukṭē(?)-šu-nu al-qa-a ana Aššur^{ki}; ix 24 A & A al-qa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na Aššur^{ki}; also see TP i 87; iii 5 al-qa-šu-nu-(u)-ti; Sg *Khors* 32 al-qa-aš-šu. V 33 ii 2—3 (akpuḍ) a-na li-ki-e ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk | a-na Bābili^{ki}. 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-a; 65 a-na la ni-[ba al]-qa-a; 173; 171 ki ša iš-te-en al-qa-aš-šu-nu-ti.


g) accept graciously, either advice or prayers {annehmen, gnädig aufnehmen, entweder Rat oder Gebete}. ZA v 59, 12 li-ik-ki un-nin-ja. H 115 O 5—6 te-lik-ki-e (2 sg) te-mi-iq-šu (Z^B 14; § 34a & β); O 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ta-a-bu li-qat un-ni-ni (Z^B 21; Br 7695; 8027); R 3—4 li-ki-e un-ni-ni; H 122—3 O 18—19 (Z^B 57; Br 1700, 8028); II 66 no 1, 7 li-qa-at (§ 39) un-ni-ni. Asb iv 10 un-nin-ni-ja il-qu-u (pl) var ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru. K 155 R 8 lil-ki un-ni-ni-ja. 81—6—7, 209, 2 Ištār li-qa-a-ti (who receives) pa-ra-aṣ ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num-u-tu (BA iii 260—1).

h) receive a revelation {eine Offenbarung empfangen} perhaps so in K 4832, 14 li-qu-u ⁽¹¹⁾ An-nu-ti.

Ištē-en (ta)-a-an ša-ta-ru (or -ri) il-qu-u or il-te-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-an ša-ta-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-te-ki || im-ta-xar (27) Br 1700; K 4170 R 4; II 52 no 3, *add* (AV 8613); H 57, 31 ŠU-TA-GA (𒍪) = li-ku-u || ma-xa-ru (32) Br 196 *ad* II 9 c-d 26; Br 7695; H 57;

33 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = il-ki || im-xur (54) 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. H 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, 69 & 71; 66, 26 (= V 29 c-d 31) ka-sap-šu i-la-q-qi; H 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-li[q-ku-u] 3 sg; cxxx 10 i-li-ku (3 pl); il-la-ku-u (xvi 23).

II 35 g-h 4 li-ku-u || e-me-du etc., all || a-la-a-ku (AV 4805; BA ii 39); H 107, 8 (= 112, 8; D 126, 8) IR | DU | li-ku-u (xamṭu) Br 4888; 5387; l 7 = ta-ba-lu; l 9 = šu-lu-u. 43, 46 ŠU-TE-MA | ŠU-TE- (GA) | la-qu-u (40, 205 = ma-xa-ru).

Q^t il-te-qi (§ 34, a & β) e. g. H 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 409 fol); KB iv 24 no iii 8—9 Š il-te-ki has taken; Nabd 518, 14 (-qi); Camb 279, 10 istēn-a ta-a-an giṭ-ṭa ^{pl} il-te-qu-u each one has taken a document, receipt {je eine Urkunde haben sie sich genommen}, 388, 14 istēn ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-te-qu-u; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, vii 7 (Nabd 956); 967, 9; Cyr 338, 10—11 istē-en ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ru il-te-qu-u (also Cyr 128, 26). Sp II 265a vii 11 il-ta-qu-u | xar-xa-ru-u (ZA x 6).

J^t Nabd 964, 16 (beg.) ul-te-iq-qa-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—9, 70 be-lut māt Elamti u-šal-qu-u ša-ram-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 Ištar mu-

šal-qa-at li-i-ti who bestows victory, followed by mu-šam-ča-at am-mar libbi (§ 68); II 31 a 89 amēl ša apil mu-šal-qi-u (in col, b officer na-ki [-du?]) AV 5585. Sp II 265a xxiii 8 u-šal-qa (var -qu) iš-šik-ki (var -ku) etc. V 45 vii 27 tu-šal(or raq?) -qa. ip T^M ii 106 dan]-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi (cause to take away {lass wegnehmen}).

Ū Nabd 243, 18 lštēn a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-la-qu-u.

NOTE. — 1. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-ki; 11, 16 kuzubša il-ki (7, 41); 10 li-ki-e na-pis-su; 17 il-ti-ki na-pis-su (7, 41) see kuzbu & nap(i)šu. Does NE 44, 67 (end) ta-tal-qiš-šu belong here?

2. T. A. have many curious forms of this verb. c. g. Q pr 3 f sg ti-el-ku (Lo. 18, 51); ti-el-qa-at (Lo. 21, 43); ig-gi-u-šu ardāni (> il-qiūšu) Ber. 104 R 43 (ZA vi 258 rm 11, cf 727. — pr messengers li-el-qu-ni-ik-ku (Lo. 2, 18) who may fetch it for thee (ZA v 152—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 + 45); 3 pl, m i-li-ik-ku-nim (Lo. 35, 38) & i-li-ik-ku-ni-im-ma (Lo. 9, 64); al[a?c]i-ix-ra i-li-gi (Ber. 11, 12) small towns he robs; also ta-liq-qi-e-ma (3 f sg) & i-liq-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; 18, 17); f u-ul la-ki Abd-a-ši-ir-ta would not A. be taken (Ber. 45, 27); la-ki-mi (Lo. 72, 34); la-qa-a (Lo. 19, 23); a-di-ju-u-ul-ku A-za-ru (Ber. 45, 33) then(?) A. would be captured. The king lu-u la-ki-xu may take (Ber. 103, 56; ZA vi 254); *ibid* 36 [la]-qa-xu u-nu-tu šu-nu. 1 sg la-ki-te (Lo. 79, 2). — ac la-qa-ši (Lo. 14, 20); a-na li-gi-e to bring (Ber. 22, 9); these (cities) also a-na ja-ši ji-ba-u la-qa (to me, he is trying to capture, Ber. 74, 10) + 13 la-qa ka-li ālāni; 75, 28 u-tu-ba-u-ma la-ka-šu[-nu], + 40 la-qa-ja to rescue (from the hand of his enemy) + Lo. 13, 23 (end) la-qa-am. — Q^t el-te-ki (Lo. 1, 70); also -qi; Ber. 89, 8 [u] il-ti-ki ka-li ālāni-ja; 72, 15 that the soldiers ti-il-ti-ku-na (may occupy Simyra); Lo. 58, 11 it-ti xa-mut-ta te-il-te-gu you shall bring him in haste.

Derr. milqitu and these 2:

liqū 2. *adj* or *noun*? foundling? {Findling?}

II 9 (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^B 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 išimši.

lūqu (?) T. A. (Ber. 42, 17) and have delivered a-na (māt) Su-ri i-na lu-qi (as purchase price?); also Ber. 52 R 7 i-na (māt) Su-ba-ri i-na lu-qi.

laqalaqa stork {Storch} = لُقْلُق; AV 4728; § 61, 1a. II 37 d-f 8 XU = raq-raq-qu || la-qa-la-qa (Br 13977; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 108).

laqlaqqu V 41 e-f 63 GA = laq(?) - laq(?) - qu preceded by gu-ri-iš-tu with same id *ibid* 64 RA-AX = laqlaqqu.

laqagu? Perhaps J V 45 iv 19 tu-laq-qaq; vii 28 tu-šal (or raq?) - ga-ak; cf iv 23; see also 727.

laqatu. pr ilqut; ps ilaqqat seize, snatch away; gather together, collect {ergreifen, wegraffen; zusammenraffen, sammeln} D^{Pr} 172; 185 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵. 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 gib-ti la al-qu-tu (did I not take away? BA ii 627, 632); T^M v 80 al-qut; iv 111 il-qu-tu-u-ni; perhaps H 125 R 12 ilāni (ina? IV² R 30, 1 O 24) ša-ax-lu-uk-ti ta (IV² R-tal)-lu-tu tal-qut tu-šam-[qit?]. — pc Sg *Cyl* 77 may the gods šumšu zēršu ina māti lil-qu-tu (= luxalliqu, TP viii 88); IV² 12 R 33—4 ze-ra(q. v.)-šu lil-qut-ma (= XE-TIL-LA, 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 rm 1 ad pl ii 23; i 24 (-tu); li-il-kudu *Rec. de Trav.*, xiv ('92) 105 col ii 10. — ps Sp II 265 a 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-laq-qa-at (= AN-RI-RI-GA, Br 2594; AV

4727); KNUDIZON, 75 a 9 [i]-laq-tu-u; 34 a 9 (3 pl). — ag II 38 e-f 11 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (q. v.) JEREMIAS (BA iii 99): beggar {Bettler}.

J snatch away {hinwegraffen} 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-pi-š-tuš liq-ti, BA i 292, see qatū); KNUDIZON, no 31 R 8 i-laq-tu (> illaqtu) they will be snatched away. — Derr. Perhaps these 3:

laqtu hand {Hand} pl laqtē fingers {Finger} § 67, 1; 80e. Sn v 60 the life-destroying javelin at-mux laq-tu-u-a my fist grasped (HEBR. vii 67); also see I 43, 6. Esh *Sendsch.*, R 29—30 tu-šat-mi-xa | laq-tu-u-a. IV² 53 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-š-šu. K 7592 R 8 (ZA v 59) Marduk uk-tin-na it-mux-ma laq-tu-š-šu ċi-ir laq[tāti-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: arms; AV 4701); I 44, 52 . . . i-na XAR MEŠ (= xarrē) xurāċi ru-uk-ku-sa laq-ti-šu-un (cf Sn v 73); Asb ii 11 fol XAR MEŠ xurāċi u-rak-ki-sa laq-te-e (var-ti)-šu (KB ii 166—7); see also Asb ii 93 fol; iii 92 fol; Sn vi 3 laq-ti-šu-nu.



NOTE. — 1. J^{L-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, > šul-lul(-)ta-šu a-me-lu-ut. BO iii 148 reads a-lak-ta-šu.

2. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 19 no 230 Gišib (& rid > šid) = finger, whence Semitic rittu, a Sumerian loanword, not laqtu!

liqtu c. st. liqit grip, grasp {Griff, Packen} H 86—7, 63 DUBBIN-AG-A = li-qit ċu-up-ri (Br 2726) ub-lu ma-lu-u, AV 4804, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116 seizing, at-





racking 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 e-f 43 the same id = tal-qat-tum (or: ri-šu?-tum); cf also lamū 27ⁱ.


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^B 81. K 4574 col i (II 22 no 1, add; AV 272s) [RI-R]I-GA = (pa-an?) liq-ta-ti | ma-as(z)-ru ... Br 14184.


lêru, lîru enclosure, fence; seam, border etc. } Einschliessung, Einfriedigung; Saum, Borde } AV 4829—30; Z^B 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(-G UŠ KIN) all = li-e-ru; 48—50 also = ši-i-bu (Br 5176 & 5178); V 27 e-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 ši-i]-bu šin-di xurāci. 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* 26, 542; ZK ii 107. H 26, 541 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ša-pa-çu. 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 } e. g. Asb viii 101 ina (a1) La-ri-ib-da (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). T^M 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 T^M 118—19); also K 4583 i d 22 *fol*.

lurinnu, lurindu a variety of vine, grape } Abart der Edelrebe, Weintraube } BA i 524 ***; T^C 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 (i^c) lu-ri-in-du matqu. Perhaps P. N. Lu-ri-in-di-ja Nabd 906, 4. (i^c) 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-an^{ki}; II 50 a-b 48 K1-K1 = La-ar-sa (Br 14364), 49 ... GA-K1, the same (Br 14187). V 41 g-h 10 AŠ(?) -TE-AZAG-GA = La-ar-šu (Br 63). V 23 e-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^{Pa} 223—4; KGF 293; KAT² 135; II 50 a-b 19; 53 a-b 6; 60 a-b 12; 61 g 49 (id); IV² 30 a 6. — Against SAYCE's idea of a confusion of Larsa and al šarri to explain 𐎶𐎵𐎶, see BALL, *Genesis*, p 62 (in HAUPT's *Polychrome Bible*).

lašū. AV 4744, H 215, 25—8 = V 30 g-h 25—8 (im-me-li) NAG = ši-ik-ru (25, beverage } Getränk } & šikru ša-tu-u (26; Z^B 43); (gu) NAG = la-a-šu (27; Br 871) & it-ti-la-'a (28, cf la'u). Z^B 46 *rm* 1 =  sip, lick } schlürfen, lecken } BA i 15 no 9; ZA v 35 = 𐎶𐎵; cf H 11, 75. V 39 a-b 24 (Br 12083; Z^B 46 *rm* 1) we have la-a-šu, followed by:

lišu (25) li-i-šu, the id ending in A-NA.

lušū. 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 laššu & Br 5313. Sp II 265a iii 2 ku | gi-biš tam-tim | ša i-la-šu-u | mi(?) -ki [...] ZA x 4.

la^všu, perhaps a compound of lā + išu = 𐎶𐎵 𐎶 (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 p^c for lu ašši, cf laškun etc. K 492, 19—10 I, an old man, ša tēnšu 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-aṭ-rat; K 186, 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu; III 4 no 4, 3 (= a 36) abu xu-ça-bu la-aš-šu-ni they have not (cf JRAS, xxiii, 148 ff.); V 39 a-b 26 | la-aš-[šu]; 27 BE (su-mun-zi) ZI | idem (Br 1552).

NOTE. — 1. SCHEIL, ZA v 401 & 406 reads V 63 a 10 aš-šum ina paraç ilāni la-ša la TI (= šalimtu); see, however, KB iii, 2, 114—15.

2. JNGER, BA i 476 *rm* * against laššū = larišū; he presupposes a lašū not to be 𐎶 nicht sein, whence pu laššū, la-a-ši *etc.* In *c. t.*, *etc.* we have the legal phraseology *c. g.* 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 [tuāru] dababu la-aš-šu *etc.* (see tuāru).

lišib T. A. (Ber.) 18, 26 ištē-en li-ši-ib something made of gold (? WINCKLER, KB v 19* col 2, below).

lašadu? ZA ii 13 (& 206) *ad* K 61, 12 ta-la-aš-ši-id.

lišānu, § 65, 12; *f* (§ 71); *pl* lišānāti & lišānū (§ 70*b*) tongue, speech; nation } Zunge, Sprache; Nation } AV 4831. ZDMG 23, 359. id EME § 9, 223 (written KA + enclosed me). HEBR. 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-XULGAL) = 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^H 34 *rm* 1; Sg *Cyl* (62) 72 lišānu a-xi-tu atmē la mitxurti (LYON, *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 IV² 39 R 25; *dupl* reads li-šānu na-kir-ta (HEBR. 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 252 (Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 vii 40) to entertain, converse {sich unterhalten, verkehren}. — K 3474 i 47 [ina] nap-xar mātāti šu-ut(d) šu-un-na-a li-ša-nu (ZA iv 8). IV² 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; 19 a 45—6 li-ša-nu

(= EME) mit-xar-ti (JENSEN-LEHMANN, ii 66 eine ein Ganzes bildende Sprache) kīma ištēn šume tuštešir (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 (BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, p 52). bēl lišāni interpreter {Dolmetscher } KAT² 400; COT ii 91. — 81—7—27, 130, 7 li-ša-an šume-ri tam-šil Ak-k[a-da-a] ZA iv 434 below (HALÉVY) = Sumerian race {Sumerische Rasse } l 9: [li]-ša-an ni-šak-ki (*q. v.*) WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 206 & *rm* 1. Li-ša-an ma-la-xi (*q. v.*); li-ša-an salāte, WEISSBACH, *Sum. Frage*, 155 = language (expressions) of women. lišān kalbi *cynoglosson*, hounds-tongue {Hundszunge } D^H 24 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 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 Nichtgeradeseins } > la išaru (?); Br 2429 reads qa-an ma(?) -ša-ri; perhaps a mistake for tu(!) -ša-ri.

la-ša-si. S^P 158 + S^P II 960 R 6 i-nu-um la-ša-si (perh. = lā šasī) mi-ša-ri when (there was) absence (?) of righteousness (PINCHES).

lātu || lamūtānu (AV 4747) slave, servant {Sklave, Diener } Neb 72, 8 (^{sal}) A-ta-na-ax-ši-mi-ni la-ta-ni-šu; 368, 3 (^{sal}) Banītum-lūmur u (^{sal}) Bazītum (^{amēl}) la-ta-ni-šu; also *cf* Camb 384, 7; BA i 632 *ad* 497 𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶 join {sich anschliessen } = companion, servant {Begleiterin, Dienerin }. RP² v 73 *rm* 10

la-šu-ja = lu ašūta Asb ii 125 see šātu (§ 93, 1; BA i 15 no 8; 314). 𐎶 li-š-kum-ma III 43 d 17 = liškun-ma (§§ 48; 49*b*); la-aš-kun = lū aškun, 𐎶 šakanu. 𐎶 laš'al, la-ša-al (K 483, 12) = may I ask of ša'al. 𐎶 la-aš-me (K 11, 43) = may I hear, see šemū. 𐎶 la-ša-a-mu (*c. t.*): I have acquired see šāmu. 𐎶 lušardi *etc.*, *cf* radū. 𐎶 P. N. lu-uš-tam-mar-Ramānu (AV 4909) see šamaru, 1. 𐎶 lištappud = lirtappud (𐎶 rapadu) BA ii 144—5.

perhaps: equivalent to lītē 'hostages'.
T. A. (Ber.) 199, 13 his sons la-tu-nu.

latū (?) 𐎶 u-la-at-ti POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*,
col ix 34 (p 122) make a trench, drain?
}drainieren?.

lūtu, see lu'ūtu.

litu (AV 4836) *c. st.* lit; }le'u be able,
strong (*q. v.*); power, strength, might;
victory }Kraft, Stärke, Macht; Sieg! *pl*
litāti, § 69 *rm.* G § 6; Z^B 20; AV 4836.
Rm 2. 454 *R* 12 (*Elana*-legend) ina li-it
(ilat) Iš-tar (BA ii 396—8; 402: zu
Füssen?); also *cf* NE 59, 6 a-na li-it
šamaš (or Ūm; Pir?) napištim ur-xa
gab-ta-ku J^W 32; 83 *rm* 2; J^N 6 & 28
fol. II 66 *no* 1, 6 Ištār mušalqat li-
i-ti. IV 31 *R* 28 sakru u za-mu-u
lim-xa-ḡu li-it-ka may smash thy
strength; II 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 ušāzizūni. 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
(^{il}) Ašur. III 43 i 5 i-na li-ti at the
victory; *cf* Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin)
ii 40 ina li-ti; III 43 iv 28 (^{il}at) Iš-
xa-ra-be-lit li-ti da-ad-ma. V 55, 44
ultu (when) i-na li-ti u (!) 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 bīti 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+76 ix 10—11 ina li-i-ti
u ki-šit-ti qa-ti. Esh *Sendsch.*, *R* 53
li-i-tam ki-šid-ti qātā-ja. Sn ii 5 *fol*
li-i-tum (*var*-tu) ki-šid-ti qāti ša
eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu. Anp iii 25
ḡa-lam bu(n)nanija ēpuš li-(i)-ti u
da(u)nāni ina libbi alṭur; *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, Asb v 38; x 38 &
115 (see, p 261, col 1). KNUDZON, 68, 9

li-³-[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 iš-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 (^{il}) Ašur bēlija
| ina muxxi ašur (also *Sg Ann* 288,
end); TP vi 49—50 e-zi-ib (or -ip, DE-
LITZSCH, Veḡepu) xarranāt nakrūte
ma-da-a-tu ša a-na li-ta-te-ja la-a
qi-ir (*var* kir)-ba (*cf* KBI 36—7); viii 39
li-ta-at qur-di-ja the victories (achieved
by) my courage (§ 69, *u*); Anp ii 91 li-
ta-at (*var* li-te) kiš-šu-ti (KB i 87);
perhaps K 2148 ii 19 par(?)-ri-tu
ina li-ti-šu ša-kin; iii 23 pa-nu
anēli 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-
bittu, l.

littu 1. & lētu 1. *f* of lū 3, cow }Kuh{ AV
4795. IV² 26 *b* 59 to his merciful god
ki-ma lit-ti (= LID) inagag he cries
like as a wildcow (Br 8870), and see AV
469 on II 24, 29 *add*; Z^B 86. IV² 27 *a* 34
ki-ma lit-ti i-ša-as-si; against Z^B 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 | (^{iq})
al-lu-xab(p)-b(p)u māti nu-kur-
tim; J^W 101 *rm* 2; the same id S^b 134
ši-la-an | 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 | | [lit]-tum
(HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36: Hof, Tenne?);
also see Br 14331 on II 24 *no* 1 *add.* S 21,
9 ši-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-³-i-tum Nabd
787, 9. Ev. Mer. 12, 2 šim (^{alap}) lit-tu.
lētu 2. intelligence, wisdom }Verstand,
Weisheit{ }le'u u I. Sn *Bell* 39 ḡu-ux-
xur(-ru) šu-bat-su li-e-su ul i-da-a
lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us, *cf* EVETTS, ZA

(ilu) lit-u Anp i 9 (perh. = √ṣnš), or = ilu rimēnu-u (II 66, 9) *i. e.* rim(e)[nu]-u; *cf* K 128
where Ninib is called rimēnū qā'iš napšāti.

iii 329; = Sn 80, 17—19, 1 l 66 (= Rassam). Sp II 265 a xxii 4 li-ē-a-us-su šup-šu-qat-ma nišē la lam-da (ZA x 10—11; but PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a us-su-ru-šu šu-ma nišē la lam-da); *ibid*, 11 li-'it-ma mi-na a-bak-ki ilu-ma nišē la lam-da. K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2669) R 19 uz-nu ġir-tu šur-ka-šu-nu-ti-ma ZU (i. e. le'u)-u-tu-šu-nu ka-ras-su-un li-šam-si-ku.

litu 2. (> lidtu ʾaladu) sprout, progeny, child {Sprössling, Kind} AV 4795; § 39. II 29 e-f 68 li-it-tum (ZA i 400—1) || ilittu. IV² 24 no 2, 25—6 TUR-DA = lit-tum (Br 4130; 10852). *collective noun*:

littūtu progeny {Nachkommenschaft} AV 4796. § 65, 34. Sg *Ann* 449 ši-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 (× SCHEIL, ZA v 405 *fol*) = ZA ii 131 a 14; V 66 a 30 (OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 230); *Neb Bab* ii 29 (*Bors* ii 20, 25) qibi (or šudur) li-it-tu-u-ti(m), JENSEN, 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) ši-bu-tu lit-tu-tu a-na šarri bēli-ja lu-šab-bi-u (BA i 197; Greisenalter, *Nachkommenschaft*). — On lušbā 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 ʾלִיטִיטִי be strong {stark sein, männliche Kraft haben}, *ad* S³ 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 (ic) li-it-ti-e (p 287) together with dilittum; D 87 ii 62 l ʾḡ-šū-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 iḡ-di.

litū destroy {zerstören} MEISSNER. II 29 a-b 74; + 27 a-b 7 D AR (da-ar) = li-tu-u (= S^c 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 & lubšu (*q. v.*) V 28 d 46—48 lit-bu-šu a || of [lu-ba?]-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 (?) V 16 f 26 la-at-nu (AV 4670); *col e* broken off.

2

Ma. 1. enclitic particle of Emphasis {hervorhebende Partikel} added to independent pronouns, nouns and verbs with or without pronom. suffix; adverbs and adverbial forms. §§ 79 a; 150; 53 d (on accent); AV 4910. Eth. *am*; POEYON, *Bav*, 72; 162; and *Wadi-Brissa*, 92; L^T 117—8; ZDMG 37, 342; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i, 198—9 & *rm* 1, *ad* D^H 19; D^{Pr} 44; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109, col 2 = Hebr s⁷. 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 kīma 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 629; perh. II 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-ib-šu qa-al-mu-um-ma & āribšu pi-ḡu-um-ma; *del* 116 ni-šu-u-a-a-ma my people (so HAUPT);

lit-ku see rim-kū. ~ la-ta-am (§ 93, end) I will show, see tamū. ~ lat-tur-ru SMITH, *Asurb*, 118, 6 read šad-dur-ru (*q. v.*).

also *cf* ʕixrija-ma my youth; rēšijā-ma my head (Haupt compares interrogative pronoun what? 'was?' in *c. g.* Ist das nicht ein schönes Mädchen? Was?). TP ii 46 ina māti-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 qardūti-ja-ma; iii 7; vii 63, 67 *etc.* K 114. 4 ana šarri be-ili-ja-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; šanāti-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 *Bar* 34 read: i-na šatti u-ma), mūšamma, uddamma, appunam(m)a; also see BA i 590 on šaniām (> šanišamma) *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 37, 60 ū-mi-ša-am-ma; Anp i 101 ina li-me-ū-ma; *Creat. frag* I 1 e-nu-ma. Often becomes indefinite, generalizing: *cf* ā'umma any one TP i 67; Sg *Cyl* 36 *etc.*; manma, mimma; šu-ma, šanam-ma, ša-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 (𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎶)-ma ul ki-i Ēa-bāni-ma-a (J^m 83^m 1). II 67, 14 u-tir-ma; as-su-xa-am-ma; il-li-ka-ma (25); Sn i 26 (aptēma); added especially to qebū *c. g.* qibē-ma um-ma. IV² 54 a 37 amur-ma ep-še-ta-šu ma-ru-uš-ta behold (I pray thee) his miserable condition. IV 31 O 10 lab-šu-(&ša)-ma; also NE 19, 34; *del* 12 ālu šu-u lab-bir-ma this city was already an ancient one; 2 anaṭṭalakumma (also 186 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 '94, cviii); 166 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 545. Also shortened to -m *c. g.* ūmišam, ZA iv 8, 26; mūšam *etc.* (§ 79n); i-nu-xa-am

IV² 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, mi & mu occur. IV 31 O 14 (amēlu) N1-GAB (= qēp or mūšēlū) 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 (ilat) Ištār (DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centbl.*, '89 col 380; also see *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 503). K 11, 25 maṣṣaru ša šarri atātu-ra-am-me, BA ii 25. *Etana*-legend Rm 2, 454 + 79, 7—8, 180 O 27 + 30 ma-a-tum-me-e; IV² 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 p^l ʕiri-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 'sie'. (Ber.) 22 R 10 iq-bu[-u-]šu-nu ma-a-me an-nu-tum-me-e gab-pa-šu-nu ma-a-me, 11 i-na (mūt) Mi-iq-ri-im-ma-a-me, & many more examples in T. A. kalāma, kalāmu (Esh v 26; Asb ix 4, 44 *etc.*), kalāmi (NE 1, 14 ka-la-a-mi & *rar* ka-la-ma), kalamē (II 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-e-ma (q. v.); kummu & kumma (see p 393); kī-ma (p 394) *etc.*

On -ma in (maxaz) Ga-tu-du & (maxaz) Ga-tu-du-ma (Asb v 43, 56) see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, i 249.

-ma 2. enclitic copula, connecting particle: and 'Kopula, Verbindungspartikel: und' between verbs, connecting sentences. D. H. MÜLLER, *Proc. Vienna Acad.*, '84. Jl. 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 niṣirtišu. 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; IV² 39 R 10 —11. D 97, 4—5 um-tal-li | e-pu-uš-ma; 11—12 ib-ni u-še-ṣa-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 a-na pa-ni-ka | ab-ka-in-ma zu dir nimu mich und. II 30, 687 has $\Delta Y Y$ = u:ma-a. — Also perhaps -mi c. g. Rm III 105 i 13 u-qa-a-a-an-ni-mi u-šaḍ-gil pāni-ja; 6 i-qu-pu-u mi i-ni-šu had fallen to pieces and become delapidated (WINKLER, *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 c. 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 ($\{umma\}$ {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 tēmu uttērūni ma-a they reported as follows (LT 118 *rm* 2); i 81 (& see xadū); Asb iii 121—22 ša-tir-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 9—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 = δē); 498, 7; 479, 32; 666 R 9 ma-a Arad ¹¹ Gula iqtēbi; Rm 2, 2 l 5 + 8 ma-a a-a-ka u-šab, + 13 + 15; R 4. 80—7—19, 20, 9 ma-a ki ma-qi ūmē. D 96 R 16 ma-a ša abē-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 ina-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-f 38 MA = ma-a, followed by ma-ru (AV 4910; Br 6773); V 38 a-b 37 BU (or SIR?) = ma-a; same iḍ II 47 e-f 19 = ma-a-ru.

me hundred {hundert} BA i 534, 636, *cf* 𐎶𐎵𐎶;


SAYCE, ZDMG 27, 700; D p 38; Br 10372. Nabd 824, 13: II me-e še-e-nu; 481, 2 (^{amēl}) rab me-e (*centurio?*); 955, 4 (^{amēl}) rab me-me ša Bēl; Neb 301, 4 (^{amēl}) me-e-a; ('yr 379 ^{amēl} rab kurru-ub (*q. v.*) ša me-e. *f* perhaps in T. A. (Lo.) 5, 10: V me-at erē 5 hundred weight; also see ZIMMERN, ZA v 19, 2 & *rm* 1 (*ad* Lo. 10, 27 ∇ me li-im one hundred thousand; see lim); u-a-na I('at (= ištēn me-at) lim (*var* li-im) šanāti and for a 100,000 years. Does here belong H 41, 253 ∇ (= lim?) = ma-a-tum? See also lim & lurindu.

mī or **mē** *pron. interrog.* II 16 l 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 IV² 28* no 3 R 36 (me-e). *del* 30 u mi lu-pu-ul, but what shall I answer (*Johns Hopk. 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 (^{amēl}) urgu who could be .. (or why)? 53, 17; 54. 16. (Ber.) 153, 14; 121, 22 mi-a-mi (^{amēl}) kal-bu = ma-an-nu me (^{amēl}) kalbu ša (la) *etc.* (Ber.) 145, 16 *etc.* 101, 10 mi-a-mi i-i-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} iḍ 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 396, 8; v 142, 8. H 77, 7 mu-u (= A, 6) ša ina ap-si-i ke-ni-š kun-nu-u (*q. v.*); 87, 68 mu-u (= A) ša ina ša-te-e ri-e-xu (*q. v.*) water that during drinking is spit out (PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii 74); 126, 26 (Ištar) me-e (= A) ad-da-l-xu (*q. v.*). IV² 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—6 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^B 73 (end). V

51 c 37 ina me-e (= A)-šu el-lu-ti, eb-lu-ti; *del* 230 ina me-e (*var* to A-MEŠ) kīma el-li lim-si (also 237), *cf* IV² 25 iv 40 me-e ellūti, 53 me-e šip-ti ana pi-ka id-di; 16 b 34—5; 13 b 54; also 3 b 15—6 mē šip-ti. II 16 e-f 20 A-ZU = mu-ka (da-ad-da-ru), l 58 read a-na na-me-e. I 51 no 1 a 32 muṣū (*q. v.*) mi-e; Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122 = ZA ii 360) i 27 me-e da-ru-tim perennial wells (?). mi-e bi-e-ru-tim I 52 (no 3) l 19; KB iii (2) 56—7; JENSEN, 206; clear waters. mē za-ku-ti NE XII col vi 4 (end); also Cuthean Creat.-legend i 2 ša mē dal-xu-te ištātū mē za-ku-te la iš[atū]. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e 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; IV² 26 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 396—8). perhaps II 56 c 18 i-lu mu-kil me-e šamē(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.*); mali-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; Creat.-*frg* iv 140 (beg.) mi-e-ša la šu-ṣa-a-šu-nu-ti. T^M iii 175 e-til-la-a kīma nūnē ina me-e-a: arise, like as fish in my waters. bu-nin-nu ša me-e 80, 11—12, 9 iii 4; lubūšum me-e P¹ Nabd 826, 5 perh. wash-clothes } *waschbare Kleiderstoffe*† (??). BA i 534 no 43, & 636 × T^C 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^{Pa} 186, 204); um-mi me-e, xa-am-mu 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^B 5 rm 1; GUYARD, ZK i 99 § 4); V 39 e 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 xurāṣu a golden ewer } *ein goldener Wasserkrug*†; 26 iv 18: I ša me-e šu-u-li-i (perh. *√*علي).

Derr. māmu & māmīš (*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 *√*מש. IV 31 O 24. ZA ii 313, 5 mu šaṭ-ru (or MU, BA i 430). H 12, 114 mu-u | MU | šu-mu, § 9, 51. IV² 60* C, O 9 I taught my country me-e ilu na-ṣa-ri || šu-mi Ištar šūqurn (LEHMANN, 118); also see ME id for speech, word (amātu) & 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*† } 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. KING, *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 †: Eth. *mō'a*, which according to PRATORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 197 = rule; D^H 18 rm 1); f probably in KING, *Magic*, 4, 13 . . . me-at ⁽¹⁾ Anunnaki mu-da-at ⁽¹⁾ Igigi & Asb ix 75 ^(1a†) Bēlit ri-im-tu ¹¹ Bēl me-i-tu (*var* -ti), MEISSNER, ZA x 80 fol on KB ii 226, and,

again, JENSEN, ZA x 251—2. Also see PAOS xiv p cvii *rm*.

ma'adu 1. mādu 1. (מַדּוּ) § 42; pr im'id imid (im-id, § 20; ZA vi 308 *ad* DEL., *Gram.*, § 106) pš ima'id, ima'ad be or become much or many, increase {viel sein oder werden, zunehmen, sich vermehren} DH 66, 14—20; *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; D. H. MÜLLER, ZDMG 37, 342. Beh 14 the lies in the country lu ma-du i-mi-du greatly increased (§ 133: are assuredly on the increase); *ibid* 97 lu ma-du; 112 a-gan-nu-tu lu ma-a-du; IV 31 O 20 eli bal-tu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti. pV 66 ii 12 li-ri-ku ūmēja li-mi-da šanātija may my years become many. SCHEIL (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 190) no ix *frag* S 4. K 2455 (TM ii 83) šu-nu liq-tu-u-ma ana-ku lu-um-id let them perish but let me increase (§§ 93, 1b; 107; 150). pm ZA iii 374, 2 xurāqa ma-'a-da. Sp II 265a xv 8 ma-'da | a-na šamni qēri | ša ri-*c*. K 183, 13 pa-lax ili ma-'i-da the fear of the gods is great (BA i 618); K 81, 15 ʔa-ab-ta-a-ti (13) . . . ma-'i-da are too much {sind zu viel} BA i 198; Asb vi 94 ša e-li eribē ma-'i-du which were more numerous than grasshoppers. IV 10 a 36—7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da, Br 1042; *cf* b 43—4 (H 218 no 102 on the id) xab-la-tu-u-a ma-'i-da-a-ti (Br 1063); IV 2 47 no 3, 25—6 dīktu ina libbi šunu | ma-'i-da di-e-ka-at; perh. H 117 R 4 m]a-a-da? — J V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da; III 41 b 23 li-ma-'i-da at-mi-šu (BELSER, BA ii; § 93, 1, a; see ma'u, 1). — Š V 31 b 54 a-la-ku la u-šam-ad || attaluku lā uttaram-ma. I 35 no 2, 11 ana balāt napšā-tišu arkat ūmēšu šum-u-dū šanātišu (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 55); K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li-[di] ZDMG 34, 759; BA i 625. PINCHES, *Texts*. 16 no 4 R 5 Qirpānit zi-ru-šu li-rap-pi-š-ma li-šam-'i-da (§§ 20 *rm*; 47) na-an-nab-šu (AV 7522) may she increase (§ 93, 1, a); V 34 iii 43 u-ri-ki ū-um-u-a šu-mi-di ša-na-tu-u-a. — ʔ according to BA ii 300 *rm** in II 49 b-c 55 damqāti ina māti i-man-du the favors will be many in the country.

T. A. has many interesting forms of

this verb, BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, xxxvi & fol (Lo.) 8, 61 ina mātija xurāqu ki-i e-be-ri ma-a-ta-at (ZA v 19; also xurāqu el ebiri mād, ZA v 150, 12), 63 kīma kī ša inanna ina māt ša axija xurāqi MEŠ ma-'a-ta-at (ZA v 18) is plentiful; 8, 50 mi-i-iq ma-a-ad u la-la mi-i-iq 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 akālē 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 xurāqi 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^t (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 (> mad-du) *q. v.*; *f* ma'at(tu) (§ 48), mattu & ma'assu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46—7); *pl* ma'adūti, mādūti, mādūtu (§ 67b), *f* ma'adāti, madētum (§ 69, end) *adj.* much, many, numerous {viel, zahlreich} AV 4940. id ZUN (written XI-A) H 28, 626; § 9, 186; XI (= SAR) S^c 69 ša-ar |  | ma-a-du (Br 8226). Nabd 964, 7 i-qi 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 196—7). Šamš iv 39 it-ti ummāni-šu ma-'a-di a-na la ma-ni. Sn v 43 kīma tibūt a-ri-bi ma-'a-di; I 44, 60 ki-ru-bu-u ma-a-du earth in great quantity; KNUD-TZON, 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 56 (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 (S₁ḫe). H 111 + 113, 45 AM-MAX = ŠA (= GAR)-MAX =

mimma ma-'a-du (Br 1042; 11998) followed by mimma i-eu (little; Br 12044); V 16 d 78 NUN-NUN = ma-a-du (AV 4255). Also mandu (ZIM., *Šurpu*) which see. — Asb vii 114—5 di-ik-ta-šu | ma-'a-ad-tu a-du-uk; cf Sg *Ann* 60 etc.; TP III *Ann* 37—8; II 67 O 23 (ma-ad-tu) + 33. SMTH, *Asurb*, 291 m, di-ik-ta[-ša] ma-'a-as-su ad-du-uk (KB ii 180—1 rm, l 11; see also dāku & dīktu, 1); 170, 93 ſa-ab-tu (q. v.) ma-'a-as-su e-pu-šu-uš (KB ii 262—3). TP III *Ann* 72 ſu ma-'a-at-te etc.; 90 (= III 9 no 1) [bi-nu-tu] mātī-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu. Sn iv 76 ſa-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina (see zannu, 2). II 67, 13 ſal-la-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) xurācu^{MEŠ} ma-a-at-ta e-te-ri-iš; Lo. 2, 16 xurācu 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 ſamaš the great lord who ištu ſumē ma-'a-du-ti: for many days, had been angry. KNUDTON, 1, 23 iš-tu ſu-m ma-du-ti; Sg *Khors* 11 ultu ſumē ma-'a-du-ti; K 183, 25 ſumē ma-'a-du-u-ti. V 53 a 22 (end) ma-du-u-ti. Anp iii 21 qābē ma-'a-du-te (var -ti); i 91; Šalm. *Mon.* R 73 ma-'a-du-ti-ſu. KB iii (2) 128, 17 qābē ma-du-tu (Nabd.-Cyr. Chron.). TP vi 49, see xarrānu, pl. Neb vii 13 ſarrāni ma-du-ti, cf Sg *Cyl* 30. ſarru (var -ri) ſa ſarrāni ma-du-u-tum C a 4; C b 6; ma-du-u-tu K 7; ma-du-tum NR 3. (BEZOLD, *Achām*, 52). S 6 + S 2 O 6 ina ma-'a-du-ti kakkabāni ſa-ma-mi (*Rev. Šēm.* '98, 142ff.). — Asb ix 127 ummānāte-ja ma-'a-da-a-ti; IV² 10 b 43—4 (see ma'adu 1, Q pm); K 183, 23 ſanāti ma-'a-da-ti; K 112 O 5 (-te); K 590, 8 (-te). mātāti ma-di-e-tum II 6 (§ 32 a γ); KNUDTON 48, 10—11 ultu libbi^(al) bi-ra-na-a-tu ſa (māt) ſu-up-ri-a | lu-ju e-qa-a-ti (few) lu-u ma-'a-da-a-ti; *ibid.*, R 9 a]lāni ſa^(al) ſu-up-ri-a lu-u e-çu-u[-ti] lu-u ma-'a-du-u-ti. K 1107 O 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, 238) ul-tu ſad-da-giš ſi-pir-e-ti ma-'a-di-e-ti (HEBR. xiv 13). 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) *adv* 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-ku-lu; Sg *Cyl* 55 ma-'a-diš i-ti-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 maxrīti ma-'a-diš ſu-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 ſi-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. *frag* 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 18 (K 4931) ma-'a-diš (LUB-AŠ-EME-SAL, Br 9506) ſal-pu-ti qa-am-da-ku (ZA i 396 rm 4); IV² 19 b 41—2 be-el-ti ma-'a-diš (= MAX-BI, Br 1042, 1053) ſal-pu-ti qa-an-da-ku (cf PINCHES, BO Dec., '86; RP² 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^B 97, above; JENSEN, 404; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109; REISSNER, *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 3. *noun*, fulness, multitude {Fülle, Menge} TP III *Ann* 136 (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 ſu-tar-ti. K 8522 (D 95 d 18) O 8 ſa mimma-ni i-çu a-na ma-'a-di-e u-tir-ru (JENSEN,

294 *fol*); T. A. (Ber.) 11, 5 narkabāti-ka u i-na ma-a-du çābē-ka. || are these 3:

mīdu fulness {Fülle} T^M 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 *Ku* 4, 14 (aban) pīlu piçū 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^h 140 mi-eš | MEŠ | ma-'a-du-tum (H 33, 786; Br 10469); also S^c 4. 13 me-eš; Br 10371. V 23 *a-b-d* 58 (JENSEN, 12, *rm* 1). See also Ašb 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 tabrū) & 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). KING, *Magic*, 6, 78 ina ma-'a-du]-ti kakkabāni MEŠ *cf* 7, 16; 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 3. *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-nis; Lo. 2, 12 send me xurāça ma-a-ad ma-la ša abika; 15 now that I du-ul-li ina bit ili ma-a-ad u dan-niš | çā-ab-ta-ku-u-ma (ZA v 150) *etc.* Also mandī, manda (*q. v.*).

ma'adū (?) S 31, 52 O 17 IÇ 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎶 = 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.* Zim., *Šurpu*, iii 29; viii 44. Ašb x 69—70 ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši dum-muqā šunātua ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (Z^B 29, 2; 38; KB ii 232—3; BA i 386); SCHUL, *Nabd*, ii 39—41 la-a | ma-a-a-al XI-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 iktu-mu-šu (H 187); IV² 15^c R 61 ki-iç-qu-šu ma-a-a-lu (= KI-NA'-A, 60) ša AN-AG (*cf* SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 126; *ibid* 128, 17 e-]sir ⁽¹⁾ E-a ina ma-a-a-li ina ša-da-di); *ibid* 15 ii 53—4 ina çir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši, Br 9798. Perhaps K 2329 R 1 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) Br 1027, 3736, 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-al-ka-ma: 50, 208 u-tu-lu-ma etlē ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši çal-lu (also NE XII *col* vi 1 & 4; J^W 56; J^{I-N} 42); 54, 11 Eabāni ina ma-a-a-l[i-šu?], *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* 46 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(-a)-al qu-ra-di (Br 9801).

HALÉVY, RÉJ '85, 301 וְהָיָה; LYON, *Sarg*, 64, bel.; HAUPT: HEBR. i 223; ZA ii 368—9; BA i 171—2; 315 *ad* 15 *rm* 11; 325 *ad* 172; SCHRADER. ZA iii 7 *fol*; D^{Pr} 21 *rm* & 105; and NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; BA i 485 וְהָיָה.

ma'āltu, *idem*. II 23 *c-d* 64—66 ma-a-a-al-tum || (ic) 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* 8 TAG-IŠ-XI-AN-NE = me-il-'i aban ¹¹ 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 Zim., *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. r.*); ZA iv 240, 9 še-am ina li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu; perhaps II 42 c-f 19 (see above, mā, 1). — **3** mu'uru = šapāru; *pr* uma'ir; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196; ZA i 195 *rm* 1: ma'aru derivative from *liēl u'a^wir* of *𒌦𒍪𒌦𒍪* (*q. r.*); § 20 & *rm* on forms of *pr* & *pš.* — *a*) send, dispatch {senden, schicken! TP iv 52 thither Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni-ma al-lik; v 68 to conquer the land ⁽¹⁾ 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. Asb vii 27 u-ma-'i-ir (1 *sg.*); K 2675 O 8 (3 *sg.*). Asb v 124 at the command of Ašur and Ištar ša u-ma-e(-e)-ru-in-ni; III 38 no 1, O 18 u-ma-'i-ir-u-in-ni they sent me. IV² 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 (šal-lat na-ki-ri) ana ša-la-la u-ma-'a-ra ça-ba-šu; III 43 a 32 who an enemy u-ma-a-ru-u-ma (§ 53 d); I 70 ii 23; III 41 b 9; I 27 no 2, 70; V 56, 34 —5 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 māt Elamti u-ma-'i-ir (I sent my royal army); 44, 69 u-ša-ak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu he sent them the order; IV² 30* no 3, O 30 bēlu rabu-u ¹ Ea u-ma-'i-ir-an[-ni] has sent me; II 19 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 bīt ⁽¹⁾ 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. r.*) Šamš i 4; Sg *Cyl* 49 (AV 5481); I 27, 9 ⁽¹⁾ Ša-maš da'ān šamē (u) erçi-ti mu-ma-i-ri-gi-im-ri. Samsuiluna 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 ⁽¹⁾ 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 ebišu 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. ² perhaps V 55, 12 u-ta-'i-ir-šu-ma šar ilāni ⁽¹⁾ Marduk. *Creat.-frg* IV 140 mi-e-ša la šu-ça-a šu-nu-ti um-ta-'i-ir not to let out their water, he ordered them. — T.A. (Ber.) 199, 18 the garrison ša tu-ma-'i-ir (which you sent); 173, 16 u-ma]-ax-ir-šu (?) sent him.

Derr. tamārtu present || Geschenk, (ROST, 113. ZIM., *Šurpu*, 54; see however MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 10 *col* 1); & these 2:

mu'uru TP vi 57 Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru mu-'u-ur (§ 20: Sendung) çi-ri perfect in the vocation (lit^y mission) of the field. AV 5436; K 4195 R šu-ul-la-nu = mu(?)-'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 *Nimr* 6: Sargon mu-'a-a-ru qit-bu-lu (or git-pu-lu) ša e-mu-qa-an çi-ra-a-te ⁽¹⁾ Nu-dim-mud iš-ru-ku-uš (KB ii 36—7).

mu'irru director, leader, ruler, commander {Direktor, Leiter, Befehlshaber! AV 5434; *1* a'aru ZA i 196 *rm*; vi 350; JENSEN, 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^b 127 KIN-GAL = mu-'i-ir-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: Minister) Br 6855; S^b 306 GI-EN-NA = mu-ir-ru (Br 4150); V 13 *c-d* 39 ĞAB-SAG-GE-A = mu-ir ğa-[bi] Br 3622, 3624, 8157; PINCHES, ZK ii 159 same id = 'ūru; also V 13, 40 = ri-' ğa-bi. ZK ii 301 O \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow = 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 IĠ-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* *; WEISSBACH, *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 (\times D^{Pa} 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'ašu see māšu.

muātu (?) K 183, 21 *fol* ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te | qa-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. PINCHES: who has been sentenced to death; with whom agree MEISSNER, *Diss*, 16 & JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.*, '91, 1450 (muātu = מות).

***mu-'u-a-ti** K 3600 goddess Ninā is called xīrat ***mu-'u-a-ti** (STRONG, PSBA xvii 135 *rm* = Mór). perhaps connected with Ethiopic *mū'at* victory (PSBA xviii 22, § 17); also see II 54, 67 AN (*mu-u-a-ti*) PA = (^{il}) Nabū NI-TUK-KI (AV 5409) = V 46 *c-d* 48; compare with this V 43 *c* 16 AN ^{Pa}a-ti (?) (ZA i 182 *rm* 1).

me-ja-ti T. A. (Lo.) 43, 5 u me-ja-ti a-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 ğixru ša xurāġi.

mubim II 44 *a-b* 76 ... ZA-NIT (or UŠ)

\rightarrow ZA-A-N = mu-bi-im (Br 14467).

(amēl) **mubannū** T^G 7 & 58 architect, mason {Bauarbeiter} Nabd 579, 6 mu-ban-ni-ia; 259, 6 mu-ban-ni MEŠ. See banū 1.

mabru (?) T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 36: 1 ma-ab-ru.

mubarrū 81—11—3, 11 R 4 (amēl) mu-bar-ru-u ğa-lam da'āni *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^S 84) also see II 31 *no* 4, 86; K 4373 i 29 mu-bat-ti-ir eqli || qu-qa-ni. AV 5413. \rightarrow בטר.

mubattitum (Br 8591; AV 5414) II 35 *c-d* 34 mu-bat-ti-tum; see batatu.

mu-gi IV² 61 *a* 26 at-ta (says Ištar) ina lib-bi mu-gi | a-na-ku ina libbi 'u-u-a BANKS, *HEBR.* 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**. KNUDZON, *no* 66, 2 (*p* 170) perhaps = רב מגי (Jer 39, 3 & 13) AV 5418; also II 31 *b* 79 (amēl) rab mu-gi; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 (amēl) rab mu-gi ša (^{ic}) 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 maqaqu, 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 (^{al}) Ma-ga-du-u in a list of tribute paying cities of Syria; *ibid*, *no* 4, 58 (^{al}) Ma-gi-

ma-bad read ma-mit & see māmitu (BA i 181 *rm* 5). \rightarrow mubbilu K 3600 R 25 mu-ub-bil ğip-pa-a-ti \rightarrow \rightarrow (q. v.). \rightarrow mu-bal-lu-u AV 5411; Z^B 37 see balū, destroy, *p* 159. \rightarrow mu-bal-li-ja-at šī-ru-u-a etc., AV 5410 cf balaṭu. \rightarrow (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu AV 5412, II 31, 73 see baramu. \rightarrow me-bu-ra-tu read šib-bu-ra-tu (q. v.). \rightarrow mi-bat AV 5220 read mi-til & see metlu.

du-u. T. A. has ^(a1) Ma-gid-da (Ber.) 95, 19; Lo. 72, 26; ^(a1) Ma-gi-id-da (Ber.) 115, 24; ^(a1) Ma-ki-da (Ber.) 115, 41. See WINCKLER, *Gesch.*, 310 & *rm* on this and on:

^(a1) **Ma-ag-da-li** ina ^(ma1) Mi-iç-ri T. A. (Ber.) 95, 28 Migdöl in Egypt; cf KB v, Register, 39*; another is mentioned in Lo. 64, 26 ^(a1) Ma-ag-da-lim; Lo. 73, 14.

magadu. K 991, 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, no 117; LEHMANN, xl) ma-ga-di u ba-ça-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 Dar 253, 13 this or that ša (?) ana ma-ag-da-tum illaku.

magādatu roasting-pan {Brennroste}, 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; TC 60 compares Mod. Hebr 712f.

ma-gi-du(?) -ta AV 4921 (following OPPERT) *ad* NR 18 other Ionians ša ma-gi-[d]u(?) -ta ina [qaqqadišunu na-] šu-[u]. SCHRADER: ma-gi-[n]a-ta; cf BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34—5; 72 (= κρωβύλος of Thuc. i 6 *etc.*).

MA-GAL often in T. A. by the side of dānniš(s) q. v.; § 80n = rabiš. POGON, *Bav*, 36; Sn vi 60; I 44, 67 (end) + 85; Sn Ku 4, 11 + 37; *Bav* 5 MA-GAL uš-rab-bi dūra-šu u šal-xu-šu; III 51 d 23 & 25; V 65 a 30; 47 b 6. Z^B 28 (*med*). K 4832, 18 his heart MA-GAL dal-xat was greatly disturbed.

Mag(g)an name of a country, see Makkan. **magaru.** pr imgur pš imagar. a) hearken to, listen to, grant favor, bless *etc.* {erhören, willfahren, Gunsterweisen, segnen *etc.*} GGA '84, 339; ZK ii 391—2; || damaqu; b) be obedient, do one's will {Gehorsam leisten, jehandes Willen tun}; AV 4919; § 9, 87; Z^B 102—3 & Br 341 on id. Anp i 38 lštar lu(-u) tam-gu-ra-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 ra-bi-a-nu S, the chief. II 15 a-b 30 la im-gu-ur (= LA-BA-AN-ŠI I-UN-GIN) Br 986; cf S^c 284 gi-in | DU | ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). Neb 52, 20 ina maxar (^{amēl}) 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 (^{māt}) Ku-mu-xa-a-a la im-ma-gur (or 27?) that the land of the K is not pleased. S^P 987 O 10 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-[ar] he favoreth (?), *ibid* 13 (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 Ištar ša balūša ina E-ŠAR-RA me(šip?) -tu (q. v.) ul i-ma-ga-ru-ma (JENSEN, 197 *rm* 2: šip(b)-tu, so also AV). KNUDTZON, 66 R 8 i-man-gu-ur (obeys); 66 O 5 i-man-gu-u-ru; 2 a 4 ŠE-GA-šu-u (see *ibid*, p 304); K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 19 (^{amēl}) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul i-man-gur will not favor {wird nicht geruhen}. — ip KNUDTZON, 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-si-ka Nabū mu-gur-an-ni al-la-al (PSBA xvii 138—9). — pm V 48 ii 12 ma-gir it is propitious; NE 12, 42 ma-gir qa-ba-šu; K 3364 O 24 (end) mja-ag-rat; KING, *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 3600 R 27 ⁽ⁱ¹⁾ Bēl ma-gir-ki. K 662, 35 la-a ma-gur-u-ni is-si-a

mu-ga-aš-ru IV² 21 a 60 *etc.* (Br 9222) 1^c-wš. ~ mu-gal-li-ti (AV 4416) & mu-ga-al-li-tu see galatu. ~ mu-gam-mer-tum II 34 g-h 39, AV 4417 see gamaru J.

la-a ṭa-bu-u-ni (?). IV² 15 ii 49—50 ša ki-bit pi-i-šu ma-ag-ra-tu (*var rat*). — aḡ TP i 89 against the land of Kummux la(-a) ma-gi-re the unsubmitive (*cf* la'aṭu) AV 4922; TP ii 69. 89, 98; iii 33, 89; v 13, 35, 65; I 8 no 6, 13 la ma-gji-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-kuru-bu-u ma-gi-ra-ka (?) Esh *Sendsch*, 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; IV² 53 R iv 44 la ma-gi-ri-šu a-na qātā-šu mul-li-e; also V 52 iv 27; IV² 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 (= māgiru) Lotz, *Quaestiones*, p 50. See also šapṣu. D 95, 24 mu-kan-niš (*q. v.*) la ma-gi-ri. L⁴ 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 (il) 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); IÇ-TUK (Br 5725, K 42, 8); ZK i 171; K 2061 ii 1 —2 (H 203); MU-UŠ-TUK (Br 1281) = IÇ-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 2317; 5727); V 19 a-b 24 IÇ-TUK = ša-mu-u ša ma-ga-ri (Br 5726); perhaps also II 22 c-f 65 (Br 6921); S^c 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-e u ma-ga-ri; *cf* KING, *Magic*, 8, 9 lu-u taš-mu-u u ma-ga-ru; 9, 19 qa-ba-a še-ma-a u ma-ga-ra (*cf* 13, 8; 22, 20). See also GGN, '83, 109, 3; G § 97; JENSEN, ZK ii 54.

Q^t 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; HERR. i 220. SMITH, *Assurb.*, 42, 39. IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (K 3444) mut-] neu-nu-u mu-un-dag-ri (= ŠE-ŠE-GA, Br 7428; § 98); *ibid* 14 perhaps li-ma-ag]-ga-ri, but WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 539 mit]-ga-ri.

J Perhaps V 45 iii 9 tu-ma-ag-^V (gar). IV² 55 no 2 (K 66) O 7 ma-an-za-zu u bāb ēkalli KI (= itti)-šu mug-gu-ri reconcile, make favorable } versöhnen, günstig stimmen; IV² 59 no 2 R 9 mu-gir-ra; T. A. (Ber.) 101, 10 mi-ja-mi i-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-šētūa šu-um-gi-ri. Rm 673 iii 46 e-ib-še-ti-ja šu-um-gi-ir (KB iii, 2, 66; KAT² 416); Sauš i 43 u-šam-gir-ma (KB i 176—7; read ušamkir! V¹ nakaru, BA i 314, below; so already SCHEIL, *Samš*, p 36; HAUPT, BA i 14 V¹ מִנְכָּר *q. v.*). V 45 vi 18 tu-šam-ga-ar.

Ū be treated favorably } gnädig behandelt werden; II 66 no 1, 6, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56, where other instances are cited.

Ū^t IV² 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 PHILIPPI in BA ii 387 *rm* † on the u in itamgur: analogy after imgur Q.

NOTE. — Im-gur Bēl u Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl the great walls of Babylon etc. Neb iv 66—67 (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 142; JAOS xvi 73, 10; GGA '84, 339), v 23 Im-gu-ur Bēl; also I 65 a 42 (= du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-um); ZA iv 309—10, *cf* I Kings 7, 21. I 49 iv 19; II 50 a-b 25—6 dūr Im-gur-Bēl = dūr ŠU-AN-NA-KI; (26) dūr Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl = šal-xu-u-šu; 23 dūr Im-gur Marduk = dūr Nip(puri), etc.

Derr. mitgāru, mitgurtu, tamgurtu (II 12, 9; AV 8746; Br 224) & these 2:

migru, *c. st.* migir, AV 5254; a) obedience } Gehorsam; Esh *Sendsch*, R 38 ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja šal-miš lu at-tal-lak. V 65 a 14 I prayed fervently to him ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*var* ki-i-ni); *cf* Nabd 356, 12 ina mi-gir libbišu

= *ultro* (of free will) = ina xu-ud lib-biṣu Nabd 257, 2; Nabd 806, 2 mi-gi-ir; also PEISER. *Babyl. Vertr.*, xvi, 18 etc. — *b*) favorite {Günstling} see narānu for similar development. Anp i 33; iii 130 Ašurnaḡirpal me-gir⁽¹⁾ Anim na-ḡad Rammān; Sg *Cyl* 2 Sargon mi-gir ilāni rabūti (G § 97); also Sn i 3; Neb i 4 Nebuchadnezzar mi-gi-ir⁽¹⁾ Marduk, cf l 61. V 34 i 2 mi-gi-er⁽¹⁾ Marduk. *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.* '88, 756; *Rec. Trav.* ii 82 √aḡaru; see also BA i 326 ad 182. 81—6—7, 209 (Esh-text), *Ištar*: 4...ša a-na šarri mi-gi-ri-ša ki-niṣ ip-pal-la-su (PAOS, May '91, cxxx), 9 ni-bit⁽¹⁾ Marduk mi-gir⁽¹⁾ Ir-ni-ni; also Esh *Sendsch*, 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-MEŠ (= ilāni rabūti) | a-na-ku. V 62 a-b 34 (= no 2, 4) mi-gir⁽¹⁾ Bēl (Br 7476). Nabopol. II, col 1, 9 mi-gi-ir ša-aš-šu (= Šamaš) ZA ii 119, 12). Nammurabi (Br. Mu. 12215) II 13 foll mi-gi-ir⁽¹⁾ Šamaš, na-ra-am⁽¹⁾ Marduk etc.

magrītu message (? i. e. something to be obeyed) {Botschaft} S^P 158 + S^P II 962 O 12 ana kal-ia qu-ra-di-e-šu u-šax-miṭ ma-ag-ri-tum (PINCHES).

magrū, *f* magrītu (or *k*, *q*, AV 4999 makrū; Br 763). II 7 *g-h* 32—3 (= V 39 *g-h* 36—7) AMĒL-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 3738) MUL-DIR = ma-ag-ru-u (II 49, 31 same id = me-qit (?) iṣāt) one of the names of the planet muṣtabarrū mūtānu (i. e. Mars). BA i 14 *rm* 6: a derivative of māḡiru × Z^B 43 *rm* 2 (√גרה): Höriger, *Client.* JENSEN, 123: *funestus*, evil; √magaru 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 = ul?) 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-tim. — III 57 b 6 ina ^{arax} Abi⁽¹⁾ ma-ag-ru-[u Marduk]; 55 b

41 ina arxi ma-ag-ri[-e ša Addari?]; II 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 ša ūm ma-ag(?) r[u-u?] Br 1071; cf kinātūtū; KING, *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⁽¹⁾ Sin.

migru, **mugru** (*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, 69 m[u-ug-rum || su-u[-nu] AV 5463; BA i 520 (with *k*) = band, headgear {Binde, Kopfbinde}; or √aḡaru?

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. PINCHES, JRAS, July '97, 590—1.

magāšu (?) √ V 45 iii 12 tu-ma-ag-ga-aš. **magāšu** (= 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, 90. See also POGNON, *Bavian*, 104.

magšaru strength, power, might {Stärke, Macht} √gašaru (*q. v.*), § 65, 31a; AV 1869; 5001; L^T 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 gašrūtum); K 5419 c R (Creat-*frg* I) 13 IM-TUK (= nā'id) g(k)it(d)-mu-ru-ma ma-ag-ša-ru liš[-rabbib √רבב]; 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) iṣātu li-ni-ix-xa.

(māt) **Ma-da-a** = Media {Medien} BILLERBECK, BA iii 140 *foll.* AV 4925; occurs as a name first on Šalm. *Nimr.* Ob 121 (KB i 142) (māt) A-ma-da-a-a. (amēl) Ma-da-a-a = Median {Medier} § 13 & (māt) Ma-da-a-a (II 67, 32; Beh 14, 16, 23, 26 etc.) often in KNUVTON (cf p 330).

(māt) A-a (Ai) = (māt) Madā (Tiele; Rosi xxv: only a shortened form for (māt) Mad-a-a); K 1674 (|| 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.*, 231; KAT² 80, 21; I 35 *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 *fol.*; Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 170—4; 177—81 *etc.*; 488—90 & *passim*. See in addition (um-mān)-Manda.

maddu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57, col 2 × TC 95; perhaps store-room {Vorratskammer} |madadu? Nabd 331, 5 *etc.* ina mad-ta Ē-DUL (pitqa) šakin; 96, 2 xurāču ultu mad-ṭu ša pitqa ana dullu našā; 558, 22 ištēn mad-da gal-la.

mādu, mādiš, 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-ṭib libbašu. perhaps =šad-da where {wo} HAUPT, xii, 1, 1888; NE 3 iv 3; 9 iii 3 i-na ▲-da šamē.

MA-DA = ma-a-tum (AV 4924) *q. v.*, e. g. KB iii (2) 4—5 col 2, 3 di-ku-ut MA-DA (= māti)-ja (AJP xi 496—7; ZA iv 109 *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. šadū (*q. v.*).

maddu Rm 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^L 425).

mudū *adj* knowing, experienced, wise, intelligent {wissend, kundig, weise} |idū, ידו, *q. v.* G § 46; AV 2467; 5427; § 66; ZDMG 43, 194; *ibid* 196 *rm* 1: perhaps a Hoph'al-partc.; 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 nišē; II 60 *no* 2, 35 AN-NI-ZU = ⁽¹¹⁾ 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; I⁵ 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 ši-te'-a mu-du-u. Šamši ii 18 ir-šum-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 Ašurnaṣirpal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (*q. v.*); V 34 b 51 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 tašimti; 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 *Ku* 4, 20; III 53 *no* 2 b 14 mu-di-e libbi. KB iii (2) 92, 56 um-ma-nu mu-du-u; Scheil, *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. Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, notes d'épigraphie (Repr., p 24) *no* 356, 3 im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e. King, *Magic*, 4, 13 me-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Anunnaki mu-da-at ⁽¹¹⁾ 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-ti?]; 27 ME... ZU = the same; & 28 ME-ZI... ZU (Br 10442); K 4225, 25 mu-du-u = li-ē-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; 9306); 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 R14 NUN-ME (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 (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 (= LIR)-KA-ZU = mu-u-du (Br 7998; AV 5427).

NOTE. — 1. IV 14 (no 1) a 9—10 aq-ru mu-du-šu (= ZU-A, Br 6187) according to some: strong was his wisdom (*i. e. a noun*).

2. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 137 & 165 ma-mit ZU-u (= mudū) u lā mudu-u Bann durch bekannten & unbekannten (*cf ibid*, p 56; on p 54, II 35 a-b 8 is read la na-ṭa (not muda)-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^y without science) JOHNSTON, JAOS. xix 69.

medū know, recognize {kennen, erkennen} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 106. Perhaps Sp II 265 a i 6 mi-du-u | ... ša mim-ma? | ište-ka (ZA x 1). — 𐎠 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-ši-[ma] (my messengers do not) know. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠; *cf* NR 27 & 29 im-min-da-ak-ku thou wilt know (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 103 refers all 3 instances to 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠); K 2889, 4 šarru bēli-ja lu midī let the king my lords observe; K 17 R 12 tu-man-da; V 45 iii 15 tu-man-da (> *tumadda). — 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 perhaps IV² 25 b 61 limnūti sibittišunu um-ta-ad-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 JÄGER, BA ii 296 & 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) = 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠; BA i 8; 15 rm 13; 175—6; ZDMG 40, 733, 6 *fol.* see also KB iii (1) 104 ad IV 34 a 28 (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠).

mudbaru (AV 5428; § 65, 31 b) mudabiru prairie, desert {Steppe, Wüste}. u through the influence of the labial. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 *cf* Eth *däbr*; ZA iv 374 rm 1, 2; ZDMG 43, 195 & 205 (mudbaru & madbaru); L^T 150; D^{Pa} 241, bel., 304; KAT² 545; BA i 171;

178; HEBR., ii 222. TP v 45—6 mu-ud-ba-ra | (lu) aḡ-bat I took to the desert; Anp iii 37 I destroyed ina ḡu-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri nār Purattu (AV 5421; KB i 100—101); a || perhaps:

madbaru (§ 65, 31 b); BA i 171; AV 4936. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 178, 11 ālu ina mad-ba-ri ina na-me-e aḡ-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 ḡēri la ib-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, 316) 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 ^(al) Ra-pi-qu mad-bar kāli-šu. SAYCE, PSBA xix 70, however, still adheres to reading (mat) MAŠ, in order to substantiate his etymology of kemass(šš)u; but see mašašu & qū.

madadu pr imdud, 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, 26 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. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 14 i-man-dad. *del* 24 lju-u man-du-da (pm) mi-na-tu-ša let her (the ship's) proportions be (well) measured (see H^{CV} 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 Q¹ pm > *midduda > *mitduda, the -a = *f pl*, referring to minātu). H 19, 339 a-ka | RAM | = ma-da-du followed by ra-a-mu = S^b 204—5; ZK i 168; HOMMEL, PSBA, xix 314. II 62 b 44—48 a-ḡi-ta i-mad-da-ad (Br 12019, 7938, 9135 ad II 46—8). K 4350 i = H 47, 73

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 = II 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; 33 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 59) kaspā i-ša-qal | u še-am 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, RP² iii 95). Sp II 265 a xvii 8 ma-di-id | ru-uš (ZA x 9). — K 1066 O 13 ta-ab-ta-a-ti ša šarri bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja in-di-da (Hr^L 277).

⌋ perhaps KB iii (2) 4 *col* 2, 25—6 a-ba aš(?) -lam i-na qān ninda (S^b 197) -na-qu | [u-ma]-jan-di-da mi-in-di-a-tu I measured off the dimensions [ich mass die Dimensionen ab] = HILPRECHT, *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 (?); K 524, 34 *fol* we read: a messenger of my lord the king may come and i-na bi-rit šēr ēni ša (amēl) Na-dan lu-man-di-id um-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 R 18 u?]-mi-in-da-di(?).

⌋? Nabd 111, 7 ša im-man-da-du.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186 *fol*: madadu also: massacre (*cf* 2 Sam. 8, 2) whence mandinu, mandanu (?) *etc.*

Derr. muduttu (?), mindātu, mindiati, mandittu, mindidu, mi(a)ndidiūtu, namandu &:

madidu (?) K 175 R 7—9 (= V 53 b 55—7 = HARPER, *Letters*, 221) u bir-ti ēnā

written ŠIU-MEŠ)-šu | ma-di-di a-na me-i-ni | EN-ni i-xa-si-su and between 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 ēnā | ša (amēl) MAX MEŠ (= rūbē?) lu-u ma-di-du between the eyes of (*i. e.* by) the great men may it be measured now, *i. e.* taken into consideration. Also K 558 R 5 (HARPER, *Letters*, 153); Bu 89—4—26, 163, 14 (HARPER, 434).

(ii) ma-da-xi ZK i 253, Br 12971.

madakku K 4138 O 16 *fol* we have bu-kan-na (= GIŠ-GAN-NA) preceded by ma-dak-ku & ka-ak madakki, followed by su-up-pi-in-nu (*q. v.*); MEISSNER, viii *ad* 120, 27. ⌋⁷77?

madukku? D 87 i 54 (Br 8852) GIŠ-ĒBUR-ŠU-UL = ma-duk-ku (AV 8133 ma-qad-du) also see II 55 GIŠ-DIM-GAL (Br 4249) & 56 GIŠ-DIM-TUR-TUR (Br 4250). ⌋⁷77?

madaktu & mandaktu encampment, camp; properly: place of the army (?) {Aufenthalt, Lager} AV 4928. usually with the verb šakanu. L^T 151 || ušmānu (SMITH, *Asurb*, 103, 45); D^{Pa} 325. ZK ii 96 ⌋⁷77, gather; BA i 171—2; 325. K 554 R 13 (HARPER, *Letters*, 100) adī 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 (WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 103, 35) × KB i 147; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 67. K 181 (R 14—15) 44—5 ma-dak-tu-šu | u-d(?) 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 iškun-na ma-dak-tu (KB ii 238—9); 103, 44 *fol*; 127 (KB ii 252—3), 84. III 4 *no* 4, 38—9 ina ša-ka-a-ni ša ma-dak-ti-ja. KNUDTZON, 24 a 3 ma-dak-tu; 24 a 5 (-ti); 70 a 2; b 6 (-ta); *pl* perhaps in AV 4927 (Nabd?) ma-da-ka-a-ti a-na māt na-ki-ri. See also namašu.



P. N. *e. g.* (a¹) Ma-dak-tu, an important 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 I 42); JOHNSTON, JAOS, xix 88; K 13,



7 (al) Ma-dak-ti um-taš-šir (& 23).
1^aPa 325 fol.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.* '91, col 1460 (BA i 171 fol) not } daku.

2 mid-dak see mit-tak (772).

(aban) madallu see matallu.

mēdilu & midilu, pl mēdilū, mēdilū
bolt } Riegel } V edelu (§§ 32 a γ; 65, 31 a)
AV 5260; Br 4836; 7232. ZK ii 284; BA
i 5, bel, 162 × POONON, Bar, 121. — V 65 b
13 me-di-lu u dalāti NI (cf šam-na.
Esh vi 40) -gu(l)-la-a (cf nigul(l)ū) u-
dax-xi-id; also 6 me-di-lu šu-pu-tu.
Neb Senk ii 22 si-ip-pe (var -pa) šig-
a-re mi-di-lu (var -li) dalāti, etc.
IV² 1 a (29)-31 me-di-lu (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ, 29) ul u-tar-šu-nu-ti (also b 48
ad id); 17 a 7-8 mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ) šame-e ellūti; perhaps 18 no 2,
R 8 (beg.) see H 175 ll 1-2; D^S 46. H 94
—5, 49 ina mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ) biti
ZK i 113; on the id see also JENSEN, ZA
i 187, 189; Br 7227. II 23 d 34-6 mi-
di-Š, 29 || sik-ku-ru (34c), nap-ra-ku
(35c), sa-ak-ka-pu (36c), Z^B 39 || šu-
ul-bu-u (37c); H 26, 543   | GIŠ-
ŠU-DIŠ || mi (var me)-di-lu(m) ša
dalti = II 33 a-b 9(-10); Br 2263, 7162;
also || gāmeru (q. v.).

mud(t?)allu, 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^K 52 rm 1; JENSEN,
460: dem gepriesenen, , praise; or
perhaps > mudalilu = worshiper. H
129, 17-18 ša et-lu mud-dal-lum
(=KA-TAR, Br 561); IV 29 b 16-8 where
KA-TAR-ZU = da-li-li-ka (JENSEN,
465 rm 5), KB iii, 1, 194 rm *, ad šamaš-
šumukin Cyl 1, Nabū etc. ... mu-dal-
lum; L⁵ 1 mut-tal-lum (). Samš
i 5 mud-dal-li Igigi ma-am-li; per-
haps IV² 30* no 3, O 38 surda a iḫ-ḡu-
ra mu-dal-la. See also mutallu.

madanu howl } heulen } || damamu, AV
4930. V 22 c-f-g 10 e-ir | A-ŠI | an
ma-da-nu condition of howling; *ibid*
48 h ma-da-nu (Br 11612) Z^B 23 rm 1;
HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 35, 319 rm 1; L^T
198, 2. — Der?:

mu-da-am-mi-iq etc. (AV 5423) see damaqu. ~ mu-din(-nu) read mu-tin & cf mutinnu. ~
mudnennū read mutninnū. ~ mid(t)pānu AV 5267 see pitpānu. ~ mud-qu-u, II 34, 47 (AV 5430)
fc mutqū.

midinu & min (AV 5055 man) dinu name
of a wild animal } Name eines wilden
Tieres } || dumāmu. 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^T 198-9:
tiger); II 6 a-b 6 []-GÚG = min-di-
nu (Br 1374) in one group with du-ma-
mu. Lay 44, 17 UR (= kalbu?) mi-in-
di-na-aš balūtū? KB i 124 rm 8; NE
72, 31 min-di-na (J^{L-N} 48 rm 38). Also
cf HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 7; Z^B 23; TSBA
v 374; ZA iii 189.

ma-ad(t)-ni-ia 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-
a-a-al-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^B 23: howling, lion } Geheil, Löwe, eigtl.
Wildkatze }).

mudrū (t, t?) AV 5664 upper garment
} Obergewand } also mourning gown } auch
Trauerkleid }. V 28 c-d 59-60 (ḡubāt)
mud-ru-u || kar-ru & u-ra-šu; also
glosses mu-ud-ra (AV 5432) & mu-ud-ru
(AV 5433) in ḡubāt a-riš-ti II 7 e-f 42
& 38 (Br 10776); II 20 c-d 42 we have the
gloss mu-ud-rum 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 existirte (thus , 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 ? also see AV *38 col 2.

PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii, 14 mi-di-is-su (> midīt-šu) das Zugemessene.

māzu? S^c 5 [ma-aš] | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | ma-a-zu ša eqli. AV 4945; Br 1772.

mazū 1. pour out or upon; press, press wine {ausgiessen; auspressen, keltern} ZB 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? V 52 b 52—3 [ina?] bīti šu-a-tu šī-ka-ru ul im-ma-an-zi (same id SUR as in IV² 26, see below) a-ka-lu el-lum ul in-ni-pi.

Der. namzū, namzītu & these 2:

mazū 2. *adj* IV² 26 b 35—6 šī-ka-ru ma-zu-u (= BI-SUR-RA, Br 2973). 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; 4946; Br 11558). ma-zi-a-ni BEZOL, *Catal.*, 615 among vessels of bronze || ṭap-xa-a-ni.

mazū (ç) 4. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 lib(p)ittu xurāci 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 manē 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 (*var* 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 ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit m]a-zu-u u li-li-si, ring?

mēzu. II 44 R11 karān me-zu (Br12045), g 12 karān la'ū, JENSEN, ZA ix 67 weak wine {schwacher Wein} AV 5269. ZA iv 12, 49 ta-šat-ti mi-zi'-ši-na ku-ru-nu-nu.

muz(ç)ibb(pp)u. AV 5438, **muz(ç)īb(p)-tum.** K 4378 (D 86; II 45 d, 10 fol) i 6—10 IÇ-LU (DIB)-LU (DIB) = dibdib-bu (BA ii 289 reads giš-lu-lu: Schmuckkasten), mu-zib-bu, II 45 d 11; mu-ši-ix-xu (= mušixu {שִׁיחַ}) mu-kan-zib-tum; maš-tak-tum. ZDMG 43, 195—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 (*q. v.*). Neb 431, 1 u-di-e-u (çubāt) mu-zib-be. Camb 428, 11; 315, 24 I & B (çubāt) mu-zib-tum (aq f of 𐎠 or 𐎡, 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 muçībtum, *cf* çubātu.

mezug(g)u T. A. (Ber.) 25 ii 26 me-zu-gi^p 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 ṭābu ma-lu-u ma-zi-ig-da šum-ši: stone jugs filled with good oil called *m.* = Aegypt. *ma-n-s-(c)-k-te* = bottle {Flasche} espec. for beer (𐎠𐎢𐎣), thus originally borrowed from the Semitic (MÜLLER, OLZ ii no 4).

mazadu see maçadu.

mazazu (?) V 45 iii 13 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^t or = muttazziz, ag of 𐎢^t = sich stellen; or even pa'el form > mu'az-ziz on the analogy of verbs primae naturalis (?) V 65 b 32 mu-uz-zi-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-u = mezax ša up-pi-ti; AV 5337, Br 14349; *cf* 𐎠𐎢𐎣; ZDMG 46, 112; AJP xvi 118; GESENIUS¹² 409 girdle {Gürtel}; also mēsixu occurs, JASTROW, *HEBR.*, xv, 78; see in addition mēsirrum.

muzukkannu see musukkannu.

mazuktum *cf* masuktum.

mazaltu 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 1. see liqtāti.

miz(s, ʕ?)ru V 14 b 39 mi-iz-ru among names of furs or woolen stuffs. || xibšu, xilḫu, šinḫu. šu-tu-u, pit-tum.

mazaru (?) V 45 iii 14 tu-ma-az(ʕ?)-za-ra.

maz(s, ʕ?)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 maḡrātum, also Br 5770; same id as naḡaru (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^{Pr} 67 a pole with a hook = 𐎠𐎵 Obad. 7; see, however, PRINCE, AJP xvi 177 *rm* 1. Cf V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR = mu-uz-ḫu-ru (see ma-ḡaru). 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 muḡḡaru.

muzirru, SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, xi 14 mu-zi-ir-ri (𐎠𐎵𐎶) that cause hatred {die da Hass stiften}? MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'id's*, 60.

mazraxu see maḡraxu.

mazartu nitāḡar (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 = 𐎠𐎵𐎶, Job 38, 32; J. OPPERT, ZA xii 102 & *rm* 1: the Sumerian EN-NUN = mazartu is transferred later to another maḡḡartu (𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎵) = Hebr 𐤌𐤕𐤔𐤕, see, however, maḡḡartu.

maz(s, ʕ)ruttu, ZA vi 291 col iv 11 ma-az-ru-ut-ti (𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶?) perhaps = 𐎠𐎵𐎶 winnowing-shovel {Wurfschaufel}; mentioned together with ga-pa-tum & za-bi-lu as garden implements.

maxxu 1. great; magnate {Gross; Magnat} id MAX § 9, 109; Br 1033, 1043, 1054. same id = ma'adu, rubū, ḡiru *etc.*; || gallu. H 12 + 218, 100 ma-ax | MAX | max-xu || ḡi-i-ru (101); ra-bu-u (102); S^b 336 *fol.*; *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).






NOTE. — 1. As a component part found in: gu-max-xo (large oxen) I 46 a 69; V 61 iv 30 (pa-ḡ-lu-ti), IV 23 a 8-9 (-xu); anaḡ max-xu = diḡaru II 44 c-f 48; sar (or ki-rō)-max-xu Sn Bar 85 noble plantations (ZA iii 317); II 19 b 13-14 ša ki-ma ḡir-max-xi (Br 7643); IV 13 b 12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi; ḡišmaxxu, šangammaxxu, paramaxxu, silamaxxu.

2. HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 199 also: max in Ē-KUR-MAX.

maxxu (& -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-lapit 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 ši-pir max-xi-e. — D^H 13-14, & note 2 on p 14; but see, again, D^{Pr} 138 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 719, *bel.*; Z^B 28 𐎠𐎵𐎶; J^w 97 *rm* 2; HOMMEL in HASTINGS: *Dictionary of Bible*, i 216: from maxxū the word μάγος, *fol.* D^H, who however gave up this view, see D^{Pr}. Also see kalū. Der.:

maxxūtu like one possessed; ecstasy {wie ein Bezauberter; Ekstase}, BA i 629 compares 2 Kings 21: 13; also see BA i 13, 3; 314. III 15 i 21 tīb taxāziija danni ēmurūma e-mu-u max-xu-taš, and they became as if bewitched under a spell (PSBA xvii 141); Z^B 70; JENSEN, 336-7; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11. D 98 R 5 when Tiāmat heard this max-xu-taš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni-ṭe-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 = 𐎠𐎵𐎶; T^M 𐎠𐎵𐎶. Esh vi 40 šaman reštī ni-gu-la-a mux-xa-šu-un u-ša-qi; III 16 vi 2 u-ša-aš-qi: with the best of oil, the finest oil I drenched their head (BA i 323); also see Sn Ku 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-še-q-ti); K 8466, 4 i-nat (8, 5; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii, 18—19: šat)-tu-u mux-xa-šu-nu crushed their skull. IV² 50 iii 33 a-max-xaḫ mux-xa-ki u-ša-an-na ṭe-en-ki (TM iii 148); Creation-*frag* IV 130 (= 82, 9—18, 3737 *R*) i-na mi-ṭi-šu la pa-di-i u-nat-ti mu-ux-xa (ZA viii 76); *cf* K 8717, 15 & see maxaḫu. *del* 56 ki-bir mux-xi-ša (ZA iii 418; AJP ix 422). J^{I-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 (nār) Puratti. T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 26 mu-ux-xa-šu gab-pa KAR-KAR xurāḫu. S^b 1 *R* iv 20 mu-ux |     mu-ux-xu (H 28, 635; V 38 *O* 2, 20; Br 3667). HALÉVY, ZK i 263, § 11 , whence also:

muxxu (mux) what is above } was oben ist[†] || elu; id of both MUX (Br 8837) § 81*b*. AV 5447. BERRY, *HEBR.* xi 183—4; JOHNSTON, *JAOS* xix 69. used as a *prep.* muxxu; ina, ana or adi muxxi on, upon, over against; in behalf of, concerning; to (direction); towards, against } auf, über; betrefis, bezüglich; nach (der Richtung), zu, gegen; wider[†]. — TP vi 18—20 that such and such should not be done i-na mux-xi | al-ṭu-ur, bitu ša a-gur-ri i-na mux-xi-šu | ar-ḫip; vii 82—3 ina mux-xi-šu uš-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-zu-nu-un (*HEBR.* xiv 174: upon their heads); also iii 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar my eyes thereon I turn. a-na mux-xi-šu-nu (SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178, 22); IV² 61 i 18 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zu-u-ni couldst thou not place confidence in me?, vi 49 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zi. NE XII vi 5 u aššatsu

ina mux-xi[-šu]; Camb 257, 4 ina mux-xi X, from X. Without ina or ana *e. g.* SP 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 (*HEBR.* viii 114 *fol*, PAOS, May '91, cxxxii). V 33 ii 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (KB iii: Die Oberfläche des Gewandes); *ibid* iii 39 mu-xi ir-ti-[-šu]. — Sn vi 36—7 ina mux-xi lu-uš-rad-di (KB ii 110—11); KB iii (1) 172—3, 7—8 . . šix (? *cf* V 55, 15) da | i-na mux-xi-šu-nu i-pu-uš-ma undertook a march for them (also see WINCKLER, ZA iv 259*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, betrefis; often in T. A. (see below). Asb ix 32 maḫḫarē ina mux-xi u-ša-an-ḫir; 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-sa-xu. 94—6—11, 36, 5 šiqlu kaspi ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi *i. e.* on a half mina of silver he must pay; Cyr 254 (beg) ina mux-xi; Camb 219, 4 *fol*, Ri-mut (*il*^{at}) 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 9662 iii 28 [ina] mux-xi nišē šu-a-tu-[nu] aš-al about these people I inquired } nach jenen Menschen hielt ich Nachfrage; rabū (*g. v.*) ina eli, ana muxxi *etc.* (in *c. t.*) quite often; see further nazazu, 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 im-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 193); 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 šaparū. *Adapa*-legend *O* 36 (end) a-na mu-xi-ja

šu-bi-la-aš-šu deliver him to me {liefern ihn mir aus; R 31 (end) ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu iḡ-ḡi-ix i-na mu-xi-šu (BA ii 419 *fol.*). ina mux-xi naḡanu 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 32; Beh 42 Martia ša ina mux-xi-šu-nu rabu-u (BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, p xi, *med*).

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 abnū uqarat).

K 181 (IV² 47 no 2) O 8 (māt) Uk-ka-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... ittallakūni, 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; 175 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-šu mu-xi-nu from us; perhaps also 130 muxxi-nu; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni to us. Ber. 104, 8 ša ix-nu-pu a-na mu-xi-ja which they have heaped upon me; 103, 72 a-na mux-xi amēlūti (māt) Ka-š'i.

muxi *e. g.* I 49 iii 24 u-ša-aš-ṭi-ra ana mu-xi-š (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.




maxū? Nerigl 19, 2 šipāti (subāt) u-za-ri ša mu-xu-u.


maxū oppress, destroy {niederdrücken, zerstören. IV² 60* 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 IV² 28* no 4 b 58—9 ḡi-ix-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 $\rightarrow \text{[III]}$ (*i. e.* id for šūtu, *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. BANKS, *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]. SP 158 + SP 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 ušašxiṭ ur-pa mi-xa[-a]; Asb iii 34 ki-ma ti-ib me-xi-e ezzi | aktum Elamta (also see Sn v 64; *Bav* 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. IV² 22 a 29 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(*var*te)-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-n]im-ma ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-xi-e rabūti. V 55, 32—33 figuratively of the battlestorm: a-šam-ša-tu iḡ-ḡa-nun-da i-sa-ar me-xu-u | i-na mi-xi-e ta-xa-zi-šu-nu | et-lu bēl ⁽¹²⁾ narkabti ul ip-pal-la-sa ša-na-a ša it-ti-šu. TM v 56 ter-ra kiš-pu-ša ana me-xi-e amāte-ša ana ša-a-ri (see IV² 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; 113, 39; D 129, 94) ME-IR-ME-IR (Br 10426) = IM-MIR-RA (Br 8456; *i. e.* šāru ezzu) = me-xu-u. *cf* II 31 d 7—8 (Br 6963). V 16 e-f 49 UD-TA--LU = ū-mu me-xi-e (Br 946; 7855; *ibid* 47 = ūmu irpū) || alū, šūtu, irpū (Z^B 15 *med*). S^c 20 [me-ir?] MIR | me-xu-u, H 25, 524 (Br 6953); also III 69 e 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^B 93 ; but BA i 133 *rm* 2; 172  axū (KAT² 493); see also L^M 116.



mixxu NE 45, 78 ul e-lu-u mi-ix-xa ul a-rid-da-ku? KING, *Magic*, 8, 21 (*cf* 40, 12) mi-ix-xa tauaqīma (a drink offering? & p 43, 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)  maxaxu?

mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammurabi-text etc.) KB iii 1, 166—7 = muabbīt,  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 mixzatu? (*q. v.*).

maxāzu *m* city, large city; metropolis {Stadt; Grossstadt; *pl* maxāzē & maxāzāni § 64; AV 4949. II 30 no 4 O 12 (*e-f* 39) ma-xa-zu (Br 1767). Synchr. 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 ġi-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 Bābilu ma-xa-za ġi-i-ru (Lay 63, 35); *ibid* 11 called ma-xa-za-šu raba-a. I 65 b 16 ina ma-xa-az (*māt*) Šumēr u Akkadim (*cf* a 41); V 55, 14 ištu (*maxaz*) Di-e-ir ma-xa-az A-nim. Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 1 [ana Bāb]ilu ma-xaz Bēl ilāni. ZA v 58, 30 ilat ištari 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 43; KB iii (2) 46, 24. V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-

ut ma-xa-za || ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti. S^p III 2 R 2 a-bu-ba-niš iškun 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 (*nār*) Diqlat; 5 sittātīm ma-xa-za (the other cities, § 67, 4). Anp i 30 ma-xa-zi MEŠ. III 16, 4, 47 ana alāni ma-xa-zi šubat (ilāt) ištār. Merod. Bal. stone iii 12—3 ma-xa-ze | ša (*māt*) Akkadī (*cf* ii 13 ina ma-xa-zi rabūti); Sg *Ann* 283 maxāzi dannūti (written ideographically). II 65, 20 ma-xa-zi GAL-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 ilāni rabūti; vi 97 Susa, Madaktu, Xaltamas and si-it-ti ma-xa-ze-e-šu-nu. V 60 ii 30 ana šušūb ma-xa-zi to inhabitate cities. KB ii 240, 41 ul-tu ki-rib maxāzi ša-a-tu-nu, l 36: VIII maxāzi dan-nu-ti. V 35, 34 (end) kullata ilāni . . . ma-xa-ze-šu-un; also l 25 Bābel u kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu. Sn *Rass* 60 ma-xa-za-ni-ja; *Rec. Trav*, xvii 177, 2 Marduk is called mukin ma-xa-zi; SCHEIL, *Nab*, ii 29 (ušax-rib) ma-xa-zi-šu-un ruined their cities; iii 5—6 a-na šu-šu-bu ma-xa-za ilāni 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 kibrāt] er-bit-ti ši-tak-ka-na ma-xa-ze-ka; 41 ma-xa-za-kja li-ru-ba; also *cf* iii 84—5 (BA ii 410). Creation-*frg* IV 146 (ⁱ¹) Anum (ⁱ¹) Bēl (ⁱ¹) Ēa ma-xa-zi-šu-nu uš-ram-ma. ZA iv 362, 1 ER-MEŠ (maxāzāni) abtūtu ruined cities. V 41, 1 R *g-h* 5 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}.  axazu, SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 88;  n; ZDMG 40, 728 (*cf* حاز); T^M; ZIM., *Šurpu*, 68; D^H 62, 10; RÉJ 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 × SCHEIL, *Šamš*, p 36 & *passim*; BA ii 250; JASTROW, *Dibbarra-frag*, p. 9.

maxzirarnu necessities (of life) }Notwendiges! T. A. (Ber.) 103, 76 ma-ax-zi-rarnu: KB v 306—7 comp. 𐤎𐤌𐤕𐤕; ZIMMERN, ZA vi 252 *rm* 5 reads ma-'-zi-ra-mu = 𐤎𐤌𐤕𐤕 their helper }ihr Helfer!.

mixz(ç)atu, mixiztu & mixiltu, AV 5270. II 36 c-d 4—6 (gi-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^F 51; ZA ii 203; BA i 172 face, countenance, properly: enceinte }Gesicht, Antlitz, eigtl.: Umfassung! } 𐤎𐤌𐤕𐤕.

maxaxu; pr imxux; pš ima(x)xax pour out, upon etc. }ausgiessen; ausschütten! } tabaku. 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 šadī Dilmun qa-qa-du am-si. IV² 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-garu?) a-max-xa-ax a-tab-bak, T^M iii 117. IV² 28* no 3 b 4 (aban) ga-bi-i ina (ic) karāni SUR-RA (= mazē) i-max-xa-ax.

𐤎 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). BALL, PSBA xii 54, 56 & 64 = dishonor, pour in, mingle, defile (Chaldean & Syriac); cf 𐤎𐤌𐤕 (Talm.). T. A. (Ber.) 189, 68 b[a]-lu ma-[xa]-a-al (mā^l) A-ma-an-xa-at-bi (KB v 134).

(amēl) max(?) -xal-a-a Neb 80, 3.

muxillu BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1698 šumma mu-xi-il-li (MEISSNER, *Supl.* 46).

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-šu-du ša abnī šu-uk-ku-ku ma-ax-me(?) šum-šu-nu bracelets of stone called m. W. M. MÜLLER reads ma-ax-da (OLZ, ii no 4).

maxnū AV 4970 ad II 35 c-d 45 SAL-KA-

GA = ma(?) (II R 𐤎, but blurred)-ax-nu-u; 46 = tak-ni-tum.

maxsū K 4172, 4 GIŠ-ŠU-MU-UN-GI = max-su-u a wooden article, implement }ein hölzernes Gerät! MEISSNER, *Supl.* 105.

mixisāte II 54 b 17 (𐤎𐤌𐤕𐤕 <<< ša) mi-xi-sa-te; perhaps pl of mixiz(s)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 1. pr imxaç (ZA iv 239, 18 im-xu-uç!), pš imaxxaç; ip maxaç; pm maxçu, AV 4953; 4973. D^H 62, 10; RÉJ xiv (27), 57. — a) beat, break, break to pieces }schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen! ZIM., *Šurpu*, 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 (= pl) li-it-ka (cflētu, 2); 21 tam-xa-aç UR (= sūna)-šu; 31 alik (11) Nam-tar ma-xa-aç ēkal kētti (§ 98 = ip break to pieces), 35 illik 11 Namtar im-xa-aç etc., 53 ik-kil a-xi-ša taš-me tam-xa-aç. IV² 1* vi 7/8—11/12 the utukku ... im-xaç-ka (= IN-RA, Br 6359); IV² 22 a 43 rēmu u lētu im-[xaç]-ma wild-steer and wildcow has it (the fever) be-fallen; 45 bu-ul çi-ri im-xaç(qut?)-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); IV² 30* no 3 R 2 na-ax-lap-ta sa-an-ta ša pu-lux-ti im-xa-𐤎𐤌𐤕𐤕-(aç?). NE 59, 18 im-xa-aç ... u-par-ri-ir; 44, 49 (2 sg f) tam-xa-çi-šu-ma (+ 61); also 45, 76. NE XII col ii 29 a-bu ilu (?) tam-bu-uk-ku a-na erçi-tim im-xaç (or: qut)-an-ni-ma; l 18 mā[r-šu] ša i-zi-ru im-[ma-xaç?]; 26 a-šar [ta-xa-az] 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-aç (Br 5431); Neb 202, 9; V 17 a-b 19—20 [AB-SI]M-KA-DU' & DUN-DUN = maxaçu ša šer'e or abšēni; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = maxaçu ša še-im. per-haps II 15 b 10 u-nr bīt 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 ši-lim-šu-nu im-xa-aç (*var* xaç)-çu (II 65 i 27; 28 am-xaç); *Khors* 26. Cf KUDURZON, 68 a 8 ši-lim-šu-nu PA-MEŠ-u (= imaxaçu), 70 a 7 where im-max-xa-çu-u (or 𐎶?); K 8717, 15 ma-xi-iç max-xi (ZA iv 230); see muxxu, & T^M vii 97 a-max-xaç li-it-ki a-šal-la-pa lišān-ki; i 29 ina eli kiš-pi-ša lim-xa-çu-ši ilāni mu-ši-[ti], V 17 a-b 48 NA | ç-i-iç-çi ma-xi-iç (pm? AV 4957; Br 14468). Bu 91—59, 296, 19—20 an-nu-u a-na an-ni-im | ma-xi-iç bu-ti one for the other strikes the responsibility (PINCHES, *JRAS*, '97. 390—1); cf perhaps PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 308, 4. — b) wound {verwunden} H 85 (= D 132) 38 mu-še-ni-qtu ša tu-lu-ša max-çu (PA-GA, Br 5576, 6115), cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113 & mixçu. ina išāti | 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-ṭi 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-46 a star (kakkab) ša ina kak-ki max-çu. V 17, 36, see below. — c) fight {kämpfen}? Syn. Hist. ii 8 ina ki-rib-šu im-xaç (KB i 200—1). — d) stamp {münzen}? 6 mana maxiç 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 (iç) ṭappu 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-[çi]; 12: m ša iç; 13 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (cf ZK i 344) -GAZ-MAN-DA & 14 ŠA(?) -GAZ-MAN-KAK (= DU) -KAK = m ša ma-qaç-çi; 15 BI-IÇ-PA-𐎶𐎶𐎶 -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 Asb ix 58); 19 ... ŠE-KA-DU (= KAK) & 20 DUN-DUN = m ša abšēni = xiršu (? Asb i 48); 21 ... = m ša ku-𐎶𐎶𐎶 -max-ri (? ZK i 344); 22 ... = m ša 𐎶𐎶 -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 = sa-amat max-ça-at; 37 GIŠ-KAK-A = ma-xa-çu ša içi (Br 3798; 5714); 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 𐎶𐎶𐎶) -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 19 c-d 55—6 (si-ik) PA (Br 5576) & RA (Br 6360) = ma-xa-çu ša ...; 58 U-TE-RA-RA = ma-xa-çu ... (Br 6059); on II 59—61 see Br 4515—17. Also V 19 c-d 28 PA-GA = ma-xa-çu (K 2008 iii 30); H 17, 263 ta-ag | TAG | = ma-xa-çu ša mimma (S^c 294; Br 3798); also II 26 e-f 20 *fol*; cf H 21, 398 si-ik | SIK (= PA) | = ma-xa-çu; H 51, 39 IN-TAG = im-xa-aç; II 51 a 54 nār max-ça-at (11) Dibbar-ra (AV 4972).

Q¹ attack, fight, lit^v beat one another {angreifen, kämpfen} pr imdaxxi(a)ç, imtaxaç, § 53 a; H^F 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, *Asb*, 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). Sn ii 79 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. SCHEIL, *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. — aç *pl* mundax(xi)cē (§§ 49 a; 53 a) & mudaxcē (> muntáxiçu) warriors, fighters, soldiers, army {Krieger,

Kämpfer, Soldaten, Armee! H^F 43 *rm* 2; AV 5510. Anp ii 28; 55 ina mit-xu-çi ti-du-ki maxāza a-si-bi aktašša-ad VIIIC qābē mun (*var* mu-un)-dax-çi-šu-nu ina kakkē u-šam-qit; also i 64; 107 mun (*var* mu)-tax-çi-a (*var* -ja) AV 5644. Sg *Ann* 288 mun-tax-çi-ja li-'ut taxāzi (*cf* 43, 186, 329, 411); *Khors* 28 + 34 (^{amēl}) mun-tax-çe-šu (120 -ja); Asb iii 39 mun-dax-çi-e-šu, 110, 131; v 110 (*var* without -e); IV² 21 *no* 1 B, O 30—1; 32—4 ma-a-ši mu-un-dax-çe (= ^{amēl} NE-RU-MA, Br 4606); KB ii 252, 80 ad-ki qābē taxāzi-ja mun-dax-çi; TP III *Ann* 48 (^{amēl}) mun-dax-çi-šu; *ibid* 38 (-çi-e-šu-nu); V 55, 46 ša i-na nakru-u-ti u mun-dax-çu-ti (noun?) šarru bēl-šu i-mu-ru-šu-ma. H 40, 188—9 mu-un-dax-çu || a-a-bu. — **ac mitxuçu** fight, attack {Kampf, Angriff! § 88n; || *tiḏūku*, AV 5393. TP i 78 ina mit-xu-uç tu-šari in the battle which caused their overthrow {in der ihre Niederlage verursachenden Schlacht!; ii 67 my warriors ša mit-xu-uç tap-di-e li-per-du. Anp iii 109 me-it-xu-çi ina libbi abulli-šu aš-kun; *cf* also i 112 (ina mit-xu-çi), 115 ina mit-xu-çi u ti-du-ki; ii 45, 55; iii 18. Asb ii 24 ana mit-xu-çi (KB ii 167; BA i 11); iv 7 a-na mit-xu-çi (Sg *Ann* 325); viii 16 it-ba-am-ma a-na mit-xu-(uç)-çi šarrāni māṭ MAR-TU-KI (*cf* § 88 end; BA i 19 *rm* 26; 315 where is said: read either mit-xu-uç or mit-xu-çi); also SMTH, Asb, 89, 27 (KB ii 240); 175, 45. Sn iii 16 mit-xu-çu (*var* -uç) zu-uk(q) šēpē^{VI}; III 9 *no* 2, 7 mit-xu-uç zu-u-ku šēpi (= TP III *Ann* 108) KING, *First steps in Assyrian*, 62—3: the attack of foot-soldiers. ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki = e-peš ta-xa-zi; v 58, 33 ina ki-rib tam-xa-ri, ina mit-xu-uç kak-ki. ZK ii 281 *rm* 2; ZA ii 358; Z^B 114 *rm* 2. PEISER & COT ii 277 *etc.* 1/100.

3 a) beat, break, crush {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen! Merodach Baladan-stone (Berlin) iii 21—2 (qar-ba-ti ku-durri-ši-na) nu-uk-ku-ru-ma la mu-ux-xu-ça had been altered without, however, being broken, ruined (KB iii, 1, 189—90; BA ii 262 *fol.*). IV² 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-çu who had been wounded (= K 2674 i 19); *cf ibid* ii 4. K 680, 10 ina lib-bi-šu-nu mu-ux-xu-çu a-na-ku, AV 5448. V 45 viii 29 tu-max-xa-aç.

3^U t-ta-xi-çu S 760, 28 (R9) Hr^L 424.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. has the following forms: Q Lo. 62, 21 u lu-u | i-ma-xa-ça that I may kill them; 61, 26—27 ta-ax (BEZOLD, -')-ta-mu u | ti-ma-xa-zu-ka (and whipped you); Ber. 81, 36 ul ti-ma-xa-ça-na (they do not kill); 110, 21 in order that our servant la-a te-ma-xa-zu-nu, may not defeat us. — T. A. Lo. 11 + Murch, 43 what thy son in-xa-ç-zu (speaking of gold); Ber. 23, 51 im-xas-za-ma-la; 150, 24 u mi-xi-iç me a-bi-ja and my father has been slain; Lo. 72, 14 u da-ku-šu (77) | ma-ax-zu-u would kill him (ZA vii 354). — 3^U Lo. 61, 17 tu-um-xa-su they have broken; *ibid* 19 and the hand of the man ša ja-ma-xa-aš-ši who destroyed it (?); 66, 9 mu-xu-çu.

2. H 108 ii 21 read ma-xa-ç[u] *cf* 114, 9 (= D 128, 69; V 11 *d-f* 21); H^F 52, 5; Z^B 58. the ma-xa-ru of p 108 is a mistake; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 61, however, would read ma-xa-ru = magaru to favor one || zu willen sein, gnädig sein, || ra-xu-u (108, 19).

Derr. mitxuçu^{tu}, tamxuçu (IV 13 b 9—10, Br 577); tamxiçu (?), nam-xa-çu (?) & the following 8 (?):

maxçu torn {zerrissen! ? V 15 *c-f* 6 KU-ŠA (= LIB)-TAG = (subāt) max-çu (AV 4973; Br 8017); Cyr 232, 1 max-çu (iç) te-nu-u.

(iç) maxçu II 41 *c-d* 6 (= II 42 *no* 3, *add*) U-KA-GA = (iç) max-çu (Br 633).

ma-xu-çu S 760, 26 (AV 4965) Hr^L 424.

mixçu *c. st.* mixiç wound {Wunde! AV 5273, 5277; Br 5577. V 19 *c-d* 57 SI-IB-DUG-GA = mi-xi-iç . . . (Br 9341); V 17 *a-b* 49 = mi-ix-çu ša abni (Br 14024); also 50 *fol.*; on *col a* 50 see ZK i 344); IV² 18* R, *col* iv 17—8 mi-xi-iç (= GIŠ-TAB) ša uk-ni-i (Br 3764); IV² 24 *a* 37 i[-na?] ar-ra-ka-a-tum ša mi-xi-iç-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-iç ka-li-ti (*q. v.*). Br 3486, 8506; l 39 mu-še-niq-tu ša ina mi-xi-iç tu-li-e i(for ta)-mut (HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113). Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-çi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum; also Nabd 78, 1.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç (but he is full of wounds), 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç. (KB v 316—7; BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, reads u-ba(?) -an la-a mi-xi-iz (mixzu, |¹maxazu; suggests, however, also |¹maxaçu).


maxiçu, *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 (u⁶) BAD = ma-xi-çu (AV 4959; Br 13934, 14025). KNUDTON, 108a 10 GIŠ-BAN-TAG-GA = māxiçu (?) MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 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 tartaraxšu ša xurāçi mu-ux-xu-uç (ZA v 15); i 30 taraxšu ša xurāçu mu-ux-xu-uç ... I šu-ši; also ii 49. Or |¹maxaçu 2.

muxuçu (?) K 4200 O ... KU-BAR-RA = mux-xu-uç-çu (AV 5449). ZA iv 159.

maxiçu V 17 *a-b* 46 ... KU(!)-TAG-TAG = ma-xi-iç-tum (AV 4960, Br 3798); preceded by 45 ma-xi-ça-tum (AV 4958, Br 14354; see HAUPT, *E-vowel*, 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^{Pr} 69—70 see SCHRADER. ZA i 460, bel. To which verb belongs *del* 60 sikkāt (written IÇ-KAK-MEŠ) | māme qabal-ša (NE 136, 64 ina qabliša) 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 (HAUPT); MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 1 connects with māxiçu (see above) & says: {von der Böttcherarbeit}.

mixçu 2. || xammu 3 (*q. v.*) Br 10279—80. **muxačbū** II 42 *c* 36 has (šam) ša mu-
 -bu-u (Br 13816).



maxaru, *pr* imxur, *pc* lim-xur-an-ni (IV² 59 *no* 2, R 16), *ip* muxur, *ps* ima(x)-xar (*cf* a-max-xa-ar-šu, H^{CV} xxxii, end, AV 4955, K 2871 R), *pm* 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)}. BANKS, *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 *Nimr* 5. see mākīru, 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 jenen Tagen stieß ihm Unglück zu}; *cf* ASB vii 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-za-ša ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man no god can oppose his wrath. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + 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-ru(m) ša (amēl) nakri (Br 4518). — *δ*. beseech a god, pray to {eine Gottheit an-gehen, 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 II 22, 24; 34 (11) 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-


muxalliç, AV 5441 |¹xalaqu. ~ max-xu-ur (HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 689; KB ii 142) read max-xu-taš (*q. v.*).

xur-ma (asked for, applied to); šar-ra a-pi (= ȳa)-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 53; Anp ii 75—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Asbii6lit-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 mātātē 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. T^M 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 (25) 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}) pa-ki-ra-nu kaspu im-xu-ru; Neb 135, 31. kaspa im-xu-ru Nabd 116, 37 etc. (T^C 92—3). Bu 88—5—12, 157, 4 u-zu-bi-ša ma-ax-ra-at her divorce-money she has received {ihr Entlassungsgeld hat sie empfangen}; p^m 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. t.* 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 maxrī-tum (former money) ša *L* ina qāt *M* max-ra. Camb 257, 11—12 ina qāti *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 *fsg*); also max-rat (Camb 345, 11). KB iv 158, 12—3 ša ina qāt *I-N* an-xu-ru (which

I bought); Nabd 85, 4. = ina qāt ētir (ZA i 431, 8; iii 82—3; 92; 179 *rm* 4; iv 68 *rm* 1; PEISER, KAS 109a; T^C xiv, 13 *a-c*). — *β*. receive graciously, favorably {gnädig an-, aufnehmen} | liqū (*q. v.*), cf HALÉVY, *Rev. crit.*, 23 JI. '90, 483. Šalm. *Balaw* vi 5 im-xu-ru (KB i 136—7 × SCHEIL, *Šalm.*, 103). T^M 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 *var* ta-ni-xi-ia im-xu-ru to uninniia ilqū (*q. v.*); perh. ZA iv 11, 34 (see above). *a*) δ; Neb ii 5 im-xu-ru su-pu-u-a. V 52 iv 27 (ana) ma-xa-ri tes-li-ti-šu (= IV² 53 R iv 44). ZA v 66, 8 (*i. e.* 81—2—4, 188) (Ištar) ma-xi-rat tes(ç)-li-ti; cf II 66 no 1, 7 || lēqāt uninni. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 7 (end) Ištar 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) (^{il}) 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 l 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); 152, 18 and my lord, the king li-im-xu-ur (may graciously do so and so). IV² 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., *Šurpu*, 59) mux-ri-in-ni-ma li-qi-e un-ni-ni-ja. (*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142 *fol*); VATh 793, 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 {einem angenehm sein} KUDTSON, p 22; cf no 107 R 10 pa-ni ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti max-ru || eli ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti ṭāb; 98 O 6 pa-an ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti ma-xi-i-ri; 105 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 | bēlija 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; xiii 210; xiv 178. — II 32 b 72 GIŠ 

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 IV² 19 a 20 is-su-u im-xu-ru-ma kīma ǧu-ba-ti — γ. take, in the meaning of: buy × nadanu = sell {nehmen in der Bedeutung: kaufen × nadanu = verkaufen} AV *34 col 1; MEISSNER, 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-xa-ri which were for selling and buying. Nerigl. 34, 5 im-xur-ri: had bought. K 13 (= IV² 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, 1 Q a). — V 47 b 15 i-max-xar ip-te-en-ni (√₃תפ) ub-ba-la maš-ki-ta. — c) denominative of maxru front = be at the front, uppermost. e. g. I 35 no 2, 2 Nu-gim-mud(t) ša ki-bit-su max-rat whose command is foremost. (× KB i 217 ǧi-rat); perhaps Creation-frag IV 21 ši-kin (or mat?)-ka be-lum lu-u max-ra-at ilānima thy lot be uppermost {dein Los übertreffe}.

II 27 g-h 23 GIŠ -ŠU-GI = ma-xa-rum ša narkabti (Br 2395, 7127); 46 RU-TIK = ma-xa-rum ša ma-xir-ti (Br 1460). VR 11 d-f 21 reads ma-xa-ru (× Br 11401 ma-xa-ǧu, q. v.). V 29 g-h 6 GI = ma-xa-ru (Br 2395); II 44 a-b 13 -XIR = ma-xir pa-[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-rum (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).

Q¹ im-ta-xar (Nabd 85, 7), amdaxar (§ 48) lit^y face one another {wörtl.: sich gegenüberstehen}. — a) be equal, agree, harmonize {gleich sein, übereinstimmen, harmonieren} del 25 lu^y-u mit-xur ru-pu-us-sa u mu-rak-ša her width and her length be in proportion (see H^{CV} xlii; Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, 17 b; PAOS, O, '88; AJP xi 419, 421; BA i 124, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & rm 14; JENSEN, 370, 376: mu-šal-ša; J^{I-N} 33 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, 379, 400; BA i 35, 134 fol., 321—2 (= emū kīma, del 183); see, however, JENSEN, 432 & again J^{I-N} 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. v.); JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen. — b) happen to, meet with {betreffen, begegnen} Etana-legend (R 2, 454) R 30 našru im-quut-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 + 4593 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 nišē (māt) 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 (§ 49 a); a(t)-ta-xar ii 92, 93 102; a-ta-xar iii 2; at-ta-xar (var at-ta-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. Asb ix 103—4 ina ni-iš qāte-ia 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 [an?]-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 bitu šu-a-tim im-ta-xar. K 46 (H 57) ii 27 im-ta-xar.

Q^{im} present oneself before {sich vor jemandem aufstellen} etc. K 1285, 3 at-ta-na-ax-xar-ka, also ll 14, 15, 16, 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. — Asb ix 52 im-da-na-xa-ru gam-mālē u amēlūti (they could exchange, buy); cf kišu, p 446.

3 a) II 67, 73 ši-id (IM) iltāni u-max-xi-ra bābāt-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 ra-pa-aš-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 σπονδὴν σπένδων); KING, *Magic*, 57, 11 u-ma-xir-ki mu[-ux-xu-ru?]. — c) KB ii 256—7, 57—8 ni-kis qa-qadi Te-um-man ina tarçi abulli qabal | ša ^(a1) Ninā u-max-xi-ra 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-tum narām-taka xa-di-iš li-max-xi-ir-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 120 fol); also II 66 no 2, 15 ki-sal (var 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 *Bull* 101 li-im-ma-xi-ir. — Br 6088 ad K 46 i 29 (AV 8177) reads BA-AN-DA-DI = u]-ma-xar (see II 55). V 45 col viii 30 tu-max-xar.

3^t 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 šīmi); KB iv 76; cf l 12 ana šīmi im-xu-ru (§§ 88b & 98 pm of Qⁱ). 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.

5 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 (pur-sag-gi (ZA iv 337) he offered; cf SCHEIL, *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; Lⁱ iii 26 u-šam-xi-ra-a kab(?) -ra-a. NE 53 no 26, 50 a-ma lu u-šam-xir-ki (J^{I-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, ll 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^M 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.

5^t IV² 26 b 11—12 sinništu ša qā-tāša lā damqā uš-tam-xi-ir he went to meet {gieng er zu treffen}. (= GAB. . . RI, Br 4501) cf 16—17; II 19 a 56—7 uš-tam-xir-šu. Creation-*frg* IV 142 (= R 11—12) uš-tam-xi-ir mi-ix-rat ZU-AB šu-bat ¹¹ 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-*frg* V 22 (D 94) on the 21st lu] šu-tam-xu-rat ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš lu-ša-ba (JENSEN, 288 fol; JAOS, xv 12 fol); *ibid*, l 18 on the 14th lu-u šu-tam-xu-rat miš-li [arxi?]-šam.

27 Šamš 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 Bunēnē... a-ši-bi ša-as-si (*var* či) 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; King, *Magic*, 3, 12 (K 8122) [il 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 36 a-b 22 mimma ša im-max-xa-[ru] Br 6316, 6599, 12099.

NOTE. — ZA x 10—11 reads Sp II 265 a, no xxii 6 (end) ina ma-xar-ri; Strong, PSBA xvii 150 la mur-ri.

Derr. mitxāru, mitxāriš, mitxurtu, namxaru, namxurtu, tamxaru, šum-xu-ra-ta (T. A. Lo. 23, 9), imxuru (?; Oppert, ZA xiii, 275) 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-xa-riš Ti-āmat lib-ba-šu ubla against T. to go his heart desired (lit^y took him) {gegen *Tiamat* zu ziehen war er entschlossen} JENSEN, 329; = čiriš T. (Creation-*frag* IV 128); IV 2 ma-xa-ri-iš ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me; JENSEN, 278 his fathers surpassing, he took the place as decider.

maxru (AV 4978) *c. st.* maxar (AV 4954) front, frontpart {Front, Vorderseite} id ŠI (Br 9276; K 4378 vi 26; § 9, 86); ŠI-DU (Br 9338 on K 46 ii 23—5, see below); ŠU-ŠI-DU (Br 7226); KA-ŠAG (Br 634). It is used, — locally: maxar, ina maxar (§ 81 b) = coram: before, in presence of {vor, in Gegenwart von}, adi & ana maxri(ia) 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 (il) Sin ez-zi-iš il-ta-nam-mu-u (√lamū); 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 (= ŠI), *cf* ZA iii 141 (no 17, 22); H 77, 42; 78, 15 & 17 (Br 3516, 3938). *del* 95 the gods il-la-ku ina max-ri went in front of him (of

God Adad); 113 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. KNUDTON, 115 O 3 *etc.* ina ma-xar ilūtika rabīti (written ina ŠI no 46 O 3; ŠI (= IGI) = maxar or pān on omen tablets). II 9 c-d 38 i-na ma-xar (= ŠI) ši-bi (Br 591; 9276). Sp II 265 a xxi 9 i-na ma-xar-kum-mi. NE 60, 20 a-di max-ri-ia; *ibid* 60, 12 ik-ru-ub max-ri-šu-un; Asb ii 33 ina ŠI (= maxri § 41; JENSEN tarči)-ia came to meet me {kamen mir entgegen}; i 71 ina max-ri-ia iššūni; iv 34 ina max-ri-ia i-zi-zu-u-ma (ZA x 80); iv 49 Ištar ša ina max-ri-ia il-li-ku (KB ii 190 —1); viii 7—8 il-li-ka a-di max-ri-ia; v 100 um-ma a-na-ku al-lak ina maxar Ašurbanaplu; x 50 ta-mar-ta-šu kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ia; v 29 ša ina maxri-a-a il-li-ku (& max-ri-ia, Br 6554); iii 24 ŠI (*var* max-ri)-ia. H 127, 48 ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ia i-ba[’u?]; 129, 40 ina max-ri al-lak-ma × ar-ki allakma. IV 31 R 34 ina max-ri-ia; TP ii 95 ana max-ri-ia; *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 epšētūa. NE 52 no 24 a 48 na ina max-ri-ki. T^M i 25 max-ri-ku-nu. I 66 c 17 in ma-xa-ri-šu-nu e-te-it-ti-iq I went to them (the gods) {ich trat vor sie (die Götter)}. — I 51 no 1 b 26 ma-xa-ar (il) Marduk *etc.*; Asb x 26 ma-xar Bēlit, the mother of the great gods (*cf* SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 7); V 64 b 39 ina ma-xar (il) Sin. V 35, 34 (end) ma-xar (il) Bēl u (il) 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 (il) Šamaš. DT 81 v 10 ma-xa-ar ši-bi (BA iii 501 fol); Sg Cyl 18 ma-xar šar (māt) Kaldi. V 65 b 32 mu-uz-zi-iz max-ri-ku (= ka) ZA iii 308—9; H 123 R 6 ba-laṭ-ū-me ru-qu-

ti ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak. ZA iv 9, 55—4 maxarka = ina maxrika; ZA i 341, 15 ina ma-ax-ri-ka. II 36 *e-f* 25 šal-meš i-tal-lu-ku ma-xar-šu to walk before him in peace (*Z^B* 43—44), *cf* D 96, 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 erqitim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (see kamasu, *pp* 396—7 for other instances). II 78, 25 ina max-ri-šu (ŠI-BI-KU) it-ti ¹¹ Bēl i-ša-mi ši-im-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 *fol.*); *cf* vi 32—33 a-šar maš-kan-šu max-ri | eš-šiš u-še-piš. II 32 a-b 6—7 ūm(u) max-ri. — especially used in the expression ālik(ut) maxri predecessors {Vorgänger}. a. of place {vom Orte} IV 1* iii 4 im-xul-lu a-lik max-ri (= ŠI-DU) šu-nu onwardstriving winds {vorangehende Stürme}; IV² 30* no 3 O 20 mār šip-ri a-lik max-ri ša ¹¹ E-a a-na-ku. Asb iv 24 rubē a-li-kut i-de-e-šu. — β. of rank {dem Range nach} V 16 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 29 = a-du-u). II 66 no 1, 4 Istar a-li-kat max-ri ša ilāni. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 39 a-li-kut max-ri pa-an um-ma-ni (be thy mission); I 7 no ix E 2 ⁽¹¹⁾ 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 29; K 161 iv 5 (ZK ii 2); Sen Rass 64 (& 72) šarrāni

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 12 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. II 41, 257 ŠI-DU-RA = a-lik max-ri (= II 36 c-d 7; ZK ii 189). K 8524, 6 m]ax-ri it-ta-lad. S^c 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 e-f 66 max-ru (Br 3217); perhaps H 67 R 9 m]ax-ru; Sⁱ ii 6 ma-xar = i-gu-u. V 39 e 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, 15 al-ka-ti a-na ma-xar-ri Xa-mu-ni-ri; 24, 69 i-na ma-a-ax(?)-ri-im-ma; 24 R 42 xurāqub-ku-tum muš-šu-ru-tum ištuma-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}. TC 94. D 96, 22 li-i-ç-gab-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 herankam} ZA xii 321. IV² 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 JENSEN, 496. II 40 c-d 36 GU-GA-RUM = (^{aban}) 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 69 (§ 129), see girru, b) p 231. ZA iii 366, 6 mūtu max-ru-u; also ZA v 144, 23. K 13, 5 šarru max-ru-u the former king. ZA iii 397, 23 xurāca 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 (ic) XAR-RI-šu max-ri-i mišixtašu amšux. 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
ēkalli max-ri-ti (also *Rassam* 83);
I 44, 61 a palace ša eli max-ri-ti
ma'adiš šūturat, cf *Rass* 71, *Bell* 44
ēkallu max-ri-tu; Sn iii 27 eli bilti
max-ri-ti; cf *Asb* iii 23 (III 12, 30); iv
128 maxāzu mi-ix-rit ^(a1) 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 (BE-
ZOLD, *Achaem.* 36) ina šarrāni ^{pl} max-
ru-tu ištēn inamu-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
qimaxxē šarrānišunu max-ru-ti (*J*^W
54—55); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 15 (end) ki-
çir šarrāni abēja max-ru-te. III 29
no 2, 14 MU^{MEŠ} alāni max-ru-u-ti
I changed. AH 1090, 83—1—18, 2 e-lat
maxru-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 ēkallāti
abēja max-ra-a-ti (KB ii 22—3). Camb
353, 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. t.* e-lat u-an(or il?)-tim max-ri-
tim (or ŠI-tim) etc.; Cyr 321, 5 e-lat-u-an
(il?)-tim ^{pl} max-ri-e-tum (BA iii 395);
Camb 164, 9—10 e-lat ra-šu-tu max-
ri-tum; Cyr 334, 6 manē kaspi max-
ru-u a former mina of silver {eine frühere
Mine Silber}. — PEISER, KAS 8 (i 25);
101, 8; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 319 col 1; *ibid* xv 7
max-ri-tum. lvii 21 max-ru-tu (= *pl*).
KNUDIZON, 53 on ŠI (+tum, ti, tu) =
maxritum etc., f m]ax-rit *ibid* 21 R 10;
ŠI-tum 1 R 14 etc., *pl* ŠI-MEŠ 109 O 4, etc.
II 32 a-b 74 T U = max-ru-u (Br
14475); 75... ŠAG (Br 3517); 77 AN-TA-

[ŠAG]-GI = max-ru-u (Br 473, 3517,
3963, 13882). Rm 2, 200 A 14 qu-ud-mu
= max[-ru-u]; 15 ul-lu-u = max[-
ru-u]. — T. A. Ber. 10 R 23 [xurāçu]
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-nu (cf ZA iv 83, bel.;
v 140, 38). — HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 118
would explain D 134, 13 ūmi ma-ag-ri
= ūmu maxrī (see magrū & kinā-
tūtū). On Addaru maxrū (> arkū)
see magrū.

maxīru rival {Gegner, Rivale} || šāninu;
properly *qg* of maxaru *a*); AV 4962;
§ 9, 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. BANKS, *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 edū gab-šu ša ma-xi-ra
la-a TUK-u (= išu); ii 115; || la i-ša-
na-nu Anp *Mon.* O 15. Sg *Cyl* 18 per-
haps mal-ku māxi (or gab?)-ra-a-šu
la(-a) ib-šu-ma (cf *Khors* 159). IV² 26
a 10—11 Nergal abūbu ezzu ša ma-
xi-ra (GAB-RI) la i-šu-u. IV² 5 a 50
—1 lim-niš iz-za-zu-ma ma-xi-ra ul
i-šu-u (*pl*); IV² 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 fol-
lowed 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 88 vi 11—12: e-lip ma-xi-
ir (*var* 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 *rm* 1 ad K 128
O 2 Ninib daian kullati sāniq mit-
xart[i] who shuts the door; sanaqu =
edelu, II 23 *c-d* 42.

maxirtu 3. in the phrase ēkallu maxirtu
e.g. Esh iv 49 ēkallu ma-xir-te; also
I 44, 85 ēkal ma-xir-ti MA-GAL u-
šar-bi. MEISSNER-ROST, 113 store house
{Vorratshaus}; BA iii 189 & 210 armory
or treasury {Zeughaus oder Schatzhaus}.

KNUDITZON, 99 *R* 8 ina ēkalli ma-xir-te^(a1) Kal-xa. *ibid* p 304 he says: either a noun 'former time' or *adj* 'former'; but MEISSNER, *Theol. LitZtg.*, '94 no 10 *ek-m*. not: "a former palace" which would be ekallu maxritu; JENSEN, *ZA* ix 129 = Frontpalace {Vorderpalast} < ēkal kutalli (?). *KB* iii (2) 78 ii 8 lānu ma-xi-ir-tim Ē-SAG-IL mi-ix-ra-at il-tānu, & see note *, *ibid* on *Esh* iv 49.

maxirtu 4. trouble, difficulties {Widerwärtigkeit} *etc.* *T^M* i 22 lip-šur-an-ni ma-xi-rat pī lu-u šāru 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 GIŠ-KAK-MA' = sik-kat elippi (34*b*) followed by 35 a GIŠ-KAK-ŠAG-GE-A-MA' = max-rat (*var* ra-a-ti) elippi (*II* 62 no 2, *R* 72) *AV* 4975; *Br* 3622, 5280.

mixru 1. (mexru) *c. st.* mixir; & **maxru** (*AV* 5274). — *a*) corresponding, equal {etwas einem anderen Entsprechendes, Gleichkommendes} || *gabrū*. *Sg Cyl* 52 eqlu mi-xir eqlu a-šar pa-nu-šu-nu 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-RI = *gabrū*-u & mi-ix-ru (*Br* 4503), 49 mi-xir-šu, 50 mi-xir-šu-nu (*cf* *H* 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 ušraddi kakku la ma-xar); *ibid* 34 gab-ša te-re-tu-ša la ma-xar ši-na-a[na] referring to ummu-xubur. *Creation-frg* *IV* 30 kak-ku la ma-ax-ra *etc.* (*JAOS* xv 7), JENSEN, 280—1 the weapon without rival. also see *IV* 20 no 1, 23 (*Br* 4009). *Creation-frg* *IV* 50 narkabta ši-kin la mix-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, *K* 2401 ii 6 see laššu. *II* 29 *c-d* 50 GIŠ-ŠIR-DA = mi-xir nāru (written A-AK, *Br* 4375) followed by GIŠ-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* 256) lu-u pa-aš-ša-a-ti šaman mi-ix-ri with the oil of misfortune shalt thou be rubbed (*T^M* 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-ax-ra (*cf* maxaru 5*b*); *IV* 23 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⁽ⁱ¹⁾ Ninib mi-ix-ri (*var*-ra) u-šar-di King, (*First Steps in Assyrian*, following JENSEN): but Ninib the storm he makes discharge itself; *J^{I-N}* 34 Ninib causes the banks to overflow {lässt die Ufer überschwemmen}. *III* 67 *c-d* 66ⁱ¹ NU-NIR is god Ninib as ša me-ix-ri (*Br* 1997), same id in *II* 57 *c-d* 34 explains him as ša qab-li. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 112—3 ma-mi[ti mi-i]x-ru amēli a-ma-ru[-u] | ma-mit mi-ix-ru amēli e | . . . viii 63 mi-ix-ru la ṭa-a-bu li-is-su-u misfortune may they remove. — *H* 108 ii 15—6 MU-GI[IG] *Br* 1262 = GIŠ-GI-IG (*Br* 2433; *V* 11, 15; *D* 128, 63—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 55 *fol*) = me-ix-ru (*var*-rum). HOMMEL: door {Thüre}; GIŠ-GE-GE = sa-xi-ru (*var* sa-ki-ru): HOMMEL: bolt {Riegel}. *AV* 5280. MEISSNER, 108 *rm* sāxiru = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (for sā-kiru).

mixru 2. *V* 32 *d-f* 40 GI-KUN-ZI-DA = qa-an mi-ix-ri = sik[-ru?] *Br* 2040; 2427; 1186; *J^M* 67 (above); *AV* 4963; 5280, 7067 same id = me-kal-tum (*q. v.*); also see *V* 28 no 4 *e-f* 82 mi-ix-ru = sik-ru (shield {Schild}? GGA '98, 822) ša . . . followed by z(ṣ?)u-la-at (*II* 23, 30 z(ṣ?)u-la-ta) = ta-xa-[zu]. Perhaps same as mixru, 1 *c*?

mixirtu 1. (§ 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*). — *I* 7 *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-ṣir šarrū-ti-ja a-na mi-ix-rit (SMITH, *Sn*, 94, 78 mi-xi-ir-ti) šar (māⁱ) Elamti u-ma-'i-ir. *ZA* iv 12, 5 mi-xir-ti nāri opposite the river. *Asb* ix 89 Nusku mi-

ix-rit ummāni-ja iṣ-bat: placed himself in front of my people (took the lead of my army); also SMITH, *Asb*, 39, 16 is-di-ra mi-ix-rit ummāni-ja. Sg *Cyl* 64 mi-ix-rit bābē-šun 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; IV² 21, 1 (B) O 28—9 ina mi-ix-rit bābi (Br 4504). mi-ix-rit abulli maxāzišu TP III *Nimr* 10; II 67, 16 max-ri-it abulli maxāzišu; also mi-xir-rat abulli⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš (Nabd-text). mi-ix-rat za-mi-e Sn *Rass* 77; cf MEISSNER & Rost, 20. mi-ix-ra-at me-e Neb vi 1; vii 61; cf I 67 b 25 mi-xi-ra-at mi-e. *Asb* iv 128 maxāzu mi-ix-rit^(a1) BITU-Imbi-i max-ri-e (*q. v.*); v 17 mi-ix-rit Um-man-al-da-si u-ši-bu ina kussī (*māt*) Elamti. K 3445, 8 mi-ix-rit Ē-šar-ra ša ab-nu-u a-na-ku | šap-liš aš-ra-ta u-dan-ni-n[u]. I 52 no 3 b 14 iš-tu kišād nār Puratti a-di mi-xi-ra-at abulli; 18 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); SMITH, *Asb*, 144, 6.

mixirtu 2. (?) IV² 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 ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 40 itti ma-mit mi-xi-ir-ti alpi ḡēni.

muxru c. st. muxur sacrifice {Opferspende} IV² 39 b 44 arax mu-xu-ur (*var* xur) ilāni J. OFFERT: mensis oblationis deorum; cf KB i 8—9. III 66 R 78 c mux-ru ši-me hear the prayer (?). Also perhaps IV² 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 35, 3.

muxrū II 32 a-b 76 SAG-GA ... XU-TUM=mu-ux-ru-u bi-bil-šu (Br 3518).

muxxuru 2. *adj* placed opposite one, directed toward {einem andern gegenübergestellt, gerichtet gegen}. Sn *Rassam* 78 pūtu qablītum šanītu 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 zamē.

maxxūru offering {Darbringung} so and so many sheep X iddi-na a-na max-xu-ru ša (*ilat*) A-nu-ni-tum Cyr 136, 4; Dar 285, 10 (read XU instead of RI).

maxxūriš see maxaru J.

⁽¹¹⁾ **me-xur-riš** III 68 c 54 (Br 13497).

maxīru m purchase price, price {Kaufpreis, Preis} מרר §§ 27; 65, 14; D^H 49; D^{Pr} 93; ZDMG 40, 722 (above). K 46 (= II 59) iii 17 KI (*mal-ba*) LAM & KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru (9803—4) followed by maxīru rabu-u (= GU-LA, 18); m ḡi-ix-ru (= TUR-RA, 19); m en-šu (= LAL-E, 20); m ma-ṭu-u, 21; m dan-nu (22, KAL-GA); m ke-nu (23, GI-NA); m ṭa-a-bu (24, XI-GA); m ba-šū-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 *fol*; perhaps II 33 ḡ-h 14; Rm 609 R 8 še-im ma-xi-ri, ZA vii 18. *Asb* ix 48—9 ina qa-bal-ti māti-ja gammālē ina 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 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 251. Nabd 85, 12 u-inu maxi-ri ku-nu-uk ma-xi-ri biti 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. Lesezt.*, 28, 333 KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru, seed || Saat, 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 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ii 6.

muxīru T. A. Ber. 106, 8 mu-xi-ru ḡābē^(a1) Ga-az-ri, ZA iv 262 rm 3 = maxīru. KB v 313: they have hired (?); also see RP² v 72; others mu-ṭe-ru.

maxīrānu purchaser, buyer {Käufer} form

like nadinānu salesman, seller; paqī-rānu RP² i 161 *rm* 3; PEISER, *Babyl. Verbr.*, xiii 7 ma-xi-ra-nu eqli (Nabd 195, 7; 477, 7); Neb 4, 4 ma-xi-ra-nu bitī: 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).

maxarū III 43 iv (edge) 2—3, speaks of 5 urāti (steeds) | i-na lib-bi II ma-xa-ru-tu (pregnant?? {trächtig??}).

mexrū Anp iii 91 a-na (^{māt}) iḥ me-ix-ri a-lik (^{māt}) iḥ me-ix-ri ana si-xir-ti-šu ak-šud gušūrē ša (^{iḥ}) me-ix-ri a-ki-si. SAYCE, RP² v 172: to the country of fitrees; see also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105 *col* 2.

maxrašu JENSEN (BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon*, 195 *col* a) ZA x 247 & *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 20 cable, rope {Schiffstau?} = t(d)arg(k)ullu; see, however, MEISSNER, ZA x 77; it has the same id as t(d)immu (see dimmu); V 18 c-d 25—6 GIŠ-DIM-DU-A & GIŠ-DIM-RA-AX = max-ra-šu (Br 2756—7); also cf V 17 c-d 27, AV 4974; D 89 vi 72 a (GIŠ-IR-DIM); Br 2339, 5402; BA i 162, 172. PSBA iii 285: plowshare or coulter (see 1 Sam 13, 20).

NOTE. — tarkullu, JASTROW, *Religion of Babylonia and Assyria*, 500; ZA xiii 292: "mischievous forces" of some kind rather than "oars" (SCHEIL).

mixtu (?) KUR-E-RAD = mi-ix-tu (AV 7067; Br 1185), same id = mi-ix(?) -ru, 2. (Br 1186).

muxtillū an epithet of garments. III 41 i 23; II (subāt) 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 (מט); Z^B 93 מטב; D^{Pr} 184 *rm*. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx 65—6 *no* xxxv, 9 a-ka-ad (t, √קר; or ZIMMERN, ZA xii 330 -la, but not -ḥi) a-na-aḥ (ZIMMERN, -ax) a-šū-uš am-ṭi (written di)-ma; cf Cuthean Creat-legend ii 21. H 53 iv 68 li-tir (√תר) a-a im-ṭe (id LAL, whence perhaps T^C 94—5: Grundbedeutung ∫ mehren: Aram מרר; ∫ hinzukommen) may be increase (&) not diminish. IV² 54 a 13—14 mur-ḥu

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. Verbr.*, 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; pm LAL-u KUDTZOZ, p 37 etc.; perh. Nabd 88, 4—6: 2 šegel of silver ina pi-ti-qu ma-ṭu. K 656 R 11 in-ṭe-u (Hr^L 92). — Q¹ perhaps Nabd 119, 2, 8 etc. oo šiqil kaspā ina pi-te-qu in-da-ṭu. Neb 208, 12 in-da-aṭ-ṭu. — ∫ decrease, lower, withdraw {mindern, verringern, entziehen} IV² 49 a 11 mē ma-ṣ-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^{I-N} 60 *rm*: šad)-ṭi-ki (^{il}) 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). T^M v 131 kip-di libbi kunu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši (∥ liballā, 148); ip perhaps NE 18, 1 i-di-šu maṭ-ṭu. — ∫¹ NE 7, 14 (12, 28) um-ta-aṭ-ṭu Eabani.

∫ V 45 *col* vi 17 tu-šam-ṭa.

∫^P 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. Verbr.*, 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 e-nu-tu ma-ti-šu a weakling was made ruler of his country (BA ii 203—9; X KB iii 120 ba-lu-u).

me-ṭu II 66 *no* 1, 5 see magaru Q ps & šibṭu.

mūtu? T. A. (Lo.) 28, 11 u aš-ta-par duppa u (?) mu-ṭa (message?); 41, 13: XX mu-ṭi meš ana šarri bēlīni niš-

tapru (also *l* 44). so BEZOLD, *Dipl.*; but WINCKLER, KB v reads in the one case U-MU-ṬA (leaving it untranslated) & in the other 2 cases: XX šanāti (*pl* of šattu time = 20 times).

miṭtu a certain weapon of the gods {eine bestimmte Götterwaffe} JENSEN, 342 (*cf* baṭtu); KING: club. iḏ GIŠ-KU-AN. *Creation-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)ZIMMERN: perhaps the double trident {der doppelte Dreizack}; Br 1070. II 19 b 57—8 miṭ-ṭi (= GIŠ-KU-AN = the weapon of the god) ¹¹ A-nu-ti-ia I carry. IV² 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: ¹/2 ma-na šipātu ZAGIN-KUR-RA a-na lubūše me-ṭu-lu.

muṭiptum a || of daltum. II 23 *c-d* 2 mu-ṭi(di)-ip-tum = da-al-tum (*q. v.*) AV 5425.

maṭaru rain {regnen} SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx, no xxx, *col* i, 16 ... bi-e-tum li-im-ṭir(?)(-)an-ni-ma. — J SMITH, *Asb*, 317 *d* zunnē daxdūti (*q. v.*), rādē gab-šūti ša šattišamma ina palēja (¹¹) Adad u-maṭ-ṭi-ra ina mātiia which *R* let pour down on my land {die *R* auf mein Land niedergießen liess} (*cf* III 34 b 52 *fol.*).

Derr. tamṭēru (HEBR. vii 64) &:

meṭru rain {Regen} II 43 *d-e* 20 me-iṭ-ru || ri-ix-ḡu, § 30; POGNON, *Bavian*, 45; AV 5401 = 727. HEBR. vii 64; L^T 90, 1. K 4174 + 4583 i 15 a(?) -šu-uš | U | ga-ku | mi-iṭ-ru; 81, 2—4, 263, 5 *fol* KUR(PAP)-E-RAD = ra-a-ṭu, mi-iṭ-ru, mi-ṭi-ir-tu.

miṭirtu. K 4256 *R* 11 mi-ṭir-tu & za-i-bu in a paragraph with ^{nār} XAL-XAL-LA; perhaps K 4152 *R* 29 (AV 5263) mi-di(ṭi)-ir-tum.

miṭ(t)ratum V 31 *g-h* 22 me-iṭ(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-a (BA ii 35), also mu-ku & mu-inuk. 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 *u* + *k* demonstrativum). Also *cf* ZA ix 207 *col* ii O 7 + 11.

māku. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 mi-i-iḡ ma-a-ku u la la mi-i-iḡ 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-¹ (BEZOLD), but WINCKLER, KB v 128 ni-ma-ku-ut (V 727, *q. v.*) — Q¹ 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 ēkurrē ša māti ša ta-ma-ku-u mi-ki-ma.

Derr.: mikūtu & these 2:

makū 2. frailty {Hinfälligkeit?} HILPRECHT, *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^B 42 & 98).

makū 3. *adj* V 56, 45 a-na a-šib āli-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 (¹¹) Kin-gu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'-a me-(šip?)-ki-šu; *Creation-frg* II 75 (79, 7—8, 178, 6 *R* 6) (¹¹) A-num me-ku-uš Ti-a-ma-ti i-še-'-am-ma (= ša Tiā-mat mēkiša). K 4341 i 14 (= II 36 *no* 3 *c-f* 49) KJA-SAL = me-ku-u ša KA (= pī 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). ZIMMERN: enclosure {Einschliessung} GGA '98, 823.

mekkū, mikkū. AV 5283. a) enclosure, railing, fence {Einschliessung, Geländer}. V 26 a-b 11 GIŠ-KIL (Br 10193) = me-ik-ku-u (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 378) between pu-uq-lu (BA i 74 bukku, with

maṭ-ṭur-ru AV 5245 *cf* šad-dur-ru (ZK ii 186—7). ~ mukku V 14 *c-d* 26, *cf* muḡqu. ~ mu-kab-bi-is (AV 5453) see kabasu.

PINCHES) & a-xaz-tum; BA i 74, 99 *rm*, 173 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 . — *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 erši-tim im-qut-tan-ni-ma (also iii 7), see, however, miqū.

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 Sp II 265 a iii 2 *cf* lušū.

mukabb(pp)ū ($\sqrt{\text{kabū}}$, p 364). T^C 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; 179, 2; 415, 8 *etc.* (T^C 84); for the ið 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 125 *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 (or p?), 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 {Kraft} VATh 244 iii 21 PIŠ = 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-rāqu some liquid material {eine Flüssigkeit}.

makāzu (?) Neb 168, 8 (end) VII ma-ka-zu (T^C 79 $\sqrt{\text{mz}}$).

מכל . V 45 iii 11 𐎶 tu-ma-ak-kal. perhaps here belongs Q^t mi-it-ku-la II 44 *g-h* 78 (*cf* libū 3).

mak(q?)lū 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 (= מאכל || te'ūtu) meal {Mahlzeit} K 196 iv 11 the lord ina ma-ka-li-e akālē (written ŠA^{Pl})-šu libbušu iṭāb will gladden his heart in eating the meal (PINCHES, *Texts*, 15, 1). KING, *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^B 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. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 107 ma-ka-li-e in Curs. inser. col 6 (*h*) 16. IV² 60* a 13 u ina ma-ka-li-e (*ilat*) Ištari lā zakrū at meal they do not call upon the name of Ištar. T^M vi 94 ana ma-ka-li-e ilāni rabūti i-šim-ki (*il*) Bēl. See PINCHES, RP² iv 97 *ad* 81—11—3, 71 (end) nišē ina lā makalē imuttu (*c. t.*).

makallū $\sqrt{\text{kalū}}$ 1. Sn Ku 3, 7 ka-a-re (*q. v.*) ma-ka-li-e. MEISSNER & ROST, 21—2 landing {Landungsplatz}, after POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 97 (Curs. col 3 (*h*) 23 ma-ka-al-li-e), *cf* מקל ; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 231: äusserster Rand der Stadt; *ibid* x 6 ma-kal(*var* ka-)li-e; also ZA iv 413 *rm* 1. WINKLER, *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 ($\sqrt{\text{kalamu}}$) 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 *e. g.* K 3474 i 51]ma-kal-ti (amēl) ba-ru-ti (*var* amēl XAL-ti) also l 37 (ZA iv 8; and 11, 43: ma-la makal-ti ba-ru-u-ti). I 49 iii 19—20 ina ma-kal-ti | amēl barnu-u-ti (by the communication of a b {durch Mitteilung eines b}?) BA iii 220—1; perhaps D 87 iii 42 ma-kal(?) -tu between itquru & tannu, nalpatum. SCHEIL, ZA x 211 ii R 2 ma-kal-tum = ni-pi-šu ša giš(?) -ru(?).

mākal-tu T^C 38 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 kiri u* (^{ic}) '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* (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎴); DH 20: 7; D^{Pr} 47; Br 1187. See *mixtu*.

Perhaps here also *Me-kal-dan* I 70 i 3 name of a river (D^{Pa} 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-𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 (*var* XI-A) = *qip-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}) *erī*. IV² 34 *no i b* 17—8 *Naram-Sin* who (17) *ana* (^{māt}) *Ma'-gan-na illi-ku-ma* (^{māt}) *Ma'-gan-na iḡ-ba-tu-ma* (18) *šar* (^{māt}) *Ma'-gan-na qā(t)-su ik-šu-du*; IV² 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 (^{ic}) *musuk-kani, q. v.*), BO i 135 the wood of *Makkan*. K 2801 *R* 39 *šu-bat* of (^{ic}) *mis-ma'-kan-na, etc.* Nabd 167, 3 *eqlu ša b* (pit-qa | *ša mis-ma'-kan-na*; also Nabd 947, 4; Cyr 175, 3; K 4378 *R* 6. Neb ii 31 (^{ic}) *mis-ma'-kan-na, iii 41; ix 9*; followed by (^{ic}) *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* **†; *^o where JENSEN 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, mailā'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^S 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* (^{ic}) *mis-ma'-kan-na* and with wood from Egypt (STRASSMAIER, ZA iv 108 *rm* 3). II 46 *e-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-d* 6—7 (D 88 v 6—7) *elippu ma-ak-ka-ni-tum* (Br 3697) & *me-lux-xe-tum* (Br 10437); ZA xii 409 *fol*, K 8240, 7—8 (*sattukku: Gehalt oder dergleichen*). — J MA'-GAN-NA = *ma-ak-ka-nu-u* & ME-LUX-XA = *me-lux-xu-u*, perhaps *gišimmaru* 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) IV² 36 *a* 14 ME-LUX-XA-KI. K 267 iii 22 *ša Me-lux-xi* a place where thorns grow; V 33 ii 39 (*aban*) *ēnāt Me-lux-xa* *ēnu-stones* of *Meluxxa*. Sn ii 73 (end) *šarrā-ni* (^{māt}) *Mu-ḡu-ri*; 74 (end) *šar* (^{māt}) *Me-lux-xi* (*var* -*xa*); 80 (end) *šar* (^{māt}) *Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a*, 81 (end) *šar* (^{māt}) *Me-lux-xi*. II 51 *a-b* 17 (^{šad}) *Me-lux-xa* (*lipšur*) (^{šad}) *aban sāmtum* (= *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-e-mi* ^{P^l}, called *ibid* 6 *a-šar nam-ra-ḡi*, WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 8 perhaps = *Meluxxa*. T. A. (Ber.) 57 O 20 (^{māt}) *Mi-iḡ-ri u* (^{māt}) *Me-lu-xa* Egypt and *Meluxxa*; also 45, 81 + 91 + 93 (^{māt}) *Me(& Mi)-lu-xa*; 42, 67 (^{māt}) *Mi-lu-xa* & (^{māt}) *Mi-iḡ-ri* (ZA x 367 *fol*). — D^{Pa} 105, 137—40. HALÉVY, *Rev. Sémi.*, '93, 325 *fol* (^{māt}) *Makanna* = Egypt. WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 27 *fol*: *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 *fol*); *Gesch.*, 44; 327 *Makkan* & *Meluxxa* = Eastern & Northwestern Arabia. Also

see WINCKLER, *Mitteilungen der vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft*, 1898, nos 1, 3 & 4.

— D^{Pa} 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—6 Maggan = Sinai peninsula, but name early transferred to Egypt; Meluxxa = Libya. PINCHES, JRS 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, *Summerische 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.*, '99 no 3 cols 69—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, *Jesajah* 36—39 ('98) sides with both against SCHRAEDER, etc.

makānu place, stead {Stätte, Ort} § 64; BA 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^c 93 TE (u-nu) UNU = ma-ka[-nu] Br 7722, but MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6 ma-ka[-lu]. Cyr 177, 14 (amēltu) A-na ma-ka-ni-ša.

mukinnu (ag 𐎶) {witness} {Zeuge} often in c. t. 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 67 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 164—5 col v 20 nap|xaru an-nu-tu (amēl) mu-kin-nu-ti. Nerigl. 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^c 79). *abstr. noun*:

mukinnūtu evidence, also witnesses {Zeu-genschaft} T^c 79; BA i 288. Nabd 343, 2 mu-kin-nu-tu; also 442, 6; 508, 15; 1111, 16; Neb 183, 13; Nabd 1113, 25 mu-kin-nu-ut-su. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 165 (end) such & such ana (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu šu-tur; Cyr 311, 1 p(b)u-ut(d) (amēl) mu-kin-nu-u-tu.

mukanzibum = mukazzibum {ka-zabu (q. v.)} D 86 i 9; BA ii 289; Br 10732. **mākisū** {taxgatherer, publican} {Zöllner} II 38 e-f 9 (amēl) ŠA-KUD-DA-AG-A = ma-ki-su (H 202, 22; cf Z^B 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 Kis-līmi a-na X nadi-in; 353, 7 e-lat ma-ši-xe ša ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu; 112, 2 fol: 156 [mašīxe] ke-me ma-ak-ka-su ina sattuk ša Abi; STRASS, *Stockh.*, 19, 2. See also, especially, ZA iv 125 foll. A || is:

miksu tax, tribute {Zoll, Steuer} AV 5284. K 56 iii 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^B 92; D^H pref. xi; BROWNGESENIUS, {tax}.

maksū fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}? IV² 54 a 43 (K 3158) [pi-te] il-lu-ur-ta-šu || pu-tur ma-ak-si-šu (Z^B 87, 89, 90), also b 5. K 10053, 5 ma-ak-su-u following a-gi-it [tu-u?]. *Abstr. noun* is:

maksūtu, || of maksū (?) Br 693; H 87 i 72

(šam) mu(?)-ka-nu-u AV 5456 ad II 42 a 15 read perhaps (šam) kur(mat)-ka-nu-u (q. v.).

ma-ak-su-tu ša ina qaq-qar eṣ-rit (AV 4998); Nabd 1074, 9 has ma-ak-su-tum. Both nouns probably from $\sqrt{\text{kasū}}$, 1.

makisu (i?) V 30 *g-h* 24 TIK-GAR-ZI-DA = ma-ki-su (AV 4986, Br 3322, II 215, 24) preceded by iškāru.

makkas(s)u $\sqrt{\text{3}}$. 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 xurāṣu 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 KILAL ma-ak-ka-su la-bi-ri ša ¹¹ Šar-rāte; Neb 23, 4 ma-ak-ka-su.

makaṣṣu see maṣṣu.

makṣaru reins, & bit (of a horse) {Zaum & Gebiss (eines Pferdes)} V 47 b 40—41 ma-ak-ṣa-ru ša pi sišē explains the noun nap-sa-mu ($\sqrt{\text{DDB}}$). ma-a[k-ṣa-ru] perhaps V 15 d 47 || q(k)an-nu. Nabd 812, 1—2 silver for ma-ak-ṣa-ra-a-ta (*pl* to a *sg* makṣartu) BA i 534 no 49; T^C 124; cf FLEMING, *Neb*, 48; D^{Pr} 167; Z^B 13, 55; BA i 162 no 4; 174 $\sqrt{\text{p}}$.

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 *Ku* 4, 42 i-na taš-ri-it ēkalli u-ša-aš-qa-a-mux-xa-šin karānē du-uš-šu-pu ṣur-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 ṣur-ra-šu-un (*Lit. Centralbl.*, 781, 735; HOMMEL, ZDMG 32, 185).

Š = Q WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192, Harem B 6: O Ēa, open thy wells šum-ki-ra ta-mir-tuš. Sn *Bav* 23: from Tarbiz to Aššur mē ana mi-riš še-am u šamaš-šammi u-šam-ka-ra šat-ti[-šam-ma] MEISSNER & ROST, 74; POGSON, *Bav*, 58; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 279—80.

Another stem $\sqrt{\text{mkr}}$ we have in nam-kur(r)u, nakkuru &:

makkūru property, possessions {Eigentum, Besitz} AV 4996. § 65, 28 || bušū; FLEMING, *Neb*, 55, 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-BAR a-na ka-lak-ku ša kis-sat | ina bit makkūri. Nabd-Cyr *Cyl* I B 4 il-ki bušū mak-ku-ru ša ut ... (KB iii, 2, 130—1; BA ii 216 *fol*). ZA iv 15 (K 3459 ii) 11 ta-na-ṣar ma-ak-ku-ra ni-me-la thou protectest wealth from the powerful; T^M ii 106 dan-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-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 IV² 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 (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148: gi-iṣ 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 193—4; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 *rm* 2, ZDMG 28, 90 (no 3). BA i 5, 160 makkuru > mankuru > 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-kur (AV 5000 ma-ak-šad, or -lat) ub-la (*var*-lu) = xu-ra (*var* adds: -ṣa)-ni-tu (*var*-tum) *q. v.*; cf 40, 33; AV 3450; Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2.

NOTE. — same $\sqrt{\text{p}}$ perhaps in *Rcc. Trav.* xvii, 84 it-ti ir-bi u ki (=qi)-ša a-na | ma-ki-ri be-ni (or-ili?) lu u-šam-še-lu — ZA iii 130 no 1, 3.

mukru V 28 *g-h* 5 mu-uk-ru = su-nu, II 29, 69, AV 3463, cf mugru.

mikru || nib(p)xu V 23 *g-h* 42 mi-ik-ru = ni-ib(p)-xu (*q. v.*).

makrū, makritu (Br 763, 1071, 11179, 10853) see magrū.

makūru II 62 *g-h* 3—4 GA (*gur*) = ka-ma-ruu 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 4988: ma-kur-ri).

mak(k)aru staff to drive a donkey {Esels-stecken} II 24 a-b 56 (cf 33 a-b 36) GIŠ-TI-BA-KUR-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri with sarādu ša imēri (55). AV 4994, ZK ii 260 rm 2; JENSEN, 506 & X Br 1207; cf II 44 a-b 51 (Br 1705) same id = ka-a-a-u (q.v.) & || ġir-ri-tu i-me-ru (50, JENSEN, 166 rm 3). BA i 520; Br 1707; cf מַכְרִי.

mu-ka-ri-ku Nabd 761, 4 etc. cf מַכְרִי.

mu-kar-ri-šu Neb 369, 3; 371, 7 & 10 mentioned together with kandanu (q.v.); TC 7 on form. Some piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel}. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 8 mu-ka-ri-e-šu of siparri; also Nabd 761, 4; Nerigl 28, 15: III mu-kar-ri-šu ^{pl} rabūtu.

makūtu, ^{pl} makāti a) some wooden instrument {ein hölzernes Gerät} cf Talm. מַכְתֵּם mast {Mastbaum} ZK i 268; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*: Mastbaum, Pfeiler. V 26 c-d 57 & 61 GIŠ-[]-TIK & GIŠ-DIM = ma-ku-tum & dilūtum (דלית); AV 4989; Br 4252 ad Sb 335 di-im | DIM | ma-ku-tu (H 18, 292). — b) makāti (ZA ix 127, 132 perhaps: Strebepfeiler) pillars? Neb v 7 ma-ka-a-at-a-gur-ri abarti Puraṭi urakkisūma lā ušaklilū sit-tāti; V 34 i 38 ma-ka-a-at agurru (KB iii: eine Mauer aus Ziegelsteinen), AV 4985. FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 48: dam, quai (so OPPERT in 1857, cf GGA '84, 384); also BA i 391; Sen Ku 4, 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe (see gišmaxxu); perhaps Neb 312, 6 (end) ma-ka-a-ta.

mukūtum (?). STRASS, *Stockh.*, 20, 5 (end) ina Bābilu ina mu-ku-tam (-tu, -ut, = מִכְּתִי); also perhaps, *ilid*, no 23, 1.

me-ki-tum see mekū.

mikūtu 1. want, distress, need {Mangel, Not} II 47 a 20 mātu ina me-ku-ti iḡḡa-bat explained by mātu ina me-niṣ-ti iḡḡabat. KNUDZON, no 16, 2 lu-u ina mi-ku-ti, followed by (4) su-un-qu, xu-šax-xu u bu-bu-ti; or =

mikūtu 2. oppression, siege {Bedrückung, Belagerung} || si-'u-tu (q.v.). KNUDZON, 101.

mu-kat-tim-tum II 23 e-f 68 || daltu, cf katamu J.

mala, **mal** ^{prep} for, over against, in comparison with {für, entgegen, gegen, im Vergleich zu} AV 5003; D^{Pr} 47; TC 92; BA i 15, 172, 315, 325, 422 rm; §§ 64; 81a. 82, 7—14, 988 iii 23 *fol* nudunnū ma-la nudunnū inamdinšu (BA i 422). I 7 E 5 the Ašnan stone, ša ma-la aban kišādi šūquru (*var* aqru) 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-šu. K 56 ii (H 73) 17 ina ūm ebūri ina xanšati ir-ri-šu ma-la bēl eqli ilaqqi (= in comparison with). T. A. (Ber.) 9, 17 xurāqu ma-la ux-xu-zi-ša u xišxtiša gold for its construction and for its requisites; perhaps also 22 R 15 ma-la an-ni-i in comparison with this.

malū, 1. Q *trans* fill {füllen} AV 5015; Br 3256; 3736; ZK i 99 § 7; Z^B 70; ZA ii 84 on id SA, SI. pm mal(i) § 39. Esh iii 30: 20 miles of territory ġiri u aqrabi | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru which filled the field like z. 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 in-na-k(q)u-u where wine is wont to be poured out. TM i 35 ma-la-a fills {füllt}; i 23 *fol* ša ma-la-a-ta which filleth, etc. v 54 ma-la-ti; ii 155 a-na mal-li-ja to fill {zu füllen}. ip perhaps alik eriš eqidu kalak-ka-a-ti mu-ul (WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 34; Sg Cyl 37?). — *intr* be full of, filled with something, followed by *acc* {voll sein von, gefüllt werden mit etwas, mit folg. *acc*} § 128. K 4832 R 36 tak?-kal-ti im-la was filled with wailing; Esh *Negub* 10 ma ši-kin eprāti (wr. IŠ-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 I 28 b 7. V 33 ii 53—55 simati-lu-ti | ša ša-lum-ma-ti | ma-

la-ti (AV 5009) which were filled with majestic splendor. K 3476 malū pul-luxtu; 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; *Khors* 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) ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu thy eyes were filled with tears (KB ii 250—1); IV 31 R 52 abnē ēnā-te ma-la-a (J^w 43 fol); IV² 3 a 24 (end) ēnā-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (see xamaru, p 324, col 1). IV² 61 iv 52 ka-a-su (q. v.) ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te; 9 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* no 3 R iv 19—20 ša kuzba u ulča ma-lat (= DUG-GA); 20 no 1, 20 im-me-ra (מִרְא) 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 (מִגֹּר) libba-šu-nu ma-lu-u tuš-ša-a-t[i]; 27 a 23 —4 ma-lu-u ři-xa-a-ti they are full of splendor (Br 10096); 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biš ma-li-e na[]; 15* R i 56—7 ša ma-la-a-ti (Br 3393); 1* 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 = DIR (l 31). NE XII col iv 10 e-pi-ri ma-li; 76, 18 ina ři-ři-ti ma-lu-u eq-la; 75 no 40, 47—8 ma-al-lat was filled with (but cf mal-latu). K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 R (= Creation-řig III) 131 i-ru-bu-ma mut-ti-iš AN-ŠAR im-lu-u (or trans?); Sg *Cyl* 47 (end) who ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti. L⁴ ii 7 ma-li-ni [xidāti] was full of (joy) řwar voll (von Freude). — III 38 no 1 O 15 ūmē im-lu-u days became full řes waren die Tage erfüllt; || ukkipa adannu (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, i 251); SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, iv 35—6 iš-tu ū-u | im-lu-u iębatu urux řim-ti. — II 26 c-d 66 LAL-E = na-řu-u ša ma-li ... (Br 14388); ZA x 211 ii R 7—8 ... ta-bu-u = da-bu-u ma-lu-u řa. S^b 141 la-al | LAL | ma-lu-u (H 32, 742, Br 10096; II 39 ef 53); S^c 42 ga-al | GAL | = ma-lu-u (Br

2242; 3739). H 16, 239 DIR = ma-lu-u (ZK ii 241 rm 2; V 39 ř 60); II 39 ef 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^B 37). S^c 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 řamni řābi ma-lu-u; 6, 51 and verily a flask [řa] řamni řābi | ma-la-at. Often in Ber. 28 etc. WINCKLER, *T. A.* (Ber.) 235 + B 1617 + WA 239/ř, 6 (end) a-mal-la; řa-[m]al-l[u i-na b]i-ři-ti[-řu]; 13 i[ř-t]a-bi a-mal-lu lu-li ... (BA iv 133).

Q¹ be full, be or become filled řvoll sein oder werden; del 162 lib-ba-ti (q. v.) im-ta-li řa ilāni Igięē (Hebr i 176; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89; also JASTROW, *Dibbara* Epic ii R 10); IV² 19 a 32 ru[-]tu ru-pu-uř-tu pi-i-řu im-ta-li (SI-SI-E) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 32. IV 28*, 4 R 67—8 me-lul-ta-řu zi-ki-gam im-ta-la. K 517 R 20—22 ina řu-um-me-e a-na ři-ři-e in-da-lu-u H^{rL} 327.

Q^{im} fill řfüllen; IV² 49 a 9 qu-u im-ta-na-al-lu-u pi-řa (§ 53a; T^M i 9).

ř fill, make full, complete řfüllen, anfüllen, voll machen; Anp ii 55 pag-ri-řu-nu su-u-qi āli-řu-nu u-mal-li dami-řu-nu; also ii 115 u-ma(1)-li. Salm. *Mon*, O 39 ři-lim qu-ra-di-řu řęru rapřu u-mal-li; Sn v 84—5 pag-ri qu-ra-di-řu-nu ki-ma ur-ři-ti u-mal-la-a (I filled) řęra (KB ii 103—9); *Bav* 46 ri-bit maxāzi | u-mal-li (cf V 64 b 23, end); Synchr. Hist. (KB i 200—1) last line pagrę qu-ra-di-řu u-ma-li řęri. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx (notes, no xxxv) 3 imtaxaę tapdā u-ma-al-li ři-ra. V 56, 42 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adad | nārāti-řu li-mil-la-a sa-ki-ki; III 43 iv 4 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adad nārāte sa-ki-ki li-mi-li u ta-mi-ra-ti li-mi-la-a pu-put-ta. S 1708 O (IV² 18*) 10—11 e-pi-ři pi-i-řu-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-li 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]. Cuthen 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 9662 i 15 (end): 50-fold im-bi-e u-mal-li I will pay penance {will ich Busse zahlen}. IV² 16 b 30 ša mē mul-li-ma; 26 b 33—4 mē būri ša qātu lā ilput karpata šuxurratu mul-li(-ma) Br 4415. H 121 O 3 qi-ir za-ki-ki mul-li; perhaps Nabd 64 R 1 a-na mul-li-e. T^M ii 166 kīma 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 39 su-li-e Bābili 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru || 42 u-ma-al-li ina libitti. — umalli etc., especially in connection with qāt(u) = מלא; D^{Pr} 48; KARPPE, JA, JI-Ag. '97, 95: entrust, deliver (in bonam or malam partem) {jemanden mit etwas beehren; jem. eine Person oder Sache anvertrauen, überantworten}. Xammurabi-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; *Rec. Trav.* ii 79, 10—11 u-ma-al-li-u ana ga-ti-šu. I 35 no 3, 4 fol Adadnirāri ša ^(il) Ašur mal-kut lā šanān u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-š-šu, D^{Pr} 48 rm 1. I 49 iii 8 re'u-ut (^{mat}) 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 (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 27 > SCHRADER, *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, *Nabd*, 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 ^(il) Marduk re'ūt nišē epeši u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-š-šu. V 35, 17 Nabū-na'id (wr. IM-TUK) šarru la pa-lix-šu u-ma-al-la-a qa-tu-š-šu N ... he delivered into his hands (BA ii 210—11). V 52 iv 27 a-na la ma-gi-ri-šu ana qātā-šu mul-li-e to deliver over to him; cf IV² 53 R iv 44; IV² 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 Ē-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 48); 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-š; 69 IN-NA-AN-SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-šu.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iċ; 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iċ (see mixċu, 1).

Ĵ^a 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 31 R 54 (abnā) ēnā-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 mē 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-tu, zu-mur-šu um-tal (var tā-al)-la. --- c) be filled with, full

of {angefüllt, voll sein von} etc. IV² 16 b 28 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-dal-li it was filled (§ 84); II 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^B 32. II 58, 55 um-dal[-lu-u] ZK ii 271, below.

Š^m SMITH, *Asurb*, 285, 8 (274, 29) si-xi-ip māti um-da(-na)-al-lu-u ana pāt gimriša (§ 83; KGF 146 *rm* 1).

Š ušamli fill, make full {füllen, voll machen}. IV² 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 [1] u-u-ša-am-lu-ši-na-ti (*cf* JENSEN, 277; KB iii, 1, 144—5). Šalm. *Mon* ii 99 pa-an na-me-e u-šam-li rapšāte ummānāte-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.


Š³ to let fill, have filled, fill, decorate {füllen lassen, erfüllen, schmücken} V 65 b 9 la-la-a (*q. 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 38 uš-ma-al-lu uš-ši-šu-nu filled in their foundation {füllte auf ihr Fundament}. — c) entrust {anvertrauen} I 69 iii 26 qi-ri-ti ka-la niši qa-tu-u-a uš-ma-al-lu-u (3 *pl*).

Š³ II 47 d 59 GIŠ-PAN-GIŠ-PAN (=qašāti) ul-ta-ma-la (=uštamallā) they are filled (D^{Pr} 155 *rm*; § 85).

Š⁴? T. A. (Lo.) 14, 38 i-nam-ta-al-la.


Derr. tamlū, tamlitu, nīmū & these 4 (5): malū 2. noun fulness {Fülle} *c. st.* mal (AV 5003—4) often written ma-la (Z^B 72) = fulness of, then = pron. relat. generale; written ma-al & māl (KNUDTON, pp 75,

304) || ammar (§ 58) Anpi 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. IV² 20 no 1, 24 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu as much as tongue could tell. K 828 (PINCHES, *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 (*q. v.*); ma-al ū-mi-šu i-tir-ba (ZA ii 64, 8), the fulness of his days had come (his time was up); KNUDTON, no 70 R 5 a-di ma-al ū-me as long as ever {so lange immer}; *ibid* 116, 6 a-d]i ūmē 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^B 72) = ammar libbi the fulness of heart; whatever heart desires; *cf* IV² 9 a 52 a-a-u ili ma-la-ka im-qi (ZK i 209 *rm* 1; Br 11369, but?); Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 5 mal-lim libbišu desire of his heart; Esh iv 41 after am-ṣu-u ma-la lib-bi-ia; TP i 12 (i1) Ninib mu-šim-ṣu-šu māl lib-bi; also K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (end) mušamṣū māl lib-bi-ia; V 35, 28 (end) ma-la lib-bi (*q. v.*); IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (Br 1644). — II 28 a 31 ma-la ba-aš-mu; V 51 a 55; especially in colophons to tablets (see bašmu) = māl bašū (Br 11433, 12179 *fol*). IV² 45 no 3, 13 um-ma: man-ma ma-la ana pānikunu i-ba-ak-qu (or i-ma-aq-qu-ta?); l 2 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u. 26 a 56 (i1) Marduk ina ilāni ma-la šu-um 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. — IV² 29 a 45—6 (end) ma-la ba-ša-a (Br 12180). Sg *Khors* 56 mal ba-šu-u as many as there were, *cf* 87 etc.; KNUDTON, 16, 7 ša ga-bat āli ma-la ba-šu-u. II 67, 10 the Aramu ma-la ba-šu-u; V 61 v 34; = Babyl. ma-la ba-zu-u (*c. t.*), 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

ss no 2; ZA iii 366, 10; D 49, 37. H 70, 35—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-ma-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 3393, 6911); — *del* 227 amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-nu-us-su ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-ġ-šu (JENSEN, ZA ii 249 ulcers {Beulen}; J^w 90 *rm* 1: Eiterblasen; BO iii 207—8 dropsy); 230 ma-li-šu ina A-MEŠ (*var* me-e) kīma el-li lim-si (237 ... im-si). Cf ma-li-a mē under malū 3.


malū 3. *adj f* malūtu (§ 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 {Bogen mit aufgelegtem Pfeil}, D^{Pr} 155 *rm*; 6 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 elippu ma-li[-tu] a ship-ful {ein Schiff voll}. H 86—7, 63 SEG-DUB-BA = ub-lu ma-lu-u (§ 25: hochgradige Trauer); *del* 110 išessi Ištār ma-li-ti (i. e. libbāti), *var* to kīma a-lit-ti; Z^B 87; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89, & see libbātu. On ġišimmaru malū cf MEISSNER, 134 ad 66, 1. *pl* DT 81 iii 26 —7 i-na ū-mi-[im] | la ma-lu-tim; cf II 32 b 9 ū-mu ma-lu-u-tum (AV 5016); also SMITH, *Asurb*, 105, 60 iš-ši a-ga-lā(?) -til-la-a mē ma-lu-u-ti (*var* id for malū + *pl*) KB ii 246—7 & *rm* *; 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 11537; A-GAL-LA-TI-LA (3) Br 11568; AV 5010. the last id also l 4 = ra-ax im-tu; see agalatillū.

mallū (?) S 31, 52 O 13 GIŠ (ma-la-la)

 = ma-al-lu-u.


milu (> mil'u) flood, abundance of water, lit' high tide of water {Flut, Wassermasse, Wasserflut; eigtl. Hochstand des Wassers}

§§ 62, 1; 65, 2; KGF 215 *rm*; ZDMG 32, 708 *fol*, 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 (Θ 59) g-h 7 —9 A (e-ba) KAL = mi-lum (H 36, 861; ZA i 54; 396—7; Br 11538); A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064, 11442); A-KUR = mi-lum ma-'a-du (Br 11572). III 58 no 7, 9. Šalm. Ob 27 (nār) Purat ina me-li-ša c-bir I crossed Euphrates in spite of its high water; also 34, 46, 57, 127, 150; Šamš iv 9 (Turnat); IV² 39 b 18 whosoever my tablet a-na mi (*var* me)-lim i-na-du-u (JASTROW, HEBR. xii 152 *fol*). milu gabšu, see gabšu; also K 183, 11 mi-i-li gab-šu-ti. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am (a strong flood) || me-e ra-be-u-tim, 13 kīma ġibiš tiām tim ušalmiš. HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 —33 ii 7—8 ki-ma mi-li-im | ka-aš-ši-im. TM iii 119 cf midu (*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 (PEISER: seine Flut?) I UŠ ta-a-an ġu-ub-ban; Neb vii 51 i-na me-e mi-lam | i-ši-id-sa i-ni-iš-ma 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 mūlu?) fulness {Fülle} in (šam) mul (?) tam-tim = (šam) ku-sa tam-tim (*q. v.*), also see V 30 c-f 15 NI-GIN (ki-li) AN = mul šame-e (or MUL = kakkab?). KARPPE, JA, JI.-Ag. '97, 117  = alalu: 'briller'.

mulū earthwork, mound, artificial terrace {Auffüllung, Terrasse} § 65 no 31 b; Z^B 66 (below); SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 137. PINCHES, *Texts*, 14, 3 & 5 (K 196 iii 13 & 15) bītu ina mu-li-e šaknu; bītu ina muš-pa-li šaknu. II 29 a-b 66 DUL = mu-lu-u together with mušpalu, šuplu (AV 5468); S^c 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 (aban) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL a-lik (some: a mountain containing salt?).

melū III 66 O 1e⁽¹⁾ ša me-la-a (Br 13041). HOMMEL, PSBA xxi 122 ša-me-la-a.

mēlū, milū a height {Anhöhe}  || mūrāgu (BA i 9; 172). V 20 g-h 50

𐎶𐎵𐎶 = mi-lu-u (Br 4705) between šup-lum (depth) & rupšu (breadth); S^b 363 gum?]-ud | ið | me-lu-u & cf S^c 189. AV 5295; V 31 b 11 abu ina mēli-e šakin; also d 21. NE 24, 2 ša ērini it-ta-nap-la-su mi-la-šu; 53, 44: VI GAR mi-lu-ki II GAR ru-pu-uš-ki. perhaps II 36 e-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-ṣu-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 šarru i-kar-ra-ra ina libbi me-e-li-šu-nu a-na šarri bēli-ja us-si-bi-la (Hr^L 391).

milu (?) 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-an} 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 šepī šar-ri bēli-ja | u VII mi-la-an-na; also cf Ber. 101, 5 & ma-qatu.

millu troop, gang? (KING) {Rotte, Schaar} Creat.-frg 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 𐎶𐎵𐎶 TE (mu-ul-la) LAL; cf TE-LAL = gal-lu-u (*q. v.*). III 66, 5, 38 ^(il) mil(or iš?)-la ilāni rabūti. ^(il) Ba-al-ma-la-gi-e mentioned between ^(il) Ba-al-ša-me-me & ^(il) Ba-al-ṣa-pu-nu K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 10, 16).

malgū (AV 5020) II 7 e-f 20—21 MA-A-L-GE-A-ki = ma-al-gu-u (Br 2442; 11194). II 60 f 34 ... MU-U | ša ma-al-gi-c ^{ki} (AV 5019). SCHRADER 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, mulīgu. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 441 = Taln 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (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: eqlu 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 (X nudunnū). K 315, 4 bit i imēr eqlu i-na ma-al-gu-te (KB iv 110 & *rm* *); T. A. (Ber.) 25 iv 66: XXI? ^p mu-lu-gi ^p; iii 65: ša IC (amēlāti) mu-lu-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 (?) V 45 iii 20 tu-mal-lax. III 52 a 18 when the star xabaṣirānu 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 *i. e.* Wasserträger), it is a bad omen, when it mullux, it is a good omen.

malaxu (or ā?) boatman, skipper, ferryman {Schiffer} written quite often MA' (= elippu) + ^{DU}_{DU} (= LAX) with or without determinative amēlu. AV 5005 —6; § 9, 233; K 6, 20 (amēl) MA'-DU-DU; 582, 14; Nabd 17, 4. K 4560, 4: ma-la-xu (AV 8415, Br 3699). DT 147 EME-MA'-LĀX = li-ša-an ma-la-xi jargon of sailors (see WEISSBACH, *Die Sum. Frage*, 155); III 48 no 3, 29 (amēl) rāb ma-lax captain; del 224 (end) ana Arad-Ēa ma-la-xi; cf 263, 274 (-xu), 283; written as ið ll 66, 90; also NE 67, 28; 69, 32. Sn i 42 we have (amēl) 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 e 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; II^F 19 rm 4; GGA '78, 1040; KAT² 509; RÉJ x 305; D^{Pr} 178 rm 1, and RÉJ xiv 156—8; ZA iii 54 no 4. — HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 634 rm & PSBA xix 79 = 𐎠𐎵; on ma-la-xu-um in the language of MAR-KI || ilu, cf ZA iii 193—7; ZA ii 400—1, comparing Phoen. 𐤍𐤏𐤔 '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 15 GAL-DIM-MA' = ma-la-xu (ZA ix 156). — II 43 b 52—6 we have šam KU-MA'-DU-DU; II 32 e-f 13 ĞIR-DU-DU = Ğir (?) ma-la-ax-xu (Br 4916, 7647; 58 no 6, c 62 Ēa ša malaxu = Ēa the navigator.

malaxūtu *abstr. noun.* position or service of a skipper {Schifferstellung, Schifferdienst} Nabd 968, 4 (amāl) 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 4 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 Makkan, p 537.

mallaxtu. II 42 e-f 52 (šam) iš-pap(kur?)-tu = (šam) mal-lax-tu; Bu 89, 4—26, 112, 5; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105, col 2.

malṭū II 47 e-f 52—3 𐎠𐎵-tum & ... = mal-ṭu-u ša pu-ut (AV 5021, Br 5230).

malṭaru > mašṭaru (*q. v.*).

mālaku (= 𐎠𐎵) /alaku. a) gait, road, way, course of a river {Gang, Weg, Wasserlauf} etc. Creat.-frag IV 67 (= D 97, 22) e-ši ma-lak-šu his gait became confused. POGNON, *Bav.*, 46, 50. Sn *Bell* 48 ma-lak-ša its (the river's) course I changed; also ZA iii 315, 75. Ner ii 4 ma-la-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 nāri. — 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); POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Arch. col 6, 38; Curs. 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^{ki} 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-iç | ma-lak bu-šu-u | pa-ra-a | i-šid dini (STRONG: i-rid-di). On mi-il-li-ku Sn vi 13 see. mūšu.

malaku, pr imlik, pš imallik counsel, consider, consult {Rat schlagen, beraten, Rat pflegen} AV 5007; D^{Pr} 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 uzunšu išakanuma 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'ānu im-ma-li-ku he will examine {er wird prüfen}. del 14 mal-lik-šu-nu qurādu Bēl their counselor (was) Bēl the warrior; cf IV² 26 no 3, 29 be-lum muš-ta-lum ma-lik mil-ki ša ilāni rabūti; Zū-legend ii 24 abu ma-lik-šu-nu. del 178 e-nin-na-ma mi-lik-šu mil-ku (came to a decision), JENSEN, 445—6 milku > imliku; J^W 95. Perhaps Sp II 265 a vi 3 ma-lik | ni-si (var su) | mi-lik [...]. K 2801 R 43 (ilat) U-ğur-a-mat-sa ma-li-kat mil-ki çābitat abbūti. II 66 no 1, 4 šur-bu-ut ilāni ma-li-kat nakiri (cf AV 5015); cf JENSEN, ZA xi 299—300; KB ii 250, 35 Ištār be-lit ta-xa-zi ma-li-kat ilāni. K 1451 R 5 (ilat) Sa-dar-nun-na = ma-li-kat šarru-u [-ti]; *Rec. Trav.*, xx, 205 fol: i 11, (ilat) Nanā ma-li-kat Igeğē.

II 7 e-f 1—2 AD-GI (Br 4170) & AD-

ŠA (= GAR, Br 4189) = ma-la-ku (II 38, 109); 3—12 = ma-li-ku: counselor, ruler; II 38, 110 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku. II 48 e-f 28 KI-DU šī-te-en KAK (= DU) ma-la-ku (Br 9727) in one group with manzaz ēni & 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 (sa-ga-ar) ŠA = ma-li-ku (H 30, 697, Br 9568); (16) DI (sa) MAR-EME-SAL = māliku; (17) DI-MAR-MAR, EME-SAL = māliku 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 iš-tu libbiša thought by himself; 27, 17 a-di 'im-lu-ku šarru ana ardišu; 13, 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! 30 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 43 AN-EN-KIT = Bēl man-nu ma-la-ak (Br 10037: who gives advice); Br 3739 ad malū 1 (q. v.).

2. On ma-la-ak^{ki} = šu-ālu^{ki} cf BERTIN, TSBA viii 270; J^w 62; JENSEN, 223, and JASTROW, HEBR. xiv 168—9.

Q^t consider, think about something; counsel; advise {bedenken, zu Rate mit sich gehen; Rat pflegen; Rat geben, beraten}. del 169 ki-i-ki-i la tam-ta-lik-ma abūbu (var ba) tašku-nu: so ill-advised wert thou, that a deluge thou didst send (§§ 37 b, 48); 159 because la im-dal-ku-ma iš-ku-nu a-bu-bu (JENSEN, 383; J^w 32; J^{I-N} 36); perhaps del 14 (beg) im-tal?-ku abū-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, Bil, 3 (= V 62 no 2) mu-un-dal-ku (Br 8048). IV² 34 no 2, 3 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; IV² 5a 57—8 it-ti⁽¹¹⁾ Ea bar(?) si-e čiri ša ilāni im-ta-lik-ma (Br 4184 = AD-BA-NI-IB-GE-GE); Etana-legend (K 2606) 1 foll si-bu-tum⁽¹¹⁾ A-nun-na-ki.... im-tal-li-ku mi-lik-šu-nu the seven A... took counsel with each other. IV² 15 ii 17—8 ši-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 šarrūtiša 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 (𐎶𐎵). K 11, 25 tūra amme atallikani (= amtallikani) BA ii 28. Nabd 13, 10 im-tal-ku-ma (the judges) took counsel.

𐎶 IV 31 O 65 (1a^t) Ištār ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi. J^w 32 = Q p₅ acts imprudently. — On šum-lu-kat Š? cf ZA vi 466 & masaku.

Derr. mitlūku, mitluktu and the following 4:

maliku (AV 5014) & malku (AV 5022) c. st. malik, pl malkē arbiter, decider; prince {Entscheider; Fürst} also counselor, KNUDTON = id + šu (3 a 5; b 6); §§ 37 b; 65, 7. KAT² 23 rm*. Sg Cyl 8 mal-ku. Merod.-Bal. stone i 8 ma-lik ilāni. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 7) 22 ša (11) E-a šarru mal-ku uš-tab-nu-u. Sp II 265 a vi 9 gi-riš | ina ūm(-um) la ši-ma-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 ēkalli ma-al-ki ar-ma-a. c. st. Anp i 2 ma-lik ilāni. V 50 a 20 ma-lik ra-ma-ni-šu at-tam (ZA iii 166 rm 4); Sg Ann 186 mal-lik-šu-nu (cf 286) ga-du (amēl) mun-tax-či-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-ia. IV² 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 lē'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 Gar-gameš; *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. Esh *Sendsch.*, 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-rat erbitti. Asb 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-ši-na); Anp i 12 & 20; II 67, 74 & 85; Sarg *Cyl* 8. K 7856 i 8 fol⁽¹¹⁾ A-nun-na-ki are 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, 9368, 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⁽¹¹⁾ Ma-lik (AV 5011; cf II 60 a 19, Br 12976; III 66 O 9b), 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), ma]-li-ku (Br 4263), m]a-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 = ma-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 ibaš-ši (cf lines 63, 67) Br 4171, AV 5014.

On šarru & malku see *e. g.*, MENANT, *Les écritures cunéiformes*, 258; KAT² 23 rm *; ZA iii 353 foll. SAYCE (*Higher Criticism*, etc.) šarru = supreme king, malku = kingling or prince. RP² iii 69 rm 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 = ⁽¹¹⁾ Malik; see also Br 3001 (II 57 a-b 22), 7627, 7629, 7784, 7863, 7929, 8169, 9168, 10246, 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 [ilāni?] 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 ša-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^{a1} An-za-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar iz-zak-ra šu [-um-šu?] BA ii 210—11 = malikut kullat nap-xar. decision {Entscheidung} *Creat.-frag* III 44 ma-li-ku-ut (*var*: 102, kut) ilāni gi-mir; IV 2 il Marduk ma-xa-ri-iš (*q. 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 e-nu-u mil-lik-šu (AV 2273, 2284); Merod.-Balad. stone i 37 mi-lik (māt) Šu-me-ri u Akkadiki 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⁽¹¹⁾ 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^M v 129

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 Ummanmenānu lā rāš ʔe-e-me u mil-ki; 22 ša lā i-šū ʔe-e-mu u mil-ki (also III 4, 38). KB ii 236—7, 2 bīt ri-du-u-ti called ašar ʔe-e-me (*q. v.*) u mil-ki (Smith, *Asurb.*, 9); K 2846, 4 ... i-š-ta-ni mi-lik-šu-un their mind was turned. KB ii 248—9, 23 Te-um-man ki-a-am iq-bi | ša Ištar u-ša-an-nu-u mi-lik ʔe-me-šū T. whose mind (prudence, or decision?) Ištar had turned, said thus (BA i 422). Sp II 265 a vii 2 il-lu | nu-us-su-qu | mi-lik-ʔ | ka-[]. Sn *Ku* 4, 22, see mērišū, 1.

II 7 e-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 ʔe-e-mu & šit-lu-tu (Br 5527); II 31 e-f-g 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 e-f 13 & 16. — c) = māliku in the meaning of counselor, decider {Berater, Entscheider} in P. N. Ilu-mil-ki, Eponym of 886 (AV 3699) etc.; T. A. (Ber.) 30 R 14 let my lord send one of his counselors (ištēn (amēl) mi-il-ga-šu); P. N. in T. A. Mil-ki-ili (Ber. 103, 29 etc., AV 5298 fol; II 63 e 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. Axu (*var* a-xi) mil-ki Asb ii 84 (Br 1142); Mil-ki-ra-mu Eponym of 648 (?) B. C. (AV 5301). Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 7—9 e-pi-š mal-ki | ⁽¹¹⁾ An-a-a | kal-la-ti exécuter des conseils, see *ibid*, rm 1.

mulka. KB v 340 *ad* T. A. (Tel. Hesy) 20 šu-ut mu-ul-ka (so also BA iv 153—4; WINKLER, OLZ ii no 2, reading l 21 ša u-ša-at mil-ka), but PEISER, OLZ ii no 1: šu-tam-mu-ul-ka | ša ib-ša-at ma-zakza.

millaku (?) V 27 a-b 22 erū (vessel) MIL (cr IŠ?)-LAL = ŠU-ku (milla(l)ku? Br 5108).

melikku IV² 55 no 1 R 4, see lazzu (end).

(šad) **Ma-li-ka-nu** (lip-šur) II 51 a-b 15 = (šad) aban ʔIR-GIR.

ma-lal-lu S 31, 52 O 14 GIŠ-MA-LA-LA-ŠUD (= SIL) = ma-lal-lu.

malalu meaning very uncertain (JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26); cf IV² 15 ii 37—8 si-bu-ti-šu-nu ina ša-ad ʔi-it ⁽¹¹⁾ Šam-ši im-ma (*var* me)-lil-lu (= IM-MA-NI-IN-DI-EŠ); Z^B 54 rm 3; Br 9532; § 53c. Sp II 265 a xvii 9 ma-lil | ir-qu; perhaps *ibid* xvi 3 [aš...] ka-bat-ta-ka | ma-lil-(kit, sax?) see also panau.

⁽¹¹⁾ **Mu-ul-lil-la**, see Marduk, Ēa, Bēl, etc. (AV 5474).

mullilu 1. ʔ 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^b 1 O ii 11 sa-an-ga (cf šangū?) = mul-li-lu (Br 6157, JENSEN, 496—7; ZA iii 407—8); S^c 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. IV² 30* no 3 O 18 šangammaxu mu-ul-lil (purifier) par-ʔi ša Ēridu anāku. RS vi 148 fol.

mullilu 2. V 23 d 42 mul-li-lu (restored) preceded by uk-ku-du (41) ru-te-eš-šu-u (40), ru-uš-šu-u (39); but AV 5473, 7160, Br 4148 read mul-la-lu.

malilu flute {Flöte} || imbūbu Z^B 52 & 117; ZDMG 40, 725; 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 2511, 4020, 4212; IV 31 R 56 el-la-an-ni GI-BU (or imbūbu?). *adv.*

maliliš V 47 b 12 uš-ʔib-ma i-ra-ti-ša ma-li-liš ix-tel-lil(?) -ša; ma-li-lum = im-bu-bu (V 222).

NOTE. — BOISSIER, RS vii 51: malilu also a part of the human body.

malallū 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(l?)-ti = Br 2463 (see II 24 a-b 9).

melultu, & **milultu** perhaps = music, playing, pleasure {Musik, Spiel, Ergötzen}. Šalm. Mon. O 3 Ištar.... ša me-lul-ta-ša (× KB i 152) tuquantu

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 ʾelequ; & SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 91 = pleasure, rejoicing; D^{Pr} 33 ʾלל; so CRAIG, *Diss*, p 23; JENSEN ʾלל (alālu); SAYCE: ʾלל or ʾלל. — 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 ^(11a) Ištar; cf II 33 a-b 19 (above, p 421 col 1); also HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 96 (Br 9747, 9751). IV² 28* no 4 R 68 (= KI-E-NE-DI) see malū Q^t; 33 b 7 me-lul[-ta?] ni-me-qi. Cyr 12, 13 ^(amēl) Ma-lul-tum.

מלם. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 39 & 58 perhaps: injure, hurt, damage {verletzen, beschädigen} *ad* SCHEIL, *Nabd*, x 43 fol ša ina ūmē ul-lu-ti | mu-lu-mu bu-un-na | -an-ni-e-šu. SCHEIL (ʾלל or ʾלל?) 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-ḡu-rat māti mulu-mu = (Ea) lui donna un vaste entendement pour tracer la législation du pays.

mi-lim T. A. (Lo.) 44, 4 & 33 elippati ^(amēli) mi-lim and the ships of the princes (? KB v 235 rm *: here are meant the kings of the cities, named in ll 24—5); also see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 98 rm 1.

me(mi)lammu m, c. st. melam, pl melammē splendor, e. g. of the rising sun, etc.; glory {Glanz e. g. der aufgehenden Sonne; Ruhm} iḏ 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 kibrāti u-sax-xa-pu whose splendor, etc. ii 38 pu-ul-xu a-di-ru me-lam ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēlija (lū) iṣxupšunūti. Anpi 26 šalummat kak-kēšu me-lam(-me) bēlūtišu; 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. H 121 (K 5332) O 10—11 me-

lam-mi-ka (= ME-NE-ZU) ez-zu-ti māt (?) 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 erḡitim | 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. frg* III (K 3473) 28 (= l 86) me-lam-me uš-taš-ša-a (equipped her {stattete sie aus}). D 97, 23 me-lam-mi-šu 𐎶𐎶𐎶 IV² 15 ii 29—30 me-lam-mu (var -ma) kat-mu-šu-nu; 20 no 2 O 9—10 (iḏ ME-NE; see katamu); ZIMMERN, *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. IV² 26 a 35—6 Gibil who lit-bu-šu me-lam-mi (Br 10533), Asb ix 80 Ištar iṣāti lit-bu-šat (q. v.) me-lam-me našāt(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-du lim-nu a-lu-u me[-lam-me] = ME-NE (i. e. LAM)-MA, cf H 33, 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 2958) niš ilu ša zi-im me-lam-me iz-zu. II 35 e-f 7 me-lam-mu || ša-ru-ru etc. (cf idiššū & birbirru). II 49 e-f 22 za-lum-mu-u = me-lam.

D^{Pr} 92, 3 ʾלל; BA i 173 (where literature is given); ZDMG 43, 193 ʾAkkadian origin; see BA i 178. HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Congr. Orient.*, ii, 1, 549 & ZA iii 185 (above) ʾalamu shine, be splendid; D^H 55 (med); D^K 70, 5; H^F 55 fol; L^T 84; G § 113. melammū a splendid garment {ein Prachtgewand} V 23 c-il 65 (ṣubāt) me-lam-mu-u = (ṣubāt) il-lu-ku || e-gi-zag-gu-u, AV 5290.

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^T 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.). SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 97; Rost, 114 (Siebelschwert?); JENSEN, 332 (ἀπην) ad *Creat.-frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba; 101 (= D 99 R 18) issuk mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa. Sg *Ann* 335 ina zi-qip mul-mul-li laq-ta-šu ap-ṭur; TP III *Ann* 160 ina ūmēšuma mul-mul-lu (Rost, xxvi: ein Schlachtschwert) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ninib zaq-tu ēpu-uš. Sn v 67 the army of the enemy ina uṣ-ṣi mul-mul-li u-ša-qir-ma: with arrows and javelins I thinned. K 3476 mentions mulmullē 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 ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 181. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 245 on etymology.

mālmālīš (?) *adv.* in 2 (equal) parts {in 2 (gleiche) Teile} § 80, 2, b. mātu 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. *Balaw* IV 1 the two hostile brothers mātu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (KB i 134—5 *rm*); also mātu ma-al-ma-li-iš 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 itrurā išdāša from her base broke into 2 parts her foundation {von der Wurzel aus in 2 Teile barst ihr Fundament}. Also IV² 21, 1 A i 35.

malasu pluck out {zerrupfen} ملش. T^M 125 ad i 132 rūti-ja it-qu-n u šarti-ja im-lu-su (my hair they pluck out) || ulinni-ja āb-tu-qu.

malaqu. IV² 30, 1 O 16 mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tum erṣi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu. (Br 5038) see H 191 for corrections to this text.

milqītu *f* property, possessions {Besitz, Eigentum} || laqū, § 65, 31 a; BA i 173 a (lit^v: 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 milqī-ti-šu 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.

malu (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 napšaštu (33) & paššūru (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 8560) Gilgameš filled a platter (ma-al-lat) of Lapislazuli, and another (ma-al-lat) of sāmtu-stone (II 47—8).

mūlūtu || bēlūtu dominion, rule {Herrschaft} AV 5471; V 65 a 17 mu-šab be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu; a 20 lā šūpušu a-na be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu etc.; ZA i 29; Z^B 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.

maltītu see maštītu.

multa'ū (& ītu) will, pleasure; determination {Willen, Vergnügen; Entschluss} KING, *First Steps*, 356 || le'u wish; LYON, *Manual*, 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 šumēli bābišu ap-ti (p 215 col 2 = das zu Fusse gehen, || se'u). I 27 no 2, 13 ēkallu ana šubat šarrūtija ana mul-ta'-i-it bēlūtija . . . ina libbi addi. II 67, 68 a palace etc. . . a-na mul-ta'-u-ti-ja . . . ēpuš (Rost, 130 "Aufenthaltssort") || se'u; KB ii 23: Ruheort). Esh v 50 ēkal (*aban*) pīli u ērini a-na mul-ta-u-ti bēlūtija nakliš ēpuš. 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 zēr la-bi-še (q.v.).

multaxtu rebel, sinner {Rebell, Sünder} LYON, & WINCKLER, *Sargon* V xatū, see, however, JENSEN, KB ii 191 *rm*^o perh. V laxatu or šaxatu, "because the final -u is never written long". Sg *Khors* 131 si-it-ta-at nišē mul-tax-tu, also 133. Asb iv 63 mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-ti-ja; vii 58 nišē mul-tax-ti ša BITU-Im-bi-i; ix 40 e-du ul ip-par-šid mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-ti-ja. Sn iv 30 lā ēziba mul-tax-tu I spared no rebel.


multarxu (> muštarixu) AV 5478; ZK ii 347 = muštarxu (*q.v.*). properly Q^t ag of šaraxu *e.g.* TP v 66; vii 41; Anp i 15 mu-par-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xi; iii 16; i 40; Asb iii 37 mul-tar-xu ša iq-pu-da limuttu. L^T 92; § 110.

mul-ta-ri-xu, V 30 *e-f* 17 DI^(sa)-GAR = mul-ta-ri-xu (Br 9569) followed by mu-še-še-ru, AV 5478. judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; cf II 48 *a-b* 15 (see mali-ku); GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1. V šaraxu.

maltariš (?) T. A. (Lo.) 11 + Murch (KB v 69) 61 & 63 a-na ma-al-ta-ri-iš-ma u (amēl) mār šipri-ša; illiku a-na ma-al-ta-(ri...)] perhaps = malṭaru, n for ʔ quite often in T. A.


mul-taš-pi-ru tēnišēt^(il) Bēl TP vii 50 ruler {Regent} V šaparu.

mama, mamma see manma.

mammū 1. V 22 *a-b-d* 27 ma-am-mi |  | 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 46 ina la ma-a-me (without water? JENSEN, but see manū, 1); Sn *Bav* 54 (see xarmaṭu, 338 *col* 1) || mē, Asb iii 69. Sg *Harem* 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  from Sippar-māmi: Sippar on the Euphrates.

2. ZA x 293, 29 bi-in-ti^(il) Nannar is called taq(k)-ni-tum^(il) Ma-mi; cf III 67 *d* 14


(11) Ma-mi (Br 12974); ZDMG 43, 198: Mami a name for Bēlit; *e.g.* II 51 *a* 55 (Br 12975) name of a canal Nār^(il) ma-mi šar-rat = the canal of queen M; *ibid* 56 *a* Tab-bi^(il) 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 POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs, *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} IV² 50 *col* 3, 1 (= T^M 60, 116) see maxaxu. — especially with following Tiāmat, *Creat.-frg* 13—4 mu-um-mu | ti-āmat muallidat gimri-šun. ZIMMERN-GUNKEL (*Schöpf. u. Chaos*) 401 *rm* 3 perhaps = Urgrund, or the like. (JENSEN, 534 V^{'-1}-m: Wirrwarr). DELITZSCH noise, roaring {Getöse}; but HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.*, iv 192: peu vraisemblable; also HALÉVY in *Mélanges Graux*, and RÉJ xix 5 *fol*; STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 57 *rm* *. — K 3938 O 17, + 81—7—27, 80 O 51 pu-ul-ma^(il) mu-um-mu ZU-AB = a god (Μωυμῖς) DEL., *Chald. Gen.*, 297; KAT² 7; ZA ii 265 *rm* 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99, no 2. mummu-Μωυμῖς = der κόσμος νοητός des Damascius || nab-nītu (Form!). ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 402 *rm* 7^(il) mummu perhaps = son of apsū and Tiāmat. — Sm 747 R 10 dan-ni-na ir-çi-tum: mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-çi-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 bīt mummu = a seat of learning, learned academy among the Babylonians, where sciences were studied (ZA i 33; *HEBR.* ix 15 *rm* 12). Mer-Bal. stone iii 4—5 Ēa | 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 [ilāni] PSBA xx 152 *fol* (where || apsū). — K 2801 R 24 iq-bu-ni e-rib bīt mu-um-me they ordered to enter the academy (also *cf* 21, 28), BA iii 280. V 65 *a* 33 (amēl) dupsar mināti en-qu-u-tu a-šib bīt mu-um-mu. IV² 23 no 1 *col* iv 25 e-nu-ma alpa a-na bīt mu-um-mu tu-še-ri-bu (J^W 73: house of confusion; also ZA i 35, see, however BA ii 416—7: mit der

Unterwelt hat das bīt mummu aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nichts zu schaffen). Nabd-Cyr *Chron* iv 6 . . . bīt mu-um-mu ittaqi (BA ii 224—5); PRINCE, *Diss*, 92—3; 101 (the college of sages, priests of Ea); *ibid*: (following HAUPT) √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^b 90 (H 25, 513) u-mun (*var* -mu-un) |  | mu-um-mu (*cf* V 39 a 41 ad iD, Br 6725) D 93, 1 l 4; JENSEN, 323 fol = art {Kunst} √'m-m; to this stem is said to belong (bīt) mummu, *cf* JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 195 × ZA i 256; ZA v 103, bel. — ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me (BRÜNNOW: she makes glorious the son of Chaos).

TALBOT, TSBA v 430 = תומם tumult (√המ), but DEL., *Weltschöpfung. Epos*, 118—9 neither √המ, nor √המם (JENSEN, 321 fol). — JENSEN, 512 (ad 322), 534, referring to V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mū (= be-el-tum, PRINCE, *Diss*, 101, & na-el-tum) says = ummu, mother. HALÉVY, JA '85 v 321 mu-um-mu = grandmother; also RÉJ 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.

mummu 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 5036), preceded by um-mulu. — b) *adj* strong, mighty {stark, mächtig} L^T 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 [ma?]-am-lu; ZA v 59, 43 (said of Marduk) ma-am-lu šu-pu-u (terrible, shining); KING, *Magic*, no 46, 13 ma-am-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. IV² 21 no 1 B R 20

ma-am-lu (= PIŠ-GAL, Br 6941) mu-nam-mir; IV² 24 a 22 ma-am-li (= PIŠ-GAL) Anunnaki. K 7906 ūmu ma-am-lu ša ina ċi-rim i-pax[-xa-ru]; apparently || ūmu ċi-ru, iz-zu, lim-nu, T^M 124. K 4260 O 1 ma-am-lum = ra [-bu-u?] S^c 122 pi-eš | PIŠ | = ma-am-lum (Br 6933); S^c 1 b 28 ma-am-lu. — JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 193 *rm* 1 √'m-m, so also HALÉVY; Z^B 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.-frg* I 3) BO iv 27 foll, HEBR. ix 14. according to some a scribal error caused by the preceding mummu; but im-ma-al-du-ma (BA iii 236, 35) *etc.* occur.

me(m)mēni (> mēnmēni), **memēni** (*cf* mēni, *etc.*), *adv* indef perchance, anyhow {irgendwie?}. V 54 no 1 R 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 533, 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; PINCHES, RP² 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?, WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 foll); 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 JOHNSTON, JAOS xix 70. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1, 2 (HARPER, *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-ši-xu followed by supinnu; √mašaxu? Br 111.

ma(m)mētu, **mamītu** *c. st.*, ma-mit (often in ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, *etc.*); AV 5034; Br 2178, 2181—4; § 65, 3 a, *rm.* properly: what is spoken, pronounced, uttered: oath, ban, curse; *etc.* {eigtl.: das Gesprochene, dann Eid, Schwur, Bann, Zauber(wort)} P. N. in NE 66, 37 (^{11a}) ma-am-me-

tum (J^{I-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); IV² 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 (IV² 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-ru
 (Br 2181). — V 32 d-e 35 GI-NAM-NE-
 RU = qa-an ma-mi-ti; 36 = qa-an
 li(?)-ša-ri (q. v.) Br 2430; 2178; ZK i
 318. — used especially in incantations,
 e. g. ZIM., *Šur.*, ii 192 šiptu ma-mit kā-
 lama Bann jeder Art; iii 3—165 ma-mit
 etc. *Etana*-legend (BA iii 364—5) 12 giš-
 par-ru ma-mit⁽¹⁾ Šamaš || 9 še-e-tu
 ša⁽¹⁾ 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 či-e-ri the curse in the desert; 92
 —3, 18 pa-še-ir ma-mi-tu (that de-
 livers him from m) | u mim-ma limnu;
 KING, *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-ra-an-ka; ii
 166 li-pa-ṭ-ṭi-ru ma-mit-su (the 4
 winds may loosen, free him from, his ban,
 curse), l 191 li-šat-bu-u ma-mit-su;
 v/vi 39, 135 (see *Šurpu*, p 59); ii 188 ...
 ma-ma-ti-šu (K 2333 R 9) = Banden (?)
 also iv 58, 71; 61 ma-ma-tu-šu lip-
 taš-ši-ra. T^M i 38⁽¹⁾ Gilgames bēl
 ma-mi-ti-ku-nu, der Herr eurer Zau-
 berei. II 47, 16¹¹ A-nim ma-mit ša
 šame-e, according to SAYCE, *Hibbert
 Lectures*, 291 rm: arbiter. II 65 O 1, 4
 u ma-mi-tu (= oath) ina eli mi-iḡ-ri
 an-na-ma a-na a-xa-meš id-di-nu

(KB i 194—5; D^K 7). (lā) naḡaru (q. v.)
 mamītu = (not to keep an oath). DT 71
 R 20 aḡ-ḡu-ru ma-mit-su; Asb i 119
 la iḡ-ḡu-ru (3 pl) ma-mit ilāni ra-
 būti (|| ipruḡu ma-mit-su, SMITH,
Assurb, 42, 34) = niš ilāni i 21; viii 45
 (ZA ii 99); viii 67 la na-ḡir ma-mit
 ilāni rabūti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 23
 ma-mit ilāni 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⁽¹⁾ Ašur; Sn ii 70 šarrišunu adi
 a-di-e (q. v.) u ma-mit | ša (māt) 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^F 29;
 G § 50 (p 45 rm 2); HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*,
 29, 27; BA i 7; 15 rm 11; 378; 173 (√^{אמי}
 speak), 178; ZIM., *Šur.*, 63, col 2. ZDMG
 43, 192—3 √mamū which to ḡamū as
 babalu to (ḡ)abalu; see also JÄGER,
 BA i 479 rm 1; HALÉVY, ZA i 181 √^{מי};
 BARTH-MEISSNER, 121 √^{מיה}.

mumītu II 60 a 3, name of the šar-rat
 Kiški, AV 5482; ZDMG 43, 192—3; LE
 GAC, ZA vii 158; √ḡamū.

munāte (?) 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 (ma); also a-b 9. ZIMMERN, ZA ix
 110 perhaps √^{מנ} be alike {gleich sein}
 = lā māšil (nicht entsprechend, in fra-
 gendem Tone) = fürwahr (lū 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, 165
 O 16 ID-ŠE = lu man; IV² 13 a 37 ša
 ki-i lu man (= ID-ŠE) ana-ku. ZIM-
 MERN, GGA '98, 819—20.

mannu, manu, man *pr pers interr* who,
 whom? {wer, wen?}. §§ 58, 59. K 334 (III

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; IV² 56 a 50; 57 b 67. On mannu ša = ma ša = whosoever see BA i 428, bel.; Asb iii 122 fol; IV² 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 (Repr., 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 Σ -EN = ma-an. II 16 b 55 man-nu inamdin (cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, BA ii 279, 305 (following HALÉVY); HAUPT, *Phil. Or. Club*, i 267 rm 2; see, however, BRÜNNOW, ZA viii 128). 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) 1 ḡu-pur Man-nu-ki-axī (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-ak etc. (Br 2560, 10037; ZA xi 91). K 2852 + K 9662 iv 15 names of cities: Man-nu-ša-nin Aššur; Aššur-man-nu i-ša-na-an (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 40—3); TP III *Ann* 54; also Ma-nu-ba-lum-ili (c. t.). H 41, 277 A-BA = man-nu (see IV² 9 a 53—4, 55—6; 26 a 53—4), 128, 66 ina pa-ni-ja ma-an-nu | ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu; 68 ina niš ēnija man-nu uḡ-ḡu. Rm 282 O 5 man-nu-um-ma 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-ma ba-ni i-na etlē, 201, man-nu-um-ma 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^w 101 rm 3); 186 man-nu ilāni; 275—6 ana man-ni-ja (BA i 471, but see J^{I-N} 40). Zū-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-an-ni (& 6) BA ii 418—9.

Cf JENSEN, ZK i 313; BA i 16, 17; BO ii 129 foll; ZA iv 60; FLEMING, *Neb*, 56. Br 1370, 11375; AV 5065, and on compounds with Man-nu, AV 5066—81.

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 32 (ma-an-nu) + 40; 41, 6; (Berl.) 3, 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-zī-ra-ni who is to protect me? — Lo. 28, 21 ma-an-nu ba-la-at (amēl) nīru, how could a nīru (q. v.) live (KB v 279); Ber. 102, 15 ma-an-na eb-ša-ti a-na šarri bēlija what have I done to the king my lord; cf Ber. 149, 6 mi-na eb-ša-ti, etc.; 100, 16 eli ma-an-ni ištaypar A, why did A write; 3 R 15 (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 elippati 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-i-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-ak wherefor shall X come? BA i 189. K 498, 14 Let my lord, the king, ask him me-nu ša di-bi-šu-u-ni how it is with his communication (BA i 214); VATh 575, 12 a-na mi-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 = aki ša; K 511 (end); K 669, 32 mi-nu; 582, 31 mi-i-nu ša; K 525, 43 mi-i-nu ša a-bi-tu-ni just as you wish || kī 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 323, 8; IV² 10 b 32 mi-i-nu i-di (Br 7697); perhaps Anp *Bal*, R 18 fol who annā mi-na iqabū (§ 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 a-na me-ni); often contracted into ammēni (BA i 460, 485) am-me-ni IV 31 O 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61; IV² 58 d 20; 29* no 4 C R 11 am-me-ni iq-rib, 10 am-men (twice) = why? {warum?}; am-mi-ni *Adapa*-legend O 9, 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?} § 59; BA i 17; ZA vii 218, *nisbē*-formation from *minu*. AV 5310, 5322; Br 11434. K 691, 10 *mi-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*) *mi-na-a ba-ši-ma a-na* (Marduk) lord of all that exists (§ 58). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vi 27 *um-ma : mi-na-a dum-qi | ša ta-aṭ-ṭa-la | qi-ba-a ia-a-ši* (BA i 429); K 511, 13; ZA iii 401, 15. IV 31 O 31 *mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni mi-na-a kab[...]*. II 16 f 36 & 40 *mi-nam-mi* (AV 5316) *ni-i-di* what we know (BA ii 304 *wie erkennen wir*), also K 13, 22. Cuthean Creat.-legend ii 23 *a-na pa-li-e mi-na-a e-ḡip* what have I brought upon my government (ZA xii 320 *fol.*). *del* 246 *mi-na-a ta-at-dan-na* ma what wilt thou give that ... (*cf* 251); *Adapa*-legend R 24 *ni-nu* (we) *mi-na-a ni-ip-pu-us[-s]u* (BA ii 421, 438); NE 49, 212 *ebri aš-šu mi-na-[a-?] im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti*; 67, 27 *mi-na-?*; 67, 16 *fol* *mi-nu-u xar-ra-aš Pi(a?) r-napištim [mi-nu-u] it-ta-ša*; also 69, 33—4; Creat.-*frg* III 127 *mi-na-a nak-ra a-di ir-šu-u*. V 52 b 44—5 (end) *ia-a-ti mi-nu iš-šak-na* what has been done unto me? Br 6775. K 2401 iii 24 *ana a-a-ši mi-nu ta-di-na* what hast thou given unto me? Sp II 265 a xx 8 (see *kašaru* 3); xxi 9 (end) *mi-na-a u-at-tar*, (ZA x 10). IV² 11 b 15—6, 17—8 *mi-nu* (= TA-A-AN & A-NE, EME-SAL texts) *ib-ša-a*, 19—20 *mi-nam* (Br 3969); 30 no 1 a 12—13/4, 15—7 *mi-na-a ina na-aq-bi mi-na-a ša la tak-šu-da & la ip(b)-nu-qu*; *mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tu erḡi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu* (Br 3958); also II 125, 4—5—7. IV² 7 *mi-na-a* (= A-NA) a 26—7, 28—9; 22—3 *ina mi-ni-i* (= A-NA) *i-pa-aš-šax*; 22 a 54—55 (*mi-ni*), b 3—4, 5—6; 54 a 23 *mi-na-a e-nu-ma ikpuda* (Z^B 88). SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.* xx 57 col vii 12 *a-na mi-nam tušmāt*. II 56 c-d 16—17 P. N. (11) *mi-na-a i-kul be-ili*; (11) *mi-na-a iš-ti be-ili* (Z^B 27 *rm* 2; ZK i 317; ZDMG 53, 118—9; Br 8926—7). —

NOTE. — T. A. (Lo.) 8, 12 *mi-nu-um-me-e* (PSBA 188, 560; BEZOLD, *Dipl.* § 15b) + 68; Lo. 1, 39 *u mi-ni it-ti-še* and what she has (?). Ber. 3 R 4 ša *u-ma-mi mi-nu-um-ma e-ri-*

iš-ka (and what thou desirest); 6 R 17 *mi-nu-u itaterba*; 7 R 15; Rostow., 2, 22—3 *mi-nu-u | u-ul iḡ-zu-ru-u*; Ber. 92, 28, + 34 *mi-na-a ša*; 40, 38 *mi-na-am* (what shall I say then); 39, 18 *mi-i-na xurāci* (whatsoever of gold); 69, 9—10 *ištu* *mi-nu* wherewith (shall I defend myself) = *iš-tu ma-an-ni*, 17, 10 (*cf* 13 *mi-nu*, 17 *mi-nu*; 44, 10); Lo. 19, 22 *iš-tu | ma-ni, etc.*; 20, 31. — On *ma-an-na* for *minā* in T. A. see ZA vi 246 *rm* 2.

ma-ni (T. A.) = *ṣu* (?). Ber. 44 R 6 *ma-ni ūmī | iḡ-bu-šu du-um-qa* since the day when he showed favor; *cf* Lo. 13, 35; Rostow., 1, 44—5 *ma-ni | ūmā-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 *mi-na ki-ma | arxiš ka-šada* (?).

mīnam (?) T. A. (Ber.) 31, 6 *mi-i-na-am ap-pu-na-ma*, in all respects {in jeder Hinsicht}; 32, 5; perhaps = *mi-nu*, because?

manū 1. *pr imnu(-ni)*, *pš 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.-*frg* IV 120 see *kamū* 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-q-q-a-riš am-nu* (I devastated, KB ii 14—5). TP III *Ann* 11, 23, 149 *etc. itti nišē (māt) Aššur am-nu-šu-nu-ti*. Sg *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 *ilānišu ištārāti-šu am-na-a ana za-qi-qi*; K 3600 R 27 *ina qi-bi-ti-ki li-im-ma-ni za-qi-qi-eš*; II 67, 2 *ziqiqēš im-nu-u*; = Lay. 17, 2 *za-ki-[ki]-iš im-nu-ma* = *abūbiš ispunu(-am)ma*; IV² 48 b 9 *ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-eš im-man-ni* (or 37?). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 26 (end) *nišēšu am-nu-u šal-la-ti-š*; Asb vi 6 *šal-la-ti-š am-nu* — with *ina qātā*, etc. to deliver over {zu eigen geben}. K 2619 ii 8 *ša (ilat) Ištār mu-tu i-ṭi-ru-ši-na-ti-ma im-nu-u qa-tu-š-š[in]*; 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 ardānišu tam-nu-šu-u-ma*, to his subjects she delivered him (§ 53d). — KNUDIZON, 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 IV² 39 b 17 (KB i 6—7); JENSEN, ZA vii 221 *rm* 4; *del* 160 (see karāšu, 4); perhaps IV² 24 no 3, 7 til-la-niš tam-nu (Z^b 69; ZA i 61). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 39 ana šimti (wr. NAM i. e.; pixāt!) manū not || ana šaxluqti manū (X BELSER, BA ii 153); V 61 vi 39—40 whosoever in later time ... ana NAM (= pixāt) i-man-nu-u, BA i 277; cf III 41 b 2. Cyr 177, 12 a-na eli.... i-man-ni he counts against }er 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; PEISER, *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 4 mănē 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti, 815, 4 ki-i 2 1/2 šiqil a-an ma-nu-u (cf l 15); ip perhaps III 43 part a of edge of col iv mu-ne. — spoils, troops, cities, etc., a-na la(-a) ma-ni-e TP v 7; 53 (*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 *Sendsch*, R 46 see māmū (SCHRADER, WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 100 mistake for ma-ni cf ZA viii 113); ZA v 278, 9 mi-nu-u (aq.), registered. — pronounce, recite }aussprechen, her-sagen; D 98 R 8 (Creat.-*frag* IV 91) i-man-ni šip-ta it-ta-nam-di 'ta-a[-ša?] HEBR. 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^(il) 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-me-ti-ka. — H 52, 42 (cf 22, 436) im-nu.

Q^t 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 qātā šarri bēli-ia in-da-nu-u, K 467 R 3—7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 137).

J ZA v 67, 42 tu-man-ni-i-ma murça thou hast allotted disease; NE 33, 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. — J' = J Gilgameš un-di-en (*var* din)-na-a pi-ša-ti-ja he has counted up (HEBR. i 220). — U be counted, allotted to }aufgezählt, zugeteilt werden! KNUDZON, I a 13 i[m-man]-ni-i; 17 b 6 im-man-nim-u (6 R 3); 18 a 3; cf p 77.

Derr. manū 2, manūtu, mīnu, 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 ij-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 lā, 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).

mīnu, mēnu number }Zahl! especially lā mīnu numberless }ohne Zahl! D^H 70, but cf RĒJ x 304 & ZK i 362; D^{Pr} 143, 132—3; ZDMG 40, 734 (on mīnu & j' & j''); §§ 33; 41; 65, 1; 143. AV 5311. Sg *Ann* 342 šal-lat la mi-ni; *Cyl* 10 la-a mi-na; *Khors* 51 xiṭātišu 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-i-ni Ša kaspišu inaši etc. (Šana) la me-ni Anp ii 116; Asb v 109 ina la me-ni; also vii 126; viii 115; ix 43; K 2367 O 26 ina la-a 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 inaši etc. T. A. (Lo.) 3, 43: 1048 mi-nu-ši-na in number }an Zahl!.

menūtu (AV 5325), minūtu, *pl* mināti (AV 5315), minātu, BA i 124, 321. iD ŠIT, § 9, 160; S^b 239 ši-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 iii 43 his heavy spoil . . . ša kīma (*rar ki-ma*) kakkabāni šame-e me-nu-ta la i-šu-u; *cf* i 88 ŠIT-ta la-a i-šu-u. I 49 ii 12—3 [XI?] šanāti mi-nu-tu | ni-du-ti-šu i-š-tur. 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 (*amel*) dup-sar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu the wise mathematicians? }Mathematiker} (JENSEN, 399 architects), Pogxon, *Wadi-Bavian*, 90 fol; 109 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-te an-ni-te | [i-š-tu]-ru. ZA iv 234 (K 3183) 10 aq-ru-tu mē^p la mi-na-tu. — *b*) measure, shape, appearance } (Eben)mass, Gestalt, Erscheinung} T^M vii 67 mi-na-ti-ki ub-bi-ir || meš-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 ši-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 Pogxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, vi 22 (*p* 109). — 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 MES arxi u-ta-sar (Veseru). III 52 no 2 R 37 ša mi-na-at in number. K 752 (III 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) = muštabarrū mūtānu (Merkur, ZA v 126). K 4378 (D 86) i 16 [GIŠ]-ŠIT-MA = iḫ-ḫi 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 minitu. KING, *Magic*, 19, 23 mi-ni-ta PAI-ma damiqtu šur-qa. minū 1. (?) Nabd 525, 14 mi-nu-u eššu (1075, 19); Cyr 377, 8 mi-na-a. manū 3. m Mina }Mine} § 65, 6; T^C 96 Vmanū 1; AV 5040, 5045. id MA-NA often in *c. t.* KB iv 30 no iii 13; 52 no iv 1, 2 (l 7 ana i-tu | ma-na-am); 112 (K 383) 9 (ina ištēn ma-na-e; STRASSM., *Stockh. OC.*, 2, 30; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, exvi 4; *cf* cxii 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; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 59 where ma-na ḫexri × 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 ma-na; (Ber.) 28 iii 10: 92 . . . m]a-ni-e. — Also abbreviated to ma (MA?) ZA ii 265 rm 1; in *c. t.*; & perhaps in II 53 c 44: II MA(?) a-na *etc.*

NOTE. — 1. On the relation of ma-na to talent see MEISSNER, 93—4.

2. manē kaspi occurs quite often (= silver-mine); manē siparri rarely, Nabd 223, 12; Nabd 519 *etc.* a gold mina.

Der. perhaps maninnu (*q. v.*).

minū 2. V 21 c-d 7 UL = mi-nu-u together with unnubu & la lū, AV 5322, Br 9143. mānū & mūnū couch, bed }Ruhelager, Bett} V 723. § 65, 31 b; II 23 c-d 57—8 mu-nu-u (AV 5504), ma-nu-u (AV 5047) || ir-šu, & tēnū (*q. v.*); Z^B 44 rm 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; LYON, *Sarg*, 66—7 Vēnū; *cf* IV² 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 2361 ii 5 ti-li-ē-a-um ina min-ni ti-p[a . . .] ZA iv 253.

munnu entrails? {Eingeweide?} Sn v 78 si-ma-ni u mun-ni-šu-nu ušardā ċir erċiti šadilti; K 2619 i 28 (*Dibbara*-legend) mun-na-šu-nu (|| damēšunu) tap-te-e-ma. BA ii 424 munna pitū = libba pitū (*cf* pitēma libbašu = karassu šuṭuṭ, *Etana*-legend). K 2660 (III 38 no 2) R 10 . . . mu-un-ni-šu i-bir ċi-in-di-ja.

mūnu an animal of a lower species {ein Tier niederer Gattung} AV 5502 *fol*; D^S 90 || mubattiru & ākilum (*q. v.*), Br 342. S^c 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^c 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 (?), ZA-BAMUL; BUL-NAM = mu-nu; BUL-NAM-MA = a-ki-lum. V 27 no 4 R 26 —7 BUL = mu-nu = a-ki-[lu?]; BUL(?) -NAM = the same; Br 8301.


(amēl) & (māt) **Mannāa** P. N. often in KNUDTZON, (amēl) Man-na-a-a, *etc.* (p 330); § 13. (māt) Ma-na-a-a K 683, 1 *fol* (II 52, 10) AV 5041; Sg *Cyl* 15, 31.

muna'išu veterinary surgeon {Tierarzt} MEISSNER, ZA ix 274 *rm* 3. A-ZU  = mu-na'-i-šu, preceded by a-su-u.

munnaḅtu properly Ṭ ag of abatu (*q. v.*) fugitive {Flüchtling} *i. e.* an *adj* treated as a noun (§ 67*b*) 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; iḏ *e. 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 822; D^{Pr} 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.*, -la)-tu, AV 4039.

mangagu tuft of datepalm {Blütenkolben der Dattelpalme} AV 5050. KB iv 308—9 (= PEISER, 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). STRASSMEYER, *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 I 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 iḏ = ċu-ba-tu, 44) & MAN-GA-GU  = (iḥ) 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 (𐎢𐎠𐎡𐎢) = great horde or army {grosse Horde} manda > ma'da > madda'. Esh ii 7 the Gimmerean Teušpā ZAB (= um-mān)-man-da (*var du*) ša ašaršu rū-qu (HEBR. vii 86—7). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ii 5 (14) šarru Um-man-ma-an-da (see MESSERSCHMIDT, pp 3 & 42—3), x 14 ina šal-pu-ut-ti Ummān-man-du. V 64 a 12 (amēl) ZAB-man-da (Berl. Dupl. Um-man-ma-an-da, KB iii, 2, 98—99: Scythians; also ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 40 *fol*, explaining first half as an Elamite word: people, tribe {Volk, Stamm}), see also a 25, 26, 30 Cyrus overthrew i-na um-ma-ni-šu i-ċu-tu (amēl) Ummān-man-da rap-ša-a-ti, and took prisoner (32) IŠ-tu-me-gu šar (amēl) Ummān-man-da (ZA v 82; PINCHES, PSBA, Nov. 7, 1882, p 11; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 334, thus Astyages not king of the Medes (Madā) but of the Manda, RP² iii pref. xv; PSBA xviii 177—8). V 35, 13 the Kutheans are called gi-mir um-man-ma-an-da (KB iii, 2, 123: Manda-Schaar; BA ii 210—11: *U-M.*). On Sg *Ann* 163 *etc.* ša?] (māt) Man-da-a-a dan-nu-ti see WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 111; REISSNER, ZA ix 156 *rm*. ROST, *Untersuchungen*, 85. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 22 id-kam-ma Y um-man-ma-an[-da?].

NOTE. — See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 60; LATRILLE, ZK ii 337; WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 109; 112, 125; *Geschichte, passim* = Scythians of the Greek writers; also apud MESSEBSCHMIDT, p 71. *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, '96, col 1437 *rm*; DELATRE, ZA v 32; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108, people of Manda. — 1st W 226 man-da = depth & north; ummān-man-da = people from (of) the north; BA i 173 col 1. JENSEN, 10 fol = māntu *f* of mānu = ma'anū | 𐤎𐤌𐤍 "live", *cf* 𐤎𐤌𐤍 dwelling; ma'antu became ma'andu under the influence of preceding nasal (H^F 43 *rm* 2). — PRINCE, *Diss*, 75; 83; SAYCE, RP² iii pref. xiii (*cf* --); RP² v 152 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* (?). — HALÉVY, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186—90; *Rev. critique*, June 23, 1890; the word is applied to several peoples and cannot, therefore, be a P.N. — mandu & maddu (III 63 a 38 ummān-ma-at-ti), *f* ma-ad-tu = barbarians | madadu (= 𐤎𐤌𐤍 (1) measure, (2) massacre, *cf e.g.* 2 Sam 6, 2; Hab 3, 6 *etc*); see, however, JÄGER, BA ii 300 *rm* on III 56 a 17 (comparing III 63 a 38). HALÉVY, JA '97, N.D., 499—500 says Ummān-Manda = Matieni or Mantieni of the Greek authors (not; Mittani); 𐤎𐤌𐤍 perhaps originally: Manda & only in later times = Medes. Against HALÉVY's etymology from 𐤎𐤌𐤍 see also ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; REISSNER, *ibid*, 154 (supporting LEHMANN & JÄGER). LEHMANN, *Woch. f. klass. Philol.*, '96, no 3 cols 82 foll: Manda ist eine allgemeine Bezeichnung für die aus dem Norden u. Nordosten hereinbrechenden (indogermanischen) Horden, namentlich die Scythen; *cf* also ROST, *Untersuchungen*, 94 & *rm*, 118 *rm*. — HOMMEL in HASTINGS *Dict. of Bible* I p 190 col 1 & *rm* *; *Neue kirchl. Zeitschr.*, '98, 537 *rm* 1. "da dem Sumer. BAN 'Bogen' aegypt. PIT (aus BID?) entspricht, so halte ich es nicht für ausgeschlossen, dass in Manda (aus MAd) eine weitere dialektische Variante vorliegt". — KING, *First steps in Assyrian*, 337 *U-m* = tribal-horde.

mandu in zēr-mandu. VATH 244 iii 25 A-ZA-LU-LU = zer-ma-an-dum (or -tum), || amēlūtum (22), nammaštu (23), tenišētum (26). ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 76—77 (IV² 19 b 3—4) EN A-ZA-LU-LU = be-el nam-maš-ti mu-rus-us dan-na zēr-man-di qa-q-a-ri (= ŠA-KI-KI-A, Br 12154 [li-šam-xir]: born of the deep ground (HAUPT); S2, 9—18, 4156 + 4157 R 20 kalmatum is followed by zer-man-du & ma'dū-tum. — MEISSNER, ZA ix 155 foll; ZIMM., *Šurpu*, 60 (> ZIMM., ZA ix 109): Velsamen, eigentl. Gewimmel.

māndu (?) SCHEIL, Notes d'épigr., no xxiv (*Rec. Trav.*, xix) p 46; 9—11 ina ne-me-ki 𐤒𐤌𐤎 | ša Marduk bēli-ja | bit

ma-an-du (lieu de dépôt, | nadū?) *cf* Nabd 537, 3.

mandū & mandanu. K 8665, 2 [nu-us]-xu-u = man-du-u; K 4574 R 19 [G I...] = man-da-nu = nu-uz(s?) -xu[-u].

mandi(ema), mindi(ema) perhaps derivative of medū (*q.v.*) NE 65, 13 mi-in-di-e-ma. § 78 why? {warum?} (𐤎𐤌𐤍, JENSEN, 403); K 79 (IV² 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 izizma, JOHNSTON: afterwards when Sn became violently enraged (*Diss*: when, if.) K 2527 R 40 + K 1547 O 22 a young eagle min-di[-e?] -ma? a-ma-tum i-zak-kar (BA iii 363 foll); BA ii 401, 40 (man-di-e-ma) = von ungefähr. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 104—111 (originally a noun, Wissen, Gewusstes > *mid-du > mid'u = 𐤎𐤌𐤍; then a mere *adv*, with or without following -ma; *cf* Aram *minda'an*, *meddem*; gives a large literature), *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-zu = man-di (H 182, 12; AV 5053) = ap-pūna (30); VATH 244 i O a-b 1—3 i-gi-in-zu = 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 (BEZOLD, *Dipl* = mī idī = *quis sciat*; but HALÉVY, JA xvi ('90) 310 *ad* T. A. (Ber.) 3, 20 mi-in-di = 𐤎𐤌𐤍 for what reason, l 23 mi-in-di-e-ma); also see *nindū*.

Del 33 read by ZIMMERN-JENSEN, 403 fol man]-di-ma (but *cf* JENSEN, 404); ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma; BA i 320 id]-di-ma.

mindidu (& middidu, | 𐤎𐤌𐤍) purveyor, properly: apportioner {Lieferant; eigl.: Zumesser} AV 5054; T^C 51; 92; PEISER, KAS x (*med*) & 114 col 1 appraiser {Taxbestimmer}; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, i 13, 16 mār (amāl) min-di-di (VATH 81) Vermesser, KB iv 166—7; 214, 11 (amāl) 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) 29 *rm* *.

mandittu. CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 72, 25 (^{1c})
ma-an-di-it-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 56);
T^C 100 manditu (√nadū?) EINFASSUNG;
also see PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 4 ir-šu
gal-lat ša (^{1c}) meš-ma-kan-na man-
di-tum.

mindidiūtu *abstr noun* of mindidu
(PEISER, 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}) min-
di-di-u-tu gab-bi (the whole body of
surveyors), also 17. OPPERT, ZA vi 331
rm 1; JENSEN, ZK i 318; ZA vi 350 reads
MU-u-tu = mandidi-u-tu (Cyr 248);
T^C 90—1.

(^{amēl}) **mun-dax-çu** *pl* mun-dax-çi (often)
warrior {Krieger} *cf* maxaçu Q.

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.

mindīāti, see above madadu J and V 34
c 14 mi-in-da-a-tim še-lal-ti-ši-na;
24 ša XVI ubān ^{ta-a-an} mi-in-da-a-
tim, *caret* in l 32; ZA iv 110, 80 či-
bu[ut] mi-in-d(i)-a-tim the regular,
appointed gifts (= KB iii, 2, 4 col ii; PEISER,
KAS 99); 234, 11 (K 3183) [na?]-din
mi-in-da-a-ti; perhaps IV² 57 a 55
epir šēpē-ja šab-su man-da-ti-MU
(= ja).

mandattu (AV 5052; III 9 no 2, 2; no 3'
24 + 50; § 49b > mandantu), **madattu**
(§ 22) & **madatu** (AV 4933), *f* tribute,
taxes {Tribut, Abgabe} √nadanu; § 65,
31a. BA i 13; 173; 314 (*ad* 13 *rm* 4);
HINCKS, *Khors Inscr.*, 42 = 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, *Proc.*
Am. Or. Soc., 1888; H^F 16 *rm* 4; ZA iii
424 (above); ZDMG 40, 731 (Hebr 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣
borrowed from Assyri.); 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.* eliṣunu 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 max-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; l 43, 14. Asb vii
90 man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (Sn
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-us-
ni-qi-ma. Esh *Sendsch*, R 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) čiruššun.
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),
103 man-da-at-tu; *Nimr* (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 ša *etc.*; 54 ma-da-tu ma-'a-tu; H
57, 28—30 ŠU-GA-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. t.* often, see
T^C 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^b 259 me-çi | iḏ | man-zu-u
(AV 5339) HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 27, 323
a part of the body {ein Körperteil} re-
ferring to mēçu, Asb ix 106 (*q. v.*) Br
8906—7; AV 5059 or √nazū(?).

manzazu resting place, lit^r 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^F 36; ZDMG 40, 732, 733 *rm* 1 (*cf*
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, BA i 173, *cf* 79, 7—8, 170, 8—9 man-
za-zu = as-kup-pu; SCHWALLY, ZDMG
52, 137 & 511); ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 821.
Asb iv 30 man-za-az (^{1c}) ma-ša-re-ja
iç-bat; ix 77 Bēlit, who with Anu and
Bēl šit-lu-ṭa-at man-za-zu (KB ii 227
ruleth victoriously); IV² 30* no 3 R 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)

KUŠ-ŠA) i-ša-qa-lu, MEISSNER, 12 m 2; HEDR. i 177—8; II 15 c-d 32—4 bēl kirī (written EN-GIŠ-SAR) ana (amēl) 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, *Šurpu*, viii 54 . . . abulli eqli kirē u ma-na-xa-a-ti (Niederlassungen); T^M 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 Ği-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, R1 mi-im-ma u-uli-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 manāxtašu iš-ku-un; 4 m i-šak-ka-nu; 5 ana ma]-na-ax-ti-šu; cf II 48 a-b 5 (ku-uš) 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 34 na-ar-pu-su ša ma-na-ax-ti.

manāxtum 2. V 47 a 41 ip-pi-ri = ma-na-ax-tum & GIG (= murçu); also b 23—4 it-bu-uk ma-na-ax-ta-šin ša-šin (?) uš-ṭib | ma-na-ax-ta = GIG . . . ša-šu = šak(reš?) -du (cf ši-ik-du); perhaps V anaxu, decay, if so, it would be mānāxtu.

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}? T^M vii 68 (see kananu J); IV² 56 b 2 (end) ma-na-a . . . cf K 2971 (add 11 to IV² 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 rm 4 (cf biqru). (Ber.) 21, 35 u ište-en ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli and gold as a

present; Ber. 25 i 33: 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, mumma *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 II 50, 63 etc.); Šalm Obel 72 man-ma ša etē-puša all, everything that (§§ 58, 60; BA i 429 reads mim-ma ša); IV² 15* i 63 man-ma la ir-ru-bu; K 647 O 13 see maqatu; IV² 3 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 ištāritum ša idāša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u, whose power no god can approach. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Notes d'épigr., 46) R 12 ma]-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(?)m-ma a-xu-u some stranger {irgend ein Fremder}. NE 67, 9 ša ša-di-i ma-am-ma; 22 u ma-am-ma ša ul-tu ū-um ça-at māta la ib-bi-ru tam-ta (J^W 86; JI-N 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 SAL-ma(?). Šalm. Mon, ii 71 mu-um-ma . . . la iṭ-xu-u no one had penetrated (§ 60). H 40, 187 GAL-LU-NA-ME = ma-am (var man)-man (var ma) Br 1337; Z^B 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:

mammana, mamāna AV 5043; 5031. Anp i 76 A mār la ma-man (var-ma-na), + 81 (end); KB iv 58 col ii 15 u lu

a-a-un-ma mār ma-am-ma-na-ma or any one, the son of any body. II 65 O ii 31 mār la ma-ma-n[a] son of a nobody (KB i 198—99); II 67, 65 [Xu]-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-aç-ça-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-ia etc.; see a 35; Sg *Khors* 147 ma-nam-ma la (no one had heard); 115 la e-zi-ba manam-ma (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 118, 126). SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, ii 27—8 ma-na-ma la i-zib. JÄGER, BA ii 301—2 √(a)manam-ma (𐎠𐎢𐎡) = in truth, forsooth; every {in Wahrheit, fürwahr; jeder}.

manman, mammad, maman *pron. indef. rel.* = man-ma (§ 60); H^F 21 fol (man + ma = m & f; min + ma = neuter). IV² 9 b 7 erçi-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; IV² 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 içabat; b 1—2; 6 iv 14 il ma-am-man ul in-nam-bu. KB iv 14 (bel) 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-ka-lum ki-bit-su ma-am-man ul u-šam-riç (cannot be infringed). K 2852 + K 9662 i 27 (end) la iš-nu-u qa-bal-šu šarru man-ma-an whose battle no king can withstand; Rm 157, 7—8 ia-'-nu man-nu ša (whosoever) | amēlu man-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. neutr.* 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^B 72; ZK ii 84, 12; 316; 241. TP viii 70 mi (-im)-ma lim-na; cf H 92—3, 19; IV² 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-ia la muš-šu-ra-' nothing at all has been left in my hand (KÖHLER-PEISER, ii 16—7). H 75 R 5 mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti. V 61 v 30—2 ubuntu | ka-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^F 31; G § 29); I 35 no 2, 3; mi-im-ma Neb ii 32; viii 11 (FLEMMING, *Nel*, 56; BA i 17); IV 14 no 3 O 4 (Br 11966; ZA i 14—5); 22 a 47 (Br 12009); V 29 g-h 2 (ZA i 12 fol). D 95, 8 (K 8522) ša mim-ma-ni i-çu (whatever is little, small); Šalm. *Obel* 72 (see manma); del 77—9 mim-ma i-šu-u all that I had (BA i 429); IV² 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. KNUDTZON, no 67 a 4 me-am-ma di-ib-bi țe-e-mu, etc. written SAL-mu (no 71 R 3); but usually SAL-ma (see KNUDTZON, 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; 11998); 50 AM-TUR = ŠA-TUR = mimma i-çu (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 iççurāte. A || is, minmū, mimmū = minma, mimma +

Nislē § 58; PINCHES, HEBR. iii 17 = property. K 2801 *R* 37 u-ma-al-la-a-i-rat-su-un mim-mu-u (il) Bēl rabū etc.; D 97, 7 ana la a-çi-e mim-mi-ša (var mi-im-me-ša) JENSEN, 333, 42. Asb v 26 a-na mim-me-e i-tu-ra (so WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 249; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 adopting JENSEN's suggestion), KB ii 196 *rm* 12 (wozu sind die Elamiter geworden?); see again, JENSEN, 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-e-š mim-ma-a-a dam-ga (× KB iii, 2, 114). 76—11—17, 966 = S 966 (D 125 *fol O* 13) u mim-mu-ša ša ... ma-la ba-šu-u (ZA ii 233—4; BO i 144). L⁴ 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 (JENSEN, 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 iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me (var mi) u[ri]-da-ma ik-ka-la ši-i-ra (BA ii 392—4). Camb 81, 10 mim-mu-šu-nu ša āli u çēri 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 ... çi-bu-u all that ... he wants. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 8 a-na māti-ka u a-na mem-mu-ka (and to all that is thine, ZA v 154—5), + 84 qa-du mi-im-mu-šu-nu 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 = ild(t)ax-xu (AV 5063).

minsu K 8848, 6 mi-in-su between ul-la & ki-ša-am-ma (*q. v.*).

Manquâte (?) II 53 b 39 (list of cities & districts of central & southern Syria) (al) Man-çu-a-te; no 3, 58 Man-nu-çu-u-a-te, no 4, 59 Man-çu-a-tu; II 52, 21 (AV 5083).

munīqu suckling {saugend(es Junges)} ka-lūmu mu-ni-qu Nabd 619, 11; 884, 3; cf 375, 13; BA i 505 *rm* ** || nīqu (Saug-lamm).

manarum (?) T. A. (Ber.) 80, 25 pu-uš-kan (distress) | ma-na-rum (or as?) evidently explaining pušqan.

munnarbu IV² 30* b 9 mun-nar-bi (V 42 *c-d* 58); Sn vi 23 mun-na-rib-šu-nu; V 778 (*q. v.*). MEISSNER-ROST, 118, etc.

mannašu V 16 (*e-f* 27 man-na-šu (AV 5064).

(aban) **menišu** (?) V 33 iii 6 (aban) me-ni-šu-ti m-stones (KB iii, 1, 140—1).


mēništu || mēkūtu (*q. v.*). II 47 b 20 mātu ina me-ni-š-ti içqabat. BOISSIER, *Doc.*, 31, 2.

manītu *e. g.* Sp II 265 a vii 1 il-ta-nu | te-en-ga | ma-nit nišē | da-lu?

munattu (AV 5495), *pl* munamātu (AV 5489) or munāmatu (ZDMG 43, 195) some part of the day, perhaps dawn {Zwielicht, Dämmerung?}. V 28 *a-b* : 4 —6 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 mūšu.

mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260, 45; KB iii, 1, 185 etc.); cf malaku, 1.

mēsu ZA i 342 (ii 125) b 28—32 lu te-bu-u lu zaqtu kakkūa 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 V/maçū; perh. ZA iv 237, 45 im-me-is-zu; IV² 30 b 14 g(k,q)aç-ç(z)a ina ša-di-i-mi-su {te-rit (or-mis?)}.

mēsi V 28 *c-f* 2 me-e-si || si-e-ru; *c-f* 5 mi-e-si || b(p)ar-çu AV 5327; perh. = **mēsu** sanctuary {Heiligtum}. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ii 27—6 (cf lapatu); iv 22—3; x 7 u-te-id-du-šu (V'edešu) me-si ili. BANKS, *Diss*, 18 no 2 (8—10) 33 mi-e-si (= GIŠ-MIŠ, 32) rab-bu-ti u-kab(p)-b(p)ar; 16, 1 no 4, 158 mi-si rab-bu-tu (= GIŠ-MIŠ GAL-GAL-LA, 157); K 2505 GIŠ- = me-e-si ZA iv 431 (*ad* Br 5973).

me-su (or šib-su?) see lamsitu.

massū bitī. PRINCE, *Diss*, 96; S^c 1 b 12 mas-su-u bi-ti (Br 1841), the *m* of the

house or temple, a priestly office of very high rank; cf II 76, 18 Ea called the exalted mas-su-u & PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, 15 foll. AV 5092; according to Br 1828 also in IV² 27 a 63—4 be-lum na-piš-ti ma-a-ti mas-su-u (l 63 MAS-SU) šamē u ergitim. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 15 has the name of a god ⁽¹¹⁾ Mas-su-u; also KING, *Magic*, 22, 2; II 57 d 37 (Br 40); also see Br 1923, and cf parsū (?).

mi-su. V 29 no 5, 33 followed by da-al-b(pu) (q. v.) AV 1840.

misū, pr imsi, pš imissi cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen} AV 5333. id la-ax {LAX} mi-su-u S^b 76; H 23, 454; Br 6167, 7184; GGA '77, 1429; BAER-DEL., *Ezech.*, pref. xiv (above). H 127, 38 (see būrtu 1); NE 49, 194 ina (nār) Pu-rat-ti im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu; V 61 iv 27 pi-šu im-si-ma (of ritual cleansing, BA i 283—4); K 44 O 5; IV² 13 a 51—2 qa-ti-ka mi-si (LAX-XI; IV² 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 Bu 91, 5—9, 2176 A, iltani ši-bi (the feet) of T. i-mi-zi-i (shall wash). K 164, 2 šēpā i-ma-as-si-u; 4 kallātu (written ^{as} E-GI-A) šēpā ta-ma-as-si; 19 šēpā i-ma-si-u; del 230 & 237 (see malū 2, end). K 8463 II + Sp II 265 a viii 4 ki-nu te-me-si (ZA x 6 te-ši-ib) ilat iš-ta-ri še.... IV² 26 (K 4949) a 13—14 ar-da-tu ša qa-ta-ša la mi-sa-a (= LAX-XA) ittaplas; K 41 b 8 nakrišū-u qātā-šu la me-si-a-ti (here probably *adj.*). 79—7—3, 133, 17, 18 (Hr^L 433) a-na ma-si-e ka-ra-ki. K 576 (Hr^L 110) R 9 ina libbi ma-aq-te i-ma-su-u-ni.

Q^t = Q NE 8, 34 im-ta-si qātā-ša she washed her hands {sie wusch sich die Hände}. T^M viii 72 šiptu: am-si qātā-ja am-te-si qātā-ja LAX (= amsi?) qātā; IV² 19, 1 R 16 lim-te-is-si = U(i. e.)-ME-EN-LAX-LAX.

J cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen}. TP vii 76 qaq-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. — IV² 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 —š ru-uḡ-ḡu-nu = ba-nu-u & mu-us-su-u (BA ii 396, 9); perh. Rm 201, 12 ul u-mas-si (or maḡū? q. v.).

J^t be cleansed {gereinigt werden}. IV² 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 2866 + 8174) u-tal-lil u-tab-bi-ib ur-tam-mi-ik um-te-is-si uz[-zak-ki].

NOTE. — KB i 6 reads IV² 39 b 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utir u-ma-si-e (p 7 reinigte ich); duplicate, HEBB. xii, nos 3 & 4, pl. ii clearly reads (al) u-ba-si-e, cf *ibid.*, 152—3; 169; & IV² 39.

Derr. masītu; namsū, nimsū and the following 3(?):


misū 2. *adj.* clean, washed {gereinigt, rein, gewaschen}. IV² 26 b 10 me-e qa-ti la mi-sa-a-ti water for hands not washed (Br 6167); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 44 [māmit ina] niš qātā la LAX MEŠ (= misāti) niš ili zakaru. V 15 e-f 2 KU-ŠI-KAK-GUŠUR-RA = mi-su-u (sc ḡu-bātu) Br 9347; AV 5332. — ABEL & WINKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol, 8 we have kaspu mi-su-u; K 317, 24 (KB iv 138) kaspu mis-u; cf V 33 iv 47—3 (see kurussu, a); V 27 a-b 20 erū XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u, Br 2078; & V 26 g 50 on id; also MEISSNER, ZA viii 78.

musu cleansing {Reinigung} (?) IV² 17 b 25 mu-us-su pi-ja šu-te-šu-ra qa-ta-a-a.

musāti, f p^t of musū cleansing-, wash-water {Reinigungswasser} T^M ii 155 ki-ma mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a ana mal-li-ja (+ 165); also see JENSEN, ZK ii 322 on II 51 b 6; AV 5513; T^M vii 77 it-ti mē ša zum[ri-ja u]m]u-sa-a-ti ša qātā-ja liš-ša-xi-iṭ-ma (also 132); see in addition ZIMM., *Šurpu*, viii 71—2.

misū S; Ann 198 mi-su-u si-mat ēkal (māt) La-ri-is-'a (?)

musū a weapon {eine Waffe} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 59 b, K 8676 R c d 24 (*Texts*, p 15) URUDU-ŠUN-ŠA-ŠU-LAX-XA = mu-su-u; but not necessarily a weapon.

mesū V 26 a-b 43 GIŠ-AM -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 & mcsētu II 20 *a-b* 38—9 [] = me-si-etum, AV 5329, § 65, 31a, street {Strasse}, XAR-RA-A[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 zibbati.

mu-us-'a V 39 a 44 SAL-UŠ mu-us-'a DI = e-mu ġi-ix-ru; Z^B 67 below. AV 5623. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 37, 418 = dowry {Brautschatz, Mitgift}; emu ġixru according to FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 10 fol = *membrum virile*; see also mutn, husband.

mas(š)-gal-lum & mas(š)-s(š)al-lum see laxxu, laxru.

mas(š)daru (?) ZA iv 338, 26 ġi-na-a mas-da-ri (✓סדר?) iš-ta-ra-niš (or maš-taru?).

masaxu III 55 a 38 the king ana xa-ba-ti (*q. 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: מסח = מסך (?). PSBA, Ja. 8, '89 p 90 (81, 7—1, 9 R 31) to offer libations; on qārib masxāti see above, p 190 col 2 (below).

musaxxiptum. II 22 (K 242 i) 18 GIŠ-SA-PAR-KAK (= DU) mu-sax-xi-ip-tum said of the net (*i. e.* še-e-tum) AV 5443; see saxapu.

masaku, AV 5084; J perhaps withhold, restrain, retain {vorenthalten, zurück-, behalten}; ZK ii 340 & *rm* 2: to alter. IV² 60* C O 15 ša ina lib-bi-šu mu-us-su-kat 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. IV² 39 b 16 u lu na-ri-ja u-ša-am (*var* šam)-sa-ku (also *cf.* J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii no 4; HEBR. xii 170 quoting ušazaku from the "Stele of Zohāb"); 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-za-ku (but whosoever removes *etc.*); K 310, 9—10 la u-šam-sak; K 1282 R 14 biltu?] u-šam-ša-ku a-a i-ġi-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-ṭe-ti restrain my sin; *ibid* 11 rig-ma šum-su-ka-ku (from shouting I am restrained); K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) R 20 li-šam-si-ku. BA iii 280 ✓נכף (hinwerfen, legen). ZA vi 466 (PEISER) *ad* JASTROW, *Dibbara*, 22.

Š^t 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; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 67 ar-nu ma-mit ša a-na su-us-suk (or su-uz-zuq ✓סוק?) amē-lūti iššaknu; also K 1349, 4.

massaku (> mansaku, ✓נסך, *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 מסכה and massaku *cf.* JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 20: "massaku nur Gemach und steht wie masiku für älteres mastaku, das zu מסכה weder als Prototyp noch als unverwandt gehören kann".

masīku. IV² 61 c 31 ina ma-si-ki ša xurāġi ina qabal šamē a-xa-ri-di (HEBR. ix 158; xiv 273).

mesukkū (?) 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.* l 1); perhaps: me-zu-ug-gu iii 17; 25 ii 26 (*q. 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 (*q. v.*); often mentioned together with urkarēnu & šurmēnu. WINCKLER, *Sargon, etc.* = palmtree {Palme} a general name for the palmtree. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal (^{ic}) mis-kan-ni and other

kinds of wood. built by Anp; *ibid* 21. V 65 b 4 GIŠ-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 (i^c) mu-suk-kan-ni (II 67, 73, for building purposes). (i^c) mu-suk-ka-ni *Magnesite*-inscr. 15; *silver*-inscr. 20: mu-suk-kan II 67, 24 (i^c) kirē (i^c) mu-suk-kan-ni. Sn i 54 (i^c) mu-suk-kan-ni rabūti (received as a present); Sn *Kui* 43 (i^c) mis-ma'-kan-na; ZA iii 317, 84; Neb ii 31; iii 41; *Bors* i 21; Neb ix 9 dalāte (i^c) mis-ma'-kan-na (V 63 a 40; *Sarg Bull* 61, *var*; *gold*-inscr. 23). I 49 d 13 (i^c) mus-si-kan-na; ZA ii 140 a 19). K 2801 R 39 mentions a šubat of (i^c) mis-ma'-kan-na (i^c) ċi-da-ri-e (or i^c-ċi-da-ri-e?); both together also K 1794 x 25, 35. Bu 88—5—12, 103 col iv 16 (i^c) mis-ma'-kan-na. LEHMANN, S³ 61 (end) mus-u[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; POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 44: le chène.

musakirtu, *pl* (kimmatu) mu-sa-kir-a-te III 50 no 4 b (K 285) 8 indicating a locality, boundary *i. e.* the restraining ones } Grenze *i. e.* die versperrenden } KB iv 128 (√כר).

musukkatu. IV² 29* 4 C R 2 mu-suk-ka-tu la LAX (= misu?)—u qātiša see JOHNSTON, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 118 on this text.

masuktum || urċu. K 240 R 8 (= II 40 c-d 43) ur-ċu || ma-suk-tum (AV 2715; 5087); MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55 col 2 reads -ku.

masla'u see mašla'u.

musalaxtu? K 164, 13: II (karpat) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu (BA ii 636).

masnu see maċnu.

messānu (?) a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 5335 *ad* II 42 c-d 56 (šam) me-is-sa-a-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; HEBR. i 231; BA i 173; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 638; LYON, *Manual*, 77;

PAOS '37, 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 liqtāti & II 39 c-d 60 LA | ma-as(ċ)-r[um].

masūru cf mazūru.

misru see miċru.

mēsiru (√מסר) & 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, *Asurb.*, 59, 88 b: ina me-si-ri dan-ni ša la naparšudi e-si-ir-šu-nu-ti (a blockade that cannot be run, § 143); III 56 a 52 me-sir-rum iċabat-su me-sir-rum ēkalli iċabatsu; 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 mašš)-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 i-na me-sir za-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. Esh 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 rakasu. — H 86—7, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu me-si-ru (= SÜ-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 mēzax; V 26 b 49 cf mesū.

musarū & mušarū 1. plantation, garden, acre, furrow, *etc.* {Anpflanzung, Garten, Acker, Beet, Furche} AV 5512. IV² 7 a 53

like unto this onion which . . . i-na mu-sa-ri-e la in-ni-ri-šu; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 62 wie sie in ein Beet nicht mehr gepflanzt; JENSEN, *Diss*, p 46; IDEM, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 col 250 erešu = water {bewässern}. IV² 27, 4—5; 12—13 bīnu (or qū) ša ina mu-sa-ri-e (= SAR-SAR-RA) me-e la iš-tu-u Br 4362; PSBA xvi 196—7; RP² iv 93 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 497. L⁴ iii 19 ina ç(z)ip-pat mu-ša-ri-e ku-uz-bi. II 27 *e-f* 51 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (Br 1268); 52 LI = mu-sarū ša eqli (Br 1112); 53 KU-GIG = musarū ma-ru-uç (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 (*e-f* BAR-BAR (?) = 24 kiš-šu; 25 kiššu ša SAR-MEŠ; 26 kiššu ša mu-sa-ri-e (*cf* qiššū) AV 1038; Br 1765, 1839. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) R 22 it-tur (*var* -tu-ru) ma-a-tu a-na mu-sa-ri-e (ic) [kirē?] geworden ist das Festland zur Flur.

HALÉVY, ZK i 268, § 14 (also *Rev. Sém.*, vi 374) *cf* שׂוֹרֶה, סוֹרֶה (chapter). perhaps originally furrow {Furche}; < JENSEN, *Diss*, 46; ZK ii 425; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 64 *fol*; JENSEN, ZA xi 293 *fol* = garden (or the like). Connected with it is:

musarū & mušarū 2. also mu]š-ša-ru-u K 504 R 3 (HARPER, *Letters*, 157). id MU-SAR. perhaps originally signature, = ši-tir 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 ša-t-ra | i-pa-aš-ši-tu | u mu-ša-ri-ja u-na-ka-rum; || narū, IV² 39 b 12. I 27 no 2, 45 ša pī 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 ši-tir-ri-ja; *cf* ibid l 5. Sg *Ann* 420; *Khors* 159 e-li mušar-ri-e xurāçi kaspi, uknū, as-pi-e | pa-ru-tum erē annaku parzillu a-bar xi-bi-š-ti riqqi du-nu-šin ad-di-ma; *Ann* 457 mušar-a-a. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*,

xvii 178—9 thou shalt (26) MU-SAR la ta-pa-šit. Bu 88—5—12, 80 (Esh rubā 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 ši-tir šumi-ja | pa-si-su; Bu 88—5—12, 75—76 ix 26 mušare-e IM çar-pu-ut. Esh vi 64 *fol* ki-i ša a-na-kumu-ša-ru-u (*var* MU-SAR-u) ši-tir | šumi šarri abi ba-ni-ja it-(ti) MU-SAR-e ši-tir šumi-ja | aš-kun-u-ma at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma | mušaru-u ši-tir šumi-ja a-mur-ma . . . 69 it-ti mušari-e ši-tir šumi-ka šu-kun; *cf* III 16 vi 17 *fol*; Sn vi 68. Asb x 111 mušaru-u ši-tir šumi-ja abi-ja *etc.* li-e-mur-ma . . it-ti mušare-e ši-tir šumi-šu liš-kun | (114) ilāni rabūti ma-la ina mušare-e an-ni-e ša-t-ru | (115) ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma lišruquš danānu u litu | (116) ša mušaru-u ši-tir 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 ši-ti-ir šu-u, of Asurb., king of Assyria *etc.*, (46) it-ti mu-sa-ri-e-a aš-kun-ma; c 45 mu-sa-ru-u ši-tir šu-mi-ja limurma la u-nak-ka-ar; 47 it-ti mu-sa-ru-u ši-tir 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) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 34 itti māmit . . mi-iç-ru ku-dur-ru u mu-sa-ri-e, here evidently = boundary-stone = kudurru. K 504, 19 *pl* muš-ša-ra-ni-i (JOHNSTON). H 38, 59 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (H^F 38) = II 27 *e-f* 51; AV 5511 on II 37, 54. PSBA xi 86, see ki-sirtu. — 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 *fol*; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 373. G § 59; D^{Par} 142 no 38; JENSEN, ZK ii 353, ZA xi 293 *fol*.

mussaru *cf* muççaru.

mūsarimu see saramu.

mu-sa-ri-ku *e. g.* Neb, *Birs Nimrud*, 2 b

(KB iii, 2, 70) = mušāriku, see araku.

masītu some vessel {ein Gefäß}. K 2401

iii 3 (karpat) ma-si-tu ša BAR | mē

çar-ça-ri tu-um-ta-al-li (BA ii 628

fol.: a cleansed bowl of a half . . . she

filled), 32 BAR (karpat) ma-si-tu ša ši-

kari ṭābi ki-in. Also K 164, 45—6 mē

šamē i-çar-ri-bu (karpat) ma-si-tu

ša šikari (karpat) ma-si-tu ša ka-

rānē *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 (?) (i¹) Ašur; also *Ann*

XIV 54.

missātum (?) Sm 1702, 5 mi(?)-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^B 102, 44; BA i 173 & 325.

mupalsu (Br 9299 *etc.*), see palasu.

mupaṣū, see piṣū.

mupaqqirānu *cf* paqaru.

mupparkū see מרקה.

mupparšu (D 97, 17 *etc.*) *cf* פרש.

mupattītu II 44 a-b 42—3 mu-pat-ti-

[tum], AV 5526; Br 5271, 5282, see petū.

māṣu (?) V 16 a-b 13 ŠIG = ma-a-ṣu {tum,

same id = enšu, Z^B 93; AV 5100; Br

11872.

meṣu (ē? ū?) || laxū 1., where add: BOIS-

SIER compares مضغ to meṣu, & JENSEN,

56 = cheek.

māṣu WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 248 be small,

little, few {gering, wenig sein} usually

amaṣu (*q. v.*) *e. g.* Asb iv 90 i-me-ṣu;

WINCKLER, KB v ad T. A. (Lo.) 2, 13 u

šum-ma mi-i-iṣ and if it be less; 8, 50

mi-i-iṣ, but see ma'adu 1; ZA v 150,

160; BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, refers to maṣū, be

sufficient.

muṣu (mūṣu?) K 240 (= II 40 no 3, 45—6)

O 10—11 among names of stones (aban)

mu-ṣu ARAD (*i. e.* zikari); (aban)

mu-ṣu sinništi, AV 5532.

maṣū 1. find, obtain {finden, erreichen} § 42;

ZDMG 34, 761; Z^B 56—7; JENSEN, ZA viii

576 perhaps rather take possession of (by

force *etc.*) {sich bemächtigen}. *cf* māl

libbi & Mer.-Bal. stone ii 38—9 ša . . .

ma-la lib-bu-uš im-ṣu-u; Balaw v 4;

K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 20 see lib-

bu, b; perhaps Bu 91—5—9, 2176 A, 18

ši-bi Ta-ram-Sag-ila | 19, i-mi-zi-i

(the parents? of T. shall recognize, JRAS

'97, 607—8); K 187, 49 ina eli-ja lu la

i-ma-ṣi-u[-ni] BA i 618; ma-ṣi (ip)

L⁴ ii 31. perhaps K 3182 (ZA iv 11) 43

ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti ul im-

ṣa-a gimiršina mātāti ^{pl}. K 2852 + K

9662 ii 12 am-ṣu-u mal libbi-ja.

Q^t perhaps IV² 61 b 32 ṣi-xi-ra-ka

a-ta-za-ak-ka (> attaṣāka > anta-

ṣāka > amtaṣāka) (or to maṣū 2, ?).

J K 3312 iii 15 ša rug-gu-gu tu-

mas-si di-in-su, ZA iv 11; here per-

haps also NR 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. OPPERT,

ZDMG xi 137 & BEZOLD, *Achaem* √ma-

sanu.

Š let find, obtain, reach, also usually

with mal(a) & ammar libbi (*q. v.*), NÖL-

DEKE, ZDMG 40, 736 & rm 5 on D^{Pr} 158

rm 2. TP i 12 mu-šim-ṣu-u (causing to

find); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (see māl

libbi); II 66 no i 6 mu-šam-ṣa-at am-

mar lib-bi (§§ 39, 68); ZA iv 240, 11 mu-

šam-ṣu (§ 38) ša lib-bi u-ru-la-ti-šu.

V 70, 25—6 am-mar lib-bi-šu | u-

šam-ṣa-šu (*cf* Esh iv 41 am-ṣu-u). V

45 vi 19 tu-šam-ṣa; IV² 20 no 1 O 6,

see libbu, b (Br 7555). AV 5588.

maṣū 2. be wide, large, broad; enough,

plentiful {weit, gross, breit; genug, reich-

lich sein}. S^c 281, H 29, 663 di-im

DIM | ma-ṣu-u (Br 9123; ZK ii 38),

AV 5101; II 43 a-b 10 ra-bu-u = ma-

ṣu-u; V 29 e-f 65 GUL (?) {IB-SI (ZA

i 194 rm 1) = ma-ṣi : u(-)ma-ṣi (Br 3395;

4967; 8958); 66 DIM-MA : DIM-DIM-

MA = ma-ṣi : ma-ṣi-ma (AV 4325,

5097); pm ma-ṣi it is enough (D^{Pr} 159);

on ma-ṣu, ma-ṣi see R. F. HARPER,


HEBR., xiv p 16, where a number of pas-

sages are cited. K 4623 (H 122 no 19) O 15

ana ardi-ki ma-ṣi (= IB-SI-EME-

SAL, Br 4967; H 188 no 101) ki-bi-šu

speak (o goddess) to thy servant: it is enough (Z^B 56 *med*); *ibid* 13 (end) || a-xu-la-pi = axulāḫi = a-xu-la-a (beyond) = adi māti (HOMMEL, PSBA xix 315, § 35). Lⁱ ii 31 ma-qi āl-ka te-o-zib long enough thou hast forsaken thy city (LEHMANN, ii 26—7). S 389 O iii 42 ma-qi be-ni [...], ZA iv 239. 80—7—19, 20, 9 (Hr^L 359) ma-a ki ma-qi ū-me; 82—5—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-aq-qi it is not enough; (Lo.) 36 R 27 gold ki-i ma-aq-zi-im-ma (insufficient quantity; or > ma'ad-ši-ma?, KB v 257 *sm* **). See also mētequ, a.

Qⁱ II 43 c 10 when  ma-la ubāni im-ta-qi. Perhaps Rm 76 R 7 in-ti-qi (HARPER, *Letters*, 358).

∫ 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; ii 82—4 šal-ma-at {etc. | lu-me-qi; v 94; also iv 93—4 (lu-mi-qi). Šalm. Mon, R (III 8) 93 u-ma-qi šal-mat-su-nu (× SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 99), JENSEN, 418; IV² 20 no 1 (K 3444) 2, end, mu-uq-ḡu-u (= pnt) šal-mat-su-nu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 538 their corpses are found); IV² 60 a 26 tu-me-iq-ḡa. 54 b 40 KU-GAD (i. e. kitū) UD-UD ina eli tu-ma-aq-ḡa; D 90, 7 ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-qi. Sp II 265 a xxii 8 see ligīmu; NE 4, 42; 11, 12 & 18 see lubūšu where add J^{L-N} 48 rm 34; V 45 iii 8 tu-ma-ḡa; according to ZA i 100 rm 1 also V 45 iii 8 tu-ma[-aḡ]-ḡa. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 46—9 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, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 3—4).

Jⁱ iv 31 O 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 into the first etc. gate he let her enter (ušē-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 mūšabija ana simat šarrūti-ja la šu-um-ḡa was not large enough (FLEMING, *Neb*, 56); others ad maḡū 1. perhaps Rm 2, 1 R 23 up-ta-at-xu-ru ina libbi šum-ḡa qu-bu (?).

Šⁱ K 2675 O 2 Tarḡū ba-lu ilāni ana e-kem (māt) Mu-ḡur uš-tam-ḡa-a (WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 102). — Der.:

muḡḡū. V 29 e-f 73—5 SALL = ra-pa-šu, 74 SALL-LA = mu-uq-ḡu-u (Br 10924 same id = biḡḡuru, *q. v.*, ZA i 194 rm 1); 75 DAGAL-LA = ru-up-šu; cf IV² 23 b 36—7 ša mu-uq-ḡa ḡi-ix-ru; also = u-ru, urū ša sinništī (AV 5537).

maḡū 3. be alloyed {legiert sein} cf mazū 4. & T. A. (Ber.) 22 R 15 ša ma-la an-ni-i ma-ḡu-u which is alloyed like this.

mzḡū an instrument {ein Werkzeug} DT 67 R 17—8 (H 122) ka-lu-u ina me-ḡi-e-šu (= ME-ḡI, EMESAL) lidūkšī (Z^B 56 fol; D^{Pr} 153 rm 2; others šip-ḡi-e-šu, *q. v.*), Br 10411.

mḡḡū (Vaḡū) m exit, starting point, source; outflow, canal {Ausgang, Ausgangsort, Quellort; Mühlung, Kanal. D^{Par} 110 *bel*; PEISER, KAS 114; § 65, 31 a; AV 5533—4; AV *39 col 2. S^r Ann 193 ša la mu-ḡi-e aḡ-ba-ta bābi-šu-un. Šalm *Obel* 69 a-šar mu-ḡu-u šamē šak-nu (pm, of Tigris) KB i 134—5; TP III Ann 115 (end) šit-ku-nu-ma mu-ḡa-šu; I 27 no 2, 33 mu-ḡi bāb zi-ni-ša (see p 235). Su R 18875 u-še-šir mu-ḡu-u-ša, its egress (ZA iii 315). K 316 (III 48 no 2) mu-ḡu-u a-di su-qa QI exit to street QI. Asb iii 132 u-ḡab-bi-ta (*var* -bit) mu-uq-ḡa-šu-un I cut off their exit (*ibid* ii 26); I 51 no 1 a 32 la šu-te-šu-ru mu-ḡe-e mi-e-ša its (the towers) water-spouts (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶); Nabl 664, 6—7 ša pān mu-ḡi-e (BA i 528 der Ausgangskasse angehörig × irbi); 53, 3 ina mu-ḡu-šu-nu ana eli palḡi uq-ḡu-u etc.; (4 mu-ḡu-u), especially mu-ḡu-u ša kutal bitī 230, 7 etc. (see MEISSNER, 120 on the muḡū in Babylonian houses). Br. Mu. 79, 2—1, 1 col i 25 nār mu-ḡi me-e-šu as-ni-iq-šu; ii 1—3 aš-šum in nār mu-ḡi-e me-e-ša xa-ab-ba-a-tim mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum la e-ri-bi; 84, 2—11, 254, 9 mu-ḡu-u ša Tāb-ḡilli Marduk. VATh 98, 20 a-di mu-ḡi-i

(Ba-la-tu). Nabd 845, 6 mu-uç-çu. STRASSM., *Stockh. Or. Congr.*, 5, 9 (end) mu-çi-e; 6, 1 (end) adi mu-çi-e bīti ab(p)-tu; & l 17. T. A. (Ber.) 104, 6 a-na mu-çi (= çīt) šam-ši (sunrise < ir-bi šam-ši, sunset, 7); (Lo.) 21, 33 mu-u-ça ša māti-ja. Neb 350, 2 fol i-di (the rent) bīti ša mu-çu-u. Also Cyr 361, 8.

muçū (?) in a list of clothing {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} V 28 g-h 32—7 we have 32—4 h mu-çu-u = ga-da-rum (32), u-çi(?)-lum (33), u-çu-u (34); 36 = KU-ŠA-IB (i. e. ulāpu), 35 it-ṭip-pu-ti = muçū is-xu-ti; 37 ri-eš mu-çi-e = a-d(t)a-mu. AV 5533; Br 12162. K 4373, iii 11 mu-çu-u followed by iz-zi-bu-u & pa-pa-a-tum.

miççu. KB iv 20, 43 I daltu (¹⁴) mi-iç-ça & see *ibid* l 7: one door of miççu wood.

maçib(p). II 36 h 18 ma-çi-ib(p), *col g* effaced; also see AV 5098 on II 63, 44.

muçib(p)b(p)u, muçib(p)tum (T^c 7 V 77; PEISER, *Vertr.*, clothing, dress, garment V 77) so some for muzibbu *etc.*; perhaps each belonging to a stem differing from the other. BA i 634 *ad* 519; Neb 431, 1 (çubāt) mu-çib-bat; Camb 315, 25; 379, 15 (çubāt) mu-çib-tum a-na Nabū-silim, 428, 11; 435, 5; Nabd 65, 17; cf Nabd 320, 8 (çubāt) çib-tum ša (ilat) Bēlit; *ibid* 4 (çubāt) çib-ba-tum; Br. Mu. 84, 2—11, 121, 2 šimi mu-çib-tum; see muzibbu.

maçādu 82—ε—16, 1 R 23 AB-NI | KI-NE | = ma-ça-du followed by ki-nu-nu (*q. v.*) Br 9688, 9705 || nap-pa-šu (?) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98. V 77.

maçaxu Br 5578 on II 27 g-h 11 PA-GA = ma-ça[-xu?].

miçxirūtu (V 77) smallness {Kleinheit} Nerigl. *Ripley*, i 19 ištu mi-iç-xi-ru-ti-ja, KB iii, 2, 7c—77.

mcçalu. VATh 248 O 3 a-na bi-i-tu [nu-ni ...] u-ša-am-çi-il || (2) ut-ṭi-ib-ba-aš-šu caused to sink {liess ihn sinken} (ZA iii 380; R 17 a] na bi-it nu-ni ul-ta-am-çi-il (Š¹) and to the dwelling of the fishes he (the scuthsun) made me sink. ZIMMERN, PA ii 438 would read be-ili instead of nu-ni. Also see BA iv 128 *fol.*

maçallu (V 77) 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-çal-lu ša (^{am}61) re'ē || si-i-ru (49), tar-ba-çu (50), ZA vi 440; PEISER, KAS 85.

mu-çal-lu V 30 c-d 20 AT-GI-GI = mu-çal-lu || ma-li-ku (19), da-ja-nu (18) Br 4173. Perhaps V 77 2.

muçallū (V 77) K 2020 O mu-çal-lu-u || rag-gu & a-a-bu (*cf* çaltu, S^b 329); K 3312 iii 31 the robber, the thief mu-çal-lu-u ša (¹¹) Šam-ši (an enemy of the sungod, ZA iv 11); cf IV² 13 a 50 mu-uç-ça-lu atta thou art an enemy (Br 6413, same id as çaltu, tuquntu).

muçlalu roof, cover {Dach, Bedachung} V 77 2. POGNON, Merounirār 36 *ad* IV² 39 a 35; HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 502; SAYCE, RP xi 4; BA i 173 *col* 2. PEISER, KB i 6 (*ad* IV² 39) reads çir-la-la (ša bīt (¹¹) Ašur bēlija), so also OPPERT, *Adad-nirar*, 10. JASTROW, *HEBR.* xii 150 reads çir (*c. st.* of çirru) la-la = façade (a portal structure), also see *ibid*, pp 169—70. BOISSIER, *Dcc.*, 42, 4 has ina mu-uç-la-li & 82, 9—18, 4159 i 35 UD = mu-uç-la-lum.

muçlatum. II 47 c-d 29 AN-BIL (= NE)-GIM = kima mu-uç-la-[tum?]; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 81 *col* 2 -li (= muçlalu, following AV 4327).

muçiltu a stone {ein Stein} 81, 7—27, 147, 4 mu-çi-il-tum. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 59.

maçnu some kind of vessel {ein Gefäss} V 42 c-f 19 ma-aç-ni šam-ni; 20—22 ma-aç-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).

muçapirtu (Br 10597, 10945, 10968) see çaparu 1.

maçāsu (?) K 620, 6 (= V 54 c) ki-la-li ma-ça-su-šu-nu (??).

maçāçu see mazazu.

muçuçu? Camb 47, 4 ūmu VIII (^{kam}) ša mu-çu-çi-e.

Muçaçina & Muçaçira; Anp ii 34 Mu-ça-çi-na probably a mistake for Mu-çaçira. AV 5728, 5529. WINCKLER, *Ge-*

schichte, 198. 200, 244 a region, district {eine Landschaft}. K 2711 *R* 44 ^(al) Mu-
ça-çi-ri; Šalm *Obel* 178 Saparia a fortress
ša ^(māt) Mu-ça-çi-ra; 179: 46 cities ša
Mu-ça-si-ra-a-a; K 181 *R* 17 ^(al) Mu-
ça-çir-a-a. On the location of the place
see ZA xii 116, 122—3; also JENSEN, ZA
xi 307—8 *rm*, on LEHMANN'S combination
of the two names. 81—2—4, 55 *O* 10 ^(al)
Mu-ça-çi-ri; Sg *Cyl* 27 ^(māt) Mu-ça-
çi-ri; *bull* 15; Rm 2, 2 *R* 19 (*V* 54 no 1)
ina ^(al) Mu-ça-çir; ZA i 46—7; *Proc.*
Berl. Akad., '79, 288 *fol.* Z. f. Ethn., '99,
ii & iii, 99 *fol.* ZA xiv 128—32.

maçru cf liqtāti and masru.

maçaru 𐎠 cut; define, limit {abschneiden,
bestimmen, abgrenzen}. see, however BA
i 500 *rm* * against this √. ZK ii 293—4;
407—8. II 19 *b* 1—2 (see kišādu; AV
5536; id GUR = qaçaçu & ka-sa-mu
S^b 265; H 217, 88; Br 934; L^T 146). *Rec.*
Trav., xx 205 *fol.*, i 18—19 pa-ki-du
eš-ri-e-ti mu-ad-du-u iç-ki-e-ti |
mu-kil GIŠ-XAR mu-uç-çir uçurā-
ti (wr. GIŠ-XAR-MEŠ). K 8526 (*D* 94)
3 u-ad-di šatta mi(?) iç-ra-ta u(-ma)-
aç-çir (= *Creat.-frg* V) cut off sections
{teilte Abschnitte ab}, JENSEN, 348 reads
iç-ra-ta; cf K 8588 u-ma-aç-çir; on
uçgur & muççuru see MEISSNER-ROST,
34—5; against HAUPT, ZA ii 270; BA i 97
rm 2 (on *p* 98) see JÄGER, BA i 483, 591
(sekundärbildung aus ursprünglichem u'-
aççir, 𐎠𐎶); 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-aç-çar,
tu-ma-aç-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 šu-uç-çu-ru (*var* šum-çu-
ri) etc.; STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* *; or
√naçaru?

NOTE. — Q perhaps (?). K 3445 + R 396 *O* 28
ma-aç-rat mu-šiu....?

Derr. — miçru, namçaru, namçarra-
tum (T. A.).

maçaru 2. (z, s?) 88, 4—19, 13 *O* 19 + 77
is-xu-ru-šim-ma ilāni gi-mir-šu-un
im-ma-aç-ru-nim-ma i-du-uš ti-
a-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?). K 4378 i 4—5 GIŠ-ME-
KIM & GIŠ-ŠA (= LILB)-KIM = ma-
çar-ru (Br 10445, 8063); according to
some: chest, shrine {Kasten, Schrein}.
JÄGER, BA ii 290 reads II 16 *c-d* 49 GIŠ-
ME-DIM = maçarru, & restores *d* 45
—50: simme lā āsa | bubūta lā aka-
la | maštaktum | kaspi | u maçarru
xurāçi. 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 (^{amēl}). DELITZSCH, ZK ii 292;
HALÉVY, *ibid*, 407—8 (V 732); AV 5096.
Xammurabi-letter (Br. Mus. 23154, KING,
I pl. 72) 27 (eight men) ša a-na ma-aç-
ça-aš-ti-šu-nu (who to their posts),
have not gone; 31 ma-aç-ça-ri šuk-
naššunušima (a guard set over them).
Asb vi 59 šēdē lamassē maççarē
(written EN-NUN-MEŠ) šu-ut Ē-
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-aç-ça-ru u-ša-aç-bi-it, JEN-
SEN, 288—9, 139 he placed a guardian.
Šalm. *Kel-Sherg* (Lay. 76—77) iii 1 (& s)
^(al) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri (& āli-šu,
dūrišu); Nabd 52, 13 ma-ça-ar. Sp II
265 *a* xvii 7 ma-aç-çar bu-uk [...
Nabd 866, 9 ma-aç-ri ša bīt niçirti;
written EN-NUN Nabd 622, 3; 803, 18.
II 24, 20 ma-aç-çar ne-im-di || iš-
kippu, name of a worm. (AV 5102).
T. A. (Ber.) 45, 93 (^{amēl}) 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-ti itti šarri bēli-ja
lip-ki-du; 83—1—18, 35, 13 (*Letters*,
427). V 32 *d-e* 29—30 (^{amēl}) EN-NUN
= ma-aç-ça-ru (Br 2849; AV 5102);
[^{amēl} ...]-KA = m ba-a-bi (see BAER-
DEL., *Daniel*, pref. xi); V 13 (*a*)-b 15—26
we have: 15, ma-çar çi-bit-ti (jailer);
16, m mu-u-ši; 17, m E-GAL-lim; 18,
m ba-be (or bat?) ēkal-lim; 19, m a-
bu-ul-li (gatekeeper, PEISER, KAS 34, 15);
20, m na-ka-an-ti (*a*, EN-NU-UN
na-kan-tum; Z^B 5); 21, m na-di-ti
(treasury?, *a*, EN-NU-UN na-di-tum);
22, m bi-i-ti; 23, m bīt ili (BA i 193;

AV 7273); 24, *m* bītāt (written Ē-XI-A) ili; 25, *m* eq-li; 26, *m* ki-ri-i (cf NE 28, 44 *ma-ṣar ki-ša-ti*). II 67, 81 (KB ii 292) u ṣa-lam ma-ṣar šu-par ilāni rabūti (I made) a statue as a guardian of the great gods; see Rost, 115; ZAV 302—3; STRONG, RP² v 128 *rm* 1. Hebr 222 perhaps from Babyl. maṣṣ(zz)aru (JEREMIAS, BA iii 106; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 20).

maṣarūtu guard, protection {Bewachung} K 245 ii 68 (= II 8 *c-d*) min-mu-šu a-na ma-ṣa-ru-ti id-din (ZK ii 293; AV 5096 = EN-NU-UN-AG-E-NE); K 358, 4: 4 imēr eqli ina ma-ṣa-ru-ta; Rm 2, 19, 5: 14 imēr eqli ina ma-aṣ-ṣa-ru-ti; K 285, 3 (= III 50 no 4) ina ma-ṣa-ru-ti; K 313 of a field (*l* 4) ina ma-aṣ-ṣa-ru-ti (that is guarded {das unter Bewachung steht}).

mac(ṣ)artu > maṣartu (√naṣaru); ZK ii 292—5 (× *Rec. Trav.*, i 59 *fol*); § 65, 31a; *pl* maṣrāti & maṣṣarāti. (§ 37c). AV 5096, 5103. *a*) guard, watch {Wache, Wacht} id EN-NU-UN V 13 *a-b* 14 = ma-ṣa-ru-tu (H 38, 78), KNUDTZON, 131 *O* 7; Br 2153, 2837. *a*. abstract: watch, guard. II 31 *c-d* 44, Br 13027 reads *col d* (^{amēl}) ša EN-NUN = ma-ṣartu, of *c* only -TE is preserved. K 245 ii 61—70 (II 8 *c-d*) we find EN-NUN as id = 61, ma-ṣar-tu; 62 a-na ma-ṣar-te; 63—4 a-na ma-ṣar-ti id-din (cf ORPERT, 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-ṣar-ta il-ki; iii 1—4 (= II 9 *c-d*) ma-ṣar-ta il-qu-u, ma-ṣar-ta-šu, ma-ṣar-ta-šu šal-ma-at (was quiet), ma-ṣar-ta-šu u-te-ir-ri. IV² 21, 1 B R 7 a-ku-la ṭa-a-ba ši-ta-a da-aš-pa ana ma-ṣar-ti-ku-nu | mimma limnu lā ṭexā; 11 *b* 46 ana ma-ṣar-ti tu-še-šib : u-šib. — In observatory reports = observation, watching for astronomical purposes, K 716, 1 ma-ṣar-tu ni-it-ta-ṣar (III 51 no 3); K 297, 13—14 ma-ṣar-tu | ni-ta-ṣa-ar (III 51 no 6; cf no 5, 12 *fol*); K 88, 8—10 EN-NUN-NA | ša (^{il}) Sin | ni-ta-ṣa-ar (III 51 no 7; *ibid* no 9, 9 *fol*: ma-ṣar-tu ša AN-MI šamši ni-it-ta-ṣar). K 478 (HARPER, *Letters*, 254) R 5

—7 ma-aṣ-ṣar-tu | ša šarri be-ili-ja | a-na-aṣ-car; — K 678, 9 (= V 54 *col* ii) ma-a EN-NUN-ka lu dan-na-at (and thy watch is strong); II 10, 15 —6 EN-NUN ina pu-tu-šu-nu | ni-na-ṣar; K 82, 22 EN-NUN uṣ-ra-a-ma (= ip). KNUDTZON, no 130 *O* 8—9 ma-aṣ-ṣar-ta-šu ša rak(?) -tu [...] | i-na-aṣ-ṣa-a-ra ma-ṣa-[ar-ta]; also R 12 —13. — Neb (*Ninkarrak*) ii 19 a-na ma-aṣ-ṣa-ar-ti Ē-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 (?); ZA ii 128, 11; i 339, 6; 341, 9). K 2729 *O* 20 iṣ-c]u-ru ma-ṣar-ti šarrūti-[ia]; I 52 no 3 ii 21 ma-aṣ-ṣa-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš udannin; cf Neb vi 53 ma-aṣ-ṣar-ti; I 65 *b* 1 aš-šum ma-aṣ-ṣa-ar-ti du-un-nu-nim (also JAOS xvi 73 *fol*; KB iii, 2); Sg *Ann* 248 (*var* id); *Khors* 66 limēt *K* udannina ma-ṣar-tu. bīt maṣ(ṣ)arti also = prison, K 1250, 25 ina bīt EN-NUN-ti iš-ta-kan-šu into a dungeon he cast him. III 66 *col* 9, 35 ma-ṣa-ru-tu-ša (*i. e.* of the goddess). — *β*. concrete: fortress, fort; T. A.: garrison {Wachtposten, T. A.: Garnison} Asb i 115 EN-NUN-MEŠ (= maṣarāti, KB ii 162) e-li ša ūmē pa-ni u-dan-nin; III 66 R 35 *d* ma-ṣa-ru-tu-ša its (Assyria's) watchposts (outposts); perhaps Neb vi 53; K 233, 16. T. A. (Lo.) 14, 21 (^{amēl}) ma-ṣa-ar-ti (Ber. 44, 12; 59, 12; Lo. 19, 14); 16, 18 ^{amēl} EN-NUN ma-ṣa-ar-ta. Ber. 74, 36 (^{āl}) Qu-mu-ra | (^{āl}) ma-ṣa-ar-ti-ku-nu; 75, 15 (^{amēl}) ma-ṣa-ar-ta ana naṣar (see 30); 48, 45; 45, 79 + 87; 77, 34; 54, 3; 46, 46; 71, 10 (^{qābō}) ma-ṣa-ar-tu; also 57 R 6; Lo. 45, 31; Ber. 115, 35: 2 (^{amēl}) ma-an-ṣa-ar-tu a-na na-ṣa-ri āli-šu (= 2 garrisons); 199, 7 (KB v 185) read ma-ṣar-tu (not ma-ku-ut), 17 (^{amelūt}) ma-ṣar-tu ^{pl} (BA iv 127).

b) nightwatch {Nachtwache}; there were 3 watches during the night *m* barārītu (see p 194), qablītu & šad(t)-urri (or namarītu), ZK ii 284 *fol*; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4; Br 2853—6. IV² 15 ii 7—8 (end) ina ma-aṣ-ṣa-ra-ti (Br 11879, *var* K 4905 ma-ṣar-a-ti; K 4867 ma-aṣ-ṣa-ra-ti = EN-

NUN) še-lal-ti-ši-na. Rm 201 (PINCHES, *Teats*, 2) 6 EN-NUN ša še-e-ri. A *var* seems to be:

maççaštu in Xammurabi, see maç(ç)aru, above.

miçru 1. 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 326 *ad* 182 miçiru, mēçiru perhaps ✓רצו, also JENSEN, 350 *rm* 1; JÄGER, BA i 483 & *rm* †; but Rost, 115 ✓רצו. IV² 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 HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 1, 5; 18—19 R 23 e tu-sax-xi mi-iç[-ra?]; Nabd 103, 7 mi-çir ša bīt *etc.*; K 433, 10 miçru u pūtu length and breadth; V 31 e-f 3 see kisurru (p 419 a 8—9). Sg *Cyl* 12 iš-tu (māt) Ra-a-ši mi-çir (māt) E-lam-ti (dem Grenzgebiete von E), *ibid* 30 mu-šar-bu-u mi-çir (māt) Aššur; also Sn ii 22; *Bell* 31; *Kui* 1, 15; Sg *Ann* 77 a-na mi-çir (māt) Aššur utir; *Khors* 30 it-ti (māt) Xi-lak-ki la mi-çir abi-šu together with Cilicia, not belonging to the territory of his father; 31 ša e-ki-me mi-iç-ri-ja iš-pu-ra; II 67, 23; SMITH, *Asurb*, 93, 56. In TP III *Ann* often: ana mi-çir (māt) Aššur utir. (49, 132, 179 *etc.*); KB ii 248, 81; Asb v 116 20 cities ... ina eli me-iç-ri ša (a¹) Xi-da-lu ak-šū-ud (Babyl. Chron. ii 19 me-iç-ri); viii 52 ix-tab-ba-ta xu-bu-ut mi(*var* me)-çir māti-ja; viii 72 ana ti-ib limuttim a-na mi-çir-ja (into my territory). Synchr. Hist. iv 14 e-pu-uš mi-çir || 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 *Sendsch* 35 mi-çir (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-çir (māt) Aššur. K 644, 34 mi-çir-i-šu.

miçru 2. band, headgear? || xibšu, xilçu (*q. v.*) V 14 b 39. BA i 498—9 ✓רצו enclose *etc.* Nabd 214, 3 (a^{ban}) gab-bu-u ša mi-çir, *etc.*, see gabū.

Micir, Miçrī Egypt {Aegypten}. AV 5342. K 154, 6 a-na (māt) Mi-çir; III 39, 5

(māt) A-ra-bi (māt) Mi-çir; KNUDTZON (māt) Mi-çir 60 a 3; b 12; (māt) Mi-çir-a-a 71 a 3; b 7 (= Aegypten); KGF 253 *fol.* WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 169—70 Miçrī: Aegypten *pl* of miçri(-u); JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 439 Miçrī = *nomen gentiliicium*: the Egyptian. Dar 5, 6 Ardi-ja (amēl) Mi-çir-a-a; also 37, 37; Camb 208, 4 (amēl) Mi-çir-a-a (Neb 274, 4), BA iii 451—2; usually amēl (māt) Mi-çir-a-a. AV 5443. Camb 334, 3—4 (amēltu) gal-lat-su u mār-ti-šu mār 3 arxē | (māt) Mi-çir-'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; iō 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* Miçrī & Muçrī 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); Asb i 53 Tarqū šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si (*q. v.*); Sg *Cyl* 13, 19, 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 (ā¹) Di-maš-qa. Esh *Sendschirli* R 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; 42 Me-im-pi māxaz 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 kališu šarrē (amēl) pixāti (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; KAT² 335; D^{Par} 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 (WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 99; BA iii 206—7).

I 48 no 4, 2 *Esh*, kišit-ti (mat) Mu-ḡur (māt) Ku-si; K 2711, 25 [ša] ... ina (māt) Mu-ḡur i-nam-bu-u; 28 (end) (māt) Mu-ḡur u (māt) Ku-u-si (BA iii 285: Egypt and Kush). HEBR. ix 3 (K 2701 a) 10 a-na (māt) Mu-ḡur il-lik; 15 talj-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-ḡur-a-a (the Egyptian).

NOTE. — According to WINCKLER there are 3 different Muḡri. a) Muḡri, Muḡur = Egypt c. g. Sn ii 73 foll. *Unters.*, 95; *Geschichte*, 265 (= Unterägypten, in I 48). On the na xal Muḡri (Esh A i 56) see WINCKLER = מִצְרַיִם, *Forsch.*, i 26. c. st. ana (māt) Mu-ḡur K 2701 a (*Forsch.*, i 92). — b) (māt) Muḡri under Šalmaeser I (ca. 1300 B. C.). & TP I name of the country south of the Taurus (or, rather, between Taurus and Antitaurus), belonging to Northern Syria (= Patin, of Anp) *Unters.*, 168—74 (Egypt, among the Assyrians of saec. 8 & 7 B. C. = Mu-ḡur, Mu-n-ḡ-ri (KAT² 89); in late Babylonian Inscr. (Neb., Achæm) = Mi-ḡir (Miḡr); *Forsch.*, i 28; *Mittheil. der Vorderasiat. Gesellschaft*, 193 nos i & iv; but *ibid.* says also in certain texts = Northern Arabia. KITTEL, *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; 390 rm 3; ii 131; *Unters.*, 171—2; *Geschichte*, 160 (ad Šalm. I), 175 (TP II), 193 (Šalm. II), 195; TIELE, *Gesch.*, 141, 163 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 itē (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri ša pa-aṭ(t) (māt) Me-lux-xa. *Forsch.*, i 27 rm 6 (referring to time of TP III). See also CHEYNE, *OLZ*, ii no 5 (psalms 60, 10; 83, 8; 87, 4; 120, 5). On Muḡri and its occurrence in the Old Testament see also HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 610 rm 3, *ibid.*, 530 rm 2: vielleicht urspr. allgemeine Bezeichnung: Militär-grenze; WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 168 foll; (māt) Mu-n-ḡ-ri in KNUDTZON, 67 a 3, b 6 not Egypt, but rather the northwestern than the north Arabic Muḡri (× WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 24 foll); 109, 11 (amēl) Mu-u-ḡ-ra-a-a, and 108, 12 without determ. — Against WINCKLER's second Muḡri, see *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, '94 no 7, 212 fol; W. MAX MÜLLER, *ZA* viii 209—11; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 no 20: "Auch die Muḡrier, die an der Schlacht bei Karkar teilnahmen, waren Aegypter, das nord-egyrische Muḡri ist ein Phantasiegebilde. — On the 3^d Muḡri see MCCURDY, *History, Prophecy and the Monuments*, ii 82 rm & JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99 no 3: "מִצְרַיִם so wenig wie Muḡru braucht gerade und nur das Nilland zu bezeichnen. Er-

streckte sich doch das aegyptische Herrschaftsgebiet zu manchen Zeiten bis an die palästinensische Grenze; doch unter allen Umständen blieb מִצְרַיִם überall im Alten Testamente, so gut wie Muḡru, Aegypten". STEINDORFF, *Rec. Trav.*, xxi 39 foll: מִצְרַיִם > מִצְרָיִם > Egypt. mtr: wall; see also W. MAX MÜLLER, *OLZ*, II no 4 and *ibid.*, on SPIEGELBERG's remarks in *ZA* xiii, 47—68.

muḡḡaru. ZK ii 302 R 1 mu-u-ḡ-sa-ru (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-a-ḡ-ra-xu (following ḡa-ri-xu) AV 5104; Br 10623.

muḡarrištu an instrument, weapon {Werkzeug, Waffe} *ZA* viii 78 on V 27 e-f 32 GUL-SUN-TIK-RUM (or DIL) = mu-ḡar-riš-tum (?), followed by 'šin (or sun?) -nu); read by some mu-ḡar qaḡ-qadu. MEISSNER-ROST, 41 מִצְרָיִם, Br 257; 879 ad II 44 c-f 46; AV 5530, 8274.

maḡrātum V 14 a-b 12, AV 5105 see maz-rātum.

miḡuratu (?) II 41 a-b 63 (šam) pu-put-tu = šam ša mi-ḡu-rat? (or ša-mi ḡu-rat?) Br 13842; AV 7122.

(šam) muḡritu (?) II 41 a 11 šam m]u-u-ḡ-ri-tu, AV 5539.

maḡḡatum (?) VATh 486, 3 šu ma-a-ḡ-ḡa-tum gi-mir | la (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, no clv).

muqu (?) II 62 c-d 25 MU-UŠ-SA = mu-qu (AV 5540; Br 1277).

muḡā. Rm 67, 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 348) ma-a a-xi-ia še-pe-ia la mu-qa-a-a u ma-a ēnā-ia la a-pat-ti; K 11148, O 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 242).

muqu (√maḡaḡu), some kind of garment, closefitting, tight? {eine besondere Art Kleid; eng anliegendes 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-nu & te-ib(p)-b(p)ar = ḡu-bat muḡ; Br 7733. V 38 c 13 muq-qu preceded by uk-ku ⁵ and mul-lil[-lu?] Br 4147. V 14 c-d 26 SEG-MUG = muq-ku, 27 SEG-MUG-XUL = nu-qa-ru (Br 95, 99). V 16 a-b 35 . . . SAR = muq-qu (Br 4325); cf II 49 c-d 32, AV 5542. S^b 162

muḡḡatum (AV 5535 etc.) read umḡatum (q. v.).

Laary
M989c

164237

Author Muss-Arnolt, William

Title A concise dictionary of the Assyrian language.
Vol. I: - A - Muqu

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY

Do not
remove
the card
from this
Pocket.

Acme Library Card Pocket
Under Pat. "Ref. Index File."
Made by LIBRARY BUREAU

