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VOLUME 8

K

A. LEO OPPENHEIM, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE
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Foreword

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For help with the checking of references, thanks are due to Mag. Aage Westenholz, University of Copenhagen, and to Joan Goodnick Westenholz.

Chicago, Illinois
September, 1970

A. Leo Oppenheim
## Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Parts 1 and 2, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in *Archiv für Orientforschung*, W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>lexical series &amp; $= náqu$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASF</td>
<td>Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae</td>
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<tr>
<td>AASOR</td>
<td>The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Assyriologische Bibliothek</td>
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<tr>
<td>ABAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<tr>
<td>AbB</td>
<td>Altbabylonische Briefe in Umbrift und Übersetzung</td>
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<td>Abel-Winckler</td>
<td>L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilscripttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen</td>
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<td>ABIM</td>
<td>A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums</td>
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<td>ABL</td>
<td>R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters</td>
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<td>ABoT</td>
<td>Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde ... Boğazköy Tabletleri</td>
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<td>AbS-T</td>
<td>Field numbers of Pre-Sar, tablets excavated at Tell Abu Salihihk</td>
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<td>ACh</td>
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<td>Acta Or.</td>
<td>Acta Orientalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actes du 8° Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)</td>
<td>Actes du 8° Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)</td>
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<td>ADD</td>
<td>C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents</td>
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<td>AfK</td>
<td>Archiv für Keilschriftforschung</td>
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<td>AFO</td>
<td>Archiv für Orientforschung</td>
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<td>AGM</td>
<td>Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHDO</td>
<td>Archives d'histoire du droit oriental</td>
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<td>AHw.</td>
<td>W. von Soden, Akkadisches Handwörterbuch</td>
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<td>Ai.</td>
<td>lexical series $k.i.k.i.kal.bī.sē = ana titītu$, pub. MSL 1</td>
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<td>AIPHOS</td>
<td>Annaire de l'Institut de Philologie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves (Brussels)</td>
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<td>Aistleitner</td>
<td>J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der Ugaritischen Sprache</td>
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<td>AJA</td>
<td>American Journal of Archaeology</td>
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<td>AJSL</td>
<td>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures</td>
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<td>AKA</td>
<td>E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, The Annals of the Kings of Assyria</td>
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<td>Altman, ed.</td>
<td>Biblical and Other Studies (= Philip W. Lounk Institute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texts: Vol. 1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Altorientalische Bibliothek</td>
<td>Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran</td>
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<td>AMSUH</td>
<td>Abhandlungen aus dem mathematischen Seminar der Universität Hamburg</td>
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<td>AMT</td>
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<td>An</td>
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<td>AnBi</td>
<td>Analctica Biblica</td>
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<td>Andrae</td>
<td>W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23)</td>
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<td>Andrae</td>
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<td>Angim</td>
<td>epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein</td>
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<td>AnOr</td>
<td>Analctica Orientalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>AnSt</td>
<td>Anatolian Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>AO</td>
<td>lexical series $antāgal = saqāt$</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOAT</td>
<td>Aller Orient und Altes Testament</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOA</td>
<td>Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td>AOB</td>
<td>Altorientalische Bibliothek</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOS</td>
<td>American Oriental Series</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOTU</td>
<td>Altorientalische Texte und Untersuchungen</td>
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<tr>
<td>APAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td>Arkeologya</td>
<td>Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Etnografya Dergisi</td>
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<td>ARM</td>
<td>Archives royales de Mari (→ TCL 22 —)</td>
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<td>ARMT</td>
<td>Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)</td>
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<td>Aro Glossar</td>
<td>J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittelbabylonischen Briefen (→ StOr 22)</td>
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<td>Aro Gramm.</td>
<td>J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbabylonischen Grammatik (→ StOr 20)</td>
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<td>Aro Infinitiv</td>
<td>J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitivkonstruktionen (→ StOr 26)</td>
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<td>ArOr</td>
<td>Archiv Orientální</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARU</td>
<td>J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechturkunden</td>
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<tr>
<td>AS</td>
<td>Assyriological Studies (Chicago)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td>ASKT</td>
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<td>ASSF</td>
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<td>Assur</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
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<td>A-tablet</td>
<td>lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.</td>
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<td>Augapfel</td>
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<td>Barton MBI</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad</td>
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<td>Barton RISA</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad</td>
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<td>BASOR</td>
<td>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
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<td>Bauer Asb.</td>
<td>T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals</td>
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<td>BBK</td>
<td>Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschriftforschung</td>
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<td>BBR</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion</td>
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<td>BBSt.</td>
<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones</td>
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<td>BE</td>
<td>Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts</td>
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<td>BHT</td>
<td>S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts</td>
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<td>BiAr</td>
<td>The Biblical Archaeologist</td>
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<td>Bib.</td>
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<td>Biggs Šáziga</td>
<td>R. D. Biggs, šał.šaba: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (→ TCS 2)</td>
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<td>Bibliotheca Orientalis</td>
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<td>BM</td>
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<td>BMFA</td>
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<td>BMQ</td>
<td>The British Museum Quarterly</td>
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<td>BMS</td>
<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery</td>
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<td>Bo.</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui</td>
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<td>F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chrestomathy</td>
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<td>Boissier Choix</td>
<td>A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne</td>
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<td>A. Boissier, Documents assyro-assyriens relatifs aux prêses</td>
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<td>Böllennüchter</td>
<td>J. Böllennüchter, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (→ LSS 1/6)</td>
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<td>Nergal</td>
<td>Babylonian and Oriental Record</td>
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<td>BOR</td>
<td>R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsinschriften</td>
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<td>R. P. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or. 36-38)</td>
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<td>G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1st Dynastie babylonienne</td>
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<td>J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia, 1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43)</td>
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<td><strong>BRM</strong></td>
<td>Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan</td>
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<td><strong>Brockelmann Brockelmann</strong></td>
<td>C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.</td>
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<td>Lex. Syr.3</td>
<td>BSAW Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td><strong>BSGW</strong></td>
<td>Berichte der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td><strong>BSL</strong></td>
<td>Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris</td>
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<td><strong>BSOAS</strong></td>
<td>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</td>
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<td><strong>CAD</strong></td>
<td>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</td>
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<td><strong>Camb.</strong></td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses</td>
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<td>tables in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (= CBS)</td>
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<td>E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1883-94</td>
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<td>E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Telloh, Yohha and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the Library of Princeton University</td>
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**Çiğ-Kizilyay- Kraus Nippur**
F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur

**Çiğ-Kizilyay- Salonen**
M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF 92)

**Çiğ**
A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Caspian Period (= YOR 1)

**Clay PN**
Coll. de Clercq H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue ... |

**Combe Sin**
E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en Assyrie |

**Contenau**
G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma |

**Contenau**
G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Uruk |

**Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals**
E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections |

**CRAI**
Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. Comptes rendus |

**Craig AAT**
J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts |

**Craig ABRT**
J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts |

**Cros Tello**
G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello |

**CRRA**
Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale |

**CT**
Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets |

**Cyr.**
J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus |

**Dalman**
G. H. Dalman, ... Aramäisch-neuhébraisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch |

**Dar.**
J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius |

**David AV**

**Deimel Fara**
A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDG 40, 43, 45) |

**Delaporte**
L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux ... de la Bibliothèque Nationale |

**Delaporte**
L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres ... Musée de Louvre |

**Delitzsch AL3**
F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3rd ed. |

**Delitzsch**
F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch |

**van Dijk**
J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götterlieder
van Dijk J. van Dijk, La Sagesse Suméro-Accadienne
La Sagesse Accadienne
Diri lexical series diri in di sukku = (w)aratu
Divination J. Nouyayrol, ed., La divination en mésopotamie ancienne et dans les régions voisines
DLZ Deutsche Literaturzeitung
DP M. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Documents présargoniques
van Driel Cult G. van Driel, The Cult of Aššur
of Aššur D. T. tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Ea lexical series ea a nāqu
EA J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359–79: A. F. Rainey, El Amarna Tablets 359–79 (= AOAT 8)
Eames Collection tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Ge-Handerhebung betesserie Su-ila “Handerhebung” (= VIO 20)
Ebeling KMI E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischer Inhalts
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Neubabyl. Briefe aus Uruk
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17–19)
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriftensammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Training von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)
Edzard D. O. Edzard, Die “Zweite Zwischenzeit” Babyloniens
Eilers W. Eilers, Iranische Beamten-namen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5)
Eilers W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht
Emesal Voc. lexical series dimmer = dingir = ēru, pub. MSL 4 3–44
En. el. Erimhū lexical series erim hū = anantu
Eshnunna Code see Goetze LE
Evetts Ev.-M. B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of ... Evil-Merodach
Evetts Lab. B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of ... Laborosoarchod
Evetts Ner. B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of ... Norgissar
Explicit Malku synonym list malku = šarru, explicit version (Tablets I–II pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Archaische Texte ATU aus Uruk
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische Lexikon (= Handsbuch der Orientalistik, Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band, Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt, Lieferung I)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen Gerichtsurkunden
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Sumerische Götterlieder
Gütterlieferer
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der Sprache Gudeas von Lagaš (= AnOr 28 and 29)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschwörung (= LSS NF 1)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk
FF Forschungen und Fortschritte
Figuilla Cat. H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum
Finet A. Finet, L’Académie des Lettres de Mari
L’Académie
Fish Catalogue T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian Tablets in the John Rylands Library
Fish Letters T. Fish, Letters of the First Babylonian Dynasty in the John Rylands Library, Manchester
Fränkel S. Fränkel, Die aramäischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen.
Frankena R. Frankena, Tākultu, De sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Rituel


Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Friedrich R. von Kienle, ed., Festschrift Friedrich
Festschrift Johannes Friedrich ... Gordon Smith C. H. Gordon, Smith College
Gesetze J. Friedrich, Die hethitischen Gesetze (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui) College Tablets ... (= Smith College
Heth. Wb. J. Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörterbuch ... Studies in History, Vol. 38)
Gadd Ideas C. J. Gadd, Ideas of Divine Rule in the Ancient East Proverbs
Gray Šamaš C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious Texts ...
Gadd Teachers C. J. Gadd, Teachers and Students in the Oldest Schools
Gandert A. von Müller, ed., Gandert Festschrift (= Berliner Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2)
Garelli Gilg. P. Garelli, Gilgamos et sa légende. Guest Notes on Plants and E. Guest, Notes on Trees and
Hilprecht H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Deluge Story Version of the Babylonian Deluge Shrubns for Lower Iraq
Gadd Early Dynasties C. J. Gadd, Ideas of Divine Rule in the Ancient East
Garelli Les Assyriens P. Garelli, Les Assyriens en Cap- Guest Notes on Trees E. Guest, Notes on Trees and
cadocoe Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Gautier J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
famille de Dibbat ... gral Names in 'Iraq
Dibbat R. P. Dougherty, Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions Hallo Royal Titles W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian
GCCI R. P. Dougherty, Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Garelli Les Assyriens P. Garelli, Les Assyriens en Cappedo- Grammatik der Kül-
cocoe Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Gesenius W. Gesenius, Hebräisches und ara- Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen Hallo Royal Titles W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian
masisches Handwörterbuch, 17th ed. Grammatik der Kül-
GGI Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen Hallo Royal Titles W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian
GGA Gilg. Gilgemosepic, cited from Thompson Gilg. (M. = Moisner Fragment, Hallo Royal Titles W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian
Gosetze A. Goetze, Žatštuliiš. Der Bericht über seine Thronbesteigung nebst den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 29/3) Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Hattušiliš A. Goetze, Žatštuliiš. Der Bericht über seine Thronbesteigung nebst den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 29/3) Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Kizzuwatna A. Goetze, Kizzuwatna and the Problem of Hititite Geography (= YOR 22) Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Goetze LE A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31) Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Goldněšcheff V. S. Goldněšcheff, Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadociennes ... Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Gordon C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Handbook (= AnOr 25) Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Handbook Hinterogenous Plant Products with their Collo-
Hilprecht AV Hilprecht Anniversary Volume. Studies in Assyriology and Archaeology Dedicated to Hermann V. Hilprecht
Hilprecht H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Deluge Story Version of the Babylonian Deluge
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<td>H. Hinke, Untersuchungen zur alt-assyrischen Religion (AFO Beihet 13/14)</td>
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<td>H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon</td>
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<td>H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form Quttulu</td>
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<td>Hrozny Code</td>
<td>F. Hrozny, Code hittite provenant de l’Asie Mineure</td>
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<td>F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien</td>
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<td>F. Hrozny, Inscriptions cuniforines du Kultépé (ICK 1) (Monogr. ArOr 14)</td>
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<td>F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von Ta’annek</td>
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<td>HUCa</td>
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<td>Hunger</td>
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<td>Izi</td>
<td>lexical series i  = šatu, pub. MSL 13 154-226</td>
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<td>JBLA</td>
<td>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</td>
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<td>JEN</td>
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<td>JENu</td>
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<td>JESHO</td>
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<td>JFL</td>
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<td>JTIV</td>
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<td>KAJ</td>
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<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur religiösen Inhalts</td>
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<td>KAV</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur verschiedenen Inhalts</td>
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<td>KB</td>
<td>Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek</td>
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<td>KBo</td>
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<td>R. G. Kent, Old Persian, etc.</td>
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<td>R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, etc.</td>
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<td>King Chron.</td>
<td>L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings</td>
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<td>L. W. King, A History of Babylon</td>
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<td>S. N. Kramer, Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)</td>
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<td>F. R. Kraus, Ein Edikt des Königs Ammi-Šaduqa von Babylon (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 5)</td>
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<td>J.-R. Kupper, Les nomades en Méopotamie au temps des rois de Mari</td>
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<td>R. Labat, L'akkadien de Boghaz-köi</td>
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<td>R. Labat, Un calendrier babylonien des travaux, des signes et des mois</td>
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<td>R. Labat, Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux</td>
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<td>Laessse Bith</td>
<td>J. Laessse, Studies on the Assyrian Ritual bit rimki</td>
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<td>Lajard Culte de Vénus</td>
<td>J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le culte ... de Vénus</td>
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<td>Lambert BWL</td>
<td>W. G. Lambert, Babylonian Wisdom Literature</td>
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<td>Lambert Marduk's Address</td>
<td>W. G. Lambert, Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AFo 17 310ff.)</td>
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<td>Lambert Atra-hašis</td>
<td>B. Landsberger, Brief des Bischofs von Asshur an König Assurbanion</td>
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<td>Landsberger Brief</td>
<td>B. Landsberger, The Date Palm and its By-Products According to the Cuneiform Sources (= AFo Beiheft 17)</td>
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<td>Landsberger Date Palm</td>
<td>B. Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1–2)</td>
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<td>Lang</td>
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**Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations**

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<td>Langdon S. Langdon, The Babylonian Epic of Creation</td>
<td>Lyon Sar. D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargons'...</td>
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<td>Langdon S. Langdon, Babylonian Menologies...</td>
<td>MAD Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary</td>
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<td>Langdon S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylonian Psalms</td>
<td>MAH tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva</td>
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<td>Langdon S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar</td>
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<td>Lanu lexical series alam = lānu</td>
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<td>Maqlu G. Meier, Maqlu (= AFO Beiheft 2)</td>
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<td>Layard A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character...</td>
<td>Matouš L. Matouš, Inscriptions cuneiformes du Kultépé, Vol. 2 (= ICK 2)</td>
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<td>Layard A. H. Layard, Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon</td>
<td>MCS Manchester Cuneiform Studies</td>
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<td>LB tablet numbers in the de Liagre Böhl Collection</td>
<td>MCT O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs, Mathematical Cuneiform Texts</td>
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<td>LBAT Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger</td>
<td>MDOG Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft</td>
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<td>Leander P. A. Leander, Über die sumerischen Lehnwörter im Assyrischen</td>
<td>Meissner BAP B. Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht</td>
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<td>Le Gac Asn. Y. Le Gac, Les Inscriptions d'Assur-naṣir-aplu III</td>
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| Leichty Izbu E. Leichty, The Omen Series Summa Izbu (= TCS 4) | Meissner-Rost B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauern und Erntearbeiter-
<p>| Lenormant Choix F. Renormant, Choix de textes cuneiformes inséctes ou incomplètement publiés jusqu’à ce jour | Mél. Dussaud Mélanges assyriens offerts à M. René Dussaud |
| Lidzbarski Handbuch M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nordsemitschen Epigraphik | MIO Mitteilungen des Instituts für orientforschung |
| Lie Sar. A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of Sargon II | MJ Museum Journal |
| LIH L. W. King, The Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi | MKT O. Neugebauer, Mathematische Keilschrifttexte |
| Limet Métal H. Limet, Le travail du métal au pays de Sumner au temps de la IIIe Dynastie d’Ur | MLC tablets in the collections of the J. Pierpont Morgan Library |
| LKA A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk | Moldenke A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art |
| LSS E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur | Moore E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of Michigan Collection |
| Lu Lu lexical series lù – ša pub. MSL 12 87-147 | MRS Mission de Ras Shamra |
| Lugale epic Lugale u melambi nergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein | MLS Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon |
| | MSP J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission scientifique en Perse |
| | Mullo Weir C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of Accadian Prayers... |
| | Lexicon MVAG Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen-Aegyptischen Gesellschaft |
| | N. tables in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia |</p>
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<td>Reiner Lipšür E. Reiner, LipAur-Litanies (JNES 15 129ff.)</td>
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<td>Reiner G. A. Reimer, Tempelurkunden aus Telloh</td>
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<td>Rencontre Compte rendu de la seconde (troisième) Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale</td>
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<td>S. A. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi Smith Senn. Smith Sidrini Smith S. Smith, The First Campaign of Semacherib ...</td>
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<td>S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum</td>
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<td>SMN</td>
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Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge

SOAW Sitzungsberichte der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

von Soden W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)

GAG Sitzungsberichte der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

von Soden W. von Soden, Das akkadische Alphabet (= AnOr 27)

Syllabar Syllabar (= AnOr 27)

Sollberger E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions "royales" présargoniques de Laggāš

Sollberger E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS 1)

Sommer F. Sommer, Die Akkadische Uruk

Abhijāvā F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingual des Ḥattušili I

Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. Sitzungsberichte der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

SPAW Sitzungsberichte der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

Speleers L. Speleers, Recueil des inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire à Bruxelles

SRT E. Chiera, Sumerian Religious Texts

SSB F. X. Kugler, Sternkunde und Namengebung (= MVAG 44)

SSB Erg. J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Namengebung (= MVAG 44)

Stamm J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)


STC L. W. King, The Seven Tablets of Creation

Stephens PNC F. J. Stephens, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of Cappadocia

StOr Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)

Strassmaier J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der assyrischen und akkadischen Wörter...

Strassmaier Liverpool J. N. Strassmaier, Die babylonischen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6e Congrès International des Orientalistes, II, Section Sémittique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624

Strassmaier Warka J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylonischer Verträge aus Warka, Verhandlungen des Fünften Internationalen Orientalisten-Congresses (1881), Beilage

Streck Asb. M. Streck, Assurbanipal... (= VAB 7)

STT O. R. Gurney, J. J. Finkelstein, and P. Hulin, The Sultantepe Tablets (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)

Studia Mariana Studia orientalis Ioanni Pedersen dicata

Studia Orientalia Pedersen

Studien Falkenstein Studien F. Sommer and Oppenheim

Studies Studien Landsberger

Studies in Honor of Benno Landsberger on his Seventy-fifth Birthday (= AS 16)

Studies Studien Presented to A. Leo Oppenheim

Studies in Old Testament Prophecy Presented to T. H. Robinson

Studies E. Chiera, Sumerian Texts of Varied Contents

Studies Sultantepe field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe

Sumerologoi Ankara Universitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakultesi Sumerologoi araştırmaları, 1940-41

Surpu E. Reiner, Surpu (= AFO Beih. 11)

Symbolae F. Koehlcker dedicatae Studien Koschaker (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 2)

SZ Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für P. Koschaker

Szechter E. Szechter, Tablettes juridiques de la 1re Dynastie de Babylone

Szechter TJA Tablettes juridiques et administratives de la IIIe Dynastie d'Ur et de la 1re Dynastie de Babylone

SSC Ceiling Tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin

Tablet Function one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch

Tallqvist APN K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names (= ASSF 43/1)

Tallqvist K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götter-epitheten (= StOr 7)

Tallqvist K. Tallqvist, Tablettes juridiques (= StOr 7)

Tallqvist Maqlu K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beischreibungsserie Maqlu (= ASSF 20/6)

Tallqvist NBN K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch... (= ASSF 32/2)

Tallqvist TCL Textes cunéiformes du Louvre

Tallqvist TCL Textes cunéiformes du Louvre

Tallqvist Tell Asmar tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago

Tallqvist Tell Halaf J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AFO Beih. 6)

Texts from Cuneiform Sources tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the British Museum

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| Thompson AH R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal |
| Thompson R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians |
| Thompson R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany |
| Thompson R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology |
| Thompson R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Esarhaddon and of Ashurbanipal ... |
| Thompson R. C. Thompson, The Epic of Gilgamish |
| Thompson R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers ... |
| Thureau-Dangin F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al., Til-Barsib Texts in the Iraq Museum |
| TIM Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Bohl collectae |
| TMB F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathématiques babyloniens |
| Tn.-Epic Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, pls. 101ff., and Archaeologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2, column numbers according to W. G. Lambert, AfO 18 38ff. |
| Torczyner H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen ... |
| TSBA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology |
| TuL E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach den Vorstellungen der Babylonier |
| TuM Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigentum der Universität Jena |
| Turner S. M. Katre, ed., Sir Ralph Turner Jubilee Volumes |
| UCP University of California Publications |
| UE Ur Excavations |
| UET Ur Excavations, Texts |
| Ugumu lexical series, pub. MSL 9 61-65 |
| Ugumu Bil. lexical series, pub. MSL 9 67-73 |
| UM tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia |
| UMB University Museum Bulletin |
| Unger Babylon E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt ... |
| Unger Bel-harran-bel-ussur E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran-bel-ussur |
| Unger Reliefsstelen E. Unger, Reliefsstele Adadniraris III. aus Saba’as und Semiramis |
| Ungnad NRV A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Glossar Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar: Uruanna pharmaceutical series uruanna: mitexta |
| UVB Vorläufiger Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka (Berlin 1930ff.) |
| VAB Vorderasiatische Bibliothek |
| VAS Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler |
| VAT tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin |
| VBoT A. Götte, Verstreute Bogazköy-texte |
| VDI Vestnik Drevneĭ Istorii |
| VIO Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin |
| Virolleaud C. Virolleaud, Comptabilité chalédonne (époque de la dynastie dite seconde d’Our) |
| Violeaud C. Virolleaud, La légende phénicienne de Danel |
| Virolleaud C. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique |
| VT Vetus Testamentum |
| Walther A. Walther, Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (Gerichtswesen = LSS 6/4-6) |
| Ward Seals W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia |
| Warka field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka |
| Watelin Kish Oxford University Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia, Excavations at Kish: III (1925-1927) by L. C. Watelin |
| Waterman L. Waterman, Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 30) |
| Weidner E. Weidner, Handbuch der babylonischen Astronomie |
| Weidner Tn. E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukulti-Ninurta I. (= AFO Beiheft 12) |
| Weisbach F. H. Weisbach, Babylonisches Miscellen (= WVDOG 4) |
| Weitemeyer M. Weitemeyer, Some Aspects of the Hiring of Workers in the Sippar Region at the Time of Hammurabi |
| Wenger AV Festschrift für Leopold Wagner, 2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur Papyrologie und Antiken Rechtsgeschichte, 35. Heft |
| Wilcke C. Wilcke, Das Lugalbandaepos |
| Wilckler AOF Winckler AOF |
| Winckler Sat. Winckler, Die Keilschriftexte Sargons ... |
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### Other Abbreviations

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### Other Abbreviations

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xix
**THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY**
**VOLUME 8**

*K*

**ka** pron.; you (masc. sing.); lex.*

ú = ša-a, ka-a, a-na-[ku], a-[ta], šu-[tá] Dirí II 123ff.; zu-ú zu = [ka]-a MSL 2 132 vii 43 (Proto-Ea).

Except in the lex. texts, -ka occurs only as suffix.

**kā** see *kiam*.

**ka’ātu** (kajātu, qajātu, qajātu) s.; (a cereal and a prepared cereal); OB, MB, Nuzi, NB.

[šē.kud.da] = ka-a-tu (followed by elmeu, q.v.) Practical Vocabulary Assur 18.

υ lā-m-gu, ube.mi.gude, ṣka-at[el]: υ el-me-su, še.gude = ka-[te], šē.kud.da: υ [ka-a]-tu Uruanna II 479ff.

a) in OB: 1 bān šē ga-ia-tum JCS 11 107 CUA 81:19; uncert.: 1 na-ru-qū-ū zi-ir ha-s[a] 1 sa ga-a-[a]-i one sack with lettuce seed, one with gajātu-cereal UET 5 805:11.

b) in MB: 1 sīla ka-[a]-tum (preceded by jarsuttu, in a list of spices) PBS 2/2 107:37.

c) in Nuzi: x barley ana qa-a-a-ti HSS 16 123:8; 125:14, 128:7, RA 56 77:6, also, wr. qa-a-a-ti HSS 16 120:4 and 12, 136:6; for other refs. see *gajātu*.

d) in NB: x flour x qime qa-a-la Weissbach Misco. pl. 15 No. 3:4 (Dar.), also TCL 9 117:26; 1 pī qa-a-a-tu u aba[ḥ]šinnu Gordon Smith College 85:13; x barley ana qa-a-a-tum Cyr. 80:9.

For *gajātu* in Nuzi, see Speiser, Language 33 478; Cassin, RA 52 20.

**kabābu** (gabābu) s.; shield; OB, RS, SB, NA, Akk. lw. in Sum. ; kabābatu.


a) in adm.: 8 kuš.gud kuš.ga.ba.bu. bi 32 diri 2 kuš.ga.ba.bu.um tur i.gál eight ox hides, yielding (lit. their) 32 shields, the excess being two small shields BIN 9 329:13 and 15 (early OB), cf. 21 kuš.ga.ba. bu.um kuš.gud.bi 6 ibid. 111:1; 43 kuš ga.ba.bu.um sumun 43 old shields ibid. 85:1, and passim in the texts dealing with deliveries of hides; 1 sīla i.gi kuš qa-a-a-ti gajātu-cereal UET 5 805:11.

b) other occs.: uštanašbar kima kiškattè giš a-ra-a-te giš ka-ba-ba-te (see *gabābu* A mnng. 6) Streck Aab. 256:24; narkabāte ga-ba-bi azmarē sirijam (as tribute, for context see *azmarē* usage b) OIP 2 60:57 (Senn.); šumma kuš ka-ba-ba šum-sù ina ki.kal e if someone gives him a leather shield he will get out of (his) distress Dream-book 324 K.2018A:11; šumma šl.₃n.gin kima ka-ba-bu if the intestines are like a shield (parallel: aritu line 35) BRM 4 13:36.

c) in nāš (or šāb) kabābi shield-bearer: 20 lim šāšu gāši 10 lim nāši giš ka-ba-bi nāš iz-me-re-e (I organized a contingent of) 20,000 bowmen, 10,000 shield-bearers (and) spearmen Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 49:400, cf. nāši
kābābu

ka-ba-bi azmarē Rost Tigl. III p. 34:199, also TCL 3 289, Lie Sar. 72:11, nāš Giš ka-ba-bi Giš azmarē Winckler Sar. pl. 47:68, also pl. 34 No. 72:117 and Iraq 16 179:10 (Sar.), ĝāb qāši ka-ba-bi azmarē bow-men, shield-bearers and spearmen TCL 3 320.

Landseberger, AFO 18 379 n. 8.

kābābu (gābābu) v.; 1. to burn, scorch, to char wood, 2. kūbūbu to set fire to, to burn, to char; OB (lex.), SB, NB; I ikūbū- iškabbāb-kābi azmare Gössmann Era I 33; cf. gubbūbu adj. and v., gubbiṭu, kābābu, kībī B.

šu.ru.uz [kā-ba]-bu, izi.kū₃.[kū₃.ru] = [mīn dē] izi Antagal D 162 f.; šu.ru.uz = ka-ba-[bu], iza.lā, i.zu₃.kū₃.ru, u.ug₃.bar = mīn ša izi Nābnitu XXIII 18 f.; lā.izi.ku₃.kur (var. [kur(?)].ku) = ša i-ka-am ka-ab-bu OB Lu B iv 39; di[b].ba = ka-ba-bu Antagal H 33; = ka-ba-bu CT 19 6 K.1155:10 (text similar to Idu); šu.ru.uz.za(var.a) = hamāṭu ša ka-ba-bi Antagal VIII 110.

šu.ru.uz = ku-ub-bu-bu Antagal H 31; iži.šu.ru.uz = min (= izi) ku-ub-bu-bu Izi I 78.

šu.ru.uz za še-mu-š ša ka-ba-bu to roast, referring to burning GCCI 2 406:10 (med. comm.), see ĝīpu.

1. to burn, scorch, to char wood — a) in gen.: kimā Gīrra kū (var. gu)-bu-ba-[um] ma ū-muṭ kīma nabī scorch like fire, burn like a flame! Gössmann Era I 33; aggūldu i-kab-ba-bu ša ĝīṭāt (see anqullu) BBSt. No. 6 i 17 (Nbk. 1); libba la i-kab-ba-ab-ka so that your heart may not burn you KAR 238 r. 14 (SB inc.), see MAOG 5/3 42, cf. lībī ... i-kab-ba-ba-[n][n] Thompson Rep. 235 A 13 (NB).

b) to char: inā immnīšuṇā Giš.ma.nu ša ina appi u ĝīṭā ma kūb-bu nāsū each carries in his right hand an ash branch charred in fire at the tip and the base KAR 298:3, also BBR No. 46:18, see AAA 22 64, cf. [ša ...] ūmuṇ-ša ūmuṇ-ku bab-ku Or. NS 24 243:6, [ ...] ta-kab-bab ibid. 246:18.

2. kūbūbu to set fire to, to burn, to char — a) to set fire to, to burn: qarṣ.bar-nīṣ tu-kab-ba-bi zumrī you (Lāmaṭu) burn bodies like fire 4R 56 i 4 (Lāmaṭu), cf. Girra li-kab-bi-[b]u-nu-li let Girra burn them up Lambert, AFO 18 293:61; aṣṭat amēli ina kū-bu-ub suḫiššu šēta ana bit amēli inaddī (see šēta mng. 2a–1) Boissier DA 19 iii 42 (SB ext.), see Boissier Choix 205; Ki. MIN (= telē'ī) ina saḫmašta tēṭeš kū-bu-[b]u[x] x x x STT 71:27.

b) to char: ūṯēr ša Giš.m.a.nu iṣṭēnīš suḫuṣ-su-[nu] ina tu-kab-bab — you char the bottoms of seven blocks of ash wood at one time CT 23 11:30; cf. (a branch) īni tu-kab-ba-ab AMT 18,9:8; the horn of a stag īni tu-kab-bab Köcher BAM 166:13, dupl. STT 286 r.(!) 3; [li]-kab-bi-la[riki] may he scorch your (the forest's) branches CT 46 26 i 6 (Gīlg. VII); sheep carcasses ša iṣāṭi tu-ka-bi-[ib] which a fire has charred GCCI 1 157:4 (NB).

For Labat TDP 22:39, see kāpāpu.

kābānu see kāpāpu.

kābādu see kābātu.

kābkū s.; (a type of field); NA.*

pāru ša ina muḥḥi Kaskal [sarri] panī ša ina muḥḥi uruš še PN ina muḥḥi ka-ba-kī a lot which is at the king's road, its front at the manor of PN, in front of the k. KAV 186 r. 6; 3 imēr ka-ba-kū ADD 623 r. 7.

kābalu (kābālu) s.; leg of the shoe, leggings; Mari, OB Alalakh, MB, Bogh., EA, Nuzi; foreign word; cf. ēpiš kapalli.

a) in Mari: 2 ka-ba-al-lu ... MUTUM Aplāhanda two (pairs?) of k. (among garments) received from Aplāhanda ARM 7 238:6.

b) in OB Alalakh: 3 tūg.u₂.e₂ a būš.e. sīr 2 ka-(copy tu)-ba-al-li three cloaks, two (pairs of) shoes, two k.-leggings Wiseman Alalakh 56:18.

c) in MB: 1 tūg mešēn ka-ba-li SUMUN one (pair) of old cloth shoes with leggings BE 14 157:85; [x] tūg mešēn ka-ba-li ša bit ili ibid. 66; [x] mešēn ka-ba-li xi ša bit ili ibid. 19; 5 tūg mešēnu ka-ba(!)-lu môn gal-meš five (pairs) of large shoes with leggings PBS 2/2 121:33 (coll. R. D. Biggs), cf. 1 tūg mešēnu ka-ba-[lu]n ibid. 127:8; 1 tūg mešēn ka-ba-lu món gal-pu ka gûn 1 tūg KI.1 (mistake for KI.MIN = mešēn) ka-ba-lu
kabaltu

SUMUN.MES one pair of threadbare .... cloth shoes, with multicolored trim, one pair of old cloth k.-shoes (among garments) HS 128:8; 1 mi-šen u.BILAL 1 mi-šen ka-ba-lim one pair of .... shoes, one pair of shoes with k.-leggings HS 157 iv 30, also edge 2, 4 (both texts courtesy J. Aro); [x] TÜG me-še-nu ka-ba-lum CBS 3235:19 (unpub., courtesy R. D. Biggs).


e) in EA: 1 šu šēnu GŪN.A 1 šu TÜG ka-p[a]-i-[?]u ša i’li one pair of shoes with colored trim, one pair of leggings made of i’lu-fabric EA 22 ii 35, cf. ibid. 26 and 32; 1 šēnu ša GADA GŪN.A ša iduzzarrīšunu <...> 1 šu TÜG ka-pa-lu ša i’li one pair of linen shoes with colored trim, whose (the shoes’) .... is of ... , one pair of k.-leggings made of i’lu-fabric ibid. 34 (list of gifts of Tušratta).


It is uncertain whether the word refers to an integral part of a shoe, possibly some legging reaching up to the knee or higher, or to a separate garment as, for instance, stockings or hose reaching up to the knee or even the waist and kept up by a belt or the like.

Gesetz, Corolla Linguistica 62; Salonen Fussbekleidung 64f.

kabaltu s.; (mng. unkn.); plant list.

kabālu v.; 1. to be paralyzed, to be lame, 2. kubbulu to make immobile, to hinder movements, 3. II/2 (passive to kubbulu); OB, SB, NB; I (stative only), II, II/2, II/3 (inf. kutabbu, lex. only); cf. kibiltu, kubbulu.


tu-kam-bal 6R 45 K.263 iii 29.

1. to be paralyzed, to be lame — a) kabālu: [summa] amēlu šuhar eqbišu ka-bil if the .... of a man’s heel is paralyzed Köcher BAM 124 i 50.

b) kubbulu (referring to a physical handicap, stative only): ana alākim ku-ub-bu-ul he is unable to go TCL I 46:28 (OB let.); summa amēlu pūšu šōassu ana imitti ku-bu-ul-ma dābāba la [le’i] if a man’s mouth and lip are skewed to the right side and he cannot speak AMT 24,1:3, also ibid. 9; [summa mušara] ku-um-bu-ul if (his) penis is paralyzed BRM 4 22:20 (physiogn.); summa sinirišu ulidma šēp imittišu ku-ub-bu-lat if a woman gives birth and the right foot (of the child) is lame Leichty Isuzu III 83, also (with the left) ibid. 84; summa littu ulidma ku-ub-bu-[ul] if a cow gives birth and (the calf) is lame Leichty Isuzu XIX 19.

2. kubbulu to make immobile, to hinder movements: summa awilum aššat awilīm ša zikaram la idāma ina bi šiwa wašbat ú-kab-bil-ši-ma ina sūnīša ilatāšma if a man pins down another man’s wife, who has not yet had sexual relations and still lives in her father’s house, and then rapes her CH § 130:60; ana mu-ka-bi-li-ia e-si-čēšu-ru-uš-im-ma lillišinum assign (fields) to the people who are hindering me so that they come here BIN 7 45:24 (OB let.).

3. II/2 (passive to kubbulu): šōassu uk-tam-bil šū išhirma his lip was paralyzed, (his) eye became small (description of the effect of a stroke) Piepkorn Asb. 62:11, cf. ACh Sin 23:1, cited kāpašu lex. section.
kabālu

For Thompson Rep. 174:6, see kabāsu mng. 3a-.
Bauer, ZA 42 168.
kabālu see kaballu.
kabaraḥhū see gabaraḥhū.
kabarru see kasarru C.
kabartu s.; 1. thickness, 2. (uncert. mng.); OB, SB; cf. kabār[u.

1. thickness: ka-bar-tum = emūqu thickness predicts strength (comm. on šumma qutum marni kabar) CT 20 39:8 (SB ext.).

2. (uncert. mng.); kurkū muṣen ʾiṣṣūr asakki la ka-bar-tim-ma DU₄DU₄U gaggari mē ina šatēṣu uš ā-ba-ū(!) nā īṣṣē; the bird of the asakku-demon, they make it fly up without k., when drinking water on(?) the ground, it cries, "they make me responsible for the blood" STT 341:14, cf. kurkū ʾiṣṣūr DUR.AN.KI la ka-bar-ti ul-te(text -tam)-lu-[n]-ni KAR 125:11 (SB); uncert.: ka-ba-ar-tim šanū šumūš nakrum alkakāṭika iptanarras — k., second apodosis: the enemy will keep your roads blocked RA 27 142:34 (OB ext.), perhaps to be emended to kaba-rāḥhū, see gabaraḥhū, cf. ka-ba-ra-ṭ umu! (text similar to Idu); [gu-ur] [LAGAB] ša mu ṣu iš-ka-ba-ar-šū me kūni duqēšu anun iš-ku-ur, see kabālu mng. [LAGAB] ša ištēšu ina la akēlimē ka-ab-ru; see kabaraḥhū, see gabaraḥhū.

Possibly the name of a festival.

kabar[u s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*
1 GUR GIS.MA ana ka-ba-ar-šū one gur of figs for k. ARMT 12 738:2, also 573:2; 1 DUG ša x ana ka-ba-ar-šū ibid. 586:2.

kabaru see kamaru.
kabāru (ḥabārū) v.; 1. to become fat, heavy, thick, strong, 2. kaburrū to make thick, heavy, strong, 3. IV/3 to be constantly puffed up; from OA, OB on; 1 ikbir — ikabīr — kabār (kabār YOS 3 200:30), II (ḥabārī Lyon Sar. 24:37), IV/?; cf. kabartu, kabbartu, kabarru, kābralu, kūbar, kābraḥhū, kūbaru A, kubburrū, kubru, kuburrā, mukabīrū, mukabārū, takbarrū, takbarū.

[mu-ur] [hār] = [k]a-ba-rum A V/2:243; [bu-ur] [būr] = ka-ba-rū ša šē to grow thick, said of grain

K.11807 iii 29 (text similar to Idu); [gu-ur] [LAGAB] — [ku-ur]-bu-ru A I/2:8; gur — kub-bu-ru] 2R 44 No. 2:11 (group voc.).
nu.kū.dā.a.ni [a], gur.re.en.e.šē : ina la akēlimē ka-ab-ru; see kabaraḥhū, see gabaraḥhū.

1. to become fat, heavy, thick, strong —
a) said of animals and human beings: šumma šerra ibaḥhī u i-kab-ṣīr Labat TDP 226:88, cf. i-kab-bīr i-ba-ṭ umu! K.6059:9', also šumma amēlū i-kab-be-er AMT 53,11:3, and parallel AMT 17,8:1, cited baḥā v.; šumma ḫuẓirā la i-kā-ši[ru] aṣṣimīm dīnāšušu šumma ʾiṣṣu iba-ṣūru iš芝麻if the hogs do not become fat, offer them for sale, if they become fat, let them stay BIN 6 84:35f. (OA); [alpum] ša mādiš ka-ba-ar; see kabaraḥhū, see gabaraḥhū, cf. ka-ba-ra-ṭ umu!

Possibly the name of a festival.

b) said of parts of the body: šumma immeru kiṣāda ka-bar if the sheep has a thick neck AFO 9 119:3 (SB); šumma ʾiṣṣu kā-ba-ar if he has a long and thick penis BRM 4 22:27 (physiogn.), also Kraus Texte 9d r. 10', cf. abunnassu kab-ṣīr i-ba-ṣīr; see kabaraḥhū, see gabaraḥhū, cf. ka-ba-ra-ṭ umu!

Possibly the name of a festival.

c) said of parts of the exta: šumma ri-ṣu-ašu ka-ba-ar YOS 10 42 ii 55 (OB ext.); qutum marni ik-bi-ir Bab. 2 pl. 6 (opposite p. 257); 6 (OB ext. report), cf. šumma qutum marni ka-bar if the neck of the gall bladder is thick CT 20 39 iii 8 (SB); šumma ērišām išīsha idannin i-kab-bir-ma if the base of the ērišum-mark is strong and thick Boissier DA 11 i 10 (SB ext.), dupl. CT 30 25:9; šumma ta-al-lu išīšu išīsha išēna i-kab-bir-ma if the diaphragm is thick YOS 10 42 ii 31, cf. ṣīrātunu ... ʾelī māniṭūšu išīšu išīsha išēna i-kab-bir-ma if the intestines are thicker than usual BRM 4 13:19.
**kabaru**

d) said of timber and trees: *ašūḫi ... ša* 1 šīla ša 2 šīla ka-ab(!)-ru (see *ašūḫu* usage c)

VAs 16 52:7, cf. *kubabku*-trees *ša* ½ šīla ⅓ šīla ādi 1 šīla gub₄ Lih 72:10 (both OB letters);

[1,4] šīla *ina* idšīšu ik-bi-ir 8 šīla *ina* appišu ik-bi-ir (the cedar) is x šīlas thick at the base, eight šīlas thick at the top Mkt 1 368 i 2, cf. also ibid. 7 (OB math.), cf. *ina* ki masi ik-bi-ir how thick was it? Mkt 57 Ee 2;

(cedar and cypress) ša ulti ūme panṭi magal ik-bi-ru (var. adds -u)-ma šišu lānu which from of old grew thick and tall BoR er Esarh. 61 v 76, cf. *išišuma* ik-bi-ru danniš OIP 2 107 vi 51 and 120:39 (Senn.); ṣuṣābī ša x šīla ka-bi-ir (see ṣuṣābu mng. 2) Yos 3 200:30 (NB).

e) said of ears of barley: *enūma še‘u* ka-bar Adad iraḫḫiš if the barley is full, the storm will beat it down CT 39 16:42 (SB Ahtu), cf. (the barley) ka-ba-ar Tcl 17 4:15; *išti šešum ka-ba-ar* tim 4 36 r. 16 (both OB); *ša la ka(!)-ab-ra-lum* ṣišidumā they harvest before (the ear) is full (for fear of locusts) Aro, Wzj 8 572:25 (MB let.); eḇuru ša [māti?] lu siš-iq an-tum [u ... lu-ud ka-ba-ra šu(!)-[bul?-tu? lu-ud] i-kab-bi-r may the land’s harvest be fine, may the ear and the [ ... ] be very full, may the ear of barley(?) become full (for fear of locusts) ArO, Wzj 36:18 (NA lit.).

f) other occs.: *igungum ... [2 kūš]* ana šapliṭim ka-ba-ar a wall, two cubits thick below TMB 129 No. 231:2, cf. šišlat ammat igartum ka-ab-ra-ah at Tcl 10 3:4, cited igartu usage c; *gīlg ... la igaddin u la i-ka-bi-ir* (see biruju usage c) Tlb 4 34:29 (OB let.); aššūm ... aḫ nakrini la i-ka-bi-ru u giš. Šukur-šu la idanninu kiam ipuš he acted in such a way that the strength of our enemy would not become greater and his lance would not get stronger SH 919:50 (courtesy J. Laessoe); *šumma rigma ka-bar* if he has a sonorous voice Afo 11 224:81 (SB physiogn.);

*šumma tarbaša lamīma ka-bar u šu-parruru* Ud.1.kam tarbaša lamīma ka-bar u rab-[š]-u if (the moon) is surrounded by a halo and it (the halo?) is thick and spread out, (explanation:) it is surrounded by a halo on the first day (of the month) and it is thick and ... TCL 6 17 r. 11f. (astrol. with comm.), also *šumma šin ina tamartušu tarbaša lamīma ka-bar u šuparruru* šud.1.kam tarbaša lamīma ka-[bar] ibid. r. 41 (catoh line), also Afo 14 187:9 (catalog), see Weidner, Afo 14 314f., cf. *šumma šin ina igi-šu ka-bar* kilmin ku-ri ACh Supp. 2 Sin 8 i 4–10.

**kabasu**

2. kuburu to make thick, heavy, strong—

a) in brick construction: *kisirta ... x agurri ʿa-ke-bir* (var. -bi-ir) (see agurru mng. 1b–2') Aob 1 72:29, 74:11, cf. ibid. 76:42, 86 r. 4 (all Adn. I), 138 r. 7 (Shalm. I), also Scheil Tn. II r. 58, 40 libnati ʿu-ka-bir OIP 2 111 vii 68 (Senn.); 13 libnati ina naltanija rabē ʿu-ka-beer-šu I made the wall 13 bricks thick (using) my large brick mold (as the standard) Wo 2 42:52 (Shalm. III); note uzqqir ... ʿu-ḥab-bir-ma Lyon sar. 24:37.

b) other occs.: *aḥ nakrini nu-ka-ab-bar u giš. Šukur-šu nudašmana* we add to the strength of our enemy and strengthen his lance SH 919:31 (courtesy J. Laessoe); *digla ʿu-ka-bir-ma* I taxed(?) my eyesight (see beʾēšu usage b–2') 3R 2 No. 22:58 (colophon); PN, my brother’s messenger, and my brother’s people who came with PN uktebit-anāku ġabbisunu u uk-te-ib-ir-šu-nu danniš I have honored them all and esteemed them highly EA 20:65 (let. of Tuṣratta); *šumma ub-bar šu ku-ub-bar[u] (obscure) KAR 395 v 3 (SB physiogn.).

3. IV/3 to be constantly puffed up: *ittanapāss kima nūnī it-ta-nak-bir kima šeri* he (the patient) gapes(?) like a fish, puffs himself up like a snake Köehler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 24.

For Afo 18 77b 10, see kaparu A v. mng. 3c.

*kabasu* v.; 1. to step into something (unclean) accidentally, 2. to step upon something on purpose, to trample, to crush, defeat an enemy, to bother, to make people do work, to press people, to stamp out a fire, to suppress noise, to make compact, to full cloth, to let time pass, 3. to stride, to walk upon, to pace off, (with kubussā) to make regulations, to come in, 4. to exert
kabāsu 1

oneself, to put pressure upon a person, to drop a claim, a case, to forgive, pardon a sin. 5. *kubbusu* (same mngs.), 6. *kutabbusu* to put pressure on each other (reciprocal to mng. 4), 7. *šukbusu* to allow to walk about, to trample, to make a road or ramp by compressing and stamping the soil, to make concessions. 8. *nakbarsu* (impressive mng.), 9. IV/3 to submit oneself; from OAkk. on; wr.yll. and *kluš* (gug.), I *ikbus* — *ikbars* — *kabis*, 1/2, II, II/2, III, IV, IV/2, IV/3 (ta-ta-na-ak-bi₄-suu KTS 49:20); cf. *kabistu* A, *kabasu* adj., *kibs* A and B, *kišu* A in ša *kiši*; *kubbusu*, *kubus*, *nakbarsu*, *šukbusu*.

gir. *gub* — *ka-ba-su*, *izi*.*te*,. *en*.*te*, *en* — *mīn* ši ʾī-š-bi, *igi.dul* — *mīn* ši ʾi-mīn *antargul* E e 9ff.; [x.x.].*kin.*ū*s* — *ka-ba-su* (in group with *štru* and *mēšā*). *ērimhuš* II 44; *šu-b[u-ub* *ēc*+*mul* — [k*ba-su* *ēa* II 280.

gu₄*gal* gu₄*maḥ* u *kiš* ugu₄a : gugallu gumāhu ku-bi-is *riš* *e*lēti* great and full-grown bull walking over holy pastures 4R 23 No. 1 i 8f.; a.*tu₄* a.*bal.e* dē *mu*-un.*da* zukum *ma* mu *un*.*da* zukum *ma* : rinka *tabka* *ik-bu-us* *ik-bu-us*-ma he stepped into thrown-out washwater, he indeed stepped into it CT 17 38:9ff., also ibid. 41 K 4949:6f., and (a luḥ).*ha dē* a gir na.an.zukum *e* : [me-e mu-a]a-a-ti la i-ka-ab-ba-as he must not step into dirty water *sumer* 9 p. 34ff. No. 28:7f., cf. ibid. 11f. and 19f. (MB); *mušen* e ... *edin*.*dagAL* 1.zukum *e* (gloss: *ik-bu-us*-ma) the bird (ia nest destroyed) stepped on an empty (vast space) *bird* Fish-Disputation 116, gloss from CT 42 No. 42 r. 6; da da ke₂(zid) engur ra₄ ke₂ zukum *e* ba.an.na.te.e : *idāt apēl* ana ka-ba-su (var. —) išdiši (see idu A lex. section) CT 16 45:19ff.; [k]₁₄*lan* a.*tu₄* a gir na.an.zukum.s[a(]i*) ... : [a-n₄]a *rim-ba* la i-ka-ab-ba-as a-sak-[k]u *iš* ... he must not step into washwater, it is taboo [...] *sumer* 9 p. 34ff. No. 28:9f.; še *gir* uš da *uš* : še-im *ki-la-pi* (for *kiši*) ka-<bA>-a-*si* (obscure) Ai. IV i 41.

*nig* *gig* *gir.* uš *sa*.*a*.*ni* nu.un.〈zu₄*m₄*〉 : an-zīl ū-ka-bi-su (I do not know) the abomination upon which I have stepped 4R 10:47, cf. nig. *gig* *ga* nu.un.zu.ta *gir.* *[u]š* *sa*.*a*.*ni* an-zīl ... ina še Ir₄ ū-ka-bi-is *ibid*. 34ff, see OECT 6 p. 41.

ši-ma(!)-tu [p]a-[k]i₄*-tu ka-ba-su CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 2 (ext. comm.), see Nougayrol, RA 40 72.

1. to step into something (unclean) accidentally: if a man has a disease of the ankle(?) ša *bāra śi-ga* *ik-bu-us* it is be-
kabāsu 2b

76 r. 1 (SB rit.); note ik-bu-us-ma belang ša Ti’amatum išissa then the lord stepped upon the lower end of Tiamat En. el. IV 129; ina kilattēšu bašma ka-bi-is with both his (legs) he is standing on a horned serpent MIO 1 80 vi 3 (description of representations of demons); ina šep šumēššu kuše ka-bi-is (represented as) treading with his left foot on a kušša-animal ZA 43 16:44, cf. ka-bi-is ušumgalī (said of Marduk) KAR 104:29; ki ša ana Babili iberba MURU ša KUR.KUR ik-ta-ba-as because he has entered Babylon, he has set foot on the center of the world ABL 588:12 (NB); kišād belūtišu kima galtappi ina šepēša ak-bu-us I placed my foot on his lordly neck as if it were a footstool Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:63, cf. ša ... mātate kališna kima kilattēšu anā šepēšu ik-bu-su Iraq 25 52:10 (Shalm. III).

b) to trample, to crush, defeat an enemy — 1' in lit.: [kišād] Ti’amat urrūhiš ta-kabba-as atta very soon you will step on the neck of Tiamat En. el. II 115; he put fetters on them qadu tuqμātēšunu šappāšu ik-bu-us stood in triumph upon them and their allies En. el. IV 118; ka-bi-is ężrūtim JRSAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 r. V 149: the singer should sing “He is the one who removes darkness” and recite ta-kab(!)-ba-as rag-γu “You tread upon the evil ones” BBR No. 60:22; līt lemmi maḫāš šep lemmi ku-bu-us irat lemmi sikip slap the face of the evil, step on the foot of the evil, turn back the evil KAR 58:6.

2' in hist.: I resettled the Assyrians ša Arumu ik-bu-su-šu-nu-ni whom the Arameans had subjected AKA 240 r. 46 (Asn.); nišē ... ik-bu-su-ma ušaknišu šepūššušu they defeated these inhabitants and made them their subjects Borger Esharh. 55 iv 44, cf. Aruβu kališšu ik-bu-su-ma they defeated all the Arabs ibid. 54 iv 28, cf. also ka-bi-is nišē GN la kanāšši ibid. 33:20; ka-bi-is alūtē AKA 74 v 64 (Tigl. I); Gimmirraža ša ... šappāšu ik-bu-su the Cimmerians whom he had subjected Streek Ass. 22 ii 119, cf. ina gībīt ... ilāni ... anā paṭ gimirūšunu ak-bu-us ibid. 40 iv 102; the king should inquire ki

mamma mala bašu Māt Tāmidt ... ik-bu-su-ma anā išdiša iššina alla māt GN whether anybody else but the Gurasimmu country has subdued the Sea Land and given (it) to your father BAG 947 r. 6 (NB); note the “historical omen” [...]-4AMAR.UD zēr Babili [...] Māt tāmidt ik-bu-su-ma [...] when ... Marduk, a native of Babylon, subjected the Sea [Land] and [...] CT 30 25 K.9752:4 (SB ext.); with kišād: ak-bu-us kišādi nišē GN I subjected the people of Cilicia Borger Esharh. 51 i 47.

c) to bother, to make people do work, to press people: kima šepī [ik]-bu-sū-ni emāqattam [as]bassuma since he bothered me, I seized him by force BIN 6 58:29, cf. ibid. 26 (OA); ištēn Sūtu ša panānum ... ili-kamanna šēpi ik-bu-sū inanna ūma ili-kamanna kišām iqbēm the one Sutian who came here some time ago (when the Sutians were making razzias on sheep) and bothered me (lit. trod on my feet) has just today come here and reported as follows ARM 6 58:13; ḫādājāa i-ka-bu-su mā ABL 307 r. 14 (NA); šumma id ḫar-ru škēra šumma nišē ammišē kūb-ša either close the canal or bother these people (to do what they are supposed to do) ABL 543 r. 12, also (parallel passages, all letters of Asb.) ABL 27:13, 1108 r. 13, 1244 r. 5 (NA).

d) to stamp out a fire, to suppress noise: kima īṣātu ik-tab-su when they have stamped out the fire ZA 45 44:34 (NA); Adad thundered against the land ḫuburša ik-ta-ba-šā ṭēmās ispuḫ suppressed the noise (it made), confused its mind JCS 11 86 iv 5 (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. ḫubur māṭim ... ik-ta-ba-šā ibid. 16.

e) to make compact, to full cloth: barley given ana tuq.ša.g.du ga-ba-zi-im for fulling a ... garment MAD 1 258:6 (OAtt.), cf. do not be careless ina muḫḫi ka-ba-as ša siq ruḫmu concerning the fulling(?) of the ruḫmu-wool CT 22 69:7 (NB let.); [ti]da i-kab-ba-sa-am maḫrīša he compacts the clay in front of her Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60:252; uncert.: kaniniwe ana ga-a-pa-a-zi HSS 13 119:7 (Nuzi).
kabasu 2f

f) to let time pass: 6 MU.MEŠ ina ka-ba-asî when she has reached the sixth year KAV 1 iv 99 (Ass. Code § 36); difficult: 2 šanditê i-kab-ba-as ana šalussu šati ... iddan he will let two years pass, in the third he pays Ebeling Stiftungen 14 r. 9, for a parallel, see alaku mng. 3j-2' b'.

3. to stride, to walk upon, to pace off, (with kubussâ) to make regulations to come in — a) to stride, to walk upon — 1' in lit., hist., and letters: appârû la šabârim [qag-qu]-ru-ú la kâ-ba-sî-im palgu la etâqim swamps which cannot be ... , grounds which cannot be crossed Belleten 14 226:38 (fråkum); DN ... ašîbat rešêti ka-bi-sa-at huppûtâ Šumalîja who lives on mountain tops, walks about at springs BBSt. No. 6 ii 47; to Ninurta pētû naqêbê ka-bi-sî erṣêti rapaštî who opens up the deep, walks about in the nether world AKA 255 i 3 (Ass.); ka-bi-su erṣêti rapaštî ... ka-bi-su gerek šâmê rûqûtî attunuma JRAS 1929 285:8f.; ka-bi-is gerek šâmê Iraq 18 62:15 (Hama), ka-bi-is irat ūnûtim A Acc. 138:313, (Adad?) ka-bi-su ūnûtim A iii 3073:10; ka-bi-su-ki limûrûnîni egeqûki litemnu itîija (see end mng. 1f) KAR 246:44 and dupl.; let him roam the open country like a wild animal rûbit âšîsu aj ik-bu-us but not walk over the square of his city MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 4 (MB kudurru). 7 ūmû sûga ... la i-kab-ba-as for seven days he must not walk on the street Ebeling KMI 55:6, cf. sîq âšîsu ... la i-kab-ba-as STT 73:39, see JNES 19 32, cf. also salmeš ik-bu-us qa[q]ar ...]. Afo 19 64 iii 3: jâšî ina mehê asar ak-bu-su ul idi I do not know where I walked because of the storm PSBA 23 pl. (after p. 192): 17 (lament.); the pig la ka-bi-is agurri is not wont to walk on (a floor of baked bricks Lambert BWL 215:15, cf. ka-bi-sa-ku aq[u]rrî (referring to the horse) ibid. 183:19; dust from (under) your feet u qaqqaru ša ka-pa-zî-ka ground on which you are walking EA 195:7, also, wr. qa-pa-sa-qa 198:7, ka-ba-šî-ka RA 19 99:6, and passim, te-êj ša ka-pa-šî-ka EA 213:5, e[pru ša] ka-pa-š[e-ka] EA 253:4; the mountain ša ina šarrâni abbedja mamma la ik-bu-su on which none of my royal predecessors ever set foot Borger Esarh. 55 iv 48, cf. la ik-bu-su qaqqarâ ibid. 54 iv 36; the sacred groves ša mamma aby la ušuru ina libbi la i-kab-ba-su itâšin into which no alien is admitted and within whose boundaries no alien may walk Streek Asb. 54 vi 67, cf. ša ak-bu-su misîr mat Muṣur GN umaššîrma as soon as I set foot on Egyptian territory, he abandoned Memphis ibid. 16 iii 30, also Piepkorn Asb. 38 ii 21, 52 iii 70, and misîr mat Aššur i-kab-ba-su-ú PRT 22:11, 14:11, and passim, see Knudtzon Gebete 2 p. 299; with kibsu: i na ki-bi-is tak-bu-su izzaz mātu wherever she has stepped there is death Maqûl III 93.

2' in omen texts: ašor ugarî šuâtu nakru i-kab-ba-as ebûrsa īšašal the enemy will set foot in this irrigation district, he will carry off its harvest CT 39 9:13, cf. ašru šuâtu nakru i-kab-ba-as-ma innadîti ibid. 5:53 (both SB Alu), šebāmman ašar màtiša i-kab-ba-as CT 20 49:14 (SB ext.); ki KUR KUR ummûni i-kab-ba-as (text -al) my army will set foot in enemy land Thompson Rep. 174:6 (coll.); mārāte bit abišina i-kabba-sa ša ṣâḥ.ME daughters will walk about (i.e., stay unmarried) in their father's house, variant: will run away Kraus Texte 6 r. 18; gerek ekalli i-kab-ba-as ibid. 22 ii 26', cf., wr. šâ E.GAL ZUKUM-as ibid. iv 5 and 12d v 10, also E.GAL i-kâ-ba-as ibid. 62 r. 21 (OB); with kibsu: amēlu kib-sa i-ba-ra i-kab-ba-as the man will walk a straight path Bab. 7 pl. 18 r. 11; note: if he has a foot like a scorpion's pinces, this means ša ana bâbâni i-kab-ba-su šēpēšu BAL.MEŠ (see bâbânu 8) Kraus Texte 22 i 31' and, wr. ZU[KUM] ibid. 19 iii 2' (all physiogn.).

b) to pace off (in math.): šiddâm mîn mâm lu-uk-bu-ûs what length should I pace off? TMB 35 No. 70:3, also 48f. Nos. 96:6 and 97:2, cf. ki maši šiddâm lu-uk-[b-ûs] ibid. 34 No. 69:4, also 8 šiddâm ana panika ta-ka-ba-as ibid. 70:12, x šiddâm ... ta-ka-ba-as ibid. 35 No. 92:6; epeši ša ta-ak-bu-su the soil which you have paced off TLC 18 85:16 (OB let.).
kabāsu 3c

c) (with kubusū) to make regulations: see kubusū mg. 1b.

d) to come in: basi ... i-kab-bu-su dullu ippusu soon they will come and do their work ABL 537 r. 8, but la i-kab-bu-su dullu la ippusu ibid. r. 12, also šunu ila’i i-kab-bu-su ABL 531 r. 16, cf. i-kab-su ABL 1214:6 (all NA), see also mng. 8.

4. to exert oneself, to put pressure upon a person, to drop a claim, a case, to forgive, pardon a sin — a) to exert oneself (with raminu as object, OA only): kīma anāku avatka ašmeu atta kaspam 1 ġín ina šim šulupkim ramakka ku-ub-sa-am gimbī just as I listened to your word, so kindly do your best with regard to every shekel of silver on the price of the šulupkit-garment CCT 2 266:18, cf. kaspam 1 MA NA ū(!) 2(l!) MA NA ramakka ku-ub-ūs-ma libbam dinam KTS 22a:16, also kaspam 1 MA NA u 2 MA NA ramakka ku-ub-us-ma awilam gimil Kültepe h/k 347:15, see Or. NS 36 395; kaspam 1 ġin raminī lá-ak-ub-ūs-ma ludammigšiṇāti let me exert myself over every single shekel of silver in order to oblige them (fem. pl.) ICK 1 192:23, also kaspam 1 ġin raminī a-kā-bā-as-ma ibid. 27; kaspam 1 ġin ramakka ku-ub-ūs-ma ... libbi lihdu exert yourself over every single shekel of silver so that I can be happy BIN 6 24:10; kaspam 1 MA NA raminī ak-ta-ba-as-ma TCL 14 17:11; šim šubṭija malu KÜBABBAR 1 ġin r[a-ma-kā] ta-kā-bā-sa-ni (tell PN) how much you exert yourself over every shekel of silver of the price of my textiles TCL 20 100:15, cf. [ra-ma-kā ku-ub-ūs-ma] ibid. 21.

b) to put pressure upon a person (OA only): ša šattim ʾistēn šibtam ina širīṣu algeu mimma kaspam 1 ġin [e a]k-ub-sū-kā (oath:) I have not received interest for even one year from him and I have not put pressure upon you for even one shekel of silver RA 60 95 MAH 16210:11, cf. KTP 33:4; gamram ... aham ana aḥīm la ta-kā-ba-as do not exert pressure one on the other (i.e., against (our) mutual interests) with regard to the expenses BIN 4 51:14; ana naruqqija kunūti a-kā-ba-as I have to impose on you with respect to my share in the partnership Kienast THE 65:31.

c) to drop a claim, a case: šibtim ša adi ūnim annīm ana qāṭišu ša PN kā-āb-sā-at the interest up to this day has been remitted on PN’s part (of the debt) Kültepe c/k 680:11, see Or. NS 36 401, cf. ša 2 iti.KAM šibtim ak-ub-sā-kum TCL 19 40:24; māmitum šit kā-dāb-sā-at that sworn promise has been annulled Kültepe c/k 1548:8, see Or. NS 36 410, kīna kaspam 10 ġin u 1/2 NA kā-āb-sā-kišīn lībbaka la ṭidi do you not know very well that I have dropped my claim on nearly twenty shekels of silver in your favor? ibid. 34; gumurma mala la a-kā-ba-sa kaspam ...ṣuqul end the matter and pay the entire silver, whatever I do not have to remit CCT 3 390:33, cf. also kaspum anninum kā-bi-iš TCL 21 216a:12, x kaspam ... ak-ub-sū-um BIN 4 145:16, URUDU-šu 1 ġin.TA u 2 ġin.TA ku-ub-us-ma BIN 4 51:45, mimma la ta-kā-bā-sa-ma RA 59 150 MAH 10823:185, cf. mimma kasapni la ta-kā-bā-sa ibid. 14; URUDU ... ša kā-ba-sl-im ku-ub-sā Kültepe c/k 1087:21f., see Or. NS 36 406; ša il-geuni ʿu ni-ik-ub-ūs let us remit what they have (already) taken BIN 4 99:19; uncert.: ula ippusu dannin ula kaspam 10 MA NA-e ku-ub-us-ma CCT 1 30b:16; avatam ku-ub-us-ma drop the lawsuit CCT 3 25:19, cf. kīna avātāa la kā-āb-sā-ni OIP 27 62:22, cf. also rugummāšunu ni-ik-ub-us-ma Kültepe g/k 100:14, see Or. NS 36 409.

d) to forgive, pardon a sin: ki ka-ba-su [ša ḥišīšu ša] PN  ṣarru ṣebū[na] ḥišīšu lik-ub-us u ki ka-ba-su ša ḥišīšu  ṣarru ... la ṣebū if the king wants to pardon PN for his offense, let him do so, but if the king does not want to pardon him (let him appoint PN) ABL 791 r. 6 and 8; difficult: PN ... kab-sa-an-ni ABL 774 r. 8; PN ik-ta-ba-as ABL 1255 r. 13 (all NB); uncert.: as to the fact that they have been accusing PN for three years uluma ul tu-uṭa-ka-an-šu uluma ul ta-ka-ba-as-sū-um but you want neither to force him to make a deposition nor to drop the charges against him (you only keep him in a difficult situation)
kabāsu 5a

ARM 1 61:8; [an]ēkuma ka-ab-sā-ak-šu-nu-ti ARM 10 53:16.

5. kubbusu (same mngs.) — a) to step upon accidentally: see (with anizilla) 4R 10:34f. and 47f., in lex. section; ā-ḳab-bi-ia anizilla le muttu ṭepp[u] I have committed a sacrilege, I have done evil repeatedly KAR 45:11; [ṣa] ... asakku ikula anizilla ʿu-ḳab-bi-sā he who has eaten what is forbidden, stepped where access is taboo ZA 43 18:67 (SB lit.); ṣa ... ʿu-ḳab-bi-su inā ṣāqī what I have stepped upon in the street Maqlq VII 127, cf. ṭa ... ḫammaru ʿu-ḳab-bi-su Craigs ABRT 1 14 r. 4; figurines representing me which you (witches) have buried in a causeway ʿummān ʿu-ḳab-bi-su so that people have stepped (upon them) Maqlq IV 36; ḏaḥa ṭaḥ-ta-bi-īṣ he has trampled in bloodshed Šurpu II 93; on the 16th day [...] li-ḳab-bi-īṣ Bab. 4 104:7.

b) to step upon purposely, to crush, defeat, treat with contempt: ekbūṭiṭa ikīm qaqqaru tu-ḳab-bi-īṣ I will step on those who are insolent toward me as if they were the ground (under my feet) STC 2 pl. 84:97, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; inā mūḥhi ḫu-bu-sī ṣā māṭī ABL 1022:8 (NA); in fragm. contexts: ā-ḳa-ba-as ABL 633 r. 22; ṣa ṭa-bu-sū ADD 1051:6 (both NA); (the king) mu-ḳab-bi-īṣ kīṣād aǰābīṣu who steps upon the neck of his enemies AKA 178:9, also 191 i 20, 214:3, 223:14, 259 i 14 and 381 iii 116, AAA 19 108:12 (Asn.); [la ma]-gi-ri-šī ki-ī Ṿu-ḳab-ba-[ši ...] Sumer 13 117 pl. 25:7; may the god tear out his border marker miṣirīṭu li-ḳa-bīs pilikšu ʿinni trample over his border-line, change his mark BBSt. No. 7 ii 28; ṣīḥiḥ ṣalī ṣanākū uṭu(var. ta)-ḳab-ba-sī-in-ni I am the thorn of the camel’s-thorn, you cannot step upon me! Maq. III 153; annīa pīḥāṭa ṣuṣeṭṭa ... ᵇišu ʿu-ḳab-bi-īṣ my sins, my mistakes, my misdeeds (are heaped up like chaff) I have stepped upon them JNES 15 142:57', also [u-ḳa]-a-bi-īṣ ibid. 59', and cf. annīa inā qaqqari Ṿu-ḳab-ba-a[š] AFO 19 51:71; pilludē ili lumēš parsī [lu-ḳa]-bī-i[š] then I will ignore divine regulations, neglect the rites Lambert BWL 78:135 (SB Theodicy);

mu-ḳab-bi-sā-at laḥ-me Maqlq VII 53, see AFO 21 78; ṣī-ir bi-ra-ā li-ḳab-bi-sā šēpāšu (see bīru C mng. 2) BBSt. No. 8 iv 6, cf. šēr’a birīta li-ḳab-bi-sā šēpāšu (see birītu mng. 1b) 1R 70 iv 15 (Caillou Michaux).

c) to walk upon, over: inā damē nišē DN DN₂ ʿu-ḳa-ba-su the goddesses Uṣur-amassa and Arkaitu walk about in the blood of the people Bauer Abst. 2 73 a:3 and 78 e:15; šūt ʿu-ḳab-bi-su šādē el ʾti (var. elūtī) those (demons) who walk over pure (variant: high) mountains Lambert BWL 136:170; mu-ḳab-bi-sī rēṣēṭe ša šādē he (the king) who marches over the highest mountain ranges WO 1 456:16 (Shalm. III), also AAA 19 108:3 (Asn.), Scheil Thn. II 13.

d) to drop a claim (OA only): PN and I (for parallels, see mng. 4b) Iraq 30 101:17 (Asb.).

e) to pardon a sin: ʿu-ḳab-bi-sā hi-ṭi-is-su (for parallels, see mng. 4b) Iraq 30 101:17 (Asb.).

6. kutabbusu to put pressure on each other (reciprocal to mng. 4): šīm sūbūṭiṭa ... inā barīktu la tā-ul-ta-ba-sā do not exert pressure on each other among yourselves concerning the price of my garments (do whatever is possible and send me whatever can be obtained) KT Hahn 19:32.

7. šukbusu to allow to walk about, to trample, to make a road or ramp by compressing and stamping the soil, to make concessions — a) to allow to walk about: his gods are gracious to him sūq ʾaššu inā šulme ʿu-ṣak-ba-s[u] and allow him to walk about undisturbed in the streets of his city STT 73:18, see JNES 19 32; note with the
6. kabasu 7b

collection of desecration: ilāni mākāte šētuna ša asirāṭšunu ū-šak-bi-su the gods of these countries whose sanctuaries I had allowed (people) to enter Streek Asb. 224:18.

b) to trample: ša ... makī la kanštātīšu kīma qan api uḥassīma ū-šak-bi-sa šēpūšu who breaks the rulers who do not submit to him like reeds in the swamp, and tramples (them) underfoot Borger Esarh. 97:33; two golden door bars (in the shape of a) crowned protective goddess, carrying the mace and the ring(?) symbol ša šēhar šēpēšina šuk-bu-sa labbi nadrūtē erbetāšunu the soles of whose feet are standing on four raging lions TCL 3 375 (Sar.).

c) to make a road or ramp by compressing and stamping the soil: ina šuk-bu-us arammə n u gîtrub šûpu OIP 2 32 i 21 (Senn.), and see Borger Esarh. 104:37, ii 2 and 14, also Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:11, AFO 8 184 iv 2 and Iraq 7 101 col. B 15 (both Asb.) cited arammə mng. 2b-2' in front of the gate ina agurri pilī pēšu ana mētē bēšūtiša ū-šak-bi-is tituru I had a causeway made (paved) with slabs of white limestone as a road fit for my lordly service ABL 258 r. 11 (NB), cf. tribesmen will not come and do the king's... bar.gig.ga.am : umrusat ka-bat-ti ASKT p. 117 r. 3f.; sa.dtig.ga bar.sti.ga : libbi utib ka-bat-ta uSrid BA 5 634

Mmg. 3d.

ABL 622 r. 10 (NB), see also mng. 25 (OB let.).

8. nakbusu (ingressive mng.): as long as they stay in GN aḥhēšunu ul ik-kib-ba-su-ma dūtu ša šarrī ... ul īppūšu their fellow tribesmen will not come and do the king's service ABL 258 r. 11 (NB), cf. i-ki-bu-su-ni ABL 307 r. 9 (NA), (in broken context) ik-kab-ba-su-ma ABL 622 r. 10 (NB), see also mng. 3d.

9. IV/3 to submit oneself: you (Bēl-ibni and the inhabitants of Nippur) know very well that you have devastated that entire country with fire and... mātu ki tāljīsa ta-at-tak-ba-as u pansa ana mubhib jītullira that the land has again become submissive and is looking (lit. has turned its face) toward me ABL 292:8 (NB); mātu ḫannitu ina šapal šēpēka ta-at-tak-ba-as this country has submitted to you Iraq 20 183 No. 39:53 (NA).

Zimmern Fromd. 13, 26, 28. Ad mng. 4a: K. Balkan, Or. N8 36 393–415; (Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 131ff.).

kabasu see kapāsu v.

kabasu see kapāsu s.

kabāstu see kabru.

kabāšu v.; to put on a kubšu-headdress: SB*; cf. kubšu.

[šumma izbu] kubšu ka-biš if the anomaly (looks as if it) was wearing a kubšu-headress Leichte Izbu IX 16, also KAR 395 r. i 3 (physiogn.).

kabattu (kabatu, kabittu) s.; 1. inside (of the body), liver(?), 2. emotions, thoughts, mind, spirit; from OB on.


ur har = ka-bat-tā S 19 V:12'; [i-ru] [HAR] = ka-bat-tum A V/2:159; har = ka-bat-tum Proto-Izī Akk. I c 4, but kal(?)-bi(?)-tum ibid. c 8; ur har = har = ka-[bat-tum] Izī H 188.


kabattu


1. Kabattu - 1' in parallelism with libbu, ñuurru and karšu: libbaka liš lib-ba-ta-ka lišdu may your heart be pleased, your mind be happy BBR No. 31-36:30, cf. aggü libbas

kabattu

kunu linuḫa lippašša ka-bat-ta-ku-šu may your angry heart quiet down, your mind be made relaxed PBS 1/1 14:39 and dupls., cf. STC 2 pl. 79:52, cf. [šiš] libbašu ka-bat-ta-šu lišdu KAR 105 r. 5, linuḫu libbuš ... lippašša ka-bat-[šu]Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 20, and passim; ul ippaššu ezetku ka-bat-ti aggu libbi ul inaḫma my angry mind did not relent toward him, my furious heart did not quiet down Borger Esarh. 104 i 34; ana nuḫḫu libbi iliḫšunu u nuppūš ka-bat-ti-šu-šu Borger Esarh. 74:12; šiš libbi ka-ba-at-ta ippardā my heart was jubilant, my mind became cheerful VAB 4 238 ii 50 (Nbn.); note anandī šipṭa ... aššuši libbi-ti-šu-šu ... aššum libbi marṣī Kiichler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 68, cf. wa libbi wa ka-bat-ta BRM 4 6:11; ina tūḫ šerē ḫuḏ libbi nunmur ka-bat-ti Borger Esarh. 64 vi 55, cf. ina tūḫ šerē nūg libbi u(!) na[mār] ka-bat-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 30:194, also YOS I 38 ii 23 (Sar.); ka-bat-ta-šu-šu uṣardi ... libbasun usilāši Lambert BWL p. 60:97 (Ludlul IV); tūḫ libbi pašša ka-pa-at-ti KBo 1 3 r. 41, cf. [libbasun] išpiš ka-bat-ta-šu-šu uṭṭīḫ BRT pl. 10 vi 14; with ñuurru: iṣizma ñuurrušu iḫmuṭa ka-bat-ta-šu TCL 3 413 (Sar.); with karšu: ina kar-š-i-ša usabš[i] ušlabāša ka-bat-ti Borger Esarh. 19 ii 1, cf. kar-š-i-ša ka-bat-ti-šu ADD 665:4.

2' with verbs expressing happiness, etc.: anna šibatu ša ḫuḏu ka-bat-ti this one is (the fulfillment of) the wish which makes the mind happy (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 4, cf. muḫaddu ka-bat-ti-ša Borger Esarh. 64 vi 63, muḫḫu ka-bat-ta-ša Craig ABRT 1 30 r. 13, cf. also En. el. I 31, III 3; ašar tūḫ ka-bat-ti AIF 1 27:44; ka-bat-ta-šu-šu uṣṭubbaš I am endeavoring to please their (the gods') mind VAB 4 276 v 23 (Nbn.); I made a festival ka-bat-ti nišši GN usšiš (see elsewhere) Winckler Sar. pl. 48:20; ka-bat-ta-šu iliḫša may your mind be appeased STC 2 pl. 83:96, and passim with paššu; ka-bat-ta-šu ippardu Lambert BWL 46:118 (Ludlul II); uskapšiš ka-bat-ta-šu beš bēlē I appeased the lord of lords Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 2 (Aab.); lišša ka-bat-atu-uk may your mind be happy VAS 10 215 r. 1 (OB); ka-bat-ta-šu itṭengu (var. itṭangi)
kabattu


3’ with verbs expressing unhappiness, etc.: for want of food ka-bat-tuš sar-[hat] he was excited STT 38:7 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 150; see also sarâjû A lex. section, mngs. 2a and 4b; šumruṣat ka-bat-ti STC 2 pl. 80:66, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 132; am-lat ka-bat-ta-šu his mood is somber AFO 19 52:155; a’a iḫṭabi iš-ṣuṣ kab-ṣu-at (see šărāpû A mng. 2) PSBA 30 80 col. A 15; iš-ta’dar ka-ba-at-ta-šu RB 59 242 str. 1:3 (OB lit.); uncert.: ka-pap ka-bat-ti bašû ina [... ] JRAS 1929 282 r. 7.

4’ referring to thoughts: itti liḇbija ātam̱mûma uštābila ka-bat-ti umma I thought it over, I pondered (over it) as follows: for Berger Easrh. 42 i 32, for other refs. see abâlu A mng. 5d–2’; taššiḫu ka-bat-tuk you desired in your thoughts Lambert BWL 76:80 (Theodiecy), cf. also liḇbi ātamûma ka-ba-at-tim ḥaššâku RA 22 59 ii 9 (Nbn.); ša kuni pâriššanûa ... itâm ka-ba-ta (in) my mind I planned to establish their rites VAB 4 66:6 (Nabopolassar); amtal’kamna ina ka-ba-at-ti-ia I pondered in my heart RB 59 242 str. 2:12 (OB lit.); ina milik ṭemija u mireš ka-bat-ti-ia in accordance with my deliberations and the prompting of my heart OIP 2 100 vii 6 (Senn.).

b) kabattu — 1’ in parallelism with liḇbu: itṭaṣṣâr ka-ba-tuš ... išī liḇbâša Gilg. P. iii 19, cf. ultu liḇbâša inuḫḫu ka-ba-ta-sa ipperiddā (var. ka-ba-ta-šu ipperdu) CT 15 48 r. 16, var. from your thoughts Lambert BWL 76:80 (Theodiecy), cf. also liḇbi ātamûma ka-ba-at-tim ḥaššâku RA 22 59 ii 9 (Nbn.); ša kuni pâriššanûa ... itâm ka-ba-ta (in) my mind I planned to establish their rites VAB 4 66:6 (Nabopolassar); amtal’kamna ina ka-ba-at-ti-ia I pondered in my heart RB 59 242 str. 2:12 (OB lit.); ina milik ṭemija u mireš ka-bat-ti-ia in accordance with my deliberations and the prompting of my heart OIP 2 100 vii 6 (Senn.).

2’ with verbs expressing happiness, etc.: muṣḥardû ka-ba-ta-ti KAR 321:5; ša ana ulṭuiš ka-ba-at Istar īṭakkalû a[sakka] who eat tabooed food in order to please Istar Gössmann Era IV 58; panûšu irtšu utešŠ kab-ta-as-su his face became happy, his mind rejoiced BBS. No. 36 iv 11, cf. uṣâliš kab-ta-as-su-nu VAS 1 37 iii 31, also uṣâlišu kab-ta-ti Lie Sar. 374; linûḫ kab-t[a]-a-šu ka KAR 58 r. 28; šāmḥāte liṇa’a kab-ta-[a]-šu may the courtesans enliven his spirit CT 15 48:25.

3’ with verbs expressing unhappiness, etc.: lemmûnâma kab-ta-ti tušamârî when you are evil, you have grieved my mind Bab. 12 p. 32:30 (Etana); cf. uṣṣuṭat kab-ta-at-ki your mind is very angry STC 2 pl. 83:94, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134, also kab-ta-as-su nāqûllatma AFO 19 58:130; āḫulap kab-ta-ti-ia ša uššat-barrâ dimiti u tānišši mercy for me (cf. āḫulap bṭṣiṣa line 49) constantly beset by tears and sighs STC 2 pl. 78:50, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132.

4’ referring to thoughts, etc.: enmûmâ kab-ta-ta-ki ēdiš ḍ taqṭi (see inimmû A) Lambert BWL 104:132, cf. enmûmâ kab-ta-te-ša šutarriḥa always extol the utterances prompted by her mind ibid. 172:20; nasmat kab-ta-te-šu-nu the worries on their minds AFO 14 300 (pl. 9) i 13 (Etana), cf. [i-ša-am]-mu mīm-mu-ū kab-ta-ti-šu ana ibrero he [told] what was on his mind to his friend Gilg. VII vi 13, also Iraq 28 112:58, see Landsberger, RA 62 128; minâ liḇbâša uḫanni minâ kab-[a]-sa-[a] (var. ka-ba-[a]-ša-[a]-ma) uṣ-per-da-an-ni-[ma] what has prompted her heart (to come) to me, what has inclined(?) her mind (to turn) toward me? CT 15 45:31, var. from KAR 1:32 (Descent of Istar).

Were it not for the late synonym list CT 18 9 K.4233* which explains kabattu by gabidu livor, and the frequent use of ur₅ in bil. texts for kabbatu, there would be no reason to assume that kabbatu denotes anything else than the inside of a (human) body, and consequently, like its synonym liḇbu, the seat of feelings, emotions, thought. The possibility that kabbatu in the mentioned list represents a WSem. word is suggested by the use of the foreign word kabattuma, q.v., in EA to denote the belly. The parallelism of ša and ur₅ in Sum. lit.
kabattuma

texts is reflected in that of libbu (rarely karšu) and kabattu in Akk. lit. texts. The facts that ur₃ denotes the lungs of human beings and animals and that the medical texts do not refer at all to kabattu, while the liver as an object of study in extispicy is called amūtu, all militate against the translation “liver” for kabattu. The relationship between gabidu and the WSem. word kabattuma (denoting the front of the human body) remains uncertain.

For VAB 7 (Streck Asb.) 286:14 see kabtu adj. mng. 3a.

kabattuma (kabtuma) adv.; on the belly; EA; WSem. word.

$ka-ba-tu-ma \ u \ sa-sa-lu-ma$ (I prostrate myself) on the belly and on the back. EA 215:4; $ka-ba-tu-ma \ u \ si-ub-ru-ma$ EA 64:7; and passim with $wuru$, q.v.; $uza$ ka-ba-tu-ma u si-ru-ma EA 10 106:10; and passim with $\tilde{g}\tilde{e}ru$, see $\tilde{g}\tilde{e}ru$ A mng. 1a, also with det. $uza$ EA 211:6, 303:11, 304:13, 306:10, 322:13, 328:15; note (without enclitic -ma) $ka-ba-tu-ma \ u \ si-ru-ma$ EA 299:11, 319:14, also 281:7; note the spelling $\tilde{g}\tilde{e}ru-ma \ u \ ka-lb-du-ma$ EA 316:9.

The use of the Glossenkeil before the word (EA 215, 316) and that of the affix -ma characterize the work as non-Akk. Its replacement by $ba\tilde{t}nu$ (EA 232:10, as a gloss to $bantu$ B) indicates that it denotes the front of the human body (chest and belly) which is difficult to relate to Heb. kābēd and Akk. kabattu as designation of the interior of the human body. Note, however, the variant $g\tilde{a}$-bi-ti-ia (with suffix of the first person) in EA 147:39, see gabidu, and the writing $uzu\tilde{a}$-har EA 211:6 (in an atypical sequence), which seem to reflect a popular etymology.

kabātu (kabādu) v.; 1. to become heavy, massive, fat, rich, lethargic, 2. to become difficult, bothersome, to become painful, 3. to become important, honored, 4. to hatch (said of a bird), 5. kubbutu to honor a person, to show respect, to give honor, 6. kubbutu to pay respect to gods, to parents, to respect an oath, 7. kubbutu to aggravate, make difficult, etc., 8. kubbutu to extinguish a fire, 9. kutabbutu to be honored (passive to mng. 6), 10. kutabbutu (uncert. mng.), 11. sōkbutu to underline the importance of, to make heavy; from OA, OB on; I ikbit—ikabbit—kabit, 1/2, II, II/2, III/3 (perfect utešetbit EA 29:23, 32), III, IV; wr. syll. (in NA and SB sometimes with -du, e.g. TCL 3 148) and dugud; cf. kabbattu, kabbatu adj., kabbātu, kibbutu, kabbu, kubbutu, kuμbubtu, nakbbutu, takbbitu.


pu.la.ad.gu.ud (for pe.el.la dugud) = qul-li-tu (it is in your power, Istar) to humiliate and to honor Sumer 13 73:2 and 4 (OB lit.); sag hu.mu.e.dugud : [lul-ul tu-kab-bit K.8959:9f., dupl. BM 134793:7f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

$ka-ba-tu = ku-ub-ut-tu-u, ka-ba-tu - ma-du$ Izu Comm. 318f.; $ka-ba-tum = hi-tu, mi-iq-tu$ (commenting on the apodosis: this house ina bad uhakūtī Leichty Izbu 1 64) ibid. 30f.

1. to become heavy, massive, fat, rich, lethargic: šebulūtim kiama tuštennebalbam an namak śubātī ša i-ka-bu-du la uštennebalakkum you keep sending me shipments here in this way, but I have not been in the habit of sending you garments which were heavy CCT 3 23b:5 (OA); the ox put on flesh ik-ta-bi-it-ma he became fat ARM 2 82:30; šumma kabal-at if (the threshold of a house) is massive CT 38 13:100 (SBAla); NA.BI DUGUD-ma ekiam še'am lubāk that man will become (so) rich (that he will say): where should I store the barley? CT 38 36:68 (SBAla), ta-ra-as-su ka-bi-it (obscure) YOS 10 54 r. 26 (OB physiogn.); i-niš DUGUD-it he will become weak and strong again Kraus Texte.
21:14; šumma ki-[a-b]it-ma lu qaṣṣu lu šeṣṭu ikṭannan if he is lethargic and holds his hand or his foot in an abnormal position (he has suffered a stroke) Labat TDP 188:8, cf. šumma DUGUD-ma šeṣṭu sa šuméti ji imitti ikṭannan u itarras ibid. 144 iv 56; aššīli ša qudāsī ka-bi-di šamgur adanninš it is very heavy and pleasing as the . . . ABL 1370 r. 14 (NA); obscure: if the fire on the censer sa ḠUGUD DUGUD-ma DUGUD-at Labat TDP 208:96; note in a lit. text: GEŠT(!).MEŠ-[a-a itar

2. to become difficult, bothersome, to become painful — a) in gen.: našpertaka damiqtum ana Ālim lišadumma(!) pa-nu-ū-a ana šerika la i-ka-bi-tu would that good news from you would reach me in the City so that my face would not become unhappy on account of you KBo 9 9 r. 7, cf. ibid. 22 r. 5; awēdā sarrūtum išallūni pa-nu-a i-ik-la-ab-tu(!)-ma deceitful people have cheated me, I am sad Chantre 15:8, cf. pa-nu-ū-ax ka-āb-tu-ma ibid. 20, cf. pa-nu-a a-še-ri-ka ana alākīm kā-[a-[b]-du VAT 9301:7 (unpub., all OA), cf. also pan PN ka-[bi-ū] ARM 1 108:20; eqlum en a-hi-ia ka-bi-it the field is too taxing for my strength CT 29 9b:11; mu ik-bi-tu-nim-ma the water became too difficult (to manage) Kraus AbB 1 127:13 (both OB letters), cf. mu kab-tu-ma ARM 6 4:11; dulūmut ka-bi-it Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 42 1 4, and passim; dababdbu šu i-ka-bi-tu-ma-ak-ku-nu-ši this talk will become bothersome to you (pl.) TCL 18 104:13 (OB); he rebelled against me i-ka-bi-it he is becoming bothersome PBS 1/2 43:27 (MB); mārē GN tamkārū eli māt ardiša ka-ab-tu-danniš the merchants, the natives of Ura, are a nuisance to the country of your servant MRS 9 103 RS 17.130:7; [the tribute payable] to Hatti [an]a muḫḫi māti ka-bi-it-mi weighs heavily on the country MRS 9 81 RS 17.382+:24; pi šarrim eli maḫḫušu i-ka-ab- bi-it the king’s order will weigh heavily on his land YOS 10 33 iv 10 (OB ext.), also KAR 428:50 (SB ext.), cf. rubā eli māt narkišu DUGUD the ruler will be hard on the country of his enemy Leichty Izbu VI 21, and passim in Izbu; šar Ālamīti i-ka-bi-ma idanninma the

king of Elam will become dangerous and powerful Ach Ištar 1:11; ik-ta-ab-ta rigtim aššīli the noise of mankind had become bothersome to me Lambert-Millard Atra- hasis 72 i 7; aššīma ik-ta-bi-it eliḫa I lifted it, but it was too heavy for me Gilg. P. i 8 (OB); kab-ta-al qaṣṣu heavy was his hand (upon me, I could not bear it) Lambert BWL 48:1 (Ludlul III), cf. 4Šu.ni.dugud CT 25 1:1; ka-bi-it is[karka] heavy is your (the horse’s) workload Lambert BWL 180:10 (fable), cf. i-ik-bi-it-ma e-l[i-ia(?)] CT 15 5 iii 1 (OB lit.), see Römer, JAOS 86 138.

b) with respect to illness — 1′ in gen.: marušu ka-bi-it he is seriously ill Sumr 14 68 No. 43:16 (OB let., Harmal); marušu ik-ta-bi-it the sickness became more severe Atiqot 2 123 r. 10 (Gilg. Meškiddo); marušušu DUGUD-ma iballuṭ his disease will be serious but he will get well Labat TDP 68:1, cf. marušušu DUGUD ibid. 86:48, and passim in this text, shortened to DUGUD-ma DIN ibid. 84:41; if a snake falls ana muḫḫi marṣiš ša marušu DUGUD upon a patient who is seriously ill ibid. 8:24.

2′ referring to specific faculties or parts of the body: if a man has fever in his ears the noise of mankind had become bothersome to me Labat TDP 160:34, also AMT 34,1:20, and passim in this text, shortened to DUGUD-ma DIN ibid. 84:41; if a man has suffered a stroke Labat TDP 68:1, cf. also AMT 34,1:20, and passim in this text, shortened to DUGUD-ma DIN ibid. 84:41; if a man has suffered a stroke Labat TDP 68:1, cf. also AMT 34,1:20, and passim in this text, shortened to DUGUD-ma DIN ibid. 84:41; if a snake falls ana muḫḫi marṣiš ša marušu DUGUD upon a patient who is seriously ill ibid. 8:24.
3. to become important, honored —

a) said of persons and gods: *ina šēpšu ... u ina en mer'ika ... kā-āb-da-ku-ma* if I am important in your eyes and in the eyes of your sons BIN 6 47:3; *anāku [u] mer'īna e-ni-ki-u-lā kā-āb-da-ni* my sons and I are not considered honorable by you VAT 2233 r. 3 and r. 6, cited Lewy, KT Blankertz p. 29 (all OA); PN li-ik-bi-it-ma a-na-ku lu-uk-bi-it if PN is important, I am (also) important ABIM 14:18f.; *mār šiprī šar GN qa-bi-it istu mār šipr[i]a* the messenger of the king of Akko is more honored than [my] messenger EA 88:47 (let. of Rib-Addi); *attama kab-ta-ta ina ili rabātī* you are the most honored among the great gods En. el. IV 3, cf. *Marduk kab-ta-ta ina ili rabātī* ibid. 5; *ka-ab-ta-at karrat dannat* KB 6/2 116:16, also Craig ABRT 1 30 r. 16; *4-ASAR ALIM ša ina bit milki kab-[t[u] En. el. VII 3*; the scribe *i-kab-bit ina māšišu* will become honored in his own country Gössmann Era V 55; *qallatū i-kab-[bi-tu] the lowly will become the king of Akko is more honored than [my] messenger EN.LI 20:21; *ina tertišu xi-ah ū DUGUD-it* he will be removed from his office, variant; *he will become important CT 38 22:10* (SB Alu), cf. *ŠEŠ.TUK DUGUD-it Kraus Texte 13:4 and 6; *rubû i-ka-bi-it-ma abbâtī aši-la šati ip[peš] the ruler will become important and intercede for a person not his brother RA 44 16:1 (OB ext.); *aplu eli abišu DUGUD-it the son will become more important than his father CT 20 39:8 (SB ext.); cf. *nin-[tu eli šarri DUGUD-it* the spouse will be more important than the king KAR 152:10, also TCL 6 5 r. 48; *hēl biti šuṭti DUGUD-it* KAR 377 r. 41 (SB Alu), also DUGUD-it (entire apodosis) BRM 3 24 40:10; *eli abišu DUGUD-it he will be more important than his brothers JCS 6 60 LMC 2190:13 (horoscope); people will speak lies ka-ba(copy -ma)-tum ina kur iḫḫili honoring (people) will disappear from the land ACh Šamaš 14:10 (coll.); *gešrāku kab-ta-ku (var. DUGUD-ku) šurruḫāku* AKA 265 i 32 (Asn.), also KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), Berger Esarh. 98 r. 20, in personal names: *Is-su-ka-bi-it His-Honor-Is-Great TCL 1 192:13, also TCL 17 15:4 and 15, cf. VAS 13 90:2; Kab-ta-at-a-na-ḫa-wi-ri-ša She-Is-Important-for-Her-Husband Gautier Dilbat 65:6 (all OB); Ši-ši-kab-ta-at BE 14 7:5 (MB); *d nin-šii-kab-ta-at Craig ABRT 1 26:1 (NA).

b) with qaggadu, pūtu and appu: *qaggaddā uš ka-bi-it are you not honored? VAS 16 139:8, cf. ša ... qaggaddi ka-ab-tu UC 3 338 No. 14:9; qaggaddi [lu]-u ka-bi-it CT 29 15:9, qa qa-ši-[]-nu lu-u ka-[bi-it] Sumer 14 21 No. 4:10f., *eli panānum qaggads ka-bi-it TLT 4 22:31* (all OB letters); *ittīja liinam mir u qaggassu lu ka-bi-it let her appear before me and she will be honored ARM 2 51:24; asomen apodosis: *ka-bat qaggādi* CT 28 28:15 (SB physogn.), also Labat Calendrier § 43:11, ZA 43 94:67, also (with *iraššī*) Kraus Texte 24:12, wr. DUGUD SAG.DU Dream-book p. 308 i 6; *maššē ka-bat qaggādi w'alladka riches will produce honors for you* (Sum. lost) Lambert BWL 252 r. iii 24; *piššu i-ka-bi-it* he will be honored KAR 395:17 and r. i 21 (SB physogn.); *ka-bat appi ginūšu* (his king's) normal dignity RAW 1 152:447.

c) said of word, command, etc.: *ana ninmīm awāt ili la kā-āb-da(tex[t]-qa)-ni-ku-um why is the command of the gods of no importance to you? TCL 20 94:24, cf. (uncert.) ūṭpu-perm ir-ka-bi-da-ku-ma BI 4 26:49 (OA); the great mother ša gibbāna ina še kur kab-ta-at whose command is honored in the Ekur CH xiii 84 (epilogue), cf. *ka-ab-ta-at a-mār-as-sā elšunu ḫa-ab-ta-at* whose command is honored, is more important than theirs RA 22 170:26 and 28, cf. *ka-ab-ta-at ma miškatka* JRSAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 6 ii 5, *ka-ab-ta-at puḫhata* ibid. 7, *ka-ab-ta-[at ... ] r. v 4* (OB); the goddess ša [ina ekurrāte] siqirša DUGUD AKA 206:1 (Asn.).
kabātu

4. to hatch (said of a bird): [šumma ina șjir’i bēri Mušen bburruntu ina AŠA A.GAR DUGUD-it (see bburruntu) CT 39 5:56 (SB Alu)].

5. kubbūtu to honor a person, to show respect, to give honor: ammakam awili kābi-di show respect there to the gentlemen CT 4 35b:30, cf. PN kā-bi-di TCL 14 11:29, kīma jāti kā-bi-sū honor him like myself VAT 9230:23, cited Lewy, ArOr 18 375 n. 49, also kā-bi-sū-ma ūrdaššū ibid. 30, also anāku kīma mer’uṭūtim ū-kā-bi-ši-di-ki-me-en VAT 9233 r. 8, see Lewy, KT Blankeertz p. 29 (all OA); anāku u šibūt ālim tu-ka-bi-ta-an-ni-a-ti I and the elders of the city (to whom) you have given honor CT 33 20:7, cf. ku-bi-is-su CT 29 35a:10 (OB letters), cf. ninu ... ku-ka-ab-bi-it-ki ARM 10 46 r.11; āḫuḫa šluṭan’aššu kimē uk-ṭe-eb-bi-is-sū ma’dā dannīš my brother should question him whether I have not shown him the greatest respect EA 20:67, cf. ū-ka-pa-as-sū EA 29:31, and ū-ka-ap-pa-ta-ni EA 27:108; uk-ṭe-eb-bi-it EA 29:32, uk-ṭe-eb-bi-is-sū-na ibid. 37 (all letters of Tušratta); what have I done to the king ināma šig-iā / ja-ki-el-li-ni u DUGUD jū-ka-bi-it āḫēḫa šeqrētu that he thinks little of me and honors my younger brothers? EA 245:39; RN, the king of Ugarit mārē šarrī u nabašī [...] dannīš uk-ṭe-bi-it-su-nu showed respect to the princes and the high officials MRS 9 50 RS 17:340:23; note the special nuance: PN I me’aṭ šurēsša šarrī ... uk-tab-bi-ṭi PN showed his respect to the king by (paying) one hundred pieces of gold (for the fields) MRS 6 p. 109 RS 16:251:12; I provided (the guests at the royal banquet) with baths and ointment ū-DUGUD-su-nu-ti honored them (and sent them back to their countries) Iraq 14 35:153 (Asm.); aḫakumna kā-bi-da nāpšakumnu ēṣra show respect to your brother and protect yourselves! Wiseman Treaties 335; LUGAL DUGUD-su the king will honor that man CT 39 49:22 (SB Alu), cf. šk. HUGAL DUGUD-su ibid. 42; amla ina biti e tu-kab-bit do not give honor to the slave girl in (your) house Lambert BWL 102:66; šumma mu-ka-bi-bit if he is one who is respectful ZA 43 102:30; note with qaqqadu: ina annītim qaqqadu ku-ub-bi-it-ma honor me in this matter CT 2 48:24; qaqqadī kimē šamē tu-ka-ab-bi-tu TLF 4 22:16 and 28, cf. DN ... ka-gā-ad-ka li-ka-bi-it Kraus AbH 1 52:7, cf. also YOS 2 129:7, TLF 4 40:7, 47:7; note ri-ša-ka ū-ka-ab-ßa-at TCL 18 98 r. 5’ (all OB letters); may my lord be riding a mule (only) qaqqad šarrūtīšu li-ka-bi-it and thus act in accordance with the dignity of his kingship ARM 6 76:25, cf. ibid. 19; note in a different nuance: the one who pours you water from his water bottle is your (personal) god mu-ka-bi-it qaqqadika who is concerned for you(?) Smør 14 p. 115:15, see von Soden, ZA 53 216:15 (OB lit.).

6. kubbūtu to pay respect to gods, to parents, to respect an oath — a) to gods: [ināna 4Sin uk-ta-ab-bi-it ARM 2 77:14; kimē ina paninnuma ittōs|m|ba uk-ṭe-bi-dī-du-ṣ[i] [u] inanna āḫiḫa ana 10-šu eli ša panāti li-ge-bi-is-sī just as they used to honor her (the goddess) when she stayed (there) formerly, so should my brother honor her now — even ten times more than before EA 23:21 and 23 (let. of Tušratta); itēnēš lu kub-bu-tu-ma ana šīna lu ẑizu together they (the gods) should be honored although they are (to be) divided into two (groups) En. el. VI 10; šlanī ū-kab-bit etēmmē aplaḥ I have paid respect to the gods, revered the spirits of the dead Bab. 12 pl. 3 and p. 34:36 (Etana); šurriḥ ku-ab-bit praise and honor 4R 25 ii 35, cf. ku-biū-bi-du šaṣṣrutyu Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 6, tuṣarrah tu-kab-bat AMT 90,1 ii 9, [tu]ṣarrahṣunāti tu-ka-ba-su-nu-ti BBR No. 52:15 and 18, cf. also Köcher BAM 234:27; ukannikunāṣī ū-[ṣar]-riḥ ku-su-ni-u ū-kab-bit-ku-su-ni LKA 89 r. 7, restored from LKA 70 r. ii 23; tu-taḥ-ḥad-su-nu-ti tu-ka-ba-su-nu-ti tu-kannāṣunuṭi KAR 184 r.(1) 26, cf. ukannika [...] ū-kab-bit-ka Sin. 717:7, tu-ka-bi-bit Thompson Chem. pl. 6 K.6648:7’; uṣeribuṣuṣa tu-ma ū-kab-su-su-ni-ti BBR No. 24:12.

b) to parents: ipallah ū-ka-ba-ṣi he will serve and respect her CT 2 35:8 (OB); munnīmē ina liṭṭišunu ṣa ū-ka-bi-ṣi PN ummašu ana šuwardi tananda his mother PN will give (it) to any among those who has
kabātu

treated (her) with respect Syria 18 246 RS 8.145:25, cf. ḫaṣṭamā u ana mārī PN tanaddināna ša ʿa[(])-kab[(])-bi-it-ša tanaddināu she may, if she wishes, give it (the estate) to the sons of PN (or) she may give it to him who has treated her with respect MRS 6 53 RS 15.89:15; eper u ku-ub-bit give food and honor Lambert BWL 102:82.

c) to respect an oath: ʾādurma niškalā ū-ka-ab-bi-ša I was afraid and respected the oath (sworn by) you Bab. 12 p. 23 (pl. 14):13 (OB Etana), cf. ša Aššur ... la ū-ka-bi-du māmissu TCI 3 148 (Sar.).

7. kubbātu to aggravate, make difficult, etc.: arakka kā-bi-ša-ma ti-ki-ba-ad you are compounding your sin TCI 20 94:19f. (OA); avūlitum avūlitim mādišu uk-ta-ab-bi-ša the lady has greatly aggravated the affair TCI 18 135:11 (OB let.).


9. kutubbūtu to be honored (passive to mng. 6): i tu-uk-ša[a](var. -(t)ab)-bi-il DN Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I 295 (OB).

10. kutabbūtu (uncert. mng.): ku-ta-bi-id-ma alkaṭma ana šūn Aššur šukkušši make an effort(?) and come here and put her (the girl) into the “lap of Aššur” BIN 4 9:21, cf. ku-ta-bi-id-ma kurštakā parar make an effort(?) and break your obligations BIN 6 7:6; also RA 59 159 MAH 16209:7, see Garelli, RA 59 156; gaqqadi [l]a tuqallal ku[(]-ta-ab[(])-bi-it-ša(?)] ... apul CT 2 29:35 (OB let.).

11. sukbutu to underline the importance of, to make heavy: q[a]m avūlitim šu-uk-bu-tim to indicate that the affair of the lady is very important Kraus AbB 1 117:6 (OB let.); šibātuka kušud ina šu-meš šuk-bit-ma (obscure) ABL 451 r. 6 (NB); (dogs of cast metal) ša mešeriti quggulu šuk-bu-tu mādišu which are colossal in appearance, very heavy in weight VAB 4 104:22 (Nīk.).

For ARM 6 11:9, see kuppūtu v.; for CT 28 22:4, 31b:16 (= Leichty Izbu XIX 19), see kābātu.

Ad mng. 8: Reiner, Studies Landsberger 251.

kabaʾu (kapaʾu) s.; canebrake; syn. list.*

ka-bar-ta (var. -pa)-t-ā-u = ap-pa-ru Malku II 75; ka-paʾ-ʾu (var. tak-baʾ-ʾu) = gu-ʾu-ru ibid. 78.

In BE 9 99:7 read ka-ma-ta, see kamantu.

kabbartu s.; (a part of the foot); OB, Bogh., SB; cf. kābāru.

zaq.gir = kā-ba-tī, dal.gir = kap-pal-tā Erimhus II 218f.

a) in the name of a disease (murus kābari): šumma amēlū muruṣ ka-ba-tim( var. -ti) muruṣ atalluka la ʾileʾi if a man has a disease of the ankle(?) so that he cannot walk around AMT 18:5:7 + 73:1:33, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 124 i 31; šumma amēlu muruṣ ka-ba-tim muruṣ šerʾān eqbišu im maši if a man has a disease of the ankle(?), the tendons of his heels are full of “clay” (you make a bandage) AMT 73:1:18, cf. also ibid. 6, 11, 15, and passim in this text and dupl. Köcher BAM 124, also (caused by having stepped on a celtic object) AMT 100:3:8 and 15, see also eqbu usage a; šumma amēlū muruṣ ka-ba-tī muṣuš adī kinsīšu ʾillā if a man has a disease of the ankle(?) and (the affliction) spreads upward as far as his shin Köcher BAM 124 ii 11, cf. ibid. ii 6, cf. also šumma amēlu muṣuš ka-bar-ti šuḥ.jar eqbišu gī[n] ibid. ii 2; šumma muṣuš ka-ba-ti ruṣumta (var. rutišta) ibtani if the disease of the ankle(?) develops purolence (he will die) ibid. ii 35, var. from AMT 74 ii 11; exceptionally: [šumma kā-ba-tā] maruṣma AMT 100:3:3.

b) in omens: šumma zuqāqīpu ka-ba-ti išmitišu KLEMIN if a scorpion stings his right ankle(?) CT 38 38:43 (SB Alu), also (with the left) ibid. 44; šumma ina ka-ba-ti išmiti šakin if there is (a mole) on the right ankle(?) CT 28 27 r. 22 (SB physogn.); šumma šerʾān
kabbaru

ka-bar-ti imit-tišu itenebbišu if the vein of his right ankle (?) twitches repeatedly Kraus Texte 22 ii 10", also (with the left) ibid. 11'.

c) other oecs.: ka-ba-ar-ti miti ša šumēti šānna ūpa-tušasšu parsigga tušarkasu Lú kiššu kiam iqabbī umma šānna apšušku ka-ba-ar-ti-ki parsigga arkus you anoint with oil the left k. of a dead (man), you wrap it in a parsigga-garment, the man who was bewitched will say: I have anointed for you, I have wrapped the (text: your) k. for you with a parsigga-garment KUB 37 43 iv 10", 14", cf. ibid. 45 iv 13"; ī-udu reš-ti : ka-bar-te(var.-ti) qa-x-[x] resti : ka-bar-te(var. -ti) qa-x-[x]

kabbaru

9a qarni kab-ba-ru pa-ru

Foot). leg, probably the ankle (Sum.: side of the leg). is fleet-footed, fierce in running, strong (?)-il ka-ab-ba-ar-ti-in ma-li i-ir-[tim] ru]-uh bi-ir-ki-in da-an la-sa-ma-am [pa-gi(?)]-

9a birme gebila

the man who was said of parts of the body: see, referring to the leg of a dog: [wa-

70x134]ru]-ūḫ bi-ir-ki-in da-an la-sā-ma-am [pa-gi(?)]- il ka-ab-ba-ar-ti-in ma-li i-ir-[tim] it (the dog) is fleet-footed, fierce in running, strong(?)-

kabbaru

leg, probably the ankle (Sum.: side of the foot).

kabbaru adj.; thick, fat, heavy (used mostly as pl. of kabru); from OB on; cf. kabbaru.

gi.nig.gal.gal.la = qanû kab-ba-ru Hh. VIII 82; [gi.nig.gal.gal] = [at ka-ab-ba-ru = ap-

peak poplar cut in the month of Abu Oppenheim Glass Introduction 10 and
dupl.

kabbaru

3' said of cloth: 1 Tūg.HLa. Meš ka-bu-ru-te ša birme šēbīla send one (set of) heavy

garments with multicolored trim BE 17 91:11 (MA let.), see AFO 18 368, cf. 1 Tūg.Meš kab-ba-


4' said of timber: 2.TA.ĂM Giš.Bar kab-bu-ru the pillars are each two ... thick

AFO 17 146:11 (MA); 10 giš musukkannu ša 2 sīla-a-a kab-ba-ru-u-ni ten musukkannu-
timbers each two silas in thickness (see kabbru adj. usage e) ABL 566:13 (NA).

5' said of ears of barley: see STT 87, cited kabbaru mng. 1e.

b) with sing. referent — 1' referring to reed: see qanû kabbaru Hh. VIII, Hg., in lex.

section, and cf. GLN.IG.GAL.LA appa u iš.Da tašarrimu you cut off the tip and end of a thick reed (fill it with dust from various places) Köcher BAM 248 iii 48 and 52.

kabbaru

2' referring to linen: ti-me kab-ba-ru thick thread GCCI 1 388:16 (NB); 2 GUN GADA kab-ba-ri two talents of thick linen Nbn. 163:2, cf. (linen) kab-ba-ru Nbn. 164:12.

3' referring to wood: Giš.HLa ša inā šaqša kūri tašarraru Giš.AAL kab-bar-la qaliptu ... inā itī Abi nakšu the wood that you burn in the lower part of the kiln (should be) a thick, peeled poplar cut in the month of Abu Oppenheim Glass Introduction 10 and
dupl.

kabbaru

4' other oecs.: šārat qaqgadī ka-ab-bar if he has a thick growth of hair on his head Kraus Texte 3b ii 61, also ibid. 2b r. 7; ina muḫḫi suqtišu šārat u ka-ba-ra't (his beard?) is twisted (?) and thick on his chin ibid. 12e iii 12; libbi ka-ba-ra-a piritti ītan[niš] fear has weakened my robust heart Lambert BWL 34:74 (Ludlul I); ū bi-iš-ri kab-ba-ra AMT 85,1 ii g; x šāmūtu TUR-ti x šāmūtu ka-ab-bar-ti x small carnelians, x large carnelians BIN 1 124:2 (NB).

19
kabbillu

It is unlikely that the geographic names URU ka-ab-[x]-tum GCCI 2 95:18, or those wr. URU NIGIN-tu(m) (see Falkenstein apud San Nicolò-Petschow, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden p. 36 n. 5) have any connection with the adj. kabbaru.

kabbillu s.; (part of a chariot, probably the two lateral pieces of the chariot frame underneath the running board); lex.*; Sum. lw.


See the lex. and Sum. refs. cited bûbûtu B.
(Salonen Landsfahrzeuge 102); M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

kabbu adj.; burning, glowing; SB, NA; cf. kabbâtu.


nēsippa parsilli ušerraba [riggē ka]-bu-út-te ušepša (the attendant) brings in iron shovels (and) takes out the burning incense MVAG 41/3 62:6 (NA royal rit.); [anqul] im lemnu, anqul tam ka-ab-bu — anqullu is the evil wind, anqullu is the scorching wind RA 17 185 r. 17 (astrol. comm.).

kabbusitu see kappusitu.

kabbuttu s.; counterweight(?) of precious material for necklaces; EA; pl. kabbûtâtii; cf. kabbâtu.

a) as parts of necklaces: 1 maninna kab-bu-út-tum 20 NA₄.ZA.GIN KUR 19 KU.GIMES ša MURUB-šu NA₄.ZA.GIN KUR KU.GI GAR one maninna-necklace with one k., with twenty genuine lapis lazuli beads (and) 19 (pieces made of) gold, the center piece of which is genuine lapis lazuli mounted in gold EA 19:81, also (with varying details) ibid. 82, (in contrast to maninna šarmu EA 25 i 41, and passim) ibid. 40, 55, 57, etc. (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

b) on other precious objects: 1 kab-bu-út-tum ša NA₄ [...] one counterweight(?) of [...] stone EA 22 ii 68; [1] kab-bu-út-tum šušislī ša maninna kab-bu-út-tum šušislī one counterweight(?) weighing ten shekels of gold EA 22 i 60; 2 NA₄.NIR KUR kab-bu-tu[mi KU.GI GAR ša ina šarri šukkuku two genuine šulatu(—gems) (in the shape of a) counterweight(?) set in gold, which is strung to its (the saddle’s) thongs ibid. 51, cf. 1 NA₄.NIR KUR kb-ba-tum ša ina arkišu šukkuku ibid. 53; 2 NA₄.ZA.GIN KUR kab-bu-ta-ti KU.GI GAR 2 NA₄.NIR KUR kab-bu-ta-ti KU.GI (as parts of a piece of precious jewelry) two (gems of) genuine lapis lazuli (in the shape of) counterweights(?) set in gold, two (gems of) genuine šulatu-stone (in the shape of) counterweights(?) (set in) gold EA 25 ii 31 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

The proposed translation is based on the descriptions cited usage a and suggested by the use of heavy and decorated counterweights on necklaces pointed out by A. Spycket, RA 42 89ff. The passages cited usage b have been interpreted as describing individual counterweights.

kabbutu see kubbutu.

kabduqqû see kaptukkû.

kabîju s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word?

4 GUN URUDU ša PN kab-iḫul ša PN₄ mār šarri ʿu PN₃ ana sibti ṣal ṭen PN₄ has taken as a loan four talents of copper belonging to PN, the k. of PN₄, the king’s son (PN₃ will repay it to PN) HSS 9 93:2.

Possibly a profession or status. Reading not quite certain.

kabîdu see gabîdu.

kabîstu A s.; foot (as measure of length); OA; cf. kabbâsu.

(a log of boxwood) 3 ina ammitim urukšu kâ-ūb-sa-at 1 ru-pu-sū its length is three cubits, its width one foot OIP 27 62:41.

Landaberger, WO 1 368 and n. 37.

kabîstu B s.; state of being curved, bent; SB*; cf. kappâsu.

ka-bi-is-tum = šibâšum being curved (in the protasis predicts) anger Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:12, dupl. Wiseman Chron. pl. 21.
**kabittigalzu**

BM 33053:5 (= Nbk. 329b) (ext. comm.); for ext. protases with *kapdšu* see *kapdšu* mng. lb.

**kabittigalzu** s.; (a plant); plant list*.

Kassite word.  

[k]a-bit(t)-u [ -bit]-ti-gal-zu : [ u] MIN (= ak-tam) kāš-šī-i (var. kāš-šī-i) Uruanna I 211.


**kabittu** s.; 1. main body of an army, 2. important, grave matter, 3. (a euphemism for the left hand), 4. double pot; from OB on; wr. syll. and DUGUD; cf. *kabātu*.

dug. maš. tab. ba = ka-bit-tum Hb. X 70.

**kablu** s.; leg of a piece of furniture; OB, Mari, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and (PBS 8/2 194 iii 22, 24) G1Š.BAD.GU.ZA.

giš.kab.gu.za, giš.BAD.gu.za = kab-lum Bed leg Hh. IV 122f.; giš.kab.nā = kab-lum bed leg ibid. 171; giš.BAD.bansur = kab-[lu] table leg ibid. 201; [ur] [OB] = kab-lum A VII/2: 133.

a) of a chair: 2 giš [k]ab-lu ša ku-si-im BE 6/2 137:15 (OB); 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA GĀ.BA 4 SAG.DU kab-li AN.TA one chair with knobs, four “heads” of legs PBS 8/2 194 iii 9 (OB); 2 amarāt kussim ša ana kab-li hu-bu-ma two sidepieces of the chair which are fastened to the leg ibid. 15; 6 ŠU.SI UŠ 2 ŠU.SI SAG qaqqad ka-ar-ri ša kab-lī kū.

babbar ḫummūš six “fingers” in width, two “fingers” in length is the top of the knob of the (throne-.)leg, the silver has been stripped off ibid. iii 20, ana 3 ŠU.SI SAG ša kaspī NU.GAR.RA ana 4 kab-li innassāḫ ibid. iii 17; GIŠ.BAD.GU.ZA ibid. iii 22 and 24, see Salonen Möbel p. 264f.; kab(!)-lu ša nēmati ina muḫḫi qaqqīrī tattemedī the leg of the chair (of the images) touched the ground ABL 1212:7 (NA), see Landsberger, ZA 41 294 n. 2.

b) of a bed: 1 giš amarāt qaḏnu 1 giš ka-ab(!)-lu one sideboard (for a bed) together with one footboard CT 4 30a:5 (OB); a bed amarāt adāri kab-lū u gišū musukkānī (see amarū A mng. 2a) BE 14 163:19 (MB); 1 GIŠ.NA SAG.UŠ burāšu kab-lum u gišū GIŠ šakkū HS 161:2 (OB), cited Salonen Möbel p. 134; kab-la-a-te (in the shape of lamasu-figures,
kabnu

on a bed) Bauer Asb. 2 50 n.1 ii 23, cf. k[ab-l]u ša erti ibid. 28.

c) of a table: 1 paššūr gīrī ... 3 gīš ka-ab-lu-šu taskarinnum one portable table, its three legs of boxwood CT 2 1:6, also ibid. 6:7 (OB); 1 gīš bangūnu ... kab(!)-tum gīš.mes.kan.n[a] one table (with) leg(s) and rungs of musukkannu-wood PBS 8/2 159:6 (MB).

d) of a potstand: 1 kannu ša šinnu gištalū [ka-ab]-lu ti-ia-rum (see gištalū) ARM 7 264:18, cf. ibid. 12; kab-la-la-te (potstands with) legs Iraq 23 30 ND 2461:3, cf. ibid. 5, and passim in this text (NA), also ina giš.bān ša ka-ab-la-a-te mes according to the k-measure KA 121:i:3 (MB).

e) other occs.: 4 gīš kab-lu.meš (among wooden objects) KAJ 310:44 (NA); [...] ša kab-ša (description of gold objects offered by NB kings). UET 4 143:21 (NB); 40 gīš kab-la-te me ša giš.mes-kan-ni forty furniture-legs of musukkannu-wood (followed by furniture of musukkannu-wood) Schei Tr. II 71; 5 gīš kab-lu gīš e- [...] ABL 791:12 (NB).

For RAcc. p. 64:23 see kabru usage a.

Salonen Möbel 85f., 153, 200.

kabnu s.; (a tree?); lex.*

ku-ša-ri = kab-ru CT 41 43 BM 54959:9 (med. comm.).

Aram. etym. suggested by von Soden, Or. Ns 35 12.

See kūšāru.

kabru (fem. kabartu, kabaštu) adj.; fattened, fat, thick, plump, large; from OAkk. on; wr. yell. and gūr; cf. kabaru.

gu-ur lagab = kab-ru, rabū Ea I 23f., also A I/2:1; gur1 = kab-ru PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) r. i 11; nam.gur1 = kab-ru-tum A-tablet 403; gu-ur-ur.gur [LAGAB] = ka-[a]-tum Proto-Diri 88.

[mu-ur] [har] = [ka]-rum A V/2:242; [gu-ur] = [har] = kab-ru Ea V 125; [e]-ur-[har] = kab-rum Iki H 209; mu-u n1 = kab-ru, šar n1 = kab-ru, gur n1 = kab-ru Ea II 19, 21, 24; ni ig šu = mu-ur, kab-ab-ru A VII/4:31f.; a. n.a = ka(!)-ra-um Silbenvokabular A 34.

uzu ša.mah = i-ri kab-ri Hh. XV 103; [uzu], ša.mah = šu.fu = i-ri kab-ru Hg. D i 88, in MSL 9 37; [gi]š.mur = i-šu kā-ab-ru Kagal E Part 3:59, cf. giš.gur,har = i-gū um k[a]-ab-ru-[um] FM 39999:3 (OB lex.); [sig.gur,ru] = ka-ab-a-tum thick wool Hh. XIX 37; lū.al. gur1, ra = ka-ab-bu] OB Lu B iii 27, lū.al. buluš, [g]ē = ka-(a)-bu-um OB Lu B ii 42.

kūšeru peš[a] kab-ru me en Römer Königshymnen p. 29:5 (Lipit-Istar hymn A), gloss from Ni 9696 (courtesy M. Civil).

a) fattened: 2 etādi kā-ā-bu-ti šēbilam send me two fattened rams OIP 27 5:7 (OA); [dar].[mušen].hi ka-bi-ru-tum ARM 4 9:11; immerē marūti daniqūti kab-ru-um iqqīma BBSt. No. 36 iv 32 (NB); [alp]ē kab-ru-ti imērē marūti TCL 3 341 (Ser.), also BA 6 137:3 (Shalm. III); nīqā UD UD kab-ra tanakkis you slaughter a pure, fattened sacrificial lamb BMS 40:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; īlēn immerē kalā gīnē kab-ri ša šiṣī one sheep kept in the kalā-field, for the regular offering, fattened with milk RAcc. p. 77t.5:8, 15, 20, wr. kab-lu ibid. 23, cf. 10 immerē kab-ru-tu ša arkātāšunu ša še.bar la ikušu ten fattened sheep which are below them (in quality) which were not fed on barley ibid. 6 and 15; UDU.NIM.meš kab-ru-tu ana DN [liqa]ribru they should sacrifice fattened spring lambs to Nabū ABL 1202:19 (NA); īlēn immeru kab-ru ša 3 gīš kaspa ubebālu one fattened sheep worth three shekels of silver YAS 3 49:13, UDU.NĪTĀ kab-ru-tu ... nuskibu slaughter fattened sheep (for the offerings of the king) BIN 1 25:36 (let.), cf. YOS 3 191:11 and 13 (all NB).


c) plump (said of grain): x šešu šubri damu kab-ru x (homers) of fine, plump ... barley KAJ 66:8 and 8 (MA); x šamāšsammī ka-ab-ru-[im] ... šēbilam send me x plump linseed YOS 2 127:10 (OB let.); the stone which looks [kim][a] še.tir kab-ru-ti STT 109:51' (series abnu šīkinšu).
kabrutu


e) said of timber: 10 musukkannu ša 2 SILA-a-a kab-ba-ru-u-ni ... 1 taskarinnu damgu 2 SILA Lu kab-ra ten logs of musukkannu-wood which are two silas thick, one log of boxwood which should be two silas thick ABL 566:13ff. (NA).

f) large, describing measures (OB): giš. BA.KI.GA Šamaš ši-iq me-še-qi-im ka-ab-ri-im (x barley) in the paršītu-measure of Šamaš, according to the large standard JCS 13 32 21:6, ši-i-iq giš me-še-gum kab-ruκ TCL 1 167:9, ši-iq me-še-qi-im kab-ri-im YOS 12 293:3, also TLB 1 154:4, see biruju discussion; exceptionally in SB: ummānī inu nādin še-i ina [ka-ri-im(var. -r)i] pān ušattar dummu the honest merchant who weighs out loads (of barley) by the large barrel, the kindness makes the bushel-measure (even) larger Lambert BWL 132:118.

g) said of persons: see Römer Königs- hymnen, in lex. section; as personal name: I-tum-ga-bar N 370+ ii 6 (unpub., OAkk.); KAB-ARI MAD 1 282:7 (OAkk.); KAB-RI PBS 2/2 38:3, ša ṣi Kab-ri ibid. 37:6 (MB).

h) other occs.: me-e ka-ab-ru-[fim] flood waters ARMT 13 17:23; libba ka-ab-ra iškunušu (probably for gamra) he gave him a devout heart EA 356:59 (Adapa).

For CT 20 39 i 8 see kabartu B.

kabarutu s.; thickness; lex.*; cf. kabåruru nam.gur,ra = kab-ru-tum A-tablet 403.

*kabsatu (kabsatu) s.; young ewe; NA; cf. kabsu s.
**kabšarru**

Note PN LÚ.KAB.SAR ina pan PN₂ LÚ šakni PN (same name) the stonemason (from Babylon) at the disposal of PN₂, the governor ADD 771:3; PN LÚ.KAB.SAR (in list of persons) ADD 833 r. 9, also (in broken context) ABL 758:12; annūrīg rab kalātpānī LÚ.KAB.SAR u šaknuše ša askuppāt ša izabūtīnī ina muḫḫī šarrī bēlija ussēbīla I am herewith sending to the king my lord the commander of the light troops, the stone-cutter (?) and the officers who (normally) bring the stone slabs to me ABL 1104:5.

3' in NB: x mana NaN₄ tikkas ša NaN₄ sūmāt ana epēš[u] ša nurnīḫu-raši xu-[I] Lú ša DN ina pan PN₁ LÚ.KAB.SAR x mínas of cut pieces of red stone are at the disposal of the jeweler PN in order to make a golden pomegranate (for) the necklace of the goddess Nana GCCI 2 45:5; elaṭ 7 NaN₄ maknakṭu ša PN tigā umma PN₁ LÚ.KAB.SAR iddammu apart from seven seal-cylinders concerning which PN said as follows: PN₃, the jeweler, will deliver (them) YOS 6 195:5, cf. (seals and precious stones) ana PN LÚ kab-šar-ri in PN₄ kutūmme Cýr. 300:8f.; 52 NaN₄ NUNUZ ZA.GIŅ ana GABA GUŠKIN ša DN ina pan PN LÚ KAB.SAR 52 egg-shaped lapis lazuli beads for the golden pectoral of the craftsman at the disposal of PN, the jeweler GCCI 2 372:7; 1 kabšaru parzilli ina pan LÚ.KAB.SAR.ME one iron saw at the disposal of the jewelers BIN 1 173:2; LÚ.KAB.SAR.MEŠ (beside naggāru line 4 and kutūmnu line 17) Weisberg Guild Structure p. 5 No. 1:11, cf. (among the same group of craftsmen, all ērib bitī) VAS 15 1 i 2, cf. also (among craftsmen and temple-officials) BRM 1 88:33 (seal), (as witness) TuM 2-3 263 r. 11 and 13, (in ration lists beside kutūmnu) Nbn. 99:3, 1065:11, 14, YOS 6 32:21, 229:24, YOS 7 4:2, 16:22, 32:14, GCCI 1 59:3, GCCI 2 199:3, AnOr 8 26:6, Camb. 157:3, CT 49 136:2, WT. (pl.) LÚ.KAB.SAR.SAR Nbn. 25:2, cf. also AnOr 9 8:66, GCCI 2 366:8, Nbn. 136:10.

b) in lit.: Gilgâmēš ana máti rigīm utlēši LÚ.SIMUG (text MURUB) LÚ[.ZA.DIM LÚ.GUR]. GUR LÚ.KU(!).DIM LÚ.KAB.SAR epus ib-rišu ... inā šalam ibrišu Gilgames sent forth a summons to the country, "O smith, O lapidary, O coppersmith, O goldsmith, O jeweler, make my friend a [memorial?], [then] he fashioned a statue of his friend JCS 8 94 r. 18 (Gilg. VIII); Gûni.ig.nagaret šir = 4É-a ša LÚ.NAGAR, 4É-a ša (var. adds LÚ) kab-šar-ri CT 25 47 Rm. 483:5f. (SB god list), restoration and var. from BM 47365:25f., courtesy W. G. Lambert.

The word is a loan from Sum. gáb̄a/ ga.a.b̄ar (see Izi V in lex. section), from the verb sar normalized with the element ga-b̄ar (see Civil, JAOS 88 10). Whether the word is to be read gabsarru or kabšarru depends on when it was borrowed into Akk. The kabšarru replaces the gurgurrû in NB times as is shown not only by lack of references for the gurgurrû in economic texts but also by the fact that the word gurgurrû needed explanation in Hg. (see lex. section). There is so far no way to link the SB and NB evidence which requires a translation "jeweler," namely, a craftsman who works with precious stones but also cuts seals and often cooperates with the goldsmith (kutimmu), and the NA references, which, primarily ABL 1104, suggest a stonemason.

Weisberg Guild Structure 58ff.

**kabšarru** s.; craft of the jeweler; lex.*; cf. kabšarru.


**kabtatu** see kabattu.

**kabtu** (fem. kabittu) adj.; 1. heavy, dense, abundant, substantial, 2. dangerous, grievous, severe, serious, 3. honored, important, venerable, influential, 4. important, influential person (at the royal court); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and DUGUD, IDIM; cf. kabātu.

kabtu

IDIM = ka-ab-tu

Proto-Izi Akk. I f 13; i-dim
BAD = kab-tu A II/3 Part 5:15, also S² 265, S²II 61
MSL 9 135:551; i-dim BAD = ka-tu-bu-tu

[gu-tu] [LAGAB] = [ka-tum] A I/2:5, also
Ea I 258, LAGAB = ka-ab-tu MSL 9 133:503;
gur₁ = [ka-tu] Igitu I 259, also Lu Excerpt II 250;
lù.gur₂, ra = ka-ab-tu OB Lu B v 29;
duri₄, gur₂, ra = mar kab-ti Lu I 79; tu-kur
LAGAB = ka-ab-tu Ea I 26; [t[u-kur] LAGAB =

a-li-im ALIM = kab-tu Idu II 375, also Lu
Excerpt II 229, Igitu I 257, S² Voc. K 29, S²I 46,
Proto-Izi d 4.

sa-ag SAG = kab-tu Idu I 113; sag (var. sag.
gilim), sag₂, sa-ag = kab-tum Nabnitu IV 118f.;
sag dugud = kab-tu Kagal B 307 (catch line).

dil-mu-un NITUK₁ = kab-tu Ea II 39, also
Diri VI C 12', Igitu I 258, Lu Excerpt II 231;
ra-ta IMUKUR₂ = kab-tu Dir IV 88, also
Proto-Diri 547a; giš.gu.za.aratta = ka-bit-tum
Hh. IV 77.

u-mun = kab-tum A II/4:81; šu-sa-na MAN =
ka-bum A II/4:164; á.gal = ka-[b-du] = (Hitt.)
da-šu-šu-šu Izi Bogh. A 19; ni-saq MUŠ =
ka-bum A II/3:222; ma-aḫ mag = ka-[ab-tum] MSL 2
p. 139 C 23 (Proto-Ea), also S² Voc. AA 25; erim.
lu₂ = kab-[i-du] RA 16 160 ii 44, dupl. CT 18
29:39 (group voc.); ma₂ = kab-tum 2R 44 No. 7:77
(astrol. comm., catch line); uncert.: ku-ul KUL =
[ka]-tum] MSL 2 p. 135 Fragm. b 8 (Proto-
Ea), ni-g.HAR, ra, sig₂, ga = kab-[tu (or -ru)]
Hh. XXIII iv 28.

alim₂a MU.UL.IL.KA.KA.SKU.NUB.BAL.E.
dō : kab-tu MIIN ša šit šitiša la ušidīlišu honored
Enlil whose command is not altered SBH p.
130:10ff., cf. alim₂a umun : kab-tu bēlu
Weissbach Misc. pl. 13:3f.; e.lum im.GIN₂,IM₂
ni.ru mu₂, sig₂, ge : kab-tu kima ša kari inana
ramannā like a storm, the honored one has
beaten me down SBH p. 9:92f.; e.lum₂u mu₂,
tugéš₂eš₂, zu šur-MA.NI,IPU.SSA : kab-tu ša
ûbaštākuša ina ušurākuša honored one, you
who have placed your fingers in your ears (not to
hear) SBH p. 131:53, and passim with Sum.
correspondence e.lum.

i.izi dugud.gin = ki-ma qut-ri kā-bi-ti like
dense smoke Lugale XI 5, cf. in.digud.dugud.
Ga.GIN₂ = ki-ma ṭīmbari kā-bi-ti CT 17 19 i 27f.;
ašag nam.tar dugud : nantu₄ asakku dugud.
Sabatu₂ asakku dugud : nantu₄ annu kab-tu
because of the grieveous guilt OECT 6 pl. 10:15f.; e-ne.
ni dugud dugud : a-mat-su kā-ta-tim
TCL 15 No. 16:20; gun dugud = bišassu₂
kā-bit-ti RAR. p. 109 r. 1f., also R 20:25;
ém zē₂ e₂b₂, ša : uršt kā-bit-ti my important
command TCL 6 51 r. 39f., see RA 11 150:45;
na.nam gi.na.zu an.gin₂ zē₂.e₂b₂, ša :
namna šina ša šina šamé kab-tu₄ ibid. obv. 15f.;
NE.S.A.GA im.tur = ka-bi-tum qā-la-tum
CBS 18119 i 9f., niq.dugud šu = ka-bi-ti [...] ibid. 11f. (MB?)

lù.(ur₄) eg.jir.a.ni nu.un.tar = kab-tum
arkasui ul iприs no important person has intervened
in his behalf AI VII 57; NITUK₁ gur₂ =
ka-bum nashiramma turn to me, honored one
SBH p. 82 r. 27f., cf. NITUK₁ nigin.na : kab-tum
Enlil nashiramma 4R² No. 4 r. 5f.; Á.bi
gur₂, gur₂, ra : ša enigdāku ka-ab-[ta] OECT
pl. 3 K.5992:3f.; giš.TUKUL.BAD.AN.MU =
kak-kak-bum ša 4.NIM Angim III 29.

ALIM = kab-tu STC 2 pl. 51:13 (Comm. to En.
cl. VII 3); siq = kab-tu, kab-tu = dan-nu Ḭebu
Comm. 70f., also ibid. 175; NE.KE-bum NE-
mis-ti (glossed) kab(!)-tu-ti-šu Thompson Rep. 180 r. 3;
ši, mā.t₁.t₁.n₁.a₁ = kab(t)-tu 2R 47 i 16 (comm.), see
Weidner, AFO 21 46.

[a]-x-tin-nu, [a]-ra-tu, ba₄.,u₂, lu₂, a₄.,u₂, nu₄,
ka₁-tu₄ = kab-tum EA I 175; a₂-u₂, u₄-
ka-bum, ru₄-u₂, MakkI VIII 119f.; a₂-li₄, a₄-
ma₂, šu₄-pu = kab-tum LTBA 2 2:33f., ru₄-u₄-
ka-bit-tum MakkI I 16, also Explicit MakkI 51,
209.

1. heavy, dense, abundant, substantial
— a) of heavy quality (said of garments,
OA, OB): TUG isšṭu ša šina kā-ab-tu-tim ... 
šapaš I have made a garment or two,
heavy ones CCT 3 20:19, cf. 13 TUG kā-
ab-tu-tim TUL 4 60:5, also Goetze, Berytus 3 p.
76:3, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes
1:5, 2:3, OIP 27 58:4, 2 TUG 

kabtu

a) heavy: urakkis ašmē kab-tu₄-[ti ana 
šepēšu] he attached heavy stones to his feet
Gilg. XI 272.

c) dense: with the smoke kima imbâri 
kab-ti pan šamē râpâššu usâštîm I had the 
sky covered as with a dense fog OIP 2 40 iv
80 (Senm.), for other refs. see imbâri 
mg. 1b, Lugale XI 5, cited in lex. section.
**kabtu**

**d)** abundant, substantial — 1' said of property: the enemy will take \( \text{sal} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{š} \cdot \text{š} \cdot \text{ka} \ \text{DUGUD-tu} \) your abundant treasure CT 30 13 K.9159.9, cf. nišuru \( \text{ka-bit-tu} \) OIP 2 34 ii 45, and passim in Senn.; a rival king's \( \text{NIG} \cdot \text{ga} \cdot \text{š} \cdot \text{šu} \ \text{IDIM} \ \text{ana} \ \text{e} \ \text{kall} \ \text{(ka} \ \text{irrub}) \ \text{KAR} \ 460:6 \) (SB ext.).

2' said of booty, tribute, etc.: his possessions, (namely) valuable precious stones, chariots, horses, his wives, sons and daughters \( \text{šallasu} \ \text{DUGUD-tu} \) KAH 2 84:58 (Adn. II), and passim in Ass., Sar., Esarh., Senn. and Asb.; \( \text{šallasu} \ \text{ka-bit-tu} \) tašallal Gössmann Era V 30; itti šatemiššu \( \text{ka-bit-tu} \) TCL 3 311, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh. and Asb.; [\( \text{ka-ta-tu} \)] ma-da-na-ti \( \text{STT} \) 43:57, see Lambert, AnSt 11 162 (Shalm. III), cf. maddattušunu \( \text{ka-bit-tu} \) TCL 3 41, and passim in Sar., Senn. and Asb.; \( \text{DUGUD-tu} \) GUN šurtam AOB 1 114 ii 4 (Shalm. I), maššir ŠUGUD-ti Weidner Th. 30 No. 17:19, bilasumu \( \text{DUGUD-tim} \) VAS 1 37 ii 15, and passim in Esarh. and Senn.; bi-lat māti Šattu DUGUD-tu Wiseman Chron. p. 68:13, bilasumu \( \text{ka-bit-tu} \) VAB 4 94 iii 53, 140 x 11, and passim in Nbk., Ner. and Cyr., also Gössmann Era V 35; see also iptu.

3' other occs.: šumma amēlu \( \text{ta} \ \text{a} \ \text{DUGUD-ti} \) ittanallak (preceded by a gallāti) MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 27 (dream omens); KUR MA DAM-šā (= šišibba) DUGUD.unašar the country will abandon (its) abundant produce (see šišbu) Leichty Izbu I 48, cf. amēlu šā šita DUGUD inmar CT 39 45:25; šum ina bišum ka-bit-it there is plenty of barley in the house TIM 2 148:10 (OB let.), relations [are friendly] [šumma ka-bit-it abnī ka-bit-it kaspu ka-bit-it šurda] if he is well provided with (precious) stones, silver (and) gold EA 11 r. 23 (MB royal let.).

2. dangerous, grievous, severe, serious — a) said of wounds and diseases: šumma asūm awitām simmām kab-tam ... īpuš if a physician performs a serious operation on a man CH § 215:66, and passim in CH, cf. mursam kab-tam asakkam limnam simmām maršam a serious illness, an evil affliction, a dangerous wound CH xliii 55 (epilogue), also mursu kab-ta rakīsu \( \text{ina} \) zumrija Lambert BWL 48:5 (Ludul III).

b) said of guilt, punishment, etc.: saharāšu šarrī šer-ti ili ka-bit-ta leprosy, the grievous divine punishment MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 14; šešusu ka-bit-ta šarisīs may (Marduk) make him have (dropsy), his severe punishment TuM 2-3 8:27 (NB leg.), cf. šešusu \( \text{DUGUD-tu} \) agannatillā VAS 1 37 v 42, also (referring to dropsy) annu kab-tam šešusu rabītim CH xiili 47 (epilogue), and šištu kab-tu màmiš la pašārī Wiseman Treaties 433; šumma annu kab-tam ... anna abīšu šu-talam if he (the adopted son) commits a grave offense against his father CH § 169:25 and 32, also § 168:18; uba d ar-na kab-ta šal EA 287:35; the gods annu kab-tu šešusušuma imposed a grievous punishment upon him Borger Esarh. 47 ii 57, and passim in Esarh. and Asb.; lištaspīš šērtaka ka-bit-ta may your grievous punishment be alleviated AFO 19 57:59.

c) said of the yoke of Ass. domination: ni-ir bèlātīša DUGUD elšunu ukidī I placed the heavy yoke of my overlordship upon them AKA 57 iii 85, and passim in Tigl. I, Esarh.; ina ni-ri-šu ka-ab-ti usāzigu nišim māti (the Assyrian king who) has made the people of the country (i.e., Babylonia) suffer from his heavy yoke VAB 4 68:18 (Nabopolassar).

d) other occs.: šeltum ka-bit-[i-tum] isiskin a serious quarrel arose PBS 7 125:11; hi-ig-pa-tum ka-bit-tu tum anna panija iptarik a serious obstacle (?) has hindered me Kraus AbB 1 128:13' (both OB letters); ka-ab-tam dūlakunu usāsik I have removed the heavy work from you Lambert-Millard Atra-hašsh 58 i 240.

3. honored, important, venerable, influential — a) said of gods: Aṣṣur kab-tu garrātu TCL 3 118 (Sar.), cf. Ištar ... ka-bit-ti ili rabūti Streck Asb. 210:9, also 286 r. 14, but kab-ta-at ilātu AfK 1 25:25; ka-bit màšši the honored in all countries Hinke Kudurru i 12; šītu ka-ab-tu VAB 4 102 ii 52, ka-ab-ti širtāyu ibid. 216 ii 30, and passim in lit., see Tallqvist Götterepitetha p. 107; in personal names: Marduk-IDIM-šēš-šu Marduk-Is-the-Most-Important-Among-His-Brothers AS 15 3:1 (Kinglist C), cf. Nabû-IDIM-PAP-šēš-
kabtu

šu ADD 1141:35, and passim in NA, cf. for Nabil-kabti-ilānī Tallqvist APN p. 151, also, said of Sin ibid. 199; for MB names see Clay PN index p. 74a, 177b, for NB, also shortened to Kabtija, Tallqvist NBN index p. 318a.

b) said of divine utterances and acts: zikiršunu kab-tu itla'ādīma he heeded their (the gods') venerable utterance Borger Esarrh. 40 i 15; ša ... ina zikirša DUGUD ... attallakuma Streck Asb. 274:11, ša ana zikiršunu kab-tu pitšalu VAB 4 150 A i 17, also 168 B vii 35 (Nb.), cf. ina zikiršu DUGUD ti BMS 1:44, and passim in prayers; ina zikir šumija kab-ti Streck Asb. 260 i 13, ana zikir šumišunu DUGUD pitšalak VAB 4 122 i 49, and passim in NbK. and NbN.; ina pišu kab-tim līgī CH xlii 79, cf. AOB 1 66:54, and passim in Adn. I, Shalim. I, Asn., and Adn. III; ina gisšīka ka-bit-ti KAR 59:10 and dupl. 4R 21 1 C 8; [ša ana ur]-ti-šu ka-bit-ti before whose venerable command (the Igigi prostrate themselves) Lambert, JAOS 88 125 i 12; ur-tašu ka-bi-it-ti VAB 4 64 i 8 (Nabopolassar), cf. ur-ti-še DUGUD-ti Streck Asb. 272:4; note: tajarātuka kab-ta-a-tum (var. rabbēta) ana ardika RN libšānimma may your effective mercy affect your servant RN BMS 46:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 10, and passim.

c) said of the royal name: nibit šumiša kab-ti ana rešēti uṣēši he made the name of my honored name foremost Borger Esarrh. p. 46 ii 33, cf. nibit šarrūtiya kab-ti Streck Asb. 20 i 97 var.; ušēšur šumu kab-ta KAH 2 84:9 (Adn. II), cf. [ana dā]riš išguru šumē kab-ta ibid. 90:12 (Tn. II).

d) said of an oath: nibi šilišu kab-ti gallīš izkur one (who) has frivolously sworn a solemn oath by his personal god Lambert BWL 38:22 (Ludlul II), cf. MDP 14 p. 47:7 (= RA 9 66); zikiršu kab-tu ušakiršunūti (see zikru A mang. 5) Borger Esarrh. 40 i 19; ša DN ... zikiršu kab-tu la našruma who did not keep the solemn oath sworn by Šamaš TOL 3 94 (Sar.).

e) other oocs.: Marduk ... gaqqadam ka-ab-tam liškunkama may Marduk provide you with honors TLB 4 52:6 (OB let.); bēši kab-tum [napāti]ka lišur BE 17 82:6 (MB let.); note the fem. personal name: Ka-bit-tum BE 15 163:18, 185:15, 200 i 14 (MB), BE-a Camb. 15:2.

4. important, influential person (at the royal court) — a) in letters and legal texts: ana a-wi-le-e ka-ab-tu-tim unnedukkātuka illsikanimma letters from you should go to influential persons ABIM 22:36; ka-ab-tum u rabām manman ša la utsaggaranni ul ibaššē there is no influential person or official who does not hold me in esteem TLB 4 22:29; maḫar ka-ab-tim apālam ul utele'e TLB 4 52:39; awātuni ul ša ka-bi-ul ša daḫāni our affair is not one for an influential person nor for a judge (to decide) VAS 16 145:20 (all OB letters); ekallam ka-tam rabišam isahhurma even if he turns to the palace, to an influential person, or to an overseer YOS 8 19:10, also (with še'd) ibid. 15:9, 26:10, 39:13, Grant Bus. Doc. 6:8, 16:12, 21:8, 22:10, 24:8, 28:8; ana šēr ka-ab-tu-tim illsikanma UET 5 246:6; see Kraus, WO 2 133; [the king said] ana ERIN.MES na-ak-bāti u a-na ka-bu-ti to the main body of the army and to the important (officers) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 1, cf. ibid. 22; for LUGUD as Sumerogram in Bogh., see von Schuler, Or. NS 25 209ff.

b) in omen texts: kab(!)-tu bēšū idāk an important person will kill his master RA 38 1 r. 15, cf. šarrum ka-ab-tu-ti-šu idākma YOS 10 14:8; ka-ab-tu-kīma bēšū imassā an important person will become as powerful as his master YOS 10 23:9; the king will die a natural death and ka-ab-tum mātam uwa'ēr an important person will rule the country YOS 10 56 i 16; kab-tum ša šumam išū ibbaššāma an important person of renown will come to the fore YOS 10 24:3; ka-ab-tu-tum ša liši bēšū uttabbu ibbaššē there will be an important person who pleases his master's heart YOS 10 43:2; miqitti ka-ab-tim downfall of an important person YOS 10 48:37, miqitti ka-ab-tu-tim ibid. 41:76, cf. ka-ab-tum innabi bit ibid. 47:25; ka-bi-il-ka ana nakirim awētī usšēnēgī an influential person (at) your court is constantly betraying secrets to the enemy CT 6 2 case 17 (liver model); niṣirtašu
ka-ab-tu u ekallu immar an important person or the (entire) palace will discover his treasure YOS 10 54 r. 22; rabúm kab-tu-am ana mātki iekkiakākum an important person will come to your country YOS 10 44:69 (all OB); IDIM.MEŠ rubé šep rubé unnšāqu the ruler’s courtiers will kiss his feet. CT 28 48 K.182 r. 10; IDIM pirištī bēlišu ileqqima innabbēt an important person will get hold of a secret of his master and flee CT 31 29 r. 8, cf. IDIM-ka ana māt nakri innabbēt Ibu Comm. 370; IDIM.MEŠ ıkallilu important persons will come to shame Leichty Ibu XXI 18; concerning the interpretation of the omen about which the king, my lord, has written me as follows: ġarru itti kab(1)-tu-tištū ıkallīl the king will come to shame together with his courtiers ABL 355:9, cf. RA 34 7:32 and note; ana IDIM labār ānu ana muskmēni tajārā ili immar as to the important person, he will experience long life, as to the (ordinary) citizen, mercy of the gods CT 38 26:41, cf. ana IDIM damiṭtu ana muskmēni lemuttu ibid. 13:100; kab-tu ugdappasamma (see gapāšu usage b) Thompson Rep. 86 r. 7; ġarru DUGUD.MEŠ-šu ibarrāṣuma the king’s courtiers will rebel against him KAR 403 r. 19; uncert.: rubē eli IDIM.MEŠ-šu ıkassī CT 27 48:11; sit ka-ab-tim departure of an important person KAR 150:20, cf. this man ina INIM DUGUD ści will fall at the command of an influential person ibid. 40 r. 40; kab-tu edā imāt a well-known important person will die ABL 1008 r. 4, cf. Thompson Rep. 272:6; for the king well-being kimu LUGAL DUGUD SIG-am imāt in place of the king, a well-known important person will die ABL 46 r. 11, see Landsberger Brief n. 64.

c) in lit.: eli kab-ti u muskmēni Lambert BWL 186 K.8413:8, tu IDIM tu MAŠ.EN.DU AAA 20 pl. 99 No. 105 r. 4 (Adn. III); eli LUGAL IDIM NUN 4R 55 No. 2:13, cf. DINGIR LUGAL IDIM u NUN god, king, courtier, noble ibid. 10, also PBS 1/1 13:37, and passim in such enumerations, cf. IDIM u NUN ABL 1105 r. 23; they extol amāṭ kab-ti ša šitumīda šapā[ša] the word of an influential person even if he is experienced (only) in murder (contrasted with dunnāmad) Lambert BWL 86:267 (Theodicy); mār kab-ti šari one of the influential and rich (parallel rubē) ibid. 80:186 (Theodicy); CLUDQAM al-tī kab-ti even the wife of an influential person gets a bad name (due to īṣtar) ibid. 218 r. iv 7; the king IDIM.MEŠ-šu ina ikakī igammar JCS 18 12 i 15 (prophecy).

d) other occs.: amēlu šā lu IDIM lu GAL mātik šarrī lu LŪ.SAG.LUGAL be this man an influential person or an official advising the king or a royal official MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 1 (MB kudurrū), cf. ṣep kab-tu-ti rāš bandāti BE 17 24:4 (MB let.); ša LŪ kab-tu-tna LŪ muskmēna la idukku u la ḫabbīlu so that the important person should not kill or mistreat the poor Herzfeld API p. 20 § 4 (= ZA 44 163:28, DSe), cf. ana kab(1)-tu u muskmēnu VAB 3 67 § 63:104; [DUGUD] šē the influential person will be favorably inclined KAR 178 r. iv 4 and v 70, IDIM imāt Iraq 20 48:9 (hemer.).

kabtuma see kabbattuma.

kabtūtu s.; majesty; SB*; cf. kabdtūtu.

umun ka.nag.gā ša ab alim.mazu dē.ēm.mā.da ẖun.gā : bēlu mātu līh-bī ka-ab-tu-ti-ka līnūḫ Ȯ lord of the land, may the heart of your majesty be appeased SBH p. 132:15f.

kabū A (qabū, kabātu) s.; excrement, dung (of animals); Bogh., SB; kabū in lex. only; wr. syll. and šurūn.


ū min (= pi-na-ru) : ū ka-bu-u Uruanna II 497.

a) in gen.: šumma immeru ka-bu-su iddi if the sheep drops its excrement TuL p. 43:9 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); šumma ANŠE.KUR.RA ana pan rubē inqugma šurūn-
kabū B  

su iddī if a horse neighs before the ruler and drops its excrement CT 40 36:56, cf. ibid. 37:63, 70, also (said of an ox) KAR 306 ii 15, (of a snake) wr. ka-bu-us-su KAR 386:49 (all SB Alu); GUD.AN.ANa ana panisū issuka rupu[š]ta ina Kubur zibbatuš ka-bu-us-su [...] the bull of the heaven blew his spittle in his (Enkidu's) face, with the thick part he [flicked?] his excrement Gilg. VI 133; ṣumma ka-bu-[ta ikul] if he eats (animal) excrement (as against ṣumma ṣe ikul p. 317 Sm. 2073 r. i 21c.) Dream-book 318 Sm. 2073 r. ii 10; MN minā ukullaka ka-bu-[ut sirrimi ina azanni ... tapattan what will be your food in the month Kislim? you will eat "wild donkey's dung" mixed with garlic 2R 60 i 52, restored from K.6392:5 in Bab. 7 pl. 16, see TuL p. 18:11.

2) in medicinal use (probably the name of a stone) — 1′ kabāt imērī: Nā.ŠURUN.ANŠE AMT 15,3 r. 12, ŠURUN.ANŠE AMT 30,1 r. 1, 99,3 r. 10, and see kabāt imērī Hh. II 315, in lex. section.

2′ kabāt alpi or kabāt 4šeriš: ŠURUN Še-ri-š AMT 42,5:9, cf. ka-bu-ut Še-ri-š (between ašgikū and ašnūgallu) KUB 37 57:4 and dupl. ibid. 46 i 5, ka-b[u-ut Še-ri-š PBS 223 107:12 (MB), wr. ŠURUN 4Še-ri-š STT 95:127, dupl. Nā.ŠURUN Še-riš Köcher BAM 316 iv 8, also ibid. 194 iv 18 and v 9, Nā.ŠURUN 4GUD second half of the 2nd mill. BC, ibid. 183:4; and dupl. AMT 14,3:10, also ŠURUN 4GUD (among stones for a charm) AMT 7,1:7, 102:34, KAR 213 ii 28, iii 25, iv 1, also KAR 298 r. 36, Köcher BAM 316 ii 33, wr. ŠURUN GUD AMT 13,1:5, 31,2 r. 6, CT 23 42 iii 3, Kuehler Beitr. pl. ii i 38; note LAGAB ŠURUN GUD a lump of ox dung AMT 83,1 r. 10, Köcher BAM 124 ii 13.

For BIN 1 53:13, 20, 29, 38 see tumbu; for ABL 1000:9 see kabū C; for UET 5 590:10 see kabū B; for VAB 6 238:12 see kabāt B; for RA 53 4:22 see kupūtu B; for ARM 1 21:14 see kabā B. Brockelman Lex. Syc. 315b; Landsberger, MSL 2 113; von Soden, ZA 52 228 n. 1.

kabū B s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.* šurīpam lipāḥhīru ina ʾiṣṣim ka-bi-i u šiṭtam [da][m][q]šī limāa let them collect the ice, in a wood (container?) let them clean the k.-s and the leftovers thoroughly ARM 1 21 r. 14′.

kabū C s.; pod; OB, NB.


zērī ša sungirtī ša sīrimmi ikkalu ka-bi-ešū-nu ṣaḥṣāluma they crush the pods of the seed of the sungirtu-plant which wild donkeys eat (and bake them) ABL 1000:9 (NB); obscure: ka-bu-u ma še-um ku-lu-p[a] 5 še ḴUB.BABBAR-šu-nu UET 5 590:10 (OB).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 127 n. 3.

kābu see kāpu.

kābü (kazābu) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.* [su-ū] su = ka-aš-za-bu-u AII/8 iv 10′ and iii 41.

kabullu see kamullu.

kabūtu see kabā 4A.

kabūtu s.; (a part of the body of the horse); OB.* šumma āḫī GN gulgullātim la umallī u ka-bu-ut sirē ikī-ma [qa(?)]-ni-e la uz-zi-izi I will fill the banks of the Euphrates with skulls, I will ... the ... of the horses like reed(?)(oath) CT 4 1:12 (OB let.).

kabuzu s.; expert, wise; lex., RS*; Sum. lw.


Loanword from Sum. gāb.zu.zu Proto-Lu 698 (cf. gāb.sar, gāb.sám, etc.). Meaning from Sum., confirmed by syn. mudā.

Nougayrol, Studies Landsberger 36 n. 88; Sollberger, ibid. 25.

kadādu (ḥadādu) v.; 1. to rub, 2. kuddudu to make itch; SB; I ikaddad, II; cf. ma-kaddu, makadādu.

kadammu


1. to rub: lipi magarri ta-kad-da-ad you rub with grease (used to smear) wheels LKA 84 r. 16; inīsu ta-kad-da-ad you rub his eyes (with dry suādu-plant) AMT 16:1:2.

2. kuddudu to make itch: ša tu-ka-ad-di-đi UZU.MEŠ-šu you (šimmatu-disease) who made his skin itch K.9857 ii 7' and dupl. STT 136 i 21, cf. t[u-ka]-ad-[di-di] UZU.MEŠ-šu STT 136 i 9 (SB inc.).

kadammu s.; (a building?); NA*; pl. kadammati.

ša ūmu ša ħiššu ina l̄ibbi ka-dam-me šuṭu esip this is the day of his sin, he is “gathered” in the k. ZA 51 138:56, cf. ibid. 136:32 and dupl. ZA 52 226:6 (cultic comm.); amāṭe śēṭesi ina l̄ibbi ka-dam(!)-ma-ti ėṭesipi he treated the slave girls badly, gathered(?)(them) in the k. ABL 564:12 (coll. K. Deller).

kadāpu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*
[x].rūn = ka-da-pu, [x.x].dax.x = min ši ouš Nabnitu F a 29f.

kadāru s.; (a fence); lex.*; cf. kadāru B v.


Landabeger, MSL 1 167f.

kadāru A v.; 1. to be overbearing, arrogant, spirited, 2. šukduru to make fierce, 3. iškaddur to make fierce, 4. šukduru to make fierce. iškaddur (unkn. mng.); OB, SB, NA; I ikdir — iškaddir, II, III, IV/3; cf. kadriš, kadru, kadruṭu, takdürü.


i-ka-da-ru i-ka-da-ra i-ka-si Kraus Texte 3b ii 46.

1. to be overbearing, arrogant, spirited: ul umaššar Gilgameš māra ana abišu urra u maski i-ka-dir še-e [...] Gilgameš does not let the son go to his father, by day and night he is overbearing [...] Gilg. I i 13, parallel ibid. 23, for ibid. 20 see kadru adj.; aššu-tak-dī ra-šu you (horse) the only one who is spirited? Lambert BWL 178 r. 8 (fable); aj išša ka-da-ri-kī BiOr 9 89:13 (exaltation of Ištar), cf. JCS 21, in lex. section; PN ik-ta-ad-ra-an-ni PN was arrogant toward me ABL 420:5 (NA); obscure: ūd GN ik-ta-ad-ru igdamru ABL 883:25 (NA), cf. (in broken context) mašdi li-ka-ru-n[ik-ka] they shall have a very arrogant attitude toward you ABL 1283:6 (NB); kanšu ka-da-a-ru (in broken context) ABL 1285:28 (NA).

2. šukduru to make fierce: ina birü aššu-nušu dunnāti ū-sa-k-di-ra anantu between their fortified cities I waged a fierce battle TCL 3 194 (Sar.).

3. itakduru (unkn. mng.): [šumma appašu ša šumŠi] iti-te-ne-ek-dir îmat if the left side of his nose twitches(?) repeatedly he will die Labat TDP 54:7, also ibid. 6.

In STT 87:25 and dupl. 371:8 read paṭṭira, see Deller, Or. NS 34 463.

kadāru B v.; to establish a boundary (by means of a boundary stone), to set up a boundary stone; MB, MA, SB, NA; I ikdir — iškaddir, II, cf. kadāru s., kudurru A.

a) kadāru: Ašša ša PN kudurru ki ik-di-ra ki ūmuruñni ana PN, itadā in he gave the field of PN to PN₂ after he had established the border by means of a boundary stone (and) after he had asked my permission BE 17 48:10, cf. ina pūt Ašša MEŠ ... ša bē[l]i īṣpru ik-te-di-ir BE 17 39:6 (both MB letters); at the grove on the river bank [Nič. DU] ta-ka-dir you set up a boundary stone BBR No. 39:1; note in transferred mng.: DN šu kudurru ... ik-di-ru the Anunnaki who established the bounds (of the life of PN) STT 73:36.

b) kudduru: [šumma anēlu] ina la eglīšu ... [kudur]ra ū-ka-ad-di-ir if a man sets up a boundary stone on a field which does not belong to him KAV 2 vii 21 (Ass. Code B 3 20); kudurru la kitī uk-ta-dir kudur[ru kit]i ul ū-[ka]-dir he set up a false boundary stone
kadāšu

to mark the boundary, he did not set up a true boundary stone to mark the boundary Šurpu II 45; [mām-it likūd] (var. ku-du-ru u nukkur) oath (taken when) marking a boundary and changing it afterward Šurpu III 54; wherever they have observed locusts [ku-du-ra] (text -bur) a-ni [lu-ka-di-ru] let them make boundary ditches ABL 1015:10, cf. ku-du-ra(l)-a-[ni] ka-di-ra (see harētu) ibid. r. 6 (NA).

kadāšu s.; joy; OB*; cf. ḫadašatu, ḫadaššu, ḫadaššutu, ḫašādu.

išimši našmahī ka-da-ša ulšam he destined for her exuberance, joy and exultance VAS 10 215:20 (OB hymn to Nanā). The word kadāšu seems to be a by-form of ḫadašu.

von Soden, ZA 44 39; Knudsen, AOAT 1 152.

kaddaršu s.; (a tree); lex.*

giš.kad.дар.šu – šu Hh. III 246.

kadibbidu s.; a speech disorder, aphasia; SB; Sum. lw.; wt. KA.DIB.BI.DA.

[šumma amēlū pūšu qabāt]ma KA.DIB.BI.DA irtanāši [ ... ] pūšu kabīt ildātušu ittanallakus ma la parsu [šinnāšu en]ša u damā išilla if a man’s mouth is affected and he has aphasia repeatedly, [...] his mouth is paralyzed, his saliva running again and again without stopping, his teeth are loose and bleeding AMT 28,2:1; [šumma amēlū] kašu KA.DIB.BI.DA irtanāši AMT 23,2:6, 11, 99,2 i 8, and passim; ša NA.BI KA.DIB.BI.DA diš-su this man is affected by k. (preceded by description of symptoms) STT 89:101, cf. ana KA.DIB.BI.DA pašāri AMT 78,1 i 27; ana zērī DI.BAL.A ZI.KU₅.RU.DA KA.DIB.BI.DA KA.H.KUR.RA ana amēlī la teḫē (incantation) so that hatred, persecution mania, suicidal tendencies, speech disorders (and) may not affect a man BMS 12:1, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 74, cf. ibid. 108, also AMT 87,1-2, BMS 7:53, and passim in šuillā’s; rāmu zērī DI.BAL.A ZI.KU₅.RU.DA.A (VAR. KA.DIB.BI.DA.D) ŚUB.IUN.GA ŠA.BAL.BAL.A gūd pani ša ʾēmu mental instability (lit. (changing from) sympathy to hatred), persecution


KA.DIB.BI.DA probably replaces šiḥīt pi’, only once attested in MB (see šiḥīt B mg. 1c–1’). Its reading as kadibbīdū is conjectural. From the context in which KA.DIB.BI.DA occurs in SB medical and magical texts, where it is mentioned among neurotic symptoms, it seems that the word means a particular type of aphasia which is caused by mental diseases such as epilepsy.

kadilū s.; (a linen cover); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[tūg an.ta.dul] = [tak-ti-mu] = ka-di-ru-u Hg. B V 22 (to Hh. XIX).

Probably connected with Sum. g a d a linen.

kadišeru s.; (a plant); plant list.*

[ ... ] gir = ka-di-ši-ši-ri K.11390:8 (unplaced fragm. of Hh. XVII).


For *kadišeri read kabit Šeriš, see kabāt A.

kadrajtu see *kadriu.

kadrānu see qatrānu.

kadriš adv.; fiercely, going; SB, NB; cf. kadāru A.v.

nak kašur ra gud ḥina (gm) ša na ma. an.nu.ge.en.z[ē] n[a.gi₇₉] (var. mu gim. sug.en.na.gi₇₉) ; na₄ kahurrā kima ša kadrī-iš ki ta[šzā] - kaḥurrā-stone, because you (pl.) attacked me as fiercely as a bull Lugale X 23.

rimu sahalē ebbi munakkip gārija ka-ad-ri-iš uṣīz I set up (a statue of) a wild bull of shining silver alloy (showing him) attacking my foes fiercely VAB 4 222:15 (Nbn.).
*kadru*

*kadru* (fem. *kadrajitu*) adj.; (an epithet of Ištar); SB.

ka-ad-ra-a-a-i-tum šu-gal-li-tum ka-ad-ra-a-a-i-tum te-li-tum Körcher BAM 237 i 19’ (inc.).

kadru (fem. *kadiru*) adj.; wild, goring (bull), impetuous, proud (deity or person); OB, MA, SB, NB; cf. kadāru A.


*ig.i.oh.peš.bala.a am.ē.na.gub.u bu ugli ma.an.gub : u ana širi erbetti rimū ka-ad-ru-tu eliš nasuzzu and (statues of) going bulls standing upon it (facing) the four winds StOr 1 59:10 (NB), cf. [am.ē.na.gub] : [ri-imu] kad-ru OBGT 6 pl. 3:9f.; In.nin ša.ku.ru a.rī.iš ū.na.giriš(k)az.al a.nu.(a).ke.n(e) : Irimina rahšumā lībi šātim ka-di-ir-tum muttellitum ša Enunakki generous-hearted DN, impetuous Lady, proudest among the Anunnaki Sumer 13 69:2 (OB lit.); x.x.x.āš PN šu.ḫul mu.nī ib.dug1 : ana ru-rubēm ka-ad-ri-[inn] PN i-pu-[u(?)] PBS 1/1 11:93f. and 62.

a) wild, goring (bull): *rimumu ka-ad-ru-tum munakkip zā’iri* goring bull, which attacks the enemies (referring to the king) CH iii 8
and dupls. RA 45 73 i 28, KAV 190 col. B 1, also KAR 306 r. 20; *kīma rimu kād-ri* like a goring bull Gilg. IV v 47, see Landsberger, RA 62 105, cf. *rimu lāti kādir* like a goring bull Gilg. I ii 20; DN rimu ... ka-di-ir-ti lāti šāti DN₂ u DN₂ šīta šūtu šātau šanakkip nakribiya ina qarnēša gāḏāriti Ninil, the wild cow, the most impetuous among all goddesses, who vies with Anu and Enlil in stature, attacked my enemies with her powerful horns Streck Asb. 78:76, cf. also OBGT 6 pl. 3:9f., in lex. section.

b) impetuous, proud (deity or person): *attī lu ka-ad-ra-a-ti* though you may be impetuous VAS 10 214 vii 37-(OB Agušaja), cf. šarrat Nippurī [x]-x-ri ša-ma-mi kād-ru-a-tum šlē rat re-me AFR 1 22 ii 18 (SB lit.), restored from K.2552 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), see also Sumer 13 69:2 in lex. section; kād-ru ezīš they are fiercely wild Tn.-Epic “ii” 38; *rap-pu múlu-ṭišu gā-ad-ru-tu* (Adad) clamp, which holds down the proud ones LKA 53:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 96:19, dupl. ka-ṣi-ri šuriṣi KUB 4 26A:5; asār kā-ad-ru-tim utekannašu (the palace) where the proud ones are compelled to submit VAB 4 94 iii 30 (Nbk.), cf. ḫu-nu-uš-kād-ru Bend-Down-Proud-One (deified exclamation during the ritual procession) 3R 61:28, KAR 214 i 20, wr. “gam-ka-dr” KAV 42 i 11, see Frankenka Tākaltu p. 99f., also (name of the processional street) K[u-ñu-uš-kād-ru] Unger Babylon 235:15 (description of Babylon), Lambert BWL 56 line o (Ludil III), KAR 122 r. 7; bāḫu ḫam-ka-d-rī (in Assur) Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 20; note the OB personal name ḫu-nu-uš-ka-ad-ru-[ṣa]-uš MDP 22 94:15.

Römer Königshymnen 72 n. 398.

*kadrū* (or *kadiru*) s.; gift, present, offering, bribe; OB, SB; Sum. lw.


Hg. B II 67, in MSL 6 790; utúl.zii.am.ūš-ā kād-ru-[x] Hg. B VI 94.

dim.me.er an.ki.a kilib.bi.ir máš.da.ra nīša.A igi.zu he.eni.sī na.e.e : ilāni na pharšinu ša šamū u erēti ina irī u kād-ri-e lište u mahakā may all the gods of heaven and the nether world seek your presence with gifts and offerings RAcc. 70:19f.; ud.bi.a ka.sīzkur. ra.ka(A) ša kadrā (var. nīša.A) a.se dē s[hu.su.dā].ni : inuštu ina pi niŋī libbāsu ina kād-re-e (var. libbī kis-re-e) mē kaṣūtu isluḫ at that time, with the words of the rite, they sprinkled cool water on his heart as a gift (Sum., Akk. corrupt) Angim IV 40; [...] = kād-ru-u STC 2 pl. 55 K.4406 iii 14 (comm. to En. el. VII 110).

a) as offering to gods — 1’ in rel. and lit.: balū qīšū u kād-ri-e mār bāri aṣār dīni la iēḫḫī the diviner must not approach the place of the oracular decision without gifts and offerings BBR No. 1-20:117; ilāni mahārušu lišēribu kād-ra-šū-un may the gods bring their gifts before him En. el. VII 110, with comm. qi-šu-a-tu ša ina MN tràšu ud.6.KAM adi UD.12.KAM nad na the gifts which are given in the month of Nisan from the sixth to the twelfth day CT 13 32 r. 6, cf. kād-ru-u ta-’te ša libbi ṣuppi šānīmma – k means present as (it says) on another tablet ibid. 7; libbāma ša ina ka-ad-ru-e Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 68 I 398, and passim in this phrase; muḫur kād-ša-ša liši qidēšu receive his present, take
kadru

his ransom AFO 19 59:159 (prayer to Marduk), cf. [k]ūd-re-e (beside zibī food offerings) ibid. 54:230 (prayer to Istar).

2’ in royal inscrs.: 240 immerē [kad-ri-e ana DN bētīa arku[s] I stipulated 240 sheep as a present to Aššur my lord Rost Tigl. III p. 4:18; gunaḫi bitrūti šuʾ marūti kurkē paspasē itti kad-re-e la narbatī usātrīgā mahārēn I arranged sleek choice bulls, fattened sheep, geese (and) ducklings together with (other) presents without end before them Lie Sar. 387; [kad]-re-e šārirī rumē šarpi ebbī igišē šadūti tămartu kabitū usāmrēr[u]nūti I had them receive presents of red gold and pure silver, numerous gifts, a rich obligation ibid. p. 78:8, cf. igišē šadūti [tămarnu] kabitu kūd-re-e la narbatī [usam][h]ūrūnūti Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:57, cf. also pl. 36:167, 39:127; niqē tašrīhtē aqigma usālim kad-ra-a-a I offered abundant sacrifices, and I presented my (personal) gifts OIP 2 116:70, 125:50 (Senn.), cf. niqē tašrīhtē ebbītū mahārēn aqigma usāmrēhā kūd-ra-a-a Borger Esarh. 63 Ep. 23 vi 47; niqē takbītī ebbītū mahārēn aqigma usāmrēhā kūd-ra-a-a ibid. 72:33, also ibid. 69 § 30:8’, cf. also Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 46, pl. 17 vi 5 (Asb.), igišē šadūti usāmrēhā kūd-ra-a-a Streck Asb. 268:28, cf. VAB 4 222 ii 23 (Nbn.); niqē tašrīhtē mahārēnu aqigma usārrīhi kād-ra-a I poured out before them generous libations and multiplied my (personal) gifts AnSt 8 64:27 (Nbn.), cf. kad-re-e bibil lībbī usēribšūnūti VAB 4 284 ix 29 (Nbn.).

b) as gift to the king as a token of submission: Merodachbaladan nermaktu sarrūti ṣiqni kīsādīšu ana turri gimīlīšu ana RN iddīna kūd-ra-šu gave to Kudurnahunte his royal washing bowl (and) his neck ornament, to gain him as an avenger Lie Sar. 388; RN the king of Dilmun heard of the might of Aššur, Nabū and Marduk usāriba kād-ra-šu and sent his gifts Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 75:145; cf. kūd-ra-a-šu-un ibid. pl. 12 No. 26:385, also (in broken context) kūd-ra-a-šu AFO 14 43 A:7 (Sar.); nadān bili kūd-re-e bēlūštīja eāmīsuma I imposed upon him tribute (in the form) of presents due me as (his) overlord OIP 2 31 ii 67; eli bili maḥrīti nadān šattīsun mandattu kūd-re-e bēlūštīja wāddīma uki₂n šērušēn in addition to their former annual tribute I imposed on them additional presents due to me as overlord ibid. 33 iii 36; kūd-re-e LU GN u LU GN₂ gērēbā ṣīrub The-Gifts-of-the-Ishmaelites-and-the-People-of-Tema-Enter-Through-It (name of the Desert Gate in Nineveh) ibid. 113 vii 96; the rebellious lands which were not obedient to the kings, my fathers and [biša u] kad-ra-a la eāmīnī maḥārēn (see emēdu mng. 3c) OECT 6 pl. 11:22 (Asb.).

c) gift, present, bribe: mārē GN ana dīnīm ubhūnīšāmma kūd-ra-a ilge (if) they bring to him citizens of Nippur for judgment, he accepts a present (but improperly convicts them) Lambert BWL 112:11 (Fürsten- spiegel), cf. doṣānu tātu u kūd-ra-a ulegēma ul inandī elīšu lēšu Iaq. 27 5 ii 7, cf. also ibid. 60 iii 14; šapparrā inā bāb dēnī uṣūru inna u šumēlā kūd-ra-a-ā upaqqad the . . . stands in court at the city gate, right and left he hands out bribes ibid. 218:9; [mī]nu šibīltā-kama kūd-ri-a aśūlā what is the wrong done to you that you bring me presents? STT 38:40 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 152; they oppressed the weak and put them in the power of the mighty ina qereb ālī dullulu maḥār kūd-re-e ibbasēmā there were oppression and acceptance of bribes within the city Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 3 C 9.

Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 54 n. 3; Landsberger Date Palm n. 164.


kādu s.; 1. fortified outpost, 2. fee payable by the owners of date groves for guard service; SB, NB; pl. kādānu; wr. also with det. ē; cf. kādu in rab kādānu, kādu in ša kādī.

1. fortified outpost — a) in SB: I approached GN birtīšu rubīti ša eli KUR GN₂ u
kādu

**KUR GN**, ana ka-a-di naddāt his great fortress GN which lies on (the borders of) the countries GN₂ and GN₃ as an outpost (which is equipped to prevent the coming out of a foolhardy enemy and to stop the advance of the enemy against these two countries) TCL 3 76 (Sar.), cf. AFO 14 46:18; the courageous troops ša ina nīrīti ša KUR GN ana ka-a-di ušbu who are stationed at the pass of Mount GN as an outpost TCL 3 86, cf. GN birštu ana ka-a-di-sū ina GN₂ [he had built] the town Sarduri-hurda, the fortress, as an outpost in GN₂ TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:212 (Sar.); ana mēteq girrija ušaŋšiš ka-a-d[i?](?) he manned the outposts with guards against the advance of my campaign OIP 2 50:18 (Senn.).

**b** in NB — 1' in ABL: itēn lībābā šābīni ša ka-a-du ina ĽU Nahal inānšarāt kī isbutu they caught one of our soldiers who garrison the outpost in the Nahal region ABL 1114 r. 5; PN ... ša ina muḫḫi ka-a-dūl appidu PN whom I have assigned to a fortified outpost ABL 280 r. 2, cf. ibid. 12; ka-a-du ina GN nṣra u tībānu ina GN₂ tība' guard the outpost in GN and make raids into Elam (kill and take prisoners!) ibid. obv. 8; ka-a-du ša PN ša ina qaqqad mīšir [...] the outpost of PN which [is situated(?)] along the border of [...] ABL 210 r. 11, cf. ABL 1028 r. 9.

2' in texts from Uruk: ina kurummati ša šēbē ša ka-a-du from the provisions of the men of the outpost YOS 7 143:5, also, with ša ka-da-a-nu Moore Michigan Coll. 89:7; ulu muḫḫi ka-a-da LUGAL BIN 1 93:12; give PN twelve guar of dates from the provision (account for the period) beginning in Nisan of the year 16 to PN, ĽU EN.NUN ka-a-du (letter order written in the eleventh month of the preceding year) TCL 12 113:5; every month mār šēpri ša šarrī illaku u rēšu ka-da-nu inānši u mammā ina ka-da-ni-ka jānu the king’s messenger comes and checks on the outposts but there is nobody in your outposts YOS 3 139:6 and 8; may the lords assign to him šēbē κūmu šēbē [ša] ina ka-da-a-a-[ni] (new) men in place of the men who are (stationed) in the outposts YOS 3 21:21; ul ina muḫḫi ka-da-a-nu anāku ina muḫḫi dulu ša ekalī I am not in charge of the outposts but in charge of the work (done) for the palace YOS 3 133:7, also ibid. 5; ka-da-ni-šū muššuru' his outposts are abandoned (throw him in fetters and send him here) YOS 3 139:17; one pair of sandals ana PN mār šēpri ša PN, ša ana muḫḫi gaššī ša ka-da-nu ilēqqi for PN, the messenger of PN, which was drawn on the account of the archer (contingent) of the garrisons GCCI 2 211:13, (cf. (silver for the hire of a donkey) ana muḫḫi ka-da-a-nu ibid. 6; since the month of Tammuz ĽU.HUN.GA-ka ina ka-da-nu ultēziz I have stationed your hired men in the outposts YOS 3 39:14; warranty for stationing fifty oblates of the Lady-of-Uruk (per month) ĽU.BAN.MEŠ [...] ša ka-da-nu YOS 7 154:3, cf. AnOr 8 73:10, cf. also elat ĽU.HUN.GA.MEŠ ša PN ina ka-da-nu ı̲eš̲n̲i̲q̲um̲a ana PN ĽU GAL ka-da-nu apart from the hired men whom PN will check in the outposts and (hand over) to the commander of the outposts YOS 3 154:9; 1-ēt ĽU.BAN-ku-nu istrator ka-du ša šarrī la tammerki not even one of your archers may leave the outpost of the king AnOr 8 41:16; PN šīrku ša ina ka-da-a-nu YOS 7 65:2 (list of archers); note with det. ě: ana mašṣartu [...] ina ě ka-da-a-nu ina muḫḫi Idiglat ušuzzu they are stationed as guards in the outpost along the Tigris TCL 13 140:11, cf. ibid. 16, 19; ĽU.BAN.MEŠ ... ina ě ka-da-a-nu ... šuzziba' station archers in the outposts GCCI 2 102:9; ša adī û. 20.KAM ĽU.BAN-su ana ě ka-da-a-nu la ībbakuma mašṣartu ša šarrī la inaššaru anybody who does not lead his archers to the outpost until the twentieth day and does not do the king’s service (will commit a crime against the king) YOS 6 151:15, cf. weapons brought ěna è ka-du-a ibid. 237:5.

c) other oecs.: [...] ka-a-du 10 kūš ana 10 kūš u 10 kūš Sukud a k. ten by(?) ten cubits, and ten cubits high MCT 141 Y 13, cf. šiṭī ka-a-du ... ina ka-a-du (in broken context) ibid. 14 (LB math.).

2. fee payable by the owners of date groves for guard service: gugalla u ka-a-du
kādu

etīr VÅŚ 3 69:15,  


kādu in rab kādānu s.; commander of outposts; NB; cf. kādu.


kādu in ša kādī s.; soldier stationed in an outpost; NB; cf. kādu.

lū.ulu-ari-a = ša ka-ad-a CT 37 25 iv 27 (Hh. XXV), see MSL 12 230.

The message went ana Lū šā kā-da-inā bāb nār Śamaš CT 22 232:19, cf. Lū ka-ad-a ABL 1395 r. 5.

kādū s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*

lū. ud. a. ak = ka-du-a (var. ka-ad-a-um) OB Lu A 72, var. from B iii 34.

kādu A v.; to cease(?), to come to an end(?); lex.*

si-lī-ig uruštu = ka-ad-um MSL 2 145 ii 32 (Proto-Ea).

ib.ta.e nu.silig.ga : ug-si-ma ul ik-ad (goods) go out but do not come to an end (referring to goods in the royal palace) Dirī V 186; uncert.:

ba. ab. silig. ga = tu-ūs-ka at-ta-ma MSL 9 96:198 (list of diseases).

For other refs. see kūdū v. In MSL 9 p.102 note, Landsberger emends tuškattama to tušs takattat, see kātādu.

For ARM 2 94; 23, see kasū A mng. 1b; for MDP 10 92 iv 18 and AMT 84.4 iii 12, see kasū B v.

The passage SBH p. 126 No. 79:11f. is listed sub akā B adj. lex. section.

Sjöberg Temple Hymns p. 64.

kādu B v.; to be distressed(?); OB, SB; I akād.

a-ka-ad ānāḫ āšuš (see aššu A mng. Id) JCS 11 p. 85 iii 9 (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. a-ka-ad (text -la) āšuš uštāniḥ STT 30:88 and CT 13 39 ii 24, see Gurney, AnSt 5 102:88.

Gurney, AnSt 5 p. 111 note to line 88; Finchelstein, JCS 11 86f.

kadohtū s.; raging (lit. with open mouth); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

nadar, nalbubu, nanduru, ka-duh-ḫu-u = ša-ḫu-u MALKU I 75ff., see A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 430 note to line 77.

kāhma

Sjöberg Mondgott p. 95 n. 1; for Sum. ka-du-duḫ see Falkenstein, MSL 4 29 note to line 25.

kadurru see kudurru B.

*kāešmāḫu (gaesmāḫu) s.; chief merchant; lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. kaeššu.

gā. eš. maḫ = šu-ḫu Izi V 166.

kaeššu (kaššu, gaesšu, gaiššu) s.; traveling merchant; lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. kaeššāḫu.


For Sum. refs. to ga.eša, ga.eša.a.a.b, ba, seafaring merchant, and ga.eša.maḥ, see Salonen Nautica 22, Oppenheim, JAOS 74 14f. and n. 22.

Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 177 n. 3.

kaggis̱karakku see kangiškarakku.

kaggurru (or kakurrā, kukurrā, kugurrā) s.; official in charge of grain stores; OB; wr. KAB.GUR7; Sum. lw.

kaggy̱karu, (with the readings ku-gi-ri, ku-gur, ku-ug-ri) MSL 3 p. 198f. correction to MSL 2 p. 75 line 330.

Nīg.Šu PN KAB.GUR7, Pinches, PSBA 39 pl. 8 and p. 68f. No. 21:8; GUD.APIN šu ina gāši KAB.GUR7 ma this plow ox is under the control of only the official in charge of the storehouse Sumer 14 No. 1:7; ša KAB.GUR7 amur ibid. 10, 14, simat KAB.GUR7 ma ibid. 25 (Harmal).

For a Farā ref. see M. Lambert, Sumer 10 p. 169, for refs. in OAkk. and Ur III see Salonen Agricultura 351f.

The reading of the word is inferred only from the readings given in Proto-Ea, where kugur(u), kuge(r) represent *kagur(u) with vowel harmony.

kāhama adv. (?); (mng. uncert.); MB Elam.

If in a dream awēlu šerra ka-ša-ma naši a man carries a small child .... MDP 14 53 ii 7.
kaharu
The word cannot be connected with *gahhu
RA 21 53 No. 69:41 which should be emended to a-na <na>-ga-hi-im (see nagahhu), see Kraus AbB 4 p. 48 No. 69, while the Lu passage (cited likewise AHw. sub g/kaahhu) should be read mugi bh, q.v.

kaharu see kahru.

kahashina adv.; (mng. uncert.); Nuizi*; Hurr. word.

ţuppi annî ina arki šudūti summa PN ina Nuizi qa-ša-ši-in-na ana ha-[za-an-nu-(ti)] ša īpumunūti ina [báb ... ša] Nuizi šaṭir this tablet was written in the [...] gate of Nuizi after the proclamation when they made Pai-tilla (son of Kuari) .... mayor JEN 290:41.
The person named is attested as mayor (JEN 292:37); this unique “date formula” seems to refer to special circumstances which accompanied the elevation of Pai-tilla to such office. The Hurr. word could mean “illegally,” “for a second time,” “against the will of the people,” etc.

kahru (kañaru) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuizi*; foreign word.

2 k[a]-[a]-[a]-ru š[a ...] (listed after 3 tapalu giš.na) HSS 13 435:17 (= RA 36 157); x barley igras ana [ga]-[a]-ru ibid. 358:88.

kahsu s.; (a chair?); EA*; WSem. word.

1 [x] x ka-ah-šu hūrāsu u[hhuzu] one [...] k. inlaid with gold EA 120:16.

Perhaps to be connected with Ugar. kht “chair” (Aistleitner Wörterbuch 147).

kainimakku s.; formula, plan; SB*; Sum. lw.

When they gave the kingship to Marduk ka-inim-ma-ak (var. [...] inim-ma-ak) dumqi u tašme ... izakru they pronounced formulas (to bring about) grace and obedience En. el. V 114; Ea called (Marduk) into his inner sanctum [ka]-inim-ma-ak libbisu itams mišu to tell him of his secret plan En. el. II 96.
The reading iniminim(ak)ku is also possible.

kajamanu

kai̇pu s.; evildoer; syn. list*; cf. kqpu A.
ka-a-a-i-ânu = ḫob-bi-im Malku IV 136.

kai̇su s.; flayer(?); Nuizi*; cf. kqšu A.


kai̇su see kaėsu.

kajamān adv.; steadily, constantly; SB, NA; wr. syll. and sag.uš; cf. kânu A.

[...] = ka-a-a-man CT 18 17 81-2-4,434:3.
a) wr. syll.: ka-a-a-ma-an taptanaššasuma you anoint him repeatedly (with the oil prepared) AMT 42,5:20, also, wr. ka-a-a-man AMT 99,2 17, 9, 11, and passim in this text; ana DN DN₂ u DN₃ ka-a-a(!)-ma-an ina muḫḫi šarri ... uṣalli I am praying constantly to Bēl, Nabū, and Šamaš for the king ABL 916:9 (NA, coll. K. Deller).
b) wr. sag.uš: […] sag.uš ana libbi šinēšu tattanaššadī you repeatedly drip […] into his eyes AMT 11,2:6, also (with eqé) ibid. 3, but note ka-a-a-nam ibid. 10; in fine beer and in oil sag.uš iṣaltu he drinks (it) regularly Köcher BAM 1 iii 21, cf. (in broken context) AMT 68,1:9.

kajamaña see kajamānū.

kajamāni see kajamānū.

kajamāniu adv.; always, usually; NA; cf. kânu A.
ka-a-a-ma-ni-iu-ú ana dullu u niṭišu la nišiṣat nipadaš we will always and without negligence perform the rites and ceremonies ABL 636 r. 1; sîšu ... ša ka-a-a-ma-ni-u urakkasuni the horses which they usually harness ABL 71 r. 9; ana mini ka-a-a-ma-ni-u sîšu ša šari uṣadlap (see dalāpu A mng. 4) ABL 371 r. 9; šulmu ... ka-a-a-[ma-ni]-ú lišpu[r]uni ABL 377 r. 8.

kajamāni see kajamānū.

kajamānu (fem. kajamānū) adj.; normal, regular, usual, steady (also a name of Saturn); OB, MB, Bogh., SB, NA, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; wr. syll. and sag.uš (TUR.DIŠ in astron., see usage b); cf. kânu A.
kajamanu

sag.us = ka-a-a-ma-nu Igituh short version 55, cf. [sag-us] [udu] = ka-ia-ma-nu | Dir 1 191, also Kagal B 40, Lu Excerpt I 219; dingir.lu.lim = dudu.idm.sag.us Antagal G 307; sag.zi = ka-ia-ma-nu Kagal B 225.

dingir nig.si.sâ an gub.ba me.en : isaru ina šanâ ka-ia-ma-nu (var. ka-a-a-nu) atta you (Šamaš) are punctual and regular in the sky 4R 28 No. 1:1f., var. from PBS 1/2 128:18, see OECT 6 p. 52:29f; [...] pa.ê : ka-a-ma-nu Gray Šamaš pl. 6 S. 690+:20, see Laessoe Bit Rimki 53.


a) normal, regular, usual — 1’ in omens (Izbu, Alu, etc.): šumma izbu MIN-ma ka-a-ma-nu GAB-ma sani ina pitti lepug if the malformed animal is double, one is normal and the second comes out of its mouth Leichty Izbu VI 28; šumma nárâ ka-a-ma-nu tu ubîl if the river carries normal water CT 39 17:59, and passim referring to water in SB Alu, cf. šumma mûšu ka-a-ma-nu-tu illikuma ibid. 68, note kima šili ka-a-ma-nim-ma ibid. 14:10, also (referring to a.mat) šumma ka-a-ma-nu-ma ibid. 19:107; if the flame of a torch ka-a-ma-an is steady ibid. 34:22 (SB Alu); if a sheep gives birth to a lion and i1-gi-šu ka-a-ma-na-te 3-tum šaknat his eyes are normal but there is a third (eye) Leichty Izbu V 34, cf. šàrtu uznâ šépâ pi u šûrû ka-a-ma-an-tu GAR.MEŠ ibid. XX 2, šépâ zibbat sîc sag.us-tu šaknu it has normal feet, tail, and hair ibid. 19, 2 gar-nâšu sag.us-mes-ma CT 40 30 K.4073+:6; note panišina kima sag.us-mes GAR.MEŠ their (the ears’) surface is like that of normal (ears) Leichty Izbu XI 137; iš-di-îb ka-a-ma-nu-profit will be constant CT 40 16:44 (SB Alu); šumma sî šuši nišša kima uqûpi ana šûrû tillesma ka-a-ma-tam-ma if a crenel looks like a monkey but when you ascend the wall it is normal CT 39 31 K.3811+:3 (SB Alu); ḫuq ḫuq ka-a-ma-šu imât the ḫuq-symptom will be constantly with him, he will die Labat TDP 150:43’, cf. also šumma zi.ha.za sag.us dib.dib-su ibid. 84:35.

2’ in ext.: uḫûnum la ka-ia-ma-an warkiša ka-ia-ma-an an abnormal “finger,” its rear (?) is normal JCS 11 99 No. 8:18 (OB ext. report); šumma ekal tirâni 2-ma sag.us-tum eli aḫḫû (var. aḫḫi) ikâb if the “palace of the intestines” is double and the normal is on top of the abnormal BRM 4 16:19, var. from 10:17 (MB ext.); martu sag.us-tum šaknatma(!) it has a normal gall bladder CT 28 48 K.182+:9, and passim; note on liver models: šumma 2 ūk ka-ia-ma-an-tum GAR.MEŠ šânihum šuma šu(?)-ma ū ka-ia-ma-an-tum Gâ uš-râkbat KUB 4 71:1f., cf. ka-ia-ma-an-tum ina ma-aš-ka-a-nu? [...] KUB 37 220:3, ka-ia-ma-an-tum KUB 37 223 obv. top 1f., [ka]-ia-ma-an-tum GAR.MEŠ ibid. r. 1, la ka-ia-ma-nu 227:2; šumma NA sag.us-šâkinma šanâ ina-ēr ša-ēša if it has a normal “station” and a second is delineated beside the “station” Boissier DA 18 iii 16, and passim in this text: uûîn ẖAR MÎRû sag.us šâknat KAR 422 r. 23, 25, and passim said of parts of the exta; mîšištû NA sag.us šû si the measurements of a normal “station” are three fingers TCL 6 6 ii 3; maškân-šu sag.us its normal emplacement Boissier DA 14:14, see Boissier Choix 199.

3’ other occs.: ṭuppâka ana šēr PN lu ka-ia-ma-an your letter should go to PN regularly VAS 16 54:14 (OB let.); dibbi ka-a-ma-nu-tu ana șarrı ... allāprra I sent the king regular reports ABL 282:23, and cf. kî dibbi ka-a-ma-nu-te šanî ABL 917 r. 3 (both NB); šûrû dannu ka-ia-ma-nu strong and steady wind OIP 2 156 No. 24:5 (Senn); PN ša ana lû.3.û.sî ša-ka-ia-ma-nu-tu šûrû ... usâlāni PN whom the king promoted to (the rank of) regular taššûu-soldier ABL 85:11 (NA); lû.êngar ka-a-ma-nu šâ (see ikkaru mg. 1h-1’) YOS 3 110:25 (NB let.); note šûrû ûlî kî ša ka-ia-ma-nu ina pîttu lêpûš the king, my lord, should do exactly as usual ABL 370 r. 2 (NA); šûšûkûm ka-a-ma-na-nu Thompson Rep. 261 r. 7; for kajamanu (also sag.us, said of festivals) in Hitt. texts, see Goetze, MVAG 38 204f.; ëk(?)-rib Sin ka-a-ma-nu-ti regular prayers to Sin RA 12 191:13, and dupl. Perry Sin pl. 212; note (in broken contexts) ka-ia-ma-nu KUB 4 53:4, ka-ia-ma-nu-ti KAR 94:3 (Maqlu Comm.); if when the sun rises mul.meš ka-a-ma-nu-tu ê.me the regular stars come
kajamānu

forth ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 32:20, also, wr. MUL. MÉŠ SAG.Ü. SÉŠ ibid. 33:6 (p. 55); k a -a ma na MDP 34 79:8, 15, cf. ibid. 75:19, inh n k a -a ma n i (mng. unkn.) ibid. 84:7f., cf. also 119:45f. (OB math.).

b) steady (also a name of Saturn): see Antagal G, in lex. section; [MUL] K a -a ma n u ABL 1401 r. 6, for the writing TUR.DIŠ, see Neugebauer ACT p. 474a index s.v. genna; 4dUDU.IDEM SAG.Ü (see bitbi discussion section) VAR 4 278 vii 1 (Nbn.), also JIRAS 1925 44:30; see also Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 313.

In ABL 175:7 read SAG.KAL(!) MÉŠ-te, see aššaridu.

kajamānu (kajamāna, kajamāni) adv.; constantly, always, customarily; SB, NA, NB; cf. kānu A.

a) kajamānu: k a -a ma nu dibbi tābāte issebu nu adabbu I am constantly speaking friendly words with them ABL 1046:11; tāb libbišunu k a -a ma nu šarru lidguš may the king always behold their (his grandchildren’s) happiness ABL 453:19; let the water be hot ša šarru idāšu k a -a ma nu ina narmakāte imassāni in the pitche rs from which the king customarily washes his hands ABL 110 r. 8, cf. da-te ša-ri nubatte k a -a ma nu morning and evening, all the time ABL 216 r. 13; k a -a ma nu ūnāja īšī šarrri ... šakna u k a -a ma nu mār šarrri libbu isakkanāni my eyes are constantly on the king, and the crown prince is strengthening my courage constantly ABL 620:9f. (all NA); k a -a ma nu nuṣītē na akkāla they constantly devise (new) tricks ABL 416 r. 5 (= Thompson Rep. 274, NB); k a -a ma nu šarru ... iqqābia ABL 391:7, k a -a ma nu dulu ippaš ABL 378:11; zuinne ... k a -a ma nu isannunu ABL 128 r. 16, and passim in NA letters in ABL, cf. also Iraq 20 182 No. 39:15; note with -ma: k a -a ma nu ma ana la mašē never to be forgotten CT 34 41 iv 26 (Synchr. Hist.); šarru ša ... k a -ia ma nu ma an ħurīlte tarrušu panūšu the king whose mind is constantly set on (going to the) hunting grounds AKA 353:26 (Asn.).

b) kajamāna (SB): šumma ālu k a -šū k a -a ma na nēṭ if the noise of a city is always low CT 38 1:13 (SB Alu); k a -a ma na tapanaššašuma you anoint him regularly AMT 42:5:16; note with -ma: [inē]šu k a -a ma nam ma tazarru AMT 18:9:5; k a -a ma nam ma ZA 43 15:27.

c) kajamāni (NA): libbaka k a -a ma ni lu ūba may you be happy constantly ABL 62 r. 2; k a -a ma ni lušērišnaši may they always allow us to enter (into the king’s presence) ABL 118 r. 3, cf. k a -a ma ni [...] (in broken context) ABL 1184 r. 3.

kajamānu (kajamāniu, fem. kajamānitu) adj.; normal, regular, trustworthy; SB, NA, NB; cf. kānu A.

4šūlak nēšu k a -a ma niū ina mūḫḫi šepēšu aršāti ūfēṣu [DN] was a veritable lion, standing on his hind legs ZA 43 16:46 (NA lit.); k a -a ma ni ti šarru lišme the king should listen to the regular ones (i.e., astrological reports) ABL 895:11 (= Thompson Rep. 274, NB); amāli k a -a ma na ti (var. k a -a ma nu ma) usānādā jātī he reported to me trustworthy information Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 44, cf. amat k a -a ma ni t [?] ABL 863:6 (NB); riḫāši k a -a ma na a tū ša ṭan itāni ana ekālti italka the customary leftovers (of the meals — see naḫṭunu r. 4) coming from the gods went to the palace ABL 889 r. 7; k a -a ma n i u (in broken context) ADD 933 v 1; ina qāṭē mamma k a -a ma nu u ša kappū inaṣšaši inandaššu he should give (the letter) to somebody trustworthy who would bring it quickly (and bring back the answer to it) CT 22 141:10 (NB let.).

Occurrences written SAG.Ü are listed sub kajamānu adj.

kajān adv.; always, constantly; SB; cf. kānu A.

šipta ... tamānnūma k a -a an tapanaššaš you recite the incantation (three times) and constantly anoint (him at the same time) BMS 12:117, see Ebeling Handerhebung 84; narbi itāški rabti k a -a an luštammar OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 14, see ibid. p. 74, cf. Craig ABRT 1 36 r. 7; ul ūsākūmā bēšīki ul usappa k a -a an I was not mindful of your position as lady supreme, never extolling (it) ZA 5
kajāna

79:23, cf. ša la enu ka-a-an never to change ibid. 80 r. 23 (prayer of Ass. I); ka-a-a-an uṣur kibšija protect my steps all the time ZA 36 204:18 (Asb. colophon); asār šumē ka-a-a-an (var. ka-a-a-an šumē) izakkaru where they mention my name constantly Gössmann Era V 56; našparīti ili u istsari ka-a-a-an usad-dirun they constantly sent me messages from gods and goddesses Berger Esarh. 45 ii 7; ka-a-a-an (var. ka-a-a-an) usāḥnābu gipāru they made the meadow(?) to be luxuriant all the time Streck Asb. 6 i 19; dūlluḫḫu amat lemutti sudduruni ka-a-a-an trouble and misfortune were my constant lot ibid. 252 r. 7, cf. ka-a-a-an busurūt ḫadē ... ubassuarinni ibid. 86 x 68, also rakkītu ... ka-a-a-an iṣṭanappara ibid. 20 ili 111; būl šeri ka-a-a-an usāmgatu causing the death of cattle all the time ibid. 214 r. 8; ša ... šutēsur [kidušel] ka-a-a-an uṣṭaddana karšia me, whose mind was constantly set on executing the rites correctly Bohl Chestromathy No. 25:20 (Sin-šarr-iškun).

kajāna (kajānam, kajānu) adv.; always, constantly, regularly; from MB on; wr. syll. and (only in KAR 66:1) TUR.DIS; cf. kānu A.

6Lamma ṣul sāg.u.sag ba.ann.gib.ba : [š]-ed-du lemmu ka-a-a-na ipirima the evil spirit constantly made difficulties CT 17 31:3f.

a) kajāna: ka-a-a-na ... eššurum uṭellelu the men are constantly in jubilation Gilg. P. v 22, cf. lu-ū ka-ia(-)-na KUB 4 12 r.(1) 5 (Gilg.); egi[re] šutijja ka-ia-a-na pārtext pa-da the portents of my dreams were constantly untoward Tn.-Epic “iv” 45, cf. ka-ia-a-na ibid. 7, uṭulannasā ka-a-a-na ana šarrūt Aššurú le-qi kiiššīti ibid. “iī” 18 (coll.); ka-a-a-na saḫ[panni] AMT 72,1 r. 6, see ZA 51 172, cf. ka-a-a-na PBS 1/2 59:16 (MB let.); ka-a-a-na adi inuḫḫu taptanaššu you anoint him continually until he quiets down BE 31 No. 56 r. 26, cf. ka-a-a-na tumaššašuma iṣallūt ibid. 37, ina šummi ka-a-a-na taptanaššu Köcher BAM 248 iv 45, (in broken context) ka-a-a-na AMT 38,3:14; damū ka-a-a-na ... ina appišu išakku blood flows constantly from his nose Labat TDP 150:44’, cf. ibid. 46’; iṣta-napпарak a-k-a-a-na she (the goddess) kept sending messages constantly Thompson Esharh. pl. 15 i 17 (ASb.); ina nūrīšu namri liṭattalu šunu ka-a-a-na (var. ka-a-a-an) let them constantly live under his splendid light En. el. VI 128; ka-a-a-na gertašu mali rēšāti its (the temple’s) midst is always filled with happiness AIF 1 25:14; narbi išuški ... ka-a-a-na šuṭšīp[t] let me praise your godhead constantly Ebeling Handrhebung 36:25, cf. a(big) Narbī u Maardu ... a[š]-fi’ta ka-a-a- na VAB 4 174 ix 12; ka-a-a-na šitikama damqāṭi she (Aja) should praise me constantly before you (Šamaš) ibid. 242 ili 49; ul apparakkē ka-a-a-na I will never cease (to care for Esagila and Ezida) ibid. 262 i 20; also ka-a-a-na šumqira epēštīa OECT 1 pl. 38 ili 60 (all Nbn.).

b) kajānam: pūšu ka-a-a-nam liṭappara he wipes his mouth constantly AMT 78,1 ili 4, cf. ka-a-a-nam išrana[mnu] AMT 28,7:2’ (to AMT 77,1), ka-a-a-nam liṭeneqqi AMT 11,3:10; ša ... damqāṭi Bābīli ... išteneʾ ka-a-a-nam VAB 4 86 ili 10, and passim in similar phrases in Nbk., ibid. 66:5 (Nabopolassar), 214 i 23 (Ner.); damqāṭīa tizkarim ka-a-a-nam all the time ibid. 208:23, ina ūb šērim u ḫad ḫābī luttalak ka-a-a-nam ibid. 194 ili 31 (Nbk.); nanzuzu ka-a-a-nam placed permanently ibid. 210 i 22 (Ner.).

c) kajānamma: ka-a-a-na-am-ma ana bēlīja lultappara I will regularly write to my lord PBS 1/2 43:13 (MB let.); ka-ia-a-nam-ma ki saktākuma how can I be silent all the time? (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 40; ka-ia-a-nam-ma Aššurā kala ilāni unquaq the Assyrians always trust all the gods Tn.-Epic “iv” 39; ka-a-a-nam-ma ʿitti būltum [iškala šamma] he always eats grass with the herds Gilg. I ili 33, also ibid. 34; ša ka-a-a-nam-ma šugurā našākki who constantly brings you baskets with dates Gilg. VI 65, also ibid. 59; ka-ia-a-nam-ma ... [b]e-lu-ta-ki ṣa-[a-qa] ZA 5 70:2 + 80-7-19,152 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); šumma surdu ka-a-a-nam-ma isšipima if a falcon always flies low (and skims the ground) CT 39 29:26, and passim in this text (SB Alu); panūšu ka-a-a-nam-ma muš[−s][u-z] AMT 79,4:3;
kajānam

DN ... ka-a-a-nam-ma ṇāṇaka liśnammir may Aja always make your face shine (with joy) VAB 4 258 ii 20 (Nbn.), ka-a-a-nam-ma astıne'ā sā elišunu ſābi I constantly sought to do what gave them (the gods) pleasure CT 36 22 i 28 (Nbn.).

d) kajānu: rubā kēnu sā ... pitqudu ka-a-a-na (var. ka-a-a-nu) the legitimate ruler who was always entrusted (with the carrying out of the rites in the temples of his country) AKA 282 i 24 (Asm.); alāk girri mārē Bēbēli ištānabbatu ka-a-a-nu they constantly plundered the caravans of the Babylonians Lis Sar. 382; [ṣum]ma bārū ana bīrī ka-a-a-nu sādir (see biru A usage a-2') BBR No. 19 r. 19 and No. 73 r. 20; diš agā apīr sāg.uš-ma if (the moon) has an earthshine and stays so Thompson Rep. 9: 4, and passim; entāma ṣa.sagi.me.gar u ṣa.sagi.uš ina manzāzi šunu ka-a-a-nu-ma iżzaszu TCL 6 19: 38; [ṣum-ma amḗl] TUR.dīš-nu miqṭu ... elišu ibaššī if a man is constantly afflicted by epilepsy (and other diseases) KAR 66: 1.

kajānam see kajāna.

kajānis adv.; always, constantly; OB, Mari; cf. kānu A.

dīš awīlum [ṣirū]su kīma sā šamnam paššu ka-a-a-n[i]-iš ibaššī if a man's flesh is always as if anointed with oil AFO 18 66 ii 2 (OB physiological); ka-īa-ā-ni-iš (in broken context) VAS 10 214 ii 24 (OB Aguṣuṣu); ana DN ka-īa-ni-iš nuktaṇnarrakkuntūši we pray for you constantly to DN ARM 10 112: 17; ka-īa-ni-iš išṭānappar ARM 2 137: 42; ka-īa-ni-iš maḫz rīja ana mínim la wašbuma why do they not always stay with me? RA 42 128: 26 (Mari).

kajāntam adv.; constantly, regularly; Mari, Shemshara, Elam; cf. kānu A.

ka-a-a-ian-tam šība ălim ana māhrā DN irrubu the elders of the city enter into the presence of Dagan regularly ARM 3 17: 17, cf. ka-a-a-ian-tam ẓulnaam ụbbaluni they regularly send me news they, the Suteans ka-a-a-ian-tam iltakunimma ittiṣa ḫanna maru ụturu march constantly against me, meet me but turn back ARM 3 12: 12; anāku ka-a-a-na-tam ... aḥam ul nadvēku as for me, I am never negligent ARM 3 41: 13, cf. also ibid. 29: 16 (all letters of Kibri-Dagan), see also ARM 2 69: 7, 32: 28, ARM 571: 20, ARM 10 49 r. 4', and note ka-a-a-na-na ARM 5 79:16, [k]a-a-a-na-ta[m-m]a ibid. 6:11; ašşat rēdi'm ina ekallim ibaššī u ka-a-a-na-na uddababbāni the wife of the soldier is in the palace and he is (here) constantly complaining to me Laessoë Shemshara Tablets 65 SH 876: 7; obscure: mu-ū-te-er-ru ku-a-a-a-na-na išsadda MDP 23 289: 22, cf. mu-ū-te-er-ru ku-a-a-a-na-na ina muhhi egli šāti šakim ibid. 8, dupl. ibid. 290: 9.

kajānu (fem. kajāntu, kajāttu) adj.; normal, plain, permanent, constant, regular; from OA, OB on; kajāttu YOS 10 39: 11 and 14; wr. syll. and sāg.uš; cf. kānu A.

sāg.uš u-ku - ka-a-a-nu A III/3: 190, also EA III 165, see JAOS 88 140; ta-ān u-ku - ka-a-a-nu A III/3: 48.


so-an-tak, ka-a-a-nu, da-ra-a-nu - gi-nu-u LTBA 2 2: 179; TUR.dīš / ka-a-a-nu Meissner Supp. pl. 7 K. 4166 r. 4 (astral comm.); bi-it-ru-ū - ka-a-a-nu LBAT 1577 i 17 (astral comm.); šu-te.šušur / ka-a-a-na-nu TCL 6 6 ii 9; [...] pi-qī / ka-a-a-na CT 41 28 r. 4 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLI).

a) normal, plain: sūmma izbūm ţeqqassā ka-a-a-na-un šakimma if the malformed animal has a normal head (and another head protrudes from its mouth) YOS 10 56 ii 35, also ibid. ii 11, 17, 20, iii 21 (OB Izbū); sūmma KĀ.Z.E.gal ka-a-a-na-un šakimma if there is a normal "gate of the palace" YOS 10 24: 12f., cf. sūmma fullumum ka-a-a-na-un-um-ua ša šānim [...] ibid. 41: 17, also padānum ka-a-a-na-um-um-ua šānim ina warkat nasraftim RA 41
kajanu

52:16', šumma KI.GUB SAG.ÚŠ GAR-ma MAN-ú ina šumélím šakin YOS 10 63:7, and passim in this text; note the formulation šumma bāb ekallim ka-a-a-nu-un ka-a-a-nu-un-ma šanámm ina ḫ.zi ša [...] if the normal “gate of the palace” is absolutely normal and a second (one) is on the right side of [...] YOS 10 22:5, also ibid. 7 and 9, 23:9f., 26 i 4 and 6; šumma ŠU.SI ḫAR mûru ka-a-an-tum ka-a-a-an-tum-ma šanínum [...]. iizzizma panáša ka-a-a-an-ta-am šiṭṭalu if the normal middle “finger” of the lung is indeed normal and a second is standing (on the “turban” of the lung) and its front faces the normal one RA 38 83:7f. and 10, also YOS 10 38:9, r. 4, 8, 10, 13ff., RA 38 83:1f., 4, 12f., 16, 19ff., see RA 40 90; note the spelling ka-a-an-tum ka-a-an-tum-ma YOS 10 39:7, 9, 11 and 14; šumma naplástum ka-a-an-tum ka-a-a-an-tum-ma šanínum rēṣṣa [...] ka-a-an-tum šaknat YOS 10 13:13f., also ibid. 6, 9, and 19 (all OB ext.); zào ka-ia-an-ti KUB 37 223 left side 1 (liver model); for SAG.ÚŠ in SB ext., see Nougayrol, RA 40 93; ina naptánim māhríka lu ka-a-anu (everything) should be plain at the meal served to you (do not serve fancy dishes) ARM 1 52:32; ṭālūtī alpēka lu ka-a-a-na-at the calving of your cattle should be normal JRAS 1920 568:20 (SB lit.); note in absolute use in the fem.: kīma ka-ia-an-tim-ma līrisi he should plant as customary LISH 38 r. 9 (OB let.); in the morning elli ša k[a-i]-a-an-tim [uš]akrapúma xí.ŠU DN š̄akkak the food offering for Istar is made earlier than usual RA 35 2 i 5 (Mari rit.); ana ka-a-an-tim šīṭḥājašrsinnū he should check them regularly ARM 10 138 r. 9'.

b) permanent, constant, regular: maššikánluka ka-a-na Hecker Giessen 39:12 (OA), see Deller, Or. NS 37 475; šābûm ... ina bitim annîma ka-ia-an the soldiers (of Amnanjahrunu) have been (for three or four years) in this region constantly Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 21 (early OB let.); avolûmu ši īlu šiššu ka-ia-an his personal deity will always be with this man AFO 18 65 ii 15, cf. īlušu ana damiqtim ka-a-a-an-šum ibid. 22 (OB); may Mamu, the god of dreams ina rēšīja lu ḫu-an (var. ina idīja lu ka-a-a-an) 4R 59 No. 2 r. 24, var. from LKA 29k r. 22; ina bāb ekallim rābšētu ka-a-a-nu police officials will be at the palace gate constantly YOS 10 25:82 (OB omens); [am]um lu ka-ia-na-at-ma z-al-tum lu ka-ia-na-at if the slave girl(?) is always present the [...] should be present (too) TCL 1 25:24f., cf. mūṣam u kaṣāta ina anāmīki la ka-a-an UET 5 11:12 (OB letters); ša āmīšam ina lībīšu nīqu ka-a-na-ú which daily offerings are regular RA 11 92 i 18 (Kudur-Mabu); aššum k[a-š] bēt nakrīm ka-ia-na-at for this reason the enemy stays constantly (here) ARM 3 16:19; pillām ka-ia-an-ta-am ȋīmēnuwīlia he imposed upon them a permanent tribute Syria 32 12 ii 26 (Jahdūnum); šūlum bēlija ana ʂeriya lu ka-ia-ia-[n] may news of the good health of my lord come regularly to me ARM 2 116:7; [...] ša šābūlim ana ʂeriya ka-ia-an-ka-an-ka-an ARM 10 20:19; māru šipirika ana ʂēr PN lu ka-ia-an your messengers should go regularly to PN Syria 19 109:26 (Mari); anā be-el-ne anā ṭuṣṣuṣīm lu ka-ia-na-at be regular in reminding our lord! ARM 10 112:15; šuṣpūlikunu ana ʂēriya ka-ia-na-[a] let your letters come regularly to me ARM 13 53:10, cf. ŋem šipirim ... lu ka-ia-an ibid. 17:9, also ŋem u lu ka-ia-na-kum Kraus AbB 1 37 r. 14; šəmū lu ka-ia-an rain is constant ARM 5 73:6; šīma anatum ina bīrīni lu ka-a-a-na-[f] this relationship between us should indeed remain permanent EA 7:39 (MB royal let.); lu ka-a-a-nu mū ellītum ina nādīka in your waterskin there should always be clear water Gilg. Y. vi 268 (OB); ṭuṣṣuṣūlu ina māēšu lu ka-ia-an hunger should be continuously in his country AOB 1 66:58, also AFO 5 91:90 (Adn. I), cf. dumuq aššan u ḫaṣar qērebīa ka-a-a-an OIP 2 112 vii 81 (Senn.); Nūṣku nūr ili ka-a-a-nu permanent light of the gods Maqlu II 192, also (with zik-ri ili) ibid. 137, also (said of Šamaš) PBS 1/1 13:3; ilu uṣṣallīmu idēja lu ka-a-an my protective deity should always be at my side AFO 14 142:14, cf. ēaddu damqu lu ka-a-an ina rēšīja BMS 50:24, and passim in this phrase; bituṣku zanāša lu ka-a-an may his caretaking for
kajānu

your temple be permanent AfO 19 59:162; lu ka-a-an šagipārāka ana ills bānika your voluntary offering to the god who created you should be constant Lambert BWL 108:12, cf. [šagipārā ka-a-a-nu] BBSt. No. 35 r. 12 (Merodachbaladan); pāpāhi šamaš ka-a-a-nu the everlasting sanctuary of DN VAB 4 256 i 38 (Nbk.); note the special nuance: ana DN bēlija ka-a-a-na-ku la baštāku I am constantly and without interruption (dedicated) to my lord Marduk VAB 4 144 i 23 (Nbk.), also ibid. 210 i 17 (Ner.), also ana Esagila u Ezida kākāda ka-a-a-na-ak; ibid. 168 B vii 5, and passim in these phrases in Nbk.

Ad usage a: Nougayrol, RA 40 93.

kajānu see kajāna.

kajātu see kaṭātu.

ekaju (akaju) s.; 1. (a part of the loom), 2. goad of the donkey driver; lex.*

giš.ti.ba.kūr.ra = ka-ju-ū Hh. V 304; giš.ti.ba.kūr.ru = ka-a-ū Hh. VII B 190; giš.ti.ba.kūr.ru = se-re-sum i-me-ri = min (- [x]-tā-nu) sā anše, giš.ti.ba.kūr.ru = ka-a-a-ū = ma-ka-ra Hg. B II 158f., in MSL 6 141. ka-a-a-ū(var. -u) = ma-ka-ru sā anše Uranna III 552.

1. (a part of the loom): see Hh. V 304, in lex. section.

2. goad of the donkey driver: see Hh. VII B 190, Hg. B II 159 and Uranna III 552, in lex. section.

For CT 12 22b:10f. (= A 1/7 Part 2:10f.) see haṭṭu s. lex. section.

kakadā see kakāda.

kakamatu s.; (a part of the body); OB.*

ina ka-ka-ma-ti umasūlam (û.giš) šumēlam (if) there is a mole in the k. at the left Kraus Texte 62:21, also (with e-mi-tam right) ibid. 22.

kakaniašwe adj.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.


kakanussu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

kakardinu


kakardinu (karkardinu, kaškardinu, kalkardinu, kakatennu, fem. karkardinatu) s.; (a baker or cook producing special dishes); OB Alalakh, MA, NA, NB; foreign word; kakatennu in OB Alalakh, kakardinu in MA, kakardinu in NA, kaškardinu in NB, pl. karkardināte; wt. syll. and LU SUM.NINDA; cf. kaškardinu in rab kaskardinē.

lu kar-ka-di-nu, lu SUM.NINDA, lu GAL su[M.NINDA] STT 385 iii 23ff.; lu kar-[ka-din-nu], lu GAL k[ar-ka-din-nu] (preceded by the group LU MU, LU NINDA, LU GAL[M.NINDA]) STT 383 vii 12f.; see MSL 12 235.

a) in OB Alalakh: 1 kū zīz ana DU.MU.SAL PN ka-ka-te-nu (in ration list) JCS 13 31 No. 277:15.

b) in MA: ša lu ka-ka-di-ni u ša lu SARG ša biš Aššur (documents pertaining to the k. and the oil presser of the temple of Aššur (on a vessel containing economic tablets) VA 5035:1, cited Weidner, AFO 10 p. 28 n. 213; GAL MU(!).ME ka-ka-di-ni u x x x André Stelenreihen No. 104:3'; PN lu ka-ka-ar-[di-nu] (receiving wheat and emmer wheat) JCS 7 130 No. 29:8 (Tell Billa); PN lu ka-ka-di-nu (receiving two rams for the Anu temple) KAJ 295:2, cf. also PN ka-ka-di-nu AFO 10 40 No. 89:23, KAJ 250:3.

c) in NA — 1’ wt. syll.: lu kar-ka-di-nu naptannu īšakkan the k. sets his meal before him (the god) (between the pouring of the drink and the fumigation) Iraq 14 69 r. 5; natēku ša ba-te ... lu kar-ka-di-ni ināšši the k. draws (honey, oil, šu-ur-cereal and abšu) for offerings at night time(?) (parallel: same materials LU MU ināšši) AFO 21 pl. 1 and p. 30f. VAT 9633:19, cf. (with natēku ša pandukannī) ibid. 8 and dupls.; PN lu kar-ka-din (mentioned between a lu.KASS.UL and a Lu.MU, added up as Lu.SAQ.MEŠ-ni, i.e., ša rešāni) ABL 322:9; Lu kar-ka-di-na-te ND 6229 i 17, 10049:10, and note (after Lu.NINDA.MEŠ) ND 6227 ii 10 (all Nimrud wine rations, courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).

2’ wt. LÚ SUM.NINDA: see lex. section; LÚ SUM.NINDA ADD 364 r. 11, 811:7, 826:8, 835
kakatennu
r. 1, 854 r. 4, etc.; for a female representative of this craft, cf. SAL.SUM.NINDA-t (of the queen) ND 10009:46 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).


In contradistinction to the late Nippur references, the kakardinnu in Ass. and Babylish texts has an official position at court or in temples. Possibly his task is not only to prepare special dishes (pastries?) but also to serve them to god and king. In the cited NB lists he appears beside the LÚ.NINDA of unknown reading (for a proposal to read hunduraja see Deller, Or. NS 33 95) who is attested in NA texts, for refs. see alabhinu discussion section. For LÚ.GAL.NINDA.MES see Ebeling Stiftungen 25 iii 4, ABL 43 r. 2 and 18.

The Ugar. kkrdn (Aistleiter Wörterbuch No. 1309) as designation of a profession suggests a Hurr. origin for the word.

kakatennu see kakardinnu.

kakdá (kakdá, kakadd, qaqa (dá) adv.; constantly; SB, NA, NB; cf. kakdáša.

lú.igi.du.a.bi sag.uš ab.ta.bu.bu.lu : ša ana támartišu kak-dá-a putuqqu he who constantly is waiting for its (the moon's) first appearance 4R 20:5f.

ša-an-tak, [k]ak-du-ú = ka-a-ma-nu CT 18 18a iii 28.

a) in lit.: [ ... ] ša mišarí kak-dá-a suhur seek always [the ... ] of justice Lambert BWL 72:42 (Theodicy); kināti kak-dá-a umarrāra(!) kakkti (see kinattu mng. 2) ibid. 34:87 (Ludlul I); kak-dá-a napλisma look always with favor (upon me) Hunger Kolophone No. 339:6; mutīš kabattika kak-dá-a tābiš urtabbi[a ... ] Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 13, cf. kak-dá-a maḥar 6Sin [... ] ibid. 36:7.

b) in hist.: [ša ana ... ] DN kak-dá-a putuqqu BBSt. No. 35:6 (Merodachbaladan II); ša alāk ilišišu kak-dá-a ṣansāla Streck Asb. 262 iii 28, cf. [muš][jannu lētētī kak-dá-a maḥar Șin Bauer Asb. 2 38:9, kak-dá-[a] ibid. 49 r. 14; ana Ḡasqila u Ezīda ka-ak-dá-a kājānāk VAB 4 94 iii 4 and 168 B vii 5, cf. ša eilišunu tābu qa-aq-dá-a atammu ibid. 150 A ii 10, but note, wr. ga-ga-dá-a pitāgāk ibid. 126 iii 20 (all Nbk.), ibid. 214 i 22 (Ner.), ibid. 280 viii 28 and OECT 1 pl. 24 i 44 (Nbn.).

kakdáša adv.; constantly; SB*; cf. kakdá. [... ] AN,NA ša ilāka kak-dá-a-šā for kakdāšam] Eanna where she (I-tar) will always walk about Bauer Asb. 2 74 r. 11.

ekakku s.; (an official recording and witnessing transactions concerning real estate and slaves); OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. KAKI (with phon. complements UET 5 252 case 14).

nimgir, nimgir.gal, ka.ki Proto-Lu 420a; sanga = šu, en = e-nu, [ka].ki = šu-kum Lu I 135b-d.

a) performing legal acts: these are the witnesses ša ina maḥrisunuma KAKI (case KAKI-ik-kum) trubuma ½ SAR E.DU.A ka di(?). u SANGA (case ½ SAR [E.DU.A] ka AB [ ... ] ana PN u PN, šeš.NI PN ina qabī daǰānī iddinu (case ana qabī daǰānī u [ ... ]-tim ana PN u PN, šeš.NI PN ukin) in whose presence the KAKI-official appeared (lit. entered), and at the order of the judges PN gave x sar of improved plot (and?) ... to PN and his brother PN, (case: at the order of the judges and the [elders?]) PN, acknowledged PN and his brother PN as the rightful owners) UET 5 252:15 and case 14; IGI PN KAKI IGI PN KAKI ibid. 6f., case 11f., also seal inscr. (record of the execution of a court order); [X] GU.ZA E.DU.A šAM.BI ½ MA.NA KU. ḌABBAR LI PN PN, DAM PN IN.ŠÎŞAM PN SIMUG KU.BI il.LÁ āppum 1šhepína PN, KAKI āppam uddīš a ... improved plot, its price (being) one-

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kakikku

third mina of silver, PN², the wife of PN³, had bought from PN, PN, the smith, had weighed the silver, (but) the tablet was destroyed and PN, the KA.KI-official, renewed it (name follows) Tell Asmar 1930 542:8 (unpub. Tell Asmar, full text quoted); lú.ini.m.ma.bi.me igi.ne.ne.še mu.lugal.la.bi in. pād PN KA(!).KI these are the witnesses thereto, in their presence he took the oath by the king, PN (acted as) KA.KI (in this case) UCP 10 111 No. 36:21 (sale of a house); umma šama tamkār ālijama bi.ellanni KA.KI u dajēnū PN isāluma kiša šurgam ina GN išriğuma ikšušušu maḫar KA.KI u dajēnī PN awassu ukin he (the accused thief) said, "the merchant of my city has authority over me," the XA.KI and the judges interrogated PN and he made the statement regarding his case before the KA.KI and the judges to the effect that he had committed a theft in GN and that they had apprehended him (in order to serve for his fine) UCP 10 159 No. 91:13 and 17 (both OB Ishchali, coll.).

The evidence suggests that the kakikku acted as a recorder of real estate transactions. His role in contracts and court proceedings dealing with slaves may point in the same direction.

Apart from the two Ishchali texts, most of the evidence comes from Ur (Riftin 18 and 22, Grant Smith College 274 belong for prosopographic reasons to Ur, and the kakikku of Jean Tell Sifr 6, 11, 16 and 22 has the same name as the one who appears frequently in UET 5).

Kraus, WO 2 136 n. 4.

kakku°

kakilu s.; (a bird); MB.*

x ka-ki-lum Mušen 10 GIN x k.-birds (fed) ten shekels (of grain) (between X.PAP Mušen and kurukku) UM 29-13-205:9 (courtesy A. Sachs).

kakkānu adj.; covered with stars, star-like; OA, SB, NA; cf. kakkabu.

igi.mul. Mušen = kak-ka-ba-nu Hh. XVIII 295a, also Hg. B IV 240, in MSL 8/2 166; dar Mušen = tar-ru = ka-ka-ba-a-nu Hg. C I 32, in MSL 8/2 172; gud.bar.mul = [kak-ka]-ba-nu Hh. XIII 316; na₄.za.gin.mul.mul = kak-ka-[a-n]u Hh. XVI 64.

a) as a name of a bird: see Hg., in lex. section; 5 kak-ka-ba-nu! Mušen ADD 1020:4, also 2 kak-kab-ba(!) Mušen ADD 1078 i 3.

b) as a designation of an ox with star marking: see Hh XIII, in lex. section.

c) as a designation of a kind of lapis lazuli speckled with pyrites: see Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

d) as a nickname(?): li-mu-um Şu-Įštar kā-ka-ba-nu-um Kütepe bšk 196:24, cited Balkan Observations p. 95.

For an etymology of the bird name, see Zimmern Fremdw. p. 51.

kakkabiş°

kakkabiş adv.; like a star; SB; cf. kakkabu.

élēn Kur GN u Kur GN₂ kak-ka-biš āsāma ana 4 UŠ.TA.ĀM innaṭalā šurštūšin (the fortresses) emerge from atop Mount GN and Mount GN₂ like stars, and their substruc-
kakkabtu

tures are exposed to a height of 240 (cubits) TCL 3 288 (Sar.); uzi‘in ka-ak-ka-bi-iš šamāmi I adorned (the ceremonial boat with gold and precious stones) to look like the stars in heaven VAB 4 126 ii 12 (NB.).

kakkabtu s.; star symbol, star-shaped ornament, star-shaped brand; Nuizi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and mul (with phonetic complements); cf. kakkabu.

a) star symbol: šurnu ka-kab-ti uddiš if he renews a star symbol (after uskuru and asmek and before šunir and kaku) CT 40 11:78 (SB Alu).

b) star-shaped ornament: 1 qa-ak-kab-tum ša šuruši HSS 15 107:29 (= RA 36 140, Nuizi); one statue of RN ša aqi mul-ti ilitišu apruma which was crowned with his divine crown with a star TCL 3 402 (Sar.); mul-ti šuruši rušše ši nisiqti abnē za‘nat a star of red gold decorated with choice (precious) stones Streek Asb. 224:15, cf. mul-ti šudtu Bauer Asb. 2 45 K.3405 r. 13; you present Istar with a vulva of lapis lazuli LKA 69:9, see TuL p. 49, cf. SAL.LA ugni mul-ti ilitiši simat ilitiški PSBA 31 pl. 6 opp. p. 62:7, see MVAG 23/2 5; ukin ina qaqqadi ka-ka-[b-tu] elmesi namrå [i] KAR 98 r. 8; 1-et mul-ti Kū.GI ajariti Pinches, JTVI 69 p. 132:5 (NB).

c) star-shaped brand — 1’ on human beings: (there was a famine in the country and so) mārē šaḫirūtu ka-kab-ti ašimitna ana DN addin I marked (my) young children with the star and gave them to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 154:8, cf. PN bēlīja kak-kab-tum kī išimitanni ana [4Šeltī] ša Uruk uzzakkantu YOS 7 66:2; PN aḫīna ka-kab-ti u arāṭi iša muḫḫi rittišu ittuṭi u ana širktuša ana DN ittādušu my brother PN placed the star and the brand mark on the back of her hand and gave her as an oblate to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 79:14; PN [za]kak-ti ša Šeltī-ša-Uruk ša kak-kab-ti šeneti YOS 6 129:2; kak-kab-ti u arāṭi iša muḫḫi ritti ša PN gallat ša PN... ūmu YOS 6 224:20, cf. ibid. 57:11, širku ša Bēltī-ša-Uruk ša kak-kab-tum ša arrāta iša muḫḫi rittišu UCP 9 100 No. 37:3; the officials of Eanna kak-kab-tum ša muḫḫi rittišu imurru YOS 7 66:12; ina lišti ša arki ša PN mul-ti šenetu alda among them one female who was born after PN was marked with the star BIN 1 129:4; kak-kab-tum ša arrāta iša muḫḫi lēši ša DN li šituši he did not mark him with a star nor write him down in the register (of oblates) of the Lady-of-Uruk TCL 13 179:7; PN ša kak-kab-ti u arrāta(!) šenetu YOS 7 155:6.

2’ on domestic animals belonging to the deity: 1 ābgal šandu ša mul-tum iša muḫḫi šaruru u uzūr šenetu one full-grown red cow which is marked on the withers and rump by a star YOS 7 125:1 and 14, cf. gud ša kak-kab-ti [ş]endu YOS 3 117:13, and passim referring to bulls and cows; UG.HI.A ša kak-kab-tum AN.BAR la tanakkis you must not slaughter any sheep marked with the iron star YOS 7 128:17 and 23, and passim referring to sheep, 1 enzu ša kak-kab-tum šendeti YOS 7 117 77.


For pl. kakkabūte see kakkabu mng. 3. For kakkabtu in geogr. names see āru kak-kab-ti YOS 6 35:4. Uru habab-tum YOS 6 201:23; URU KAK-KAB-BA(!)-TIM(!) ADD 899 ii 15. Note also ša kak-kab-tu (referring to a region) TCL 13 230:16 and AMBAR kak-kab-ti ABL 1386:9 (NB).

Meissner BAW 1 55 f.; Dougherty Shirkutu 83 f.; San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 289.

kakkabu (kakkabu) s.; 1. star, 2. meteor, falling star, 3. star-shaped object or formation; from OA, OB on; kakkabu (besides kakkabu) in Mari, pl. kakkabū, later kakkabīni, in NA in mng. 3 kakkabāti; wr. syll. and mul, ul (te as det. before names of stars, in astron. also āb see Neugebauer and Sachs, JOS 21 200; cf. kakkabānu, kakkabīš, kakkabtu.

mu-lu mul = kak-ka-bu Sb II 4; mu-lu mul = kak-ka-bu A II/6 ii 25; mu-ul mul = ka-ak-ka-
kakkabu

**bu-um** MSL 2 p. 132 vi 56 (Proto-Ea); **mu-ul** MUL = [k]ak-ka-bu, **bu-um** MUL = [k]ak-ka-bu Hb. XXII ii 36; **mu-ul** MUL = kakkabu

**Nannaru** MUL-šu ušēpdā he made the moon, his star, come forth **ibid.** 12, also **Nēberu** MUL-šu ša ina šamē ušēpdā En. VII 126; ano namnuri ša Šin ešu MUL-[MEŠ] the stars rejoice at the (first) appearance of Sin Perry Sin No. 5a:8, cf. ina nīpiḫ MUL-MEŠ nummuru zīm[a kīma] Šamēš your (Sirius') appearance is as brilliant as the sun even when (all) the stars have risen JRAS 1924 Cent. Suppl. pp. 2:14; DN nabāt MUL Šarpānītu, brightest among the stars RACE. 135:225; cf. TB Dil-bat nabāt MUL **ibid.** 139:325, also Wiseman Treaties 428, Borger Eschar. 2 i 39; see also mng. 1c; «ka-ak-ka-ak-ka-bu ušā ana naklim RA 45 174:63 (OB lkt.); [bi]-iš ik-le-tā MUL ul uša-a LKA 62 r. 17, see Ebeling Or. NS 18 36; in astr. contexts: EŠ.BAR MUL-MEŠ MUŠEN.MEŠ (oracular) decisions (conveyed by means) of stars (and) birds KAR 44 r. 2; ina lumun MUL-MEŠ ša sīt Ea sīt Anu sīt Enlil against the evil portended by the stars (moving) in (the path) of Ea, Anu (and) Enlil JRAS 1929 286:17; ša ina manazz MUL-MEŠ ša šubē kakkēja isbatu īluḫu (the planet of Marduk) who had moved on in a path in a “station” of stars which (gave favorable signs) for starting my campaign TCL 3 317 (Sar.). ina mūḫḫi MUL-MEŠ ša šarru ṣpurānu concerning the stars about which the king wrote me ABL 646:5 (NA), and passim in astr. letters and reports; [UD] ūtu ina aššu 1 MUL šē zagiḫu [GUB.B]-[A]-zu if one star is placed to its right when the sun rises KUB 37 151-5, see RA 50 12 i 24, and passim in astr. omens; note, for colored stars: MUL.MI, MUL.SIG, ZA 52 44:20ff., **ibid.** 42a, also UL SA₃ ibid. 44b; [kīma] [r]iḫu-ul ka-ka-bi-im AFO 18 63 i 12 (OB physiogn.;) namnuri ša MUL-MEŠ kīma za[l]-gi[l]-gi ša apāti like the dew from the stars, like the breeze through the windows PBS 1/2 113:53, dupl. 4R 58 i 18 (Lamašu); note the difficult passages: summa āšu MIN = tupānpašu) MUL-MEŠ DIR.MEŠ if a city’s corners are full of “stars” CT 38 2:34 (SB Alu), cf. if (when the door opening of a new house is set) MUL-MEŠ IG1.MEŠ “stars” are seen (a bad omen follows) **ibid.** 11:45; manazz muššītim ū ka-ak-ka-bi-im (entire apodosis) CT 3 2:9 (OB oil omens);

1. star — a) in gen.; he created the “stations” for the great gods MUL-MEŠ tamšīlimu lumāši ušēzī positioned the stars which resemble them as lumāšu-constellations En. el. V 2, cf. 12 ITLI.MEŠ MUL-MEŠ 3.TA.AM ušēzī he set up the twelve months in groups of three stars each **ibid.** 4, note also
kakkabu

in personal names: Ξ-NI-ka-ak-ka-bi TCL
1 4:1 (OB), cf. AOAT 3/1 39:4; note as a term
of endearment: ana ka-ka-bi a-bi-ia (u) be-
li-ia ARM 10 31:1, [ana bit abija u ka-ak-
ka-bi} ibid. 29:22, also ana bêlija ka-ba-bi-
im ibid. 95:1, and passim in ARM 10.

b) in the expression kakkab šamē (šamāmi):
isp[aḫr]una ka-ka-bu šamā'î the heavenly
stars were gathered Gilg. P. i 6 (OB.), cf.
hūšlimma MUL.MEŠ šamē Gilg. I v 27, cf.
ibid. 41; dâbbâtuka eî ka-ka-ab šamē mâda
the women who gossip about me are more
numerous than the stars in the sky JCS 15 9
iv 12 (OB lit.); ša DN šarārūšu šušamqitma
MUL.MEŠ šamāmi šušamsik I will make
the luminosity of Jupiter (šulpéa) disappear
and tarnish the stars in the sky Gössmann
Era IV 124; disease (demons) ištū šul
šamē urdamin have come down from
the stars in the sky JCS 9 11 C 5 (OB.), cf.
ulu MUL.MEŠ šamāme urda urdamma ultu MUL.MEŠ
Kocher BAM 124 iv 12f., also ištū MUL.ME
šamāmi urda CT 23 4 r. 15 and 11:37; I turn
to you (Gula) i-na ma'dātī MUL.MEŠ šamē
among the many stars in the sky BMS 6:78
and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 46; [mušš
tē]šir kâ-kâb šamāmi] AFK 1 23 ii 32; (at
your, Šamaš', rising) katnu MUL.MEŠ šamē
gimir ūmi the stars in the sky stay covered
for the entire day KAR 105:5 and 361:5; ša
tamšīl šimu bunni MUL.MEŠ šamāmi (see bunni
adj.) RAcc. 119:16; i-na libbi MUL.MEŠ šamē
nu šid.MEŠ namrūtī from among the
countless shining stars in the sky STT 73:96, see
Reiner, JNES 19 34; MUL.MEŠ šamē i-na manza-
zišunu ilitikuma the heavenly stars proceeded
in their (correct) position Borger Esarh. 18
Ep. 14:6, cf. En. el. VII 130; ištū MUL šamāmi
uštataširūni (see ašāru A mng. 2) BBR No.
1-20:41; in broken context: ABL 1321:8 (NB);
see also mng. lg.

c) as an epithet of Istar: û u = .dirty-tar
MUL.MEŠ A I/4:9,4 dil. b.ad = 4innin.MUL.MEŠ
Erimhuš V 5, û-sa-an usan = li-la-a-tum,
edšš-dar MUL.MEŠ A VIII/1:81; [ti-mu-ši]
[šamāmi] = 4Ti-mu-ši, 4Dil-bat, [Itš-tar MUL.
MEŠ A VIII/4:204ff.; A-Sîr MAR.TU-um û
Istar Ka-ku-bu-um CCT 5 22c:8, also BIN 6
55:5 (OA), 6MAR.TU û 6Nšš₃₄DAR.MUL MUL KAV
78:22, 6Nšš₃₄DAR.MUL.MEŠ Šurpu VIII 26, cf.
BMS 39:6, Perry Sin pl. 4:7, Frankena Takultu
p. 6 iii 10, KAR 214 ii 22, CT 20 49:29 (SB
ext.), Unger Bel-harran-bel-usur 7, etc., wt.
15.MUL.MEŠ II 18 22 14:11; note: Istar
DINGIR u MUL god(ess) and star KBo 1 3:25;
MUL mašešši star of the battle cry (addressing
Istar) STC 2 75:9, see JCS 21 258.

d) as objects of worship — 1' ritual
acts performed: [during the day] you place
a censer before Šamaš ùna mūšši ... ana igt
MUL.MEŠ mušši tāasseara ana igt ùtu u MUL.
MEŠ ... limtmunu at night you scatter (flour)
before the nocturnal stars, (for three days)
he should recite (the prayer) before Šamaš
and the stars KAR 184 obr.(!) 12f., cf. [i-na
ūmi] Šamaš limt̄r̄u ùna mûšši MUL.MEŠ
limtmuṣu ibid. 10; ana panu MUL.MEŠ me ù
šikara ... tanaggima la tušk[e]n you libate
water and beer before the stars but you do
not prostrate yourself JRA 1929 282 r. 15;
anu igt MUL.ME.[x] a riša tāarkkas CT 23
36:49, cf. AMT 12:9:8, ana panu MUL.
AMT 100:3:6; on the 15th day, in the morning,
they should take the loyalty oath mūšša ū
UD.15.KAM ùna panu MUL.MEŠ liš-ku-[nu]
ABL 386 r. 19 (NA); [ ... ] MUL.MEŠ la ippallas
i-tebi he must not see the stars, (then) he
arises AMT 44,1 iv 7; mûšši ritual per-
formed maḫar MUL.MEŠ šamāmi] 4Ea
91 § 60:12.

2' stars addressed: attūnu MUL.MEŠ
ša mušši you stars of the night STT
73:44, see Reiner, JNES 19 32, cf. attūnu
ša šeššita Biggs Szagina 74:8,
[MUL.MEŠ gaš-ru-šu Or. NS 36 284:8', also
(with ša ùna an-e ma-na-za-a šarhu) ibid. 10'
and ibid. 283 Bu. 91-5-9,155 r. 7' and 10';
you make a mixture ùna panu MUL tašakkan
šipta annûta 3-šu tamannu atla MUL munammar
[ ... ] you place it before the Star (i.e., the
sun), three times you recite this incantation:
You, star who brighten [the darkness?]
CT 23 36:51f., MUL Anîm etelû šamâmi (in-
cipit of a prayer) RAcc. 118:31.
kakkabu

e) referring to specific stars: I was worried ana tiḫāti Mul GAL u Sin concerning the conjunction of the Great Star and the moon VAB 4 278 vi 4 (Nm.), cf. ina šitija Mul GAL dSin u dMarduk ina qereb šamāme ... apparties'wātū I beheld in a dream the Great Star, the moon and Jupiter high in the sky ibid. vi 32; Mul GAL-ū dSin dDībat RT 19 101:4, 7 and 13, see RSO 9 298, cf. also Mul GAL ātamār YOS 1 39:12 (NB let.); Mul GAL-ū [ša] dEN ABL 454:6; for other refs. to kakkabu rabā see mng. 2; upha kā Mul še-[e-ri] rise like the Morning Star (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 2; you set up nine censers ana Mul usān for the Evening Star BBR No. 31-37 ii 12; ina šamē kak-ka-bī ina erēṣī rābi zikrit in the sky my (Gula's) star, on earth my fame is great Or. NS 36 116:8; Mul dUTU.ū dUTU.Š.Š. BE 8 142:11, see Lambert, AOF 18 386; for kakkabu āhā see āhā adj. mng. 4a, and Römer Königshymnen 168 n. 87; for kakkabu šamāmma see šamū adj.; for kakkab mešrē see mešrē, see also muḫšu, etc.; for stars related to specific deities see also Mul UDU.IDIM.SAG.Ū.Š. Mul dUTU.tā Thompson Rep. 176 r. 3f., and passim in such contexts, Mul dMarduk mudāšru BE 8 142:6, see Lambert, AOF 18 386.

f) in rituals: ina ka-ka-bi-im tuṣbdāt HS 1883:6, cited AHw. p. 421b; [ina Mul MUL.LA tuṣbdāt KUB 37 24:4', for other refs., often wr. UL, see bātu v. mng. 3b; me-e Mul.MEŠ ām-er-em-mu-ti water of the stars (i.e., cooled overnight) and hot water KUB 37 45 right col. 7.

g) in comparisons: tatappa kīma Mul. MEŠ you have risen like the stars CT 23 10:13; I made its walls as beautiful kīma šarūr šit Mul. MEŠ as the sheen of the rising stars AKA 98 vii 100 (Tigl. I), cf. kīma kak-ka-bā (var. Mul.MUL) burūmā šarūrušu usāmītu (see burūmā usage a) VAB 4 156A v 27 (Nhbc.); kīma Mul nebū AMT 28,1 iii 18; kīma ka-ka-bi-im šurušu (see šurušu usage c) CT 5 5:42, also kīma Mul šurušat CT 3 2:9 (OB oil omens) and note the corresponding kīma Mul SUR KAR 161 r. 39 (SB oil omens); āgū ina qaggadīša aki kak-ka-bī [...] Craig ABRT 1 7:7; if the black bull 7 sīg BABBAR-tum QIM Mul takip has (not more than) seven spots of white hair (scattered over his body) like (isolated) stars RAce. 10 i 5; obscure: šūt kīma ka-ak-ka-bī ugarī saḥyu RA 45 173:55 (OB lit.); ša kīma Mul.MEŠ šamē menašu la isīa who are as countless as the stars in the sky AKA 358 iii 43, and passim in Asn., cf. ašanišu mar'dati ša kī Mul.MEŠ šamē mina la isīa TCL 3 164 (Sar.), also ša kīma Mul.MEŠ šamē minašu la isīa AOB 1 118 iii 8 (Shalm. I); the temple ša kīma Mul šamē šāpā which is shining brightly like a star in the sky AKA 98 vii 93 (Tigl. I); (a piece of jewelry) kīma kak-ka-bamū šamāmale būla mādāt Gösman Era I 127; obscure: nasāku kalbātu kīma Mul ša[mē ...] Lambert BWL 196:11 (fable); the planet Mars kīma Mul šamē mādíš ummul is very dark like an (ordinary) star ABL 1391:10, also Thompson Rep. 232:9; the pomegranates kīma Mul šamē ina kīren ... ihans-nubu Iraq 14 33:50 (Asn.).

2. meteor, falling star — a) in gen.: Mul [T]a imittija itisumamna amma šumēlia šītīq let a star shoot out from the right of me and pass across (the sky) to the left of me STT 73:87, cf. ibid. 98, see Reiner, JNES 19 34; Mul.MEŠ šītu šamē intanaqquṭuni many stars were falling from the sky CT 29 48:19 (collection of prodigies), cf. Diš Mul.MEŠ ana ugu na Sub.MEŠ-ni if (in a dream) stars fall on a man Dream-book 328 r. 1, cf. Diš Mul ana Ena Sub-ut ibid. 2, see also za-nānu A mng. 1a-5'; Diš Mul kīma dipārī šī tūšī alṣūrma ina erē šamīši ibī ABL 1237:3, cf. 2 Mul.GAL.MEŠ ina maṣṣarī gabāli arki aḫāmeš iṣ-ṣar-ru Thompson Rep. 292 r. 1, and passim in reports, for other refs., seeMARU B mng. 1; šumma UL ... iṣrūṣ Labat TDP 12:63ff., see Reiner, JNES 19 29, and for other refs. šariḫu C mng. 1; Mul GAL Sub-ut Leichty Izbu XVII 21, for Mul GAL in astrol. omens see Weidner, AOF 17 74 n. 12.

b) in comparisons: if a biršu-phenomenon is seen kīma šīrḫ Mul CT 38 27:14, kīma Mul mūṣī a (real) star ibid. 13, kīma mul-nā-ū ʿil GAL.DU ina 28:18 (all SB Alu), see also šīrḫu B usage b; if the oil kīma ka-ka-
**kakkabu**

*bi-im ištîṭ* shimmers like a star YOS 10 58 r. 6, also CT 5 6:80, KAR 151 r. 39 (OB oil omens); *lišruḫ kima MUL liši kima nalši* CT 23 10:18, and see *sarăḫu* C mg. 1a.

3. star-shaped object or formation —

a) referring to ornaments of precious materials: 2 MUL KŪ.GI PBS 8/2 194 iii 4, cf. 5 MUL ša ana ēd GIŠ.ERIN šā MUL ina šakkabakki še GIŠ.ERIN ibid. ii 16f. (OB); twelve shekels of silver, the weight of 3 MUL GAL 23 MUL TUR šakkabakkim ARM 7 116:3f., 21 MUL TUR NA₄.ZA.GI ibid. 246:1, šĀ.BA 2 MUL NA₄.ZA.GI ibid. 264 i 5'; 1 ē SAG.DU [...] KŪ.BABBAR ša MUL.MEŠ ADD 938 iv 11, MUL.MEŠ ADD 1047 r. 2; 2 MUL.MEŠ-še ša sujuš ša 2 iṣpuṭ ADD 819 ii 1, cf. 4 MUL.MEŠ-te iṣpuṭ ibid. 6, 6 kak-ka-pa-a-te ša kab-su-khe eri šu 1051:5; 7 šU.KUŠ.DA GIŠ.NIG.SUD ša MUL.MEŠ hurāši māltāma (together with a silver whip) TCL 3 387 (Sar.); its body is a *puradu*-fish MUL.MEŠ ma-li Köcher, MIO 1 72 r. iii 59' (description of representations of demons); 18½ shekels of gold (the weight of) 60 MUL KŪ.GI (from the *kustitu*-garment of the Lady-of-Uruk) BIN 2 125:2 and 4, cf. 703 MUL KŪ.GI (from a *kustitu*-garment given for cleaning) YOS 6 117:1, cf. also [x]UL-[m]ES (beside TIR.AN.NA, as decoration of a divine garment) UVB 15 p. 40:16' (all NB, from Uruk).

b) referring to an object or formation in the shape of a star ornament: if at the head of the "yoke" ka-ka-bu-um sātum šakin there is a red star (shaped spot) YOS 10 42 iv 31ff.; 3 ka-ba-bu sātum šaknu ibid. 37 (OB ext.); if the oil ka-ka-ba-am iddi-am forms a star CT 5 5:31 (OB oil omens); if the inside (libbu, or fat, lipid) pāṣam kima ka-ka-bi-im mali is full of white spot(s) (shaped like stars YOS 10 4216; cf. šihhu šina kima ka-ka-bi-im mali) ADD 819 ii 1, cf. (the smoke) ka-ka-[b]i ma-li is full of stars UCP 9 369:34 (OB smoke omens); obscure: *debingirmes-a-nu ša MUL bil Aššur KAV 78:5* (MA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 21.

c) in the name of a plant: *ū ku-si-ia-me: [吮] MUL-lam-ti* Uruanna III 412, also ibid. II 667f., see *jamu.*

Ad mg. 2: Schott, ZA 44 291.

**kakkalu** see *kankallu.*

**kakkaltu** *(kakkaltu)* s.; (a device for drawing water); SB, NA.

ka-ak-kal (copy ri)-tum = min (= -i-šu) di-lu-tum CT 18 3 r. i 11, ka-ak-kal-tum = išt di-lu-tum Malku II 166.

*ina eb[li] ḫarḫarrī kal-kal-tú mé bāri ina dištī ummāni ušaṣqī* I provided drinking water for my soldiers from a well by drawing (it) by means of ropes, chains and sweeps Borger Esarh. 112:17; 1 GIŠ.PA kal-kal-te ša la-ri-te KAJ 310:57.

Borger Esarh. p. 112 n. to line 17.

**kakkartu** s.; round loaf of bread; OAkk., OB, MB; cf. *kakkaru.*

*NINDA ga-ga-ar-tum* RA 18 57 vi 10 (Practical Vocabulary Elam).

a) in OAkk.: *NINDA ga-ga-ar-tum* TSL 2 5520:1.


c) in MB: *ka-ka-ar-ti tu* [...] CBS 10944:5 (rit.).

See also *kakkaru* mg. 2 and discussion section.

Leemans, SLB 1/2 p. 44.

**kakkaru** s.; 1. metal disk (weighing one talent); 2. round loaf of bread; Mari, Alalah, EA, Akk. lw. in Bohg.; cf. *kakkaru.*

1. metal disk (weighing one talent) —

a) in Alalah: 6 *ka-qa-ru* URUDU.HI.A Wiseman Alalah 17:12, 26 *ka-qa-ru* URUDU.HI.A ibid. 51:2, 5½ *ka-qa-ru* URUDU.HI.A ibid. 69:7, 3 *ka-qa-ru* URUDU (plus 7 li-im URUDU make) 4 *ka-ku-ru* URUDU (i.e., one k. is 6000 shekels, or sixty minas of 100 shekels each) ibid. 401:1 and 6; 9 *ga-ag-qa-ru* li-im URUDU make JCS 8 p. 27 No. 361:1, and passim in Alalah, see Wiseman Alalah index s.v.

b) in EA: 2 *[g]a-ag-qa-ru* KŪ.BABBAR 10 MA.NA KILĀ.BI EA 41:42 (let. from Bohg.).
kakkassu
3 [g]-[a]-[g]-[a]-r[u ...] EA 53:32, also (traces of the word) ibid. 31 and 33 (let. from Qatna).


b) in Bogh.: he breaks for the goddess Iššara as the daily offering NINDA KA-AG-DA.RI-IN BA.BA.ZA ½ UP-NU one round loaf of bread made from one-half upnu of pappasumash KUB 32 128 i 11, see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 94b.

For kakkartu used to denote round cakes of bread, see s.v.

M. L. Burke, ARMT 11 p. 142; Birot, ARMT 12 p. 10.

kakkassu see kakkussu C.

kakkišatti see kakkišu.

kakkišu s.; 1. (a small animal, a rodent?), 2. kakkiš nāri (an aquatic bird); MB, Nuži, NA; pl. kakkišati.

kakkišu see kakkis. 

kakkišu s.; 1. (a small animal, a rodent?) — a) in gen.: ka-ki-šu sarrištu the thievish k.-animal (referring to Assyria's enemies, in a prophecy quoted in a letter) ABL 437 r. 2; ka-kiš-a-ti pu-us-ha-a-ti ša idabbabuni the k.-animals and shrews who talk constantly 4R 61 v 3, see Landsberger Brief 48 and n. 84.

b) as personal name: Ka-ki-šu BE 15 132:14, 175:65; Ka-ak-ki-šu BE 15 109:7 (all MB); for Kakkišu in Nuži see NPN p. 78b and 306b.

2. in kakkiš nāri (an aquatic bird); see lex. section.

Landsberger Brief p. 48 and n. 84.

kakkišubi s.; (a small animal); lex.*

ur-gi, (= kalab) ur-si = ka-ki-šu-bi (last in group with designations of the earthworm) Uruanna III 216, in MSL 8/2 p. 60.

Possibly to be connected with kakkišu, q.v.

Ebeling, MAOG 10/2 45.

kakku s.; 1. weapon (a specific, individually used weapon), 2. weapon (metaphoric for military strength and aggressiveness), warfare, attack, troops, 3. standard with divine symbol, 4. tool, shaft, barb, thorn, 5. (a formation on the exta, a sign predicting certain events); from OAkk. on; stat. constr. kakki and kak, pl. kakku; wr. syll. and gis.TUKUL (rarely TUKUL, GISŠTÁ); cf. kakku in bēl kakki, kakku in rabi kakkē, kakku in šu kakkē šarrī.

tu-ku-ul TUKUL = ka-ak-kum MSL 2 p. 151:39 (Proto-Ea); giš.tukul.AGAš = kakku ša re-[de]-e the weapon of the soldier Hh. VII A 8; giš.tukul.dingir = MIN (var. kak-ki) DINGIR (var. i-li) ibid. 9, giš.tukul.DINGIR = MIN ša DINGIR.MEŠ ibid. 10; giš.tukul.mē = MIN ša ta-ža-zi ibid. 11; giš.tukul.šu = kak-ki qa-a-te ibid. 14; giš.tukul.ūr-ra = kak-ki su-ū-ni ibid. 15, also Hg. B II 55; giš.tukul 4Da.mu = kak-ki 4Da-mu Hh. VII A 16; giš.tukul.DINGIR.MIN = kak-ki DINGIR.MEŠ ši-bi-tā ibid. 17, giš.tukul.dingir. maš.tab.ba = kak-ki DINGIR.MEŠ ki-lal-la-an ibid. 18; tu-kul TUKUL = kak-ku Ea I 158; giš.tukul.gaz.si.gaz = ka-ak ma-dak-ku Hh. IV 247, also Hg. I 39; giš.tukul.nig.sig (var. giš.tukul.ŠUM.UKIN) = kak-ku a-za-pi (var. za-pi) Hh. VII A 26, also Hg. B II 59; giš.tukul.nig.sig (var. giš.tukul.nig.ŠUM.UKIN) = MIN nu-mar-rī-ti Hh. VII A 27; giš.sagšaša-ša-ka-ul = rešš ka-ki ibid. 29; giš.a.gu.tukul (var. giš.sagšaša-ša-ka-ul) = ka-ak-ku Hh. II 45; giš.tukul.nig = e-ša-ša ka-ak-ku Hh. II 136; [giš.tukul.x.b]i[r = ša-lu ša giš.tukul Lanu A catch line; [x].x.giš.tukul = MIN (referent missing) kak-ki Emerhùs II 257.

giš.šitta = kak-ku Hh. VII A 1-4; ši-ta giš.sita = kak-kur Diri II 277; ri-ig šitta = ka-ak-ku Ea I 34, also Diri II 256, A II/1 iv 12’ and S’ I 113, ú-dug šitta = ka-ak-ku Ea I 35, also (with giš.sita) Diri II 255; mul.i.ši.pi.an.an šīta dans ša ka-ak-ku Hh. B VI 44.


mi-ši-ta KU.AN = kak-ku ša DINGIR Ea I 161; me-eš-ta giš.KU.AN = kak-ku ša DINGIR Diri II 258,
kakku

kakku

1a
kakku la

Gig. P. iii 28, cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 48 i 90 (OB), ka-ki-su ileqimmra Sumer 23 154:24 (OB let.); tebā GIŠ.TUKUL.[MEŠ-ŠU] Gig. I ii 9; 10 UKU.ŠEŠ gaddu GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠU-NU ten soldiers with their weapons Fish Letters 15:26 (OB let.); they crowned me with the sublimes crown GIŠ.TUKUL ḫaṭṭu šibirru... ina gāšija uṣatmeḫu and placed in my hands the weapon, the scepter and the staff (to shepherd all mankind) WO 2 410 ii 1 (Shalam. III), cf. ḫaṭṭa GIŠ.TUKUL u šibirra AOB I 112:24 (Shalam. I), cf. tāmiḫ kak-ku (var. GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠEŠ) zaqtū Or. NS 36 126:172 (SB ii.); GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠEŠ ia ina tāmāt uṣul I cleansed my weapons in the sea WO 1 458:43, and passim in Shalam. III, AKA 199 iv 19, and passim in Anš.; [ušā]šišūnātū GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠEŠ he fitted them (the cavalrymen) out with weapons KAH 2 141:105 (Šar.); his numerous soldiers GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ-ŠU-NU şanduna girl with their weapons 5R 35:16 (Cyr.); [DU]:M[U][?]-ŠU ina GIŠ.TUKUL šU-ŠU-šu ki aslu-ubbištu he slaughtered his son(?), like a sheep with his own weapon MVAG 21 80:11, cf. ibid. 15 (Kedorlaomer text); kišūnītī kakāt uamarra GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠEŠ (see kinattū mng. 2) Lamberti BWL 34:87 (Ludlul I).

2' in inventories and other lists: 1 GIŠ.TUKUL UD.KA.BAR muḫḫaṣu kaspmu uḫḫuṣu one bronze k., whose top is coated with silver ARM 7 119:3, cf. 1 GIŠ.TUKUL kaspmu ibid. 156:2 and 4, 4 ka-ak-ku-ū ibid. 290:6; GIŠ.TUKUL kaptarā muḫḫaṣu u iššu šurrām uḫḫuṣu (see iššu mng. 3b-2') Syria 20 112 (Mari, translat. only); as column headings: GIŠ.TUKUL. IlA ARM 7 276 xii and 277 iii; [...] 4 kak-ku [...] ŠUN.I.GI 12 kak-ku [...] KUB 4 95:11f.; note, designating a piece of golden jewelry: 1 GIŠ.TUKUL KU GI RA 43 174:8 (MB Qatna).

3' as weapon of gods: aNinurta en GIŠ.TUKUL Šurpu IV 96, aNergal bēl GIŠ.TUKUL GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠU-NU lišir AFO 12 143:18, cf. Nergal be-el ka-ak-ki-i JCS 22 27:61 (OB ext. prayer), see also CT 16 i 10f., 49:300f., in lex. section; aMarduk [... ] našī (var. našī) GIŠ.TUKUL ilu ezzu Streck Abh. 276:4; 4m ina GIŠ.TUKUL ša gāšija liḫhuṣu may DN shatter him with the “weapon” which is in his hand Wiseman Alalakh I 16; ītama ana kak-ki-šu (var. [GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ŠEŠ] ummida tubgūti he (Irra) said to his weapons: “Stay in the corner!” Gössmann Era I 17; Ištar mutabbilat GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ šākinat tuqunti who wields weapons, gives battle STC 2 75:6, see Ebeling Handhebung 130; he (Marduk) fashioned a bow GIŠ.TUKUL-šu (var. kak-ka-šu) uaddī appointed it as his weapon En. cl. IV 35; Anu gave me (Esarhaddon) his crown, Enlil his throne, Ninurta GIŠ.TUKUL-šu his weapon Borger Esarh. 81 r. 1, cf. Ninurta itadīn GIŠ.TUKUL-šu LKA 31 r. 6, see AFO 13 211:28; ½ silica of oil mu.GIŠ.TUKUL.[UŠ].šēš.e.dē to anoint the... mace Tell Asmar 1930 30:8; 4SAR.UR₂ GIŠ.TUKUL dannu ša SAG bēl matātī 4R 58 i 50 (Lamaškû Ii), cf. Nergal... ina (var. ina) GIŠ.TUKUL-šu dannim šabadāṣṣuma may Nergal cut him down with his terrible weapon CH xiv 35, cf. šubriq Anzām ina ka-ki-ka (see barāqu mng. 2c) RA 46 88:12; ráṣubbat GIŠ.TUKUL. Istar bēlāja išēpuṣmu the terror inspired by the weapon of my lord Aššur overwhelmed him Streck Abh. 14 i 20, also namurrāt GIŠ.TUKUL.ŠEŠ Aššur u Ištar ezzaṭī ša... itbuku eli GN ibid. 62 vii 53; išṣiršu GIŠ.TUKUL-ka-ma your (Šamaš') weapon finds him straightway (he has no one to save him) Lamberti BWL 130:91, cf. ka-ak-ku-um muturaps piđu elišu lišer may the swift weapon head for him Bab. 12 pl. 13:3 (OB Etana); ša... Išša... inidduisu ka-ak-ku-šu VAB 4 210 i 13 (Ner.), Marduk... abābā GIŠ.TUKUL BMS 12; 23, see Ebeling Handhebung 76, cf. abāba ka-ak-šu (var. GIŠ.TUKUL-šu) rábām En. cl. IV 49; Zababa GIŠ.TUKUL šu ili rábāti Craig ABRT I 58 r. 8; obscure: mēšu ša ina pan GIŠ.TUKUL nanduru tebā KAR 76:16 and dupla., see AOr 21 403; GIŠ.TUKUL labbi GAL.MEŠ-le(I) šurpu VIII 3, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL la pi-du GIŠ.TUKUL ezzu šamru ibid. 4 and var.; may a mountain be destroyed ana našē GIŠ.TUKUL.ŠEŠ-ka ezzaṭī upon the approach of your fierce weapons Gössmann Era I 35; you have begun a fight against me GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ Aššur ezzaṭī tukāt ina šubšíšum you aroused the fierce weapons of Aššur from their repose Borger Esarh. 104 i 32; ultu GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ Aššur u Ištar eli GN ušamriru after I
kakku 1b

had made the weapons of Aššur and Ištar prevail over Elam Streck Aeb. 26 iii 50; mannum š[a ušša]mānu ka-ak-ki-šu who can withstand his (Humbaba’s) weapons Gilg. Y. v 193; [x representations of] DINGIR.IMIN.BI ša GIŠ.MA.NU ša GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ našd the seven gods made of ash wood, carrying weapons AMT 2,5:5, cf. 7 NU.MEŠ šu-ut GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ ša bīnu KAR 298:29, cf. NU.MEŠ naš GIŠ.TUKUL ibid. 32, note piriggalu-representations holding copper daggers in their right hands ina šumēšišunu GIŠ.TUKUL [našd] ibid. 41, and passim; see also CT 16 3:86f., cited in lex. section; GIŠ.TUKUL-ga-su-al-si-in His.-Is-Over-Them (personal name) MDP 2 p. 15 xiii 5 (Maniššu), see MAD 3 142; note as referring to disease or other calamities: MU.3.KAM GIŠ.TUKUL. Ćr-ra ina mātš iba’i for three years the “weapon of Ćr-ra” will go through the country CT 39 33:46, and cf. CT 40 46:44; many times you have broken your promises (to the gods) u kā-ša Aššur u Aššuritum imḫušuka u tupsēšir and though they have hit you with the “weapons” of DN and DNₙ, you have still broken your promises TCL 20 03:5 (OA); GIŠ.TUKUL DINGIR itabbalšu the “weapon of the deity” will carry him off CT 39 46:47.

b) with indication as to the nature and effect of the weapon (see discussion section); in his great terror ina GIŠ.TUKUL ramanišu uqallti na-piššu he ended his life with his own weapon Lyon Sar. 5:27, cf. ina GIŠ.TUKUL ramanišu RN bīšunu idāšu 3R 8 ii 79 (Shalim III); bēlam ina šubtišu GIŠ.TUKUL idāšu RA 27 149:23 (OB ext.); ša ina GIŠ.TUKUL GAZ who was killed by a weapon AMT 103:4, and passim; note (as symptom) kiwa sinšēti kak-šu mahīš he loses blood in his urine) hit by the “weapon” like a woman KAR 73:4, also Köcher BAM 152 iii 8, and passim; itušu ... niššu ina GIŠ.TUKUL aspunu OIP 2 127:37 (Senn.); mār šī šubbīšu ina GIŠ.TUKUL urassīšu VAB 4 272 i 40 (Nbn.), and see sub rasēbu; malku GL itišu ina GIŠ.TUKUL BHT 7 ii 25, and see nāru; the king IDIM.MEŠ-šu ina GIŠ.TUKUL igamar KAR 421 ii 15, cf. CT 28 38:11; i-ka-ki-i-ni i-ša sa-ḫa-ši d'amēšunu niqqu let us shed their blood with our weapons in the recesses (of the mountain) LKA 62:20, see Or. NS 18 35 (MA lit.); GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ša tannedigma you put on your weapons Gössmann Era IV 4, cf. also ibid. 22, I 8 and 177, see edēpu usage b’-3; li šandat ummatki li rīktusu šunu GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ-ki your troop should be fitted out, they should have donned your arms En. el. IV 85; ša šābu kīdīnušu ... GIŠ.TUKUL-su-šu (var. kak-ki-šu-nu) tazagqap you make the privileged citizens bear drawn arms Gössmann Era IV 33; gumāha ina GIŠ.TUKUL [...] [you kill] the bull with a k.-weapon BBR No. 56:13, corresponding to gumāha KUD-tūma RAcc. 24 r. 9 (= KAR 50); kak-šu (var. ka-ak) la maḫra da-’-i-ğu (var. da-aa-ša-’-i-ğu) saqarrū (see da’āpu usage a) En. el. IV 30, cf. kak-ka-ka (var. GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ša) ... li-ra-ı-su nākiriša ibid. 16; šaggāšu kak-ka-šu his murderous weapon Lambert BWI 84:238 (Theodicy); ina imḫullu inambušu GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ-šu through the evil wind his (Marduk’s) weapons flash STC 1 205:15; Šamaš ka-ak-ki-šu u ka-ak-ki ummanišu līšir may Šamaš break his weapons and the weapons of his soldiers RA 33 50 iii 12f. (Jahdunlim), cf. Hirsch, AFO 20 45 x 54 (Sargon of Akkad), also ARM 3 15:7, and passim, see šēbētu; ana šebbī aḫāmes GIŠ.TUKUL-su-šu ıṣ šēlī aḫāmes urarabu they hurled weapons at each other and inflicted heavy losses on each other JAOS 88 126 i B 20, and see sub rasēbu; ana zaq-qap GIŠ.TUKUL-su ilāni iturrū even the gods retreat before the point of his weapon STC 1 205:10; lu šēlu ša-aa-q-ta-ku-šu-a-ka-nākirim limēšu may my weapons be raised and sharp, may they shatter the weapon of the enemy VAB 4 82 ii 30f., also, wr. GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ibid. 102 iii 27f. (Nbk.); usallu (var. usal’u) GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu-šu-šu they sharpened their weapons Borger Esarb. 44 i 71, and see šēlu, but note ša DN GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu ša-ḫa-li-ma whose weapons Assur has sharpened AKÁ 321 36 (Tigl. I); ša ... GIŠ.TUKUL la maḫri šalūpu idūšu who has drawn from his side an irresistible weapon Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6, and note GIŠ.TUKUL-su la pādā ana idāt
bēštīja lu itnu. AKA 179:15 (Asn.); Ninurta u Nergal giš.tukul.meš-šu-nu ezküte u Giš. ban-su-nu šīrat anid bēštīja īšrūku Nergal and Ninurta granted me their fierce weapons and their sublime bow to be worn at my lordly side AKA 84 vi 59 (Tigl. I); ummānka anā ummañ nakrika ka-ak-ki-ša ittabbāk your army will drop its weapons in the face of the army of the enemy YOS 10 50:6f., cf. Kūr Giš.Tukul.meš-šu tuštabakšu CT 31 35 r.5; dinnin... pātīat Giš.Tukul-ia Ištar who bares my weapons CH xliii 95, cf. Giš.Tukul šarrī īppetū KAR 403:3, Giš. Tukul.meš pettī Borger Esarh. 103 ii 26; ʾis-su-ḫu-ma Giš.Tukul.meš ina gerek GN they drew(?) their weapons inside Nineveh ibid. 42 i 43; màmīt Giš.Tukul ina puḫri šāpār the curse caused by drawing the weapon in the assembly Surpu III 71.

2. weapon (metaphoric for military strength and aggressiveness), warfare, attack, troops — a) as symbol of military strength and aggressiveness: 50 ENg(FA+TE).SI in šīttā dī.amal u uruk.i [in]a[r] he defeated fifty city-rulers and the city (of Uruk) with the mace of DN AFO 20 41 vii 57 (Sargon of Akkad), cf. in Giš.Tukul-ki Dagan mušarbiʾi šarrāštīšu ibid. 74 i 30 (Naram-Sin) and note (obscure) Giš.Tukul-kam a el-bi-ma ibid. 78 i 30; ša ina Giš.Tukul.ha 4ım u RN ālum GN ušēčibu I who saved Babylon through the might of Adad and of Jarim-Lim Syria 33 65:10, cf. Giš.Tukul.ha 4ım u RN marrātim ukallamka I will show you the terrible strength of Adad and RN ibid. 32 (Mari); ina ... [ka-ak]-ki-im râbīm ša 4ım with the mighty weapon of DN (he conquered GN) JCS 12 126:26, cf. ibid. 25 (OB Alalah); they formed a battle array Giš.Tukul.meš Aššur bēlija ina lišišunu urārī III I directed the weapons of my lord Aššur against them (and defeated them) 3R 8 ii 72 (Shalm. III); ʾāšar Giš.Tukul u tāḥazi anā Giš.Tukul nākiri limnūš may they deliver him on the battle-field to the might of the enemy BBS. No. 3 vi 18f.; the great gods have inspired me with trust ik-ru-ḫu Giš.Tukul.meš-ıd they have blessed my weapons OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 13 (Aab.); šuribat Giš.Tukul.meš-ıa melam bēštīja eli GN attruk I overwhelmed Namri with the terror inspired by my military might and my lordly splendor WO 1 472:24 (Shalm. III); Giš.Tukul.meš ummānātiyya adki anā GN allik I mobilized the military might of my army and went to GN AKA 303 ii 26 (Asn.), issū pan Giš.Tukul.meš-ıa dannūti iplāma WO 1 472:13 (Shalm. III); ina Giš.Tukul dannim ša Zababa u Ištar usṭallūmūnīm CH xlvi 32 (epilogue); Aššur and Ištar ka-ak (var. Giš.Tukul) la maḫār usṭallūmūnīm let me have irresistible might OIP 2 152 No. XVII 6 (Senn.), cf. ina Giš.Tukul.meš dannūti ša Nergal... išrūka 3R 8 i 96 (Shalm. III), and passim; ka-ak gabli u īṭḥārizi mulāq qūtasū entrust to him (Assurbanipal) the weapon for warfare LKA 31 r. 17, cf. [Giš. t]ukul dannu palā arka ... dinānissū ibid. 0v. 22, see AFO 13 211; tībāt Giš.Tukul meš-ıa šurīḫtu the attack of my surpassing military might TCL 3 153 (Sar.), DN anu turri giš-milī GN usṭābdū Giš.Tukul.meš-šu (the king) whose troops Marduk made attack in order to take revenge for Babylonia BBST. No. 6 i 13, and passim with teba; ē Giš.Tukul.meš-ıa the going-forth of my troops Winckler Sar. pl. 46:18; 18,000 enemies ina Giš.Tukul tāḥazi uṣṭamit STT 43:47, see Lambert, AnSt 11 152; he came to the assistance of PN annā miḫṣuṣi ummānātiya urriḫa Giš.Tukul.meš-šu hastened his troops to fight my army Streck Aab. 34 iv 8; Giš.Tukul.meš nākiri tēbātē irtabū the aggressive might of the enemy came to rest Streck Aab. 260 ii 16, cf. Giš. Tukul-ka-ak-Lugal irābbīṣul Izbu Comm. 90, and see rabšu; rubū Giš.Tukul.meš-šu eli Giš.Tukul.meš nakīšu imarrarū the prince’s might will prevail over the might of his enemy Leichty Izbu V 103, and passim; nakru dannu Giš.Tukul.meš-šu anā mātī inaššā a dangerous enemy will direct his onslaught against the country ABL 1409:3, cf. ABL 1391:21 (astral); Giš. Tukul.meš nadātī itebbā Leichty Izbu V 1; Li[ū.kūr-ê]a ummānka anā Giš.Tukul-ki usmania your enemy will defeat your army by might YOS 10 56 i 13 (OB Izbu); help me, Ea, Šamaš and Marduk idāja lilliku Giš.
kakku 2b

TUKUL.ME§-ku-nu rabiti ša tāri u sakāpu šukan GIS.TUKUL.ME§-ia your great “weapons” should march beside me, make my might (so as) to repel (the enemy) again PBS 1/2 106:33f., see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 178.

b) warfare, attack: ka-ak-ki īpušma VAS 16 186:8 (OB), cf. epēš ka-ak-ki i u dāk nakrimma ARM 2 118:21, cf. ka-ak-ku u il innep-pešu ARM 10 4:20; note GIS.TUKUL.HI.a la tep-peša. Laessoe, Shemshāra Tablets 32 SH 920:12; GIS.TUKUL gabla u tāhaza littija lu īpušu AKA 50 iii 21 (Tigl.), cf. ana epēš MŪRū GIS.TUKUL. Mē šu Mē Streck Asb. 8 i 79, ana epēš GIS. TUKUL MŪGR u šī.ABL 1195:8 (query for an oracle); ša nukurtu u simmuša ina bališu ina māti la ḫibbaša u kak-ku la innep-ḫušu (Ištar) without whom neither enmity nor peace can reign in the land, nor war be waged Röllig, ZA 56 221:40 (Nbn.), and passim, see epēšu ming; 2c (kakku); ābam ana ka-ak-ki-im ana paniti īprikma the soldiers blocked him to give battle ARM 2 26:7; cf. ana GIS.TUKUL.ME§ iptarik GIS.TUKUL.ME§ īpuš daššušu iddi[i] k ARM 2 74 r. 11; ūbili ana ka-ak-ki iṣṭeḫhe will my lord go to war? ARM 10 4:18; ka-ak-ki nākiri muḫur confront the attack of the enemy RA 45 172:34 (OB lit.); 2-su GIS.TUKUL ana panīja ubla twice he attacked me (and twice I defeated him) KBo 10 1:16 (Ḫattušili I biš); šarru ša GIS.TUKUL.HI.a īšaknuma [uššabu] (they called him) a king who sits at home when there is a war KBo 1 10 r. 52; asar GIS.TUKUL u tāḫaṣi BBSt. No. 3 vi 18; Šargan ana GIS.TUKUL-E-MA went out for battle King Chron. 2 p. 6:12, also 7:14; ša danna kur GN uṣamqitu ina GIS.TUKUL who had defeated the powerful land of the Lullūbū in a battle BBSt. No. 6 i 9, x šēbē tidūšunu ina GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ uṣamqiti 3R 8 ii 98 (Shalm. III), and passim with šumquat; mitušu ša-ak-ki īpēš tāḫaṣi Craig ABRT 1 30:33; Lū.ERIN LUGAL LŪ.ERIN.MEŠ LUGAL ina GIS.TUKUL GAZ.MEŠ BHT pl. 15:4; Enlil bēl GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ Ištar bēlet gabli Enlil, lord of battle, Ištar, the lady of warfare Craig ABRT 1 81:17 (coll. W. G. Lambert); ša kakku (var. GIS.TUKUL) la idā who has no experience in warfare (cf. ša salta la idā)

mē 9a danna la šakū II 49) Gossmann Err IV 7; in omens: ina GIS.TUKUL tēšim ana marṣu tēši marītum inaquaššum in warfare: confusion, for a sick person: the confusion of death will befall him EQ 10 131:43; [ina qoš GIS.TUKUL kisūra BIR.MEŠ in war: my troops will be dispersed Lenormant Choice 88:15; šumma ana GIS.TUKUL tēša šepuš if you are making the divination with regard to war CT 32 32 K 4127:10; ina GIS.TUKUL-ki ummnā šarrīn māḫiri  uğ irūšī in war, the king’s army will have no rivals YOS 10 56 i 39, and passim in omens, cf. ana GIS.TUKUL with regard to warfare (: defeat of my crack troops) CT 27 46:7, and note ina bārdītim ša GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ ARM 10 120:7 and 9; KI GIS.TUKUL tazzītu on the battle-field: stalemate KAR 132 r. 29; note (as a bad omen): GIS.TUKUL mītharīš GĀR.MEŠ they will prepare everywhere for war CT 39 21:158 (SB Alu); SAG GIS.TUKUL (Adp.) KAR 178 r. ii 63 (homer.).

c) troops — 1′ in gen.: PN ša GIS.TUKUL-ia PN belongs to my contingent CT 4 27d:4 (OB let.); šumma atta RN is-tu GIS. TUKUL-ka sābi GN ... tašabbatma if you, Nīqmandu, make a razzia against the men of Nuhašše with your troops MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:35.

2′ in šāb kakki: ERIN.GIŠ.TUKUL.HI.A VAS 16 24:12 (OB); 10,000 men šābām dannam ša-ab GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ ARM 1 42:38; ERIN.HI.A GIS.TUKUL narkabāt šīš OIP 2 87:29 (Senn.), note PN Lū kak-ku HSS 13 468:7.

3. standard with divine symbol — a) in gen.: MU GIS.TUKUL ėtuš RN uēṙītum year in which Dāduša brought the symbol of Šamaš (into the temple) UCP 10 123 No. 50:12 (Ishchali); all the great gods whose names are mentioned on this stela śubātušumu uddā GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu-ku kullum whose thrones are depicted, whose symbols shown MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 31, also pl. 17 iii 20; āgā ša Āssur u GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ ša Ninīl ināšša ... ina muḫhi kusši uššab he brings the crown of Assur and the symbols of Ninīl and places (them) on a throne (at the foot of the dais) KAR 137:16 (MA royal rit.), see Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 10; GIS.TUKUL Āssur ina libbi uthū
kakku 3b

I ritually cleansed the symbol of Aššur in it (the water from the source of the Tigris) WO 2 148:70 (Shalm. III); GIS.TUKUL Aššur bēlīja ina lībbī usēšī I set up in it (the city) the symbol of my lord Aššur Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:63, cf. GIS.TUKUL Aššur bēlīja qerebšu usārme OIP 2 62 iv 80 (Senm.); šumma GIS.TUKUL uddīš if he (the king) repairs the symbol CT 40 11:80 (SB Alu); GIS.TUKUL.MES dUTU.MES u narkabūti ites-bānimma the symbols, sun disks and chariots move on RAcc. 90:19, also ibid. 100:5; GIS.TUKUL GIS.MA.NU ša rēš eršī šarrī (title of a series) CT 22 1:15; [er]isti ki-ki u šurinnī a (divine) demand for weapon-symbols and standards RA 38 81:2 (OB ext.), see RA 40 56:19, also TUL 6 4:18; dKak-ku Or. NS 21 139:24, also, wt. qGIS.TUKUL KAV 42:10, see Frankena Tākultu 123.

b) uses: GIS.TUKUL.dingir.ra.keş i.gub.ba : i-na GIS.TUKUL i-li i zi-i-ia-ma he stood by the symbol of the deity VI iii 38;igion.ūrta.ka.ta GIS.TUKUL. dNin.ūrta.keş i.gub.ba.am : ina maḥār Ninurta kak-ku ša Ninurta iššakinma the symbol of DN was placed before the image of DN nid 43; eperē ... ina GIS.TUKUL ša ilim amra inspect the rubble (which is to be removed) in the presence of the symbol of the deity BIN 7 7:16, and similarly, with GIS.TUKUL Ša Marduk, GIS.TUKUL ša Adad, see bāru A mng. 3a-2'; for GIS.TUKUL Adad (or Šamaš) see also girru A mng. 5a; dšūnir ša Marduk dmušen ša dNin.mar.ki dmar ša Marduk GIS.TUKUL ša ab-nu-un iżizzuma the standard of Marduk, the Bird of Nimmar, the Spade of Marduk (and) the stone mace were present Joan Tell Sīr 58:24; itti GIS.TUKUL dūtu ša še'am impidu together with the symbol of Šamaš which (was present when) they measured the barley PBS 7 85:10 (all OB); GIS.TUKUL (in broken context) UCP 10 177 No. 107:13 (OB Luḥchali); exceptional: GIS.TUKUL Aššur bēlīja ana iššišunu ašk[un] I placed there the symbol of my lord Aššur to be their deity Lie Sar. 99.

4. tool, shaft, barb, thorn — a) tool: nīg.šām 1 GIS.TUKUL 5 gīn Kū.BABBAR kaspūšunu 1 MA.NA 5 gīn the price of each tool is five shekels of silver, their (total value in) silver is 65 shekels (referring to 13 tools comprising ḫāsinu-axes, naplaqtu-axes, and maššatu-tools MDP 2 p. 24 viii 14 (Manišṭuš); enūt kaspim u GIS.TUKUL ublānimma they brought me silver implements and a k. ARM 10 96:5, cf. ibid. 9; 1 GIS.TUKUL ummu one ummu-tool (among the tools of the carpenter) RAcc. 20:33; māmīt GIS.APIN GIS.TUKUL ḫarbu šīr'ū Šurpu VIII 51, cf. ana edin kak-ki u šilakki tu ālma Gray Šamaš pl. 4:34, see Schollmeyer No. 18, cf. also nīš kak-ki ḫarbi epinnī zē[ri] 4R 58 ii 44 (Lamaštu), also sugin GIS kak-ki ḫarbi epinnī zēri 4R 55 No. 1:9 (Lamaštu), Or. NS 30 118:40.

b) shaft of a tool: see ka-ak madakku shaft of the pestle Hh. IV 247 and vars., in lex. section; kak-ku usappī (var. sappū) handle of the brush(?) Hh. VIIA 26, MIN mumarritu shaft of the bristle scraper ibid. 27, both cited in lex. section; GIS.TUKUL sikkūrī EA 20:80.

c) barb (of a fish): see kak-ku maḥi-su-ti "stinging barbs" (name of a fish) Diri VI E 25, Hh. XVIII, in lex. section.


5. (a formation on the exta, a sign predicting certain events) — a) (a formation on the exta) — 1' in gen.: ina imitti ubānim ka-ak-kum nadima there is a k. on the right side of the "finger" YOS 10 33 ii 51, cf. ina rēš naplaštum ka-ak-kum šakimma ibid. 11 ii 11, 2 GIS.TUKUL šaknuma AFO 5 214 No. 1:2, cf. ka-ak-ku šina itta[lu] YOS 10 11 iv 8, iṣdāṣa GIS.TUKUL ibtanā YOS 10 39:27, šumma padānu ana ka-ki itūr RA 38 80:1, and passim; GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ puṭtuši TUL 6 1 r. 1, 2 GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ nandurāti CT 31 50:12, GIS.TUKUL naḥbutum Bab. 2 259:5 and Bab. 3 142:7, GIS.TUKUL saṭru Boissier DA 225:5; šumma ka-ak-kum u danānu tiṣbutu RA 38 81 r. 9.

2' description: diš GIS.TUKUL kima qaqqad pilakkim ḫarir YOS 10 46 iv 52; if the liver GIS.TUKUL.MEŠ ša kima šiḫḫi malāṭ
**kakku**

TCL 6 i r. 2, Gis.Tukul kima lisān īssūrima kepī Boissier DA 218:18; Gis.Tukul imiltī kima sikkati izzīs Gis.Tukul ḍalamma if the right weapon stands up like a peg (this is) the weapon sign of the Lamassu CT 31 10 r.(!) 6; see also ēridu.

3' interpretation: ēkentu kima Gis.Tukul-ma tušṭabbal you face an atrophy equivalent to a "weapon" sign Boissier DA 13 i 43, also ibid. 45:8; cf. Gis.Tukul kima uššertī CT 30 16 K.3841 r. 17f.; šumma šutābulta Gis.Hārmēš Gis.Tukul.meš u šībi ana panīka if you have to face the problem of interpreting "designs," "weapon-marks" and variants (?) Boissier DA 45:1; Gis.Tukul : zi-[bu] : [...] weapon (means): attack CT 20 41 r. 6; note also the sequence: Gis.Tukul gīr u duš erešū (kam-tum) uššertū (bar-tum) kakṣu nēkimtu nip[hu] CT 20 44 i 61; see also sub ēppu.

b) (a sign predicting certain events) — 1' in OB: ka-ak bartim sign predicting rebellion YOS 10 26 ii 8 and 12, cf. Gis.Tukul rēši ibid. 17:17, ka-ak-ki re-ṣu mašgaru RA 38 86:10, Gis.Tukul tabsirtim sign predicting news YOS 10 25:75, Gis.Tukul tēmegi ibid. 17:24, Gis.Tukul gūlim ibid. 46 v 31, [ka]-[ak]-kum nūm sign referring to us ibid. 33 ii 25, note ka-ak-ki nakrim sign referring to the enemy ibid. 27, Gis.Tukul mīṭhar ambiguous sign ibid. 31 ii 44 and note ka-ak-ku mūḫāritūm UCP 9 374:14 (OB smoke omens); Gis.Tukul Šarrukēn YOS 10 31 ii 5, Gis.Tukul Isbi-Ira ša Elamtam iskipu ibid. 46 v 5.

2' in SB: Gis.Tukul rēši PRT 29 r. 9, Gis.Tukul qūlim CT 20 42 r. 33, Gis.Tukul bīritī ibid. 28:14, Gis.Tukul tumun libbi KAR 148:26, Gis.Tukul sakāp nakri KAR 151 r. 49, Gis.Tukul qūlti CT 30 24 K.8178 r. 18, Gis.Tukul ḥšēm CT 15 ra. 19:18, cf. Gis.Tukul ḍalad ibid. 15 K.7929:5, Gis.Tukul ḍalamma ibid. 29 r. 9, Gis.Tukul dingir dumu.mēš E TCL 6 i 8; kak-su-a : Gis.Tukul tēši ša ḍenīlīl CT 20 42 r. 26, and see balṣū, didīṣu, gābarāḫu, udīṣu; Gis.Tukul mašgaru 〈:〉 Gis.Tukul ṭutu CT 20 39:20, see also arattā; Gis.Tukul ṭēpu šumšu 5R 63 ii 30, see VAB 4 298, cf. Gis.Tukul nīṭpu šumšu Boissier DA 227:25.

Two semantic difficulties should be noted: 1. the nature of the weapon (mng.1), 2. the use of the term to denote weapons in general, certain specific ceremonial weapons (cult objects), the Assyrian army, and warfare as seen from the point of view of the Assyrian kings, i.e., as an attack inspired, led and executed by divine powers against the enemies of the god and the country. With regard to the first difficulty, it seems that originally Gis.Tukul denoted a mace or macelike weapon (a stick with a stone or bitumen mace head), later on a dagger or the like worn in the belt. In the Assyrian royal inscriptions, metaphoric use of Gis.Tukul, and references which may refer to ceremonial weapons carried along on expeditions, or to actual royal weapons, occur often in parallel contexts and create an ambiguity which might well be intentionally employed for artistic purposes.


**kakku** in bēl kakki s.; 1. (a type of soldier). 2. (craftsman, lit. one who carries with him the symbol of his craft); MB Alalakh, Akkadogram in Bogh.; cf. kakku.


2. (craftsman, lit. one who carries with him the symbol of his craft): Be-El Gis.Tukul (as Sumero-Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 13 1 iv 25, KUB 23 72:3, for other refs. see Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 128.

**kakku** in rabi kakki s.; (a high official); Oa*; cf. kakku.

We gave four garments a-na gaš kā-ki TCL 20 158:9, cf., wr. kā-ki-e BIN 4 163:4.

**kakku** in šu kakki šarri s.; (a royal official); OaKk.*; cf. kakku.

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kakku

PN šu G1š.TUKUL LUGAL (receiving emmer)
HSS 10 81:4.

kakku see kanku adj.

kakkû s.; lentil (or small bean); from OAkK, OB on; wr. syll. and G1.TUR.TUR; cf. kakkûtu.

g1.tur = ka-ku-[u], g1.nig.âr.ra = ka-ku-u
Hh. XXIV 12ff.; in nu.g1.tu[u] = [MN (= tištu) ka-kê]-e (followed by in nu.g1.nig.âr.ra = MN kâškani) ibid. 226.

[Nisaba nin.zi.ša.gal.ta.k4(kid) [...] ziz.âm g1.gal g1.tur g1.nig.â[r.ra]: [MN bêlet šikmat napišité [...] kunši haltûrî kak-[kì-i-] [...] BA 10/1 105 No. 24:6ff.

v še-g1 ū (var. v gû), v še g1.tur (var. v gû.tur) : v kak-ku-u (var. ka-kâ-ku) Urnanna II 474f.; v ab-šû : v MN (var. v kak-ku-u : v ab-šû) ibid. 476.

a) in OAkK, and Ur III: gû.tur.tur HSS 10 6:14, gû.tur.tur BIN 8 132:8; gû.tur ús.sa Barton Haverford 3 pl. 112 No. 240 i 9*, gû.tur.tur BE 3 68:1, and passim.

b) in OB: erbi šâlî ka(-l)í(-l)-i ša-ru-ri ka(-l)-i-ke û šu-mi šâbilam YOS 2 152:25.

c) in Mari: 2 sîla gû.tur ARM 7 111:4, see ARMT 7 p. 265, cf. (thirty silas, beside gû appânu) ARM 9 236:4; 1 ba-an gû.tur (beside 1¹ šû of gû.gal) ARMT 11 66:2.

d) in OB Alalakh: gû.tur.tur (two silas)
JCS 8 23 280:7.


f) in Elam: list of barley, zîz.šu, gû.tur, šamaššamû, sullûppâ MDP 4 14:3 (= MDP 22 155); in esîp-talal rents of fields: ana še-im še-i.giš â gû.tur ušešî he rented (the field) to (produce) barley, sesame and lentils
MDP 18 222:7, also MDP 24 368:7, 370:10, shortened to ana še-im še-i.giš â gû.tur MDP 18 224:7, 212:5, and passim in this formula in MDP 22 and 23 (Nos. 87-129, 247-77); note the var.: ana ešêd še-im gû.tur u šamaššamû-â mi MDP 23 283 r. 1', note also (in adm. texts) MDP 22 147:9f., 24 389:1 and MDP 28 478-502.


h) in Nuzi: one seal KI.MIN (= sahlû) kîma ḫallûrû 1 BÀN KI.MIN Kîma qa-ak-kû-û
HSS 14 69:10 (delivery of spices).

i) in NA: še gû.tur (in list of wine, oil, onions, etc.) ADD 962:6.

j) in SB — 1' in lit.: inbu kunâšu Gû.gal Gû.tur kišênu ul iššir fruit, emmer wheat, chick peas, lentils (and) kišênu will not prosper CT 39 16:41, cf. šumma Gû.tur igî (after Gû.gal and sesame and before kakkussu) CT 38 9:19 (both SB Alu), cf. kištu kunâšu ḫallûrû Gû.tur kišênu [...] (Sum. destroyed) BA 5 706 No. 59:7; in ext. (in comparisons): kîma Gû.tur šakin as big as a lentil Boissier DA 7 37, kîma pîrîḫe kîma Gû.tur ibid. 11 i 12, dupl., wr. kîma Gû.tur BAR- tô CT 30 25:11, see also kakku tu; in physiogn.: (a mole) kîma Gû.tur BRM 4 23:23, also Kraus Texte 43:5; in magic (always after Gû.gal): LKA 112:5, AMT 91,4:11, KAR 298 r. 24, AAA 22 58:59, etc.

2' in med. — a' in gen.: kase gû.tur sahlê ina mê kase talâs tašqamnid you make a dough of kasa, lentils, mustard seed with kasa-water, and apply it in a poultice AMT 74 ii 33, cf. (with weight indications) CT 23 33:11, 45:11, LKU 61:3, Köcher BAM 158 i 11, etc.


k) in NB — 1' in gen.: 3 sîla Gû.tur UCF 9 93 No. 27:25.

2' in Murašt-texts: in lists of plants (apart from cereals and dates) in the sequence: kunâšu, ḫallûrû, gû.tur, duhû, šamaššamû, kasa, šâmu and šamaškullû (see ebûru mpg, 2e) BE 9 29:8 and 12, also BE 9 30, 34, 52, 86a, BE 10 72, PBS 2/1 39, etc.

There is no reason to read Gû.tur *pulilu; see abûlû.

For SEM 117 iii 23 see kišênu.
**kakkullu**

**kakkullu** (qaggullu, kakkultu) s.; 1. vessel for making beer, for storing liquids, 2. wooden box (with a cover); OB, SB, NA; kakkultu CT 17 35:79, SBH p. 60:24, pl. kakkullatu; wr. syll. and GAKKUL; cf. kakkulu in rab qaggullate, kakkultu.


b) vessel for making beer, for storing liquids — a) for making beer: see S8 A, Hh. X, Diri, in lex. section; for use see (wr. gi.gakkul) Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 70:40ff. and ibid. p. 85f., cf. possibly the Ur III, OB and Mari geogr. name Kar-Ka-ku-la-lim, also Kog-gu-la-ta ina qdti8u Gakkul.am.ma al.Ai, and see Goetze, JCS 7 56, cf. also Hallo, JCS 18 68, the OB geogr. lists Sumer 3 79 v 141, 82 v 18, the Harmat date formula Sumer 5 39 No. 4, and 52; see also *kakkulu in rab qaggullate.*

1. vessel for making beer, for storing liquids — a) for making beer: see S8 A, Hh. X, Diri, in lex. section; for use see (wr. gi.gakkul) Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 70:40ff. and ibid. p. 85f., cf. possibly the Ur III, OB and Mari geogr. name Kar-Ka-ku-la-lim, also Kog-gu-la-ta ina qdti8u Gakkul.am.ma al.Ai, and see Goetze, JCS 7 56, cf. also Hallo, JCS 18 68, the OB geogr. lists Sumer 3 79 v 141, 82 v 18, the Harmat date formula Sumer 5 39 No. 4, and 52; see also *kakkulu in rab qaggullate.*

b) for storing liquids (vessel with a small opening and/or a cover): see bil. passages cited in lex. section; *huḫaru ana* giš kakkul-lu našil ša x x x SUL.BA.DAGAL KA-ŠUQAN a bird trap resembles a wooden k.-box whose base is wide, whose opening is narrow KAR 94:26 (Maqlu Comm.; 1 GAKKUL ana DUG.I.DUB.[š]U[š]I.A] MOG HUMMUtin VAS 8 90:1, cf. 1 DUG.GAKKUL ȘE.GIŠ.ŠI YOS 12 342:1, cf. also 2 GIŠ ka-ku-la-am Fish Letters 30 r. 5 (translit. only, all OB).

2. wooden box (with a cover): he stands on duty ʾilṭen šari u giš kak-kul-lu ina qätisḫu a whisk and a k.-box in his hand MVAG 41/3 p. 62 ii 22, cf. 66 iii 47, cf. also if some (food) has dropped to the floor a servant [*giš* kak-kul-lu ušerraba ušessip brings in the k.-box and has (it) collected] ibid. p. 64 ii 26, cf. also *giš* kak-kul-lu (in broken context) ibid. 66 iii 55; 3 kak-kul giš.mEŠ three k.-boxes with figs ADD 942:2, and cf. kak-kul giš. kib — k.-box with pears ibid. 3, 1 giš kak-kul-lu (with pomegranates) ADD 1020:2, (one with SAB GESHTIN) ibid. 3 (all NA); connect perhaps with Hh. VII 108f., in lex. section.

The gloss (*kak-kul-ti-ia* SBH p. 60:24, see MVAG 13 210, remains obscure; note also the personal name *Kak-kul-la-nu* ADD 235:6, and passim in NA, see Tallqvist APN 110f.

Landsberger, Belleten 14 246 n. 59; Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 83f.; Salonen Hausgeriite 2 185ff.

**kakkulu in rab qaggullate** s.; (an official); NA*; cf. kakkulu.

LÚ GAL qa-qu-la-te ša la šarri ša la mār šarri iššāba usanniganni the chief k.-official has seized and questioned me without the knowledge of the king and the crown prince ABL 152:8; 1 ANŠE KAŠ.MEŠ ana ḫarī ša UD. 7.KAM LÚ GAL qa-qu-lat iddan the chief k.-official delivers one homer of beer for the ḫarū-offering of the seventh day ADD 1077 viii 16, cf. ibid. 5.

**kakkultu** s.; eyeball; MB, SB; cf. kakkulu.

[gakkul.igi.mu] = ka-ku-ul-ti-i-ni-ia MSL 9 67 B 2 (Ugumu), restored from gakkul.igi.mu (between pa.igi.mu and bib.igi.mu) ibid. 54:66.

a) referring to eyes of human beings: if šerʾašiš kak-kul-ti IGI imittišu the veins of the right eyeball (are black) Labat TDP 52:14, also (right and left, ṣalmu and tarku, listed between šulim išši and kibrī išši) ibid. 15ff.; if a red mole is placed ina ka-kul-lu IGI-šu ṣag/qūś (listed after KI.TA šar iššu) Kraus Texte 38a:15f.; [DIŠ ... k]ak-kul-ti iššu namru if his eyeballs are light CT 28 33:11, also, wr. [k]a-ak-kul-ti (with da'nu dark, sāmu red and arqu yellow) ibid. 12ff.

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kakkultu

b) referring to lapis lazuli inlays shaped so as to be part of the representation of a human or animal eye on a statue: [na₄, ...] = (blank) = kakk-kul-ti IG₁ (after kappi ini made of lapis lazuli Hg. B IV γ line m; 8 SAG. KI šu-ur i-<ni> 10 SAG.KI ka-kul-ti ša UDU. NITÁ Sumer 9.34ff. No. 22:4, cf. [k]a-kul-tum NA₄.ZA.GIN ibid. 23:3 (MB).

c) other occs.: Giš.GESTIN kak-kul-ti IG₁-[šā (?) grapes are his eyeballs KAR 307:18 (symbolic representation of a deity), see BuI. p. 32, also GESTIN.HĀD.A kak-kul-ti IG₁-[šā (?) raisins are his eyeballs PBS 10/4 12 r. ii 1. 

Civic, Studies Oppenheim 83f.

kakkultu see kakkullu.

kakkusakku (kakkusakku) s.; 1. (a medicinal plant), 2. (designation of a stone charm); SB; foreign word(?).


b) in med. texts: ū kak(!)-ku-sak-šā PA.MEŠ-šā DAPAN.GEŠ the k.-plant whose leaves are broad Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 36.

2. (designation of a stone charm): NA₄ kak-ku-sak-ku Körcher BAM 124 iv 32 and 128 i 30; NA₄ kak-ku-sa-ku (list of plants, stones, etc.) ibid. 253:9, AMT 91:3:8 and 70,ii 5.

G. Meier, AFO 13 p. 73.

kakkussu A s.; (a domesticated plant); SB.*

ū KAK.KU.ŪS (var. KAK.ŪS) : ū kak-ku-[šā], ū MIN TUR.RA (var. ū KAK.ŪS.TUR.RA) : ū 20-te-[šu] (var. šš-da-[ra], sa-la-[ra]) Uruanna II 225f., ū KAK.KU.ŪS GAL : šš KUR.KUR ANŠE.HLA Uruanna III 129.

kunāši eninni ka-ku-us-[ši] ... ina qars bištim usi (see inninu usage a) SEM 117 r. ii 23; Diš kak-ku-su invamir if k. is discovered (preceded in the enumeration by ziz.an.NA, šE.GIŠ, ŠE.GAL, ŠE.TUR, followed by trees) CT 38 9:20 (Alu); if a man when entering the temple of his god kak-su (to be read kak-[šu]-su or kak-kus) iz.zi inakkis cuts down “k. of the wall” CT 39 38 r. 9 and 36:95 (both SB Alu), cf. kak-ku-za ša igāri Ebeling KMI 55:19.

kakkussu B s.; (a legal obligation incumbent on the owner of a field); OB, SB.*


ka-ak-ku-su zi-[ib-[ba-at] ha-at-šim ü ša-pa-al bi-ša-[ši] (tim) ur ibaššina šiššum šalūšum šal ešlim ilege should there be no (external claims such as) k., the “tail of the staff,” or arrears on the rent, the cultivator takes two thirds, the owner of the field one third (of the yield) YOS 12 336:10, cf. zibbat šuššum šaššu šal ešlim u ka-ak-ku-šu ša šaššu ibaššina šiššum šalūšum šal ešlim-imakki VAR 13 69:14 (all OB); in obscure context: ba-'e-ra kak-ku-su-us CT 46 36:13, see RA 51 108.

It is quite uncertain, whether the cited lex. passages belong here or to another homonym.

kakkussu C (kakkusu) s.; (a precious stone); MB, SB, NA.

[... ] ka-ak-ku-su NA₄.ZA.GIN ū na₄ mu[šu šaru] (among gifts from Babylonia) EA 13:12 (MB); ka-ku-sa-ni annuši ajaka šadkānu (concerning) the question about the placement of these k.-s ABL 438:5 (NA); 4 kak-ku-su [x] ebiši 3 MA.NA KU.LA.BI ADD 930 r.v 6; as a charm: NA₄ ŠU.U NITÁ NA₄ kak-ku-us Körcher BAM 194 ii 5.

Whether the word denotes a specific stone or a characteristic form of a stone remains uncertain.

For AMT 91,3:8, 70,5:5 see kakkusakku.

kakkusakku see kakkusakku.

kakkušu see kukkušu.

kakktu s.; single lentil; SB*; cf. kakkušu.

If there is an erištu-mark on the top of the gall bladder kima kak-ku-tu as big as a lentil TCL 6 4:29 (SB ext.); kak-ku-tum = pis-la-a-tum a lentil corresponds to ... (comm. on summa kAL kima [GU.TUR ...]) CT 20 41 r. 22 (SB ext.), dupl. CT 18 24 K.6842:9.
kakmû

kakmû (fem. kakmitu) adj.; from (or in the style of) Kakmu; OB.*

\[\text{gig.} \text{ig.} \text{m.} = \text{kak-me} + \text{var.-mi} + \text{tum}\]
door of the type of GN Hh. V 245.
\[\text{ka-ak-mi-tum} = \text{da-al-tum}\]
Malku II 168, cf. \[\text{ka-ak-} + \text{mi-tum} = \text{da-al-tum}\]
CT 18 3 K.4375 r. ii 5.

One sack with hematite 2 ka-ak-mi-i
ABIM 20:59 (OB).

kakdllû s.; dowel or peg; lex.*; Sum. lw.
\[\text{gig.} \text{gag.} \text{sal.} \text{la} = \text{šu-} \text{u}\]
Hh. VI 123.

In Sum. lit. texts (e.g., Civil, JAO8 88 10)
gag. sal. la “thin dowel” varies freely with
\[\text{gig.} \text{gag.} \text{sal.} \text{la} \text{a “dowel (or peg) secured with a rope,” which appears to be the older form.}
See mussiru.

kakû s.; arrowhead, arrowhead-shaped
marking on the exta; SB; foreign word.
\[\text{mulmullu, usgu, kak-su-û} = \text{šil-la-} \text{bu}\]
Malku III 12ff.

a) arrowhead: see lex. section.

b) marking on the exta, resembling an
arrowhead: \[\text{summa amdu} \text{ kak-si-e malât}\]
if the liver is full of k.-marks TCL 61 r. 3,
cf., wr. \[\text{kak-si-i} \text{K.3868 cited Bezold Cat. 2}\]
p. 572; if there are two “paths” ina
birišunu kak-su-û šakin and a k.-mark
lies between them CT 20 3 K.3674+;13,
cf. kak-su-û (among marks on the exta)
CT 20 44 i 51; note the explanations: \[\text{kak-su-û} \text{ gis.} \text{tukul} \text{ esiti ša Enlip} \text{ the k.-mark (is) the sign (which predicts) confusion}\]
(caused) by Enlip (together with herbs)
CT 20 42 r. 26, also CT 31 14
K.2089:2, Boissier DA 46 r. 3; amâssu kak-si-e
malât CT 31 30:18, see Meissner, Afo 9 120,
cf. kak-su-û ibid. r. 8 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).

**kakugallûkû** see kakugallû.

kakugallû s.; exorcist; SB*; Sum. lw.;
cf. kakugallû.

kakugallûtu s.; craft of the exorcist;
SB; Sum. lw.; cf. kakugallû.

kullat nagbi nêmegi nîsirît ka-ku-ga-lû-ti
all the depth of wisdom, the secret of the
craft of the exorcist KAR 44 r. 7; \[\text{ina šīpir}
îsîppûtî nêmegg ka-ku-ga-lû-ti \ldots uššû\]
addi I laid its foundation according to
(observance of) the art of the îšîppu,
the wisdom of the exorcist OIP 2 137:31
(Senn.), cf. (in similar context) \[\text{ina šīpir} \text{ka-ku-ga-lû-ti} \text{Bohl Chrestomathy No. 25:29 (Sin-šar-îiskun;}\]
I purified that locality \[\text{ina šīpir ka-ku-ga-lû-tu nêmegg} \text{En} \text{u Marduk} \text{VAB 4} \text{42 i} \text{40}
(Nabopolassar), also ibid. 148 i 47 (Nbk.);
\[\text{ina šīpir ka-ku-ga-lû-tim} \text{išîppûsu ēpušma I}
I purified her (the entu) with an exorcistic
ritual YOS 1 45 ii 11 (Nbn.), cf. \[\text{ina nêmegg} \text{En} \text{u Assalluhi ina ka-ku-ga-lû-tu} \text{VAB 4}\]
220 i 52 (Nbn.).

See also kakugallû.

kakurrû see kaqurrû.

kalab mê s.; otter; SB; wr. UR.(GL).A; cf. kalbu.

\[\text{ur.a} = \text{ka-lab me-e}\]
Hh. XIV 85.

\[\text{summa lahrû UR.(GL).A ulîd} \text{if a ewe gives birth to an otter Leichty Ibu} \text{V} \text{93; [summa}\]
\[\text{izbu SAL.ANŞE.KUR.RA} \text{kîma UR.(GL).A (var. UR.A) if a mare’s newborn looks like an otter}\]
\[\text{ur.a} \text{ur.a MEŞ (in broken context, parallel: UR.(GL).MEŞ) RA 42 80 ii 9 (lit.};\]
IM.SAḪAR.NA,KUR.RA IM.SAḪAR.GL,KUR.RA
\[\text{ina îšîpî UR.A tuballal you mix alum and}\]
black alum with fat of an otter Köcher BAM
3 i 7; \[\text{ur.a} \text{ur.a together with herbs} \text{CT 41 45 BM}\]
76487:3 (comm. to Köcher Pflanzenkunde No. 28);
\[\text{summa UR.A ina îšîpî esîr} \text{if an otter is}\]
drawn on the wall CT 40 1 i 17 (SB Alu).

For UR.A in astrol. (constellation Leo) see
nêšu. The reading of UR.A in UR.A.MEŞ
innandaruma alakata iparrasu ACh Šamaš
10:100, also UCP 9 398:25, Thompson Rep.
82:6, ACh Supp. 1:2, is nêšu, as the var. with
the writing UR.MAḪ indicates, see Weidner,
AFO 20 118 n. 45.

In Syriac kalbû d’mağjû also means otter,
just as kalb al-may in modern Iraqi Arabic
kalab Šamaš
designates the common otter (Lutra lutra) in southern Iraq.

Landsberger Fauna 85; Hait, The Mammals of Iraq 43f.; Ungnad, AFO 14 257 n. 44.

kalab Šamaš s.; (an insect); SB; wr. UR(g).L.; dūru; cf. kalbu.

ur.me.me; ur.UTU = kalab 4 Šamaš Hh. XIV 87f.; bu-ka-nu; UR.or, Šamaš Uruanna III 262b, in MSL 8/2 64.

šumma mul ana UR.UTU istūr if a star turns into (?) a . . . . insect (between nābu and sāsu) 2R 49 No. 4: 63 and dupl. Bab. 3 288: 9.

kalab urši s.; 1. badger(?); 2. (a worm?); SB; wr. UR.KI; cf. kalbu.

ur.KI = kalab ur-ši Hh. XIV 86; UR.or, ur-šī = ka-ki-du-bi Uruanna III 216, in MSL 8/2 60.

1. badger(?): šumma laḫru UR.KI ulid if a ewe gives birth to a badger (between barbaru and kalbu) Leichty Izbu V 91; šumma izbu šarrat UR.KI // UR.GI; u šaẖ šakin if the newborn animal has fur like a badger, variant: dog or hog ibid. XVII 61; UR.KI ina bitiši ittannmar a badger was often seen in houses CT 29 48:12; UR.KI ina abul DN ū-[…] itamrūšu a badger […]-ed in the Uraš gate and (people) saw it King Chron. 2 75 ii 7; ana lumun UR.KI ša ina uḫarī anētim ibaššu (namburbi-incipit) against the evil (portended) by a badger which is in somebody’s irrigation district KAR 64 r. 22.

2. (a worm?): see listed beside spider, dung beetle, dragonfly, qwatnu, earthworm) UR.GI, ur-šī = ka-ki-du-bi Uruanna III, in lex. section.

Landsberger Fauna 86 and 129.

kalabbu see kalappu.

kalakku A s.; 1. excavation, (as a geometrical term) truncated pyramid, 2. storehouse, storeroom, silo, 3. (a container, a box, a vessel), 4. (a specific kind of chair), 5. raft (kelek); from OB on; Sum. iw.; pl. ka-lak-ku-na Dar. 74:10, ka-lak-ku-a-tā BE 10 4:15; wr. syll. and TŪL.(L.), (in OB math.) KĽÁ; cf. kalakku A in anēl kalakki.

tu-ul (var. tu-ul) TŪL = ka-lak-ku A I/2:167, also Ea I 52b; ga-[lā] TŪL, LAGABXAL, LAGABXKI, LAGABXGUN = ka-lak-ku A I/2:196ff., cf. ka-lā TŪL, LAGABXAL, LAGABXKI = ka-lak-ku Ea I 55ff., cf. also S' I 135, and 142b-143.


kar-pa-tā = pi-kā-an-nu, pi-sā-an-nu = ka-lak-ku Izbu Comm. 431f.

1. excavation, (as a geometrical term) truncated pyramid — a) in letters: ikam ana ašal šiddim ka-la-ka-am ša šitta ammatim ṭapšu u ana ammat ūšupim inassārema išāppak he will dig out and throw up the (excavated earth on both sides as an) embankment over a length of 120 cubits, (in) an excavation two cubits wide and one cubit deep YOS 12 462:14 (YBC 4308), see JCS 2 36; ibašši ašar ka-la-[ka-am nikkas anassārum ibašši ašar 2 ina ammatin anassārum there are places where I have to dig an excavation three cubits (deep) and others where I have to dig (an excavation) two cubits (deep) ARM 3 5:32, cf. ibid. 79:10.

b) in OB lit.: [uttaz]amumu ina ka-la-ak-ki (they were complaining, backbiting) expressing their discontent with the work of excavation Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 44:40, cf. ibid. 52:101.

c) in math.: KĽÁ X UŠ Y SAG ina ištēn ka-la-ak-ki-im 9 ka-la-ak-ku šuplim EN.NAM X UŠ šukun y SAG šukun ina ištēn ka-la-ak-ki-im 9 ka-la-ak-ku ša iḫdu ištēn ka-la-ak-ku ša iḫdu iškārum šu ka-la-ak-ku ša iḫdu šābī šābī šukumma an “excavation”: x is the length, y is the width, in one “excavation” there are nine “excavations” (of equal size?), what is the depth? Put (down) x (as) the length (and) y (as) the width — in one “excavation” the nine “excavations” (of equal size?) mentioned (above), the one “excavation” mentioned is the assignment, put (down) z as the assignment — the “excavations” mentioned (that means) nine workers: put (down) nine workers MCT 75 Ja:1-10, cf. ES.KAR <K> KÁ. ibid. 136 Ue:20, for problems dealing with volumes of prisms,
kalakkū A

see ibid. 59ff. F, G, H passim; 10 ʿa ka-la-ak-ku eli ka-la-ak-[ki šeṭru šutamṭir square ten by which one “excavation” is larger than the (other) “excavation” MDP 34 118:37, cf. egel ka-la-ak-ku the area of the “excavation” ibid. 33; x IG.LUR SAHAR KILĀ x is the coefficient of the volume of an “excavation” A. D. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 276:34.

2. storehouse, storeroom, silo — a) in OB, SB: PN PN₄ u PN₅ DLKUD GN ina šibbu ka-la-ak-ki-im uššaḫušunan dīnam šātu ul ilqû (in a second lawsuit) PN, PN₅ and PN₆, the judges of Babylon, tried them in the storehouse (of the temple) but they (the defendants) did not accept that decision CT 29 43:22 (OB let.); šumma amēlu ina ka-la-ak-ki ušib if a man sits in the storehouse CT 39 39:26 (SB Alu); obscure: [...] x BAR-šu kima ka-la-ak-ki-im-ma kima ašgulā[t...] VAS 1 69:9 (time of Shalm. IV?).

b) in NB — 1st storehouse belonging to a palace, temple or city: ʿeriš eqid(u) ka-lak-ka-ti mul[li] cultivate, harvest, and fill the storehouses ABL 925:6; x barley utlu ka-la-ak-ku ša bit makkāri ša muḫḫi nārī from the storehouse belonging to the treasury, which is located on the canal Cyr. 24:1, and passim; x dates rēḫi ginē ša MN MU.27. KAM RN utlu ka-la-ak-ki [...] balance of the regular offerings of the month Abū, year 27 of Darius [taken out] from the storehouse TuM 2-3 241:13; utlu ka-la-ak-ku ul udallāšu nātu they must not ... them (the dates) from the storehouse TuM 2-3 255:24 (let.); for dates given out from the storehouse, see also Nbn. 554:15 and 18, 1129:1, Dar. 10:24, 26, 21:8, and passim; ZŪ.LUM.MA utlu ka-lak-ku ša bit karē ... ana PN akši ša nuḫaṭimmē nadīn dates, given out from the k.-storehouse of the granary to PN, overseer of the cooks Nbn. 175:3, also Camb. 200:4; x barley rēḫi sattuk nuḫaṭimmētu ša MN ina ka-la-ak-ku remainder in the storehouse after (delivery for) the regular offerings of the cooks Dar. 71:12, cf. Dar. 130:6, Camb. 201:18, 258:21 (all Sippar); barley ana ka-la-ak-ku mašḥat is measured out for the storehouse VAS 3 46:4 (Nbn.); x barley ina ka-la-ak in the storehouse (balance of several amounts of barley) VAS 6 217:2 (Nbn.); ŠE.BAR ana ka-la-ak-ku ša kisat ina bit makkāri nadātu ŠE.BAR ina bit šutummu šarrī kūmu nad- nat the barley has been deposited in the treasury for the storehouse for fodder (and other) barley is delivered in its stead to the royal storehouse Nbn. 629:6, cf. Nbn. 559:8, 787:14, 899:5, Camb. 420:5.

2nd bāb kalakki as place of delivery of barley and dates in fulfillment of debts and other obligations: x ZŪ.LUM ... ša PN u PN₄ ina MN ina GN ina kā ka-lak-kul ina maššu ša PN ina muḫḫi īšē ṛitu inandinu x gur of dates which PN and PN₄ will pay back in one installment in the measure of PN (the debtor) in the month Arāhsamnu, in the city of Babylon, at the gate of the storehouse VAS 3 41:8, also ibid. 43:9 (both Nbn.), 55:5, 58:5 (both Nbn. from Babylon), also (in Borsippa) VAS 3 36:9, TCL 12 52:9, TuM 2-3 77:8, 82:6, 154:7 (all Nbn.), 157:9, 158:8 (both Nbn.), (in Dilbat) BRM 1 56:7 (Ner.), (in Larsa) BIN 2 119:7 (Nbn.), (in Nippur) BE 10 77:6 (Dar.), BE 9 56:8 (Artaxerxes), and passim in the Murai-archive, cf. also TuM 2-3 123:6 (Artaxerxes), (in Sippar) Nbn. 352:5, ina URU ša Šamaš ša ina muḫḫi ʾidd Pal-lu-kat Nbn. 446:5, 448:6, 539:8, (in Uruk) GCCI 2 99:6 (Cyr.), cf. also GCCI 1 279:7, see San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden p. 90; note also, without ref. to a city BIN 1 121:4, VAS 3 5:10, 15:7, 35:7, BRM 1 44:6, Nbn. 105:5, Molenke 2 61:8, 63:6, Nbn. 542:5, TCL 13 226:8, RA 25 56 No. 4:7, wt. ina KĀ TŪ.LÁ ibid. 57 No. 5:6, ibid. 62 No. 15:6, 63 No. 18:9 (all Nbn. from Neirab).

3rd storeroom (or silo) belonging to private persons: ina ka-la-ak-ku ša PN VAS 6 294:2; ina bāb ka-la-ak-ku ina bit PN Nbn. 264:6; ina bit PN ... ina bāb ka-la-ak-ku Nbn. 1059:7; ka-la-ak PN VAS 6 42:1 (Nbk.).

4th other occs.: x GUR ŠE.BAR ina ka-la-ak-ku x GUR ina šuq ša gur of barley is in the storehouse, x gur in the street VAS 3 33:5; x ZŪ.LUM.MA ṛādu ka-la-ak-ku ana šikari ... nadīn x gur of dates (from the) bottom of
kalakku A

the storehouse are given out to (make) beer
Nbn. 871:2; ka-lak-ku ša bētu ukallimannāšt the storehouse which the lord has designated to us CT 22 164:29; kiššāšturu [...] ana ka-lak-ku kalā their wages (i.e., those of several temple-officials) will be held back for the storehouse YOS 6 103:11, cf. also bit ka-lak-ki BRM 1 20:9 and CT 44 83:7; ul ka-lak-ku kī tapatta' ul pi-i sītu kī tušanna' there is no storehouse which you cannot open, no sītu-measure which you cannot change CT 22 21:9; obscure: upnātu ina ka-lak-ku šup-la-a' YOS 3 55:21 (let.).

3. (a container, a box, a vessel) — a) made of wood: 1 giš ka-la-kum (preceded by giš. gu.za) CT 48 41:9 (OB dowry list), but see also mng. 4.

b) made of metal (EA, Nuzi, SB): x kapparrnu siparri ... [iššāštu] ga-la-ak-ku ša ēri x pitchers of bronze, one set of k.-boxes made of copper HSS 14 520:13; 1 kāru ša siparri 2 kāšātu kapparr[u] 11 nig. gallātū iššāštu ka-la(text -na)-ak-ku one cup made of bronze, two kapparrnu-cups, eleven sickles and one set of k.-boxes HSS 14 529:16, also HSS 15 142:6; 2 tapalu šekaruhū 2 tapalu ga-la-ak-ku 1 ḫuppātru ša narmaki ša siparri 5 takulATHU ša ēri two sets of ... , two sets of k.-boxes, one ever for širu, the (all) made of bronze, five takulATHU for the bath of copper HSS 15 130:59, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 166:6, also (among vessels) 1 ka-[l]a-ag-gu siparri one boxmade of bronze EA 22 iv 31 (list of gifts of Tušatta); šamnu ḫalṣa ša ṣuḫḫi ka-lak ša DN DN₂ u ilāni šīt GN ircraft he offers the ḫalṣu-oil upon the k.-vessel of Anu, Antu and the (other) gods of Uruk RA 14 77:41, for karpatu = pišannu, pišannu = ka-lak-ku, see Lzc Comm., in lex. section.

c) wagon box (body of a wagon): mul. mar.gi.d.da.an.na ka-lak-ku ana mahra mat maššādi ša mul.mar.gi.d.da ū maššaddaša mahrat ka-lak-ku ša mul.mar.[gi.d.da] the constellation Ursa Minor: the wagon box is opposite the shaft of Ursa Major and its shaft is opposite the wagon box of Ursa Major AFO 4 76 r. 8f.

kalakkūtu

4. (a specific kind of chair): giš.gu.za.
gi.d.da = ka-lak-ku Hb. IV 71; for Sum. refs. see Salonen Möbel 105.

5. raft (kelek): naaru da'na la ana kuš maskerē karāre iłlaka la ana kuš ka-la-ke the river is dangerous, is navigable neither with inflated skins nor with keleks ABL 312:12 (NA).

Loanword from Sum. ka.lá (from ki.lá).
In NB kalakku is a very frequently used word for storehouse or storeroom. The kalakku was a building provided with a gate, the bāb kalakku. Beside the kalakku occurs šuturnu, bit makkāri, bit qūt and also the karū, of which the kalakku can be a part. The kalakku did not have its own administration apart from an overseer, see kalakku in amēl kalakki, but was part of the bit makkāri.

In OECT 1 p. 38:3f. read probably būrtu, see agurrī mng. 1b–2b.


kalakku A in amēl kalakki s.; overseer of the storage-building; early NB*; cf. kalakku A.

1 lū ka-la-ki (beside rab kišri) Afo 2 61:12.

Böhli, Afo 2 62 n. 5; Salonen Hippologica 235.

kalakku B s.; (a kind of mortar); MB, NA royal; pl. kalakkītu.

[k]a-la-ak-ka-ti šā ḫabī ... aballal I will mix straw-tempered k.-mortar PBS 1/2 44:8 (MB let.); ᵃšarrāštī ina šikari rēštī maḥṣu ballu ka-lak-ku ša ina karāni its (the palace's) plaster was pounded in fine beer, its k.-mortar mixed with wine Borger Esarh. 62:37, cf. šīṣu ši[mētu] šanā ḫāṣīrī ka-lak-ku iblūku they mixed the k.-clay with milk, ghee and ḫāṣū-oil Afo 18 113:16 (Esarh.), cf. also Streck Asb. 86 x 83, and KAH 2 129:4 (Sin-šarrīši). kāṣā ṭā. šešiši open the store-
kalama

house (and) take out for me twenty minas of kalguqqu-clay (and) twenty minas of k.-clay KAV 98:28 (MA let.).

kalama (kalamu) s.; all, everything; from OB on; wT. syll. and DÜ.A.BI (DÜ-MA AKA 244 i 9, WO I 456 i 2, DÜ-MA Lambert BWL 216:16, BMS 19:9, KAR 59 r. 25, Rost Tigr. III p. 80:21, DÜ.DU RAcc. 136:272, BBSt. No. 35: 6; kalsu.

du-u DÜ = ka-la-mu (followed by kala, q.v.) Idu II 228; [da-a] DÜ = [ka-la-ma(?)] Ea II 3; du-a.-bi = ka-[l[a-ma] Antagal A 140; du-a.-bi = ka-la-mu Hh. II 215.


á.ma.al du.a.bi.e.ne : le'-at ka-la-ma omnipotent (goddess) ASKT p. 115:9f. (=- 4R 29**); ú tu.du.a.bi.e.ne : banâ ti ka-la-me creatrix of all ASKT p. 116:9f.; šu gal.a.n.xu ur šu di.m.ma : pa-la-su ba-mu-ú šá ka-la-ma BA 5 388 No. 8:2ff.; u du-a.bi = u MIN (= kašš) A 3476:4 (Appendix to Uruanna), also Uruanna III 320.

a) in gen.: tarbi a inšiškama labbu ka-la-ma tidi you (Enkidu) grew up in the wilds, lions attacked you — but you know it all! Gilg. Y. iv 152 (OB), see von Soden, ZA 53 213; šúma ulal ka-la-ma he can cleanse everything Lambert-Millard Atra-hasid 56:202 (OB); atta e ša tēpuši ka-la-ma whoever you (fem.) are, who bewitched everybody! Maqvi VI 69; Šamaš imḫuruka talteme ka-la-ma they came before you, O Šamaš, and you listened to it all Lambert BWL 134:146, cf. DINGIR nam-riše-mu-ú šá ka-la-ma BMS 10:27; mašhuma annuš aḫštati ka-la-ma my transgressions are many, I have sinned in every respect AFO 19 58:137 (SB rel.); ekēma lasāma u ka-la-ma aleši I can snatch and run away — (in short) everything TuL p. 16:16 (SB); attin ēnu bānāta ka-la-ma to River, are the creator of everything Or. NS 36 4:6, also, wR. ka-la-mu STG 1 200:1, 201:1 (all namburbi); mudā bānā DÜ.A.MA KAR 59 r. 25, 68; UD.7.KAM ka-la-ma nu xu on the seventh day he may not eat anything KAR 177 i 32 (SB hemer.); rētu gimir ka-la (text -ma)-a-am (Marduk) the shepherd of the universe 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 54 No. 2 K.2549+ :14 (SB rel.); ummu ēhubur pātiqat ka-la-ma (var. ka-la-mu) Mother Hubur, moulder of all En. el. III 81, cf. pātiqat ka-la-ma OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:4; pātiqat ka-la-ma (name of a gate of Nineveh) OIP 2 113 vii 2 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 62 vi 43; šurbū etel iši mu-du-ú ka-la-ma (Aššur) sublme and omniscient prince among the gods BA 5 652:1 (SB rel.), also KAR 26:11; ummi Gilgāmes us-di-a-at ka-la-ma the all-knowing mother of Gilgāmes Gilg. P. i 15, and 37, but note [e]mqet mu-da-at ka-la-ma i-di Gilg. I vi 16f., v 39f., III i 17; Asallūti ... mudā ka-la-ma CT 23 11:39 (inc.); note ka-la-ma-ak u“illī ... ašakkantu Pinches Peck 20:8 (NB).

b) in apposition to a preceding substantive: ašipūta ka-la-ma ana gāṭējama ul uṣṣī (see ašipūtu) TuL p. 17:18 (SB), cf. ibid. 27; enna urpātu ka-la-ma ki attalā iskunu u la iskunu ul nidi now clouds are everywhere, we do not know whether the eclipse (really) took place or not ABL 895:5 (= Thompson Rep. 274, NB); PN u PN₂ zulûm-ma ka-la-ma ul idinu PN and PN₂ have not handed over any dates at all CT 22 222:22 (NB let.); mmima išši [esemši zér] napsīšt ki ka-la-ma I put on board whatever I had in the way of living beings, down to the last one Gilg. XI 83; isșima Gilgāmes us-mu-ma (var. -nu) kištattā ki-la-ma (var. ka-li-su-un) Gilgāmes summoned all the skilled craftsmen Gilg. VI 169; ša lībbī Igi ki ka-la-ma mudu VAB 4 214 i 17 (Ner.); ziqurrat GN ... GN₃ pitiqēna ka-la-ma (I rebuilt) the entire earth structure of the temple towers of Babylon and Borsippa VAB 4 114 i 40 (Nbk.); šimḥa-la ka-la-ma (I received as their tribute) all kinds of aromatics LIs Sar. 124, wR. DÜ.A.MA Rost Tigr. III pl. 26:1 (= p. 80:21), cf. gimir Gilš.ḫa ka-la-ma all kinds of wood TCL 3 406 (Sarc.); ŠIM.LA DÜ.A.MA AMT 75,1 iii 25, cf. AMT 68,1:20, r. 3; sipḫ māti ka-la-ma throughout the whole
kalamāḥu

country Streek Asb. 260 ii 20; RN mudē šip-ri ka-la-ma skilled in all the arts OIP 2 109 vi 91 (Senn.), cf. mārē Aššur mudēše inā kna-la-ma native Assyrians skilled in all the trades Lyon Sar. 12:74, cf. ibid. 6:38; ana URU ka-la-ma-ma ana GN ana GN₂ ana GN₃ u GN₄ lišpu let (the Lord of Kings) send to every city — Babylon, Nippur, Uruk, Borsippa ABL 895:7 (NB); EN DINGIR.MEŠ kna-la-ma lord of all the gods OIP 2 149 No. 5:3 (Senn.), cf. En. el. VI 143, ikkib ilāni DŪ.A-ma Lambert BWL 215:16, šimāti ša ilāni DŪ.A-ma BMS 19:9; ana mimma ka-la-ma-ma mala tep-šuḫu šulam ramanika ḫussu think of your own health, whatever you plan to do ABL 219 r. 3 (NA), cf. ABL 1006:15 (=Thompson Rep. 268), also mimma ka-la-me u ši idī ABL 965:20, mimmu ka-la-ma ABL 1095 r. 6, mimmu ka-la-mu CT 22 66:8 (all NB).

calamāḥu s.; chief of the lamentation priests, chief singer of dirges (in a temple); OB, NA; Sum.Iw.; cf. galmāḥu, kalā A.s.

PN DAM ka-la-ma-mu PN the wife of the chief of the lamentation priests JCS 11 20 6:5 (OB); PN ka-la-ma-hi-im BM 82437:32 (OB); LŪ.Š.U.KU.MAH Ebeling Stiftungen 30:11 and 31:13 (NA).

OB occurrences of UŠ.KU.MAH (cited galmāḥu usage a, for additional refs. see Renger, ZA 59 195ff.) have to be read kalamāḥu as the cited OB refs. indicate. The form galm(a)māḥu, q.v., is a later learned borrowing and occurs in lexical texts, see Antagal E 21, Hh. IV 139, cited Kalā A lex. section, and perhaps in SB, NB, and LB lit., see galmāḥu usages b and c.

Renger, ZA 59 195ff.

kalammu s.; (a part of a chariot); MA.*

NA₄.MEŠ ša muḫḫi ka-lam-me u aḫiṭeša lašu the (precious) stones from the top of the k. and of the borders(?)) are missing KAJ 310:8, cf. GĮŠ ka-lam-me u šišu KUŠ.MEŠ ibid. 7.

kalamu see kalama.

kalappu (kalabbu) s.; (an ax); OA, Nuzi, MA, NA, NB; pl. kalappātu, kalabbātu.

a) in gen.: 3 ḫaṣṣinnu 1 ka-lā-pu 4 arzallu three axes, one k.-ax, four arzallu-implements CCT 4 20a:9 (OA); 3 ḫaṣṣinnu 2 qa-la-pu ... annūti unātu ša PN three axes, two k.-axes, these are the implements of PN HSS 15 167:36 (Nuzi); ka-la-pu ša 2 giN an ax of two shekels 4R 61 iv 53 (NA oracles); 1 nasḫīptu appatu parziali [x ka-la]-ab-ba-tu, parziali 3 marri parziali (theft of) one nasḫīptu-hoe with an iron point, [x] iron k.-axes, and three iron hoes AnOr 8 27:11 (Nbn.).

b) for cutting roads: šadū ina ka-la-ba-te parziali akkis ina aḫkulli ert aqqu I cut through the rock with iron axes, broke it up with bronze hatchets AKA 230 r. 12, also ibid. 322 ii 76 and (wr. ka-la-ba-ti) 331 ii 96 (all Asn.), cf. ina šadī ... ina ka-la-pa-te ina a-[-] parziali [...] Scheib Tn. II r. 1; kīma Adad uṣṣāqimu rigim ka-la-bi parziali they made the noise of iron axes (cutting down the groves) resound like thunder TCL 3 224 (Sar.).

c) as a symbol: šumma ina ḫursān lalšīk šumma ka-la-pu lantuḫu either I will go to the ḫursānu-ordeal, or I will lift up the k.-ax (if there is really a sin I committed before the king my lord) ABL 390 r. 17 (NA); dKa-la-pu the (deified) k.-ax (together with dKakku) Or. NS 21 139:24, Frankena Täktultu 123:10.

Zimmern Fremdw. 12.

kalāṣu (*kalāšu) v.; to shrivel, wrinkle, to roll up; OB, SB; i klīš — kalīš, I/3, II; ḫītalīšu Diri E 43; cf. kalīš, kilsu.

bi-ir UD = ka-la-šu, gandāšu A III/3:74f.; bi-ir UD = [ka]-la-[šu] Antagal G 113; gi-ig-ri KA₄.KA₄ = ḫt-tal-tu-rā (Bogh. var. ki-tal-tu-[šu]) Diri II 43.

tu-kal-āš 5R 45 K.253 v 1 (gramm.).

šumma sininnu šilīšu klimin (= ulla šumma gaggassu) ka-li-īš if a woman gives birth and (from the beginning the head of the newborn child) is shriveled up Leichty Izu IV 24, also cited Izu Comm. 135, for comm. see kilsu; šumma rabima u ka-li-īš if he has a large but limp (penis) BRM 4 52:28, also, with ṣu ḫa-li-īš ibid. 29f.; šumma kalbu ... ḫk-li-īš-ma irṣīš if a dog curls up and lies down CT 39 2:91 (SB Alu); šumma immerum
KALBÁNÁTU

appasu ik-ta-na(ī)li-iṣ if the sheep wrinkles its nose repeatedly (after having been killed) YOS 10 47:14, also CT 31 33 r. 25 and dupl. CT 41 10 K.6983+ :7.

For discussion see ganāшу discussion section. In TDP 218:6 read ḫab-ṣu.

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 8 n. 1.

KALBÁNÁTU (kalbannātu) s. pl.; (a siege engine); SB.*

ğiš.zū(var. zu).ra.ṣ, giš.gilim, giš.ā. gilim, giš.ḥūd. gilim, giš.ṣu. gilim = kal-ba-na-a-tu Hh. VIIA 96ff.; giš.zi. na, giš.zi. na. ak. a, giš.zi. na. ṣa = kal-ba-[n(a-tu)] ibid. 81ff.

ina šakku šu. aramme u qitrub šepē mithuṣ zūk šepē pilši niski u kal-ban-na-te alme akṣud I besieged (and) captured (the cities) by means of ramps of stamped earth and bringing up of battering rams, by the attack of foot soldiers, by tunnels, breaches, as well as k.-engines OIP 2 33:23, dupl. Sumer 9 136:64; ina qurrub šepē nimgalī dūr u kal-ban-na-te mithuṣ zūk šepē išbatu āla (they) captured the city by means of bringing up battering rams, great “wall flies,” and by means of k.-engines and the attack of foot soldiers OIP 2 62:80 (all Senn.); ina kal-ba-na-a-ti āla la ḫabbatāma will they not capture the city by use of a k.? K.3467 iii 12 (tamtūtu), cf. ina dimiti ina ašītu ina rititi ina simmillti ina kalbannāti by means of siege towers, battering rams, . . . , siege ladders (and) k.-š ND 5492:54 (tamtūtu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

This word seems to be connected with kalappu, q.v., and there is no reason to assume that it represents a metathesis of nabolkaṭtu. The proposed meaning of this crowbar-like tool is based on the Šum. zū. ra.ṣ “to nibble.” For illustration see Barnett, Assyrian Palace Reliefs pl. 10f. (BM No. 124552 and 124553) and Barnett-Falkner, The Sculptures of Tiglath-Pileser I pl. 118.

Heidel, Sumer 9 179.

KALBÁNIŠ adv.; like a dog; OB, SB; cf. kalbu.

[ū-ṣi]-mi ūṣ(ū-um) (var. ū-ṣi-um) [il]: laka rimānīṣ ṣi[tanahhitam kal-a-la-ni-[il] arrow, arrow, it comes at me like a wild bull, it leaps at me like a dog UET 6 399:3, dupl. Sumer 13 97:3 (OB inc.); if (the puddle of water) kima qagqad kalī l.ū. kal-ba-niṣ i-ta-[am-mu] looks like a dog’s head, that man will [speak?// like a dog CT 38 21:82 (SB Alu).

KALBÁNU see kalbannātu.

KALBÁNU (kalbannu, kalbānu) s.; (a plant); Bogh., SB, NA; wr. syll. and ṣ (or giš) maš. ḫuṣ.


b) in med.: ū kal-ba-na . . . [tuballal] you mix k.-plant together (with other plants) KUB 37 1:29, see AFO 16 49; inib giš maš.ḫuṣ KAR 184 r. 20, see TuL p. 84; inib giš kal-ba-ni Köcher BAM 12 44; iṣid ū kū-ba-a-[nu] STT 94:3, cf. iṣid kal-ba-ni 81-2-4, 466:5 (unpub.); wr. ū kū-ba-na AMT 5,2;6; wr. ū maš.ḫuṣ Köcher BAM 124 ii 17, Köcher Pfannenflache 36 i 9.

A connection with kalbu is doubtful; a foreign origin seems preferable.

Thompson DAB 239.

KALBATU s.; 1. bitch, female dog, 2. (a leather part of the plow); OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and sal.ur; cf. kalbu.

kalbu
kuš.nig = kal-ba-[tu] (in group with eau, kuvusu) Antagal III 147.

1. bitch, female dog: ka-al-ba-tum inā šutēburīsa ħuppuṭidīm ulid (as the proverb says) a bitch, because she passes from one dog to the other, gives (lit. gave) birth to blind puppies ARM 1 5:12; pa-ni kal-ba-tim išīši! Enlīl! Enlīl gave her (Lamaštu the face of a bitch BIN 2 72:2 (OB inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338; kīma ur.gi, u sal.ur ... [šir-tak]-bu-u just as a dog and a bitch copulated CT 23 10:26, cf. ibid. 4 r. 10 (SB inc.); summa sal.ur išīši ulid if a bitch gives birth to one (puppy) Leichty Izbu XXIII 1 f., cf. CT 38 46:92, Boissier DA 105:41; summa sal.ur peštu (šalmūtu, šaimūtu, burrumūtu, ārgātu) ulid CT 28 5 K.7200:8ff.; summa sal.ur. meš inā kā.mē ša.unamāḫu if bitches bark in the city gates Boissier DA 105:40, CT 41 32 r. 6, KAR 394 ii 10; summa sal.ur inā bāb bīt ulidī ulid if a bitch gives birth at the door of a man’s house Boissier DA 105 r. 5f. and 8f.; summa sal.ur.meš amēlātu šīda if bitches give birth to human beings ibid. 42 (SB Alu); kal-ba-a-tu kīma kunšīšī lim[aššāra ...] the bitches will [tear apart ...] like teacuts Lambert BWL 196:13; nabūtu kal-ba-a-tu kīma kakka šāmē the bitches glistening like stars in the sky ibid. 11; ur.gi, u sal.ur liešāširuki ur.gi, u sal.ur liešāširu šērēki may a male and a female dog tear apart, may a male and a female dog tear your flesh apart Maqū VIII 87f.; ana ur.gi, u sal.ur tanandin you give (the two loaves with a figure of the sorcerer and the sorceress inside) to a male and a female dog ibid. IX 187; ārua āru sal.ur ... kīma āru sal.ur išbatu ušār kalbi my vagina is the vagina of a bitch, just as the vagina of a bitch holds fast the penis of a dog, (so may my vagina hold fast his penis) Biggs Šažiga 53 No. 14:9f., cf. [EN] enūma ur.gi, ana sal.ur ku ibid. 12:21.

2. (a leather part of the plow): see kuš.nig (Pre-Sar. kuš.nag DP 492, 493, etc., also nag.a pin DP 802 ii 2) Hh. XI, Hg., in lex. section.

kalbu s.; 1. dog, 2. the constellation Hercules, 3. (a fish); from OAkkk. on; pl. kalbu and kalbāni; vir. syll. and ur, ur.gi, (in Mari and CT 42 32:10 ur.gi, RA); cf. kalab mé, kalab Šamaš, kalbar uṣi, kalbāniš, kalbatu, kalbu in ša kalbē.


ka.ur.gi, a.ni šē ba.an.da kar : ina pi kal-bi ekim (he (a foundling) has been snatched from a dog’s mouth Hh. II 5, cf. Al. III ii 34; kl.bala ga.gin₂₄(gim) ur. e ba.an.dē (var. ur.ra ba.an.uš) = hati nakuris kīma kīzi kal-bi ušētēle he made the dogs lap up the hostile land like milk Lugale V 24; na₂₄ u giš.tukul.ta ur.gi, sar.[ra.gi₂₄] (later version: na₂₄ u mö.tā giš.tukul.ta ur.gi, re sar.gi₂₄ pa.sipa.tur.ru sar.ra. gi₂₄) = kamma ina tāβasi kīma kal-ba ša kaparrē kakka ušēṭidūšu (see kaparrē) Lugale X 16; ur.gi, re.tē.ta.ē.zē.en ur.gi, re sar.ra.ab. zē.en ma.aθ.en.na : ka-ba-am šēṣa 〈kalkam〉 kušēṭa igabbē they say, “drive out the dog, chase the dog away” van Dijk La Sagesse 129:32f.; ur.gi, gi₂₄.ni nīgin.e giš ma.un.ši.in.bar. ra.o.ne : kīma kal-bi ga-zu₂₄ du ūtanoparru ṣumu like foraging dogs they scatter in all directions CT 16 34:217f.; [ur] ā.tūr.ru ṣul nā́ra lag nam.bi.sub : kal-bi ina tarbaši raṣu lemmī₃ kurbanbana la tanassuk do not viciously throw a clod at the dog who is lying in the fold OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 3f., see ibid. p. 86, note ur.gi₂₄ : kal-bi SBH p. 111 No. 57 r. 14f. and 17f.
1. dog — a) in gen.: ka-al-bu-un šalmum itiliim rabīš uqā ilatam paristam a black dog lies on the hill, not allowed in the house, lies down in the storehouse for vats Lambert BWL 218:57; PN [ina šapaš] titurri irtibiš kima UR.GI, PN crouched under the causative way like a dog STT 38:147, see Anšt 6 156 (Poor Man of Nippur); kal-bi ša tu-maḫḫaš ina miḫšišu milti the dog you hit died of the blow YOS 7 107:12 (NB); šumma UR.GI, šegīma ... avilam isšukma uštamiš if a dog is vicious and bites a man and causes (his) death Goetze LE § 56:20; UR.GI,MEŠ-šu inaššakku šaprišu his dogs bite his thighs Gilg. VI 63; note, in metaphorical sense: rēqāšu illakamma ka-al-bu-um ikkaluminī if he comes empty-handed, the dogs will eat him CT 2 19:28 (OB le.); avilam(!) ka-al-bu-um isšukma a dog bit the master PBS 7 57:15 (OB le.), cf. ina šuqi UR.GI, inašškuš a dog will bite him in the street CT 20 49:31; also cf. ū niššik UR.GI, herb for dog bite CT 14 23:1; also Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 1, niššik UR.GI,BA CT 42 32:10 (OB inc.), and passim; uṭarrīdušu kal-bi the dogs drove him (the fox) away Lambert BWL 216:23; šumma UR.GI,MEŠ ina šuqi ... zibbāšišunu ana irta ḫalīšišunu nadū if the dogs in the street have their tails between their legs CT 38 49:12; cf. zibbāšišunu ta-ruru-ū ibid. 11; pagārūšu ina la qebēri lišasširu UR.GI,[MEŠ] let dogs tear his unburied body to pieces ADD 647 r. 31 and 646 r. 31 (Asb.); šīrēšunu nukkūšši uṣakī UR.GI,MEŠ šahē zībi eri mušēn.MEŠ šamē nūn apše I had dogs, swine, jackals, eagles, (and) all kinds of birds and fish feed on their (the slain warriors') torn flesh Streck Asb. 38 iv 75, cf. riḥiḥ ukultī UR.GI,MEŠ šahē the rest (of the corpses) that the dogs and the pigs had not eaten (I removed from Babylon, Cutha, and Sippar) ibid. iv 81, cf. also Wiseman Treatises 451; UR.GI, lu uṣakīšu šahē lu uṣakīšu (the sorceress) fed (figurines of me made of dough) for a dog, or fed (them) to a pig PBS 1/1 13:21, dupl. K.16344, also AFO 18 292:25; UR.GI, kāsis esemēti a dog who gnaws on bones MVAG 21 94:13 (Kedorlaomer text); UR.GI, dajālu esemētā išheppē even the prowling dog has a bone to crunch Lambert BWL 144:20, cf. ša UR.GI, dajālu šabbīru šinšušu the prowling dog's teeth will get broken ibid. 26; ina lališšu UR.GI,MEŠ ikkalūšu dogs will eat him in his prime CT 28 28:12 (physiogn.); šīlī šalantija šalantu ša qinnijā kal-ba-a-ni la ikkalu let the dogs not eat what is left of my body and the bodies of my family UET 4 190:14 (NB le.); ana qāte UR.GI,MEŠ muššu rāmi we are delivered to the dogs ABL 1431 r. 4 (NB); PN [x] ana [p] kal-bi tassuku PN, [x] iji-tu pī kal-bi iššama (that) PN has thrown it (the child) into a dog's mouth, but PN has snatched it from the dog's mouth Nbk. 439:5f.; šīrēšu ina pī ša kal-bi šīšunu Hunger Kolophon No. 291:7; for the personal names Ša-pi-kalbi, Ina-pi-kalbi-irīl, see Stamn Namengebung p. 320, also Oppenheim, BASOR 91 36f., cf. Hh. II 5 and Ai. III iii 34 in lex. section; PN šarrasu biritu addīma ... ina tiḥi abul gabal ʿallī ša ʿan itti aṣi UR.GI, u šahē ušēšīšu kamēš (see asu B usage b) Borger Esarh. 50 ii 42; PN ... šigeru aškunšuma itti aṣi UR.GI, aškunšuma ušašīru abul gabal GN I put PN in a neckstock and bound him together with a bear and a dog and made him stand guard at the gate of Nineveh Streck Asb. 66 vii 12; ullī UR.GI, aškunšuma ušašīru šigeru I put a dog chain on him and made him guard the lock ibid. 68 vii 28, cf. ullī UR.GI, addiššuma ina abullī ... ušašīru šigeru ibid. 80 ix 108.

b) in omens — 1' in gen.: šumma UR.GI,MEŠ ina šuqi šalhanḫuruma ištanassum if dogs are running around on the street in a pack CT 38 49:13; šumma UR.GI,MEŠ ina šuqi ina puḫrušunu ina qarāri ištanassū if dogs in a pack bark constantly in the street in the heat of noon) ibid. 6, cf. also 5 and 7, and note illat UR.GI,MEŠ pack of dogs Syria 33 21 edge (NB game-board), and see illatus mng. 7; šumma kalbu ina bit amēli ḫusda ušeši if a dog takes out a chip of wood from a man's house CT 40 43 K.8064:11, cf. ibid. 10, cf. also CT 39 1:82ff., CT 40 43 Rm. 2,304, KAR 379:3f., UR.GI,MEŠ ēma šuqi ištanassū
kalbu

(if) dogs howl constantly in all the streets CT 38 49:8, cf. also van Dijk La Sagesse, in lex. section; \textit{summa \ldots UR.GI}, \textit{meš} u šāšē īndaḥārasu if dogs and pigs fight each other CT 38 11:33 (SB Alu); \textit{summa UR.GI}, ana šēlebi uḥannis if a dog rubs himself against a fox CT 39 26:6 (SB Alu); \textit{summa UR.GI}, ana sinnisti ippi if a dog approaches a woman (sexually) CT 39 30:66, cf. ibid. 26:1f., CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 11ff. (SB Alu) and CT 29 48:15 (prodigies); \textit{summa UR.GI}, šalmu ana muḫḫi amēli šēpšu isšima šināšišu iššu if a black dog lifts its leg and urinates on a man CT 39 1:67, cf. ibid. 84ff., also (with šēpšu ušaqima) CT 38 50:63 (SB Alu); \textit{summa UR.GI}, ušid if a mare gives birth at a dog Leichty Izbu XX 21, cf. \textit{summa sinnisti UR.GI}, ušid ibid. I 7, also KUB 4 67 ii 12, and passim in Izbu; \textit{summa mular UR.GI}, šakin if he has a penis like a dog BRM 4 22 r. 25, cf. \textit{summa UR.GI}, šakin CT 28 29 r. 24 (both physiogn.), Leichty Izbu I 54, and passim.

2' as a bad omen: \textit{summa lu UR.GI}, šalma lu šaḫa šalma imur marṣu šu [imāt] if he (the āšipu on his way to a patient) sees a black dog or a black pig, that patient will die Labat TDP 2:8, cf. \textit{summa marṣa arka marušma kīma UR.GI}, imur marussu itārku imāt if having been sick for a long time, he sees (something) like a dog, his disease will come back to him, he will die ibid. 196:60, cf. also \textit{summa UR.GI}, ina šerī imur if he sees a dog in the morning AO 18 75 K.4134:17; \textit{summa ālu tuqīnasu UR.GI}, meš uwaḥhar ālu šu ina liḇišu šalnu sadrat if a corner of the city causes dogs to congregate, quarrels will be continuous in that city CT 38 2:39, cf. \textit{summa ālu tuqīnasu UR.GI}, meš uwaḥmah ālu šu ilanišu izzibushu ti nakri if a corner of the city causes dogs to circle around, the gods of this city will leave it, (and there will be an) attack of an enemy ibid. 40 (SB Alu); ina ġerēb māt Kalādi UR.GI, nītā itašad deep in Chaldea a male dog gave birth CT 29 48:19 (prodigies); namburbi lumun UR.GI, apotro-

paic ritual against the evil (portended) by a dog KAR 64:10, STT 64:1, and passim.

c) in comparisons: \textit{ašlassu \ldots ki kāl-
bi-im} ina kīšādišu I seized him by his neck like a dog 3N-T30:3 (OAk. inc.), see MAD 3 242; \textit{kīma UR.GI}, ḫirba'ita ina nibiši ippišu may he pass the night in the street of his city like a dog BBSt. No. 7 ii 24; \textit{ilu kīma UR.GI}, kunnunu ina kanāti raḫšu (see kaništu usage b). Gilg. XI 115; ina paniša eli erbe ṭattišu ṭapaššitu kīma kal-bi they crawled before me on all fours like dogs TCL 3 58 (Sar.); \textit{kīma UR.GI}, ra šagem asar inaššakku ul idš as with a mad dog, I do not know in which direction he will bite next ARM 3 18:15; ša ina bitiša kīma UR.GI, isgumu (a snake) which made a howling noise like a dog in my house KAR 388:13; cf. ša \textit{kīma UR.GI}, inašbūšu (a demon) who barks like a dog ZA 36 210:11; the people of Babylonia \textit{kīma UR.GI}, ṭuṭakkalū ašāmeš were gnawing each other like dogs ZA 56 220 i 20 (Nbn.); isšu isbatīkka kīma kal-bi tušīnab after you had been caught you were fawning like a dog Lambert BWL 253:7; \textit{ila tulammassuma kī UR.GI}, arkika ittanallak you can teach (your) god to run after you like a dog Lambert BWL 148:60; \textit{ki kal-bi ina sīnqi ina babūti ša aklī lu la ammuat} may I not die like a dog for want (and) lack of food ABL 756 r. 3 (NA); dēna ... uṣsabbakitu u anāku issu liḫi bit aḫija gabbū kū kal-bi asappu' they have changed the verdict and I (alone) of the entire house of my father beg like a dog ABL 1250 r. 12, also ABL 659 r. 7, also anāku aklī UR.GI, asappu ABL 382:5 (all NA); \textit{kīma UR.GI}, ina ḫaṣiti kīma anduḫallat ina kirannī (may they chase away the sorceress) with a stick like a dog, with a lump of earth like a lizard Maqii V 43.

d) referring to domesticated dogs: see Goetze LE § 58, cited mng. 1a, and for the UR III period Eames Coll. p. 9; \textit{immerū ū UR.GI}, ra ḫalā ina māt GN u GN7-ma the sheep and the dogs are in GN and GN7 ARM 1 132:16, cf. (rations) 1 GUR.AM UR.GI, ra īlu. SīPA.MEŠ ARM 9 24 ii 23, cf. ARM 7 263 iii 5; X Sīla kurummat 4 UR.GI, UD.29.KAM X Sīla
of rations for four dogs for the 29th (of the month) PBS 2/2 133:24, also ibid. 20, 22, 55 (MB adm.); barley ana suḫaši u ana UR.GI, MEŠ HSS 14 47:12 and 18; ina tilte ša pi niše šakin urma UR.GI ša paḫḫārī ina libbi utūni kī iṟušu ana libbi paḫḫārā unamābī it is a popular saying that when the potter’s dog has stolen into the oven, it barks at the potter ABL 403:5 (NB); UR.GI.TA ōr ī ‘ī the dog with the shepherd (in broken context) ABL 1179:12

e) breeds of dogs: see ur.GI = ka-al-bu, ur.Nim.mā = MIN Elamī, ur.Mar.ḫa.ši = MIN Parāšē native dog, Elamite dog, Persian dog Hh. XIV, in lex. section, see also (for dog from Meluhha) UET 8 37, cited mng. lh-ī ‘ī


g) in magic and med.: ʿeper kibis kalbi ... ina šipāti šā♠āti ... talappap you wrap in red wool dust from the tracks of a black dog

h) figurines and representations — 1’ in gen.: ʾkal-bum zabār one dog of bronze OIP 14 103:9 (OAkk.), cf. ur.gūn.a Me. luḫ.ḫaši M[a][r].ḫa.šiši.[ta] (as votive offering) UET 8 37:9; 5 UR.GI.ḪA ḫurāṣī 5 gīn ina šuqlit šišu 5 UR.GI.ḪA kašpi 5 aḫi ina šuqlit šišu five golden dogs, five shekels in weight, five dogs of silver, five shekels in weight EA 22 iv 8f. (list of gifts of Tušratu); 2 UR.GI. ḫurāṣī 2 UR.GI. kašpi 2 UR.GI. erī ša mešrēti puggulu šukbutu mināti ina bābātiššu širiḫi ušarādī I set in the magnificent gates (of the Gula-temple) two golden dogs, two dogs of silver, and two dogs of copper, whose build was sturdy, whose limbs were massive VAB 4 164 B vi 20 (Nbk.); [te-[m]ēnēša ša-bī širāma šišu DN ... šēr UR.GI. ḫasba šatürma ... innamīr as I was looking for its old foundation, a dog of clay with the name of Nin-karrak written on it was found VAB 4 110 iii 40, 144 ii 19 (all Nbk.); ana DN ... UR.GI. ḫasbi ēpušma aqīš for Gula I made and dedicated (this) dog of clay Scheil Sippar p. 92:2; note also (NA₄) UR.GI. Zī-tīm KU.GI a stone dog (to wear on) the throat, (set in?) gold KAR 213 i 10 and dupl. Studies Landsberger 333 ii 37.

2’ for magic purposes: lumun UR.GI. šūṭu ana amēši u bitūšu [la iḫḫiš] kikkitāšu UR.GI ša ṣīdī ṣeppuš the evil of this dog shall not approach the man and his house, the ritual therefor: make a dog from clay KAR 64:13f. and dupl. 221:21f. (namburbi rit.); šiš UR.GI. šalmi ina aḥtātišu šiš SAL.AŠ. Gār ina zibbat šišu tašakken you put hair of a black dog on their (the dog figurines’) heads and hair of a kid on their tails 4R 58 ii 11, dupl. LKU 33 r. 33 (Lamaṭtu); 2 UR.GI. ME ša bābī kamē ... 2 UR.GI ša bābī bišāni ... 2 UR.GI. ša bāb bit erī two dogs for the outer door, two dogs for the inner door, two dogs for the door of the bedroom
kalbu

LKU 33 r. 21, 23, 25 and dupl. (Lamaštu inc.), for the names of other apotropaic dog figures, see Meissner, OLZ 1922 201f., Bottéro, Syria 33 22.

i) as personal name: Kal-pù-Åš-dar N 370+ 13 (unpub. OAk., courtesy A. Westenholz), see also Gelb, MAD 3 145, Stamm Namengebung 12 n. 2; Ka-al-bu-[um] Jacobsen King List 96:26; Ka-al-ba-tum (hypocoristic) JCS 4 111 YBC 10446:8 and 10836:19 (OB); mKal-bi Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:6 (MB let.).

j) used as disparagement of oneself, in letters, to denote humility: mijame anāku UR.GI, šṭēn who am I, (only) a dog EA 201:15, 202:13, 247:15, cf. EA 320:22, 322:17, 319:19; umna PN aradka [u] šēlepka UR.GI, [ša] bit šarri bēliša thus speaks Abdi-Åšīrī, your slave, and the dust of your feet, the dog of the house of the king, my lord EA 61:3, cf. EA 60:7; kal-bi ša šar[rī] anāku I am the dog of the king ABL 795 r. 14 (NB), cf. ABL 67:6 (NA), UR.GI šat(!) LUGAL (!) ABL 1179:12 (coll. K. Deller, AOAT 1 52); kal-ba-a-nu ša šarri anīni we are the dogs of the king ABL 210 r. 8 (NB); anāku urassu UR.GI,šā u ḫakkūšu I am his slave, his dog and a sinner against him ABL 916:11 (NA), cf. ABL 1216:7 (NB); aradka UR.GI,šā u pālīška (he is) your slave, your dog and your subject ABL 985:18; ardu kal-bi rēīmānu ša [ ... ] bit bēliša anāku ABL 1136 r. 9 (both NB); UR.GI ša mār šarri anāku ina askuppeṭe ša bitikā I am a dog of the crown prince at the doorstep of your house ABL 885 r. 17 (NA); ša kal-bi mār ma manna anāku šarru bēliša Uballīṭanni, I, who was a dead dog, the son of a nobody, the king, my lord, gave me life ABL 521:6, also ABL 771:5, 831:5 (all NB), 992 r. 15 (NA), lapnu ... kal-bu miṭu ... anāku I used to be a poor man, a dead dog ABL 1285:13 (NA); manna anīni kal-ba-a-ni mitātu ša šarru šum-a-ni idu who are we? Dead dogs whose names the king knows ABL 454:18 (NB); anāku kal-ab-ku kārib šarri bēlišu I am a dog, who blesses the king his lord ABL 435:10; šarru rēmu ina muḫḫi kal-bi-šu li[škun] let the king have mercy upon his dog ABL 620 r. 4, cf. obv. 5, cf. also ABL 9:14 (all NA).

k) used as invective: PN kal-lādāḵ-ka PN is your dog Balkan Letter 9, cf. ibid. 13 (OA); minum šunu[ma] kal-ab-ku what are they? (Nothing but) dogs! ARM 1 27:28; PN ardu UR.GI, EA 58:10, and passim in letters of Rib-Addi referring to Abdi-Åšīrī and his sons, wr. UR EA 129:7, 77, 81; inanna šūt kīma Ḥāpirī UR.GI, ḫalqu now he (Abdi-Åšīrī) is like the Hāpiru, a fugitive dog EA 67:17; ūl jakulmi šarru ... ana ʾipṣū UR annū let the king not hold back in respect to the action of this dog (i.e., my brother) EA 137:26; šunu kīma UR.GI, u jānu ša ūba'ru arkišunu they are like dog(s), there is nobody to control them EA 130:34 (all letters of Rib-Addi); PN mannu UR.GI, ša what kind of dog is PN? KUB 3 610:1 and r. 6, cf. ana muḫḫi mār PN kal-ab-šēn ša ḫtuša GAL.MES akanna ithiši to PN, a dog, who committed a great sin against me here MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:12.

2. the constellation Hercules: [mul.ur.gī] kal-bu AO 19 112:29 (IIh. XXII); MUL.UR.GI kal-bu ša ina muḫḫi urkēšu es[ru panāšu ana Gula šaknu — MUL.UR.GI is the Dog who is drawn (sitting) on his hind legs, his face directed to (the constellation of) Gula AO 4 76 r. 10; kakkašu ša ina meḥret MUL enzu izzazu MUL.UR.GI, the constellation in front of the constellation Lyra is the constellation Hercules Weidner Handbuch 35:25; when [on the 15th of the month Tāṣirītu the constellations Libra] u MUL.UR.GI itīnamarū and Hercules are first visible ibid. 37:2; cf. ibid. 38:25, 38 ir 4, 39:29, 106:1; mul rēš UR.GI MUL.UR.GU.LA the star “Head of the constellation Hercules” is the constellation Leo (obscure) AO 19 107:11; sibbat MUL.UR.GI MUL IM.SI.NIGIN.NA almānu ibid. 107:17; TE.UR.GI TCL 6 19 r. 31.


For L.U.UR.GI, as a person wearing a dog-shaped mask during the performance of a Hitt. ritual, see L. Rost, Or. NS 35 417ff.
kalbu

kalbu in ša kalbē s.; keeper of (hunting) dogs; NA*; wr. ša ur.GI₄,MEŠ; cf. kalbu.

x barley ša ur.GI₄,MEŠ (between LU barr rāqu and rab kizzitī) ND 10051 r. 6, also ND 10050:2/6 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).

kaldu s.; (a vessel); EA; Egyptian word(?).

[k]x₄ ga-al-du ša abni x šum-šu [one] k. made of glass(?), its name is [...] EA 14 iii 50 (list of gifts from Egypt).

See also kuldu.

kalgunakan see kalguikku.

kalgunakan (kalgunakan) s.; (a mineral or clay of a reddish color); MA, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (im).KAL.GUG, KAL.KU₄, KU₇.

im.ʃG.Š Enables.1g = kal-ğu-u-k₄u (var. šu-kum) Hh. XI 321; [ʃ ur-nu-ku] : [miş N₄ kal]-ku₄₄,k₄u, Uranna III 26; for Uranna III 52 see usage d.

a) in gen.: bit nakkmīt pita 20 MA.NA kal-ğu-ga 20 MA.NA kalakkūta šējīani open (pl.) the storehouse (and) take out twenty minas of k. and twenty minas of kalakkūtu-clay KAV 98:27 (MA let.); abnu škinšu kīma IM.KAL.GUG[G] the appearance of the stone is like k. STT 108:67 and dupls. (series abnu škinšu).

b) as ingredient for making glass: ana I MA.NA 3 GIN zukē ša zim šurūšī šaknu 3 N₁+GIs AN.ZAḥ [mš/sal] 3 N₁+GIs ka-al-ğu-ga ma-an [...] to produce one mina and three shekels of zukē-glass of golden color (you crush) three shekels of ["male" (or "female")] anzaḫu-frt and three shekels of k. Oppenheim Glass § 1 iv 25', [x kal]-al-ğu-ga ibid. § U r. 10', and passim, used together with kalē, see kalē B s.

c) in rit.: šebē IM.KAL.GUG labiš the seventh (of the figures of the seven wise men) has a coating of (lit. is clad in) "red clay" KAR 298:9, see AAA 22 04, also BBR No. 46-47:25; KAL.GUG ... tapaššaṣma iḫalliq you anoint (it/him) with red clay and it (the evil) will disappear (in broken context) CT 40 18:94, cf. IM.KAL.KAL.GUG Or. NS 36 297:3' and 6' (both namburbi rituals); IM.KAL.GUG (among 51 materials to dispel witchcraft) Ebeling KMI 50 iii 13, and dupl. AMT 87,5 obv.(1) 7.

d) in med. and pharm.: IM.KAL.GUG (among eight medications for fumigating ears) AMT 33,1:31, also Labat, RA 53 18:30, Köcher BAM 3 iv 15, 18 and 34, cf. AMT 34,5:7, 38,2 iv 10; 1 GIN IM.KAL.GUG 7 GIN labanātu 1GI4.GAL.LA kibrit[u ...] tahāb you cleanse (his head) with one shekel of red clay, one-half shekel of incense and one-fourth shekel of black sulphur RA 53 8:37, cf. ibid. 4:18; U LAL : _DEVICES IM ka-lu-u, A§ IM.KAL.GUG (var. [U as-qu]-la-lum : A§ IM.KAL.GUG) Uranna III 51f., cf. IM.KAL.GUG (among other kinds of clay) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 26 (inv. of a pharmacy); [I]M.KAL.GUG tāsāk ina šamū u šikari ištatti you crush red clay (and) he drinks it (mixed) with oil and beer AMT 39,2:4 + 45,7:6, cf. Labat TDP 222:39, AMT 67,1 iv 22 and dupl. Köcher BAM 248 iv 29; note (for treating eyes) AMT 11,2:12, cf. AMT 14,3:2, 80,1:19, cf. also, wr. KAL.KU₄,KU₇, AMT 81,3 r. 1, 83,1:8.

The use of k. as colored slips in magic texts shows that k., like kalē, is a red-colored earth.

Thompson DAB 42 and DAC 29ff.

kališ adv.; everywhere, anywhere, in every respect, all; from OAkk, OB on; wr. syll. and Dū-liš, DŪ.A.BI; cf. kalu.

a) used adverbially — 1' everywhere, anywhere: šumma ina nāvēm ša GN ka-liš wabē if they stay anywhere in the outskirt of Larsa RT 19 42:12 (OB let.), šumka ka-liš ina pi niši tiš your name is well-remembered by people everywhere AFO 14 104:7 (bit mēriši); 6MIN 6AḪ.G.U.RI...appuna ka-liš liššamuru let them worship Sazu everywhere as DN. En. cl. VII 55; you give offerings ana dārīš gina ka-liš dalpāta forever, all the time, everywhere, untringly AFO 19 65 ii 12, cf. šumma šīru gi-na-a DŪ.A.BI ana pan amēli ipr[i]k if a snake crosses the path of a man constantly everywhere KAR 386:6, restored from KAR 389 (p. 350) ii 14 (SB Alu); Nergal will bring pestilence, Adad will cause devastation Enlil kasāšu ka-liš išakkān Enlil will spread destruction(? everywhere CT 20 32:70 (SB ext.), cf. ḫusāḫu mēnisṭu ... ka-[liš GÁ.R-an] CT 30 13 K.9159:7 (SB ext.)

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kališt

tašmā u salīmu ka-liš GAR-an friendliness and reconciliation will be established everywhere Thompson Rep. 207 A r. 1, cf. ibid. 138 L: 8, cf. also (in obscure context) Lambert BWL 86: 259.

2' in every respect: Gal-iš-DUG Fine-in-Every-Respect MAD 2 p. 143, cf. (for other spellings) MAD 3 p. 144, also I-šar-ka-liš OECT 4 155 ii 34 (OB); šutta ša āmaru ka-liš šaštā the dream I had is in every respect frightful Gilg. V iv 14, cf. [...] sapārašu ka-liš ušēšī En el. V 64; mahšūrī ka-liš iseššir prices will become low generally Ach Supp. Šammāš 31: 43; ka-liš AL-ŠAš he will fare well in every respect CT 40 16: 40 (SB Alu), cf. ka-liš šE.GA CT 39 44: 18 (SB Alu), the xth day ka-liš šE.ŠE is entirely favorable KAR 178 r. ii 18, ka-liš magir Sumer 8 19 i 30 (MB), STT 301 ii 3, and passim in hemerologies, wt. DŠ šE KAR 178 i 7; ỉšū ka-liš isem[mēšu] his (personal) god will listen to him about everything 4R 33*i 48 (hemer.).

3' all: mištārī ka-liš ušēši it (the flood) leveled everything JCS 11 86 iv 7 (OB Cuthean Legend); ummānātešu Dū-liš lu idka he set all his troops in motion WO 2 414 iii 1 (Shalm. III); ỉšū ... irnīti DN eli nākiri ka-liš ušīsu after he had established the triumph of Anšar over all the enemy En. el. IV 125; nammāššā ša šēri ka-liš paḫra-nīk[k[u] all the wild animals gather around you RA 12 191:6, cf. Dū-liš lippašra KAR 45 r. i 22; whatever Ea has brought into existence ka-liš paqāka (var. paqātā) all is entrusted to you Lambert BWL 126: 24.

b) used before a noun: ušamqitu ka-liš multaššī (who) has overthrown all the mighty AKA 93 vii 41, also 75 v 66 (Tigl. I), cf. ka-liš māštāši all the countries 3 R 7 i 6, ka-liš īrušāni (ibid.) 7, and passim in Shalm. III, also aidda ka-liš ON STT 43: 55, see Lambert, Anšt 11 152; ka-liš kibrāti 1R 29 i 38 (Šamši-Adad V), etc.; muššāš ka-liš šuāštā who rebuilds all the sanctuaries VAS I 37 ii 7; bilaššumu ša ka-liš kibrāti the tribute of all the world VAB 4 234 ii 27 (Nbn.), cf. ša ka-liš kibrāti 5R 35: 29 (Cyr.), ka-liš kibrāti Tn.-Epic "vi" 15, cf. also, wt. Dū-liš KAR 73: 24, and passim; ka-liš parakkū Iraq 18 62: 11, cf. AFO 14 140: 6 (bit mēšru), and passim; uncert.: [ka-liš] UD.3.KAM ZA 43 310: 27 (OB astrol.); note after a prep.: [i]na ka-liš māḫāzi LKA 17: 8, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; ina ka-liš kibrāte Lambert BWL 170 i 33, anā ka-liš kibrāite CT 34 41 iv 30 (Synchron. Hist.).

Ad usag: b) Schott, MVAG 30/ 2 40 f.; von Soden, JA 41 106, 110 n. 1, 128.

kališt birki (kalit burki) s.; testicles; OB, SB; wt. syll. and bir birki (burki); cf. kaltu.


summa ka-li-ši bi-ir-ši-im ša imīttim bas-massa tarkat if half of the right testicle is dark YOS 10 41: 67, cf. ibid. 42: 4 (both OB ext.), cf. kalitum ka-li-ši bi-ir-[ti-im] HSM 7484: 69 and 128, cited Hussey, JCS 2 30 f.; Summa BIR. MEŠ ina ašar BIR. MEŠ bur-ki raka if the kidneys are connected to the place of the testicles KAR 152 r. 21, cf. ibid. r. 25, 34 (SB ext.); bir bir-ši šu ša imīttu šu ša šumēli maḫsasuma if his testicle, either the right or the left, has been giving him pain and (he passes blood) AMT 40, 5: 15, dupl. 56, 1: 2.

Weidner, MAOG 4 233; Hussey, JCS 2 31 f.

kaltu s.; 1. small of the back, region of the kidneys, 2. kidney (of an animal), 3. (a constellation or fixed star), 4. gibbous moon, amphikyrtos; from OB; pl. kalētu, kalētu; wt. syll. and (uzu.) bur; cf. kalit birki.


1. small of the back, region of the kidneys — a) in gen.: kīma mitī la tennā BIR-ka like the dead, (lie quiet and) do not change the side (lit. kidney) (on which you sleep) Craig ABRT 2.8 i 12 and dupl. K.6812 i 3 (unpub. inc. to pacify a child), cf. kīma mitī la inna BIR-su marṣu BIR-su aj inī (see enē u. mng. 1g–3′) Köcher BAM 147 r. 14f.; ʿummā BIR imittīṣu ikkalūṣa ina muḫḫiša ināl if the small of his back hurts him on the right side, but he can sleep on it Lebat TDP 104:13, cf. ibid. 16ff.; the demons muštemīdā ḫa-la-te-ṣu (see emēdu mng. 6a) ZA 45 296 iv 12 (Bogh. inc.), also Maqlu VI 143, AFO 14 144:87; ʿummā MEŠ ina ka-li-šu ša imittī GAR if there is a mole on the small of his back OMM 10 55:7 (OB physig.); kīma ... nāmru ṭukkupu ka-la-su-ṣa her flanks are spotted like a leopard’s 4R 58 : 37, see ZA 16 170 (Lamaštu); lipā ina rēṣ ṭibbiša e’ra ina BIR-MEŠ-ŠA ṭuṣanāša you stick pieces of tallow into her stomach, ash wood into the small of her back (that of the clay figure representing the witch) Maqlu IX 41, cf. usannī ṣa ina BIR-MEŠ-ki e’ra qāmāki Maqlu III 20; ʿummā ... BIR-su ša imittī šanāk-kalṣu if the small of his back hurts him on the right side YOS 10 55:7 (OB physig.); BIR-MEŠ-ŠU ilanappatušu the small of his back hurts him constantly AMT 22,2:6; BIR-ṣu umāḥḥassu he feels a piercing pain in the small of his back KAR 184 r.(!) 34, see TuL p. 85:34, see muḫḫiš ka-li-ti ASKT p. 82–83:26, in lex. section, cf. also Lebat TDP 236:39f., and 104:10ff., also (with napāḫu, maqātu, ṣebāt) ibid. 102 iii 1ff.; ʿummā anēlu BIR-su [...] (subscription) AMT 39,8:6 and 39,9:5; uncert.: anā in ka-li-[e šuš?] to expel “clay” from the kidney AMT 82,1 r. 6, also [anā] x-x-ir-te kalitu


b) in transferred mng.: šiltātuka ka-li-te-i-a usahhila your thorns have pierced my kidneys (i.e., have hurt my feelings) Sumer 14 30 No. 12:10 (OB let.).

2. kidney (of an animal) — a) in ext. — 1′ in gen.: ʿummā ka-li-tum ša imittim ľirik if the right kidney is (unusually) long YOS 10 41:69 (OB ext.); ʿummā BIR imittī ľirpiš if the right kidney is enlarged KAR 152:33 (SB ext.); ʿummā BIR imittī pāsā sadrat if the right kidney is streaked with white KAR 152:30, also (with urqa) ibid. r. 6ff.; ʿummā BIR šumēš Šama šārpat if the left kidney is colored red ibid. r. 5; ʿummā BIR imittī turrukât if the right kidney is dark ibid. r. 17; ʿummā BIR imittī numri itaddat if the right kidney is sprinkled with shining dots ibid. r. 9; ʿummā BIR ... TAG-MEŠ-MA u lipissa šalim if the kidney is bruised and its bruise is black KAR 152:28f.; ʿummā BIR imittī šakmatu a BIR-MEŠ šeḫrubši ina muḫḫiša ullaša if there is a right kidney and little kidneys hang from it KAR 152:24, and passim in this text; ʿummā BIR-MEŠ 2.TA.LM šiḫrutu if both kidneys are joined TCL 6 5 r. 49, cf. KAR 152 r. 29, and passim in ext., e.g., KAR 423 r. ii 53, 445 passim; obscure: ʿummā BIR šir igdalat ... ʿummā šīr BIR igdalat (see išku mng. 1b) KAR 152:35f.; ʿummā immerru bi-pqi ka-li-su i-ni-te-er TuL 44:12 (behavior of sacrificial lamb, translit. only).

2′ as a name of a part of the liver: ʿummā bāb ekallim 2-ma 3 ka-li-tum u ina i-mi-tim(for -ti) martim pilišu 2 paššuma šubērā if there are two umbilical fissures and three “kidneys” and on the right side of the gall bladder there are two holes going all the way through (the liver) YOS 10 24:9, cf. šumma bāb ekallim 2 3 ka-li-tum martum šumēl ubdānim elwi if there are two umbilical fissures, three “kidneys” and the gall bladder surrounds the left side of the “finger” ibid. 22:4.

b) in reports: I sent to the king UZU.BIR šumēš Ša šaḥrūtuni the left kidney which is
kalitu

(abnormally) small ABL 975 r. 11, cf. ibid. 9; BIR-šu ša imitti laššu its (the sacrificial lamb's) right kidney was missing ABL 684:8, also ABL 1202 r. 3 (all NA).

c) in Izbu: šumma izbu BIR imittišu petšma īrssu IGI.MEŠ if the right flank of the newborn animal is open and its intestines are visible. Leichty Izbu XVI 83; if the newborn animal's belly is open īrssu takalatuša BIR-šu la baša and he has no intestines, stomach, or kidneys ibid. 48, cf. ina ka-li-šu ša imitti ibid. p. 196 81–7, 218:7f. (unplaced fragm.).

d) in med.: BIR kalūmi šeḫri ša odina šammu la ılemmu the kidney of a young lamb which has not yet eaten grass (used as medication) AMT 85,1:7, cf. ka-li-šu kalimim HS 1883:2 (OB), cited AHw. 425b s.v.; dámr BIR alpi tapasšas[a] you anoint him with blood from the kidney of an ox Köcher BAM 264:17; ina lipi BIR GUD.NITA taballal you mix (these medications) with the suet which is around the kidneys of a bull AMT 44,1 ii 16, cf. lipi BIR alpi šalmi ša šumēli AMT 99,3:6, also AMT 80,8:8,11; lipi BIR urši AMT 93,1:13; šaman BIR ajar [ili] RA 18 19:14; [il-pu]-u BIR ša immeri ša šumēli KUB 37 3:6, cf. AMT 49,6 r. 1, 91,1:14, CT 23 33:16, and passim, note lipi BIR immeri ša ūṭa la nadid tallow from a sheep’s kidney which has not been put in salt AMT 2,1:13.

e) as a cut of meat: UZU.BIR (beside īrru) AFO 18 340 ili 4 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); ša 7 alpi karšāni ḤAB.BAD.MEŠ BIR.MEŠ ša šamēš the stomachs, the livers, the kidneys and the intestines of seven oxen (as offering) ADD 1013:6, r. 9, also 1003:3, 1004:4, 1005:4, 1006:5, 1010:4, 1016:3, 1021:3, 1030:4, 1034:3, 1092:5, UZU.BIR-e-ti (as a share from the offerings for priests) OECT 1 pl. 21:40, 45, also pl. 20:3, 5, 27, 29 (NB).

f) other occs.: kakkabu sānu nebā ša ina BIR MUL.U.LIM īazzuzu the red star, the shining (star), which is located in the “kiddene” of the (constellation) “Stag” CT 32 i 34, see Weidner Handbuch 36; obscure: ka-la-a-ti ša UR.MAḪ attaktil ABL 1285:21 (NA).

3. (a constellation or fixed star) — a) in gen.: kakkabu ša ina ša ši ši īazzzu MUL.BIR 4.Niru 4.Ea the star which stands at the rising of the south wind is the kidney-star (or) the yoke of Ea. Ach Ištar 26:12; [šumma] Sin ina MN tarbaša lamimun MUL.BIR ina ībīssu izziz if in the month Nisannu the moon has a halo and the kidney-star is within that (halo) Ach Supp. 2 Sin 16:33; šumma Sin ina tāmartišu kīma MUL.MUL šūparrur if Sin at its first appearance looks as diffused as the Pleiades Ach Sin 3:7, with comm. MUL.MUL ka-li-tum antalū īssakannu kīma ka-lī-tum ibid. 8; erbānīm ilāni mušīti kakkabāni raḫḵitu . . . MUL Nēbiru MUL.BIR OECT 6 pl. 12:14, see TuL p. 163, MUL Ka-li-tum (in list of stars) CT 26 49 K.7069:9. cf. MUL.BIR (among the stars of Amurru) CT 26 41 v 5, also ibid. 44 ii 15; Ulūlu MUL Ka-li-tum šīt Ea KAV 218 r. C 6 (Astrolabe B), cf. ibid. 23 and 36.


4. gibbous moon, amphikyrtos (name of the moon between the sixth and the tenth days): ulti UD.6.KAM adi UD.10.KAM 5ūmīka-li-tum (vars. -ti, -tu) 4.Ea from the sixth until the tenth day (for) five days (the moon is) kidney-shaped, (it is) Ea 3R 55 No. 3:20, see Weidner Handbuch 18, vars. from AFO 19 pl. 33 iv 24 and p. 110; UD.7.KAM ka₃(KAK)-li[t] 4.Ea CT 25 50 + CT 46 54:2.

Holma Körperteile 80ff.; Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 56.

kāltu s.; (mng. uncert.); OAkk., MB; pl. kāltatu.

giš.zar.dù, giš.zar.lá = ka-a-li-tu HH. V 101f.

a) as part of a chariot: see lex. section, see also zardā and kanasarru.
kaliu

b) a small object used as decoration: 1 kal-lu-tum guškin.si.sá one k. of normal gold (weighing one-half shekel) UET 3 1498 r. ii 23, also ibid. 452:1; (gold) GIS.KU kal-a-li-tum la (to apply) k.-s on a . . . , one each ibid. 560:2; cf. ibid. 1498 iv 23; 1 GIS.KU mi-na-tum kal-li-a-tum la gá.gá.dè ibid. 671:3, cf. ibid. 670:1; X KU.BABBAR MÁŠ kal-li-tum GAR Fish Catalogue 542:1; uncert.: one hide ka-li-it GAR PBS 2/2 63:18 (MB).

ekaliu see kalú C.

kalkadinnu see kakkadinnu.

kalkallú s.; (a small bowl-shaped vessel, possibly with a lid); lex.*; cf. kaliu.


kalkaltu see galgalitu A and kakkaltu.

kalku s.; (part, attachment or ornament of a coat of mail); Nuzi*; foreign word.

[i]ten]nîtu sariam maški ša IM.LU 7 ga-al-ku [kú] limissunu maššu ša aḫḫušunu ša siparrī one set: a coat of mail for men made from leather, (with) seven k.-s according to their extent (i.e., of the coats of mail), and their sleeve flaps are (covered) with bronze (scales) JEN 527:1, also, with 3 ga-al-ku and 5 ga-al-ku ibid. 3 and 5, with 7 ga-al-ku ša liwissunumma ša aḥḫušunu ša siparrī JEN 533:6; 3 guṛpisu siparrī . . . 3 ga-al-ku uš-tum paḫššu ša siparrī JEN 527:11.

kalláb šiprīti s.; member of the light troops (a special military formation), serving as messenger; NA; cf. kallábu.

PN LÚ kal-la-bu ši-pîr-ti anā kišī anā slu-ša demPAGE 9a ša demša assopra I (Loštar) am sending to you Hammaja (the rágimtu), (with) a messenger to greet you ABL 1369:3, cf. ibid. 8 (oracles for the king); annārīg ina qāti [...] LÚ kal-la-bu ši-pîr-ti ina ekalli usšībaššunu now I am sending them to the palace through(?) the messenger [PN] ABL 322 r. 2; LÚ kal-la-bu ši-pîr-te issišu the messenger is with him ABL 221 r. 1, cf. also ibid. 637:4, and Iraq 23 57 ND 2803 r. ii 10; PN LÚ kal-la-bu ši-pîr-ti [n] GN abat šarrī ša illikû[ni] ina muḫḫi gešpi . . . ana bêl piḫṭî idinni PN, the messenger of GN, has delivered for the governor the king's message which arrived at the commissioner's Tel Halaf 2:3; PN ha-zannu ša GN PN LÚ kal-bu ši-pîr-ti PN ha-zannu ša GN PN LÚ kal-bu ši-pîr-ti (as witnesses) ADD 171:10 and 12.

Salonen Hippologica 221.

kallábu (kallápū) s.; member of the light troops (a special military formation); NA, NB, LB; pl. kallābāni, kallābt; usually wr. LÚ kal-la-bu(meš); cf. kalláb šiprīti, kallábū in rab kallābī.

a) in hist.: ki ina pūt GN usbākunī pīṭḥallu LÚ kal-la-bu anā ukīššu šaššū while I stayed on the approaches to GN, I placed cavalry and light troops in an ambush (and killed fifty of RN's soldiers) AKA 319 ii 70; issū GN pīṭḥallu LÚ kal-la-bu issija asseqe from the city of GN I took with me the cavalry and the light troops (and marched against the cities of RN) ibid. 320 ii 72 (both Amn.); šaššu kal-la-bu arēššuššu šaššu I had the ṣuššu-soldiers and the light troops follow them (the cavalry) TCL 3 26; šaššu kal-la-bu nā[iš ...] dārānišunu ušešma I had the ṣuššu-soldiers and the light troops, carrying [...] scale their (the palaces') walls ibid. 258; issēn LÚ bēl narkābi 2 LÚ ša pīṭḥallī 3 LÚ kal-la-ba-anī dēku one leader of a chariot, two cavalrymen (and) three men of the light troops were killed ibid. 426 (all Sar.), also, wr. 3 LÚ kal-la-ba-meš Borger Esrar. 107 iv 25; [LÚ] narkābi qurštē pīṭhal qurštē saktētu ma'assi ša rēšē [kit]kittā ummānī LÚ kal-la-bu LÚ arītu dajālu LÚ.API Rē'udu nukaribbū (I enlarged the army) with charioteers of the guard, horsemen of the guard, men in charge of the stables, ša rēšī-officers, service engineers, craftsmen, light troops, shield-bearers, scouts, farmers, shepherds, gardeners Borger Esrar. 106 iii 17, cf. LÚ kal-la-ba-anī Bauer Ab. 2 52 K.6064 r. 4.

b) other occs.: lu LÚ ša ṭišā ekalli LÚ ša ḫaṭṭāti LÚ ša maššartē.meš LÚ kal-la-ba.meš lu ṭišā kišši whether the palace officials, the
kallābu

"staff-bearers," the guards, the light troops (or the scouts?) PRT 44:8, also Knudtzon Gebeto 109:7 and Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 63 Ki 1904–10–9,99:5; issu pān LŪ kal-la-pa-ni issu pān LŪ, uš kīb-si-a-ni la urammaišī dulli šarrī la nippāš they did not release us because there are no light troops and no scouts(?), we cannot do service for the king ABL 526 r. 1 (NA, coll. K. Deller), cf. LŪ kal-la-bi šil(!)-ta-bu našī ABL 1404 r. 21 (NB, coll. W. G. Lambert); 2 ANšE.NITa PN kal-lab UD 15 two male donkeys (issued to?) PN, the member of the light troops, 15th day Iraq 23 26 ND 2443:8, cf. ibid. 10; barley delivered to a LŪ kal-la-[bu] ibid. 21 ND 2371:9, cf. ibid. 32 ND 2489 ii 8, cf. also (in list of personnel) LŪ kal-la-bu ADD 806:7, 855:9, 857 ii 29; LŪ kal-la-bu (as witness, together with two LŪ.GIŠ.GIOT) ADD 1194:28 and 29 (= AJSL 42); 3Kakku 4Ka-la-bu Or. NS 21 139:24, also KAV 42 i 9, see Frankenka Tākultu 123; uncert.: PN kal(?)-la-pu (witness) MDP 4 171 No. 2:20 (= MDP 22 71) 20 (OB Elam).

Salonen Hippologica 221f.

kallābu in rab kallābī (rab kallābāni, rab kallāpānī) s.; chief of (a detachment of) light troops; NA, NB; cf. kallābu.

annūrig LŪ GAL kal-la-pa-ni LŪ.KAB.SAR u šakkūtē ... ina muḫiḫi šarrī bēlīja usṣēbīta now I have sent to the king my lord the chief of the light troops, the engraver and the officials (who brought the stone slabs) ABL 1104:4; 3000 qēēš šēpē LŪ šakkūtē LŪ GAL kal-lab.meš ša PN ... ana GN uttammešū three thousand foot soldiers, the officers and the chiefs of the light troops of PN have moved to GN ABL 380:5; ariatu ša PN issu pān GAL kal-la-ba-ni isšānī shields which PN drew from the chief of the light troops Tell Halaf 51:3; ina lēbbi urātē [ša] LŪ GAL ka-la-[ba-ni . . .] among the mares which the chief of the light troops [brought] ibid. 16:4; 4 LŪ GAL [kal]-lap-pa-ni four chiefs of the light troops Iraq 23 45 ND 2706:9 (transl. only); LŪ GAL kal-la-bi (followed by GAL 50.meš-ni) ND 6229 ii 8, also (followed by muṣarkīsu) ND 6219:29, (in broken context) ND 10052 r. 19 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson);

LŪ GAL kal-lab (as witness) ADD 485:12, 494:10 (all NA); PN LŪ GAL ka-al-la-bi (between rēdi kibsu and rab amīlātā) Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 9 (Nbk.).

kallabunu s.; large migratory locust; lex.*; cf. kallabuttu.


For 2R 47 41c–d see mānu.

Landsberger Fauna 122.

kallabuttu s.; large migratory locust; NB; cf. kallabunu.

buri₅, mušen = e-ri-[bu] = ka-la-ubum-tum Hg. B IV 228, in MSL 8/2 166.


Landsberger Fauna 122f.

kallāmüre adv.; early in the morning; NA. ša kal-la-ma-ra i nuanced ... wēpska I will grant for you your prayers in the early morning (parallel: ša mūsīja, ša kalāme) Craig ABRT 1 27 r. 10 (oracles for Asb.), cf. ša kalāme kal-la-ma-[r[ī] . . .] Langdon Tamuzz pl. 2 ii 4 (omen report for Asb.); ina kal-la-ma-rī šīṣē asaddīr I will line up the horses early in the morning ABL 375:12, also, wr. kal-la-ma-a-ri ABL 71 r. 6, 545 r. 9; ina bādīšū ina kal-la-ma-ra ABL 1372 r. 4, cf. also Iraq 18 49:9, ABL 1278 r.(1) 2, and passim in ABL.

kallammešu s.; (a plant); lex.*

u.ḅab = bu-ḅu-ṣu = kal-lam-me-h[u] Hg. D 226, also Hg. B IV 197.

kallānu s.; (a technical term of the NB temple administration); NB.

a) in gen.: dates given to PN ina kiskirri mandīdūti u ka-la-nu from the expense account of the mandīdu-prebend and the k.
kallat\nu

Camb. 133:8; one mina fifty shekels of silver (in) wool \textit{ina kal-la-nu ana PN pahh\={a}ri nadna} given from the \(k\). to the potter PN Camb. 234:8.

\[ \text{b) with numerals: 10 kal-la-nu } \frac{\text{sha PN L\={u}}}{\text{man-di-di Nbk. 412:8; 2 kal-la-nu PN (postscript) Nbn. 496:16.}} \]

kall\={a}pu see \textit{kall\={a}bu}.  

kallas\={u}di s.; (a plant); NA.\*  
\[ \frac{\frac{\text{1}}{\text{4}} }{\text{šuš } \text{ú kal-la-gu-di} \frac{\frac{\text{1}}{\text{4}} }{\text{šuš } \text{zé } \text{sá GUD.ÁB one twelfth of } \text{kf. one twelfth of ox bile}} \text{AMT 41,1 iv 28.}} \]

Connect possibly with aš\={u}du, q.v.

kallat \(\text{s\={e}ri}\) s.; (a lizard, lit. “snake’s bride”); plant list*; cf. kallatu.

\[ \text{ta-as-lam-tú im-tu-kal-la-t\={a}: kal-lát muš (\text{-s\={e}ri}) Uruanna III 242, in } \text{MSL 8/2 62.} \]

kallat \(\text{Šamaš}\) s.; dragonfly; MB, SB; wr. syll. and \(\text{ègI}_4.4\text{UtU}; \text{cf. kallatu.}

\[ \text{ku.li.lа.a.na } = \text{ku-li-li-ti, } \text{ègI}_4.4\text{UtU, níg.dúb.dúb, burú_.gаl.edиn.na, za.zа.na.} \text{bi } = \text{kal-lat } \text{Sа-mа§ (var. kal-la } \text{ètU) Hh. XIV 347-351, cf. burú_.gаl.edиn.na } [\text{...} ] \text{ (among birds) RA 17 141 K.4229 r. 6’ (Alu Comm.).} \]

\(\text{ègI}_4.4\text{UtU}()\) \text{indu\={u}hallata } \text{sá } \text{egli } \text{ina } \text{ši} \text{bi } \text{ú karâ} \text{ni tuš\={a}s} \text{sal you boil a dragonfly (and) a field lizard in milk and wine AJSL 36 83:118 (MB med.; abnu ši} \text{kinšu kíma kappi kal-lat } \text{ètU()} \text{NA. durminabanda } \text{šumšu the stone, the appearance of which is like the wings of a dragonfly, is called } \text{durminabanda STT 108:84 (series abnu ši} \text{kinšu).}

kallatu \(\text{kal}l\text{utu})\ s.; daughter-in-law, wife of a son living in his father’s household, bride, sister-in-law; wr. syll. and \(\text{ègI}_4.4(\text{A}), \text{ègI}_4.4; \text{from OАkk. on; cf. kallat } \text{s\={e}ri, kallat } \text{Šamaš, kallutu.}

\(\text{ègI}_4.4=\text{kal-lat-tum Hh. I 78; ègI}_4.4=\text{ka-la-tum} \text{Kagal E Part 3:10 (OB); út-bar=unu, } \text{salúšbar=emētu, } \text{a.edin=marši emi, } \text{la.lа.ábar=i=marti emi, } \text{ègI}_4.4=\text{ka-la-a-tu Lu III ii 74ff; } \text{ègI}_4.4, \text{ègI}_4.4, \text{a.gа.lа.nu.gI,} \text{nin, nin, Proto-Lu 303ff; úšbar, } \text{ègI}_4.4, \text{dagègI}_4.4 \text{Proto-Lu 761ff.}

\(\text{ègI}_4.4 \text{in agrig } \text{ègI}_4.4 \text{a.dumú.6.a.kèg} \text{[KID]: [amiam] abarakkatam ka-al-la-tam mārat bitim (see abarakkatu) RA 24 36:9 (= Dialogue 5:93), see van Dijk La Saggesse 91; ki.á.g } \text{ègI}_4.4 \text{ki.dur.an.kù.ga: } \text{narām } \text{din } \text{kal-lat } \text{ṣ̌ibbat } \text{ḳarēl } \text{alūtii beloved by Au the wife who dwells in the shining heaven BA 10/1 p. 1 No. 1:9f; màš:kim.gI, i.lú_.hаr.rа.nа él.g.a } \text{mu.un.hu. lub.е.đe } \text{ègI}_4.4.a.tur.ra } \text{ègI}_4.4.\text{nu.ta[4k, ta]; } \text{hallullātā } \text{ka } \text{ina } \text{bitim } \text{ugalītāt } \text{kal-la-tā } \text{ši} \text{hi} \text{tī } \text{ina } \text{ur} \text{ṣ̌i-du } \text{la } \text{ú-sa-da-rū(!) the hallucula-} \text{demon who causes panic in the family, who does not allow the young daughter-in-law a normal life in the bedroom of the house (translat. of the Akk.) STT 192:11f; Unug}^{41} \text{ègI}_4.4.a.bi nēn : śa (blank) ul kal-lat-su anāku I am the daughter-in-law of Uruk Langdon BL 8:16f; sùl\text{ètU } \text{sù.nir.da } \text{ègI}_4.4.a.bi.da.kèg; ešu } \text{Šamaš } \text{u } \text{Ajā kal-la-ti } \text{ŚK 82 No. 2:60f. (Šamaš-sum-šikin). hadakkatu, puseuntu } = \text{kal-la-tu Malku I 172f; puseuntu } = \text{[ègI}_4.4.4\text{]\text{ibid. VI 230; kal-la-[}4\text{a,}} \text{hībātītu, kulluttu, hadakkatu, puseuntu, kal-la-[}4\text{a}, kal-la-[}4\text{a}] = \text{[ègI}_4.4.4\text{]} \text{Explicit Malku I 217-223.}

\(\text{a) in gen. } \text{1’ in OАkk.: [enma PN } \text{ana } \text{ègI}_4.4.a } \text{thus (speaks) PN to the daughter-in-law MAD 1 282:3, 290:3, cf. also 315:10; kal-la-tum (mentioned as responsible for a great number of women) MAD 1 163 vii 8 (list of monthly barley rations), wr. èGIA Gelb AOIC 20:9; } \text{1 GА.ZUM } \text{ana kal-la-tim one comb for the daughter-in-law (probably a personal name) MAD 14 p. 68 No. 7 r. 3 (distribution of objects and oil), cf. Kù-la-tim (as personal name) TCL 5 27 AO 6039 ii 19.}

\(\text{2’ in OA: aššumi kù-li-li-ni tuma’idanni umma } \text{attama } \text{ana } \text{bit } \text{aši’sa la tušerší you gave me the following instructions concerning our sister-in-law: ”Do not let her go to her father’s house” AAA 1 53 No. 1 r. 10; 13 GIN Kù.BARRAB dudittu } \text{ana kù-li-li-ni a pectoral weighing 13 shekels of silver for our sister-in-law TCL 21 202:16; } \text{a-na(}4\text{) } \text{kù-li-li-ni ašpuram I wrote to our sister-in-law (both writer and addressee are men) TCL 4 30 r. 35; bit[x x x] ana gāti [x x x] ka-la-la-[}4\text{a} um-ta-x-x-[]...] JCS 8 33 iv 10 (late OA).}

\(\text{3’ in OB, Mari, Shemshara, Elam: kunukka } \text{ša } \text{uqni } \text{ana } \text{ka-la-[}4\text{a} ni uššišaš[šim] I have sent to our sister-in-law a seal made of lapis lazuli CT 29 12:55, cf. ibid. 6, cf. also [a-n]a ka-al-la-ti-x AJSL 32 291:18, ka-la-li-ki ibid. 21;}

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**kallatu**

**ka-al-la-at-ki izdrkima** your (fem.) daughter-in-law hates you  CT 29 19:14; daily rations of beer for ẢN.4.A bitim (beside bêl bitim, several officials and other members of a royal household in Dilbat) VAS 7 187 i 8, 30, also ibid. 186 i 9, and passim in these two texts; 甜.4.АН BP 8/2 256:11; aššum awâmî ša ummi 甜.4.АН imḫuruka umma šima ka-al-la-á-ti u bitî ana namridîtim uššîrî bêl-îb la ka-al-la-tim ina GÉMÉ u SAG.ARAD ša bitîša ana bitika šûribim ukannunnîmê ana GN kálisû ú-um-ma-ka-ni-in-ni about the matter concerning which the mother of こんに.4.АН appealed to you, saying: “I brought my daughter-in-law and my family for . . . . not only do they testify against me about my bringing the daughter-in-law with the servants of her household into your house, but they embarrass me before the entire country of Jamutbal!” YOS 2 49:6 and 8 (coll. R. Harris); aššum ka-la-ti-nî šụmmana umma abû[nim]a ina bitûni lišîq qâbûhîma uššêrîšî maḫrîšu lišîb as to our sister-in-law, if her father (should say) “She should live in our house,” let him give orders and I will let her leave, and she may live with him CT 29 12:6; kíma ka-al-la-tí hadîšî ina ḥarrâniām šâlimîm tâtrud[ajšî]î when you have graciously sent off my bride with a safe caravan ARM 1 24:11; ana bitika šûrumma ka-la-tam u こんに.4.АН a-la-al-ma SH 35:13 (courtesy J. Laessse); ¹ SAR こんに.4.АН.А a こんに.4.АН.reno an こんに.4.АН.4.Â la-la-di-ni iddišî ina こんに.4.АН.4.Â has given to こんに.4.АН, her daughter-in-law, a house of one-half SAR MDP 22 130:4.

4° in Nuzi, EA, RS, MB: 䶮.5._nick ... ana sar kâl-la-at PN a chair for the daughter-in-law of PN HSS 15 129:15, cf. ibid. 291:2, HSS 16 65:22, こんに.4.АН kâl-la-as-su HSS 13 352:18; ana こんに.4.АН [mâritja] こんに.4.Â.ku šûlu me greetings to Taduhepa, my daughter, your daughter-in-law EA 26:5 (let. of Tuhratta to Teje); šarru PN ... aššum PN, こんに.4.Â-sû ana mâritî ittaddînûš the king caused PN to take an oath concerning (all his possessions and) his daughter-in-law PN, MRŠ 9 167 RS 17:129:16; x šê ... ša PN DUMUSAL PN, kāl-lat PN, x barley which belongs to PN, daughter of PN, (and) daughter-in-law of PN, Peiser Urkunden 95:9 (MB), cf., wr. こんに.4.Â BE 14 58:50, and PBS 2/2 103:25.

5° in SB: [itti] emēti kal-la-tî iiprusu itti kal-la-tî emēti iiprusu (who) estranged daughter-in-law from mother-in-law, who estranged mother-in-law from daughter-in-law Surpu II 24f., cf. kal-lat-mî têpuši emêta Lambert BWL 261:10; iḵtuma ibri kína kal-la-tî (var. こんに.4.Â) panûš my friend has veiled his face like a bride JCS 8 93 r. 13 (Gilg. VIII), cf. nušîtu kal-la-tum kuttumtu the night, the veiled bride STT 73:40, 53, LKA 135 r. 9, Maqlu I 2, and see usage c-2°; kal-lat bit amēli imât the daughter-in-law in the man’s house will die CT 38 27:7, cf. こんに.4.Â bitî imât CT 40 16:36 (both SB Alu); ša kal-la-tî bitî itkanaja[k] (this means) that the daughter-in-law living in the house will repeatedly have sexual intercourse KAR 180 ii 14 (SB omen comm.); こんに.4.Â ana bitûšu uššîrî (if) he wants to bring a daughter-in-law into his house (the following months are favorable) KAR 177 iii 33 (hemer.); mărat türte anăku kal-lat türte anăku I am the daughter of counter-magic, I am the daughter-in-law of counter-magic KAR 134 r. 10, cf. kal-lat pišîrtu PBS 1/2 113:75 (Lamaštu).

b) in legal contexts — 1° in OB: šûmmana awîlûm ana mărtîsu こんに.4.Â ihîrma if a man selects a wife for his son CH § 155:74, also § 156:5; PN ... PN, DUMUSAL PN, ana (text kl) kal-la-la-at u mărat ilgêšî PN, has adopted (the girl) PN, the daughter of PN, for the purpose of having her marry (someone) (lit. as daughter-in-law and daughter) Waterman Bus. Doc. 72:5, cf. CT 33 34:17, see also kallâtu; šûmmana ihûssimâ ana bitûšu irub lu âhiba-nûm ku kal-la-tum ana šîntim iltalûk if he marries her and she enters his house, but then either the bridegroom or the bride dies Goetz LE § 18:17; PN ki’am ippusu umma šûma MU DN u RN ka-al-la-at-ka maḫrîjama maḫrîjama umma inannammarma kína ša amat ekallîm bâb ĂN usâšiام šîntim[î ...] ışıšâ[kkan]a[n]i PN answered him: “By Marduk and Abîšû (I swear)! If your daughter-in-law is with me and if she (ever) should be seen with me, may the regulation...
kallatu

concerning [...] be imposed on me as (if I were) one who has brought a slave girl belonging to the palace out through the gate of Babylon JCS 7 98 MAH 16506+ :13, cf. [kal-l-]a-ti ... us[i]r[j]ma luššaḫiš release my (prospective) daughter-in-law in order that I may marry (her to my son) ibid. 6, see Landsberger, JCS 9 131.

2' in MA: abu ša zubullā izbiluni kal-la-asu-ilāqgia ana mārišu iddan the father who has brought the wedding gifts (to a girl whose father refused to hand her over) may either take his daughter-in-law and give her to his son (or take back the tin, silver, gold) KAV 1 iv 34 (Ass. Code § 30b); ki kal-ile ša ira'amūsini irakkusuneššē they (the brothers of her dead husband) will make an agreement (to provide) for her as (for) a daughter-in-law in good standing (lit. one whom they love) ibid. vi 3 (Ass. Code § 46).

3' in Nuzi: nisā damga nīk ša ṿN kal-la-ti-ja ša ina ṭuppi ša[tt(a)r]u ula addin u inanna ... ana ṿN anandina I did not give a fine horse, the share of ṿN, my daughter-in-law, which is mentioned in the tablet, but I will give (it) to ṿN (in the month MN) HSS 9 42:4.

4' in MB: ṿN ṿN ummašu gurūš ṿN ahašu dumu.sal ṿN ē.gi.4 a naphar 4 qinni ṿN ṿN umasṣi ṿN has identified ṿN, ṿN his mother, the young man ṿN, his brother, (and) ṿN, the daughter-in-law, in all, four members of the family of ṿN BE 14 126:6.

5' in NB: x aša mulqi ... ṿN ana ṿN mārišu ē.gi.4 A ṿN ... iddin ṿN has given x land as a dowry to his daughter ṿN, the daughter-in-law of ṿN, 1 R 70 i 15 (kudurra); ana ṿN aššatišu ša ṿN kal-la-ti-šu ša ṿN ... iddin he has given (x land) to ṿN, the wife of ṿN, the daughter-in-law of ṿN BBSt. No. 9 i 28, cf. ibid. 35.

6' in NA (as an official title of the wife of the crown prince): ṿN ša ekalli ša RN ... ummi ša RN ... kal-lat RN Sammaramat, wife of Šamsi-Adda (V), mother of Adad-nirari (III), daughter-in-law of Shalmaneser (III) Andrae Stelenreihen No. 5:6; ṿN ša ekalli ša RN kal-lat RN ummi RN Zakūtu, wife of Sennacherib, daughter-in-law of Sargon, mother of Esarhaddon ADD 645:3, cf. ṿN ša ekalli ša RN kal-lat RN Naqiya, consort of Sennacherib, daughter-in-law of Sargon ibid. r. 3, cf. also Borger Esarh. 116 i 2; atti mārat kal-lat gašan.ē ša ṿN mār šarru rabī ša biš rēdāše ša RN you are a daughter (only in the sense that you are) the daughter-in-law (of Esarhaddon), “Lady-of-the-House” of the crown prince Assurbanipal, the son of Esarhaddon ABL 308 r. 5, cf. dumu.sal.ṽN ē.gi.4.ē-su ABL 512:11; ē.gi.4 šēpē tamassi the daughter-in-law (of the king, i.e., the wife of the crown prince) will wash the feet (of the dead) ZA 45 42:4 (NA rit. for the substitute king).

c) as an epithet of goddesses — 1' of Aja (daughter-in-law of Sin, wife of Šamaš) — a' in texts from Sippur or mentioning Sippur: ṿN ana DN kal-la-tim ana kisalluhhi iddin she dedicated (the girl) ṿN to Aja, the wife, to serve as court sweeper VAS 8 55:12 (OB), cf. Šamaš u Aja kal-la-tim tum liballītuka CT 6 27a:4, wr. ē.gi.4 Aja kal-la-tim bēltija CT 32 xi 12 and 32 (NB, Crue. Mon. Maništšušu); Aja kal-la-tum rabītum na-ram-mat Šamaš VAB 4 232 i 13 (Nbn.), cf. "A-a lipšur ē.gi.4 gal-tum Iraš 31 176:13 (lipšur-lit).

b' in other inscrs.: Aja kal-la-tum bēltium rabītum Syria 32 17 iv 25 (Jahdunlim); mūlab Šamaš bēlu rabā u Aja kal-la-tim narēmēšu dwelling place of Šamaš, the great lord, and of his beloved, the daughter-in-law Aja VAB 4 236 i 51 (Nbn., Larsa), also kal-lat narēmēšu CT 34 28 i 58, cf. Aja kal-lat šaḫṣassīq[a] may Aja the daughter-in-law recommend (him) to you (Šamaš) Gilg. III ii 20; see also BA 10/1, in lex. section.

2' of Gula (daughter-in-law of Enlil and wife of Ninurta): Ninurta ... u Gula kal-lat ē.sār.ēa BBSt. No. 6 ii 39 (Nbk. 1), cf. MDP 2 p. 113 ii 13; [nin.ē.su].me.[ša₄] kù.naḫ.kex ē.gi.4 a ṾN.lil.lā.Ke₄ āg,gā ṾN₄.ux[gišgal].lu.kex : bē[et ū].šu.me.[ša₄]
kallatu

el]etu širu kal-lat Enlil narāmtu Ninurta
pure lady of the Eiumeša, exalted daughter-
in-law of Enlil, beloved (wife) of Ninurta
KAR 73 r. 5f. and dupl., cf. 4Nun.gal.la ... 4lu.giš.a nuni Nungal, his (Enlil's) daughter-
in-law PBS 1/2 104:12; mārāku kal-la-ku
hirāku u abrakkāku  Or. NS 30 120:65 (Gula
hymn); mūšitu kal-la-tū kuttumu / kal-la-tū
kuttumu Gula the night, the veiled daughter-
in-law (explanation): the veiled daughter-
law (is) Gula (because no one may look upon
her even from afar) KAR 94:6 and dupl.
(comm. to Maqlu I 2), see AFI 12 240 n. 26, cf.
mušitu kal-lat Anim KAR 38:13 and r. 23 (inc.).
3' of Tašmētu and Nanā (daughter-in-law
of Marduk and wife of Nabū): DN kal-lat DN₄
Tašmētu, daughter-in-law of Marduk Biggs
Šāṣīqa 76:21 (SB inc.); Tašmētu ... kal-la-tum rabitu Šurpu II 156; Tašmētu hirat
sarāḫi Mu'ati apil Tutu kal-lat [ēš]Ag ila
chosen wife of proud Mu'ati (i.e., Nabū), the
first-born son of Tutu (Marduk), the daughter-
in-law of Esagila BMS 33:7, see Ebeling Hand-
erhebung 124, cf. Craig ABR 1 31 r. 16, also
Tašmētu kal-lat [ēš]Ag ila hirat mār bēl
ili KAR 362:1 (hymn to Tašmētu), Tašmētu
kal-lat [ēš]Ag ila Streck Aab. 286 r. 14, cf.
also (Nanā) kal-lat [ēš]Ag ila ... hirat Mu'ati
Craig ABR 1 55 ii 2 (hymn to Nanā), cf. also
SBH p. 129 No. 54:14f.; [ēš]Lu.dumum
sag.4Urša.a [gašan.zi] da gašan.ka
tēš.a.sl ga.keš [gašan.g]la gašan.
u 4Na.na.a : kal-lat mārtu rēšitu ša
Nī[nurta] rubāt rēšitu Tašmētu x [X] rubāt
rabitu bēlu *MIN (=Nanā) SBH p. 65 r. 13 and
dupl.; Tašmētu kal-la-tu [...] ina pān Nabū
hā[i]ruša] amassu lu tu[lammi]n may Taš-
mētu, the daughter-in-law [of Esagila], vilify
him to Nabū, her husband  Iraq 19 133 ND
5463:18 (NA leg.).
4' of Sarpanitu (daughter-in-law of Ea
and wife of Marduk): Sarpanitu bēlu rubitu
hirat Enbilulu kal-lat Nu[dum] [nu]"mud"
Craig ABR 1 31 r. 22; [ēš]Pap.nu]n.an.ki 4lu.giš.a
engur.ru : [Sarpanitu] kal-lat apšīt Weissbach
Misc. No. 13:39f., cf. SBH p. 129 No. 84:6f.; kal-
lat 4EN.An.KI ... hirat bēl ili A.419:1 (unpub.
Assur text in Istanbul, courtesy R. D. Biggs).

5' of other goddesses: zi ni[d]lam.a.ni
nin.Nibrui.kex 4é.giš.a.gal en.4Nu.nam.nir.kex : niš širita šarrat Nippur
kal-la-tū (var. -tum) rabitu ša bēl Nunamnir
by the life of your wife, queen of Nippur,
great daughter-in-law of the lord Enlil
LKA 77 iv 16 (inc.), see Ebeling, ArOr 21 371;
širitu bēlu narāmtu 4NIN.ZILL.A kal-lat 4NIN.
UG.BAN.DA (var. 4UG.BAN.DA) be-lat Eridu
(Ištar), first wife and lady, beloved of DN,
daughter-in-law of Enlil, Lady of Eridu AFK 1
26 iii 31 (Šarrat-Nippur-hymn), restoration from
(Nininsina/Gula) 4é.giš.a en.4Nun.nam.nir.ru : kal-lat bēlu Nunamnir
BA 5 644 No. 11:5f.; MUL.MAR.GiD.DA mārat Anim
rabitu kal-lat š.KUR Ursa major, great
daughter of Anu, daughter-in-law of the Ekur
STT 73:77, cf. 4GDU u 4Kal-laš.KUR ša
Upija VAS 6 213:21 (NB list of offerings for
several gods in Sippur), cf. 4Ba-ū kal-la-tum
ZA 45 204 iii 5 (Bogh. rit.).
The word denotes a young woman who
was acquired by the master of a household
as a wife for his son living in this household.
Only the Sum. designation refers to her
virginity. When several persons refer
to their kallatu, the reference is to their sister-
in-law (see the OA passages cited usage
a-2' and CT 29 12:6 (OB), cited usage a-3').
In KAR 153:8 read gāš.[g]ila, see gāšī usage d;
in YOS 8 98:22 read dag.gila, see šuttu. In
YOS 10 45:21 read gā-x-la-tim; in HSS 5 11:11
read gal-x-at-ti-ia (coll. P. Purves).
Goetze, Or. NS 16 243ff.; Streck Aab. 393 n. 7;
Koschaker Rechtvergleichende Studien 126ff.;
Finkelstein, JAOS 86 355ff.; Landsberger, David
AV 41ff.; for Sum. references see Römer Königs-
hymnen 248f.
kallatū see kallātu.

**kallibu(?)** (AHw. 426a) see kallu
mng. 1a.
kallimu s.; compensation(?) ; OB*; cf.
kullumu.

ištu inanna ana ud.5.KAM PN ka-al-li-ma-
am ana PN₄ ul inandin (for context and
translat., see kullumu mng. 2a) YOS 12 60:7.
kalliu see kallā. 
kallu

kallu s.; 1. bowl (made of clay or wood), 2. crown of the human skull, shell of the turtle, 3. (a bronze or iron implement); from OB on; pl. kallûu (NA) and (in mng. 3) kallânûu (NB); cf. kalkallû.

dug.bur.zi.gal = kal-lu, ni-ri-ip-tu Hh. X 288f.; [dug.bur].zi.gal = kal-lum = ma-ak-ka-[su] Hg. A II 100, in MSL 7 112; [dug.bur. z.i.g]al = kal-lum Nabnitu X 290.

1. bowl (made of clay or wood) — a) in gen.: 4 DUG ka-al-lu (among household equipment) PBS 8/2 183:10 and 16 (OB); 40 kal-li labiritti ADD 969:1; DUG kal-lu dug sîhharu (one) large bowl, (one) small bowl Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:15 (NA); ina kal-li sîhhar[i] ina sêti taakkan you place (the glass mixture) in a porous bowl out in the open air Oppenheim Glass §L iv 29'.

b) made of wood: RN usêpišma gis kal-li šulpi ūrâsâ ana mešê qâtêšê ellâti Šin-šar-iskun had a wooden bowl with handles made of shining gold for (the ceremony of) washing his (Nabû's) holy hands (for the ceremony of washing his (Nabû's) holy hands). This bowl with handles made of gold was used in ceremonies related to the king's person. The mention of gold handles suggests a high level of ceremonial importance. In (a) similar context) ša ina muḫḫi kal-li šulpi ša Nabû ibid. 10.

c) in rituals: 3 DUG kal-la-a-te qa mašheš ina muḫḫi kalâmû šarrû kimû šangê isarrag the king instead of the high priest scatters three bowls of flour made from roasted grain on the lamb ZA 50 194:16' (MA), cf. DUG kal-ša gēmi DUG kal-lu ša qašî one bowl of flour, one bowl of roasted grain ZA 45 44:36 (NA); ina kal-li mašaṭati multîma cu[nî] prayer while filling a k.-bowl with flour made from roasted grain and setting it up BBR No. 89-90:11, also ibid. No. 96:7, cf. also No. 75-78 r. 48; DUG kal-lu ša tâbi one bowl of salt ibid. No. 66:13, (ša qirši) ibid. 17; [DUG] kal-li ša šumši me tumalla you fill a bowl with water and oil ibid. No. 60:9, cf. 41, kal-lu ša mé rimki No. 64:10 (all NA); ina 2 kal-lum šulpu ūrâsî me qâtê ... inasêšî in two bowls with gold handles he brings water for (washing) the hands Rab. 91 r. 4, cf. silver (to make) kal-la ša mé qâtê ša ziqqurratu a bowl which belongs to the hand-washing vessel (used at services) on the temple tower Dar.

kallû

kallû (kalliu) s.; 1. official responsible for summoning people for public work, 2. messenger (as member of an organization which carried royal messages); Mari, MB, RS, NA, NB; kallûu in NA; cf. kallû in ana kallê, kallû in rab kallê.

1. official responsible for summoning people for public work (in MB and early NB kudurrus): kal-li-e nûri kal-li-e tâbali la nāsišunu so that the officials responsible for work on the canals and the officials responsible for inland work shall not call them to duty BBSt. No. 25:6f., also No. 8 top 3, see p. 50, kal-li-e nûri MDP 10 pl. 11 i 23, kal-li-e nûri u tâbali Hinke Kudurru iii 28; kal-li nûri kal-li tâbali šu pānu šu lûsûmû šu ṣaḥāṣûhû li ana āû la ēlê no official responsible for work on the canals and no official responsible for inland work, no pânu-officer, no messenger and no district commanders shall come into the city
kallû

BBSt. No. 24 r. 33; kal-li-e šarri u šakin mâti
GN LU nâgiru ana âli ti erébi the k-official
of the king and the governor of GN (and) the
herald shall not enter a city BBSt. No. 6 i 51.

2. messenger (as member of an organization
which carried royal messages) — a) in
Mari: PN ka-al-[lam] ana šešitta usâbilaš[šu]
PN has sent a messenger to me ARM 3 68:19,
cf. PN ina GN-ma lišib ana ka-al-li-im [ša]
ana mimma šumšu šutâbûlim inanna anumma
[a]arrâdaššu ARM 5 40:19.

b) in RS: Lû ka-al-la la illak he will not
serve as a messenger (with the other inhabi-
tants of GN) MRS 6 150 RS 16.188 r. 7.

c) in NA, NB: kal-li-û ša niddanâni Lû
qurbâti ša illak[anni] mā abat šarri šiti mā
[a]dî GN lûlik as to the messenger whom we
provide, the royal guardsman who comes
to me and says, "This is an order of the king:
'He shall go as far as GN'" IRAQ 21 172 No. 62:4;
ina muḫḫi ka-li-ji ša šarru bēši . . . ḫpurânni mā
atâ ka-li-û-u laššu concerning the messen-
ger about whom the king wrote to me —
"Why is there no messenger?" ABL 408:4
and 6; 2 kudin ina šaplišu ka-li-û-u ana kalâlê
adi GN kī umä illikanni just now the messenger
came as far as GN promptly
(with) two mules on hand ibid. r. 12; kal-li-û
ša PN šâgbût the messenger of GN is fitted out
Iraq 21 174 No. 63 r. 6; PN Lû rab kisîr ša màr
šarru ina libbi Lû ka-li-i arḫiši anu muḫḫija
lûbîla let PN, the commander of the elite
corps of the crown prince, send (the tablets)
to me at once by messenger ABL 434
r. 16 (all NA); Lû kal-li-û ša šarri . . . lušêlûqi
let them send on the messengers of the king
ABL 275:9, also r. 11 and 16 (NB); RN šâlê u
kal-li-û ša šîšê ša ikšuru ina nakhla ša šadê
ana šûšubûtu uššûšma RN placed the troops and
mounted messengers whom he had organized
in a mountain valley for ambushes Wiseman
Chron. 74:6.

Saggs, IRAQ 21 173. Ad mng. 1: Brinkman,

kallû in ana kallê (ina, ki kallê) adv.;
at the right time, on time, promptly,
posthaste; MB, EA, NA, NB; cf. kallû.

a) in MB: mûr šiprija la tuqâ'a anu
mûr šiprija ša kû ka-li-ê ana muḫ šarri
illaka šuppa šûramma do not keep my
messenger waiting, write a letter for my
messenger so that he can go on schedule
to the king CT 43 94:27; narkabâti kî
ka-al-li-ê ḫamûlla šûšammu u ana muḫḫija
likšûda let him promptly take chariots
posthaste and come to me EA 10:38; cf.
EA 11 r. 18.

b) in EA: [PN u PN]u ana dû[luši] ana
gal-li-e âltâpar[šunu] I sent PN and PN u on
time (urging them) to hurry EA 29:91, cf. EA
27:90, 28:13 (all letters of Tušratta), also EA
30:5 (unidentified royal let.), cf. also (with
šâpûru) EA 29:25 and 159, (with šâbûlu)
EA 29:41, (with nadânu) ibid. 38, ina gal-li-e
ina šapâršu ibid. 42, in broken context
(perhaps with turrû) EA 27:55.

c) in NA: PN . . . egirtu ina muḫḫi PN
ana ka-li-e ittubil PN brought the letter
concerning PN posthaste IRAQ 16 47 ND
2345:5, cf. tašíštha issûn ana ka-li-e šintu-
šama ūššika let one of your tašíštha-soldiers
bring (him) here posthaste IRAQ 20 183
No. 39:62; ina kal-li-i asaḫḫura illaka I
will come again posthaste ABL 630:11, cf.
ABL 408:20, cited kallû mng. 2b.

d) in NB: ḫanîṣ ūnu u mûši ina kal-li-e
likšûdu let them arrive promptly, by day or
by night (but) posthaste YOS 3 182:15; dibbi
aḫḫ ina kal-li-e ana ekalli šupur send these
words to the palace at the right time ABL
792:8.

Only in the letters written outside Meso-
potamia (see usage b) is this phrase used in
the meaning "promptly."

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 22f.

kallû in rab kallê s.; commander of the
messengers; NA; cf. kallû.

Lû GAL kal-li-e let them arrive promptly; MB, EA, NA;
knâšu-
"I know them — are not on the alert there
ABL 414:6; Lû GAL ka-li-i UD.KA.BAR-šû-
šû-nu iptâšar the commander of the
kallutu

messengers freed them of their fetters (and indeed they have run away) ABL 419 r. 18; PN LÚ GAL kal-li-e (as witness) ADD 328 r. 10.

kallatu see kallatu.

kallūtu (kallatatu) s.; 1. status of a daughter-in-law, status of a woman living in a household other than her father's, 2. conjugal love; OB, RS, Nuzi, MA, SB; wr. syll. (kallatatu only in Nuzi) and (in RS) E.GIA.MES; cf. kallatu.

ā.liggam ša.kal-ba-šu-hul.la b[(?)]-di[ir](-?)] : u-ra-ūš k[a][l-][lu]-[ti] ša 1ībāšu 1immā ši[dītam] the bridal bedroom, which was filled with joy Lambert BWL 269 iv 5.

1. status of a daughter-in-law, status of a woman living in a household other than her father's — a) in OB: PN mārat PN. u PN. ki PN. abīša u PN. umnīša PN. LUKUR ăūtu ... ana mutim inaddiši PN. the nadītu-woman of Śamas, has adopted (the girl) PN from her father PN and her mother PN to marry her off, her bridal price is five shekels of silver, she (the nadītu) will fit her out well and give her to a husband CT 47 40:9; PN ... ana qabē PN.amat PN. ahiša PN. u PN. DANI.ANI ana PN. mārīšunu ana ka-al-lu-tim īhruši 4 gīn KU.BABBAR terḥat PN. PN. and his wife PN have chosen (the girl) PN at the bidding of her brother PN. for their son PN. to be (their) daughter-in-law, four shekels of silver is her bridal price CT 81b:8, cf. a-na ka-al-lu-tim a-na PN mar-išu i-[hi]-ir 5 gīn KU.BABBAR[a-na] ter-ḥa-tim īs-gú-ul he chose (the girl) as a daughter-in-law for PN his son, he paid five shekels of silver as bridal price YOS 12 457:4; ša ... ana PN. ana ka-al-lu-tim uṣṣiribushi CT 48 22:9; note in lit.: 3ināt nišša x-x-ar kal-lu-tim (where) is the popular custom to ... k. Gilg. P. iv 24, see von Soden, ZA 53 211, Finkelstein, JAOS 90 251.

b) in MB (as personal name): 'Ka-lusa-ra-mat BE 15 19:15.

c) in Nuzi: ḫuppi mārtāti u kal-la-tu-ti ʻPN mārassu [ša] PN. [ana] mārtāti u kal-la-
tu-ti PN. an PN. iddin u PN. PN. PN an[a]sākkātu ana PN. arassu iddin document concerning the adoption and the status of a daughter-in-law of PN. daughter of PN. PN. gave her to PN. as daughter and ward, PN. has given her (afterward) to his servant PN. as wife JEN 50:1 and 4, also JEN 26:1 and 5, cf., wr. kal-lu-titu JEN 429:1 and 7, 596:1 and 5, wr. ka-al-lu-ti JEN 430:3, 437:4, cf. also JEN 432:2 and 4, 433:1 and 4, 440:6, HSS 5 53:6, HSS 19 75:3; ḫuppi kal-lu-ti ša PN ḫassu PN. ana kal-lu-ti ana PN. iddin(1) ... ḫPN. ḫPN ana mārisu ana aṣṣāti inandin document concerning the status of a daughter-in-law: PN gave his sister PN. to PN. as a daughter-in-law, and PN. will marry PN. to his son HSS 5 79:1 and 4, cf. HSS 19 87:1 and 4, cf. also (all three texts mentioning women adopting girls to marry them later to slaves) AASOR 16 30:1 and 5, 42:1 and 6, HSS 9 145:1 and 4; ʻPN mārti u PN. amat ekallim urēbbiušu in anna anāku PN. kal-la-tu-ti PN. an PN. atadinšu ... x KU.BABBAR terḥata ša mārtiša ana jāši inandin ʻPN. the servant girl of the palace, raised my daughter PN, but now I have given her to PN. as a daughter-in-law (for his son), he will give me x silver as the bridal price of my daughter RA 23 162 No. 42:5.

d) in RS: RN ... iddinšu ana PN. ... u PN. ana E.GIA.MES ša PN. Summa ... PN. la tamān(gur) ana E.GIA.MES ša PN u kasap terḥatiša inandin u tapaṭtar ana sūqi King Niqmaddu gave (a field, house, and appurtenances) to PN, and also the woman PN, as a daughter-in-law to PN, if (in the future) PN. rejects the status of daughter-in-law of PN, he (PN) gives back the silver (paid as) her bridal price and she will leave MRS 6 60 RS 16 141:9 and 13.

2.conjugal love (lit. only): [idamm]am maṣṭaku ʾibakkā uršu [ša i]na lībi tetepšušu šīpir kal-lu-ti the chamber mourns, the innermost part of the house walls, wherein we used to engage in the play of love (parallel: šīpir taršām) Lambert, MIO 12 54 r. 13 (MB elegy); see also Lambert BWL, in lex. section.
kalmaḫu

The contracts from both OB and Nuzi show clearly that the girls given away by their relatives ana (mārūṯī u) kallūti come from poor families, as is evident from the low bridal prices which are given for them (OB), and by the fact that they are usually married to slaves of the adopting person (Nuzi). Since the obligation of the adopting person to marry the girl to a man is not always mentioned in these documents, kallatu and kallūti do not necessarily mean "(status of a) daughter-in-law" but rather "(status of a) dependent woman." This is made clear by the clause in Nuzi "she cannot leave the house of the adopting person (even after her husband, to whom she is married, dies)" JEN 437:8ff.

kalmaḫu see kalmarḫu.

kalmakru s.; battle-axe; OB, MB, NB.


aššum annakim ša ana ka-al-ma-ak-ri-im innaddû concerning the tin which will be used for the ax RA 12 194:11 (OB let.); I kalma-ak-ru 2 MA.NA K.LĀ.BI Peiser Urukunden p. 3 VAT 4920:1 (MB); kal-ma-ak-rum u pāšu ibid. 7, see also 14; 9 kal-ma-kār.MEŠ JTVI 60 132:17 (NB).

See also agasalakku.

Fulkenstein, ZA 54 287f.

kalmarḫu (kalmaḫru) s.; (a tree); Nuzi, SB; foreign word.


KU.KU GIŠ.KU KU.KU GIŠ e-lam-ma-ku KU.KU GIŠ kal-mar-ḫi powdered boxwood, powdered elammakku and powdered k. AMT 5,5:7 and 9, dupl. Köcher BAM 166:30; the Nuzi ref. gal-ma-ar SMN 708, cited from Starr Nuzi I 535 in CAD 5 (G) p. 20 is probably to be read gal-ma-ar-ḫu>.

kalmatu s.; parasite, louse (on animals, plants and human beings); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and uḫ; cf. kalmatu in ša kalmatu.


[x (x)], a.giš.ša.MEŠ uḫ bi.in.ca[aM] ... ši, kīma lubari kal-ma-tu ekkal like an old garment the worms eat (it) Gilg. XII 94, Sum. from Gilgamesh, Enkidu and the Netherworld 252 (courtesy A. Shaffer).

mut-qa = kal-ma-[t]u CT 41 29 r. 16 (Alu Comm.).

a) in gen.: kal-mu-tu mūnu akiu ałāni kuwa māktu nūgim aški lušakiya may (the gods) let lice, mūnu-insects, (and) pests ravage your cities, your country, (and) your provinces Wiseman Treaties 599.

b) affecting barley: utu[tum ša waršija iddinūnikku nālimi kī-al-ma-tam lap-tat the cereal they gave you after my (departure) was infected with vermin CCT 2 30:29 (OA let.), cf. ina še x [x] ka-al-ma-tam la-pi-it from the barley [x gur?] is affected by vermin TCL 17 2:21 (OB let.); [zl.uḫ].

tag.gu = MIN = (qē-me) kal-ma-tum lap-tum
kalmatu

Hh. XXIII v 17; for uŋ.zi.da = kal-mat qe-mi, see Hh. XIV, in lex. section.

c) affecting plants: [giš.m.a.nu.uŋ.kū.e] = [MIN] šá kal-ma-ta ak-tu ash tree
taken away by vermin, [giš.m.a.nu.uŋ.tag.ga] = [MIN šá kal-ma-ta lap-tu]. Hh. VII
B 211f., cf. giš.giš.immar.uj.kū.e = šá kal-mat ak-tu Hh. III 304; giš.giš.immar.
uj (var. uŋ).tag.gā = ša kal-mat lap-tum ibid. 306, var. from ibid. 343; uŋ.zū.lum.ma
kal-mat su-lu-up-pi = ḫa-ra-[...] Hg. B III 21, in MSL 8/2 47; for kalmat arqi, eqi, kiri, šeṭi, šamaṣṣamī see Hr. XIV, in lex.
section.

d) affecting garments: see uŋ.tuŋ.ba = kal-mat subātī Hh. XIV, also Gilg. XII, in lex.
section.

e) affecting human beings: ḫ urṭā = uŋ.mēš ḫ urṭā ena umuru la baṣšē = urṭā-
plant: plant to prevent k, being on the body of a man Koecher BAM I iii 33, also STT 92 iii 8,
AMT 1:2:7, cf. uŋ nu te-[šā] AMT 1:2:3; summa amēṭu qaqqassu kal-ma-tu matuγu mašī
if a man's head is full of "sweet" k. RA 53 8:35, also AMT 1:2:5, cf. ana kal-ma-ti šānī
to expel the k. RA 53 8:38; kal paqrīšu kimma kal-ma-tum iবaṣšā inammuṣ (see ekēku usage
a) Labat TDP 192:33.

In the refs. cited usage e kalmatu and "sweet" kalmatu are mentioned beside skin
rashes, and so it is possible that the ref. is not to the actual parasite but to a skin
disease.

In VAS 3 14:12 the emendation of ka-al-da to ka-al-ma-ta(?) yields no satisfactory sense.

Landsberger Fauna 126; Zimmern Fremdw. 52.

kalmat in ša kalmati s.; person affected
by lice; OB lex.*; cf. kalmatu.

lū.uŋ = ša kal-ma-tum OB Lu B vi 37.

kalpuruḫu see galburuḫu.

kalgu adj.; shriveled(?); OB lex.; cf. kalšu. 

lū.du. qa.k = kal-ṣum OB Lu A 71 and, wr. ka-al-[ṣum] B ii 33; lū.giš.bir.ra = kal-ṣum
with a shrieveled(?) penis OB Lu A 74 and B ii 36.

kaltappu see kilzappu.

kalu (kulu) s.; whole, entirety, all; from OAkk. on; OA nom. kulu, but kalu ICK 1 12B:26, acc. kalu, gen. kili; wr. ssl. and
Dū (DÜ.Meš VAS I 86:27, 89:26, OLZ 8 131f.: 39, all NA), DÜ.A.BI (Rī-kī-DÜ.A.BI-4EN VAS 5
25:19, NB, ŠM.H.A DÜ.A.BI-šu-nu AMT 44:18; 68,2:4, CT 23 46 iv 7, DÜ.A.BI.Meš-šu-
nu JCS 18 22 r i 19, SB); cf. kalama, kališ, kalumānu. 

du-u ḫu - ka-la-mu, ka-a-[a] Idu II 228f.;
Dū = ka-[lu], du-s.a.bi = ka-la-[ma] Antagal A
19f.; mu.du.a.mu.du.a.bi, mu.du.a.gub. ba = ka-la kal-ṭ[?] Izì G 87ff.
dili.dili - ka-lu-[a], dili.dili.bi = ka-lu-
šu(!)-nu [var. ka-la-[a]-šu] Izì E 222f.; [mu].
zal = taq-ti-īt šat-ti, [mu].zal = ka-la ka-[t]i
Izì G 85f.; du-ur du = ku-la-ma A VIII/1:75;
tu-un ūn = ku-la-ma ibid. 117; šu.gal.an.zu
= ša-[a-la]-mu di-e ku-la Antagal A 52; e-ne-ne-ne = ku-la-šu-nu, ne-ne.en.zē(!).en =
ku-la-šu(!)-nu, ne-ne.en.dē.en = ku-la-ši, [x.x].bi = ku-la-nu OBGT XVI 5ff.; [ebe]
sliγa.gā = ku-la mi-n (= ebārī) Ai. III i 20;
ud.1.kam = u-[a]nu kal [var. ud.-mu ak-kal for
āmekkal] Hh. I 178.
du-s.a.bi al.ša.gr = ana ka-la damiq it is good in
every respect Lambert BWL 242:17 (proverb);
gud.6.du.a bal.bal.šeš = eṭemmu ša ḫu
kē/uš štanabakkatu spirit of the dead who scales
(the walls of) all houses CT 16 14 iv 16, cf. urū
teq.me.en du-s.a.bi = teqmē kal da[dē] RA 12
7:55f., dupl. BiOr 9 pl. 4 r 5f.; ud.du.a.sā me.śe.e.a.ta = ka-la ud-me ina laššī agī during
the day with an angry heart SHB p. 104 obv.(1)
20f., cf. gi.su.dam = ka-la nu-ši-im PBS 1/2
135:40f., see van Dijk La Sagesse 129.

kalu-tā, gi-im-ru, ka-ši, ši-ḥir-ūt = gab-bu
LTBA 2 2:227ff., also ibid. 1 v 19ff.

a) in independent use — 1' not in apposition
to another noun: ku-la-ma šāl-šu-ru everything has been put in safekeeping
CCT 2 33:25; kā-lā-ma dināsumma give him
everything TCL 20 88:24, cf. kā-lā-ma ša ammakam... dīnma TCL 19 61:29, kā-lā-
ma paaqidalāšum RA 59 151:14; u ša PN kā-lā-ma uzakka a[patti] and I will inform you about
everything concerning PN CCT 4 10b:20, cf. ammašam kā-lā-ma ātabkam KTS 20:21' (all
OA); ana panika īemī šabātku[u] u ka-la-ū-ma eř-ū-ū I have made arrangements for your
arrival and everything is ready TCL 17 6:14
(OB let.); šarrum ḫarrānām illak ka-lu-ma
kalu

adi šihrim ligdammir the king is going on a
campaign, everyone, including the youngest,
must be assembled ARM 1 6:17; u ša dup-
purijama ina ha-
(az)-an-nu-tim ka-lu-ma idabbub and everyone talks about removing
me from the mayor's office ARM 2 137:35;
ka-lu-ma ana ša mēna itūr (the Habur has
now risen four cubits) everything has turned
to flood conditions Syria 19 123 (Mari); še-šu
uțet la tezziba adi šammim u ka-li-ma ǰulliga
do not leave even a single grain of his barley,
destroy even the grass and everything (else)
ARM 1 103 r. 19'; Ša-šu-tu-ka-lu-ma Everything-Belongs-to-Samaš 
(personal name) Iraq 7 41 (OB Chagar Bazar), also TIM 4
39:2 (OB); DINGIR-ka-li My-God-Is-My-All, also 
Kā-li-î-li MAD 3 p. 144 (O Akk.); EN-
anna-ka-la-damiq BE 14 136:7 and 18 (MB); ka-
li ša ešnu ȧṣṣuru anā bēlija I wrote to my 
lord whatever I heard EA 116:15.

2' in apposition: in ši pri DN kā-li-ma
kibartu[m] arba’um un ši-tēniš i-ša-ni-su-ma at 
the command of Istar all four quarters of 
the habitable world had submitted PBS 5 36 r. ii 13; 
[kalam.mak] kā-la-ma iddiššum (to whom 
Enlil) gave all the lands AFO 20 66:5 (O Akk.);
inā tibnim ... giti ka-li-ma ittasah he has 
refused me a share altogether (even) in the 
straw TLB 4 52:14; aṣbat pī šeri ka-li-i-ma 
(var. ka-li-ma) I have conjured (lit. seized) 
the mouths of all snakes Sumer 13 95:1 (OB inc.), 
var. from ibid. 93:1.

3' depending on a noun in stat. const.: 
ištimmumma ūs-rat ka-li-uknuš he ( Ea) de-
vised and set into play against them (text: 
him) an all-embracing plan Syria 19 121 b: 7 (Mari); 
aššānu ka-li kuruš all the lands belong to 
them EA 103:11; cf. adabbuba ka-li ı̄pšišunu 
I will report all their doings EA 119:23, and 
passim, always 
ka-lu(var. -la) šipri Gilg. X 176; genitive: a 
good sign ša ka-li-abrati for all mankind 
Perin Pl. 4:6, see Ebeling Handeburhdeg 128; 

2' kalī: Šar-kā-li-sār-ri AFO 20 27f., 
Bi-in-kā-li-sār-ri RA 9 82:4; ana kā-li ē 
geom MAD 1 290:8 (all O Akk.); ka-li mūsim 
līkūr may she doze the whole night JCS 15 
ii 9 (OB lit.); isītuun ... ka-li mūsim ikūl 
the fire raged all night Syria 19 121 b: 7 (Mari); 
aššānu ka-li kuruš all the lands belong to 
them EA 103:11, cf. adabbuba ka-li ı̄pšišunu 
I will report all their doings EA 119:23, and 
passim, always, ka li, in EA; ka-li ı̄pšiša ša 
inā narī ı̄ṣṭuru all my deeds which I wrote 
on the stela VAB 4 110 iii 3 (Nbk.).

3' kalī: kā-la ı̄pšišum ... tamtiš you 
forgot all the words (the gods have told you) 
TCL 20 93:23, cf. PN kā-la ı̄pšišini idī PN 
knows all about our affairs BIN 6 22:10; 
kā-la ı̄pšišim ša DN ... tāptu 
BIN 4 42:39 (all OA); šušširī ka-la šiṭrija observe 
your all my words Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 88 ii 21
(GB); genitive: īppuṣīrī ka-la ili CT 15 3 i 7 
ka-la nisī i ibid. 4:4, el ka-la ilētim VAS
10 214 r. vi 22, also vii 14 (all OB lit.); ina 
kul-lat ka-la ili JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 2:13; 
Aššurī ka-la ı̄lāni ṣarruq the Assyrians pay 
heed to all the gods Tn-Epic “iv” 39; ka-la 
šumrišum ittappākh all his body is swollen 
AMT 4 4 ii 4, cf. ka-la širrišum šinnatu Tuk; 
MES-ū KAR 26:8; ka-la šinnu š_DRIVER everything evil was plotted against him 
Lambert-BWL 88:285 (Theodicy); šarrūruška-

88
kalu

la sîhip šamâme ... litbuš the entire surface of the sky is covered with his sheen Hinke Kudurru i 14; ka-la epštēija ša ina nāri ↵[ stretu VAB 4 76 ii 49 (Nbk.); ka-la riqiWinckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:143; ka-la ūtim VAS 16 179:17, also Goetze LE § 10 A 35, see Landsberger, David AV 71; ka-la šattim PBS 7 122:6, also TCL 18 123:26 (all OB); ka-la MU. AN. NA BE 8 98:6 (NB); mûši ka-aš šumu TCL 9 76:11 (NB); ka-la or CT 38 39:30 (SB Alu); ina ka-la ūmi ša KIN.SIG during the entire day (and) into the evening Ach Supp. 2 Istar 63 iv 21 and 23, also Thompson Rep. 263:1, RA 34 7:22; ka-la ūmišu Ebeling Parfurmuz. p. 19:26, and passim in these texts.

4' kal: ka-al panika teleqgy you will obtain whatever you want RA 27 149:12 (OB ext.), cf. [K]e-al šatti PBS 7 124:17 (OB let.); šum-ma pindû šarpišu kal pârišu malû if his entire body is full of red carbuncles BRM 4 23:11, cf. kal (var. ka-la) pârija itâbas rimātu Lambert BWL 42 75 (Ludlul II); ša ... uškenišu rubē ka-al šarrûni who has subdued rulers, all the kings Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:11; ina kal šarri Syr. 32 17 iv 15 (Jahdnonlim), cf. amûšlŠar-ka-al-šarri YOS 10 46 v 33, wr. Šar-ka-âš-šarri ibid. 44:9; mudû kal šipri experienced in everything VAS 1 37 ii 49; kal âmatûša malû šeri all her (evil) words are scattered in (lit. fill) the open country Maqlu I 35; kiššat kal gîmušî power over all the world En. cl. IV 14; kullut kal nīšè VAS 1 37 i 20; ina kal ūme u nubatti throughout day and night Craig ABR 1 82 r. 4, lu ina kal ūme lu ina kal mûšî Wiseman Treaties 198f. and 201, also PRT 44:16, ina kal ūmi LBAT 1553 r. 17 (astrol.), and note ina ka-lu-mî-e during the day AASOR 16 8:40 (Nuzu); kal mûši adî namârî all night until morning KAR 58:48, Dû mu-šî-te AKA 232 r. 22 (Am.); ša kal šattu for the whole day until morning Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 3f.; sarûtu ana kal šanâti (guarantee against) theft (is) forever VAS 1 90 r. 31, and passim wr. DÛ.MEŠ VAS 1 86:27, etc., see heading, note ana DÛ UD. MEŠ-TE ADD 248 r. 8 (all NA).

c) with suffixes — 1' kalu — a' in independent use: ana šubullim ša PN ku-lu-ni-ma nizzaz we are all responsible for the debt of PN BIN 6 129:5; ammâla šimâb abišunu ku-lu-šu-nu-ma izuzzu they all will divide (the property) in accordance with the disposition of their father MVAG 33 No. 287:41 (both OA), cf. ka-lu-ni-ma varûdu we are all servants ARM 2 76:20; ERSI.HI.mala itika ippešu ka-lu-šu-nu agruma all the men who will work with you are hired Kraus ABB 1 56:9; 3 Lû GN ša wašbu ka-lu-šu-nu mû Lû GN are the three men of GN who are living (here) really natives of GN? VAS 16 127:15 (both OB letters); ina awdîtim šinâti ... ka-lu-ši-na wata in these texts (there is not one true word), they are all exaggerations ARM 1 47:12; ka-lu-šu mè ša šimû a kû! everybody observes the ordinances of the deity ARM 1 3:7; tamsûrma šarram u ka-lu-šu-nu intimuru you obeyed the king and they all obeyed JRA Suppl. 6 ii 1, cf. tabbi šimâsau u ka-lu-šu-nu ittabiu ibid. 3 (OB lit.); [šum]man la šamêm [ina] erëšim ka-lu-šu-ma-an gamir if it had not been for the rain the entire field would have been plowed and seeded TCL 17 5:20 (OB let.); incantation ša šûšû ka-li-šû (var. šûšû D.U.A.B) to expel everything CT 23 11:39, var. from ibid. 4 r. 18 (inc.).

b' after the noun: PN PN_{2} u PN_{n} ku-lu-šu-nu-ma pušhr OIP 27 62:24, also ku-lu-šu-ma ibid. 60:6; šûrûšum ku-lu-šu la šuwu'umma all of the gold does not belong to him CCT 5 2b:9; acc. kalu: qâši kâ-lá-šu-ma allaq'în im iziz be present to take your entire share CCT 13b:13; bit PN kâ-lá-šu nûš'ëmanakkum we bought the entire house of PN for you KT Hahn 9:12, cf. lugâtû kâ-lá-šu aššanûmim CCT 2 25:33, umme'dänî kâ-lá-šu-nu ... ūppû šaâme'ana BIN 6 138:8, and note with awdûm understood: PN kâ-lá-šî-nä-ma ide PN knows all about it CCT 3 1:33, PN kâ-lâ-šî-na ša'il CCT 3 32:32 (− CCT 4 39b), PN kâ-lâ-ši-nä-ma šuttum CCT 19 74:15; gen. kîli: šim šûbûtim ki-lî-šu-nu CCT 4 33a:18, cf. ICK 1 12b:12, cf. also isṣér veri'im ki-lî-šu(?) CCT 3 32:21 (− CCT 4 39b), ana màtim ki-lî-ša BIN 6 39:24 (all OA); PN PN_{2} u màrûšu ka-lu-šu-nu PN and PN_{n} and all their children CT 6 42a:10, cf. ina GN wardâš ka-lu-šu-nu ušbu TCL 7 11:8, ERSI ka-lu-šu TCL 18 128:8,
kulu

sānum ka-lu-šu ARM 1 13:22; GN ka-lu-šu šadi all of Uruk is happy Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 20, mātim ka-lu-ša anā dīm iššīn šu-paḫḫur YOS 10 31 xii 14, ilatum ka-lu-ša ABIM 20:38, māt GN ka-lu-ša ARM 1 10:19, ina āli ka-lu-šu TLB 4 38:23, bitum ka-lu-šu jām the entire house is mine Wiseman Alalakh 7:4, and passim in OB, also Nisaba ... nabātā nisī ka-lu-šī-na KAR 256:6 + 297:5 (SB lit.); note avilum GN u GN₂ ka-lu-ša idī every man of Sippar and Babylon knows CT 2 19:30 (OB let.); ična> naphari ka-lu-šu VAS 1 32 i 19 (Ipiq-Istar); šumma maru ku-lu-ša mašpu if the entire gall bladder is affected CT 30 15:15, and passim in SB ext., cf. šumma zag pagrišu ku-lu-ša-ma ... maḫiš ARM 77,1 i 7.

2' kali — a' after the noun: ina ... màtim ka-li-ša MVDOD 46 pl. 1 iv 2 (Puzur-Sin), cf. AFO 20 72 i 8 (Narām-Sin); ana màtim ka-li-ša ARM 10 92:18; a house qa'dum igarīšušu ka-li-šī-na Meisemer BAP 35:8, cf. ana baqi aḫšušu ka-li-šu-nu PN izzazz Gautier Dilbat 6 r. 5; IGVUB ša nimma ka(())-li-šu reciprocals of every (item) MDP 34 25:1 (OB math.); note in nominative: ilā ka-li-šu-nu ... liqâbù BE 1/2 149 iii 9, cf. ilā rabūtu ka-li-šu-nu ... irubuma En. el. III 130; šinnāšu ka-li-šī-na ikkalašu all his teeth hurt him AMT 90,1 iii 14; šIMḪA annāti ka-li-šī-na KUB 37 1:15, see AFO 16 48, wr. šIMḪA ḪU-AB-ŠI-šu-šu AMT 44:5,8; DU-šī-ši-na napharma x asašiša ša mātāti DU-li-šī-šī-na altogether 69,574 people invited from all the countries Iraq 14 35:149f. (Asn.). cf. ABL 435:7 (NA); accusative: mārē ummāni ka-li-šu-nu usēli Gilg. XI 85; kullat màtatā ka-li-ši-šu 5R 35:11 (Cyr.).


3' kali — a' after the noun: SA.TU-e ka-la-su-nu-ma all the mountains AO 20 65:13 (Rimšu); še'ama ka-la-a-šu ... akammi sam ABIM 28:15, šatammu ša ši-TA DINGIR. DIL.DIL [k]a-la-šu-nu ... šurūnikkumma they should bring to you the šatammu-officials of every single temple LIH 39:6, cf. niša ka-la-šī-na ... šigamâm VAS 16 189:22, GUDḪA ka-la-šu-nu ... ušallam VAS 16 9:13, and passim in OB letters; alāni dannāti ... ka-la-šu-nu ... usbabtim RA 7 155 iii 9, cf. al dannātim ... ka-la-šu-nu šiṣq[šu] AMI 1 135:17, epistām ka-la-ša ARM 3 8:15, and passim in Mari; ittātim ka-la-šī-ša idūbūm he told me all the signs Laessoe Shemshara Tablets 33 SH 920:32; AŠA ka-la-šu anā šīna E.TAB multiply the whole area by two MCT 50 D 25; nominative: šābuka ka-la-šu ina GN-ma lu paḫirna your entire army should be assembled in GN Laessoe Shemshara Tablets 33 SH 887:22, mātāti ka-la-šī-na King Chron. 2 6:11; mušītu ka-la-ša all night long Streck Assh. 74 ix 13; his head, his face šu-šu ka-la-šu his entire body (is yellow) Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 45; genitive: eli kullat sadē ka-la-a-šu TCL 3 158 (Sar.); you recite this incantation ana KIN ŠU.GIDIM.MA ka-la-šu for the complete ritual "hand of the ghost" Köcher BAM 2167; EŠ.BAR MUŠEN.MES ka-la-šu-nu predictions (derived) from all kinds of birds Boissier DA 34:16; ša mātī ka-la-ša for the entire land Thompson Rep. 200:3; they desecrated esressun ša išši GN ka-la-šu-nu(m) the sanctuaries of all the gods of Assyria VAB 4 272 ii 18 (Nbn.).

b' before the noun: tamḥat rituška ka-la-šu-nu parši she holds in her hands all "ordinances" VAS 10 214 ii 8 (OB Agašša).
and the features are intact BBR No. 1-20:72, and passim in these texts.

d) other uses: anâku mál-tam anâ-ki-ša uubbâb I will free the country completely from fiscal obligations ARM 1 129:21; [bâ]nu dû mimma šum-mâ AMT 71,1:32, cf. muššér kal mimma šum-mâ OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:13, and passim; ka-ši mimmi PN nad-mu anâ-mâ all that belongs to Abdi-ašîra they have given to the sons EA 105:25, ka-ši mimmi jil-gišu EA 119:46, and passim in EA, note ka-li mimma damqî EA 1:70 (let. from Egypt); a-ki-i ka-la ul il-lik-ku-u' but they have not left at all PBS 1/2 87:17 (NB let.); kalîsâ (adverbial) HS '175' iii 13 and 16, cited AHw. 427b. s.v.

In independent use, kalû behaves like a noun and in OA and OB takes the regular case endings, but later often occurs in the invariable form kala. Followed by a genitive, it is declined for all three cases in OA with vowel harmony nom. kalû, acc. kalû, gen. kili, see Hecker Grammatik der Kültepe-Texte § 62b) and in OB, but later it is indifferent to case.

kalû adj.; captive, prisoner; MB, SB; cf. kalû v.

he-es lû-gâna-tend - ḫâbu, ka-šu-ú Diri VI E 47f.

3 gôbê ka-šu-ú three detained soldiers PBS 1/2 43:11 (MB let.); šarru šigâ łissî ka-la-a lam-saâr the king will recite a penitential psalm and release a prisoner 4R 33* ii 24, Bab. 4 119:3, ka-la-a lip-ṭar inazziq let him release a prisoner, (otherwise) he will have trouble KAR 178 r. iii 65, 4R 33* iii 21 (hemer.); šarru ana šari ka-šu-ú-šu NU BAR. MEŠ one king will not release his captives to another CT 20 7 K.3999:14 and r. 26 (SB ext.).

For UM 5 105 i 16 (EA VII/2:32), see kalû v.; ka-šu-ú in ABL 718 r. 10 is obscure.

kalû A s.; lamentation-priest; from OAkk., OB on; Sum. Iw.; wr. syll. and Gâla (uş.KU) (in NB also (lû).šô, see usages c and d); cf. galausû, galâmû, ḥallatušu, kalamâšu, kalûtû.


gala.e a šà.zu nu mu.ni.ib.bè = ka-šu-ú ahpul lôbbû = [u]lîqibû (the lamentation-priest does not speak any more, “Mercy for your heart”) SBH p. 63 r. 7, and (Sum. only) VAS 2 12 ii 7 (OB); gala.e šû lu-ú-šû-ku, siG. ra, MA+ KASKAL+ si, 1lagar, lu.bar = min (= ka-šu-ú) EMB.BAL (but only mulû and lu.bar in all PBS forms), su-gù-šû-šû, ma+škáškal+šigû, ha, nu.nunuz.bù-pà = min (= ka-šu-ú) Nabûtu X 239-249; šû, Dînîn = ka-šu-ú, [u]r, Dînîn nu.zu = lû-ú-šû-ku, maš Antagal E 20f.

kalû A
kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A

kalū A
2' singing during the ritual: 

*iššēn ina ka-le-e ... ina ḫalḥallatim* 

ER.ŠE [MAŠ]E.ŠE ana DN izammur one of the lamentation-priests sings, accompanied by the ḫalḥallatu-drum, the erēšemma for Enlil RA 35 3 i 12, cf. also ibid. 2 i 9, 19, 3 i 3, iv 30 (Mari rit.); UŠ.KU ina ḫalḥallati [æn] DN DN₃ izammur the lamentation-priest shall sing accompanied by the ḫalḥallatu-drum to Ea, Šamaš and Marduk Weissbach Misc. 12:12 (= Sumer 11 pl.10); [L]U.Š.U.KU ... niš qaṭi ina balal[q]i izammur the lamentation-priest chants a prayer to the accompaniment of the harp RAcc. 110:19, cf. ibid. 20:3 (kalā-rit.), cf. also ana šummu UŠ.KU.MEŠ CT 42 21:16 (colophon), also LU.Š.U.KU.MEŠ (in broken context) K.3655:6; see also zimru usage a.

3' performing other functions: UŠ.KU taqrībta iššakkan the lamentation-priest will make an offering Weissbach Misc. 12:4 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10, rit. for rebuilding a temple), cf. [sir]qu maqqātu u minātu LÜ.Š.KU ul ikalla the lamentation-priest will not cease fumigating, making libations and recitations RAcc. 42:28, cf. taq-ri-b[a]-ti UŠ.KU e-pē-ši ul ikalla TuL p.111:20 and dupl. K.3219, cf. also LÜ.Š.KU.MEŠ ikalla van Driel Cult of Aššur 136:19; āṣipu u LÜ.Š.KU āla šuṭu ú-kap-ru-? incantation-priest and lamentation-priest will cleanse this city ritually RAcc. 38:12 (kalā-rit.); [ina muḫḫi] ninqaqqi sirqi UŠ.KU isarrqaq the lamentation-priest scatters incense on the censer Weissbach Misc. 12:20 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10), also RAcc. 42:18 (kalā-rit.); LÜ.Š.KU qaqqassu iṣiṭṭarma the lamentation-priest makes his hair disheveled (and squats down) RAcc. 20:17, also TuL 110:7; išippi āṣippi [LÜ.Š.KU.MEŠ nārē ša gimir ummānnaḫtu ḫammu (I appointed for Ezida) purification priests, exorcists, lamentation-priests, singers, who are versed in every aspect of (their) art Borger Ensarr. 24 vi 25, cf. NAR.GAL.MEŠ LÜ.Š.KU.MEŠ [...] maḫarū ṣul[q]ima ibid. 83 § 64:12; ana patē nārī šuṭu LÜ.Š.A.S.MAŠ LÜ.Š.KU uma’irma I dispatched an exorcist and a lamentation-priest for the opening of that canal OIP 2 81:27 (Šenn.) dabābu gabbu ša ina ībabī LÜ.Š.KU.MEŠ [...] ša ḫabāt ša ḫabbatūšunu ... šu all the words in the heart of the lamentation-priests refer to the acts of robbery which they committed against him (Bēl) ZA 51 138:61 (NA rel.).

c) as scribe — 1' in gen. — a' wr. (LÜ.)Š:PN LÜ.ŠŠU Marduk ṣupṣar (as witness) RA 16 130 iv 24 (kudurru of Marduk-zākīr-Šumī I); ṣupṣarru PN SANGA DN ŠU DN₃ the scribe was PN, priest of Suitu, lamentation-priest of Nabū VAS 3 16 iv 9 (kudurru of Nabū-sum-ibkun); LÜ.Š.U.TUR RAcc. 44:16; for other occs. see Hunger Kolophone index s.v. kalā.

b' wr. LÜ.Š.U.KU: ša ... ana muḫḫi eglāti bititi u iṣqati annatu ninditi ša RN ... ana PN LÜ.Š.U.KU DN ēriba biti DN₃ LÜ.Š.BAR DN₃ ṭupṣar E.AN.NA iddimu idabbu the he who contests these fields, houses, and prebends, the donation which RN has given to PN, the lamentation-priest of Istar of Uruk, the ēriba-bitī of Nanā, the priest of Uṣuramāṣa, the scribe of Eanna RA 16 129 iii 9; PN apīl PN₃ LÜ.Š.U.KU DN ṭupṣar E.AN.NA LÜ.Š.ID DN₃ PN, descendant of Sin-leqe-unninni, lamentation-priest of Istar of Uruk, scribe of Eanna, priest of Nusku AnOr 9 3:63 (Kandalamānu); ṭuppī PN LÜ.Š.U.KU DN tablet of PN, lamentation-priest of Istarān CT 42 12 r. 35, cf. LÜ.Š.U.KU Anu ibid. 21 r. 18; IM.GID.DA PN LÜ.Š.AMAN.LA UŠ.KU CT 46 52 r. 9'; û[ṭuppī] PN ... LÜ.Š.KU 4KUR.GAL (i. e., Enlil) CT 38 25 81-2-4,202 r. 8', cf. LÜ.Š.KU a-ga-aš-gu-ú UET 5 204:46, for other occs. in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone index s.v. kalā; note PN ... LÜ.Š.U.KU.TUR. šu (kalā šīḫu or galatūrru) SBH p.12 r. 20, also p. 54 r. 13, LÜ.Š.U.KU.TUR KAR 305 r. 7.

2' in catalogs: annūku ša pi PN LÜ.Š.U. [KU] these (literary compositions — among
the “exaltation of Ištar”) are by PN, the lamentation-priest JCS 16 64 Sm. 669:9; [ēš.gār] mSi.dū : ša pi mSi.dū labiri LU.Ū.S.KU ummānu GN the series of Enlil-ibni: by Enlil-ibni the elder, the lamentation-priest, the scholar of GN ibid. 66 K.971 r. 13 and dupl.; [annītu ša pi PN mār] PN₄ LŪ.Ū.S.KU DN u DN₄ TCL 6 25 r. 3; [tuppī PN LŪ.Ū.S.KU DN ... mār PN₄ tablet of PN, the lamentation-priest of Anu, descendant of Sin-leqe-unninni Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 16 D 1, also ibid. p. 18 Q 4, U 18, TCL 26 r. 10, 28 r. 24, also, wr. LU.ŠŪ ibid. 56 r. 6', 54 r. 27; [tuppī PN ... qat PN₄ ... mār PN₄ LŪ.Ū.S.KU DN u DN₄ tablet of PN written by PN₄, descendant of Sin-leqe-unninni, lamentation-priest of Anu and Antum Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 17 L 24, also p. 18 M 3, cf. ibid. p. 17 K 3 (all Uruk); IM gi-ti PN LŪ.Ū.S.KU Bēl-šarbi ana tāmartišu ēlūr RA 62 54:21 (colophon of astral comm.).

For the archaic writing of gaša — not UŠ.KU but UŠ.DÜR — see R. D. Biggs, JCS 29 78 n. 37, cf. also UŠ.TUš = gu.la MSL 3 207 note to line 518c. As the writing kalū — not *galū — shows, the word for lamentation-priest was already adopted in OAkk. There is no evidence that the kalū was a eunuch as assumed by Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 248, cf. Krecher Kultlyrik 36, Renger, ZA 59 192f.

LŪ.Ū.S.KU.TUR (cited AHw. 274 galaturra) is more likely to be read kalū šeṭru, as also LŪ. ŠU.TUR, see usage c.


kalū B s.; (a mineral of a yellow color); OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syl. and IM.KAL.(LA), IM.GÁ.LI (IM.GÁ.LI BIN 1 47:13).
kalū G


While it is obvious from its uses that k. is a yellow dye (see KAR 298 i 4ff. among six slips of different colors and the comparisons to describe paleness), the chemical nature of the substance remains uncertain. On the one hand, kalū (and kaligukku) are mentioned in the glass texts (see usage b) in such minute quantities that identification as a cobalt compound is tempting. Quite likely any earth or ore of a specific yellow color (regardless of its chemical composition) was called kalū.

kalū G (kalīu) s.; crane; lex.*


Landesberger, WO 3 258.

kalū D s.; (a thorny plant); plant list.*


Thompson DAB 317f.

kalū v.; 1. to detain, delay, hold back (a person), to keep in custody, in confinement, to distract, (with ana/jina and inf.) to prevent, to hinder, 2. to withhold, refuse goods, merchandise, deliveries, to keep, withhold a document, a tablet, to deny a wish, a request, to withhold tribute, gifts, to stop, detain, delay (a boat), to cut off, deny (water for irrigation), to retain food, urine, etc., to block progress, a road, to check an animal, 3. to reserve, to place at someone's disposal, to keep available, 4. to finish, to bring to an end, to stop, interrupt doing something, 5. (in intrans. usage) to come to an end, to be finished, to cease, to be delayed, (with negation) to do something without cease, without delay, immediately, 6. kītalū to stop repeatedly, to hold up, 7. kalū to hold back, 8. kūtalū (passive to mng. 7), 9. šukalū to cause to detain, to keep someone from doing something, to hinder, to stop, (to cause) to stop, 10. III/II to hold back, 11. nakītalū to be held back, to be delayed (referring to persons), to be confined, to be retained, to be withheld (referring to objects), to be finished, to be closed, to remain, to stay, to be kept away, to cease, to stop, 12. IV/3 to linger behind; from OA, OB on; I ikla — ikalla, imp. kila (for OA see Hecker Giesan p. 28), I/2 (ikteli YOS 6 71-72:31f.), I/3, II, II/2, III (usešši CT 39 46:66), III/2, III/II uškalū, IV (note imp. nik-la CT 16 11 vi 2), IV/3; wt. syll. and GUL (CT 12 7 iv 44); cf. kalū adj., kālū s., kīlūtu, īlū, īlū in bit kīlū, īlū in rab bit kīlū, īlū in ša kīlū, kīlū in ša kīlū, makīlūtu, ūkūlū.

1. to detain, delay, hold back (a person),
   to keep in custody, in confinement, to distraint,
   (with ana/ina and inf.) to prevent, to hinder
   — a) to detain, delay, hold back (a person)
      — 1' in gen.: šumam išṭen ki-il-i-še-ma
         delay (fem.) him one day KT Hahn 6:15, cf.
         alšikum ad שט מילות מתקיימה ב ⟨⟩
         akak₂-ka₆-mi₄-in if you had come here
         would I have detained you? CCT 3 43b:24,
         cf. ta-a₆-k₇-al-a-ni CCT 5 4a:15, kūrum
         ik₄-t₄-l₄-d₃ CTK 1 159:7; ina harrānīya
         ik₄-l₄-u₄-ni let them not keep me from
         making my journey TCL 14 26 r. 10', cf.
         la i-k₄-a₆-t₄-e-ma he should not detain me
         CCT 3 8b:41, also BIN 4 67:28, see
         Hecker Grammatik § 10a (all OA);
         Iuštadšu₄ la ta₈-k₆-a₆-l₄-a₅-š₅-šu₈
         tu Larsām la ta₇-k₆-a₆-l₄-a₅-š₅-šu₈
         send him here immediately, do not delay
         him in(?)) Larsa PBS 1/2 14:14f. (OB let.),
         cf. la ta₇-k₆-a₆-l₄-a₅-š₅-šu₈ in PN la ta₇-k₆-a₆-l₄-a₅-š₅-šu₈
         if you are in truth my brother do not hold PN
         back BIN 7 26:7, ım issangakkum la ta₇-k₆-a₆-l₄-a₅-š₅-šu₈
         the day he comes to you, do not make
         him wait TCL 7 51:19, also, wr. ta₇-k₆-a₆-l₄-a₅-š₅-šu₈
         ibid. 31; 1 amatum aḥātīn i₄-k₆-a₆-ma
         pāšam šubārīm a₄-na aḥīni ʾiddīnīma
         our sister kept one slave girl and then gave
         a Subarian girl to our brother as replacement
         Kraus AB 1 27:35; ıṣmaṣṣuškakum
         šāpār nārim bēl tētim mala bāṣṣuṣu
         varālam ḫalqam ⃛ sa ekallim u muṣkēnīm
         šūmatan ahi aṣṣuma Ešnuṃma la irdāim
         ina bītiṣuṣu i₄-t₄-k₆-a₆-la-wa
         if a governor, a canal commissioner
         or any high official seizes a fugitive slave
         belonging to the palace or to a private citizen
         and does not bring him to Ešnuṃma, but
         holds (him) back in his house, (the palace
         will indict him for theft) Goette LE § 50:9;
         cf. ıṣmaṣṣušwartum šu₄-atī ina bītiṣu
         ši₄-t₄-k₆-a₆-la₅-šu₃ CH § 19:71, cf.
         also Kraus AB 1 133:21; 2 salmešša₄-
         ka₆-t₄-a₆-ma₄ ul tele₃-i₄ you cannot
         detain the two women (fugitives) TIM 2
         16:15; šitu annu₃i₄m a₄-l₄-a₆-la₅-šu₄
         3 gin kēṣapam ana šus₃a₄ša₄m₃₄ anu₃a₄ti₄
         leqē₃aktu since I have been
         detained here I have (already) had to
         pay three shekels of silver (to get) the
         linseed Lambert BWL 190:4f.; for another
         ref. with gub see mngs. 5b, 11e.
         šeg.kur ra₄₃-an₃-gi₃ [gi₃ ...] : summa
         i₄-k₆-a₄-l₄- [...]. rain was withheld
         Lambert BWL 190:4f.; for another bil.
         ref., see mng. 12.
         ʾṣi₄-i₄-šu₂₄-an₃-ru₄₃ = ka₆-t₄-u₄ Mālku IV 100f.;
         neš₃₃-u₄₄ = ka₆-t₄-u₄ ibid. 180.
         pe-e₄-e₄-la = ka₆-t₄-u₄ Leichty Izbu Comm.
         ROM 991:29; tu₄-k₆-la₅ 5R 45 K.253 i₄₄ 54 (gramm.)
kalû 1a

Babylon BE 17 23:34, also BE 15 152:14 (MB); asû anâku ka-lu-ú-ma-ku ak-ta-la-ma-ku how would I have refused you the physician? KBo 1 10 r. 41 (let. from Hattusa), cf. anâku ka-lu-ú a-kal-la-ka ibid. obv. 75, and passim in this let.; amminî ka-la-ta why are you detained? HSS 14 12:9 (Nuzi); sôbê damqûte ik-ta-la he held back well(-trained) soldiers ABL 312 r. 7, cf. ina GN ak-la-šu-nu ABL 192:15; 12 UD.MEŠ ik-ta-al-a-ni twelve days he delayed me ABL 396 r. 4, cf. ABL 1073:18 (all NA); munnaḫtu Urartaja ištên ul ak-la I held back not one fugitive Urartian Borger Esarrh. 106 § 68 iii 34, cf. issoš la ta-kal-la-a Wiseman Treaties 91, also Iraq 20 182 No. 39:23 (NA let.), cf. also MRS 9 98 RS 17.79+374:46; amûr 20 sôbêšu akanni ak-te-li now I have kept twenty of his men here YOS 3 136:26; ultu UD.20.KAM ina muhîhî kâri ka-la-a-ni since the 20th (of the month) we have been detained at the harbor YOS 3 71:26, cf. ibid. 11, cf. also ki la ka-la-an-ni BIN 1 72:9 (all NB letters); ul tak-li (for tabî) šûl imḫûrûka ta-tšall ta-ši (for dišši?) you have not refused those who have turned to you, you are concerned? (about them) Lambert BWL 134:147 (Samsâ-hymn).

2'

referring to messengers and foreigners: ina pâna mûr šipri abûa išapparakkumma ūmê ma'dûtî ul ta-ka-al-la-šu ... inanna anâku mûr šipri kî ašpûrakkû Mû.6.KAM ta-ak-ta-la-šu in earlier times my father used to send messengers to you and you did not detain them for long, but now, when I sent a messenger to you, you detained him for six years EA 3:10 and 13, cf. EA 8:37 (both MB royal letters); minâ šûr GN ša mûr šiprika i-ka-lu-û what is the king of Assyria that he detains your messenger? KBo 1 10:47, cf. ibid. 48 and 61, cf. also KBo 1 14 r. 12; the messenger ša ... 3.MU.MEŠ ka-la-šu Iraq 11 139 No. 10:15 (MB); avûli šumukî ak-la I detained these men (the messenger and his escort) ARM 6 19:9, also ibid. 17 and 22; the grandees of Teumman šâ ina mahûjî ak-lu-u Piepkorn Asb. 72 vi 60; u šunu mûr šiprijia šâ ana šûme ašpuru (ik-te-lu(í)-û) but they (the Elamites) have detained my messengers whom I sent with greetings ABL 1260:15 (NB).

kalû 1b

3'
said of obstacles, weather, etc.: šârum u šâmûm ummânum i-ka-al-šu wind and rain will hold back the army YOS 10 18:53, cf. ummânum mû i-ka-al-šu CT 44 37:14 (both OB ext.), KAR 153 r.(!) 13, Boissier DA 9 r. 24 (SB ext.); šâmû u šalûg ik-la-an-nî-ti īštu GN adî GN ik-la-an-nî-ti rain and snow delayed us, they delayed us (on the road) from Nagar to Hibâtîm ARM 2 57:10, 13; šipir atkuppimma i-ka-la-an-nî it is the work of the reedworker that delays me ARMT 13 139 r. 15'; šadû lik-la-šu-nu-šî may the mountain keep you back Maâlû V 157, cf. mišû i-ka-la-šu LBAT 1616:20'; ašrûtum i-ka-la-šu (the demon) Ašrâtû will keep him back KAR 147 r. 20 (hemer.); é.tâ é.aššu in.bal.bal.e ne e.ne.ne.ne giš.i gni.u.giš.su u.du.i u.ni.giš.su.u.du.Š u.ni.giš.su.a.meš : šištu biti anu biti ittana-blakkatu šunu daltu ul i-ka-la-šu-nu-ti medîlu ul utârûnûti they (the demons) jump from house to house, no door can stop them, no bolt can turn them away CT 16 12:29ff.; bitri rabiti ... šâ ina nêrêbi šâ GN nagî kima dallti edîlatma ka-la-at mûr šipri the strong fort which like a bolted door keep out the messengers at the entrance of the province GN TÇL 3 168 (Ser.), cf. BAD lik-la-ša may the wall keep you out Or. NS 24 243 Sm. 1227:6 (SB inc.), cf. also Köcher BAM 230:35; kâmûta ka-la-ta kasûta you are (magically) captured, taken in custody (and) bound Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 14'; marşam oršum i-ka-la-šu the bed (i.e., sickness) will hold the sick man down YOS 10 14:14 (OB ext.); MUL.ŠEŠ a-ka-la-la-šu-nu-ti O stars, I am holding you fast (by magic) CT 42 6 iv 2, cf. ibid. 3-6; obscure: la i-na-na-aḫ a-ia ik-la VAS 10 214 v 12 (OB Agušâja).

b) to keep in custody, in confinement, to distrain — 1' in gen.: isbatûsûma ik-ta-la-šu they seized him and kept him in custody CT 4 27d:10, cf. Kraus AbB 1 47:6; u bâdî napâšrišu ik-ta-la-šu they kept him under arrest in the guest quarters ARM 2 72:36; maskàna šâ 5 MÀNA idîšimma ki-še-šî put her in a fetter weighing five minas and keep her in custody Kraus AbB 1 27:25; UD.4.KAM ina bit muvirrim ak-la-šu for four days I kept him in
custody in the house of the head of the assembly TCL 1 29:29; anâku ina dannatim ša bêlija ka-li-a-ku TIM 2 18:7; ištu ina bit abarakkim ka-li-a-ku since I have been confined in the house of the chief steward (you, my lord, have kept me alive) CT 2 19:4, cf. ibid. 8, 12, 31, 35, and Kraus AbB 1 13:10; PN ... ina bitija ka-li-ku PN was confined in my house TIM 2 12:41; bêlîa ... GN anduwisra ša ul iškun [ina] bêtisu ik-la-aš-ši (see andurusuru usage b-1'b') VAS 16 80:10; ina kân-DN ka-li-a-ku I am confined in Kar-Ea VAS 16 178:6; ina biti ka-li he is confined in the house PBS 7 25:16; anâku ina šutum-mi ka-la-a-ku I am confined in the storehouse YOS 2 81:12 (all OB letters); L.U.TUR ... bêlima abullatim ik-la-šu ARM 10 85:6; ina bäh[b][im] ik-li-ni-in-ni-ša he kept me confined in the city-quarter MDP 23 315:17; 5 amâlatu ardâ ša PN ina bit PN ka-lu five people, slaves of PN, are kept in confinement in the house of PN PN 14 2:8, cf. ik-la-la ši idkiat ka-li-a ina bitim patâ-em ummi u ahî i-ka-šu-ù-ka-ni why do my mother and my brother prevent your opening the house? ABL 426:11; abušu ina panija ak-ša-la I am holding his father confined here ABL 132 9 r. 9, cf. ABL 685 r. 5 (all NA); aššatu ša PN u aššatu ša PN ša ina GN ki-li- the wife of PN and PN5 who are confined in GN TuM 2-3 203 6 (NB); šatu ka-li ZA 51 153:4 (NA lit.), cf. ša ka-šu-ù-uni ibid. 8; for other refs., see kilu, kiššu, sibitu mgm. 1a.

2' referring to distrained persons: šumma aušimu eli aušimu mumma la iššâma amat aušimu ûtepe nippatam ina bitiju ik-la-ma if a man has no claim against another man but (nevertheless) distrains the man's slave girl, keeps her confined in his house Goetze LE § 25:20; ana šikatam nippasu ka-li-a-at for the rest (of the barley) (there is a person) kept as his pledge VAS 7 191:8; [nip]atu ina bit ararri šita ka-li-a-two pledges are kept in the mill Kraus AbB 1 137:10, cf. PBS 7 79:7; eši UD.15.KAM i-ka-la-šu-ma if he keeps him beyond 15 days (he will pay him wages) CT 48 38 r. 8; you wrote that ina GN ka-li-a-tu-nu ma ina gât LU ka-la-ù-mÊŠ ëšûmam la tele'a you (pl.) are distrained in GN and cannot get away from your guarantors TIM 2 101:6 (all OB letters); aššasu ka-le-et ARM 8 52:12.

3' in contrast to wušṣurâ: 4 erîn.aga.ûš ša ta-ak-lu wûšer free the four rîdû's you have confined CT 29 22:17; PN wârad nadas DN ana minum ta-ak-la ul màr GN šû ul màr awûlim wârad nadas DN wûšer why did you confine PN, the slave of the nadasu of Šamaš? he is neither a citizen of Kullizum nor a freeborn man, he is (simply) a slave of a nadasu of Šamaš, release (him) Kraus AbB 1 129:8, cf. TCL 17 59:27, VAS 16 10:8, TCL 1 12:6, cf. aššum SAL nipată ... iššat ušûrûmûma iššat ka-li-a TIM 18 101:15; aššas ušûšeram la ta-ka-la-la-ši free his wife for me, do not detain her Laessse Shemshara Tablets 65 SH 876:11, cf. ibid. 40 SH 915:43; cf. also hamulta [usanšaš]šunutâ uli ak-ša-la-šu-nu EA 20:19 (let. of Tušratta). c) (with anašina and inf.) to prevent, to hinder: miššu ša ana bitim patâ-em ummi u aḫi i-ka-la-šu-ù-ka-ni why do my mother and my brother prevent your opening the house? CCT 3 30:37; ûppâš ša kârim ana laqâ-im ki-il-a prevent his taking the tablet of the kâru KT Hân 16:12; ûppâš lapâtim aušitâtâ ê ik-lâ he shall not prevent the lady's writing the tablet TCL 14 9:21 (all OA); PN alpê u ikkarê ša âmûrîtâ ana GN našûmma ik-la-la he prevented the oxen and the plowmen of the district from being taken to GN PBS 1/2 49:20 (MB let.); išmi aššiût GN ina isinnûlu ana libû ekallûlu ana erēbi i-ka-la-šu-ù (if) they prevent the gods who dwell at Assur from entering into my palace at the time of the festivals Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:105, cf. AKA 260:64 (Asm.).

2. to withhold, refuse goods, merchandise, deliveries, to keep, withhold a document, a tablet, to deny a wish, a request, to withhold tribute, gifts, to stop, detain, delay (a boat), to cut off, deny (water for irrigation), to retain food, urine, etc., to block progress,
kalū 2a

a road, to check an animal — a) to withhold, refuse goods, merchandise, deliveries — 1' goods, deliveries: summa lugûti ša kima PN i-kā-lu-ú ana kaspim apûšunu if representatives of PN withhold my merchandise, compensate them for the silver TLC 14 10:27, cf. CCT 4 29a:19, cf. also KTS 20 r. 8'; PN adi bit kārim zakā'îm li-ik-lā PN should withhold (the goods) until he has received clearance by the kāru-office CCT 4 29a:13 (all OA); 1 agur še na PN idin la ta-ka-la-šu give to PN one gur of barley, do not deny (them) to him Boyer Contribution 102:9, cf. Kraus Abb 1 48:11, TCL 17 22:15, TCL 18 142:13; šemšu ul suluppî ša ana agrim irrišuki ta-ka-al-li-e do not refuse (fem.) the barley and dates which he will request from you for the hired man OECT 3 62:11, cf. šemšu šannam minma ša LŪ.ERI1.N dam.år ina idî awilé irša la ta-ka-al-la waššer TIM 2 12:35; x GI.SA.ḪA sibilanim la ta-ka-al-la-šum send 120 bundles of reeds, do not deny (them) to him CT 33 26a:10, cf. TCL 17 60:20; lamat unîtišunu ik-šu-û-ku TIM 2 12:29; ištên ana akaliya ak-la one (of the ušummu-nice) I kept back to eat myself TCL 17 13:11 (all OB letters); sibilam la ta-ka-la-am ARM 10 199:19; 1 na₄ x x u lišibilam [l]a i-ka-la-la-a may (my lord) send to me one millstone(?), let him not deny (it) to me ARM 2 115:17; 1 kaširnu ša narkabti PN ik-ta-la (see kaširnu) AASOR 16 9:14 (Nuzi); gušûre ša ina GN iku-lu-û-ni (as for) the beams which they held back in GN ABL 424 r. 2 (NA); x GIN parzilla ... ša ik-la eight shekels of iron which he held back Nbn.980:2; rihû sE.BAR.ŠAD.HI. xi-a šuddagiš ina panika ta-ak-te-li last year you withheld the rest of the barley of my possession YOS 3 40:15 (NB let.); gâšušu ina nikkassašu ik-lu-û they withheld his share of the assets TCL 12 86:17; u enna ka-la-a-ta akkâ'i ki ka-la-a-ta huršamma šupra. (see akkâ'i A usage b') YOS 6 71:24 (both NB).

2' animals: ašum PN ANŠE.SAL ik-šu-û because PN held back the she-donkey Kraus Abb 1 44:7, cf. la i-ka-lu-û ibid. 10; x UDU.MES ... i-ka₄-al-la-šu-nu-û (in broken context) AASOR 16 5:26, cf. also 6:30, 7:17, 8:33 (Nuzi); ANŠE.KUR.ŠAL.MES ... ina qabši

talû 2a

mâšû ik-ta-la he held back the horses within his country ABL 165 r. 5, cf. also x pîhalle ina panîsunu lik-li-û ABL 884 r. 15 (both NA); alpē ki tak-la-û ina la šamma mûtu you kept back the cattle, (now) they are dead for lack of fodder TLC 9 120:13 (NB).

3' fields: 7 imēr a.ša ... PN ana tiddûna ana jāši iddinamma ... u inanna 7 imēr a.ša šašuma īštu 3 šašû PN-na ik-ta-la as for the seven-homer field, PN gave (it) to me as a pledge, but now he has withheld this seven-homer field for three years JEN 340:11, cf. ibid. 15, 28, JEN 111:8, 159:27, 325:11, 338:14, 344:11 and 15, 346:13, 355:10 and 14, 625:8, 654:13, 668:13 and 15, AASOR 16 69:10; summa eglätika ... lu anandimmu in ummânnê eglätijami u bēkitijami u ta-ka-la-šu-nu-mi I will give (you) your fields, but you must not keep any of my fields and my houses (oath) RA 25 148 No. 29:20 (all Nuzi).

4' payments: hurûšam ša PN ušējanni [la] ak-ta-la-šu I did not withhold the gold that PN had sent me CCT 2 39:13, cf. CCT 2 34:31, kaspam la ta-ka-lâ CCT 4 16b:12 and 23, cf. also KTS 57a:26 and CCT 3 30:13, cited ebuṭu usage b; x GIN KU.BABBAR ana amti mu din la ta-ka-lâ give ten shekels of silver to the slave girl, do not withhold (it) CCT 4 16b:23, cf. TCL 20 110:29 (all OA); kaspam annām la ta-ka-la-la-na sibilam TLC 18 127:15 (OB let.), cf. la ta-ka-la-la-um UCP 9 346 No. 21:23; 8 gîn KU.BABBAR šittat KU.BABBAR ina qâtiya ṣuppašu ušûbulamma ana šušišu KU.BABBAR ul ak-la he did not send me the tablet concerning the eight shekels of silver, the balance of the silver (still) in my possession, though I did not refrain from sending him the silver TLC 18 151:18 (OB let.), and cf. CCT 4 40b:4; ina šim šubātim x KU.BABBAR ik-ta-la he withheld x silver from the price of the garment Kraus Abb 1 34:12; inâmû šamaššammi ana mûr PN tanaddînu x šamaššammi ki-la-ma ana bitim idin when you deliver the linseed to the son of PN, retain x silas of linseed and give it to the manor! Sumer 14 32 No. 13:19 (OB Harmal let.); x KU.BABBAR ina šimî šE.NUMUN šumuša ik-li he withheld 10 shekels
kalû 2b

from the purchase price of that (arable) land VAS 5 20:12; ana kûmu kaṣpija šim pattišu ak-te-liš instead of my silver I kept the purchase price of his canal BIN 1 73:26 (NB let.).

b) to keep, withhold a document, a tablet: KU.BABBAR ša šim emârê išti PN usēbalakum abi atta bêli tuppî la ta-kâ-lâ I will send to you with PN the two minas and ten shekels (of silver), the amount still outstanding on the price of the donkeys, please (lit. you are my father, you are my lord) do not withhold the tablet (stating my debt) TCL 19 39:23; x KU.BABBAR tamkârû ina lîbbîni išitanma tuppîni ik-lâ-a-ma did the merchant debit us x silver and therefore keep custody of the tablet stating our debt? CT 4 32b:14 (both OA); kî aši inanna tuppî bêliša ka-le-e-tu-nu inanna anumma tuppam šûtu u avîlî bêl pâqâtim ša aši inanna tuppam ik-lû-û (you wrote) “how have you (pl.) withheld until now the tablet of my lord?” now finally (I am sending you) that tablet together with the people in charge who kept the tablet until now ARM 3 59:15 and 19; ina GN immûa ša ina pûn ummija u aḫḫēa ak-lû-û PN iḫêtēti in Babylon PN destroyed my records which I kept there in custody of my mother and my brothers ABL 852 r. 8 (NB); mamma tuppî ul i-kîl-lak-ka nobû shall refuse you a tablet CT 22 1:34 (NB let. of Asb.); ina mērēšti la i-kal-li he shall not withhold (this tablet) from proper usage CT 12 3 iv 49 (colophon), see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 128 and 131, WR. GUL No. 128.

c) to deny a wish, a request: erišti avilim la a-kâ-lâ-ma I will not deny the request of the tablet of my lord?” now finally (I wrote) “how have you (pl.) withheld until now the tablet stating our debt? KU.BABBAR 3 14:10; la a-kal-li biltija u la a-kal-li erište râbišija I do not refuse my tribute or any request of my governor EA 254:13f., cf. EA 41:24; bitu maddatu tâmartašu ik-la-ma he refused (to give) tribute, taxes (and) his presents TCL 3 312 (Sar.), and passim in NA royal inscrs.; [ak]-la-ma-a nin[d]âbâ did I refuse offerings? Lambert BWL 74:54 (Theodicy); ša ... tašaps-paruma la i-kal-lu-nîš-ša (she) is the one who sends (a request) and they do not deny it to her KAR 238 r. 10 and dupl., cf. Šurpu II 76, cf. also mimma ša iḫšiḫu ul i-kal-lu-šu MDP 14 p. 56 r. 22 (dream omens).

de) to stop, detain, delay (a boat): MĂ.LI. DUB la ta-kâ-al-la do not detain the cargo boat VAS 16 83:8, cf. 1.DUB ša PN u PN2 [k]a-li-i the cargo boat of PN and PN2 is detained VAS 16 169:9, cf. also LIH 40:18, also elippam la ta-kâ-la BIN 2 69:10, elippam ša ... ak-lû-ši TLB 4 75:5 (all OB); elippam ša īštu saddāqim ana GN uṣeqellâppa aššānûm ina mak šadīdîm ka-le-e the boats which they sent downstream to Rapilum last year are delayed there for lack of people to tow them along ARM 1 36:35, cf. ibid. 38, cf. also ina GN ak-la-ši-na-ti ARMT 13 127:11; elippēti lu la eṭeqa ki-il-lâ as for the boats, they must not pass through, stop (them) ABL 1385 r. 13 (NA); elippâti ša ina muḫḫi gisrî i-ki-il-lâ-3 (see gisrû B mmg. 1b) TCL 13 196:15, cf. YOS 3 72:20; ina kâr mûtî ka-lât elippa ina kâr dannati ka-lat giš.MĂ.GUR the boat is kept at the quay of death, the cargo boat is kept at the quay of distress Koccher BAM 248 iii 88f.
kalā 2f

f) to cut off, deny (water for irrigation): šumma PN mē ik-ta-la-nī-a-šī-im if PN denies the water to us (we will write to our lord) ABIM 6:15; mē šunāti bēlī la i-ka-al-la-am my lord should not cut off that water from me! ARM 2 28:28; mē PN u ahēṣē ana šē.numun ša PN, u i-kal-lu-ū PN and his brothers will not cut off the water for the field of PN, VAS 6 66:22 (NB), cf. mē ul i-kil-la-dē-su TuM 2-3 195:7, cf. also mē ... la ik-te-la-na-a-šī ABL 327 r. 10; mē ana aḫāmeš ul i-kal-lu-ū they will not cut off the water from each other NBk. 135:50, cf. Nbn. 437:16 and AnOr 9 19:38; nārāṭešunu gabbi ak-te-ši I shut off all their canals TCL 9 109:11 (all NB).

g) to retain, food, urine, etc.: šumma if akala ša ikkal-ul ina libbišu la i-kal-la-ma ... if a man dribbles urine continuously and cannot retain it Köcher BAM 111 ii 21, cf. ibid. 240:71'; ša:ši. si (for ša:ši:ša) ana ka-li-e to stop diarrhea BRM 4 20:37 (astrol.), see Ungnad, AFO 14 259, cf. šuṣur libbi lik-li (see esēru mng. 4b) ZA 10 206:16, 19; [ana šaraʃt gaggad sinisti ka-li-e (conjuration to) prevent the loss of (lit. to hold back) the hair of a woman's head AMT 3,2:15.

h) to block progress, a road, to check an animal: kaskal ka-le-et-ma ARM 10 70:18; li-i-k-la-su vérītasu šodā may the mountain block its entrance for him Bab. 12 pl. 13:2 (OB Etana); ak-la nēburu ak-ta-li kāru ak-li īprišiša ša kalisina mūšāti I blocked the (embarkation point of the) ferry, I blocked the mooring place, I held off the sorceries of all countries Maqlu 1 50f.; ana GN birtūsu rabāti ša ana ... ka-le-e šēpē nakū mūšī naqē kilallān raksat aqṭirib I arrived at GN, his strong citadel which is fortified above both provinces in order to hold back the advance of an enemy TCL 3 77 (Ser.); ta-kal-la inappunu you rein (the horses) in, they will stop for breath Ebeling Wagenpf erde 24 G:16, cf. ta-kal-la taḫopše tupa[ššar] ibid. 16 B:4, 29 I r. 6.

i) other occs.: akalu u mú balāj napištišun ak-la I shut off the supply of food and water that was their sustenance Borger Esharh. 112:14, also Streck Asb. 74 ix 33; šumma Sin agā ina libbišu ik-ta-la if the moon keeps its corona inside itself ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:21; 1 sikkat šurāši ka-la-at sikkūrī one latch of gold securing the lock TCL 3 374 (Ser.); inanna ana GN harrānam ik-ta-la-ū now they have stopped a caravan (going) to GN ZA 55 134 SH 811:9 (Shemshara let.); ka-la-a-ₕaₚ₃ narkabāti Tn.-Epic “iii” 35; amīltu lu-uk-la-ak-ku-um-ma shall I deny to you a wife too? EA 4:21 (MB royal let.); mūṣū ... ana aḫāmeš ul i-ki-li-e they will not refuse one another (the right of) exit (through their land) TuM 2-3 2:21 (NB leg.); lubultaₕaₕ₃ rab ekallim u atē ... lu i-kal-lu-ū-[ši] the overseer of the palace and the doorkeepers must withhold her garments from her AFO 17 274:45 (harem edicts); dalat arka-bi-[nin] ša la i-[k]-kal-lu-ū šāra u ziqā (see arka-binnu A) Gilg. VI 34.

3. to reserve, to place at someone's disposal, to keep available: 1 emārmam ana luqit PN sarādim ak-lā I reserved one donkey to load the merchandise of PN TCL 14 37:25; šummanin térišanni ak-lā-a-ku-mi-in if you had asked me would I then have withheld it? Kienast ATHE 45:9; ammaₕaₕ₃ šubāṭe mala aqṭiṣīja taḥāṣṣuḥu ša kā-la-im ki-lā keep as many garments there as you want to have at my disposal AFO 4 29a:16f.; kaspam ana qaṭīka ana nikkassika ana nadā'im ak-lā-šu (you wrote me) "I kept the silver available to put it on your account (and) at your disposal" TCL 14 15:7, cf. KTS 17:15 and 17f., CCT 3 12b:6f. (all OA); x KŪ.BABBAR ša aqīma ka-li-a-ku I have on hand x silver belonging to someone (to buy sheep) CT 29 30:8, and cf. TCL 1 22:16 (OB letters); avīlum ... ana leĝēja ka-li-a-at the woman (who left) has been held for me to take possession of her Boyer Contribution 119:11; lipušma li-ik-la-a he shall make (the silver dagger) and keep it available ABL 640 r. 3 (NB); ana mūṣī sāhlē ša ana PN ak-lu-ū because of the cress which I kept for PN YOS 3 12:11 (NB).
kalû 4

4. to finish, to bring to an end, to stop, interrupt doing something: 

\textit{minatu kalû ul i-kal-la} the lamentation-priest will not interrupt the recitations (and offerings during the building of the temple) RA5c. 42:28, cf. ibid. 44 r. 12; \textit{epēp nqēqa lapān ... DN ik-lama} he put an end to my making libations before Irīa Streeck Asb. 32:114, cf. ABL 968:17 (NB); \textit{ašamsītu ana IM.LIMMU.BA alāku la i-kal-la} the duststorm blows without interruption in all four directions ACh Adad 35:4; \textit{abunnassa paṭrat zītu alāka la i-kal-la} (if a woman gives birth and) her perineum tears, (and) the flowing does not stop Köcher BAM 240:30; \textit{ṭi is̱tu šēri adī lilāti ṣagōma ul i-kal-li} the stormwind roars without interruption from morning until evening ACh Adad 33:11; SALLU ... KA.KA-šu(text -ku) la i-kal-la tarūmī that woman will not stop “talking,” you may make love to her Biggs 75:25 (SB rit.); \textit{bātī šērūti ša dākāka la i-kil-su-u} the young calves, which do not stop romping about STT 41:17 (SB lit.); see also damāmu and (with bakû) SBH p. 66:15f., in lex. section; uncert.: 

\textit{erbu itebbāmma ina muḥhī [ ...] irabbīšma mimma ul i-kal-la} if locusts invade and settle on the [grain], nothing can stop them Aro, WZJ 8 572 HS 114:27 (MB let.).

5. (in intrans. usage) to come to an end, to be finished, to cease, to be delayed, (with no negation) to do something without cease, without delay, immediately — a) in gen.: \textit{ṣubārua ... adini la itūrūnīn aššāti ak-lā} my employees have not returned yet, for this reason I have been delayed Golenischeff 17:7 (OA); \textit{appīrum i-ʿidma alkam šumma atta warām ištēn ta-kā-lā šurpuma} do please let (me) know and come, if you will be delayed for a month, write! KTS 34a:13, cf. \textit{šumma ammakam ta-kā-lā} Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 14:16 (all OA); ʿē.Šā. ab.ḥun.gā.ta ina ḫalhallatu ana DN DNס u DNנ, tazammur i-kal-la mē tanāššima you sing the (specified) lamentation to the accompaniment of the ḫalhallatu-drum for Ea, Šamaš and Marduk, (after) it is finished you libate water RA5c. 34:14, 40:13, cf. Weissbach Misc. No. 12:14 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10); 

\textit{inūḫ tāmtu usḥarrīma imḫullu abūbu ik-la} the sea grew quiet, the storm abated, the flood ceased Gigu. XI 131, cf. ik-ta-li tuqutsu (var. ik-[a-la] tuqutsu) CT 46 41:16, ver. from RA 46 34:28 (Epic of Zu); \textit{ina lemmutu li-ik-la} may he have a bad end BBSt. No. 4 iv 14, cf. ina damīqi i-kal-la Kraus Texte 38a r. 13; \textit{amēlu šī idammīqi i-kal-la} this man will have good luck, (but) it will come to an end CT 28 29:17; \textit{ultu ilputušu adī ik-lu-u} from the time (his sickness) afflicted him until it stopped Labat TDP 156:4; \textit{damī ina appīšu illaku la i-kal-lu-u} (if) he has a nosebleed that will not stop Iraq 19 40:12 (SB med.), see also mng. 11f.

b) (with negation) to do something without cease, without delay, immediately: \textit{ṭardāta tat-tallak la ta-kā-lā} you are driven away, go away without delay ZA 45 204 ii 33 (Bogh. rit.), cf. endamma la ta-kā-lā Biggs 18:6; [gin.na n]a.an.gub.bē.en : [alik] la ka-la-ta go, do not stop AJSL 35 138 Ki. 1904–10–9, 64:9 (SB lit.), also Lugale V 48, Borger Esarh. 43 i 61; \textit{u atta iliam la ta-kā-lā} and you, come up to me without delay ZA 55 136 SH 811:34 (Shemshara let.); \textit{kūṣid la ta-ka-al-lā pursue (the enemy) without cease} YOS 10 45 ii 48, also ibid. 9:29, 26 ii 21, 53:24 (all OB ext.).

6. \textit{kitašu} to stop repeatedly, to hold up: 

\textit{šumma irātušu ikkalāšu magal ikkalma magal šuṣtu ikt-na-la magal ūltu ikt-na-ul iqdallutu u ṣplanarrud} if his chest hurts him, (and) he eats and drinks very much, (but) repeatedly stops (eating and drinking), he falls asleep but keeps waking up trembling STT 89:193, cf. \textit{ik-ta-na-la} ibid. 183; PN \textit{rab kisir ungu ḫurāši nāṣ ina muḥhīni ikt-na-la-ona-iš mē ŠEP.PAD.MEŠ zīla} ana GN PN, the military commander bringing the golden seal, holds us up continually saying, “Transport provisions to Zāmua” ABL 582:7 (NA).

7. \textit{kullu} to hold back: \textit{libbi awilim linūḫ PN la ta-kā-lā} let the heart of the boss calm down, do not hold PN back CCT 4 18b:15 (OA let.); \textit{ana šītī šātī tu-ka-la-šu} but the moment it is irrigated, you will block up (the
water) for him Sumer 14 73 No. 48:8 (OB let.), see Landeberger, WO 3 63; whatever you ask of me ul ú-ka-al-la-šu I will not withhold KBo 1 8:27 (treaty); jaw-jau la ú-kal-la (see jaw-jau) Labat TDP 150:42.

8. kutallū (passive to mng. 7): aḫrātuš nišī labārīš umē lissēma la uk-ta-li (var. -lu) lišī ana šātī may he (Marduk) depart without hindrance (lit. may he depart and not be held back) until the time of future people, until time grows old, may he go far off forever En. el. VII 134.

9. šulkū to cause to detain, to keep someone from doing something, to hinder, to stop, (to cause) to stop: mā lu-šak-li-ā-šū šīṭaliq I said, “I will have him arrested” but he ran away ABL 505:10 (NA); [...] bīt PN nu-sak-li urkīti annē šā annūti nu-sak-li we had the household of PN detained, but later on we had one of those people detained ABL 712 r. 6f., cf. nu-sak-la ibid. r. 2f. (NA), also (in broken context) ki ú-sak-lu-šu ABL 752 r. 23 (NB); nēšum ul irris erēši ú-ša-ak-la a lion does not do farm work — rather he keeps the farm laborers (from doing their job) RA 42 65:23 (Mari); [...] tamkāʾīrē etēga šu-uk-li keep the merchants from crossing AFO 18 50 F 11 (TN-Epie), cf. ú-še-ek-li (in broken context) CT 39 46:66 (SB Alu); māʾāna GN lantuḫ annītu ū-sa-ak-li-ā-šū (he said) “I shall move it to Tyre,” but I had him stopped (from doing) that Iraq 17 130 No. 13:13 (Nimrud let.); ú-ša-ak-la dābīḫā[tīša] I shall silence the women who gossip about her JCS 15 7 ii 15 (OB lit.); bēlī . . . ubbula bi-ša-ak-li-ma let my lord put an end to the drying out of (the field) BE 17 40:12 (MB let.).


11. nakkū to be held back, to be delayed (referring to persons), to be confined, to be retained, to be withheld (referring to objects), to be finished, to be closed, to remain, to stay, to be kept away, to cease, to stop — a) to be held back, to be delayed (referring to persons): šārū ul īsuruma ak-ka-a-li the winds were not favorable and I was delayed TCL 17 4:8; šuṭiq la ik-ka-la let him pass, he must not be delayed Sumer 14 55 No. 29:9, cf. šuṭiq la ik-ka-la IM 52131 A 10, cited ibid. note to line 9 (OB Harmal letters); šūmma šuṭiq uluma ik-ka-al-lu-ā (my lord should write me) whether they are to go on or whether they are to be detained ARM 6 19:10, cf. šūmma ik-ka-al-lu-ā [uluma] atarradāššuñnutī ARM 6 18 r. 16', ūrduššu la ik-ka-al-la-a-am send him to me, he must not be held back from me Kraus AAb 1 82:27, also VAS 10 57:10, 141:16f., TLB 4 6:22, 51:22, JCS 17 84 No. 11:4; avūšum ina GN ma ina tōrti šarrim ik-[k]-la-a-am-ma the man was held back from me in Larsa on royal orders UET 5 10:23; 11 avūša ik-ka-lu-ma . . . šūmmuštutuñnutī eleven men were arrested (but) they released them Holma Zehn Altablabilische Tontafeln 9:13, cf. TCL 18 90:10 (all OB); šābūm šā UD.5.KAM li-ik-[k]-a-li-ma these men should be held back five days ARM 2 3:7; kīma issaḫān̄ikkum la ik-ka-al-lu-ā when they have reached you, they should not be delayed Syria 19 119 b:11, cf. also ARM 1 17:35, ARM 2 68:7, 133:16, TCL 17 69:23; PN . . . ištu GN iškammar maḫjar bēlija i-ta-ak-la PN came here from GN, but (now) he was delayed in the presence of my lord ARM 2 128:26, cf. ta-ta-ak-la ARM 1 72:5; ana muḫḫī šarrī takaššad ta-ka-la ana pāḫištika laazaz should you be detained upon reaching the presence of the king, I shall stand up for you MCS 2 16:21 (MA let.); mārē la ik-ka-lu-ū (her) sons shall not be kept (from leaving) HSS 5 73:32 (Nuzi); šabbūtim aj ik-ka-li erītu lišīr let the midwife not be kept waiting, let the pregnant woman give birth easily Kocher BAM 248 iii 35 (SB inc.).

b) to be confined: avūšam šētu ana ṉeparim ušēr]ib abullātim ik-ka-al-la I put this man in prison, (now) he is confined to quarters ARM 6 42:9; [amēlu] šē ik-ka-al-la mimmūnu šāllīq this man will be put in confinement, his property will be lost CT 38 28:30 (SB Alu).
kalū 11c

c) to be retained, to be withheld (referring to objects): 3 GIS.APIN.GUD.HILA ... maḫrika ik-ka-lu-ū three plows (and) oxen have been kept back at your place TCL 1 32:10, cf. kidma ša la ik-ka-al-la (see kādu) Sumer 14 38 No. 10 r. 6'; x A.ŠA ša ik-ka-al-lu-ū x land which is withheld JEN 365:22; kurumma ša ik-al-lu-ū my rations are withheld CT 22 150:18 (NB let.); obscure KAK.TI ša imitti u šumēlī šID.MEŠ ik-ka-lu-MA CT 31 48 K.6720+:3 and 6 (SB ext. with comm.).

d) to be finished, to be closed: annāhum šukunnā ina arḫi Šēṭli ša iq-qa-al-lu nađnu these are the deliveries made in MN, (for) which (the accounts) have been closed already HSS 14 164:16, also HSS 13 128:14, HSS 14 142:13.

e) to remain, to stay, to be kept away: na-ak-li-ī remain here! Kraus AbB 1 31:8; kīma na-ak-la-am ina GN la imguru ... akṣuram I wrote you that they did not agree to stay in GN ARM 1 117:7; qašti PN inūma štu [... ill]jikamma ina in GN ik-ka-lu-ū gift of PN when he came from [...] and was delayed at the temple of Ištar Ṣēlu 52:7, also YOS 5 172:9 (all OB); līllik u anāku lu-uk-ka-li-ma let him go, but I will stay here BE 17 33a:30 (MB let.); RN bēl šu ina māti annitti ik-ka-li (but) Ninurta-tukulti-Ăššur his lord remained in this country AFO 10 2:9 (MB royal let.); aššūm awdīti annitti ina ħurāššān ilakk ŠA ŠA ik-ka-lu-ū šarru Šemā išakkan because of this matter they will undergo the river ordeal, and the king will pronounce judgment on the one who keeps away (from the ordeal) HSS 13 422:37 (translit. only), also HSS 9 7:25, cf. also RA 23 148 No. 29:43, AASOR 16 74:26, 75:30; Šumma ... ina ramilyaš la ik-ka-al-ūni if he was not kept away by his own fault KAV 1 iv 105 (MA Code § 30); ē.a nambī. in.gub : ina biti aj ik-ka-li may it (the Oath) not stay in the house Šurpu p. 52:29, cf. CT 16 3 125f. and PBS 1/2 112:4f; kišē ba.gub.bē.en : ina ērētim nak-li-ma stay in the earth! JTVI 26 150:16 and dupl. CT 16 11 vi 2, RA 17 148:b:8.

f) to cease, to stop: damū kajōna UD.5. kam ina appītu ilaku u ik-ka-lu-ū (if) blood keeps flowing from his nose for five days and then ceases Labat TDP 150:45', cf. damūšu la ik-ka-lu-ū CT 39 13 K.2922:13 (SB Alu); damē ik-ka-li-ū the bleeding will cease ABL 108 r. 17 (NA); šārtu āikutu ik-ka-lu-ū the falling hair will stop (falling out) AMT 3:2:19, also CT 23 34:31, 35:39.

12. IV/3 to linger behind: kā.ē.am gi₄gi₄.e.a (var. ga.ga.e.a) : ša ina bātī it-ta-nak-lu-ū who lingers behind at the door of a house CT 17 35:48f.

A few references (see mng. 7) require the positing of a form kūllu, to be distinguished from kūllu. In Smith Idrimi 63 ananda u-šak-lu-ū šu-nu is obscure.

kalū s.; 1. dike (surrounding fields to keep the irrigation water inside the field); 2. (a type of marshy ground affected by salinity); MB, Nuzi, NB; cf. kalū v.

TÜN.MA, BĀD.AN = ka-šu-ū Nabnitu X 245f.

1. dike (surrounding fields to keep the irrigation water inside the field) — a) in MB: ḫerē nārī e-pe-ēš ka-le-e BĀD.DINGIR.RA (exemption from) digging canals, building dikes (or) BĀD.DINGIR.RA MDP 10 pl. 11 i 22 (kudurru); eqel apīti ša atappa namgara ū ka-la-a la šūm (see apītu) ibid. pl. 11 i 5, cf. ka-la-a īšpuk ibid. 8; ka-la-a lidanimvuma me liptu let them reinforce the dike and open the water (flow) PBS 1/2 33:3, cf. ibid. 9; ka-šu-ū ibbatiq the dike was cut through BE 17 15:5, cf. ša ka-la-a ... īpušu ibid. 14, also PBS 1/2 48:5; u ka-šu-ū û epuš and also, no dike is built BE 17 3:33, cf. Šumma ina ka-le-e šumma ina ħerāti ... li[p]uš let him do it either through a dike or through digging (canals) ibid. 27, cf. also ibid. 21 and 42; tamūtu me malāt ūmī irrumuna múlī ti ka-lī-ē innammuru the irrigation section is full of water, for two days (the water) has been coming in and (now) the water is level with the dike PBS 1/2 48:18, and passim in MB letters from Nippur, see Aro Glossar 44f.
**kalūbu** (AHw. 429b) see katappu.

kalūlu s.?; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

1) in Nuzi: ina itānī ša ka₄-a-li-i to the north of the dike HSS 15 141:5 (= RA 36 166), cf. ina elēnī ša ka₄-a-li ibid. 3, cf. also ibid. 6; ina lēš ka-li-e ša PN (x land) along the dike of PN JEN 530:2, also 238:9, cf. also ina šupal ka-li-e ša ekalli (land) below the dike of the palace JEN 243:12.

c) in NB: kamri adi muḫḫi ka-li-e ša mé isappaku (see kamaru A usage a) TuM 2-3 134:13.

2. (a type of marshy ground affected by salinity): a field adjacent to ka-lu-ú la zaqpi the k.-land (which is) not planted with trees Speleers Recueil 276:5; ūēš mé bāli rēši ka-lu-ú adjacent to the water, without the balance of the k.-land. AnOr 9 19:38; AŠA KIRI₆ GISSMAR ka-lu-ú GÚ ḫD GN a plot of land (to be used as) a date grove, (being) k.-land on the banks of the GN-canal UET 4 18:2; gazzar ša DN kasal u ka-lu-ú land belonging to the Lady-of-Uruk, (be it) kasal-land or k.-land (for planting a date grove) YOS 6 33:5, cf. u ina kasal ka-lu-ú gabibi bit mé bit nizlu u bitu mala ina lēši sēni u AB.GUD.HILA ... ikkalū in the land of the kasal, the k. (and) the gabibi-type, in the water-logged soil, the drained soil and whatever (other kinds of) soil (there are) where sheep and goats and cattle pasture YOS 6 40:18, cf. ibid. 41:10, cf. also BRM 1 101:3, Cyp. 3:4, Dar. 571:11, all cited gabibu, also (in obscure context) YOS 3 200:21 and 23; as geogr. name: Til-u₃,MEŠ ka-li-e šarri GCCI 2 76:11; UDU ka-lu-ú sheep (pastured on) k.-land RAc. 77 r. 5, 78 r. 8, 19, 22, 25, 89:8.

Most refs. to kālū come from Uruk and denote a type of marshy soil which because of salinization is no longer suited for growing barley but only for planting date groves and other kinds of trees that endure salinity and for pasturing. For further refs. see also kaslu. In MDP 10 pl. 11:22, the logogram BÂD.DINGIR.RA following epēš kālē “building dikes” is obscure, but note the equation (beside TÜN.MÁ) with makallu Nabnitu, in lex. section.

In CT 20 50 r. 11, etc. (AHw. 429b sub c) read KA LÁ-a (= pā mata)...

**kalūmiš** kalūmiš adv.; like lambs; NA royal; cf. kalūmu.

ka-lu-meš idakkaku uṣallī bēltū (they surrounded me) gamboling like lambs (and)
begging for my sovereignty Borger Esarh. 44:79; labbū u zibā ina gerbišin ēmiduma idakkulub ka-lu-mēš lions and wolves were banding together in them (the forests) and gamboling around like lambs Iraq 16 192 vii 56 (Sar.).

kalāmatalu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.* 1PN ka-lu-m[i]-i-tu ša PN₂ ... ša ana PN₃ ... iddinunē 1PN, the k. of PN₂ whom he sold to PN₃ KA 169:4.

Possibly a gentilic.

kalāmtumu (kalāmutu/ndu, kalāmutatu) s.; female lamb; OB, MB, Nuzi; cf. kalāmum.

ka-lu-ma-tum = ma-ar-tum Explicit Malku I 211.

a) in gen.: [a]numma 5 GIN K[ū.BABBAR] ušṭabišīšiši ša 2 GIN Kū.BABBAR ka-lu-ma-tim u ša 3 GIN Kū.BABBAR šipātim šāz mamma šōblam I am sending you (pl.) five shekels of silver, buy (sing.) and send me female lambs for two shekels and wool for three shekels TLB 4 62:14, also ibid. 6 and 9 (OB let.); PN ina ṯābātišu 2 ka-lu-ma-tim ana PN₂ iddin of his own free will PN gave two female lambs to PN₂ JCS 7 92 MAH 15916:17 (OB), cf. ka-lu-ma-tim (in broken context) TIM 2 152:53.

b) as personal name: Ka-lu-ma-tum CT 4 19b:3 (OB); 1Ka-lu-um-di(!) Iraq 11 136:3, 1Ka-lu-um-du ibid. 6; 1Ka-lu-um-du BE 14 88:11; 1Ka-lu-um-di šīpa ibid. 91a:51 (all MB); Ka-lu-ma-tum HSS 13 20:20f. (Nuzi).

kalāmu (kalāmumu) s.; 1. lamb, male lamb, 2. the young of an animal; from OAkk. on; wt. syll. and silām, kalāmitu, kalāmumu.

[... ] = [ar]-um, [silām] = [kal]-u-mu, [silām] = [p]u-ka-du Antagal D b 32ff.; kal-a-mu = ma-a-ru Explicit Malku I 197.

1. lamb, male lamb — a) in gen. (without ref. to specific age or sex) — 1' in OA: 2 alpē u ku-lu-ma-am uta'era'akum I have returned to you two oxen and one lamb OIP 27 18a:7, cf. ibid. 16.

2' in OB: u₈.UDU.HLA u mārišina šāriam ištēn ka-lu-mu-um ezib la jādi ... u ibasīši (see ezib usage b-1') TCL 17 23:16.

3' in Nuzi: 2 UDU.NITA.GAL 9 UDU.SAL ša ū.tu 2 ka₄-lu-mu šal 2 ka₄-lu-mu NITA two rams, nine ewes, two female lambs, two male lambs HSS 9 112:4f.; 1 UDU.SAL gudu ka₄-lu-mi-šu SIG 1 enzu gudu lalku SIG one ewe with her fine lamb, one she-goat with her fine kid JEN 606:5; x UDU.SAL.U.TU. MEŠ x ka₄-lu-mu šal ħurrāpu x ka₄-lu-mu NITA ħurrāpu x UDU.NITA pūšālu 1 UDU.NITA.GAL x ewes, x female spring lambs, x male spring lambs, x rams, one adult male HSS 9 61:2f., cf. RA 23 143 No. 3:28, also x ka₄-lu-mu NITA ħurrāpu HSS 9 26:5; 2 ka₄-lu-mu.MEŠ NITA ħurrāpu itti šīṭāsūnu 1 ka₄-lu-mu šal ša dīši itti šīṭāsūnu 2 male spring lambs with their wool, one female grass-fed lamb with its wool AASOR 16 66:12ff., also 21ff., cf. also x ka₄-lu-mu ša šīṭē RA 23 161 No. 77:5, x ka₄-lu-mu.MEŠ šal īšēnu baqnu x ku₄-lu-mu.MEŠ NITA īšēnu baqnu ... napḫar x ka₄-lu-mu ša dīši buqānī x female shearing lambs, x male shearing lambs, in all x grass-fed lambs (for the) plucking HSS 13 248:1f. and 22, also TCL 9 26:12, cf. HSS 13 249:2, 5 and 8, cf. also HSS 9 51:3, HSS 16 240:1 and passim, 241:13.

4' in MA: 18 UDU.NITA.MEŠ 3 SILA₄.MEŠ nāmurtu ša PN 2 UDU.NITA.MEŠ 1 ħurrāpu nāmurtu ša PN₂ napḫar ... x UDU.MEŠ 18 rams, three (older) lambs, gift of PN, two rams, one spring lamb, gift of PN₂ in all 24 sheep AAO 10 41 No. 94:3, 100 UDU.NITA.MEŠ 10 UDU.SILA₄.MEŠ nāmurtu ša PN KAJ 208:8, and passim in texts from the same archive; [x] UDU agurrātē mu 3 [adį] SILA₄.MEŠ-ši-na x three-year-old ewes together with their lambs KAJ 88:2.

5' in NB: kapdu 50 SILA₄ UDU.NITA ka-lu-mu-e babbānūtu pīnātu supramma send me at once fifty (offering) lambs, excellent (and) strong lambs YOS 3 76:11; x UDU ka-lu-mu ina libbi 25 NITA.MEŠ eighty (?) lambs, among them 25 males BRM 14:8 (time of Nabū-nāṣir); amirtu ša ka-lu-mu-e ša īšē inventory of the lambs of the shepherds (itemized as purru and parratu) Pinches Peek 3:1 (Nbn.); ana mūḫḫī UDU.NITA ka-lu-mu-e ... DN u DN₄ lu idī kī UDU.NITA ka-lu-mu lapanika apsin u
kalūmu

kutalla aškun as for the lambs, DN and DN, indeed know that I have not concealed and hidden a lamb from you ibid 22:5 and 8.

6' in lit. and omens: uḫtammīt iṣermu ka- lu-mi it (the sickness) made the sheep (and) the lambs feverish JCS 9 8 A 11, parallel ibid. B 12, wr. ka-lu-mi-e ibid. 11 C 11 (OB inc.), cf. uḫtammīt lālē ka- lu-mi YOS 11 12:5, cited JCS 9 14 n. 38, also [uḫt]ahbītu iṣermu ka-[lu-ma] AMT 26,1:8, see JCS 9 11, cf. also CT 23 2:4, cited šarrāpu Ammg. 3a-2'; šūmmu šarrāt ka-lu-mi 〈ṣakin〉 CT 41 21:24 (SB physiogn.); for kalīt ka-lu-mi (šēḥri) AMT 85,1 ii 7 and 85,3:7, see kalītu Ammg. 2d.

b) (in NB, LB) male lamb: [x UD] kā-lu-mu-me-e ša rē'ē ana pūhādē šukūnu i x lambs that the shepherds brought (to be used) as offering lambs Camb. 354:1; UDU pūḥal x U₈ x UDU ka-lum x UDU parratu TCL 12 54:3 (Nbk.), see also YOS 6 68:3, and passim in texts from Uruk; [x] UDU x UDU.BAR.GAL x ka-lum x U₈ YOS 7 143:1 (Uruk); x UDU pūḥāl x SILA₄MES [x] UDU.šU.TU.ME [x] UDU.BAR. SAL.IME UCP 9 103 No. 40:35 (time of Nabopolassar); x U₈.HILA rabīti x UDU.NITÂ kā-lu-mu išēlē parrati BE 8 63:2; 2 UDU pūḥal 4 UDU parrī 8 UDU.SILA₄ 45 U₄ GAL-ti ālītu 15 UDU parrat mārāt šātī BE 10 106:2; and passim, wr. SILA₄ in texts from Nippur; x U₈.HILA ... x UDU.NITÂ kā-lu-mu ... x UDU.NITÂ.TUR Camb. 228:7; also 311:1 (both Sippar), cf. x UDU.NITÂ kā-lu-mu u parratu forty male and female lambs Evetta Ev.-M. 20:1 (Babylon); x barley ša UDU.SILA₄ (preceeded by UDU. NITÂ) VAS 6 256:4; 4 kā-lu-mu ana ša.DUG₄ four lambs for the regular offerings YOS 7 193:16; 1 U₈ ka-lum ša šūšib 1 parrat one ewe, one suckling male lamb, one female lamb AnOr 8 35:4, cf. CT 52 142:13; 355 UDU ka-lum mār šātī 355 male yearlings TCL 13 162:4; and note (beside UDU.BAR. GAL as heading of a list) TCL 13 171:5; for ka-lumù hādiru “lamb staying in the pen” (probably designating an age group), see hādiru.

c) as personal name: Ka-lu-mu, varas. Ga-lu-mu-um, Qa-lu-mu Jacobsen King List 78:9; = Ka-lu-mu-um BIN 2 89:11 (OB), also Grant Bus. Doc. 18:23, Boyer Contribution pl. 18 HE 167:7, 9, Kraus AbB 1 121:5, UET 5 511:7, YOS 8 74:23 and case 10, 75:23 (all OB); TP Ana = Ka-lu-mi NINDA(? ) inandin PBS 2/2 53:12 (MB); Ka₄-lu-mi HSS 13 363:75; = Ka-lu-mu BE 15 132:15 (MB), Anor 8 76:8, Anor 9 1:31, TuM 2-3 10 r. 16', BIN 1 114:13, 127:37, 159:14 and 41 (all NB); see also Stamm Namengebung 253.

2. the young of an animal: enzuμ kā-lu-ma-sa laḫrum pūhādē šatānu māraš the she-goat her kid, the ewe her lamb, the donkey mare her foal MAD 5 No. 8:23 (OAkk. inc.).

Although the lexical texts give pūhādē as equivalent of SILA₄, the distribution of SILA₄ and kalūmu in NB (both either including parru and parratu, or denoting only the male counterpart of parratu) indicates that SILA₄ was used for kalūmu as well as for pūhādē. The latter specifically designates the offering lamb. The MA refs. wr. SILA₄ may have to be read kabsu, q.v.

Landsberger, AfO 10 155 n. 68.

calūnu see kalūmu.

calītu see akalītu.

calītu s.: 1. collegium of the lamentation-priests, 2. craft of the kalīt, 3. corpus of texts used by the kalīt; OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and NAM.UŠ.KU, (L.)UȘ.KU-ŭ-tu; cf. kalīt A s.

[,] na.ám.gala.e : bēlet ka-lu-tim BA 10/1 121:4ff. (SB rel.).

1. collegium of the lamentation-priests — a) in gen.: 6 iškī iššak u iqiš šāŋūtim u šu.KU-tim šaqqula he performs six (units of) feudal service and pays me the tax for which the šāŋūtim and lamentation-priests are liable Fish Letters 1:24 (OB); bread and beer issued to L.U.IGI.BAL u ka-lu-tum (among UȘ.KU.MAH line 3ff., UȘ.KU.MES line 13) CT 45 85:17 (OB).

b) referring to the prebend of the lamentation-priests: sib.ta nam.gala u nam. gudu₄ é DN additional share out of the
kalūtu

prebend of the lamentation-priest and of the prebend of the paššu-priest of the temple of Ninsun BE 6/2 26 i 13, cf. níg. nam.gala.x ibid. ii 13, iii 14, iv 3; PN dumu PN₁, dum. dił nam.gala ṣu la.ba.ni PN₂, šu.na ba.a.n. sum.ma PN, son of PN₃, has handed over the various documents concerning the prebend of the lamentation-priest and his share (of inheritance) to PN₄, BE 6/2 42:3 (both OB leg. from Nippur); 1 šīla akalu 2 šīla šiškaru rēšti ina bit DN ša kisalli isiq LÚ.uš. ku-út PN PN₂ irīm RN made a grant to PN of one šila of bread and one šila of first quality beer (daily) in the chapel of Sin which is located in the courtyard (of Eanna) as income-share of the prebend of the lamentation-priests RA 16 128 ii 12 (Marduk-zākirkšumi I kudurru).

2. craft of the kalā: see lex. section; (I, the aluzinnu, know) ka-lu-la armana ḫašša u sirāšša (in broken context) TuL p. 16 r. ii 11.

3. corpus of texts used by the kalā: [dāšpaṭum] LÚ.uš.ku-útum u₄, an.₄en.li the series of the exorcist’s craft, the series of the lamentation-priest’s craft, the (astropho- logical) series “When An, Enlil” JCS 16 64 K.2448:1 (lit. catalog); dub.sag.meš es. gār nam.gala igi.lá.meš ša ina qāti šīša ša[m]'dātu ul amru ina libbi la ruddâ the incipits of the series of the lamentation-priests’ craft, collated, those which were available, many were not seen (and thus) not included 4R 53 iv 30 (colophon of lit. catalog), cf. PN iškaru ka-la-u-tu ugdammir ana šarrī bēl[ija ša] PN has completely copied the series of the lamentation-priests, he is suitable for the king my lord ABL 1321+ r. 3, cf. ibid. obv. 10 (NB), see Dietrich, WO 4 96, cf. also nēpeši nam.uš.ku.kam the rituals pertaining to the series of the lamentation-priests RAoc. 32:26 (colophon); nēmeq Ea nam.uš.ku nisīrti apkalli ša ana nāš libbi tišni rabāti šulku kī pi ṭuraphāi gabari māt Aššur u māt Akkadi ina ṭuraphāi aşıšū I wrote on tablets according to copies from Assyria and Babylonia the wisdom of Ea, the series of the lamentation-priests, the secret lore of the sages, which is suited to quiet the heart of the great deities Streck Asb. 366:13, and see Hunger Kolophone No. 328.

kamādu

v.; 1. to weave and prepare cloth in a specific way, 2. kummudu (uncert. mg.); SB, NB; 1 ikmud, II; cf. kamādu, kāmīdu, kimdu.

[kamādu] v.: 1. to weave and prepare cloth in a specific way: ša šu-ba-a-ti lik-mu-du-u-ma ana pan šarrī bēl[ija lišši] let them . . . the cloth (?) and take it to the king ABL 832 r. 6 (NB).

2. kummudu (uncert. mg.): šumma ku-um-mu-du-da if (the pattern of lines on her hands) is . . . (preceded by šatā woven?) Kraus Texte 11c vi 23, cf. [šumma šuši gāššu ku-mu-da] if the fingers of his hands are . . . Kraus Texte 28:7′.

It is uncertain whether the forms cited mng. 2 (also 5R 45, in lex. section) belong here. Even the ABL passage under mng. 1 is suspect as late and not in keeping with the tenor of the correspondence of Nabû-bel-samūti, the writer of the letter. For the parallelism between kamādu and maḫšu, see the passage ITT 5 9996 cited sub kamādu.

Ad mng. 2: Kraus Texte 25 n. 22.
kamakissu

**kamakissu** see **kamkissu**.

**kamālu** v.; 1. to become angry, wrathful, 2. *kitmulu* to be irascible, to be angry with each other, 3. *kummulu* to make angry, 4. *nakmulu* to become angered; SB, NB; I ikmil, I/2, II, IV; cf. *kamu, kamamālu, kamīlu, kitmulu, kummulu*.

di-ib DIB = ze-nu-u, ka-ma-lu Idu II 289f.; [šā₃ dib] = libbu datum, ka-ma-lu MSL 9 92 i 7f. (SB list of diseases).

1. to become angry, wrathful: Marduk ana GN ša ik-mi-lu irša salima (when) Marduk became reconciled with the land of Akkad with which he had been angry Iraq 15 123:11 (Meroeabadian II), cf. Šamašt ša ištu imē ma’adititi ītti māt Akkadi ik-me-lu isbusu kišassu... salima iršima BB8, No. 36 i 13 (Nabû-apla-iddina); [T]ijamat ša ik-mi-lu Tiamat who became enraged En. el. IV 76; the god of my city ša šabušuma kam-lu libbašu ittiṣa whose heart became angry and wrathful against me BMS 6:88, also BMS 4 r. 37, BMS 7:25, see Ebeling Handwerbung pp. 46, 30:10, 56, ša... kam-lu ittiṣa BMS 6:82, BMS 7:19, KAR 68 r. 12, see Ebeling Handwerbung 22; [ana] ittiṣa zeniṭ u ištariṭa zeniṭu ša kam-lu libbašunuma zeniṭu ittiṣa to my angry god and goddess whose hearts are wrathful and who are estranged from me KAR 26:35, also Ebeling Handwerbung 142:6; šu[m]ma amēlu ittiṣa ištariṭu ittiṣu kam-lu [...] Labat, Sem. 3 10 ii 19; ītt... ša šabušu kam-lu ītiṣa KAR 38:17 (SB namburi inc.).

2. *kitmulu* to be irascible, to be angry with each other — a) to be irascible: šumma libba kit-mul if he is irascible BRM 4 22:3, see Kraus, ZA 43 83, cf. šumma kit-mul Kraus Texte 10 r. 9’.

b) to be angry with each other: šumma abu u māru kit-mu-lu if a father and son get angry with each other CT 39 46:75 (catch line), also ibid. 47:1 (SB Alu).

3. *kummulu* to make angry: [ku-um]-mulu-ma līṭu the gods were made angry AFO 18 44:46 (Tu.-Epic); uncert.: ū-kām-mil (in broken context) AFO 19 64:77 (SB lit.).

4. *nakmulu* to become angered: [išu...] ittiṣu ik-kam-ma-lu-ma (if) the gods are angry with him BBR No. 25:10.

**kamami** s.; lie; EA*; WSem. gloss.

* u ti[qt] k[a]-az-bu-tu / ka-ma-m[u] and you spoke a lie EA 129:37 (let. of Rib-Addi).

**kamantu** s.; (a vegetable); OAkk.

ka.ma.[am.tum sar] = [šu] Hh. XVII 349, cf. ga.ma.am(var. .an).tum sar = [...] RS Recension 216; ga-ma-am-tum RA 18 59 vi 21 (Practical Vocabulary Elam).

13 sī][₄₃] 5 a [.m-a-.m-tum] Nikolaki 341:5 and r. 1, cf. x (sī][₄₃] ga-ma-am-tum (followed by numun zA.Hi.L) ITT 5 10011 ii 8, also (in same sequence) RTC 307 iv 7 (all Ur III), for other refs., see MAD 3 147.

Since kamantu is listed among the vegetables in Hh. XVII, in a different section from the medicinal plant kamamtu, the two plants have to be distinguished. It is unlikely that the name of the festival attested once in an Ur III text, wr. ga-ma-am-mu-ud-tum Jones-Snyder 43:2 is to be connected with kamamtu.

**kamāmu** v.; 1. to nod the head, 2. *šukummu* (uncert. mng.); SB*; *ikamnam*, III.

ša.tuk₁, [tuk₂], libištuk₂, [tuk₂], [...] = ka-ma-[mu] Nabnitu IV 325ff.

nu-u qaqqadi = imē, ka-ga-su (var. ka-ma-mu) = min, ka-ma-mu = (var. ka)-ga-su Malku II 268ff.

1. to nod the head: Aššar became quiet, looking at the ground i-kām-ma-am ana Ea ū-na-si qaqqas[su] nodding to Ea, he shook his head En. el. II 87.

2. *šukummu* (uncert. mng.): šu-uk-ma-um še-li-[bu?] KAR 327:11 (Fable of the Fox).

Lambert, JSS 12 103.

**kamāmu** (to dress the hair) see gamāmu.

**kamantu** see kamamtu.

**kamannu** see kamāmu A.

**kamantu** (kamandu, kamātu, kamamtu) s.; (a plant); Bohg., SB, NB; wr. syll. and ū.ABu₃u₃.
kamantu


b) in med. and medicine: ǔ ka-ma-an-[tum] (for a potion) KUB 37 61 r. 9; kam-ka-du ka-ma-n-tu Köcher BAM 56 i22', also ǔ kamkadu ǔ kam-ma-tu ibid. 271:12; ka-ma-n-tu [ǔ] kamkadu Köcher BAM 158 i 24, also ibid. ii 7; [ǔ] kamkadu ǔ.Āb. duḫ AMT 79,1:22, also ǔ.Āb. duḫ ǔ kamkadu Köcher BAM 124 ii 16, and passim beside kamkadu; numun ǔ.Āb. duḫ ... tasāk ina mē kasī tar-bāk tašammid you crush k.-seed, soak it in kast-water and apply in a bandage AMT 74,1 ii 10; numun ǔ.Āb. duḫ ... ina šammi tapaššu you rub on k.-seed in oil AMT 64,1:22, cf. Lku 56:7 + 62:14 and dupl. Köcher BAM 152 ii 17, also ǔ ka-man-ta AMT 69,7 ii 4, and passim in salves; ka-man-tum RA 54 175 r. 4 (NB list of medications); ½ SILA numun ǔ.Āb. duḫ (among other ingredients for a poultice) Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 20; ka-man-du Köcher BAM 124 i 19; for other uses in med., see Thompson DAB 128; ǔ kamkadu ǔ.Āb. duḫ ... ina kuš Köcher BAM 311:47', cf. ǔ.Āb. duḫ (last in an enumeration of 51 ū.Š.KU.BUR.U.DA) AMT 87,5 obv.(l) 11.

c) other occ.: he (the tenant) will cultivate under the date palms ka-ma-ti arga ina lábbi isakkan he will set out k. (and) vegetables in (the date grove) BE 9 99:7 (NB).

It is possible that kamantu equated with inšiš šadī Uruanna II 33 represents a different plant. See also kamantu.

Thompson DAB 157-164.

kamānu

s fem.; (a sweetened cake); MB, NA, SB, NB; pl. kamāntu; cf. kamū B v.


[x-x] ninda i.dē.a l-giš : ka-ma-na miris šammi CT 17 1:13.
el-ē-tum = ka-ma-nu CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 29 (syn. list).

a) in gen.: kī ša ina libbi ka-ma-a-ni ša lāl ḫārub Muṣāṣṣuṣu just as there are holes pierced in (this) k. made with honey Wiseman Treatise 594; 4-tum iptesi ka-man-šu his fourth k. turned white Gilg. XI 216, cf. iptesi ka-man-ka ibid. 226; šarru ša NINDA ka-ma-nu lu šig itēšu wargadu CT 15 44:18 (= Pallis Akitu pl. 5), cf. NINDA ka-ma-nu ū-šar-qa-ud NINDA ka-ma-nu re'īja izammur KAR 141 r. 8 (NA); ina muḫḫi libītu ina pēnī asāgi ka-ma-na nanaddi you put a k. into coals of asāgi on top of a brick CT 39 24:31 (SB namburi rit.); KAŠ.MEŠ ka-ma-na (in broken context) BBR No. 38:11; NINDA.HI.A ka-man (beside NINDA.HI.A šammi) Nbn. 739:6.

b) qualifications: [N]INDA ka-man zi-zi BBR No. 66:9, cf. NINDA ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi ZA 45 44:35 (NA), also KAR 228 r. 16, see zīzu A; 12 ka-ma-na-a-te ša GĪŠ.MA twelve k.'s made with figs ADD 1095:8, cf. ša ka-ma-na-a-te (in broken context, uncert.) ADD 925:6.

c) kamān tumri — k. baked in ashes: akul ālī luIELDS ulubbala ka-man tumri abundant city bread does not measure up to k. baked in ashes Gössmann Era I 57; ʻākil ellen ki ka-man tumri (Dumuzi) who eats pure k. baked in ashes PSBA 31 62:15, dupl. KAR 357:35; ar-kuski riška ela ina šībi el-ēš-ta ka-man tum-ri Craig ABRT 1 15:20, see MVAG 23/2 4, cf. KAR 57 r. i 12; 1 SILA ka-šMAN tum-ri.
kamartu
ana tarbas rē'ī tum-ma KAR 42:19, cf. 1 sīla ka-ma tum-ri akal kunāāi ina mūḫī paššāri tašakukan ibid. 25, cf. ka ma-an tu-um-ri [ ... ] ina mūḫī paššāri ār CBS 10944:6 (MB rit.).

Baked in ashes, the k.-cake seems to have been a dish of the shepherd, while in the NA passage it was prepared with honey or figs as a sweet dish. The lex. passages suggest a bread of standard size.

Hrozný Getreioi 59 n. 3; Zimmern Fremdw. 38.

kamartu see gamartu B.

c) in the expression bēl kamari: DN EN kā-ma-ri ša uru Ir-ri-te Tashup, lord of the k. of GN KBo 1 I r. 57.

It remains uncertain whether the Bogh. ref. cited usage c is to be connected with this word or with kamāru A or B s.

For HSS 15 242:2 see gamaru s. mng. 2. For TCL 3 183 see karmu.

( Oppenheim, JCS 4 189; San Nicolò Rechtsurkunden p. 73 n. 2.)

kamaru B s.; (a golden ornament); EA.

[X] genuine hulāš-stones 26 K.T. or ka-ma-r u (in the center: a genuine hulāš-stone set in gold) (among descriptions of necklaces) EA 25 i 61 and 63 (list of gifts of Tusratta).

The reading is not certain, see VAB 2 p. 196 n. b.

kamaru see kamru adj.

kamāru A s.; (a trap with a snare); SB.*

gi.ğ. gì. si. ki. ir - urutu, menū, mēsirru, gis. kimis birru, ka-ma-ri, mirdētu Hb. VI 209-214; gi.ğ. dī.lā, gi.ğ. ka.mar = ka-ru ṣu-wi-ri = u ši-[sī]-mu ṣa Eanna KAR 42:19, cf. kā-ša mar = ka-ma-ru = MIN Hg. A 98f., in MSL 6 76, also Hg. B II 43f., in MSL 6 79; gi.ğ. gū. si. ki. ir = ka-ru = sīm-mī-[t-tunj], gi.ğ. gū. si. ki. ir = mi-r-di-tum = MIN, gi.ğ. ka.mar = ka-ru = MIN Hg. B II 46f., in MSL 6 79.


sa-pa-riš nadāma ka-ma-riš ṣu-bu thrown into the net, they crouch in the trap En. el. IV 112.
kamāru B

kamāru B (kammaru) s.; defeat, annihilation; SB.


a) with šakānū to defeat: dabdašunu imḫas ka-mar-šu-šu iskūn he defeated and annihilated them King Chron. 2 7:16, also ibid. 6:13 (chron. of Sargon of Agade), cf. ka-mar-šu-šu iskūnu immanšunu rabitten ušams qitu ibid. 33:32, 35:38, 36:8 (omens of Sargon); PN ša ... ša ... GN GN, (etc.) ša-ki-še ka-ma-ram-šu-šu Thureau-Dangin-Til-Barsib 143:11 (= RA 2717); ša niše ıntibbīšun ka-mar-šu-šu aškūn Streak A 50 v 118, also Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 iv 52 (Aab.); [k][a]-ma-šu-šu n[iš?] külk K.9980:7 (SB hist.); ubalama šeppana an sašken ka-ma-var-mar-ri if you are moved to bring about annihilation Gossman Era I 42; URU DUB.ABI GAZ.MEŠ-MA [k]a-mar-šu-šu GAR-an the entire town will be destroyed and it will be annihilated CT 38:8:34 (SB Ada), cf. niše màši ka-mar-ši-na [GAR] Achi Adad 20:56, cf. Enilik ka-mar kur [...] Enilik [will cause] the defeat of the land Thompson Rep. 267:7.

b) other occ.: RN ka-ma-ri Sutti rabbātu ultu šu šamši adi ɐeb šamši ıspurna Kadašman-Ḫarbe ordered the annihilation of the mighty Sutians from east to west Winckler AOF I 298:6 ( Chron. P).

kamāru C (kimāru) s.; (a fish); OAkk., OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KA.MAR.(KU₃).

ig-ma-mar [KU₃] = [šut], [MIN] tur KU₃ = [...] Hh. XVIII 95-96a, cf. ga.mar KU₃ ibid. 111c (from RS); [ga-mar] [KU₃] = ka-mar-ri Diri VI 21; ga-mar ni = ka-mar-ru Es II 25.

40 gu ka.mar₁₄ forty talents of k.-fish UET 3 1305:1 (Ur III), wr. ki.mar KU₃ ITT 2 No. 4449, also ibid. No. 5871 (Akk.); 5 šu.št KA.MAR.KU₃ TCL 11 161:1, also ibid. 4, and passim in this text; 3 šu.št KA.MAR.KU₃ Ritual 64:7, also (1 šu.št) ibid. 14, 20, 28, 32; 4 šu.št KA.MAR.KU₃ SAG Boyer Contribution 113:8 (= RA 15187), besides 8 šu.št KA.MAR.KU₃ US 480 second quality k.-fish ibid. 9; 5 šu.št KA.MAR.KU₃ UET 6 567:12, and passim in this text; X GÜ KA.MAR.KU₃ ibid. 688:1, cf. ibid. 686:17; IGI.6.GAL ka-ma-ru u er-ši-ú one-sixth (shekel of silver) for k.-fish and shrimp(?)


Goetze, JAOS 65 227; Landablerger, MSL 8/2113.

kamāru v.; 1. to heap up, pile up, to spread (dates for sorting), 2. to add (as math. term), 3. kitimuru to accumulate, to have in store, 4. kumμumu to heap up, pile up, 5/II to be heaped up, accumulated (passive to mng. 4), 6. IV to be heaped up (said of ruin mounds and corpses); OB, MB, Bogh., NA, NB; I ikmūr — ikkammăr (NA ikkammăr), I/2 (iḥtimir ABL 337 r. 14, NA), II, II/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. and (in math.) GAR, ULGAR; cf. kamaru, kimirtu, kimbru A, *kitimuru, kemummra, kemurrā in bit kumurrē, namartu, nakamuru.


erim ūšul.gāl tu₃, tu₄ j i-ka-ma-ru who heaps up (corpses) of the evil ones Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3:7; uru.un.bi tu₁₄ ni.tuk(var. adds .ki) : KINN dun ši niššāku mekrā kit-mu-ru-ú (Babylon is) the city whose people have amassed wealth Iraq 5 56 r. 7; sag.gig šeg
kamāru

\[ \text{gu}_{4}, \text{du}_{4}, \text{ba}_{6}, \text{gin}_{1} \text{(GM)} \quad \text{ba}_{6}, \text{ba}_{8}, \text{an}_{1}, \text{zi}_{1} \] : 
murus gaqqadi ša kima zuni nāši kil-mu-ra 
tina[=iš] may the headache, which is accumulating like the night rain, be eradicated CT 17 
26:78f.; muddu zušēša sag im.tu₀ tu₀ : 
mitṭu ša šimma murru ummānu u-ka-ma-rar 
the divine weapon with the bitter blade (lit. tooth) 
piles up (the bodies of the) troops Lugale V 21.

\[ \text{ba}_{6}.\text{e} \text{.mar} \text{.ta} : \text{i-ka-ma-} \text{ra} \] (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5189 r. 7.f.; \text{ba}_{6}.\text{tu}_{10}, \text{bi.eš} : i-ka-ma-rar (in broken context) SBH p. 100:15f. and 17f.; \text{ba}.\text{e}.\text{tu}_{10}, \text{tu}_{10}, \text{dē} \text{en}.\text{na} 
ba.o.gi.li.ēm.mā.e.dē : i-tak-ta (text =) ša-a ša-tak ma-[r]a-liqqa it (the country) has been 
bludgeoned, variant: it has been heaped up in ruins, (Sum. until) it has been destroyed SBH 
p. 131:55; erim.ma guš un \text{tu}_{10}.\text{bi.eš}.\text{a}.\text{na} : 
tištatu šitašu nisšušu i-ta-ma-rar her (Istar’s) 
treasure is destroyed, (the bodies of) them are heaped up BRM 4 9:17.

kam-ar ru // pu-uh-har Lambert BWL 70 Comm. 
to line 22 (Theodicy Comm.); tu-ka-ma-rar \text{št} 45 K.253 III 25.

1. to heap up, pile up, to spread (dates for sorting) — a) 
dates ša ana PN ana ka-ma-r[i-im] pa-qa-du 
VAS 7 35:7 (OB); \text{uži}nu 10 guš-ma i-ka-ma-crux-su-nu-ti-ta they will spread ten 
gur of unripe dates for them UCP 9 292 No. 
8:16 (OB let.); PN suluppi [a]šli ka-ma-ru 
inandin BE 9 4:9 (NB).

b) to heap up property, offerings: (after a 
list of precious metal objects, garments, etc.) 
adi bušē ekallušu aššalamma ak-ma-ra makku-ražu I took as booty together with the 
possessions of his palace and made heaps of his 
treasures TCL 3 367 (Sar.); \[ ... m[a]-la-šu-nu \] i-ka-ma-rar ma-an-nu 
Tu.-Epic “i” 26; KAS.SAG ... LUGAL i-ka-mir uzu sišqi la i-ka-mir the king heaps (jars of) first quality beer (on 
the brazer), but does not heap up cooked meat 
as offering) van Driel Cult of Aššur p. 
100 ix 61 (NA rit.).

c) to heap (in transferred mng.): bubūtum 
in-a muḫḫiša ka-am-ra-at 
finaw weighs heavily upon me TCL 1 37:19 (OB let.); pulu-šatu ṣušassina elišu küm-ra 
(vars. k[a]-a[m-ra], [ka-a[m-ra]) the fifty Fears are 
heaped upon him En. el.I 104, cf. \[ ... šu-nu \] ka-am-ra 
ZA 43 47:12 (SB), \[ ... \] eliša ka-am-ra 
Lambert BWL 156:12 (OB fable); [a]na ūltiltim [an]nātim i-ka-am-ma-ra TIM 2 12:25 
(ORB let.); lu-um-an-šu gabbu ina muḫḫi 
GN ik-šu-mir it (the eclipse) heaped all its evil 
portents on Amurru ABL 337 r. 14 (NA).

d) to heap up corpses: naphar ništī amēlē 
inappas [i-ka-]kam-mar BA 5 617:17; see also 
Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte, in lex. 
section.

e) other ocs.: 
tešē šāri [š]užunnu ka-ša- 
ša šuṯurā imḫāri ka-ma Imtiša u'addina 
ramanu the rise of the wind, causing the 
rain to rain down, the mist to blow in, (and) 
depositing her (Tiamat) “spittle” in layers 
he (Marduk) allotted to himself En. el.V 51; 
see also kamāru ša šūripu to pile up ice 
A VIII/1, in lex. section.

2. to add (as math. term): 1,40 šiddam 
aliam ū 20 ša ... elī pūtim šappūtim ūtrū ku- 
mu-ur-ma 2 tammar add the 1,40 of the upper 
side and 20 that exceeds the lower side and 
you get two Sumer 6 132:7, cf. 10 ū 5 ku- 
mu-ur-ma 15 tammar ibid. 134:15, cf. also Sumer 
7 31:6, Sumer 8 54:7, Sumer 10 57f. §§ 2f.; 
edeq šiṭtu mištarūtim ka-ma-ra-am in adding 
up the area of the two squares Sumer 7 
147:13’, cf. ak-mu[r-]mā Sumer 9 251 § 3:3 and 
252 § 8:2; eqāl u mīṭarti ak-m[ur-m]a TMB 
1 No. 1:1, and passim in this text, 1 ū 16 ta- 
ka-ma-ra-ma 17(!) ibid. 6 No. 13:4, etc., 
wr. GAR.GAR ibid. 64 No. 137:7, also, wr. ULGAR, 
see TMB index s.v. ul.gar and gar.gar, cf., 
wr. ul.gar MDP 34 63:1 and 18, 79:5; see 
also MCT 167 index p. 163 and 167, Neugebauer 
ACT 2 474 s.v. gar.gar, mah[ir ... na]sāham 
šīmam u k[a-ma-ra]-am in order to subtract, 
to “buy” and to add up the price [of ...] 
Sumer 7 132:47, cf. mahīr šūris ū šašā 
ka-ma-ra-am ibid. 50, cf. also ibid. 49.

3. kitmuɾu to accumulate, to have in 
store: ša maḫīrka ki-it-mu-ra-ma ik-ta-ma-ra 
what is at your disposal is accumulated 
plenifely Kraus AB 1 37 r. 8’; imtuḫ (var. 
adds ina) kit-mu-ra maḫšaru lišrabûdub let 
your venom, as it collects, humble the 
powerful! En. el.I 162, also II 48, III 52 and 
110; šalgu urru u māšu širušu kit-mu-ɾu-
a on which snow was heaped up day and 
night TCL 3 101 (Sar.).
kamāru

4. kummuru to heap up, pile up — a) to heap up treasure or property: mu-kam-me-er nuḫšim u ṭuḫdim (Hammurapi) who heaps up great abundance CH i 54, cf. mu-kam-me-er ḫiṣīm ana Anīm u Ištar CH ii 44, also nuḫšim u ḫegallum lu ū-kam-me-er PBS 7 133 ii 67 and dupl. JNES 7 298 ii 22, [...] an.ki. bi [...] gar.gar.gar.gar : nuḫšš š[ame] u er[šetim] ū-kam-[ [...] UET 1 146a 7 (Hammurapi); ī-ūkam-mer-ki ṭuḫdi (Enlil) has heaped up plenty for you (DN) 70–7–8,135 ii 9' (SB); naqdi pālīḥ ištari ū-kām-maṛ tuḥ-[da] he who reverently(?) fears his goddess accumulates wealth Lambert BWL 70:22, for comm. see lex. section; [šar] šame u ērseti mu-kām-miṟ ṭuḫdi (Marduk) king of heaven and earth, who heaps up abundance BA 5 388:5, 8 see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; dMin ḫēqāl mu-kām-miṟ ḫegalli ana niṣe ripis(ina) Enbilulu-Ḥegal, who stores up plenty for all the people everywhere En. el. VII 68; 12 apasāšet ša kusba ušu ḫilūpa batlu laš kam-mu-ru širūšān twelve sphinxes which are wrapped in exuberant strength, heaped with beauty and dignity OIP 2 109 vi 15 (Senn.), also ibid. 123:28; ina palēja nuḫšu ṭuḫdi ina ša-nāšīja ku-um mu-ru ḫegallu during my reign abundance and plenty, during my years bountiful produce was heaped up Streck Asb. 6 i 51.

b) to heap up mounds: šalamīt qurāḏīšunu ... kimā ra-ḫi-ī lu-ke-mir I heaped up in the mounds the corpses of their warriors like the smiter (i.e., Adad) AKA 36 i 79 (Tigl. I), also ibid. 51 iii 25; kimā ša abību u-ăb-bi-tu tilāḏiš ū-ām-miṟ as if the flood had devastated them, I piled up (his cities) into ruin mounds TCL 3 90 (Sarr.); see also Lugale, in lex. section.

5. II/2 to be heaped up, accumulated (passive to mng. 4): ḫegallu u nuḫšu uk-tam-maṛu (in Kislimum) abundance and plenty are accumulated KAV 218 A iii 7 (Astrolabe B); ša zamūrū šu-bū inaddu ina āširīšu lik-tam-mera ḫegallu whoever praises this song, may abundant stores be accumulated in his sanctuary Gössmann Era V 49; etštu uk-tam-maṛu [eštšu] the men mass against him Gilg. II ii 41, also I v 34; [ki ...] u muruš lūbbijā uk-tam-maṛu ana šarrī ... ašpurā ABL 1235 r. 4 (NA).

6. IV to be heaped up (said of ruin mounds and corpses — a) said of ruins: usartu ana namē [i]k-ka-am-mar their cities will become ruins and wasteland Lambert BWL 114:49 (Fürstenspiegel); īgar Eanna ... ša ... igūpu ik-ka-mu the wall of Eanna which had buckled and become a heap of ruin UCP 9 386:24, dupl. YOS 1 42:23 (Asb.).

b) said of corpses: ša ni-sū-ša ik-kam-ra ni-[ši-mi igabbi] (the goddess) whose people(′s bodies) have been heaped up says, "O my people!" Sm. 325:12 (bil., Sum. broken); see also OECT 6, etc., in lex. section.

Sjöberg, ZA 54 62f. Ad mg. 1a: Landsberger, JNES 8 284 n. 119, and Date Palm p. 56.

kamāṣu A (kamāṣu, *kamāṣu) v.; 1. to gather, to collect, to bring in (barley, persons, animals, documents or objects), 2. to gather (intrans.), 3. to finish, to complete, 4. kummusu to gather in barley, to collect, assemble persons, (in the stative) to be assembled, stationed, to gather animals and objects, to prepare for burial, 5. II/2 to be gathered (passive to mng. 1), 6. šukmusu to collect, to place, 7. nakmusu to be gathered, to be finished (passive to mngs. 1 and 3); from OB on; i kimmis — ikimmis — kamis, II, II/2, III, IV, kamāṣu RA 12 194:23 (OB), Ebeling Parfünres. p. 42:28 (MA), Studies Landsberger 286:26 (MA), *kamāṣu in NA (see mng. 4a).

1. to gather, to collect, to bring in (barley, persons, animals, documents or objects) — a) to gather, to bring in barley (OB, Mari); šāpir mātim ... še gu-un-šu-ru ana GN ul i-ka-am-mi-su-nim ... arḫiš še gu-un-[š][u]-nu ana GN [iš]-ik-mi-su-nim the governors are not bringing in their tax barley to Babylon, let them bring their tax barley to Babylon at once BIN 7 5:6 and 12, cf. ul i-ka-am-mi-su-nim ma ašarru ana muḫḫija iš-šakkan if they do not bring in (the barley), I will be subject to the punishment for their (negligence) ibid. 15; adīni še'am anniam
ul a-ka-am-mi-sa-am-ma I could not yet collect this barley Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 16 r. 2, cf. ak-ta-am-sa ibid. 4; še-am ina ka-ma-si-im 3 šE GUR ina KAR GN inad-diššum UET 5 420:10; še-am ša PN li-ki-mi-is let him collect the barley of PN Kraus AbB 1 80:25, cf. šem ša inšāšunu li-ki-mi-su TIM 2 98:41, also utšēlam anniam ... [š]i-i]ki-mi-sa-am TCL 1 27:25; šūmma adi u-te-ti-ka a-ka-mi-sū wāšbāku supramma write me whether I should stay until I have collected your barley TCL 18 87:26, also (letters); eḫūrum šišik dém a-na ša ekallim ka-ma-si-im ūl i-kasāda harvest time has come but (the boats) for collecting the barley for the palace are not arriving ARM 13 35:7; še-em ... kalušu ana maškanim ak-mi-is ARM 3 31:14, cf. šem kalušu ana GN a-k[a]-mi-sa-[am] ABIM 28:17, cf. inūma ... ta-a-ktu-[a]m-sa-nim ibid. 9, cf. also ARM 13 40:38; see also eḫūru mn. 2b-1”; ana še-em zakītim ša maškanātim ka-ma-si-im ašum ul nadi there has been no negligence in collecting the winnowed grain from the threshing floors ARM 6 65:5, cf. [ana] še-im ša ekallim [ina] libbi GN ka-ma-si-im [aš]am ūl nadēku ARM 3 17:30, also ibid. 37:16, cf. TCL 1 42:1.

b) to collect, assemble persons: LÚ.KÚ.RUM šadidika u muẖattīšika [...] ana libbi um-ma-li-ka i-kā-mi-sa-am-ma the enemy will gather you and your ... [...] into your regular army(?) YOS 10 28:11 (OB ext.); nāvekunu ana aḫ nār Purvatim ki-im-sa-nim-ma gather (the inhabitants of) your outlying districts to the bank of the Euphrates Méi. Dussaud 2 989 b:25 (Mari), cf. KUR na-me-e-šu i-kām-mis-nas ḫUL ina māti išabiši the country will gather in the inhabitants of its outlying districts, there will be misfortune in the country ACh Supp. Sin 18:10; L[U.KÚ.R] NA-MA-ŠU i-kām-mis ACh Supp. 2 ʾĪtar 6 3 i 19, also ACh Sin 3:103, Thompson Rep. 155:6; aššum šablim ša haļiša ... ana dānanīm ka-ma-si-im ... šablim ... ik-mi-su-nim (see šīḫu mn. 4a) ARM 3 38:7 and 14; māšum ana dānanīšu ka-am-so-at the country is gathered into its fortresses ARM 5 36:9, also ibid. 37 r. 9’, [šābum] ... kalušu i-ka-am-m[i]-sa-am ARM 13 103:31; [m][a]-šum a-ka-mi-is RA 35 183:18; LÚ.LÚ.MEŠ šE.[O]L-|[Li|m x x k[a]-am-sa-[nu] we retainers of the palace are assembled ARM 3 84:18; ana še-im ša u- qa-aš-ša-rum a-ka-am-mi-is-su I will collect him into the net which I will gather in ARM 10 80:15, cf. ibid. 8:18 (oracle), ša ... niši ik-mi-su ana karāši (see karāši) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 96 iii 54 and 98 v 43, and note ana šēti tak-miš-šu-nu-li Gossaman Era IV 19; ana kakkī ik-mi-is-su-ma he gathered in (Subartu) for (slaughter by) weapons King Chron. 2 7:14, wr. ik-mi-su-ma ibid. 36 r. 6; nillik aḫḫēnī [ni]-ik-me-si let us go and collect our colleagues ABL 502 r. 6, cf. [x x x]-šu li-ik-mi-si littatāl ABL 168 r. 25 (both NA letters); ki ik-me-su when he had gathered (his mother, wife and all his family, and settled them) ABL 281:9, also (in similar context) ki a-ka-mi-su ABL 456:15, also (in broken context) iki-mi-su ABL 1000 r. 14 (all NB letters).

c) to collect, assemble animals (OB only): alpam immertam u salḥam ki-mi-is(‘) assemble the cattle, sheep and the ... TCL 18 78:9, cf. aššum tēm ka-ma-si-ia ša belṭija ibid. 7; AB.Ḫ.A šināṭi ... [i-n]a GN [i] u ka-am-sa let those cattle be collected in GN Sumer 14 24 No. 6:11 (Harmal).

d) to gather objects into a container: aššum magarrām ... ana GL.PISAN.KASKAL.LA ka-ma-si-im to put the ship’s provisions into the travel basket RA 12 194:26 (OB); ṣuppī šumāti ina GL.GUR.IM.MA kamsa-at the itemized(?) tablet has been put in the tablet container BE 14 99:31, also DUB. MU.MEŠ ina GL.GUR.IM.MA ka-am-so-at BE 14 168:17, DUB šumati ina bit ušed ša ḫarrāni kamsa-at ibid. 58 (all MB); PN caught two birds ik-mis ana guppimma iktanak kišippiš put them into a cage and sealed it with his seal STT 38:86 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Reiner, JNES 26 183 n. 7, ana qa-ap-[pal]-ti ka-mi-is (x gold) has been collected into baskets(?) Sumer 9 34f. No. 13:7, cf. ša itī isirīti kām-su ibid. 12 (MB); ʾem i-[a](-a) ra i-ka-mi-su-ū-ni (into) wherever they have been collecting the blossoms Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:28;
KAMASU A

that man shaves ina DUG.LA.HA.AN i-kâm-mi-ma and gathers (the hair) in a bottle Or. NS 36 21:8 (umurbiri rit.), cf. šarrat zumrīšu ina DUG.LA.HA.AN.SAR ta-kâm(!)-mis-ma RAac. 36:25; āna labbi kuš peš ta-kâm-me-is āna labbi ... kaspa ħurāsa ... ta-kâm-i-ma you put (the rodent) in a mouse skin, you put into it(?), silver, gold AMT 90 ii 4 and 6, upīši šu-nāti āna labbi mašak šahti ta-kâm-me-[iš] you put these magic objects into a pig’s skin AMT 87:2:5; āna labbi kimaḫḫi ta-kâm-me-is kispa takassṣīp AMT 90 ii 8, cf. ta-kâm-me-is-ma (in broken context) RA 18 20 No. 15:11 (translit. only); āna makurri ša ṭīdi lišānati ta-kâm-mis you gather the “tongues” into a clay boat UET 6 410:17, cf. ibid. 15, see Gurney, Iraq 22 222.

2. to gather (intr.:) 3 līmi šābum ... i-ka-am-mi-sa-am three thousand troops will gather here ARM 3 14:16; māt ik-mi-sū āna aburri is-sī-a-am (for usṣṣām) (see aburrū mng. 2a) YOS 10 36 i 37, cf. na-wu-ū-ka āna āl bād i-ka-mi-sū ibid. i 35.

3. to finish, to complete (OB): ina libbu warihim annim PAŠ GN īna ħerēm li-ik-mi-su let them finish work on the GN canal within this month LIH 71:11; (the field) ina šebērim ka-mi-is-ma TLB 4 50:27, cf. kūma āša ka-am-su when the work on your field is done YOS 2 82:28, kūma āša GN ta-ak-ta-am-sa BIN 75 70:21, cf. also ARM 4 42:12, also kīma annûnum a-ka-mi-am-sa ma attašarkam (do not mind) that I will finish here (first) and will leave (later) ĠT 2 49:19; ūmam ina zarām a-ka-am-mi-sū I will finish the winnowing today TCL 1 17:8, cf. [kīma] erēšam ta-ak-ta-am-sa AMT 105:20, īšu erēšam ta-ak-mi-sū YOS 2 66:6, also, with ak-ta-mi-sū TCL 18 78:11; note referring to manufactured objects: ina UD.4.KAM GIG-ti lu kam-sa-at āna UD.4.KAM GIG-ti ul kam-sa-at ma lu tīdīa ibid. 37.

4. KUMMUSU to gather in barley, to collect, assemble persons, (in the native) to be assembled, stationed, to gather animals and objects, to prepare for burial — a) to gather in barley: nīdi âhīm ṭaraṣṣēma šūkusṣi ... ul tu-kā-ma-sa āna šēim ku-um-mu-si-im nīdi âhīm ṭaraṣṣēma you are being careless and are not gathering in (the barley) on my maintenance field, you must not be careless concerning the gathering in of the barley Kraus AB 1 135:10f.; note kannusu in NA: ūmu ša etsāka tū(!)-ka-na-di-ni when you gather in your harvest KAV 214:27, cf. adi ēṣedu nu-ka-na-sū-ū-ni ABL 424 r. 20; ma’uṭīti ša lugal ka-nu-sū the ma’uṭīti-fields of the king are harvested Iraq 21 162 No. 52:6, see Deller, Or. NS 33 260 and n. 2.

b) to collect, assemble persons: LŪ šābum epēštam ša GN li-ka-am-mi-su-nim ma let them gather the work crew of Mari ARM 3 3:22, cf. [ša]-ba-am ša qātīja [l]-ka-ma-is-ma ibid. 25; LŪ šābum epēštam ... ana šēpir ID.[D] īna GN ū-ka-am-mi-is ARM 3 6:7, šūbašunu [l]-ka-am-mi-[i]-sū-nim ibid. 19, cf. ū-ka-am-mi-is-ma ARM 13 117:14; šābum kalū[s] ... ana GI.Ḫ.LA ī GA šu-up-pa-tim ša E Annunitim [ku]-um-mu-ūs ARM 3 36:25; alām kalaṣu adī šiṣrim ū-ka-am-mi-is-ma ARM 3 30:13, cf. ḫalšam kalaṣu ū-ka-[a]m-mi-is-ma ARM 3 34:10, māri Terqa ū-ka-mi-is-ma ARM 13 123:25; asārum ana šēpir GI.SAR LU.MES kiₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐₐ₌
kamāsu A

ina GN ... kam-mu-su-u-ni ABL 333:8, cf. PN 3 ūmē ina GN kam-mu-su u issuḫur ABL 154 r. 20, and passim; troops [ana]maq-šaṭrī kam-mu-su are staying on guard ABL 95 r. 6, cf. emūqēšu ina GN ... ka-mu-su ABL 502 r. 14; issuḫru ina bitikāma kam-mu-su-ku ABL 97:8, cf. ātā ina biti [k]am-mu-su-[a-t]-u-ni Iraq 17 26 No. 2.2; ḫalaq ina GN kam-mu-su(u(!)) he fled, and dwells in Nineveh ABL 1432 r. 11; ūtāni ša ḫakkādī ina libbi issēn biti kam-mu-su six deities from Babylon reside in a single temple ABL 474:8; ūtāni ammār ina biti kam-mu-su-ni as many gods as dwell in the temple (may prolong the days of the king my lord) ABL 120:8, also ūtāni ammār ina Esagila kam-mu-su-ni ABL 119:8; urdāni ša šarrri belīja laburūt ša ina libbi kam-ma-su-u-ni uššēnī they expelled the old servants of the king my lord who dwelt in it ABL 40:11; 2 ūmē ina GN [k]a-mu-[s]a-ak Iraq 18 51:12; [l]u kanunsu lu kam-mu-su let them submit and remain(?) there Iraq 20 183 No. 39:59, cf. lu ka[m]-mu-su ana šāsu ibid. 61; ūnn ina mushī šibīrī kam-mu-us 2 agē ina gaggūdī šī Sin was standing (leaning) on a staff, two crowns upon his head ABL 923:12 (report on a dream); ina mushī šadē ša turte [k]a-mu-mu-su-ku KAR 134 r. 11, see TuL p. 99; Tašmētum ša issīšu kam-mu-su-ta-[ni] DN who stays with him ZA 62 226:22, also ša iš[i]šu kammu-sa-ta-ni ZA 51 134:16 (both cultic comm.).

d) to gather animals and objects: udu. ḫla-šu-ū u [ ... ] ana āl dannāṭ[išunu] uk-ta-a[m]-mi-[su] ARM 6 57:15; obscure: kū-um-mu-su agē the crowns (i.e., dead rulers?) were gathered together Gilg. VII iv 41.

e) to prepare for burial: šalmassu ū-kammis-ma he (Nabonidus) prepared her (his mother's) corpse for burial AnSt 8 50 iii 10.

5. II/2 to be gathered (passive to mng. 1): māṭum li-ik-da-mi-ūs let (the people of) the country be gathered together ARM 5 30:22; nappaḫē Šakkān lik-tam-me-[is ...] ina ġerbēti let the domestic animals be gathered in the meadows Lambert BWL 170:19 (fable).

kamāsu B

6. šukmusu to collect, to place: DN ṭuṣṣār gimi iḫši nēmeqṣu ša irammu ʿ-šakme-sa karšū Nābū, the scribe of the universe, put into me the precepts of his beloved wisdom Bauer Asb. 2 87:21.

7. nakmusu to be gathered, to be finished (passive to mngs. 1 and 3): aḏi šeṭum ša ḫamqim ik-ka-mi-su ARM 3 30:27, cf. aḏi še [ ... ] ik-ka-mi-su BE 17 27:41 (MB let.); silver ša ana GL.PISAN f.d. ık-ka-mi-su-ka CT 48 72:3 (OB); da-ba-ab ša ṣamhashanni šu(nū)š li-ik-ka-mi-is (for context, see dababābu) TCL 18 104:18; A.Āš ... [li-ik]-ka-mi-is-ma PBS 7 72:29; arḥiš baqūmmun li-ık-ka-mi-is LIH 25:21 (all OB letters).

The lexical equation LI : UR UR-mi-x (next column, commenting on the sign LI, broken) is obscure.


kamāsū B (kamāsu, kamāsu) v.; 1. to squat, to kneel, to kneel in prayer or in submission, 2. kitmusu to kneel down (re-flexive), (in the stative) to be in a kneeling position, 3. kunnmusu to squat, to kneel, 4. II/2 reflexive to kunnmusu, 5. šukmusu to have someone kneel down, 6. IV to kneel down; from OB on; I ikmis — ikammis — kammis (akmusu STT 73:32), I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, IV, IV/3; kamsu RA 28 134 ii 7, kamašu/a KAR 98:10, r. 10, K.4879:8; wr. syll. and DU₂₂.GAM (GAM 4R No. 2.22, and passim in this text); cf. kīmisu, kamsu B Adj., kimsu, kitmusu.

du₁₀.GAM = ka-ma-a-sū RA 28 134 ii 7 (comm.). ḫan.nu.ra du₁₀ b.i.in.LUG.LUG.MA : ana <MIN> ik-mi-is-ma he knelt before Sin PBS 1/2 135:50f., see van Dijk La Sagesse 139; am.gin₄.GIM dugud.da / gعالم.دا đa.mun.LA : kima rīsu ana kabāša / kāmī ṭu-uk-mi-te-su I will kneel before him, the noble, variant: the captive(?), like a wild bull SBH p. 50:13f.; ḫun.gal ḫa.nu. na.kes(KID).e.ne e.bi.zu munu.GAM.₄M : Igiḫi u Anunnaki mahari kam-su BA 10/1 100 No. 21:9f.; [m.a.e] e.ri.zu e.bi.zu munu.GAM.₄M : [nanka] ḫardi / ma-šar-ka kam-ma-su I, your servant, am kneeling before you OECT 6.
kamassu B


ig. bi.še ní.te.gá da a.ga.bi.še ḫu.luḫ. e.da ig. dú.bu.bi.še šu in.sig.ge : ana panišu pu-luḫ-ša [...].(var. pu-luḫ-hē-tum ka-an-ed) ana ar[iššu] [...]. ámerūšu i [...].(var. ana ámiršu ka-mi-ša) before him is fright, behind him is trembling, he is bowed before him who sees him (Akk. corrupt) Falkenstein Haupttypen 97:9f., dupl. (Akk. only) KUB 37 106 ii 8' and 10'.

ak-tam-sak-ku // ka-ma-su Lambert BWL 72:45 (Theodicy Comm.); tu-kam-ma-as 5R 45 K.253 iii 27; tu-taš-ka-ma-ša ibid. iii 50.

1. to squat, to kneel, to kneel in prayer or in submission — a) to squat, to kneel: šumma za-i bi u du₄₄.gam-ša if he stands up but kneels down (again) Labat TDP 184 r. 14, also ibid. 158:23, wr. za-i bi u du₄₄.gam ibid. 162:54 and 56, and passim, zı.ga i-kám-miš Köcher BAM 232 i 13, za-i bi i-kám-miš-i KUB 37 63:12; ud.3.kam ud.4.kam ka-ma-su u la sa-ka-pu ga.bar-ša for three or four days there will be crouching but no sleep for him Labat TDP 162:49; ki-mi-ša i-z[i]-i [knee stand up] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasia 50:123, cf. [Atra-hasia] i-kám-miš uššin itatiz ibid. 122:3; ak-miš a-z-i-iz ZA 43 17:54 (OB lit.); uššinma iššiq qagqara šapalšun (var. maharšun) i-kám-miš (var. i-šir) izizma izzama ižkaršun En. el. III 70; iktamiš u pāpalšiš he knelt down, pronounced himself RB 59 242:5 (OB lit.); salebi i-kám-miš-ma kšā ana arkiša i-tar that woman should kneel and put her arm behind her back Köcher BAM 237 i 11; pāša ša šiši teppuš ʾánšu taššatara an lišši ta-kám-meš si you make a clay doll, write his (the adversary's) name on it, you kneel on it KAR 171 r. 5, dupl. KAR 178 r. vi 25, see Landsberger, WZKM 56 118; ina tēmeqi šullé labān appi ka-me-is eli dār alīšu ... ibakkima Borger Esarh. 103 ii 5; lū.bi du₄₄.gam-ma kiam du₄₄.qa that man kneels and then recites as follows Or. NS 34 126:14 (namburbi rīt), cf. ta-kám-miš-ma ur₃₄.gim du₄₄.qa [K.8365:6 (namburbi rīt, courtesy R. Caplice), and passim in similar contexts; utemmen i-kám-mi-is-ma ur₃₄.gim [du₄₄.qa] he prays, kneels down and then recites as follows KUB 37 72 r. 8', cf. me biqiqi liq-miš-ma litheš let him libate water, kneel and pray Köcher BAM 316 vi 10; kā kām-su ḫiṣiš name (of a gate of Assur) OIP 2 146:25 (Senn.), also KAV 42 r. 25, 43:25; note: ke-mi-is ina kinnišša šū RN Winckler AOF 1 301 iii 17 (Chron. P), ka-me-is ina ki-in-še-e-šū (see kimšu) Streck Asb. 346:19, cf. [ina kimš]-śi() i-käm-me-is ma ARAc. 20:18; iššišma Gilgāmes Gilg. vi 24 (OB); littu ik-ta-mi-ši i-ḫa-al arlušu the cow knelt down, the cow was in labor Studies Landsberger 286:26; if the horse drawing the god's chariot stumbles and lū ik-miš the man touches the ground with his knee (uncert.) TCI 6 9:15, see RA 19 143; exceptionally said of an animal: šumma izum qagqassu ana ḥallišu ka-mi-ša ilī zibbatūsā tībatū if the head of a malformed creature is bent over(?) to its crotch and is connected with its tail YOS 10 56 ii 31 (OB Izbu).

b) to kneel or crouch in supplication before god or king — 1' with šapal: [aš]ḫur-ku-nūšši ʾaš-ša-pa-ša ak-miš I have turned toward you, I have besought you, I have knelt down to you RA 49 40 r. 6 (namburbi), cf. aššurku-nūšši aššurku-nūšši ʾaššurku-nūšši sissiktakunu aššu ša-pa-ša-ku nu ak-miš KAR 26:45; anāku ... ša-pa-ka ak-miš KAR 58:33, see Ebeling Handlerhebung 38, and passim in prayers; naša šulî-ša ša-pa-ša ak-miš Maqlu II 14, cf. ibid. 88; azziš ana taršiša ak-me-is ša-pa-ša šulâša wâappâ I stood before her, I knelt down to her, and prayed to her divinity Streck Asb. 190:10, also Fiepkorn Asb. 64 v 27; uenennā šiḫāritiš ša-pa-ša ka-am-sa all (goddesses) together pray to her, kneeling before her Affk I 25 iii 22; note ina šap-li-ki ak-me-su STT 73:12 and (with var. ak-me-su) 32, see Reiner, JNES 19 31f.; lu kām-su ina šap-li-ka luğal mez BR(var. EN).MEŠ.NUN.MEŠ Gilg. VI 16; nišŠ Bēbili šaršušu ... ša-pa-ša ša-mi-sa all the inhabitants of Babylon knelt before him (Cyrus) sR 35:18 (Cyr.).

2' with mahar or ana (ina) pan: lū.bi ana igo[i] šamaš du₄₄.gam-ma ur₃₄.gim du₄₄.qa[ga] that man kneels before Šamaš and
kamāsu B

recites the following AMT 71:26; "ina miḵši annē igi-ka kām-sa-ku CT 23 36:53, cf. ina ūmi annē [ana maḫriḵa ak]-miš BMS 22:56, see Ebeling Handbuchung 108:12, cf. kīma ka-me-īs ina pa-ant ŽA 45 44-48 (NA rit.); DN ūpšarrat erṣeti ma-ḫar-šu kām-sa-at Bēlît-sērī; the scribe of the nether world, was kneeling before her (Ereškigal) (and reading aloud to her) Gilg. VII iv 51; Līt. NAR.MEŠ ... ma-ḫar-ša kām-su the singers kneel before her (Ištar) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 6 (lit.); maḫ-ri-ku-nu ka-mi-is Žugarita 5 No. 168:44; PN šatammu ka-mi-is ma-ḫar-šu BHT pl. 9 v 23 (Nbn. Verse Account); ka-am-sa-ku ma-ḫar-[ki] 79-7-8,238:9 (SB prayer); kām-su igi-ka DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ BMS 1:11 and dupls., see Ebeling Handbuchung 6, cf. ūppa-rakkā Annunki 101-ka kam-su BA 5 385 No. 3:4, see Ebeling Handbuchung 92; kām-su maḫ-ri-laškām Samaš ak-miš-ka DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ BMS 50:4, see Ebeling Handbuchung 146, and passim in similar contexts; the gods ka-am-su izzazzu maḫruššu VAB 4 126 ii 62 (Nbk); note paḫ-ru kam-su unāši šaqū šepēšu KAR 98:10, cf. ibid. r. 10; aššu ... ūmē rāqūlū nadānimma u kunnu palējā naḏiš ak-me-sa utnin maḥaru devoutly, I knelt before him in prayer (asking) that he give me long life and a stable rule Lie Sar. 80:12, restored from Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:174; ik-mi-iš [iššišiq] qaggaru maḫ-ri-šā AnSt 10 111:25', cf. (in broken context) kam-su ibid. 116:28f. (Nergal and Ereškigal); šarrāni šakkannakti u rubē igi-ka kam-su Haupt Nimrodpeos No. 53:9 (prayer to Gilg.), and dupl., cf. ūma ana dān ... igi-ka ak-miš ibid. 13, see W. G. Lambert, in Garelli Gilg. 40; kam-su KUR.KUR ina panišu all lands kneel before him Pallis Akku pl. 8:7, see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 138; Šamaš ina igi-ka ana dīnī dānī DUR.GAM-KU Šamaš! I am kneeling before you for you to judge my case JNES 15 142:63' (šipšur-lit.), also dīnī ana dānī kān-sa-ku dīnī dīna BBR No. 100 r. 46, ana dīnī kām-sa-ku KAR 184 obv.(i) 31; ana dīnī Šamaš u Adad palāši ak-tam-mis-ma Roger Esarih. 82 r. 20; šunman ana pa-ni-šu ta-am-mi-is if you would submit to him KBo 1 11 r.(i) 12, see ZA 44 120 (Uršu story); akta-miš maḫarṣun Roger Esarih. 19 Ep. 16:11;
4. II/2 reflexive to kummusu: ina muḫḫi še喋šu uk-ta-ma-as-ma uššab he should sit squatting on his throne MVAG 41/3 14 ili 4 (MA royal rit.).

5. šukmusu to have someone kneel down: uthšī uš-ta-k-mi-is sinnisša ina idiṣa he had my wife get on board and had her kneel over (the objects) under seal ARM 3 28:12, also VAB 4 290 i 5 (NB) note in IV/3. [gimi]r(?i) šarrāni ... [maḫar]ka it-ta-nak-me-su unaššaḫu še喋ša all(?i) kings kneel before you and kiss your feet Bauer Asb. 80 r. 4.

The actual nature of the posture denoted by kammusu and ina kingši or ina še喋ši kammusu is difficult to ascertain. It may be kneeling on one or both knees or squatting or sitting on one's haunches.

For Gilg. VII iv 41, see kamšu A mang. 4d; for LTBA 2 1 xi 125 and CT 18 230; 28 (— Malku III 159) and CT 18 47e:11 see kamšu s. fPN ša riššu ana fPN₃ ka-am-[x]-at VAB 5 114:4 (NB) is obscure because kātrat is expected.

kammusu s.; rest period; syn. list*. kam-su (var. [ka-ma]-as-su), ka-ra-u, a-si-ši-tum = mu-ur-lu Malku III 159–160a; uncert.: [x x] ba-šu uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-[š]-pi (e)šu CT 18 47 K.4150:11.

kamšu see kamšu A and B.

kamaššaru see kamiššaru.

kamaššuru see kamiššaru.

kamšu see kamšu B.

kamatš see kamitu A usage b.

kamatu (ka-matu) s.; truffle; OB, Mari*; pl. kamatu; cf. ka'uru.

u gurun kur-i:  convoy Malku III 321. anumma ... ka-a-tim šināti ana šē喋ša uššabilim now I am having those truffles sent to my lord ARM 3 28:12, also ibid. 8, cf. 1 quppam ša ka-a-tim u 1 ṭuppam ša PN uššabilam ... anumma quppam u ṭuppam ša ubbūnim qadu kunuk[ki]šunu ana šē喋ša uššabilāššūnā[t] the one case of truffles and the one tablet which PN sent me (he presented to me), now I am sending the case and the tablet which they brought to me on to my lord, both under seal ARM 2 104:9; 5 sīla kam(!)-'a-tim uššabilakkum ABIM 5:18, see Landabeger, WO 3 250.

Jean, RA 43 89ff.

kamatu see kamatu.
kamatu

kamatu (kawòtu) in ša kawàti s.; stranger, outsider; lex.*; cf. kamå adj.  
lù.bar.ra = a-hu-ù, ša ka-a-wa-tim OB Lu A 277f.

kamatu see kamantu.

kamdalu see kandalu.

kamdu (kandu) adj.; (woven and prepared in a special way); OB; cf. kamådu.

tåg.dùb.dì, tåg.dùn.dùn = ka-an-du, tåg.dùn.dùn = šó-tù-u woven cloth Hh. XIX 198ff.

ana PN 1 Tåg kà-àb-tám addin u ina tuåríšu 1 Tåg kànim-DÅm 3 Tåg kàlûnû addin BIN 4 10:6 (OA), perhaps a mistake for kamsam.

Note that in Ur III texts, e.g., ITT 5 p. 62 9996, i.dùn.dùn and i.tag.tag occur side by side referring to weaving done by women. Whether tåg.dù, a (already Ur III, see kåmidu usage b) in the early OB texts YOS 5 162:2, 250:1, 251:1 and 4 is to be identified with kamdu remains uncertain.

kamëš see kamis.

kameššeru see kamiššaru.

kameššuru see kamiššaru.

kåmidu s.; (a craftsman making a special type of woven cloth); OB, Mari, MB; wr. syll. and LÅTUÔG.DÅ(.A); cf. kamådu.


a) wr. syll.: 15 minas of wool ana PN ka-må-di to PN the k. BE 14 108:3, cf. ka-må-du cited BE 15 p. 51 from an unpub. text (both MB Nippur).

b) wr. LÅTUÔG.DÅ(.A); (wages fixed for LÅT, LÅTUÔG.DÅ.A and LÅGÅDÅ CH § 274:23, 25 and 27; [a∫]šûm LÅTUÔG.DÅ.A ša tårûkšûnûtûma ... šugurrûm ša inneppûnu mimma 1 GÅN la inmašû 30 MA.NA lîbûm 10 MA.NA šû-ta-am ŠÅNÎN 40 MA.NA šugurrûm 1 GAR šiddûm u ½ GAR 1 xûš ru∫[∫]ûm] as to the k.-s whom you brought, (the daily pay of a man is 15 grains of silver), the šugurrû which is to be made should by no means require one talent, (but only) thirty minas for the wool, ten minas for the warp, in all forty minas (per) šugurrû (with) a length of one ninda and a width of one-half ninda and one cubit A 3529:4 (OB let., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet); 20 LÅTUÔG.DÅ.A šûg.ûz twenty k.s (working with) goat hair VAS 13 23:2, cf. (as witness) PBS 8/1 44:18; 4 LÅTUÔG.DÅ ARMT 13 i xi 25, for other Mari refs., see Bottéro, ARMT 7 275 n. 1; note also tåg.dù, a šûg.ûza.zûm.kûm BIN 9 328:13, 341:5 and Nies UDT 170:1.

It is uncertain whether kåmidu and LÅTUÔG.DÅ(.A) are equivalent; the proposed connection is based on the equation LÅTUÔG. DÅ, DÅ with kåmidu MSL 12 234 ii A 14, cited in lex. section, though in this late text DÅ, DÅ may stand for DÅN.DÅN, which is attested as Sum. equivalent of kamdu, q.v. In Pre-Sar. and Ur III, the LÅTUÔG.DÅ usually associated with the leatherworker (aškûpu), while the cited OB refs. and the context of the lex. texts indicate that he had to do with the preparation of a special textile, possibly a coarsely woven fabric which was teaseled or matted. For the relation of LÅTUÔG.DÅ to išparû, see išparû discussion section. See also kamdu discussion section.

(Thureau-Dangin, ITT 1 p. 20 ad 1314; Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 18 n. 41; Gelb, OAIC p. 289; Held, JAOS 79 175 n. 116.)

kamiru s.; trusted, responsible person or courtier; EA*; foreign word.

u immati tâšpûra LÅ ka-må-rûm ša ide âhûtâ ša idabbûb išûše ... lišûb išûšû if you had sent a k. who knows your sister and who could talk with her, he could have talked with her EA 1:15, cf. aminnû la tâsappûra LÅ ka-må-rûm ša iqqabbakkû awat kittû why do you not send a k. who could tell you the truth of the matter? ibid. 33 (let. of Amenophis III to Kadaman-Enlil I).

(Albright, JAOS 35 394.)

kåmisu s.; one who kneels; OB lex.*; cf. kamåsu B.

lÅ.dù[∫], gam = ka-må-sûm, wâšîbum one who kneels, one who sits OB Lu B ii 30.
kamîš A

kamîš A (kamēš) adv.; like a captive; OB, SB, NB; cf. kamū A v.

mu.lu kar.ra.bi dib.ba mu.x.[...]: [Lūšēker]reb-hu ka-mēš i-x [...]: LKU 14 ii 7f.; lû.kûr.â.ni gû še ak.de-ka-mi-[iš]-he.ni.fb.tûm; mu that his enemies be brought as captives CBS 1611 r. 5° (OB lit., courtesy M. Civil).

ana qat nakrīšu limallīšuma ana māt vukur-īšu ka-mi-iš îrāšu may she deliver him to his enemies and lead him captive to an enemy land CH xiv 23, cf. ka-mi-îšî lîšiz BBSt. No. 11 iv 4 (early NB kudurrû); ina pan nakrīšu ka-mi-iš lušēšibušu may they (Anu and Adad) make him sit before his enemies as a captive AKA 107 vii 82 (Tigl. I), cf. ina māt nakrīšu ka-mi-iš lušēšibušu Weidner To. 29 No. 16:144, ina pan nakrīšu ka-mi-iš lušēšibušu AKA 167:21, also AAA 19 101:19, wr. kamme-ši AKA 188:31 (all Amn.); ina šāpal nakrīšu lušēšibušu ka-mēš Lyon Sar. 12:77, also ibid. 19:106, 22:60, Borger Esarrh. 99 r. 56, cf., wr. ka-me-iš ibid. 50 iii 42, see ašābu mnng. 4a; [ka-mēš] irteddâ he led (Kingu) captive (to the gods) En. el. V 72.

For MDP 6 38:16, see kamīš B.

* kamīš B (kamēš) adv.; outside, toward the outside; MB*; cf. kamū A adj.

kâ.gal ālišu ka-me-es liṭṭaridma ina ka-ma-alīšu lîšarîšûšuma may he (the leper) be driven out the gate of his city and may they make him stay outside his city MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 16 (kudurrû).

For a parallel expression cf. ṣardû with kamâdzi Lie Sar. 206, cited kamîš A usage b.

kamîšaru (kamaššaru, kamēšseru, kamâš šuru, kamēššuru) s.; pear tree, pear; Mari, Nuzi, NA.


b) the wood: x suṣsulku ša ... gîš qa-mi-îš-ša-ri x baskets made of k.-wood HSS 14 562:2 (Nuzi).

(c) the fruit: anumma ka-ma-ša-rî u bud-mātim ša GN nisan šâtim șuṭṭibâlakkiš I am sending you herewith pears and pistachio nuts from GN, the first of the season ARM 4 42:17, cf. ka-mi-ša-ri ša GN elemne šašu ibid. 15; 14 GUR 20 (SILA) ka-ma-šu-ru ana șīpir abarakkâitiš ARMIT 11 93:1, also ARM 12 739:1.

Identified on the basis of Arabic kumsamāra (Holma Kl. Beitr. p. 73), cf. also Thompson DAB 305f. For gîš.ṣaḫur.kur.ra, see armannu.

kamîtu A (*kawitu) s. fem.; outside, pl. kamîtu (kauadtum); MB, SB, NB; cf. kamū A adj.


ka-ma-a-tû(var. -tum) = qer-bi-tû Malku II 29.

a) in sing.: ḥazannu ... mentions ka-me-tû the mayor went outside (his palace) AnSt 6 156:148, also ibid. 88 (Poor Man of Nippur).

b) in plural — 1° in gen.: bušē ekaǜlišu ēsīnuma uši ka-ma-ti-ši he abandoned the possessions of his palace and left town TCL 3 84 (Sar.), cf. ša ... RN LUGAL-šu-ru aṭrudâ ka-[ma]-ti-ši ina pan nakrigu ka-mi-ti-ši he went outside his palace AnSt 6 156:148, also ibid. 88 (Poor Man of Nippur).

Identified on the basis of Arabic kumsamāra (Holma Kl. Beitr. p. 73), cf. also Thompson DAB 305f. For gîš.ṣaḫur.kur.ra, see armannu.
kamitu B

mat ăli bita ăpuñ if he builds a house in the outskirts of the city CT 38 12:75 (SB Alu), cf. E.BI issappah ka-mat-su [x] CT 38 32:19, dupl. KAR 389 i 37; E.BI ina ka-ma-a-ti (var. ka-ma-(text -ba)-ti) ana i gi-şu ăllak Leichty Izbn I 63; ăştĕişi (ina) bitija ka-ma-a-ti ārpud I was put out of my house and wandered about outside Lambert BWL 32:50 (Ludlul I); āľă kima kalbi ănnunnu ina ka-ma-a-ti ărbaşu the gods were lying outside, curled up like dogs Gilg. XI 115.

2’ in curses: kā.gal ălišu ka-me-ĕs liťaridma ina ka-mat ălišu lišarbişumu may he (the leper) be driven out the gate of his city and may they (the gods) make him stay outside his city MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 17; Sin ... sahašrubba la ābād gimir ādismiss šeri [in]a ka-ma-a-ti ārtappudd may he, like a wild ass of the open country, go about outside JCS 2 205:10’, ina ka-mat ălišu ālišh BBSt. No. 11 ii 5, ina ka-mat ălišu āj ārbiş BE 1 149 iii 8 (all kudurrus), ārpușa ka-m(a-tu) Bauer Asb. 42 42 r. 3, ka-ma-a-ti ārpușa Streck Asb. 292:19; [li]rtappuda ka-ma-a-ti KAR 223 iv 56 (colorphon).

For CT 41 27 edge 3 see kamitu B s. In ACh Šamšu 14:10 read ka-ba-tum (coll.), see kabatu ming. 3a.

kamitu B s.; bonds, captivity; SB*; cf. kamâ A v.

uş ka-mi ăš = nūt ka-ma-tu i-ma-ti he will die a death of captivity CT 41 27 edge 3 (comm.).

ka-me-ît GIG ta-[... ] KAR 178 r. iii 55 (hemer.), replacing kimiltu, q.v.

kamitu C s.; (a kind of jewelry or ornament); syn. list.*

ka-mi-tum - [x] x [x x] (perhaps = šerkurratu) An VII 84.

kamkadu (kamkadu) s.; (a plant); Bogh., SB.


b) in med. and magic: šumma amēšu a.ŞA hul dib-su ū kan-ka-du ū ār.du ... ina kuš if the evil ălă demon seizes a man, (you put) k. (and) kamantu-plant in a leather bag Kocher BAM 311:47’, cf. (against sorrow) Kocher BAM 209 r. 8’, ū kan-ka-[du] ArOr 17/17 202:2, cf. ū kam-ka-du ibid. 3; ū kam-ka-du ātubbaš takassim ana igligi gazzarru you dry and chop(? k.) and sprinkle it on the sore spot Kocher BAM 32:6; kam-[k]-a-du ... IGIL.Şu teqqi you daub k.-plant (and other ingredients mixed with butter, tallow and wax) on his eyes AMT 8,1 i 18, cf. [ū] kan-ka-di AMT 11,2:36, and passim as medication for the eyes; SAG.DU a-ri-bi(!) kan-ka-du ū you dry the head of a raven (and) k.-plant AMT 6,9:4; ū kam-ka-ta-am ... [ ... ] īna kaš i-nēs KUB 37 9 r. ii 7; ū kam-ka-du (for šitu) CT 44 36:6, also ū kamka-da (for paralysis of the feet) Kocher BAM 122:18; ū kan-ka-du ū kammanitu ū şaşumtu ū kazalla Kocher BAM 173:21, cf. Labat Sem. 3 17 ii 8, ū şaşumtu kamantu [ū] kan-ka-du Kocher BAM 158 i 25; ū kan-ka-du, ū kam-man-tum Kocher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 19, cf. also ū.ĀB.DAH (= kamantu) ū kan-ka-du Kocher BAM 124 i 16, and passim beside
kamkammatu
kamantu; ú [kam]-ka-du LKU 59:7, ú kan-
ka-da CT 23 34:24; note, wr. ú kam-
kammatu (KAK)-dù Köcher BAM 271 r. 11', GIŠ kän-

C) in omens: DIŠ ina A.ŠA ú ū kam-ka-du iga . . . / ū kam-ka-du / ū kud-kud-du RA 13 30:5f. (Alu Comm.), commenting on ū suma na iga eši ū ū kam-ka-du igI.DU CT 39 6 K.3840 5, cf. ūsuma (wt. DIŠ UD) ū kam-ka-du [i]-te-bi CT 39 9:16 (SB Alu); ū kan-ka-du LBAT 1580 r. ii 4 and TLC 6 12 r. viii 3 (astrol.).

d) seeds of the k.-plant: ū NUMUN kum-
ka-du(!) : ú a-ši-i CT 14 29 K.4566 4:4; qaggad kurkî ina šaman šurmêni NUMUN ū ū kam-ka-du tuballal BE 31 56 r. 41; NUMUN ū ū kan-ka-di tasdîk you crush seeds of the k.-plant AMT 16 4 2 and dupl. AMT 64 1 33, also AMT 74 ii 3; NUMUN ū ū kam-ka-du Köcher BAM 3 ii 15.

Thompson DAB 166ff.

kamkammatu s.; (a kind of ring); OAkK., OB, SB, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt., Akk. lw. in Sum.  

ha-ar [ HàR] = [ka]m-kam-ma-tum A V/2:319; da-al-la maš.GI.GU = kām-kām-ma-tum A 1 6:137; kām.kām.ma.tu (kū.ši) (var. kam.kam.mat) = [..] Hh. XII 226; urudu.kām.

kām.mat.zabar (var. urudu.kām.kām.
mum.zabar) = šu = hal-šal-la-tum Hg. A II 196, in MSL 7 153, cf. urudu.kām.mat.su.gur (var. urudu.kām.mum.su.gur) = (blank) = an-šu ibid. 197; kam.kām.mu.tum.
zabar OB Forerunner to Hh. XII 43, in MSL 7 235ff., cf. kam.kām.mu.tum.kū.babbar ibid. 66, also kam.kām.mu.tum.xu.or ibid. 99; na₃.kām.kām.ma.⟨tum⟩.du₃.ai = šu-tum Hh. XVI 45, cf. na₃.kām.kām.ma.⟨tum⟩.za.gin ibid. 109.

A) in Ur III: 1 kam.kām.mu.tum 6 gin (parallel: I hàr kū.gi 6 gin a gold bracelet weighing five shekels) Tell Asmar 1931 237:11 (Ur III); 1 kam.kām.mu.tum kū.gi ḫu.₃.a one k. of red gold UET 3 703:1; 2 kam.kām.mu.tum kū.babbar 5 gin.t a UET 3 392:1, and passim in Ur III made of silver, usually weighing five shekels, for further refs., see Limet Métal 215; 7 kam.kām.mu.tum kū.babbar (among metal objects) MDP 18 101:8.

B) in OB: kiši pišem a ka-am-ka-ta-am 
mali ma-ši(!)-at [...] open my money bag and [...] a ring of sufficient weight YOS 2 16 16 (let.); 1 gin ana maš.GI.GAR Kū.
babbar u KAM.KAM.MA.TUM KU.BABBAR one shekel for a . . . . ring of silver and a k. of silver TCL 10 39 r. 10, cf. 1 maš.GI.GAR Kū.
babbar 1 kam-kam-ma-tum KU.BABBAR TCL 10 94:3, cf. also 1 kam-kam-ma-tum 1 maš.GI.GAR KU.BABBAR UET 5 673:1, also ibid. 6, 8, 11; 2 kam-kam-ma-tum KU.GI.HI.A TLB 1 69:1.

C) later refs.: 1 KAM-KAM-MAT-AN.BAR 
(Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 9 32:9; uncert.: k[am(?)]-kam-mat [parzilli?] GCC 2 316:5 (NB).

d) in SB lit.: aqīškurūši kam-kam-ma-at KU.BABBAR u KU.GI ša ½ GIN.TA.AM I have presented to you (gods of the night) k.-s of silver and gold, each weighing one third of a shekel AnBi 12 284:52, cf. 2 kam-kam-ma-at KU.BABBAR KU.BI ša ½ GIN.AM KI.LA.BI GAR-an ibid. 286:95 (SB lit.).

DALLA(Maš.GI.GAR) in ûŠŠ.KI DALLA išt 
sakkan ZA 43 310:17 is hardly to be read kamkammatum, especially since DALLA frequently appears beside kamkammatu in OB, see usage b. For the name of a part of the body see kakammatum.

kamkissu (kamakissu) s.; (a part of the body); lex.*

uzu.sil.ZAG.UDU = kam(var. [ka-ma]-ki-is-su Hh. XV 63; [uzu].lub.bi = [ka-ma-ki-is-su Hh. XV 248.

kamu (kamru) adj.; angry, wrathful; SB;

kamru BRM 4 20:76; cf. kamālu.

dingir.ša.dib.ba.bû.r. ra // libbi ili kam-ri 
hippat[ir] BRM 4 20:76 (LB comm.), see Ungnad, AFO 14 260.

5 NA₃.MEŠ DINGIR kam-la itti amēli sullūmi
five stones for reconciling (his) angry god with a man KAR 213 i 19 (list of magic stones), cf. itti ili kam-li su-lu-me[...] to reconcile (him) with (his) angry god K.6053:15; BE-MA ANA
kāmma

LUGAL kam-lu KI-šu GAM.MEŠ-šu as to the king, they will subject(?) to him one who is angry with him K.2328:6, dupl. ACh Supp. Istar 33:62 (= Labat Calendrier § 85:27).

kāmma see kām.

kammaku s.; (a part of the chariot); Mari.*

3 giš kam-ma-ku (between magarru wheel and rikis kusst, among furnishings for chariots) ARM 7 161:4.

For ARM 7 116:5 see šakkabakku. (Sjölen Möbel 99.)

kammallu s.; (a tree); LB.*


Possibly a variant of kammu, q.v.

kammālu s.; adversary(?); OB, MB, SB; cf. kāmulu.

kam-ma-al šarratīm lišṭātšu may he (Sin) make him see a pretender(?) to the throne CH xiiii 57, cf. kam-ma-al šarrūtīšu ulta[i]tal AFO 10 5:16; see Landsberger, AFO 10 142 n. 10; kam-ma-al māttja usāṭilanni he has made me see an adversary(?) of my country BMS 13:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86; ina natāl ka-am-ma-li tirīš gāti u la ēpēri sīq ālišu lissāḥṭur may he go around the streets of his city with his adversary(?) looking on, begging but receiving no food MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 36 (MB kudurrū); note, as personal name (uncert.): Kam-ma-lum YOS 8 42:22 (OB).

kammantu see kamantu.

kammaru see kamaru and kāmāru B.

kammu A s.; (a fungus); SB.

a) kammu alone: [NA] gabi kam-mu ištēniš tamarraq (in treatment for eyes) AMT 10,4:6, cf., wr. kām-mu RA 40 114:2; kam-mu (for a salve for eyes) AMT 19,6:8 and 13; obscure: ina līpī kalīt alpiš šalmī GAM kām-ma ina ĠUG UBUĐU tāsāk AMT 12,4:6.

b) kammu (ša) akkēpi — k. of the leather-worker: ū kām-me AŠGAB : ū šā IGī du₄-šī-[e], ū šu-ūḫ-tū Uruanna II 364f.; ū kām-me AŠGAB : ū DUB.GIG.GA.KE₂(KID) : iṭṭi LU.DU ḫḫ.: nā ana šuburri ša-ḫakānu — k. of the leather-worker: a medication for diseased anus: to mix with tallow and place on the anus Köcher BAM 1 iii 3, restoration and emendation from CT 14 30 Sm. 698, dupl. CT 14 35 K.4180A⁺:41, cf. kām-mu ša LŪ.AŠGAB (for a suppository) Köcher BAM 104:16; kam(var. kām)-mu ša AŠGAB(!) (var. LŪ.AŠGAB) AMT 19,6:10, var. from Köcher BAM 19:5; [kam]-mu ša LŪ.AŠGAB Köcher BAM 20:14', kām-ma ša LŪ.AŠGAB (all as medication for eyes) ibid. 165 ii 12'; kām-ma ša AŠGAB (as medication for ears) AMT 34,1:28; kam-me LŪ.[AŠGAB] AMT 86,2:11; kām-mu ša LŪ.AŠGAB! (as an emetic) Köcher Beitr. pl. 16 ii 18 (coll.).

c) kamme eqgli: ū šā-mu GĀN, ū kām-me GĀN (var. ū kām-me A.ŠA) : ū LAG GĀN (i.e., kirbān eqgli) Uruanna I 481f.; ū kām-me A.ŠA (var. giš kām-me GĀN(!)) : AŠ NA₄ ZU-ni Uruanna III 123; ū kām-me A.ŠA peššā : ū [ki]-biš kī-tú earth mold, ū kām-me A.ŠA SIG₇ : [U X] SIG₇ ši-ši-tū Uruanna II 358f.

d) kamme šadī: ū kām-me šadī peššā : ū i⁻n-du-ru Uruanna II 360.


f) kamme gurgurrī: [ū kām]-me gur-gurg-[t[i] : [ū] ki-biš du⁻š-e Uruanna II 363; ū (var. giš) kāmme a-gār-rū (var. gūr-gū-rīl) : AŠ ši-pi-tū Uruanna III 126.

g) kamme aqrurī: ū kāmme a-gār-ri : ū šā IGī du₄-šī-[e] Uruanna II 363b, also Uruanna III 332; see also usage f.

kammu B s.; tablet, literary composition; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. kāmmānu.

ka-am kāp₄ = ka-am-mu A VIII/1:9; [x x] [iš]-m.SID.AK = kām-mu (preceded by šutu, q.v.) Igitūh I 52.


ana Ė.DUB.BA.A i⁻r-ru-um-ma GA.NU aš tanassī u ka-am-mi ša GA.NU ša tēsībam utāb
I(?) will enter the school and read the composition (beginning with) g. .nu, and I will correct the tablet of the g. .nu which you left TLB 4 84:21 (OB let.); aššasi kam-mu naklu ša Šumeru pullulu I have read the artfully written text whose Sumerian version is obscure Streck Asb. 256 i 17; kāšir kam-me-sū PN the composer of the text is Kabti-lānī-Marduk Gössmann Era V 42; ša kam-mu anna iḫ̄azu whoever learns this composition KAR 105 r. 8 and dupl. KAR 361 r. 3; 3 kam-ma-a-ni three compositions ADD 943 i 5 (NA lit. catalog); [ša] k’a. mu šatū šabbalu whoever carries off this tablet KAR 177 r. i 47, see Hunger Kolophone No. 271; limḫur kām-me-ka may [...] accept your k. LKA 35 r. 1.

kammu C n.; 1. (a metal rivet or dowel); MA, NA, NB; pl. kammātu.

1. (a metal rivet or dowel): terinnātu a[nātu] ina kām-ma-te ša Kū.GI rapqa these pine cones (on the furniture) are riveted with gold k.-s AFO 18 304 ii 14, cf. terinnātuš[u]nu ina kām-ma-te ša Kū.GI rapqa their pine cones (on the wings of the alu-sheep) are riveted with gold k.-s ibid. 302 i 25, also ina 1.TA.ĀM [ka]m-ma-te ša UD.KA.BAR ša ... ištu nimatte rapqu ibid. 304 iii 5 (MA inv.); two wild bull horns ša iḫ̄āšīna u nīḫūšīnā!ispensable!) šas[u] u kām-mašu šatū šabbalu iḫ̄āšīn whose mountings and decorations are of silver) and gold rivets surrounding their mountings TCL 3 384 (Sar.); kam-ma-ād(var. -a-te) UD.KA.BAR (as tribute) AKA 321:75 (Ass.).

2. (a tool): 3 MAR parzill[i] 2 kam-ma-a-ta po[rrill[i] naphar 5 nešī parzill[i] three iron hoes, two iron k.-s, in all five iron implements (for use in making bricks) GCCI 2 297:2, cf. 13 īšiš km-ma-a-li parzill[i] (between hoes and brick molds) YOS 6 146:3, also 2 kam-ma-a-ti ibid. 16; 15 rapāša ša 10 īšiš ka-amma-a-ta 15 spades and ten k.-s (for digging a canal) BIN 1 35:22; parzill[i] ša Hūmā ana kām-me parzill[i] iron from GN for iron k.-s GCCI 2 53:2 (all NB).

In GCCI 2 7:1, read 20 MA.NA AN.BARME; for UM (- PBS) 1/2 35:22, see kāmah.

kamru (kamaru) adj.; sorted (dates) ready for transport; lex.*; cf. kamšu r.

[kǔ.lum x x] = ka-am-rū-ri Hh. XXIV 246b, cf. [kǔ.lum].mar.tu = kₐ-ma-ru ibid. 252.

kamru see kamaru and kamlu.

kamrūtu see kāmrūtu.

kamsu A adj.; (qualifying textiles); OA.

8 kulānu damqūtim 2 tūg kₐ-am-su-šuītim eight fine kulānu-textiles and two of k.


Kienast ATHE p. 46.

kamsu B (kamšu) adj.; kneeling; MA, SB*; cf. kāmšu B.

miźi ni nin šu.ta. [ba]: sa[z] ru-ba-tum ka-mi-is-tim the faithful woman, the praying(?) lady CBS 10986 (courtesy M. Civil).

2 šalma kₐm-su-ti ša bini ša dispa šihmētā našū teppuš you make two kneeling figures of tamarisk wood holding honey and ghee AFO 18 111:25 (SB rit.), see AFO 19 119; 13 SAG.DU.MES burḫšē kₐm-su-tu (see burḫšē) AFO 18 304 ii 5 (MA inv.).

kamsu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*


kamšu see kamsu B adj.

kamšu A (kawšu, fem. kawitu, kamātu) adj.; outer, outside; Mari, MB, SB, NA; wr. syll. and (AN.:)AŠ.LM (BAR Maqiu IX 130, KĀ.BAR. BA KAR 298 r. 40); cf. kamātu in ša kawāti, kamāš B, kamātu A, kāmā.


kamû A

zid ûkîu.tir kâ-u.na.nu.mû u.me.ni.
g[ib] : qêm a-ga-an elîti kà kâ-ma-a pi-rîk
block the outer door with (a line of) flour of pure
cereals CT 17 1:9f.; ninda.anim.ur.â 7 a.â
2.âm kà-a.na.âm u.me.ni.sîg.sîg : akal 'umma
seatter seven cakes baked in ashes at the
outer door CT 17 6:7ff.; kâ.bar.ra 3.zi.dâ
â.â.u.b.ù : bâb kà-a-innu u bû[mêl]a
at the outer gate on the right and left
CT 16 35:24f., also ASKT p. 92–93:16.

a) referring to gates — 1’ in gen.: abûllum
sha piştîm šapîllim kâ-xi-tu[m] sha kidînum sha
aş nûrim imtiqût the outer city gate of the
lower edge(?) toward the region on the
river bank has just collapsed ARM 311:8;
ina kà kà-mî-i (var. kà-ma-e [i] urûlgû ašî
adi kalbû u adî kalbûsû at the outer gate sitsû urûlgû
with her(?) dogs AFO 14 146:113 (bit mûsûrin),
cf. ša kà a.na.âm(!) VAB 4 232 i 24 (Nbn.);
ašà naplusu kiššat nišû ina kà a.na.âm ša bit diñi
šâšu ukaššû he (Nebuchadnezzar) placed
(the stone replica of a cut-off head) at the
outer gate of that law court for all people to
see Lambert, Iraq 27 5 iii 11; note ina ka-mî-i
kà Anûş 10 116 iii 18’ (Nergal and Ereshkîgal).

2’ in omens: šumma ina ša bit amêli i-Lû kà
ka-mî-i hi-pî eš-êšû (probably ana ... isîqu)
in if a man’s house the threshold of the outer
gate [rises toward ... ] CT 38 13:93; šumma
kalbbû ina kà a.na.âm gâl.meš if there are
ants at the outer gate KAR 377 r. 17, cf.
KAR 376 r. 7f., also (if ants are seen) inar
TU kà a.na.âm Boissier DA 1:7, dupl. KAR
376 r. 6, and passim in Aûz, WR Kà kà-mî-i
CT 39 50 K.957:4, KAR 378:5ff.; šumma sînîšû
ina i-Lû kà a.na.âm DU if (in a dream)
a woman is standing on the threshold of the
outer gate AMT 65,3:19, cf. ibid. 22 (SB sleep
omens).

3’ in magic contexts: ân udug.lû
edîn.nu.zu,šê adî kà ka-mî-i täsânûma
you recite the incantation “Evil demon, back
to your (home, the) open country!” all the
way to the outer gate UET 6 419:26 (SB inc.,
see Iraq 22 224; ašîqu ana kà a.na.âm è-nu
the exorcist goes out through the outer gate
BBR No. 26 ii 24; ina kà a.na.âm ... tetennîr
you bury (the figurines) at the
outer gate KAR 298:32, also ibid. 39 and r. 22, cf. ina qâbal
askûpat kà a.na.âm inna u šumêla mîn (=
tetennîr) ibid. r. 27, WR ina L-Lû kà.bar,ra
ibid. r. 40, see AAA 22 65ff.; ina 15 kà u 150
kà-â-â-â ti-âkkan Maqû liX 130; ina kà
a.na.âm kà erek šamîši teqebbûrû you bury it
(the figure of the desired woman) at the
outer gate of the Western Gate KAR 01:17;
you place various pots ina kà a.na.âm KAR
38 r. 31, cf. ibid. 14 (namburbi rit.); Nîò.nâ
šîm.šeš šîm.lî ina kà a.na.âm iṣaraq he
scatter myth and juniper incense at the
outer gate KAR 72 r. 3, cf. ūmâ kà a.na.âm
4R 59 No. 1 r. 8, cf. also (ina i-Lû kà kà-mî-i
LKA 135 r. 8, see Ebeling, Os. BS 23 54; kurbûn
kà ka-mê-i ina šîsîkîšû tarakkas you bind
a clot from the outer gate into his hem
ABL 450:12, also, WR L-Lû kà a.na.âm
PSBA 40 108 r. 12; eper askûpat kà a.na.âm
dust from the threshold of the outer gate
KAR 377 r. 39, cf. ina kà kà-mî-[i] ZA 16
184:8, cf. also kà kà-mê-i ibid. 174:14 (SB
Lamašû); Ú a-tar-tum : aš šaḥar kà.gal
ka-me-tî Uruanna III 45.

b) other occs.: šaman pûri ella siqqû kà-
mu-tîm u bitûnûtu taysûbûš you rub pure
pûrû-oil on the outer and inner thresholds
KAR 38 r. 28 (SB namburbi rit.).

For Sn. (= OIP 2) 140:3, see kamû A v.
mng. 2.

kamû B adj.; captured, captive; OB, SB;
wr. syll. and LAL; cf. kamû A v.

lû.dâh.ba = qûbbûm, kà-mu-û OB Lu A 378,
also [kà-mu-lû] OB Lu C 7; šekû whengû-
tenû = kà-mu-û OB Lu A 497; ša-gû [LX] =
habû, šagû, kà-mu-û A VII/2:21ff., cf. [x x]
[LX] whengû-tenû = (same equivalents) ibid. 24ff.,
see MSL 3 149, še-e ... [LX] whengû-
tenû = ... [Recip. Ea A iv 18ff.

dingir.dîb.dîb.bê.e.ne urugal.lâ. [ta]
im.ta.â.a.[meš] : âš kà mu-tî šîtu qâbrûm
uwasîni the captive gods came out from the grave
CT 17 37:1ff.; am.qingi[ûm] dugud.dâ \(\text{gâ}
\)
GAM.dâ da ma.ûn.lâ : kîma rimu ana kâbu //
kà-mî-i lu[misû] (obscure, see kamû B lex.
section) SBH p. 50:13f.; ... x.Là.gingû xig,
mu.in.me.ag.go.öš : [kina?] kà-mî-i la-ru-kû
they (the demons) lead him away like a captive
CT 17 31:18f.; mi.\(\text{Î} \) .la.bi.mi.en (var. dingir.
u me.e e Lû.ta.a.bi mên) : i-i[na] kà ka-mâ-
ak-û CO 44 14:13 and dupl., see Civil, JNES 28
71 and n. 2.

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kamā

a) referring to gods kept captive in the nether world: see CT 17, in lex. section; eli ili ka-mu-tu (var. ka-mu-u-ti) šibitašu udanz ninna (Marduk) strengthened his hold on the captive gods En. el. IV 127; ša an DINGIR.DINGIR ka-mu-ti iršu tajāru (Marduk) who had compassion on the captive gods En. el. VII 27; ili ka-mu-tu(var. -ti) līqūšu let the captive gods take it (“every evil”) away AFO 14 146:126 (būt mēsirī), cf. DINGIR ka-mu-um CT 26 45:24, see Weidner Handbuch p. 19; ḫLMIN (= lipqidkūnīšu) ana dNam-tar sukkal ergeti ša kā [ka-mu-ti] ukallu may he (Meslamtaea) commit you to Namtar, the authority over the nether world, who keeps (guard at) the Gate of the Captives AFO 19 117:25 (Marduk’s Address to the Demons), cf. Kā ka(!)-mu-ti širūtu may they enter the Gate of the Captives TuL p. 128 i 8.

b) other occs.: ka-mu-um ka-mi-šu i-[k]a-am-mu a captive will capture his captors YOS 10 38 iii 18 (OB ext.), cf. LAL.MES ššu LAL.MES ššu nu LAL.MES BRM 4 13:46 (MB ext.); šallā u ka-ma-a ana nēššu turru to return the prisoner of war and the captive to his people Šurpu IV 35; Šarpāšitu ... ējīrat ka-mi-ī šābītal qāt nasku RAss. 135:261, cf. [ē]jīr ka-me-ē šābit qāt naski ZA 47 244 r. 2, for comm., see lex. section; [ana] šissat Marduk iblu-tu ka-mu-te ul iškunu napištu at the mention of Marduk those who are captive recover and do not give up (their) life AFO 19 96:9 (SB lit.); šarrāni lemmātu ... [x]-ru-tu ka-mu-um MVAG 21 82 r. 5 (Kedoralmer text); ūš ka-mi-ī blood of a captive (name of a medication) RA 54 174 r. 2, also AMT 35,3 i 5, see Labat, RA 55 95 n. 3, for comm., see lex. section.

kamā (or kāmā) s.; fetters(?); O Akk.*; cf. kamā A v.

sarrāšīn in ga-mi-e ušārib he brought their kings in fetters CT 32 5 BM 98917 ii 4.

kamā A v.; 1. to capture or defeat an enemy, 2. to capture, to overcome, to ensnare (in transferred mgs. and in magical contexts), 3. to attach (as a technical term in ext.), 4. nakmā (passive); from O Akk., OB on; I ikmi and ikmē — ikammi and iakmmu — kami, imp. kimi and kummu, IV; wr. syll. and LAL (in O Akk., OB šu.DU₃ A); cf. kamšī A, kāmītu B, kamā B adj., kamā s., kāmā, *kāmālu, kāmītu.
kamû A

[An.ni] lu[gal.Éš.u-nu-nu] ... šu im.m[i. in.du-a] : DINGR-ni LUGAL ... i-ik-mi he captured RN, the king of Ešunna Sollberger, RA 63 36:118 (Samsuiluna); LAMAŠ šu.m.u.un.dù á.ság.gig.ga : ka-[ma-at] ašakku maršu ASKT p. 94-5:63.

(<iti) sipa DiMu.lu.zi ba.dib.dib.ba : rti sipa Dumazi ik-ka-mu-ú the month the shepherd Dumuzi was captured KAV 218 A i 44 and 50 (Astrolabe B), cf. [...] kA An-ni im ik-ka-mu-u. DiMu.bA.tA : [...] šu kAl An-ni im ik-ka-mu-u DiMu.bA.tA 375 iv 21f.; [ka.ļul] šu lyē.en.dù : [p]aš lemma lik-ka-me BE 15526 iv 14f., cited Falkenstein, ZA 45 24 n. 3; a.lum.ma ā.lāl.e a.lum.ma ā.lāl.e : ašuµµu umnub ša ik-ka-mu-u ašuµµu ušubù ša iškasù (see ašuµµu usage b) 4R 30 No. 2:36f.; note [1]u.m.a ā.lā.e.a : išta baššānī ši ik-ka-me K.9027:6f.


1. to capture or defeat an enemy — a) in royal inscrs.: šarrīšunu 3 i-ik-mi-ma he captured their three kings YOS i 10:15; inu ... i-ik-mi-ú-su(ú) when he defeated him UET 1 275 iii 10, cf. LUGAL GN ak-mi-m[a] ibid. 31 (both Nārām-Sīn), see Sollberger, UET p. 32; for other syll. writings, see MAD 3 146f.; na-ak-ru-us-sù i-ik-mi he captured his enemies MDP 14 p. 9 i 19 (Puzur-Insinina); RN šar GN in tāḥazim šu.DU₄₈ A in sigarrim ana bābi Enil u-ru-us he (Sargon) captured Lugalzagesi, king of Uruk, (and) took him to the Gate of Enil in a neckstock AF 20 41 viii 8, cf. RN LUGAL GN šu.DU₄₈ A he captured RN the king of Ur ibid. 53 r. iii 4 (Rimūš), for other occs., wr. šu.DU₄₈ A, see Borger, Or. NS 26 4f.; 7 LUGAL.ME₃ ša uqtablānīnim ak-mi-šu-nu-ti I defeated the seven kings who fought against me RA 33 51 i 18, cf. 3 LUGAL.ME₃ annudīn ... i-ik-mi he defeated these three kings Syria 32 14 iii 21, also šarrāšu RN i-ik-mi ibid. 15 iv 2 (both Jahdumilin); ak-mu (var. ka-mu-u) PN ina kūššu ušēbīma I (variant: who) defeated PN (and) put PN on his throne Borger Esarh. 52 iii 63, var. from ibid. B ii 44, also ka-mu-u PN ibid. 33:23; mārē Sippar Nippur Bābili Barsippa ša ina la annūšunu ina gerbišunu ka-mu-u (for translat., see arnu mngg. 1a-6') Iraq 10 186 vi 65 (Sar.), and passim in Sar.; la māgišti anār ak-mu-var. -mu zāšī In the unsubmissive (and) captured the enemies VAB 4 112 i 25 and 124 ii 25 (Nbk.); ku-mi-i nāš sitting on the god your enemy in the interior of his own country SAG.MES-AI 13:46 (MB ext.); sulgu en.ME₃-kū kmín UR. SAG.ME₃-sù LAL-ME₇ / ikāšad ACh. Supp. 2 Šamaṣ 32:16, cf. LUGAL KŪR-sù LAL-ma Leichty Izbu VI 38, KŪR.ME₇-sù LAL-ME₇-ma ibid. 39; šarru šarrāni GABA.RI.ME₇-sù LAL.ME₇-ma the king will defeat his rival kings KAR 423 ii 46, cf. LUGAL GABA. RI-ka LAL-ma KAR 460:6 (SB ext.); KUR-ka ina lībbī mātišu LAL-mu you will defeat your enemy in the interior of his own country CT 31 19:14 (SB ext.), also LŪ.KUR ta-kā-am-mu you will defeat the enemy YOS 10 44:48 (OB ext.); note ka-ma-e KUR ta-kām-[-mi] you will bring about the defeat of the enemy KAR 454:11 (SB ext.); LUGAL apādūšu i-kām-mu-sù the king's enemy will defeat him KAR 460:20, SAG.zI-ka nakaVuLAL-ME₇-sù TCL 6 2:18f., [...] nakaVuLAL-ME₇-sù CT 30 7 Rm. 115:13, passim in ext.; šarru bartu ka-ma-as-su as to the king, a rebellion will hold him captive ACh Adad 11:7; KUR-ka itti ili ka-mi u suh-ḫur with the help of the god your enemy will be defeated and surrounded CT 20 39:4, cf. erīš nakri ili ka-sat ka-ma-at(!) anā dākīm ērēt (see erēṣu A mngg. 1b-2') CT 31 94 edge 2, and dupl. KAR 423 r. ii 58 (SB ext.).

b) in omens: amūt Šulgī ša PN iku-mu-ú (appearance of) the liver of (i.e., in the extispie for) Šulgī who (i.e., when he) defeated PN YOS 10 24:35 and 40, 22:17, 26 i 32, cf. amūt Apišalim ša Narām-Sīn ina pilīšim iku-mu-ú šu liver of (the ruler) of GN whom RN defeated by breaching (the wall) ibid. 24:9, also ibid. 22:4 (OB ext.), Leichty Izbu p. 201:12; kamīm ka-mi-šu i-[k]a-am-mu YOS 10 36 iii 19 (OB ext.), cf. LAL.ME₇ (= ka-mēt)[u] <<u>> LAL.ME₇-sù-nu LAL.ME₇ BRM 4 13:46 (MB ext.); šarru EN.ME₇-kū KLIM UR. SAG.ME₇-sù LAL-ME₇ / ikāšad ACh. Supp. 2 Šamaṣ 32:16, cf. LUGAL KŪR-sù LAL-ma Leichty Izbu VI 38, KŪR.ME₇-sù LAL-ME₇-ma ibid. 39; šarru šarrāni GABA.RI.ME₇-sù LAL.ME₇-ma the king will defeat his rival kings KAR 423 ii 46, cf. LUGAL GABA. RI-ka LAL-ma KAR 460:6 (SB ext.); KUR-ka ina lībbī mātišu LAL-mu you will defeat your enemy in the interior of his own country CT 31 19:14 (SB ext.), also LŪ.KUR ta-kā-am-mu you will defeat the enemy YOS 10 44:48 (OB ext.); note ka-ma-e KUR ta-kām-[-mi] you will bring about the defeat of the enemy KAR 454:11 (SB ext.); LUGAL apādūšu i-kām-mu-sù the king's enemy will defeat him KAR 460:20, SAG.zI-ka nakaVuLAL-ME₇-sù TCL 6 2:18f., [...] nakaVuLAL-ME₇-sù CT 30 7 Rm. 115:13, passim in ext.; šarru bartu ka-ma-as-su as to the king, a rebellion will hold him captive ACh Adad 11:7; KUR-ka itti ili ka-mi u suh-ḫur with the help of the god your enemy will be defeated and surrounded CT 20 39:4, cf. erīš nakri ili ka-sat ka-ma-at(!) anā dākīm ērēt (see erēṣu A mngg. 1b-2') CT 31 94 edge 2, and dupl. KAR 423 r. ii 58 (SB ext.).

c) other occs.: a-kam-mē Tiamatma I will defeat Tiamat En. el. II 124, III 59, 117, cf. lik-me (var. li-ik-mi) Tiamat ibid. VII 132, also
STC 1 215 r. 2, cf. also ik-mi-ši-ma napēatušt uballi he captured her and brought her life to an end En. el. IV 103, ik-mi-šu-ma Apan inārāšu ibid. En. el. IV 69, also ibid. IV 120; Tiamat ša ik-mu-u ibid. En. el. IV 128, cf. I 73, IV 123, and passim in En. el.; note [x x] adī la Aššu Tiāmat i-ka-mu-u before Aššur captures Tiamat (description of a relief) OIP 2 141:14 (Senn.); Marduk ša ina kakkīšu abābu ik-mu-šapāti who overcame the ... with his abābu-weapon En. el. VI 125; ša iqqiğallūšu giš.Tukul-šu šāba šuštū ik-mu-ú (var. -u) išudu inārū (Enmerkar) whose wisdom (and) whose weapons defeated, conquered, and annihilated that army Anāt 5 91:28 (Cutehan Legend); he gave him giš.Tukul.še demnātū ma-šu-umu nākirišu PSBA 20 157 r. 19 (SB lit.); nākiriša ta-ku-mu ajābka taškāšat u māt nākiriša taššallāl you will defeat your enemies, and plunder the land of your enemies ABL 1237 r. 22 (NB); [la] gi-kā ta-ku-mu ina šuḫī you capture the unsubmissive(?) with (your) hands RAcc. 130:23; nunê bi ku kūr-sū i-ka-mu-umur (var. -me) (he performs the exorcistic ritual and) that ruler will defeat his enemy RA 21 130:14, also ibid. 131:18 (SB rit.); UD.17.KAM ša tērubši iqabbū Bēlum ajābišu ki i-k-mu-ú they call the 17th day the day of “entry” because that was when Bēl defeated his enemies LKA 73:2, cf. aššu ik-mu-u Anīm ibid. 1, also kē i-k-šu-šu ibid. 22, WR. Lā-ū ibid. 5f., cf. Bēl mul şi̱准确性.ana ik-mu-ma Sumer 13 117:22, cf. also ititišunuma ka-mi A [num. ibid. 16, also ibid. 14. 2. to capture, to overcome, to ensnare (in transferred mgs. and in magical contexts): akassikunāšī a-ka-mi-ku-nu-ši anāndinkū-nūši ana Girra I will bind you, overcome you (and) hand you over to the fire Maššu IV 9, cf. ak-ta-mi-ku-nu ši askasikunāšī attaininkū-nūšī ana Girra ibid. 69, cf. also ka-ma-ta kalâtā kaššā Dream-book 343 79–8, S-S, r. 14; i-ka-ma-μa eššu išiggīšu ardāṭī they (the witches) ensnare the young men, they held the young women RA 18 165:19 (SB Lamāšu); šul dingir.bi ḫul.še eš ina. nib.bi. da : ešku ša šušu lemmišiši iκ-mu-šu-šu JTVI 26 133 i 12 (inc.); tak-mu tāmatu raptāš[u] you overcame the wide sea Craig ABRT 1 29:20, see BA 5 309; ušumgal̄u uzzaka ta-kām-mi šēnī your fury is a dragon, you overcome the wicked AFO 19 63:45, cf. (in broken context) ana ka-me-shu ibid. 158:12, cf. also ka-me-i lemmuži ZA 43 17:57 (all SB itt.); liazi Ennuqi ... asakku ik-mu may Ennugi stand by, may he overcome the asakku-demon Šēra IV 103, cf. Anāz u-ša-sak-ku ika libbišunu LAL-sul CT 15 44:14 (= Pallas Akitu pi. 5); [m]upparša Anāz ku-mu-ma capture flying Anūza RA 46 28:5, also ibid. 17 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. Anāz ku-mu-umur RA 46 92:69 (OB version), also ka-am Anāz RA 48 146:105 and 107, Anāz uš ik-mu STT 19 84, also CT 46 41:17; [ša ...]-išu ik-mu-šu sušu šāt abni RA 51 108:10 (= CT 46 36), note ki ša lemmuš Anāz ana ka-me-su šuparrur [...] [his net] is spread as if to capture evil Anāz Gößmann Era III 33; ana bērti la ušur lemmu LAL-sul (var. i-ka-mu-šu) he must not descend into a well or evil will ensnare him KAR 177 r. ii 28, dupl. KAR 147 r. 14 (SB hemer.), var. from Irāq 23 90:5; summa ki-ma-an-ni šiqbi if he says “overcome me” Or. NS 16 201:6' (SB omen); note in a personal name: Erra-ka-mu-niši CT 4 9a:11 and 13 (OB); if the lāšu-hažu-demon ka-mu-u i-kám-mu CT 38 25 K.2942:5 (SB Abu); obscure: [ḥa]-išu lašar ka-mu-u gishurri STT 70:13, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 132, for parallel bāšimu gishurri see gishurri; E.l.a.ug₅, ga è ka-mu-ma-tu OIP 2 140:3 (Senn.).

3. to attach (as a technical term in ext.): mattum imittum kinat ina šumēlim ka-mi-(at) the gall bladder was normal at the right but attached (by a filament?) at the left JCS 11 100 No. 9:6 (OB ext. report), cf. summa mattum ana elēnum ka-imi-at YOS 10 31 xi 19; summa martu ... dikissu ka-mi (var. LAL-mi) if the ... of the gall bladder is attached CT 28 43:6, var. from TCL 6 2:16 (SB); summa (wt. MAŠ) uēnum ana imittum [ka-me]-a-at YOS 10 33 iv 20 and 22, cf. šēpu[m ...] ka-ma-at (with apod. nakrum ... [. . .] i-ka-mu) YOS 10 26 iii 44.

4. nakmu (passive): [En]-mešarrara ik-ka-mu-u âME.EME iškun bikitu (because) En-
kamû B

mešarrâ was captured, Gula instituted mourning STT 322 i ii 1' (SB Alu), also ACh Supp. Ištar 29:36, cf. URU.BI iššabbat LUGAL.BI LAL-NU that city will be taken and its king captured Leichty Išba I 5, cf. UET 6 413:23, KUR.BI 146:42; LUGAL.BI i k-kâ-mu-i that king will be defeated CT 17 37f., cf. also iv 21f. in lex. section; (preceded by ka-mu-u anaku) ušu ka-mu-ni(var. -nim) 1 GfN K&.BABBAR Smmgunu two silas at a price of one and one-third shekels 131

kamûnu A

kamullu (kabullu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.*

kânumu A (kânumu', kamannu) s.; eumin(?)

kâmû B (kânu) v.; to bake, to roast; OB; I (only inf.), II (inf. and imp.); cf. kamânu, nakâmû.

izî.sig.ge = min (= išt) ki-mu-u, min ka-mu-u Išba I 81f.; izî.sig.ga = ka-mu-u (preceded by urudu.nig.izi.sig.ga = nak-mu-u roasting pan) Nabnitu XXIII 167; izî.su.bu = [ka-mu-u] Nabnitu IV 331; [x], ur,[x] = ka-mu-u (between derivatives of karâpu and kalûqû ka bêrî) Nabnitu XII 116f.


kakkartam ku-û-û bake kakkartu-bread YOS 2 152:32 (OB let.).

The passage massârû ki(?)-(?) giṣ.sar īkatalmu evülûpû ana kaspî itâdûn Iraqi 15 140 ND 3419:9 (NB let.) is obscure.

kâmû (fem. kâmitu) adj.; ensnaring; SB; cf. kamânu A v.

udug.hul dib.ba meoen : utukku lemmu ka-mu-u anâku I am the evil, ensnaring utukku-demon CT 16 17:5f., cf. CT 16 16 vi 23f., cf. also lû.lûl lû.r.û.sâ.ku lû.sâ.a : lemmu ka-mu-u ûbabili šagipû KAR 31:33f.; [... kur.] ra.ko(kid) (var. kalam.mu.ko.) : [ka-ma]-fa[tû] (var. ka-ma-û) ša mâtu (evil eyes) which ensnare the country STT 179:5f., var. from CT 17 33:3.

ka-mi-tum ša pi ilû (sorcerer) who binds (even) the mouth of the gods Maâqû III 50, also, with comm. ma-a ša ila itti amellî tu-sâ-za-na she who causes the god to be angry with the man KAR 94:42.

For the participle kâmû followed by a suffix or a genitive, see kamû A v.

kâmû see kamû s.

kamullu (kabullu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.*

u.ga.mul = [k(a-mul)-tu] Hh. XVII 122, cf. u.gû.nir = ka-mu-lu(text -u) RS Recension 79.

û ka-mu-lu : ç ka-si-bu Uruanna II 29;û ka-mu-lum : [...]

Kocher Pflanzenkunde 36b ii 6'; ç ka-mu-lu (preceded by arrâtûnu) ibid. 36 ii 21.

û ka-bul-lu (var. ç ku-bu-[u]-lu), among plants to be put on a censer) Biggs Sâziga 52 AMT 88,3:5, var. from ibid. 62 LKA 96:13, cf. also ibid. 52 AMT 86,1:3.

kamûnu A (kamû'u, kamannu) s.; eumin(?)

from Oûkk. on; kamannu HSS 14 539:4; wt. syll. and û.DIN.TIR.(SAR) (û.DIN.TIR.KI VAS 16 91:14 and KUB 37 34:1), in Oûkk., û.TIR.


a) in econ.: 1 DUG GA.MU[N] (beside sibi-bânûm, q.v.) BIN 8 132:40, 271:2, wt. û.TIR ibid. 123:10 (Oûkk.); gû.gal gû.tur û.TIR še.lû še.zi.bî.tum numun za.hi.li chickpeas, lentils, eumin, coriander, sibûtu-seeds, cress seeds, cress seeds UET 3 900:3; ½ sîla û.TIR UET 3 905:15, 906:11; 5 gîn û.TIR ibid. 913:9, and passim in Ur III; 2 sîla ka-mu-nî(var. -nim) 1 gîn KUR.BABBAR šimûnu two silas of k. at a price of one and one-third shekels
kaminu A

of silver (beside coriander) OIP 27 55:12 (OA), var. from BIN 4 162:19; 2 sīla kā-mu-ni ... ana PN u PN₂ dinama give (pl.) two silas of k. to PN and PN₂ TCL 4 48:20, cf. (given to the same persons) ½ sīla kā-mu-ni OIP 27 55:31; ammakam [x] ½ sīla kā-mu-ni ṣa ½ gīx ... legē'am get for me there [...] worth two thirds of a shekel (and) k. worth one third of a shekel (of silver) TCL 20 117:18; ½ sīla kā-mu-ni 2 rikōi gū(!)-um-lā-li-e (buy me) one-half sīla of k., two bunches of ṣumlāl-hērb KT Hahn 6:3; ana [kā-mu-ni] (in broken context) TaM 1 3c:16; exceptionally: 1 sīla kā-mu-e CCT 3 19a r. 11 (ail OA); kīma tādū battam ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR ṣa ina bāb DN innēpšu iš išērma ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR ana zērīm māḥrija iš ibāšši as you know, this year the k. which was planted in the Gate of Ninkarrak area did not do well and I have no k. available for seed PBS 7 98:11 and 15, cf. ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR ana zērīm šābilamā send me k. for seed ibid. 20, also ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR la [inna]-āddi ibid. 22; ra-bi-i-ku ka-mu-nim-ma ʿusākkalu they feed (the sheep) with an infusion of cumin TCL 18 125:22, see Landsberger, WO 3 251 n. 20; I sent you 10 (sīla) ʿu.DIN.TIR.KI u 10 GUN fel(?)-ri-e VAS 16 91:14; 20 (sīla) ka-mu-na-am ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR ana ṣa gāšišu ināddin YOS 12 311:7 (all OB); 4 sīla zibā 2 sīla ka-mu-nu four silas of black cumin, two silas of (ordinary) cumin ARMT 12 43:3; 10 (sīla) ka-mu-nu(!) (beside zibā, kīsiṭirru and, ana ši-pir a-ba-rāk-kadīm) ARMT 11 275:1; 20 (sīla) ka-mu-nu ana ʿu-ra-ka-nu ARMT 12 577:1, and passim in Mari; 46 sīla ga-mu-nu HSS 13 353:1 (= RA 36 169); 4 sīla ka-mu-nu HSS 14 601:2, and passim in this text; note 3 sīla ka-ma-an-ni (among spices summarized as ri-i-gū ṣa asī) HSS 14 539 (= 213):4 10 imēr ʿu.DIN.TIR ten homers of k. (among provisions for a feast) Iraq 14 35:135 (Ann.).

b) in lit. and omens: bindāt usī qa-bi-e ṣa ina ṣagāṣi ṣu-nu-ka u ra-bi-i-ku ka-mu-nim (text -ṣi) ṣa ina Puratti ina ḫimēṭi tapattan you eat in butter goose eggs from the dung, which have been preserved in sand, and an infusion of cumin with Euphrates (water) 2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 15 and dupl., see TuL p. 19, see Landsberger, WO 3 251; šumma ina ṣibbi egli ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR ṣmaṣ if he raises k. in a field (preceded by antaḫšu) CT 39 4:44 (SB Alu); [f]ō.DIN.TIR : A.DAR : x x ina māṭi u ṣibašši Köcher BAM 1 iv 12; šumma ṣa ka-mu-na ṣa iḫa-ti kū-ma-ka if he eats k. (or) ... Köcher BAM 318 iii 26; uncert.: kakkū imiti kimā ka-mu-ni the right “weapon” (of the liver) is like k. (variant to kīma sikkat karri) CT 31 14 K.2089:4, cf. amāṭu kimā ka-mu-ni CT 30 9:17 (SB ext.), also RA 63 155:11, etc. (OB).

c) in medical use — 1' in pharm.: ū ka-mu-u-nu : āšā su-ti (var. -din)-ni Uruanna III 79; ū si-maṭ erēšī : ū ka-mu-nu Uruanna I 440 ; [ū x x x] : ū ka-mu-[u]-nu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 15; ū ni-bi-3 erēšī : ū ka-mu-nu (var. ka-mu-3a) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 18, var. from ibid. 22 ii 58 (Uruanna III 335); ū zi-bi-u : ū kā-mu-nu ibid. 27 r. 16; ʿu.DIN.TIR : ū nim nim : sāku ina šammi pašāšu Köcher BAM 1 ii 20; ʿu.DIN.TIR.R.SAR : ū ki.min (= k[i](?)-na-ti) : sāku ina šammi pašāšu ibid. i 48.

2' in med. and rit.: ʿu.DIN.TIR išṭēnī tāsāk you crush k. (and other ingredients) AMT 74 iii 18; ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR tāsāk you crush k. (for a poultice) Köcher BAM 32:2'; ʿu.DIN.TIR tāsāk ina kāš nag u kū-ma inaʾēš you crush k. and he drinks it in beer or eats it and gets well RA 15 76:19; šēl.plu.SAR ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR (var. še.DIN.TIR.[SAR]) zīpa antaḫšum ezizzu tāsāk KAR 171:4, var. from KAR 178 r. vi 13 (hemer.); [zēr ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR (among ingredients for a poultice) AMT 75,1 iv 8; [ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR (var. omits sar) (for ear tampon) AMT 36,1 1:13, dupl. Labat, RSO 32 114 ii 3; ʿu.DIN.TIR.SAR KUB 37 34:7', wt. ʿu.DIN.TIR.KI ibid. 1'.

For discussion of the identification of kaminu as cumin, see Thompson DAB 71. Note, wr. with the Sumerogram ū.kur.šaḫ (for ʿu.DIN.TIR) KBo 10 45 ii 52, corresponding to Hitt. kappani “cumin,” see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 2 Erg. p. 30. See also E. Masson, Recherches sur les plus anciens emprunts sémitiques en grec 51f.

For kamin bīni, see binu.
kamūnu B

kamūnu B s.; (a fungus); SB, NA; wr. syll. and uzu.dir.

uzu.dir = ka-mu-nu Nabnitu IV 339; uzu. dir.k'am.u.un : [r]a-pi-ta, uzu.dir.kur.[ra mi] : [k]a-[u] (preceded by kamūnu A) Uruanna III 336f.

a) as an omenic occ.: šumma uzu. dir edin ina bit amēli innamir if k. of the open country is seen in a man's house CT 40 19 K.10390:1, also (with ina šuqi meḫret bit amēli in the street opposite a person's house) ibid. 2, (ina šēr arkat šuqi) ibid. 3, (ina ašar kaš štinnu in a place where people urinate) ibid. 4, (ina rēš abulli beside the city gate) ibid. 5, etc., also ibid. Sm. 1408:4f., also, wr. uzu.dir.meš ša edin ibid. K.10390:10; [šumma uzu.] dir ina šila.dagal.la iltabbī CT 38 18 K.4076+:11, also (with šila, etc.) ibid. 2-7, and CT 40 19 81-2-4,427:1-4, cf. also KAR 407 ii 6, [šumma uzu.] dir.meš ina ḫarbāti [igi] CT 40 19 K.11729:3 (all SB Alu), cf. also uzu.dir ina kī.ta šu igi KAR 180 ii 9 (om). šumma ina bit amēli ina libbi dug.a.geštin.na ka-mu-nu igi if in a man's house k. is seen in a pot of vinegar CT 40 4:94; šumma kulbabē u uzu.dir ina bit amēli ĝal if ants and k. appear in a man's house KAR 377 r. 34, also (with black ants) ibid. 33 (all SB Alu), cf. šumma uzu.dir [...] KAR 386 r. 5 (Alu Catalog), also egir-šū uzu.dir CT 39 50 K.957:15; ina mu.bi ina en.te.na uzu.dir(!) u uzu.[dir. kur. r.a] ina māti ĝal in that year during the winter there will be k. and "foreign" k. in the land ACH Supp. 2 Sin 8:6, also ACH Adad 3:19, ACH Supp. Adad 58:37; ḫul ka-mu-ni ḫul katarru AnBi 12 284:53 (SB rel.), cf. ḫul ka-mu-n[u] the evil of the k. BA 5 697 K.6160:10, cf. uzu.dir CT 38 20:64 (Sum. namburbi ina); ka-mu-nu-u ša ina tarbaši ša bitāni ša bit Nabû u katarru ina muḫḫi īgārī ša abūṣāte gabassāte it-ta-maḫ nam.ūr.bi-šu-nu inaššā this fungus was seen in the inner courtyard of the temple of Nabû, and katarru-lichen (was seen) on the wall of the central storehouses, there are namburbi-texts for them ABL 367:8 (NA).

b) in med. use — 1' in gen.: uzu.dir (among various plant materials for a pre-
scription) AMT 17,1 ii 6; uzu.dir arzilla karān šēlibi ina kuš Köcher BAM 311:72', cf. ka-mun giš.kib ina kuš ibid. 86', cf. also [ū karān] šēlibi uzu.dir AMT 60,3:3.

2' "foreign" fungus: ū.uzu.dir.kur.ra : ū ūê — šāku lu ina kaš.sag lu ina karāni šaqā — k., a medication for the gall bladder, to bray and give as a potion in either beer or wine Köcher BAM 33 i 33, restored from RA 13 37:21; uzu.dir.kur.ra (in medication for the head) Köcher BAM 33:11; uzu.dir. kur. ra (for a suppository) AMT 57,3:10; uzu.dir.kur.ra ... ina kuš Köcher BAM 311:29; ḫaḫḫurṭiya ina muḫḫi uzu.dir la tegerrub ō my raven! do not come close to the k. JSS 4 11:16 (SB lit.); ë'en ina šē uzu. dir āš-bu (uncert.) KAR 180 r. 11.


kamūṣaš s.; (a bronze attachment on chariot reins); MB*; Kassite word.

1 šimmīti āšāti 6 ka-mu-sa-āš gal.meš ud. ka.bar ki-i-su u sāg.kul ud.k.a.bar one pair of reins with six large bronze k.-s, a bronze ... and clasp(?) (referred to as tilē narkabti equipment for a chariot) PBS 2/2 54:6, also ibid. 4, šimmīti āšāti 6 ka-mu-sa-āš gal.meš taḫ-šiši dadaraḏa ṭud.k.a.bar ibid. 8, note Nīg.lal kī.mīn (= āšāti) 12 ka-mu-sa-āš gal.meš ud.k.a.bar Ni 1626:7, cited Balkan Kassit. Stud. 134.


ekamuššakku s.; (bed or chair with a special decoration); OB, MB*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ka.muš.

giš.nā.ka.muš = er-šu ka-muš-ša-ku ḫh. IV 164; giš.ku.maš.gu.za = ka-muš-ša-ku ibid. 120.

1 giš.nā 2 nā ka.muš mes.mā.[gan.na]
one (ordinary) bed, two k.-beds of musukkan-nu-wood (in dowry list) CT 47 83:4', cf. 5 giš.gu.za mes.mā.gan.na 5 giš.gu.za ka.muš five (ordinary) chairs of musukkan-nu-wood, five k.-chairs ibid. 6'; [x] giš.nā ka. muš 2 giš.gu.za ka.muš BE 6/1 85:16 (both
kamuššatu

OB Sippar; GĪŠ.NÁ ka-muš-ak-ku la ši’itu a k.-bed without mattress BE 14 163:14; KI.MIN (= GĪŠ.NÁ amarrûtum) A.AM ka-muš-ak-ku ši’itu aššu a k.-bed with sideboards of adāru-wood (with) a mattress made of rusha inside ibid. 21 (MB).

The term, literally “snake’s mouth,” may either denote a surface decoration or represent a popular etymology of a foreign term.

Foebel, AJSL 51 170; Salonen Möbel 88.

kamuššatu s.; (mng. unk.); lex.*

[gī]-[ji] [aš] [ka]-muš-ša-tum CT 12 29 BM 38286 i 10 (text similar to Idu).

kamūšu see kamūnu A usage b.

*kamultu s.; state of being a captive; MA royal, SB, NB; wr. syll. and LAL with phon. complement; cf. kamāt A v.

a) in hist.: sallūssonu ka-mu-su ana maḫar Aššur bīlija ābīla I brought (Kashtilāš) to Aššur, my lord, as a prisoner of war and in fortresses Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:64, also ibid. 27 No. 16:66, 30 No. 17:37, cf. ibid. 2 No. 1 iii 3; RN ... sallīssu u ka-mu-su ana ālija Aššur ublaššu AKA 70 v 24 (Tigl. I), also sallūssonu ka-mu-su-nu ... ana ālija Aššur ubla AFO 19 104 81-2-4,254 + 79-7-8,167:4, dupl. AFO 5 90:51 (Adn. I); RN ... adī zēr bit abišu ašaridīti mātišu ka-mu-su-nu iti 1 ME GĪŠ.

GIGIR-SK ... aškā Iraq 16 182 v 27, also PN [...] sallīssonu u ka-mu-su-šūrība ibid. 199:18 (Ser.); PN ina gāš ašbatma ka-mu-su-šu ana ālija Aššur ārāššuma Lie Ser. 56, cf. bāšu qadu qinnisī ka-mu-su-nu ušēšašunūtina ibid. 73, also Lyon Ser. 1:19; RN ... isbatma ka-mu-uš-su ana mātišu ālge (Cyrus) seized Astyages and took him to his land as captive VAB 4 220:32 (Nbn.); note the exceptional: sallīssonu u ka-mu-su-šu ana maḫar Šamaš bēlija apīurma before my lord Šamaš I freed (them from) as state as prisoners of war and captives AKA 69 v 13 (Tigl. I).

b) in omens: ša RN šarr u ka-mu-us-su ana Anušīn aššu (the astrological omen) concerning Ibbi-Sin, king of Ur, when he went as a captive to Elam ACH Supp. 2 Ištar 67 r. 14, dupl. ACH Sin 19:5, also ašmūt RN LAL-su [ana GN aššu] ACH Ištar 21:13, cf. šarru ka-mu-us-su ana KUR A-[... illak] LKU 107:8, [LUGAL.XH] ka-mu-su DU.DU STT 331 r. 30’ (all astrol.).

For the -ussu ending, see baltūtu discussion section.

kamūtu see kamūnu A.

kamżūtu see kanzūzu.

kanagurru (ganagurru) s.; round path (circling the threshing floor); OB, SB; Sum. lw.


a) in OB; (field) i-ta ka-na-gur-ri ū i-ta a-tap ugarim TCL 1 221:7.

b) in SB; KĀ.GAL abija u ga-an-[na-'][u-ri-[šu ...] Lambert BWL 198 r. 6, cf. ana tarbaši [ga-an]-[na-gur] ... ibid. r. 11.

The meaning of the word is elucidated by the Sum.: kīšlaḫ ki.gar dug4 ga.sb ḫa.ru.an.gur. zu si.sā.sā.ab gīš.mar. gid.da.zu si ḫa.ru.ab.sā harden the soil on the threshing floor, bring your round path in order, have your wagon ready Farmer's Instructions 89ff. (courtesy M. Civil).

kanakku A (or gīškanakku) s.; (wooden part of the door frame, probably the threshold); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GĪŠ.KÁ.NA.

[gīš].[kā].[na] = ḫu-khu Hh. VIIIB 300a. gīš.kā na.giš.nu.ku.āta ma.un.sur. sur.e.nė; ša ina giš-ka-nak-kit (var. -ku) nukū šearruru (see šaarruru B lex. section) CT 17 35:88 f.

a) in lit.: giš-kā-na-ki ẑ la taparruk do not bar the threshold of the house (Sum. destroyed) S. A. Smith Misc. Assyri. Texts 14 ii 1’.

b) in NB royal: gištallu giš-kā-na-ku gīš.SAG.KUL.LA5 ša ašāhi crosspiece, threshold (and) bar of fir wood YOS 1 44 ii 9, cf. (of cedar wood) VAB 4 154 A iv 20; sippušu šīgarušu u gīš.kā.na-su ḫurāṣa usālīšu I coated with gold the uprights, the bar and the threshold VAB 4 90 i 36, also, wr. giš-kā-na-ku ibid. 152 A iii 55, ibid. 158 A vi 34, also (coated with šārīru) ibid. 128 iii 50 (all Nbk.);

gištallu ḫittu giš-kā-na-ku GĪŠ.SAG.KUL.LA5 ša erēni ellūši OECT 1 nl. 27 iii 7 (Nbn.).
The reading .Deserialize instead of  was established by Landsberger, MSL 6 135 note to line 300a. The meaning threshold is suggested by the use of the verb  in S. A. Smith Misc. Assy. Texts 14 (see usage a) and by the passage  in Kagal E Part 3:68. Since Deserialize appears in the late texts (usage b) beside lippu, the latter should refer to the uprights of the door frame,  to the upper and Deserialize to the lower cross piece.

Salonen Türen 54f.

.Deserialize s.; (mng. ucert.); SB.*


Deserialize s.; (a household object or tool); Nuži.*

ilennatu ka-na-ak-ku (listed after pots and other containers, sickles and before wooden furniture) HSS 14 529:16 (= ibid. pl. 95 235).

In BAW 2 90 83 (= Dir Si 93) ka-na-ku is preceded by kakku (= kanikku) and kanikku, hence it is interpreted as kanakku v., q.v.

deserialize (Deserialize) s.; 1. (a tree), 2. (an aromatic product obtained from the tree); from Oakk., OB on; Deserialize in EA, Nuži and MA; wr. syll. and (Giš).SIM.GIG (Giš.GIG Küchler Beitr. 11 ii 68).

deserialize.sim.gig = kanakku-ku (var. kanak-tum) Hh. III 92; [i] sim.gig = [min (= šaman)] kana-ak-[ti] Hh. XXIV 31, cf. sim.gig-gal. sim.gig.tur MDP 14 122 No. 89:7f. (Oakk.).


2. (an aromatic product obtained from the tree) — a) form — 1° dry (measured by weight or capacity): x šil šiš.GIG.gal x šila šiš.gig.gal šila šiš.gig.tur ITT 1 p. 28 1433 (translit. only). x šila šiš.gig.tur ibid. p. 13 1214 (Oakk.); 8 šila šiš.gig 8 šila.ta kú, bi 1 gš eight silas of k., its value is eight silas for one shekel (of silver) Reisner Teloh 122 iv 4', also ibid. v 7, vii 2; x šila šiš.gig ITT 3/2 5235:6 (both Ur III); 5 ANŠE ga-na-at-ku aná PN nadnu HSS 14 198:1, cf. HSS 13 110:1 (Nuži). 1 šiša ka-na-ak-ku Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 45:19, and passim; 1 šila šiš.GIG. GIG Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 68; [I ŠIŠA] ZID SIM.GIG pulverized k. AMT 77,5:18; 2 GIN SIM.GIG AMT 41,1:15, 13 GIN ŠIM.GIG AMT 49,0 r. 2, also RAcc. 18:7, RS 2 p. 143 K.8094:6.

2' compounded with oil or fat: [x NA] šIM.GIG NA₂.TUR.MES Giš.ERIN x glass alabastra with k., small alabastra with cedar oil PBS 2/2 129:14 (MB); 1 NA₂ tabatum ša kana-ak-ti one glass perfume container with k. (beside one with myrrh) EA 22 iii 32 (list of gifts of Tušratu); 20 (ŠIŠA) KLIN (~ ga-na-at-tum) ana i.MES nadnu x k. given to (perfume) oil HSS 13 119:3, obscure: 10 (ŠIŠA) kLIN ana PN qa-على-ل-بي a-na-kaši ibid. 6f.; šakākitim ša ka-na-ak-ti container(s) with k. CT 22 247:30 (MB); i ka-na-ak-ti (beside šaman šurneni) CT 29 14:13 (OB let.); i šIM.GIG AMT 87,1:13, 99,2:2, IGIŠ ŠIM.GIG AMT 35,2 ii 11, 37,2:10, and passim in med., also ABL 570:13, cf., with i.UDU Uruanna II 543, in lex. section, i.UDU ŠIM. Giš.GIG Köcher BAM 94:10, 104:65, AMT 8,1:17, 13,3:7, 19,6:5, 24,1:5, 58,2:4, 83,1:4, CT 23 26:4, etc.
kanaktu

b) color: white horses whose necks(?) were black, black horses whose necks(?) were white and mares ša zumuršina pan ka-nak-ti šadī šaknat whose (entire) bodies were the color of mountain(-grown) k. AnSt 7 128:16 (let. of Gilg.).

c) uses — 1' for anointing persons: one šila 1 ka-na-ak-tim (among other types of perfumed oils) ana piššaš šarrim ARM 7 25:3, cf. (with ana pašša šābim vošib kussēm) ibid. 14:5; 17:4, and (in similar context, for the Šamaš festival) ibid. 13:4, cf. also ibid. 39:1; note 15 gin i giš ka-na-ak-tim ... ana pašša vošbūt kussēm ša maḫar šarrim ibid. 27:5; he eats food in the presence of the king, drinks beer and wine and pours ša-am-ni ka-[na]k-tim ana §[v11-sū] — k.-perfumed oil over his hands CT 22 247:41 (MB let.).

2' for fumigation: nīg.NA giš.SIM.LI u šim.GIG ina KA.ŠA[AM ...] (you place) a censer (loaded) with juniper and k.(-shavings) at the outer door LKA 141:7, cf. nīg.NA šim.GIG ina šumeši bābi ana Enliš taṣakkan CT 4 5:5, see KB 6/2 p. 42.

3' for medical purposes: šim.GIG (in a potion) AMT 66,7;17, Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 45, note a šim.GIG infusion of k. (beside pomegranate juice) Köcher BAM 3 iv 28; šim.GIG (in an enema) AMT 65,1;11, (in a poultice) AMT 49,1 i 8, (in an ointment) AMT 87,1;8, TCL 6 34 r. i1, (on a tampon for the ear) AMT 35,4;5, Köcher BAM 3 iv 12, (in a suppository) AMT 43,1;3, Köcher BAM 168,7;3.

4' for magic purposes: i.giš šim.GIG (with other kinds of oil) ana pan šamaš ittanab bakma KAR 72 r. 16 (namburbi), cf. šim.GIG itti qēmi ... tuballal BMS 22,32, see Ebeling Handerhebung 105.

5' other uses: 15 gin i.giš [ka]-na-ak-tim (and other kinds of perfumed oil ana maslaš haṭām ša maḫar šarrim to make aspersions in front of the king) ARM 7 84:2.

The identification of kanaktu as opopanax or olibanum suggested by R. C. Thompson Herbal p. 143ff. and DAB 344ff. is hardly acceptable. The evidence cited points to a tree growing in mountains (but capable of acclimatization in Assyria) whose exudation (ruštu) and wood produce a specific odor. The mention of color may refer to that of the wood itself.

kanāku

v.; 1. to seal (by making a seal imprint on the clay tag of a container, on a door, on a house), 2. to seal a document, 3. to place objects under seal (for safekeeping, identification, etc.), 4. to give or receive under seal, 5. kunnu ku (same mngs. as mngs. 1 to 4), 6. šušnu ku (causative to mngs. 1 to 4), 7. nakku ku (passive to mngs. 1 to 4); from OAkk. on; I iknu — ikanak, 1/2, 1/3, II, II/3, III, IV; cf. kānik bābi, kaniktu, kaniku, kaniku in bit kanikāte, kaniku adj. and s., kanniku, kinku A, kunuku, kunuku in bit kunukku, maknaktu, mānaku.


tu-k-an-nak 5R 45 K.253 viii 45.

1. to seal (by making a seal imprint on the clay tag of a container, on a door, on a house) — a) a container: ippayuša ana PN dinamak šiliāni ku-un-kā-ma ana PN₃, pīgda give his tablet to PN and seal the boxes and entrust them to PN₃ TCL 4 33;14; ana šališuša timakakkak ša ūppē ina šiliāni kā-an-ku BIN 4 90;16; isti ri-ik-sū kā-an-ku-ni after the packages were sealed TCL 19 12;5; Jillam liddinnuikumma ku-nu-uk-ma lušēribu TCL 21 273;8; ana ti-ri be-e-li-im riksam ša hurāšim šuknma ku-un-kā-ma īppani ku-nukki šumē udia place the bundle containing gold in . . . . , seal (it) and indicate my name beside (lit. in front of) the seal imprint TCL 19 68;28; ina išēn hurāšim kā-an-ku-ma TCL 20 109;22, and passim in OA in similar contexts; GL.PISAN ina kunukkkika ku-nu-uk u šipāstika idi seal the basket with your cylinder seal and put your clay tags on it. Kraus AbB 1 105;11; 5 GL.PISAN MEŠ ... [a]k-na-ku-am-ma ibaliu
kanāku 1b

nikkum TCL 18 119:23 (both OB); 2 Gl.Pisan ūppātīm GL.PISAN-šu-nu ina kunuk PN ka-n-an-ku ilqānīmman ARM 10 12:29, cf. ARM 10 82:6, ARM 1 54:9, cf. also 1 kušānum ... ina kunuk bēšija ka-an-ka ARMT 13 10:11; fill ten jars with red wine ina NA§.KISIB šātu ku-un-ki-ma ARM 10 133:17, cf. ina DUG.ḪIA āš.ām šuḫurri lišpušunūtimma ina kunukkī ku-un-ki-šu-nu-ti let them transfer them (the onions) to porous three-seah jars, and seal them with your seal ibid. 136:15; see also naruqqu, tukkannu, guppū; tuppiinātē kunuKKēja ku-un-ka seal the chests with my seal cylinders KAV 99:31 and KAV 105:20, cf. kunukku ša ẓi tuppiinātē kunuKKējamā kāni-ik ibid. 6 (MA); na₄ arannu ... ina ēr danni bābōša ak-nu-uk-ma udannina šipassa I sealed the opening of the stone sarcophagus with heavy copper (bands) and made the tags secure TaL p. 57:9; they place the nail (parings of the king) in a laḫanna-container [i]-ka-nu-ku and seal (it) (magic context) ABL 4 r. 5 (both NA); note for magic purposes: with seal cylinders of various precious stones bābōsunu ku-nu-uk seal their (the makurr-boat's) openings UET 6 410:4, see Ireq 22 222, cf. bāb makurrīšu ta-ka-nak-ma ibid. 16 and 24, also [...] ta-kan-nak [...] teqebbir PBS 1/1 13:34; ina damī ša appi ... gabbū i-ka-nu-ku they seal (the boat, the hole) everything with the blood from the nose ZA 45 44:42 (NA); ina IM ta-ka-nak BM 98089 r. 21', Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 58, BRN No. 66 r. 17 (NA), etc.

d) a door, a house: bābām ... li-i-k-nu-ku they should seal the door Cop. 10055 r. cited MAD 3 p. 147 (OAkk.); if there is no buyer for the house ādi PN īlakānini lu kā-ni-ik la nippāti let it remain under seal until PN arrives, we will not open (it) CCT 4 244a:11; bitium šapītium u elium la ina kunuKKēja kā-ni-ik is the lower and the upper house not sealed with my seal? BIN 6 20:8; īš-tā li-nu-um a-ni-um ša PN bi-ta-am ik-ta-na-nu-ku Kültepe o/k 266:5; ekalām u durinnī ikkuNKkikunu ku-un-ka-ma mamman la îpattī (see durinnu) CCT 3 14:11; ĭnrūšam ku-nun-ki seal (imp. fem.) the kitchen Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 28:11; maḵşartum ina kunukkīku u kunuk PN kān-kā-at the strong room is sealed with your seal and the seal of PN CCT 3 30:40; ĭnrūšam ša PN kunukkī ša ñazzuzālīšu pētīma kunuKKējumu šurnamā 3-tum-ma li-i-k-nu-ku open the storeroom of PN (which is sealed with) the seals of his representative, break their sealings and the three (of you) should seal (it again) TCL 20 99:12; šāptam ... ĭn(nrūšim piḫšīma u ku-nu-uk-šī lock the wool into the kitchen and seal it in TCL 19 51:12 (all OA); ina Ė.N.L.DUB isappaku ina kunukki awilīm u ina kunukkišu li-i-k-nu-uk they will store (the barley) in the storage bin, he should seal (it) with the boss's and his own seal Kraus AbB 1 46:14, cf. ina kunukkīku ku-nu-uk TCL 134:32, and (referring to wool) anā Ė.KISIB.BA lištrimma ina kunukkišu li-i-k-nu-uk YOS 2 45:16; bitium ina ku-nu-ki-ka ku-nu-ki (for kunuk) VAS 16 175 r. 7 (OB let.); šarrum ekal meḫrīšu i-ka-na-ak the king will seal the palace of his rival CT 6 2 case 40 (OB liver model), see Nougayrol, RA 38 77; bāb bitīm ša ... ina kunuk PN ka-an-ku ūptāma they opened the door to the house which was sealed with PN's seal ARM 10 12:26, cf. bāb bitīm ... ina kunuKKēja ku-nu-uk ibid. 35; ina panišina li-i-k-nu-uk they should seal (the room in which these women stay overnight) behind them MDP 4 p. 67:8, see MDP 2 p. 121; objects ša ina ruğbi ša PN šaknu u bitu ka-an-ku which are deposited in the loft of PN and the house is sealed MDP 23 309:13; Ė.MM ša ... i-i-ka-an-ku AASOR 16 1:40; Š.EM.ES ūtubukmi u ku-nu-uk-mi pile up the barley and seal (the storeroom) HS 8 13 286:14 (both Nuzi); bitu nakkamtu kunukka annimma ku-un-ka seal the storehouse with this very seal KAV 105:22, cf. tuppiinātē u bitu nakkamāte kunuKKēja ... ku-un-ka KAV 98:37 (both MA); ūppī ina bištī šaknu u bābī ana muḫḫī ka-nīk the tablets are deposited in the room and the door is sealed on them CT 22 87:11 (NB).

c) referring to an impenetrable secret: āšīḏu miḫiššu ābnī ša lam abābī ša kak-ku sakku ballū (see bagādu mng. If) Streck Asb. 256:18, see Bauer Asb. 2 84f. n. 3.
kanāku 2

2. to seal a document: ṭuppam [k]ā-na-kam a ima’u they refused to seal the tablet TCL 14 10 r. 5, cf. ṭuppam ṣa mera PN ṣa kunukku ḫā-an-ku-ni TCL 20 110:28, kunuk PN kā-ni-ik BIN 4 161 case 4, ṭuppam kilāsümma ku-ṭi-ṣa-ma ... lublam CCT 5 4b:27; he will release the tablet ṣa PN PN₂ u PN₂ kā-an-ku-ni KT Hahn 24:25 (all OA); kunuk šangē Šamaš šangē Aja u kunukkātiku tu-a-kun-u-la you have sealed it with the seal of the chief priests of Šamaš, of Aja, and your own seals PBS 7 90:20; ina kunukki šanima ak-nu-ka-ku I have sealed (this letter) for you with the seal of another person PBS 7 77:27; aššum kanikāti ḫ)i-ki-ša ṣa reʾm nuttin ... ka-na-ki-im with respect to the sealing of the documents concerning our losses of livestock (reported) by the shepherd A 3520:9, cf. itīka i-ka-an-na-ak together with you he should seal (the tablets until the lady comes) ibid. 15; PN ṣa kanik šināšim ik-nu-ku-ām PN who had sealed the sales documents TCL 1 157:21, and passim in OB; I (the king) wrote another tablet ina kunukkāja ik-nu-uk attannāššu sealed it with my seal and gave it to him KBO 1 6:5 (treaty); ṭuppā annū ištu ṣa abābi šarrī ka-ni-ik u ṣepi ināanna RN šarru šanuttīšu ik-nu-uk this tablet, which was drawn up and sealed at the time of the grandfather of the king and was damaged, King Inī-Tešup has now drawn up and sealed for a second time MRS 9 55 RS 17.334:21 and 23; ana paqri la ṭasē kunukku šišīr šumišu ik-nu-uk-ma ana īmē šatu iddinnu so that no claims should arise, he (the king who had made a grant) sealed (it), with a seal bearing his name and gave (the land) to him for all the future VAS 1 37 iv 54, and passim in kuṭurrū texts in similar phrases, see kunukku, cf. also kunukku la ānu ṭašru ṭa la ādayi ik-nu-ku-ā-mu VAS 1 70 iv 38, etc.; ina ka-na-ak leʾi ʼu ṭuppi ṣeqi kanik dīni šuṭu at the sealing of (the original document) and the tablet of the field, the sealed document containing the (royal) decision MDP 6 pl. 10 iii 14; who would assert: the field was not measured u kunukku ṭal ka-ni-ki nor was a seal impressed (on the document) BBSt. No. 8 iii 17, and passim; irrimma ṭal ka-ni-ka he made the grant but (the document) was not sealed MDP 6 p. 42 i 22, cf. Na₄ Na₄.Ru.ä kanik VAS 1 70 v 5; ina muḫaṣṣet šišīr ik-nu-uk MDP 10 pl. 12 ix 7; ṭuppā sakū ṣalāni ik-nu-uk-ma iddišu ʼe he sealed a document concerning the villages’ freedom (from taxes) and gave it to her MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 9 (MB); qaqqar ... ṭuppāšu ku-nu-uk-ma bi ti inni please, seal and give me a document concerning the land VAS 1 70 i 14 (NB), cf. ṭuppi bīti ... ik-nu-uk-ma ana PN iddīn ibid. i 25, ana paqri la raše ik-nu-uk-ma ana īmē šatu iddīnu BBSt. No. 36 vi 15; ṭuppišu ṣa PN ša tak-nu-ku CT 22 234:27 (NB let.); gišt ša ʾu ṭasēti ša ina kunukku ša PN kan-ga the document concerning twelve gur of barley which is sealed with the seal of PN AnOr 8 29:8, cf. šišīrtu ... ša ina kunukku ka-an-ga-tu₂ YOS 7 19:13 (NB); a tablet concerning a date grove belonging to PN (the seller) ina qaṭē PN₃ akī x kaspi ... ik-nu-uk kasap šimmēšu PN ina qaṭē PN₄ ... eṣīr (PN) transferred by means of a sealed document to (text: from) PN₃ (the buyer) for (the price of) x silver, PN (the seller) has received the purchase price of the land from PN₄ (the buyer) TuM 2-3 15:7; ṭuppā ... ik-nu-uk-ṣa-ma ... panišu uṣadgilu VAS 6 95:14, and passim in NB leg. texts, cf. also ṭuppā ṣa ... ana šumišu ik-nu-ku-ān PN iddīn Nbn. 85:10; ṭuppi ik-nu-ku-ma ilqū Camb. 286:6; note ṭuppi šuṭi ik-nu-uk-ma errā ṣalāni rabāti ina lišī ištar he drew up this sealed document and wrote curses (invoking) the great gods on it Nbn. 356:18; amēlu ša ṭuppā ... ana šumi ša mamma ik-nu-ku-ma riksū ša našpārtu ana muḫḫī la irkušu anyone who has drawn up (see šaṭāru line 12) a document in the name of anyone without having a written agreement concerning his authorization in this case SPAW 1918 p. 283 i 6 (NB laws); with ref. to the content of the document: ṭuppi mār-bašṭūtușu ... ik-nu-ku Nbn. 697:4, cf. ṭuppā mār-batū ... ik-nu-uk OLZ 1904 39 No. 3:4 (translitr. only), ṭuppi aššūtu ... ik-nu-uk-ma Cyr. 312:23, ṭuppā la tēri ṭa la ṭašru ... ik-nu-ku-ma BE 8 2:18, and passim; ina lišī Na₄ Kiššā ša Aššur ... ka-nak (text-ka)-u-ni (the treaty which is sealed with the seal
kanāku 3a

of Aššur Wiseman Treaties 408, cf. NA₄.KIŠIB šimuša ša Aššur ... šimuš ... ina lībi i-kann-ašku-ka the official seal of Aššur with which official acts are sealed ibid. p. 15:5 (seal); ina kunuk šarrūtišu ša la šunni ik-nu-uk-ma iddinšu he sealed (the document) with his royal seal (so) that (it) cannot be revoked and gave (the field) to him ADD 650 r. 7, cf. aššur ina uqqi šarrūtiša ak-nu-uk ana PN ... addin ADD 664:24, 647:24, but see also mng. 4; ina ka-nak tuppi šaudū at the sealing of this document (preceding the names of witnesses) VAS 5 21:34, and passim (with tuppu, kunuku, kangu) in NB log. texts and kudurrus, e.g., i-na ka-nak tuppi šaudū VAS 1 36 ii 5, ina ka-nak kangi šaudū BBSt. No. 27 r. 14, also ina ka-nak-ku-šaudū TuM 2-3 2:33, also TCL 13 200:15, 205:32, wr. ka-nak₄(NIK) TuM 2-3 8:38; ina ka-nak ḳillam šaudū CT 49 137:31 (LB); adi 1 čin ḳapsu ka-nak tuppi including one shekel of silver for the sealing of the tablet AnOr 9 4 ii 13, also ibid. i 18, ii 16, iv 15; [PN DUB].SAR ka-nik NA₄.KIŠIB TuM 2-3 265:10; Ninimina ka-nik giš li-š₃[um] CT 24 46 K.4393C:12 (list of gods).

3. to place objects under seal (for safe-keeping, identification, etc.) — a) in OA: ḫurāšam ša lībiša a-kā-na-kā-ma ušebalakum i will seal the gold which I have and send it to you CCT 2 47a:30; PN kīma kaspm abnātim ik(text ku)-nu-uk-ma ētics anniditum ana ili ḳaquša PN has placed stones under seal instead of silver and left (this with me), are such things pleasing to the gods? Kištepe 9 35:56 (courtesy K. Balkan); 10 MA NA ūūmam kunukkiša ak-nu-uk-ma našakkum today I placed ten minas (of copper) under my own seals and he is bringing (it) to you CCT 2 29:10; 5 kutinnu ša PN ša ina kunuk PN₄ ka-an-ku-ni five kununu-garments belonging to PN which are placed under the seal of PN₄, KT Blankertz 2:3, cf. (the garment) ka-an-ka-at BIN 4 5:25, cf. also ICK 1 1531:4; lu kaspmu lu antum luwardum lu bitum minma PN ēžibu paḫši[rma] ku-nu-uk-ma šēbiš[lam] collect and send me under seal whatever PN has left, be it silver, slave girls, slaves, or (anything from the estate) VAS 9270:14; umma ninuma kaspam lu ḫurāšam šuqulma lu ni-ik-nu-ka-[ku]-šum-[ma] attama nanšīšu we said, “weigh out silver or gold, and we will put it under seal for you and you yourself can take it along” Kienast ATHE 40:8, cf. kaspam ku-nu-uk-ma ana PN piqūdom ... ana ālim lābul TCL 4 22:26; kaspam ... ana šimmu ku-un-ka-[ma] šēbilanim put the silver under double seal and send it TCL 20 84:14, cf. kaspam ina ṣūrīkunu ku-un-ka BIN 6 266:2, and passim in OA, note the writings kaspam anāku u ṣūl ni-ik-nu-ka-ma CCT 5 7a:22, ku-nu-ki-ma ... šēbilim BIN 6 20:31, ku-ul-ka ICK 1 135:8, ni-ik-nu-ul-ma ibid. 149:9; with ref. to tablets placed in a sealed container: mehri ša ḫumūšu ḫarrumūtim našbalkitma ikkunukkini bit [kārim] kā-an-ku we have had copies made of his case-enclosed tablets and they (now remain) in the office of the kārum sealed with our seals TCL 19 44 r. 20; ṭumšum šītammeša ku-un-ka-ma asper PN listen to my tablet, place it under seal and send it to PN KT Hahn 18:44, also BIN 6 71:16, cf. ṭumšum šīšamna ku-un-ka-ma šēbilanim CCT 4 17a:10, ṭumšī ... ku-nu-uk-šu-nu-ma lībišu put the tablets under seal and let them be kept in his house CCT 3 34a:18, and passim; ana bēb illim urrūduma našpirūtum ... ana PN i-ka-nu-ku ... mīšir našpirītim maḫār pa-trīm ša Aššur ik-nu-ku-nim-ma ukāl they will go to the god’s gate and place the report for PN under seal, they placed a copy of the message under seal before the Dagger of Aššur and I hold (it now) TCL 20 130:11 and 14, cf. taḫsisātiša ik-ta-an-ku TuL 49 39:15; see also tamalakku and maknakku; exceptional: four shekels of gold illū ina ṭumšī ḫumūšu kā-an-ku the packings are sealed by means of a (sealed) tablet (i.e., with an inscribed and sealed tag) TCL 4 30:22.

b) in OB, Mari: kišādām la immaru (for immar) ku-un-ka-šum-ma idnaššum he must not see the necklace, place it under seal for him and give it to him (so) Šumer 14 73 No. 47:29, cf. ina kunukkiša ku-un-ka-ma ibid. 11; sankuttu ḫurāšam ... ina kunukkiša ak-nu-uk-ma I sealed the balance of the
kanāku 3c
gold with my own seal ARMT 13 6:21, cf. also VAS 16 157:8, also 10 GIN kaspam šarram damgam ina kunukkika ku-uk-ka-ma ... šūbil CT 29 32:27, 2 4 GIN kaspam kima ka-an-kum ana šūbilātu šūbilam send me x silver for my transactions as soon as it is under seal VAS 16 54:7, also (with reference to silver) RT 16 189a:18 (= VAB 6 214), Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 9:21, LIH 11:24, and passim in OB, x kaspam ... ik-nu-uk-šum-ma id-diššum BIN 2 100:7; zô:LM ik-ta-an-ku-šu UCP 9 337 No. 13 r. 10, cf. ibid. 14; note referring to tablets: meher kanik 1 MA NA kaspim ša uššabilam ... ku-un-kam šūbilam place under seal the copy of the sealed document concerning one mina of silver which I sent you and send it on CT 29 39:20; ūppī bēlīja ilitikamma ak-nu-kam-ma ana šēr bēlīja uššabilam now I am sending to my lord under the seal the message of PN which he has sent me ARM 5 78:8, also ARM 2 79:32; šartāma sissiktam ak-nu-ka-am-ma uššabilam ARM 10 8:26, and passim in ARM 10.

c) In MB, Nuzi, MA: naphar šikari ša šētu MNU ana kapri i-ka-na-ak all the beer which (has been brewed) since the month of Arahassami he seals (in bottles) for (transport to) the village BE 14 42:18, cf. x bīru ša ... ka-an-gu BE 15 199:38, cf. (referring to objects to be put under seal) ināqīnāma i-ka-an-ku-ni-šu PBS 2/2 81:21 (all MB); qajarānūmma ša aḫītu ik-nu-uk-ka-ma uššīla (the earlier shipment of gold) a trusted official of my brother himself had placed under seal and dispatched EA 7:70, cf. ibid. 68 (MB royal list); PN got hold of (isbar) the tablet u PN1 guennakka uššīnāma ik-nu-uk-ka-imur and had it read to the guennakku-official PN2, and received it under seal and kept (it) BBSt. No. 3 iii 36; we seized these sheep PN ik-ta-na-ak-šu-nu-ti PN put tags on them AASOR 16 6:12 (Nuzi); take out one talent of alum kunukkēkunu ku-an-ka šēbilani and send it here under your seals KAV 109:22, and passim in this text and in KAV 200 and 205, note the writing kunukkē kunukkēkunu ku-un-kka šēbila place my seal cylinder (in a container) under your seals and send (it) to me KAV 203:30, ku-uk-ka ibid. 103:18 (MA).

d) In SB: see kisibbu.

e) In NA: kalitu šumēli ša šāhributun ak-ta-nak ana šarri bēlīja ussēbila I placed under seal the left kidney (of the animal used for extispicy), which was (abnormally) small, and sent it to my king and lord ABL 975 r. 12, cf. 3 ūppāni ak-ta-nak ana šārri ... ussēbila ABL 12 r. 5, egiṭu ak-ta-nak ussēbila ABL 391:14; gold ina bit qāīti ... issakna ik-ta-nak he placed in the storehouse under seal ABL 114 r. 2, cf. also ABL 180:12; 30 NA MEŠ kan-ku ina qāīti mār šēprāja ... ussēbila ABL 340:7, and passim; nību ša kaspī ... ina lībbi uŋqi ik-ta-an-ku (they put) the silver amount (on a bulla worn on a string around the neck) and sealed (it) with (his) sealing ring ABL 633 r. 17, cf. also ina lībbi ispilluše liknuku (see isspallurtu mng. 3) ABL 343 r. 14.

f) In NB: ina 42 šaqqāta attada ... ū ak-ta-na-ku I have put (flour) in 42 sacks and sealed (them) CT 22 2:10, cf. x silver bēlī li-ik-nu-uk ibid. 157:8; [X M]AN KU BARRBAR šīd-tu ša x[a] ik-nu-u[k] CT 49 165:16; various meat cuts ak-ta-na-ak utable YOS 3 194:33, etc.; note beside rakāsu: patri parziali iškusu ik-nu-ku they (the members of the assembly) bound the iron dagger (the corpus delicti) in a package and sealed it YOS 7 88:22, cf. TCL 12 117:7, YOS 7 19:17, 97:20, 102:27, also rukus ku-nu-nuk CT 22 105:40, BIL 1 6:11; with ref. to tablets: gabranē ku-nu-uk u šēbila CT 22 15:11, also u-ul-tim-a x ku-nu-uk u šu-bi-la YOS 3 16:13.
kanāku 4b

ša bišni ik-nu-ka-an-ni-a-ši-im TCL 7 37:6, and passim in similar contexts; as to the field ša ana PN ka-na-ki-im tašpuram which you ordered me to assign to PN in a sealed document VAS 7 198:13; PN ana PN₂ ... ka-ni-ik eqlim i-ka-na-ak-ma ka-ni-ik-su išeppe PN will draw up a sealed document concerning the field for PN, and will invalidate the (previous) sealed document JCS 11 30 No. 19 r. 4 (all OB); eqlu ša PN abua ik-nu-ku-ma ana nartšu idḍinnu anāku ... a-kan-nak-ma ana aḫātiya anandin the field which my father gave with a sealed document to his daughter I will give to my sister with a sealed document BBst. No. 9 i 21 and 24; these villages, etc., the Hittite king ana RN ... ik-nu-uk-šu-nu-ti gave to Nigmandu (and to his son forever) in a sealed document MRS 9 51 RS 17 340 r. 10², cf. (in similar context) ina liššu ṭuppī ša rikilti ik-nu-uk-šu-nu-ti ibid. 64 RS 17 237:6; x land ša pi ṭuppī ku-un-ki-ma ana PN idin hand over with a sealed document according to the wording of the tablet JEN 673:37; immālima ni-kan-na-[ak] Gilg. XII vi 26; slaves u mimmūšu ša ālī u šērī mala bašš ik-nu-uk-ma ... pani PN ušadgil Nbk. 265:14, and passim.

b) to obtain a sealed document from a debtor (NB only): kunnuku ša biti itti PN ku-nu-uk u ititka isā' obtain a sealed document concerning the house from PN and bring it here with you CT 22 241:4, cf. kunnuku ša biti itti PN ak-ta-nak ibid. 7 (let.); when all of the silver has been paid kunnuk apiltu itiššu i-kan-nak he will obtain from him a sealed document showing full payment TCL 12 11:14, cf. also seize PN and his son (the debtor) ṭuppū apillī ša bitiššu ina qallešu ku-nu-uk Kohler u. Peiser Rechtsleben 2 74 84–2–11,172, and see Koschaker Bürgeraufsichtsrecht p. 52; adu mahuš PN ana ṭups šarrē ša šarrī iqabbaša ṭuppū apiltu i-kan-na-ku until PN informs the royal scribes and obtains a sealed document concerning full payment (PN₁ and PN₂ guarantee payment) Evetts Ev.-M. 19:16, see also Nbn. 50, cited mng. 7.

d) to obtain a sealed document from a creditor (NB only): kunnuku ša biti itti PN ku-nu-uk u ititka isā' obtain a sealed document concerning the field for PN, and will invalidate the (previous) sealed document JCS 11 130 No. 19 r. 4 (all OB); eqlu ša PN abua ik-nu-ku-ma ana nartšu idḍinnu anāku ... a-kan-nak-ma ana aḫātiya anandin the field which my father gave with a sealed document to his daughter I will give to my sister with a sealed document BBst. No. 9 i 21 and 24; these villages, etc., the Hittite king ana RN ... ik-nu-uk-šu-nu-ti gave to Nigmandu (and to his son forever) in a sealed document MRS 9 51 RS 17 340 r. 10², cf. (in similar context) ina liššu ṭuppī ša rikilti ik-nu-uk-šu-nu-ti ibid. 64 RS 17 237:6; x land ša pi ṭuppī ku-un-ki-ma ana PN idin hand over with a sealed document according to the wording of the tablet JEN 673:37; immālima ni-kan-na-[ak] Gilg. XII vi 26; slaves u mimmūšu ša ālī u šērī mala bašš ik-nu-uk-ma ... pani PN ušadgil Nbk. 265:14, and passim.

kanāku 6

5. kunnuku (same mngs. as mngs. 1 to 4): giharsu ša PN lu kaspare lu wērīam ū-kā-nu-ak the employee of PN will put silver as well as copper under seal Berytus 3 p. 76:29; bitānnu kō-nu-kā CCT 5 1b:9, so that nobody should take his silver which is in his leather bags ka-ni-ka-ma šēbānam put (them) under seal and send (them) to me TCL 14 15:34, cf. ICK 2 153:19, cf. also TCL 19 67:21; kīma ša aššumī abišumma nu-kā-nu-ku la ide BIN 4 74:9 (all OA); bit гад.PA. ḫ.Š. u-ka-an-ni-ik-ma TLB 4 52:36 (OB); šarrum bit aṣwēlim ū-ka-na-[ak] the king will place the house of the man under seals YOS 10 26 ii 49, cf. bit aṣwēlim ekallum ū-ka-an-na-ak YOS 10 25:9 (OB ext.); tikkanuku uk-te-en-ni-ku he placed a sealed (ed tag) on its (the goat's) neck AASOR 16 10:3 (Nuzi); atti e ša tu-kan-ni-ki-in-ni O you who have placed me under seals Maqlu III 109; on the second day before sunrise bābdāni ša tu-kannak tepette you open the doors which you have placed under seal BRM 4 6:31, see TuL p. 31; bābdāni šīni ša ina amat šarrī u-kan-ni-ki minamma iṣettisu why does he open these doors which I have put under seals at the order of the king TCL 9 106:13 (NB); see also tukannukum (for kutannukum) Proto-Diri 177 a–o, in lex. section.

6. šuknušu (causative to mngs. 1 to 4): kīna maṣṣartum iṣpetuni ... ū-ša-ak-ni-ku ū šunu inṭiššunu ikknuku when they opened the strong room (they brought five men and) had them seal (it), and they themselves sealed it too CCT 5 3a:32; kaspare ša-ak-ni-ik-ma ūšēbalakum the silver put under seal and have him send it here TCL 4 46:12, also KT Hahn 8:33, cf. kaspare ... ū-ša-ak-na-ak-šu-ma ušēbalakum CCT 4 12b:29, cf. also KTS 5a:10, also annakum ... ū-ša-ak-ni-ik-ma tēzībam see TuL 4 46b:17 (= CCT 2 21b) (all OA); ka-ni-ik 8 GUD.HI.A ... šu-uk-ni-ik-ma ana maḫriju šēbīlam Kraus AbB 1 104:17; (a tablet) uṣšārma ... ū-ša-ak-ni-ik TCL 18 99 r. 12', (cf. also referring to tablets) ū-ša-ak-ni-ik TCL 1 157:19; kanik erēstitim bēli li-ša-ak-ni-ikšu-ma my lord should have a contract concerning tenancyship drawn
kanānu

up and sealed for him PBS 7 78:19, cf. k[anja]kam ... ešam lu-ša-am-ni-ka-ak-kum
CT 29 30:12, u-ša-ak-na-kam-ma usālalak-
VUM VAS 16 192:11 (all OB); ušak-kan-nak-
uša-ka-an-ka-kum iγammaru inandinu ZA 3 151 No. 13:16
(LB).

7. naknuku (passive to mngs. 1 to 4): in all, x barley lama i-kàn-ni-ik before it was placed under seal MDP 14 95 No. 45:19
(OAkk.); kaspum li-ki-ni-ik-ma Kienast ATHE
64:36 (OA); silver which has been collected in the baskets of the palace but adini ka-ni-ik
EGAL la ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
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provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
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provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum ik-
kanikum li-ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been
provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanikum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24‘, also ibid. 6:24, also kanikum iγammaru inandinu ZA 3 151 No. 13:16
(LB).

1. to twist, to coil — a) to twist, turn (one's body or part of the body): šumma ... šēpšu ša śumēlī / imitti i-kan-na-an u itarras if he turns and stretches his left, variant: right foot Labat TDP 144:56‘, cf. šēpšu i-kan-na-an u itarras ibid. 188:6; šumma ešenēršu gam-ma tarāša la 'ile' e if his backbone is twisted and he cannot straighten up ibid. 188:5f. and 236:47, wr. qa-nin ibid. 104:32; ki ni'nī la-
lalī-ı ka-na-na (obscure) KAR 312:16.

b) to twist, wrap up an object: liubārām ... lu ak-nu-un-ma I rolled up (my royal) garment VAB 4 62 ii 65 (Nabopolassar); you make a clay figurine, recite the incantation seven times over it ta-kan-na-an KAR 62 r. 11, you should say seven times ak-ta-an-ka I have wrapped you ibid. 13; 3 kan-na-a-ti ša 7 šīrpānī pa-kan-na-an ZA 16 186:26 (Lamašu), see also kannu B usage e–2‘.

c) to coil (intrans.): [if the oil] kīma šērī ik-nun coils like a snake KAR 151 r. 41; šumma šērī ina rēš amēli ik-nun-ma na if a snake coils and lies beside a man KAR 386:17 (SB Alu); for similar passages referring to snakes see qandnu.

2. I/3 to twist, to contort: lu gāsu lu šēlpūr ik-ta-na-an he contorts his hand or his foot Labat TDP 188:8, šumma alpu zib-
kanānu

bassu ana imittišu ik-ta-na-an if a bull twists its tail to the right CT 40 32 r. 19 and (with the left) 20, also ibid. 31 K.9014+ :14f., cf. summa ANŠE.NITÁ [... ] ana imittišu ik-ta-na-an LKU 124 r. 25f.; summa alpu zibbassu it-ma kima nēši ik-ta-na-an if a bull raises its tail and twists (it) like (that of) a lion CT 40 32 r. 22 (SB Alu); summa ina mukušu Müš ik-ta-na-an-na the plant upon which snakes coil Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 v 43; uncert.: summa liq [pišu ... ik]-ta-na-an Labat TDP 64:58; (in broken contexts) ik-ta-na-an-na-[n] AMT 70,3 ii 5, also [i]k-ta-na-an-nān CT 41 28 r. 2 (Alu Comm.).

3. kunnunu (to make twisted, contorted) (in the stative) to be curled, coiled — a) to make twisted, contorted (usually with pl. object): ukassē mēšētiša ú-k-an-ni-nu ma-nānja (who) has paralyzed my limbs, contorted my sinews Mağlu VII 65, cf. manāniki ú-k-an-ni-in ibid. 72, see also CT 17 25:23 and 25 in lex. section; tukassasi šer'aši manāni tu-k-an-ni-ni 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 58 ii 2, see ZA 16 168 (Lamaštu), šer'ašu šer'ašu ú-q-a-n-ni-an AMT 9,1:27 (inc.); SA.MES.NU ú-k-an-ni-nu emūqi unnīšu STT 76:24, see Leescoe Bit Rimki 39:23, cf. also CT 16 23:333f., in lex. section; note with sing. object: šēpsu ša imittišu (šumēši) ú-k-an-ni-an ma il tarass Labat TDP 20:26f.

b) (in the stative) to be curled, coiled: diš na girI u šišu ku-[n]u-nu-ma la ittarass(?) AMT 68,1:14; iliš kima kalbi kunnunu Gilg. XI 115; diš šu šādīšu ku-nnu-na-at if the hair on a man's shoulders is curled AFO 18 63 i 21 (OB physiogn., if the horns of the moon ana kidānu kun-nu-n[a] ACh Supp. 2 6:2.

4. III/3 to bend down completely: the high officials and the palace personnel [ina pan] šarri [ul-ta]-na-ak-na-nu šēpē ša šarri unāšbuqu bend down before the king, they kiss the feet of the king MVAG 41/3 14 iii 3, cf. ibid. 12 ii 38 (MA rit.).

5. IV to become contorted, twisted: šapulāšu BAL.BAL-šu [...] girIšu iq-qa-an-na-an gāqqass[u] diš dib-dišu his hips shift constantly under him, his feet become contorted, his head hurts him constantly AMT 54,3 r. 8, also gir.MES-šu iq-qa-an-na-nam KUB 37 9 i 11.


The passage ni-ik-nu-ul ICK 1 149:9 should be corrected to niknuk, see kanānu mng. 3a.

For ganānu with qinnu as object see ganānu. Kraus, MVAG 40/2 p. 94f.

kanānu see ganānu.

kanasarru (kanazirru, kašănšaru) s.; (an implement); OB, Mari; Sum.(?) lw.; pl. kašănšaruṭu, kanazī/ărāṭu.


ka-n-a-zir-ru = it-ti-tū Malku II 223.

a) part of the wagon wheel, probably the pole pin: see lex. section.

b) an agricultural tool: 2 ka-ša-an-ša-ratum u 2 ša-ša-apin two k.s and two plowshares PBS 7 82:9; also ibid. 12, cf. 2 ša-an-ša-ratim ibid. 14, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 11; 4(!) giš ka-na-zī(-ra-tum) (in list of agricultural implements) UCP 10 141 No. 70:2 (Ischehali); 4 ellattim 4 supradtim 8 ka-[n]a-ra-tim ARM 8 89:5.

Ad usage a: Civil, JAOS 88 3.

kanašu s.; (a garden plant); OB; Sum. lw.

gāna.zi sar = min (- šar-ma-du), numun. gāma.zi sar = ze-er min, [gāna.zi] sar = ka-našu, [numun.gāna.zi] sar = ze-er min HH. XVII 364f.; gāna.zi sar = ka-[n]a-šu-u = a-
kanāšu

da-m[a-tu] Hg. D 245; gāna.zi sar = ka-na-
šu-u Nabnitu XXII 118. (vars. u ka-na-aš kūr-
šum Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 i 49, u ka-na-
šu kūr u šēš ibid. i i 25, possibly to be read kanāšušu, kanašitu) Uranna I 282; u ka-na-
šu-var = tamāl addam.ta.mes ša tum mez
salmeš ka-zi-ri tu-k-a the B-ppl looks like the
πiλα plant (but) its leaves are small and thin and
have a curly fringe ibid. 283f.; gāna.zi sar = u ka-
našu-u, numun gāna.zi sar: numun u min ibid.
285f.; u gāna.zi u = šar-ma-du, ga.mul gāna.zi
= u min ibid. 287f.

10 ku-ri-tum ša ka-ni-'i (beside 10 ku-ri-
tum ša mirsim) ten baskets with k. Scheil
Sippur 62:7 (OB).

From Sum. gāna.zi. See also kanaštutu.
Landaberg Date Palm p. 51 n. 183 sub c.

kanāšu v.; 1. to submit to an overlord, a
deity, to submit to a decision, 2. to bend
down, to bow down, 3. (with kinšu) to
construct an inclined line, 4. kitnusu to subject
oneself (only stative attested), 5. kun
nušu to force into submission, to make sub-
missive, to bend, 6. II/2 (passive to mng.
5), 7. šuknušu to subjugate, to make sub-
missive, to make bow, 8. III/II to sub-
jugate, to make submissive; from O'akk.
on; i iknus = ikannus and ikniš = ikanniš
— kanish, 1/2, II/2, III, III/II; wr. syll.
and gûr; cf. kanisšu, kanšu adj., kanšušu,
kinšu A.

gu-i gam = ka-na-šu (also ka-na-šu, ga-šu-du,
kippatu) Idu II 266; gam = ka-na-šu Nabnitu
XXII 103, šu.gam, gu.gam, gû.gar, gû.kišē.

gar = min- (ka-na-šu) ša luš, gi.dù.a, gi.
dû.dù.a, [x1].a = min ša ki.ku.ab Nabnitu
XXII 104ff.; gu.gam, gu.gam.gam = ga-na-
šu-šu = (Hitt.) ka-ni-ni-ia-u-šar Izi Bogh. A 182f.;
gû.kišê, gû.gar.gar = ga-na-šu = ka-ni-
[ni-ia-u-šar] ibid. 148f.; gû.x [x1] = [ga-na-
šu-šu = ka-ni-ni-ia-u-šar] ibid. 148f.; gû.gar.gar = ga-na-
šu = ka-ni-ni-ia-u-šar ibid. 117, gû.
gar.gar = ga-na-šu = ka-ni-ni-ia-u-šar ibid. 119,
[gû.g].gâ() = ga-na-šu = ka-ni-ni-ia-
wašar ibid. 121.

zi = ga-na-šu = ka-ni-ni-ia-u-šar Izi Bogh.
A 188; a-ka ao = ka-na-šu-šum MSL 2 p. 145 ii
23 (Proto-Ka).
gû.gâ() = ku.n[u-šu-am] OBGT XI ii 10;
gû.gi.gâ() = ku-n[u-šu] Kagal I 376; ba-an.
gû.ru.šu = u kan-ši-šu() Izi II 173,
dimmer.gâ.e ne ... gâ.e... rubbed ... gamliš ik-

kanāšu 1a

tan-su-uš (see gamliš) TCL 6 51:2f.; à bi uru.bi
dingir.bi.e ne ki.bi.še ba.an.gur.ru.uš :
ana i-di-šu ša aši ša ti-ši añiš ik-tan-su-uš
through his arm (i.e. strength) of the gods
that of this city bowed down to the ground
Lugals I 40; [e].ne.še bi.in.gur.ru.uš :
šašu kan-šu-uš JCS 21 129:29; nun.lugal.e ne ba.an.še.in.
gûr.dê(eš) : ru-bu-u šar-ri ka-an-šu-uš nobles
and kings are submissive to him UET 6 399:10,
dupl. CT 4 3 r. 6, see Falkenstein Haupttypen
p. 97, corresponding to a-na ru-bi-e ša-ra-ni ša-ka-ni-[šu]
KUB 37 106 ii 5.

ni kur gur.gur : mu-ka(n()-niš ša-di-i Angim
III 30; gû im.mi.[in.gar] = u-ka-na-[šu] CT 16 9 i 20f.,
cf. [...] bi.in.lâ : [... ] u-ka
niš CT 17 29:21f.; gûš zi gûr.gûr in
za.kam : na-ši-ams re-ši a ku-nu-šum ka-ma
Ittar it is in your power, Ittar, to summon
(passive to mng.) to exact obedience Smir 13 77:1f.
(Ob); am.gul edin.kê (kin) gû.ne ki.bl.in.
gûr : rîma ša gûr u-šak-niš(!) 5R 50 ii 60f.

-da-mu, da-ka-mu, ti-id-mu-šu = ka-na-šu
Malku IV 127ff.; ku-šu-na-šu = su-ud-du-ru
ibid. 194; ku-šu-na-šu = na-da-šu ibid. 185;
[...] = ka-na-šu RA 17 124 K.2044 + 183 D.T.
103 iii 4'.

-šu-gu-su = ka-na-šu = ga-ša-šu CT 41:39:11
[comm. to sqqr īpuš]; gam = [...], ka-na-šu
Izu Comm. 306f.; k-canšu = ka-na-šu = min
na-ši-šu CT 41:30:7 (Ahu Comm.); za[i] = ka-nu-šu
STC 2 pl. 51 Sm. 11 iii 1' + pl. 60 K.829:5
[comm. to On. el. VII 38].

1. to submit to an overlord, a deity, to
submit to a decision — a) to submit to an
overlord, a deity — 1' in hist.; faraway kings
ša ka-na(var. adds. -a) ša la idē who do
not know about submitting themselves
AKA 64 iv 51, ibid. 56 iii 74, etc.; GN la ka-
ni-šul(var. -šu-šu) Aššur bēlija AKA 60 iv 8,
cf. ša ana Aššur ... la ka-šu-šu ibid. 70 v
(Thig. 1), anā šepeja ik-nu-šu Weidner
Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 9, 1R 30 ii 16 (Šamsi-Adad V),
ikišu-šu ma išša tuššišu Rost Tigl. III p.
10:42; ša ana annurāni āliš paniša la ik-nu-
šu who had not submitted to my royal pre-
edcessors Lie Sar. 452 and dupl.; malki kibrāt
arbāšaša anā nir belišiša ik-nu-šu-ma Winckler
Sar. pl. 38 iii 38, etc., ik-ku-šu šepea OIP 2 30 ii
46, anā šepeja aršiša la ik-nu-šu ibid. 31 ii 72,
ša la ik-nu-šu anā nir belišišu ibid. 30 ii 61, and
passim in Senennote ik-nu-šu šapalšu ibid.
91:30; šarrāni ša qabal kāmiš ... anā
šepeja ik-nu-šu-ma Borger Esarh. 86:11, also
32:2(!); URU Ku-nu-šu-la-kan-šu Submit-
kanāṣu 1a

Unsubmissive! Borger Esarh. 107 iv 29; ṣa ana šarrāni abbeja la kan-šu ik-nu-ša ana nīrija who had not submitted to my royal predecessors bowed to my yoke Streck Asb. 18 ii 64, cf. ibid. 76, 24 iii 16, also OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:21, and passim in Asb.; mātāti ṣa ana DN DN₄ la kan-ša-a-ni ABL 923:16 (NA); kullat la magiri ši-ik-nu-šu šaplija BE 2121:8 in Weissbach, WVDOD 5 p. 40 (Nbk.), cf. kullat nūkīrī ... lik-ni-šu ana sēpija VAB 4 260 ii 45 (Nbn.).

2' in lit.: attī lu šabsat la ta-ka-nu-ši-i-šī but you, do not bow to her even when she is angry! VAS 10 214 r. vi 43 (OB Agūšaja), cf. ina šamē līša ka-an-šu ana 1GI [Sin] CT 13 33:15; li-ik-nu-ša mātisūn šisšā [bilassin] all countries should submit, and bring (the goddess Gula) their tribute Lambert BWL 172 iv 10, cf. ša Aruru šimū lik-nu-šu šepā [uššā] let those whom Aruru created bow down at her feet ibid. 13; ana Istar alik lu kan-ša-ta-ma līddinka pir'ā if you bow down to the (patron) goddess of your city she will give you offsprings Lambert BWL 108:13; [...] šamē apāša lik-nu-šu šapāk[fī] 4R 55 No. 2 r. 2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 142; ka-an-šu-nik-ka ʾIgigi 4Anunnaki Craig ABRT 1:30:30; palāḫu u ka-na-sā u ʾl ibaššī ittiša there are no obedience and submissiveness in her (the prostitute) Lambert BWL 102:77; ik-nu-šu-ma ērumm utninna[šu igābī] PBS 1/1 2 ii 37, see Jacobsen, PAPS 107 p. 483 n. 34; šarrāni lik-nu-šu qātukka RA 18 31:18; [an]a ʾAššur ik-nu-šu ka-liš ʾḫurul-šā-nu LKA 63 r. 22.

3' in omen texts: if the mašraḫu of the gall bladder is bent (see mng. 5b) šarrum nakrum ana šarrim i-ka-nu-uš the enemy king will submit to the king YOS 10 11 v 2 (OB ext.); [...] i-ka-nu-šu-ka zenātika unaššagiu šegēka] your enemies] will submit to you, those who are angry with you will kiss your feet KAR 423 r. i 57 (SB ext.); mātu ana lugar-šā i-ka-nu-uš the country will submit to its overlord Leichty Izbu XXI 9, mātu i-ka-an-nu-us-su the country will submit to him ACh Supp. 2 Sin 11a ii 7; aš šasso i-ka-ni-šu-šu his wife will be sub-

kanāṣu 1b

missive to him Or. NS 16 206 K.227:10' - p. 174:24', with dupl. aššasu guš-su Kraus Texte 12a i 26', cf. ana GABA.RI-ši guš-uš he will submit to his rival Kraus Texte 6 r. 7.

4' other occs.: (you write the name of your adversary on a clay figure, throw it into a canal in the middle of the night) bēl dabābika i-ka-nu-ša-ka and your adversary will submit to you KAR 178 r. vi 27 and 171 r. 7, also, wr. GUR-ka Leichty Izbu XI 70; Ku-un-si(var. -ši)-ma-tum Bow-O-Country! Jean Sumer et Akkad 58:11 (Ur III), var. from ARM 10 3:3, and passim in Mari, see ARMT 15 p. 151; for Kunus-kadru see kadru; obscure: ka-na-a-šū ka-da-a-ru ABL 1285:28 (NA).

b) to submit to a decision: how is it that I am hearing that ki PN naṣbutātini u ana dinım kān-ša-ti-ni you and PN have started legal proceedings (lit. seized each other) and that you have submitted to the judicial decision? KTS 4b:6; ana tērtika lā-ak-nu-ušma harrānī lēpuš I will submit to your orders and will undertake my journey Kienast ATHE 39:10 (both OA); ana purussi-kunu i-kan-nu-uš enšu STT 73:113, see JNES 19 35.

2. to bend down, to bow down — a) said of persons: all the Anunnaki were kissing his feet, they were assembled to make his prostration jointly [... ] izzišu i-ka-nu-šu annāma šarru they took up [their] positions, bowed down (and declared): this is the king En. el. V 88; [kīma arde] kanse i-ka-nu-šu ana šapāläja like submissive servants they bow down before me LKA 14 r. ii 22, see AFO 14 303 i 21 (MB Esana); šašātu rēšāja ik-nu-uš qaš-gar[išu] my proud (lit. high) head bent down to the ground Lambert BWL 34:73 (Ludul 1); atā la šarrāni nakkūšunu šapla mugirrī ša šarrī ... la i-ka-an-nu-šu why? are not the kings, his enemies, bowing down before the chariot of the king? ABL 385 r. 16 (NA).

b) said of parts of the exta: if the top of the “finger” igīnuma ana imiṭṭi udānim i-ka-nu-uš becomes thin and bends down to the right of the “finger” YOS 10 33 iv 11 (OB ext.); šapliš ka-na-šu : kisīti gāti : šumma manzu
kanāšu 3

kina uskari ana šaplānu to bend downward (means): conquest (as shown by the omen): if the “station” is (bent) downward like the crescent (you will lay siege to the country of your enemy) CT 20 39:17, and cf. [le-lēš] ka-na-šu: ū-šur-tum: šumma [...] ibid. 40:41, dupl. Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:7; for refs. written gam-uš (ipšut), gam-ši (palši) and gam-āt (palātu), see palāšu.

3. (with kinšu) to construct an incline: see kinšu.

4. kitnušu to subject oneself (only static attested): ša ... ana šarrāni abēja la kit-nu-šu who had not become the subjects of my royal fathers OIP 2 26 i 67, la kit-nu-šu ana nīrī ibid. 36 ii 79, and passim in Senn., also Borger Esdr. 55 iv 50, 51 ii 51, Streck Aab. 166:8, 168:29; the king ša ana DN u DN₂, bē-šēšu ki-it-nu-šu-MA who is submissive to his lords, Nabû and Marduk VAB 4 70 i 7, cf. ibid. 104 i 13, 176 i 13, and dupl. PBS 15 79 i 9, CT 37 5:5 (Nbk.).

5. kunnunu to force into submission, to make submissive, to bend — a) to force into submission, to make submissive — 1° in lit.: mu-kan-niš la māgirī (the god) who subdued the disobedient En. el. VII 38, cf. mu-kan-niš la kanštū Or. NS 36 127:176, cf. also ibid. 126:152; Ištar mu-kan-ni-shat ilāni šalsūti who makes the angry gods submissive STC 2 pl. 77:31, cf. šalsūtitu kun-nišim-MA who make those who are angry with me submissive ibid. 98, see Ebeling Handbuch 126, also Aššur mu-kan-niš šap-su-[i] (var. šap-su-te) (name of a gate) KAV 42 ii 26, see Frankena Takultu 124:123; ū-kan-ni-is māštāti AIF 1 23 ii 21.

2° in hist.: mu-ka-an-ni-is daāmi nār Puradditi who subdued the settlements along the Euphrates CH iv 24 (prologue); er-bi-e (var. 40) ū-mī mātam nakirmum lu ū-ka-ni-is I subdued the enemy country in forty days CT 36 4 ii 5, var. from RA 8 65 i 10 (Āšduni-erim), cf. mātam šāti ... ū-ka-an-ni-is Syria 32 14 i 23 (Jahdunlim), mātam kalašu u šarrī ... kalasunu ana bēška ū-ka-an-ni-ša-am Mél. Dussaud 2 993 a 8 (Mari); māštā šadāmi ... u malki ... abēša mišpēšunu ū-ka-ni-iš I ruled over countries, mountain regions and princes and kept their lands in subjugation AKA 34 i 54 (Tigl. I); milik māt Šumeri u Akkadī purusši kištāt niši ū-ka-an-ni-šu ana utišu who made the plans concerning Sumer and Akkad and the decisions affecting all mankind subject to his own command VAS 1 37 i 39 (Merodachbaladan); ušparī mu-ka-an-ni-šu zāʾišu the rod which subdues the enemy VAB 4 216 i 33 (Nabopolassar), cf. ušparim širīm [a]na ku-nu-uš la māgirīm BRM 4 51 i 12 (= YOS 9 84, Nabopolassar); niši rapsāti ... ana GN ū-ka-an-ni-iš I subjected the widespread-inhabitants to Babylon VAB 4 94 ii 20 (Nbk.); māt Qutī gimir ummān manda ū-ka-an-ni-ša ana šēpišu 59 35:13 (Cyr.).

3° in omen texts: šarrā ... ina kipir kišāḏiš ū-ka-na-šu-ni-kum they will make the king bow to you in a neckstock(?) YOS 10 28:5, cf. ana šarrīn nakrika ina kipir kišāḏim ū-ka-na-šu-ka ibid. 7 (OB ext.); šarrum LUGAL ū-ka-na-aš IEJ 14 206:1a (Hazor liver model); ana šarrī nākirišu GUR.MES-su as to the king, he (the god) will make his enemies bow to him CT 20 12 K.9213+ i 6; ana šarrī kamlu ištišu GUR.MES-su (see kamlu) K.2328:5, dupl. ACh Supp. Ištar 33:62.

4° other occs.: ana ajāšī lu-ka-nišu-u-nī ABL 358 r. 13, also ū-kan-ni-šu-u-ni ibid. r. 12 (coll.); [...] lu kan-nu-uš lu kam-mu-su Iraq 20 183 No. 39:59 (both NA).

b) to bend — 1° with kišāḏu: ana Marduk bēška kišāḏa lu ū-ka-an-ni-su(var. -ši) I bent (my) neck to my lord Marduk VAB 4 62 ii 62 (Nabopolassar), cf. ū-ka(!)-an-iš kišāḏam ibid. 90 i 12, ana šāti sirdēšunu lu ku-nu-nu-šu Gū (my) neck is bowed to pull their yoke VAB 4 150 A ii 4 (Nbk.), cf. ana šāti sirdēšunu ku-nun-nu-šu kišāšsu ibid. 262 i 14 (Nbn.).

2° other occs.: šumma mašrāḫ martīm ku-nun-nu-uš if the mašrāḫu of the gall bladder is bent YOS 10 11 v 1 (OB ext.), cf. duš kun-nu-uš (referring to the nose) KAR 395 r. i 6; note the personal name Mukan-nīšum ARMT 13 Nos. 2ff., see Bottéro, ibid. p. 17.
kanāšu 6

6. II/2 (passive to mng. 5): ašar kadrātī uk-ta-an-na-šu where (even) the mighty ones are made submissive VAB 4 94 iii 30 (Nbk.); ana muškēni gur-āš for a subject: he will be made to submit CT 31 20:22 (SB ext.); āšib āl nun-ka ana nakri gur-āš he who lives in your garrison city will be made to submit to the enemy CT 31 17 K.7888 r.(l) 5, also Boissier DA 6:7, cf. āšib āl pāṭika ana nakri gur-āš Leichty Izbu XI 133, and passim in Izbu.

7. suknušu to subjugate, to make submissive, to make bow — a) to subjugate, to make submissive — 1' in hist.: sarra ša naphar malki u rubā DN DN, ... ana šepēša ū-šek-ni-šu the king to whose feet Anu, Aššur (Šamaš, Adad and Ištar) have brought all kings and princes in submission AOB 1 60:17 (Adn. I), also 112 i 22 (Shalm. I), and passim; mu-šek-ni-šu kūr mušri i 62:31 (Adn. I), cf. mu-šek-ni-šu māti Qutl Weidner Tn. 15 No. 7:8, and passim; GN ana šep Aššur šeliša lušek-ši AOB 1 114 i 11 (Shalm. I); šarrāni šāpirūšunu ana šepēša ū-šek-ni-šu Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:39, and passim; GN ana siḫiriša akūd ana šepēša ū-šek-ni-šu AKA 44 i 67, AFO 18 343:13 (Tgl. I), and passim; šu-uk-nu-ūš kūr maš ... ana širkišā širukeni they gave me the subjegation of (all) enemies as my destiny AKA 104 viii 40 (Tgl. I), cf. ana ... šuk-nu-ūš la-di-ri-ja Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1126, cf. also TCL 3 68 (Sar.); ša ... mātiši šaršiša ana šepēša ū-šek-ni-šu WO 1 466:52, WO 2 28 i 16, also STT 43:13, see Anšt 11 150 (Shalm. III), and passim; šarrāni eqdute ... ana šepēša ū-šek-ni-šu pā ūšēn ušaškin AKA 184 r. 5 (Asn.); šarru mu-šak-ni-šu la kanšute Iraq 14 32:i 6 (Asn.); he (the god) gave me orders ana pēli šuk-šu-šu u šapari to act as overlord, to subjugate and to give orders AKA 268 i 42 (Asn.); makše kūr maš-ša ana šepēša šuk-šu-šu Iraq 24 94:36 (Shalm. III); kiššiti gāšēša ša DN ... ana šepēša ū-šak-ni-šu ma šištu apšāni my captives whom Aššur (Nabû and Marduk) have made bow down at my feet and who pulled my yoke Winckler Sar. pl. 40 v 30; mu-šak-ni-šu Madaja rūqūši Iraq 16 200:24, and passim in Sar.; my officials nišē ašībūte alāni šatumu iškuruma ū-šak-ni-šu šepušušu overpowered the people living in these cities and made them submissive to them Borger ESRH. 55 iv 44; ana nīri bēlušša ū-šak-ni-šu-nu-nu-ti OIP 2 29 ii 36 (Senn.); šar ummān manda ša maḫīri la išū ū-ša-ak-ni-šu gībūšušu uṣūlīk rūšūshu he (Marduk) forced the king of the Ummanmanda, who has no rival, to submit to his (Marduk's) orders and made him come to his (Nabonidus') assistance VAB 4 272 ii 5 (Nbn.).

kanāšu 8


3' other occs.: ta biš Šamaš inappāhannu adu irabbānu ina sa-pal šēpē ša šārrī ... ū-šak-niši māta he has brought the country from where the sun rises to where it sets, to submission before the feet of the king ABL 992:12 (NA); sarrāni ša naphar māṭatī ana pani [otš] tukul ša šārrī šeliša lu-ša-ak-ni-ši ABL 277:12 (NA); Mu-šēki-niši (abbreviated name of an eponym) RLA 2 420 year 813.

b) to make bow: kiššāda elā tu-ša-ak-na-āš raggiš (see elā A adj. usage c) BA 5 385:13, restored by von Soden after Scheil Sippar No. 7 (coll.); horses šuk-nu-šu ana nīri trained to bow under a yoke OIP 2 130 vi 70, cf. aššū mašu mašuša šu-šak-nu-šu ana nīri ibid. 132:66 (Senn.); kiššāda la māğiša šuk-ni-šē ana šepēša make the neck of those submissive to me bow at my feet (addressing Antu) KAV 171:13 (Sinšarīškun).

*kanāšu

For the by-form ḫanāšu for kanāšu see ḫanāšu A and B. In AMT 44:4:4, cited AHw. s.v. kamāšu, ina MI ina ka-ma-āš.giR (coll. W. G. Lambert) is perhaps to be emended to ina ka-ma-tim(!), see kamītu A s.

*kanāšu see kamāšu A.

kanāšunu see kunāšunu.

kanašuttu s.; (a garden plant producing a condiment); NB; Sum. iw.

ka-na-šu-ut-tum CT 14 50:61 (list of plants in a royal garden).

It is doubtful that Nūmun ga-na-zu-ti AFO 16 49:31 (Bogh.) belongs here.

See kanašū.

kanaktu see kanaktu.

kana'u s.; (a medicinal plant); plant list.*
[...]

For KADP (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 2 i 49 see kanašu.

kanazirru see kanasarru.

kanīzu v.; to put in storage; NB*; Aram. lw.(?); I (only stative attested), I/2 ik-te-en-zi; cf. kunzu.

(various precious objects) ša ina bit urinnu ka-an-zu which are stored in the bit urinnu YOS 6 62:30, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 192:22, wr. ka-an-za ibid. 189:5; uncert.: 180 ak-te-en-zi YOS 3 106:29 (NB let.).

kandaku s.; (mng. uncert.); NB*; Aram. word.

Do not be careless(!) about his boat miks su ša 200 GUR [u/]-na ka-an-da-ki-šu alla kī etiqšu ibašša ina mašiqšu muḫuršu should there be misku-toll for the two hundred gur (of dates) in his storage facilities(? above the prevailing market price, accept (it) from him (measured) in his own measure CT 22 44:12 (let.).

Translation suggested on the basis of kandañqā “vas magnum frumenti” Brockelmann Lex. Syr.* 333.

kandālānu adj.; shaped like a kandalu (occ. only as personal name); MB, NA, NB; cf. kandalu.

DUMU = Kan-da-la-ni BE 15 176:11 (MB); = Kan-da-la-nu (sold, with family) ADD 230:3, = Kan-da-la-ni (witness) ADD 51:6, etc.; MU.1.KAM Kan-da-la-nu LUGAL Bābīl VAS 5 3:38 (NB), and passim.

Stamm Namengebungen p. 266 n. 5.

kandalu (kamdalu) s.; (a household utensil); OB, Mari, NB; cf. kandalānu.

urudu. kan da .lu = (blank) = [...] Hg. A II 200, in MSL 7 154.

I kam-da-lu-um (among household implements) PBS 8/2 191:10 (OB); 1 k[a]-a[d][a]-l[u] kaspim ARM 7 102 r. 1; 9 kanx(gi)-da-la-um (among agricultural implements) YOS 6 146:11 (NB); GIŠ kan-x-da-lu-ú ša ɐ Papăhī Bēltija GCCI 2 360:25.

See also kundulu.

kandarasanu s.; (a linen dress?); NB.


Probably ina qāt gābē ša GADA ka-an-da-ra-sa-nu (edge of tablet) YOS 3 145:14 (NB let.) belongs here.

kandaru see kandarasanu.

kandarū see kandarū.

kandu s.; (a container of earthenware or silver, mainly for wine); NB; WSem. word; pl. kandānu.

kandu adj.; shaped like a kandalu

Do not be careless(!) about his boat miks su ša 200 GUR [u/]-na ka-an-da-ki-šu alla kī etiqšu ibašša ina mašiqšu muḫuršu should there be misku-toll for the two hundred gur (of dates) in his storage facilities(? above the prevailing market price, accept (it) from him (measured) in his own measure CT 22 44:12 (let.).

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kandaru see kandarasanu.

kandarū see kandarū.

kandu s.; (a container of earthenware or silver, mainly for wine); NB; WSem. word; pl. kandānu.

a) for wine: 20 DUG kan-da-a-nu ša GiŠ. GEŠTIN Kû (worth one mina) YOS 6 168:20; 7 GIN ša 1 DUG kan-du karānī VAS 6 307:11, cf. 7 GIN ana 2 DUG kan-du karānī VAS 6 315:9, twelve shekels for 2 DUG kan-du karānī ibid. 14, cf. also ibid. 11, 16 and 20; 8½ GIN kaspū ana 1 kan-du karānī VAS 6 309:1, 3 DUG kanda ša KUR Ši-mi-ri three k.-s with (wine from) GN (see JCS 21 241f.) Nbn. 1005:6; 3 GIN kaspū šīme 2 kan-du MEŠ karānī VAS 6 313:2; 18 GIN ša 2 DUG kan-du VAS 6 223:7; 7; 45 GIN ana 1 DUG kan-du VAS 6 319:12.
kandu

b) for other products: 1-en kan-dum ša zi pérdu (see zibtu) Nbn. 108:3; 3 DUG kan-da-a-nu ša šIM.HAB TCL 12 84:14; 5 DUG kan-du ša LÁ.LÍ.LÍ.A five k.-s for honey JAOS 87 9:13.

c) made of silver: 1 MA.NA kaspu KÍ.LÁ 2 kušturu ana 2 kan-da-a-nu one mina of silver the weight of two ingots for (making) two k.-containers Nbk. 371:2, cf. 3 MA.NA 54½ gīš kaspu KÍ.LÁ 2 kušturu ana 2 kan-da-a-nu ibid. 4, and note similar amounts of silver in ingots for two mukarrišu-containers ibid. 5ff., (summed up as 6 udé) ibid. 12.

For the Aram. origin see Zimmern Fremdw. 33; Ungnad, OLZ 1908 Beiheft p. 26 n. 3.

kandurú (kandanrú) s.; 1. (a small container), 2. potstand, 3. (a topographical term); MB, Nuizi, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. kandurúñ and kandurúnum, kandurúnum; cf. kanšu A.


1. (a small container): 5 DUG kan-du-ru-ú PBS 2/2 109:36, also ibid. 45 (MB); 1 ga-an-turu arku ša abni one tall k. of glass (among glass vessels) EA 14 iii 64 (list of gifts from Egypt); let them pick up tališiša ša šarpi u kan-du-ri-ši-na (var. [k]an-du-ra-ni-ši-na) ša šu-šu their vessels of silver and k.-pots of gold AMT 27,5:7, var. from Köcher BAM 29:24; 1 DUG kan-du-ru-ú (beside DUG.NIG.TA.KUŠ, see kurkurru) Rm. 2,350:9’ (rt.), cf. RAoc. 18 iv 29, 2 DUG kan-du-ru-ú Nbk. 457:13.

2. potstand (for kandurú-containers, etc.): 4-ta tilimdu šurāši ina muḫḫi kan-du-ri-ši-e four golden tilimdu-vases on stands RAoc. 76:15; [stone or glass containers and] ga-an-tu-ri-šu-nu their stands EA 14 iii 54 (list of gifts from Egypt); one kulu and 4 gisš qa-an-ta-ru-ú apaššunu kaspa uḫḫu u šiššunu siparru four wooden potstands whose tops(?) are covered with silver and whose bases are of bronze HSS 14 247:78, cf. kaspu ša qa-an-ta-re-e ša ku-ú-li jānu the silver of the potstand for the kulu-container is not at hand HSS 15 129:7 (= RA 36 135); ilêen niḫtu qa-an-[ta-ru-ú] (among wooden implements) HSS 13 435:12 (= RA 36 157); silver for gängannu u kan-du-ru-ú TCL 13 156:4 (NB); iron given to the ironsmith anu ka-šu-riš ša liliši siparru (for) the stand for the copper kettledrum GCCI 2 54:5 (NB).


b) other occas.: a field situated ina kan-du-re-ee San Nicolò Rechthauerkunden 40:6, also eglu ša PN ša kan-du-re-ee ibid. 8 (NB), ša kan-du-re-ee BE 17 18:38 (MB let.).

It is quite unlikely that kunduru (ina abussim ša ku-un-du-ri-[i]m ARMT 9 30:6) belongs here.

kangiškaraku (kaggškaraku, kantis-škaraku, kannaškarakku, kinašškaraku) s.; (an elaborate table); OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.KA.KARAK.


kangu

ka-na-aš-ra(?) (mistake or incomplete copy) CT 8 28b:11.

The word appears in OB inventories, lists of household furnishings, etc., mostly one, rarely two or three, once (JCS 11 38) five pieces enumerated beside tables, chairs, doors, etc. From the passages in which it qualifies tables, it seems that the word denotes a special kind of table, possibly an elaborate piece of furniture as is suggested by the passages referring to ivory inlays from Hh. IV cited in lex. section.

The syllabic spellings indicate that GIS.KA.

Goetze, JCS 11 35; Landsberger, MSL 5 p. 188 note to line 204; Birot, ARM 9 323f.; Salonen Möbel index s.v.

kangu see kaniku.

kānik bābi s.; official who seals doors (occ. only as family name); NB; cf. kanāku.


kaniktu s.; 1. sealed document, 2. sealed bag, 3. sealed tag, 4. (uncert. mng.); OB, Mari, MB, MA, NA; pl. kaniktātu; cf. kanāku.

1. sealed document — a) in OB — 1’ in gen.; šamilam ka-ni-ik kaspim šu ana tamkārim inaddinu ileqeq the agent takes a sealed tablet (of receipt) for any silver which he gives to the merchant CH § 104:42; kū. BABBAR la ka-ni-ki-im silver without a sealed receipt ibid. § 105:52, and passim in CH, he who has lent barley, silver, etc., to an “Akkadian” or an “Amorite” ka-ni-kam usēz nibi and has had him give a sealed document Kraus Edikt iii 10 (§ 7’), cf. ka-ni-kam ana ekallim izibu ibid. 35 (§ 9’), also ša ša ka-ni-ki-šu ibid. 37, and passim, ka-ni-ik nāṣi bīlim ibid. iv 5 (§ 9’), etc.; sheep ša la ka-ni-ki-im BE 6/1 79:3; meher ka-ni-ki kankim the copy of a sealed k.-document PBS 8/2 194 iv 20; ka-ni-ka ... šu’ranna šūbālam write for me a sealed document and send (it) to me VAS 16 29:12, and passim with šatru; adī ka-ni-kam la šūbālam kaspam ul usšabalam as long as you have not sent me a sealed document I will not send you the silver CT 29 39:22, and passim with šatru; muḫurṣ šuma ka-ni-ik-a idin take over from him (the reed bundles) and give (him) your sealed receipt A 3521:13; ka-ni-ka ša aknukušūnum ismara ana ša ka-ni-ki-im ma šu’atī eglam idnašunūšim read the sealed document which I (Hammurapi) made out to them and give them the field according to

kaniku s. masc. and fem.; 1. sealed document, 2. sealed bag, 3. sealed tag, 4. (uncert. mng.); OB, Mari, MB, MA, NA; pl. kaniktātu; cf. kanāku.

im.ŠD.ŠU šub.ba = ka-ni-ku sealed tag Hh. X 480; im-ri-ig im.ŠD.ŠU = imriqu ša-ki-ku, šipassu Diri IV 132; im.ŠD.ŠU[VAR. OMISSION]. šub.ba = ka-ni-ku = kan-gu ša bāši Hg. A II 129, in MSL 7 113; gu-ug na.ğu-gu = ka-ni-k[u] Diri III 82.

dug.ša.ša.ša.ša.gid.da = nasbā, šu-šu = ka-ni-
[k]u ša kaš.sag Hg. A II 53f., in MSL 7 109.

na.kišiš.b.(a.n.x) sa.gi.na ta.bu.fra.e.da bi. in.e.eš : ka-ni-šu ina pūtīšu šaruša iṣdā they gave orders to brand his (forged) document into his forehead Ai. VI iv 21; na.šišiš.b.a.n.ši.ta. an.zē.er bi.in.e.eš : ka-ni-šu pūssuwa iṣdā they ordered the erasing of his document ibid. 26, cf. na.šišiš.b.a.n.ba.an.zē.er.eš : ka-ni-šu upasuwa ibid. 28, ka.šiš.šiš.b.(a.n.i)x : pī ka-ni-ki-šu Ai. IV i 56.

2. sealed bag: you have sent me silver which is not fit for business transactions (šībatu), I am returning the silver to you kaspam ka-ni-ik-tam šūbīlam send me the silver, (in) a sealed bag VAS 16 31:17; I am sending you ten shekels of silver šapiltam 2 gis KU. BABBAR ka-ni-ik-tam (end of letter) ARM 10 61:13.

For OB plurals kaniktātu see kaniku.
the exact wording of that sealed document
TCL 7 37:17 and 19; for five years itti mari
PN ana arrēštātim šūḏka ka-ni-kam nāšā-
kuma I have been renting (the field) to-
gether with the sons of PN and I have been
holding a sealed document (to that effect)
PBS 7 103:7; ša ka-ni-ki la nāšāma ittā:
akkum anā wasōbim la taₐdāḏiššum if some-
body who does not have a sealed document
from me comes to you, you must not let
him stay (there) Sumer 14 23 No. 5:21, ana
nāši ka-ni-ki-[ʃu] CT 47 72:10, and passim with
naša; ka-ni-kum ill>išša + iḫhēpe should
the sealed document appear it will be
destroyed YOS 8 54:10, ka-ni-ik 1 gīn
kaspim ... illiamma ḫepi Szlechter Tablettes
42 MAH 10.576:1, and passim with ḫepi, see ḫepi
mg. 2d; aššum ka-ni-ki-im ša tuₐkallīmānṣi
as to the sealed document which you showed
me (I reported on it to the šēpiru-official of
Sippar as soon as I saw it) CT 29 41:5; ana
mīnim KAZ.ŠEZ.BABBAR ŠEZAN as ina ka-ni-ki-ia kanku
a ṛēdē u ilkīm aṭim tumalli why did you
assign the millers who are (listed and duly)
sealed on my document to be soldiers and
for an additional ilku-task? LIH 26:14; ka-ni-ki
ana šibīṭi awāṭija ēṣram seal for me my sealed
document to serve as evidence in my case
Sumer 14 57 No. 31:16, cf. ka-ni-ki us-ra-am
TLB 4 75:7, cf. also ka-ni-ki muṣẖurma
ana šibūṭija ṣīla CT 2 29:23; ana ḳīmā
ka-ni-ki ṣwīpī kil keep my letter in lieu of a
sealed document YOS 2 107:10; as to the
silver for the wagons ša ka-ni-ki ana ʿuₐd.10.
KAM tuₐxēzībānī for which you made me
give a document with (a time limit of) ten
days Sumer 14 45 No. 21:3; ana la ātirmāna
la baₐqārim ka-ni-kam nušeₐzībūnāṭi ka-ni-kam
šuₐṭī šīmēa we have made them give us
a sealed document to prevent further claims,
read this sealed document! Kraus AbB
1 14:29f.; ka-ni-kam balum āvusīm la teₐzib
TLB 4 48:22, and passim with ēṣbu and šāḥubu,
see ēṣbu mg. 3d and 5c; 2 ka-ni-ka-at 10 gīn
KU.BABBAR ŠEZ PN e-ₐ-ra-am-ma ʿuṣṭāblāk-
kum ʿiṭīṣku I am sending you under seal
two sealed documents concerning ten shekels
of silver of PN’s, give (them) to him Kraus
AbB 1 142:26; ka-ni-ku ša iṭišu MN MU ...
kaniku

tesy J. A. Brinkman); ka-ni-ik [. . . šu]tu ša īti PN [i]šāmu imḫursu-um-a he received from him the sealed document concerning this [field] which he bought from PN MDP 10 pl. 12 vii 15, ka-ni-ik dini MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 11 and BBSt. No. 3 vi 28 (all MB); lubulta ammar uššānī ka-ni-ka-te šutra write sealed tablets about all the garments which they have taken out KAV 98:23 (MA); ka-ni-ku šabat u bil obtain and bring the sealed document Tell Halaf 1:8 (royal edict); ka-ni-ku annitu KUR Armitu this sealed document in Aramaic writing (PN has sent from Tyre) Iraq 17 130 No. 13:3, cf. ka-ni-ku aššabat Iraq 21 175 No. 64:17; ka-ni-ku ša šarrī . . . tattalka Iraq 18 43 No. 27:5, cf. also Iraq 17 30 No. 3:5; Im ka-ni-ku ibid. 127 No. 12:34 (all NA).

2. sealed bag (OB): x silver ša ina ka-ni-ki-šu ša-ak-nu-ū which is placed in its sealed bag YOS 12 139:2; x silver ka-ni-ik PN (referred to as kaspum kankum ša PN line 6, see kaniku adj. usage a) TCL 11 193A 23; see also Kraus AbB 1 142, cited kaniktu mng. 2.

3. sealed tag: see Hh. X, Diri IV, Hg., in lex. section.

4. (uncert. mng.): see, referring to jars of beer Hag A II 53f., in lex. section.

kaniku in bit kanikâte s.; tablet archive; MA*; cf. kanāku.

ē ka-ni-ka-e-meš ša nīg.šid.meš ša lū. siraš.meš ša bit Āšur ša qit PN rab gi-na-a ša bit Āšur archive for accounts of the brewers of the temple of Āšur, under the responsibility of PN, the official in charge of the regular offerings of the temple of Āšur KAH 2 64:1 (Tigl. I, inser. on a clay jar).

kānuku see kanniku.

kaniniwe s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

Ten silas of kanaktu given to a woman qa-ni-ni-we ana kabāsī HSS 13 119:7.

kanipānu s.; (a plant); plant list.*


kaniru s.; (a plant); plant list.*

v giš.šen.a, v ka-ni-ru (var. ka-ni-ri-(text šu)-d[-u]) : v šilurru (for context see šilurru) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 iv 467f., var. from CT 14 31 K.8846+ r. 20; v ka-nir-ru, v ma-a-ru ša, v šen.a : v ši-ur-ru-tū Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iii 72ff.

kanisurru s.; (a designation of the nether world); lex.*; Sum. lw.

ga-an-zē-er IG KUR.ZA = ka-ni-sur-[rašu] Protodiri 111c.

For context see ganzir lex. section.

kaniškaraku see kangiškaraku.

kānišu see kanšu adj.

kankadu see kamkadu.

kankallu (kagallu, kigallu, kliklu) s.; (a type of hard soil); OB; wr. KI.KAL; Sum. lw.


a) in gen.: A.ŠA KI.KAL ... ana teptitum k.-land to be brought under cultivation CT 4 14a:1, cf. eqšum mala maṣṣā KI.KAL (ana teptitum) Meissner BAP 75:1, cf. (for AB.SIN beside KI.KAL) VAS 7 68:2, and note A.ŠA AB.SIN ana bitium A.ŠA KI.KAL ana teptitum ibid. 12, and passim in texts from Dilbat; A.ŠA AB(!) SIN ... ana IGI.4.GAL ikžalma A.ŠA KI.KAL ... upetla ... ikkal VAS 13 5:4, also BA 5 435 No. 34:1, 15, etc., BE 6/1 94:2; note the column headings: AB.SIN ... URU₅,₄LĀ ... KI.KAL ... [.] Genouillac Kich 2 D 13:1; KI.KAL ŠA A.ŠA PN Joan, RA 26 113:1, BIN 7 168:1, etc., but note: A.ŠA KI.KAL ... mala ma-ši-at Riftin 40:1.

b) Ė.KI.KAL: BE 6/2 18:1.

For other equivalents to klikla see apītu and ašartu.

kankannu see gangannu.

kanku (kakkul, kangu, fem. kanniku) adj.; sealed, under seal; from OB on; cf. kanāku.
kanku


a) silver (kept in a sealed bag, OB only): pi-it-qa ka-an-ku (silver in lumps — sealed in a bag (column headings) BIN 2 104:1; sibat 10 gN kaspim ka-an-ki-im arštīma. I needed (and asked you for in writing) ten shekels of silver under seal. TCL 18 127:6, cf. ibid. 8 and 18, cf. also Kraus AbB 1 70:23, BE 6/1 71:1, 73:1, Meisner BAP 50:18, TCL 1 101:1, 3, and passim, CT 4 15a:1, 6a:20, CT 8 1b:10, 21e:1f., VAS 746:8, TCL 10 13:15, 11 194:4, YOS 12 209:1, 211:2, 288:1, etc.; ana x kaspim ka-an-ki-im ša PN (referred to as kanik PN line 23) TCL 11 193A and B 6.

b) doors, bags and containers: [na]-aš-pa-kum ka-an-kum [ša] šamnum ina libbišu sealed container in which there is oil. TCL 10 116:6 and 8 (OB); kan-gu-tum šāsunu they were sealed EA 20:49; [x-x]-rī PN kan-gu aptēma I opened the sealed-off [borders?] of Egypt. Iraq 16 179:46 (Sar.); GIS.GU.E.MU ka-ni-ik-ti [ša izziqtu] u issa the sealed door of my house which squeaked or creaked. KAR 387 i 5, also lu ... GIS.GU.E.MU ka-niktum lu irnumma ... lu izzuma or the sealed door of my house has groaned or squeaked. AnBi 12 285:1 (SB); eleven minas 18 shekels of silver kUŠ hi-in-du ka-niktum TCL 12 129:2 (NB).

c) tablets: wakil kanīkā ... Подробный список каан-как дан нищим. The overseer of the merchants gave me a sealed tablet. TIM 2 15:9; mehiš ka-ki ka-an-ki-im a copy of a sealed document. PBS 8 194 iv 20 (OB); barley ša ṭuppatim la ka-ki-ka-tim (for kankātim) according to tablets which are not sealed ARM 7 263 iii 13; they are my vassals ina ṭuppija ka-an-ku šārūmā they are listed in a sealed tablet of mine. MRS 9 168 RS 17 337:5, cf. ṭuppa ka-an-ka ibid. 18, ṭuppa kā-an-kā ša riksi ibid. 37 RS 17 332:51, also ṭuppa kán-ka PN šāpšāmā ibid. 176 RS 17 346:10; la ka-nikt (in broken context) ABL 1106 r. 3 (NB).

d) other occs.: ka-an-ga-tum liptaššīra may the sealed (wombs) become relaxed (and her child come forth). Köcher BAM 248 ii 54, also ka-an-ga-tum ūptāššīra ibid. 67; raksu Ņuri ka-an-غا hipi release what is tied, break open what is sealed. MAOG 5/3 42:12, cf. ibid. 9; mulūtu u musūlu ša ina ṣātīšu kak-ku šā the comb and the mirror which are in his hand, this is hidden (lit. sealed) (and) obscure. ZA 6 241:12, cf. ... x-nu kak-ku sak-ku šu-Š SIG šu u BM 37055:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), see also Streck Asb. 256:18, cited kanāku mng. 1c.

Ad usage a: (Koschaker, ZA 47 153 n. 51).


1. seal: supur PN kīma kan-gi-šu nail impression of PN in lieu of his seal Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 6 43, also BBS. No. 27 edge 4 (both NB); ina kan-gu ša piri with a seal of ivory CT 49 117:5 (Sel.).

2. sealed document — a) in OB: do you not know kīma ina sinatše bēlija awatūm ana pi-i ka-an-ki-šu that according to the regulations issued by my lord the case is (to be judged) according to the wording of his sealed document? UCP 9 343 No. 19:22; these four bakers ina pi-i ka-an-ki-šu uṣāṭiranni he had me register according to his sealed document LIH 1:10, cf. ana pi-i ka-an-ki-im ibid. 23, but note ša ina ka-ni-ki-im la šātru ibid. 26; ka-an-ki 10 annummuti šūšām send me those ten sealed documents. Kraus AbB 1 77:7.


c) in NB: u ṭupšārru sāṭir kan-gi PN Spielers Recueil 278:19, also TuM 2 3 12:28, cf. sāṭir kan-gu TuM 2 3 11:24; ina kanāk kan-gi šātu lu at the sealing of this document. BBS. No. 27 r. 14, Spielers Recueil 278:5, TuM 2 3 12:20, 17:24, BBS. No. 9 top 14; u ṭupšārru PN šābīt kan-gi (see sabatu mng. 3i-1' and 2') BBS. No. 27 edge 2.

In PBS 13 69 r. 3, read probably ZAO(!).gA-nu.
kanna

kanna see akanna A.

kannaškarakku seeiangiškarakku.

kanniku (kāniiku) s.; official in charge of sealing; OB; cf. kannā.


See also kišībygallu.

kannu A (gannu) s.; 1. wooden rack (or similar installation) for storing earthen containers, as part of the equipment of a trade, as structure over a well, 2. metal potstand or structure to support containers with point-bottoms, 3. (a small container, usually of stone or precious metal); from OAkk. on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; wr. syll. and giš.gan; cf. kandurā, kannu A in bit kanni, kannu A in ša muḫḫi kanni.


kannu A

kirrêi giš ka-an giš.pisan+aš ana ižî șa i giš.ur ša giš ka-an giš.pisan+aš ARM 9 255:3 and 6; note (made of precious materials) [1] ka-an-nu ša śînu gištalû ARM 7 264 i, 16, also ibid. 10 and 14, 1 ka-an-nu ša zi-ni [... ] ibid. 6, cf. e-nu-ul ka-an-ni ARM 13 55:4 and 14; one talent of silver ana ka-an-nîm ṣîṭṭîq ibid. 15:10; nu-zå giš giš.nu.um-it ku-šu ṭu-ḥa-li-ia-aš û i-te-ni-it śu-ù-wa-an-za ar-ta-ri which pot filled with clean water stands by means of a k.? KBo 5 2 iv 36 (courtesy H. G. Gütberook), and passim in Hitt. rita.; 16 giš ga-an-nu (after beds, lamps, etc., followed by kannu ša sipparri, see mrg. 2) HSS 15 132:21 (= RA 36 136), cf. giš ga-an-nu (among wooden objects) HSS 13 101:4; 38 giš.x 50 giš.gan pâp 68(!) giš.meš Iraq 23 37 (pl. 19) ND 2607:6 (NA); 6 giš kan-ni giš gan-gan-ni ... giš.gan. bi.lul (decorated with ivory, ebony, box-wood, with golden and silver mountings) TCL 3 356 (Sar.): for NB refs. see gangannu; in cuitc use: giš kan-ni ina pišaša šararasses KAR 90:3, also masaγgù ina muḫḫi giš kan-ni tašakkan ibid. 10, also 5, 11 and 13, see Ebeling, TuL p. 117f.; [ina] giš kan-ni ... tetemmir KAR 298 r. 10, see AAA 22 70; burzigalli ... kan-na tumulismana ana IG DN tašakkan KAR 178 f. vi 46.

b) an installation belonging to the equipment of the brewer: Ištar place your hand ina giš kan-ni (var. giš.gan) u namzišu upon potstand and mixing vat ZA 32 172:35 (namburbi to insure profit for a šaštûtu; he enters the tavern [ka-an-nam u namzišma ilatpatma] LKA 116:21, also K.157=24 (courtesy R. Caplice), cf. [kannam u] DUG namzišam tag-at LKA 111 r. 7, also [giš] k'aan-na u DUG nik.dûr.bur₂(šû) tag-ma Or. NS 36 23:9; epšuši kan-nu epšušu n'amšitu) for her (the šûtu); he stands the stand was made, for her the vat Git. X i 3; ga-an-na u nam-z[i-ta] KUB 4 17:13; 5 ni-en-z[i-ta] 5 kan-ša x [... ] HSS 15 81:2 (Nuni); if a snake falls upon giš gan ša lu.tin.na CT 39 32:32, cf. ina muḫḫi kan-ni lu.tin.gin ibid 43:66, cf. if a man sits ina giš kan-nu (the profit of the brewer will diminish) CT 39 39:16 (all SB Alu), for comm., see lex. section.

c) an installation belonging to the equipment of the reed worker: 14 ta-pal giš ga-an-nu.um ad.kid KBo 5 2 i 23, also ibid. ii 2 (courtesy H. G. Gütberook).

d) an installation belonging to the equipment of the oil presser: ina ka-ni lu.û.sur imeturu they have buried (the magical substances) in the k. of the oil presser AFO 18 292:35, cf. kan-ni ša lu.sur AR 33* iv 20 and duplas. (iqqur ipunu), see Labat Calendrier § 52:3 and n. 1; see also Antagal C 129, Nabinut XXII 27ff., Hh. X 304, in lex. section.

structure over a whole: see Hh. VII A 142, Antagal C 130, 8* Voc. A 2°, Ea 1 259, Hh. VII B 142, in lex section; burti šuṭušaššiša ma šišatu kan-ri-šu (afterward) this well had become unrecognizable and its superstructure had changed PBS 15 69:10 (early NB brick).

f) other occs.: [...] = [min (= kan-nu) ša lu.û.sur] stand of the seal cutter Nabinut XXII 46, [...] = min ša mûnu₄.sar of the mæltster ibid. 62f.; obscure (connected with houses, walls, etc.): [...] = min (= kan-nu) ša ša x x, MIN ša ša, MIN ša MIN, MIN ša i-ga-ri ibid. 65ff.; [...] = min ša i- lu ibid. 64; uncert. refs.: 20 MA giš kan-nu ADD 1036 ii 19; 10 kan-nu ša šerête KAJ 292:15; if the hands of a woman kan-an-ri di.MESš are full of k.-s (she will live long) Kraus Texte 11o r. vi 98.

2. metal potstand or structure to support containers with pointed bottoms: 1 ga-an-nu ša utul sipparra EA 22 iv 30, cf. 10 dug sipparri 10 ga-an-nu sipparri ibid. 19 (list of gifts of Tušratta), uncert.: [ga-an-na-šu šu] rašû EA 41:28 (let. from Bogh.); [x] DUG maššu ud.ka.bar (weighing one talent) 5 gân-nu.um ud.ka.bar (weighing one talent and 600) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+ :29; 1 ga-an-nu ud.ka.bar (between namharu and ašalu) Wiseman Alalakh 113:13 (MB); 2 a-ga-nu-u (= agannu) meš ša erî qadu qa-an-ri-šu-nu HSS 14 247:77; 3 kiširî urudu dannûti ... adî kan-ri-šu nun dannûti urudu three large kettles (each holding fifty measures of water) with their large copper stands TCL 3 398 (Sar.), cf. 1 šarû urudu rabûtu ... adî kan-ri-šu rabû urudu ibid. 397, cf. also Soelch Th. II r. 25.
kannu A

3. (a small container, usually of stone or precious metal): *DUG ga-an-núm* RTC 307 r. iv 11 (Oakk.), and see MAD 3 148; *ša ka-nuši-na ša šurúšim karpátušina ugnú ellu* whose *k.*-pots are of gold, whose karpatupots of polished lapis lazuli *JCS 9 8 B 15*, also A 15 and 17; *ka-ni-ši-na ša NA₄* [haláši] karpátušina *ša NA₄ uq[ní ellí] ibid. p. 11 D 12 (OB), cf. *kan-ni-ši-na NA₄* halášu *DUG.meš-ši-na NA₄* GA.N.DURU 9 12. AMT 10, 1 r. 20 and 26, 1: 12 (SB), also [karpátı]kina ša sámútím u *kà-ni-ki-na ša šurúšim leqama alkama* JNES 14 17 D 3 (OA inc.); 1 ka-an-nu ... KU. BABBAR (in a list of GAL.Ḫ.A) ARM 9 267: 4; 7 ga-an-nu ... ša šurúši *EA 14 u 7*, also ibid. 4 and 6 (list of gifts from Egypt); 10 ga-an-nu ša sipparri HSS 15 132: 21 (= RA 36 139), also, wr. *ga-an-nu* ibid. 130: 45 (= RA 36 139); 67 kùšri kaspì kàn-ni kaspì kàn-ni kaspì TCL 3 380 (Sar.), cf. 24 *kan-ni er kùšri er* ibid. 363; if a swallow ina *DUG kan-ni ... igo[n]u* nests in a *k.*-pot (for variant see mg. 1a) CT 41 2 K. 8755+: 7 (SB Alu); *DUG.GAN ša GISH.GEŠTIN* ADD 1104: 9, cf. *DUG.GAN KAŠ* ADD 1120: 5; *tiкуmenni ša DUG.GAN* Köcher BAM 125: 11; *DUG.GAN.nu.tu r = 4 Nammu na-ra-m [šE]. MEŠ-ša PBS 10/4 12: 3 (coll. W. C. Lamberti); in a list of pots: 8 *kan-nu(!) TU r* ADD 767: 3; 2 *DUG ga-an-nu TU* TuM 2–3 250: 9 (NB); standardized in size: ½ *kan-nu šamni* YOS 3 190: 31 (NB let.).

**kannu A in bit kannu (kannānu) s.; storage room for wine and foodstuffs; Mari, NB; cf. kannu A.**

a) in Mari: five jars with wine *a-na ʃeL ka-an-nim* ARM 9 33: 5, also 187: 4, for parallels see kannu A with kannu A mg. 1a.

b) in NB: *napår 19 LÚ.MU.EM LÚ e-pi-ia* LÚ te-ḫi-ia ša นาญุนā ša DN DN₄ DN₅ ippā (see epû v.) TCL 13 221: 15 and 4.

Biot, ARMT 9 272ff.

**kannu A in ša muḫḫi kannu s.; keeper of the wine cellar; ŠA*; cf. kannu A.**

[LÚ ʃa ugu kan-ni (followed by ša muḫḫi mē) STT 385 iii 20, in MSL 12 235.


**kannu B s.; fetter, band, rope, belt, wisp of straw to bind a sheaf; from OB on; pl. kannunu and kannānu; cf. kanānu.**

te-ê te = ka-an-nu A VIII/1: 203, cf. ka-an-nu / kan-nu ʃa qa-e [ʃ ...] OA / kan-nu na-du-tu ZA 10 201 AO 3555: 19f. (Comm. to A VIII/1: 203), cf. [ ... ] = kan-nu, MIN na-du-u, qu-u *Hh. XIX 311ff.: [ ... ] = kan-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 1005; for other lex. refs. see usages b, c-3', d, e-1' and f.

a) fetter (of a slave, made of metal): give that slave the *appatu-hairdo* (for *abbuttu*) *u ka-an-nam ša šašudu ša šíšakki šuknīšu* and place on him also the copper fetters which I have left with you (fem.) Kraus Abb 1 39: 13 (OB let.); a slave or slave girl of Eshnunna *ša ka-an-nam mašškanam u abuttum šaknu* who wears the k.-fetters, the *mašškanu*-clip and the *abbuttu*-hairdo Goette LE § 51 A iv 8 and B iv 11, also ibid. § 52 A iv 12 and B iv 15, cf. ul *ka-an-nu-um ul abuttum* TIM 2 71: 10 (OB); 2 ku-ur-šī šURUDU u 10 ga-an-nu-ū.meš sipparri two copper fetters and ten bronze clamps HSS 14 247: 75.

b) band to tie the hair: *šur, [x].ša, [x]. ag.a, [x].gur = min (= kán-nu) ša pi-ir-ti* Nabituni XXII 36ff.; *šur = kan-nu ša pi-ir-ti* Antagal C 128; *šu-ul* šur = kan-nu ša *pir-ti* A VIII/6: 118, cf. also [kannu ša qāq qa-di Nabituni XXII 40.

c) band, belt, edge — 1’ in ext.: if the coils of the intestines are six in number *kan-nu šaḫrušušati* and bands surround them Boissier Choix 1 93 K. 3670: 15.

2’ as part of apparel: *šima qe šaddāti urammat kan-ni-ia* (you who) have loosened my belts (?) as if they were taut cords Biggs Şaziga 20: 12; *X GIN G/TU ra ana ka-an-ni-ia MDP 22 147: 10.

3’ belt of the wrestler: [ ... ] = *kan-nu ša* ū-ša-hi, MIN ša, MIN ša] **al-ba-ri Nabituni XXII 41ff.**
kannu B

d) bandage used by women: [túg.níg. dára].bar.ra = kan-nu šá ě-riš-ti, [túg.níg.dára.úš.a] = MIN šá ha-riš-ti Hh. XIX 306f., also Nabnitu XXII 47; [túg.níg. dára.úš.a] = kan-nu šá ha-riš-ti = ša nu kū-ti Hg. D 428, also Hg. B V 25.

e) rope — 1' as part of a trap or net: giš.gam.sa.dù = kan-nu Hh. VI 194, also = gu kip-lum Hg. A I 97 and Hg. B II 42, in MSL 6 76 and 79.

2' other occs.: 3 kan-na-a-ti [a]-kan-na-an (you take bristles from various animals) you make three ropes 4R 58 ii 58, dupl. ZA 16 198 (Lamaštu), cf. ana libbi ka(n!)-na-a-ti tašakkan. 4R 55 No. 1:9, cf. also ibid. 11, see ZA 16 186; exceptionally: kan-ñi-a-na kan-ñi edge to edge (measurements of the paraplu’s of Nabû and Tašmétu) Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54:26 (= TCL 6 32, Esegila Tablet).

f) wisps to bind sheaves: minút ka-an-ni-im ša še-im the amount of wisps (to make sheaves) of the barley VAS 16 179:27 (OB let.), cf. še.ęg-ar-gar, gu.gar, gu.sùh, gu. kad = MIN (= kan-nu) šá še-im Nabnitu XXII 32ff.

g) kannù gamartim pennant or strip of fabric announcing the termination of the pasturing season (CH only): if after the sheep and goats have come up (to the town) from the irrigated region ka-an-nu(var. -ni) gamartim ina abullim ittáhalu and (after) the pennants (announcing) the termination (of pasturing) have been wound around the town’s gate (the shepherd nevertheless releases his flock into the fields and allows them to feed there) CH § 58:68.

h) in connection with the rabi sikkati: (possibly to kannu A, or to a further homonym) gal sik.kat.gan.nu.á azi.da = MIN (= gal sik-ka-tum) kan-ñi šá i-mít-ti Lu I 129, and (with á.gùb.ba = šá šú-me-ti) ibid. 130, also ra.bi.zi.ga.tim ga.nu. um.á.zi.da Proto-Lu 19 and (with á.gùb.ba) 20.

Whether kuš kan-ni/a (YOS 3 51:8, 82:11, and without kuš 89:11) belongs here or has to be read kannu remains uncertain. In PBS 2/2 121:36 and 40 read most likely túg halé şut(ú) ša šá. For sög.hé,mid (AMT 8,1:24, Köcher BAM 3 ii 23, etc., ADD 953 iv 10, 13, 16, 19 (coll. J. N. Postgate), ADD 954:1, 7, 10, 957 r. 4, 1023:5) see nabšu and tabarru.

kannu C s.; slip (of a plant), stalk, shoot (of a tree); SB, NA.

[gis.ama.gestin] = kan-ñi geštin.meš Hh. III 28b; giš.ama.pēš = kan-nu MIN (= titte) ibid. 31; [giš.ama.pēš] = MIN (= kan-nu) šá ti-st-ti Antagal C 131; [giš.ama.pēš] = [min šá g]iš.MA Nabnitu XXII 44f.

šer’u ḥabbūra ḥabbūra ka-an-na ka-an-nu kisra kisru šubulat the furrow (produced) the germinating grain, the grain the stalk, the stalk the node, the node the ear AMT 12,1:53 + K.3465, see Landsberger, JNES 17 56 (SB inc.); 300 kan-ñi zamri (see zamru usage a) Johns Doomsday Book 3 18 (NA); observe: šumma še.șur.ina ina gizkim.meš eqš ka-an-nu-ša 1.ta.am ku.mi.N 3.ta.am innamir if in the .... of a field green barley whose stalk is single or triple is seen CT 39 5:52 (SB Alu).

kannulat(u) s.; (a wooden household utensil); Nużi*; Hurr. word.


Probably derived from kannu A with a Hurr. element, see also kasulat(u), takulat(u).

kannat[u] s.; (mng. uncert.); OA*; cf. kannu v.

3 qin kū.babbar qā-nu-tim CCT 1 37a:16; 10 qin kū.babbar a-kā-nu-tim ša tadmiqluša TCL 21 202:11.


kansu see kansu adj.

kansu (or ganṣu) s.; (a milk product); lex.*

[...][g]a.kur = [kan-šu (between līdū and zāhannu) Ea IV 35; [ga.kin].gā.la = kan-[u] (preceded by kisimmu) Hh. XXIV 102, cf. ga.
kanššu

kin.gál.la, g.ai.te.ir.da(!) (see itiṣtu B) SLT 15 viii 7f. (Forerunner to Ḥh.).

kanššu adv.; submissively; SB; cf. kanšša.

palḫšš kanššš Streek Asb. 84×49; ka-anšš-su šštēmuqaššu a-na-dam bēlāssu I am praying to him submissively, praising his (Nabû’s) majesty VAB 4 142 i 18 (Nbk.).

kanššu (kānššu, kanššu, fem. kaššatu, pl. kanššatu) adj.; submissive, subjected; SB; cf. kanššu.


a) said of kings: [aššu] kanššu mut-nemnū humble, submissive, pious BBSN. No. 10 i 9, cf. aššu kanššu šāṭu mut-nemnū AnOr 12 303:4; mut-nemnū aššu kanššu Borger Esarb. 12 i 17, also VAB 4 96 i 2 (Nbk.), 214 i 3 (Nec.), 252 i 2 and 262 i 5, RA 22 58 i 18, cf. OECT 1 p. 321 i 11 (all Nbn.); in lit.: aššu ka-anššu Lambert BWL 80:166 (Theodicy); šakkanakkù kānššu Hunger Kolophone No. 327:2 (Asb.).

b) said of an enemy: PN ardu kanššu šādīd nīr Aššur PN, the submissive subject, who pulls the yoke of DN Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:70 and pl. 31 No. 65:36, also Iraq 16 177:43, cf., wr. kanšše Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:117, also, wr. ka-an(!)-še pl. 45 F i 14; in lit.: [kīma arde] kanšše ikannusu anā šap-šu-jīa AFO 14 303 (pl. 10) i 21 (MB Etana).

c) negated — 1’ kānššu: nir māt GN u GN, la ka-ni-šī Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:5 and 23 No. 14:8, cf. ūhē Ḥattē la ka-ni-še KAH 2 71a:3 (Tigl. I), mū(!)-ken-niš la ka-ni-še(!) Winckler AOF 3 248:11 (Erib-Adad II, see Borger Einleitung p. 145); note PN la ka-niššu bēlūtu TCL 3 309 (Sar.).

2’ kanššu: sīṣir la kan-šī the rebellious region Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:11 and 23 No. 14:16; EN.URUM.MEŠ-ni la kan-[šu-te] Rost Tigl. III p. 10:52; șarru mušakniš la kanššu-te Iraq 14 32:6, and passim in Asn., also mušakniši malki la kanššu-tešu AKA 224:18 (Asm.), cf. ibid. 178 iv 8; šāgīš [ʔa] kanšš-šu-it Aššur WO 2 410 i 3 (Shalm. III); mušakniši la kanššu-tešu König Handbuch der chaldischen Inschriften 1a:3 (Sādur I); mušekniši KUR Mađaša la kanššu-te Lyon Sar. 5:30; šurbāni la kanššu-tešu Winckler Sar. pl. 40 v 13, etc.; malki la kanššu-tešu Borger Esarb. 97:32 and r. 30, mušakniši la kanššu-tešu ibid. r. 24, cf. also ibid. 105 r. 27; šēr RN Šar GN la kanšše OIP 2 37 iv 14, Aramuš la kanššu ibid. 57:15; šāhē šurbāni la kanššu-te Ḫibaš ibid. 64:11, also RT 15 149:4 (Senn.); ina libbi nišē la kanššu-tešu Streck Asb. 80 ix 120, nišē ... la kanššu-tešu AnOr 12 303 (pl. 10) i 21 (MB Etana).

The passage “where is your sweet breath that wafted hither” ilūkā ina māḥī anšu-u-te-ka going over those who are submissive to you STT 65:28 (NA prayer), see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 130, could be emended to kaššu-anššu-teka if the anšu-u-palḫšš ibid. 36 would not suggest a variant (ḥ)anšu for kanššu.

kanššu s.; donkey caravan; NB*; WSem. word.

napḫšš 10 ERĪN.MEŠ ša ītti ka-anššu ụlik in all a group of ten men (all craftsmen) who went with the k. (of the king) Nbn. 237:18; 23 shekels of silver for feed for the donkeys and the birds Ša 10 ȘERĪN.MEŠ ša ītti īnērē ša ka-anššu of the ten men who are with the donkeys of the k. Moore Michigan Coll. 89:13 (list of palace expenses); one fine donkey ana zebēlu ša ka-anššu ša șarrī to carry loads for the k. of the king TCL 13 166:5.

The contexts suggest that the word kanššu denotes a donkey caravan in the service of the palace, to which teams of ten men were attached.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 12 No. 63.

158
kanšūtu

kanšūtu  s.; submissiveness; SB; cf. kanšāšu.

ana kan-šu-ti-ia ša kajānim puluḫti ʾilītišu ʾāšeʾtā due to my submissiveness (parallel: ana išarūṭija .i 22) (namely) that I was constantly concerned about his religious worship VAB 4 214 i 23 (Ner.).

kantappu  s.; foot-like stand of a “fish man”; SB.*

šaprāšina ka-an-tap-pu ša eqba ul ʾišdā their claws are k.-s because they (the feet) have no heel MIO 1 72 iv 2; (her body is that of a fish) kan-tap(var. adds -pa)-šā šaknan (but) she is provided with k.-s ibid. 12; ištu qališa adī kan-tap-pi-šā ka-[l]ahät from her waist to her k.-s she is a dog ibid. 74:16, cf. ibid. 72:48, cf. ištu tikkišu ana kan-tap-pi-šā from his neck to his k.-s (he has the body of a purāšu-fish) ibid. 78 v 40; her hair falls over her back ʾtiš kan-tap-pi-šā ilamā tangle[d] with her k.-s ibid. 72 v 15.

For representations of “fish men” with foot-like stands, see Forada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals No. 785, also TuM 2-3 pl. 98 Nos. XII, XVII.

(Köcher, MIO 1 p. 90.)

kanū  adj.; honored; OB*; cf. kunnū v.

mustarhat u ka-na-at she (Nana) is proud and honored VAS 10 215:19, see von Soden, ZA 44 32.

The predicative kanū replaces the more common kunnāt, see kunnū v.

kānu A  (ku-nū) v.; 1. to be firm in place (p. 160), to remain stationary (said of planets) (p. 160), to be secure (said of a foundation, a rule, a position) (p. 160), to last, to endure, to remain in effect (p. 161), to be loyal, honest, reliable, correct, to be well disciplined (p. 161), to remain quantitatively constant (p. 162), 2. 1/2 (same mngs.) (p. 162), 3. kunnu to place an object correctly or in a specific place (said of ritual and votive objects, of tablets, food, and other objects) (p. 162), to set up a stela, a boundary stone, an inscription, an image (p. 163), to place parts of a construction in correct position (p. 164), to establish the foundation of a building, to erect a wall, a building, a city, to lay out a watercourse, a boundary (p. 164), to impose tribute, a fine, to levy taxes, to establish regular deliveries and offerings, etc. (p. 165), to establish laws, regulations, rituals, fame (p. 166), to organize, to put in order (p. 166), to assign a person to a position, an office (p. 166), to grant, assign good fortune, a calamity, etc. (p. 166), to assign fields, houses, staples, etc. (p. 166), to maintain and preserve the rule, the life of a person, the safety of an object, the permanence of a city, etc.( p. 167), 4. to testify, to make a statement as witness, to act as witness, to establish as true by means of witnesses (p. 168), to confirm, to certify (p. 169), to establish (in math. and astron.) (p. 170), 5. kutu-ʾanu (reciprocal to mng. 4) (p. 171), 6. kutuunu (II/2, passive to mng. 3) (p. 171), 7. II/4 to be confirmed (p. 171), 8. III/2 (causative to mng. 4) (p. 171); from OAkk. on; ḫikūn — ḫi-kūn, ḫi/2 iktūn — ḫi-kan (Ass. ukaʾin — ukaʾan), II/2 uktun (Ass. uktain), II/3 (uk-ta-na-nu) TCL 14 36:29 OA, ku-tu-un-ni Borger Esarh. 18 Ep. 14b:8), II/4, III/2; Ass. ku-anu; wr.yll. and G.l(Na), gub; cf. kajāmān, kajāmānu, kajāmānu adj. and adv., kajamānā, kajān, kajāna, kajāni, kajānim, kajānu, kēnā, kinnātā, kinnātu in ša (la) kinnāti, kinnī, kinnū adj., kinnūtu, kitiṭu A, kitiṭu in ša kitiṭi, kunnu adj., kunū s., mākānu, mukinnū, mukinnātā, takitū.


gi. na = kun-nu (in group with burru and ubbu) Erinuš II 131; gi. na [k].i-na (pronunciation) = ku-un-nu-ū = (Hitt.) ha-an-da-u-wa-ar Erinuš Bogh. B i 12; ba-an-gi-na ba, an.gi-na = u-k-[i-in-na] Izi H 180; in.g.e.n = u-ki-in, in.g.e.n.e = u-ki-in-nu, in.g.e.n.e.e = u-ki-an, in.g.e.n.e.e.e = u-ka-an-nu Na. I iii 66ff.; ni-gi-i niqin = kun-nu ša Ka 7 47v.

kānu A

u, da.ri.e[š] za.gi.na : ana ūmē dārūtu ku-u-nē KAR 59:11f., see BAcc. 24; bulug an sal. MEME gi.n[a] ... mu-kin pulu[kki šamē ...] PBS 1/2 115:87f., see ArOr 21 304; ka.kēš μο.α gi.ne.da.zu.dē : kisir tāhāzi ina kun-mi-ka when you (Ištar) are setting up the battle arrangement RA 12 74:11f.; mu.un.gi.na gišgal : mu-kin-at manz[i] BA 5 668 No. 26:7f.; giš.gidru nig.sí.sā kalām ge.en.ge.en : haftī miskarin mu-ki-na-at mātīm RA 39 10:113f. (Šamsiluna); ki.dara.ta.aqqa ge.en.ge.to : fumu-[q]i-šum ku-un-nu (it is in your, Ištar’s, power) to set the falun up again Sumer II pl. 6 No. 4:4; suhuš giš.gu.za.bi ḫūr.sag. giš(gim) ... ḫē r.i.bg.i : ir-di kusēšu kīma šādī li-kun may the basis of his throne be as stable as the mountain PBS 12/1 7:20f.; sā. du₂₁ bī.in.gi.gi₂₁ : mu-kin attukku JCS 21 128:4 and 7; nam.mun.a.n.ge.ge.en : u-kīn-na-d[u₃ ...] KAR 128:22.


gi.r.zu kī.a sē(var. si.) bī.ib : šēpka ina erēti ki-i-ni place your foot firmly on the ground Lagule IV 3; sag.bi giš.ērin.bar.bār [mi. njī] i.n.d[u₂₂] : ina qaggaš[šu] li.jāšu u-ki[u] he placed on her head (branches of) “white cedar” CT 15 42:2 r. 2, Sum. restored from Willeke Lugulbanda 98:59; mu dib.ba igi.mā da[š] : mu-ki-ni-pāti ma-ē-ti (descriptive name of Babylon) Iraq 5 56 r. 5.

 Origins: A crown zag.gē.na ba.ni.in.gar : ina qag qa[š]da.uk-tin he placed on her head TCL 6 51 r. 37f., see RA 11 146:44, cf. (the gods) u₂₂ ḫē.a si.šā.e.dē in.ma.ni.gar : šapak šāmē ana šēkūrū uk-tin-nu installed (Sin, Šamaḵ, and Ištar) in order to rule the firmament CT 16 19:60f.; nīg.ak.ak.da.bi.bī.a mi.in.gar : in ext. reports; summa martu isdāšu 15 GI 150 zī if the base of the gall bladder is firm to the right and loose to the left 5R 63 B 12, cf. [martum] isdāšu imittam [ki]-na [šu-mēlam] na-[aš-ša] RA 41 50:22, also RA 27 149:31f., cf. (martum) imittam ina bēkālim ik-tū-un YOS 10 31 viii 14; note KI.DUR.MEŠ i-ku(copy-šu)-na CT 20 13:10 and 11.

2’ other occs.: summa immeru ta i-ku-nu itūras if the (slaughtered) sheep stretches after it has come to rest CT 41 12:12 (behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. ibid. 14; summa auštum šubāšu ina pagrīšu la i-ka-an-m[a] if a man’s clothing does not (properly) stay on his body Afo 18 62 ii 8 (OB omens); mimma ša ikkālu ina lēbīšu nu i-kam-na whatever he eats does not stay inside him Labat TDP 170:25; Sin i-na-ma-na-ri šēšu ki-na-at CT 15 5 ii 5 (OB lit.), see Römer, JAOS 86 138 and 143, cf. Lagule IV 3, cited in lex. section.

b) to remain stationary (said of planets): if Venus ina šērtē i-ku becomes stationary in the morning ACh Ištar 11:25, also ABL 37 r. 11, also ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 51:1, with comm. ina aērī GL.NA-dt ibid. 2, cf. (Jupiter) ina šērtē ik-tū-un (with comm. šārūru našīna) ACh Ištar 4:34, also Thompson Rep. 183:1, 186:1, 196:11, 271 edge 1; MUL SAG.ME.GAR ... asar niširti ikšudama ina šūtibšu i-ku Jupiter reached its culmination point and remained stationary in its “seat” Borger Esarr. 17 Ep. 13:41.

c) to be secure (said of a foundation, a rule, a position): imādīšu li-ku-nu šupatu kānu A 1a

ka-nu A ibid. r. ii 31 (comm. on ibid. 130); kū-šul-du = ku-un-nu Malku VIII 29.

1. to be firm in place, to remain stationary (said of planets), to be secure (said of a foundation, a rule), to last, to endure, to remain in effect, to be loyal, honest, reliable, correct, to be well disciplined, to remain quantitatively constant — a) to be firm in place — 1’ referring to exta: martum imittam ki-na-at the gall bladder is firm in place to the right Bab. 2 257:6, also, wt. GLNA BE 14 4:4, GLNA-at YOS 10 2 r. 3, ki-nat TCL 6 5:33, and passim in ext. reports; summa martu isdāšu 15 GI 150 zī if the base of the gall bladder is firm to the right and loose to the left 5R 63 B 12, cf. [martum] isdāšu imittam [ki]-na [šu-mēlam] na-[aš-ša] RA 41 50:22, also RA 27 149:31f., cf. (martum) imittam ina bēkālim ik-tū-un YOS 10 31 viii 14; note KI.DUR.MEŠ i-ku(copy-šu)-na CT 20 13:10 and 11.

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c) to be secure (said of a foundation, a rule, a position): imādīšu li-ku-nu šupatu kānu A 1a

ka-nu A ibid. r. ii 31 (comm. on ibid. 130); kū-šul-du = ku-un-nu Malku VIII 29.
(Adad’s) dwelling should remain secure in my country CT 15 4 ii 9 (OB lit.); ina qere(e): bitu ki-kun šubatka may your dwelling place be secure in it (the temple) VAB 4 258 ii 24, cf. ina qere GN li-kun šubti ibid. 260 ii 47 (Nbn.); ana dārdīti li-ku-un-na palāša may my rule be securely established forever ibid. 234 ii 34, and passim in Nbn. and Nbk., also BALA LUGAL GL.NA Leichthy Izbu VI 27, etc.; li-kun kussāša libir palāša may my throne be securely established, my rule be long 5R 66 ii 13 (Antiochus I), and passim in Nbk., Nbn.; išd kussišu i-ka-an Thompson Rep. 136C: 7, wr. GUB-an ibid. 196 r. 4; išd kussiši šarrūti ana šarri ... lu ki-in ABL 970: 5; pitiqašu kima šubat bēltika ina erseti lu ki-na-at its brickwork should be as firm on earth as your lordly dwelling Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 11; šubat ili rabāṭi li-kim-ma Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 15; šubat māši i-ka-an the foundation of your country will be secure CT 31 31:19, cf., with uli-kan RAcc. 34: 16 (earthquake omen); SUHUS KUR NU GL.NA CT 38 1: 18, CT 40 38 K.2992: 25, KUR.BI iš-an ibid. 21 (SB Alu), also Thompson Rep. 131: 1; bitu ... išissu GL.NA CT 40 17: 54, also ibid. 16: 50, and passim (SB Alu); ana war kì-kim ina išdāšu VAS I 32 i 14 (Ipiq-Istar), cf. (said of persons) AnSt 5 106: 156 (Cuthenan Legend), SUHUS.BI NU GL.NA Dream-book 329f. r. ii 24 and 31, also Boisier DA 28: 23, SUHUS.BI ke-e-na KAR 448: 2, and, wr. GL.NA ibid. 7 (SB ext.), ūa itti DN ki-i-nu i-ku-un-na išdāšu the position of a person devoted to the god will be secure VAB 4 68: 36 (Nabopolassar), cf. kiına šamē išdāšunu li-ku-nu ibid. 252 ii 18 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. 242 ii 23; said of the army: ummānka ina kakki SUHUS.MES-ŠÁ NU GL.NA.MES your army will not be steadfast in battle CT 31 25 Sm. 1365: 12, and passim in SB ext.

d) to last, to endure, to remain in effect: nakrum ūa ana libbi màšika iḥhabatamma ula i-ka-an ulla[šši] the enemy who is making incursions into your country will not stay but will depart RA 27 142: 10 (OB ext.); ulla ūa NU GL.NA that city will not last CT 39 11: 59 (SB Alu); mimma mala uttā ina bitišu NU GL.NA whatever he has found will not remain in his house CT 39 45: 21 (SB Alu); mimmā ʾelāppēšu li-ku-un-na . . . libār may whatever I have done last and prosper forever VAB 4 148 iv 17 (Nbn.); damqāša li-ku-na mahrukkā may my good deeds remain in your mind ibid. 176 B 28 (Nbn.); mārēšu māmārēšu ʾittā šalmat qaggadi li-ku-nu ana dār dārī may his children and his grandchildren live forever among the blackheaded OIP 2 139: 59, also 146: 33 (Sann.), etc., note lipūa . . . ana umē rūqūti li-ku-nu qereša ibid. 134: 93, and cf. li-pūa . . . li-ku-un ina māši VAB 4 100 ii 7 (Nbn.); ʾeGu-za-ri-li-kun O-Gula-May-My-Progeny-Last ADD App. 5 r. 3; gibissu ki-na-at his command is lasting BA 5 655 No. 16: 22, cf. li-ku-ni gibissu YOS 1 45 ii 46 (Nbn.), ša gibissu ki-na-at ibid. 35; lu ki-na-at šit pika En. el. IV 9, also ibid. III 48, and passim; adi varšim zī-rū li-ku-un the order should remain valid until the first day (of the next month) ABIM 29: 19 (OB let.), cf. li-ku-nu-ma annū zikīru En. el. VII 54; zamāru šāku . . . li-ku-nu gādu ūlla this song should endure forever Gössmann Era V 99, cf. annama zamāru li-[kun] zikrūkku AKF 1 27 ii 42; adi adan ʾŠamaš i-ku-un-na as long as the “term of Šamaš” lasts Tn.-Epic “iii” 30.

e) to be loyal, honest, reliable, correct, to be well disciplined: annmar ūa patrūnī isaḫšu i-ku-u-nu all these who have deserted will now become loyal ABL 572: 4 (NA), šitta šarrī ki-i-ni loyal to the king ABL 1230 r. 7 (NB), cf. ki ša TA šarrī ki-ku-u-ni ABL 896: 24, also 358 r. 10, 746 r. 11, cf. also ABL 58 r. 7 (all NA); šumma [attā] [ana] libbi RN la ki-nu-ni if you are not loyal to Aššur-nirari AFO 8 20 ii 15 (treaty); šumma ki-i-in if he is honest (opposite: sar) ZA 43 102: 34 (Sittenkanon); lu ki-nam(var.-na)-ma mahrukkānu En. el. VI 21; ki-ku-nu ki-ma šallī I am as solid as a sieve 2R 60 ii 10, see TuL p. 13; awatum ik-ku-un-na the matter was confirmed Genouillac Kich 2 D 32 r. 12 (OB let.), see Kupper, RA 53 37; awatum ša ana bēltija aqqā ik-ku-un the matter about which I told my lord has proved true ARM 2 113: 13, cf. aššūm ūm navēm ūa GN ik-ku-[un] RA 36
kânu A 1f

49:5 (Mari); awêtušunu ki-ña u sarra mannum lu ide Luasses Shemshara Tablets 32 SH 920:16; ul ki-ña gabbi awêtu ša tašpur all the words you have written are untrue EA 162:19; butta anatātulu lu-u GL.NA-ata may the dream I shall have be reliable Bab. 7 145:22b, cf. šunu-ata šarrim ki-ña (contrast sarra) YOS 10 n 52 iv 21; ništ ĝālēja li-kun may my prayer be correct BMS 12:88 (var.), see Ebeling Handehebung 81 n. 19, cf. li-ken taš-lišu ZA 4 241 iv 40; pŠ GUB-an talk (in the country) will be loyal ABL 1373:3, wr. KA GL.NA Thompson Rep. 42:5, [pš] i-ka-nu ibid. 22A:2, and passim in Thompson Rep., also PRT 128:10; when the king of all the gods rises from his seat māštā napḫarsiša i-ku-na mînu which of all the countries can remain unper¬turbed? Gössmann Era III 45, cf. li-[ku-na] māštān let all the countries be undisturbed Lambert BWL 170:20; tu-ken anāku Schollmeyer No. 24: 9; in personal names: Pu-šu-ki-in Belleten 14 226:28 (OA), for OAkk. refs., see MAD 3 138f.; Í-ku-um-ka- tên.zu The-Pronunciation-of-Sin-Has-Come-True VAS 16 13:1, cf. I-ku-na-am-ka-ša BIN 7 194:3, and passim in OB, for OAkk. see Gelb, MAD 3 p. 138f., see also for OA, MB, etc., Stamm Namengebung p. 146f., also abbr. I-ku-num see ibid. p. 114; Ta-ku-na-tum The-Country-Is-Loyal UCP 10 76 No. 1:4 (OB Ishehali), cf. YOS 8 134:4, and see for OAkk. Gelb, MAD 3 138 and Stamm Namengebung p. 187; Kên-abdā Tallqvist APN 115b; for Šarrum-kin see the refs. cited Hirsch, AFO 20 1 and Tallqvist APN 217f.

f) to remain quantitatively constant: adini diš mušaddini ul i-ku-na-ma the compensation for the tax collectors has not yet been set CT 4 12a:28 (OB let.); isıgāšu li-ku-na ana šāšu may the income of his prebends be constant for him ZA 4 241 r. iv 32 (SB lit.); bilat gišımari GUB-an the yield of the date palm will remain constant CT 39 20:138 (SB Alu), cf. KI.LAM GL.NA prices will remain stable KAR 37/734, also CT 39 19:128 (both SB Alu), and note A.KAL i-šar KI.MIN GUB-an ibid. 143 (SB Alu).

kânu A 3a

2. I/2 (same mngs.): abâtu u banū qibī li-ik-tu-nu(var. -na) give orders to destroy and to create and let these (things) be done En. el. IV 22; ša anni linnadinma šunu lik-ku-nu(var. -ni) the criminal should be extradited and they become reinstated En. el. VI 16.

3. kunnu to place an object correctly in a specific place (said of ritual and votive objects, of tablets, food, and other objects), to set up a stela, a boundary stone, an inscription, an image, to place parts of a construction in correct position, to establish the foundation of a building, to erect a wall, a building, a city, to lay out a watercourse, a boundary, to impose a tribute, a fine, to levy taxes, to establish regular deliveries and offerings, etc., to establish laws, regulations, rituals, fame, to organize, to put in order, to assign a person to a position, an office, to grant, assign good fortune, a calamity, etc., to assign fields, houses, staples, etc., to maintain and preserve the rule, the life of a person, the safety of an object, the permanence of a city, etc. — a) to place an object correctly in a specific place (said of ritual and votive objects, of tablets, food and other objects) — 1 irregular of ritual and votive objects: 7 u 7 adaqurrē uk-īn I set up two rows of seven adaqurrē-containers Gilg. XI 157, cf. ū-kin guḫša ellāti AnSt 5 104:110 (Cuthean Legend); 3 niknakkē šīm-H.L.A GUB-an you place three censers with incense BBR No. 52:11, cf. 4 DUG.NI.G.TAH.BA KĀ.S.A.G ša 1 šīlā TA.AM GUB-an ibid. No. 1-20:50, and passim in these texts; mākaltā bārū ū-kan ibid. 117, cf. (the bārū) mu-kin mākalte ellete ibid. No. 24:24, see JCS 21 132; 1-en pašīru ina bitēnu GUB-an Pinches Berens Coll. 110:6, cf. also KAR 26 r. 13; 3 adaqurrē KĀ.S.A.G karāni šība GUB-an RAc. 34:9, and passim; massītu ... ki-in Craig ABRT 1 25 r. i 38, see BA 2 629 (NA oracles); ana Anu Enlil u Ea 3 pašīrū GUB-an you set up three sacrificial tables for DN, DN and DN, BBR No. 1-20:42, cf. pašīr hurluši ... tu-kan-nu RAc. 119:18, pašīr
kānu A 3a

taknē ... ú-ki-in VAB 4 164 B vi 19 (Nbk.); arattē ... ina simakktšu ú-ki-in ibid. 280 viii 24 (Nbn.); ilissu ... gub-an RAcc. 16 ii 27; [ilissi ša šarru ... ina ekkútšu ú-ki-in-nu-ü-ni the kettledrum which the king has set up in his palace ABL 625:10 (NA); he makes a fumigation with sulphur niqté ú-ka-an sets out the sacrificial animal (and makes the extispicy) BBN No. 11 r. i 10, and passim; note nindabēšu ú-kan niqté iggi 4R 33* i 37 (homer.), and passim; 24 ú.ú.á šn. H. I. A. ... ana pan mul ʻuz gub-an ʻu you set out 24 different plants and aromatics before the constellation Lyra AMT 41,1:19; kē ša tamqtišu anī ḫu ʻuk-tin-nu like one who has not made a libation for the god Lambert BWL p. 38:12 (Ludlul I); šumme u napsātšu ša ina māhariša kūn-nu the medication and ointment which are placed before you BMŠ 12:76; undē ḫurēši kāspī ... ú-ki-in gersēšu I placed it in it (the temple) vessels of gold and silver Streck Asb. 246:64; 1 MA.NA Gil.NA ... ša RN ... ú-ki-ni a correct mina weight which Nebuchadnezzar placed (in the Marduk temple, see NIG.GA Marduk šar ilāni line 2) Actes du 8e Congrès International 2 179:10, see Weisbach, ZDMG 61 397 No. 10; who wrote a blessing for Sin on that cylinder seal ina kiššād Sin ú-ki-nu and placed (it) on the neck of Sin VAB 4 286 x 42 (Nbn.).

2' said of tablets: ana tamārtī šittassīša gersē ekkútšu ú-ki-in I placed it in my palace to be available for me to read CT 14 40 Rm. II 41 r. 7, and passim in Ašb. colophones, see Hunger Kolephone Index p. 164 s.v. kānu, wr. GUB-īn Streck Asb. 362 k 5, cf. Iraq 17 7:4 (Šar.), ana balāt napsātšu ... ina ลำะล้าน ... ú-ki-in Labat TDP 230:126, cf. BA 5 651 No. 15 r. 4, and Hunger Kolephone Nos. 87, 91, 106, 135, 136, 138(a), 139, 140, 151, 157, 449; I wrote my name on (metal) tablets ina usšēšu ú-ki-in and deposited (them) in its foundation Lyon Sar. 27:21; note šipirtakunu ana panijja lu kun-na-a[?] your message should be set up before me (to remind me) BIN I 62:11 (NB let.).

3' with ref. to the contents of containers, etc.: ana pan kakkabāni mē u šikara ša gub-nu tanaqqima you libate before the stars the water and the beer which you had set out (previously) JRAS 1929 282:15, cf. šikara ša tu-ki-in-ni CT 34 9 r. 40, adi ekstitnx.sur. RA tu-kan-nu RAcc. 119:26, etc.; [ikr]ib miqīti kun-ni blessing for the serving of miqīt-beer BBN No. 87 i 7, cf. ibid. No. 96:5, 9, cf. also mē ina māhrišušu gub-an RAcc. 12 ii 7, and passim; mē egubē ša ana ši tu-ki-nu nanaš-šima ila tu-lall ur the water in the egubū-container which you have placed before the deity and purify the deity 4R 25 iii 2.

4' other occs.: mārī ummmēni enūšišu ú-ka-an-nu the craftsmen deposit their tools RA 35 2 i 18 (Mari rit.), cf. یšu annīm kūn-nu ibid. 20 and ii 8; aqē šarrātiša ... lu-ki-in rāṣūša YOS 1 45 ii 40 (Nbn.); ú-ki-in-ši(var. -šu) matnu he placed the string on it (the bow) En. el. IV 36; kun-na-aššu kippu the trap is set for him Lambert BWL 130:90; šumma nāru ša ina it motif kūn-nu namir if a light set up in a man's house burns brightly CT 39 34:29, if in a house kønnu dūg ša kun-na-tu, ʻissi CT 40 4:92 (SB Alu); if the crescent's horns are turraka (with explanation) gi / ta-ra-ki gi sā-la-mu gi / ka-ča-ša garrāšu kūn-na its horns are correctly in place Thompson Rep. 25 r. 4; šumma šišu kun-nu-at if the [...] is firmly in place KAR 448:10 (SB ext.); [...]e kun-na-ta akarī u lēnni Borger Esarh. 105 ii 36; he binds forty reeds into a bundle, digs a pit in the main yard ina bārti ú-kan and deposits (them) in the pit RAcc. 146:457 (New Year's rit.); silver, gold, tin, bronze, iron, spoils from the countries over which I rule ana mārdiš algī ina libbi ú-ki-in I took in great number and deposited in it (the palace) AKA 221:22 (Assm.); gādātē ašīnūdō ú-ki-in-ma I placed (their) shares(?) separately Borger Esarh. 82 r. 22; Anu Enlīl u Ea ʻa ša ina gaqqādi ša šarrī ... kun-nu-ni DN, DN₂ and DN₃, who are placed beside the king ABL 1285 r. 27 (NA), cf. kun-nu ina rešēki iršmā magārus salimu Ebeling Handerhebung 60:18.

b) to set up a stela, a boundary stone, an inscription, an image: awēštia ... ina
narija aturma ina mahar almija . . . ú-ki-in
I wrote my pronouncements on a stela of mine and placed (it) in front of a representation of me CH xi 78 (epilogue), cf. nará . . . àššurma ú-kin MDP 2 pl. 19 legend 2:6, ina nari àššurma ú-ki-in ahrāštâ VAB 4 74 i 48 (Nbn.), and passim in similar contexts; ina narija u temennija àššur ina bit DN . . . ú-kin (var. dā-ku-un) AKA 104 vii 46 (Tigl. I), also (with the same variant) ibid. 101 viii 16, etc.; şalmāni kiššātija ina šadē u tāmāte u-ki-in I placed stelas showing my power in mountains and (along) sea (shores) STT 43:54, see Lambert, AnSt 11 152, cf. şalam šarrūtija māhār DN . . . ú-ki-in VAB 4 232 ii 1 (Nbn.), also ibid. 258 ii 10, cf. also (the stela) ša in māhār DN kun-nu MDP 10 pl. 12 iii 19 (MB), also, with uk-în-nu ibid. ii 32; ana mārāt la míni pulumḫi tuk[t]in you have placed boundary markers on uncounted borderlines Tn.-Epic “ii” 10, cf. also (with pulûkkû) 6R 66 ii 15 (Antiochus I), and passim, (with miṣrû and ṭaḥānum) CT 34 38 i 7, and passim; mu-ki-in-ni Istar ina Eulmaš who established DN in the temple Eulmaš CH iv 48 (prologue), cf. ilāni . . . ina gerbušu ú-kin AOB 1 132 r. 12 (Shalm. I), also DINGIL.IMPIN.BI . . . ina gaqqad eršī GUB-[an] AMT 2.5:5.

c) to place parts of a construction in correct position: ana ša kima kušā aššumi gu₃-su-ri ú-kā-i-nu gamram mādiš ıštakan he charged a high fee to your representatives because he put the roof beams in place BIN 4 10:22 (OA); igārum ša gu-šu-ru ku-nu a wall on which the beams are set in place Meissner BAP 35:6; cf. gu-šu-ri-šu-ka-an CT 4 37d:8 (both OB); I removed the damaged roof beams guššu eššuḫe ú-kin and set new beams in place KAH 2 34:31, see AOB 1 92:8 (Adn. I), cf. guššur u dalātē ú-ki-in Weidner Tn. 22 No. 13:22, also, wr. ú-ka-i-nu-ni KAH 2 66:38, AFO 18 352:61 (Tigl. I); guššuru kun-nu BE 17 66:21 (MB let.); āditē nibbiši šurûni u dalāti oṣparri tu-ki-in AOB 1 134:26 (Shalm. I); timmē . . . elī urmâḫe ú-kin-ma I placed (cedar) columns upon the lion (base) Lyon Sar. 16:74, cf. (with piriggalû) OIP 2 97:84 (Senn.); NA₄ agurri ina uqni wushšil ana elēna bābānišina ú-ki-ni I glazed tiles with lapis lazuli-colored glaze and placed (them on the wall) above their doors Iraq 14 33:32 (Assn.); ú-ki-tarāštu I set up its awning Streek Aab. 148 i 31; obscure: agurri pilî ina ī-ŠI-ŠI-PUR I urmi-kun-nu AOB 1 38:20 (Aššuruballit I); sippašu la ku-una-una-us (the wall’s) door opening was no longer in place VAB 4 216 ii 16 (Ner.), cf. enûma sippa ku-nu RAocc. 44 r. 15, cf. also Ṝtu-ur-ri ku-un rakīs ARM 6 12:11.

d) to establish the foundation of a building, to erect a wall, a building, a city, to lay out a watercourse, a boundary: RN bit Adad īpu u īpšu-šu ú-ka-i-nu RN₄ DUMU-ŠU bit [Adad] igmu[rm]na ú-ka-[in] RN built the temple of Adad and installed its workings, his son RN₅ completed the installation of the temple of Adad AOB 1 20 No. 1 i 11 and ii 4 (Ikkûnum); DNinurta-mu-kin-temen-ilišu-ana-labâr-ûmē-râquûtû DNinurta-Establishes-the-Foundation-of-His-City-for-All-Days-Interrupts (name of wall of Dûr-Sarrukin) Lyon Sar. 18:91, and passim, cf. ina kigālî rēšī ú-ki-in temennu VAB 4 62 ii 46 (Nabolassar), also ú-ki-in šubassu Borger Esarh. 10 v 26, and passim, ú-ki-in uššušu VAB 4 78 iii 27 (Nbn.); tūbaltu eli temennišu ú-ki-in-ma ibid. 76 iii 35 (Nbn.); eli temennišu labiri ú-ki-in uššušu VAB 4 216 ii 22 (Ner.); iššušu . . . ú-ki-in AOB 1 50 iii 47 (Arik-dēn-ili); out of alabaster and red gold ú-kin šu-bat-sa I made her abode VAB 4 276 iv 13, cf. šu-bat dâjâni . . . ú-kin gerbušu ibid. 258 ii 12, also ibid. 270 ii 40 (all Nbn.); ú-kin(var.-kin)-ma eli apsî šubassu En. el. I 71; the prince will leave his city ina āli šanîmmâ DûR GUB-[ma] established a seat in another city TCI 6 1:22, cf. nakru KIDU.ŠEŠ [.u]-kan-na BRM 4 12:43 (MB ext.); bitu ša ina šillī bit Marduk ú-ki-in-nu-ma the house (i.e., tomb) which I had erected in the shelter of the temple of Marduk AOB 1 40:6; bitu . . . ša . . . ana rimît DN ku-una-una-ma the temple which was built as an abode for Istar Weidner Tn. 17 No. 7:86; atmanšu ú-ki-šu he made a cella for her (Istar) VAB 4 274 iii 31 (Nbn.); the king ša māḫāzi upāṭu ú-kin(var.-ki-in)-
kānu A 3e

nu ešrēti AKA 294 i 31 (Asn.), cf. purussā ... ša ... kun-nu ešrēti VAB 4 254 i 28 (Nbn.); to Anu, Enlil (and) Ea ū-ki-nu šubta he established (the temple tower) as an abode En. el. VI 64; ešgalla tamšīṣu ū-kiin (var. ū-ki-in) Esarra En. el. IV 144, cf. manzas Enlil u Ea ū-ki-in itīṣu ibid. V 8, also manzas iti ū-ki-in gēreb GN PSBA 20 158:2; note referring to the motion of a planet: diš Dilbat klugur-sā ū-ki-in if Venus reaches its stationary point Thompson Rep. 206:5; ū-ki-Inna ċiggallāšu itīṭi ili aṭēṣa En. el. VI 91; kun-nu ina šanē puggul ina apī he (Ninurta) is firmly established in heaven, strong in the apsā Or. NS 36 120:74; Marduk ša kakkaḇī šāmāme alkassunu li-ki-in-ma (var. likittu, see kullu mng. 3a) En. el. VII 130; āsār saqīṣunu lu ku-un asrūka may your (sacred) place be where their sanctuaries are En. el. IV 12; ša ... ū-ki-nu ālāni AKA 225:25 (Asn.), mukinnu daddā Ḫorā Esarrh. 79:3, mu-ki-in māḏāsi AOB 1 56 No. 1:3 (Adn. I), and passim, see māḏās; muk-ki-in Duranki RA 46 94:8 (OB Epic of Zu); mē šunūtī šēr tamirti GN ū-ki nam-ma I directed these waters toward the surroundings of Nineveh OIP 2 114 viii 29, cf. mē šātunu gērebšu ū-ki-na ibid. 40 (Senn.); adi alakamma itām ū-ka-an-nu šu-um ma until I come and establish his borderline for him TCL 17 20:14 (OB let.), cf. (they applied their measuring ropes) ū-ki-in-um ūn kiurrium established the outlines VAB 4 62 ii 30 (Naboplassar); the name of this stela is muk-ki-in kudurri dārāti BBSt. No. 7 title 2, and passim, cf. ū-ki-in kudurra VAS 1 37 iii 29, CT 38 7:11; nāṣir kudurriē mu-ki-in-um abāl who protects the boundary-markers, keeps the boundaries in place BBSt. No. 6:5, for other refs. see kudurru; uṣrāt kali ū-ki-ē[u] En. el. I 61, cf. ša iṣrata ū-ki-nu ibid. VII 1, muk-ki-in uṣrātim CH iii 30, and see uṣrūtu and gūṣhuru.

e) to impose tribute, a fine, to levy taxes, to establish regular deliveries and offerings, etc.: (enumeration of deliveries) mandattu šatātšamma ū-ki-in šerusu U imposed on him as tribute (to be given) annually Streck Asb. 134 viii 30, cf. mandattu bēlūtiša šatāššu la batlu ū-ki-in šerusu OIP 2 30 ii 49 (Senn.), also maddāta šatātšamma ana la šu parkē elišunu ū-ki-in AKA 72 v 41 (Tigl. I) and (with var. asktu) ibid. 70 ii 20; note mandattu kadrē bēlūtiša uraddima ū-ki-in šerusu(var. mbaturu) AKA 72 v 41 (Senn.), also maddāta šatātšamma ana la šu parkē elišunu ū-ki-in šerusu(u) OIP 2 33 iii 37, eli biti mahriti naddā šatīšu mandattu bēlūtiša uraddima ū-ki-in šerusu Burge Esarrh. 49 iii 19, naddā šīšē šatīšam elišumu uk-tin Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:67, see also biti mng. 5b–2', iškū u išpūškku.U ū-ki-in elišu Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:83; ilki šāsīt nāgīri elišunu ū-kan-nu (if) he imposes upon them ilišu-labor at the call of the herald Lambert BWL 112:25 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. tilkam ... alākam ina mūrtišunu ū-ki-in-ma (if) he imposes upon them ilišu-labor to the lap of Aššur (and) Baba ADD 809:26; nir bēlūtiša ja kabta elišu ana šēt āmī ū-ki-in I imposed upon him the heavy yoke of my overlordship for all days to come AKA 43 ii 55, and passim in Tigl. I, also Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 5, for other refs. see mīrū; kun-ni sattukkī (parallel šurruḫ nindabē) to establish pious regular offerings BBSt. No. 36 iii 5, cf. mu-ki-im sattukka CT 37 5 ii 12 (Nbk.), (three lambs) sattukkaša ū-ki-in(var. adds-nu) kai (var. dāru) āmu CT 36 7:10 (Kurgalzau), var. from BIN 2 33:11, [b]aštātātí sāttukkīšu ū-ki-in-nu ki māhrāti Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:13, cf. also Streck Asb. 244:28; sattukkī šānī šabīti ūkan (contrast nindabē šānī šiškan line 2) ACh Supp. Ṭstar 49:5, cf. JCS 18 13 iii 4; sattukkī gēne réštī DN ... ū-ki-in šerusu ūn Streck Asb. 40 iv 107, and passim, see réštī; isgū ginē še.p.a.d.meš ū-ki-in-nu-ti CT 34 41 40 20 (Synchr. Hist.), and see isgū A mng. 2c–3', see also nindabē, taklimu, gurînu, sirgu, surgînu; mu-ki-in gisē AO 19 63:50; iššēn immeram in kišîm īššēn immeram in me-ši-im āmīšam ū-gi-in-šum he established for him (as an offering) daily one sheep in the morning(?) and in the evening(?) MDP 4 pl. 2 ii 17 (Oàkk.), cf. BBSt. No. 36 ii 7 and v 7, ADD 1013 r. 13; nūnī ana pašašišu ū-ka-nu they will provide his table with fish BE 10 54:13, cf. nūnī ana paššūrika lu-ki-nu ibid. 9 (NB).
kānu A 3f

f) to establish laws, regulations, rituals, fame: díašt mišarim ša RN ... ū-ki-in-nu-ma
the just decisions which Hammurapi had established CH x 5, cf. mu-ki-n tērē tāpre Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 11, mu-ki-n kitā VAB 4 252 i 5 (Nbn.), kun-na tērē tāparšarina urūparāi En. el. VI 78; ša ku-uni-ni-paršarunu u šullmu kidādišunu VAB 4 66:6 (Nabopolassar), mu-ki-pa-ši-ka KAR 128 r. 16, cf. also mu-ki-paši ušarrātu VAB 4 256 i 33 (Nbn.), cf. mu-ki-nat paši KAR 357:19, also KAR 57 ii 12; ū-ki-in-nu māmîta ina bērīšunu Tn.-Epic "v" 16; (a stela) mu-ki-ninumia ana dārēti which will establish my fame firmly forever 3R 7 ii 8 (Shalm. III), cf. Iraq 25 52:10, cf. also 7umka Aššur lu-ke-šām ABL 595:4.

g) to organize, to put in order: gidrū nig.sí ša kālam ge.šege.še: 7ut mišarim mu-ki-na-at kālam (Šamšu-gaštašu) a just sceptor capable of organizing the land RA 39 10:113f. (Samsuiluna), cf. (Marduk) mu-ki-nimir dāmē Craig ABRT 1 29:8, mu-ki-paši ša ša En. el. VII 37; mētiša ū-ki-in-nu Smith Idrimi 86, cf. ibid. 88.

h) to assign a person to a position, an office: avēš ša ana eglim ša-bātim irdētu ana eglim ša-bātim ū-ki-in-nu they have assigned those men who are qualified to hold fields in tenure to hold fields in tenure TCL 7 11:13; NIM.MA GN ana ER.EN.UN.II šatītī našarim ū-ki-in I have assigned the Elamites from Sippar to guard the squad of bearers LIH 104:10 (OB); 2 lim šabam ... ū-ki-in I have assigned two thousand men ARM 1 42:7, cf. kišrātim lu-ki-in ARM 2 31 r. 11', and cf. kun-na-nu we are assigned YOS 3 165:20 (NB); šaḇē ʾašib šalami šatūtu anat-ri ha-ma-at ... ū-ki-in-šā-nu-ti (see šamātū mng.) BBSt. No. 6 i 10; PN šanuttāšu ša mat GN umesšeršu bit abīšu kūši šarruši úk-te-en-na-as-šu again I admitted Bentešina into Amurru, assigned to him his paternal estate and the royal throne KBO 1 8:17; ū-ki-in-na-an-ni-ma daqina dēnī Tn.-Epic "iv" 33; aḥ-ḥēja lu ū-ki-in-am-šu-nu I established them (my brothers) as brothers of mine Smith Idrimi 42; they handed him the sublime crown [ana šarrātī] mat Aššur rabiš ū-ki-in-nu-šu AFO 3 154:4 (Aššur-dan II), cf. AKA 30 i 22 (Tigl. I); RN ina kūši ʾašīš ū-ki-in Iraq 25 58:46 (Shalm. III); mu-nakkar mulkišunu mu-ki-ni saḫk̄ūšu who removed their rulers and established his (own) governors Rost Tigl. III p. 42:3; šarru lu-ki-na-an-ni-ni ABL 211 r. 12; nāsiku u nāiskatu ... ina GN uk-tin-nu-šu ABL 1109 r. 10 (both NA).

1) to grant, assign good fortune, a calamity, etc.: balāt ūmī ma-dašī ... ana isiqšu li-ki-in-nu may they (the gods) assign a long life as his lot MDP 2 pl. 22 v 19; ku-un-nama-a ūmū dumgi will days of happiness be assured for me? (with comm. ku-un-nama-a ši-i-ku-una a) Lambert BWL 72:33 (Theodicy); ūbūribi ūbī (šēri) ... ana šarri ... li-ki[nu] may they assign the king happiness and good health ABL 7 r. 16 (NA); mu-ki-ni hēgalī En. el. VII 21, cf. nuḫšu ṭuḫdu u ḫegallu ina mātišu lu-ki-in AKA 166 r. 12, cf. ibid. 249 v 54 (both Asn.), dAdad-mu-ki-he-ḡâl-li-ia (name of a gate) Lyon Sar. 17:83; šimēte annāte ... ana šimētia kīnīš ū-ki-in-nu they duly assigned to me these characteristics AKA 256 i 37 (Asm.); eli kullištā māḥāṣi ū-ki-in-andēlu (who) granted protection to all sacred cities Streck Asb. 240:12 and 244:18; the great gods šubaršīnu ū-ki-in-nu-Lambert BWL 112:30, see also andur̄uru; ʾišdīša tu-kan-ni En. el. VII 21, cf. imētišu kun-ni BMS 31:10; in ref. to calamities: sunu būbātu ʾuṣāḥšu ina mātišu lu-ki-in-nu AKA 167 r. 22, cf. (g)elatippa (puḫ) ṭāpaḫa ina mātišu lu-ki-in-nu ibid. 253 v 103 (Asm.).

j) to assign fields, houses, staples, etc.: eglam ša ina GN ana rēdē ūk-ti-in-nu the field which they had assigned to the rēdū-soldiers in Sippar TCL 7 41:8, cf. eglam ana PN UGUL.A.KU.DIM li-ki-in ibid. 56:18, ki-in-su-ni-im assign them (a field so that they do not approach me again) ibid. 49:8; 6 bur eglammu tu-ka-an-su ibid. 49:13, and passim in the letters of Hammurapi to Šamšu-jiṣarī; nobody must touch the field ūša ana PN tu-ki-in-na which you have assigned to PN OECT 3 52:26; referring to staples: ūna 10 ŠE.GUR [...] ū-ki-in-nu innaddā[n] wherever (my lord) has assigned the ten gur of barley,
kānu A 3k

it will be delivered VAS 16 190:49, cf. (dates) ana PN nu-ki-in TCL 17 37:31; 5 Uq. UDU 9.LAN ... kima tu-ki-in-nu ana PN ... idin. PBS 7 76:17 (all OB letters); sandals and waterskins șa pi țuppjia annûtim lu ku-un should be assigned according to this tablet of mine ARM 1 17:33; barley which in MN PN ú-ki-nu PBS 2/2 53:44; cf. Peiser Urkunden 95 r. 1, and passim, note (barley) ana šidi BA.AN.GUB PBS 2/2 138:2, IN.GUB. GUB ibid. 6; cattle, sheep, etc. șa ina šatti ... PN ... ú-ki-nu-ma BE 14 322:2; ribbât tillê narkabti șa ina muḫḫi PN u PN, kun-nu the outstanding deliveries of harnesses for chariots which had been assigned to PN and PN. PBS 2/2 54:2, and passim in MB Nippur; eṣṭa šaštu ımsâyuma ana PN ú-ki-nu they measured the field in question and assigned it to PN BBSt. No. 4 i 19, also No. 11 i 13, MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 12 and iï 10, MDP 2 pl. 22 v 39; [...] RN adî RN. 696 šandî ku-um-ma and it (the field dedicated) remained assigned for 696 years from King Gulkīṣar to Nebuchadnezzar (I) BE 1 No. 83 i 8; x land uraddîma ... ú-ki-in mindâtuš OIP 2 111 vii 64 (Šemn.); māṭāti kalîšina ... ana qâṭija ú-ki-nu who assigned all the countries to me WO 2 410 ii 2, cf. qâṭuššu ú-ki-nu ibid. i 3 (Shalm. III); ša riṭa ... uṣṭeṣšerû ú-ki-nu ana māṭâti the one who brings all pasture land in order and assigns it to the country En. el. VII 59; alka pilkâninî ina birtûni ka-in come and assign us our stretches among ourselves ABL 496:12, cf. attalak uk-ta-in ina birtûnu[ nu] ibid. 13 (NA); dâlû ina muḫḫija kun-nu BIN 1 74:9 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 40:37.

k) to maintain and preserve the rule, the life of a person, the safety of an object, the permanence of a city, etc.: 4EN.LI.LU-NA.M.LUGAL-ŠU Enil-Preserves-His-Kingship (is the name of the Enil Gate) SBH p. 142 ii 9, cf. 4Nabú-LUGAL-ú-SU-KI-NI VAS 4 32:6 (NB); ana kun-ni šarrûtišu ıpigida na-ra-a-šu he entrusted to me his ... to safeguard his (own) royal rule TCL 3 54 (Sar.), cf. ša šarrût māṭâti kišallān ú-ki-nu-nu MA Lyon Sar. 5:31, šarrûtam dārītam ... ú-ki-in-nu-sum CH 1 26; ki ša [Sin u Šamaš] ina șamē kun-nu-u-ni šarš rû[tu] ša šarrî ... ina koi māṭâte lu kun-na-[at] just as sun and moon are firmly established in the sky, so may the reign of the king be established in all the countries ABL 7 r. 4 and 6, cf. [šarr]atu ša šarrî ... ana šandâte ... lu-ki-in-nu ABL 371:12 (both NA); ša ... šulum šarrûtišu ... kima šaddi ku-un-nu the respect due to whose royal (letters reporting on his) health was as firmly established as a mountain AOB 1 62:30, and passim in ADB 1, 103:27, cf. (uncert.) tuk-te-en-ni Sarratu Nana (incipit of a song) KAR 158
kānu A 4a

ii 25; 'Mu-ki-na-at-īstar ADD 320:5, cf. also the personal names Aššur-ter-ilāmi-GUB-A (i.e., mukin-apli, see Stamm Namengebung p. 150) KAH 1 54:1, Nabū-GUB-an-ni Tallqvist APN 162a, šarru-šum-GUB-in ADD 619 r. 11, and see Stamm Namengebung 143f., 218f. for NA and MB names of this type; Ki-nam-li Preserve-(Him)-for-Me-My-God CT 8 47a:2 (OB), Aššur-bēla-ke-in ABL:452:9 (NA); ū-kānu rogga they preserve the wicked (contrast ṣaarradu kīnu they chase away the loyal) Lambert BWL 86:209 (Theodicy).

4. to testify, to make a statement as a witness, to act as witness, to establish as true by means of witnesses, to confirm, to certify, to establish (in math. and astron.) — a) to testify, to make a statement as a witness, to act as witness, to establish as true by means of witnesses: if a man points his finger at an entu-priestess or another man’s wife la uk-ti-in and cannot establish (his accusation) as true by means of witnesses CH § 127:29, and passim in CH, note dajānām šuāšt ina din idinu enēm ú-ka-an-nu-šu-ma by means of witnesses they prove that that judge changed a legal decision he had made CH § 5:19, and passim with ina, e.g., § 42:2, 112:69, 113:11, etc.; kīma warassu ú-ka-an-šu-ma he proves him to be his slave § 282:100, cf. ina maḥār išin u šībi tamḵāram uk-ka-an-ma § 107:8; nādānīnam la ū-ki-in he cannot establish (the identity of) the seller by witnesses Goetze LE § 40 A iii 29 (– B iii 12); note also anāku ubdāšuma amūltātā anā bēliya ú-ka-an-ma anamān Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:30 (MB let.); I have given PN the garden in your presence u attunu tu-ki-in-na and you yourselves have acted as witnesses VAS:16 126:14, cf. PN u PN, ū-ki-in-nu PBS? 7 107:15; ina šeim zabāsim ḫum ū-ki-in-šu-nu-ti the city proved that they (the men who broke into the house) had carried away the barley TLB 4 70:10; ina idī wardiya legēm ū-ka-an-ku-nu-ti-ma if he can prove you having appropriated the wages of my slave BIN 7 49:18, cf. ū-ki-in-ka TIM 2 16:48, 49 and 51, cf. also ina aštaširum šā bitiša ana bitika šūrubim ū-ka-an-nu-ni-in-ni-ma YOS 2 49:11 (all OB letters), also igi.lugal.še im.gi.ne.eš Jean Tell Sīrīr 1:19 and 1a:16; ša 3 awil i-na 1-na(?) pi ū-ki-in-nu ul ubbala (full text, among nine dinā ḫāšītū) MDP 23 318:17; lu ub-ta-e-ru-ū-[šī] lu uk-ta-i-nu-[ū-šī] they prove it of her by means of witnesses KAV 1 i 8 (Ass. Code § 1), and passim in this phrase in the Ass. Code; šībēšu ubbala ū-ka-nu ki x [...] he will bring his witnesses and they will testify that [...] ADD 101:5; mukinnū[le] ū-ka-an-ni PN ABL 307 r. 6; šumma šalme la šalme nu-ū-ka-an-šu-nu we will establish for them whether it is correct or not ABL 118 r. 15; PN lilli ka ina birtunni lu-ka-a-a-in (see birūt mng. 2a) ABL 168 r. 18, cf. ina birtunnu ana ū-kan RA 22 147:7; ina pan abarakkī nu-uk-ti-ni ABL 639 r. 12; ina muḥḫī annite šarrū bēli lu-ki-in-ni the king, my lord, determine the truth in this respect ABL 211 r. 5 (all NA); ana la dinika ubbaluka ana kun-ni they will take you to court to testify in a case which is not your concern Lambert BWL 100:35; ana kun-ni u bur-ri is[assū] they will summon him to testify and to convict Dream-book 330 r. 40, cf. ū-kan-nu ū-bar-ru Surpu II 60; Tammaritu u hārū ina maḥrišū ū-ka-an-nu aḫāmeš RN and the diviner accused each other in his presence Bauer Asb. 2 86 r. 11; Lu'mu-kins[n] u-ki-in-nu-uš ABL 912 r. 13; uk-tin-na-an-ni-ma la dikānuma mārēna ana māskānūtu šubtu he testified to me: we are not defeated though our children are taken as pledges ABL 774 r. 17; uk-tin la kirī itti šarri [...] [idub] he has proved that he had lied to the king ABL 968 r. 7; ana muḥḫī šēri ša ina pan šarri ū-ki-in-nu-šu-ni-ti on account of the (false) omen prediction concerning which I have proved them guilty before the king (they swear every day: we will kill him!) ABL 1374:4, see Landsberger Brief n. 121, cf. aḫāmeš ina pan šarri lu-kin ABL 965:17 (all NB); mimma mala ... mukinnū ana PN ū-kan-nu-uš whatever witnesses will establish as correct with regard to PN YOS 6 177:8, cf. mimma mala mukinnū ... ū-kan-nu-uš TCL 12 106:10, cf. ū-ka-nu-uš 1 adī 30 ... inandin YOS 7 24:7; mimma mala ... ū-kan-nu-uš VAS 4 43:4; ina ūmu
kānu A 4b

mukinnu lu bātiqā ana PN ... uk-te-ni whenever a witness or an informer testified against PN GCCI 1 380:3, cf. ina ūmu mukinnu ittalkamma ana PN ... uk-tin-nu YOS 6 134:3; ša PN ūmmašumu eştetu ina pan dajānī ū-kin-nu they testified before the judges that their mother PN had been paid Nbn. 13:10, cf. mār bānē ultēzi u PN ina panišunu uk-ti-in umma CT 22 38:23; ša părī is'lūmu nīš īlānu u šarrī uṣāzkirû šunātu annītu ū-kin-nu they questioned (them) in the assembly, made them take an oath by the gods and the king, and they testified as follows YOS 6 156:14, also ibid. 231:11; isticămu igtī eli raṃnišu ū-kin umma when questioned he confessed (lit. testified against himself) as follows TCL 13 158:18, cf. PN isticămu 6 šanātā palaḫu ... ina muḫḫi raṃnišu tu-kin they questioned PN and she confessed to a service of six years RA 12 6:14, also ina muḫḫi dajānī eli raṃanišumu ū-kin-nu-ma isticămu umma BE 8 107:14; kī uk-tin-nu zaki kī la ū-kin-nu ... inanādi if he appears as witness he goes free, if he does not appear he pays (a fine) YOS 6 153:10f.; kī la uk-ti-nī ū-hūtī ša šarrī izabbīl if he does not appear as witness he commits a crime against the king YOS 6 108:11 (all NB).

b) to confirm, to certify — 1’ in gen.: mimma annīnī kasāp šannālimīni taltaqqe maḥār annēnma ikīr uš kā-in all this, the silver belonging to our agent, you have taken, confirm or deny (it) before these two (present)! Kienast ATHE 48:36, cf. (ask him there before three witnesses) ula likkur ula lu-kā-in he should either deny or confirm it Hecker Giessen 16:11, also CCT 5 17c:10, cf. ikrannī uš kā-na-na-NI CCT 1 45:18, ikīr ula kā-in TCL 21 270:12; ša ū-kā-nu-su ū-kā-a-su ša inakkirīnu PN īnnasssu iqabbītumma ICK 2 145:8f.; maḥār kārim šaḥer rābi lu-kā-i-ni-na let him confirm (this) to me in the presence of the full kārum MVAG 35 No. 325:37, also ana kārim ū-kā-i-ma OIP 27 62:48; he said: I have taken nothing PN u PN lu-kā-i-na-kum ana x annākim PN ū-kā-nam PN and PN should confirm (this) to you, PN, will give me confirmation concerning x tin TCL 1 241:11 and 14; ina surri PN la ša ū-kā-i-nu ma.Na kasāpam ... PN, ana PN isaqqal since PN obviously did not confirm it, PN will pay to PN one mina of silver MVAG 33 No. 277 case 10 and tablet 11; kasāpam a(na) PN kā-i-in BIN 4 94:18, cf. kasāpam ša ... ša kā-i-na-ma TCL 14 75:11; ū-kā-na-am šumma la uk-ta-i-na-šu nu ICK 2 118:5f.; šumma PN la uk-ta-i-na-kasāpam ... PN isaqqallam if PN should not be able to confirm PN’s (obligation) to me, PN will pay the silver (and interest) CCT 1 40b:4, cf. uk-ta-i-ni KT Blankerts 3:25, note x silver KI PN ū-kā-nam BIN 4 189:15 (all OA); witnesses before whom the kakikkum-official came and ana PN ... ū-ki-in certified (a house as belonging) to PN (but id-di-nu on tablet) UET 5 252 case 22; imtagruma x maskanam ... PN ana PNū ū-ki-in they came to an agreement and PN certified to (the claim-ant) PN, x of open lot Pinches Peek 13:21, cf. Gautier Dilbat 17 r. 4, also ana pi ṣuṣu lābirī x SAR ė ū-ki-in-nu-šī RA 9 22:25, cf. CT 6 22a:15, etc.; aššum u-BE MGŠ GN ša ana itēšunu ku-un-nim la išiqūnākkumma concerning the men of Kisuṣra who have not approached you concerning the verifying of their boundaries TCL 7 9:5; [... itti māri] šīpri ṭarāddam ū-ki-in-ma I confirmed the sending of [...] with messengers VAS 16 24:27, see Landberger, JCS 8 62 (all OB); [...] dīnī ūmā ṭarāddsunu la ša šūtun la ū-ul ū-ki-in-ma so far I could not confirm the report whether they have sent them or not ARM 2 73:20, cf. [čtēma]mmā ... [u] ū-ki-nu-nim [u] ka-nu-nim-ma [a]ṣappārum ARM 5 59:17f., also ARM 2 73:20 and 24; note with šēmu: inanna šēnam šāti ki-in-nam-ma annītum la annītam šūpuram now confirm this matter and write me what it should be (lit. this or not this) Laessee Shemshara Tablets 52 SH 866:16, and cf. the goddess Suzzanna mukīn-na-at šēm ili u amēlī K.3371:25, joined to Craig ABRT 2 16, cf. also the month of Tam-muṣu mu-kiš šēm adānā TCL 3 6 (Sar.); with pi: PN pi-šū ana ištēn ū-ki-in Sargon set it (lit. its mouth, i.e., that of the conquered western land) up as one (man behind him)
kānu A 4c

King Chron. 2 4:5, wr. ka-šu ašar išṭēn ū-ki-nu ibid. 31:25; ina pi Šamaš u Adad išṭītkunu rabīṭi gabi ku-nu-ma has it been pronounced and confirmed by your divine oracular utterance, Šamaš and Adad? Craig ABRT 1 81:25, cf., wr. gabi ku-ni- i PRT 16:10, but ku-un ibid. 59:7, gabi ku-nu-u ABL 1367:6, and passim in queries for oracles; kun-ni nikkassi Šurpu VIII 56; ilku ana Ezida ana muḫḫi abīya kun-na-ak because of (you) my father I have been confirmed in my ilku with respect to the temple Ezida ABL 219:9 (NB); ana iši aḫḫuša lemuttaki tuḫ-tin-ni you (Tiamat) have proved your wickedness to the gods, my fathers En. el. IV 84.

2’ with amatu, dabābu and pā: avad śātā la uk-ti-in CH § 3:63, cf. PN INIM-šu ū-ki-in UCP 10 160 No. 91:18 (OB Ishchali), a-baš šarru uk-te-en ABL 553:3 (NA); avadam ū-ka-an-na-am-ma a[na ...] bēlija ašappara[m] I will establish the truth of the matter and report to my lord ARM 2 27 r. 4’; ištu ina bit DN dabāba annia ū-ki-in-nu after they have proved this matter in the temple of Jablija CT 4 1:23 (OB let.), cf. INIMINM anniu šarru lu-ka-ni-[i[n]]; ABL 307 r. 17 (NA); ū-kan-nu pu-ū šarrri (the šatammu and the fiscal scribe) confirm what the king says BHT pl. 9 v 25 (Nbn. Verse Account).

3’ with ref. to tablets: ana pi išṭītim šā ū-ki-in-nu-dušu-nu-[ti-im] according to the certificate of assignment which he has made out to them TCL 7 11:24, cf. ana pi ṯuppi išṭītim ša maḫḫịa uk-ti-in-nu ibid. 7:9; ina ṯuppipīšušu lu ku-un-nu-ma it should be certified on their tablet YOS 2 28:18 (all OB); tu-kin-na-an-ni ṭuppa la enē bīrīmu aḥḫējya you have made out to me a tablet which cannot be altered, sealed by my forefathers Tn.-Epic “iv” 30; ṭuppa ana pi lībbika li-ki-nu ṭuppa lībbā līṭīrka let them set out (in) a tablet (the silver) according to your generosity, and the god will recompense you TCL 9 141:43 (NB let.).

c) to establish — 1’ in math.: 6 NINDA DAGAL SAHAR.HI.A ū-ki-in MKT 1 220 ii 2, cf. ibid. 149 r. ii 8 (= TMB 48 No. 96:2 and 34 No. 69:2).

2’ in astron. contexts: Nabû mu-šin arḫi u šatti who establishes (the length of) month and year BBSt. No. 11 iii 6, cf. 4’ Mu-šinarḫi =泯 = (Sin) CT 25 42 K.4569:2 (list of gods); let me hear at once the opinion of my lord ki āmu kun-nu u ki tirru whether the (present) day is established (as the first of the new month) or whether it is to be turned back (as the last day of the preceding month) CT 22 167:7 (NB), cf. simān ša GUR u GUR Neugebauer ACT No. 200 r. ii 15, wr. kun-nu ibid. ii 10 and 13, No. 202:10; U.D.KAM Sin nāmúr āmu ša MN ku-nu-nu on the first day the (new) moon was seen, the day is (therefore) established (as the first) of the month MN ABL 744:13; šarru bēli ṭum ū-ke-in ABL 894 r. 5 (both NA); probably referring to the month: [U₁].MU.SILNA.ME explained as ša ina la si-ma-ni-šā kun-nu ū-tu-lu because it was established at an inappropriate moment and was (still) invisible (lit. asleep) CT 41 33 r. 2 (Abu Comm.).

3’ with copper or silver as object, mng. uncert. (OA only): miššum ša(l) URUDU ū-kā-i-nu u tērtaka ... la itta[lkam] how is it that you have “established” (probably referring to refining) copper and no report of yours has come here? CCT 4 27a:5, note the answer ina GN URUDU ana kā-ū-nim laššu ibid. 19, also ibid. 23, 33, and 36, TCL 14 36:38; x copper ša kā-ū-nim ina bit kārim ... alaqē CCT 1 19b:2, also ibid. 22a:10, cf. x kaṣpam amurram ana kā-ū-nim ilqe ICK 1 161:16; ištu ana URUDU kā-ū-nim nizzuzu 40 ūmē la maši 10 OŪ URUDU SKO-nu-nu-ma TCL 14 38:42 and 44; 1 GIN [x]-na-tim a-šē-rī-ki-im ū-kā-in ICK 1 139:11.

4’ other occs.: bilat ēmāri kā-ī-nu-ma establish the load of each donkey (and your report concerning what the donkeys will carry should reach me quickly) CCT 2 18:9 (OA); PN 7 amūliša ina muḫḫišu ū-ki-nu PA established (a claim for) seven slaves (against the slayer of his wife) BBSt. No. 9 top 13; SAG.MES ES.GAR ašipāṭi ša ana īšu u šamartī kun-nu incipits of the series dealing with the lore of the diviner which have been established as norm for study
and reading (as against the same characterized as ša PN according to the teachings of Esagila-kin-apli r. 4) KAR 44:1.

5. kuta’unu (reciprocal to mng. 4) (OA only): PN u šūt-ku-ta-nu-ma åar iburranni kaspi allaqqa PN and he acknowledged the indebtedness to each other (as follows): I will take your silver where it will be established for me TCU 21 198:6 and dupl. ICK 1 101:6, also PN u PN₂ lu-uk-ta-i-nu-ma (see bāru A mng. 2a–1’) CCT 2 30:23; silver asṣer PN u PN₃ ana ku-ta-ú-nim nadi was debited to PN and to PN₄ for mutual acknowledgment OIP 27 62:10, cf. puḥru PN u PN₂ (same persons) lu-uk-ta-i-nu-ma ibid. 26; PN u PN₄ <iššu> innummer lu-uk-ta-i-nu-ma TuM 1 6a:7; note the imperative: ku(!)-ta-i-nu-ma ... sēbilanim CCT 4 21b:12.

6. kutunnu (II/2, passive to mng. 3): šukul uširēt māḥāzi ku-tu-un-ni pališa šīrūdī kussu šangūtiya Borger Esarn. 18:8; iššu šīmāti 7 šunu ana purūssē uk-ti-nu the seven destiny-gods were assigned to (make) decisions En. el. VI 81; UD.6.KAM ... egubbē uk-ta-i-nu-ma on the sixth day the water containers are set up RAcc. p. 89:6, cf. BRM 4 6:33, see Tul p. 94; balukkunu ... ul uk-ta-ni satšukku regular offerings are not instituted without your approval PBS 1/2 106 r. 10, see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 179 (SB); kanītum uk-tan-na Iraq 29 120:9 (SB) prophecies, cf. (in broken context) la uk-tan-na BA 5 664 No. 22:10; they will not be treated leniently iššallu issanniqu ... uk-ta-an-nu but will be closely questioned and convicted PBS 2/2 51:23, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 55:14 (MB).

7. II/4 to be confirmed: ina panīka lu-uk-ta-ti-ni he (the guard of the augur) should be confirmed (in his position) by you (the king) ABL 410:10 (NA).

8. III/2 (causative to mng. 4): for three years they have been accusing him uluma ul tu-uš-ta-ka-an-su uluma ul takakbassum but you want neither to force him to make a deposition nor to drop the charges against him ARM 1 61:7; maṣar PN PN₂ PN₄ ... uš-ta-ki-nu-ma they made PN₄ give testimo-

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kanzabu

see ajakku usage a-1; ka-nu-ut da-[gan] beloved of DN AFK 1 22 ii 17; ka-nu-ut isla-
rāti honored among all goddesses JAOS 88 125 col. i A 2; ka-nu-ut idāti BMS 1:29 and 5:11, ka-nu-ut ibištu IR 55 No. 2:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 142; ka-nu-ut da-Ba-ū kullat anādi rikis māti KAR 10 9 15.

Ungnad, ZA 36 108 n. 1; von Soden, ZA 41 166.

kanzabu s.; (a musical instrument); SB*; cf. kuszbub v.

šīt innám še-bi-ti u ka-an-za-bi ša malili šiṁnūti warkū[i] (for transl. see šinatu A) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 7 (SB lit.).

kanzū s.; (a medicinal plant); plant list.*

ū ka-an-zu-ū : ū MIN (= Aš) ina Šu-ba-rim Uranna I 422.

kanzūzu (kanzūzu) s.; 1. chin, 2. dung beetle; SB; wt. syll. and ZAG.GA (ZAG Kraus Texte 50:68 cf.).

[u-uz.min (= mo.zē)].gal = la-šu-ū, ka-an-zu-
zu Hh. XV 14b-15, cf. za.gamanu, buru1,za-
gamu my chin, the dimple of my chin (preceded by me.zē) Ugum 128cf., see MSL 9 66; uzu.su.
uq.t[u] = (blank) = [k]an-zu-ū Hg. B IV 2, in MSL 9 p. 34.

kan[va]r.ka-an]-zu-zu = mu qa-pil zi-e Uranna III 208, in MSL 8/2 50.


1. chin: if a woman gives birth zag.gamu šu nu gāl.meš and it (the child) has no chin Leichty Izbu III 35, cf. zag.gamu šu ku-
ri (var. ku-ra-a) its chin is short ibid. 36, for comm. see lex. section; summa ka-an-
zu-za gdn.da if he has a long chin Or. NS 16 187 K.4018:6', cf. [k]an-za-za gdn. ... Kraus Texte 30:5', cf. ibid. 6'; uncert.: if there is a liptu-mole [ina] [x]zag-šu 15 on the right side of his chin (enumerated after Tē cheek, sag.du head and before nundun lip) ibid. 50:8, also, with the left, ibid. 9.

2. dung beetle: see Uranna III 208, in lex. section.

In AGH 42 (KAR 58 r.) 27 read un-ti mi līqqi <[ma]> zag.salam.aš šináḥ kaballaka.

Ad mng. 1: F. R. Kraus, Or. NS 16 191f.; von Soden, Or. NS 26 130f. Ad. mng. 2: Landsberger Fauna 130.

kapadi see kapdu adv.

kapadu see kapdu adv.

kapadu (kapātu) v.; 1. to plan, to plot, to devise, 2. to take care of (OB), 3. kipt-
pu-du (same mngs. as mng. 1 and 2), 4. kip-
pu-du (same mng. as mng. 1), 5. šukpudi to make a plot, to make (someone) plot; from OB on; I ikpud - ikkapud T1/2, II, II/II, III, ikpid - ikkapud TCL 3 347 and 110, PBS I/2 67:21, PRT 36:13, 118:13, and passim in PRT, see also Knudtzon Gebete p. 300, kapātu in MA, lištappu TCL 17 51:7 (OB); cf. kap-
du adj., kāpīdu, kapīpu, kipdą, kapītu, tak-pītu.

šu-ū = ka-pa-du, šarīmu A II/4:58f.; [x].šū = sa-ra-[nu], ka-pa-[du] Antagāl D b 5f.; ir. ra-
sagag = ka-pa-du, ir.pag a.aa = ku-ir-pu-du
Nabnit 112f.; ir. pa[a] = sa-a-ram, ka-(<pa>-
du)-um UET 6 366:1f. (exercise tablet).

u₄,i,da ir.pag an.ak.en dingir.zu nign.zu : ud-
ma ta-kap-pu-ud dingir-ka ku-u when you plan (ahead) your (protective) god is yours Lamb-
ert BWL 227:23f., cf. u₄,i,da ir.pag nu an.ak.

en dingir.zu nign.zu : ud-ma ut ta-kap-pu-ud
dingir-ka la-ka ku-u ibid. 25f.; nam lugal la
an.na.še ir.pag mu.un.ak : ana šarrū šamē
i-kap-pu-ud he plots against the heavenly kingship CT 16 20:77ff.; [ni.g].ša, di.m. ma.bi.ir ag.
ljul ir.pagra₄,az in.az.ek : ana epī damišti-
šunu i-kap-pu-tu they plot evil against those who did them favors KAR 128:33.

ir.pag₄ iš-pu-đu / ir.pag₄ ka-pa-ţi BD 7 17:18 (astrol. comm.); tušāk-pi₄-đu / ka-pa-đu / ša-ra-mu Lambert BWL 70:13 (Theodicy Comm.), see mng. 5; tušāk-pa 6<5> 45 K.253 ii 50; ta-
ak-
pu-ud ZA 7 9 ii 7 (list of verb forms).

1. to plan, to plot, to devise — a) with acc. object (and with ana or dat., also itti: against someone) — 1' in gen.: enāma ... epēš biti šātu ak-pu-tu when I planned to build this temple (in order to have successful harvests in my country) AOB 1 48 i 18 (Arik-det-il); ginā i-ka-pu-ud nērtī constantly he plans murder Tn.-Epic "ii" 16, also i-ka-pu-šu-du šīerti Lambert BWL 88:284 (Theodicy), cf. i-ka-pu-da gably LKA 62:5; see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35, ku-pu-ud lu gably Tn.-Epic "ii" 20; kiša anāku bita ... ana mūšab DN ... ak-pu-du when I planned the temple as a dwelling place for Anu AKA 102 viii 19 (Tgl. I); šu nisē ... šalās...
kapādu

šunu ak-pid-ma I planned the deportation of the inhabitants (of that city) TCL 3 347, cf. suḫurēt ummān DN i-ka-pid la taḫār he mercilessly plans for the defeat of the army of Enlil of Assyria ibid. 110 (Sar.); ḫarrān tak-pu-du iṣmagguš šanitišma tālak the undertaking you have planned will fail but you will embark upon another one PRT 106:2, also CT 20 10:4 (SB ext.); mimma i-ka-pu-du puḫruššu whatever they had planned in their assembly (they reported to the gods) En. el. I 55, cf. mimmū Tišmat ik-pu-du uṣannā ana šāšu ibid. II 10, also [in]a mimmā ak-pu-du JIAS 1924 Cent. Suppl. pl. 3 r. 10, mimma mala i-ka-pu-du CT 38 35:49 (SB Alu); šummišat i-ka-pu-du tušakšad atā (see šummišat usage a) Lambert BWL 136:162, cf. [...] ša tak-pu-du itti itti takaššad CT 20 50 r. 10 (SB ext.); mina ... i-ka-pu-du bēlī ardiš AFO 19 58:135.

2' with lemmatu or a syn. as direct object: ḫattā lemmatu ... ka-šunu lemmēti Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:112, cf. i-ka-pu-du lemmatu Borger Esarh. p. 41 i 25, ik-pu-du lemmatu ibid. p. 42 i 42, also ik-ta-pu-ud lemmatī ibid. p. 13 Ep. 5:37, i-ka-pu-du lemmatu Streek Asb. 12 ii 1, multarḫu ša i-ka-pu-du lemmatu ibid. 26 iii 37, and passim in Asb., u jāti ... ik-pu-du-u-ni lemmatu ibid. 38 iv 68, also [i-]ka-pu-du-um lemmatu VAB 4 270 i 1 (Nbn.), mimma amat lemmatī i-ka-ap-pu-du MDP 6 pl. 10 v 10 (MB kudurru); minu ana ittī u amēli lemmatī tak-pu-ud Gösamm Ena III 36f., also I 102f.; ša ana šarrī ina libbašu i-ka-pu-du lemmatu LKA 31 r. 11, see AFO 13 211:33; ina șarrati ulla kināti i-ka-pu-du-ni lemmēti STC 2 80:57, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; šummu ana š. DINGIR.MEŠ-ka kap-du ABL 1241 r. 4 (NB); aḫšum lemmēti ik-pu-du En. el. I 52; note also [i]-kap-du-da šaṭā AFO 19 63:64, ša ... ik-pu-du-ni nullū[ti] OECT 6 p. 49 r. 20, kipdī lemn[iṭ] [i]-kap-pu-duš (see kipdī) KAR 80:7; note with itī: ša itī RN ik-pu-du lemmatu who plots evil against Assurbanipal Streek Asb. 32 i 123.

3' with libbu or a syn. as subject: libbasunu (var. -šúnumī) ik-pu-ud lemmatu their hearts made evil plans Streek Asb. 12 i 119; ša libbašušu i-ka-pu-du šUL.MEŠ who plots evil in his heart VAS 1 57 ili 3 (kudurru), cf. ša ik-pu-du libbakunnu lemmatī Maqlu V 120, ik-pu-ud-ma libbašu lemmatī Bab. 12 p. 17:31 (Etana), also ik-pu-ud-ma libbašu tuqunta CT 15 39 ili 16 (Epis of Zu); ik-tap-du-ma karšunu lemmatū En. el. I 111; see also mng. 1b.

b) with ana: ka-pid ana qabîl planning battle Tn.-Epic “iv” 21, cf. ku-pu-ud ana šar Kaššiš ibid. “ii” 13; urru u màšu ana epēš dili šāšu ak-pu-ud day and night I planned to build this city Lyon Sar. p. 7:43, also ibid. p. 15:48, and passim in Sar.; ilāni ana màši ana lemmatī i-ka-pu-du-ni jāši Maqlu II 117; rubā ana màt nakrišu i-ka-pu-ud CT 20 31:19f.; ana PN lis-pu-du(l) (uncert.) ABL 328 r. 24 (NB); with libbu: ana šarrāt GN libbašu ik-pu-ud-ma he plotted to become king of Hamath Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:33, note ana la nāši bittī libbaštī ik-pu-ud-ma he planned on not delivering the tribute ibid. pl. 33 No. 70:91; ik-pu-ud libbašunu ana epēš tuqumat OIP 2 41 v 19 (Senn.), cf. ik-pu-[u]d(?)-[m]a(?) libbašu ana epēš DUG.GA (?) ZA 43 13:7.

c) elliptic — 1' in gen.: ak-pu-ud at-ta-id-ma 5R 33 ili 1 (Agum-kakrime), ak-pu-ud a-na-aḫ AKA 98 vii 96 (Tigl. I), ak-pu-ud lu nēmelu ātu lu dūngu RA 16 84 No. 36:1 (MB seal); ina pan šallṭimma putur e tak-pu-ud leave wherever there is a quarrel, do not take sides Lambert BWL 100:36; ezzu kap- du la sākīpu màša u imma raging, plotting incessantly day and night En. el. III 20 and 78; ēma a-ka-pu-du lūkṣud BMS 22:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; kīma ik-tap-du-ma štalṭu sābhī PRT 29:7, also Knudtzon Gebete 21:5, 151:8; ik-tap-du-ma (in obscure context) PBS 1/1 14:4.

2' parallel with šarrāmu: see šarrāmu mng. 1a.

2. to take care of (OB): kirūm ša ka-ap-du ū la ka-ap-du amurma find out which garden is taken care of, which is not taken care of (and act according to your opinion) TCL 17 16:17; awilum(!) ša kirūša la ka-ap-du ana
kapâlu

kirîm ša tappašu inšu inaššima kirâšu ul i-ka-pu-ud a man whose garden is not taken care of with envy upon his friend's garden and does not take care of his own garden ibid. 10 and 13; tertiššu ul ka-ap-\textsuperscript{da-at} ibid. 9; possibly to be connected with this mngr.: I am sending you PN eq\textsuperscript{glam} li-\textsuperscript{iš}-ta-bu-ut-ma (for liktapïppudma?) ūmuru šešum šišram let him take care(? of the field and send back his report TCL 17 51:7.

3. kitpulu (same mngr.s. as mngr.s. 1 and 2): ana epēš tāhāzi kit-\textsuperscript{pu-da} emūqâšu BBšt. No. 6 i 7 (Nbk. I); ana bûli kit-pad (parallel: erēša hissas) Lambert BWL 108:14.

4. kuppulu (same mngr. as mngr. 1): [lemn\textsuperscript{bēli} ú-ka\textsuperscript{pil}-pi-\textsuperscript{da} ana māt Akkadi (in broken context) Tadmor, JNES 17 137:5 (SB); [...] uk-tap-pad [...] Thompson Rep. 277 AE:6.

5. šukpulu to make a plot, to make (someone) plot: the people ša ana PN aši nakri ū-šak-pi-du epēšu annitu who had incited (my) rebellious brother Šamaš-sūm-ukin to plot against me Streck Asb. 36 iv 54, cf. šābē bēl šīṭī ša ana epēš šarrūṭi ... ana aḫḫēja ū-šak-pi-du lemuttu those criminals who had incited my brothers to scheme for the kingship Borger Esarh. p. 45 ii 9, cf. muššadibšu ša lemuttu ū-šak-pi-du ana RN Piekorn Asb. 60 iv 65, 4Bēl ana Bābili ū-šak\textsuperscript{pî}-du lemuttu MVAG 21 88 r. 5 (Kedorlaomer text), tu-šak-pi-du lemuttu Lambert BWL 70:13 (Theodicy); šumma memēnī ū-šak-pa-du-\textsuperscript{ka-nu-ni} if somebody induces you to plot Wiseman Treaties 336, cf. ibid. 322; LU\textsuperscript{gal} šukp\textsuperscript{pî-id}-ma make the king consider ABL 1431 r. 13.

For ABL 752 r. 15 see kapdū. Possibly the NB refs. ABL 328 r. 24 (see mngr. 1b) and ABL 1431 r. 13 (see mngr. 5) should likewise be connected with kapdū, q.v., and translated "make the king hurry".

kapâlu (qapâlu) v.; 1. to roll up, to form coils. 2. kitpulu to wind around each other, to entwine, to circle around. 3. kuppulu to roll up, to wrap. 4. kutappulu to be entwined (passive to kitpulu), to gather against some-body; from OB on; I ikkappi, I/2, II, II/2; cf. kâpîlu, kipîlu adj. and s., kitpulu, muqâppil zē.

[šu-u] r šur = ka-pa\textsuperscript{lu} A III/6:97; šu-un lum = ka-pa-\textsuperscript{lu} ū-\textsuperscript{su} (i.e., kâpçu) A V/1:21; [ta-ab] [\textsuperscript{tab}] = [ka-pa\textsuperscript{lu} ša x [x x] A II/2 Part 4 iv 7.

gū. i.a.k.e. = kit-pulu HH. II 288.
ne.-\textsuperscript{u} = ka-ba-\textsuperscript{lu} (var. kapâru) Malku II 271.
ptital ka-pa-\textsuperscript{lu} [...] kapâpu ina lāšānā qābi — patalū = kapālu [...] is also kapâpu, as it is said in the lexical texts (comm. on šumma ina ekal ubānī kakku putulu šakin) CT 31 10 r.(!) iiii 14, dupl. AMT 71,3:12 (SB ext. comm.); [sa\textsuperscript{-u} ša ka-pa-li uk-tam-bal-ma [...] ša\textsuperscript{-u}mna ACh Sin 23:1 (comm.), sa-a-ru ka-pa-\textsuperscript{lu} (for context see źaru B) K.11702:4' (ext. comm.).

1. to roll up, to form coils — a) trans. use: kima kiti a-kap\textsuperscript{pi}-šu-ni-ti I will roll them up (the man or woman who put a spell on me) like a mat Maqlu II 172, cf. kima kiti ana ka-pa-li-ia to roll me up like a mat ibid. 161.

b) inter. use: kima sikkati šišasu itammâna i-kap-pi-ma (it means that the "weapon-mark" on the liver) surrounds its base like a peg(?) and forms a coil(?) CT 31 10 r.(!) iiii 7 and dupl. CT 30 37 K.9815:6, cf. ka-\textsuperscript{pil}-ma u ku-\textsuperscript{ri} var. [...] u ku-\textsuperscript{u-ri} CT 31 10 r.(!) iiii 16, var. from AMT 71,3:14; ina kāri kašṭi tušṣarrad šištā tātu ṯasarrap adi i-ka-pi-\textsuperscript{lu}-u-ni ina kāri ... tušṣarrad you set it (the crucible) in a cold kiln, make a good fire, as soon as (the molten glass) makes coils (i.e., forms a thin thread as indication of the right temperature) you set it into a chamber kiln Oppenheim Glass § 15:117.

2. kitpulu to wind around each other, to entwine, to circle around: šumma ina bit amēlī sērū ik-tap-pi-\textsuperscript{lu} if in a man's house snakes entwine themselves KAR 384:4, CT 38 10:27, 11:44, KAR 389:e:18, also MUŠ.MEŠ ... ik-tap-pi-\textsuperscript{lu} CT 38 34:20; [šumma muš.meš] ana mahār amēlī kit-pi-\textsuperscript{lu} if snakes are entwined in front of a man STT 321 i 11', cf. CT 40 24b:2; šumma muš. DIM.GURUN.NA ina bit amēli ik-tap-pi-\textsuperscript{lu} if lizards wind around each other in a man's house CT 40:28a:9; šumma EME.DIR.ΜΗΣ\textsuperscript{pui}\textsuperscript{-lu-ma} ana mūḫḫi amēlī imqutuma if lizards are entwined and fall on a man.
Kapāpu

KAR 382:27 and dupl. 393:10, cf. KAR 382:3, 5, CT 40 23:27; šumma surdā u āribu iti aḫaš meš kit-pu-lu-ma ana pa[a]n šarri ĝalta ĝapašu
if a falcon and a crow circle around each other and fight in the presence of the king CT 39 30:37 (all SB Ahu); kit-pu-lu (in a list of games) RT 19 59:13 (MB Nippur).

3. Kapipu to roll up, to wrap: maššitam ša ina qāt[šu-nu] ibaššu li-gā-ab-bi-[lu-ša]
they should form into skeins (?) (the wool for) the weaving which they have at hand VAS 16 189:18 (OB let.); ša-ta-am-ta-šu (for šālamta-šu) ina ū-gi.[li.] ū-qa-bi(-lu-ša) (copy ū-qa-ab-bi-šu-ma) ana in Habur izibu they wrapped the (decapitated) corpse in a cloth and left it in the Habur River region ARM 6 37 r. 5'; for mu-qa-pil ze-e “(insect) who forms mud/excrement into balls” see kan-zušu lex. section.

4. Kutappulu to be entwined (passive to kitpulu), to gather against somebody —
a) to be entwined (passive to kitpulu): šumma nāru kīma šeri uk-tap-pa-lu-ma if the (water of the) river forms a meander like a (coiled) snake CT 39 14:24 (SB Ahu); see also ACh Sin, in lex. section.

b) to gather against somebody: ša uq-ta-ab-bi-lu-nim akmīšunūti I defeated those who gathered against me (possibly to WSem. qb) RA 33 51:17 (Jahdunlim); mātum ana bēšīša uk-ta-pa-āl the country will gather against its lord YOS 10 48:30 and dupl. 49:2 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

Kapāpu (ka-bābu) v.; 1. to bend, to curve, to wrap around, 2. I/2 to bend, curve (intrans.), 3. Kupipu to bend, to curve, 4. Šukippu to cause to bend, 5. IV to become bent; from OB on; I ikpup — ikap-pap — kapip, I/2, II, III, IV; wr. syll. and GILIM, GAM; cf. kippatu, kuppu, kupipu.

[x]-x bulug = ka-paššu A VI/1:178.
patallu Kapulu [...] ka-paššu-pu (for context see kapapu lex. section) CT 31 10 r.(.) iiii 15 (ext. comm.); tu-kap-pap 5R 45 K.253 viii 46, but tu-gašbab ibid. 34 (gramm.).

1. to bend, to curve, to wrap around —
a) said of parts of the body: if his head
shakes kišāssu u esenēṛaššu ka-bi-ib and his neck and his back are bent Labat TDP 32:39; šēpīšu i-kap-pap u itarras he can bend and stretch his leg ibid. 192:35 and dupl. AMT 94,2 ii 21 + 98,8:2; šērān panisšu kīma šu.our kap-pu the sinews (or veins) of his face are curved like a ring Syria 33 123 r. 7; pa[gša] nūmu ana kutallīša ka-pat her body is (that of) a fish, bent backward MO I 72 r. iv 11 (description of representations of demons); if a woman’s nose qa-bi-ib is curved Kraus Texte 13:31, also 12b iii 13’; esenēṛija ik-pu-pu they have bent my backbone Maqlu I 98, also AfO 18 291:19, and (with added kīma unqi like a ring) KAR 80 r. 31; imḥaš eifla ik-ta-pap lānśu AfO 17 358 D 11; la šāb lībbi la šāb šērī ik-ša-pa-lap lānī unhappiness and poor health have bent my body Streck Ašb. 252:8.

b) in ext. and other omon texts: if the “finger” ana imittim ka-ap-at YOS 10 60:10, wr. ka-pa-at ibid. 12, šumma martum ana elēnum ka-špa-at ibid. 31 xi 19, šumma kakki imittim ka-pa-i[p] ibid. 46 iii 30 (OB ext.); šumma šuḫuš manzazi ka-pu-pu šissu ana muḫhi zi-im i-kap-pap-ma šissu ik-pu-pu-ma TLC 6 6 i 13f. (ext. with comm.), Boissier DA 19 iii 41, [k]-pu-u[p(!)] ibid. 48, see Boissier Choix 204f. (SB ext.); martu ana imittim ik-šu-um-ma KBO 9 58:1 (liver model); ana iḫi-šu GILIM-ip KAR 400:16, wr. GILIM ibid. 8, 11, 13; if the smoke 2-šu ka-pi-pa-ma PBS 1/2 99 iiii 7 (coll. E. Leichty); labbit imittim gam-ip (see babitū B usage b) CT 40 35:23–28.

c) with kippatu: to make a circle: kippamat ak-pu-up TMB 23 No. 48:1 and 32 No. 65:1, also alam kippatam ak-pu-up-ma CRRA 2 31:1 and 6, also mala ak-pu-pu ul idī ibid. 2 (both OB math.); obscure: [min]d ana kippa-ti [ta]-kapp-pap Lambert BWL 246 v 38.

d) other occs.: alam karāšam i-ka-pa-pa they encircle the city with a siege wall ARM 1 90:21; kīna mīl kiššati i-ku-pu limīssu they (the soldiers) surrounded its enceinte like the water at flood stage Līs Sar. 279; 4 sippi ša māt Aššur la ak-pu-pa-a la
kaparašta A

addinakkā have I (Ištar) not surrounded the four sides (lit. doorjambs) of the country of Assyria and given (it) to you (the king)? Craig ABRT 1 24:20 (NA oracles); ša i-kap-papi as a complete rotation(?) Neugebauer ACT No. 812 ii 15; uncrt.: 7 lippī kap-pu (or ḫūp-pu) ša širpinī talappap you make seven wads wrapped(?) with seven colored wool (threads) 4R 55 No. 1:5, cf. lippu kappu (or ḫūp-pu) ša širpinī talappap ibid. 15, see ZA 16 184:25 and 186:35 (Lamaštu), also 1. TA.ĂM lippī kap-pi (or ḫūp-pi) ša uqnatī . . . talappap RA 18 165:11 (= TCL 6 49, Lamaštu rit.), see Landsberger, JCS 21 147.

2. I/2 to bend, curve (intrans.): šumma padānu kima qāšī ana AN.TA ik-ta-pap if the “path” curves upward like a bow TCL 6 5 r. 17; [...] gāštā]š]u ik-kap-pa Labat TDP 94 r. 3, cf. šumma šu []-šu u guršu šu ana qū šu ik-ta-pa(var. -ba) STT 91:14' and dupls.; ik-ta-pap PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) r. iii 8 (NB lex. exercise, list of words beginning with ik-).

3. kuppupa to bend, to curve: [i]-kab-bi-ba lariki may it bend your (the forest’s) branches CT 46 26 i 6' (Gilg.), see Landsberger, RA 62 122; šumma šēpāšu kup-pu-pa Kraus Texte 19 iii 6; šumma šēr’ānu inēšu kima šu. GUR(!) kup-pu-[pu] if the veins of his eyes are curved like a ring Labat TDP 50 iv 9; [šumma] šu šēr’ānu kup-pu-[up] Leichty Izbu VII 101; ūbanāt gāştū kup-pu-pa Kraus Texte 24 r. 2.

4. šukkupu to cause to bend: ū-šak-ku-pu [...] (in broken context) ZA 43 16:39 (NA lit.).

5. IV to become bent: kišādī ša . . . ik-kap-pu my neck which was bent Lambert BWL 54 K.3291 line c (Ludul III); ša ina unsi gattāšu [i]-ki-kap(pu)-pa whose figure was bent through lack of food STT 71:35, see Lambert, RA 53 135; ik-kap(pu)-pampa AMT 71,3 r. 10 (ext. comm., to CT 31 14 K.2090 ii).

For YOS 10 56 ii 27 see kābštā.

kaparašta s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN gave two homers of land to PN2 ina ta-wa-ar-wa ašar qa-ba-ar-ra-aš-īa in the region tavarua where the k. (is) JEN 487:9 (exchange of fields), cf. if claims are raised on the field of PN he will clear it from claims ina ta-wa-ar-wa ma u ana PN3 inandī (or) will give (another field) in the same region tavarua to PN2 ibid. 14ff.

kaparru A s.; shepherd of low rank; OB, Chagar Bazar, Mari, SB; pl. kaparrū and kaparrāt; wr. syll. and (Lū)KA.BAR; cf. kaparrītu.

sipa.tur = ka-par-ru (preceded by rē’ū) Lu Exzerpt II 2; [...] x - qa-a-bar-ru (after rē’ū) Lu Bogh. 10 in MSL 12 82; ša sipa(!).tur = ka-par-ru Igituh short version 280, also Antagal III 3 (see kaparru B); [ka]-bar PA.DAG.KISIM.KAK = ka-pār-rum (preceded by nāgūtu) Diri V 43; ga.ab.ra, ga.ab.bar, ga.ab.uš = ka-pār-r[u] Izī V 121ff.; gāb.bar (var. ga-ab-ra) (listed after AB.KU, AB.EU, gal) Proto-Lu 481; ninda. SAL.KA.[ba]r = kap-pa-rau = miris ki-šu (followed by miris rē’ū) Hg. B VI 68.

na₄ šām mē.ta giš.tukul.ta ur.gi,.re gar sipa.tur.ra sar.ra.gim : šummu ina tāhasi kima kalbā ša ka-par-ri ina ūŠi.tukul ukāšidûlu! O ’šummu-stone in the battle, like a dog that the shepherd chased away with a stick Lugale X 16; the shepherd is awake, he does not sleep ka.pār.bi al.gi,ba : ka-pa-ar(!)-šu dalip his assistant is awake Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1:7.

a) in Sum. texts: gāb.uš ITT 5 6792:4, etc., cited Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 p. 130 note to No. 78:5, also p. 232 No. 138:8, 13, 14, 17, also ibid. 3 p. 126 s.v. KAB.uš, for this writing see Izi V 122, in lex. section.

b) in OB — I’ in letters: A.ŠĀ SIPA.KA.BAR (followed by A.ŠĀ DUMU.MEŠ UM.MI.A) TCL 7 22:8; the utulûlu-shepherd PN informed me (Hammurapi) as follows: KA.BAR.MEŠ ša qāšīnu anā rēδē umatlûlu they have assigned the k.-shepherds under our command to the soldiers LIH 3:6, cf. (in similar context) TCL 1 1:6, KA.BAR.MEŠ NO.ŠU PN u PN2 [an]a rēδē la umaltûlu LIH 3:9, cf. ibid. 14; ina DUB Ǝ.GAL ki’am šatīr KA.BAR.MEŠ șun[wa]ma it is written as follows in the tablet of the palace: they are k.-shepherds TCL 1 1:33, cf. DUB KA.BAR.MEŠ ibid. 10; in my early youth they took me to Babylon and I was a palace slave in Babylon ištū ekallim ana KA.BAR
kaparru A

\( u_3 \) UDU.HLA inedinunin (but) they have transferred me from the palace to the k.-shepherds of sheep and goats OECT 3 40:9.

2' in adm. documents: sheep and goats of PN given ana PN PN PN PN PN PN to PN PN and to his k.-shepherd PN Grant Haverford Symp. No. 5:16; x PN UDU.HLA PN PN PN PN PN PN ina GN ipgidade x sheep and goats, as well as PN, the k.-shepherd of PN, which PN transferred to PN, the nágidu-shepherd of PN, in GN YOS 8 163:9; also 162:9; PN ka-pa-ar 15 UDU.HLA A BI PN inharra PN is the k.-shepherd, PN will deduct 15 head of sheep and goats as his wages Pinches, JRAS 1917 724:17; PN ka-pa-ar-ru ú-da-pa-ar-ma u-na ḫiti izzazz[...] if his k.-shepherd PN leaves, he (the shepherd) is still responsible for any loss YOS 12 7:18; see JAOS 86 31; PN KABAR ša ana x rēdē innadnu ... ana PN PN PN ana KABAR TUR the k.-shepherd PN who was transferred to the ... of the soldiers, was returned to PN, and PN as a k.-shepherd CT 8 32b:1 and 8; ū TUL KES.DA ū LU.KA.BAR(!) āḫum ana aḫīm(!) ana la nāḏānim the utullu-shepherd, the ... and the k.-shepherd will not inter change (the sheep which have been assigned and those which have not) YOS 8 106:5; cf. also KABAR VAS 7 51:5.

c) in Mari and Chagar Bazar: concerning the wool and rations ša LU.NAGADA. MEŠ ū LU ka-pa-aru ARM 5 71:6 and 14; 3 LU ka-pa-aru ittijami izzazz[u] ARM 1 118:8; SEBA 7 LU ka-pa-aru (adding up rations of seven NA.GADA) AOAT 1 206 A 931:16, also ibid. 208 A 947:16.

d) in SB lit.: ʿutarradušu ka-pa-aru ša ramnišu his own k.-shepherds chase him (the rēʾiā line 58) away GiG VI 62; ina puzur ka-pa-aru la amār rēʾi hidden away from the k.-shepherd, unseen by the shepherd (the bull mounted the cow) Köcher BAM 248 iii 18, dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 8 and Lambert, Studies Landsberger 286:24, rēʾaša appuḫu gadisatu ka-par ru (ana) kalīšunu sapdušu the face of her (the cow's) herdsman was downcast, all the k.-shepherds mourn with him Köcher BAM 248 iii 22; mira ša [ana k]a-par-ra-a-ti ša DN takakkak you offer mirsu-cake to the k.-shepherds of Tammuz LKA 70 i 26, see TuL p. 50, cf. RA 13 108:23; mā šar-ru-ḥu-ḥa ka-par-ru ša Dumuzi LKA 69:12, dupl. LKA 70 i 9, see TuL p. 49:9; [ina] šurubat šēri rēʾa imāḫharka [k]a-par-ri ina tēšē nāgüdī ina lū. Kūr the shepherd in the terror of the open country, the k.-shepherd in confused times, the nāgüdū-shepherd among enemies approach you (Samaš) Lambert BWL 134:137, cf. ka-par-ru ina šiḫ[i] the k.-shepherd during a razzia ibid. 199 B 13; ka-pār-ri martē rabūṭi [...] (in broken context) ibid. 160 r. 14 (MA fable); uncert.: šibir nēšīm a-ḥa-[a]pār-rī-im VAS 10 215 r. 9, see von Soden, ZA 44 42.

In Pre-Sar. and Sar. GĀ.NUS seems to denote a person taking care of domestic animals (cattle, sheep, goats, also pigs) while GĀ.RA refers to a helper or assistant. YOS 2 37:28 has ka-na-ri-[šu]-nu (coll.). Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 p. 130 n. to 78:5.

kaparru B s.; tree top, spadix (of the date palm); NB, Akkadogram in Bogh. giš.シュル.ラ = ka-par-[ru], giš.ka.kuš = min ša z[i-iq-ti] (see kaparru C), sịpa (text šab). tur = min ši[ā] [...] (see kaparru A) Antagal III 11f.

a) in Bogh. (Akkadogram) (the tree) [giš ｶ-ｱ-Ｐ-ア-Ｒ-ｖ] arṣu dawarnai breaks off its own top KUB 30 33 i 15, restored from gišu apēl giš ｶ-ｱ-Ｐ-ア-Ｒ-ｖ arşa iškallāt let the tree tear off its own top ibid. 36 ii 9f.

b) in NB contracts referring to date palm cultivation: raḫušu ˓ša inarri ka-par-ru ˓ša inas[saḫ] he does not tear off fresh (fronds), he does not remove the spadix Dar. 193:15; pāt massart[u] ša ka-par-ri ša [...] ka-par-ri naši he guarantees the protection of the spadix, (and) the [...] of the spadix VAS 5 26:16f., cf. pāt naiveši[š] ša liḥbi ḥarāti ka-par-ri PN naši VAS 5 10:10.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 42f., (also with ref. to borrowings into Syc., Aram. and Arabic).

kaparru C (ka-parru) s.; (a barbed whip or goad); lex.* giš.ka.bar, giš.ka.kuš = ka-[k]a-[ru], giš.ka.kuš = pa-ru-[šu] Hh. VII B 146ff.; giš.
kaparrūtu

kāk.uš = MIN (= ka-par-[ru]) ša z[i]-iq-ti] barbed goad Antagal III 2.
For YOS 6 54:2 and 121:1 see kābbaru "ingot"; in MSL 7 161:40 (Hh. XII) read ka-pa-šu, see MSL 9 p. 203.

kaparrūtu s.; herding, work of the kāpar-ru-shepherd; OB; wr. syll. and K.A.B.A.R with phon. complement; cf. kāparru A.

Sheep and goats a-na ka-pa-ar-ru-tim nadνuπu[m] are given to him for the work of the k.-shepherd TCL 11 162:17; he hired PN ana K.A.B.A.R-tim ana warki u₄.UDU.H₄.₄ a ... alākīm to work as k.-shepherd, to take care of the sheep and goats Rīfin 37:5 (both from Larsa).

kāpartu in šāt kāparti s.; (a bird); lex.*

u₄.bi mušen = kat ka-rum = šat ka-pa-ti Hg. B IV 305, also Hg. C 1 35, in MSL 8/2 170 and 172.
For discussion see kāpuru in ša kāpri.

*kaparu see kātamu.

kapāru A v.;
1. to wipe off, 2. to smear on (a paint or liquid), 3. kuppuru to wipe off, to clean objects, to rub, to purify magically, 4. IV to be rubbed, to be smeared (passive to mngs. 1 and 2); from OB on; 1 ikpur — ikkapar — kāpir, I/2, I/3, II/3, IV; wr. syll. and šU.GUR.GUR, šU.UR; cf. kāpiρu A, kāpirur, kūpur, kāpurutu, takpirū.

ba-ab-bar ud = ka-pa-rum ša zd.da A III/3 73; [di-ri] [ša] = ka-pa-ru Diri I 24; [šu.ur.ur] = kū-pu-ru ša gig (in group with takpirū and min bitī) Antagal III 60; ū-[u] ūn = ka-pa-rum A IV/4 120, also = kū-pu-ru ša su (= zumri) ibid. 125; šu.gur (var. šu.kur) = kū-pu-ru (var. ku-[ru]) Erimhuš IV 158.
ninda niġ.siIndexChangeduš;ša [su] bar.kāk.a ša kū-pir-ma wipe that man with bread (and) dough CT 17 10:32ff., also 31:38f., cf. lū.₄.₄.₄.du du mu.mu.ša.tu ša.te.gur: akal ša amēšu šušu kū-pir-ma wipe that man with bread and dough. ša te.gur: amēšu šušu kū-pir-ma wipe that man with bread and dough.

katammu.

CT 17 30:35f.; ninda šu.zi.mi.in.[gur].ru (var. ub).ba.kēš: akalu ša zumurku u-kāp-pi.ru (var. u-kāp-pa.ru) the bread with which they wiped your body ibid. 33:18, var. from STT 179:31f.

ma-kāšu = ka-pa-ru Lambert BWL p. 54 Comm. to line j (Ludlul).

1. to wipe off — a) in medical treatments: 7-šū u 7-šū pāšu ta-kāp-pār you wipe his mouth seven and seven times AMT 76 5:6, cf. pāšu ta-kāp-pār ... nahīrīšu tuqatar AMT 54 1 r. 5 and 9, also AMT 21:4:5, 23:2:7, 24:5:9, 26:3:1, 40:4:8, and passim, also pāšu ta-nā-pa-ra ma inā'ēš AMT 26 6:5 and dupl. K.2262 15, cf. AMT 28 7:8, 23:2:13, 54:3:11, pāšu kāhanam lik-tak-pār AMT 78 1 iii 4, and passim; ū.ZU.MEŠ-šū i-kap-pār he wipes his teeth AMT 28 2:6, also, with ik-ta-nā-pa Köcher BAM 28 6; pāšu u nahīrīšu ta-kāp-pār AMT 28:4:6, also 31:8:8, pāšu u lišānu lik-tak-pār AMT 78 1 iii 16, libbi usnēšu ta-kāp-pār AMT 37 10:8, also Köcher BAM 3 iv 29; simma ta-kāp-pār (var. ta-ka-par) you wipe the sore spot AMT 74 ii 23, var. from Köcher BAM 124 ii 50.

b) in lit. texts: dīmtaša i-ka-ap-pa-ar he wipes off her tears EA 357:86 (Nergal and Erēškiqal); ik-pur pulḥassinama he wiped off their (the lips') pulḥṣu-scab Lambert BWL 52:23 (Ludlul III); gāṭēšu la i-ka-pār he does not wipe his hands CT 4 6 r. 4, see KB 6/2 p. 46 (rit.); šumma gāṭēšu intēssima i-kip-pur if he washes his hands and rubs his eyes STT 324:13, also ibid. 10 and 12, (with his mouth) ibid. 14 (omens); ak-pu-ur pi-ta ša ša.tu ša nhišēm erēnīm I wiped my mouth with ... cedar (resin) JCS 22 25:6 (OB ext. prayer).

c) to wipe objects clean: ū mar-gu-šu; ū.zi.zū ka-pa-ri la patān šiṃnēšu ta-kāp-pār — mar-gu-šu is an herb for cleaning teeth, you clean his teeth before (he) eats anything Köcher BAM 1 i 15; ina namāri diqāra ta-kāp-pār in the morning you wipe the pot clean Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19 right col. 9, 23 and 29, and passim in this phrase in these texts, note diqāra tamāsi ta-[kap-pa-ar] ibid. p. 36:23, also saŋa ... diqār erī i-ka-pa[r] me umalla Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:29 (all MA); NA₄ abas
kapāru A

nātī ša KUR Izalli ša ka-pa-ri “stones” from Izalli to cleanse (silver) ABL 644:6, cf. pa-rak šināti kaspi ... ina liibi ni-ik-pur ibid. r. 3; si-da-a-te URUDU ša ka-pa-ri ABL 1077 r. 7, also ibid. 9, also ku-ub-te URUDU ša ka-pa-ri ADD 1051 edge 2 (joined to ABL 1077), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 31 f. (all NA); uncert.: silver implements ša ana ka-pa-ra(?) ultu ê ú-x-nu šūsûnu YOS 7 185:2 (NB).

2. to smear on (a paint or liquid): īstu šaplanu adi ēli ītām ka-pi-ir ēlēnu kupram ka-pi-ir from the base upward it (the structure called iṣgum line 4) is smeared with ītā-bitumen, the upper part is smeared with kupru-bitumen (higher up they will put on a coat of plaster) ARMT 13 27:7f.; biibi ... ku-up-ru ka-ap-ru the drainage openings are coated with bitumen Iraq 25 74 No. 67:12 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 35 316; if a house ESIR.ER.I.DU.DU.ŠIG4 AL.UR.RA IM.BABBAR IM.GU ka-pi-ir is coated with ītā-bitumen, kupru-bitumen, baked bricks, gypsum (or) mud plaster CT 38 17:92 (SB Alu); (various medications) ēli śinnēsu ta-kap-pār you smear on his teeth Kocher BAM 30:13.

3. kuppuru to wipe off, to clean objects, to rub, to purify magically — a) to wipe off (in med. and rit.): 7 NINDA. ḤAD.DA ša-ū tu-kap-pār-su you wipe him seven times with seven dry loaves ZA 45 202 ii 20 (Bogh. rit.); ina liši ... śēpēsu tu-kap-par you wipe his foot with dough CT 23 1:4, cf. pāšu u nāširīsu tu-kap-par you wipe his foot with dough CT 23 1:4, cf. pāšu u nāširīsu tu-kap-par AMT 25,6 ii 12, also 23,3:5, SU NA.BI tu-kap-pār OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999r. 9 and dupla. (nambarbi); tu-kap-par (in broken context) AMT 87,8:5; NIG.SILA.GA ... zumur amēli tu-kap-parma KAR 92:10; ultu gaqqadisū adi śēpēsu tu-[kap-šu] KAR 114 r. 8. 8.

b) to clean objects: oil given out ana ku-up-pu-ru ša šukutti ša DN to clean the jewelry of the goddess Nanā GCCI 1 141:2, cf. (gold ornaments) ana kup-ru GCCI 2 141:6, also ibid. 9 (NB).

c) to rub: BR ŠA KU.MEŠ-sū uk-ta-na-pār if a man rubs his ... ’s constantly KUB 210:8 (physiogn.); śumma panīšu ū-kap-pār if he rubs his face CT 28 29:8, also śumma zaq panīšu ū-kap-pār ibid. (SB physiogn.), qāṭēsu ina KA-šū ū-kap-pār AFO 18 77 K.1582:10.

d) to purify magically — 1’ a person: āsīpušu teppuš u šU.GUR.GUR-šu-ma iballuṭ you perform the appropriate exorcistic ritual and then you purify him and he will get well Labat TDP 7:2, also ibid. 116 ii 6, cf. uk-tap-pār-an-ni mašmašī Ebeling, MVAG 23/2 p. 22:45; you slaughter the kid šarra tu-kap-pār arkišu takpirātē ebbēti šarra tu-kap-pār you purify the king, afterward you perform on the king the holy purification rites BBR No. 26 ii ff., ibid. i 19, v 35, also cf. i 16, No. 28:4. [takpirātē ebbēti] šarra tu-kap-pār 4R 17 r. 33, see OECT 6 p. 49 (bit rimki); [šarra ina(?) ... hul].gāl mu.un.du₃, du₄ tu-kap-par you purify the king by means of the conjuration “butting evil” PBS 1/1 15:18, cf. AFO 18 109:4, TaL p. 106:48.

2’ a temple, etc.: ina pagri immeri āsīpu biša ū-kap-par the exorcist purifies the temple with the carcass of the sheep RAcc. 141:354, cf. URU u ê tu-kap-par KAR 72:4, see RA 48 182; bikia sarrira mākkunu ugārkunu ka-pi-ra perform a mourning ceremony, pray and purify your country and your field(s) Tell Halaf No. 5:9 (NA royal let.); ŁUMAŠ MAŠ u kalâ šalû ū-kap-pa*-’ RAcc. 38 r. 12; ê tu-kap-par-ma takpirātē biši ana bābi [...] you purify the house, [you remove] the substances used for purification through the door AAA 22 p. 58 r. i 60; takpirātē E.MEŠ DINER.MEŠ ... tu-kap-par you perform the purification ritual for all the temples BRM 4 6 r. 33.

3’ other occs.: amīlū ša népēšu lu takpirtu ina egy amēli lu ina šugī lu ina ekipī lu ina wānī lu ina minma šumā ... tu-kap-pi-ru issi ša ina liibi tu-kap-pi-ru ... tanandin a woman who performs a magic act or a ritual cleansing in the field of a man, or in the street, in a boat, in a kiln or anywhere else pays (threefold the value of) the wood by means of which she has made the ritual cleansing SPAW 1918 285 ii 29 and 31,
kapāru B

also ibid. 36 and 38 (NB laws), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 33.

4. IV to be rubbed, to be smeared (passive to mngs. 1 and 2): esērēa amman sag.
du-sū ik-kap-pār his head (that of the person who makes unwarranted claims) will
be smeared over with hot bitumen TCL 1 237:24 and, wr. ik-ka-pa-ar MAOG 4 p. 3:27,
ikep-pi-ir VAS 7 204:40 (all OB from Hana) and see sub kapāru; ik-kap-pa-ra ma uttab[ab]n
(when) it is rubbed clean and polished RA 60 37:15 and 21 (SB chem.).

In KAR 218:4 read nē kuppi taltanattu, see kuppuri. For KAR 43:27: see katāmu mng. 1a.
Landsberger Date Palm p. 32ff.

capāru B v.; 1. to strip, clip, to trim down — a) in gen.: ana ... libbir la ka-pa-ri not to clip off the
buds (of the palm tree, in parallelism with ḫaṣādu and nakāsu) VAS 13 100:8 (OB);
kup-pur-ru šukun tālā trim(?) (the punting poles) and provide (them) with knobs(?) Gilg.
X iii 42, cf. ik-pur-ru ištakan tālā ibid. 46.

b) in idiomatic use: (PN disregarded my word and order and left) ula ištālini kīma
gā-nē-e-em ku-up-ru-aš-su and did not ask me, cut him down to size like a reed (please)
BIN 7 19:12; mā daunting ašum aš[am] kīma of i-ka-para there are many, and one tries
to cut the other down to size like a reed Kraus AbB 1 37:7 (both OB letters); see also mng. 3.

2. kuppuru (same mngs.): see lex. section; gupniṣunu rabûti u-kap-pi-irma (see gapan
mng. 1b) TCL 3 329 (Sar.), cf. ša qāṣi ħaṣār uk-tap-pi-ra gupniṣu (see gapan mng. 1b)
Gössmann Era IV 144, cf. ša(!) qāṣi(!) ānni li-k-ap-pi-ir gupn[āšu] ibid. I 71; obscure:
ana ku-pur-ri kīrīsu (PN gave to PN in an exchange transaction x barley) for pruning(?)
his orchard Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Ton-
tafeln 1:16; u-kap-pi-ri ganēša pitq eri namrī I cut off its (the temple tower’s)
horns (which were made) of shining cast
copper Streck Aab. 52 vi 29.

3. II/2 to be terminated: bitam la udab
babu awessu li-ik-tap-pi-ir so that they (should not again) bother the family, let
his affair be brought to an end Kraus AbB 1 67 r. 13 (OB let.), see mng. 1b.
Landsberger Date Palm p. 30ff.

kapāsu

(kabāšu) s.; (a sea shell and its imitations in stone or metal); OB, SB; wr.
syll. and NA₄.KA.BA/P.A.ZA; cf. kapāšu v.
ka.p-a.zum. zabar = ka-pa-pu Hh. XII 40,
see MSL 9 p. 203; na₄,ka.p.a.s₄.d₄,si.a =
kap-pa-pu Hh. XVI 48, cf. na₄,ka.b.a.s₄.₄ dum₄,si.=
kap-pa-pa.₄(u)₄ um RS Recension 35; na₄,ka.p.a.s₄.za.[g]in Hh. XVI 112, cf. na₄,ka.
b.a.zum.₄za.gin RS Recension 82, na₄,ka.p.a.
ṣum = šu, zin-mīn-su ibid. 337f.

na₄.bi-ṣiṣu rə-tə-ni, na₄.bi-ṣiṣu (<)at-ta-₄-ni :

a) (a sea shell): three silas and ten shekels
na₄,ka-ba-ṣum ḫa-ḥa-na(!)-tum UET 5 646:4,
cf. 6 gīn na₄,ka-pa-ṣum ḫa-ḥa-na-ar-tum
ibid. 5 795 ii 9 (OB); ana muḥḫi na₄,ka.
b.a.za šipta tamanmu you recite the incanta-
tion over the k-.shell (tie it into your hem
and the king will be friendly to you) KAR
238 r. 6; na₄,ka.p.a.z₄ (you string on a
black wool thread) LKU 32 r. 16 and ZA 16
186:39, cf. also Köcher BAM 237 i 5, 41, wt. na₄
kapāṣu

kapāṣu

ka-pa-ṣu. KAR 247 ii 8; NA4 ka-pa-ṣu taʾadd K.263:21'; ajartu. NA4 ka-pa-ṣu (among beads to counteract witchcraft) AMT 7, i 7, cf. AMT 17, 3:7, 102:23, Köcher BAM 237 i 45, KAR 213 i 18 and dupls., 83-1-18, 324:3 (list of stone charms), STT 275 ii 29; NA4 ka-pa-ṣu SA9 red k. Köcher BAM 316 v 10; NA4 ka-pa-ṣu ša ina kurāṣi ṣabtu — k.-shell which is mounted in gold STT 111:7', parallel AMT 46, 1 ii 3f.

b) imitated in precious stone or metal: see Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

Possibly to be connected with the verb kapāṣu “to bend, curl” in view of the shape of the shell. See also ajartu usage a.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 32 408ff.

kapāṣu (gabāṣu, kabsāṣu) v.; 1. to bend over, to curl, to droop, 2. kuppusu (same mngs.), 3. IV to be curled; from OA, OB on; 1 ikpiš — ikappis — kapis, II, IV; cf. gabāṣu s., kabiṣu B, kapāṣu s., kāpsu, kispu. 4. Neb. i 2 3:1 kāppiša šutu šuittenik u kispu...NR 19 2 1 28 (text similar to Idu).

ik-bi-is-ma = ik-pi-is-ma Ibu Comm. W 377j; gam = ka-pa-ṣu, v = ka-pa-ṣu AFO 14 pl. 7 i 4f. (astrol. comm.); kar e-ke-mu e-te-e-ru ka-ba-su CT 20 27 K.4069:9 (ext. comm.)

1. to bend over, to curl, to droop — a) in gen.: ašar 1 Gū.TA ana šiʾamāṯim addunu ina kaspišim 10 GIN.TA maḫṣašu u gemilli agannimla i-da-a ši ʾap-ṣa for each talent (of copper) I offer for sale I lose ten shekels of silver and I am doing so many favors that my arms droop (from fatigue) VAT 9301:19 (OA); inšima iktamis ippalsīh ik-pi-us māduma dullasu he became weak, squatted, crouched down, collapsed, many were his sorrows RB 59 242 str. 1:6 (OB lit.); see also gabāṣu.

b) in omen texts — 1’ in ext.: if the middle “finger” of the lung ana karšiša ka-ap-ṣa-at-ma ana waršiša [nap]arqudat is bent over toward its front (lit. stomach) and lying on its back toward its rear YOS 10 iv 40:13; summa kaskasu imittam ka-pi-š (parallel: sumēlam naparqud) if the breast-

bone is bent over toward the right YOS 10 47:74ff., also 80ff., also re-iš-ša ik-pi-š-ma rūqūša naparqudu RA 58 84:31, see RA 40 91, cf. kaskasum imittam li-ik-pi-š... lipparqid RA 38 85:6, cf. ibid. 8 (all OB), and (also with naparqudu) summa kaskasu imitta ik-bi-is-ma lipparqid Boissier Choix 94:1f., ka-bi-is... naparqud PRT 129:9 and r. 3; summa našraṣpīt imitta ik-bi-is-ma lipparqid CT 20 31:15, 16, 32:80 and 81, 36 iii 20f., 23 (all SB); note ana elēnu ka-pi-š... ana šaplūšu nabalkut RA 44 16 VAT 602:1, cf. ibid. 13:6; if the flap (napelastu) kīma našrahīm ana li-bīša ka-ap-ṣa-at is bent inward like the “crucible” YOS 10 35:34 and parallel 14:3, cf. also [ger]bēnušū ka-pi-š YOS 10 41:48; if the top of the “finger” irpisma [k]-pi-š [...] māt šu-si šūṭul widens, bends down and faces the region of the “finger” YOS 10 33 iv 3, cf. ik-pi-is-ma ma[i] tūmī šūṭul ibid. 6, also (with ūbēnu) YOS 10 11 ii 21 (all OB); amātū ik-bi-is-ma TCL 6 1:81; if the right back (of the “bird”) ana li-bīša abulli ka-bi-is is curling into the “gate” KAR 426:14f.; summa NA ka-bi-is-ma ina maškanisišu šīlu na di if the “station” is curled (away) and in its place there is an abrasion Boissier DA 16 iv 10; [...] ik-bi-is-ma NA iksumma ina li-bīša GIN šakin [if the ... curls (away) and covers the “station” so that the path is in it CT 20 37 iv 1; RE NA kīma gamli ana imitti rēš NA ana muḫḫi zi-im i-kab-bi-is-ma if the “station” is like a hooked staff, (and) curls to the right, variant: the head of the “station” (curls) toward ... TCL 6 6 i 7, and passim said of NA (manazzu) “station,” e.g., CT 20 23:14, 39:16, CT 30 22 K.6268 i 14 and 20, CT 31 48 K.3976 r. 8, Boissier DA 11 i 6f., 17, iv 37, 209:1ff., 250 iv 23, KAR 423 i 55ff., PRT 122:1ff., etc.; said of GIN (padānu) “path”: CT 20 6 Rm. 86:15ff., 9 Sm. 625:5, 25 K.9667 ii 8 and 11, 45 ii 23, CT 31 9 Rm. 2, 217:5, KAR 423 i 50, ii 5, and 8ff., 439:6, TCL 6 5:20, 37, r. 12ff., PRT 26 r. 15, 29 r. 9, 139:25, wr. ka-bi-š idi ibid. 59:9, JCS 11 102 No. 18:6 (report), also GIS ki-ši ka-bi-is-ma KAR 426:32ff., etc.; note summa manazzu u padānu kab-su-ma KAR 423 r. ii 43, also CT 31 23 K.3490:8f., Boissier DA 248:8, etc., but
kapāṣu

note with sing. subject: šumma manzazu kaba-
su CT 30 43 Bu. 89-4-26,171:16, CT 31 45 ii 3,
Boissier DA 17 iv 35, also CT 30 22 K.6288:15
and 17; said of NIG.TAB (našraptu) “crucible”: 
kap-ṣa-dā CT 20 31:1, 3, and often in this text,
CT 30 27 K.6907 r. 2, PRT 9 r. 12, 21 r. 11, CT 20 36
iii 18ff., 25, 37, iv 9, 29, CT 20 38 K.10571:8ff.,
12ff., etc.; said of kaskasu “breastbone”: Bois-
sier Choix 94 K.3982:9, KAR 423 i 18, CT 31
25 82-5-22,500 r. 18, etc.; said of KAL (danānu):
RA 14 147:16 (MB), (with šulmu) Boissier DA
11 i 4, 209:7ff., KAR 423 i 29ff., Frank Stras-
sburger Keilschrifttexte 5:2, etc.; said of DI
(šulmu): JAOS 38 82:14 (MB), Boissier DA 11
i 5, KAR 423 ii 62ff., wr. ga-bi-ši KUB 37 168
r. i 9, etc.; danānu u šulmu kab-su CT 20 14
i 10ff., also Knudtzen Gebete 97 r. 11, but
di kab-su CT 31 32 r. 5; also (said of bāb
ekalli) Boissier DA 209:12ff., (HAB) KAR 422
r. 10ff., (ubān hašši qoblitu) KAR 153 obv.(1) 28,
(dūr naglabim) YOS 10 47:62 (OB), (niru)
RA 44 13 VAT 4102:5f. (OB), (kakkı imittim)
YOS 10 48 iii 30 (OB), (pan takalli) TCL 6
1:27ff., erištum kab-sal TCL 6 4:23, and passim.

2' in other omen texts: if the smoke ana
[imittis] u šumelis ka-bi-is is bent to the right
and the left UCP 9 376:42; šumma alākšu ana e-le-nu-um ka-bi-is if its (the
smoke's) path is bent upward RA 63 74 iii
4 (both OB smoke omens); diš arkašu ka-
sa-at if her buttock is drooping Kraus Texte
11b viii 3, cf. (abunnassa) 15 (ana šumelı) kap-
sał (see abunnatu) ibid. 11e vii 12ff., also,
wr. kab-sa-šu 4 RM 22:8, [ka]-p-ša-at KAR 466:1;
kiši 15-šu ka-bi-is (see kišu) Kraus Texte 22
i 8', also 9', cf. kiši imittisšu ka-bi-is Leichty
Izbu XIV p. 158 82-3-23,84 line h; inšu ša imittis
kap-sa-at his right eye is drooping CT 28
28:16, also [šumma] in imittisšu ka-paṣa-at
KAR 395 i 25 (all physogn.), in imittisšu u
šumelis i-kap-pi-šu RM 4 32:2 (med. comm.);
šumma izbu uzn imittisša ka-paṣa-at if the
right ear of the malformed animal is drooping
(or curled in) Leichty Izbu XI 16, also uzn-
šu if inšu ... ka-paṣa CT 28 28:18; kap-ṣa-
(at in broken context) Labat TDP 48 E i 6, cf.
ka-bi-ši KUB 37 9 i 12' (med.); if there is
a swelling on the tongue of the lamb ina
imittim u šumelis [k̂a-pi-š] YOS 10 47:9 (OB
behavior of sacrificial lamb); diš šalmeš-šu
kap-ša if its (the moon's) horns are curled
TCL 6 17:16; for comm. to this line see
kissu, also ši zag-šu ka-paṣa-at ACh Supp. 2
118:11 and ibid. 12, see Weidner, AFO 17 p. 84.

2. kuppasu (same mngs.) — a) in ext.: šumma hastam šār ereltišu ku-up-pu-za-at
if the lung is curled in all four directions
YOS 10 36 i 29, cf. ša-zi u 'ašū ku-pu-šu is
ten right and left; ibid. 34 (OB); if the
“foot” mark TA 15 ana 160 kub-bu-sa-at CT
30 48 K.3984 r. 9, cf. na kub-bu-us TCL 6 6

b) in other omen texts: if a woman gives
birth uznāšu ku-up-pu-ša and its (the child’s)
ears are curled Leichty Izbu III 22; [diš 101
2]ag-šu ú-kab-ba-as if he squints his right
eye AFO 1123:14 and (with the left eye) 15
(SB physogn.).

3. IV to be frequent: if the “station” and
the “path” ik-kab-ba-su-ma are cur-
celled CT 30 22 K.6288 i 7 (SB ext.).

J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 5 n. 2; Bauer Asb. 2 p. 13
note to v 13; Goetze, JCS 11 102f.; Nougayrol,
RA 40 95f.

kapāṣu v.; 1. to be abundant, 2. to
perform in various disguises; OB, Mari;
ikappuši(?) — kapuš; cf. kānpušu.

[di-ri] Sla = ka-pa-šum Proto-Diri 11; [di-ri]
[Sla] = ka-pa-šu Diri I 25; su-kud sukud =
ka-pa-šum (ʃ) ša-pa-ša x [ʃ] mim-ma zu-uk-
[ʃ-x] JCS 4 73:20 (comment. on A VIII/3:20f.);

1. to be abundant: šumma qutrinnum
ka-pu-šu if the smoke is very abundant
UCP 9 376:38 (OB smoke omens).

2. to perform in various disguises: warki
ša ḫummušim ḫuṣṣṭu ittanablabaktu warki
ḫuṣṣṭ ka(text ta)-pi-su-tum ikappušsa (text:
[ʃ]-ka-ap-ap-ša) after the wrestler the acrobats
do a tumbling act, after the acrobats the
female performers put on their act RA 35
7:23 (Mari rit.).

Mng. 1 has been established primarily on
the basis of the lex. texts and the context;
it is possibly a phonetic variant to gapāṣu;
kapatinnu
in mng. 2 the pres. may be emended as either ikappuš or ikappaš. See discussion sub kāpišu.
For RAcc. 77:39 see kubbušu.
kapatinnu see kupatinnu.
kapatu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*
ur Har = amiru ša uzini ear wax, ka-pa-tū ša
min ša Voc. A 16f.
kapatu see kapādu.
kapa'u see kaba'u.
kapda see kapdu adv.
kapdi see kapdu adv.
kapdu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kapādu.
HUPa.a.KAK = kap-[du] (in group with hilšu, šerum, ukšum) Antagal F 182.
kapdu (kapadu, kapda, kapdi, kapadi) adv.; at once, fast; NB.

a) kapdu (kapadu): kap-du alka TCL 9 137:14, and passim before an imperative; kap-du ūnka lušme CT 22 191:36, kap-du harrāna ana ūšēpšu bēli liškun ibid. 171:10, also kap-du ūmu ša bēlija nišme YOS 3 68:41, also 13:29, and passim before an optative; note in different contexts: alpea kap-du anandin TCL 9 120:28, ša kap-du inaššu CT 22 141:11, kī kapda kap-dū ul tušēbīlu CT 22 105:24, ūmu ša šari kap-du u dullu emdi ina muẖḫišhi YOS 3 117:24; ša kap-du (in obscure context) ABL 762 r. 15; with added -ma: kap-du-ma
in a list of expenditures of silver, mainly for food and clothing) Iraq 23 21 ND 2312:3, cf. (in similar context) 4 MA.NA 4 KUS ka-pi-li(!)-rel ibid. 2310:19.
kapilu s.; (a leather object); NA.*
1 GIN KUS ka-pi-li (in a list of expenditures of silver, mainly for food and clothing) Iraq 23 21 ND 2312:3, cf. (in similar context)
1. caulk: see Igituh, Lu, in lex. section.
kāpišu A
21:8, TCL 9 139:10, ūmu ... ana ka-pa-du lušme CT 22 38:17, cf. ibid. 39:7; ana kap-da ... lišpura GCCI 2 398:18; emūšu ana kap-du lišpurannāšima ABL 1089 r. 3, ana kap-di ibid. r. 10.
e) kapad(i): ka-pa-ad ūmu ša abīja lušmu CT 22 129:26, ka-pa-a-di harrāna ana ūšēpšu šukun ibid. 52:8.
There is no reason to connect this word with kapādu. It is most likely an Aram. expression. The Uruk passages cited end of usage a, possibly containing an Aramaism in the use of a WSem. imperfect, point in the same direction.
kāpidu adj.; one who acts with cunning; SB*; cf. kapādu.
ēpiš rid-di ka-pi-du eni qaqqarsu the position(?) of the cunning doer of ... is insecure(?) Lambert BWL 130:96.
Lambert BWL p. 320.
kapiru A
1. caulk: see Igituh, Lu, in lex. section.
kapiru A s.; 1. caulk, 2. (a tool); NB; cf. kapāru A.
lu.sag.sur = ka-pi-lu OB Lu D 7.
Note lu tūg.kasur.ta = mupattilu OB Lu B i 11. For lu.sag.sur see ka-piru.
kapiru (kawiru) (AHw. 443b) see kamaru.
kāpiru A s.; 1. caulk, 2. (a tool); NB; cf. kapāru A.
1. caulk: see Igituh, Lu, in lex. section.
kāpiru B

2. (a tool): see An, Malku, in lex. section.
Possibly occurring in the name of a canal Nār-ka-pī-ri Nbn. 847:7, Camb. 23:2, YOS 6 233:12 (NB).

kāpiru B s.; butcher(?); lex.*; cf. kapāru B.

Lū ka-pīr uzu(!).MES (in a group with ūbītu, šabšumūtu) STT 385 iii 10', see MSL 12 234.

uzu(!) is an emendation of the tablet's uţu. (for the latter reading see Deller, OR. NS 34 471). The phrase kāpir diqari could refer only to one who coats bowls with bitumen, hardly belonging in the section listing butchers. “One who trims meat” (see kapāru B) would fit better. However, since the line occurs in only one of the two duplicates, it may represent an intrusion.

kapissuhi s.; (a piece of jewelry); EA*; Hurru word.

2 šu [k']a-bi-is-zi-uh-ḫe GUŠKIN two pairs of k.-s made of gold (followed by gold earrings and breastplates) EA 25 iii 55 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

kāpišu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ḫamīl zarē ka-pi-šu ana mukinnūtu ilšānī the k.-s (either officials or insects) called up the ūh zarē to act as witness Lambert BWL 220 r. iv 20.

kāpištu see kāpišu.

kāpišu (fem. kāpištu, ḫabbištu) s.; (a performer using various disguises); Mari; cf. kapāšu.


a) kāpišu: see lex. section.

b) kāpištu: ka(text pa)-pi-ša-tum ikappu ša(!) the female performers put on their act RA 33 7:23 (Mari rit.).

The mng. of kāpištu and kāpišu is established only from the Sum. equivalent lū. tūğ.tuğ.bal “the one who changes (his) clothes” and from the context in Lu III, where kāpištu occurs together with other entertainers.

kāpištu s.; stony ground; Mari*; cf. kāpu s.

assānim ina qinnī ša la innepišu u ša ka-pi-tim ina GN waššāti why are you living in GN in unfinished homes and on stony ground? ARM I 18:20.

kappalu (or kabbakū) adj.; strong, powerful; SB.


(Marduk) aššu kap-pa-pu ummu la pādū Craig ABRT I 30:32.

kappa-ippuš s.; (designation of a specific bird, lit. “it makes kappa”); SB*; cf. kappi.


See allallu and epēšu v. mng. 2c sub kappu.

kappatu s.; groin, the area between the thighs, thigh; SB; pl. kappalētu, dāl.gir = kap-pā-tu (preceded by kabbartu, q.v.) Erimhuš II 219.

[summa liptum ina ka-pa-li-ti imitti šakin if there is a mole on the right inner thigh (listed before penis) Krau Texte 50:28, also on the left) ibid 29; šārat kap-pa-la-te-sū the hair of his groin (beside the hair of the chest) KAR 307:13 (eulitic comm.), see TuL p. 32. cf. kimī šumālišu ka-pa-ti šumālišu isšī (if) he wounds his left shank, his left thigh (and it bleeds) CT 40 35:12; šumma amēlu ka(var. ka-pal-la-sū marīs if a man suffers from illness in his groin (listed between kabartu and šēpu) AMT 74 ii 20, dupl. Köcher BAM 124 ii 47; šābit šērīni ubānūti ša šakin šābit kap-pa-li-ti (the disease-demon has no teeth but) has seized the veins, it has no fingers (but) has seized the groin Köcher BAM 124 iv 16 and dupl. 127:13 (inc.).

In KAR 181:24 (the scorpion) ittādi ka-bal-sū is obscure.
kapparinnu

kapparinnu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

1. cap-pa-ri-in-ni ina pan PN ten gur (of barley), the tax and the share of the k., received from PN Dar. 533:18, cf. šibbu ša kap-pa-ri-in-ni ibid. 30.

kapparnu s.; (a pitcher); Nuzi*; foreign word.


kappi s.; (an onomatopoeic rendering of the cry of a bird); SB*; cf. kapp-i-ippaš.

izzas (var. ašib) ina gisštim šassai kap-pi (the allallu-bird) lives in forests (and) calls "kappi" Gilg. VI 50.

The onomatopoeic word is taken to mean kappi "my wing" in the Gilg. ref., for context, see allallu.

kappidu adj.; eagar(?); SB*; cf. kapádu.

[...-ka lu-u kap-pi-du may your [...] be eager(?) JRAS 1920 566:12 (SB lit.).

kappu A (agappu, gappu) s.; 1. wing, quill, plumage, frond, 2. arm, hand, list, 3. lobe of the lung, side part of a horse bit, armrest, 4. in kappi ini the region of the eyelid, the eyelid and the eyelashes; from OB on; gappu and agappu in NA; wr. syll. (a-a-pu 4R 61:8) and PA (in mng. 1b-2' also); cf. kappu-ropaš.


kappu A

ka-ab kab = ka-ša-p[u-um] (part of the horse bit MSL 2 p. 139 C ii 9, cf. ibid. p. 69:464, also [giš].

kab = šu-pu Hh. VII B 193, but note - min (= ser-re-tu) Hh. VII B 202; uneert.: giš.[1g(?)] = a-ša-ša-ba-ša (followed by kaapappu, q.v.) MDP 27 42.


1. wing, quill, plumage, frond — a) wing — 1't in gen.: unakkis kap-pi-ši ašrišu nuballiušu (see abru B) Bab. 12 26:6 and 30:22 (Etana); for other refs. in parallelism with abru see abru B; ga-ap-pa-šu-nu ša ħurāšī ... šu-šab gap-pi-šu-nu ša ħurāšī their (the representations') wings were of gold (lapis lazuli, alabaster, obsidian and red glass), the quills of their wings of gold. AFO 15 302 i 22 and 24 (MA inv.); ina qaqqad ku-ri-it kap(-)pi-im (var. ku-ri-it kap-pi-im) ša inimiš ša mum nu adi there is a red spot at the head of the right wing bone YOS 10 52 ii 19, var. from ibid. 51 ii 19 (OB ext.), cf. kap-pi (var. ka-ap-pi) mušen ibid. 51 ii 23, and 52 ii 23; the man has a bird’s head a-gap-pa-a-šu petā ittanašpaš his wings are spread as if he were flying ZA 43 16:45 (SB lit.); my legs run faster eši isšurāti šu-ut a-gap-pi than winged birds Lambert BWL 192:17; if a falcon utters his cry before the king PA meššu ě-š-a-lú-ma usi flaps his wings and leaves CT 39 29:30, also ibid. 50:58, 60 and 63ff. (SB Alu); if a bird passes from the left to the right of a man ana muḫḫi PA.BI ša ZAG NIGIN and veers on its right wing Boissier DA 34:10, dupl. CT 40 49:21f.; if the bird crosses from the right side of a man to the left PA sumliššu isil and flutters its left wing CT 40 49:12 and ibid. 11 (all SB Alu); la unassissu kap-pi-šū (water in which) no (bird) has dipped its wings AMT 27,5:10 (inc.); isṣur šaḫ meṭṭaprisšatu ša a-gap-pi-šū-nu ana taktil šarpu (see šaṟaḫu B mng. 1a-1') Rost Tgl. III p. 26:156; bīrī a-gap-pi-ia urtabbika I (Ištar) have raised you (Esar-
kappu A

haddon) between my wings Langdon Tammuz
pl. 3 r. i 21 (NA oracles); green flies \( \text{ša zu-ub-bu-bu a-ga-p-pi} \) that whir with their wings
Borger Esarh. p. 12 r. 7, cf. \( \text{kap-pi ša ta-aq-pu-pi} \) Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 4 (NA), and
see babābu; an.šē ba dā.len pa na-ān
tuk. tuk : anā šamē naprīšma kap-pa e 

fātī fly to heaven but have no wings 
JTbV 26 158 iv 15, Sum. restored from RA 17 148:7
and CT 16 11 i 67f.; 
\( \text{tarsa ga-pa-pa} \) AFO 14
p. 301 (pl. 9) ii 8 (MA Etana); 
\( \text{šišir īšābabšu} \) ina kap-pi-šā 
the snake seized it (the eagle) by its wings 
Bab. 12 29:14 (Etana);
ina muhhi na-āš kap-pi-ia [šukun kap-pi-ka]
place your hands upon the quills of my wings (parallel ina muhhi idīja šukun idīka) 
Bab. 12 49:14, cf. ina muhhi na-āš kap-pi-šū [ištakan kap-pi-šu] ibid. 16, also
45:18 and 21 (Etana); 
\( \text{Anūz imnas kap-pa-sū iš-bīr} \) STC 1 p. 217:6, cf. 

tāmhasīšuma kap-pa-šu (var. kap-pi-šū) taltebir 
Gilg. VI 49; kap-a-[ap-pa]-ku lu-ū-ša-bi-ir I will 
break your (the south wind’s) wing 
EA 356:5 (Adapa), cf. ibid. 6, 11, 36, 48, cf. also 
šāru ... a-qa-pu-šū la aksupuni (see kasāpu
mg. 1c) 4R 61 i 8 (NA oracles for Esarh.),
ni-ki-is kap-pi SHb p. 146 r. 18; 
\( \text{ka-ap-pi-šī-na} \) unāhāta 
UET 6 403 r. 4; kīma kap-pi 
\( \text{su-tinni īriqiq} \) it is as thin as the wing of 
the bat 
Boissier Choix 1 48:23 (SB ext.), 
\( \text{PA SU.DIN.MUŠEN} \) 
Biggs Šaziga 45:12’, also see 
mng. 1b-2’; \( \u0151ūš kap-pa-a-n[i(?)]} \) STT 94:94, cf. \( \u0151ūš gā-pa-[i-a]?)\) ibid. 48, cf. 
\( \u0151ūš ga-pa-a-ni \) ibid. 51.

2’ with šakānu: if the spleen 
\( \text{kīma erim ka-ap-pi ša-ki-in} \) has wings like an eagle 
YOS 10 41:31, also BM 22994:4, 17, 19 (OB 
ext.), see von Soden, AFO 20 124; diš kap-pi 
\( \text{gar-ma ittanapraš} \) if (he dreams that) 
he has wings and flies 
Dream-book 329 r. ii 21 and 23; 
(Lamaštu) \( \text{[kap-pi] šaknat} \) 
LKU 33:15; tuṣellī ārid anānunzu tuṣṣakan 
kap-pa (see anānunzu mng. 1) 
Lambert 
BWl 130:70; kīšq.MES šā PA.MES šaknu 
ants that have wings 
Practical Vocabulary 
Assur 419, cf. kīšq.MES šāmūti raḥbūti ša kap-pa šaknu 
large red ants which have wings 
KAR 376:10, and passim in this text, also ša 
kap-pi šak-nu 
KAR 377:11, 41, Boissier DA 4:23, and passim in this text; \( \text{šumma MIN (= šikbū) ša ka[p]-pi} \) GAR-at 
CT 39 27 r. 16, also (with eššēpu) ibid. 18, 
(pizalluru) CT 38 41:20f., CT 40 28 K.5727+; 15, cf. also 
CT 39 7 79-7-8, 185 r. 3; 
Note šā a-ga-p-pi GAR-nu 
KAR 382:60 (all SB Alu); note referring to 
figurines and representations: 7 
\( \text{NU.MES šāt kap-pi} \) seven figurines with wings 
AFO 14 148:15, also ibid. 150:238, cf. ibid. 
150:196, also BBR No. 53:16; 
figurines of 
apkallu’s of clay 
I GI MUŠEN PA GAR-nu 
with bird faces (and) with wings 
KAR 298:12; 
kap-pi gar-ma rillaša ina muhhi kap-pi-šā 
tarṣa she (the demon Niziqtu) has wings, her 
hands are extended over her wings 
MIO 1 80 vi 19f. also 74 iv 29, 78 v 46; 
kap-pi ZAG u 
KAB šaknatma 
ibid. 82 vi 30 (descriptions of 
representations of demons); see also 
\( \text{ezēḫu} \) mng. 1.

b) quill, feather — 1’ in gen.: 
\( \text{nuḫḫutu} \) abrūu ušenmiṭ kap-pi-ia my wings are clipped, 
(storm) has plucked my quills 
PBS 1/1 14:9; 
kap-pa-šu tabaqqānušu you 
pluck its feathers (referring to 
\( \text{iššūr ḫurru} \) Biggs Šaziga 54 i 3, cf. 55 ii 3 (Bogh.), also 63 ii 9; 
šāru kap-pi ana bussurūtim līblūnin 
RA 46 92:70 and 72 (OB Epic of Zu), 
for other refs. see 
\( \text{bussurtu usage c;} \) arrow, 
return to the canebrake, bow string, to the 
neck 
kap-pi ana mušen.meš ṭurra feathers 
(of the arrow), return to the birds 
RA 46 34:13 and 27, 36:43 (SB Epic of Zu); 
\( \text{šumu} \) ubānuša kīma kap-pi allalī if the “finger” 
is like the feather of the allallī-bird 
Boissier 
Choix 1 47:22 (SB ext.).

2’ in med. and magic use: 
\( \text{ana antašubbī nasahi āpa su-tinni āpa zībi} \) ina kūš 
in order to remove antašubbī-disease: a 
bathing, a feather of a vulture in a leather 
bag (to be carried around the neck) 
Köcher 
BAM 311:59, cf. ibid. 63; 
\( \u0151ūš-bab-tū : Aš śi-bur.tu} \) : Aš 
\( \text{A.BURU.GE₂} \) — iššabtu-grass : feather of a 
black raven 
Uruanna III 60; 
\( \text{ina ā tusaprašā} \) 
\( \text{šumu} \) you make him vomit with a feather 
AMT 31,6:9, also 45,1:4, 49,5:4, 53,10:3, 55,7:3, 
80,1:15, 87,8:4, etc., also 
Küchler Beitr. pl. 10
iii 36, Köcher 
BAM 66 r. 9, etc., note ina ā
kappu A

mušen tuša-rašuma AMT 36,2:7, but [ina a]-ga-pi tuša-rašuma AMT 21,6:5.

c) plumage: huldlu sadžridu ma’du huldlu PA.mušen.na šumu[šu] the name of the huldlu-stone (with) many lines is “bird-feather huldlu” STT 108:19, cf. abnu šiškinšu kima kap-pi raqraqqi the stone whose appearance is like the plumage of a stork (is called arzallu-stone) ibid. 26 (series abnu šiškinšu); (the dead) labšama kīma iššūri šubāt kapp-pi are clad in plumage like birds Gilg. VII iv 38, also STT 28 3 i i, cf. CT 15 45:10 (Dessert of Ištar), and note the variant: [labšama] kīma iššūri šubāt a-ga-pi KAR 1:6.

d) frond of the date palm: see Ea I 305f. and 229f., in lex. section.

2. arm, hand, list - a) arm, hand: išid kap-pi-šu hitmu (see šamši A v. usage b) Kraus Texte 24:20; I captured two hundred men alive kap-pi-šu-nu ubattiq (see batāgu mng. 8a) AK 236 r. 33, also 339 ii 115, also (beside ritti) kap-pi-šu-nu rit-ti-šu-nu ubattiq ibid. 294 i 117 (all Amn.); kakkabu ša igi-šu gub kap-pi-šu rit-te šaknu the star which stands before it and has arms and hands Weidner Handbuch p. 78:11; kap-pi ša IGII.mesšu-šu-nu gur II.mesšu-šu-nu ubattiq Su Sem. Treaties 627, and note kap-pi-šu gur II ABL 878:17, uzu kap-pa-a-[a] ABL 350:13 (both NB); ina kap-pi-šu karā uša[q]ima he lifted the mast with his hands Gilg. X iv 11; note also summā ṣášu [...] ka-ap-šu-a a summā harp is his hand, [a ...] his arm KAR 307:4, see TuL p. 31:4; kīma ari nadri pe-la-a ga-pa-a-šu my arms are spread like (the wings of a) fierce eagle (replaced by idāja) p. 44 i 68) Borger Eshar, p. 65 ii 10, cf. ka-ap-šu-a ša muḫḫišu petia OECT 3 59:12 (OB let.).

b) list: corresponding to Babyl. qatû list: kap-pa PN an PN, rab ekallī list of PN to PN, the chief palace official (followed by a list of names) ABL 512:1 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

c) in the phrase ina muḫḫi kap-pi (NB only, analogous to ina muḫḫi (tisti) ritti): dates ina ḫāṣāri ina muḫḫi kap-pu inandin he will deliver in the compound in one (delivery) VAS 3 68:8, Nbk. 364:6, cf. VAS 3 60:7, wr. kap-pi 12:9 and 25:7, Nbm. 6:9(!).

3. lobe of the lung, side part of a horse bit, armrest — a) lobe of the lung: ina kap-pi ḫar ša išmitti ... ina kap-pi ḫar ša šumēli CT 20 39:4, cf. KAR 428 r. 31, also šulultu kap-pi ḫasī CT 31 38 ii 7, 12, 15, etc. (all SB ext.); note referring to a cut of meat: (uncert.) uzu a-ga-pa-a-a-ni balšti (distribution of cuts of meat of a sacrificial animal) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:36.

b) side part of a horse bit: see MSL 2 p. 139 C ii 9, in lex. section.

c) armrest (of a chair): ina muḫḫi ḫurāṣi ša šupur a-ga-pi concerning the gold for the claw (ornament) on the armresta (about which the king, my lord, wrote me) ABL 180:5, cf., wr. a-ga-pi ABL 271:7 (NA).

4. in kappi ḫini the region of the eyebrow, the eyelid and the eyelashes — a) eyebrow: for lapis lazuli inlay in the form of eye brows see (replacing older šūr ḫini) Hg. B IV iii, in lex. section.

b) eyelid — 1’ in contrast to the eyebrow: if a mole is ina kap-pi inīšu ša išmitti (listed after šuḫru eyebrow) YOS 10 54:10f., cf., wr. PA IGII Kraus Texte No. 47:19, and dupl. CT 28 12 K.7178:6 (OB and SB physiogn.); if a scorpion stings a man ina kap-pi-šu-šu inīšu ša išmitti (listed after šuḫru, eyebrow) CT 40 27 Rm. 98:5f. (SB Alu); šumma PA IGII.BI GID.DA if his eyelids are long (followed by kābbaru “heavy” and epī “thick”) (after šiš-kīg line 1ff.) KAR 395:21 (SB physiogn.); PA IGII.BI Labat TDP 52 24ff., cf. PA IGII.BI šābušu ibid. 30:98 and 42:35.

2’ other occs.: a-ga-pi IGII.mesšu-šu-šu Šamši your eyelids are the glow of the sun KAR 102:14; PA IGII.BI šābušu ša šābušu Labat TDP 24:53, and note ina pa IGII 15 lu an.TA.IU lu ki-da-nu ša Šamši Kraus Texte 44:22 and dupl. cited ibid. p. 14 No. 63:19; ana ... kap-pi IGII.BI šuši Köcher BAM 22:32’ and 36’; šumma alpu ina
kappu B

inšu ša imitti ina muḫḫi kap-pi IGI [...] CT 40 31 K.8013 r. 6 (SB Alu); note with omission of inšu: if on the day he has fallen sick kap-pi-šu u pāšu šīpetette he can open his eyes and his mouth at will Labat TDP 164:70, cf. kap-pi-šu ... ittanāššu ibid. 72.

c) eye rim or eyelashes represented on statues (Akkadogram in Hitt.): kap-pi e-ni (of stone belonging to the statue of a queen, beside šu-ūr e-ni of stone) KUB 22 70:20, 25 and 71, see Ehelolf, ZA 43 192 n. 1.

Ad mng. 5: The cited passages show that the eyebrows, the eyelids, and the eyelashes could all be denoted by kap-pu. Note in this respect the Hebrew hapax gabbōth šēnājim “eyebrow” which seems connected with Ass. (a)gappu(a)gabbu.

kappu B s.; bowl (usually of metal); Mari, EA, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA, NB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. kappānī.

kap-pu min (= UD.KA.BAR), min ša šu.sl.meš-te Practical Vocabulary Assur 444f.

a) in Mari: I have sent you large amounts of barley and linseed ina giš kap-pi maḫširim ... u miššiš giš kap-pi-im šatu ina karpat karānim aknuamma ušōbilakkum (measured?) in the k. of the market and have also sent you the ... of this k. sealed in a winejar ARMT 13 100:7 and 11.

b) in EA: 6 kap-pī umāmi ša šinni piri baššu six bowls with animal (decoration) of stained ivory EA 14 iv 2 (gifts from Egypt).

c) as Akkadogram in Bogh.: 1 KAP-PU Kū.BABBAR GAR.RA KBo 2 1 i 30, GIŠ KAP-PU KBo 2 16:4 and 8, GIŠ KAP-PU UD.KA.BAR KUB 38 6 iv 16.

d) in Nuzi: x giš kap-pu-ú ša giš [...] HSS 14 570:2.

e) in lit. and rit.: mašmāšu ša kap-pu ana Ištar u ilāni kalā[ma IL]-ši mé ŠUB. ŠUB-um the exorcist, who lifts the bowl to all the gods and goddesses, libates water RA 115:12; mala kap-pa ... ul imšu ša.mānu mala makallū bāššu ul imša gimirīina māltāti the heavens are (for you, Šamaš)

as small as the bowl (in which you gaze), all the countries are as small as the bowl of the diviner Lambert BWL 134:154; 1 kap-pu ša ḫurāṣi šamnu ina šībušu tabiš one golden bowl, oil was poured into it Müller, MVAG 41/3 8 i 32, cf. kap-pi ša šamni ibid. 35 (MA); giš kap-[pi] ša šamni KAR 141:12, see TuL p. 88; kap-pa-ni URUDU dišpa šamnu umallu KAR 33:19, see TuL p. 75; ina kap-pi UD.KA.BAR LKU 57:11 (med.).

f) in MA: 1 kap-pu ša naplusī (among copper dishes taken back from the palace and stored in the bit ḫasīmi) KAJ 303:10.

g) in NA — 1' of silver: 7 lim kap-pi kapši ina 1 giš tuqminni seven thousand silver bowls in one wooden chest ADD 932:3, cf. 7 me 20 kap-pi kapši ADD 932:5, cf. also (with smaller quantities) ADD 758 r. 2, 810:9 and r. 5 (= ABL 568), 927 ii 11, 928 ii 8, 930 iii 3, iv 7 and 14, 965 i 4, 966 ii 3, 55 kap-pi kapši šu[pš pāte (see šuppū mbng. 1b) Winckler Sar. pl. 45 B 21, also TCL 3 360; note 11 kap-pi kapši ... adi nakatišu[u]w eleven silver bowls (belonging to Ursa) with their covers TCL 3 358, 35 kap-[pi ša] Tabali usnā ḫurāṣi bowls from Tabal with golden handles ibid. 358, 34 kap-pi kapši šu.sl.meš dannāte qellāt[e qat[a]nāt[e 34 silver bowls with large, light and thin fingers (as designs) ibid. 358, and see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section; 2 kap-pi Kū.BABBAR ša qī-[...] Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+:28, 1 kap-pi šuši Kū.BABBAR ibid. 21.

2' of copper: 3000 kap-pi UD.KA.BAR (between diqāru and sapšu) AKA 342 ii 122, also 2000 kap-pi UD.KA.BAR ibid. 238 r. 39 (Aan.), and cf. kap-pa-a-ni URUDU ME ABL 1078 r. 3; 10 kap-pi URUDU Iraq 23 44 ND 2691:6.

3' of gold: 2 kap-pi Kū.gi ša gersē Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+:7; 1 kap-pi ḫurāṣi ADD 941 ii 3.

4' of wood: 5 giš kap-pi tarpi'i five wooden bowls of tarpü'-u-wood Iraq 23 30 ND 2461:13', 16', 21', 23', cf. 5 kap-pi giš ibid. 44 ND 2691 r. 3'; 2 giš kap-pi ša NINDA Iraq 16 33 ND 2307:35; 2 kap-pi šud-dī 2 kap-pi šu.sī ... 2 kap-pi x Iraq 23 41 ND 2650:4f.

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kappu

h) in NB: 5 kap-\(\text{pu}\) -hover\(\text{i}\) GCCI 2 51:2, cf. 2 kap-\(\text{pi}\) kas\(\text{pi}\) ABL 511:10.

This word has been separated from kappu A because it refers to a small serving container and need not have any etymological connection with kappu “arm,” “hand,” “side,” etc. The designation ša urbânâte (also š\(\text{u}\).sI and š\(\text{u}\)III) “with fingers” may refer to the decoration of contemporary omphalos-type metal bowls which, at times, consists of radially arranged grooves. See van Loon Urartian Art p. 113 (with literature).

In KUB 7 1 20 kap-pa-a-ni is a Hitt. word for eunum. For kappu (or ḫappu) in ZA 16 184:25, 188:35, and RA 18 185:11, see kāppu v. mg. ld. For KAR 18 31f., see kāpū s.

kappu see kāpū.

kappu-rapaš (kappu-rapsu) s.; (designation of a bird, lit. “wide-winged”); SB*; cf. kappu A.

lu kap-pa-dagal (in an enumeration of birds of good portent) CT 39 24:29 and cf. (in same context) lu-ū kap-pu-rap-šu MUŠEN LKA 138 r. 5.

kappusītu (or kabbusītu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

šalmu šarrī ša meširī anâku ētēširī šalmu šarrī ša kap-pu-si-te šunu ēapsu I made a drawing of the king in outlines(?) while they made a likeness of the king in relief work(?) (the king should see them and we will execute the one that pleases the king) ABL 1051:6 (NA).

Reading uncert., ḫūp/b/pu-si-te is also possible.

kapru adj.; clipped, trimmed; lex.*; cf. kapāru B.

udu.šu.û.r̃.ra = kap-ru (var. kap-rum, kap-rī) Hh. XIII 139; šu.û.r̃.ra MUŠEN = kap-[ru] Hh. XVIII 383.

Note ninda.₃₄.r̃.ra šu.û.r̃.ra = šar-[x] Hh. XXIII iv 29, also BUR₄, šu.û.r̃.ra K.12935:8.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 31.

kapru A s.; 1. village (situated in the open country), farm, 2. suburban settle-

ment around a city, 3. region outside a town; from OA, OB on; pl. kaprā, kaprānu and kaprātu; cf. kapru A in rab kapri.


1. village (situated in the open country), farm — a) in gen. — 1’ in OB: I could not send you (fem.) the opinion of the diviner ina ka-ap-ri-im bārum ul i˘baṣṣi there is no diviner (here) in the village VAS 16 22:28; a woman ina ka-ap-ri-im ṅadīatma (hired out) TIM 5 13:4; rakhām ša ana ka-ap-ri-šu illaku adi kaniki la īnas la illation any rakbā-soldier who wants to go to his village cannot do so before he has a document sealed by me Sumer 14 23 No. 5:8, cf. ina ka-ap-ri-šu liššma ûissu egešu limur (then) he may stay in his village and look after his house and field ibid. 13; adi šūṣu awišē ana ka-ap-ri-ia u ḫalikam I could not go to my village before the release of the men (was declared) PBS 7 95:15, cf. ištu ana ka-ap-ri-ia ḫalikam ibid. 17; ina GN uqa’dka ulūtīš ana ka-ap-ri-im ḫillak he will be waiting for you in Larsa, later he will leave for the village VAS 16 137:11; ki-₃₄ ma panīka ana kap-ri-im pirik according to your intentions, go(?) to the village OECT 3 65:12, see Kraus, AbB 4 143, cf. ana ka-ap-ri-(!)-im(1) pirik UCP 9 331 No. 6:7 and 340 No. 15:8; ka-ap-ru ki’am ḫavu the village (inhabitants) spoke as follows TCL 17 10:42; ŠE.NUMUN ŠA.GAL ŠE. BA [E] û BA.ZI(!) NIG MU.1.KAM NIG.ŠU PN u PN₃, ša PN₃ īš-tu ka-ap-ri-im uššilam annual accounting of seed, fodder, rations for the estate, and expenditures, under the responsibility of PN and PN₃ which PN₃ had sent from the village (the text lists accounts of URU.KI Iškun-Èa and URU.KI Aširārē, for the reading of URU.KI in geogr. names before personal names see discussion) YOS 5 184:22 and the parallel text 175:35, cf. (in broken context) VAS 16 68:13.

2’ in Mari: ina ka-ap-ra-at DUMU.MES Ia-mi-na 1 ka-ap-ra-am liqūma likulu let
them take and enjoy the use of one village among the villages of the GN-tribe Mél. Dussaud 2 984c: 8f., cf. ibid. b: 11f.; ka-ap-ra-tim (mādāšimma sābūtu they are holding many villages ARM 2 61:8, note 2 ka-ap-rū-ia (b) ibid. 10, beside [2?] ka-ap-ra-tī-ia ibid. 14; ana ... ka-ap-ra-tim ša ḫalsīja to the villages of my district ARM 6 58:20; ka-ap-rū-um ašarr še'um ša šapku ul dannatum [...] the village where that barley is stored is not fortified ARM 2 62:8, cf. še'um ša ka-ap-ri-ia ibid. 5; concerning PN about whom my lord wrote ištu UD 3 KAM ana ka-ap-r[a-t]im ittalak the day before yesterday he left for the villages (saying: I will buy barley for my family) ARM 2 150:8.

3° in SB: āšib kap-ri šāte ʾisabbat a village dweller will seize the throne Ach Šama’a 2:22, cf. UET 6 413:7 (astrol.).

b) in geogr. names — 1° in OB: the second front (of the field is adjacent to) the canal Ajabubu u ka-ṭap-ru-um ʾi-i-da-ra-ē ši TCL 1 131:7 (case), with var. URU.KI I-ši-da-ra-ē ši ibid. 130:7 (tablet).

2° in Nuzi: URU Kap-ra GAL HSS 15 72:13 and 30, also (with TUR) ibid. 31; PN ša URU Kap-ra (parallel PN ša URU Durubla line 7) HSS 15 283:1; ša URU Kap-ra HSS 15 25:15 (in parallelism with geogr. names).

3° in NA: URU Kap-ri-[m]Qur-di-Āš-šur KAV 94:6, and passim in these texts, see Weidner, Tell Halaf p. 27 note to No. 26 and KAV index.


kαρπρον B

2. suburban settlement around a city: see Lu Excerpt cited in lex. section; mā̄t Japturim ʾalām Talḥajiym u ka-ap-ra-ni-sū ... nutter we have returned the country GN, the city GN and its villages ARM 13 144:28; I approached the Tigris and conquered maškanāte ša KUR Uṭu’dāte URU kap-ra-ni-sū-nu ša šītkunu el šig’il the threshing floors of the country GN, their villages situated on the Tigris Scheil Tn. II 49; URU Maijate adi kap-ra-ni-sā the city GN and the villages around it AKA 227:44, cf. (same city) 327 ii 89 (Ass.).

3. region outside a town: they execute him i-ša-ṭa-ru-[ti]m in a place outside the town OIP 27 19a:16 (OA), for itinnu replacing kaprātu see itinnu B.

The semantic range of kaprū extends from “village” in agricultural surroundings, “farm” for the producing of barley, “settlement” of shepherds of a more or less permanent nature, to suburban agglomerations around cities. In the plural (kaprātu) the word refers also, in a general way, to out-of-town regions. Since in TCL 1 130-131 URU.KI PN interchanges with Kaprum-PN it may be assumed that OB geogr. names written URU.KI PN should be read with kaprū as the first element. Possibly the still unidentified NA logogram URUXŠE (for refs. see ādu discussion section) has the same reading.

It should be noted that kaprū occurs only in OB and Mari texts while nearly all the first millennium refs. are geogr. names which may well represent Aram. designations.

(Edsard, ZA 56 145.)

kαρπρον A in rab kaprī s.; headman of a farm; NA.*

(as witness) PN Lū.GAL kaprī (listed after mušarkisu-officials and before the LŪ.ENGAR.Ē.GAL) AJSL 42 202 No. 1179 r. 6.

kαρπρον B s.; (a type of sacrifice and the platter for it); MB, NB.

ka-ap-ram = MIN (= pa-dā-šu-ru) CT 18 3 K 4375 r. iii 23.
napḥar šikari ša ištu MN ša mu.1.KAM ana ka-ap-ri šikannak all the beer which he has
kapru C

been putting in seal(ed containers) for the k. ever since the month MN of the first year BE 14 42:17 (MB); DUG.GAL.MEŠ ša mališqi u kap-ri lu mãduš let there be a plentiful supply of large pots for drink and the k.-sacrifice Aro, WZJ 8 561 HS 110:8 (MB let.); dates for UD-mu kap-ri MN VAS 3 177:7, cf. ibid. 2 (NB).

kapru C in šašt kapru s.; (a bird); lex.*

u₄, bi mušen = šat kap-rum Hh. XVIII 372; u₄, bi mušen = šat kap-rum = šat ka-pār-ti Hg. B IV 305, also Hg. C I 35, in MSL 8/2 170, 172.

The word kapru seems to denote a characteristic feature of a bird, such as the coloring, or the like. See also kaparti in šat kaparti

kapšu adj.; bent, curled; lex.*; cf. kapāšu.

gū = gaddu, ka-ap-šu Izi F 37f.

For other refs. see kapāšu and kabštu.

kapšarru see kaššarru.

kapšušiḫuru s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

(after a list of ewes and rams) 9 UDU.MEŠ qa-ap-šu-ši-ḫu-ru šundu enṣu ina GN huṣum-ma epšu nine sheep, k. (at the time) when the goats were ... in Nuzi HSS 13 457:10, note ṭuppu ša UDU.MEŠ ša qa-ap-šu-ši-[ḫu-ru] ibid. case 2.

kaptarū (fem. kaptaritu) adj.; coming from Crete; Mari.

For ka-ap-ta-ru-ú and k[a-a]p-ta-ri-tum (translit. only) see the excerpts in Syria 20 111f.

kaptukkū (kabdugqû) s.; jar of two seahs; OB, Nuzi, NA, NB; wr. syll. and DUG.PA (i.e., 2 BÁN); Sum.(?) lw.

kāpu A (kābu, kappu) s.; cliff, embankment; SB; cf. kāpītu.


gulaḡi qa.ta.min.a.bi gir mu.na.gá : karru ina kap-pi kitālān ūn-ši-[m]-ši īš-kun the king placed his feet on both embankments (of the canal) KAR 16:31f.

a) described as ša šadi: the remainder of them kima ʾissūrī qinni ana ka-pi (var. ka-a-pi) ša šadē ʾiddāni built nests like birds on the face of the cliff of the mountain AKA 276 i 65 (Asn.); gāḇe maḏāṭi ina ka-a-pi ša šadē atūk I flung many (enemy) soldiers from the cliff of the mountain ibid. 308 ii 42 (Asn.);
I went to the country Nairi ina reš ēni ša Idiglat šalām šarrātiša ina (var. adds KUR) ka-a-pi ša šadē ina šīl nagabbiša abni and made a royal stela of mine at the source of the Tigris in the mountain cliff where it comes out in full strength WO 1 468:35, var. from BA 6 148:103, cf. ina ka-a-pi ša šadē ušēziš WO 2 36:28; I cut off the heads of his warriors, dyed the mountain with the blood of his soldiers ma’dātišu ana ka-a-pi ša šadē ittanaqutuni many of them hurled themselves off the cliffs of the mountain 3R 8 ii 73 (all Shalm. III).

b) described as ša nārīi: alka nāru geber nāru ka-pa-a-ni ša nāri (lit.)tarrubani come, river, come near, river, let the cliffs of the river bank come near me KAR 134 r. 8, see TuL p. 99; šumma dūlu tupkinnašu kima ka-a-pi nāri ū-kal if the corner of the wall of a city looks (lit. holds) like the cliffs of a river bank CT 38 2:43 (SB Alu).

c) other occs.: I went to the sources of the Tigris and the Euphrates salam arrutija ina ka-pi-Ai-na ulziz and erected my royal stela(s) at their gorges WO 2 152:93 (Shalm. III); difficult: kima ka-a-pi (var. -bi) ana abatija if the corner of the wall of a city looks (lit. holds) like the cliffs of a river bank CT 38 2:43 (SB Alu).

Possibly to be connected with kepâ as a variant form.

d) in names of gods: Iš-me-kā-ra-ab Belleten 14 174f.:26 (OA); aIš-me-ka-ra-bu Frankena Tâkultu p. 94 No. 91; aIš-me-kā-ra-ab MDP 6 23:5, and passim in texts from Elam, also, wt. Iš-ni-ka-ra-ab MDP 18 251:2; aŠi-tamme-ka-ra-bu Frankena Tâkultu p. 114 No. 218.


2. blessing: Šamaš u Ištar [ana] abiša ka-ra-ba ra(ba) ḫiḍāta ba(ni)ša littinuniššu may Šamaš and Adad give my brother great blessings and pure joy EA 21:19 (let. of Tušratta); today is a day of mourning ka-ra-bu la aspura (šo) I did not include any blessing (in my letter) ABL 407:6 (NA); uncert.: ina amat ili ka-ar-būšu Dream-book 327:77.

karābu v.; 1. to pronounce formulas of blessing (said of gods and divine powers and manifestations), 2. to pronounce formulas of praise, adoration, homage and greeting,
karābu la

3. to invoke blessings upon other persons (for a specific purpose) before the images of the gods, to pray to the gods. 4. to make the gesture of adoration or greeting, the gods, to pray to the gods, 4. to make (for a specific purpose) before the images of the gods, to pray to the gods.

To dedicate an offering by pronouncing the relevant formulas, 6. kurrubu (same mng. as mng. 2 but pl.), 7. IV (passive to mng. 1); from OAkk. on; I ikribu — ikarrab, I/2 (see mng. 2a–1'), I/3 (see mngs. 2, 3, 5a), II, IV; wr. syll. and "šudzi (Kas.)". cf. ikribu, karābu, kāribu, kārūbu, kūribu, kiričtu, kurbu, kuribu.

si-is-kur aṣamxšē = ka-ra-bu A VIII/1:42; si-is-kur aṣamxšē aṣamxšē = ka-ra-bu Diri II 5, also Proto-Diri 76a; aṣamxšē aṣamxšē = ka-ra-bu Igituš short version 91.


[a]-is-kur aṣamxšē aṣamxšē = ki-[i-ka-ra-bu] Proto-Diri Amarna 9, see Or. NS 16 18.


dingir ēr ak en u lagūl ra ba an na ab. bē : išu tana a-da ãna sarri ta ra-bar praise the god, do homage to the king. Lambert BWL 229 iv 26; giš i-gi an na kek (KID) šu-šu šu mu ra. an ab. bē : dalat šamē li-ka-ra-ba-a kum Abel-Winckler p. 59:5f.


siskur.bi.ne.la em i bi nu un bar ra : kit-ru-ba-šu šiš la ma lāra 4 R 20:23f.

ša.an u = ka-ra-bu Malku V 77.


1. to pronounce formulas of blessing (said of gods and divine powers and manifestations) — a) in gen.: DN ana epēška anānim li-ik-

ru-ub may Marduk give his blessing to this undertaking of yours CT 2 11:24, cf. Marduk ša i-ka-ra-ba-ki VAS 16 1:35, (the gods) ša ana abīja i-ka-ra-ba-ru CT 2 12:31 (all OB letters); ina piša ilī ša DN u DN i-ka-ra-ba-ū through your pure mouth which Šamaš and Marduk bless ABL 852 r. 13 (NB); Tašmētu is taking up her seat [aṣna sarri bēlīja [išu] tak-ru-ub she has blessed the king, my lord (and given him long life, etc.)] ABL 858 r. 2, cf. Sin ... ina šubtišu ittušiš ana sarri ... i-ka-tar-ba ABL 134 r. 7, cf. also ABL 23 r. 8 (all NA), note ilāni rabāti ... ana sarri ... li-ka-tar-ba ABL 274:10 (NB), also Aššur Šamaš i-ka-tar-ba ka ABL 442 r. 6 (NA); Anu u Anu ina šamē lik-ru-ub-šu may Anu and Anu pronounce blessings upon him in heaven 5R 33 vii 36 (Agum-kakrime); kur-ba ana Ṣu māš ana KUR A ABR MARDUK min ana KUR A ABR may the king of Assyria bless the city of Assur, bless Assyria, bless the king our lord 3R 66 vii 10ff., see Frankena Ṭuḫultu p. 7, cf. lik-ru-ub ana Ṣu māš lik-ru-ub ana Ṣu māš ABR MARDUK vii 39ff., and passim; ta-ak-ru-ub-[šu] (referring to Babylon) MIO 12 49 r. 4 (OB lit.); ilāni šīibū šu šamē u erēti li i-ka-ta-ra-bu bi šin VAB 4 224 i31 31 (Nbn.), cf. ilāni ... RN in-ka-tar-bu ma ZDMG 98 37:7 (Sr.); Etemenanki ana šarri muddiška ku-ru-ub bless, O temple Etemenanki, the king who renewed you VAB 4 64 iii 53 (Nabopolassar), cf. ibid. 148 iv 27 (Nbk.); ana epēška (jā) Marduk ... ana jāti RN ... damqiš ik-ru-ub-ša 35:27 (Cyr.); ilpu tiština iizza ina birinni i-ka-tar-ba-nu-ši he (Enlil) touched our foreheads standing between us, blessing us (quote of Enlil’s blessing followe) Gīl. XI 192; ilū ša kikišati lik-ru-šu-ki BMS 8:19; see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:38, and passim in these prayers, cf. ilū ša māti lik-ru-šu-ka KAR 246:14 and dupls., also Anunnaki ina māḥāzišu in-ka-tar-ba KAR 59 r. 2 and dupls.; Bel i-ka-ra-ba-ku RAOC 145:445; ša ta-ra-ri tittina ina ta-ka-ra-bi you yourself bless him whom you have cursed 79–7–8,60:24 (SB lit.); kur-bi ana sarri ... šāšit gannīki pronounce (Ištar) blessings over the king who holds the hem of your garment Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 18, cf. ku-ru-ub
karābu 1a

Aššur-bān-[apli] KAR 122 r. 14, cf. also kur-ba-an-ni ... la-ak-ru-ub-bi ibid. 13f., also kit-ra-bi (addressing Ištar) KAR 334:7 and r. 2 (prayer of Asn. 1), cf. also Marduk ku-ru-ub tamannu AMT 34:2:14, and passim addressing deities in SB prayers, seal inscrs., etc.; ana [Sin u Samaš] lik-ru-ub Sin u Samaš ana amēli šu-tu šudxšu if he pronounces formulas of adoration to Sin and Šamaš, Sin and Šamaš will pronounce formulas of blessings on that man KAR 178 iii 45, and passim in hemer.; ilāni mīẖāriš i-kar-ra-ba ana šarri all the gods will pronounce blessings on the king CT 20 49 r. 39 (SB ext.); ka-ra-ab ili irašš he will experience a blessing of the deity STT 330:10 (astrol.); Aššur šarrūsu ku-ru-ub O Aššur bless his kingship Craig ABRT 1 9:5, cf. ilāni ... i-kar-ra-[bu] ana šarrūšija VAB 4 182 iii 25 (Nbk.); ina kunnu ibbünu lik-tarr-ra-bu šarrūtu Borger Esarh. 26 Ep. 39:5, and passim in Esarh.; kī-tar-ra-ba šarrūtii Za 36 204:16 (Asb. colophon); i-ik-ta-ar-ra-ba ana šarrūšija VAB 4 172 B viii 25 (Nbk.); note in king: ana dāriš i-ta-nar-ra-bi šarrūsu CT 46 45 v 19, see Lambart, Iraq 27 7; ilāni ša kiššatī lik-tar-ra-bu malḵūka AMT 72,1:32, [ilāni ra]bdī ... lik-tar-ra-bu šarrūkī 4R 55 No. 2 r. 4; piża amme'u ... i-ta-nar-rab-ka ina puḫur ilāni rabūti this my mouth will constantly invoke blessings upon you in the assembly of the great gods Craig ABRT 1 6:26; note ša DN DN ... šudx šanušu Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:4 (Aššur- ṣiāši I); ilāni rabūti ik-ru-ub-kakkēja the great gods pronounced blessings over my weapons OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 13; with ikribu: Aššur ... ik-ri-b uḫē rūqāti ik-ru-ba-ni-ma Aššur pronounced a blessing for a long life for me Borger Esarh. 6 vii 23, cf. ik-ri-bi damḫūtī ku-ṣar-ba OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 49 (Nbn.); with kirītu: ana jāšī ... ki-rib-la ṭabla lik-ru-bu-ni-ma AKA 103 viii 35 (Tigl. I); note with ref. to specific ritual acts: līliśi ... ina mūši annī ina maḫar Marduk īšakkāna ana šarri ... i-ka-rab this night the kettledrum will be placed before Marduk and it (and then) will bless the king ABL 625 r. 3, cf. ešaḫunga ... nippaš ana šarri [...] i-ka[r]-ra[b] ABL 667:17 (both NA).

karābu 2a

b) in the blessing formulas of NA and NB letters: DN u DN₂ ana šarri bēliša lik-ru-bu ABL 1:5, and passim in ABL, also Iraq 17 134 No. 16:7, (with added addannīš addannīš) ABL 2:5, and passim, note the exceptional: Nabu u Marduk ana bēliša šanāte ma’dāte lik-ru-ub ABL 223:5, (at the end of a report) ABL 1428 r. 3 (all NA), and passim; DN u DN₂ ana šarri lik-ru-bu Iraq 17 134:7, and passim in Nimrud letters; DN u DN₂ ana aḫḫēja lik-ru-bu CT 22 13:5, and passim in NB letters.

c) in personal names: for names of the type Ikrub-DN see Stamm Namengebung 192, cf. also Kur-ba-an-ni-kudurru Nbk. 468:1, and passim in NB, note: Kur-ba-an-ni MDP 23 286:23 (OB), and passim; for Kur-ub-up-pi-ul-iti Bless-My-Late-Child PSBA 29 pl. 1:3, see Stamm Namengebung 158, for I-ṣar-kur-ba-aš He-Is-Legitimate-Bless-Him see MAD 3 p. 150 and Stamm Namengebung 122.

2. to pronounce formulas of praise, adoration, homage and greeting — a) directed to gods — 1' in gen.: i-kā-[ru]-bu-ma dīnār ik-[ri]-bi-šu-nu i-ša-me-[ma] warḫam ana warḫim ipaqgissunu they (the two votive pots, one of which bears the inscription) will pronounce praise, and the god will hear their prayer, and will provide for them month after month Assur 4062:12; ilam ku-ru-ub TIM 2 129:21 (OB let.); iššu ik-ru-ub Marduk-ma šarru they (the gods) rejoiced, did homage (declaring): Marduk is king En. el. IV 28; ana Gula lik-ru-ub kalīš kibīšti let all the quarters of the world do homage to Gula KAR 73:24, dupl., with lik-tar-ra-ba AMT 62,1 iii 8; arḫu u šattu lik-tar-ra-bu Esagila šišu arrubē Marduk libbaštu lik-tar-raš let every month of the year praise sublime Esagila, let its brickwork forever praise the noble Marduk Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting 15 No. 4:5f.; tubukkūša lik-ru-ub-ka JIAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3r.7; let the evil (predicted by the malformed animal) leave my body ʾām[īm] šamma lu-uk-tar-raš-ba and I will praise you every day LKA 114:21, and passim in namburba; 4Nuru ana Marduk kur-bu worship Marduk, O divine lamp (parallel: gerrā ana DN dummiq) KAR 58:1; šūmma
karābu 2b

ana ili i-kar-rab ila irašši if he always worships the deity he will be lucky ZA 43 94:66', cf. ana [Sin] u Šamaš lik-ru-ub (see above mng. 1a–2' a') KAR 178 iii 45 (homer.); ušu šaraḫtu kil-ra-ba qaššar ṭuext the mighty lady, praise the powerful one BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 15 (= Craig ABRT 1 54), cf. kil-ra-bēši šašša AFO 19 54:218; ūmišamma ilka kil-raqa give praise every day to your god Lambert BWL 104:135; la mena tenêšti ki-ta-ra-ba [...] you, countless mankind, give all praise [to Nisaba] ibid. 172:18.

2' in personal names: for personal names of the type Kurub-DN and DN-kurub see Stamm Namengebung 204, see also MAD 3 149f.; A-na-É-a-kw-ra-ub TCL 10 4A:2 (OB); note A-ka-ra-ab-DN HS '91':3, cited AHw. 445b s.v.

b) directed to kings: kur・garr•a anâ sar•ri i-kar-ra-bu lmmu ippaṭaṭar the kur・garr•a does homage to the king and (then) the evil portent vanishes CT 4 5:10, cf. unáššadgu šuma i-kar-ra-šu-šu Pallis Akitu pl. 6:26 (= CT 15 44), also [uššaššiq še-pu-ikk ašša ik-ru-bu šu [...] Craig ABRT 1 29:11 (= ZA 4 230); the Mannceans maḫār Kiṣur u ilāni mātišunu ik-ru-bu sarraštī did homage to me as king in the presence of the images of Kiṣur and their own gods TCL 3 63 (šar); they brought me into the palace ustšaṣšiq šēpaṭa ik-ta-na-ar-ra-bu sarraštī began to kiss my feet and did homage to me as king VAB 4 276 v 6 (Nbn.), and see Lambert BWL 229, in lex. section; I entered Babylon, the Babyloni ans received us in a friendly way ūmuṣṣu šarra i-kar-ra-ši and they daily praise the king ABL 418:14 (NB); from Sippar to the lagoon rāšāni ša Kaldū šarra i-kar-ra-bu the chieftains of Chaldea praise the king (as follows) ibid. r. 7; šarra bēni ni-ik-ru-ub ABL 2 r. 13, cf. ša [...] kajamānu anâ šarri bēlij [a-(a)-kar-ra-ši-u-ni ABL 216 r. 14, LUGAL ni-ik-ṣa-rab ABL 533:13 (coll. W. G. Lambert) (all NA); ina pani DN u DN anâ šar mālāti šarra bēlij nik-ta-rab YOS 3 7:18 (NB); ūmuṣṣu ik-ri-ši a-na] šar māltē bēl a-kar-ra-b ABL 1047 r. 5 (NB), and passim in ABL, note ik-ri-ši anâ šarri bēlij ak-ta-ra-ba ABL 435:13 (NA); mamma anâ šarri bēlij ik-ta-}
karābu 3a

sallatam šākilma u li-ik-ru-bu-ni-kum let your soldiers take booty and they will all bless you ARM 5 16:13.

3. to invoke blessings upon other persons (for a specific purpose) before (ina maḥar, maḥar, inā pani, pan, ana) the images of the gods, to pray to the gods — a) to invoke blessings — 1' accompanied by cultic acts: niq'am maḥar išika iğima ku-ru-ba-am make a libation before your god and invoke blessings upon me CCT 4 6f:11 (OA), see Hirsch Untersuchungen n. 329; come, spirits who have no one to care for you ana Anmuṣadduq... ku-ur-ba JCS 20 97:43; ana Ēbabbari šīšīlima li-ik-ru-ba-am he should bring (the provisions) into Ēbabbar and invoke blessings upon me Boyer Contribution No. 107.17; kurummatam anā Sin raʾīmika luş-kumna maḥar Sin lu-uk-ru-ba-ak-ku let me place a food offering before Sin who loves you and invoke blessings upon you before Sin PBS 7 120:12; maḥar bēlīja u bēlīja qūṭiya masiaman ak-ta-na-ra-ba-ku I keep invoking blessings upon you with washed hands before my Lord and my Lady PBS 7 60:28; cf. ūmišasā inā nūri maḥar Šarrat GN ak-ta-na-ra-ba-ak-ku ibid. 106:17, also ūmišasā inā Ēṣagila ak-ta-na-ra-ba-ak-ku CT 4 12a:10 (all OB); niq'e ša šulme ina maḥar Sin eppasā anā šarri... a-kar- Rab I will make a sacrifice for (the king's) health before Sin and invoke blessings upon the king ABL 514 r. 17, cf. eršahunga ina maḫhī innippasā anā šarri... i-ke-ru-bu ABL 29 r. 6 (both NA); anā šarri ziruša kurbi bless (addressing the woman participating in the ritual) the king (and) his offspring ZA 45 46:51 (NA rit.); see also ikribu mg. 1a.

2' other occs. (mostly in private letters): maḥar Āššur u išīja a-kā-ru-ba-kum KTS 30:18, 31a:9; and passim in OA, cf., with a-kā-ra-ba-ku-nu-ti ICK 1 189 left side 2, cf. also IGI Āššur [...] ši-ak-ru-b[a-ku-m] Chantre 12:10; also Hecker Gießen 39:18, maḥar Āššur li-ik-ru-bu-ni-kum AAA 1 pl. 23 No. 6:13, cf. also BIN 6 64:45; iššān atta šiša tušippu u bēlīja... kur-ba-ma ēn Āššur u ēnīka lāmūr you are unique, (you are) my god, my trust, my angel, bless me so that I see Āššur and you face to face KTS 15:43, see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 15 (all OA); bēlī annam ʾipālannimma maḥar DN u DN₂ anā bēlīja ak-ru-ub my lord consented and so I invoked blessings on my lord before Šamaš and Marduk Kraus AbB 1 128:13, cf. maḥar DN u DN₂, lu-uk-ru-ub-kū-um PBS 7 27:23, cf. ARM 10 82:23, maḥar DN u DN₂ anā bēlīni kāta i ni-ik-ru-ub CT 4 2:71, cf. also CT 2 12:35, PBS 7 78:21, 119:26; anā maḥar DN... li-ik-ru-ba-am CH xli 47, cf. (also with ina maḥar) Kraus AbB 1 119:13; muḫurma maḥar Šamaš li-ik-ru-bu-ni-kum VAS 16 32:17, cf. (without ref. to a deity) TCL 1 26:22; 2 še.gur luš-gēma anā bēlīja lu-uk-ru-ub should I get (these) two gur of barley I would invoke blessings upon my lord PBS 7 104:12; maḥar bēlīka ku-ur-bi-ma [ašš]umiki lu šalmāku invoke blessings (upon me) before your Lady so that I may stay well through you Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 20, also TLB 4 60:17, cf. ku-ur-ba-[a]-m] TCL 1 19:23, 20:22; maḥar Šamaš anā balāška mašam u urram ak-ta-na-ra-ab Kraus AbB 1 116:8', ina maḥar Šamaš u Marduk ik-ta-na-ba-kum TCL 17 29:31, maḥar bēlīja u bēlīja anā balāška ak-ta-na-ra-ab PBS 7 105:15, also ibid. 106:10, cf. ARM 10 37:10, also ak(!)-ta-na-ar-ra-ba-ba UCP 9 339 No. 14:32, and passim, also ana abīja kāta lu-uk-ta-ar-ra-ab Kraus AbB 1 15:29, mašam u kaṣṭām maḥar Šamaš u Marduk lu-uk-ta-ar-ra-ba-ba-kum TCL 4 22:11; ana DN u DN₂ ak-ta-na-ra-ba-kum ARM 10 1:6; ik-ri-b ak-ta-na-ar-ra-bu maḥar bēlīja u bēlīja anā abīja kāta li-ib-ba-šu-ā may the blessings I constantly invoke upon you, my father, remain in effect before my lord and my lady Kraus AbB 1 61:11 (all OB); ikribi annūti ša šarru... anā ardišu... išpuruni u ik-ru-bu-uni those blessings which the king has invoked in his letter to his servant ABL 9:18 (NA).

karābu 3b

b) to pray to the gods: ana DN... RN... iki-ru-ba-ma ikribuš DN išmēma Speelers Beuvel 4:8, see Jacobson, AJSL 44 282:32 (Anummutabbil of Der); utenennen ik-[t]-a-na-r]-ba-šu RB 58 str. VII 1 (OB lit.), see von Soden,
karābu 4a

Or. NS 26 316; mimma la tanassus ana balāṭijama ku-ru-ub do not despair, pray for your recovery TCL 17 61:29 (OB let.); I established the best for the inhabitants of Sippar ana balāṭijama lu i-ka-ar-ra-ba and they indeed pray constantly for my well-being JNES 7 270 ii 25 (Hammurapi); šūt ik-ta-rar-ba ikribīšina tamtāḫšar you always receive graciously the prayers of those who assiduously pray to you Lambert BWL 136:164 (hymn to Šamas); aššu rešiša ana Sin a-ka-r-rab I lifted my head to pray to Sin (parallel: illiku suppūša) Gilg.IX i 10; ana ilika u ʾiaṭārika u nēri ta-ka-r-rab-ma SILIMMA you address a prayer to your personal god and goddess and to the lamp (of Nusku) and you will get well Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 17; amēlu ana rananisšu la i-ka-r-rab (on that day) the man should not pray for himself KAR 178 iii 44, and passim in this phrase in humers.; SILA Ku-ru-ub-lišme-e Street (named) Pray-so-that-He-Hears(-It) Unger Babylon p. 236:11 (pl. 48), also ibid. 233:7, 234:7; ina suppē šukēni ak-ta-nar-rab-ku-nu-ši STT 73:11, see JNES 19 35; [šumma] amēlu ana ʾiti i-ka-r-rab-ma epirru arḫiš štanappalšu if a man prays to (his) god and a chance utterance keeps answering him promptly CT 39 40:48, cf. (in same context) ʾumma šarru ana ʿilāni i-ka-r-rab-ma CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 25 (SB Abu); I wrote my achievements on my statue, [he who reads it] ana muḫḫīšu li-ik-ta-na-[ra-šu] may keep praying for me Smith Idrimi 104; šūt jāši tak-ta-ra-ar Ṿak Ṿik-ta-ra-ba-ka kāšu just as you (the reader of this stela) are blessing me, so will a future (king) bless you Gurney, AnSt 6 108:175 (Cuthean Legend), cf. ul ak[va-ri-ik]-ta-rab-šu ibid. 98:30.

4. to make the gesture of adoration or greeting — a) in descriptions of figural representations: see BA 6/3 47:12, in lex. section; in front of the image of Amuru šalam ṣēliša ka-ri-bu the representation of my lord in the attitude of paying homage Syria 19 125 (excerpt from a Mari let.); šalam RN ... šu ṣumu imiṭtišu ka-ri-ba the statue of Arāšti with his right hand in the gesture of adoration TCL 3 402, cf. ina imiṭtišu i-ka-r-rab (said of a figurine) KAR 298:38, and cf. ina imiṭtišu i-ka-r-rab MIO 1 72 iii 45′ and 80 vi 7 (description of representations).

b) other occs.: jāti arda puṭihka kur-ban-nil-i-ma lašiša abšāka make a welcoming sign for me (Ardys), your obedient servant, so that I may pull the yoke of you(r chariot) Streek Asb. 22 i 125; kīma ik-ta-ra-rab šurru ana ša bēši ... i-ka-r-rab as soon as he has made the prayer gesture he turns back and makes the gesture toward the “censer gate” AFO 13 211:25; 3-šū ana Esagila i-ka-r-rab dalātā ipetti three times he raises his hand toward Esagila, (then) opens the doors RAsc. 136:275; šangū ana bēl niši i-ka-r-rab ma-a the priest addresses the person who brought the sacrificial animal with a gesture of blessing (and says) as follows KAR 139:10 cf. (in same context) ibid. r. 2; when PN came before the mayor he held the neck of the goat with his left hand ultu imiṭtišu i-ka-r-rab-ba ana ḥazzanni Enlīl u Nippur lik-ru-šu ana ḥazzanni (he said) while lifting his right hand in greeting to the mayor: may Enlīl and the city of Nippur bless the mayor! STT 38:36a., see AnSt 6 152; ik-ru-šu maḫar-šun (Gilgāmeš) made the gesture of greeting before them (the scorpionmen) Gilg. IX ii 12; note the atypical: ū-ba-nu-um i-ka-r-rab (var. i-ka-r-rab) arkīnī JCS 8 92:7 (Gilg. VIII).

5. to dedicate an offering by pronouncing the relevant formulas — a) in gen.: please do not forget ik-ri-ba-am ša ana DN ta-ak-ru-ba-ni the offering which you have vowed to Tašmātu TCL 19 35:17 (OA), cf. Photograph Assur 4062, cited ikriba mng. 3, cf. also x silver ik-ri-bu ana balāṭi PN ša PN₄ ik-ri-bu RA 13 128:5 (OB); 15 ẸE of silver for PN ša ʾina Uruk ana PN₄ u PN₅ ika-na-ra-bu TCL 10 100:30, cf. (a silver object) ša PN ana DN ... ik-ru-ba-ma which PN gave as votive offering to the River-god of Gardi ibid. 109:6 (OB); šansam u ševiru ak-ru-ub-ma ARM 10 40 r. 10′; pa-latši[-šu] upšāši ik-ri-bu ul i-pu-šu) the paššu-priest(?) has not performed (or: will not

karābu 5a
karābu 5b
perform) the ritual he has vowed YOS 10 15:2 (OB ext.); RN ... ana Aššur bēlīšu ... 
NA₄ bi-da-na-am ik-ru-ub-na Ikānum has given a stone ... to his lord Aššur as a
votive offering AOB 1 20 No. 2:8, cf. ibid. 18 No. 12 i 3 (Irišum); [ak]-ru-ub SÁ.[DUG₄]-6 I
have vowed regular offerings Lambert BWL 74:55 (Theodicy); ana DN qīṣṭa liq-ru-ub he
should offer a present to Adad Bab. 4 104:15, and passim in this text; salam sarrūtīja epēša ... ina maḫār Aššur ... ana šazzuzi lu akr-ru-ub I vowed to make a stela representing me as king (and) to place (it) in front of (the
image of) Aššur (at the threshold of my city) Weidner Tn. 47 No. 40:27 (Aššur-naṣīn-apli); 
šalam URUDU ... ik-rum-Ma uṣēli RA 6 133:9 (NA votive); note iK-ru-ub (as Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 10 11 i 9, and passim in KUB 15, referring to the act of dedicating a votive offering; exceptional: mārin ... ammarumma ana bēlīja a-ka-ar-ra-šu (I swear that) should I find a (reliable) fattener (for cattle) I would make you a present (of him) ARM 5 46:11.

b) in ext.: ina puḫād a-ka-ra-šuittam šu[knam] place a true answer in the lamb .
I am dedicating RA 38 86 r. 23 (OB ext. prayer), also JOS 22 25:12, also, wr. a-ka-ar-ra-šu-šu ZA 43 306:23 (OB prayer to the gods of the night); [šummam] immeru ina ka-ra-bi-[ka uznāšu tarṣa] if the sheep’s ears are pointed when you dedicate (it). VAT 9518:11, see Ebeling, TuL p. 42, cf. šumma immeru ina ka-ra-bi-ka šis TuL p. 43:5, also šitu kar-šu imbā imsi ibid. p. 42:5 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); anaššiškunūši a-kar-rab-ku-NU-ši I lift up to you, I dedicate to you (a sheep) BBR No. 100 r. 35, cf. a-kar-rab-ku-NU-ši asla ibid. r. 31, r. 39, also obv. 20, 24; note ina ... ta-mit a-ka-ra-šu kitta liši BBR No. 100:42, also 75:78:3 and JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 3:13; ina mimma a-kar-rab-ku-NU-ši Šamaš u Adad isizzanimmma BBR No. 75:78:9.

6. karrubu (same mng. as mng. 2 but pl.): the aldermen of the city constantly enter the
temple of Dagan ana bēlīja ummānātīm ša bēlīja ū-ka-ar-ra-šu and invoke blessings upon my lord and the army of my lord ARM 3 17:20, cf. ana Belet-eqalli kajāniš ni-uK-
ta-na-ra-ša-ku-NU-ši (perhaps error for nīk-
thanarrabkunūši) ARM 10 112:18.

7. IV (passive to mng. 1): ša ina ē.BAD ša ina ē.uq₄(BAD), ga ik-ka-ri-šu anāku I am (Marduk) who is blessed in the nether world (?) AFO 17 315 F 9, with comm. ša ina bit lu kīma nārub i-ka-ra-šu-[ka] Asalluḫī i-ka-ra-šu mà la ana LU.SIG i-ka-ra-šu ibid. 316:19, see AFO 19 118.

The occurrences of the form iqrub in UCP 9 110 No. 56:9, 11 and YOS 6 222:6, 13 do not belong to karābu but to qerēbu which is used in NB and NA texts to refer to the movements of sacrificial materials to the images as shown by iqrarrub in NB YOS 6 145:14, TCL 9 87:21, BIN I 170:20, TCL 13 233:5, AnOr 9 22:7, 21 r. 6, RAcc. 92 r. 12, and in NA KAR 25 ii 20, but iqrarrub ZA 45 44:45. In ARM 3 40:18 read liksipu, see kipsu usage b.

karadnannalla s.; (an ornament of precious stone on sandals); EA*; foreign word; cf. karadnannu.

One pair of sandals of dušū-leather studded with dardarah-ornaments of gold, their buttons of hilipu-stone ka-rat-na-an-nu al-uqNT, see Ebeling, TuL p. 42, cf. šumma immeru ina ka-ra-bi-ka šis TuL p. 43:5, also šitu kar-šu imbā imsi ibid. p. 42:5 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); anaššiškunūši a-kar-rab-ku-NU-ši I lift up to you, I dedicate to you (a sheep) BBR No. 100 r. 35, cf. a-kar-rab-ku-NU-ši asla ibid. r. 31, r. 39, also obv. 20, 24; note ina ... ta-mit a-ka-ra-šu kitta liši BBR No. 100:42, also 75:78:3 and JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 3:13; ina mimma a-kar-rab-ku-NU-ši Šamaš u Adad isizzanimmma BBR No. 75:78:9.

karagaldu see karimgaldu.
karaku

karāku v.; 1. to obstruct, to dam (a canal or waterway), 2. to immerse, soak, intertwine, 3. (in hendyadis) to do promptly(?) (NA only), 4. kurruku to gag, 5. sukruku to have done promptly(?) (causative to mng. 3), 6. III/2 to have soaked, immersed, 7. IV to become intertwined(?) 8. IV to be done promptly(?) (passive to mng. 3); SB, NA, NB; I ikrik — ikarrik — karik, II, III, III/2, IV; cf. karku, kiriktu, kirku A, makraku.

[kem][nj]i(?)] sîg.sag.sâb in.ger-ra â.su. gir(!).bi in.sdr.ser.re : [jîkânu] mu-sâ-tu sî-ka-rîk mûrêfûsu uktessî he gagged his tongue with wool combings, he bound his hands and feet
ZA 45 26:3f.

1. to obstruct, to dam (a canal or waterway): nîrâtisunu gabbi ak-te-rîk(!) I have dammed up all their canals TCL 9 109:11; ašar mè matî mê ul i-kar-ri-ik ul iṣagqâ whenever the water is inadequate he must not block the water nor irrigate YOS 3 84:22, cf. mè i-kar-ri-ik u še.nûmûn-šu iṣagqâ he blocks the water and thus irrigates his (newly sown) field ibid. 11 (both NB letters); gaqš quru mariši birte šodâni šu mû kar-ku nîrâti da’tana the ground is dangerous, it is between mountains, the water is blocked and the rivers are strong ABL 312:10 (NA); nîrâti lusâhêrû li-ki-ri-ku ina bat[ti annîte nêburu le-pu-sî] let them go around the canals, block them up, and make a crossing on this side ABL 100:6 (NA, coll. K. Deller); mannu ik-ri-ik-ka kî pi di-lu-til who has dammed you up like an opening in a dislake-canal? Bigga Šaziga 17:8; obscure: ša ak-ri-ka-a kî la taqîpânni lu pašir YOS 3 158:7 (NB let.).

2. to immerse, soak, intertwine — a) to immerse, soak: you set the liquid out overnight ina šêrî šu.si-šu Gal-tî i]-kar-rik in the morning he soaks his thumb in it (and wipes his mouth) AMT 78,1 iii 11 + 28,7;8, see also mng. 6.

b) to intertwine: [in][a](?) nîpsî i-kar-ri-k van Driel Cult of Ašûr 194:19; abnu šikîn-

šu kîma siḥir taba[rrî] pûsâ ka-rîk( var. -rik)
NA,mû.sîg šum-šu the stone which looks like a ball of purple wool streaked(?) with white is called muššaru STT 108:10 (series abnu šikînû), restoration and var. from VAT 13940, courtesy F. Köcher, see Landsberger, JCS 21 153; see also Wiseman Treaties 552, cited mng. 7.

3. (in hendyadis) to do promptly(?) (NA only): ana ud.7.KAM immâ[te] ni-kar-ri-ik nîpaš on the seventh day we will perform (the ritual) promptly(?) ABL 20 r. 6, cf. dullînî kî aḥa’îš ni-ik-ri-ik nîpaš we will promptly(?) perform the ritual together ABL 433 r. 4; [ni]-iškî-ti-ri-ik ni-ta-la-ka [ni-iz]-za-bi-la we promptly(?) went and brought (the straw) ABL 1180:7; ana dam-muqi ana masê ka-ra-ki (obscure) ABL 433:18; in broken context: [...] LUGAL i-kar-ri-ka ADD 630:5.

4. kurruku to gag: see ZA 45, in lex. section.

5. sukruku to have done promptly(?) (causative to mng. 3): kuzippi nu-šâ-ki-rik ina libbi nîskûn let us deposit the kuzippu-garments promptly(?) ABL 21 r. 1 (NA).

6. III/2 to have soaked, immersed: ubânû rabîti tuš-la-kar-ru you have (him) immerse his thumb (in the liquid) AMT 23,2:13.

7. IV to become intertwined(?) : irrišunu TA šepēšunu kar-ku-u-nî irri ša mûrêkûnu mûrêkûnu TA šepêšunu li-ku-ru (just as) their (the lambs') intestines are intertwined around their feet, so may the intestines of your sons and daughters become intertwined(?) around your feet Wiseman Treaties 554.

8. IV to be done promptly(?) (passive to mng. 3): ud.15.KAM li-ka-ru lilikûnî on the 15th let them come promptly(?) (and take the oath) ABL 386 r. 6 (NA).

For CT 19 2a r. 7 see karânu A v.
Oppenheim Beer n. 70.

karalânu see karânu lânu.
karallu A

karallu A s.; prick, goad; lex.*

Meaning suggested by puqūdu and puquttu.

karallu B s.; (a term for happiness); lex.*


karammu (karmu) s.; storage area, pile (of barley); MA, NA, NB; pl. karammannu; wr. sometimes with det. ә; cf. karāmu B.

a) in gen. (NB): 5 GUR šEBAR ša... kar-am NIG GA DN five gur of old barley from the pile which is the property of Istar of Uruk YOS 7 99:1, cf. šEBAR 'ә... ina GN ina kar-am ša DN inandinnu' they will deliver that barley in Babylon at the storage place of Istar of Uruk ibid. 7; šaštarsu ńiti šEBAR ša... kar-am šakin the document concerning the barley from the pile has been deposited YOS 3 41:13, cf. šEBAR ša... kar-am nadin ibid. 9; ültu kara-am-a-nu ša šeri ana Eanna izbīlu u ana ńiššu ńiššā they brought (barley) from the piles in the open country to Eanna and deposited it as ńiššu-tax YOS 6 14:8, cf. (barley) ša ńultu kar-am-mu iššā BIN 2 124:4; [ina] kar-am PN Cyr. 364:15, cf. ibid. 4, 9, wr. kara-am-MES ibid 12; ina ńitāt ša LÚ... EN.GAR.ME ša kar Eanna ina kar-am ša bit alpi GCCI 2 90:17; the officials of Eanna measured out (barley) ina kar-am ša ina GN ńiššā and transferred it to the storage area which is in GN AnOr 6 64:6; delivery of barley ina kar-am ša ina GN UCP 10 245:8, cf. ka-ra-am ša GN Pinches Peek No. 19:5; exceptionally without ref. to storage of barley: 20 MU.AN NA ә... ina kar-am ki aṣṣuru in the twenty years that I kept watch at the storage place YOS 3 140:9 (let.);

DUB.SAR ša ka-ra-am the scribe of the storage place TCL 13 218:14; karmu rabû ša ina GN iti ekalli the large storeroom which is in Babylon beside the palace, karmu ša ina bāb [m]i-še-piš ina bitit kārī u šalḫi, karmu ša iti kārī ša ėli dāri, karmu ša iti dāri, karmu ana inini abul Istar, karmu ša iti bit PN (unpub. NB text from Babylon) cited Weidner, MéL. Dussaud 924 n. 5.

b) with det. ә — 1' in NB: 136 GUR šEBAR ša ńultu ša ka-ra-am ina muḥḫī PN... ana GN... ina ša ńultu ša ka-ra-am ša ә karē ana tēšit itēštā GCCI 1 241:1; šEBAR a' 100 GUR ina mašīḫu ša PN ina GN ina kā ә ka-ra-am inandinnu' they will pay that one hundred gur of barley according to the measure of PN at the gate of the storeroom in GN VAS 3 191:7; exceptionally referring to dates: ZŪ.LUM.MA ša ńultu ša kar-ә[m] TCL 12 93:1.

2' in MA, NA: ә kar-me ša birti bit qātē ša pan ńekall ša birti dāri the storeroom which is inside the palace overseer's storeroom which is in the bend of the wall ABL 329:9, cf. ә kar-me ša AssUR KAJ 133:13 (MA log.); obscure: LÚ MIN-e kar-me ša LUGAL ABL 1070:16.

The NB refs. are mainly in texts from Uruk. The MA and NA refs. wr. ә karme cited usage b—2' and the NB refs. from Babylon to karmu Weidner, MéL. Dussaud cited usage a may belong to another word karmu, especially since the contexts do not allow the determination of the function of these buildings. For BE 9 55:4 see ammāuru discussion section.

karammu in rab karammi (karmāni) s.; chief of the storage area; NA, NB*; cf. karāmu B.

LÚ GAL karm-a-ni, LÚ GAL ka-a-ri Bab. 7 pl. 5 ii 24f. (NA list of professions), in MSL 12 p. 239.

LÚ GAL ka-ra-am GCCI 2 211:9 (NB); PN LÚ GAL karm-a-ni ADD 427:2, also (same person) ADD 508:2; PN ARAD ša LÚ GAL karm-a-[ni] ADD 464:22, PN LÚ GAL karm-a-ni Iraq 15 152 ND 3469:15, WT. LÚ GAL karm-a-ni ABL 43:18 (all NA).

For the possible differentiation between the NB and NA functionaries, see discussion sub karammu.

karāmu A v.; to hinder, to slow down; OB, MB, NA; 1 ikrim — ikarris — karim.

[...].ša ka-ra-m[u], ka-ra-s[u] CT 19 2 K.4256 r. 7f. (Erimhuš b).
karāmu B

sag ki.sikil.lil.lā šu.kal (var. ki.lil.lā) ba.an.
dib.bē.ēš : e+i.tu ₂ a-rat līl ₂ ik-ri (var. -kīl)-mu-šā young man whom the ardat līl-đemon has blocked (variant: looked upon in anger) 5R 50 i 61f., see Borgor, JCS 21 4.

ka-ra-mu = ša-ba-tū LTBA 2 1 v 28 and 2:236.

a) to hinder: la ta-ka-r[i]-ma-an-ni kunukkam šābilām do not hinder me, send me the sealed document CT 29 3b:18 (= AbB 2 123); qīpāti ... ina mu-uḫ dūlli ka-ra-in-šū-nu-ti as to the officials (your servants), he hinders them BE 17 13:8 (MB let.); un-cert.: lilissānī līl-ik-ri-mu ABL 1092 r. 12 (NA).

b) to slow down: (Jupiter) is standing beneath the Dipper on the “Path of Enlil" lu-u ik-ri-im he is indeed slow in coming ABL 744 r. 11 (NA).

c) (in the stat.) to be slow (NA): the king knows ki nāmuru ṣa MN kar-ma-tu-₃-ni that the tribute due in the month MN is slow in coming ABL 86:14; šē.tar lu-ka-ri-mu-u-ni uššalām he will pay in full the barley which is late in coming Iraq 16 57 ND 2334:23 (leg.); ḥāšu ka-ra-im the road is slow ABL 245:15; as to the king’s writing me: Why did you depart so early and not wait for the governor of GN? (I reply) for the governor of GN ḥāšu ammeu kar-ma śu-₃-₃> adanmiş this road is much (too) slow ABL 311:9; ḥāšu ka-ra-im anāku la allaka the road is slow, I cannot leave ABL 455 r. 12.

The ref. (the planet Jupiter) lu-u ik-ri-im ABL 744 r. 11 should rather be connected with gārāmu (or garāmu) said of the planet Venus KAV 178:7 and dupl. 2R 47 ii 24.

karāmu B (kerēmu) v.; 1. to pile up, to store, to keep. 2. IV/2 to become covered; NA, NB; I ikrim, IV/2; cf. karammu, karammu in rab karammi, nakrimu.

1. to pile up, to store, to keep: uṣṣē ana karārī sig₃₃mēš kar-mat the bricks are piled up for laying the foundations ABL 389 r. 1 (NA); let us do our duty, if not alpē ana bit bēlija anī (ni) nēbu-₃₃ u ma-₃₃ šē.numūn ni-₃₃ ni-[...] ni-ik-ri-m we will return the draught oxen to the manor of our lord and will store as much seed barley as we [. . .] CT 22 199:19 (NB); 6 kūš nakrimānu ana ke-re-mu šā šikar three leather containers to store beer Nbn. 386:1, cf. 4 nakrimānu ana ke-re-mu ibid. 11.

2. IV/2 to become covered: ṭarpu panīja ... i-ta-akria ma ēnīya my face became dark, my eyes covered BA 2 634:8 (NA).

In the passage (they planned evil things against the mighty army of Assyria) ana šārub nāpitidūn ik-ri-mu ḥulluqū la baše and to save their own lives they planned(?)(the army’s) complete annihilation Streck Assb. 162:42 none of the meanings of either karāmu A or B seems to fit. (Oppenheim, JAO 61 253 n. 13; Schott and Schaumberger, ZA 47 120f.)

karān lānu (karālanu, karān lā’u, karān lē’e, tarālanu, kilālanu, kullīnu) s.; (a kind of vine and the wine made of its fruit); NA; Ass. karā(n) lā’u, karā(n) lē’e; cf. karānu.

kiš.geštin.gam.ma - ka-ra-an le-e (var. kar-a-la-nu, kil-la-nu), min la-a-ni (vars. ta-ra-la-nu, ki-li-la-nu) Hh. III 17f.

gēstirs la⁻¹⁻u AFO 18 340:12 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

duo šā-za-mu-₃₃ geštin la⁻³⁻u (preceded by geštin me-zī, among foodstuffs for the larder of Ninlil) ADD 1010 r. 11, cf. (in same context) ADD 1024 r. 12, also, wt. geštin la⁻³⁻e ADD 1017 r. 11.

karān lā’u see karān lānu.

karān lē’e see karān lānu.

karān šēlibi s.; (a medicinal plant, lit. fox grape); Bohg., SB; wt. ₃₃šē/Sh.geštin.kā₃₃; cf. karānu.

kiš.geštin.kā₃₃,₃₃ = ka-ra-an še-li-bi (vars. še-la-be, šel-la-bi) Hh. III 15, for var. see AS 17 8 No. 14.

a) in Uruanna: ū ḫa-rāḥar : ū geštin.K₃₃₃; CT 14 22 vii-vii 52 (catch line), and passage in Uruanna; ū ka-ra-an K₃₃₃₃ : šē etṭātub muttiliku Uruanna III 37 (Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 iv 2’).

karān šēlibi

fox grape: a plant for pressure through flatus: to bray, to apply as a salve mixed with oil: Köcher BAM 1 ii 11; ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A : ū TŪN.MEŠ : sāku ina I.NUN ŠEQ NA ĕŠ.MEŠ fox grape: a plant for a (sick) stomach: to bray in hot rendered butter, to anoint the patient repeatedly to make them well: ibid. ii 49, cf. [ū] ḫur-mu : ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A, ū[ū ḫūn-mu] ū.TŪN.MEŠ : ū ML.MIN Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 i 26f.; [ū].GEŠTIN.KA₅.A : ū GAZ GIR.TAB : ina KAŠ.SAG NAG fox grape: a plant for the sting of a scorpion: to drink in fine beer CT 14 23 K.9283:14; (list of six plants) GEŠTIN.KA₅.A 7 šammē ū.GIDIM.MA pašāri (and) fox grape: seven plants to dispel (the disease) “hand of the ghost” AMT 76,1:18; šumma amēlu bibbašu maruš ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A trasāk ina šikari īsāti if a man is sick in the belly, you bray fox grape and he drinks it Köcher Beitr. pl. 6 i 2, and passim to be taken internally; ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A (for an enema) AMT 94,2:6; ū.KUR.RA ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A trasāk [adi] damū usēndi ītārku you bray (in a plant) and fox grape and rub it (on the boil) until blood comes out AMT 7,4 i 19; several items of medication GIS.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A . . . tarabak tašammidma iballūf (and) fox grape you soak (in beer dregs), make a poultice and he will get well CT 23 41:16, and passim in similar contexts in med., also BE 8 133:2, KUB 37 1:4 and 11, see Köcher, AfO 16 48; [GIS].GEŠTIN.KA₅.A trasāk lubbi musārišu lumballa you bray fox grape and fill his urethra with it AMT 62,1 ii 11; exceptionally as a charm: ka-manū arzalla ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A ina mašši cumin, arzallu, fox grape to be (orn) in a leather (bag around the neck) Köcher BAM 311:72.


3′ seeds of the plant: NUMUN ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A AMT 7,4 i 16, 90,1 r. iii 21, also (with det. GIS) AMT 59,1 i 43, Köcher Beitr. pl. 10 iii 21, pl. 12 iv 24.

c) in šammu šikinsū: [ū GAR-ŠU GIM] ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A PA.MEŠ-[šu] zAMEŠ ana pan qaqqari illak if a plant looks like fox grape, its leaves are standing up, it creeps on the ground STT 93:108′.

d) in adm. texts: (among food deliveries) 3 GEŠTIN. K.₅.⟨A⟩ KUR (uncert., summed up as napḫuru anninu ša pan Aṣšur r. 12) ADD 1005 r. 7.

e) in omen texts: ū.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A : A.DAR : migitti ummnīni Adad iraḫḫīš Köcher BAM 1 iii 44.

Thompson DAB 142f.

karānānu adj.; wine-colored; lex.*; cf. karānu.


karānātu s.; grape cluster; OB, Mari, SB, NB; cf. karānu.

a) denoting a stone formed (by nature) like a grape cluster: NA₄ ka-ra-na-tu RA 54 174 AO 17617:1 (NB list of charms), cf. TCL 6 34 r. ii 8.

b) as personal name of a woman: Ka-ra-na-tum OECT 3 67:3, 14 and seal, CT 2 40b:1, 5, 9, Grant Smith College 254:2, 19, 22, TIM 2 88:3 and 14 (all OB), RA 50 70 vi 3 (Mari); ¹Ka-ra-na-tum Nbk. 26:4, TCL 12 36:9 and 5, ¹Ka-ra-na-ti CT 22 172:8 (all NB).

karānu (kirānu) s.; 1. wine, 2. grapevine, 3. grapes; from OA, OB on; kirānu in OA, NA; wt. syll. and (GIS).GEŠTIN (GEŠTIN.NA ARM 8 80:5; also GIS.TIN in MA); cf. karān lānu, karān šēlibi, karānānu, karānātu, karānu in bit karāni, karānu in rub karāni, karānu in ša karānišu.

giš.tin geštin = ka-ra-nu Ea IV 217, also SB II 152; [mu.ti.in] = [gis.geštin] = [ka-ra-nu] Emesal Voc. II 129; mu.tin.na = ka-[ra-nu] Izi 0 97; giš.geštin - ka-ra-nu grapevine Hh. III 12; giš.geštin.OAM.MA = kip-pat ka-ra-ni, til-lat ka-ra-ni grapevine ibid. 18a and 19; giš.amu.geštin = um-me GEŠTIN.MEŠ, pan-NE GEŠTIN.MEŠ ibid. 28a and b; šu.gur.ra - qa-ta-šu ša giš.geštin to pick grapes Nabītu ū 314; sn-[šu] K₅A X X - p-la-ī šēl geštin (see pillu) Antagal III 174; saq.ki.geštin.na = ši-ti geštin Kugal B 244; lu.geštin.sur.ra = ša-šī-ū ka-ra-ni
karānu

Antagal III 184, also Lu IV 261; muš.giš.geštin = se-er ka-ra-nu Hb. XIV 28.


1. wine — a) in gen.: they bring you 10 karpi ki-ra-na-am! ten jars of wine Hecker Giessen 41:14, cf. ki-ra-nam šuḫaru naššūm BIN 4 219:19, ki-ra-ni PN u PN šuḫlu MVAG 33 No. 155:19; x silver šim ki-ra-nim TuM 1 258:2, cf. x silver a-ki-ra-nin CCT 1 29:11, also (in broken context) ki-ra-nu-um ICK 2 307:12, kaš geštin ICK 1 181:12f., 17, 21 (all OA); the boats have arrived amminim geštin šāban la taššāmamma la tuššālām why did you not buy and send me good wine? VAS 16 52:14, cf. ibid. 17; geštin īpaqissi he delivered (beer, meat and) wine for her ibid. 62:16 (OB let.); 10 ka-ra-na-am anu [bēšija] ušābi[lam] I have sent ten (containers with) wine to my lord ARMT 1 149:8, cf. ibid. 10 and 17; aššam DUG. geštin.ḫla ina ēlippiti šu avēšē ṭmarī ana PN legēm to obtain for the PN the jars with wine from the boats of the people of Emar ARMT 1 126:5, and passim in this text; annumma geštin DUG.GA uššabilakkum (from Carchemish to Mari) ARM 5 5:4, cf. šumma geštin DUG.GA maḫrika anu šattu[ka] ul ināšīdu ibid. 6:13 and 16, cf. also (same sender) ibid. 9:5 and 13:6; be not negligent lu šušurītā ana pani ummān piṭāši šarri akalu mad geštin gabbu mimma mad you shall have ready for the archers of the king much wine, plenty of everything RA 19 105:17 (EA); in the month Šābātu there should be given to the king of Ugarit 1 UDU.NITÁ 1 SILA 4 DUG.geštin MRS 9 74 RS 17.335+ : 50 and 55; giš.geštin.meš 2 immerē anu muḫḫi šarrī belītu utēbēla (by boat, see line 9) KAJ 302:12, cf., WT. giš.tin KAJ 252:1, 3 and 6 (MA); [geštin kaš.sag kur-i ša ina qereb mātiya ṣānu 18 (siša) geštin ana 1 gin kospī kī.lam ša qereb mātiya wine, the fine drink from the mountains, of which there is none in my country, was priced at 18 silas of wine per shekel of silver in my country BBSt. No. 31:10f. (Nbn.), see Rollig, ZA 56 248, cf. giš. geštin kuruk šadi wine sealed (in jars) on the mountain CT 29 49:28 (SB prodigies); at the inauguration of my palace geštin duš-su-pu surrašin amkir I drenched their insides with sweet wine OIP 2 116 vii 76 (Senn.), cf. geštin.meš u kurumu amkira surrašun Borger Esarh. 63 vii 52; x giš.tin.. . anu isinni x wine for the festival KAV 157:1, cf. geštin ša isinne šāru KAV 9 r. 12, note giš.tin ana ka.zal (= taštīti?) KAV 158:1, KAJ 227:1; NINDA.meš lākul geštin.meš lassi let me eat food and drink wine ABL 78 r. 4, cf. isasseśʾi iskkušu giš.geštin īspatti ABL 419 r. 2 (both NA); geštin īspatti ABL 1393:10, also giš.geštin īspatti ABL 345:9 (both NB); ina muḫḫi geštin.meš ša šarru . . . īspuranni mā 200 anše geštin.meš ana maşarte ulla it is to the wine concerning which the king has ordered me: deliver two hundred homers of wine for storage ABL 307:4 and 6; giš. geštin ša šarrī maʿda ajaka niskun the king has much wine, where should we put it? ABL 86 r. 6, also ibid. r. 1 (both NA); kīrāšā ša 2 anše giš.geštin īṣḫhata its garden which produces (lit. presses) two homers of wine ABL 456 r. 2 (NB); zīd.da. meš geštin.meš ana lākulli ummānija TCL 3 53; ina nādi mašle ibīši geštin DUG.GA they drew sweet wine (from the vats) with large and small skin bottles ibid. 229 (Sar.); NINDA.HI.A kaš.sag uzu.HI.A u geštin ūḫḫu-du ūdaššišunūti I provided them (the workmen engaged in building the temple) richly with assorted food, fine beer, meat and abundant wine (in order to make them say blessings) OECT 1 p. 36 iii 27 (Nbn.); note for wine as tribute (from māḏ Zanua) AKA 323 ii 79, and passim in Asn., also (from Guzana)
karānu

3R 7 i 28, and passim in Shalm. III, also OIP 2 55:59 (Sem.); ka-ra-nu (to be imported from Transpotamia, beside copper and iron) YOS 6 61:8 (NB); note for mixing wine: 1 DUG. GEŠTIN si-mi-im ša anu pî 6 DUG GEŠTIN iḥḥiqu one jar of red(?) wine which is mixed into the six jars of wine ARM 9 15:3f., also (in similar context) x DUG GEŠTIN ... iḥḥ qusinātim. ibid. 17:1; 1 ANŠE GEŠTIN ana ḫi-āqi ADD 1023 r. 4; ḫa i kašpi šim ka-ra-nu from the silver, the price (to be paid) for wine YOS 6 163:3, cf. VAS 6 309:9 (NB); zamâra-šama eli dišpîm u ka-ra-nim tābu her song is sweeter than honey and wine CT 15 i 3, cf. tābû eli dišpû u ka-ra-nî-i-im ibid. 4 (OB lit.); as if it were water from the canal (I gave the workmen) sīriṣu kurjunnu šamnu u GEŠTIN — sīriṣu-drink, kurunnu-water, oil and wine Gilg. XI 72; μυš ka-ra-nu šâ-niš šâ igoššù šal-nu šâ-[niš ...] šâ-niš šâ ma-šâš-šu ka-ra-nu maš-[lu] "wine snake" either because its eyes are black, or [...] or because its skin is (colored) like wine Tablet Funck 2:13ff., see AFO 21 pl. 9, for other refs. to šēr karāni see šērû B mng. 1e and daddarû lex. section; [ka]-ra-lu damûšu his blood is wine LKA 72 r. 14, see Ebeling, TuL p. 47 and 32:18 (description of the representation of a god); GIS.GEŠTIN AN.ŠAR aššum DA.GAN ilānû LKU 45 r. 12; šumma šinûnuša ḫišîma GEŠTIN if his (the patient’s) urine is (red) like wine Labat TDP 136:49; if his speech is garbled GEŠTIN tînerérîš and he constantly craves wine Labat TDP 66:70'; GEŠTIN MEŠ (VAR. GIS. GEŠTIN) la išatti šidānu išabbasu he must not drink wine (on that day), otherwise vertigo will seize him K 10629 r. ii 32 (hemer.).

b) in sacrificial and ritual uses: KAŠ.SAG KAŠ.ZI.ÅN NA ka-ra-na (in apotropaic rit.) KUB 37 44:6', wr. GEŠTIN, var. [ka]-ra-a-na ibid. 43 i 6 and 44:20'; you fill seven šaḫannu-flasks with dišpa ūmaṭa GEŠTIN šikara mē (for libations) KAR 25 iii 18, cf. [šaḫannu ša kurşū ... išēn ina pi] Bēl išēn ina pi šaḫa NAHU GEŠTIN.MEŠ umallû ABL 951:20 (NA), and cf. miḫḫa GEŠTIN.MEŠ tanaqqi KAR 25 i 25; GEŠTIN ša LU.GAL.MEŠ ina bit Aššur SUM-u-ni wine which the officials have delivered in the temple of Aššur KAV 79:1, cf. GEŠTIN rēšitu gin[u] ibid. r. 2; the large copper containers which the kings of Uraṭṭu ana epēš niqē maḫar DN umallû GEŠTIN.MEŠ maqqîte used to fill with libation wine to make sacrifices before the god Haldia TCL 3 398 (Sar.), cf. GEŠTIN aqqa ešīsun Streck Asb. 304 a 4; you place incense in a censer for Enlil GEŠTIN tanaqqi ul tuškênu you make a libration with wine (but) you do not make a prostration CT 4 5:6; maqqû GEŠTIN ana muḫḫi qaqqad immeri ireddī he makes a libration with wine upon the (severed) head of the sheep RAcc. 90:32, cf. KAŠ.SAG GEŠTIN šibattu anaqqi ibid. 38:22; (for the akitu) tûbit Sirâš la nîbi māmûš ka-ra-nam an unlimited outpouring of sīrāšu-drink, wine like water VAB 4 94 iii 15 (Nbk.); GIS.GEŠTIN ana ginē ša DN ... luṣêbilunnu GEŠTIN aqanna matu they should send us wine for the regular offerings to Šamaš, wine is in low supply here BIN 1 67:11 and 16, cf. GIS.GEŠTIN ša akanna igarrubu jānu there is no wine here to offer TCL 9 133:11, also GIS.GEŠTIN ana ginē u guggû ša UD.18.KAM jānu YOS 3 54:6, and passim in NB letters from Uruk, cf. also UCP 9 71 No. 63:2; note in specific ritual uses: ina dišpî GEŠTIN u ZI.MAD.GA uṭabûša šigârê he made the bolts (of the temple) drip with honey, wine and maḫṣuṭu-flour BBSN. No. 36 iv 33; GIS.GEŠTIN.HLÂ ... [ina akal] mutqî tusamâmmahya you mix wine into the sweet bread BBR No. 1-20:47; ina me KAŠ.SAG GEŠTIN teressim you steep (the hide to be tanned) in water, fine beer (and) wine RAcc. 14 ii 22, cf. (in broken context) LKU 42:2, 5 and 7; ṯidâšu ina dišpî šamni tābi dam erēni KAŠ.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ lu abul I mixed its (the brick’s) clay with honey, perfumed oil, cedar resin, beer (and) wine WO 2 42:53 (Shalm. III); šallarušu ina KAŠ.SAG maḫṣu ṣallu kalakkûša ina GEŠTIN its mortar was sprinkled with fine beer, its kalakkû-clay mixed with wine Borger Esarh. 62 vi 37, and passim in Ass. royal inscrs., see balâṭu mng. 1a-2'; ūḥuṣqum billat GEŠTIN šamni u ḥûḥîšî (see billatu mng. 1a) VAB 4 62 ii 3 (Nabopolasaṣar).
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c) in med. use: ina GEŠTIN tušabšal you boil (the medication) in wine Köcher BAM 111 iii 3, cf. (to drink medication) ina GEŠTIN bāšši ibid. 152 iii 10; ᵐšmū annātû iššētāsās ina GEŠTIN tamaḫḫās ... iššātīma inaʿēs you boil these plants together, stir them into wine, he drinks it and gets well Köcher Beitr. pl. 11 ii 50; you bravely make these medications together ina GEŠTIN DŪG.GA u KAš. SAG tarassan and steep them in sweet wine and fine beer ibid. pl. 10 iii 33; to drink medication lu ina GEŠTIN lu ina šikari AMT 59,1 and 34, also LKU 57:10, and passim, also lu ina GEŠTIN lu ina šikari ina ʿigirtū bīnī išṭāt AMT 89,1 r.(!) ii 9; if a man suffers from šamānu-disease ta-ʾar-pa-sa ina GESUTN KU Camb. 394:2, YOS 6 50:7, 188:20, YOS 7 63:7; GEŠTIN MEŠ KU duššupa ša KUR-e(!) KAH 2 84:75 (Add. II); uncert.: GEŠTIN.MES_X 10 iii 33; to drink medication ibid. 152 iii 10; cf. (to drink medication) ibid. 152 iii 8.

2) by provenience: for Carchemish, etc., see Biro, ARMT 9 271, also ARMT 13 Nos. 85, 69, 74, 99, etc.; GEŠTIN Ā KUR I-zal-ši, GEŠTIN ḫul-bu-ša, GEŠTIN maš-qi-tu ša šarrī, GEŠTIN Ār-na-ba-ni AFO 18 340:97. (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); note the countries of origin Sūhu YOS 6 50:7, also VAB 4 154:52; Isatalla (Azalla) GCCI 1 225:2, TCL 9 105:11, Ṣammara GCCI 1 225:4 and VAB 4 index s.v., Māt or āl Bitātī GCCI 1 225:3 and see VAB 4 index s.v., Ṣimir Nbn. 1005:6f., see also VAB 4 index s.v. Ṣimmīni, Ḥīlībūn, Twimmu, Ḥepe (Opis). 3) special designations: karānu šurāri wine for libations, see šurāru B; GEŠTIN.MEŠ KÂ = ḥa-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 188.

d) qualifications — 1° in gen.: GEŠTIN KUR mountain wine RA 15 77 r. 8, šikar šadī (wr. sa.tu.um) ka-ra-nam ellu VAB 4 90 i 22 (Nbk.); GEŠTIN eš-šu new wine Camb. 252:2 and 5, GIŠ.GEŠTIN labīru CT 22 37:15, GEŠTIN [il]-lu Lambert BWL 60:95 (Ludlul IV), GEŠTIN el-li Nbn. 247:11, 279:8, GEŠTIN KU Camb. 394:2, YOS 6 50:7, 188:20, YOS 7 63:7; GEŠTIN MEŠ KU duššupa ša KUR-e(!) KAH 2 84:75 (Add. II); uncert.: GEŠTIN MUD red(?!) wine Dar. 22:11, cf. DUG GEŠTIN si-mi-im ARM 9 15:3, 14:1f., and 17:10, DUG GEŠTIN ša-a-mi-im ibid. 56:1, ARM 10 131:4 and 14, 132:3; GIŠ.TIN BABBAR DŪG.GA sweet white wine KAJ 290:1, and cf. [GEŠTIN]. babbar OECT 4 154 x 12 (Forerunner to Hh. XXIV); ina ... GEŠTIN reš-lī-i KAR 60 r. 6, see RA. acc. p. 22; GEŠTIN us second quality wine ARM 9 17:12, 186:1; GEŠTIN duššupa ĶIP 2 116 viii 76 (Senm.); GEŠTIN. DŪG.GA AMT 2 7:7, cf. AMT 21 4:5, 49:6:8, and passim; GIŠ.GEŠTIN marru ša Tuplias riḫiṯ DT the bitter wine from GN, the leftovers of Išṭaran BE 17 5:29 (MB let.); see also GIŠ.GEŠTIN.i.gud = i(var. e)-ni alpi Hh. III 16a cited ina mug. 1e-l; DUG ša-ra-na-u GEŠTIN me-zī (beside GEŠTIN la'-e) ADD 1017 r. 10, 1010 r. 10, 1024 r. 11; GEŠTIN na-ḫa-an-ši-e, GEŠTIN me-zu, GEŠTIN la'-u, GEŠTIN MEŠ ša TA maššili AFO 18 340:11f. (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); GEŠTIN.MEŠ, GEŠTIN.MEŠ dan-nu, GEŠTIN.MEŠ DŪG.GA, GEŠTIN.MEŠ KU,KU, GEŠTIN.MEŠ [mar-rul]

karānu

2° Processing and by-products: see šahāti, šahāti karānu, šahu, šuršummu (sediment), ūlabū (vinegar).

e) Containers used for storing or serving wine: see anakmahhu, ṣanumu, ṣanumu, ṣarpatu, ḫāsu, kirru, ḫuttu, ṣaḥānu, ṣaqatru, šappatu, ṣappu, ṣallu, ṣammušu, ṣaddu, sīdīqmu B; note ḫalal,geštin = (ḥallu) ša GEŠTIN.MEŠ KÂ = ḥa-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 188.

f) Processing and by-products: see šahāti, šahāti karānu, šahu, šuršummu (sediment), ūlabū (vinegar).

karānu

146:9; see also kirā A usage a-3'b'; šunma ina nāṣūpal áli giš.geštin innamir if a grapevine is found in the low ground of a city CT 39 11:59; if pomegranates, šalārū-
plums giš.geštin eli mināšīnu šūru vines prosper abnormally ibid. 8 K.8406:4 and dupl.
CT 41 22:15, M.U.A.N.ågá Ž.U.LU.M.MA u Geštin Sl.Š.A.Mēš Thompson Rep. 123:8 (all SB); kirātesu lāšānāti aššīma Geštin-sā ana muʾāde
ākšīma ušūbīla māštīu I cut down his luxuriant orchards, cut down his grapevines in great number, and (thus) made drink unavailable to him TCL 3 265 (Sar.); the
mountains were densely covered with kullat īṣē ħišīšū inbi u Geštin.mēš all kinds of
useful trees, fruit trees and grapevines ibid. 327; I planted Geštin Kur-i kālišūn gīmir
inbi adnāte riqqē u sīrdī all kinds of tree, mountains were densely covered with
mountain grapevines, all the fruit trees (known to grow) in human habitations, 
herb and olive trees OIP 2 114 viii 19, cf.
ibid. 51, 124:45 (Senn.).

b) parts of the grapevine: see tillatu, kip-
patu, papallu, šīlu, ummu, kannu; ỉu a-a-ar ka-ra-ni : U a-a-ar til-la-te Uruanna III 294,
Pa giš.geštin grapevine leaf AMT 40,5:29,
see artu; for Pa Giš.til.la.geštin (= árat
iššunnati) AMT 52,5:9, see iššunnatu.

3. grapes: iggiṭīp kā-ra-nīm išāqqulū they will pay at the time of the picking of the
grapes BIN 4 186:6 and case 9, cf. ina gīṭīp
ki-ra-nīm I 697, cited Matouš, Studies Lands-
berger 181 n. 44, Kienast ATHE 67:15 (OA);
imanna ša la šangī bitī giš.geštin agā
taqattap why do you pick these grapes
without the permission of the chief admin-
istrator of the temple? BIN 1 94:25, cf.
ibid. 21 (NB let.), and see Nabnitu J, in lex.
section; send me 20 (šīla) Geštin.Hl.a
dam-gā-цы u karāš tābūtim ana NAM.TIL.LA.
Nikam paqādim twenty silas of fine grapes
and good looks to give for a votive gift
YOS 2 99:5 (OB let.); Giš.geštin ina panaṭṭā
šahīt the grapes were pressed in my presence
CT 22 38:9, cf. mirīs Giš.geštin ina panaṭṭā
šahat ibid. 27 (NB let.); 25 GUR makkasu Giš.
Geštin u lurinū Nbn. 582:4; for other refs.,
see gapnu mg. 2; note referring to the
individual grape: (color of melted glass)
păn geštin ṣašī the appearance of a ripe
grape Oppenheim Glass § 5A : 57, C : 26; (color
of a stone) kišma giš.geštin la baṣ[li] like
an unripe grape STT 108:72 (series abnu
šīkīnu); for raisin see munziqū.

For vineyards, see mng. 2a and karānu in
bit karāni, for Alalakh, see Dietrich and
Loretz, UF 1 63.

Poebel, ZA 39 146ff.

karānu in bit karāni s.; 1. tavern, wine
cellar, 2. vineyard; OB, SB, NB; wr. ši.
(giš.)geštin; cf. karānu.

1. tavern, wine cellar — a) tavern: PN
be-el e.geštin PN, the owner of the tavern
(borrows barley) UCP 10 23:7 (coll. B. Lands-
berger).

b) wine cellar: ेgiš.geštin.mēš-ṣu ša niṣīrtē
erūma I entered his secret wine cellar (and
my soldiers drew sweet wine as if it were
water from a canal) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:220
(Sar.); PN arad ekallī ša e.geštin Moore
Michigan Coll. 89:49 (NB).

2. vineyard: e giš.geštin CT 22 196:19
(NB let.).

karānu in rab karāni s.; wine master;
NA; wr. (L.)gal geštin; cf. karānu.

Gal geštin ADD 1036 iv 29, L.UGAL
geštin ADD 857 ii 44, also KAV 79:6’, ND
6219:46 and ND 10054 r. 10 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier
Wilson); L.UGAL giš.geštin.mēš ABL 911:4;
Gal geštin e.gibil the wine master of the
new palace ADD 48 edge 1, cf. ibid. 1; la
gištin šurāri ... la L.UGAL geštin ABL
42 r. 11.

Daiches, ZA 17 92.

karānu in ša karānišu s.; wine peddler;
NB*; cf. karānu.

PN šā giš.geštin-ṣu VAS 6 276:24.

karaphu (karapahu) s.; fallow land; NA;
foreign word.

3 anše šēnumu aršu 3 anše kar-pa-ḥi three homers of seed-plowed land, three
homers of fallow land Iraq 23 50 ND 2778:7;
3 mērišē 3 ka-rab-ḥi 6 M.U.A.N.ŠA eqla tikkal
kararatu

he shall have the use of the field for six years, three under cultivation and three in fallow

ADD 623:23, also ADD 621:21, cf. 3 šē mēriše 3 šē ka-rap-hi naphar 6 MUN.A.NA.MES
ADD 622:8, 3 kar-ap-hi 3 mēriše ADD 70 r. 9, 69 edge 1, and passim; 1 ANŠE 3 sūlu ka-rap-hi erraš eši-di he will plow and harvest x fallow land Iraq 16 46 ND 2342:8, also Iraq 15 145 ND 3457:1, cf. ŠE.NUMUN ka-rap-hi ADD 773:1.

Opitz, ZA 37 104f.

kararatu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.


Either a magic formula or a technical term referring to the type or purpose of these conjurations, which are all against foot diseases.

kararu s.; brilliance of the sun at midday, midday; SB; wr. syll. and AN.BIRx(NE).

[AN].NE (reading an.bar x or an.bir x) = ka-ra-ra-[tū] Antagal H 48; [AN].NE = mu-ug-luum, [AN].kär = ka-ra-ra-um Proto-Izi bil. A 2ft. an.ne u, g ≠a, bi ság.gá, na hé-en.gub.ba: ina ka-ra-re-méêši u urra ina rēšši u kojaš let it be constantly beside him, noon, day, and night CT 16 45:149f.

ka-ra-ra-u = mu-ug-lu-la Malku III 160; ka-ra-ra-u = ši-tu RA 17 175 i 10 (astrol. comm.).

šumma kakkašīnšu kima ka-ra-ra-e gāl. MEŠ if its (the constellation Numušda’s) stars are (shining) like the sun at midday ACh Ištar 28:12, dupl. LBAT 1553 r. 13, with explanation MUL-šū kima ka-ra-ra-e DUQ. GA(vac. bi) šá nu igan ACh Ištar 28:14, var. from LBAT 1553 r. 13 and 16, also cited as MUL-šū GIM ka-ra-ra-e gāl šá nu igan, with comment. [G]jm ka-ra-ra-u AN.BIRx AFO 14 pl. 16 VAT 9436 ii 3f.; MUL-šū (with gloss n[ū]-šišu) kima ka-ra-ra-e šELEBBA Thompson Rep. 103 r. 10; EN.MEŠAR.MA MUL IGI-šu kima ka-ra-ra-e [...]. TCL 6 18:16 (astrol. comm.).

In astrol. texts the word refers exclusively to the brilliance of a star while in CT 16 45 ref. is made to midday. Passages using AN. NE in omen contexts are listed sub muššlu.

Weidner, Bab. 6 65ff.

kararu A v.; 1. to put an object in place, to set, to lay (a foundation), to throw, cast, etc. (in mngs. corr. to Babyl. naddû), 2. IV to be set up; RS, MA, NA; I ikur (akrarra Iraq 20 200 No. 48:5 and 7) — ikarrar — karir, I/2, IV.


1. to put an object in place, to set, to lay (a foundation), to throw, cast, etc. (in mngs. corr. to Babyl. naddû) — a) in RS: šumma libbika u dıkša u summa libbuka ina libbi tāmī ku-ru-ur-sa if you want, kill her, or if you want, cast her into the sea MRS 9 142 RS 17.228:14, also 144 RS 17.318+: 9'.

b) in MA: lu šal li šu ūmērāna ana libbi [u][šu]šu i-ka-ru-ru-su-nu they throw any eyewitness (who failed to give information), male or female, into a furnace AFO 17 285:94 (harem edicts); the barley, etc. ša ana eleppi ša PN ak-ru-ru-ni which I put on the boat of PN KAJ 302:11 (let.); ana libbi aganni ta-ka-ra-ar you put (the various ingredients) into the agannu-pots Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:28, and passim, also ana agani ta-ka-ra-ar ibid. p. 38:26, ana libbi ta-ka-ra-ar ibid. p. 21 ii 12, 29, and passim, ana libbi hirsu ta-ka-ra-ar you put into the hiru-bowl ibid. p. 33:8, and passim; [ana libbi] ḫarē ana muḥḥi me ta-ka-ra-ar you put (the ingredients) into the ḫarā-vat on top of the liquid ibid. p. 25 i 9 and 26 ii 15, etc.

c) in NA — 1' in letters: ina muḥḥi ka-ra-ri ša uššē concerning the laying of the foundations ABL 471:21; ša la šāšu lāmu qanni uššē la ni-ka-ra-ar without him we cannot possibly lay the foundations ibid. r. 7; uššē ak-ra-ra Iraq 20 200 No. 48:5 and 7; pilu ša ina libbi uššē ša dārū ša ŠN ni-ik-ru-ru-ni the limestone (block) with which we have laid the foundations of the city wall of Tarbiš ABL 628:7; uššē li-ik-ru-ar ABL 359 r. 6, uššē ana ka-ra-ri ibid. obv. 12, uššē ni-ka-ra-ru-uni ABL 471 r. 9, also i-ka-ra-ru-ru ibid. obv. 16; the temple of Dēr issu
**karāru A**

bit usšētu kar-ru-u-ni adunakanni from the time its foundations were laid until the present ABL 476 r. 13; tikpī ša sigur[raš]u kar-ru the courses of bricks of the temple tower are laid ABL 483:13; [ina muḫḫi ka-ra-ri ša bābi ABL 471:8; the figures of protective spirits ina muḫḫi bābāte ša [ ...].

**karāru A**

MEŠ ak-ta-ra-ar I placed on the gateways of the [ ...]s Iraq 17 134 No. 16:11, cf. ina muḫḫi ma'utte a-kā-a-ra-ru Iraq 18 40 No. 24:25; I asked him paššūra [ša] DN atā ta-kar-ra-ra-ru why are you setting the sacrificial table of Šamaš? ABL 611:5, cf. paššūra [ik]-ta-ar-ru ibid. r. 9, ša ik-ru-ru-ū-ni ibid. obv. 3; ina šerī(!) nubattī 10 GIS.BANŠUR i-ka-ru-ru Iraq 23 53 ND 2789:5; LUŠID ša bit LUM.SUM.

**karāru A**

NINDA paššūra ša DN ika-ta-ar-ru ina muḫḫu dēgi anniu abuku ... ina pan paššūri ıpēs ġissu the scribe of the household of the kakardinnu-official did (once) set the table of Aššur, your father appointed him in charge of the (divine) table on account of this pious act (he belongs now to those who wear the phylacteries) around his neck ABL 391 r. 18; you place a cloak kurru u andku ina libbi etitti kar-rak you put it like a seal around your neck ABL 1042:6; zūtu ina libbi li-ik-ru-ra ABL 19:12, cf. zūtu ... i-ka-ru-ra ABL 391 r. 15, zūtu i-ka-ru-ra (see zuţi usage c) ABL 363 r. 7; piširātu lu tak-ru-ur ABL 453 r. 12, also 1126:12; ilku ša GN ina muḫḫuša ka-ru-ru-ū-ni work obligations for the city of Assur are placed upon me (I will repair the palace of Ḥakkātē) ABL 99 r. 8, cf. par-ku ina muḫḫu abija ak-ta-ra-ra ABL 132 r. 5, ina muḫḫuša [...]-a ik-ta-ra ABL 1070:18, ina muḫḫuša ik-ta-ra-[a-a]r Iraq 21 175 No. 74:23, cf. ibid. 27; iḏ da'na la ana mašširī ka-ru-ru illaka la ana kalakkī the river is dangerous, not fit to carry inflated skins or keleks ABL 312:11, cf. ina muḫḫu när Zabbī ši li-ik-ru-ru ABL 583:8, cf. also me ... addanni ša at-i-ta-ra-ra Iraq 21 166 No. 56:11; aštu mannu ša ubbaluni i-ka-ru-ra-ra-ru ABL 583 r. 4; soldiers GĪR.AN.BAR.MEŠ kar-ru wearing iron daggers ABL 473 r. 10 and 14, cf. ša ... kar-ru-u-ni ADD 880 i 7; the king, my lord, knows that GN ina libbi isipīturē ka-ri-ru-u-ni Arzuahina is situated on a crossroad ABL 408 r. 7; I cannot move my hands and feet, I cannot open my eyes mar-tak (for maršāk) kar-ruk I am sick, I am laid up ABL 348:9; all countries are alight at your (the king’s) appearance as at the rising of the sun u anāku ina libbi eṯūti kar-rak while I remain in darkness ABL 916:15 (coll. K. Deller); [ša ... a/ina] ištāti ik-ru-u-ru-ū-ni ABL 972 r. 9; dannassu anā bāru ša kiri ša Aššur ik-ta-ra-ar he cast his tablet into the well of the garden of Aššur KAV 197:62, cf. also ina muḫḫu iskārātē ša ni-ka-ra-ru-ū-ni 2 MA.NA kuspa ninassāḫa niddana-šunu ibid.; mannu ša ina muḫḫuši il-lak-ni ina qāši ni-ka-ru-šu we will repulse with bow (and arrow) anyone who comes against us ABL 727 r. 11.

2' in lit.: ersu i-ka-ru-ru taklimtu ukal-šumu they set up the bed, they prepare the lying-in-state ZA 45 42:1, cf. ūmu ša ersušu i-ka-ra-u-ru-ū-ni ibid. 44:15; ītablet ... ina muḫḫu anāte i-ka-ru-ru they cast salt on the vessels ibid. 32; ītablet ana muḫḫu šēr šilgi anā ka-ra-ri-ka-ni when you scatter salt on the cooked meat KAR 215 r. ii 15, see Or. NS 20 402 and 21 130:2, KAR 146 i(!) 16, see Or. NS 21 143, Frankenka, BiOr 18 201 x 34, see also bāgu A usage b; massitu ša karanī ina pan DN ... i-ka-ru-ru they place the goblet with wine before Great Antu ZA 45 44:47, cf. van Driel Cult of Aššur 88:39; šumma pi'ittu ... ittuqit ... ina muḫḫu kanūni i-ka-ra-aru if an ember has fallen (from the brazier) he puts it back on the brazier MVAG 41/3 62 ii 10, i-ka-aru-ru (see *balultu) KAR 141:25; kāsāte dannātē i-ka-r[u-ru] they place large goblets MVAG 41/3 64 iii 45; the great sukallūtu and the second sukallūtu hajże ana pan šarri i-ka-ru-ru lay their staffs down in front of the king ibid. 14 iii 9; the priest [ša kulāḫ] ana gaqqad šarri ik-ru-ru-ū-ni who had placed the headband on the king's head ibid. 12 ii 27; UZU.KA.NE ...
in a pan DN i-kar-ra-ru-u-ni they place the roasted meat before Bēl. ZA 52 226:10, also ZA 51 138:50, cf. ka-rī-ir ZA 52 226:16, kar-ru-ni ZA 51 138:58; whoever effaces this tablet lu ina mē i-kar-ra-ar-u-ni or casts (it) into water KAR 143 r. 19 (colophon); nuṣṣuḫdi anā nāri ta-kar-ra-ar KAR 141:7, see TuL p. 88; [...] ina muḫḫi ta-ka-r-a[r] BBR No. 60:7, i-kar-ra-ā[r] KAR 33 r. 6, ta-kar-ra-ā[r] BA 5 680 r. 3; dabābu ša ina muḫḫi erṣī ša ina muḫḫi kussī ša DN ša ina bit Aššur kar-rat-u-ni paššu-uni the inscription which was on the bed (and) the throne of DN, which is set up in the Aššur temple, and which was effaced Streck Asb. 298:36 (NA); mā ina pānī adaggal mā ēnē ina muḫḫi ak-tar-ar I am looking at (her), I set (my) eyes upon (her) Craig ABRT 1 25 r. 30; ubānā ša ina pištu šuṭattu ik(?)-riš i-kar-ra-ā[r] she places her finger in his mouth. [... ibid. 2 19:17; in my 31st year ša-nātēšu pāru ina pan DN DN, ak-ru-ru (when) I cast the pāru-lot for the second time in front of Aššur (and) Adad WO 2 230:174 (Shalm. III); (I am Ištar) ša nakaštēka ina muḫḫi šēpēka ak-kar-ru-u-ni (for akarrurunu) who casts down your enemies before your feet A 46 61 i 15 (oracles); uṣṣiš ša bit Nabû ša Ninua kar-ru the foundations of the Nabû temple in Nineveh were laid RLA 2 429 year 787, also 433 years 720 and 717, note in the in-trans. nuance “to settle”: attalē issu šadē issahat ina muḫḫi amurri gubbu ik-ta-ra-ā[r] the eclipse withdrew from the east (quad-rant of the moon) and made contact on the entire west (quadrant) ABL 407:11.

2. IV to be set up: giš.nā ša Nabû tak-kar-ra-ar Nabû ina ĝiš.nā errab the bed of Nabû will be set up, Nabû enters the bedroom ABL 65:8.

In Iraq 13 110 ND 436:6 read ĝiš-aru, see garāru B.

karāru B v.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[ Barrier; LUL = ka-ra-ru šā [x], tar = minim ab-x (in group with karāra)] Antagal H. 46.

If a woman's eyes kīma sa-ma-ri kar-ru-ru are as ... as samaru Kraus Texte 25 r. 10.

carāsu v.; to tie, to fasten; OB; cf. kirišu, karuru, mukarrīsu.

lā - kar-ā-[ṣu] (in group with hadālu and rakāsu) CT 19 2 K.4256 ii 8’ (Erimhūš); kī-ri-g anā-ta[n] - kar-ā-su Ea I 188 a, also A I/4 iii 7. 2 nb. gis bad du ku šu la.la [swar. lā, bi, ba] esīr ha ra a babb tabtag = ši in ni gi-ig-ša ap pi-i ka ku ra-u šu lu-ā-kī ra-ī-ši ši ši am lu la pi-it the teeth of your threshing sledge should be well fastened with leather straps, set in bitumen Farmer's Instructions 97, Akk. from CBS 1354 iv 8 (courtesy M. Civil).

carāru da al ḫī = de de lu CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii 11.

carāsu (garāsu) v.; 1. to pinch off (clay), to break off (a piece of wood, cane, a bone, etc.), 2. to break up a herd, to stampede, 3. kurrusu to pinch off, 4. kurrusu to accuse, to slander; from OB on; I kīris — ikarrīs, (ikrus R Aç. 46:26), I/2 ikṭāris, II, I/2; wr. syll. (rarely garāsu) and kīn; cf. karāsu, karṣu, karṣu in ša karṣi, kīrisu, takrīsu.


im.abu.ta u.me.mi.kid : ki-ri-ig-ma (go and) pinch off clay from the Apsû (and make a substitute figurine) CT 17 28-30f.

na-ki-ku = ka-ra-ṣa Isba Comm. 561.

1. to pinch off (clay), to break off (a piece of wood, cane, a bone, etc.) — a) to pinch off clay: see lex. section; ina mūḫi im ina nāri ta-kar-ri-īš at night you pinch off clay at the canal (and make a boat of clay) UET 6 410:29, see Iraq 22 224; Arurū washed her hands tīdu ik-ta-ri-īš pinched off (some) clay (and threw it on the ground) Gilg. I ii 34, cf. Zulummaru ka-ri-īš (var. -ṣu) tīdādina DN who pinched off the clay for (i.e., used to make) them (mankind).
karašku


b) to break (objects): šerū ša la akāli esemtu ša la ka [var. g[a]-ra]-a-ši meat which should not be eaten, bones which should not be cracked 4R 56 iii 40 and 44 (Lamaštu), var. from KAR 239 ii 15; GIS.MA.NU kīd-ma you break off a piece of e'ru-wood BBR No. 40-47 + K.11583:14.

2. to break up a herd, to stampede: see karāšu ša bāli A II/3 Part 2:9 and Antagal III 143, in lex. section.

3. kurrusu to pinch off (with pl. object): ... [k]'īr-ši 14 uk-ta-ar-ri-[i[š] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60:256.

4. kurrusu to accuse, to slander (denom. from karšu, q.v., OB only): šunma ... ibiršu uk-tar-[var. -ta-ar]-ri-ši-[var. -is-sū] if his friend accuses him CH § 161:66.

Note the obscure passages: (her unborn child is male) i-kar-ri-ši he will ... Labat TDP 200:1, and šunma ik-ri-ši CT 27 50 Rm. 2.181 r. 2ff. (SB Alu?). See also harišu C and garādu.

karaškū s.; (a funerary rite or structure); EA;

Hurr. word.

The gold I asked of you is for two purposes 1-tum ana ša ka-ra-aš-ki u ina šanultisū ana tērāti in the first place for what pertains to the k. and in the second for the bride price

karašu A

EA 19:58, cf. I said to my brother: ka-ra-aš-ka ša ababija eppus I will perform (or: make) the k. for my grandfather ibid. 44; šuma ka-ra-aš-ka [...] la eppus u minā eppusunu if I cannot perform (or make) the k. [for my ancestors?] what else can I do for them? EA 29:146; huršu ma'atta ša šipra la epus ša ka-ra-aš-ka much gold that has not been wrought (previously) for the k. ibid. 163 (letters of Tušratta).

karašu A (karatu) s.; 1. camp, encampment of an army, 2. expeditionary force, campaigning army; OB, MA, SB, NB; wt. syll. and Ki.KAL×BE.


k[a]-ra-šu = uš-ma-an-ni An IX 80; ka-ra-šu = uš-ma-nu LTBA 2 1 vi 36 and dupl. 2:373.

1. camp, encampment of an army —
a) in gen.: ummānātum ka-ra-ša-am ippiuša širī ša šem irerrē šalam ka-ra-ša-am ikkappapa the soldiers are building a camp, digging a moat (and thus) they surround the city with a (fortified) camp ARM 1 90:19 and 21; the soldiers *ina ka-ra-ši-im-ma lu wasbu should stay only in the camp ARM 1 33:17; *ina GN ša kišād Purattu Ki.KAL×BE-su ymbol he pitched camp in GN, which is on the bank of the Euphrates Wiseman Chron. 60:20, cf. ibid. 72 r. 19, cf. also *ina misir māt Aššur ittādi Ki.KAL×BE-su AAA 20 88:148 (Asb.);

tallakkan ka-ra-aš-ka *ina ħarrān namrāši you have pitched every camp of yours on difficult roads Tn Epīc “ii” 22, cf. ka-ra-aš šakinma ibid. 25; *ina šep KUR GN ka-ra-ša-usasūkinma I had camp pitched at the foot of Mount Nipur OIP 2 26 iii 80, 37 iii 19 and parallels; *ina ka-ra-ši-ia ina GIS.MA. MEŠ dannūti ... surbuša gimir baradāteja all my men were bedded in the large boats (for five days and nights) as if in camp ibid. 74:75 (all Senn.); Adad-nīrāl
karašu A

defeated Nazimaruttaš Ki.KAL.BE-su uris galtšu ipūqasū and took his camp and his standards CT 34 38 i 27 (Synchr. Hist.), cf. naphar Ki.KAL.BE-su ēkimū Rost Tgl. III p. 44:22, 52:33; gipiš ērin.ki-ia ul upaḫšaḫi ur ul aksura ka-ra-ši I did not assemble the main body of my army nor did I fortify my camp Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 71:98; ušmanni ul aškunna BĀD Ki.KAL.BE-ul ușqur I did not establish (regular) camp, nor did I make a walled camp TCL 3 129; prisoners and captured animals ana BĀD Ki.KAL.BE-ia ušerib I brought inside the walls of my camp ibid. 349 (Sar.); ka-ra-aš ērin.meš-ia ūṣīb I left the encampment of my army (and took with me only the best of my chariots) AOB 1 118 iii 15 (Shalm. I); nisšeša ina qabal Ki.KAL.BE-ša her people (who were) in her encampment Rost Tgl. III p. 80:24, and dupl. Iraq 18 126 r. 20; qereb Ki.KAL.BE-su ūṣīb he left behind in his camp (his royal insignia, etc., and fled) Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:132, cf. ina qabal tamhāri šuāṭu ūṣīb Ki.KAL.BE-su ūdiš ipparšidma OIP 2 24:27 and parallels, also Ki.KAL.BE-su umašširma ūdiš ipparšid Streck Asb. 376 i 11; fire fell from heaven and consumed ūḏu ummānā-tešu Ki.KAL.BE-su AAA 20 88:150 (Asb.); he became afraid ummānā-tešu Ki.KAL.BE-su ērin.meš-ia and removed his army and his camp ibid. 151; umām šeri u KUR-ū [...] ana libbi Ki.KAL.BE-la ērimqutma Ki.KAL.BE-ša [...] will the wild animals not fall upon the camp and not [...] the camp? K.8623:7 (tamitū).

b) in geogr. names: URU Dun-ni-KI.KAL.BE-VAS 4 112:16; ummu šarri ina BĀD-ka-ra-ša ša kišād Puratti [...] intūṭ the mother of the king died in Dūrkarašu which is on the bank of the Euphrates (above Sippar) BHT pl. 12 ii 13, URU.BĀD-ka-ra-ša x x x̃̃̃̃ Camb. 276:13; é.durug ka-raš raš = šu = BĀD ka-ra-ša Hg. B V iv 20.

c) in lit. and omens: ūṣuma ālu [...] kima Ki.KAL.BE ērin iḫaddu if a city hums like a camp of soldiers CT 38 1:12, cf. (with added šušassu) ibid. 4 (SB Alu); if a shooting star flashes eli māti īssima ana Ki.KAL.BE ērimqutma produces a noise (heard) over the countryside and falls into a camp ACh Supp. 2 105 iv 17; īṣid nakri ana Ki.KAL.BE ērin-ia ērimqut the disciplined (?) (attack of) the enemy will fall upon my camp KAR 153 obv.(1) 29; ēli ka-ra-ši-ka kima Addi ušettaqtu Tn.-Epic "iii" 33, cf. [ēli ka-ra-ši-ka ... kima 4EM [...] AFO 7 328 r. 1, also šušur Ki.KAL.BE-KAR 434 r. 6; di'ru mūtāni ... ana ANŠ.KUR.RA.MEŠ Ki.KAL.BE-LUGAL ul išeḫḫi — di'u-disease, pestilence (etc.) will not affect the king's horses (and) camp Or. NS 39 120:65 (nambur-bi), cf. ibid. 53; obscure: ūṣuma Ki.KAL.BE-GIS.TUKUL GAR-MA TCL 6 5:38 (SB ext.).
karašu A

ibid. 187 (Sar.); ekal kutalli ša ana šutēṣur karaši . . . ušēpišu the Rear Palace which they (former kings) had built to muster the expeditionary force (to assign horses and to check all equipment) OIP 2 128 vi 39; booty distributed anna gimir KL.KAL.xB.E-ia u LŪ.EN.NAM.MEŠ-ia u n市政府 karaši to my entire army, my officials and the people (who live in) my own cities ibid. 76:105, also 61:60 (all Senν.); ekal māštarti . . . anna šutēṣur KI.KAL.xB.E Borger Esarh. 59 v 42; uolu māt Muṣur KL.KAL.xB.E adêkêma anna māt Meluḫḫa ušēṣera ḫarrānu ibid. 112:15; booty anna māḥazi šūtā ilāniṣa LŪ.EN.NAM.MEŠ-ia LŪ. GAL.MEŠ-ia gimir KL.KAL.xB.E-ia . . . uza'iz Streek Aab. 60 vii 7, and note the enumeration: ekallu . . . gimir KL.KAL.xB.E . . . NUN.MEŠ . . . šū rēzi ibid. 258 ii 7; ina šāhāti u puzri karašu ušēṣera he brought his expeditionary force over on byways and in stealth Tn.-Epic "iii" 37; Ummân-manda ka-ra-[as-su-nu] šubit Enil Anšī 5 100:54 (Cuthean Legend); Ninurta ub-bu-ḫa er-pa ka-ra-šu Ninurta is covered with the dust of warfare RA 46:34:21, also ibid. 36:37, STT 19:73, CT 46 41:21, and dupis. (Epic of Zu); šumma anna šulûm KI.KAL.xB.E tēta tēpuš if you make the extispicy concerning the well-being of the expeditionary force CT 30 19 83:1–18,458 r. i 9, also ibid. 37 K.12726:3, and passim in SB ext. in this phrase, and note tētē šulûm ka-ra-ši-ia Tn.-Epic "iv" 42; šaru ina GN rēš ka-ra-ši-šu [kašša šad(?)] rabātīšu ūnu išakkan the king is going to [start?] the campaign in GN and give orders to his officers CT 22 248:23 (NB let.).

b) mentioned beside other terms for soldiers — 1′ beside chariotry: šur māt Aššur ina KI.KAL.xB.E.LA u GIŠ.GIĜIR.MEŠ [ana . . . ] mātīka uš kašīt the king of Assyria with all (his) expeditionary force and chariotry does not equal [the army] of your country KBO 1 10:45, cf. KI.KAL.xB.E.L.A u GIŠ.GIĜIR.MEŠ ki ša išṭīja as many of my expeditionary force and chariotry as are at my disposal ibid. 63; gimir GIŠ.GIĜIR.MEŠ-ka šutēṣrit pabir ka-ra-āš-ka all your chariotry is equipped, your army assembled Tn.-Epic "iii" 26; kūš lat GIŠ.GIĜIR.MEŠ-ia sīšē mašdŠūt gimir KI.KAL.xB.E-ia TCL 3 313 (Sar.).

karašu B

2' in parallelism with ummānu: PN turṭānu GAL.ERIN.H₂A DAGAL ina panat ERIN.H₂A-ia KI.KAL.xB.E-ia umma'ir ašpur I dispatched the turṭānu PN, the commander-in-chief of the army, with the vanguard of my army and of my expeditionary force WO 2 230:176 and 226:149, but ERIN.H₂A KI.KAL.xB.E-ia umma'ir ašpur ibid. 157 (Shalm. III); PN LŪ GAL.SAG.MEŠ . . . ištu ERIN.H₂A-ia KI.KAL.xB.E-ia ina GN umma'irna ašpur 1R 30 ii 19 (Samši-Adad V); ana puḥṣur um-ma-ni šulûm ka-raši TCL 3 7 (Sar.); puḥṣur um-man-ka ḫikā KI.KAL.xB.E-ka OIP 2 42 v 35 (Senn.); ERIN.H₂A šu KI.KAL.xB.E-su waḫḫirma (followed by narkabāti šumdu) ibid. 43 v 41; ina daliḫti māt Aššur ERIN.H₂A-šu u KI.KAL.xB.E-su idêkêma during the confusion in Assyria he set his soldiers and his camp in motion Borger Esarh. 46 ii 43; musûlími KI.KAL.xB.E-šu ēmuqi ummānuš (the king) who keeps his camp safe and who is the strength of his soldiers ibid. p. 103 i 9; ka-ra-ši īplaqid anna rēštā bukuršu LŪ.ERIN-ni mātān utār ur īttišu he entrusted the expeditionary force to his eldest son and put under his command troops levied from all lands BHT pl. 7 ii 18 (Nbn. Verse Account); ERIN-šu KUR-SU KI.KAL.xB.E-su reḫšu Craig ABRT 1 81:4 (tamiṣu), cf. adi ERIN-šu u KI.KAL.xB.E-šu ibid. 82 r. 3; KI.KAL.xB.E-ka i-dal-lāḫ ERIN-ka išu TAG.MEŠ your expeditionary force will be in confusion, plague (lit. the god) will hit your army TCL 6 4:19 (SB ext.).

c) in the expression EN.KI.KAL.xB.E: ḫU EN.KI.KAL.xB.E KBO 1 1 r. 41, KUB 3 13 v 7, 17 r. 13; išši EN.KI.KAL.xB.E.MEŠ (the four winds) the gods of the camp 3R 66 ix 28, see Franken, BiOr 18 204.

For OÂkk. refs. see karašu.

karašu B (karšu) s.; 1. leek, 2. (a stone); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and (ū) GA.RAŠ (Sar.).

karašu B

3' in lit.: if a man goes to the temple of his god GA.RAŠ SAR ZAG.ḪILLI SAR [SUM SAR] SUM.SIKIL SAR UZU.GUD UZU.ŠAḪ KU (copy NAG)-ma la el he is not clean if he has eaten leeks, cress seed, garlic, onions, beef (or) pork CT 39 38 r. 11 and 36:107 (SB Alu); ikīku ina ka-ra-šī u biqna ša kurkī (see biqnu) 2R 60 i 46, see TuL p. 18; ū GA.RAŠ šārat (Sīg.UZ) eu-ha-ti-šū the hair of his armpits is leek KAR 307:7, see TuL p. 32 (description of symbolic representations); the mountains ša urqṣṣumun ū kar-šū whose verdure was (as green as) leek TCL 3 28 (Šar.).

4' in med.: GA.RAŠ sar tušabšāl lá-ma you boil leeks and make a poultice (of it) CT 44 36:13; cf. GA.RAŠ sar tasallaq AMT 36:2:11; GA.RAŠ sar pu-ut-ta-ti tasēk you crush a sectioned(?) leek (he drinks it in milk) Küchler Beitr. pl. 61 i 19, cf. GA.RAŠ tukaṣšāma tapaššā Küchler BAM 240:64; (the sick man) SUM SAR GA.RAŠ SAR UZU.GUD UZU.ŠAḪ KA.LU.DIN.NA la usṭamaḫḫar cannot digest (lit. accept) garlic, leeks, beef, pork (and) bought beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 2; ū GA.RAŠ sar ū ŠEL.LU sar ša ināšu marṣa la ikkal he who has an eye disease should not eat leeks (or) coriander Küchler BAM 1 iii 38, cf. GA.RAŠ sar KU-ma niššūš imaṣṭi if he eats leeks his eyesight will diminish Küchler BAM 318 iii 22, cf. Köcher BAM 1 iii 46, AMT 30:2:2; etc.; note ū kar-šū Küchler BAM 15:9; CT 14 48 r. ii 8, ū.KUR.KUR ĠE.GEŠTI. KA₄.₅ ĠA kar-šū Küchler BAM 188:5, kar-šū NUMUN sa[š-li-i] KUB 4 56 ii 9, GIŠ kar-šū KUB 37 1:19.

b) in descriptions of stones: abnu šikinšu kima GA.RAŠ SAR SIG₄ the stone whose color is green like leeks (is called ḫusigu) Küchler BAM 194 vii 11; abnu šikinšu kima išdi ū GA.RAŠ [SAR] STT 109:42.'

c) leek seeds: 8 SIŁA NUMUN GA.RAŠ SAR YOS 12 258:13; send me ŠE NUMUN ša ka-ra-šī šašmē šuḫuṭinnu u šaṣšaštīlī seeds of leek, garlic, šuḫuṭinnu and šaṣšaštīlī-onions TCL 17 61:32; 1 GUR NUMUN GA.RAŠ SAR TCL 18 89:25, also NUMUN GA.RAŠ SAR VAS 16 43:6, YOS 2 112:12 (all OB); in med.: NUMUN GA.RAŠ AMT 5,4:4.
karašu

d) inib karāši: GURUN GA.RAŠ SAR (among plants used as medication) Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 30; see also mng. 2b-1'.

2. (a stone) — a) in gen.: ka-ar-ša-am u šadānam mala tuššāšilam itbal he took away all the k. and the hematite that you sent me ABIM 20:65, cf. 140 pilḥam ša ka-ar-ši-im išštāt naruqqam ša šadānim 2 kāmī iddīnam he gave me 140 ... of k., one sack with hematite, (and) two ...-s ibid. 58.

b) in names of stones — 1' inib karāši: na₄.gurun.garãš = i-ni-ib ka-ra-ši = as-gi-ku-u Hg. E 19 and Hg. B IV 114.

2' karašu[tānti]: [na₄ x-₄]i-im A.AB.BA : na₄ ka-raš tam-ti A 3476 r. 12' (Uruanna); mi-šīš tam-tim ka-ra-āš tam-tim (as medication) Köchler BAM 114:15, also, wr. karāš tam-tim Oefele Keilschriftmedizin pl. 1 K.4164:17, pl. 2 K.9684 ii 13.

The injunctions against eating leeks and fish under certain circumstances are already attested in Sum. texts: ù ku₄ kú.a nu. mu.ni.in dib.bé ... lú ga-raš sar ku₄.a nu.mu.ni.in dib.bé no one who eats fish passes there, no one who eats leeks passes there VAS 2 73 r. 12f., lú ku₄ nu. kú.me.ēš lú ga-raš sar nu.kú.me.ēš Dumuzi's Dream 103 (courtesy M. Civil). Note, however, that apart from the atypical text CT 14 50 (list of plants in a royal garden) only OB texts and certain literary texts going back to the OB period refer to leeks as a food item. Possibly the plant was known in NB under a different name. Note that in Hh. the group ga-raš and the group kar. šum are listed in different sections. Thus it is possible that the refs. written kar.šum represent different varieties of the Alliaceae family.

karašu see karšu A.

karašu (karašu) s.; catastrophe, annihilation, slaughter; OAkK., OB, Mari, SB.


Like a sheep he is suffled with excrement k.a.KI.XKAL.B.AT. a.ta e(1).[d]a.šub: ina pi-½ ka-ra-ši [na-di-m]a 42 RR No. 2: 20f.

a) in OAkK.: he made 5700 men leave the cities of Sumer and a-na ga-ra-si-im iš-kūn slaughtered them (destroyed their cities, razed their walls) AFO 20 53:23, also 57:47, 59:3, 60:56, note a-na ga-ra-si-im' iš-x-x ibid. 54:57 (all Rīmuš).

b) in OB: mušpazzir nīši GN in ka-ra-ši-im he has given the inhabitants of Malgium shelter in the face of annihilation CH iv 13 (prologue); I will seize those who steal from me and ana ka-ra-aš Bēlet-ekładim akammisunûti ARM 10 8:17, and see usage c.


(Goetze, JAOS 65 228f.)
karāšu

karāšu see karašī.

karatašna see karavurma.

karattu adv. (?); (mng. uncert.); SB.*

kuppi ka-ra-at-tu pete to open waterholes like(?) .... Lyon Sar. p. 6:37.

karatu v.; 1. to strike, to break off, to cut off; SB; I ikrit — ikkarit, II; cf. karatu.

na-sd-ku (var. na8aku) = ka-ra-ti(var. -su, see karatsu) Izbu Comm. 561.

1. to strike, to break off, to cut off -
   a) to hit: ina ḫusāb e'ri ana 3-ḫa i-ka-rīt he strikes (the clay figurine) three times with a stick of ashwood Maqlu IX 181 and 159; if the horse stumbles amila i-ka-rīt and hits a man TCL 6 9:15, also CT 40 37:81 (SB Alu);
   KI.NA i-ka-rat (in broken context) van Driel Cult of Asur 194:3.
   b) to break off, to cut off: DN ...

   zibbassa ik-rit B6l cut off her (Tiamat's) tail KAR 307 r. 14, see TuL p. 36.

2. kurrutu to break off, to cut off — a) to break off, to cut off (a plurality of objects):
   dBil qarndtea dz-ka-rīt (see mng. Ib) KAR 307 r. 13; [... qāṭēšu]nu u-ka-rīt Boisser 106 iii 24, qāṭēšu u-ka-rīt Streck Asb. 214 iii 12.
   b) uncert. mng.: if a man KU.MES-šu u-ka-rat (parallel šapassu unāšak, šoṭēšu iššik lines 4'i) Kraus Texte 55:6', see AFO 11 222; if a bitch gives birth and u-ka-rat Boisser DA 105 r. 8 (SB Alu).

   For VAB 7 (Streck Asb.) 298:36 see karāru mng. 1c.

kāratu see kāru.

karātu v.; to speckle(?); OB.*

šumma marum ka-ar-ṭa-at if the gall bladder is speckled(?) YOS 10 31 iii 37 (OB ext.).

Probably a variant form of ḫarātī, cf. ḫirīt cited s.v. ḫirīdu.

*karātu see nakrātu.

karaurna (or karatašna) s.; (a metal object); OB Alalakh*; Hurru. word.
karbu

karbu s.; (a skin disease); lex.*

gan = ga-ar-sum, ga-ra-bu, kár-bu MSL 9 p. 77:36a (list of diseases).

kár-du (AHw. 449a) see karábů v. mng. 2b.

kardu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

bil = kár-du MSL 9 p. 77:34 (list of diseases).

Landsberger, MSL 9 p. 81.

kardú s.; (a type of door); syn. list.*

ka-ar-du-ú = min (= da-al-tum) CT 18 3 r. ii 17.

kargullu (kargulů) s.; market value; OB; Sum. lw.; cf. káru.

kar.gu.la = kar-gu-tu-ú, kar.gu.la = kar.ru gal-ú Al. II iii 12f.

kína ka-ar-gu-[ul]-li ekallam kaspam ippa[l] he repays the palace in silver according to the market value CT 6 37c:10; 1 GUD.Ú.RA damga ... u ka-ar-gu-ul-la-šu esramma šupramma šúšlám (select?) one good rear ox and establish(?) its market value, inform me and send (the silver) to me CT 29 29:26; obscure: PN, my daughter kar.gu.l[a.x] ki PN[x] i.gál.la.á[m] is with PN[x] according to(?) the k. JCS 3 163:5', cf. kar.gul.ta šu.[...] ibid. 165 r. 7.

Leemans, JESHO 11 191.

kargulú see kargullu.

káribu (fem. káribţu) adj.; 1. (designating a person performing a specific religious act), 2. (designating a deity represented as making a gesture of adoration); MA, SB, NA, NB; cf. káru.

si-is-kur amar.xšē = ka-ri-ú A VII/1:43; si-is-kur amar.xšē.amar.xšē = ka-ri-um Proto-Dir 76b, also Diri II4; nam.šita, lú.šu₄(ka-xu). dē = ka-ri-ú Lu IV 96f.; [šī-ta] [šī-ta] = ka-ri-š PtA II/1 iv 8'.

1. (designating a person performing a specific religious act) — a) designating a priest — 1' beside the king: nígī šárrī nígī ka-rib RA 16 125 ii 2, also VAS 1 36 ii 9 (both NB kudurra), also, wr. ka-ri-Í Nbk. 247:3, Peiser Verträge 107:4; nígī šárrī nígī [LÚ] ka-ri-ši guqqá šaṭikarrē AnOr 12 p. 305 r. 3.

2' other occs.: nígī alpī u immeri ša ka-ri-ši BBSt. No. 36 v 17, cf. No. 35 r. 11; (a share) ina paršī ţiž.ŠEŠI. ŠU ka-ri-ši mimma šúrubi šá Ebabbara in the customary dues of the city, in the flour offering of the k.deity which is (represented) at the right side of the door of the cella King Chron. 2 p. 84:16, cf. isqu 4Ka-rib śiḥ pāpāḫu Marduk VAS 4 69:7, isqu pani 4Ka-ri-ši ṣiḥ pāpāḫu Marduk VAS 5 87/88:2; note a woman likening herself to a šurinnu-emblem: anāku ul šurinnum ka-ri-ši-um ša š.E.A.BA am I not a šurinnu serving as k. for the family? ARM 10 36:15, cf. ibid. 37:8, also anāku ul šurinkā ka-ri-ši-um ša ina Ebabbarim igirikka udamašmaqu am I not your šurinnu serving as k. who intercedes for you in Ebabbar? ARM 10 38:10.

b) fem.: šupala lamassāti u ka-ri-ba-ši lu šallā they (the female guardians) should
karihuri
sleep at the feet of the lamassu and kāribtu protective spirits MDP 4 p. 167:6, see MDP 2 p. 121, cf. also lamassātu u ka-ři-ba-a-ti ibid. 8 (NB Elam); 3 ka-ři-ba-a-tu ša uši AFO 18 306 iii 12 (MA inv.).

The vocabulary passages suggest that the sacrifices called niqi kāribi and niqi šarrī refer to offerings and ceremonies performed on behalf of the priesthood of the sanctuary and the king rather than of the person who dedicated the income which made the offerings possible, see Landsberger Brief p. 53ff. and n. 102. See also karābu v. mng. 2b and kurību discussion section.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 303 and 311.

karihuri s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuزي*; foreign word.
Barley given ana qa-ri-hu-ri (parallel: ana epis sdiprdti, ana taluhla) HSS 13 323:24. Probably a class of people, since the text lists barley items given either for processing or as rations.

karimgaldu (karogaldū, karimtdlū) s.; quiver(?); MB*; Kassite word.
na-aḫ-ba-tū = ka-řim-gal-du Malku II 204.
1 BÁN alluḫaru ana ka-ra-gal-du ša maširi PN imḫur PN received six silas of alluḫaru-dye for the k. of a maširu-chariot BE 14 65:2, cf. [ka]-ři-im-qa-[al]-du (in broken context) PBS 1/2 85:10 (MB let.).


karimtaldu see karimgaldu.

karkadinnatu see kakardinnu.

karkadinnu see kakardinnu.

karkamisū adj.; from Carchemish; OB, Mari.
1 DUG i.ĐUB ša 3 (PI) 2 BÁN ka-är-ka-mi-šu-ú CT 2 1:8 and dipl. 6:11 (OB); Ka-ăr-ka-mi-ša-ia (gentilic) ARMT 12 747:5 (copy on p. 263).

karkarru s.; (a bird); lex.*

karkasu s.; (a kind of mash); lex.*
la.munu 4 = kar-ka-su Hh. XXIII iv 24.

karkartu s.; (a plant in culinary and medical use); NA.*
a) in culinary use: 100 ū kar-ka-tu (among the side dishes of the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:129 (Asm.).
b) in medical use: (against māšu-disease) ū kar-ka-te Köcher BAM 117:3.

karkaru s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*
lā.munu₄ = kar-ka-šu Hh. XXIII iv 24.

karkuttu s.; prostitute; syn. list*; Sum. lw. kar-ki-tu = [MNI] (= kar.KID, i.e., hatimmu) Explicit Malku I 87b.

See also kitekarū.

karku adj.; compact(?), twined(?); SB, NA, NB; cf. karāku v.
sūn(var. adds .a).lā.lā, sūn.al.ak.a = kar-ku compact(?) beermash Hh. XXIII iii 18f.
a) compact(?): see Hh. XXIII, in lex. section; LUGAL KUR URI-a-a adi LT emišqaš kar-ka-te-ê illak will the king of Urartu leave with his massed(?) troops? ABL 409:7 (NA), cf. ina kar-ka-ti DU.MES = ul i-di he will always go in k. (scribal comment:) I do not know (what kar-ka-ti means) CT 41 33 r. 3 (Ala Comm.).
b) twined(?): ṣumma ša gē kar-ku-ti ìl ìgī if he sees someone who is carrying twined(?) thread AFO 18 76 Text B 7; TŪG mušipēti kar-ke-ê-ti ša siq.SAG — mušiptu-garments of twined(?) thread of first quality wool ABL 611:9 (NB).

*karmu (fem. karintu) adj.; ruined(?); NA.*
[ina mu]š[a]hi ū ... [ ... k[ar]-ri-in-tu-ú šē as to the building, it(?)) is ruined(?) Iraq 14 65 ND 1113:7, cf. [ ... ka-ri]-in-tu-ra-šiḫ [ ... ] ibid. 8, also [ka-ri]-in-tu-ma ibid. 9.

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karmu (kamru) s.; ruin, ruin heap; from OB on; karmu TCL 3 183; cf. karmatu.

[dum]ux [Du.] = ti-[i]-lu-um; [kam]-[ka]-[ka]-mu-[ka]-mu um MSL 2 145 ii 28f. (Proto-Ea); ar ùruxa[x] = [karmu] Ea VI i 111; cf. [ar] [uruxa.x] = karmu A VI/4:28; [a-ra] [a.DU] = karmu A I/1:195; ar ub = karmu A VIII/1:182, also SB II 308; ka-ra-am UAXED = karmu Ea IV 262; ub.li.a = ka-ar-mu Izī i 14.

uru.dili [g.][ur].ra.m[u.ne du₄,][x] ár. šē hē ni [k]u₄: [l]ū ṣā’īr ūlu [ua] du₄, du₄ = ka-ra-mi lu ulīr the towns which were hostile to me I turned into tells and ruins YOS 9 37:42 (Sum.), CT 37 3:47 (Akk.), see RA 39 7f. dr₄-mu = ka-ar-mu Malki I 243.

a) with lāru and turruru to turn into a ruin:

at-ti-li u ka-ar-mi i-ta-ar-[ma] haṣbīṭam illāk it will turn into tells and ruins and be devastated YOS 17 12 (OB ext.), cf. [ana tilī] u kar-mi GUR AR 32 44f. the town GN became dilapidated and turned into a complete ruin KAH 2 84:36 (Adn. II), cf. ālu šē šēnaḥma iṣṭal ana tilī u kar-me i-tur AKA 244 v 3 (Adn.), and passim in An.; alāṃsīnu ana tilī-im u ka-ar-mi-im še-le-er Mél. Dussaud 1993:10 (Mari), cf. āla ana tilī u kar-me et-tir Wiseman Chron. 68:20; ālam uttār ana ti-li u ka-r-mi RA 45 174:71 (OB lit.); GN ana epri u kar-me et-tir ru King Chron. 2 34:33, cf. ibid. 5:9; alāṃsīnu ana izī.me šu-urpaq apqur ana tilī u kar-mi(var. -me) it-tir their towns I burned, completely destroyed, and turned them into heaps of ruins AKA 57 iii 84 (Tigl. I), Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 38, WO 1 58 iii 6 (Sham. III), AKA 319 ii 70 (Ass.), măṣṣu ... ana tilī u kar-me lu-te-ir AOB 1 66:59 (Adn. I); GN akṣūdma ʿētār ana kar-me OIP 2 89:19 (Senn.), with var. š kar-me AKA 333 ii 100, and passim in Senn.; enūma ... măṣṣu te-te-er-ru ana tilī u ka-ar-mi VAB 4 60 i 31, cf. [maṭ za-a-[ri]-a] [di-te-er-ru] ana tilī u ka-ar-mi ibid. 66 ii 4 (both Nabopolassar); DN bāra tilī ana kar-su(var.-mi) GUR Ninurta will turn the shrines of the gods into ruins LBAT 1499:16, var. from ACh Supp. 2 Istar 63 i 26.

b) with emē and šūmā to turn into a ruin:

ša ˘utu šumē utliši inamā emē kar-mi-iš which had become a waste long ago and turned into a ruin VAB 4 238 i 35, cf. ašānu nātimā emi kar-mi-iš YOS 1 45 i 41, also i-mu-ū ka-ar-mi-iš RA 22 57 ii 1 (all Sbn.); ša ana DN īkṣuṭī i-m-e-i kar-me-iš whoever commits an offense against Aššur will become a ruin LKA 62 r. 6, see Ebeling, OR. 18 35 (MA lit.), cf. alāṃsīnu šērūti ... apqur ur-še-me kar-meš his villages I destroyed utterly and turned into ruins OIP 2 27 i 78, cf. ibid. 35 ii 70, 58:23; ˘alu šubussu ... ur-še-me kar-meš Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7a:43, [...] tu-še-me kar-meš AFO 19 63:59 (SB lit.); for other refs. see evw mngs. 1b and 3a.

c) with other verbs: alāṃsīnu ana tilī u kar-me aṣpuku I heaped up his towns into ruins AOB 1 118:37 (Shalm. I), cf. I made his towns look as though a flood had passed through them and ki-ma kam-rī aṣpuku alēnīa aṣbbāti heaped up the inhabited villages into ruins TCL 3 183 (Sar.); ana tilī u ka-ar-mi ikṣuṇu he made (Haman) into heaps of ruins Syria 32 15 iv 1, also ana tilī u [ka]ar-mi-ikṣuṇuṇi (text -a) ikṣu the ruin of Ibbi-Sin when Elam turned Ur into heaps of ruin RA 35 43 No. 8:5 (Mari liver model); alēnīa ana kar-me šaddūsu tāškkan ana namē his towns you make into ruins, his steppe into a desolate area Gössmann Era V 29.

d) other occs.: x sar kirām ... ita ka-ar-mi-im a palm grove of 15 sar beside the tell CT 47 10:3, cf. SAG.BI 2.KAM ka-ar-mu ša(l) dunnim rabām its second side is the ruin of the great fortification CT 2 8:7 (both OB Sippar); Ašā ... ana lēl [ka]-ar-me a field located beside the ruin area JEN 483:8 (Nuzi); epri ka-ar-mi-šu asṣuḫ I removed the rubble from the ruin YOS 1 45 i 43 (Nbn.).

Note karmu “heap” used as a quantitative designation of a large amount of barley: šēn 1 ka-ra-am ana nim.meš EP iidăin EP gave one “heap” of barley to the Elamites ARM 6 27 r. 5’ (= RA 42 44f.).

For bit karmi, rab karmi, etc., see karmumu.
karmu

karmu see karammu.

karmūtu (karmūtu) s.; state of ruin; SB; cf. karmu s.

ar-mu-t, kar-mu-ta, ḫar-bu-ta = na-[mu-tu]

LTBA 2 2:322ff.

ē.GAL [rubē] usāllaka kar-mu-ta I shall let the palace of the ruler fall into ruins JNES 17 47:41 (Epic of Irra); the city GN on the bank of the Tigris ša ultu ūmī uššūtī ūadāmu šūluku kam-ru-te which had been abandoned for a long time and had gone to ruin AFO 20 94:116, see Grayson, ibid p. 85 (Senn.); for other refs., see alāku mng. 4a-2 (karmūtu).

karpašu see karapšu.

karpašiš adv.; like a pot; SB; cf. karpašu.

mātāti nākiri kalēšina kar-pašiš uḫappingimā I smashed all the enemy countries like a pot Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:14, cf. āl šarrūtišu ... kar-pašiš aḫili ibid. pl. 33 No. 69:80, also Līš Sar. 209; kar-pašiš tašipī BA 5 p. 387 r. 2 and 8.

karpašu adj.; superb; SB.*

girudu, girū, kar-pa-su = git-[ma-tu] CT 18 8 K.2040 r. 34.

apir ağa ša garni kar-paša-ti (Lugalbanda) has a tiaras with superb horns on his head Or. NS 36 126:171.

karpatu s.; 1. earthen container, pot, 2. (a measure, one fourth of the karpatu head Or. NS 36 126:171. bandā) has a karpatu K.2040 r. 34.

karpuši

karpani

karpušu

karpani

karpani

karpuši

karpani

karpušu

karpatu


dug.im.a.k.a = MIN (= si-ru) ša dug to put a slip on a pot Nabnitu E 255; [ūḫ][ba]d = pe-hu-ū ša dug to plug a pot A II/3 Part 2:8; [dug.]im.a.sūd.a.k.a = MIN (= ma-ha-šu) ša dug to throw(?) a pot Nabnitu XXI 26.

a.bi dug.še a.mu.e.ni.ši-im.giš; mē šunuši ša kar-pa-šī tērma return that water to the pot CT 17 32:9f.; id.da ku₃,ma.al.la dug ma. ra.an.gi ina nārijīa gugallu kar-pa-tum utēr (see gugallu lex. section) RA 33 106:33f., see Landsberger, WO 1 375 n. 84. [dug.]gešti.na. gaz.za.ginx(GIM): ōm kar-pa-[š] karāni ḫepīti CT 16 19:22f.; dug.gin₃ ḫè.en.gaz.e.ne kima kar-pa-ti liḫpāšu let them crush him like a pot CT 17 35:61f., also CT 16 32:161, 33:183; [dug.].sāhār(sax) na nīg utuŋ.gal.ta ē a ša kar-pa-tu ša-[har-ra]-tu ša ultu ūṭīni rabītu ... I ... CT 17 38:30f., cf. ... gi₃, dug.sāh.šin.gin₃ kax₃ bid mu.un.a.da.bi₃, gi₃ kara kima kar-pa-ti kar-ra-tum uššāḫa.giš ūnu it makes the stomach rumble like a porous pot CT 17 47:55f., also 25:21f. dugša kar-pa-tu, kar-pa-tu = ša-bi-ū, kar-pa-ta = pi-ši-an-um Isbu Comm. 429ff.

1. earthen container, pot — a) in OA: I bought 2 kar-pa-tim ša kaš OIP 27 22:1, kā-ar-pāt ūmī TCL 21 237:9; kā-ar-pāt ūmī ša diṭimp CCT 1 8b:12; 1 dug allāmū TCL 14 62:8; 2 kā-ar-pāt ūmīm ibid. 51:9; 1 dug bu-ug-lim TCL 20 181:15; 1 dug murrām u dug ša-ši-tam one pot with myrrh and a pot with KT III 34:4, and passim, possibly a measure, see mng. 2a; qēnum 1 dug u 2 dug KTIS 2a 22; 3 dug ta-ba-tim KT Hahn 35:18, note kima kā-ar-pa-tim ha-āp₂)-e-tim like a broken pot Belletten 14 176:41 (Irīšum).

b) in OB, OB Alalakh, Elam: šapilti šešīm ina maškānim ka-ar-pa-a-tim asappap I poured the barley into pots on the threshing floor TCL 17 2:19; rudbām pitēna₃ ka ar-pa-at šīṭīm(?) šūṣīm(?) open the loft and take out the pot with bitumen(?) TCL 18 100:26; 2 šīl[a] šašnum ina ka-ar-pa-tim šakīn šābilam there are two silas of oil in a pot, send (it) to me PBS 7 57:11; 7 ka-ar-pa-tum (in a list of household articles) CT 6 206:23; 1 dug 1 bān ša NĪG₃.HAR.RA TCL 1 199:7, cf. 2 dug 2 bān ša NĪG₃.HAR.RA ibid. 9, 1 dug nīg₃ šīl[a] ša ūzid.kum ibid. 17,
karpatu

and passim; 1 DUG tābītuM CT 4 40b:8; 1 (PI) MUK 4 BĀN Ū.KUR.RA SAR ša ana DUG. ḤĪLĀ ĀL.Ū.SA.NE mūlim anā qāti Ū.U.B.RA innadrū one ġī of balītku-spice, forty silas of ninī-spice, which were given out to the .....man in order to fill the jars for śikku-condiment TCL 1 173:3; kar-ba-as-sō ḫapītītī qabilīsa šēbēt (describing the manumission of a woman) CT 48 49:2, cf. DUG ūNAM.GEMÉ. NI IN.GAZ(!) BE 6/2 8:7, cf. also āssum ka-ar-pa-as-sō la x[...]. TIM 2 88:5; 8 DUG ri-qi-tum eight empty pots (list of implements) UCP 10 142 No. 70:24 (Ishchali); X DUG.ḪILA ĞANŠ Wiseman Alalahk 322:2 and 10; 3 ka-ar-pa-tu nun napṭī elli MDP 4 186 No. 10:4, 7, 10, 14 (MDP 22 150); 8 DUG šē źīd.ŠE.KE.MU MDP 28 469:1.

c) in Mari: 1 DUG ĠEŠTIŅ ARM 7 97:1, DUG LĀL ibid. 257:2, DUG 1 ibid. 3, and passim, see ARMT 7 p. 314; note [X] uwar 6 GUR șe ka-ar-pa-at x barley in pots ARM 8 74:2, cf. ibid. 73:1; 1 DUG ša LĀL ARMT 11 57:1, 207:1, 259:1, 7, 12; mē ina DUG (beside ŃINDA) RA 35 8 iv 34 (rit.).

d) in MB (standardized as DUG SAG or DUG GAL): ghee which PN received and ana 5 NA4.KIŠĪB ušēribu ana 4 DUG SAG šakīk brought into the storehouse, it has been poured into four SAG pots BE 14 104:8, cf. 1 DUG GAL SAG 5 DUG TUR PBS 2/2 57:3; 12 DUG GAL (beside 6 1 DUG ūS) BE 14 80:4; DUG GAL BE 14 56:5; DUG.GAL.MEŠ ša malītīt ArO, WZJ 8 557 HS 110:7, for DUG alone (as heading PBS 2/2 91:1, preceded by indications of volume ibid. 43:2, BE 14 21:3, etc., (after kaš SAG and kaš ūS) qualified as SAG and ūS BE 14 80a:3f., 87:3, PBS 2/2 136:1ff.; see aklu B usage b-2.


f) in NA: DUG kar-pu-tu ša pili a pot of white stone Iraq 23 19 ND 2097:13.

g) in NB: 12 DUG dannītu malītīt u 11 DUG riqītu VAS 6 241:3, cf. 1 DUG la-bi-ru TCL 13 188:17; dannu a' 200 DUG BE 10 59:7, 11 and 15; 10 DUG 1 ānšē ten pots (holding) one homer ABL 461:11; DUG šimid TCL 9 89:16.

h) in lit.: SAG.KI ki DUG da-sa-bi-ir you shall smash (your) forehead like a pot N 285 i (OAKK. inc., courtesy A. Westenholz); kima DUG ša paḫāri purrurušu like a potter’s smashed pot JNES 15 140:31. , cf. DUG paḫāri Borger Esarh. 57 v 5, etc., also kima DUG heptiti JNES 15 140:31’a; (the deity) kima DUG milīkka ısp[yük] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 124:17, cf. ibid. 92:10; ša kannašina ša ḫursīm ka-ar-pa-tu-ši-na uqni elli JCS 9 8 B 16, cf. ibid. 9 A 18 (OB), also AMT 26,1:13, wr. DUG.MEŠ-ši-na NA4.GIN.DURU ebbu AMT 10,1 i1 20, cf. ibid. iii 1, CT 23 2:6 (SB); gabadibbu ša DUG.MEŠ parapet of pots CT 38 13:84 (SB Abu); if in the house of a man DUG ạ isṣi the water pot produces a sound CT 40 4:87, and passim in similar contexts, note 12.AM MU.MEŠ GISKIM kar-[p(a-t)] twelve omens with signs from pots ibid. 4:96 (SB Abu); [Nisaba] ǫlletu ... ša ina kar-pat nanḫuzat [išātu] (see aḥāzu mng. 11b) Maqlu II 221, note DUG kar-pa-ta LKU 51:10.

2. (a measure, one fourth of the narugqu) — a) in OA: qeṣṣ aninnitus kima 1 DUG umalliušina they filled these two vessels holding one each as if (they held) one k. Assur 4026:10 (unpub.); 6 narug la 3 1 DUG (adding up 5 narug and 94 DUG) BIN 6 232:10, cf. ina 9 narug 1 DUG aršāțiṭm KT Hahn 35:1; 33 narug u 3 DUG TCL 20 181:10, 3 narug u 2 DUG aršāți TCL 14 53:8, 2 narug 2 DUG šem CCT 5 35b:1, 4 narug 2 DUG šem JCS 14 20 No. 12:4, 2 narug 2 DUG ša-ar-ṣa-ran nam Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 20:4, and passim; note: šim 40 narug ... 4 1 GIN.TA a-kār-pi-tim 12 MA.NA.kaspuṯ šimā the price of forty sacks at the rate of 44 shekels of silver per k. is twelve minas of silver Kienast ATHE 12:24; 10 narug šem ina kā-ar-pi-ti- (<>) ten sacks accordingly to my pot (measure) BIN 4 143:3, cf. ina kā-ar-pi-ti-a lámaddadām TCL 21 239:6.
karpu


The use of karpatu in Mari (see Bottdro, ARMT 7 p. 351, Birot, ARMT 9 p. 250) and RS (see Nougayrol, MRS 6 p. 223) shows that it was a container of standardized size. There are, however, no indications as to its relationship to other measures of capacity. For the OAkk. DU with a capacity of either twenty or thirty silas see Thureau-Dangin, ITT 1 p. 23 n. 3.

Ad mng.: 2 Oppenheim, AFO 12 357ff., JNES 5 279; H. Lewy, RSQ 39 190ff.

karpu s.; pot, earthen container; OA; cf. karpatu.

2 kā-ār-pi-im šumki two pots with šumkū (worth 1 ½ shekels of silver) BIN 4 162:13; 10 kā-ar-pē-e ki-ra-(na-am) ten pots with wine Hecker Giessen 41:14, see J. Lewy, HUCA 27 63 n. 263; 3 kā-ar-āpē... aršātim ICK 2 273 r. 3′.

karratu s.; (a type of window); SB.*

ab.ŠU.gur.ta. = ina ap-ti kar-ra-ti through the š.-window ASKT pp. 92–93:24, restored from ibid. 102 iii 16 (Sum.), CT 44 32 ii 22, cf. ina ap-ti kar-ra-ti / ap-tu tu-pu-su second(?) window AFO 12 241:7 (comm.), cf. also ab.Šukur, ab.ŠU.gur (in a list of windows) Proto-Lu 838af.

For UDBD (Peiser Urkunden) 100:6 see kāru mng. 3d.

karruru s.; (a word for thief); syn. list.* 

kar-ru-ra = sa-a-ru (between aradu and šarrāgu) Malku I 91.

karrīsu (rem. karrištu) adj.; one who spreads calumny; OB*; cf. karāšu.

liḥbit rāmī liḥba ka-ar-ri-š-ti (see ba’dšu B mng. 1d) JCS 15 6 i 12.

karru A s.; knob, pommel; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GāR.

GāR = ka-ar-ram MSL 2 p. 143:20 (Proto-Ea); Ga-ar GāR §8 235.

Gīš.Šu.GaR = ka-ar-ru, Gīš.ŠA.GAR, ba = sikkat min Hh. V 296f. and VI 121f., in lex. section; if the right “weapon” kīma Gīš.GAš.GAR,BA ba gir (see GARR usage b) CT 31 14 K.2089:3 (with added illustration), also K 2083:7 (SB ext.); sikkat kar-ri ana simātēša knobbled nails for its (the building’s) decoration KAH 2 67:9 (Tigl. I), cf. sikkat kar-ri almi AFO 19 141 r. 15 (Tigl. I); sikkat kar-ri siparri almešiša I surrounded them (the doorways) with knobbled nails of bronze Iraq 14 33:29, and passim in Ass., note dalātli gusurē sikkat kar-ri šukān qereša la ināšši he must not remove the doors, the beams, the knobbled nails (and) ornaments from it (the palace) AKA 247 v 29 (Assn.), cf. sikkat kar-ri šurēšī kaspi u siparri ... almešišiša Rost Tigl. III 76:32; sikkat kar-ri kaspi u erī qerešēni ušašime I surrounded their (the chapels’) interior with rows of knobbled nails made of silver and copper OIP 2 107 vi 40 and dupls. (Senn.); sikkat kar-ri NAK.ZA.GIIN knobbled nail made of lapis lazuli Herzfeld API p. 23 No. 10 (Dar.).

2′ referring to the pommel of a sword or dagger: the marble which was too costly even ana kar-ri namsari for the pommel of a sword OIP 2 107 vi 55 and dupl. (Senn.); kar-ri (made of precious woods for daggers) Iraq 15 147 ND 3480 (summary only).

3′ of a door: ašabbir gisrinnam asā[ḥhaṭ] ka-ar-ra (see gisrinnu mng. 2) KAR 1:16 (Descent of Ištar).

4′ of a chair: [gīš.gu.za.gār].ba = ku-us-si kar-[i] chair with knobs Hh.IV 103; gīš.gu.za.gār,ba.KI,GR,GAR,RA = MIŠ šā kar-šā ḫu-ra-su uth-ḫu-zu a chair whose knob is covered with gold ibid. 104, also (with silver, copper and bronze) ibid. 105ff., (kiškanštīwood) ibid. 108; gīš.gu.za.gār,ba.šuš. si.ga = MIŠ šā MIŠ maš-ka ar-mu chair whose knob is covered with leather ibid. 109, see also Hh. XI 281, in lex. section; gīš.gu.za ... gār,ba zabar,gar,ra BIN 9 440:1 (early OB); gīš.gu.za gār,ba PBS 8/2 194 iii 8 (OB), cf. qagqad ka-ar-ri ibid. 19.

b) in transferred mng.: I conquered the cities ša gīš kar-ri šudī at the foot of the
mountain range (?) (parallel: uppi šuḏi)  
Iraq 18 124:8” (Tigl. III).

In MSL 7 162 (Hh. XII) 54 read pa-ṭar-ri,  
see MSL 9 204. For karru in the mng.  
“throne” see karru C. For the name of pro-  
fession (and family name) ṣabiẖ kāri  
(wr. LU.GIR.LAT kāri) “slaughterer and seller of  
prepared meat dishes” see ūṭāfiḫu.

karru B  
s.; (a ragged or dirty piece of  
apparel worn as a sign of mourning); OB, SB.

tuḡ.mu sir = kar-ru  
Hh. XIX 240; [tūḡ].  
mu.sir = kar-ru = šu-bat i-ṭir-te  
Hg. D 430 and  
dupls.; lu.tuḡ.lā = ū ḫar-ra lab-šu one wrapped  
in rags Lu IV 194; [si-ig] [su] = na-du-u ū ḫar-ram  
A III 4:218.  

... an.na gurš, ru.uḫ bi.in.bu.ru.uḫ ki.ta  
karr.ru bi.in.sig.gu (var. an.gur.ru.uḫ bi.in.  
bur.re.eš ki.ta ka.ru bi.in.si.x [x]) : šals  
ṣqṣṣu/qṣṣu ša-pṣīš karr-ru  
ṭdāṭ on top they have  
bared their fangs, below, they have put on  
a mourning garment. CT 16 12:9f.,  
vars. from UET 6 329:16.  

kar-ru = šu-bat a-ṭir-tā  
Malku VI 61; tūḡ  
mu.ūd-[tur]-ū = [kar]-ru  
ibid. 92, cf. k[ar]-rum =  
[... ] ibid. 97; kar-ram = si-pu-u  
CT 18 12 ii 66;  
[kar]-ru = ku-ṣi-pi LTBA 2 2:404.

ana manni ka-ar-ra labšālu  
for whom are you wearing mourning?  
EA 356:42; cf. ibid. 23,  
ka-ar-ra labšālu  
ibid. 43, also ka-ar-ra  
ibid. 15 (Adapa);  
kar-ra u-lap-pi (parallel:  
malā u-laššīšu) Thompson Gilg. pl. 31 K.8743:13;  
quduš appašu paššu [arpu] karr-ru  
labiš  
malē na[ši] his head hanging down, his face  
pale, clad in rags, with unkempt hair  
CT 15 46 r. 2 (Descent of Ḫṣar);  
ina karr-ru u malī  
AFO 19 52:159; [lišššu] karr-ri linnadig šubātiš  
let him take (off) his mourning garment,  
let him put on his garments (again)  
Or. NS 36 128:194; obscure;  
inna kibaša kar-ra šiškunu  
inna ṣepēja  
Lambert BWL 200 i 15, see ibid. p.  
336.

karru C  
s.; (a word for throne); SB.

She entrusted the generalship to him  
(Kingu) uṣṣibasu ina kar-ri and made him  
sit on a throne  
En. el. I 152, II 38 and III 100;  
aššu šurūd kar-ri šunnī palēja in order  
to secure the foundation of the throne (and)  
to make my rule firm  
Winckler Sammlung 2 1:36  
(Sar., Charter of Assur), cf. (signs con-  
cerning) ša šurūdī kar-ri šulbur palēja  
Borger Esarh. 2 ii 20.  
Borger Esarh. p. 2 note to ii 20.

kāršu  
s.; (a kind of song); SB.*  
1 kar-su-ū Ḫakkādiḫ one k-song in Akka- 
dian KAR 158 viii 43.  
The reading i-di-e ka-ar-si-i  
Lambert BWL 156:3 is possible but it fails  
to make sense in the context, see  
W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 103.

kāršu (qaršu) s.;  
acculamation, (unfounded)  
accusation; from OB on;  
wr. yyll. and  
EME.SIG; cf. karāšu.

em-e.(u) sig = kar-su  
Igithu I 205; em.e sig =  
kār-su (in group with takṣirtu)  
Erimḫuš I 280;  
em.e sig = ka-ar-[i]mum  
Kagal D Fraggm. 11:5;  
 [...] = [em.e sig] = kar-su  
Emesal Voc. III 141;  
ka-su.dū. a = ka-ar-pi [um]  
Kagal D Fraggm. 3:3;  
eme.sī = kar-su  
(in group with taḫṣirtu, taḫššita,  
tubšu, ivetu)  
Imp. from Erimḫuš A 9’.

em.e sig.kū. kū = a-kil kar-si  
Lu Excippt II 7;  
em.e sig.kū. kū = a-ki-il ka-[ar-si-im]  
Kagal D Fraggm. 11:6;  
lu.e me sig.kū. kū =  
ak-ki-il ka-ar-si  
OB Lu A 355;  
eme.ka-kū. kū =  
ak-ki kar-ši(ī)  
(followed by emetētē, q. v.)  
Lu III 29;  
tar. lāl (var. a.iA. [lāl]) = ma-pe-šu-šu,  
a-ki-l kar-ši (in group with dibbu)  
CT 18 29 ii 3f. and dupl. RA 16 166f.;  
[... ] [qal] = a-kil  
kar-ši Dirī VI 6’.

lā em.e sig.gu kū.(ku).a : a-kil kar-ši  
Lambert BWL 119:5f.;  
em.e sig.kū. kū : kar-ši  
a-ka-li (see akālu v. mgg. 7d)  
Lambert BWL 259:14;  
EME.SIG : kar-šī, kā*kū*mer.b. :  
in-nak-ka-lu CT 41 27:30f. (Alu Comm.);  
EME.SIG nu  
gaba. ri = kar-šī la ma-[a-ra]  
BRM 4 20:72, see  
Unnads, AFO 14 260; qa-ar-si-i a si-hir-tī  
EA 252:14; i-ka-la ka-ar-ši-ia a ša-ša-ru  

a) with akālu (see also akālu v. mgg. 7d);  
ana (a)-ṣar-ši-ka a-ka-li-im  
BIN 7 48:10,  
cf. [ka]-ar-ši-ia [i-ku]-lu-kumu  
UET 5 49:5 (OB let.);  
ka-ar-ši-ia ana bēlija...  
Akkakkal  
ARM 2 115:9;  
also ša ka-ar-ši-ia ana  
bēlija ikūlu  
RA 42 64f. 26, 38, cf. ARM 10  
156:21 and 26, 73:22;  
i-ka.taša umma aitama  
ka-ar-ši-ia ana bēlija ak(lu) minumu  
ka-ar-ṣu-ka ša aklānim  
you said, “They accuse me  
before my lord” — what is it that they ac- 
cuse you of?  
SH 919:16f. (Shemabara let.,  
courtesy J. Laessee),  
cf. minam kar-ši-šu-nu  
kikkal Lambert-Millard Atra-basis I 170;  
ā-ki-[il] ka-ar-ši-ia  
BE 17 20:28; kar-ši-šu a
karṣu

bēlija i[kulu] PBS 1/2 22:24 (both MB letters); kar-ṣu-šu nunna AB 2/2 51:20 (MB); a-ki-il ka-ar-ṣi-ka [...] (apodosis) RA 38 80:14 (OB ext.), cf. ka-ar-ṣi-[x]-tri(?) um-šānum ikkal YOS 10 31 vii 40; ka-ar-ṣi ibrim ibrasu la [ākul] (1) his friend, have not denounced (my) friend RB 59 p. 242:15 (OB lit.); kar-ṣi-ia KU AFO 18 299:40, cf. a-ki-l kar-ṣi [...] Lambert BWL 95 r. 8; do not act [in]a muḥḥi pi ša a-ki-l kar-ṣi upon the words of one who denounces ADD 846 and 647 r. 15; kar-ṣi-šu ētakal ABL 43 r. 9, kar-ṣi-ia mala ina ekallī innakušu ABL 283:16, ša LŪ.GIŠ. GIGIR kar-ṣi la innakkuluni ABL 607 r. 2; kjamānum kar-ṣi ša arraphaša ina pāni [...] ekkal ABL 1042:10 (all NA); [kar]-ši ša ENL kana ina pāni ašibšu akla Wiseman Treatises 323, cf. ibid. 332; a-ki-l kar-ṣi-šu ABL 1356 r. 4 (NB), kar-ṣi-ia ina pāni šarrī ak-šu ABL 896:4 (NA), kar-ṣi-ka ina pānijā ikulu ABL 290:9, kar-ṣi ...十堰不间断 ABL 1240:9 (NB); KU kar-ṣi Sumer 8 20 ii 27, and passim in hemer.; TUP.PA. ḪLA A-ḲE-ḲE ḪA-ZI tablets of accusations (on a label) Bogh. 1964 1/2 (courtesy H. G. Güterbock).

b) with other verbs: [ka]-ar-ṣa-am nuṣēpiš PBS 7 71:33 (OB lit.); kar-ṣi tamḫur you have believed calumnies ARM 1 61:37, cf. ana kar-ṣi NU maḥāri BRM 4 19:35, see Ungnad, AFO 14 275, see also lex. section; maḫar bēlija ina ka-ar-ṣi durrāku (see durrā) RA 42 66:48′ (Mari); ul jišme šarrū garzi [ar]ad kitūšu EA 119:26, note the WSem. parallel qābī qa-ar-ṣi-ia / ši-ir-ti EA 252:14; DN mušāššik kar-ṣi (parallel: šābit qāt [...] AFO 17 313 C 6; aNab-ka-ar-ṣu-āba-ša Nabū-Brings-Calumny-to-Shame ADD 912:3.

c) other oecs: ina qāt ka-ar-ṣi on account of denunciations ARM 2 55:23, also RA 42 66:50; lišin lemutti kar-ṣi taqīqirīt Borger Esarh. 41 i 26; EN TI lišēnu irdēššuma ina EME.SIG imāt during his life evil rumors will follow him and he will die in calumny KAR 382:20 (SB Alu), cf. kar-ṣi bēl biši (apodosis) CT 40 20:6 (SB Alu).

In BE 9 24:6 read šič(i) ši-bit-ti in view of the passages cited šibitṭu msg. 4.

karṣu in ša karṣi s.; denouncer, calumniator; Mari; cf. karṣu.

u attama ša kar-ṣi tide but you know the denouncer (cf. nugurum line 13) ARM 5 34:18.

karšānu adj.; with a large belly; lex.*; cf. karṣu.

guš. ša-ša = kar-ṣi-nu-ū Hh. XIII 305; [a]-li-im ALIM = kar-ṣi-nu = (Hitt.) ti-ša-nu-ū S* Voe. L 11′.

See alimba discussion section, see also ditānu.

karṣu (karasū) s. fem.; 1. stomach, belly, womb, body, 2. mind, heart, plan, desire, 3. inner or lower side; OA, OB, SB; pl. (in NA only) karšānu; cf. karšānd, mukaršu.


1. stomach, belly, womb, body — a) of a human being — 1′ stomach, belly: lu mali ka-ra-aš-ka let your stomach be filled Gig. M. iii 6 (OB); ša amēlu muttapraššidi mali kar-as-su the restless hunter’s stomach is filled Lambert BWL 144:19; mū marru ka-ra-ši la uṣābbā the water was brackish, it did not quench the thirst (lit. satisfy the stomach) Scheib Th. II 44; [in]a kar-ši-ši-na limēšu šammū let there be too little food (lit. grass) in their stomachs Lambert-Millard Atra-hasûs 108:43, cf. ina kar-ši-ši-na emēšu šammū ibid. 53; ezzalī šāfrū kar-ši-šu išанию the raging winds fill her (Tiamat’s) belly En. el. IV 99, cf. ihtepi ka-ras-sa ibid. 101; kar-šā kima karpat šaharrati uṣābbāṣu see karpatu lex. section) CT 17 25:22; šumma kar-ši-ši if he has a (big) belly BRM 4 22:5 (physiogn.); exceptionally in med. context: kar-ši ša. NIGIN kusur[u] Küchler Beitr. pl. ii 21.

2′ womb: DN izib riḥissu ik-ka-ar-ši Enlil left his seed in the womb CT 15 5 ii 2 (OB lit.).
karšu

3' body: Sumuqan ša ina pūḫ kar-šī naššī šībīrā who holds the (shepherd's) staff before (his) body KAR 19 r.(!) 3, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211; [nuk]kulat kar-ša-as-sū her body is beautiful VAS 10 214 v 6 (OB Agulaja); ba’udītešun uštānu ulāmmunu kar-ša-si-in (see ba’ulātu ming. 2) OIP 2 105 v 75 and parallel (Senn.): agannutiiša lišān kar-ša-as-sū may he fill his body with dropsys BBSt. No. 7 ii 26; mar-ša-tu kar-ša-siuck is sick in his body Gilg. VII iv 11.

b) of an animal — 1' in gen.: the suckling camel calves šībū la uššābīt kar-ša-šu-nu (var. ka-ša-sun) could not fill their stomachs with milk Streek Aab. 78 ix 67; ʾiṯḥud kār-[rā]-šu-nu šamūḫa rītu their bodies prospered from the luscious pasture Lambert BWL 177:22; ina kar-šī kalāšt šaḫē lu naqābar-kūnu may your burial place be in the stomachs of animals and dogs Wiseman Treaties 484; the snake ḫuṭem lašrubša kar-ša-as-su šūṭa idā ina kar-ši-šu opened his (the wild bull's) belly, slit his inside and took up his body Gilg. VII iv 11.

3' as a meat portion: see Malku V, AFO 18, in lex. section; I paid 67½ grains of silver ana 2 kār-šī BIN 4 157:16 (OA); miṣīl uzu kar-šī miṣiiši uzu ger-bi BBSt. No. 36 v 12; ša 1 alpi kar-šu ḫar. BE kalāṭu lūbbu from one bull the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart ADD 1016:3, cf. ADD 760:3, 1004:3, 1006:4, 1008:3, 1013 r. 9, 1030:3, Ebeling Stiftungen 19 ii 2, etc., in pl.: ša 2 GUD kar-šī-ni ḫar. BE MEŠ kalāṭe ŠA MEŠ ADD 1092:4, cf. 1005:4, 1013:5, 1034:3; for pā ḫaršī see abullu ming. 5c.

2. mind, heart, plan, desire — a) in gen.: nissatū itešub ina kar-šī-ia sorrow has entered my heart Gilg. IX iv 4, cf. [...] nisi-satū ina kar-šī-šu Gilg. I i 49 and X i 42, in CT 46 30; [k]a-ša-su-nu ṭaṣdiš irissū their minds are exceedingly happy En. el. V 77; la-na-ḫat kar-ša-su his mind was restless En. el. II 51; palāša Marduk [...] šaškin kar-šu-ḫu-šu reverence for Marduk was in his heart 5R 35:7 (Cyr.); ikṭadumma kar-šu-as-su-nu nešmuta they made evil plans in their hearts En. el. I 111, cf. lešmuta ittiša ina kar-šī-šu ibid. 44; dailḫumma ša DN ka-ša-su (var. kār-as-so) they perturbed the mind of Tiamat ibid. 23; iššiša ša kar-šī-ša-na-ma alaktašina lilmē (Nabāh) listen to what is in their minds and learn about their ways AFO 19 63:51, cf. kār-ās-si-na šunu their minds are divided ibid. 60, also ka-raš-ka (beside lūbbu) ibid. 56:17ff.; ûṣgab ҩereddi awatalm ina ka-ar-ši-šu he adds persuasiveness to her mind VAS 10 214.
karšu

r. vii 12 (OB Agušaja); nimeqšunu ... ūšāšu ka-ras-su whose mind they (the gods) have taught their knowledge Streek Ašb. p. 363 colophon m 4, and passim in Ašb. colophons; the divine judge bārū ka-raš nišši who understands people's minds Craig ABRT 1 35:10, cf. ṣāk.lu ... ša ibarrā kar-šu En. el. VII 35; ina bit hasisi u šadaš kar-še through the intelligence and the broad knowledge (with which Ea and Bēlet-liš have endowed me) TCL 3 23 (Šarr.), cf. ŠIN.ŠI.KU iddina kar-šu rīt̂pāšu OIP 2 1117:4 (Šenn.); šaldu šurra ka-raš rī[l̂t̂pāšu] Streek Ašb. 278:88, cf. rīqū libbašu rāpaš (var. la'it) ka-ra-ās-sa En. el. VII 155; mussahhīr kar-ša-šu Lambert BWL 343:8; note a.ŠA.LU QIŠU ka-raš-su un Berger Esarh. p. 82 r. 20.

b) with qualifications: ka-raš surrāšī a treacherous mind OIP 2 48:6 (Šenn.), ka-raš nikištā a cunning mind 1R 29:12ii (Šamš-Adad V), also BA 5 652 No. 16:17; kār-dā šīṭāšī a considerate mind VAS 1 37 ii 50; ka-raš tašīmtī a reasonable mind Bohl Chrestomathy No. 25:7 (Šin-šar-iškun), also ZA 43 18:66.

c) in idioms: see abāšu A mng. 10d-3’, also šamāru mng. 2b-1’; uš-ta-da-na kar-šu-u-a Bohl Chrestomathy No. 25:20, and see nadānu.

3. inner or lower side: kar-šī ŠU.SI.MEŠ gīr21-Sū the lower side of his toes (beside īrtu and appu of the toes) Labat TDP 144:49, cf. šumma kar-šī ubānātīšu arqu if the lower sides of his fingers are yellow ibid. 98:55f., dupl. [k]ar-šī ū-ba-na-ti-šu KUB 4 14:1f.; kar-šī ubānāt šēpēšu Labat TDP 238:66, (with gātēšu) ibid. 234:29; if a woman gives birth 6 kār-šī ubānāt šēpēšu ša imitti and (there are) six undersides on the toes of his right foot Leichty Izbu III 61f.; if the middle “finger” of the lung ana ka-ar-šī-ša kāṣpāt is bent toward its underside YOS 10 40:13 (OB ext.); kar-šī ušnišu the inside of his ear Kraus Texte 21:28’, (hair grows) ina ka-ra-āš ušnišu ibid. 8:71f.; if a woman kar-šī īib-bi tuk-at has a . . . (after šupillu libbi) KAR 206+ ii 6 (physogn.). if field lichen is seen in the house of a man ina kar-šī inside (the house) (after: ina šubīš, ina idāt bitī) CT 40 19 K.10390:8 (SB Atu); Marduk mār apā i-kar-šu kar-šu-u-šu UET 4 398:16.

For STT 108:13 and 109:14 see karšu B; for TuL p. 42:5 see karšu v. mng. 4b.

Ad mng. 1b-2’; (Hussey, JCS 2 29f. dorsal sac of the rumen); Moran, JCS 21 178ff.

karšu see karšu A and B.

karšū s.; (a deformation on the exta); SB.*

If there are two “paths” and ina birišunu kār-šu-ša šakin there is a k. between them (next lines mention, in same context, kaksū; kakkū, q.v.) CT 20 3 K.3671+:12.

kartappu (qartappu, kirdippu) s.; groom (for leading donkeys and horses and as title of a court official), a high administrative official; OB, Mari, Bogh., RS, MB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KIR, DAB; cf. kar tappu in rabi kartappi.


a) referring to a menial servant (OB, MB); (complaint of a kīzū) KIR₄ dab.meš ša qāliša ša ina kanik biliša kānkunim the horse grooms under my responsibility who are assigned to me in a document sealed by my lord (another official has assigned to serve as soldiers and for extraordinary tasks) LIH 26:6, cf. ibid. 13, also KIR₄ dab.meš NIG.SU PN liššu 19 (OB let.); (rations given to) KIR₄ dab.meš Rifin 109:5, 110:3, 111:6, 113:7; (lists of) KIR₄ dab.meš VAS 13 104 iii 32, v 12 (all OB); ŠE.BA 5 LŪ kar-lap-pi rations given for five k.-s Iraq 7 51 A 946 and 63 A 968:11 (Chagar Bazar), also (bread for) 6 LŪ kar-lap-pu ARM 9 24 ii 37, (list of names) 6 LŪ kar-[lap-p]u ARM 9 27 iii 13; naphar 4 KIR₄ dab.meš PBS 2/2 48:18; naphar 2 LŪ KIR₄ dab.meš à 2 kaš-šu-šu ibid. 51:5 (MB).

b) referring to a court official (OB, Bogh., EA, RS); PN KIR₄ dab.kīum u[lammidanni] the k. PN has informed me as follows (the rabiānum claims from me a field which I have been holding for a long time) LIH 6:4,
kartappu
cf. ibid. 19 (let. of Hammurapi); (as Akkadogram in Hitt.): Lū kar-tap-pu KUB 21 29 ii 7 and 9, cf. in the morning my father (Šuppiluliuma) drove down from ON into the country while in the rear Lū.meš kar-tap-pi-su 6 zi-im-tum Anše.KUB.RA.ŠEŠŠE ŠEŠŠE his charioteers and six teams of horses were supporting him JCS 10 76:27; PN u-ul k[uišiš] egi-iir-iš un-aš tur-an-našmu Lū kar-tap-pu (!) a-na giš.giš giš.am-an tiš-kizzu PN is not a man of low rank, from (my) youth on he used to ride the chariot as k. KUB 14 3 i 60, and passim in this let., see Sommer Ahhijava 10; 5 Anše.HiMa-wa PN Lū kar-tap-pu šara[n]ut PN the k.-official let five of my donkeys perish KUB 13 35 ii 43, see Weiderer Gesichtsprotokoll 8; see also Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 121 n. 1, Laterc, RA 43 70f, and RHA 58 p. 29ff. for possible Hitt. and hieroglyphic Hitt. correspondences; note pl. formation Lū.meš kartappūti cited Friedrich Het. Wb. Supp. 2:34; the dust of your feet Lū gar-tap-pi ša sīšēka the groom of your horses EA 298:7, 300:7, and passim in letters from Palestine, wt. Lū gar-du-bi EA 326:4, Lū gar-tap EA 331:6; PN Lū kar-tap-pu ša dŠamši MRS 9 192 RS 17.289:7, also 231 RS 17.244:5, cf. Lū kar-tap dŠamši ibid. 106 RS 17.137:5', Lū kar-tap-pu ša šar Kargamis ibid. 233 RS 17.252:21', cf. also MRS 6 45 RS 16.273:3, Lū kar-tap-pi-ia ibid. 13 RS 15.19:7 and MRS 9 234 RS 17.112:3; dŠiš.māl.an.na : iš dUtu.ke₂ (dual. adds gloss ki-zu-[u]), DAl. ḫa.mūn : kar₄ dab dUtu.ke₂ CT 24 31:93f. and (adding the gloss ku atop the kar₄) dual. CT 25 26:31; see kartappu in rabi kartappu.

c) referring to a high administratative (MB, NB): PN kar₄,dab mat Akkādi BBSt. No. 6 ii 12 (Nbk. I), cf. MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 19; PN kar₄,dab Nazimaruttāš UVB 13 43:5; (fourth year of Merodachbaladan): in all 91 rabi šanše who hold 150 units of land each ad tumble macallū ... imaddadu ... PN Lū kar₄,dab uššāṣušûti were surveying the land up to the harbor and the k.-official PN handed (it) over Anūr 9 1:100, cf. itti PN (the same name) JCS 1 352 NBC 4548 (NB), cf. (in listing of important witnesses) PN Lū kar₄,dab BBSt. No. 4 ii 5, No. 28 r. 21, No. 36 vi 19, note also the sequence lu lu.sag.luugal lu Lū.kir₄,dab lu lu.ŠE.NAM RA 16 123 ii 25. From Sum. kir₄,dab "who holds the nose (rein) of the horse."

Ad usage e: Brinkman PKB p. 305.

kartappu in rabi kartappi s.; chief of the k.-officials; RS; cf. kartappu. ana Lū GAL Lū.meš kar-tap-pi (listed between bēl bit abāsī and sukkalitu) MRS 6 181 RS 11.732 (= MRS 9 47):9 and 182:9.

kartillū s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.* kar-til-šu-û: sa-ha-rum CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 25.
kartu adj.; cut up; SB*; cf. karātu v.
gl.meš kar-tu-ti eli nappaša laparrik you place cut-up reeds crosswise upon the brazier Surpü 12, cf. gl.meš kar-tu-ti ... ina muhhi tešēn you heap-cut-up reeds upon it (the nappašu) KAR 90 r. 1, see Tol. p. 118, cf. also gl.meš kar-tu-t[i] (in broken context) K.9650:7' (rit.). GLIMES kar-tu-tû tumalla K.888:5.

karā A s.; 1. pile of barley (prepared for storage), 2. property held in common by several persons (NB only); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and gur₇; cf. karā A in bit karē.

[ku-ra], [ka-ra] gur₇ = ka-[u-u-us] MSL 3 223 G 1'f. (Proto-Ea); gu-ur gur₇ = ka-ru-u šp I 172; gu-ru gur₇ = ka-ru-u Ea I 221 and A/J4 Part C 17; še.gur₇ = še-im ka-ra|-i Hh. XXIV 169, also Hh. II 119; im.gur₇ = ti di ka-re-e Hh. X 473.
gur₇, du₄,dē (var. .re) gā im.mi.in.gur.gur (later version: gur₇, [du₄,]a gō mi.mi.in.gar. [gar]) : k-[a-re]-e tū ugaržin he made enormous storage piles (of barley) Lugale VIII 35; en ... gur₇, dub.dub.[...] : žēlu ... mušapiki ka-re-[x] 4R 14 No. 3:19f.; gur₇, nam.mi.mi.ib. gur.gur.re : gur₄, [a-] KAR 4 r. 2. a-ra-ru-û = ka-ra-û Malku I 271, also Explicit Malku II 125.

1. pile of barley (prepared for storage) — a) in OAkk.: x barley a-na gur₇-im IIT 1 1078:2 (coll. R. Whiting).
b) in OB: awilmu aši lizzizma ina gur₇, še.gur₇ lizzismam the boss should help me and release for me one gur of barley from the pile TOL 18 87:8; rēdd ina bāb ka-re-e la izasszu
karū A

the soldiers should not stand (guard) at the opening of the pile CT 29 17:26; (barley) ša ina ka-re-e elišunu aršam which they owe me in the pile UET 5 404:3; mašgar ka-re-e the guard of the barley pile TIM 2 7:18.

c) in MB: do your (pl.) retainers ina ka-ri-ia še.Ba imaḫhar receive rations from my pile? Aro, WZJ 8 568 HS 111:9, cf. (seed and food for plow animals and plowmen) ina ka-ri-ia tanamidina ibid. 11; sar-rūli ša GUR ša GN ikišuma še.Ba imšu’ū the criminals who cut open the pile in GN and stole barley ibid. 585 HS 108:34; x barley ša ʾistu libbi GUR ša GN našru which was taken out from the pile of GN BE 14 43:12; barley ša ina pan GUR šurkubuma peḫi which was put aboard ship in front of the pile and locked up PBS 2/2 80:11; (small amounts of barley) ni-ki-ka GUR, (fee for) cutting open the pile BE 15 73:17, also BE 14 110:26, 113:7; x źą.ÁN.ÁA for seed maššarti ša GUR GN withdrawals from the pile in GN BE 14 92:2, cf. also ibid. 86:2, 88:1.

d) in MA, Nuzi: anāku ka-ru-ú ana pa-ṭa(?)-ri allaka KAJ 316:5 (MA); še.MEŠ karu-ú ... PN emūqa ilteqi AASOR 16 3:23 (Nuzi).

e) in lit.: mugarrin GUR, GUR, who heaps up barley piles (for DN) CH iii 21, with var. ka-re-e RA 45 73 iii 5, cf. ka-re-e ṣanān li astappak LIH 95 i 25 (Hammurapi), ka(!)-re-e še-im ... aštapakšu VAB 4 94 i 25 (Nbk.), muššappik ka-re-e [4.A]šan KAR 297:4 + 256:5, cf. STT 71:10, see Lambert, RA 53 134; 4GIL muš dāpyppik ka-re-e tilu bitritū En. el. VII 78, mugarrin ka-re-e bitritū CT 37 5 i 11 (Nbk.), mugarrin binūt ka-re-e Or. NS 36 116:31 (SB lit.), ligarrina ka-re-e 4Nisaba Borger Easrn. 27:19; days favorable for šabāš kar-e gathering in the barley piles KAR 177 r. iv 2; note also: āluššunu kima ka-re-e lušepikku I made storage piles of flour and wine made to feed my army TCL 3 53 (Sar.);

I removed rubble from Babylon ina bit akīti šuṭātī ka-re-e tilu ugarrin and piled (it) up in heaps and mounds in that akītu-house OIP 2 138:47 (Senn.).

f) in omen texts: ākillum la kattum ičeš-šiakkum ka-ri-ka iggamar an alien vermin(?) will attack you and consume your storage heaps YOS 10 44:57 (OB ext.), see also bušitu; ka-re-e māti iriqqa the storage places of the country will become empty ACh Sin 35:49, cf. Labat Calendrier § 102:12; GUR, MEŠ ina libbiša uṭarranu heaps (of barley) will be piled up there (in the district) CT 39 21:168 and 22:1 (SB Alu); GUR, MEŠ LUGAL immašša’u Boissier DA 232 r. 43, cf. GUR, LUGAL iggamar Leichty Izbu IV 28, rubā ... GUR, MEŠ šu DUB-ak TCL 6 1:6, also šarru GUR, MEŠ u īt[. ...] ACh Sin 18:31.

g) in NB: 205 gur (of še.BAR) ka-ru-ú rabā the large storage pile YOS 6 12:6, cf. ibid. 11; ultu ka-re-e ša abūli Camb. 441:2ff., cf. Nbn. 357:8, TCL 9 102:11, etc.

2. property held in common by several persons (NB only): mimma ša ḥarrānišunu ša illā ina ka-ri-šu-nu whatever (profit) that may come from their venture belongs to them in common TCL 13 160:14; 13 shekels of silver PN ultu ka-re-e šu-nu isallim PN will obtain from their common property TuM 2-3 33:10; rišti kaspi ina ka-re-e bit abi inneṭṭir the balance of the silver will be paid from the common property of the paternal estate Cyr. 130:12; 7 GUR ʾuṭṭatū gqadd ka-re-e šu PN u PN Nbn. 251:1; paqāru ša ina muḫḫi zitišunu ibašša ina ka-ri-šu-nu umarragṣumma ana āḫmēš [m]andaḫi] whatever claims are made on their individual shares, they will satisfy them from their common property and pay out jointly Dar. 379:68; nišḫu u baṭaš ša ina muḫḫišunu [ibašša] ina(!) ka-ri-šu-nu whatever deductions and losses are incurred by them are on their common account TCL 12 43:39; (schedule — gurr — for a month of service of the ʾerib būṭaṭu- prebend) UD.30.KAM ina ka-ri-šu-nu thirtieth day: in common UET 4 161:17; the slave girl ina ka-ri-šu-na belongs to them
karū A

The use of GUR, as a measure is attested in Sum. and early OB texts only, see Thureau-Dangin, RA 18 136 and M. Lambert, RA 50 143 n. 1; for ARM 6 27 r. 5’ see karmu discussion section.

Ad mng. 1: Borger Esarh. p. 27 note.

karū A in bit karē s.; storehouse; Mari, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and É.GUR; cf. karū A s.

a) in Mari: igarti bit [...] sa ana ë ka-re-e-em ima[...] the wall of the [...] house which [...] on the storehouse ARM 13 40:34.


d) in NB — 1’ in gen.: suluppū ... ša ina É.GUR, maššu dates which were measured in the storehouse Camb. 141:2; x barley ultu É.GUR,ME ša qipu iššu from the storehouse which the qipu-official drew YOS 6 138:8; ina ṻuṭaši ša māšartu ša É.GUR,MEš inneštu it will be paid from the barley withdrawals from the storehouse VAS 3 84:6; dates ultu kalakkū ša É.GUR,MEš from the silo of the storehouse Nbn. 175:3; ḫuṭāru rabū ša ina É.GUR,MEš šakna (see ṣuṭāru A mng. 2) BIN 1 19:9; ṻuṭatu ša mi-in-da ša ê ka-re-e ša ultu MN PN ina qāḫēṣa maḥir MUN.É.NE measured (amounts of) barley from the storehouse which PN had received from me since the month MN (and) the (pertinent) names of persons TuM 2–3 233:1; a field (in the district of Uruk) ÚS.SA.DU É.GUR, adjacent to the storehouse RA 16 127 i 4, cf. also AnOr 8 8:6; É.GUR,MEš ša Šamaš Nbn. 63:7, also BRM 1 41:6, ZA 4 144 No. 16:7, etc.; atū ša ê ka-re-e TCL 13 170:15, YOS 7 16:24.

2’ contents: x barley makkūr Šamaš ina muḫḫi PN ina MN ṻuṭaša ina Būbili ina ê ka-re-e ana Šamaš inandin PN owes ten gur of barley to the exchequer of Šamaš, in MN he will deliver the barley to the storehouse of Šamaš in Babylon VAS 3 1:5, cf. (with millet) ZA 4 144 No. 18:7, also RT 19 109:6; 90 DUG maššu ša ṻuṭaša ultu É.GUR,MEŠ VAS 6 4:4, and passim with barley, 8 GUR kibtu TA É.GUR, eight gur of wheat from the storehouse Nbn. 656:4, x DUG maššu ša kūnāši ... ina É.GUR,MEŠ ZA 4 140 No. 9:7; 7 GUR suluppū ultu É.GUR,MEŠ Nbn. 355:4, and passim with dates and date products, e.g., Nbn. 385:10; Šamašammu ana É.GUR,MEŠ nadnu Camb. 275:12; qime ša É.GUR, Camb. 374:1; from 770 bundles of reed 150 ana ê ka-re-e nasā UCP 9 63 No. 24:2; 40 nēṣip ša šammi ... ana É.GUR,MEŠ šābul forty nēṣiup-containers with oil brought into the storehouse Nbn. 957:4; 2 MÄŠ.TUR.MEŠ ina É.GUR,MEŠ two young he-goats in the storehouse Nbn. 408:13; five ducks PN ana É.GUR, itadīn Nbn. 85:3, and passim; muṣāḫhīn ... ša ina Pan PN u PN ana É.GUR,MEŠ iddinu PN and PN gave to the warehouse the (copper) kettle which was at their disposal Nbn. 241:5, cf. Nbn. 784:7; reed mats and silver for wood to make a šamū-balδačin ana É.GUR,nadn Nbn. 1036:5, cf. 2' MA.NA kaspus ana É.GUR, MEŠ Nbn. 752:1, also Nbn. 366:6, Dar. 234:9, etc.; note in connection with tithe deliveries: Nbn. 185:3, 1002:4, Nbn. 215:5, etc.

3’ atypical refs.: PN ultu ê ka-re-e ilsumma PN ran away from the storehouse (in which he was a prisoner) YOS 7 198:17, cf. TCL 13 154:3; šādē na[krū]šu ana ê ka-re-e irrubu BIN 1 25:7; as to these mules which the king has put me in charge of ina ê ka-ri ... uba’ā laššu they searched in the storehouse (but) they are not there ABL 242 r. 9; hides ina É.GUR,ME šuškīlū they should tan in the storehouse BIN 1 26:22, obscure: giš maššu šuhū šuš GUR, ina É.GUR,MEŠ VAS 6 248:6; (heading of a list with measurements of gardens and names of gardeners) É.GUR, AnOr 9 2:2; in connection with prebends: ê ka-re-e VAS 5 37:4.
karū B

The unique Nuzi ref. quisites RA 23 129 No. 55:3 is probably a mistake for the frequent bit qariti which occurs in similar contexts.

karū B (garūd) s.; (a wooden stand or platform); SB, NB; wr. syll. and GUR.

giš.gur, má = ka-re-e MIN (= elippî) Hh. IV 382.

a) in gen.: flour ša ina masappi ka-re-e ša ūmišam kal šatti LÚ.HAR ana LÚ.TU.ŠE inandin which the miller delivers in a basket on a stand to the ērib biti—official throughout the year RACC. 77:42, cf. I MAŠ.AB GUR. kasper ša maqqitu one silver basket on a stand for libations YOS 6 192:13, also ibid. 189:14 and 62:10; GIŠ.MAŠ.AB GUR. BBR No. 24 r. 6; sap-pu ka-ru-ú kasper ša ina bit DN šaqa the silver bowl on a stand which was lost from the Gula temple YOS 7 170:16; six shekels of silver, the value ša ki-si-it-tum GUR. of a kisitu-object on a stand CAMB. 243:2, sillu ka-ru-ú NBN. 301:2; giš qa-ru-ú irrakakmosa the k.-stand will be put together KAR 132 iv 3 (NB from Uruk), see RACC. p. 102; obscure: ina kappišu ka-ra-a ša-šak/q-[... ] Gilg. X iv 11.

b) as part of a boat: see lex. section and discussion.

The interpretation of the ref. KAR 132 cited usage a is based on the assumption that karū B has a variant garūd, attested as giš garūd in NB royal, and therefore the refs. cited iskarād CAD 7 (I/J) s.v. have to be read giš karūd, also written as GIŠ.GUR. MEŠ.-ŠU. CT 37 13 ii 38, parallel to giš ka-re-e-šu VAB 4 128 iv 3. For other refs. see iskoRD.

karū v.; 1. to become short (said of time), to be short, shrunk (said of parts of the body), to be short (said of breath, temper), — a) to become short — 1’ in gen.: DIŠ.ZAG LUGÚD. DA UD.BR LIUGÚ.DA if the right (eyebrow) is short his life will be short KAR 395:5 (SB physiogn.) LÚ.BU. ūmūšu LIUGÚ.DA.MEŠ CT 38 33:3, RACC. 8 r. 14, and passim in SB omen texts, also Labat Calendar § 38:4, Lambert BWL 112:4 (Fürstenspiegel), JCS 18 13 ii 19 (SB prophecy) and (in the colophon) RACC. 5 iii 31.

2’ in astrol. contexts: MI ana minâšu LIUGÚ.DA the night is shorter than normal ACh Sin 4:27 and 30; ina iti gan ūmū ki ik-ru-ú when in the month Kislimu the days became shorter ZA 6 241:7; DIŠ UD adânišu ik-ru if the length of the day decreases LKU 107 r. 6.

b) to be short, shrunk (said of parts of the body), to be short (said of breath, temper) — 1’ in gen.: šUMMA NASRAPTU 15 GIŠ.DA-MA 150 ik-ru-ú if the “crucible” is long to the right, short to the left CT 20 31:13f., also 37 iv 10f., cf. ištī [išik ištī]l ik-ru-ú BRM 4 15:23 and dupl. 16:21; ištīd ana kutališa ke-ra-at one (of the horns) is short (pointing) backward (opposite ed-ra-at) MIO 1 72 iv 6 (descriptions of representations of demons); šUMMIkušu ik-ru its (the crescent’s) left horn is shortened Thompson Rep. 30:6, also, wr. ik-iš. ibid. 41:6; šUMMA MARTUM IK-TA-RU if the gall bladder is shrunked YOS 10 31 vi 37 and xii 28; if in his sickness his mouth is paralyzed qatūšu u šēpušu ik-ta-ra-a his hands and feet are shrunk (this is not a stroke, his sickness will disappear) Labat TDP 160:30; [šUMMA šēpušu] ik-te-ner-ra-a ibid. 142 iv 8’, also [šēpušu ša] imitt[i] šUMMI ik-te-ner-ru ibid. 6’f., [...] tu-ša ik-te-ner-ra-a Köcher BAM 240:67; ik-tar-ru-ú (in broken context) Lambert BWL 199 B 14; for refs. wr. GUD.X.ĐA.(MEŠ), see karū adj.

zi.mu ma.da.liugú.dá : ik-te-ru na-pi[iš-ii] they pushed me under the water) and my breath nearly stopped Lambert BWL 245:47.

2” to be short of breath: ik-ka-ši ik-ta-ner-ru Köcher BAM 49:22; ik-ka-ši ik-te-
karû B


b' with libbu (mng. uncert.): lik-ru libbaša (cf. lu ku-ri libbaša iiii 1) KAR 228 iii 2.
c' with napištu to become short of breath, to be near death: ik-ta-ru na-ba-âš-ti ARM 10 33:5 and 18; let him subdue Tiamat napš-ta-šu (one copy has ni-sir-ta-šu) li-ši-iq u lik-ri may she be near death En. el. VII 132; note (without napištu) išiq ik-ri ittahakaka idâšu he had difficulty breathing, his arms became powerless AFO 19 52:154; šumma panûsu īṣṣumunûdû zîmekû LUGûD.MEš if his head swims, he constantly gasps for breath Labat TDP 76:62; šumma zi-šu kima ša ištu mē ıllâ LUGûD.MEš if he gasps for breath like one coming out from (under) water ibid. 84:32; if he has depressions (aššatû) constantly zîmekû-bû LUGûD.MEš gases constantly for breath (nothing he eats or drinks agrees with him) ibid. 178:8; zi-šu ik-ta-[ner-rû] RA 14 89 ii 7, [...]-šû ik-ta-na-rû AMT 48,2:13.

d' with mazzazu posture(?): arkûtû mazzazûzûna ik-ru-ni (the wide shoulders had become narrow) their tall posture became short (the people walked hunched over through the street) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 80 iv 18, 110 v 15, 112 vi 4.

2. kûra to make shorter, to cut short (said of time, of ıkkû and napištu), to cause hardship, to reduce in size or number —
a) to make shorter — 1' said of time: [m]u-kar-ru-û īmē murriku mûšâti he (the sun-god) who shortens the days and lengthens the nights Lambert BWL 136:180; may Nábû īmēsu li-kar-ri-ma short his days (and not let him reach old age) BBSt. No. 11 iii 8, cf. YOS 1 43:18, īmēsu GîD.DA.MEš li-kar-ri Nbk. 247:20, 368:9, 416:10, Cyr. 183:27, VAS 5 21:32, 6 61:22, TuM 2-3 8:29, AnOr 8 18:11, and pâsum in NB legal texts, wr. i-kar-îr Cyr. 277:19, Wr. LUGûD.MEš BBSt. No. 34:19.

2' with ıkkû: see ıkkû A usage a.

3' with napištu to bring into deadly danger: ru-â ʾâbi ī-kar-rî na-piš-ti my good friend has brought me into deadly danger Lambert BWL 34:88 (Ludul I); I seized the approaches to them by sea and land nap-šat-su-ru uts-iq ī-kar-ru put a stranglehold on them (the people of Tyre) Streck Asb. 16 ii 54, also Piepkorn Asb. p. 52 iii 49.

b) to cause hardship: nakram tu-ka-ar-ra you will cause the enemy hardship YOS 10 44:23; RN ... la ī-kâr-ra GN anā lâqê mimma ina li-bbišû [ana ḫâb]âli u RN ... la ī-kâr-ra ana GNâ Ramses will not put pressure on Hatti to annex (it or) to take anything away from it and Hattušili will not put pressure on Egypt (to annex it or to take anything from it) KBO 1 7:22f.

c) to reduce in size or number: mimma mala PN ina li-bbi itti PN u PN urrukâ u ī-kar-ru-û PN ina li-bbi ī-su-ru-uz whatever large or small amounts PN (the creditor) will obtain from PN (debtor) and PN (debtor), PN (co-creditor) will share in (the tablet of what he owes from the price of the implements which were lost (and which) was imposed on the people from Qatar) Iraq 30 181 TR 3011:13 (MA), cf. also (x barley) mulûšu ʾa kra-ru-e ša ekalli ša Lû. MEŠ ša GN em-du-ni compensation for the deduction of the palace, which was imposed on the people from GN JCS 7 130 No. 30:2 (MA Tell Billa).


Since no syllabic writing of the stative kuru is attested, refs. written LUGûD.DA and LUGûD.DA.MEš are cited sub kurû and kurrû. In VAB 4 266:10 read ka-šid() on the basis of parallels, see kaššûu mng. 1a. The ref. ke-ra-at MIO 1 72 iv 6 (said of a gazelle horn, opposite: edrat, see edûru usage a-2') is obscure and may have to be emended to te()-ra-at, see terû.

In CT 32 1 iii 4 (cited AHw. 453a kardû III) read geneqarrum lu ū-šag-ru-û (var. lu ū-ša-a-az-ru), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 55 iii 65 and p. 67.
kāru A

kāru A (kāruta) s.; 1. embankment, quay-wall, mooring place, 2. harbor district, city quarter destined for traders and sailors, 3. harbor, trading station, community of merchants, 4. price of a unit of merchandise (OB only); from OAkk. on; kārātu (besides kāru) in mngs. 3d and 4; wr. syll. and kār; cf. kargullu, kārū in bit kārī, kārū in rabi kārī.


5731; kārū la [...]

1. embankment, quay-wall, mooring place — a) embankment along rivers and canals: šumma ausilum ana kār eššu ēnnunum aššu idlima if a man fails to reinforce the embankment of his field CH § 53:8, cf. kār-su la udan[ma] § ibid. 11, ina kār-su pitum [ite] a break occurs in his embankment ibid. 13; see also SBH p. 7:32 f. and 77:5 f., in lex. section; ina kār id Īrinnā 2 ūši uš ... ekallum ippeš 44 uš ninu šimmar the palace (re)builds (every year) one hundred twenty measures of the embankment of the Īrinnā canal and we do 44 measures LIH 88:8, also kār ... [u]danannum[a] § ibid. 17; mišum ... ana ēnr kār īzza[z] the flood is up to the wall of the embankment ibid. 10; muttaš ka-r)i-im PN ileqe PN will take (for himself) half of the embankment VAS 13 6 r. 5; during the coming flood karüla mē šūnūti la [...]

the embankments will not [be able to contain(?)] these waters OECT 3 31:8; (you have been staying there for one month) ana eššu u kā-ri ēššu in order to apportion the field and the dikes TΛ 4 55:12, cf. ina eššu UGEŠ ša kā-ri sikkatam tamaḫḫaṣa you will drive the (surveyor's) peg into the field of the army scribe and into the dikes ibid. 17 (all OB); dulla ina kā-ri šu-pali šabtama epṣa start and perform the work on the lower embankment BE 17 1:9, cf. kā-ru ibid. 22; kār ūd Īdīgal epuṣ do the work on the embankment of the Tigris PBS I/2 15:15, cf. kā-ā-[r][a] ša ahi Īdīgal ibid. 78:7 (all MB); akṣišaduuma ina kār nār Īdīgal ina qibit Sin Šamaš īlāni bēl kā-ā-ri ... usāḫīt I reached the embankment of the Tigris and made (my troops) jump across it upon the command of Sin and Šamaš, the lords of the embankment Borger Easarh. 45 i 84 f.; kāepeš ša ana dulla ša kā-ā-ri ša pan bād Īstur u dulla ša kā-ā-ri ebir il-li ana PN PN, nadin the silver which is (due) for the work on the embankment in front of the Īstur Gate and the work on the work on the embankment on the other(?) side (of the river) was given to PN (and to) PN ša VAS 4 23:11 f. (anticretic rent of a house), cf. kāepeš ša ana dulla ša kā-ā-ri ša e-bi-ir i-lu(?)[?] nadin Evetta Ner. 49:7 (promissory note concerning gold); (dates given to Eabbar) ana muḫḫi diššu ša kā-ā-ri ša (copy garim)-bi-ir il-ī śu Nbn. 993:6; diššu ša kā-ā-ri muḫḫu ša PN work on the embankment, section of PN VAS 6 84:1, cf. LUGUR. IMES ša muḫḫi kā-ā-ri VAS 45 52:10; idu bitūti ša muḫḫi kā-ā-ri rent for the houses on the embankment CT 22 14:24; kār ā-na-na TCL 9 83:14, 91:17; pāt aḫmeš ana kār nāša they guarantee jointly for (work on) the embankment UET 4 48:20 and 49:22 (all NB); note: I reduc the (bed of the) Euphrates toward Sippar kār šu-ul-mi-im lu ummisse and provided it with a safe embankment LIH 57 i 23 (Hammurapi), cf. the embankment of this canal (taking the Euphrates again to Sippar) I made firm with fired bricks (laid in) bitumen ana Šamaš bēlaša kār šulmim lu ummid and provided my lord Šamaš with a
kāru A 1b

safe mooring place VAB 4 64 ii 14 (Nabopolassar); ka-a-ri Ezida liršipu let them build the quay of Ezida ABL 1214:15 (NA).

b) quay-wall, wall along a canal or moat (NB only): ka-a-ri ḫiritišu ina kupri u agurri adi šinišu abam ālidu ūla usalma(!) jāti ka-a-ri danna adī šēlašišu išēn itī šani ina kupri u agurri abnīma itī ka-a-ri abam iḳṣuru essenišma my own father surrounded the city twice with a wall (made of) fired bricks (laid) in bitumen along its moat but I built a third strong wall (running) alongside the other, made of fired bricks (laid) in bitumen and connected it everywhere with the wall my father had constructed VAB 4 72:24, 27, 30, and passim in Nbk.; ka-a-ri agurri ... dār al GN usalma I surrounded the wall of Babylonia (toward the East) with a made of kiln-fired bricks ibid. 33, and passim in Nbk.; ka-a-ri Araḥti ... aba ... iḳṣurma makāt agurri abarti Puratti urakkisma la ušakili my father had constructed the wall along the Arahut but had not completely masoned up the brick buttresses on the other side of the Euphrates ibid. 35, also ka-a-ri Araḥti ... abnīma itī ka-a-ri abam iḳṣuru udannin ibid. 43ff., and passim; itīt kar ḫiritišu 2 ka-a-ri današlu ... abnīma VAB 4 132 v 27f., and passim; appa- 

kāru A 1c

274 v 16 (Manīštušu); [elippam qadum rakuša ina kar GN agramma] hire a boat with its crew for me in the mooring place of Sippar VAS 16 125:24, cf. [elippam ina] kar uruki [ām]uruma uš ibašši ibid. 16; elippam šalimatam ana kar bēšaša ururru they will return the boat in good condition to the mooring place of its owner Ungnad, ZA 36 98 No. 8:13, cf. BA 5 440 No. 43:19, also mà kar ra ba gī₁₄ .gī₂ YOS 5 111:7; boats ᵗˢũ kar GN mulimma [ana] GN, [baby]ım BE 6/1 110:9; 240 boats of the enemy are assembled in GN ana kar GN ana šērika panūšu šaknu he intends to meet you in the harbor of Kīš RA 53 35 D 29:8; the boat ša PN ana kar uṭaḥhia which PN brought to the mooring place TCL 1 92:4 and cf. (also with teḫē) VAS 9 75:4, 93:5, 101:6; note: ti-sa (for šīṣa) u-e-bi-ir kār bēl eqlim illak the owner of the field (rented out) will perform the service on summons and that of ferrying(?) CT 45 120:22 (all OB); elippatim ina ka-ri-im nakrum itabbal the enemy will take away the boats from the mooring place YOS 10 24:7 and 26:17 (OB ext.); 5 mélim GIS.MA.TUR.ḪA ina ka-ar GN arkūsma I moored five hundred small boats in the mooring place of Diniktum Syria 33 67:22 (Mari); ina ka-a-ri elippaṣu hapšim his boat was wrecked at the mooring place MRS 9 119 RS 17.133:8; the king, my lord, knows that PN la wrammu elippati ina ka-ru ša šarri ... la eldni u ka-ru gabbu ana panūšu ussaḫbir PN does not release the boats from the mooring place of the king, they cannot continue upstream, he took over the entire mooring place for himself ABL 992:16f., cf. ša ana ka-a-ru ša māt Aḵšur ilāni iduak elippaṣu ṭuṣṣu he kills anyone who docks at the mooring place of Assyria and smashes his boat ibid. 20 (NA); ultu UD.20. KAM ina muḫḫi ka-a-ri kalāni we have been detained at the mooring place since the 20th (of the month) YOS 3 71:26 (NB), see also kāru in rabi kārī usage d; for gištu "bridge" beside kāru (TCL 13 196:1 and dupl. Pinches Peek 18:1) see isirtu A usage b; qurādua ana ka-a-ri nakalū ikṣudu širuššun my soldiers reached the mooring place (and) the harbor (coming) to attack them OIP 2
kāru A 1c

75:91 (Senn.); inaGIS nibir ka-a-ri GIS. MĀ.GU.LA.MEŠ uṭebū they run the large boats aground at the wooden dock of the mooring place OIP 2 118:11; he said to the boatman Uršanabi ka-a-[ru a]j[i]dik nibiru litirka may the mooring place not welcome you, the embarkation point of the ferry reject you Gīg. XI 235; ina ka-a-ri elli KAR UD.SA.R GIS MAŠA.HA irkabma he boarded the sailing boat at the holy embankment, the Crescent Embankment BRM 4 3:19, cf. ina ... KAR ZA.GI.N.A na še rī elli Streek Asb. 268 iii 19; ina KAR GN ἐμίδ [MĀ.TUṢ.A] the Matuša-boat moored at the mooring place of Babylon Borer Esarh. p. 91 § 60:8f.; Nergal ... itasā ultu Emešalam ina KAR GN₂ ʾiqrīma Nergal went forth from Emešalam and approached the embarkation point of Babylon Streek Asb. 268 iii 15, cf. ultu KAR ʾASūrki₂ aṣi KAR Bābili[^1] ibid. 264 iv 7; markasū ša elippī ana KAR šūme markasū ša magurri ana KAR TI.LA. the rope of the boat at the safe mooring place, the rope of the magurru-boat at the "quay of life" (referring to giving safe birth to a child) Köcher BAM 248 ii 51r., cf. ina KAR nūṭi kalāt elippī ina KAR dannati kalāt magurru ibid. iii 58f., also elip munnab[i ...] ina KAR dannati[^2] BMS 42:15; akla nibiru aktaši ka-a-ru I blocked the embarkation point of the ferry, I blocked the mooring place Maqlu I 50, cf. šaṭil GIS.MA. DIRILGA šaṭil ka-a-ru(var. -ri) ibid. VII 8, also VIII 36, [mām][i] ka-a-ri u ni-bi-ri Šurpu III 48, māmāt elippī nāri ka-a-ri GIS.MA.DIRI-GA šiṭum u amē ibid. VIII 53; dust from ka-a-ri u ni-bi-ri 1850; note the personal name Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri lu-mur Let- Me-See-Nabû-at-the-Mooring-Place (referring to the visit of the god by boat) Nbn. 1026:3, and passim, abbreviated: Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri BE 10 52:18, Nabû-ka-a-ri PBS 2/1 189:15 (all NB); see also sub šadādu v. 2' in geogr. names: KAR-Šamaš PBS 7 72:11 (OB); KAR-[EN.KI] Grant Bus. Doc. 31:3 and case 4, cf. ina KAR-ar ša kaldišku VAS 16 178:5; KAR-[Na-bi-umk] TCL 7 22:19 (all OB), and passim in MB Nippur, in kudurrus texts, NB and NA royal inscrs. with names of gods, also KAR-Tamētum VAS 5 66:1; KAR with royal names such as Tukulti-Ninurta (I), Shalmaneser (III), Aššur-nāšir-apli (II), Sargon (II), Sennacherib, and Esarhaddon, passim; rarely with personal names: KAR-Apal-Adad ADD 74:2, etc., also (Zēr-iqṣa) OIP 2 39 iv 63, (Šamaš-nāṣir) OIP 2 79:8, etc., KAR.URUDU.MEŠ ABL 1325 r. 1, KAR.UD.KA. KAR ABL 646:12, KAR-si-par-[ri] ABL 381:12. kāru A 2

2. harbor district, city quarter destined for traders and sailors: E PN ša li-ša-li-im ṣu ka(!)-ri-im mala ibaṣšu the property of PN, whatever there is in the inner city and the harbor district UET 5 114:3, cf. ana dûrim u ana ka-ri-im usēri TCI 1 1713; ʾēḏu.〈A〉 ina KAR GN a house in good repair in the harbor district of GN TCI 11 174:29, cf. also CT 4 176:1; as-šum bi-tim i-na KAR na-da-nim-ma A 325:7, cf. i-na KAR [bi-la-am] li-idi-di-na-ak-kum ibid. 11, ana ka-ri-im adriaṣšuma ina ka-ri-im PN uṣima TCI 18 132:11f.; kiına ana KAR Sīpar Jahīrūm ana mahīka i[ll]ikunim VAS 16 191:17; ina KAR GN šeʾam imaddad he pays the barley in the harbor district of Babylon BIN 2 105:5, cf. KAR Nibru.ka še al.āg.e BE 6/2 15:10, and passim as place of payment or delivery, cf. BE 6/1 74:12, 77:10, BE 6/2 80 r 2, Waterman Bus. Doc. 7 r. 1, VAS 9 147:10, YOS 12 333:10, UET 5 420:11, Boyer Contribution No. 221:8, and passim, also ARM 8 78:11, note KAR E.GA-li-im KU. BABBAR Ī.L.A. E YOS 12 70:18; šeʾam idšma ana ka-ri-im usēri BE 6/2 53 r. 3; he pays the debt ina KAR innammara ana nāši ṣuṭṭiṣu to the bearer of his tablet in any harbor district (where) he is seen VAS 9 83:7, and passim in OB, also ina ka-ar innammara kaspam iṣaqqal MDP 23 274:9, also 271:11, MDP 24 344:13, MDP 22 29:3, kaspam ... ana nāši ṣuṭṭiṣu ina KAR ša innammara ... ṭanappal ARM 8 78:24, and note: as to the silver which PN had given to PN₂ and PN₃ PN ina KAR Nippur PN₂ u PN₃ imurma PN met PN₂ and PN₃ at the k. of Nippur (and they paid him whatever they owed him) PBS 8/2 125:7 (OB); ka-ra ka-ri taḥūma taḥūmi (guarantee assumed) for every harbor, every border (station) 233
3. harbor, trading station, community of merchants — a) in gen.: ina GN kā-ra-am la tušūb you must not stay (long) in the trading station in Purushaddum CCT 3 4:42; ana kā-ri-im šēpī parsat I am barred from going to the trading station VAT 9301:14 (unpub.); ina šēmis ša a-kā-ri-im DN usalluh-mukama terrūmu on the day when Asšur lets you arrive safely at the trading station TCL 4 18:8; if you will send a letter from the ruler and a rābiṣu i-kā-ri-im nūbdāšā and put you to shame in the trading station TCL 19 1:33, cf. i-kā-ri-im la uallulukka they must not discredit you in the trading station CCT 4 32a:18, also BIN 6 187:12, TCL 14 41:22; kīma ša ašam ina kā-ri-im la iššā wardam ītapšanni he treated me like a slave, as if I had no colleague in the trading station BIN 4 25:37, cf. elakkunāti i-[k]ā-ri-im man-nam išu ICK 1 14:4; ana mala tuppim ša Ālim šuprama kā-re e kāspām šagīlla [tupp]ām ša rubaim [k]ā-[a]r kā-ar-ma šašmeama [kas]pam liqbīlu send out messages in accordance with the letter from the City and make the trading stations pay the silver, let every single trading station hear the letter from the City and pay the silver (needed for the financing of fortifications at Assur) TCL 4 1:28 and 29; umma waklumma ana kā-ri-im Kaniš qibīma thus (speaks) the waklum — say to the Kaniš trading station ICK 1 182:2; tuppam ša Ālim kā-ra-am šašmeama TCL 20 99:7; umma kā-ra-am Kanišana ana kā-ar kā-ar-ma ali PN takaššadan qibīma thus (speaks) the Kaniš trading station — say to every trading station wherever you may find PN BIN 6 8:3, cf. a letter of the envoys of the City and the Kaniš trading station [ana] kā-ar kā-ar-ma BIN 6 120:4; ana šīpri ša Ālim u kā-ri-im Kaniš qibīma umma wabars-tum ša Šamuṣama VAT 6209:2, cf. BIN 6 32:1, Golènischeff 19:1. Jankowska KTK 2:1; umma šīprü ša kā-ri-im Kaniš u kā-ru-um Waḫšušana ana šaqli šatīm u berullīm ša Ša-laṭuwar TCL 4 32:2 and 3; saltum ša ekallim ina kā-ri-im e iššīkin a quarrel with the palace must not arise in the trading station Jankowska KTK 3:12; 213 kutāni kā-ru-um ana ekallim ḫabbulma the trading station owes the palace 213 kutānu garments TCL 14 16:17.

b) organization and functions — 1' in OA: tuppam dannam ša Ālim niqē u rābiṣum niḥku kā-ru-um emūqqiš we received a binding tablet from the City and we secured a rābiṣu-official — the trading station is his executive power TCL 4 3:19; kā-ru-um emūqq rābiṣim ICK 1 182:5', cf. Bab. 4 p. 66:10; mer'at PN šabāma ana kā-ri-im šāhir rabi rišīma ammalā tērtīja mušū pīšunu maḥār kā-ri-im liptiu seize the daughter of PN and bring her to the full assembly of the trading station, and let those who know make their declarations before the trading station
kāru A 3b

accordance with my message BIN 6 69:21 and 24; ana kā-ri-im šahīr rabi avišī bila bring my case before the full assembly of the trading station CCT 1 49b:21, cf. ša niš Alīm kaʿīla avišī a-kā-ri-im bila ICK 2 141+142:17; ana kā-ri-im irdiannīma umma anākuna he took me to (the assembly of) the trading station and I (said) as follows TuM 1 26f:1; kā-ram pāẖirmā umma attama assemble the trading station and say as follows BIN 4 37:18; adī ša ana kā-ri-im mahārīm ša ašṭanapparanni as to the question of appealing to the (assembly of) the trading station which I keep writing about (I have approached PN and PN 2 ten times but they are unable to do so) KT Blanckertz 3:18; ammākam kā-ram-muẖrama annīkī i su̙bātī lute runīm appeal there to (the assembly of) the trading station so that they return my tin and the textiles to me KT Hahn 16:31, cf. BIN 4 42:41, CCT 5 7b:20, ICK 1 17:32; immīrištīnu a-kā-ri-im ušēri; buniḏītīma aviḏīštūnu nugarmerma they agreed to take us to the trading station and we brought an end to their dispute Hecker Giessen 13:3, cf. ana audītīm annīḏītīm kā-ru-um šahīr rabi GN idḏinnīdītīma gāmi distinguished audītīm ninu the full assembly of the Purushaddum trading station gave us (as arbiters) for this dispute and we are the ones who settled the case ibid. 48; ana avudītīm annīḏītīm kā-ru-um GN šahīr rabi idḏinnīdītīma maḥṭārīm ša Asīūr šibuttīnu niddān ICK 1 2:29, and passim; kā-ru-um dīnām idḏīnma the trading station rendered the verdict MVAG 33 No. 274:1, cf. TuM 1 21c:1, JSOR 11 121 No. 17:1, TCL 21 275:1; kā-ru-um maḥṭārīm dīnām idḏīnma CCT 1 18d:1; annīlā din kā-ri-im šahīr rabi ICK 1 2:8, cf. CCT 2 23:8, uškaʿīn ana tuppim ša din kā-ri-im šahīr rabi I bowed to the tablet with the verdict of the full assembly of the trading station BIN 4 106:4; tuppim dān nam ša kā-ri-im leqannma get a binding tablet of the trading station TCL 19 28:30; kā-ru-um šahīr rabi dīnām idḏīnma naḏpertum ša kunuk PN PN 2 ukālīšīma balum kā-ri-im ana mamman la uššārī the full assembly of the trading station rendered the verdict and as to the message sealed by PN, PN 2 holds it and he must not release it to anybody without the (permission of the) trading station BIN 4 83:40 and 44; tuppim išī kā-ri-im ša 20 MAN.A KU.BABBAR ana nik-katšīšu ašgušu leqanūm get for me a tablet from the trading station (stating) that I have paid twenty minas of silver to his account Kienast ATHE 60:13; umma šanuma ma awat kā-ri-im lā tustūrubām they (said) as follows: command of the trading station: you must not bring in (the copper) CCT 4 27a:26; annakam ālikaš e-lašu kā-ru-um ikšala the trading station here has held back a caravan ICK 1 159:7; kā-ru-um umē škunũštīma the trading station fixed the date for us KTS 25b:18; kā-ru-um tuppěja lulabštisma the trading station should place my tablets in a case(?) (and then the City and my lord should utter the verdict) MVAG 35/1 No. 325:37; tamalakšu kunukkē ša kā-ri-im Kaniš šahīr rabi BIN 4 103:6; tuppušu ḥarmum u ša kunuk kā-ri-im išī PN paqdu his case-enclosed tablet and one sealed by the trading station have been entrusted to PN TCL 20 91:9; kunuk kā-ri-im Turḫumīt MVAG 33 No. 278 case 1, cf. ICK 1 26a:1; kā-ru-um īpsnuamma umma kā-ru-ma the trading station approached me and the trading station (said) as follows KT Hahn 14:21; PN kā-ram īšeše PN will raise claim against the trading station CCT 1 19b:9; x kaspam šarrūpam ʾissēr kā-ri-im PN išēf CCT 1 4:29; išēf nikkassē ša kā-ri-im issīšūn after they had requested an accounting by the trading station BIN 6 72:13.

2’ in OB: umma ka-ru-um Sippār ša ina Mari u Mišlan waṣbu u gaqqassu thus says the k. of Sippār that resides in Mari and Mišlan and its principal IM 49307:3, in Leemans Foreign Trade 106, cf. ka-ram ša maḥrija waṣbūma kiam iqbašin umma šunuma TCL 17 54:10; ana ka-ar Sippār u UGULA LÚ.GIŠ. má gīḇīma say to the k. of Sippār and the overseer of the boatmen Kraus AbB 1 101:1, cf. ana PN KAR Sippār u dajāni Sippār gīḇīma say to PN, the k. of Sippār, and the judges of (the city of) Sippār LH 84:2, 79:2, 89:2, 83:3, 85:3, 89:2, 92:2, etc.; PN KAR Sippār u
kāru A 3c

daljānī Sippar) kiṣam ispurunim PN, the k. of Sippar, and the judges of Sippar have sent me word as follows... (let. of Abi-esuk); our elder brother PN has wronged us... (all OA); PN L.UGULA URU.KAR Ugaritica 5 No. 13:4, cf. PN L.UGULA kar-ri MRS 9 219 104:16, etc.

c) officials and personnel of the kāru: šumma immaḫirrin la innammar ʾupṣarrum ša kā-ri-im bit PN naddid if he (the debtor) is not seen in the market place, have the clerk of the trading station search PN's house Kienast ATHE 34:23; siprū ša kā-ri-im Kaniš KTS 7b:3, cf. īṭī šiprim ša kā-ri-im šēbianim CCT 4 166:27, ana kā-ri-im Kaniš gībima umma šiprukunuma JJP 11-12 p. 117 MNK 6 36:1; kā-ru-um lu ʾemūq šiprini (see ʾemūqu mg. 4a) TCL 4 35:15; x silver īṭī PN wardim ša kā-ri-im BIN 4 160:14 (all OA); ina ālika ka-qad ka-ri-im [...] Kraus AbB 1 36:19, cf. IM 49307 cited above mg. 3b-2'; PN mašṣar karkti ʾibal the watchman of the k. has taken away (my wool) VAS 16 157:14 (all OB); PN L.UGULA URU.KAR Ugaritica 5 No. 13:4, cf. PN L.UGULA kar-ri MRS 9 219 17.424C+ :10.

d) dues, etc., imposed by the kāru-authority: annakam kā-ra-am muhrama šadduṭam la uṣṭaṣannama appeal there to the trading station so that they do not double my šadduṭu-tax CCT 5 7b:20; x kaspmār šarrum šadduṭam ša 4 bilat ānnimši ša PN PN2 and kā-ri-im īṣqul x refined silver, the šadduṭu-tax of four talents of tin belonging to PN, PN2 has paid to the trading station TCL 20 186:7; 1 MANSAM 3 gīn šadduṭat ša kā-ri-im Kaniš īṭī pay three shekels per mina, the (regular) šadduṭu-tax of the Kaniš trading station TCL 14 26:7 (all OA); see also kāru in bit kāri mng. 1a; (payment) a-na nīg ka-ri-im TCL 10 94:12 (OB); mikši ka-ri niširi ša mātiša uzakkišnati I exempted them from (paying) taxes, harbor and ferry dues in my country Borger Esarh. 3 īī 9, cf. dikūt mali šīšit nāgiri ina mikši ka-ri [... ] uzakkišnati Winckler Sammlung 2 1:39 (Sar., Charter of Assur); ina mikši ka-ri niširi zakā ADD 646 r. 3, 650 r. 12, 737:2 (Asb.); (small payments of silver) x kaspu ša ka-ri-ša šarrī ša PN rab ka-ri Ša šarrī ina muḫḫi PN2 x silver owed by PN2 as royal k. due to PN, the overseer of the k. Nbk. 358:1, also Evetts Ev.-M. 8:1, TCL 12 63:1, Speleers Recueil 277:1, YOS 6 198:11, note 23 shekels of silver ka-ri-ša elippi ša šūmē harbor dues of the boat with onions Nbk. 384:1, cf. Nbk. 357:1; payable in kind: 5500 gidil šūmē ka-ri-ša šarrī Nbk. 397:2 and 400:2; note: (onions to be delivered by a gardener) ka-ri PN uṣṣaṭiqū PN (the gardener) had it pass through the k. (by paying the pertinent duty) Cyrr. 12:7; dates given ša ka-ri-ša (beside dates for gugalṭu) TCL 12 85:14, barley ana ka-ri YOS 4 42:16, ana ka-ri ša dBelšiša-Uruk ibid. 7; obscure: ka-ri-ša 1 lim ŠÉ.BAR YOS 3 37:11, cf. ibid. 113:21 (all NB).

e) standards imposed by the authority of the kāru: šibšam kīma avat kā-ri-im uṣṣāb he pays interest according to the order of the k. BIN 6 51:9, ICK 1 97:10, and passim, also kīma avat kā-ri-im 14 9 GIN.TA ana 1 manaēm uṣṣāb CCT 1 5a:11 (all OA); ina GISĀsh NĪG.KARA.KK še the šimdu-measure of the k. TCL 11 149:19, GIS.BĀN KAR.RA BIN 7 203:1 (both OB); barley ina GIS.BĀN kar-
kāru A 4

4. price of a unit of merchandise (OB only): 24 gur 140 (silla) zu.lum.ma kar.bi 2 gur 1 gīn kū.bi 12 gīn igi.6. gāl 12 še x dates at the price of one shekel per two gur, in silver twelve shekels (and) 42 še Boyer Contribution No. 126:2, and passim, referring to linned, wool, copper, ghee, garments, etc., e.g., TCL 10 17:4, 7, and passim in this text, ibid. 54:2, 72:2ff., YOS 5 202:36, 203:1, 207:2ff., YOS 8 93:2, BIN 7 162:2ff., etc.; ina ebeenām ka-ra-at ibbaššū ša 1 gīn kaspim ... šeam inaddin at harvest time he delivers the barley (amounting) to one shekel of silver at the price (then) prevailing TCL 112:21, cf., wr. ka-ra-at YOS 12 521:8, 3 gīl.6.gāl u 6 šE KU.BABBAR ana ka-ra-at ibbaššū su-luppi šubilam send me dates worth three (shekels) and 36 šE of silver at the current price TCL 18 147:23, also ibid. 17; MN še’am KAR.RA ina Larsam ibbaššū i.A.G.E.NE (silver loan) YOS 12 344:8; ina pi bābi KAR ibbaššū šig ... inaddin CT 8 33a:15; kima KAR Ešmunna kaspam isaqgal VAS 8 81:6, and passim, su-luppi damqūtim kima kAR ibbaššū šubilam VAS 16 98:10; in math.: [i]a]-na ka-ra-ri MCT p. 140 X 5, cf. (in list of coefficients) 7,30 ka-ra-um (after naṣyakum and pilīqtim) Smér 6 134:22; note exceptionally: KAR ibbaššū ku-i-ha-ra-aq (rent of a house, payable in barley) YOS 12 114:7.

The refs. TCL 1 142:15 and YOS 12 436:15 cited iškāru mng. 3b are to be deleted and read SAHAR KAR-ri-im), cf. SAHAR.ḪA KAR-ri-šu-NU Szlechter TJA 130 FM 27:5.

For BIN 8 121:46 (OAkk.), Sollberger, BiOr 16 116a, suggests the emendation <i>-ga-ri-im (but see above mng. 1b). In EA 148:42, 151:55 and 260:13 read ē. For MSL 2 142b:3 see kāru B v. The OAkk. element gār, KAR, GĀR in personal names (Gelb, MAD 3 148f.) is unlikely to be interpreted as kāru.


kāru A in bit kāri s. 1. office (building) of the kāru-authority, 2. customhouse at a harbor or trading post where taxes and dues are collected, 3. small house (in the harbor area of a city) rented to slaves, etc., mostly for payment in kind; OA, OB, NA, NB; pl. in (mng. 2) karrānu; wr. syll. and ē KAR; cf. kāru A.

1. office (building) of the kāru-authority (OA) — a) in gen.: silver at the rate of one shekel (per mina), copper at the rate of one mina (per tablet) ana ê kā-ri-im šaddumat addin I paid as šaddu’utu-tax at the k.-office TCL 20 165:35; annakam ana ê kā-ri-im ana kunutum šaddu’it 1 manum-um 1 šiqlam addiššu’utum isku I paid them here in the k.-office on your (pl.) account my šaddu’utu-tax one shekel per mina and (thus) I am cleared TCL 14 26:3, ê kā-ri-im zakku’ū they have been cleared by the k.-office CCT 4 61:16, and passim; eight garments ana mērum ḫassat ê kā-ri-im īšiq they took as the five per cent tax of the k.-office TCL 20 165:38, also ana iṣritim ša ê kā-ri-im VAT 922:8; ina ê kā-ri-im kaspam ša ḫalālim luṣibēlunum they should bring me the silver (paid in by) the palace from the k.-office TCL 19 4:5; x copper titka ana ê kā-ri-im asqul I paid as your toll to the k.-office BIN 4 172:7; ṭupp[uš]u ê kā-ri-im admi la ibba[l]kit ICK 1 184:46; ša ina ḫūrāṣim ša ʾAdad ša ê kā-ri-im aqequ what I have received from the gold of Adad which (is) in the k.-office AnOr 6 No. 16:9; ammas kVN i-ê kā-ri-im luṣaʾilušu they should question PN there in the k.-office CCT 4 61:21; PN niṣbatma ana ê kā-ri-im nuṣerib we seized PN and brought him into the k.-office AnOr 6 No. 12:14; if he has not sent (the silver) to me ana ê kā-ri-im la erab I cannot go into the k.-office KT S 6:8; ināmi i-ê kā-ri-im samṣam immahrika ēpušuni (I paid x silver for a sheep offering) when they made a sun disk (symbol) before you in the k.-office ICK 1 139:5.
kāru A  

b) transactions performed in the kāru-office: two šulḫu-garments ana ša kā-ri-im aqqātika addī I deposited to your account at the kāru-office TCL 19 49:28, cf. garments ina GN ša kā-ri-im nad'āku I have deposited at the kāru-office in Turhūmit CCT 2 30:19; x garments ša kā-ri-im nad'ākuma CCT 3 9:8, and passim with nadā; silver ša šumi PN ša kā-ri-im lap关羽 which is registered in the kāru-office in the name of PN TCL 20 90:6; from the 143 minas of copper ša šumi PN u PN₂ ina GN ša kā-ri-im lap关羽 which are listed in the kāru-office in Purūshaddum in the name of PN and PN₁ CCT 1 22a:5; ina ṭuppim GAL ina ša kā-ri-im lá-āṭ-pa-a-(ṇī) VAT 9239:5, cf. Hecker Giessen 18:8, and passim with lap关羽; šalēštija ša ellen PN ina ša kā-ri-im alaqqe I will receive my one-third share of the venture of which PN and GN are owners.  

2. customhouse at a harbor or trading post where taxes and duties are collected —  

a) in NA: ana ša ka-a-ri ša māt Aššur to the customhouse of the land of Assyria (note ultu māt Muṣri in preceding line) Iraq 18 126 r. 16’ (Tigl. III); urdānīšu ša ina libbišunu ša kā-ri-im eš nūdunu imāh-ḫaruni his subjects (referring to the people of Tyre) from among them go in and out the custom stations and buy and sell (the Lebanon is accessible to them), they go up and down and bring down timber(?)) Iraq 17 127 No. 12:6, note without ša: mākisu ša ina [muḫḫī] kar-ra-a-ni.meš ša uru Sidunu urradunini qatī qidī Sidunaja uktaššudunišu the people of Sidon have chased away the customs officials whom I had installed in the customhouses where the (people of) Sidon come down ibid. 15, ka-ra-a-ni.meš gabbu rammūnīšu all the custom (houses) have been abandoned by him ibid. 5, also mākisānī ina muḫḫī ka-ra-a-ni.meš ša kur Lābnana gabbu up-a-iq-diš I have appointed customs officials in the custom stations of the entire Lebanon ibid. 12; LUG.GAL.MEŠ ša ša ka-a-r[i] ullaškīni ippušu the officers in charge of the customhouse will come and do (their duty) ABL 67 r. 1, note (as postscript) ša kur Eber-nāri la ullaškīni those of the country beyond the river need not come ibid. r. 5.  

b) in NB: naphar 4 ERIN.ME ša ša kā-ri BIN I 163:17, Lú maššar ša ka-a-ri YOS 7 16:15 (both from Uruk); miksu ... ša PN u PN₂ ... ina ša ka-a-ri ša nār GN usē&qup; miksu ana bit sarri iddunu ippū the custom duty (on barley, emmer wheat and spices) to pass through the customhouse will come and do (their duty) ABL 67 r. 1, note (as postscript) ša kur Eber-nāri la ullaškīni those of the country beyond the river need not come ibid. r. 5.  

3. small house (in the harbor area of a city) rented to slaves, etc., mostly for payment of duties (on barley, emmer wheat and spices) to the royal exchequer, declared (as follows) VAS 3 159:4.  

2. customhouse at a harbor or trading post where taxes and duties are collected —  

a) in NA: ana ša ka-a-ri ša māt Aššur to the
kāru A

of the mortgaged house) will enjoy in addition the rent of the k.-house Evetts Ev.-M. 24:12; <ka-a-ri> (rented <ana man-di-di> for payment of four silas of bread per day) Dar. 60:1; <ka-a-ri> Kā malāḫu — k.-house at the Sailor’s Gate (rented for payment of two gur of barley for a year, i.e., for one sila per day) BE 9 54:1; <ka-a-ri> u <ē ｇālu> (rented to a slave for payment of three silas per day) VAS 5 145:1; note ḫūṣṣu ša itti <ka-a-ri> tepū the reed hut which is adjacent to the k.-house (is at the disposal of the tenant) <Nbn. 499:19; iđi > kar-ri 'PN laddan 'PN pays the rent for the k.> TuM 2–3 2:22 (all NB); exceptional: 1 <ē KAR.RA> (rented, but note the use of iđī against normal kīṣu) BIN 2 83:1 (OB), cf. ana <ē KAR-RI-im ana bitišu šāsrā la išassī TIM 2 138 r. 13.


kāru A in rabi kāri s.; official in charge of a custom station; MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. also GAL karāni; wt. syll. and GAL KAR.(RA); cf. kāru A.

LU.GAL ka-a-ri (between GAL karmāni and GAL batqi) Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 25, see MSL 12 239.


b) in SB: I appointed for Egypt šarrāni pāḫāti šaknūti LÚ.GAL KAR.MES (vice)roy, governors, lieutenants (and) customs officers Borger Esarh. 87:14; LÚ GAL ka-a-ra-[nī] PRT 17 r. 3 and 18:2.

c) in NA: limmu PN LÚ GAL KAR ADD 646 r. 39, cf. also YOS 9 73 ii 15; list of the officials in charge of customs stations in fifty cities: napḫar 50 LÚ GAL KAR ADD 952 r. 5, PN LÚ GAL KAR ADD 890:3, LÚ GAL KAR ša uthum šarrī ADD 860 iii 25; my timber ša LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ... imattāhuši which the official of the custom is carrying ABL 487 r. 18, cf. LÚ GAL ka-ri Iraq 23 48 ND 2754 r. 5', and note LÚ KAR-RA-NI ABL 103:9.

d) in NB: we brought two hundred twenty gur of dates upstream on the PN canal <ina muḫḫi LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ina GN kalāni šišpirtu šā bēlija ana pani PN LÚ GAL ka-a-ri tallaškamma ka-a-ri lušēti-qāniḫādāti but were detained in GN on account of the customs officer, a letter of my lord should go to the customs officer so that he allows us to pass through customs YOS 3 71:10 and 12; LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ša bāb ḫarrī ina mūšši ana libbi cliippi ina 20 ṣāḫē kī ūlu ... ana šigiltu ulu libbi cliippi itišāi the customs officer at the canal gate came aboard the ship at night with twenty men and took (several garments, an iron dagger and three shekels of silver) from the ship by force YOS 3 74:20; delivery of barley <ana PN u PN, LÚ.GAL ka-a-ri.MES> YOS 7 171:8, also ibid. 148:9 (both from Uruk); LuGAL.GAL ka-a-ri (parallel: ana ida idissī BIN 1 162:14, 18 silas (of dates) LÚ GAL KAR.RA (parallel: gišūr, ša aḫulli) TCL 13 216:14; LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ša šarrī Moldenke 1 No. 23:3, also Nbn. 358:3, 397:4, 400:4, Evetts Ev.-M. 8:3, Pinches Pock 19:7, Speleers Recueil 277:3, PBS 2/1 104:10, note LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ša Gubaru Camb. 96:4 and 8; LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ša Maṭ Tāmtim ABL 1106 r. 20, LÚ GAL kar-ri ša GN Nbn. 106:3, cf. also Camb. 396:3, Dar. 268:3, TuM 2–3 255:12, TCL 9 78:19, 96:15, etc.; pl: LÚ.GAL.MES ka-ra-a-nu YOS 3 156:9.

kāru B s.; <a platter or bowl>; Mari.

ka-ra-am ikulu kāšam šīṭā they have eaten from the (same) platter, drunk from the (same) goblet ARM 8 13 r. 11', cf. [karr]-ka ikkalu [k]a-as-ka [iša]ṭū ARM 10 53:10.

kāru A v.; to rub, to apply medication by rubbing; SB; I ikār, I/3, II.

a) kāru: adī damā uṣṣāni ta-kar you rub (it into the sick spot) until blood comes out AMT 43,1 ii 5, AMT 7,4:20, Köcher BAM 159 v 13; lubarē qaṭnu[thi] ... EN UŠ IGI.DUS ta-kar you rub (the nostrils) with a fine cloth until blood is seen AMT 25,6 ii 8; ḫumbiṣēša ša lēši e-piš pīsu ta-kar you rub the ... of his mouth with lumps of dough (until blood comes out) AMT 36,2:4, also karāša tassallāq e-piš pīsu ta-kar-ma ina’ēs you boil leeks and rub (with them) the ... of his mouth and he will get well ibid. 11; lēši šiṭ-ku [ša]-kar you rub the dry(?) spot Köcher BAM 3
kāru B

i 52 and 152 i 17', UGU GIG ta-kar ibid. 3 ii 6, also Studies Landsberger 285:18, pan simmi (IGI.GIG) ta-kar Köcher BAM 34:10, 42:66, AMT 17,1-5; you open his eyes with (your) finger and put (the medication) into them inēšu DUL-ma ukāl inēšu ta-kar-ma he keeps his eyes covered, you rub (the medication) on his eyes (and continue to do that for nine days) AMT 9,1:37, RA 15 75:4, TEMEŠ-ta-kar you rub his cheeks CT 23 36:54, šubur ṛušu ta-kar AMT 53,1 i 3, Köchler Beitr. pl. 11 i 48, STT 97 i 20'; muiḫḫašu ta-kar RA 53 8:40; kribān e qi ina 101 ta-kar AMT 5,5:3, cf. STT 99:7; [siq(?)], ṭa-kaš Š-ma KAR 184 obv.(!) 44.

b) IJ3: ana liši appišu tak-ta-na-ar AMT 26,2 i 3 + 25,6 i 9.

c) II: šērāš ina kaš.ŠA tu-kar (var. [l]u-ka-ar) you rub his body with billātu-beer KAR 184 r.(!) 12, see TuL p. 83, var. from AMT 99,8:9.

don Soden, ZA 49 181.

kāru B v.; to be in a depression, in a stupor; OB, SB; cf. kāru A.


kali mūšim li-ku-ûr let her be in depression all night long JCS 15 7 i 9 (OB lit.).

The unique passage dalāpiš ku-û-ru (var. ku-[r][u]) En. el. I 66 remains obscure. For ABL 916:15, see kāruû.

Heid, JCS 15 16; Landsberger, WO 3 52ff.

karūbu s.; honored person; SB*; cf. karûbu v.


4ASAR.ALM.NUN NA ka-ru-û En. el. VII 5, also cited STC 1 218:3, cf. [x] = [ka]-ru-û STC 2 51:22 (En. el. Comm.); Ṽušku bētu gaštû 

âirû ku-ru-bû Hinke Kudurru iv 25; (Ninazu) etellû šamē ku-ru-bû Or. NS 36 118:44; dEN. LÎL.BÎN.DA itpēši ku-ru-[û]-[bu] KAR 59:31 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 66, cf. (in broken context) ku-ru-bû BMS 49:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung 146.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 311 n. 3.

karurtu s.; voracious hunger; lex.*

ú.gul.ta = ku-ru-û-tu (in group with sunqu, ubbušu and ḫuḏaḫu) Erīmuš II 228; muš-ša-ga-nà lagab-loydûšu = ku-ru-û-tu ša UR.BAR.RA Ea I 124 and A IJ2:344.

ku-ru-tum = bu-bu-[tu] 2 R 44 No. 7:68 (astrol. comm.).

karuwe s.; (a metal object, probably a weapon); MB Alalakh*; foreign word.

[x+]2 ta-pal ša ga-ru-we-e Wiseman Alalakh 227:3.

karzilu s.; physician’s lancet or scalpel; OB, SB; Sum. Iw.; wr. syll. and Gibir (also gir.dû).

gir.dû.zabar = kar-zil-tum Hh. XII 48, cf. gir.dû.[zabar] = [kar-zil-tum] = [pa-tar Lû.azû] Hg. A II 233, in MSL 7 171.

ṣumma a.zu awilam simmam kablam ina GİR.NI UD.KA.BAR šašma if a physician operates on a serious sore of a man with a bronze lancet CH § 215:57, cf. nakkapiti awilim ina GIR.dû UD.KA.BAR šašma ibid. 61, and passim in CH in similar contexts; ina kar-zil-li [...] (in broken context) AMT 9,2:4; kar-zil-la ūṣi he carries a lancet (in description of Damu, a god of healing) MIO 1 64:12.

From Sum. gir.zal, later written, through a confusion of signs, gir.dû.

H. Hirsch, ZA 58 329.

kasābu see kasappû.

kasal see kaslu.

kasāmu v.; to cut down trees, to cut wood; to cut weeds, to cut or chop herbs; OA, OB, SB, I iksum (SB ikṣim - ikṣāšim); cf. kāsimu, kasamu, kismu, kismu.

ku-ud kud = ka-sa-mu Idu II 282; ku-ud kud = [ka-sa-mu] A III/5:47; gu-ur gu3 = ka-sa-mu S 9 II 263; [gu-ur] [gur3] = ka-sa-mu A VI/4:34, also Ea VI iii C 14'.
kasānītu

a) to cut down trees, to cut wood: qāṭīṣ luškunma lu-uk-su-ma erēna I will set to it and cut down the cedar Gilg. Y. v 186, also ibid. iv 159 (OB); ina nāmṣāri šibbišu qaštā . . . ik-ṣi-ma qāṭīṣ rāmanīṣu with his own hands he cut(? his bow with his sword at his belt (referring to the Elamite general Ituni, slitting his bow) AFO 8 182:10, for a representation, see Barnett, Assyrian Palace Reliefs pl. 128.

b) to cut plants, weeds: DN u DN₂ . . . zarāšu li-ik-ṣa-ma may Aššur and Adad (and DN) cut down his seed Belleten 14 226:25 and parallel AOB 1 18 No. 10:31 (both Iršum); ERIN. ḪūN.GA.MES ka-sa-mi-mu ša ina eqlija iksumu the hired weeders who did the weeding in my field TCL 1 54:28 (OB let.), cf. ana aša . . . ka-sa-mi-im YOS 5 175:29, ana šār ẓiš SAR x ka-sa-mi-im ibid. 14, x aša ka-išal-mu TLB 1 46:17 (OB); ana šārīm ša ERIN.ḪILA . . . ik-su-mu-ma for the reed which the workmen have cut YOS 2 130:5 (OB let.), cf. also (coefficient for) šārī ka-sa-mi (followed by šārī zabālī) MDP 34 27:68 (OB math.).

c) to cut or chop herbs; these herbs ta-ka-sim ina zībāniti tašaqqal you chop (and) weigh on the scales Köcher BAM 54:9, dupl. AMT 41,1 r. iv 19, cf. ʿUḪLA u ʿIMḪILA istēnīš ta-ka-sim Köcher BAM 42:5, ʿUḪLI ta-ka-sim AMT 49,6:2, 83,1:20, Köcher Beitr. pl. 2 ii 19, Köcher BAM 168:35, malmaiši istēnīš ta-ka-sim ibid. r. 17, malmaiši ta-ka-sim ibid. 253:36, wr. ta-ka-SUM ibid. 152 ii 5, 159 ii 6.

Ad usage e: the reading of the sequence of signs GAZ SIM in med. texts is taḫaṣṣal (or taisqak, see sidku) tanappi, see AHw. s.v. napāl(m) II. For šumma appi ka-ak-ki-im(-ka)-si-im-ma (for kaskasimma?) simūm nadi YOS 10 51 iv 5 and 52 iv 6, see Nougayrol, RA 61 30 n. 4.

Landsberger, Belleten 14 259; G. Meier, ZA 45 212f.; Landsberger Date Palm p. 52.

kasānītu adj.; (describing a red stone, lit. mustard-like); SB; wr. NA₄.GUG.GAZI.SAR; cf. kasās s.

NA₄.GUG.SAR = NA₄.ka-si-e = NA₄.GUG.GAZI.SAR Hg. B 81, in MSL 10 33.

kasāpu

a) in the series abnu šīkinšu: NA₄.GUG [GA]ZI SAR tak-pat (var. tuk-ku-pat) NA₄.GUG. GAZI.SAR šumšu the red stone, spotted with k.(-size spots) is called k. STT 108:7 and 109:7, var. from VAT 13940+ 6', cf. NA₄.GUG [XI] tak-pat NA₄.GUG.GAZI.SAR [šumšu] the red stone spotted with black spots is called k. STT 108:8, see Landsberger, JCS 21 151f. n. 70; abnu šīkinšu kima NA₄.GUG.GAZI[SAR NA₄. mar-ḫu-ša šumšu] the stone whose appearance is like k. is called marḫušu STT 108:98 and dupl., see Landsberger, JCS 21 154 n. 77.

b) in other texts: 1 na₄.gug.gazi (among precious stones) TCL 5 41 6055 r. 19 (Ur III), cf. (to be strung on a charm) Studies Landsberger 332 i 9, 29, ii 31 and 46, dupl. KAR 213 ii 25 and iv 15; as seal: NA₄.KĪŠI[N] NA₄.GUG.MER.KI NA₄.GUG.GAZI.SAR K.4212 r. 3 and dupl., cited Thompson DAC 179; Ú BABBAR ā an-nu-ḫa-ra NA₄.GUG.GAZI.SAR Ú ḪA ū šī-ḫu (five items to be put in a phylactery) KMI 2 51 r. 10, dupl. AMT 89,1 ii 13.

All refs. describe the sāmtu-stone, referring possibly to a mottled variety. See also kasāš discussion section.

kasāpu (or kasābū) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

Let him bring me four shekels of silver ki-ma 1 ka-sa-bi uš-za-zu-ū Sumer 14 32 No. 13:31 (Harmal let.).

kasāpu A v.; 1. to chip, break off a piece, to trim; 2. II/2 to be cut, broken; OB, SB, NA; I ikṣup — ikkappu — kasāp, II (lex. only), II/2; cf. kusāp, kusāpu, kuspu, *kusāp. pu-ad pad = ka-sa-pu-ū, pu-us-su-ri MSL 2 p. 137 e 3f. [Proto-Ea]; [pa-ad] pad = ka-sa-pu Ea III 228; in.pad = i[k-si-im(?)], i[k-su-up(?)] Ai. I ii 53f., in.pad.pad = u-ka-as-su-im(?) u-[ka-as-su-ip(?)] ibid. 55f.

gaz, šu, ba = [a-sa-pa] Nabnitu J 275f.; nu-kas-xp 5R 45 K.253 iv 51 (gramm.).

1. to chip, break off a piece, to trim — a) wood: šummu guššuru ka-si-ip if the beam is chopped ABL 91 r. 1, cf. gušširēšu ša ka-sa-pu-ni batq u akassar I will repair its beams which are chopped ibid. r. 6 (NA); [. . .].NE mal aemat ta-ka-sa-ap-ru [. . .] tanaddi mīḫa tanaqqi you cut as much [firewood?] as is
kasāpu

appropriate and place [it on the brazier?], you libate mīḫu-beer AFO 110:16; eru la ka-a-pu untrimmed twig (uncert.) Lambert BWL 158 r. 10 (OB fable).

b) food, bread: 1 NINDA la-2-ta ina muḫḫi paššûri i-ka-sa-ap he breaks a bread cake upon the sacrificial table KAR 139:6, see Oppenheim, History of Religion 5 pp. 251ff.; sīšē ... sīšē kispu la-ka-ta-ṣu ... mala ik-su-pu sīšē šarru bēnī idītīn (see kissatu) ABL 1070 r. 8f. (NA), cf. two homers of barley īssu libbi kissitī ša PN i-ka-sap ND 7010:8 (courtesy J.N. Postgate); šummā kalbu lik-su-pu-šū kusā-pu if it is a dog, they should break off something for him KAR 114:6 and dupl. LKA 143:6; for other refs., see kusā-pu.

c) other oces.: šāru ša idibakkani a-qapu-šū la ak-su-pu-ū-ni have I not trimmed the wings of the wind that blew against you? 4R 61 i 8 (NA oracles for Eṣādur); [sparf] ša i-ka-sa-pu-ū-ni the nails which they trim off ABL 4 r. 2 (NA).

2. II/2 to be cut, broken: ša rabûte ina bāb ākallī uk-la-sa-pa īšī. PAMEŠ the staffs of the nobles will be broken at the palace gate LKA 105:9 and dupl. KAR 237:3 (egalkurra rit.).

Note that [...] lu ak-su-up-šu-nu-ti (beside lu agişunûti) KUB 37 78 ii 7 is a metathesis for [adakurra?] lu aquisunûti, see zaqāpu.

kasāpu B v.; to present a funerary offering; Mari, Elam, SB; I īksis — ikassīp (takassap KAR 91 r. 18), IV; cf. kispu.

ki.sl.ga a.dē.am urugal.la.ta.im.ta.ē.a.meš : ana ka-a-ap ki-i-pi u nāq mē īšu gabri (ittāšani) (the imprisoned gods and the evil spirits) have come out of the grave for the scattering of the funerary offering and the pouring of water CT 17 37:7f.; gidim la kisi.gu ū tu.ku.ka : ezemmu ša ka-sīp ki-i-pi la īšī spirit of a dead person who has none to make a funerary offering for him (parallel: nāq mē la īšī) CT 15 10 v 9f.

a) kasāpu: ki-is-pa ana ītem kinnišu la-ka-a-ap KAR 91 r. 18, for other refs. with kispu as object, see kispu usage b; note the writing la-kās-sap BRM 4 6:20, VAB 4 292 iii 16, also AnSt 8 50 iii 1.

b) IV: ki.sl.gā ana Anunnaki ik-kas-sap CT 41 39 r. 7 (ippur īpuš comm.).

kasāru see kašāru and kesēru.

kasāsu A v.; to gnaw, to chew up; OB, SB, NB; I īksus — ikassus, I/3 iktanassus; cf. kissatu B, kusāsu, kusās.


In their hunger they ate the flesh of their children ik-su-su kurussu and chewed leather straps Streck Ass. 36 iv 44, also Bauer Ass. 2 80 r. 8; may Marduk uṣatātu ana ka-sa-si-šu lāšīrma make barley too scarce for him to chew ABL 1189 r. 5 (NB), cf. (if in his dream) še ik-su-su Dream-book 326 r. iii 17; ša lašīm lu-uk-su-us (var. [u]-uk-su-su) kusā-su let me (the tooth-ache worm) gnaw on the particles in the teeth (text: jaw) CT 17 50:18, var. from dupl. AMT 25,1:7; kalbu ka-st-is ezemēi a dog who gnaws bones MVAG 21 94:13 (Kedoraomer text); PN snatched the tablet from my hands ina šinnīšu ik-su-su and chewed it up with his teeth TIC 13 219:9 and dupl. Nbn. 720:12, cf. [i]na šinnīšu ik-su-su-ma TIC 13 219:26, see Śan Nicolaos, Symb. Koschaker 182ff.; [kur] ušum ik-su-us the ... -rodent gnawed off (the vegetation?) RA 45 175:74 (OB lit.); he drinks the medication [...] ik-ta-na-su-um (or?) chews it Köcher BAM 77:38, also (in similar context) [...] ik-ta-na-ša-us-us ibid. 50.

kasāsu B (kasāsu) v.; to hurt, to sting, to consume(?); OB, Bogh., SB; I īksus — ikassus, II, II/3(?), IV; cf. *kisis, kissatu B. tu-ka-sa-as 5R 45 K.253 iv 52 (gramm.).

a) to hurt, to sting (said of sick parts of the body): šummā ... reš libbišu ša-ka-sa-su if his epigastrium hurts him AMT 76,1:15, also, wr. [i]-ka-as-sa-su ibid. 12, i-ka-zaz-su (i.e., ikazzas-su) AMT 45,6:12, Labat TDP 180:31, i-ka-zaz-su-šu Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 23;
kasāsu

irasnu i-ka-sa-su. Köcher BAM 52:40 and dupl. AMT 39,1:41; [summa gādušu u šepāšu] i-ka-sa-su-ši (!) if his hands and feet hurt him Labat TDP 94 i, 4, cf. gādušu šumma-mašu [šepāšu (or burkāšu)] i-ka-zaz-sa-šu AMT 64,2:13, gādušu šepāšu u kimštšu i-ka-zaz-sa-šu AMT 22,2:5; kimštšu i-ka-zaz-sa-šu Köcher BAM 95:16, burkāšu i-ka-zaz-sa-šu ibid. 168:71, dupl. ibid. 108:17, also, wr. i-ka-

b) to consume (?) (said of fire, diseases) — 1' kasāsu: šer'ān amēlātimma la ta-ka-sa-si do not consume (O, fire) the man's sinews AFO 23 41:24 (inc.), cf. ta-ka-sa-si eṣema ibid. 42:13, cf. ka-si-sa-[a]ṣ[e]m[em][i] ibid. 10; ammīni šimmatu eša u ardata ta-ka-sa-si why do you consume, ...-disease, the young man and woman? BE 31 56 r. 17, cf. [la]-ka-ṣa-sa-su UZU.MEŠ-šu STT 136:18 (inc.).

2' kusasusu: tu'abbīti bināšu tu-ka-sa-si šer'ānī you destroy the limbs, you consume the sinews 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 ii 2 (SB Lamašu); note with II/3(?): ammīni KU UZU. MEŠ-šu ammīni tuš-te-si ši UZU. GIN.[PĀD.DU-šu] why did you (fire) devour his flesh, why did you consume his bones? Ugaritica 5 17 r. 24; Šubarrum lu erṣet ka-za-si-im-ma šātīs šumma Šumerum li-i-ka-sa-as-si (uncert., see erṣitu A mng. 2a, but perhaps replace “shear” in the translation by “consume” or the like) CT 15 2 viii 3 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13.

3' naksasu: màtu̱ màtusu ... ina isīr širišama ik-ka-az the entire country will be ... in all its rural districts YOS 1031 xii 18 (OB ext.), perhaps to g/ka-sa-su A, or to g/ka-sa-su.

c) uncert. mng.: šumma šummun mēšu ik-su-us if the oil ...-es its liquid CT 5 6:68 (OB oil omena); if the top of the “yoke” ma-āt-gi-tum ik-su-uš KUB 4 66 ii 6, cf. ma-

kasátu see kisátu.

kasīšu s.; (mng. uncert.); OA.*

Concerning the merchandise they offer ka-si-lu(!)-ta-am širāmah bitāmm isšuuma izziku- nam I demanded k. and they opened the storage house and gave (it) to me BIN 4 67:21.

ekāsimu s.; weeder; OB, Mari; cf. kāsāmu.

lu. gi. ku₄. du = ka-si-su reed cutter (between láqi kirbāni and ūmmi) OB Lu A 181.

ERIN HUN.GÁ.MIŠ ka-si-mu ša ina eglīta ikšumu (see kāsāmu) TCL 1 54:27, cf. ERIN ka-si(copy -RA)-mi atrāradakīmmu I will send you weeder CT 4 24a:11 (both OB letters): x barley A GUD LU ka-si-mu the hire of oxen (and) weeder YOS 5 184:14, cf. LU ka-si-mu (92 men, each receiving 15 silas wages) YOS 12 391:1, 5, and 11 (OB); 5 LU ka-si-mu ARM 9 26:15.

kāsiru s.; dam; OB; cf. kesēru.


5 NINDA pāt ka-si-ri-im five nindas is the width of the dam TMB 124 No. 223:3, and passim in this text dealing with problems of damming up canals, see ibid. Nos. 223-227 (OB math.).

For UET 1 126:20, see takširu.

*kāsisu (fem. kāsīstu) adj.; consuming (qualifying fire); SB*; cf. kāsāsu B.

[išät] mātu šišā šipta ša ka-[sis-tum] fire of death, fire of punishment, consuming fire AFO 23 40:7 (inc.), cf. abnē išatu ka-sis-[t][u](var.-tā) stone (charms) against consuming fire AFO 21 17:24, also STT 273 i 27, Köcher BAM 350:11; libi āqibār lišā ša kā-sis-tum šāmu šu zamūka may the fire go out, the “battle” quiet down, the consuming (fire) of your body leave CT 23 11:34 (inc.).

kasītu s.; binding magic; SB*; cf. kasā A v.

ka-si-su īrammu they should undo the magic “binding” Surpu IV 70, cf. ka-si-[š]i-[š]-mu BMS 30:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 120, also Bab. 7 p. 142 r. 12, ka-si-te lirmu
kasamu

KAR 42 r. 28; lippāṭir ka-si-ti may my state of being bound be absolved KAR 92 r. 19.

For CT 17 33:2, see kāṣā adj.

kasius see kāṣā s.

kaskasu s.; 1. soft part of the sheep's breastbone, 2. (a cut of the meat of a sheep); from OB on; wr. syll. and KAK.ZAG.GA.


1. soft part of the sheep's breastbone — a) in OB: dīš ka-as-ka-sī imittum tarik if the soft part of the breastbone is depressed toward the right YOS 10 47:72, also (with the left) ibid. 73, cf. (with kapiṣ, see kapiṣu mng. 1b, and naparqud “lying on its back,” paṭir “loose”) ibid. 74-82; dīš ka-as-ka-sī ša KAK.TI tišbutu if the soft parts of the sīkkat šēl are grown together ibid. 48:34 and dupl. 49:6; ka-as-ka-sī-im um imittam likiṭiṣ RA 38 85:6 (ext. prayer) and dupl. HSM 7494:29, cited JCS 11 103.


c) in SB: šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 2 goqqaq-dāṭušu if the k. has two heads KAR 423 i 17, šumma KAK.ZAG.GA miṭāriš ka-bi-is ibid. 18, also (with naparqud) ibid. 19, etc., summed up as šig-[te ša BE KAK.ZAG.GA five selections from (the section) “if the breastbone” ibid. 22, ka-as-ka-sī lami KAR 454:6, KAK.ZAG.GA NU gál-ši CT 31 44 r.(!) i 4, KAK.ZAG.GA rēṣu šāmitiš ibid. 6, and passim in this text; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 15 u 150 paṭir TCL 6 5:16, etc.; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 15 ikpiṣma ippaṣiqid Boissier Choix 94:1, and passim in these texts; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 15 u 150 naparqud CT 20 45 ii 17, also 14 i 18, (with tarik) CT 31 36:5, etc.; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA ebi if the soft part of the breastbone is thick PRT 21 r. 15, (with hussur) ibid. 138:14, KAK.ZAG.GA ina qabal ēš nodi ibid. 71 r. 2; ka-as-ka-su ina qabliṭu pališ VAB 4 268 ii 31, KAK.ZAG.GA ina qabli pališ ibid. 288 xi 34 (both Nbn.).


Christian, OLZ 1914 396f.; Holma, Or. NS 13 234.

For k'[a(?)-ka-sj'-im in RA 61 27:36 instead of ka-ak-ki-im ka-ši-im-ma in the duplicates YOS 10 51 iv 5 and 52 iv 6, see Nougeyrol, RA 61 30 n. 4.

kasku see kāšku.

ekasu (kasal) s.; land drained by ditches; NB*; Aram. lw.

zeru zaqqi u pi šulpu ... ka-as-šu ultu mišir ša PN aši mišir ša PN₂ a field, with standing crop and in stubble, k.-land, from the boundary of PN to the boundary of PN, TCL 13 230:19, cf. gaggar ša DN ka-sa-al u kālā the land of DN, k.-land and dik-surrounded land (used for planting a date grove) YOS 6 33:4, cf. ka-sa-al kālā (to plant flax) ibid. 41:10, also ka-sa-al kālū u ga-bi-bi (for pasturing cattle, see gabibu) ibid. 40:4 and 18, also ina ka-sa-al šummuṭu kālā apparī bit nizil (see šummuṭu A adj.) TCL 12 90:22; 1,000 ša ka-saal TCL 13 230:9.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 12 (for connection with Aram. kīšlu “ditch”).

kasku see kāšku.

kasmu (fem. kāsimtu) adj.; 1. weeded, pulled, 2. cut up, chopped; MA, SB*; cf. kāšīmu.

gu-ur gur₂ = ka-as-[mu?] A VI/4:39; [a.sā ...] a = ka-as-mu Hh. XX A iii 1 (followed by riqīṣu, for riqqu “hoed”).

1. weeded, pulled: see Hh., in lex. section; kīma luppu ka-sim-ti [ana aṣiriṣu aj iṣur] let the “oath” not return just as a pulled up luppī-plant (does not) JNES 15 142:34b (lipṣur-lit.).

2. cut up, chopped: ½ sīla burāšu ½ sīla erēna ka-ās-ma ... isarrāq he will scatter (upon the sacrificed lamb) one-half sīla of juniper, one-half sīla of chopped (?) cedar (wood) ZA 50 194:16 (MA).
kaspu

kaspu s.; 1. silver (as metal used for objects and as means of payment), 2. money (as medium of exchange), price, value, payment (usually pl.); from ÓAkk. on; wr. syll. (kas-áš-pi KAJ 6:23, ka-šá-ap TGL 12:8:13, NB) and KÜ.BABBAR (in ÓAkk., ÓA also kú, in OB and Elam kú mainly in mng. 2), rarely KLSAG (OIP 2:46:13, 119:24, Börger Esarb. 95 r. 14), abbreviated to KABBAR (beside GI for gold) ADD 1115:7.


kú-ba-ab-ba-ar KÚ.UD = [kas-pu] Sí 109; gun.kú.babbar = bi-lat kás-pi Hh. II 363; kuš.dug.gan kú.babbar = tak-kan-ku kás-pi Hh. XI 185, also Hg. A II 149, in MSL 7 149; giš.ma ru.kú.babbar = mar kás-pi) Hh. VII B 22, Hg. B II 117 and Hg. A I II 27, in MSL 6 141; giš.gu.za gár.ba kú.babbar gar ra = min (= ku-us-si) da min (= karr-ši) kás-pa min (= uḫ-hu-šu) Hh. IV 105; kú.babbar.me.a = k[kú.babbar ...] si-p-pa-[x] (third col. broken) Hg. A II 222f., in MSL 7 171; e.ne kú.babbar ra ak.kú.su a. ni = ad Ki.KUBBARR manšátšu (iskqalášu) Ai. IV ii 33, and passim with kú babbar in Ai. and Hh. I.

gul = min (− e-pe-šu) ša KÜ.BABBAR Nabniti E 130; kú.babbar i-lá.a.k.a = ba-šu šú kú KÜ.BABBAR Antagal VIII 11 22; tabša, ša.ki.a.ku, giš.giš.giš = ša-ra-pu šú kú KÜ.BABBAR Nabniti XXII 127ff.; ki.lá, kú.lá = sa-na-qu šá KÜ.BABBAR Nabniti N 102f.


kuš [... bá šú] ēg.al.ē du, (later version: ē.gal.sú ba.ab.du) = kás-pu ni-su-ú ešša šú ana ekallii amu O refined silver, young man fit for the palace Lugale XII 4, cf. kú.babbar me.a

guškiin = me-su kás-pa u [hùrusa] Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:18; kuš.nig. na, guškin kuš.babbar; kú-su KÜ.BABBAR KÚ.GI (tie into their garments) a leather bag for stones for weighing silver (and) gold JTVI 26 155 iii 8, cf. ibid. 154 ii 12.

KÜ.DINGIR ša-aš-ku = kás-pu DINGIR CT 41 33 K.118:9, see Landsberger, ZA 41 219 n. 4; KÜ. BABBAR = ša-ar-pu LTRA 2 4 iv 14 and 2:283; kás-pu = ba-[x]-u Malmk VIII 165; [...] = KÜ. BABBAR CT 18 15 K.169 r. i 81.

1. silver (as metal used for objects and as means of payment) — a) in gen. — 1' in leg., econ., and letters: lu KÜ.BABBAR lu kásam lu dudinatum x KÜ.BABBAR six minas and 31 shekels of silver either in silver (inots) or a goblet or a pectoral CCT I 31b:1 and 4, cf. lu KÜ.BABBAR-ši lu KÜ.GI-ši lu kásam TGL 21 271:6; x KÜ.BABBAR ším emáirim TGL 21 203:14, also KÜ.BABBAR šim kunukkis KTS 33b:12; KÜ.BABBAR šá naruq PN TGL 20 84:7; lu KÜ.BABBAR lu hùrusaµ OIP 27 57:18, cf. KÜ.BABBAR u TÚG.HI-té BIN 4 37:22; KÜ.BABBAR amšima iña 5 MA. NA 3¾ MA.NA élim I refined the silver and from five minas (only) 3½ minas came out (of the kiln) TuM 1 3b:4 (all OA); KÜ.BABBAR-un u šima mahšir šú ana šimírum the silver is not for sale, it is for purchases Kraus AbB 1 139:10', cf. ibid. r. 12; lu KÜ.BABBAR lu hùrusaµ lu wàrtam lu aštam lu alpam lu immeraµ lu imérám u lu mmimá šumšu CH § 7:42, cf. ana šipt šékim u KÜ.BABBAR § 4:1, šé'um KÜ.BABBAR u šišum Kraus Edikt § 7:7, do not be lazy ana KÜ. BABBAR šamūdim about packaging the silver CT 29 40:11; hùrusaµ ana KÜ.BABBAR-im iddin u annakam išam he sold the gold for silver and bought tin ABIM 29:11; šéka idimmä ka-as-pa-am šàmam sell your barley and buy me silver UET 5 73:25, cf. e-la-am ... ša MA.NA ka-as-pi-im muḫur accept oil worth one mina of silver ibid. 19, cf. also ibid. 5:20 (all OB); šéam KÜ.BABBAR mmim šú ila ana aviviša ana rašš iddinnu barley, silver, gold, whatever the gods gave man to own MDP 22 12:11, cf. šE.A.AM-šù-nu KÜ.BABBAR-šù-nu bišnunu [lùp][unšunu] u măš[iššunu] MDP 24 337:7; lu KÜ.BABBAR lu hùrusaµ u lu anniku RA 23 145 No. 14:8 (Nuzi); thirty minas of gold šá kú KÜ.BABBAR
kaspū

epšu which are like silver EA 3:15 (MB royal);
en Kū.Babar ṣadima usakkušu the creditor,
if he wants to, may free her KAV 1 vi 44 (Ass. Code § 48); 1 bišat MA NA Kū.Babar baslu 20
MA NA Kū.Babar ša anīt biti one full talent
of silver ingots (and) twenty minas of silver
in household utensils ABL 152 r. 3 and 5 (NA);
Kū.Babar maluššu 듯ššašu (as) he measured
his full weight in silver and gave it to him ABL 292 r. 7;
elāt uššeti mahāšeti ša Kū.Babar u ūššati
apart from earlier promisey notes dealing with silver or barley
Nbn. 395 vi 8, Kū.Babar u šipāti YOS 3 87:19,
also ibid. 17:26, 33:16, and passim in NB; PN
ardu pù-ru Kū.Babar a slave redeemable
by silver Nbn. 1113:1.

2' in lit.: kīma Kū.Babar ḫurāṣi ša ʾistū
šaddāšu ʾibbašla as the silver or gold which
was brought from the mine JNES 15 140:7,
dupl. STT 75:18 (lipšur-lit.); the curse incurred
by holding false scales Kū.Babar la kīti tāmd legē
by taking, under oath, false silver Surpu VIII 67, cf. ka-sap la kīti
ilēši ka.[sap kīti ul il]-qi Surpu II 43; pisān-
nāṭa še-em-ka Kū.Babar-ka bušēka nam-
kurraka... šērib bring your chests, your
barley, your silver, your goods and your
possessions (into your fortified towns) AnSt 5
106:160 (Cutean legend), cf. mimma ʾiššā
išēnši Kū.Babar (followed by ḫurāṣu, zēr
napēšti) Gilg. XI 81, also iti Kū.Babar-
im-ma ḫurāṣi ana Puratti liggelpāh AnSt 7
130:30 (let. of Gilg.); īna ka-ša-pi-ia ḫubullīšu
uppiš he paid his debt with my silver UBT
6 402:6 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 178; ul ʾišš
kās-pa smat nīšēšu he had no silver, as
people like him should have AnSt 6 160:4
(Poor Man of Nippur); you make two representations
of snakes 1 ša Kū.Babar 1 ša ḫurāṣi
Or. NS 36 33:18 (namburbi); he drinks medica-
tion ḫurāṣa Kū.Babar igi lušašu ma pašir
he looks at gold or silver and is released
(from the contamination) AMT 90,1 iii 19.

3' in omen texts, etc.: eriṭšē Kū.Babar-im
(divine) request for (a) silver (object) YOS 10
51 ii 28 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), and
passim, cf. TCL 6 2:7 (SB ext.); ʾasum Kū.Babar
ešširi (wt. ZAG.GAR.RA, see ašširū A discus-
sion) Labat TDP 100:5; ʾekīʾam Kū.Babar
luškun where should I store the silver?
CT 38 36:68 (SB Alu); maskan Kū.Babar
innammar a hiding place with silver will be
found TCL 6 3:45 (SB ext.), cf. teβiriši Kū.
Babar 101 CT 28 33 r. 1; avīšum šē šeem u
Kū.Babar irašši MDP 14 p. 51 i 13 (dream
omens); šiš šeši Kū.Babar KAR 386:62 (SB
Alu), also, wt. kas-pi Köcher BAH 234:2, cf.
ka-sap iptišiša AMT 72,1 r. 29.

4' in hist.: ḫurāṣa Kū.Babar unūtu
ḫurāsi Kū.Babar OIP 2 24 i 29 (Senn.), cf.
bit nakkāmatišunu ša Kū.Babar(var. adds
MEŠ) ḫurāsu bušā makkāru nukkumu geres-
šun Streck Asb. 50 v 133; I spread in its
foundations KŪ.GI Kū.Babar abnē ʾaddē u
tiadmiti VAB 4 62 ii 47 (Nabopolassar); note:
inā libittī ḫurāši ša Kū.Babar... gugun-
na ʾepūsma I built the piqum (gigunj
(glassed) with gold and silver (colored
enameled) MDP 28 p. 31:1 (MB), cf. ibid. 4.

5' other occ.: 2,36 IGI.GUB Kū.BABBAR
2,36 is the coefficient of silver Or. NS 29
276:21.

b) provenience: adima GIŠ.TIR GIŠ.ERIN
u KUR.KUR Kū (Sum.: ḫu.rag.kū.ɡa.še)
as far as the Cedar forest and the Silver
mountains Hirshe, AFO 20 38 vi 35 (Sargon of
Akkad), cf. ḫu-ri Kū ibid. 69 r. xii 56 (Mani-
tušu); KUR.ZAR-šu... KUR.Kū.BABBAR
JNES 15 132:20 (lipšur-lit.).

c) qualifications: see ʾarpu, damqu, išpa,
gald, ʾeṣa, mesu (mazu), babbātu, ʾebu, kinu,
marṣu, muṣṣuṣu (massuṣu), šarruṣu, and
note with ʾaša: ʾaša nadānī u nuḫāri, ʾaši ilāni
(see ilu mg. 1e, ARM 10 134:6), ʾaš (la) ginnu,
see also šibirtu, šamkūru, ʾti, štu, šitu.

d) silver bead (wt. NA.Kū.BABBAR): NA.
Kū.BABBAR NA.KU.GI (followed by stone
beads) BE 31 60 ii 25, cf. AMT 71,1:19, 72,1 r.
35, UBT 4 149:2, 151:14, 150:6, 14, and
passim in strings to be used as a charm.

e) a standard unit for payments (šiglu
understood): people are redeemed ina 30
Kū.BABBAR.MEŠ with thirty (pieces) of
silver EA 292:50, cf. EA 91:17, 112:43, and
kaspu

passim; ki-i 77 KU.BABBAR.MEŠ corresponding to 77 of silver BBSt. No. 21 ii 5, cf. also No. 27:6 and 8, No. 7 i 15, and passim; 5 KU.BABBAR.MEŠ umallï MRS 9 231 RS 17.244:22, 1 me-at KU.BABBAR.MEŠ umallï ibid. 234 RS 17.112:14, and passim.

2. money (as medium of exchange), price, value, payment (usually pl.) — a) in leg. and adm.: štit KU.BABBAR-pê ša šešiška the balance of the silver of your caravan CCT 2 6:25, and passim in OA with ref. to silver in gen., for spellings see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures p. 14, note KU.BABBAR la kû-sa-ap-kâ TCL 20 100:25; do you not know kû.BABBAR-pu waqruni that (the value of) silver is high? BIN 4 220:24, cf. KU.BABBAR-pû da-nu TCL 19 49:7, and passim in this phrase (all OA); KU.BI its value (in silver) Boyer Contribution p. 27 No. 111:9, and passim in this and similar texts, but KU.BABBAR-šu TCL 1 101:12, PBS 8/2 183:4, etc., also ka-sa- ap-pû pursam inquire about its (the carnelian's) price Sumer 23 159:12, note also x (oil) ša ½ GIN KU.BABBAR Fish Letters 8:13 (all OB), cf. KU.BI MDP 18 140:25ff., etc., MDP 24 361:3, and passim; jênu KU.BABBAR. MEŠ ana nađâni ana nisê there is no silver to pay for horses EA 107:37; KU.BABBAR. H.LA iḫširsu EA 245:34; tin, barley and sheep amnîitu KU.BABBAR.MEŠ šîmu all these valuables are the purchase price RA 23 155:52 No. 52:12; KU.BABBAR.MEŠ-šû attamami akulmi ibid. 151 No. 35:23, cf. KU.BABBAR.MEŠ ša pi ṭuppi annî HSS 9 106:19, and passim in Nuzi; a field mahîrî kû-sî BBSt. No. 10 ii 24; KU.BABBAR.MEŠ ana eštûre ana bèlêšu uwarra ADD 264:17, cf. kas-pû ... GUR-ra ADD 263 r. 5; kî kâ-pî gamrîtî (wt. BAD-tî) TuM 2-3 14:17, note 1 MA.NA KU.BABBAR bab-ba-nû-ú-tâ inandin VAS 15 49:25.

b) in personal names: Kû-pu-ša TCL 1 143:15 (OB), for earlier refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 p. 153; Ka-sa-AP-Isar VAS 8 22:4 (OB), cf. KU.BABBAR-QUTU JCS 13 107 No. 9:1 and see Stamm Namengebung 301f.

c) other oecs.: ka-sap eglâte ... KU.BABBAR U UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ (var. omits MEŠ)

ana bèlêšunu utîrma he returned the price of the fields (according to the wording of the purchase documents) to their owners (paid) in silver or bronze Lyon Šar. 8:51, cf. ša ka-sap eqi la šebû ibid. 52, also ka-sâ- ŝû gamir HSS 5 70:31 (Nuzi); KU. BABBAR.MEŠ-ki nadnukki mahrôti you (clay) have been given your price, you have received (it) AAA 22 p. 48 iii 18 (SB); ina KU. BABBAR.MEŠ mûràtitû bita èppû he will build a house from the price received for his daughters KAR 382 r. 16 (SB Alu).

kassibânû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*
Connect perhaps with kassibu.

kassibânû (kusipânû) adj.; like the kassibu-plant; lex.*; cf. kassibu.

muš.â-nu.m.â = šêr kû-sî-ba-nî-e (vars. muš ku-sî-pa-nî-e, kû-sî-ba-nu-[â]) snake living in k.-weeds Hh. XIV 45, cf. [muš.â-nu.m.]â = šêr kû-sî-ba-nû-ú = min (- [muš]) [...]. Hg. B III ii 8, in MSL 8/2 46.

Landsberger Fauna 66.

kassibu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB; cf. kassibânû.


DIŠ UD û kû-sî-bû i-te-pi ā sar uqâri šûâti nakru ikâbabas if k. spreads (in the field): the enemy will set foot in this irrigation district CT 39 9:13 (SB Alu); if the demon Lugulurra has seized a man (he should wear) šipat barbari kû-sî-bi lipî kalît alpi šalmi ina Kûš wolf's hair, k.-plant, tallow from the kidney of a black bull in a leather bag Köcher BAM 311:44, cf. [...]. UR.BAR. RA ka-as-sî-bi lipî UR.MAḪ AMT 98,1:10, dupl. [...]. UR.BAR.RA ka-as-s[i-bi 1+1]LU UR. MAḪ K.3243 r. 7'.

kassidaku see kassidakku.

kassupu see *kusûpu.

kassûsu see kassûsu.

kasû adj.; bound, fettered; SB; wr. syll. and LÁ; cf. kasû A v.
kasû

66, 1. šu.bar.re.da : ka-sa-a uššuru to release one who is in fetters 4R 17:36ff., cf. OECT 6 pl. 10 Sm. 306:6f.

uru šēr si.il.du.a-kī = uru ki-di-nu pa-ti-ri ka-si-i city of privilege, liberating the fettered (name of Babylon) Iraq 5 57 r. 10.

a) in gen.: ka-su-u iššuška the one in fetters calls to you KAR 223:20; ana šabti šabassuma ana ka-si-i kussišuma (has he said) to the one under arrest, “Arrest him!,” to the one in fetters, “Put him in fetters!”? Surpu II 31, cf. šabtu la umašširu ka-sa-a la urammanā ibid. 29; if a man takes a road ka-su-ul ana panšu ṣiprik one in fetters crosses (his path) AFO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:20 (SB Alu?).

b) with paṭāru: Šamaš, it is in your power to give health to the dead(y) sick ka-sa-a Duₐₚₐ to free the bound STT 72:100, also LKA 114:17 and dupl., AMT 71,1:34, BBR No. 49 vi 15, KAR 228:4 (= RA 49 144 No. 25), and passim; paṭir ka-se-e attama CT 23 15:20, cf. LKA 112:16, 142:21, Or. NS 36 14:16, JCS 21 9:88, and passim, wr. Lā-i Scheil Sippar pl. 2:2; šabtu umaššarù ka-sa-a ipal[aru] KAR 321:1.

c) with other verbs denoting release, etc.: ka-sa-a liššišir he should release a prisoner KAR 178 r. iii 53, and passim in homers.; ka-su-ul liššir (var. lišīr) šabtu lišīr (var. liššišir) Surpu IV 74; [k]a-sa-a uramman AFO 19 54:212.

kasû (kasīu) s. pl. tantum; (a native spice plant, specifically, its pungent seeds); from OB on; wr. syll. (kasīu in NB) and gazi (MAL-XAŠ, later SILA) SAR; cf. kasāntūtu, kasulu.

gazi MAL-XAŠ = k[a-su-u] SB I 320; ga-zi MAL-XAŠ, MAL-XAŠ = ka-su-[u] IV/4:87ff.; g[i-zi] MAL-XAŠ = ka-su-u Ea IV 244; gazi = ka-su-u Hh. XVIV 291.

utul.a.gazi SAR = um-mor me-e ka-si-i soup made with k.-juice Hg. VI 102; [g[i-zi]gal MAL-XAŠ.GAL = na-iš-pak ka-si-i storehouse for k. Ea IV 245; kuš.dug.gan.gazi SAR = MIN (= tak-kan) kase-i bag with k.-spice (between bags with salt and with lye) Hh. XIX 190; [gazi] SAR KU₆ = MIN (= nu-un) ka-[si-e] fish preserved in k.-spice (after nun šaṭṭi) Hh. XVIII 127.

na,gazi SAR = MIN (= aban) ka-si-e (between aban šaṭṭi and aban ūḫīl) Hh. XVI 237; na,gazi SAR = NA₃, ka-si-e = NA₄, OUG gazi SAR Hg. B IV 81.

ur.nim u.gazi SAR [i]u.e : sa-ma-nu ka-si-i ikkal STT 219 ii 4f.; gazi SAR al.še₄₅,

a) in econ. — 1’ in OAkK.: 15 (gur) 3 (PI) gazi gur ITT 1 1079:4, note also the large amount (more than three gur) of gazi (beside small amounts of ú.kur and nun.zā.ḫi.li) ITT 3 5926:1; 3 gur 14½ sila 3 gīn gazi kum gur x crushed k. ITT 2 892 iv 2, 5 1001 i 3; 1 dug gazi BIN 8 132 iii 8, 1 MAL.XI.tur gazi one small basket with k. ibid. 267:19, 276:29, and passim in such texts; x Gİ.SAR gazi bi 20 (sila) x garden, its (yield in) k. is twenty silas Boson Tavolette 364:2.

2’ in OB: er-bi-i ša-aḫ-lī-i ka(-!)ši(-!)-i ḫa-lu-ri ka(-!)-ki-e u šu-mi šēbilam send me locusts, cress seeds, k.-plant, chick peas, lentils and garlic YOS 2 152:25 (let.); three shekels of silver šēm gazi PN ki PN, BE 6/2 65:2; 5 BĀN GAZI SAR (followed by ŠE.LÛ SAR) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:7, cf. 5 SILA ka-sā-û SLB 1/2 30:10, also TLB 4 110:7.

3’ in Mari: [x(?)] ka-su-û (listed between zēr azūpirī and šamaškilu, in list of spices, condiments, etc.) ARMT 12 728:8.

4’ in Nuzi: 50 (SILA) qa-zu-û (after samidu and zibibiannu) HSS 13 353:9 (= RA 36 169); 1 ANŠE 10 (SILA) qa-zu-e (after kusibirritu, kamānu, niniu among riqqū ša ašī) HSS 14 213:6 (= pl. 539); note x ka-sû-u (as iškaru of certain gardens) HSS 14 601:1, 6, 11, 25, and passim in this text.

5’ in NA: nuḫurtu GAZI(!) SAR(!) ADD 1042:7.

6’ in NB — a’ in gen.: ina muḫḫi ka-si-ia ša asparukka la tašelli 1 SILA ka-si-ia ina qāṭī mamma la tumaššar do not be careless concerning the k. about which I have sent you word, do not leave even one sila of k. in other persons’ hands (parallel phrase with suluppû follows) CT 22 40:24 and 26; ka-si-ia ša MU.1.KAM RN šar Bābili ša ina šeṭī (list of) k.-plants of the first year of Nergilssar, king of Babylon, which are (still held) in the open country (follows list of amounts, geographical names and persons: ina qāṭ PN)
kasū

BIN 2 166:1; x maṣ-š[i]-ḥa-ta ša ka-s[i]-i-a
VAS 3 44:1; elippu ša ka-si-ia CT 22 123:7; cf. elippu šī ša ka-si-ia YOS 3 111:20; 2530 gur ka-si-ia (in enumeration of large amounts of barley, dates, emmer and linseed) TCL 13 227:67; note in connection with the making of beer: 1 BAN ka-si-ia ga-tu-tum VAS 6 182:4; six gur of ka-si-ia na-aḥ-lu-tu sighted k. BE 8 74:1, 2 gur 30 (ṣila) ka-si-ia Cyr. 355:1, referred to as 2 gur 30 (ṣila) na-ḥa-lu-tu ša namṣitu. ibid. 6f.; forty empty dansu-barrels, 34 gur of barley, ten gur ka-si-ia ša billiti VAS 3 47:3; (small amounts of silver) a-na ka-si-i UET 4 119:9, VAS 6 190:10, 192:8, 297:9, Cyr. 169:11, etc.; ana muḫḫi ebūri ša šamaššammī ka-si-i u suluqqi ul iqarrubu they must not touch the crops (consisting of) lineae, k.-plant and dates YOS 6 145:13, cf. (also beside suluqqi) Nbk. 233:1, Nbn. 269:3 and 5, BE 8 103:1, 9, BIN 2 130:14, and passim in NB; ka-si-ia CT 23 36:62, (with smear on a piece of cloth and apply as a spot) CT 23 36:62, (with other plants) in k.-extract, you use it in a poultice AMT 75 ii 51; GAZI SAR leaf of the k.-plant AMT 75 ii 51,5 r. 4. 249

NAG Kiichler Beitr. pi. 14 i 15; GAZI SAR roasted ka-si-ia AMT 8 74:1, 2 gur 30 (ṣila) ka-si-ia BSgw 67 p. 32 (astron. diary).

b' in the Murašu texts: give us x gur of barley gurḏa dānnuṭu u GAZI SAR TaM 2-3 216:10 and 11 (= BE 10 4); per year (as rent) 630 gur of barley, 100 gur of wheat, 130 gur of emmer, 42 gur of chick peas, 22 gur of lentils, 46 gur of millet, ten gur of linseed, 20 GUR GAZI SAR (15 gur of garlic, ten gur of onions) BE 9 29:13, wr. ka-si-ia ibid. 34:9, etc., for other enumerations see Augapfel, Beilage I to p. 74 under the headings ka-si-ia and Gartenöl (i.e., GAZI SAR).

b) in medicinal use — 1' in gen.: GAZI SAR qa-lu-ti roasted k. Kocher BAM 32:7, cf. zīd GAZI SAR BIL.MEŠ flour (made of roasted k. ibid. 240:50'; GAZI SAR pa-štītim crushed k. AMT 80,1:5; GAZI SAR kab-ru-ti NAG Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 15; GAZI SAR bit-lu GAZ SIM you crush and sift roasted(?) k. CT 23 26 ii 1; [GAZI] SAR BIL.MEŠ si-kū-ti ina šikari tušabšal you boil roasted and brayed k. in beer AMT 75 iii 31; GAZI SAR teṭṭen tanappi you grind and sift k. AMT 95,3 ii 6 + 50,6:5, cf. GAZI SAR tapašš CT 23 41 ii 2, (with tamarrag) Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 55; GAZI SAR turrar you roast k. AMT 81:1:22; ribi ḫa GAZI SAR BIL. TALĂŠ AMT 61,1:13, cf. AMT 49,4 r. 9, rib-ki GAZI SAR AMT 15,3 r. 6; GAZI SAR ... ina šikari u šināši ina tināri tesekkir tušellamma [...] UD.DU you decoct in a closed kiln k. in wine and urine, you take it out and dry (it) AMT 94,2:9.

2' uses: GAZI SAR ... ina ne tuqattaršu you fumigate him with k. (and other plants) AMT 64,1:23; GAZI SAR ... ina mē GAZI.SAR talāš tašammad you make a dough with k. (and other plants) in k.-extract, you use it in a poultice AMT 74 ii 33; GAZI SAR šīma šES.A.A taqallu [ina lišši] uzāšu tanappah you roast k. as (one does) barley and blow (it) into his ears AMT 36,1:7; GAZI SAR tasāk ina šikari isāttima 'ar[ru] you bray k., he drinks it in beer and will vomit Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 70; [GAZI] SAR ... pāšu ikappar he wipes his mouth with k. AMT 23,2:7; GAZI SAR ... ina šursumme šikari u kaš. KALA.GA talāš ina URUDU.SEN.TUR tušabšal ina saburri[šu tašappak] you take k. (and other medicinal plants) and make a dough with beer dregs and "strong beer," you boil it in a small copper kettle and pour it into his rectum AMT 76,5:7; GAZI SAR ... tasāk ina isāqqi tušatšāl ina URUDU.SEN.TUR tar-bak ina šubāti teṣṭeri tašammadma you bray k. (and other materia medica), mix with fine flour, decoct in a copper kettle, smear on a piece of cloth and apply as a poultice AMT 73,1:19, cf. (with ana muḫḫi simmi lazarru you scatter over the affected spot) CT 23 36:62, (with ina šammi tapaššaṣ) AMT 64,1:22, and passim.

3' parts of the plant used: KUMUN ū GAZI SAR seed of the k.-plant AMT 69,1:13, and passim; PA GAZI SAR leaf of the k.-plant Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 51; šīšil GAZI SAR sprout of the k.-plant AMT 51,5 r. 4.

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kasû

4' mé kası: mé GAZI SAR sekrûtu emmâtu ana muhhsû su taşappakma you pour the hot extract of roasted k. upon him Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 12; ina mé GAZI SAR XûM.MEH-Tî temessi you wash (his penis) in hot extract of k. AMT 62,1 i 10; ina mé GAZI SAR tarrâhhas AMT 58,5:7, ina mé GAZI SAR taldès tukappat you make a dough with extract of k. and form (it into) pills AMT 8,1 i 12; ina mé GAZI SAR kîma ra-bi-ki tar-bak (var. ta-ra-bak) AMT 40,5:12, var. from PBS 1/2 111:3; note in a ritual: ina mé GAZI S[AB tanaðdi] Biggs Sæziga 40:15.

c) in the series Uruanna: ú KAM-TI KAM (i.e., eristi erētî), [ú GAZI.SAR], [ú ...] : ú kâ-si-s-e(var.-i) Uruanna I 154ff., ú am-hâ-ra : ú ka-su-u ibid. 157; ú eristi egî : ú kâ-si-i ibid. 157a (from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 i 20); ú MIN (= e-rît-tî) kâ-si-i : ú kam-ba-lîl-ťu ibid. 157d; ú ka-su-u : ú a-sar-ma-du Uruanna I 291 (from CT 14 22 vii-vii 51); for GAZI SAR AM.Â.RA see amhâra usages a and c; ú su-a-[la-a-tî], var. zu-[â-lâ-a-tî] (var. zu-[â-lâ-a-tî]) DÜ.A.

ri(!) : ú GAZI SAR Uruanna III 319f., cf. CT 37 26 i 24, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 3:7.

d) in other texts: if the gall bladder (kîs) kâ-si-i mu-tim udu-daṭ in (as) covered with red k.(-seeds) RA 27 150:3 (OB ext.); [...] kâ-si-e haštîrûkku KUB 37 50:3 (rit.); 100 GAZI SAR (among condiments for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:130 (Ass.): deĉer šamaššammi suluppî kâ-si-i (var.-ûd) good crop of flax, dates, and k. Weidner Geist- Darstellungen p. 22:71; kîma ú GAZI SAR likešî kiêpûâsî may her spells bind her like k. Maqu V 34; if in a field GAZI SAR tîpaštî he plants k. (listed between Samballitu and qîšêšû) CT 39 4:46; if in the house of a man igarâtu kâ-si-i ušaanana the walls make k.(-seeds) rain down CT 38 15:45 (both SB Aku); GAZI SAR galûtû GCC 2 394:3, cf. ibid. 5 (NB), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 171f.; [abnu šikînšu kîma GAZI SAR ú GîR SAR [...] STT 109:34.

The plant kasî (Sum. gazi sar) produces seeds which yield a spicy condiment apparently as popular as those of the spice plant called sahîlû, the latter most likely the seeds of the watercress. However, the cited pas-
sages show a certain shift: up to the middle of the second millennium, kasû was preferred, see mainly the Hû. passages which list soups prepared with this spice and bags which contain it (for personal use), and refer to fish preserved in kasû (cf. also for cheese seasoned with k. Oppenheim Eames Coll. p. 7). The Sum. expression mun.gazi as a designation of seasoning in general points in the same direction. In first millennium texts, the kasû plant is produced in much larger quantities and used mainly to give a specific taste to the date beer of t.l.e. period, while, as a condiment, sahîlû appears at the same time beside tâbûtu 'salt' as typical seasoning (see also tabîtû). In medicinal use, kasû was used more frequently and in more different ways than sahîlû.

The botanical identification of kasû ("mustard") according to Landsberger, AOF 18 337f. is still not established. The designation of a red precious stone as GUG GAZI (SAR) (see kasdnîtu) is of little help because it cannot be ascertained whether it refers to texture or color. The passage RA 27 150:3, however, suggests that the stone and the surface of the liver are described as finely granulated. The smallness of the mustard seed being proverbial (Matt. 17:20, Luke 17:6), kasû might actually denote the mustard (seed).

Landsberger, AOF 18 337f. (with previous literature), JCS 21 151f. n. 70.

kasû A v.; 1. to put a person in fetters, to arrest a person, to bind hands and feet, 2. to join, to tie objects together, to bond bricks or blocks of stone, 3. to paralyze limbs and parts of the body, to bind magically, 4. to demand payment (OA only), 5. kussût to bind, to put in fetters, to arrest, to tie objects together, to paralyze, to bind magically, 6. kussût to demand payment, 7. 11/2 to be fettered (passive to mn. 1), 8. IV to be joined (passive to mn. 2); from OA, OB on; I kisîj/u — tkassîj/u — kası, imp. kusu, 1/2, 1/3, 11, 11/2, IV; wr. syll. and L.; cf. kasûtû, kasût adji., *kasû, kasûtû, kisûtû, kisûtû A, kisû B, kusôtû, kusû, maksûtû.
kasū

[kêš]. da = ka-su-[u] (in group with kasaṭur, rakāšu, gamādu) CT 19 II 2 K.4256 r. iii 6 (Erninhús);
la-la la = [k]-a-[m]-u-[u], [k]-a-[u] 8° voc. Q 29'f.; 

kasaṭur = birtika ika-su-u-[u] KAR 333 r. 8f.; [aA]. par.9 Ninasu.d.k_[aT] BY. 
niшиб.kas.de.e.d. = [s]aparan[sa] la[ka]su[ka]su[ka] (in group with kafdu, raka[sa], gamdu) CT 19 2 K.4256 r. iii 6 (Erimhu);
la-la-LAL = [...]. 119:36; [DN]
ka-ma qe ka-sa-ta kima imbari[ka] t-ma-ta you,
Bamal, fetter like a cord, envelop like fog

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u-kas-8u-u pi kunukkim atru ku-sh-e-

ma

them into the

adultery

a) in OB: if a woman has been caught in

person, to

bind somebody hands and feet —

b) in Mari: LÜ.MEŠ bunüti ku-su-am-ma ša-at qa-[ti] padaššunûtima u ku[r]i ana gabbitušu [litškunu] bind these men and put manacles on them, in which they are bound AR 1 28:30, cf.

ku-su-su-[nu]-[ti]-ma ana şer[i]ja šürüşünûti send them to me in fetters ibid. 42; [X L]U.

MEŠ bunüti ik-[šu]-ni-[m]-ma ana Mari irša-
nim AR 1 118 r. 9', also ik-sa-am-ma iršašunûti ibid. 6; ku-su-su-[nu]-[ti]-ma ana gabbitušu bind them in fetters, increase the

guards on them, and then they should bring them to me AR 2 4:18, also li-šaš-lín-

nim-ma ... ana GN lipaḫḫursušunûti AR 2 98 r. 8', also r. 3'; mārē GN ... ik-ta-su-u AR 2 130:18; DAR(!).MU§EN.HI.A

li-šašlû nuna ina ka-si-i-im ... šûšilam they should catch francolins, then send them to me tied together AR 4 9:7.

c) in hist. and lit.: aššu ... ka-as puridi
gardammî in order to fetter the feet of

the wicked TCL 3 9 (Ser.); kima īšṭuri ... abûr-šuma ak-sa-a idãšu (see ba'duru usage d-1')

Borger Eserh. 58 v 13, cf. ibid. 50 iii 31, also idikunu lik-si Wiseman Treaties 454; ak-ta-si idiki an arikû I bound your arms behind you Maqlu III 99, cf. īšu ana ED-ŠU ta-

kašu LKA 120:15 and dupla. (nemuri); šû šarē lemmi kima īšṭuri a-kas-sa-a išdûšu Gössmann Era I 187; ina bû birtika ka-sa-a išd[šu] at the Gate of Punishment [his]

arms are bound Afo 19 58:143; you heap

wood upon the pyre unique la petîla ina muḫḫi ta-ka-si you tie an unmated kid upon it Or.

NS 39 118:16 (nemuri), also 119:36; [DN]
kima qe ca-sa-ta kima imbari [ka]-ma-ta you, Šamaš, fetter like a cord, envelop like fog

send me in fetters all the persons whose names are inscribed on the sealed document Kraus AbB 1 91:7, cf. aššatušunu ku-sus-a-ama ibid. 12, cf. ku-sus-su-ma [šu]šašuš EUT 5 64:7; šaḫiam iššûma ik-sa-ni-is-su-šu-

ma he stole a pig and they put him in fetters CT 48 23:4; šeṭt iurbbakkum ta-ka-

[as]-si-i-ma tadâk you will capture the expedition which will enter you(r country) and defeat (it) YOS 10 50:10.

1. to put a person in fetters, to arrest a person, to bind somebody hands and feet —

1) in OB: if a woman has been caught in adultery iuka-su-sunnu-tama ana mé inadás-

šūnûti they bind (both of) them and throw them into the water CH § 129:47, cf. awilam šattu ika-su-su-ma ana mé inadashû (sic) § 165:81.

(sal.KAS.TIN.NA) i-ka-as-su-dî-

ima (stela has ukannûma) ana mé inadûšû § 108:23, also CT 45 55 r. 2; šabbām mala ina pi kunukkim šat[u] ku-su-[a]-ma šûri[a]m

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kasū

Lambert BWL 128:39; ka-sa-ku anāku ibid. bid. 202 K.8567:4; ka-su-u mi hitarta Tn.-Epic "v" 6; bēlu ka-su-ū idī šaširij la who puts my enemies in fetters PBS 15 79 ii 76, also CT 37 15 ii 69 (Nbk.); note beside kamū: (my army) [ka-mat ka-sa-at (see erēšu A mng. 1b-2')] KAR 423 ii 58 (SB ext.), cf. ikmū ik-su-u šāt abni RA 51 108:11; for other refs. see kamā A mng. 2.

2. to join, to tie objects together, to bond bricks or blocks of stone — a) to join, to tie objects together: [sa] iimitū lu šašurat ša šumēlim lu ka-sa-at the one to the right should be loose, the one to the left tied down RA 38 86 r. 3 (OB ext. prayer); šalme annūtī ta-kāṣ-si-bu-nu-tī-ma you caused these figures together AFO 18 297:8; 2 kūmāne āna paninu un-iṭu kiš-su-ma BRM 4 25:8; (in broken context) ta-ka-su-ma AMT 84,4 iii 12; makkūšu elišunu iṣu-ū kūm Istar ilsā they tied their belongings upon themselves, (and) shouted "It is yours, Istar" King Chron. 2 p. 35 r. 1; atypical: ik-ta-su-4 mālī ng lu kas-a-at your ties these figurines together VAB 4 200 No. 37:4 (Nbk.); bricks ana ānami i-ka-as-si-[ma] šištārī (see āmaru A usage a-1') VAS 6 64:9, cf. silver paid ana ka-si-e šā šinādī Nbn. 264:1, also Nbk. 30:7 (all NB).

b) to bond bricks or blocks of stone: asurrākšī a... anā šadi dannu ak-si-ma (see asurakkū usage a) OIP 2 96:76, cf. NAK MES šadī danni ītti ītti ak-si-ma ibid. 99:49, also 113 vii 10, and note 4 NAK plī rabūti ītti ēsir.HAD.A ak-si-ma ibid. 105 v 89, also ītti plī rabūti dumúnuti ak-si-ma (see ītti ak-si-ma) ibid. 118:16 (all Senn.); āmaru[ra] ina ka-se-e šu (see āmaru A usage a-1') CT 38 38:62 (namburri); kisā ak-su-[u] (see kisā) VAB 4 200 No. 37:4 (Nbk.); bricks ana ānami i-ka-as-si-[ma] ŠEŠ (see āmaru A usage a-1') VAS 6 64:9, cf. silver paid ana ka-si-e šā šinādī Nbn. 264:1, also Nbk. 30:7 (all NB).

3. to paralyze limbs and parts of the body, to bind magically — a) limbs and parts of the body: tappīni inātišalu kama li-ba-šu-nu ka-si-i is (not) the heart of our companions paralyzed when they look upon you? Kraus ABB 1 36:17 (OB let.); Sumuqan ina šēri ḫub-ba-šā ka-si-ši-um A Sumuqan, his (the patient's) heart is paralyzed in the steppe (his hands are full of the dust of death)

AMT 52,1:10, also AMT 45,5:11; in medical contexts: ſumma ša-šū ka-si-sū if his "heart" is paralyzed KUB 37 61 r. 8, cf. ſumma amēlu lišušu ka-si-sū Kūchler Beitr. pl. 2:10, also lišušu ik-ta-na-su-sū ibid. 4 and 17, Köcher BAM 90:9; lišušu ummayiši A. MEŠ.MU ik-su-ū birkīša ik-su-ū they have weakened my heart, paralyzed my arms(?) paralleled my knees AFO 18 290:18, cf. āhiya šīpušu birkīša ik-su-ū Maqū I 101, cf. STT 76:25, birkīšu ka-si-ā AMT 86,2 i 5, birkīšu ka-sa-ā Bigga Šāziya 64:20; ſumma amēlu ſēs lišušu kīma ša māmāti i-ka-su-ši if a man's epigastrium (?) gives him a paralyzed feeling as if (caused by) a curse AMT 41,1 iv 33 and dupl. Köcher BAM 49:32; šerānišu ik-su-ū KAR 80 r. 27; šapulšu ka-sa-ā Labat TDP 28:96; ka-si tallakā he (the patient) is paralyzed in his walking Labat TDP 154 r. 14; kīma alē zwmuršu ik-su-[var. -su] (see alū A usage a) Tn.-Epic "iv" 24; EMEM[U] ik-[su-ū(?)] KAR 80:41.

b) other occs.: issalhpānā šēret la nablāti ka-sa-an-ni mūtu a punishment from which there is no escape has overcome me, death is binding me Tn.-Epic "iv" 28; kīma ū kāsi li-ik-su-šu kišpaša may her (own) spells "bind" her like (this) kasū-plant Maqū V 34; ka-ma-ta ka-la-la ka-sa-ša Dream-book p. 343 79-7,8-77 r. 14'; (see Girra qdmi ina ka-se-e šu (ka-sa-an-ni mūtu) amāsu šu kaššāpāšu to Girra who sings, burns, binds (and) overcomes the sorceresses Maqū IV 10, 70 and 115; qul-qul-la-nu : ū GURUN ka-si MUS Uruanna I 672, ū šā-mi ra-pa-di : ū ka-si MUS ibid. 674.

4. to demand payment (OA only): 8 ǦIN KUKI ša PN ekallum ina GN ik-si-ū anāku āṣgūl I myself paid the eight shekels of gold which the palace requested from PN in Kašara ICK 1 1:48; āṣgūni āṣim ša taṣṣur-rāni limam ni-ka-si-ma as to the aṣšum-iron about which you wrote to us, we will demand (it) of the limum-official TCL 14 23:33; in broken context: ik-si-ma Golani-scheff 21 r. 4'.

5. kusū to bind, to put in fetters, to join, to tie objects together, to paralyze,
to bind magically — a) to bind, to put in fetters: LÜ.MEŠ sugāg LÜ.MEŠ pāašī U-ka-as-sū-â-ma the local authorities have put the deserters in fetters ARM 1 13:11, cf. kima U-ka-as-sū-šu-nu-ti-ma ibid. 14, also pāašī . . . la tu-ka-sâ-a(!) ibid. 28; ittâdī šerrītī id issu U-ka-as-si (see šerretu A mng. 1b) En. el. IV 117; ana ka-si-i kus-si-sâ-ma (var. ku-si-sâ-ma) igbā has he said about a prisoner: Put him in fetters! Sûrû II 31; uk-ta-as-si-ka ri[ma] I snared a wild bull for you Bab. 12 pl. K 2527:17 (Etana); Sâlâs.gâr tu-ka-sa-ma KA R 91 pl. 20; ša ina lîbbî adē iḫtâni âṣûr u ilâni râbāti uk-ta-si-i-u Âṣûr and the great gods have put in fetters those who sinned against the oath ABL 584 r. 2 (NA, joins ABL 1370).

b) to join, to tie objects together: šalmâni tuggira tu-ka-sa-a you have bound the figurines together crosswise Maqlû V 96; šûmma martum lîpîam ku-us-sâ-a-at if the gall bladder is bound in fat YOS 10 31 iii 34, wr. ku-sâ-at ibid. x 13 (OB ext.), also rēš lîbbî lîpi[am] ku-us-[su] ibid. 42 ii 44; if a sheep gives birth to a lion bāmusu . . . li-pâ ku-us-sâ-at (see bamtû A usage b) Leichty Izbu V 62f.

c) to paralyze, to bind magically: lîbbî uk-te-eg-ši KB 1 10:23 (let. from Hattuša); flood water šâ . . . lîbbî māti U-ka-as-su-[u] CT 41 5 K 3701+ :30 (SB Alu); DN bīrkikunu li-kas-si may Ilett paralyze your knees AFO 12 143:21 (edinn.a dib.bi da-rît); mitindikî ubbir mešritisî U-ka-si I magically bind your figure, I paralyzed your limbs Maqlû VII 71, cf. U-ka-su-û mešritisî ibid. 64, also Biggs Šaziga 17:13; U-ka-as-si aḫiṣa BMS 13:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86, ṣepēša ăliktâši U-ka-su-u AFO 18 290:18, bīrkikun li-kas-si-i KAR 226 i 11; uk-ta-as-si-ka ki-ma [m-ba-ri(?)] I have enveloped you like a f[og] RA 36 10:2 (Akk.-Hurr. bil.); tu-kâs-si-in-ni tušabbittini KAR 226 i 6; attî e ša tu-ka-si-in-ni (parallel: ša tubbirînini) Maqlû III 112, cf. ubbirînî ū-kâs-sa-an-ni STT 75 and 77:20, see Laesoè Bit Rimki p. 39; ku-us-su ina lu-û (in broken context) AFO 19 56:47.

6. kâsû to demand payment (OA): lu-kâ-sî-a-šu-ma lirîdîqšû he should demand (payment of the debt) from him and bring him here BIN 4 25:40; they give the girl to another husband aḫḫiṣa la ū-kâ-sâ he has no claim against my brothers TCL 4 67:19.

7. II/2 to be fettered (passive to mng. 1): bīrkâṣa ša uk-tas-sa-â bàṣt[š usbu]a my knees which had been fettered were bound as those of the būṣu-bird Lambert BWL p. 54 Comm. line b (Ludlul III); šunu lik-te(var.s.-a, -lī)-su-ma anââku lâšîr they should be fettered but I free AFO 18 294:79.

8. IV to be joined (passive to mng. 2): ina MN ud.16.KAM . . . 2-â kinûnu ša ērēni ina bit papâḫi ik-kâ-su SBH p. 144:20, cf. BRM 4 25:42; 2 KI.NE.ME ik-kâ-su ibid. 26, also 2 MÂ ina muḫḫi nīknakki . . . ik-kâs(!)-[si] ibid. 27, also line 10.

In ABL 1260:15 read ik-te-šu-l(!)-u, see kâš v. mng. la-2º. kâšû B v.; (mng. unkn.); MB, SB; I, I/3. ina šubat aḥāt āli lemmēti lik-ta-as-su may he roam(?) about miserably in places outside the city MDP 10 p. 92 iv 18 (MB kudurru); ṣupē šarbate ina muḫḫi abri tešēn [ . . . ] ta-ka-su-ma Šin tasakkar you heap poplar cuttings on the brushwood pile, you . . . and call the name of Šin AMT 84,4 iii 12.

Most likely two different verbs, but neither one to be connected with kasû A or kâšû.

kâšû s. (masc. and fem.): 1. goblet, cup, 2. cup (as a capacity measure); from OA, OB on; pl. kâšûtu, kâšâni; wr.yll. and (DUG) ū.[zi] (for gal see mng. 1b).

kāsu

1. goblet, cup — a) wr. syll. and gū. zi — 1' in OA: 2 rimū 1 kā-su-um ana DN kunukkija PN ulbakkim. PN brought you (fem.) under my seal two (representations of) wild bulls (and) one goblet for the goddess Išshara. TCL 20 106:7; 1 kā-(!)-su-um ½ MA.NA 8 GIN KU.BABBAR. (mentioned after dudinātu) COT 3 29:27, cf. COT 5 41b:15, lu kaspum lu kā-su-um lu dū-di-na-tum 6½ MA.NA 1 GIN KU.BABBAR. COT 1 31b:1, and cf. lu kaspī lu ṭurāšī lu kā-su-tum ša ikribija(!) TCL 21 271:7; 15 GIN kā-su-um ana PN ana nīṭišu addin COT 5 35d:1, cf. ša 10 GIN kā-su-um ibid. 41b:18; Amitta is bringing you under my seal 2½ MA.NA ēšurām damgam watram u kā-su-am ša ḫu-su-ri-im TCL 14 22:16, cf. ibid. 25, also, wr. kā-su-am ibid. 22; 4 kā-su-tim ša ibbīšu ibaššāni RA 59 133 Sch. 23:14; libīka lamumnum ina kā-su-im u pāšārim immāḫjiša tukšanni (I have not shown you an angry face) but you were angry when you were eating with me (lit. treated well with cup and table before me) COT 4 9b:14.

2' in OB and Mari: 2 ka-sūm KU.BABBAR KL.Á.BI ¼ MA.NA 7 GIN KU.ḪI KL.Á.BI 1½ MA.NA 9 GIN MU.TUM LU甘AL. UET 5 544:1f., cf. 1 GAL KU.BABBAR ... 1 ka-sūm KU.ḪI KL.Á.BI ½ MA.NA 6 GIN MU.TUM En.ša.ši-ḫi-gi. Nanna ibid. 4f., see Gadd, Iraq 13 p. 29, for other refs. in this text see mng. 1b; x ka-sa-tum UD.KA.BAR-ḪI.A SLB 1/1:20 and 30; kaš-ram ikulu ka-su-am ištū u šamnam iptalšu they (the parties of the legal transaction) have eaten the meal(?), drunk from the goblet and anointed themselves with oil ARM 8 13 r. 12', also ARM 10 53:10; 9 ka-sa-tum UD.[KA].BAR (listed after šeširu) ARM 9 20:11, for GAL beside šeširu see mng. 1b; ina ka-ṣa ištattu mamman la ištattu nobody must drink from the cup with which she (the sick woman) drinks ARM 10 129:11.

3' in MB: [...] NG ŠULUḪ.HA šu i-na GÜ.ZI-ši-na UD.[KA].BAR [...] for washing hands, with their cups, (all of) bronze EA 13 r. 24, cf. ibid. r. 9, also [...] i-na GÜ.ZI-ša KÜ.GI ibid. r. 8 (list of gifts from Babylon); 3 DUG GÜ.ZI PBS 2/2 109:6; 1 URUDU ka-su HS 165:10 (courtesy J. Arco).

4' in Bogh.: 2 šāti ša [kaspi] u ṭurāši qadu ga-šu-nu ša kaspi u ša ṭurāšī two pitchers of silver and gold with their cups of silver and gold KBo 1 3:33; as Akkadogram: IŠ-ŠU DUG QA-A-ZI GESĪN (šipanti) KUB 12 12 vi 43, see Goetze, JCS 14 116.


7' in Nuzi: 1 ka-sū ša KU.BABBAR.MEŠ ša 20 GIN one silver goblet (weighing) twenty shekels HSS 13 225:3 (= RA 36 203); 2 ka-sū ša UD.KA.BAR HSS 14 608:7 (= pl. 108 No. 263), ibid. 529:13 (= pl. 95 No. 235), HSS 13 160:4, HSS 15 130:38, 291:23, TCL 9 1:19, etc.; note 3-ša ša šammi ša UD.KA.BAR HSS 15 81:8, [x qa]-ša-tum ša UD.KA.BAR ša šu-i-ti HSS 14 529:10, 1 šanna qa-zi ša UD.KA.BAR (weighing seven minas) HSS 13 149:2; 2 nensišu siparri itti qa-zi-šu-nu two copper jugs with their cups HSS 15 17:23, for a similar use of kāsu-cups, see mng. 1a-3'; naphar 30 ka-su-tum HSS 14 589:14, specified as 5 ka-su-tum ša ṭurāši ša ka-u-ri-ia-an-ni ibid. 1, ša bi-ka-ar-zi-ni ibid. 5, 9 ka-su-tum ša kaspi šarpi ša šapāššuḫu ṭurāša uḫḫusa nine silver cups whose rims are edged with gold ibid. 7, te-gi-be-na ša ti-iš-nu-ub-ḫe-na ibid. 10, and note ina lībbišunu 1 ka-su šarru ina lībbišḫu ντο išattū among them (the golden goblets), one from the king drinks ibid. 3.

8' in NA: 1 GIŠ.MÁ(? GÜ.ZI.MEŠ rig-pu (for rippu) ADD 1059:8.

10' in oil omens: if the oil \textit{kibir ka-si-im} \textit{isbat} clings to the edge of the cup YOS 10 58 r. 7 and dupls., also \textit{isid ka-si-im isbatma} CT 5 2:11 and parallels, also \textit{imilti ka-si-im isbat} \ldots \textit{šumēl ka-si-im isbat} CT 5 4:20f.; if the oil spreads \textit{ka-sa-am inma} and fills the cup YOS 10 57:7 and CT 5 4:5; if the oil sinks down and \textit{ka-sa-am isbat} touches the cup CT 5 5:35; if bubbles form \textit{ka-sa-am imtalū} and fill the cup CT 3 4:64 (all OB).

11' in lit. texts: \textit{Diš G.U.ZI sud-ta} (followed by \textit{DIRI-ta}) \textit{sum-šu} if (in his dream) one gives him an empty (followed by: a full) cup Dream-book 325 r. i 7f.; \textit{ina DUG.GU.ZI tamū illati} he has drunk out of the cup of a cursed person \textit{Surpu} 103, cf. \textit{māmū DUG.GU.ZI u pāššāri} ibid. III 19, \textit{māmū ina DUG.GU.ZI la šaršu me šatū} ibid. 21, Or. NS 24 264:25, \textit{māmū ša la DUG.GU.ZI u pāššāri} BMS 61:10; oath taken by \textit{DUG.GU.ZI ṣepū} (parallel \textit{pāššāri šešērū}) \textit{Surpu} VIII 60; \textit{ina na-din DUG.GU.ZI ša-ti} he asked for a sign by offering a cup \textit{Surpu} II 108; in rituals: \textit{DUG.GU.ZI karrāni ūbbī} BMS 30:2 and dupls., \textit{DUG.GU.ZI} \textit{KAR} 38 r. 29ff., and dupl. RA 18 28 r. 4, \textit{KAR} 33:11, 13, 66:5, BBR No. 68:27, etc.; \textit{DUG.GU.ZI dannāde ikarr-[ur]} they set out large cups MVAG 41/3 64 iii 45, cf. 4-a-a \textit{G.U.ZI MĒŠ} \textit{ina šerī nubattī 10 pāššūri ikarruru} Iraq 23 53 ND 2789:4, and see \textit{Surpu} A mg. 1b-1'; \textit{DUG.GU.ZI ša dū-ša-ak-ka ša ka-ša-an šā} the cup which they(?) have made for you is the cup of \textit{DN} Sumer 13 117:13', dupl. LKA 71:9 (NA cultic comm.); \textit{lummallu ka-a-su} Craig ABRT 1 25 r. i 35, cf. \textit{ka-a-si} ibid. 28; \textit{ka-a-su ša malū gilē} the cup which is full of presents 4R 61 iv 52 (NA oracle for Easrhu); \textit{māmū DUG.GU.ZI MĒŠ} (of silver) TCL 3 360 and dupl. ibid. p. 78:35; \textit{ina rikīša pāššāri šatē ka-si} while setting the table, drinking from the cup with Wiseman Treatises 154.

b) \textit{wt. GAL} — 1' in OAkk.: \textit{GAL KÜ.GI} RTC 221 i 1, and passim in this text and in RTC 222, 223, cf. (of silver) RTC 221 iii 13 and 222 iv 5, (of bronze) RTC 222 iv 6.

2' in \textit{Ur III}: \textit{GAL URUDU} RA 12 61:12, cf. RA 30 123 No. 11:7, Viroletaud Comptabilité 54:8, Genouillac Trouvaille 86 r. 3, for other refs. see Limet Médal p. 208 No. 54; note GAL SAG.KUL \textit{UD.KA.BAR} RA 12 61:10 and TCL 5 41 6055 i 1.

3' in \textit{OA}: 1 \textit{MA.NA} 17 GIN KÙ.BABBAR ša \textit{GAL UD.KA.BAR} Hecker Giessen 25:11.

4' in \textit{OB}: 1 \textit{GAL KÜ.GI} 3 G[AL KÜ.BA]BBAR Tell Asmar 31 T-299:15, cf. \textit{GAL UD.KA.BAR} HLA ibid. 17; 10 \textit{GAL UD.KA.BAR} OECT 3 74:24, see Kraus AbB 4 No. 152; for \textit{GAL} beside \textit{ka-sum} in UET 5 544 see above mg. la-2', also (beside \textit{šewiru}) CT 47 83:22'.

5' in \textit{Mari}: \textit{anumma GAL KÙ.GI ana bēlija uštābilam} I am sending herewith to my lord (the river-god, to whom the letter is addressed) a golden \textit{GAL} Syria 19 126:5 (translit. only), see also (for a \textit{GAL Kaptaritu}) Dossin Syria 20 112; one \textit{šewiru-ring x GAL} ARM 7 218:2', and passim in this text, 1 \textit{GAL šerim garni} in the form of a cut-off horn ARM 7 218:5; cf. ibid. 117:9, 119:1, also 237:2', 3', 5' and 6', 102:f. f., 239:4'f., for other designations referring to the shape of the \textit{GAL} in ARM 9, see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 320f.; note especially a list of silver containers with descriptive terms added up as \textit{nappar} 16 \textit{GAL.HI.A kaspim} ARM 9 267 r. 1; \textit{namḫaram u GAL} \textit{HI.A šināti ul iddinam} he did not give me the vat and those cups ARM 10 74:35; 1 \textit{GAL KÙ.GI} 2 \textit{GAL KÙ.BABBAR} ARM 10 30:4 and 7.

6' in \textit{Bogh.}: 1 \textit{GAL šašitē ša [ḥurāṣi] damqi} KUB 3 69 r. 13; for the use of \textit{GAL} in Bogh. see Güterbock, Or. NS 15 484, Otten, BiOr 8 227 n. 27 and MIO 1 142 n. 58, von Brandenstein, MVAG 46/2 27ff., for the Hitt. reading of \textit{GAL} as \textit{zeri}, see Güterbock, RHA 74 97f. No. 6 and p. 111f. notes 6–8, DUG.GAL \textit{KUB} 12 12 v 17, beside \textit{DUG GA.A-ZI} ibid. vi 43; \textit{GAL-ZU} KUB 32 65 i 16, 90 i 9, 128 ii 20.

7' in \textit{EA}: 2 \textit{GAL ra-bu-ú ša naḫ ḫi-na} EA 14 iii 62 (gifts from Egypt); (among stone objects) 1 \textit{GAL ḥūrāṣi tamūl uq̂ nū šadi} EA 19:80 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

8' in \textit{RS}: 20 \textit{GAL.MES} \textit{UD.KA.BAR} (weighing six hundred shekels) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+ :33; 1 \textit{GAL ḥūrāṣi} MRS 6 15 RS 12.33 r. 5', (of gold
kāsu

and silver) ibid. 181 (= MRS 9 47) RS 11.732:3; for the correspondence Sumerogram GAL : Akk. ka-su : Ugar. ks see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 232.

9' in Qatna: 2 GAL hurāši širiwanaššē naḫellašunu ḫurāši (weighing eighty minas six shekels) RA 43 178:36, 1 GAL hurāši tumuššu ibid. 38, 1 GAL SAG GUD ibid. 45, (of kaspu sarpu) ibid. 40, 41, 47.

10' in OB and MB Alalakh: 2 GAL hurāši tišnu Wiseman Alalakh 366:1, also (with the descriptive term papašarrē) ibid. 2, 5 and 8, (with šannu) ibid. 3, (with kūkkalldu) ibid. 4, cf. 4 GAL."ša ša kašpi (weighing four hundred shekels) ibid. 127:1, (with the descriptive term kabillina) ibid. 3, without such terms: 409:1f., 5ff., cf. 369:4; note the atypical: 333 shekels of silver ša a-na dug. GAL."ša tim iš-x (when PM married the daughter of the sangū of Ištar) ibid. 378:19; 6 GAL UD.KA.[BAR] (after 6 GĪR UD.KA.[BAR]) ibid. 413:13.

11' in SB: GAL KŪ.GI AN[...] [G]AL NA₄.ZA.GI[N] (and a silver tarimitu as gift to Marduk) 5R 33 vi 5f. (Agum-akkrime).; ŠUMMA GAL nāṣi if (in his dream) he carries a GAL Dream-book 331:3'.

2. cup (as a capacity measure) — a) in MB: 1 BAN IGIŠ PN 2 SĪLA PN₄ 3 GŪ.ZI PN₄ 3 GŪ.ZI PN₄ naḫbaš 1 BAN 2 SĪLA 6 GŪ.ZI BE 14 155:3ff., cf. 17 SĪLA 1 DUG GŪ.ZI (of oil) ibid. 161:1; 8 (GUR) 1 (PN) 2 (BAN) 6 SĪLA 2 GŪ.ZI (of oil) PBS 2/2 34:36; 2 SĪLA 9 GŪ.ZI PN (from the 15th to the 10th of the next month) AJSL 29 p. 153 Bu. 915–9,868:6, 4 GŪ.ZI BA-RU-TUM 2 GŪ.ZI NI-PI-SUM four cups (of oil for) divination, two cups (for the ritual ibid. r. 1f., also ibid. r. 3, see Langdon, OLZ 1913 53f.; for other refs. see bārūtu mng. 1b.

b) in Nuzi: 3 qa-su i (beside talla-measures) HSS 13 198:4 and 7, cf. 1 (2, 3) qa-zi ṭ MEŠ HSS 14 630:1, and passim in this text; [x] SĪLA 1 QA-ŠU 1 MEŠ HSS 13 157:1.

c) in MA: 2 ka-sa-a-te ša kisri ša piṣa-duḫḫi two cups of “knots” of the . . . -plant

kasū

Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 18 right col. 5, and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 53 s.v.; note ina ka-si tur-te in the small cup (measure) ibid. 28 KAR 220 i 16.

As shown by Güterbock, RHA 74 97f. for Bogh., and by Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 232ff. for RS, GAL is used there as a logogram for kāsu. However, since in OB texts GAL and ka-sum appear side by side (see above mng. 1a–2'), one has to assume in OB and earlier (as well as probably in the few later passages, see mng. 1b–10') another still unknown reading for GAL, since in these periods the logogram for kāsu is GŪ.ZI. Moreover, attention should be drawn to the passages from Mari, Alalakh, Qatna and Nuzi, where GAL is often described with words suggesting that the GAL containers of metal mentioned in these texts were decorated with representations of animals, characteristic ornaments, etc. Whether GAL is to be read kāsu in these instances is doubtful.

There is no connection between GAL and kallu (see Landsberger apud Güterbock, RHA 74 111 n. 7) as proposed by Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 233ff., nor can GAZ “half(size)” be connected with kāsu (WO 3 237f.), see Landsberger, JCS 21 158ff. n. 102.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 114ff.

kāsu see kāsu in kāzuma epēšu.

*kāṣu adj.; binding (by magic means); SB*: fem. pl. kāšātu; cf. kāšā A v.

[...] 161.161 [f x x]-tum ka-sa-a-t(u-v) (aš) ša amēla ikatattum ša[tum] (UŠ.GIS.GAL) lu la an dul binding [...], ala-demon which covers the man CT 17 33:1, dupl. a.la la an.[dul] [... ka]-sa-a-t(u-v) (aš) ša amēla ikatattum] STT 179:1f., cf. [... nIg.1a.àm : ra-ka-a-tum kā-[a]-tu(v) (aš) ša (aš) ša pi ilāni) Maqlu III 51.

kasulatū see kasulatu.

kasūrū see kasurū.

kasūsu (kassūsu) s.; (a falcon); OB, MB, SB.
kasūtu


kasātu

a) in gen.: summa ka-[s-u-s]u [mušen ana bit amēlī irêb] if a falcon enters a man's house CT 41 6:15, cf. [summa surdû lu] erû lu ka-su-su CT 39 23:25 (SB Alu); for ka-su-sû in BM 113915 (OB Alu), see AFO 18 77 Addendum; kîma iṣṣûrim ša ina pâni ka-su-sî ana sên awûlim irêbû like a bird which flies to a man's lap (fleeing) before a falcon Sumer 23 161:13 (OB let.); ka-su-sû [...] (in broken context) KAR 306:5 (SB li.); obscure: pâši ka-as-sâ-sî u sulû ... elî bâ'êrûtim ustâbnûma (see banû A v. mng. 6b) CT 15 5 ii 6.

b) representations: ka-su-su (in fragm. context, among objects for the palace) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 24 iii 8, also No. 25 iv 4; 1 ka-su-su hurûši (among gold jewelry and ornaments) PBS 2/2 120:52 (all MB).

For CT 18 7 (Explicit Malku I 107) see kasūtu.

kasūtu s.; a (single) seed of the kasū-plant; NA lex.*; cf. kasû s.

û mal([x][š] - [kal-su-tû Practical Vocabulary Assur 83.

For parallel formations see sahûtû, ḥasûtû, hallurtu, kakkûtû, etc.

kasûtu s.; captivity; SB*; cf. kasû A v.

éš.lá.bi ḫa.ba.an.bar = ka-su-us-su litâššir may he be freed from his captive state 4R t. r., cf. OECT 6 p. 48.

kaṣābu v.; to cut off; Bogh., SB; I, IV; cf. kāṣibu.


If he has turtle's feet ša ṣûpâšu kaṣa-ba-ma kisir ubbâni ša isâ that means his feet are stunted(?) and he has no phalanx at the toes Kraus Texte 24 r. 8, see MVAG 40/2 62; obscure: ta-kaṣa-ša-ab-ši (in broken context) KUB 4 56:6 (med.); [...]-ma-ti ša la ik-kaṣa-ša-bu ši dâš-ši [...] ZA 10 197:20 (med. comm.).

Variant to ḥaṣābu, see ḥaṣābu A.

kasāru

kasāru (gaṣāru) v.; 1. to tie, bind together, to join, construct buildings, etc., to collect, to compose a text, to give relief, to strengthen, (with batqu) to repair, 2. to organize, assemble a body of soldiers into a military formation, to form a herd of animals, to make regulations, to organize a group, a country, to set up a battle (array), to prepare for battle, to plot evil, 3. to cluster, gather, concentrate, make compact, 4. to work for wages, 5. kisšuru to become joined, put together, 6. kusšuru to tie together, to surround with a fence or net, to fortify, to assemble, to prepare for battle, to compact (?), 7. II/2 to assemble, to make ready for battle, to concentrate (reflexive), 8. sukšuru to join together, to make ready for battle, 9. šutakšuru to make ready, to gather, 10. IV to be tied, bound together (passive to mng. 1); from OB on; 1 ikṣur = ikassar = kisir (kaṣar BRM 4 32:11), note ikṣur (RA 38 85:12, OB) — ikcessir (Leichty Izbu XXI 3), I/2 ikṣâr, 1/3, II, II/2, II/4, III, III/2, IV, IV/2; gaṣāru ARM 10 80:15, BnM 284:15; wr. syll. and kēš (kâd, kâd, kâdûs in personal names); cf. kāṣirânû in bit kāsî rânu, kāṣiranûpû, kâṣîru A, B, and C, kâṣišu B in rab kâṣî, kâṣîru A in rab kâṣî kushê, kâṣîrûtu, kâṣîru, kasšûru, kâṣârûtu, kisîru, kîšuru in bit kîšî, kîšurû in rab kîšûrû, kîšuru in ša bit kîšê, kîšûrû, kusšûrûnû, kasšûru, makṣûru, šukšûru, takšûru.


*kasādu see *kussudu.

kasāpu see kēšēpu.

kasāru (gasāru) v.; 1. to tie, bind together, to join, construct buildings, etc., to collect, to compose a text, to give relief, to strength-
kašāru 1a

kaššu 7.a.rā min.ām u.me.ni.kēš : kišir sībat adī šina ku-sur-ma make twice seven knots CT 17 20 ii 77.f. and 24:232f.; in.ākēš = [īk]-sur Ai. Ii 34, cf. in.ēkēš.ākēš = [ū]-ka-aq-ṣi-ir ibid. 36; ofām zag [ākēš] nam-ān-ām ki-is-ṣar 2N.T343 r. 4 (= A 29975); [...] igi.ūnu.a me.ālām zag.kēš.[...] : [...] ka pānti ezu me lam-mu ki-is-ṣar[ua] CT 16 25 i 48f.; gā(var.me).e in.na.an.dug, ka ba.ah.kēš : a-na-ku aq-bi-ṣī-im-ma ik-ta-ṣa-ar I talked to her, she became [...] (and took it seriously) Dialogue 5:186 (courtesy M. Civil).


1. to tie, bind together, to join, construct buildings, etc., to collect, to compose a text, to give relief to, strengthen, to (with) batatu to repair — a) to tie, bind together: sissiktaga ik-ṣu-ur-ma ib-ta-ta-aq-qi he tied her (the woman’s) hem (to his own) and then cut it off CT 45 86:27 (OB); 9a ina ganni 9a DN ka-ṣir la ṣiṣu ina puṣur ḫadānuṣušu he who is “tied” (safely) into the hem of the goddess Urkītu will not come to shame(?) among all those who envy him Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 3, see KB 6/2 138 (NA lit.); ik-ta-as-ṣu-piri they (the warriors) have bound up their hair (before going to battle) Tu.-Epic “ii” 40; ina šiṣim la ka-ṣa-ra-at kubūm at that time (no) Turban was (yet) tied Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 7 (Etana), cf. if the moon aga i-ka-ṣa-ru ma kima ša UD.14.KAM gamir puts on a “tiera” and (looks) as full as on the 14th day ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:17; you spin a thread (of the hair of a kid and a virgin) 7.TA.ĀM Kēš Kēš-ār you make seven knots in it KAR 56 r. 6, cf. (after raķēšu and sukkuk) 7 Kēš. Mēš ta-ka-ṣa-ar Kischer BAM 237 iv 41, also 1 šuṣē Kēš Kēš KAR 223:3; 14 Kēš Kēš ēma Kēš šipta tamannu you tie 14 knots and recite a conjuration over each knot RA 18 22 ii 12, 7.TA.ĀM ki-ṣir idī ana idī ta-ka-ṣar ibid. 165:12, and passim in such contexts, cf. also [ta]-ka-ṣa-ar ēm ki-ṣir- [...].] KUB 4 24:5; kišir ik-ṣu-ra lippaṭīr may the knot he has tied be undone Șurpu V–VI 183; for kašāru with ikku in the expression la kašir ikki see ikku A usage c.

b) to join, construct buildings, etc.: ekurra šē [a]nā naḥban lu aṣur I constructed that temple in its entirety AKA 210:22, also ibid. 346 ii 134 (Asn.), see Reiner, AFO 23 90; dārānšunu dunnunuma šalḥūšunu kaṣa-ru their (inner) walls were reinforced, the outer walls (well) joined TCL 3 190 (Sar.); in a personal name: Nābū-BAD-ku-sur Nabū-Strengthen-the-Wall ADD 227:1; ana maš-dāḥa ... DN titur pušra ak-ṣa-ur-ma usāndīl tali[taki] I constructed a causeway over the swamp for the procession of Marduk and made its roadway wide VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 10 (Nbk.); I built the embankment of kiln-fired bricks laid in bitumen itti kārī abi ... ik-ṣu-ru esseniqa connected it with the embankment which my father had constructed VAB 4 72 i 30, and passim in Nbk.; he dug its moat 2 kārī dannāti in kupri u agurri i-ka-ṣar they (the inner) walls were reinforced, the (inner) walls of the temple in its entirety AKA 210:22, and passim in Nbk.; in a personal name: AAK 5 24:5; 86:27, and passim in such contexts, cf. if a fox enters a man’s house) 9a ina nālbdn lu aṣur I constructed their parapet Lyon Sar. p. 24:39, cf. birti dannati ina qattu māṭāti aṭa-ṣar ABL 542 r. 20 (NB), also [...] itti aṭlišu aṣa-su-ur-ma Lie Sar. p. 62:9; I took over the fortress (birtu) sippaṣa aṣur and (re)constructed its doorways Layard p. 94:131 (Shalm. III), cf. (if a fox enters a man’s house) sippa kaṣ-su-ru ma although the doorways were (well constructed) CT 38 11:40, also CT 39 49 r. 50, CT 40 34:28, and dupl. TCL 6 8:1 (SB Ahu); note referring to the constructions of military camps: elēn šudī šūtu aṣa-su-ru ušmānī I constructed my camp upon that mountain TCL 3 27, and passim in Sar. and cf. ušmānī

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kašāru 1c

ul aššunu dār karāši ul ak-ṣur TCL 3 129, also ul ak-ṣu-ra ka-ra-ši Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 71:98 (Sar.), madaktu ni-ik-ṣur-ma ABL 328:12.

c) to collect: ana UD.2.KAM gani 50 GUR a-ka-ṣa-ṣa-a-ar within two days I will collect 50 gur (of linseed) TCL 17 1:30 (OB let.); ša pi šuppija annûtim bēti arīš li-ik-ṣu-ra-am may my lord make the arrangements for me promptly according to this tablet of mine ARM 13 139 r. 20; I was not present and ḫiṣṭi bētiya ul ak-ṣu-ur I did not collect the materials needed by my lord RA 35 122:17 (Mari), cf. also ARM 1 73:12; inûna šēmmā ša GN ak-ta-ṣa-ra-ar-am-ma when I have gathered the news from GN ARM 10 165:12; as to incoming deliveries ina 1 GUR BĀN ina EZ.GA urpu 12 NINDA i-ka-ṣa-ṣur he collects at the rate of one seah per gur, in outgoing deliveries one fistful per twelve loaves RA 16 128 ii 9 (NB kudurru), cf. ika-ta-ṣar AFO 10 42 No. 95:23 (MA); the weavers ši-kaš-šu-ru (for šikaršunu) la ik-ṣur-u-ni ABL 209:8 (NA), also PAP 4 e-ma a-ka-ṣa-ra-ar-ni Johns Doomsday Book 5 ii 28 (NA).

d) to compose a text: u₄₄ SAR ḏANUM ḏEn.i-li-lá ša ik-ṣu-ru Adapa the astrological series which Adapa had composed BHT pl. 9 v 12, see ZA 37 92, cf. ka-ṣir kams-mēšu PN Gössmann Era V 42; note Šum. lú.d ub. K.A.kēš.da Sjöberg Temple Hymns line 543, see ibid. p. 150.

e) to give relief, to strengthen — 1’ in NA, NB personal names (said of gods toward men): Šamaš-ik-ṣur ADD 318 r. 13, Bēl-ik-ṣur ADD Appendix 1 v 17, Ilu-ku-ṣur-šu ibid. viii 15, Nabā-ik-ṣur Strassmaier Liverpool 7:9 (NB), Nabā-ku-ṣur-šēk Dar. 417:13, Nabā-ku-ṣur-an-ni ADD 1104:5, wr. ḏA-RĀ-KĀD-an-ni ADD 222 r. 3, cf. ADD App. 1 i 21, and passim, wr. KĀD Iraq 4 16:5 and 8, Šamaš-ka-ṣir Nbn. 795:8, and passim in NB.


3’ in med.: ana rimmūti kalidūma ka-ṣa-ri to give relief against all kinds of collapse Köcher BAM 171:31, cf. [...] a-na ka-ṣa-ri (parallel ana šūpšu, ana lubbuki, ana kešēri) ibid. 125:30.

f) with batqu to repair: bat-ṣu ša uru ḫal-ṣu-ru, meš ... ik-ṣu-ru let them repair the fortresses ABL 311 r. 15, cf. bat-ṣu i-ka-ṣu-ru ABL 91:17 and r. 3, bat-ṣa ša GN i-kaṣ-ṣa-[ar] ABL 542 r. 6, bat-ṣa ša i-ka-ṣa-ra ABL 242 r. 7, cf. also ABL 91 r. 7, 117 r. 11, and see batqu mng. 3b.

2. to organize, assemble a body of soldiers into a military formation, to form a herd of animals, to make regulations, to organize a group, a country, to set up a battle (array), to prepare for battle, to plot evil — a) to organize, assemble a body of soldiers into a military formation: lim šābām ... ku-ṣu-ur put one thousand soldiers together ARM 1 42:27, cf. 60:19, 73:17, 23, and passim in Mari; obscure: mimma ka-ṣa-(text -ḫa)-ar-šu ul ibašši Māl. Dussaud 2 985a:15; x narkabāti y piḥaḥullu ana emtiqē mātiya ak-ṣur I organized 2100 chariots (and) 5242 cavalrymen as the army of my country WO 2 44 left edge 2 (Shalm. III); kaṣ-rat ellassu Rm. 283:4 in Winckler AOF 2 20; šābē šēšē narkabāti ak-ṣur-ma umallā qātūsu I organized an army of infantry, cavalry (and) chariots and handed it over to him Streck Asb. 28 iii 75; they seized my feet ana qašti ak-ṣur-šu-ni ti I organized them into groups of archers ibid. 62 vii 78; uqu ša šarri [...] a-ka-ṣar I will assemble the army of the king ABL 165 r. 14, cf. emuqikku ka-ṣa-ra ABL 515 r. 8; nišē ammar ša šarri bēti ik-ṣur-u-ni iddinannī as many (working) people as the king, my lord, had assembled and assigned to me ABL 121 r. 9 (all NA), cf. Bit-Dakkūrū ik-ṣu-ru-ma ABL 886:15 (NB); the king of Babylonia inā mātišu narkabāti u šēšē māṭātu ik-ka-ṣar assembled in his country many chariots and much cavalry Wiseman Chron. 70 r. 8, cf. ummahā šēšē tabātu ik-ṣur-ma ibid. 21, also ERIN.ME u kalāš ša šišē ša ik-ṣu-ru the

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infantry and mounted men whom he had gathered (he placed in ambushes) ibid. 74:6, also ik-sur(!)-ma ibid. 54:3; in broken context: [...] ik-su-[ru ...] ADD 650:16 (Aššur-etel-ilani); fifty chariots, two hundred mounted men (and) three hundred foot soldiers ina libbišu... ak-sur(!)-ma ina [muḫḫi] kišür šarrūtiṣa uraddi I collected from their midst and added them to my...royal army Lie Sar. 75, and passim in such phrases in Sar., cf. also Iraq 16 179:23, 34, 30500 GIŠ.BAN 30500 GISH aritu ina libbišu... ak-sur-ma OIP 2 76:103, and passim in Senn.; see also kišur mng. 2a; ik-su-ru-nim-ma rikis 7 illassun (see illatu mng. 2) Lambert BWL 32:65 (Ludlul I), see also illatu mng. 3a; mu'ullid ili ka-šir [...]. BA 5 656 No. 17 r. 18.

b) to form a herd of animals: sugullaṭā sišše alpē imeḫe ... ak-sur I formed herds of horses, cattle (and) donkeys AKA 89 vii 4, cf. ibid. 10, also udrāte ik-šur usālīd ibid. 142 iv 27; armē turāḫi najāli ajēl ... sugullaṭā šunu ik-šur usālīd ibid. 141 iv 21 (all Tgl. I); ša rimmāni nēšē tumē paqē paqētē sugullaṭēšunu ak-sur marṣissina usālīd Iraq 14 34:100, cf. (in a similar enumeration) ina ālija Kalḫi lu... ak-sur AKA 203 iv 48 (both Asn.), and sugulli. Meš ina libbi ali ek(!)-sur(!) KAH 2 84:127, see Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 34 (Adn. II).

c) to make regulations, to organize a country: šēm nikummimēa lama kusṣī ištēn ištēna šīrām ni-ka-ša-ṣa-ar we will collect the barrel and will arrange the work one by one before the cold season ARMTr 13 40:40, cf. īštu ITLI.KAM šīrām šātu ak-ša-ur-ma ARM 3 10:11; māta liḵur ABL 915 r. 6 (NB); šarrū māta kalama i-ke-se-er-ma [...] Leichty Izbu XXI 3; (where Esharhaddon) kimtu wrappisū ik-su-rū nēšūtu u salētu enlarged the family, brought together relatives from sword side and distaff side Streck. Asb. 4 i 30; sheep ša šarrū belī ana E.DINGIR.[Meš] ik-šur-u-nī ABL 1087:5 (NA); for kidinnūtu kašaru see kidinnūtu usage a.

d) to set up a battle (array), to prepare for battle: he who caused Tiamat to rebel ik-su-ru (var. ik-šur-ru) tāḥāzu and set up the battle array En. el. VI 24 and 30, cf. tāḥāza[la] ik-ša-ṣa-ṣa-ir ibid. II 2; ano rīṣū[t...] aḫāmeš itakkimāa... ik-šur-ru tāḥāza (who) relied on each other’s help and prepared for battle 3R 7 i 43 (Shalm. III), cf. māta ušbalkitma ik-su-ra tāḥāzu 1R 29 i 41 (Šamši-Adad V), ik-su-ra tāḥāzu uridam[ma] ana erṣet GN Lie Sar. 266, also (after šubalkutu) Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:34 and pl. 34 No. 73:123, also ušbalkitma ik-su-ra tāḥāzu OIP 2 61 iv 65 (Senn.); idkā ummānšu ik-su-ra tāḥāzu uṣā’ala kakēšu he set his army in motion, he prepared for battle sharpening his weapons Streck Asb. 190:21 and 220:7; uṣas-rīṣu bēlūsū ik-su-ru anuntu ʔA-[nim] (Marduk who) makes his dominion resplendent, who prepared the battle for Anu Craig ABRT 1 29:5, see KB 62/1 108; ik-taṣa(text -a)-ar ananta VAS 10 214 iv 11 (OB Agūṣaja).

e) to plot evil: outwardly his lips utter friendly words šapāṭanu libbašu ka-šir nīrtu but deep in his heart he plots murder Streck Asb. 28 i 31, cf. ka-šir anizzili (see anzillu usage b-4'). Lambert BWL 130:95, īpiš ka-šir borti AFO 19 63:49, also ibid. 55.

3. to cluster, gather, concentrate, make compact — a) ice, clouds, smoke, etc.: īštu UD.4.KAM šu-tīrum [ka]-aṣ-ru unpub. Mari let. cited ARMTr 5 p. 126; šīdū u pūtu ak-su-ra šurīpi TCI 3 215; Adad[ rīppu muḫ[a]tu ka-ši-ri ši-rī-pi (var. rīppu muḫ[a]tu qā-ad-ru-[t]] KUB 4 26:5, var. from LBA 53:9; see kašaru ša šurīpi, in lex. section; dami lu-ak-su-ra esmeta lušābīma (see esemtu mng. 1a) En. el. VI 5; šumma ina ūnī mē damu ka-šir-ma ʾiqqelē[pu] if blood is coagulated on the surface of the water and floats downstream CT 39 21:151 (SB Alu); if the day dawns darkly and IM. DIŠI ik-šur gathers clouds AC Supp. 2 Adad 10a:10, also šumma u ṣa ina la minašašum IM. DIŠI ik-ta-ṣa-ṣa-ir ibid. 11; šumma IM.IMIŠI ēli ēli kaṣ-rat if clouds are gathered over a city CT 38 7:21, cf. šumma ēlašu ēli IM. DIŠI ka-ša-ṣa-ṣa-ir-ma ša-a mānūn CT 39 31 K.3811+ :8, cf. also ibid. 11 (SB Alu); IM.IMIŠI ik-su-ra-am-ma īmmā[a] jā[iši] she gathered clouds against
kašāru 3b

me, standing in front of me Maqlu V 84; ubašēniu [bu]rūmī ık-su-[ru ...] CT 13 34 D.T. 41:2 (SB fable); urpīka a-ka-as-[sa-ar] ZA 49 164:28, see Held, JCS 15 6 (OB); Marduk ik-sur-ma ana u[ṛ[pāl]i] ušasbi? En. el. V 49; eli Elamti da-ummatu ık-su-ru darkness gathered over Elam (see da’ummatu) Streck Asb. 184 r. 1, cf. the moon tarbasa NIGN la ık-sur is not fully surrounded by a halo Thompson Rep. 112:3, also usurta NIGN la ık-sur ibid. 6, note tarbassu ul ka-sir Thompson Rep. 95:3; summa qutrimnum muḫḫasu ka-ṣi-ṣir if the top of the smoke is concentrated PBS 1/2 99 ii 15 (OB smoke omens), see Pettinato, RSO 41 325; summa NA ana imittišu ık-sur-ma sumēššu maqat if the smoke clusters at the right and its left section is collapsed UCP 9 369:44 (OB smoke omens), and passim in this text; obscure: kiṃa qüṣṭi bini ka-ṣar tight(?) as the bark of the tamarisk BRM 4 32:11, see JIRAS 1924 454; NUMUN-šu i-ka-ṣar BBR No. 62 r. 6f., also BA 5 689 No. 42:3, but NUMUN-šu ta-ka-ṣar ibid. r. 7'(NA ril.), see zēru mng 3.

b) parts of the body: [summa uršu ...] SL.MEŠ GAR-ma u kaṣ-ru if the lungs has horns and they are compacted KAR 422 r. 6 (SB ext.); diš sinništu abunmāsā kaṣ-ru if a woman’s navel is concentrated Kraus Texte 110 vii 11', also BRM 4 22:7 and KAR 206 ii 8’; šurrašu kaṣ-ru his eyebrows are knitted Labat TDP 82:27, cf. (if his eyebrows) kaṣ-ru KAR 395 i 12, cf. (his cheek?) kiṃa pu-gi ka-ṣir ibid. r. ii 18; obscure: if he has a scorpion’s face qir qir-tu ka-ṣir Kraus Texte 21:12’; summa isbu SL.MEŠ-šu ka-ṣa-ṣa if the horns of the malformed animal are stubby Leichty Iṣbu IX 60, cf. summa isbu uznāšu ina muḫḫasu ka-ṣa-ṣa ibid. XI 51ff.; lišānuša kaṣ-ru (var. ka-ṣa-ṣa) her tongue is tied(?) Maqlu I 28, see AFO 21 71, cf. lišānuša kaṣ-ru Labat TDP 232:9.

4. to work for wages (see kisṣuru mng. 3): (a man hired from a naditu for one month for monthly wages) adanšu ilitigmu kima i-ka-as-[sa-ru] ma i-ka-as-[sa-ar] after the expiration of his term he will continue to serve as he has been serving CT 49 95 r. 4f. (OB).

kašāru 6a

5. kisṣuru to become joined, put together — a) in gen.: šammum ... ina šānī naddīša ik-ta-ṣa-ṣa-ar (if) the oil conglomerates at my second pouring CT 5 5:28, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 p. 18; if on the 25th day pillurtum ik-ta-ṣa-ar a cross design takes shape (correct iṣpalurtu mng. 1b) ZA 43 310:19 (both OB).

b) in the stative: gipāra la iš-ṭi-ṣa-r[u](var.-ra) (vars. ku-uṣ-šu-ru, ku-šu-ru) no ... was (as yet) put together En. el. I 6; summa ubānāštušu iš-ṭi-ṣu-ra if his fingers are gnarled Kraus Texte 24 r. 3, cf. sibbāštušu iš-ṣu-ṣa-ra CT 40 29 80–7–19,85:5 (SB Ahi); (the goddess) kiṃa ume puḫḥatu iš-ṣa-ra-at is girl in fear like the ūmu-demon CT 25 10:6 and 15 ii 6; see also CT 16 25 i 48f., 2N.T343:4, in lex. section.

6. kuṣṣuru to tie together, to surround with a fence or net, to fortify, to assemble, to prepare for battle, to compact(?) — a) to tie together: 14 ḫusāb aszali ina ṭurri piṣṣu tu-ka-ṣar-ma you tie 14 twigs of aszallu with a white thread ZA 16 186:33 (Lamaštu III); ṣ[xa u ardatu ina ŠAG.KI.MEŠ-šu-nu tu-ka-ṣar you tie (it) on the foreheads of the man and the woman AMT 11,1:9, cf. tu-ka-ṣar-šī Köcher BAM 237 iv 39, also [ar]kišu [N]A₄.MEŠ tu-ka-ṣar ibid. 215:18, see Köcher, AFO 21 17; diš šir inšu ṭa-ka-ṣar if he knits his eyebrows AFO 11 222:8 (SB physiogn.); summa martu ana šīḫī (wt. diḫš) Kišš-ṣar (see šīḫu usage a–2’b’–3’) CT 28 44 r. 16 (SB ext.); mannu pā iptil ː师事务所 u-ka-ṣir who has ever made a rope of chaff, has tied barley together? Maqlu V 11; šir’āni tu-ka-ṣa-ṣa-ri you paralyzed the sinews Maqlu V 95 and IX 85, also PBS 1/1 13:46; [Ś]I₄-šu GII₄-šu ku-uṣ-šu-[ru] [a] Kraus Texte 28:17 and 33:6, cf. [a²]-ḫu-[u] a ku-uṣ-šu-ru 79-7-8,168 r. 4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); rēmu ku-ṣa-ṣar-ma ʔal uṣēšir šerra the womb was tied up, did not allow the child to pass Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 110 iv 61, cf. lu ku-ṣa-ṣar-ma aj uṣēšir šerra ibid. 108:51; obscure: ṣ[xa a-na amēli ḫiṭiššu Kišš.MEŠ-šu the god will retain the sins of the man (opp. DUG₃.MEŠ-šu “will release”) TOL 6 1:28 (SB ext.).
b) to surround with a fence or net, to fortify: GN ku-us-su-ur duratu panimmma the city GN is fenced (but) its wall is old (they have built no other wall at all) ARM 1 39:7, cf. ištə ələdnə anndim uk-ta-aš-šir-ru ARM 2 3:20; anə stəšim ša uqa-aš-su-ru akammimmar ələnu əlləllaq I will collect him into the net with which I will surround (him), I will ruin his city ARM 10 80:15; (in broken context) I marched on for twelve double miles ə-ka-ši-ra usmidda pitched camp TCL 3 254+ KAH 2 141 (Sar.); birdu ina gerek GN ə-ka-aš-sir he made forts in the mountain region of GN (dug wells and settled people there) Winckler AOF 1 298 i 8' (Chron. P).

c) to assemble, to prepare for battle: ummān ərari uk-ta-aš-sir-ma (vars. uk-ta-šir-ma, əptəhirmə) ãterub ana əlli he assembled the king's army and entered the city Gössmann Era IV 31, cf. [...]-ka lu-um ku-us-su-ru your [army?] should be ready for battle (list of blessings for a king?) JRAS 1920 568:13; Irra gardu anuntu ku-uğ-sušur-ma the heroic Irra, having organized battle (overthrew my enemy) Streek Ašb. 78 ix 82, cf. (the king of Elam) ku-[uğ-sušur ka-li ana mithusia] ibid. 114 v 34, for restoration see ibid. note ʃ, and Piekorn Ašb. 64 v 36, also Streek Ašb. 190:14, also şar mätt nakrišu ša ku-uğ-sušu-ru-di Ortig ABRT 1 81:18; Teumman ... ə-ka-ši-ra ãllaka [...] CT 35 45 r. 2, see Bauer Ašb. 2 83; see also əķšu mng. 1.

d) to compact(?): aššum eglmum ku(!)-ušu (see inšiš A mng. 2b) VAS 7 32:14 (OB).

7. 11/2 to assemble, to make ready for battle, to concentrate (reflexive): 5 6 awēša uk-ta-aš-gaz-su-ru-ma mišammar ... irrubu at night several men assemble and enter (these villages to go to their wives) ARM 3 16:12; thirty Suteans ana əbašitum uk-ta-aš-si-ra-am u inanna paḫarumma ıpaḫhur got together to make a raid and now they are in fact assembled ARM 6 58:17, also ibid. 57 r. 6'; əptəhhrar əuk-ta-aš-su-ru-ı ilkaniši ... tāḫara ... əppušel will (the Elamite soldiers) gather, prepare themselves, march on and fight (with the soldiers of Assurbanipal?)

cušuru 6b

PRT 128 r. 6; he made the river his stronghold uk-ta-aš-su-ı (var. uk-ta-aš-su-) ana salisu and made himself ready to battle against me Streek Ašb. 48 v 76; urpāti uk-ta-aš-su-ru clouds were gathered Thompson Rep. 98:3, also 124:10, 180 r. 2, also uk-ta-aš-su-ru ibid. 115A r. 3 and 115D r. 3, cf. [im].DIR. MEŠ lik-ta-aš-si-r[ə]

8. əkušuru to join together, to make ready for battle: ša əku-sšu-ru tapattar you undo what is entangled Lambert BWL 134:129 (SB hymn); ıšteniš əptəhhr[ma] ə-sak-sir əlıhazu he assembled (the tribes) in one place and they advanced to give battle AKA 67 iv 85 and 53 iii 48 (Tigl. 1); ıš-tak-sir erpetumma let clouds be gathered Biggs Saziga 35:13.

9. ətakšuru to make ready, to gather: the kings of Nairi narkabātišunu u ummānāš ūšunu u(vars. lu, lu-ul)-taš-su-ru-ma ana epēš gabli ... lu ıtušni made their chariots and soldiers ready for battle and they advanced to give battle AKA 67 iv 85 and 53 iii 48 (Tigl. 1); ıš-tak-sir erpetumma let clouds be gathered Biggs Saziga 35:13.

10. IV to be tied, bound together (passive to mng. 1): if on the surface of the water kima šamni ik-kaš-su-ı uqgelepup (something looking) like oil is concentrated and floats downstream CT 39 19:121 (SB Alu); šAMEŠ-ša ik-kaš-su-ı his intestines become constricted AMT 95,3 i 16, cf. libbus ık-kaš-sir-ı paṭāruta lemniš his (the ruler's) heart has hardened (against me), it is difficult to soften it Lambert BWL 32:56 (Ludlul 1); šumma lišānišu ik-kaš-su-ı ma dbabā ([a ile'e] if his tongue is tied and he cannot speak Labat TDP 62:19, cf. ibid. 18, cf. lišānki ša lemuttu ina qē lik-kaš-sir your evil tongue should be tied with a string Maqlu VII 110 and 117; for five days ədi šiprum ik-ka-aš-su-ru until the work has been done (this team should stay with him) ARM 2 10 r. 10', cf. šiprum ša ik-ka-aš-su-ı ARM 6 17 r. 6'; in broken context: ıl-tak-sa-su Lambert BWL 183 K.8197:5.
kaššu

In Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 72 ana ƙa-d-a-ri-šu usallā bēlāti corresponds to āšā epēš dišišu alāk rēšišu ... usallā bēlāti Streck Asb. 34 iv 32 and thus is most likely to be interpreted as ka-latû A “to form an alliance,” q.v.

kaššu s.; rain (or another form of precipitation); Bogh., SB.

Marduk created the wind, formed clouds with it and let water to himself tebi šari [šu]znunu ka-ş-a-ša šuňur imbari the rising of the wind, to let k. rain, to make fog billow En. el. V 50; nāš disparā rākib šari li-ru-un ḫunī ka-š-a-ša izannun (var. ka-a-ša-ša iza[nnun]) carrying the torch, riding on the wind, ... heat, it(?) rains k. Maqlu II 153, var. from KUB 37 53 ii 4’.

In spite of the Bogh. var. ka-a-ša-ša, the two SB refs. should not be emended to kaššu and connected with kaššu “cold,” nor, as sub gaššu A mgg. 3c, with gi’kaššu.

W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 103f.

kaššu see gaššu.

kaštà see kaššam.

kašṭamu (kaštā, kašṭamma) adv.; in the morning; OB, Mari; cf. kaššú v.


änkū mūšam u ka-š-a-tam šunākically anaštal I am dreaming of you all night (lit. at night and in the morning) TCL 18 100:8, cf. mūšam ƙa-š-a-ta ina amārika la kajān UET 5 11:11, also mu-ša-am ƙa-š-a-tam mašar ƙa-darukulukarrakku TLR 4 22:10; the oxen should eat grass and straw šammi mu-ša-am ƙa-š-a-tam ina urēm la ipparakkā[m] there should not be a shortage of grass and straw in the stable day or night ibid. 11:20 (all OB); mūšam u kaš[a]-tam nakram udabbabanni’ the enemy bothers me day and night ARM 3 16:10; [ka]-š-a-tam ... ublam Sumer 14 48 No. 25:6.

Landsberger, AFO 3 165.

kašṭatama see kašṭam.

kašṭīš adv.; early; NA*; cf. kaššú v.

ú-ki-im-ma (= ukkipma?) adanu Elamtu ka-ṣ-a-ti-š išun the crisis moment has arrived, (the prognosis) for Elam became bad quite early ABL 405 r. 16.

kaštā s. pl.; morning coolness, morning; OB, Mari, MB, SB; cf. kaššú v.


u₄.6.gar₄, e.gi₄, a = ka-ṣ-a-tam (contrast šilātim evening) OBGT I 813, [u₄.6.gar₄, e.gi₄, a = ka-ṣ-a-tam] Lušu F ii 17; [u₄.6.gar₄, di₄.a = ka-ṣ-a-šu (after šeru, mušālu) igittu I 410.

tu.₄.6.gar₄, e.gi₄, a = mu-ru-aš ka-ṣ-a-ti ASKT pp. 84-85:56; ki₄.sē.a gi₄.zallu.e giảm. ƙa-ṣ-a-tam ina ku-đi-[a] ƙa-sa-ti (for sacrifice) in Susa at dawn (cf. AN.MI ka-sa-ta iS ilmun the crisis moment has arrived, (the prognosis) for Elam became bad quite early ABL 405 r. 16.

še-t-tu = ka-ṣ-a-tum Malku III 158.

ina Šušin ina ka-ṣ-a-ti-im (sheep) (for sacrifice) in Susa at dawn (cf. ina šilātim ina Šušin No. 79 r. 2f.) MDP 10 60 No. 80:7 (early OB), also in-ni ka-ṣ-d-ti-im ibid. No. 78:2, 55 No. 72:2; kurummat ka-ṣ-a-tim u šilātim mašar bēlīja u bēlīja ana balāṭika aktanarrub at the morning and evening offering I (the naddātu) pray to my Lord and my Lady for your well-being PBS 7 105:13 and 106:8; ana ka-ṣ-a-tim ūdām ... šiṣappurakkūnušītim in the morning I will send you (pl.) a report ARM I 103 r. 10’; [ina ka-ṣ-d-ti-šu li ša ƙaṣ-d-tim] ina [u₄.6.gar₄, e.gi₄, a = mu-ru-uš ka-ṣ-a-ti] OBGT I 802, gia.zal.šē = a-di ka-ṣ-a-ti [u₄.6.gar₄, e.gi₄, a = mu-ru-aš ka-ṣ-a-ti] ASKT pp. 84-85:56; ki₄.sē.a gi₄.zallu.e giảm. ƙa-ṣ-a-tam ina ku-đi-[a] ƙa-sa-ti (for sacrifice) in Susa at dawn (cf. AN.MI ka-sa-ta iS ilmun the crisis moment has arrived, (the prognosis) for Elam became bad quite early ABL 405 r. 16.

Landsberger, AFO 3 165.

kašṭatama see kašṭam.

kašṭīš adv.; early; NA*; cf. kaššú v.

ú-ki-im-ma (= ukkipma?) adanu Elamtu ka-ṣ-a-ti-š išun the crisis moment has arrived, (the prognosis) for Elam became bad quite early ABL 405 r. 16.
kāšibu

kāšibu adj.; breaking(?); SB*; cf. kāšābu.

[x] = ma-lu-ū, [x] = ka-ši-bu STC 2 pl. 54:3f. (comm. on En. el. VII 121, see ṣwakṣubu).

W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 103.

kāširānu in bīt kāširānu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB*; cf. kāšāru.


kāširanupši s.; (a profession); OB Alalak; cf. kāšāru.

DUMU ka-ši-ra-nu-ud-ši JCS 8 19 No. 258:30 (coll. O. Loretz).

See also kāširānu in bīt kāširānu.

kaširtu see kīširtu.

kāširu A s.; (a craftsman producing textiles by a special technique); from OB on; wr. syll. (rarely LŪ ka-ši-rū) and LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ; cf. kašāru.


a) in gen. — 1' wt. LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ: rations for UŠ.BAR & LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ PBS 2/2 13:1 (column heading), cf. ibid. 53:39; (as witness) PN LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ ša ekalli (followed by rab kašir ša īspar) ADD 59 r. 2, cf. ADD 77 r. 4, 260 r. 8; sale of PN LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ (with wife and children?) ADD 296:2, ṣūrā ša LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ ABL 1288 r. 28 (NA); (a slave) LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ! Camb. 245:3.

2' wt. kāširu: 2 TŪ.G.U.Š.EŠSU-ŠU LĀNDU PN NĪ.QU PN ka-ši-rum two finished cloaks, outstanding delivery of PN, responsible: the k. PN₂ YOS 12 69:4; (list of beer rations) LŪ ka-ši-rum VAS 7 186 ii 3' (both OB); TŪ.G.

HI.A ... ana LŪ.Š.BAR 2 ka-ši-ri ki mandat-tišunu 富豪ga the garments which he gave as their share to the weaver and the k. BE 17 35:18; (barley) maššitu NĪ.QU PN UŠ.BAR PN₂ UŠ.BAR U PN₂ ka-ši-rum imḫuru CT 44 68:7, cf. (in lists of allocations) PN ka-ši-rum BE 14 65:24, 91a 47f., BE 15 19:14, 52:8, 97:4 (= PBS 2/2 76), (in connection with garments) PBS 2/2 135 v 8, Sumer 9 34ff. No. 27:3; 3 iškar

kāširu A

ka-š[i-rum] BE 14 65:7 (all MB); 4 LŪ.MEŠ ka-zi-ru (mentioned beside weavers) HSS 14 593:17; cf. naphar X LŪ.MEŠ UŠ.BAR ū qa-[š]i-ru HSS 13 483:7, 2 LŪ MEŠ ka-zi-re-e (beside weavers) HSS 16 348:10; barley given PN qa-zi-ru HSS 13 308:3, copper from the palace ana šu PN LŪ qa-zi-ru ibid. 493:15 (all Nuzi); [...] ša ši-paš ka-ši-ru ū [...] [...] done in the technique of the k. and the [...] (in parallelism to 1 mardtu ... ša ši-pišu šašu ši-burušu line 33) AFO 18 306 iii 27 (MA inv.); erer bāb ka-ši-ri dust from the door of the k. ZA 32 170:7 and RA 49 178:4 (SB).

3' wt. LŪ ka-ši-ri. (MEŠ): LŪ.ku-ši-ri.(MEŠ) Borger Easrh. p. 114 § 80 i 12; PN LŪ ka-ši-ri (witne) TCL 9 58:54, also ADD 58 r. 6, 328 r. 7; 3 LŪ ka-ši-ri. MEŠ ša mār PN īšāquum ABL 962 r. 1; LŪ ka-ši-ri [...] (beside LŪ.UŠ.BAR) Iraq 23 46 ND 2728+ r. 14' (all NA); PN LŪ ka-ši-ru mārušu ša sili tabbanātu ana GN īšādu GCCI 1 206:5.

b) with ref. to the garments, etc., produced: see Lu Excerpt, Lu IV, in lex. section; PN LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ ... [ana] LŪ.TŪ.GKA.KEŠ. TŪ.G.LAM.ḪUṢ-ū tu he gave) PN, a k. craftsman, (to PN₂) to (learn) the making of lams-ḫuṣu-garments Camb. 245:4, see also kāširūtu, kāširu in rab kāšir kubšē.

c) as personal name: Ka-ši-ru-um BIN 7 178:5, also BE 6/1 33:3 (OB); PN DUMU Qa-ši-ri JEN 414:26 (Nuzi); for Kāširu in NB (also wt. Ka-ši-er, e.g., BE 9 96:16), see Tallqvist NBN p. 88 s.v., note 2/'Ka-ši-rim Darr. 379:23, BOX 2 3:7.

For kāširu in OAkk. (MAD 3 p. 154) and OA (COT 5 32b 3) see kāširu C; the refs. are not likely to be connected with kāširu A because the weaving technique referred to in this way begins to make its appearance in late OB and becomes frequent only from MB and MA onward. See also discussion sub kāširu B.

kāširu A in rab kāšir kubšē s.; chief kāširu specializing in making kubšē headgear; NB; cf. kašāru.
kāširu B

(a slave given as a pledge for a debt of fifty shekels of silver) LÚ GAL KA.KÉš TÚG. Šu+SAg(!).MEŠ Nbn. 1116:5.

kāširu B s.; (an official of low rank in a household); MA, NA, NB; wr. syll. (also ka-šir(MEŠ) and kA.KÉš; cf. kašāru.

a) in MA: I have sent you my representatives PN ka-šir-ru ilēšunu [lizzīz] tuppinnātēu liptiš the k.-official PN should be present with them and (then) they should open the chests KAV 200:8, cf. PN (same person) LÚ ka-šir-ra [alla]prakkunu ... bit tuppinnātē pītia KAV 109:8, also (in similar context) wr. LÚ.KA.KÉš (same person) KAV 99:8; (the garments) ana LÚ KA.KÉš dina KAV 195:9 and 11.

b) in NA: 6 LÚ ka-šir.MEš (beside persons described as slaves of the palace, ša ziqni and ša biti šanē) 1raq 23 35 ND 2498:7, cf. 300 LÚ ka-šir 300 LÚ ša ē 2-e ADD 835:7; PN LÚ ka-šir-ru AnŠt 3 23 r. 8; [...] LÚ gurbu[tu] [...] 21 ka-šir [...] ADD 906 iv 7, cf. [...] LÚ gurbu[tu] [...] 1 LÚ ka-šir 3 [...] ADD 906 iv 5; LÚ ka-šir ADD 953 ii 13 and v 7, also ša LÚ ka-šir ibid. iii 21; ka-šir-ru ša bit bēlēšu ša ABL 1042 r. 4.

c) in NB: LÚ ša-ki niqtabaššu umma bitu banu pani ša mār LÚ ka-šir ina muţhâ ibkanû CT 22 63:22, cf. nisip ša ŗi₇mēti ... ana mār LÚ ka-šir ulēbīlu ibid. 14, cf. also ibid. 32.

The observation that kāširu occurs in two different contexts, on one hand in parallelism with ibraru “weaver” or in connection with garments, etc. (kāširu A), and on the other hand as a designation of some sort of functional (kāširu B), has made it necessary to posit two words. Certain passages, especially in NA administrative texts, can admittedly not be assigned clearly to one or the other meaning. See also the designation rab kāširī, which likewise refers to kāširu A as well as to kāširu B.

kāširu B in rab kāširī s.; head of the kāširu-officials; NA, NB; wr. GAL ka-šir and GAL TÚG.KA.KÉš; cf. kašāru.

LÚ GAL TÚG.KA.KÉš, LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉš, LÚ GAL ka-šir Bab. 7 pl. 6 iv 30́f., in MSL 12 239.

kāširu D

a) in NA: ina muţhî PN LÚ GAL ka-šir ša ana šarri ... ašpurannu nāk 20 LÚ.SAq.MEš issišu ... șarbutu concerning PN, the overseer of the k., with respect to whom I have written to the king as follows: the twenty officials with him (who complained) have been arrested ABL 144:3; ūmē annādē ... mār PN LÚ GAL ka-šir in those days the son of PN was the overseer of the k. ABL 633:12; LÚ GAL ka-šir (beside LÚ turtān) ABL 671:10; LÚ GAL KA.KÉš ADD 699:3; in broken context: LÚ GAL TÚG.KA.KÉš ADD 457:6.

b) in NB: PN LÚ GAL ka-ši-rī (in a list of royal officials) Unerg Babylon p. 285 No. 26 iii 37 (Nbk.); ūppu PN ana LÚ GAL ka-šir bēlēšu a letter of PN to his lord, the overseer of the k. ABL 806:2; LÚ GAL ka-šir ABL 1393:4 and r. 8, ABL 755:15, CT 22 208:30, LÚ GAL ka-šir u LÚ EN.NAM kulluannāsu BIN 1 86:8 (let. from Uruk); PN mār šipri ša LÚ GAL ka-šir Nbk. 350:22, Nbn. 80:2; LÚ GAL ka-šir Dar. 105:3, 527:2, Nbn. 119:17, TUL 9 103:10, YOS 3 112:10, BOR 2 p. 3:2, PBS 2/1 68:6 and edge.

It is uncertain whether the citation from Bab. 7 belongs here, or, on the basis of the spelling LÚ GAL TÚG.KA.KÉš, to kāširu A. Its occurrence among the designations of court officials rather than among craftsmen (see šiparu in iv 16) suggests that the spelling is erroneous. Possibly, the passages Bab. 7 and ADD 457:6 refer to the chief of the kāširu craftsmen, see kāširu A.

kāširu C s.; donkey driver; OAkk., OA; cf. kašāru.

I paid 1½ shekels ana eriqqim ša kā-ši-rī-im for the wagon of the donkey driver CCT 5 32b:3 (OA); PN ū ga-zi-ru PN, aOic 51 r. 9 (OAkk.); as a personal name: Ga-zi-ra N 370+ iii 10 (unpub., OAkk.).

The word kāširu seems to be a variant of kašāru, q.v., and not to refer to the craftsman producing textiles, see discussion sub kāširu A.

kāširu D (kāširu) s.; marten; SB.*

Nin.kilim.tir.ra = šak-ka-di[r(u), ka-ši-ru Hh. XIV 203f.
kāšīrūtu

gaqqad ka-zi-ri taqallu you roast the head of a marten (and place it on the affected spot) AMT 74 ii 22 and dupl. Köcher BAM 124 ii 49.

Landesberger Fauna 112.

kāšīrūtu s.; craft of the kāšīru-worker; NB*; wr. syll. and LŪ.TŪ.G.KA.KES; cf. kašāru.

LŪ ka-zi-ri-tu qa(titu ul)jammassu he will teach him (the apprentice LŪ.TŪ.G.KA.KES) the entire craft of the k. -weaver LŪ.TŪ.G.KA.KES.TŪ.G.LAM.ḪUŠ-d-tu ibid. 4.

kašīštatu s.; (an aromatic); SB.*


kašru (fem. kašīrtu) adj.; organized (as a military detachment, a caravan), concentrated; OA, Mari, SB, NA; pl. kašrūti and kašarūti; cf. kašārūtu.

a) organized (as a caravan, as a contingent of troops): 10 emārē kā-ṣa-ri-tim ša biliim šēriama send (pl.) me a team of ten donkeys (able to carry heavy) loads (so that they can carry your copper to wherever your orders will direct) CCT 4 12b:15 (OA); (he is writing you constantly about sending troops) ina gābīm kā-ṣa-ri-im ina māt GN lullik (but) I will go to the country of Kurda (only) with well-organized troops ARM 2 23 r. 11'; ellassu ka-ṣir-tu uarru ana šāri (Aššur who) scatters his well-organized army to the winds TCL 3 120 (Sar.), cf. uāppirru ka-ṣir-tu lullik Borger Esarh. 105 ii 17, also ina illati ka-ṣir-ti ša uāppirru Surpu II 72.

b) concentrated, closed: diš (pindā) bur-rumūti (var. bur-ru-ru-ti) ka-ṣa-ru-li (var. -tū) mali if he is covered with concentrated colored spots Kraus Texte 38a r. 21', var. from BRM 4 23:16; īrbašu la ka-aš-ru šī the halo (reported in the observation) is not closed Thompson Rep. 96:5 (NA), for parallels see kašāru mng. 3.

kašāru

For (sippu) kaš-ru TCL 6 8:1' (SB Alu), see kašāru mng. 1b; for ABL 363:12, see kiširtu mng. 1a.

kašāru s.; donkey driver (employed in the transportation of goods overland); OAkk., OA, Mari; cf. kašārūtu.

a) in OAkk.: 30 guruš kā-ṣa-ru HSS 10 71:7; for k. as a personal name see MAD 3 154 s.v.

b) in OA — 1' compensation: three minas 15 shekels ukulūtu 2 emārēn u 1 kā-ṣa-ri-im for food for two donkeys and one driver TCL 19 24:24; 28½ shekels of silver ina be-ulāṭišu PN kā-ṣa-ar PN₃ iṣqul šīti kaspīm ... iṣqal PN, the donkey driver of PN₃, has (already) paid (back) from the money entrusted to him as be-ulāṭu, he will pay (in two months) the balance of the silver BIN 4 120:4; two minas and three shekels of silver be-ulāṭ 4 kā-ṣa-ri qadī lubūššunu TCL 19 43:28, 1½ minas be-ulāṭ 3 kā-ṣa-ri 6 gin lubūššunu ibid. 36:43, cf. one mina be-ulāṭ 2 kā-ṣa-ri 4 gin lubūššunu CCT 3 27a:26 and dupl. KTS 38a, etc.: šīti šubāṭika qadī ša kā-ṣa-ri 166 šubātu the balance of your garments including what belongs to the donkey driver amounts to 166 garments Kienast ATHE 62:15, cf. 61 kulāni qadum ša kā-ṣa-ri-im TCL 19 24:3, cf. also BIN 6 50:4, Kienast ATHE 62:5, ICK 2 96:12, and passim; 62 good garments 6 TŪG ša kā-ṣa-ri-im TuM 1 25e:2, also BIN 6 60:19, CCT 1 24b:5; and passim; 1 TŪG kulašum ša kā-ṣa-ri-im CCT 2 4a:8, also ICK 2 91:6; and passim; 1 elītum ša kā-ṣa-re-e one top pack belonging to the donkey drivers TCL 4 16:7; ina elītim ša kā-ṣa-ri-im 2 TŪG ša PN₂ TŪG ša kā-ṣa-ri-im 1 TŪG jaušum TCL 19 77:4f.; note: 10 gin kaspam ana PN u PN₂ kā-ṣa-ša-nu ... addin BIN 4 167:4.

2' relationship to employer: lu zā'īz unnikim ša PN lu mera' avelīm lu asšat avelīm lu kā-ṣa-ru-um lu ša īrēš avelīm izzizzu either the one who divided PN's tin, or the son of the boss, or the wife of the boss, or the donkey driver or (any of) those who were present with the boss RA 60 128 AO 11216:22; IGI PN mera PN₂ IGI PN₃ kā-ṣa-
The Mari passage shows that the institution of the *k* (for overland transport beside transport by boat) was known there likewise in connection with the textile trade.

M. T. Larsen, Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures pp. 41, 79f., 149f. (with previous literature).

**kašṣaru**

ri-š[u] BIN 6 251:19, also ICK 1 161:8 and 18; IGI PN kā-ša-ar PN₃ MVAG 33 No. 128:17, also BIN 4 103:40, 192:10; in other contexts: PN kā-ša-ar PN₃ CCT 2 35:1, BIN 4 16:9; 17:10; 55:11, TCL 19 38:13, TCL 4 81:18; 38, and passim, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures p. 11 no. 61, cf. also kā-ša-ar PN TCL 20 154:10, BIN 4 8:31, BIN 6 84:28; etc.; [be’ul]tā 3 kā-ša-ri-ni TFL 20 134:19; note PN kā-ša-ar bit PN₃ nuša’īlma we questioned PN, the donkey driver of the firm PN₃ TCL 19 71:9; mera’ awelim u kā-ša-ar-šu annakam wašbu. Kienast ATHE 32:5.

3' other occs.: mamman ina šuḫārī ša annakam wašbuni ṭurdām kā-ša-ri annakam la nuggar send me one of the young men who happens to be there (because) we cannot hire any donkey drivers here BIN 4 98:9; kā-ša-ar-kā tudi you have informed your donkey driver TFL 4 12:14, cf. midīšu ša te’irātim ana kā-ša-ri-kā taddīnu umma attama why have you given the following orders to your donkey driver? ibid. 5; PN kā-ša-ar PN₃ ṭuṣṣi ublakkum BIN 6 76:3; x kaspaša PN kā-ša-ar-kā nas’akku KTS 2b:4.

C) in Mari: (21 garments of several kinds) SIRAR.MES ina PN 1½ MANA 6 gīn kaspum ½ MANA 6 gīn kaspum i-di elippim u kā-ša-ri SIRAR.MES ina Mari charged to (lit. assignment of) PN (valued at) one mina 26 shekels of silver (plus) 26 shekels of silver (paid) for the hire of a boat and donkey drivers (charged to) PN (same person!) in Mari (four witnesses and date) ARM 8 94:10.

From the passage cited sub kašṣāru and the refs. to be’ulatu cited usage a-1', it appears that the OA donkey drivers were economically dependent upon the rich traders whose caravans they accompanied on the journeys between Assur and Kaniš (see Larsen op. cit. 150 for slaves and šuḫārī as donkey drivers). The specific nature of their work remains unknown (none of the nuances of kašṣāru yields a satisfying explanation) and the division of labor between the kašṣāru and the šaridu cannot yet be established. See also kāširu C.

**kašṣidakku**

The Mari passage shows that the institution of the *k* (for overland transport beside transport by boat) was known there likewise in connection with the textile trade.

M. T. Larsen, Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures pp. 41, 79f., 149f. (with previous literature).

**kaššaratu** s.; relationship of the donkey driver to his employer; OA*; cf. kaššaru.

PN in ša PN₃ aṣar PN₄ u matūšu emnumars šumi ana kā-ša-ru-ti šu lu ana awelim PN₃ PN₄ ana PN₄ (ana annīma) šumšuma (ana PN₄ ulā) ṭhuru as to the silver of PN — PN₃, PN₄ and PN₅ (the three children of the deceased PN) will make no claims whatever against PN₃, either concerning his (be’ulatu-credits received) as a donkey driver or the merchandise (transported by him) CCT 5 21a:26.

For discussion see kaššāru.

**kašṣidakku** (każsidakku, kassidakku) s.; miller; OB, MB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. kašṣidakku (każsidakku) s.; miller; OB, MB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. kašṣidakku.

a) in gen.; — 1' in OB: KA.ZID.DA (among people receiving food allotments) YOS 5 163:13.

2' in MB; ṭuṣṣi riḫšitu ša PN ana LŪ. SIRAŠ MEŠ ū KA.ZID.DA ikkušu contract made by PN with the brewers and the miller (if the beer does not taste good, the bread does not look nice, they will whip them and pull out their hair) BE 14 42:4, sealed by the brewer and the miller ibid. 25, cf. barley ŠE.BA 4 ERIN MEŠ LŪ. SIRAŠ ū KA.ZID.DA ibid. 56a:30; uttata ša GN ana LŪ. SIRAŠ ū LŪ.KA.ZID.DA idin give the barley from ON to the brewer and the miller BE 17 26:5; also ibid. 7 (let.), cf. also (parallel to siraša) PBS 1/2 16:32 (let.); [q]āt LŪ. SIRAŠ ū LŪ.KA.ZID.DA muli compen-I
kaşışu
sate the brewer(s) and the miller(s) Sumer 4.3 2. 2 (let.), barley ana iškar Lú.SIRAŠ u LÚ.KA.ZID.DA BE 15 153:2; barley iškaru ša KA.ZID.DA-ka-a-ti YBS 2/2 64:17, for other MB refs., see iškaru A mng. 2c, and Toreczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 118b, also, WT. KA.ZID.DA-
ku BE 15 37:54, 41:5, KA.ZID.DA (receiving wheat) BE 16 117:3, GAZ.ZID.DA (preceded by sirašu) ibid. 36:6.

3′ in NB: PN LÚ.KA.ZID.DA (receiving barley) BRM 1 1:9, cf. UCP 9 77 No. 99:1.


Landsberger, AFO 10 150.

kaşışıu see gaşışıu.

kaşu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*
ka-aš-su = e(…[.] Maku IV 151.

kaşu (fem. kašitu) adj.; cool, cold; from OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and ŠED(mušša.di); cf. kaşu v.

dug.a.še₄.dè : kar-pat me-e ka-šu-u-ti Ht X 72.
ša kadra(našša) a.še₄.dè aš[ašu.da], ni : ša-šu ina kat-re (var. lib-bi kiz-re-e) A. MES (var. me-e) ka-šu-te is-šu Angim IV 40; […] kūm.ma še₄.dè uššu.uš i.bu mu […] : em-ma u ka-ša-a tēmekš nažarti […] they you hot and cold food (food) before you daily BA 5 640 No. 8 ii 5f.: a.še₄.dè.dè.da : A.MES ka-šu-šu ana nugu KAR 4 r. 9.

a) cool (said of water) — 1′ in gen.: mé nādi ka-šu-ti(var.-te) ana šumājē lu aštī to (quench) my thirst I drank cool water from a waterskin OIP 2 36 iv 8 (Senn.) and dupls.; ša … bār mé [ka]-šu-ti … aptā AOB 1 40:7 (time of Aššur-uballit I); šapānu arāšušu mé ka-šu-ti aš ušamhir (see arāšu) BBSt. No. 2: 20; kišpa takasušiš mē ka-šu-šu-šu šiṣera šE.SA A ra-nuqgi you make a food offering (to the dead), libate cool water, beer (and) roasted barley LKA 70 i 25, see Tul.p. 50; [ka]-šu-tim mé ana DN tanuqgi libate to Šamaš only cool water Gilg.Y. 270, cf. Šamaš ina aššiša mé ka-šu-tu limḫuruka KAR 246:13 and dupls., see Laessoe Bi Rimki 57:64, cf. ka-ša-a-ti (var. ka-šu-ti) išaqqu (var. išaqqu) mé nādāte they gave to drink (variant: they libated) water from cool skins (var. cool water from skins) Gilg. VII iv 44; NINDA.TUR likul ka-šu-ti lišti LKA 84:21, mé ka-šu-ti lušī KAR 227 iii 23; if he washes his hands ina a ŠED-ti AFO 18 77 K.1662:6 (SB omens); ME-E KA-ŠI-ti (Akkadogram in Hitt.) Goetze, JCS 17 61.

kaşu A

kaşu A (gaşu) s.; steppe; Mari*; WSem.Iw. VUDU.HU ša ḫalṣišunu [ana] ka-še-e-em šābiša have the sheep of your district cross over into the steppe ARM 6 57:12, cf. šumma ša šuburim ana ka-ši-im ARM 5 81:25; mimma
kāšū B

GUD.HI.A u UDU.HI.A ina libbi nātim ul ibāṣṣū ina qa-ṣi-em-ma duppuuru (see duppuuru mng. 2a-1') ibid. 37:8, cf. ri-tum ša ka-ṣi-im cited Dossin, ARMT 5 p. 132f., cf. also GUD. [HI.A] u X.HI.A [a]na qa-ṣi-im li-bu-ur ARM 5 36:32; šumma ana Mari allak šumma ka-ṣa-am-ma aššū aparratum takītum niṣappar ka-ṣa-am-ma 4a nātim ullaa ... [delta]pparam "we shall send a reliable report on whether I go (directly) to Mari or whether I cut across (?) the steppe" — I will inform (the king) (whether) he should go by way of the steppe (or) along the river ARM 2 120:20 and 23, cf. ḫarrān ka-ṣi-im napzaram aššū 4a nūllak we cannot take the road through the steppe, the secret road, on account of the load ibid. 78:31; PN ina gimirītūs ina GN ana ka-ṣi-im tenegro PN crossed over to the steppe at Mankisum with his entire force ARM 5 33:9; PN ša ana ka-ṣe-ee bēlī širūru ikṣudam PN, whom my lord sent to the steppe, arrived here ARM 6 42:5; ka-ṣa-am kalasū asbat ARM 2 30 r. 16', cf. ina qa-ṣi-im (in military context) Mél. Dussaud 2 222a:18.

Kupper Les Nomades p. 85 n. 2; Edzard, ZA 53 168 and ZA 54 146.

kāšū B s.; cool (of the evening); SB, NB; cf. kāšū v.


ū-la-te ka-ṣi u-duce KAR 52:4 (Alu Comm.).

še-e-ru u ka-ṣu u-duce (I pray to Šamaš and Bēl) morning and evening ABL 888 r. 7 (NB); on the first day ša ka-ṣu u-duce in the evening YOS 3 25:3 and 27(1) (NB let.).

kāšū in ša kāši s.; man selling cool water; OB lex.s.; cf. kāšū v.


kāšū v.; 1. to become cold, to cool off — a) in med. contexts: qāṭīšū u ṣepāša ka-ṣi-a his hands and feet are cold TLB 2 21:4' (OB diagm.); ṣepāša ka-ṣa-a BE 17 32:12 (NB let.); [napāš] apītū ša emitti (šumētī) kāš-ṣi KUB 34 6:7f., and cf. [(i)]-kāš-ṣi-ma KUB 37 211:3'; piṣṣu ka-ṣa-at his forehead is cool Labat TDP 44 r. 45, cf. nakkapālu ša emitti šed₄-dii ša šumētī emett ibid. 34:22, kāšāšu ka-ṣa-a ibid. 20:25, cf. also 224:57; šumma amēlu SAG.KI išbassuma inim i-kāš-ṣa if a man's forehead hurts him, and is (alternately) hot and cold CT 23 44 K.2611 iii 5, cf., wr. i-mim u šed₄ Labat TDP 112 i 29', but šed₄ u ne-im ibid. 32', i-mi-im i-ka-ṣi-gi AMT 88,4 r. 4, ne-im(var. -mim) i-kāš-ṣa Labat TDP 224:52, ēm u šed₄ ibid. 56:23, and passim in such contexts, note ina šārtu ne-ma ina šallā sēd₄ ibid. 166:93; išāšu i-k-ta-na-ṣe-a ibid. 88 r. 7, cf. šumma šerru i-k-ta-na-aṣša ibid. 220:34, 224:51, also qagqas[u] i-k-ta[n]-aṣša AMT 2,1:11.

b) in other contexts: isumma būra PN ša ka-ṣu-ū mēša Gilgames observed a well in which the water was cold Gilg. XI 285; mē šāme ka-ṣu-ū the rain water is cool ACh Adad 31:57 and Supp. 2 Adad 103a:6; if in a man's house šesu.meš ka-ṣa-a the walls are cold (in preceding omen: emma) CT 38 15:47 (SB Aku); šēlu ka-ṣa-ū ACh Šamaš 9:22, 10:3, 11:63, Supp. 31:77, see šēlu mng. 1e; [ina kūri] i-ka-ṣi-gi it (the glass) cools off in the kiln Oppenheim Glass Fragm. c (K.7125) 11', cf. [ina kūri] i-kaṣ-ṣi i[lamma ...] Fragm. f (K.13326) r. 3.

2. kūṣṣū to let cool off, to allow to cool —

a) in glass texts: ana ūme tuṣṣellamma tu-[kas]-[i] you take it (the crucible) out and allow (it) to cool off Oppenheim Glass § 4 A:46 and B:7; also § 16:47, Fragm. c 6' and 20', also § 1 A:17, B:7', C:10', and passim; DU₄+DU₄šim-ma tu-kāṣ-ṣa you take it (the crucible) out and allow it to cool off Iraq 3 91:20; tepāša tu-kāṣ-ṣa you allow the hot mass to cool off ibid. 28.

b) in perfume texts: [pani] diqāri tukattam tu-kāṣ-ṣa you cover the pot, you allow (it)
**kāšu (m)** (AHw. 458b) see kāšu A.

kāšu A v.; 1. to flay, to skin, to strip off, 2. kāšu to skin, 3. IV to be flayed; Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; I ikāš (Nuzi also ikīš) — ikāš — kīš, I/2, II, IV; cf. kāšu, kīš adj., makāšu.

1. to flay, to skin, to strip off — a) to skin animals: 3 alpē șa PN PN ... ik-du-uš u šibātu ... iqtābā 3 alpē șa PN balu Lū urpa-rīnī PN 2 qa-qa-șa șa ina muhhi 3 alpē ikta-lātēkāsīmē i-ku-su PN (the herdsman) skinned three oxen of PN, and witnesses made the (following) deposition: PN 2 skinned (lit. skins) three oxen of PN without the presence of a butcher, and they caught him with the three oxen as he was skinning them JEN 326:6, 9, and 11, cf. alpē la a-ki-ṣū I did not skin the oxen JEN 333:6 and 12, also enzu i-ku-ış-ṣī JEN 350:8, see also mng. 2; šumma immēna ina ka-ṣi-ṣū u- właśc-ḥi-i-ri if the (sacrificial) sheep .... șs when it is flayed CT 41 12:13 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

b) to flay persons — 1' referring to enemies (in NA royal): RN [ina] GN  lu a-ku-[uṣ] mašakšu [dāra ša GN] uḥallīp I flayed RN and draped his skin over the walls of Arbel A 3 156:40 (Assur-dān II), cf. a-ku-uṣ KUŠ. MEŠ-ŠI-[NU] [ ...] KAH 2 88:11 (Adn. II); rabdat ammar ibbaltikuni a-ku-ṣu(var. -uṣ) maškēšmu șa uḥallīp I flayed all the chieftains who had rebelled, draped their skin over the pillars AKA 285 i 90, also ibid. 286 i 92, 292 i 110, cf. PN  ... a-ku-su AKA 286 i 93, also 277 i 68, 239 r. 42 (all Ams.); šāšu mašakšu a-ku-uṣ Winckler Sar. pl. 31:35, also pl. 32:49, Sumer 10 24, 27 (legends), cf. mašak PN a-ku-ṣu-ma Lis Sar. 83, also Winckler Sar. pl. 32:56, ša PN mašakšu a-ku-uṣ OIP 2 62 iv 86 (Senn.).
kāšu B

2' in lit.: 

ambašu ša sartu ippuš šumma
diku šumma [kil-ši šumma nuppulu šumma
šabit šumma ina biš kilu nadi one who com-
mits a crime is either killed, or flayed, or
blinded, or arrested, or thrown into prison
Lambert BWL 146:44 (Dialogue); 
ki ikmušu
kaššu i-ku-us when he (Marduk) captured
him, he flayed him 
LKA 73 r. 1, see TuL p. 40,
cf. kuš-šu i-ku-šu
LKU 30:3, also Sumer
13117:17 (all cultic comm.); 
aša ka-ši ša paniki
nukkusu ša arkiši 
(Lamaštu), to cut into pieces what is behind
you 
LKU 32:16 (Lamaštu).

c) to strip off: 

HAR AN.BAR.MEŠ 
[...]

ik-tu-šu they stripped off the iron fetters
ABEL 460 r. 11 (NB).

2. kuşu to skin: 
enzu ... u-ki-šu-mi
mazku u šir-šunu leqema I have skinned the
goat, now take the hide and the tendons
JEN 350:11, cf. alpē ... u-ki-šu-ši (beside akiš,
see mgns. 1a) JEN 353:5 and 8;

nakaratēka
ū-ka-a-ša addanakku I (Istar of Arbelu)

will flay your enemies, hand them over to you

4R 61 i 20 (NA oracles for Esarh.).

3. IV to flay: 

ik-ka-šu (entire

apodosis) Kraus Texte 12c iii 10.

The borrowing of Sum. ga.zum from Akk.
kašu is unlikely, since it is probable that the
Sum. word for comb is to be read ga.riq,
see Civil, JNES 28 210; for the Sumerogram
(ga.)ga.zum, see mudā. In ABL 1389:19
read uk-ta-te-lel (coll. K. Deller).

kašu B v.; to rub(?), grind(?); SB*: I

ik-aš.

ana 101ši-šu ka-ša-a-ti bullūtu ... sahlē ina
x [x]a-ka-a-šu ina tānūri teppi to heal his
... eyes you grind(?) cress in [...], you
bake it in an oven Köcher BAM 22:33, cf.
inā idrīni ta-ka-aš-ša ... you grind(?)
the [...]) with alkali ibid. 35 ii 4; obscure:

[...] tākār ina anšabti būrūši 
IdG1016 ta-kaš
you apply [...], you rub(?) the sore spot
with a gold ring AMT 17,1:5.

kāşı see kāši.

kašadu v.; 1. to reach, to arrive (said

of a moment in time), to reach and equal in
value, to amount to, to be sufficient, to
approach (a person, an authority) with a
claim, a complaint, to find, 2. to conquer
a country, a city, to defeat an enemy, to
be victorious, to capture an enemy, to arrest
a fugitive, a criminal, to surprise (in the act),
to seize (said of diseases, evil spirits, mis-
fortunes, etc.), to obtain a wish, knowledge,
good health, luck, a friend, to attain old age,
to win a case, to obtain possession of ob-
jects, merchandise, etc., to get hold of (in
various shades of meaning), to finish com-
pletely, 3. kisšadu (uncert. mng.), 4. kuš-
šadu to chase away, pursue, to drive away,
drive into exile, to disinherit, to drive
away evil spirits, to remove sins, etc., 5.
kuššadu to make a journey, to drive (horses),
to approach (someone), to defeat an enemy,
to conquer, to raid, to make prisoner, to
seize, 6. kuššadu to send, 7. šuššadu (caus-
avative to mngs. 1 and 2), 8. šušadu
(uncert. mng.), 9. nakšadu (passive to mngs.
1 and 2), 10. nakšadu to pertain to prop-
erty, to a right, etc. (late NB only), 11.
IV/3 (iterative to mngg. 2e); from OAkk. on;
I kisšad — ikšadad — kašid, I/2, I/3, II, II/2,
II/3, III, III/2, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and
KUR (ŠAŠA CT 40 10:14, and passim with šēṭu);

ce. kašdū, kašidu, kašitu A and B, kišdū,
kišitu, kuššadu adj.

Di-ra-a-di = ka-ši-a-du 
Izi H 293, Di-ra-a-di =
ka-ša-a-du Erimhuš III 165, also ibid. 73, [PLDI]
= [ka-ši-a-du] (in group with lāšmu and nerrubu)
Antagāl III 68; 
ša.ša-ra = ka-ša-a-di Izi C iv 3, also
Izi B v 10; 
ša.su = ka-ša-a-di (in group with ukkūnu,
serāgu) Antagāl G 178, Di-ra-a-di = ka-ša-a-di
(in group with šašme and šitumu) 
Erimhuš II 20; 
[PLDI] za-ša-ša (pronunciation) = ka-ša-a-di
(in group with šašme and šitumu) 
Erimhuš Bogh. B ii 10'; 
di = ka-ši-a-du CT 19 K 11155+
CT 11 44 ii 12 (= CT 19 12 K 4143 ii 10) (text
similar to Idu); 
ša.ša = ka-ša-a-di-um MSL 2
p. 148 ii 26 (Proto-Ea); 
ša.ša. [a.du.u] = [ak-ta-ša-ad]
OBGT IV iii 2', see for other paradigmatic
forms ibid. 3'-9'; ša.ša. [a.du] = [ku-šu-ud]
OBGT IX 1, see for other forms ibid. 2-136.

ku-ur KUR = ka-ša-a-di VAT 10237 
iii 7 (text
similar to Idu); 
ku-ur = ka-ša-a-di Igituh short
version 50; ba-ar BAR = ka-ša-a-di 
A 1/6:171;
[4]limu = [ka-ša-a-di] (in group with šešu and gas-
rūbu) Antagāl Fragm. 1 6', nu.ga = nu.ub.du,
= u qāl-du (for kāšu = kašu) Emeal Voc. III.
kašādu

14; šu.ka.ta.sā.a = qā-šu-šu pī-šu [kā-ša-da-tam] his hand is equal to his mouth (i.e., he writes as fast as he speaks) (followed by [qā-šu-šu pī-šu kā-ša-da-tam] UM 29:15-75 r. 7 (Proto-Kalig), cf. lū. ka.ta.sā.a = šu pī-šu kā-ša-du OB Lu 346.

kar = ku-ū-du = Erinnus III 74; kar(!) = ku-ū-du = Ingidda to Erinnus 2'.


giṣ.tukul.ta ur gi₄ gene gar sipa lu ra sar ra ginim (im) : kīma kaqas ša kāqarē giṣ.tukul ū-kāš-šu-šu like a dog that the shepherds chased away with a stick Lugale XI 14; maš.da bi ib sar ra : qābātā ū-kāš-šu-ad he (the tenant farmer) chased the gazelles away (from the field) Ai IV 31, cf. ur gi₄.gi₄ sar ra ab zē en (kalbams) ku-ši-da PBS 1/2 135:34f.; mu.un.sar sar ra : ū-kāš-šu-ad KAR 375 iv 135; li bi ir mu un diri [...] : gallā ū-kāš-ši-[ši-ša-na-ši] (see gallā lex. section) LUK 14 ii 19f.


iš-du₄.pi = ka-ša-du Isbu Comm. 232; [šē,sā]; gi₄ = ū-kāš-šu-napṭar qaratum ū-bi-inu ša kā-ša-du kīl nāp-ša-ru on qar-da-ma AFO 17 132:25 (comm. on the name Eesgilla); tu ma ni ša ša = ir-nī-tṣi-ši iš-kaš-šu-šu CT 41 25:13 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVIII); DIMEŠ iš-kaš-šu-šu Tablet Funck 2 r. 3, see AFO 21 pl. 10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXII); kur.kur = tu-ka-ša-ad Ebeling Wagenpfere p. 37 Ko r. 4.

kašādu 1a

le-qu-ū = ka-ša-du Malku IV 130, also An VIII 167 and An IX 69.

1. to reach, to arrive (said of a moment in time), to reach and equal in value, to amount to, to be sufficient, to approach (a person, an authority) with a claim, a complaint, to find — a) to reach a locality, a person: year in which Naram-Sin GN u GN, ik-su-šu reached the GN river and the Euphrates MAD 1 236:12 and 231 iv 5 (OAkk.);

šu.mma adā 10 ūnē la ta-šu-da-šu attalāk (mut) if you have not arrived here within ten days I will leave CCT 3 335:8; adī ammakam was-bātīna la-ak-ša-da-ka I intend to come to you while you are staying there CCT 4 35a:13; ana emāri ... ana GN ka-ša-da-a milik keep in mind that the donkeys should reach me (here) in Burushattum CCT 144:18; ana GN ʾiṭelima la ni-ik-šu-šu he went up to Mama so we did not reach him BIN 4 219:13; mimma luqāštā ... ana PN lik-šu-ša-šu my merchandise should reach PN CCT 27:31, cf. šu.mma PN PN.šu ammāšam ik-ša-ša-šu JCS 14 2:33; naʾsptakā dāmiqatum ana ʾAlīm li-ik-šu-ša-šu (!) may good news from you reach me in the City KBO 9 r. 6; gamarrānu [ša] ʾistu ʾAlīm adī Kaniš ka-ša-di-šu-šu the expenses for their reaching Kaniš from the City TCR 4 24:24; letter of the kārum of Kaniš to all kārum’s: adī PN tu-ša-ša-da-a-ni whenever you get hold of PN (tell him as follows) BIN 6 8:5; note with rēš: asurrī PN ana rēš āvitum e ik-šu-šu-ša-še heady forbid that PN should arrive (here before) the goods are here BIN 4 37:31, and passim in OA; adī šiki inanna UD 2.KAM a-ka-ša-ad-ka I will meet you two days from now TCR 17 222:9; (see) alfāk urram a-ka-ša-da-ak-ka TIM 2 59:11; šu.mma šittārāmā šiṣu ik-ta-ša-dam if he reaches his town again CH § 27:25, and § 135:50; ina li_bb u urram ana GN sinqām ku-ul-da-an-ni come here to Babylon and meet me tomorrow TCR 18 133:15; arḫēm u ik-šu-da-an-ni-ma ulakṣapatmā he did not come here at once, but tarried TCR 17 64:6; (cf. ana šē[rīja] ta-ka-ša-[ad] Sumer 145 No. 30:26; minūm waqūtum annītim ša ik-šu-šu-šu)
kašādu 1a

da-an-ni  what is this news which reached
me?  VAS 16 193:5, cf. avišum ekallum ka-
ša-da  TLB 4 48:33, cf. also minum annittan
ša ik-ta-na-ša-da-ni-in-ši  TCL 17 45:6;
mú ik-šu-du-ni-a-ti-ma  (high) water has
reached us (and we could leave by boat)
OECT 3 70:14, cf. TCL 7 39:15; šamûm ū ik-
šu-da-aš-su-nu-ši  rain has not reached them
(the fields)  TCL 17 5:6;  ana UD.10.KAM ka-
ša-da-ki  within ten days I will be with you
(fem.)  OT 29 9a:4, also TLB 4 68:6 and 12,
amana nabiri(!)  ka-aš-da-ka  TLB 2 90:12, and
passim in OB letters; in personal names:  Ba-
al-ta-ša-ši-id  A-Healthy-Child-Has-Arrived
BE 6/1 52:5, and passim, wr. TIL.LA.KUR in
Nuzi, see NPN p. 111, cf. Ik-su-ši-na-at
HI(he-the male child)-Has-Joined-Them
(the daughters)  MDP 2 p. 45 s.v. (Manishtusu
Obelisk); for the names of the type DN-kašid
see Stamm Namegebung 132 and note 1-tu-
ga-sa-ša-AD  RA 8 158 AO 5659:3 (Oakk.) and see
MAD 3 154; for OA Aššur-ka-ši-id, DINGIR-
ka-ši-id  see Hirsch Untersuchungen 12 and 42;
I have heard about the tablet of yours which
you have sent me concerning the return of
the men lama ūppakunu i-ka-ša-ša-dam
ešme  I heard (of it) even before your tablet
reached me  ARMT 13 53:14;  aššum šipir
irrettim  . . . ka-ša-ša-um-ma ak-šu-dam (see
irritum mong. 2)  ARM 3 7:7f.; within this
month ana re-es eqšija ašarīš a-ka-ša-ša-dam
I will arrive there at my destination ARM 1
5:42, cf. ibid. 22:15, cf. inūma ana šerīkī a-ka-
ša-ša-dam-ma  ARM 10 157:19; aššum aršiš
ka-ša-di-ia ša tašpurim aršiš ana sizkur.
ra Ištar a-ka-ša-ša-dam as to what you wrote
me I shall arrive promptly for the sacrifices of Ištar
ibid. 120:17 and 20;  mārē šipirija ša ašpurī ana
ri-[i]š eqšišim  PN ū ik-šu-du  my messen-
geners whom I dispatched did not reach
their destination PN ARM 6 42:14; šēram
ina ka-ša-di-[im]  when reaching the song RA
35 3 r. iv 1, also ibid. r. iii 28 (Mari rit.);  your
man was late coming (here)  ina UD.25.KAM
ana šerīka ik-šu-da[m]  he reached me (only)
on the 25th Laesseae Shemšāra Tablets 49 SH
878:34, and passim;  UD.28.KAM ki la meke
a-ka-ša-ša-da-ak-ku  on the 28th, without fail,
I will arrive there  Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:4
(MB let.);  PN ititika ana GN ledāhma kul-da
PN with you to Babylon and meet me
PBS 1/2 24:9;  ūppu . . . ki ik-šu-da . . . ki
aqqā umma  ibid. 27:15, and passim in MB;  ki
šu i-kaš-ša-du ana muḫḫīka when he reaches
you  KUB 3 67 r. 4;  ki ik-šu-du-aš-su mit
by the time he (the physician) reached him
he was (already) dead  KBo 1 10 r. 41;  ana
ḫabātiša ina GN ak-la-aš-ad  KBo 1 1:27, and
passim in Bogh.; the king said to me anumma
PN ia-ak-šu-du-na ana muḫḫīka ul ka-ši-id
ana muḫḫīja  now PN will come to you,
but he did not arrive  EA 130:12f.;
a muḫḫīji la-ik-šu-da  EA 10:39 (MB royal let.);
ku-ša-du kišna aršiš arrive here at once
EA 82:52;  adī ti-ik-šu-du awat šarrī bēlī
ana jāši until the word of the king, my
lord, reaches me  EA 221:14;  [gā]-as-ša-ku
ina ūannahitiš EA 165:17;  u la ka-ši-id iršīš u
ušširiššu  as soon as (lit.: without) the
request arrives I will send him  EA 82:16,
and passim in EA;  ina dimmi GN ik-ta-aš-du-ma
AASOR 16 8:8;  enūma PN ana amēli i-qa-aš-
ša-ad when PN goes to live with a man
HSS 19 94:8, cf. immatīme PN ana Lū ga-
ši-id ibid. 75:13; a field ina sūqi ik-šu-ud
reaches to the street  HSS 13 161:10, also
ina ḫarrāni ša GN ik-šu-ud reaches the road
to GN SMN 3590:4f.,  ina atappi ša PN qa-
ši-id  JEN 268:18, and passim in Nuzi;  ana
muḫḫi šarri ta-ka-aš-ad takkalla (if) you come
into the king's presence and are detained
MCS 2 16:20 (MA let.);  ki Ḫanšit ša ta-tal-da-
in-ni anāku amētu  if you do not come here
at once I will die  ABL 754:8;  Ḫanšit šemīšu
ik-šu-dan-na-at  ABL 774:19, also Ḫanšit
kudal-na  ABL 906 r. 10,  kudal-ni  ABL
451 r. 7;  adammu ša adē ša GN ul ik-šu-du
I could not reach there for the time set for
(taking) the loyalty oath in Babylon ABL
202:17 (all NB);  ištalqu memēni ina lībbi la
ik-šu-ud they fled, none of them even came
near ABL 610:17;  MUL Dilbat ana MUL.AB.SIN
i-kaš-šad the planet Venus will approach
Virgo ABL 657:11 (both NA),  cf. šumma
MUL.DIL.BAT 4TU ik-šu-dan-ma ACh Supp.
Ištar 36:28, and passim, wr. KUB-dam-ma
TCL 6 16:28, and passim, also KUR ibid. 27,
kašādu la

and passim in astrol. reports; kapdu ḫarrāna
ana šēpēšu šukana' lik-šu-du dispatch him
at once, they should come here YOS 3 52:21;
nubatti la tabātu hantīš kui-da come here
at once, do not wait even until the next day
ibid. 50:10; ki naquttī altapprakka hantīš kul-
dū Iraq 18 54 No. 38:20 (NB let.), minammas
PN ina Uruk i-kaš-da-na-ma usamma ... ana
muḫḫiya la kaš-da why should PN arrive here
in Uruk and bother me? (send him on his
way) he must not get to me BIN 1 12:11 and
20 (NB let.); aṭi muḫḫi inna karānu ul ik-
šu-du up to now the wine has not arrived
TCL 9 133:10; note: mūši gabbī li-ik-šu-du
they should come here (marching) all through
the night YOS 3 109:11, cf. hantīš ūmu u
mūšī ina kalē lik-šu-du ibid. 182:16, and
passim in NB letters; šumu izbūm suqassu
pūssu ik-ta-ša-ad if the chin of the malformed
animal reaches its foundation pit AOB 1 38:30
(Aṣṣur-
ubalit I); the wall ša ... ġanī kisallī kaš-šu-du
reaches the front of the courtyard PBS 15 79
i 93 (Nbk.); ana GN la kaš-ša-du before
reaching Babylon VAB 3 25 § 19:36 (Dar.);
the armies of Egypt and Assyria pursued the
king of Babylon as far as GN šar Akkādī la
ik-šu-du but did not catch up with the king
of Babylon Wiseman Chron. p. 54:11; šā mār
šīpīṭu maḫārušu la i-kaš-ša-du his own
messenger could not reach him (and did not
give him my message) Streek Asb. 142 viii 62;
the king of Babylon and his army who went
to the aid of the Medes šaṭala la kūr-du did not
come in time for the battle Wiseman Chron. p.
56:27; aṣār i-kaš-ša-du wassapu ina kakki
they cut down (the fleeing enemy) wherever
they arrived at Gilg. I i 23f.; [..bīl] ika-Aa-di
šaṭala la kuR-du a "foot-mark" reaches the top of
the "path" YOS 10 20:14, and passim in OB ext.,
cf. padānu šubātišu ka-šiṭ CT 31 36 r. 15,
VAB 4 296 ii 10 (Nbn.), wr. KUR-id PRT
107:1, išid manzazi kaš-du CT 20 7:28f.,
alā ṣēpūm ... naplastam ik-šu-du YOS 10
20:24 (OB ext.), ṣēpūm ūšuš kūsnī KUR-ud CT
30 4 K.3689 r. 12, also KAR 454:20, and
passim in SB ext.; ṣurrū ina ekullisū šem
marūti KUR-su a disastrous report will
come to the king in his palace CT 20 5 K.
3546:28; if a canal carries off its embankment
agā agā ka-šiṭ u šutalkat (see agā B mng. 2)
CT 39 19:128 (Alu); nakru ana egle nugarija
KUR-ma suŋa isakkan the enemy will reach
the fields which I irrigated district and cause
famine CT 28 44 K.717:3 (SB ext.); pan GN
ana ītalsim ak-šu-ud īśēku I reached the
coast at Mt. Ĉasius and went ashore Smith
Idrimi 34, cf. ak šu-ša-ma ina kār Īṣīqat
Borger Esharh. 45 i 84, āruḏānu ana kārī makułī
ik-šu-du OIP 2 75:92 (Senn.); šurrū ġannu
ik-ta-šad ana kišād Ulaj BBSt. No. 6 i 28;
dannassu ak-šu-ud I reached the bottom of its
foundation pit AOB 1 76:41 (Adn. I), cf.
ēmu nagbe ḫu ak-šud Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:8,
cf. Iraq 16 180:34 (Sar.), and passim in such
passages in NA royal; may he remove the
earth (fallen into the well) mēša li-ik-šu-ud
and reach its water level AOB 1 38:30 (Aṣṣur-
ubalit I); the wall ša ... ġanī kisallī kaš-šu-du
reaches the front of the courtyard PBS 15 79
i 93 (Nbk.); ana GN la kaš-ša-du before
reaching Babylon VAB 3 25 § 19:36 (Dar.);
the armies of Egypt and Assyria pursued the
king of Babylon as far as GN šar Akkādī la
ik-šu-du but did not catch up with the king
of Babylon Wiseman Chron. p. 54:11; šā mār
šīpīṭu maḫārušu la i-kaš-ša-du his own
messenger could not reach him (and did not
give him my message) Streek Asb. 142 viii 62;
the king of Babylon and his army who went
to the aid of the Medes šaṭala la kūr-du did not
come in time for the battle Wiseman Chron. p.
56:27; aṣār i-kaš-ša-du wassapu ina kakki
cut down (the fleeing enemy) wherever
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the "path" YOS 10 20:14, and passim in OB ext.,
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dannassu ak-šu-ud I reached the bottom of its
foundation pit AOB 1 76:41 (Adn. I), cf.
ēmu nagbe ḫu ak-šud Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:8,
cf. Iraq 16 180:34 (Sar.), and passim in such
kašādu 1b

**ME§** measurements of the arrivals (i.e., zodiacal entrances) of the planets LBAT 1135 r. 7, and passim, see Sachs, JCS 2 279.

b) to arrive (said of a moment in time):

\[ \text{lana kūsim ik-šu-di-ni} \] before winter catches up with me \[ \text{CCT 4 3a:8, and passim in OA, cf. kuššu ka-āš-du KB 1 11 r. 19, ištu ... ūmū kūṣsim ik-šu-du ARMS 2 24:10, cf. ūm niqi ik-šu-dam ARMS 10 15:6; adī la kūsu i-kaš-šā-[d[ u] ABL 698:15 (NB); adan kāspim šaqālim ik-ta-āš-da-an-ni-i-ma the time for me to pay the silver has come (and the merchant is pressing me for payment) CT 4 27a:8 (OB); ebūrum ik-ta-āš-dam the harvest time is here ARMS 13 35:6, cf. ebūrum ka-šī-id-ni-a-ti TLB 4 49:11, ebūrum la i-ka-āš-šā-da-am Kraus 1 117:15; šumma MN i-qa-āš-šā-ša-nu-ti if the month MN reaches them (they will deliver twice what they owe) HS 13 326:12; ištu niqi ka-šā-a-di ša la qarīb šāmī ana pan šarri la terr[ab] no palace woman who is unclean (lit.: not to be approached) may appear before the king from the time of (making) sacrifices on AFO 17 276:46 (MA harem edicts); inā šalultu ṣalti ina ka-šā-du when the third year came VAB 4 220 i 28 (Nbn.), cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 110 v 13, and passim in such phrases; mūsu i-ka-āš-šā-da-am ma when night falls MDP 4 p. 167:4, see MDP 2 p. 121; ūmūka īmla šanatša ik-šu-dam ma Borger Esarh. 105 ii 32, see also adannu mng. 1b, 1c, 1d-2'.

c) c to reach and equal in value, to amount to, to be sufficient: ½ MANA 5 GIN KU. BABBAR gamrum ik-šu-ud-kā the expenses for you amounted to 35 shekels of silver TCL 20 85:40, cf. ½ GIN 10 ŠE ḫuḷuqqāš ik-šu-ud-SU BIN 6 185:24, also CCT 4 13a:11; avulunu ana šalāšātišu la kā-šī-id COT 4 9a:5; ištu Ālim aki GN 3 MANA.TA ūatum ik(!)-šu(!)-dam the toll on the stretch from the City to GN amounted to three minas per unit CCT 2 21b:10, cf. BIN 6 79:9; ūatum malu i-kaš-šā-du FN luqāš-hirama PN should deduct all the tolls which accumulate BIN 4 23:11, cf. ūatum ša ik-šu-dni-ā-li-ni CCT 1 21b:3, cf. also ICK 2 293:3, 8, 11; šumma luqāšu ana kāspim ... la i-kaš-ša-ad if his merchandise does not equal the silver in value KT Blanckertz 4 21, cf. KU. BABBAR šimtam la kā-šī-du-ū COT 2 286:17, cf. also I will send mala kāspim ana avātika i-kaš-šu-ka-ni KTS 14a:25 (all OA); iškarāti ka-āš-du(?)-ma ABMB 29:17, cf. išš karam la ik-šu-šu Kraus ABMB 1 56:12, ŠE.GAR UD.L.KAM mala ik-šu-šu ibid. 16; SAHAR. HLA ka-ša-da-am ul ile’d CT 29 17:10, cf. SAHAR. HLA ik-šu-dam BIN 7 7:21 (OB); ša PN iqšanniašim mārūšu leqām ka-šī-id (if the judges say that it) is appropriate for his sons to take what PN gave us as a present TLB 4 21, cf. ana minām ka-šī-id what is it (the barrel) for? Kraus ABMB 1 72:17; šumma 6 GUR IN.NU.DA ana GIŠ.MĀ.LA šēnim la ik-šu-ud GIŠ.MĀ.LA rēqāsu la taḫṣarradām if the six gur of straw is not sufficient to load the cargo boat fully, do not send the cargo boat back empty TLB 4 44:9; mimēnāka ... kima ana miriqtim anūnitim la i-kaš-ša-du tammar you will see that all you own will not suffice for (repairing) this broken part ibid. 52:32; mūšum u kāstānum maḫaṛ Ṣanaḫ u Marduk luktarrabakkum ul ka-āš-da-kū (even) if I prayed day and night for you before DN and DN, I could not do enough (to repay your kindness) ibid. 22:11 (all OB); gušūrū ... ana ḫišiḫi ekallim ul ik-šu-šu there were not enough beams for the needs of the palace ARM 3 24:13, cf. ūatum ... ana ḫišiḫi ekallim ul ka-šī-du ibid. 11:36, cf. [u]l ka-ša-da-tu-nu ibid. 78:26, also equm ... ul ka-šī-id ARM 2 99:36; see also danna adv.; šumma udu. MEŠ ... mādu u ana [1 me]ṭ udu.MEŠ i-qa-āš-ša-du šumma miṣu ana 70 ana šu-[ši udu].MEŠ i-qa-āš-ša-du if the sheep are many they reach one hundred, if few they reach less than 70 (lit. 70 or 60) AASOR 16 5:30f. (Nuzi); two talents and 38 minas of silver ul ni-kaš-šad TCL 9 69:18 (NB); mūnīma utān ana ḫārri pišu la i-kaš-šad may nothing he finds be enough for his hunger (lit.: for the interior of his mouth) 1R 70 iv 20 (Caillou Michaux); (repeat the mathematical operation) ibībū ša x kur-ūd until you reach x Neugebauer ACT No. 200 i 14, 15f., 21, 25; šumma mīša kaš-du

kašādu 1c
kaš̱ašu 1d

if the floodwater is sufficient (between ma’du abundant and maṭā too little) CT 39 19:105 (SB Abu); note with qatu: kī qatka kal-da-ti šēra ... ina ūti šu-kun₆₃₅ u kī qatka ka kal-da-ti ... ana PN idin if you can manage it, put the meat into brine, if you cannot, give it to PN CT 22 221:4 and 10 (NB let.).

d) to approach (a person, an authority) with a claim, a complaint: šumu ḫānālam štum kāram ṣu-di-ta da if he speaks aggressively, approach the kārum ICK 1 103:21 (OA); GN rēddā la i-ka-ša-du-ni qaggādi [U]ṣu tugallal the soldiers must not approach Babylon (in this matter), do not cause me shame CT 2 29:34; ēkallam i-ka-ša-du-ma ḫibiltakī ugam: marakkim they will approach the palace and compensate you for your loss Kraus AbB 1 92:14; la itērma la i-ka-ša-ša-da-an-ni he should not approach me again Sumer 14 70 No. 45:21; itīrum ḫumnuma PN ik-šu-di-ma they made a new claim and approached PN (followed by dinam uṣḫissunūtī) CT 2 46:11, cf. (after ṭagānumu) VAS 8 105:10, CT 6 32a:9; ʾaḫ-šum ... daḫāni ik-šu-di-ma (followed by daḫānī ḫīqū) CT 8 43a:7, also (with daḫānī) TCL 1 104:7, Jean Tell Sifr 37:5, Meisner BAP 80:3, RA 9 22:20, (with ṣubīn Šippur) CT 48 3:14, wr. ik-šu-da-a-ma CT 2 31:10; DN daḫān ḫittīm [ni] ik-šu-ud-ma PN ḫīram ḫīmūm a we approached Amba, the just judge (and) PN (one of the litigants) declares as follows CT 29 43:27, note ana E.D.L.KUD ik-šu-di-ma itaṃgaru they went to the house of the judge and came to an agreement BE 6/1 16:11, and passim in OB; [šumu ʾišqal] ik-tal-da-ma KAV 6 ii 7 (Ass. Code C § 8); ana maḥar rabūti u daḫānī ik-šu-di-nim-[ma] ... iḫqū TCL 12 120:17; cf. ana maḥar daḫānī ša RN šar Bēbīni ik-šu-di-ma Nbn. 495:14; raṣītā ina muẖṣī PN ... jānu u ana muẖṣīšu u u-kaš-ša-du I have no claim against PN and will not proceed against him VAS 6 127:5 (all NB); ḫīlī ak-tal-dāk-ka my lord, I have approached you BMS 13:27, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 86, cf. LKA 141:18 and dupl. STT 72:100, cf. ak-tal-dāk-ki naqdeš I have approached you (sorcerer) in great anxiety AFO 11 367:8 (inc.).

2. to conquer a country, a city, to defeat an enemy, to be victorious, to capture an enemy, to arrest a fugitive, a criminal, to surprise (in the act), to seize (said of diseases, evil spirits, misfortunes, etc.), to obtain a wish, knowledge, good health, luck, a friend, to attain old age, to win a case, to obtain possession of objects, merchandise, etc., to get hold of (in various shades of meaning), to finish completely — a) to conquer a country, a city: MU.I.KAM RN Dūr-ḏumu ik-šu-di year in which Šamsi-Adad conquered GN Studia Mariana 53 No. 1, cf. [Dūr]-Išku-lim ik-šu-di ARM 1 3:17; ḫalītu ... a(k) šu-ud MAOG 6/1 11:4 (Asn. 1.), ḫlāni ... alme kur-ud Borger Esarh. 51 ii 53, and passim in MA and NA royal inscr.; šahābi šuḏtu kuṭallāša aḫ-šu-ud I conquered the rear part of that citadel TCL 3 302 (Dar.); ka-šat ḫlāni ša šiṯ kukkanā ša ḫa eli nakrē aškunu the conquest of cities which I made at sword’s point over the enemies Winckler Sar. pl. 48:18; URU Kaṣšu-lil-bur Borger Esarh. 107 iv 30; GN ka-šid GN was conquered RLA 2 491 year 738 (eponym list), cf. ibid. 430 year 741; talkak maṭāle ina ḫibī ta-kaš-šād you will go and conquer the countries with it (the crown placed on the king’s head) ABL 923:14; GN ik-ša-ld-ū ... ki GN ik-šu(1)-du-u-₃i ABL 310 r. 8 and 12 (both NA); with qatu as subject: ina 2 iššēja u išṭen LU narkabtiša šarrūt GN ik-šu-du qatu I obtained kingship over Ur-

kaš̱ašu 2a
e) to find: nisīrtaš i-ka-ša-šad he will find a hidden treasure YOS 10 54 r. 23 (OB physigum); temenna ... uba’al ik-šu-di they searched for the foundation but did not find it CT 34 31 ii 39 (Nbn.), and passim in NB royal; the tablet which nubu’u u la ni-ik-šu-di we looked for but did not find Strassmaier Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 32:10; ēēp irrubakkum ina rēš eqšiša ta-ka-ša-as-[i]-ma tadā[kši] you will discover the expedition entering your (land) at its onset and defeat it YOS 10 44:31, also (with ina erṣet ramaniša in its own land) ibid. 33 and 35 (OB ext.); [mamm]an šid(?) ana našē ul a-kaš-ša-šad I cannot find anybody to take the ... PBS 1/2 67:20 (NB let.).
kašādu 2b

artu by means of two horses and one chariot driver TCL 3 404 (Sar.); šarrum ersetam [la šjattam gāsšu i-ka-ša-ad] the king will conquer a foreign country YOS 10 13:23 (OB ext.), cf. ša ... ik-šu-du rabītu gāsšu Lyon Sar. 3:15, and passim; qāt barri bēlija i-kaš-šad the king, my lord, will be victorious ABL 137:17 (NB); mimma la šu-du gāsšu KUR-ād he will get something which does not belong to him ABL 353:10 (SB), and passim in omen texts.

b) to defeat an enemy, to be victorious: kakkam dannam ka-ši-id ajābi a mighty weapon defeating the enemies Syria 32 16 iv 18 (Jahudnlin); ta-ka-ša-as-sū u elišu tassaz ARM 10 6 r. 6', cf. bēli nakrišu li-ik-šu-dam- ma ibid. 17:6; ka-ši-id i-ka-a-ad šā mā Naʾiri Iraq 21:38:3, cf. ka-ši-id issu ... aši ... victorious from ... to ... Iraq 24 93:11 (Shalm. III), cf. AAA 19 109:19 (Asn.), also Boerner Esarh. p. 77 § 50:7; ki la libbi ilāmi sarrāt GN ṣpuṣuma tak-šu-du rabītu gāsšu who exercised kingship in Babylon, against the will of the gods, and was (nonetheless) victorious Lyon Sar. 14:31; i-kaš-ša-du-ni-i amuata ina libbi ṣabbatuni will they defeat me? will I die? will they make me a prisoner on that occasion? ABL 1367 r. 2 (NA query for an oracle); šarrāšu ik-ta-šad ḫubussu ṣhlabta he defeated its king, took booty from him Wiseman Chron. 68:19; nakrūṭiya lik-šu-ud zamānīja ṣiāmqt may he (Sin) be victorious over my enemies, bring down my foes VAS 4 224 ii 37 (Nbn.); ūmānutu nākiši ka-ša-dam māt ajābi ana širkiti ūrāmānā with the gift will overthow my enemies, to be victorious over the enemy country VAB 4 100 No. 11:22 (Nbk.); šībum raḵām ummānām i-ka-aš-ša-da-am a great attack will defeat the army YOS 10 11 iii 12 (OB ext.); Sin and Šamaš will assist my army nakrā kurdā and I will be victorious over the enemy Boissier Choix 52 xi 19 (Nbn.), see VAB 4 288:20, cf. ina ḫarrān īllaku KUR-ād TCL 6 6 r. ii 23, rubā ašār panūšu ṣakkru KUR-ād KAR 448:6, [ē]ma īllaku i-kaš-šad ABL 1391 r. 11 (SB), and passim in omens, note nakrā illakumma KUR-ka the enemy will come and defeat you KAR 428 r. 24; rare in lit.: agū ti-šāmti [li]-ik-ta-aš-da-ak-ki may (her anger being like) the waves of the sea overwhelm you VAS 10 214 r. vii 22 (OB Agūšajā); ku-šu-ud kaššāpta ina šār ṣīka overwhelm the sorceress by the breath of your mouth BRM 4 18:20; ka-ši-du ajābi u zamānū PSBA 20 159:20, and passim, see also ajābu mg. 1a; labbur balāṭi zamar ka-ši-du length of life (and) quick victory ABL 493:9 (NA).

c) to capture an enemy, to arrest a fugitive, a criminal: amaši Apišālim ša RN ik-šu-du-šu the omen of the king of Apišal whom Narām-Sin captured YOS 10 56 ii 7 (OB Izbau); I will lay siege to the town of the enemy nisīšu ina ina lībbīsu ul a-ka-šad but not take its inhabitants prisoner CT 6 pl. 2 case 42 (OB liver model), see Nougayrol, RA 38 77; ni-ik-šu-du-um-mi PN baltānumma ... nub-balāšu ana barri bēsu in the Cedar Forest Gilg. Y. v 183, cf. ina muḫḫi ka-šā-di ša An-zi-i ZA 51 138:58, An-zi-u ka-šid ibid. 59; akkāši lu-ū ak-šu-ud ki šāšuma lu eppūški you (Ištar) I would treat in the same way as him, should I catch you Gilg. VI 162; ummānā šātu ikmā ik-šu-du ināru (because) he defeated, captured, and slew that army Anši 5 98:28 (Russell Logond), cf. ṣābē šātušu ak-šu-su-nu- ti ibid. 104:122, see also ajābu mg. 1b and 1c, aššu usage d; referring to a criminal, etc.: return the field at once to its owner lama ŭādi šarrim ik-ša-ša-ad-ka before a soldier of the king arrests you AJSL 32 289:9; they asked PN kimma šurgām ina GN ışqrūma ik-šu-du-šu whether he committed a theft in GN and they arrested him UCP 10 159 No. 91:16, cf. ina KAR-Nippur imur-šunūtina ... ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma PBS 8/2 125 case 10 (all OB); Lū.šem sellikuhlē ik-ša-ad-ur JEN 347:13; PN ... ša ... ina māši ... kal-ša-du-ša PN who was caught at night (at the gate, and who made a declaration without being interrogated) YOS 7 78:3; ina qāt PN ik-šu-du-ma they captured (a
kašādu 2d
slavegirl while she was) with PN Dar. 207:6, cf. qalla ... i-kaš-ša-da YOS 6 162:7; LUGAL LÜ KUR-ad the palace will arrest its (the animal's) owner Leichty Isb III 95; note with qātu: ināma qāt bēlija i-kaš-ša-ad-ku-nu-ti when my lord gets hold of you (you must not say .... ) ARM 1 91:13', cf. PN qāti ik-šu-ud Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 iii 2, cf. naphar nākirēšu ik-šu-du(var. -ud) esūrū qāsuu AAA 19 108:9 (Ass.); sarrum šāt bārtišu qāsū i-kaš-ša-ad the king will arrest the leader of the rebellion against him YOS 10 36 iv 5, cf. sarrum bēl lumnišu qāsū i-kaš-ša-ad ibid. 25:73 (OB ext.), šU LUGAL KUR-su KAR "385" (p. 342) r. 32 (SB Alu); rubām ina bītišu qātum i-kaš-ša-as-sā YOS 10 40:23 (OB ext.); ga-as-ta-at qāši šarrī dannattu u ādatāsunu the mighty hand of the king will get and kill them EA 149:65, cf. lu mūtu lu qāši šarrī bēlija i-kaš-šad-šu-lu either death or the hand of the king my lord will get him ABL 629 r. 8 (NA).

d) to surprise (in the act): ul iḫḫubti ul ina piššī ka-āš-ša-ā-ku I have not been caught with the loot nor in the hole (I made) in the wall CT 2 19:32, cf. še'um kašītum u ināša alpiša ... ina qāšišu ... i-kaš-ša-du TCL 1 54:8 (both OB letters); ina muḫḫi 3 alpē ik-ta-al-du-ša they caught him with the three heads of cattle JEN 336:10, cf. ina ar(copy u) ni qa-ši-id he was caught in the act HSS 15 1:37 (= RA 36 115); ina muḫḫi aššatu a’ti ik-šu-du-ša they surprised him with the wife of a man KAV 1 ii 20 (Ass. Code § 12).

e) to seize (said of diseases, evil spirits, misfortunes, etc.): kiššiti ilim ik-šu-us-si-ni ma an attack sent by the god seized her BE 6/1 59:5 (OB), cf. qāšišu KUR-su Kraus Texte 57a i 6; avatum maruštum ša Samaš arḫiš li-ik-šu-sā-ta the terrible “word” of Šamaš seize him quickly CH xili 33, cf. bēlišu INM NIG.GIG KUR-su CT 40 33 r. 5 (SB Alu) and ibid. 32 r. 29; arrat nišši i-kaš-šad-šu the curse of mankind (i.e., death) will befall him (before his time) Lambert BWL 132:114, cf. ik-šu-[ad-su šmat amēlim?] Gilg. X iii 22; adē ša šarrī bēlija ki ik-šu-du-ša-nu-ti when (the consequences of) the oath (sworn) by the king, my lord, have befallen them ABL 350 r. 5 (NB), cf. māšit ilāni ... amat šarrūša ... ik-šu-dan-ni jāši Borger Esarr. 103:23; nissatu bit amēli KUR-[ad] worry will beset the house of the man CT 40 15:23 (SB Alu); LÜ a-di-ra-tu-su ū-ū i-kaš-ša-šu what he fears will not befall the man YOS 10 53:11 (OB); šēret la piṭri zumuršu lik-šu-ād may the unremovable punishment (i.e., leprosy) befall his body MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 17; may Enlil curse him (and the curses) arḫiš li-ik-šu-ša-di catch up with him quickly CH xiv 91, cf. arrātu ... li-ik-šu-ša-di MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 51; Gilg. 4 Anunnakī KUR.IMEŠ-ša imāti the Anunnaki will overcome that sick person and he will die Boissier DA 250 iv 15, cf. (with etemmī) ibid. 17, cf. itti sinnīši ina majāli ka-šid he was seized (by the disease described) through a woman in bed Labat TDP 170:21ff., also ibid. 28:91; šūmma amēlu šēta KUR-id (see šētu mag. 2b) AMT 14,7:1, wr. šētu śā śā AMT 41,3:6, 44,6:2, 45,6:7, 48,3:7; note ša aṣdubukum ik-ta-ši-ni-in-ni what I told you has happened to me ABIM 15:6; this evil aj te-a aj DIM₄ aj iqriba a-a KUR-an-ni may not attack, approach, come near, (and) not befall me (and my family) LKA 123 r. 3, and passim, cf. HUL-šū ana NA u É-šē NU SĀ śā KAR 72 r. 13, and passim in namburbis; exceptional: šāši ... purud ... KUR-ud lemmu KAR 58:44, see Ebeling Handbuchung 38, also Maquu II 204; šūmma diš ik-ta-ša(var. adds -as)-ša if the River god) overcomes him CH § 2:43; note also šiddu ... ik-tal-ša-[šu-nu-ti] sleep overcame them KUB 4 12 obv.(1) 6 (Gilg.); 4 Ik-šu-da (name of one of Marduk's dogs) CT 24 16:21 and dupl. 28:75 (list of gods).

kašādu 2f

f) to obtain a wish, knowledge, good health, luck, a friend, to attain old age, to win a case: PN ītu Ālim ana raḫṣištim ana awātišu kā-ša-dim ēpurakkā PN has hired you as a “lawyer” (to come) from the City in order to win his case BIN 6 219:7, also ibid. 11, cf. awatūnu ku-us-da TCL 4 24:32, TCL 19 80:12, also avātini i-kā-ša-ad-ma
kašādu 2f

TCL 4 24:7, summa ana awldim la ta-ka-ša-ad
KTS 40:32 (all OA); irmittātu ik-ta-na-šad
CT 39 44:18, see irmittu; kīna ili
ni-iz-mat libbišu KUR-šad like a god he will
obtain what he wishes Köcher BAM 316 iv 23,
and passim, wr. 1.ΔΤΥU libbišu KUR-šad CT 31 20
r. 24 (SB ext.), see nizmatu, aušā ... ā[i-
š]u-ša-ša-du Kraus AbB 1 37:10, and
passim, see šibāitu; i-zi-im-ta-šu KUR-šad
he will obtain his wish K.2809 r. i 8 (SB
hemer), and passim, see izimtu; adi ...
kaš-ša-šu tazimmu BHT pl. 6 10 (Nbn.);
ta-as-mir-ti libbijia ak-šad-ma TCL 3 157 (Sar.),
and passim, see tašmīru; summištēša NU
KUR-šad CT 30 41 83-1-18,416:8 (SB ext.), wr.
kaš-šad KBo 7 7 r. 2e (ext.), and passim, see
šummištēšu; KUR-šad ĀTUK obtaining of
riches KAR 398c (p. 351) 17 (SB Alu), and
passim, see nēmeke; [...] re-ēš eglišu i-ka-
ša-ad [the army] will reach its objective
YOS 10 20:11, cf. [...] re-ēš eglišu ā i-[ka]-
ša-ad ibid. 12 (OB ext.), cf., wr. KUR-šad
KAR 433 ii 48, TCL 6 3 r. 4 (SB ext.), KUR KUB
37 198 r. 27 (oil omens); ummān ḫarrānim re-ēš
eglišu ā i-ka-ša-šad CT 3 22:27 (OB oil omens);
šū-um-mu-šr ša-šu li-ik-šu-ud KBo 1 5 i 61;
rubā āšar ušammaru NU K[UR] the prince
will not obtain what he is planning BRM 4
13:43, cf. ēma ušammaru i-kaš-šad-ma VAB
4 276 v 12 (Nbn.), ēma akappudu KUR-šad
BMS 22:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; anā
nakrika tuṣammarma NU KUR-šad KAR 428
r. 21; ša ihšušu kaš-šu who is provided with
knowledge BRB No. 79–82 Part 1:3; summa
bulam ik-šu-ud if he has regained (his) health
UET 5 88:16, and passim in OB, see bulu[m]
mg. 2a, note also amraṣma napūtam ak-šu-ud
I was sick but I regained my health TCL 18
91:6 (OB); ša anētu ina libbišu i-kaš-šu-ud
nab-ša[!]-šu through which a man regains
his vigor Gilg. XI 279; see also appu A
mng. 1d; dumqa lu-uk-šu-da BMS 8:13, see
Ebeling Handerhebung 62:32, cf. anā damiq-
tim lu-uk-šu-ud KAR 59 r. 8; šibāitu lillik
lik-šu-ud lištūtu let him become old, reach
extreme old age Lie Sar. 82:6, cf. šibāitu
lu-uk-šu-ud lūbbu lũttūti VAB 4 198 No. 31:7
(Nbk.); they have built a house bi-ša-am ik-
šu-šu (var. iršu) CH § 176:82; tappē lu-uk-
šu-ud may I obtain a friend BMS 6:117, see
Ebeling Handerhebung 48; persons ša pirīštām
ka-šu-šu who are initiated in secret matters
ARM 2 23:14, cf. bāātu la ka-šid ā[i][h]i] a diviner
not in full command of the lore BBR No. 24:41
and No. 1–20:19; note the rare: šī-pīr-šā
kaš-šad (he the king of Akkad) will reach
his goal(?) Thompson Rep. 201 r. 2, and šar
Akkuṭi KIN-šat NU KUR-šad CT 13 50:13, see
Iraq 29 120; ša kīma kāšī ... šipram ritāšu
i-ka-ša-ša-da ula ṣa-bššī Iraq 25 184:30 (OB
[tit.]), cf. šumma šipram ša[tu] arṣīt ul ik-šu-
dam ARM 10 109:21; obscure: šu ik-šu-šu
naqab ur-sī-im CH iv 9 (prologue).

kašādu 2g

(to obtain possession of objects, merchandise,
etc.): inā 21 MA.NA kāṣpīn ša šēp
PN 8 MA.NA kaspam ak-šu-ud I got hold of
(only) eight of the 21 minas of silver from
the caravan of PN CCT 3 13:8, cf. kaspam ta-
ka-ša-šad CCT 5 4a:23, silver mala a-ša-šu-ud
aḫkanakma uṣebbalam I will seal and send
off as much silver as I can raise CCT 2
31b:9, also mala a-ša-ša-šu-ud luraṣṭtima CCT
3 32:14 (< CCT 4 39b) (all OA); note with qātu
as subject: baʾābītī mala qaʾat-ku-nu ik-šu-ud
CCT 4 28a:7, cf. mala kaspam qaʾa-nu ša PN
i-kaš-ša-[u] CCT 4 22b:15, qāʾšī mala i-kaš-
ša-ša-šu TCL 14 48:19', also CCT 3 20:24, CCT 5
27b:7 (all OA); mala qaṣṣu i-ka-ša-ša-ud ma as
much as he can handle VAS 13 5:5, cf. VAS
9 26:8, CT 33 36:1, UET 5 212:5, Szlechter
Tablettes MAH 15.880:1, and passim in OB;
mala qaṭka i-ka-ša-ša-šu-ud ARM 1 29:20; alpu
mala qaṭka ta-ka-ša-šad(copy -ga) YOS 3 56:9
(_NB), cf. alpa ... [ina] āši li ik-šu-šu itābku
YOS 3 117:16; nakrum la i-ka-ša-as-su-nu-ti
the enemy must not get them (the herds)
TCL 17 27:23 (OB); marūt āši šallat šāšu RN
ša i-ga-ša-ša-ša KBo 1 5 ii 37 and 39, also
minammē šallatu alpu inerūmē i-šu-šu ibid.
ii 22; with qātu as subject: narkabāti ūmbi
ṣissē ... ša uṣammārī šu-šu-dā qaṭāja OIP
2 67:5 (Senn.), also ilānī āšib libbišu gā
niṣīja ik-šu-su-nu-ti ma my people got hold
of the images residing therein (in the temple
and broke them into pieces) ibid. 83:48; inā
šallātim ša qaṭ i-ka-ša-ša-šu ARM 10 140:27,
cf. ibid. 24.

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kašàdu 2h

h) to get hold of (in various shades of meaning): DUB.NAM.MES ik-šu-da qātušu he seized in his hand the “Seal-of-Office” CT 15 40 ii 21 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. Gilg. XI 270; É.BI É.GAL KUR-su ʃ i reddāšu the palace will seize, variant: take Leichty Isbu III 69; ta-ka-ša-ad mimma u ušāšilakku if she (your daughter) gets hold of something (here in Egypt), I will send it to you EA 1:60 (let. from Egypt); obscure: šu-DU-su ū ta-kaš-ša-šad ū ū-paq-qa-ri UET 4 192:4 (NB let.); bāšašunu ... u mimma ša itti aḫḫišunu išk-šu-du-šu-nu-ti their possessions and whatever they hold in common with their brothers MDP 22 20:9; ana aḫḫišiši ana PN la qerbu eštu la ku-šu-šu[nu] they are not in a brother relationship to PN, nor holding a field BBSt. No. 3 i 28; ina rikši ša šuṭṭu labiri ana i MA.NA kaspi i MA.NA hurāṣi qa-ši-ši according to the agreements of the old tablet he is “held” to the amount of one mina of silver and one of gold JEN 361:39, cf. ana urūñul ša sid ʃi-ši-ši-ʃi ibid. 36.

1) to finish completely: x zamrāṭum epēšam ū ni-ka-ša-ša-ad we cannot finish the ten thousand lance points ARM 1 38:9; šūra ina eš(e)di a-ka-ša-ša-ad PBS 1/2 61:8 (MB let.); dullu šamutta lu-uk-šu-ud (send me much gold) so that I can finish my work soon EA 11 r. 30 (MB royal), cf. JCS 19 97:35 (MB let.); 9Nabû ki-i ina 500 ER NI.E.N ME dullu ni-iš-ša-da by Nabû (I swear) not with 500 men could we have finished the work YOS 3 141:10 (NB let.); ana muḫḫi dullu ū ak-šu-ud I have not finished the work yet ibid. 179:4; adi rikši isṣipṣi ti-kaš-ša-du tammaru niṣiratâ until you have finished the section on the purification lore and are allowed to see what is secret KAR 44 r. 13; ina ūme ša ni-kaš-ša-da nusapṣiš erbūš on the day we finish (the work), we will take a rest in it En. el. VI 54; until he returns to his city (variant: country) adi i-kaš-ša-ši-du ana urūñul until he finishes his journey Gilg. XI 245.

3. kiššudu (uncert. mng.): sá [dU₁₁]g.a. a.b.ta = ki-ša-ša-ad(!) OBGT IX 31, [sá dU₁₁,g.a,a.]m.i.ma. a.b.l = [ki-ša-ša-dam] ibid. 43, [sá.dU₁,g]a.b.n.a.[a.b]l = ki-iš-ša-[as-zum] ibid. 37, cf. also ibid. 49; šumma la ki-ša-ša-dam-a ti šurūmmā if you (fem.) are not ..., write me TLBL 4 71:8 (OB let.); see discussion.

4. kuššudu to chase away, pursue, to drive away, drive into exile, to disinherit, to drive away evil spirits, to remove sins, etc. — a) to chase away, pursue: see (dogs) Lugale X 15 and PBS 1/2 135:34 f., (gazelles) Ai. IV i 31, in lex. section; PN in[i] i lim šaḫim warkini ū-ka-ša-ša-dam-ma ... šarrān bēliša salmat PN was pursuing us with one thousand men but the expedition of my lord is (now) safe ARM 2 130:25; 1 ša zubbi gu-šu-šu-ti one (whisk) to chase away flies EA 22 ii 43, 25 ii 52; ki ša ayalu ka-šu-du-u-ni tilkiši ana kāšunu ... bēlē damē lu-ka-ši-du lidākkunu just as (this) stag is being caught and killed so should the avengers catch you and kill you Wiseman Treaties 576 and 578; uddappir (text -iš) barbari labbi uk-ta-ši-ši (see barbaru mng. 1b) Gilg. F. iii 31.

b) to drive away, drive into exile, to disinherit: šarram ū-ka-ša-ša-du-šu-ši-ša ina pātišu idannin they will drive the king out (of the city) but he will become powerful in the outlying region YOS 10 31 vii 16 (OB ext.); ūtarum(!) ša ku-šu-šu-du ana aššu itd (see au mng. 2d) YOS 10 31 ii 53 (OB ext.); ša mušši-ši-ši-di-ia ikim aspašu (see asrup) Lambert BWL 56 line r and 58:15 (Ludlul IV), cf. ḫstar ana gāši mu-ka-ša-ši-ši-du limmāšu Wiseman Alalakh 1:18; Enlil Adad lu-ka-ši-ši Lambert, Studies Landsberger 286 r. 25 (inc.); māšu ... Šidunaja uk-ta-ši-du-ni-šu the people of Sidon have chased away the tax collector Iraq 17 127 No. 12:18 (NA let.); šīlū u šētu li-ikta-ta-ši-du-ku-nu Wiseman Treaties 478; ḫur-ri šišu matiša u-ša-ša-dum KUB 3 89:10; PN māšu ša ḫPN la u-ša-ša-as-su-ni-šu-ša ana arāšiš ūa ināndinšunu PN will not drive away the sons of ḫPN and not sell them as slaves RA 23 145 No. 12:31, cf. DUMU-ia uk-te-ṣi-ši-ši-šu-mi TCL 9 41:9, PN la uk-te-ṣi-du-ma RA 23 148 No. 29:29 (Nuzi), cf. also HSS 19 2:51, 7:37, 9:14, 16:53, 19:31, 40:53, and see E. Cassin, RA 57 117; šumma ḫPN PN₄.
kašādu 4c

izirši u uk-la-na-aš-ši-id-šu if PN, dislikes (his wife) 'PN, he may drive her(!) away Wiseman Alalakh 92:7; ka-šu-da-aq I am chased away ABL 152 r. 13 (NA).

c) to drive away evil spirits, to remove sins, etc.: šušāta šar’dāta u kuš-šu-da-ta be driven out, chased off, driven away KAR 184 r.(1) 15, cf. KUB 37 64b:9, cf. also Lu šušāta lu ku-[uš-šu-da-ta] ZA 45 204 iii 7; usuḫ murši [...] kuš-šid mimma lem[nu] remove my disease, drive away whatever is evil Haupt Nimrod:pos No. 53:16; arnišu kuš-ši-da ьyul-ši šišera JNES 15 132:66 (lipsur-lit.), cf. (who has a personal god) [kuš-šu-da] hišštāšu his sins are removed AFO 19 57:109.

5. kuššudu to make a journey, to drive (horses), to approach (someone), to defeat an enemy, to conquer, to raid, to make prisoner, to seize — a) to make a journey, to drive (horses): harrānâm adar kā-šu-dim kā-ši-id join a caravan wherever you can TCL 19 68:34; ḫa-ra-na-am ışuši īkā-ša-ad-ma I will make one (more) trip ICK 2 104:24; harrānâm ışuši u šiša lu-kā-ši-da-am Kienast ATHE 65:38; harrakka mula u šinišu kā-ši-id make one or two (more) trips TCL 20 101:17, cf. also mula ḫarrānim kā-šu-dim epūš BIN 4 34:22 (all OA); (the horses) ina hūli tu-ka-šad Ebeling Wagenpfere p. 19 E r. 4, also p. 16 B:5, p. 22 F r. 14, pl. 14 T:5, p. 31 M+N:6.

b) to approach (someone): ātti u 2 āmaš-tuki [ti]-kā-ši-da-ni ma umma attīma you and your two slave girls approached me and you said (help your wife and come here!) BIN 6 52:13; ammalā awtāja ti-kā-ša-da-ni BIN 6 41:11; obscure: šuḫurka ana urrim kā-šu-dim(?) tu-lá-qā TCL 20 93:13 (all OA).

c) to defeat an enemy, to conquer, to raid: ku-uš-ši-id la takalla ša naṭrim (the command): “Do not tar but defeat (the enemy)!” (given) to the enemy YOS 10 46 ii 48 (OB ext.), cf. ku-uš-ši-id la takalla ibid. 53:24, also 9:29 (OB ext.), AFO 8 178:18 (Asb.); PN and his chariots ana mitšuši ana panjīta italku u-ga-ši-ši-is-sa-ma marched out to do battle with me, when I defeated him (they retreated to GN) KBO 1 1:41 and 2:23; iš-ša-ši-id-ku-šu-ši may they (the gods) defeat you KBO 1 1 r. 69, also 3 r. 17; šumnma RN [... m]āt Mitanni u-ga-ša-du if RN conquers Mitanni KBO 1 3:24; narkabāti u [...] itšu uru GN ina šeri?(?) uk-te-ši-[ši-du] the chariots and the [...] made a raid from the city GN into the open country (they stole cattle and sheep, killed people and set the [...] afire) HSS 13 333:13 (translit. only).

d) to make prisoner, to seize: you said untruthfully PN u-kā-ša-ad I will get hold of PN (but when you stayed in Kaniš PN was with you, you did not seize him and make him pay the silver) TCL 19 60:9; PN lu-kâ-ši-šu-nu let PN catch them Balkan Letter p. 33:16, also ibid. 20 (both OA); warki awšilim šalitu nišāram šurūda li-ka-ša-du-šu dispatch an auxiliary force after that man so that they catch him ARM 3 35:9; nišēja [... sa uš-ša-ši-du-ni] my people whom they seized ABL 353 r. 14, cf. [...]-ni u-kâ-ši-du-u-ni ibid. r. 15, 20 săbē uš-ša-ši-du-šu-šu Iraq 18 49 No. 34:7, uš-ša-ši-du-u-ni-na (in broken context) ABL 1364 r. 12; immerē uš-ša-ši-di ABL 1288:11 (all NA).


7. šukšudu (causative to mngs. 1 and 2) — a) to send persons, objects, messages: šumma [... ana Nišam kaspam PN la uš-la-akši-id if PN has not sent the silver to the City (he will have to pay interest) MVAG 33 227:12, cf. kaspam ana Nišam ša-akši-di KTS 22b:11, šumma ana TIt.5.KAM kaspam ana Nišam la u-ša-akši-dam TCL 21 236:13, cf. ibid. 10, cf.
kašādu 7a

also TCL 14 39:25, CCT 3 35a:24, RA 59 175:25, and passim, ana GN ú-ša-ak-ša-dam-ma CCT 5 44a:14, cf. ICK 2 54:20f.; naṣṣertaka PN ana GN ú-ša-ak-ši-da-ni-ma aṣtammēš PN sent me your message to Hahhum and I heard it TCL 14 25:8; 10 MANA veriam Ḥa-sú-am ištú Ālim ú-ša-ak-ši-dam I have dispatched ten minas of copper from GN from the City CCT 1 42a:23; mulā kaspīšu ... ištī bātiqīm ša-ak-ši-dá-ni send me the balance of his silver with a messenger CCT 3 15:41, cf. (with ištī PN) TCL 20 91:23, also naṣṣertuṣu laqaddamana bātiqīm dīn-ma lu-ša-ak-ši-du-nim write the messages for me, give them to a caravan so that they can bring (them) to me CCT 4 28b:18, cf. (silver) ana šēr PN šēbīlamma lu-ša-ak-ši-di-na-ma la abāb Kienast ATHE 37:44; ʿuppaṃ ... adī 5 ʿāmē ú-ša-ak-ša-da-ku-nu he (the merchant) made it possible for him to reach his (home) town CH § 32:19; ṱiṣṭām li-ša-ak-ši-dam let him bring the pledged women here BIN 7 24:9, cf. GUD.IIA li-ša-ak-ši-dam JCS 14 57:24 (= Kraus AbB 1 118); elippam ... šu-ak-ši-dam-ma OECT 3 74:38, and passim in OB; note ʾillaḵma ú ugo ālim ša ṣamuru bēl nukurlim ú-ša-ak-ša-ad-ma he will go and make the ... which he has observed inside the city reach the enemy Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 9 (OB); ʿuppaṃ ... 2 šuḥārāka ... warkitšu li-ša-ak-[š]-du-šu your two men should send the tablet after him ARM 1 45:15, cf. ARM 6 18:5, 38 r. 12', cf. ana Mari ú-ša-ak-ši-du-nim they let (the gold and silver) reach Mari ARM 6 49:10; if they cannot reach PN ʿuppaṃ ūṣā ana re-eš eqlim [li]-ša-ak-[š]-di-šu they should dispatch that tablet to (its) destination ARM 1 45:19; ālāni ... ana muḫḫi ṣamīši ... ū-lat-ak-ši-du-ni-ni-ni the gods (of Mitanni) sent me to the Sun (Šuppiluliuma) KBO 1 3:20; ki a-ma-lat-[a] bī-ilṭu adī pan šarrī ... ū-lat-ak-ši-du-nu because they made bad rumors about me reach the king ABL 716 r. 4, cf. mamma ana muḫḫi šarrī ... ū-ša-ak-ši-du nobody reported (it) to the king ABL 753 r. 8 (both NB); they will take the silver according to the (import) request of (the province) Ėbn-nāri ana GN ú-ša-ak-ša-du-šu and send it to Babylon YOS 7 63:7 (NB), see Oppenheim, JCS 21 240.

b) to make someone approach an authority: PN ana dinim la tu-ša-ak-ša-ad-ma lumun liḥbim ana PN, la tarāššī do not have PN go to court and do not be angry with PN, KTS 4b:14 (OA).

c) to reach a moment in time: if he does not plant the field IRT MN ú-ša-ak-ša-dam-ma and allows the month Kislimu to pass by TCL 11 149:10, cf. aššūm IRT MN ú-ša-ak-ši-dam-[na] kanškū ... ihēma ibid. 11 (OB); adannam ša iššaknu tuššišiqanninī [e]rbāram tu-uš-ša-ak-ši-da-ni-in-ni you (pl.) have made me miss the term which was set and let me reach harvest time YOS 2 19:17 (OB let., coll. R. Harris).

d) to make equal, level: ālāni ... appulma qaqqariš ū-ša-ši-iš I destroyed the cities and leveled (them) to the ground TCL 3 293 (Sar.); uncert.: ki-ša-ad-ka ka-aq-qa-[d[a-a]]m uš-ta-ak-ši-id-m[a] CT 45 122:7 (OB).

e) to have (something) reach a place: dānnaššu mu lu-ši-ik-ši-di I made its foundation pit reach ground water level KAH 2 84:66 (Adn. II; ša eššā šašmāši endama šapliššu šušeššu šu-šu-du gēre arallī whose top touched the heavens above, whose foundation reached inside the nether world below TCL 3 19 (Sar.); uššēšu ... ū-ša-ak-ši-dē naqbi I made its foundation reach the underground water OIP 2 113 viii 9 (Senn.); [x]-x-šu šuš-šu-du (obscure) Lambert BWL 42:80 (Ludlul II).

f) to let obtain a wish, a plan, etc.: Nergal ... mu-ša-ak(var.-ša)-ši-du irnittija who makes me triumph CH xiv 27, cf. šarru ša irnīntu lībīšu ālāni ū-ša-ek-ši-du-du Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:10; 4Šamaš ... mu-ša-šīd irnittija Lyon Sar. 7:43, and passim in Sar., note 4Šamaš-mu-ša-šīd-ir-nit-ti-ia (as name of a gate) ibid. 10:67; šībatam šu-ši-du let him attain old age ZDMG 98 34 No. 3:4 (Sar.); ša

kašādu 7f

...
kašādu 7g

... ú-ša-ak-ši-du ni-iz-ma-su CH ii 70, cf. ilānu ... ni-iz-mat-su ú-ša-ak-ši-du-uš Borger 
Esarh. p. 74:11, and passim in Esarh., ša īrā ... ú-ša-ak-ši-du-su ni-iz-ma-su VAB 4 66 i 14 
(Nabopolassar), also (Ištar) mu-ša-šid-da-at ni-iz-mat[...] Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 1; šummimī-
rat ı̄̄̈̊̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈̈...
kāsām A


11. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 2e): [... had-s-
d]ānutā la it-ta-nak-ši-du napšāliya may my ill
wishes not seize my life again and again
(for [iktanaššadu]; for a parallel see (l)ttaškar cited zakār A mng. 4b) Craig ABRT 1 5:2 (NA).

I/2 forms are attested with certainty only in the imp. and stative, see mng. 3. The verb in [ger]nušša uzu aqā tišātu [li]-ik-ta-aš-da-
ak-kī VAS 10 214 viii 22 may be interpreted as a I/2 or as a I/3 preterit, see mng. 2b; likt-pi-du-šu-nu-li Maqūl II 124 is a meta-
thesis for ipipāššumūti. The OB personal name Ni-ik-ta-ša-dam(?) JCS 9 92 No. 58:19 and 93 No. 63:17 remains obscure.

kāšam see kāšī.

kašame see kīša.

kašamma see kīša.

kašānu A see kanasarū.

kašāpū v.; to bewitch, to cast an evil spell; OB, Bogh., SB; I ḫišip — ikaššip — kašip, II; cf. kaššāptu, kašāpu, kaššāpu, ḫišpū, kušāpu.

tu-kaš-šap 5R 45 K.253 iv 51 (gramm.).

a) kašāpū — 1’ in incantations: kaššāpu ik-šiš-an-ni ḫišpū ik-šiš-an-ni ḫiš-piš šu a sorcerer has bewitched me, cast upon him the evil spell which he has cast on me Maqūl I 126, cf. kaššāptu tak-šiš-an-ni ḫiš-piš tak-šiš-an-ni ḫiš-piš šu ibid. 127.

2’ in diagnoses: amēlu ši[d] ḫiš-šiš this man is under an evil spell UET 6 410:28, also AFI 1 36:2, AMT 31:4:14 and 16, wr. ka-ši-ıp AMT 86,1 ii 7, KUB 4 27:4; šumma amēlu ka-ši-ip KUB 37 55 iv 4’, 19’, and 24’, also AMT 85,1 ii 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, and passim in this text, also AMT 85,3:1, etc., cf. KUB 37 3 i 5’.

3’ with symptoms: [diš NA] ka-šiš-ma uzumēš-šu tabku lu ina qin-šu lu ina [gub]-
[zi-šu lu ina] KI.NA-šu lu enūna kāš(!)meš-
šu i-[šat-ti]-nu [riḫāššu qin-ak if a man is bewitched so that his flesh is flaccid, his semen
flows when he walks, stands, lies, or when he urinates STT 280:22, also LKA 144:23, see Biggs Šaziga 66; DIŠ NA ka-šiš-ma munga išu birkāšu gan[na] Biggs Šaziga 53:11, DIŠ NA ka-šiš-ma uzumēš-šu tabku munga tu[k-ši] u birkāšu ganna ibid. 69:9’, dupl. Köcher BAM 205:7’, cf. also ibid. 2’.

b) kušāpu: bit awēlim ku-uš-šu-up the house of the man is bewitched YOS 10 51 ii 36 and dupl. 52 ii 35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); aššat amē li mana u-kaš-šap the wife of the man will cast a spell on her husband CT 20 43 i 4 (SB ext.); ʾalti e ša tu-kaš-ši-pi-in-

kašāru A (kešāru) v.; 1. to repair (ruined or damaged walls, buildings, etc.), 2. kuš-
šuru (same mng.); from OB on; I (OB) ikšur — ikaškar, (MB, MA, NA, NB) ikšir — ikšṣir, I/2, II, II/2; cf. kušartu.

ur.re ki.in a.b.a.k.e: asurrā i-kaš-ši-ir Ai. IV iv 11.

1. to repair (ruined or damaged walls, buildings, etc.) — a) in OB, MB: pi-ir-sā-am lama eḫurim li-ik-šu-ur he should repair the breach(?) before harvest time TCL 18 126:20 (OB let.); bita šašu lišbatma li-ik-ši-[ir] he should take over that house and repair (it) JCS 6 144 r. 12 (MB let.); if he does not strengthen (the temple’s walls) asurrāšu la i-ka-āš-ša-ru (see asurru mng. 1b) RA 11 94 ii 4 (Kudur-Mahb); kuburri ek-te-ši-ir (see kuburrā) BE 17 18:26 (MB let.).

b) in royal inscrs.: ḫišu ... anḫāššu uddiš anša ak-ta-šir 1 renewed the parts of the wall in disrepair, I repaired what was weak AOB 1 86 r. 3 (Adn. I), cf. anša ak-še-er ibid. 150 No. 13:12 (Shalm. I), also anḫāšša uddiš lik-ši-ir ibid. 74:18 (Adn. I); asajšešu ašar ik-šir ašar ulabb[i] he partly repaired, partly provided its towers with new facing ibid. 89:37; mutallikta ... ik-ši-ir he repaired the approach (of the courtyard of the temple) ibid. 106 No. 27:5; bitē ša dāri ... ik-ši-ir he repaired the drainage openings of the wall (of the temple of Assur which is facing the garden of Adad) ibid. 104 No. 23:5.
kašāru A

cf. also nassabišu ... ak-ši-ir ibid. 78 r. 1, cf. ibid. 82:12 (all Adn. I); bitā šatu anša ak-še-er ibid. 142:19 (Shalim I), wr. ak-še-er ibid. 90 r. 2 (Adn. I); dārānu ... anša ak-še-er AKA 88 vi 101, cf. ēpušma ik-ši-ir ibid. 127:4 (brick) and dupls. (Tigl. I); whosoever opens this tomb anu labirti u-la i-ke-ši-ru and does not repair it for the future Watein Kiah 1 pl. 34 No. 2 i 5 (coll.); išna la amāri muššuri u la ke-še-ri Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:131, cf. išna la amāri u la ke-ši-ri(copy -la) AK A 248 v 39 (Assn.); dadmē nadātu ... anu eššāte ak-šir-ma Roost Tgl. III p. 4:20; ašrātišu šište’em magittasu lik-šir he (the future ruler) should visit the sanctuaries of his (land) and repair what is ruined Borger Esarh. 75:37, cf. ašrātišu ašte’em ina agurri ... magittašu ak-še-er ibid. 76:13, and dupls., cf. also ak-še-er Borger Einleitung 145:5 (Samiri-Adad IV); maššu ak-šir Borger Esarh. 94 § 64 r. 6; daltāti ina tugqyunu abšāti(!) anu ke-ši-ri Bohl Christemathy No. 25:5 (Sin-šar-iskun); lābibī ... u agurri ... abšāti e-ek-še-ir-ma (see abšāti) VAB 4 98 ii 10; burtu elletu ... lu e-ši-ir ibad. 148 No. 18:9; uddusū esrēti ke-ši-ri abšāti umallū gātāa (Marduk) assigned me the task of renewing the sanctuaries and of repairing what was ruined ibid. 110 iii 29, also 143 ii 9; šīšir šumija ina ke-še-er abšātiša ashkun I placed an inscription with my name in the repair (work) of what was in ruins ibid. 98 ii 13 (all Nbk.); (ša) šarru panū ik-ši-ru TLB 2 22:25 (Ner.).

c) in lit.: Marduk who ik-ši-ru katu ili abšāti (see abtu usage a) En. el. VI 152.

2. kuššuru (same mng., OB only): workmen ana durim ... ku-us-šu-ri-im anu GN illaku will come to Sippar to repair the wall (of Sippar-Amnānu) LIH 104:6, cf. u-ka-as-ša-ru ibid. 17 (royal let.); note in broken context: ē GN [ ... u]g-da-si-i-ra SAKI p. 180 No. 2:49 (OB Elam).

In CT 40 2:47 ka-ši-ir need not be emended to ka-pi-ir on account of the parallel CT 38 17:92. In KUB 37 85 r. 2 read most likely ḫip(!)-ta-še-ru.

Certain passages in MA royal inscriptions which have ik/ak-si-ir should not be connected with kesēri, but should be read ik/ak-ši-ir (with an OA archaizing spelling -ši-), from kešēru, see mng. 1b. For refs. to kešēru see kisiru mng. 1a. See also kašāru B and C, as well as kešēru.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 128 n. 1.

kašāru B (*kešēru) v.; to succeed, to achieve; SB, NB; I ikkāšir/ikešēr, 1/2, IV; cf. kiširru, kušīru.

a) kašāru: I rode on boats šatu GN ... adi GN ... lu ak-ta-šir and made a successful trip from GN as far as GN, AFO 18 344:24 (Tigl. I); ul i-ke-sir he will not end well Labat TDP 194:56, cf. murusu ul i-ke-šir ibid. 37 and 196:58(!); minā ak-šir what have I achieved? CT 46 32 v 29, see Wiseman in Garelli Gilg. p. 131; i-kaš-šir ina lībī zi.la(!) è(!) he will have success and avoid losses Bab. 7 236:20 (SB physiogn.); na₄a₃₄₄ balag gā : na₄a₃₄₄ ka-ša-rī (var. kūšārī) / na₄a₃₄₄ šu. u the ... one is a stone for obtaining success, variant: is the šu. u-stone Uruanna 147; in obscure context: adi (EN) ik-ši-ru ABL 702 r. 6 (NB).

b) IV (inchoative mng.): mimmāsu ik-kašīr everything (he does) will succeed Dreambook 323 i 3.

kašāru C v.; to replace, to compensate; OAkk., MB, NA, NB; I ikšur — ikaššar (imp. kiširri) Evets Ner. 2:5, NB), part. kašīr and kēṣīr; cf. kuṣurru.

a) in OAkk.: 10 še.gur ... PN ik-sur PN has replaced ten gur (of GAR.AN-barley) Geb OAIC 36:2, cf. the barley šu PN ... ik-su₄-ra which PN replaced ibid. 9, (in broken context) ik-su₄-ra ibid. 14:30; let him give (them) barley as rations anāku a-ga-sa-ar I myself will replace (it) HSS 10 5:15 (let.); in personal names: Ira-su-šur TIM 3 150:14, E-a-gu-sur Dāvid, Bulletin du Musée Hongrois des Beaux-Arts No. 23 (1963) p. 4:8.

b) in NA, NB personal names, said of an act of the deity: Adad-ka-[šir] Adad-Gives-Compensation ADD 264 r. 5, and passim, also Nab-ga-šir ADD 112 r. 1, etc.; Nab-ga-šir VAS 5 93:20, and passim; Na-na-a-ke-ši-rat Nbk. 186:3, and passim, also Na-na-a-ke-
kašāšu A

ṣir-rat Nbk. 175:2; 'Ki-iš-ri-in-ni Evotts Ner. 2:5.

c) in other contexts: minā kī ʾina libbi bešīja ke-es-re-kū how is it that I am replaced in the love of my lord (give orders and let them take my cattle away and go away, my lord should not become angry with me after being on good terms) PBS 1/2 47:24 (MB let.).

In Craig ABRT 1 81:12 read Marduk bēl kiširi (KA.KIŠ).

kašāšu A v.; 1. to exact services for a debt or fine, to hold sway, to master, 2. IV to be made to serve for a debt; from OA, OB on; I ʾikṣuš — ikkāššas — kaššī, I/3 (with reduplicated last radical) ikkaniššaš, part. mkukdaššāšu, IV; cf. kaššu, kaššāšu, kaššu adj., kaššu, kiṣšatu A, kiššatu, kisšātu in bit kisšāti, kisšu B, kisšā in la kisšā, kisšātu.


a.mān,gīn(k) kar,gāl.(a) copy šu).gīn al.šu = šî ki-ma bu-taq-tum ka-ar-ri kašš-ši-at šî šî ki-ma me-te-im ka-[as-ši] ... who is as overwhelming as a break in the dike, variant: as the raging flood SBH p. 77:6ff.; nīg.me.gar.ru tāq.gīn ša ba. an.dul ka.ša.an.ša ša = qālu kīru kišmi mūdāš ikkumūna.ik-ta-na-āš-šî kašš šî š
kašātu

uš.ūš = ka-ši-šu ša x (in group with zi.zi = ša-ša-šu ša [zu]) Antagal N 21.

If a man goes to bed, has a good sleep itbima i-ka-šu-ūš itūr [ma ...] wakes up, feels tired(?), [goes] again [to sleep (?)] (prescription for a suppository follows) AMT 47,1:1, cf. [i]-ka-šu-ūš GIS-ma [ ...] obscure: [i-n]a tam-ḫi-te i-ka-šu-ša ur-ra KAR 130:27.

kašātu v.; 1. to cut down orchards, fruit trees, etc., 2. to cut off, to interrupt; from OB on; I ikšši — ikašši.

1. to cut down orchards, fruit trees, etc.—
a) referring to the destruction of enemy land: ebširšu asuḫšu kirtāšu ak-ši-ši I tore out his crops, cut down his orchards BA 6/1 135 iv 5 (Shalm. III), cf. kirtāšu akšišma GIS-šušu akkis TCL 3 303, kirtāšunu akkima GIS-šušunu akšišib 276 and 296; kirtāšu ... akšišma GIS-šušu ana ma’dē akšišma ibid. 265; I gathered guršu šašu isṣa maš mal akšištu the fruit trees, what trees I had cut down KAH 2 141:227; GIS Šaštu akšišma Iraq 16 192 vii 69, cf. kirtāte ... akšišma Lie Sar. p. 49 n. 5 (= Winckler Sar. No. 20) (all Sar.); kirtāšunu akšišma OIP 2 59:29 (Senn.).

b) referring to unwanted growth: api kcep ša ḍerē qašdi akšišma I cut down the canebrakes in Chaldea OIP 2 95:72; taḫī ṣēppāšu aparāši ša ḍerē gasamme akšišma ibid. 115 vii 61 and dupl. 125:48 (all Senn.); isṣē u aparāša ina qulme ik-šištu issuḫu šurussu they cut down with axes the trees and the reed (covering Babylon) and pulled out the roots Borger Esarh. 19 Ep. 18:14, cf. (in similar context) ikšišiši Bauer Asb. 2 p. 37 No. 4 iv 7, also alamiti ... akšiš-šišma isṣē ... assuḫu YOS 1 45 i 43; garbatu u mašša akšišma CT 34 31:43 (both Nbn.).

c) other occ.: guššērē erēni rabūtī ḍerē qašdi akšišma they cut down large cedar logs in the Amanus (and dragged them to Nineveh for the roofing of the palaces) OIP 2 132:69 (Senn.).

2. to cut off, to interrupt: ʾilīkām šēti la ta-ka-šaš-ši-ši do not interrupt the progress of that caravan ARM 1 66:7; 4 ša TA.AM Šuša akšištu I deducted four silas of oil per unit MDP 34 82 No. 13:2, cf. ša la-aš-shu-šu ibid. 10 (OB math.); summa šarru šu ikšišma nariša ... usammaššma if that king interrupts (that practice) and desecrates my memorial tablets AAA 19 p. 106 iv 3 (Šamaš-Adad I), see Borger Einleitung 10.

kašdu (fem. kašittu) adj.; 1. successful, accomplished, attained, 2. sufficient, appropriate; OB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and KUR; cf. kašādu.


2. sufficient, appropriate: mimma la ka-aš-dam lušakšidakkā (later) I will forward to you anything which is not obtainable OECT 3 74:38; ana la ka-aš-di-im (in broken context) TCL 17 57:40; ina la ka-aš-da-tim ARM 13 38:6; dullu kal-du ina libbi ippušu
kāši

he will do the appropriate work in it (the field) VAS 5 19:14 (NB), see kašūdu mg. 2.
Nougayrol, RA 36 39 n. 2.

kāši (kāša, kāšum, kāšin, kāšu, kāšum) pron.; you, to you, for you (dat. sing., later also acc.); from OB on; cf. kuāši.

ib.e = at-ta ka-šam mūr-u.t-a — ib is 'you' (nom.), 'you' (dat.), an infix NBGT II 199; ešē, e da, e ta, e ra = a-na ka-āši ibid. 200ff.; [zu].a = a-na [ka-āši] ibid. 218; si = ka-āšu MSL 4 202:20; also usage d.


a) without prep. — 1' kāš(m): fem.: the cellas, shrines, etc. upagrā ka-āši look with expectation upon you STC 2 75:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130; note ka-āš(m) (var. ka-ši ma ša) baštī to pray to you Ebeling Handerhebung 60:15; masc.: PN tur: tānu ka-āšī li-te-eq-q(u)! STT 43:10, see AnSt 11 150.

2' kāša (masc.): ajā ilu ša ... i'Burū ka-

kāša which is the god who can attack you? BA 5 385:14, restored from Scheil Sippar No. 7, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 94 (SB).

b) with ana — 1' kāši(m): fem.: a-na ka-

ši-im taklāku OECT 3 83:39 (OB); šēnum ... ul ana ka-ši-im the barley is not yours TLB 4 17:8; ana ka-āši akal BMS 31 r. 5; masc.: a-na ka-ši-im ma [u]waddūku TCL 18 153:11 (OB); anāku ana ka-ši-im lu tak-

lāku Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 13; a-na ka-ši-im ... liddīn YOS 2 141:6 (OB let.), a-na ka-

ši-im u PN adimmuna CT 6 34b:9 (OB), a-na ka-

ši-im nadānim ARM 1 41:19, and passim in OB, Bogh., EA, RS, Nuzi, NA, NB letters; see also usage d.

2' kāšu(m) (masc.): I did not rejoice over anybody ša a-na ka-šum aţdu as I re-

joiced over you Fish Letters 4:42; a-na ka-

šum wūdālim(!) TCL 17 27:9; ūnppi ... a-na ka-šum ana GN šalika ĭtāsiam CT 6 28b:17; ana ka-šum-ma lu wūṣūr TLB 4 26:17; ana ka-šum taklāku TIM 2 99:8; note 2 Gān Ašā iš-Šim I Gān ana ka-šum TLB 4 13:8 (all OB); ana ka-a-ši lušēbīlunimma ABL 1286 r. 3 (NB), and passim; see also usage d.

kāši (masc.): a-na ka-ša lu šul[mu] PBS 1/2 30:3, also JCS 6 144:3 and 145:5 (all MB), and passim in Bogh., EA, RS, NA and NB letters; exceptionally in lit.: ippāšma ana ka-aša Gössmann Era 19; a-na ka-aša KAR 43 r. 11 (SB); see also usage d.

4' contracted to akkāši(m), akkkāšum, akkkāš(a), ak-ka-ši-im elegge ARM 1 77:8; ak-ka-šum-ma taklāku ARM 10 34 r. 12'; u ak-

ka-aši rûgûtû ū-ša-[lak-ki] Maqu VII 104, see AO 21 79; PN qa-qa-ša minummi ša i na

arki egli šāšu tašassimi (the judges asked:) what relation is PN to you that you are claiming that field? JEN 324:16; qa-qa-ša attanakku AASOR 16 56:16 (Nuzi), and pas-

sim in Bogh., EA, note ūnppa ... a-na ak-ka-

sa išaṭru SMN 3604:12 (Nuzi); a-na qa-qa-ša inādinnimu HSS 13 149:9, lennutu aj ṭibi a-


c) with other preps. (as oblique case): one man ša ki-i qa-ša maštu who is like you HSS 9 6:17 (Nuzi); anāku kī-ka-ša-

ma-a EA 4:21 (MB royal); kīma ka-ša-ma ana [mē a]nandākama Dream-book 341 right col. 10'; ša la ka-aš without you VAB 4 238 ii 38 (Nbn.); mannu ša ka-ašu la idabbubu qurūšku who would not extol your heroism RAcc. 130:26.

d) emphatic use (as one of a pair of coordinated subjects and to stress suffixes, both dat. and acc., on verbs) — 1' kāši(m): fem.: anāku u ka-aši (var. ka-ašu) i nūpuš šašma En. el. IV 86; but masc.: i nūlika anāku u (ka-aš-ā ana GN Lambert BWL 160 r. 5 and 10; asflushi ka-a-ši I have turned to you OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 3; iqīši ka-

aši BMS 33:13, usalliška ka-a-ši STC 2 82:80,
kāšīdu

usahaanši ka-a-ši Maqlu VII 169, cf. litbaki
ka-a-ši. Gilg. VII ii 9, and passim; ka-a-ši
ludlulki AO 19 54:207 (SB), ka-a-ši atalkki
BMS 7:16, but ana ka-a-ši atalkki BMS 4:33;
ka-a-ši ibrāki uznāja STC 2 pl. 81:79; ka-
a-ši īsār[ki] STC 1 101:5; with ana: anāku
ana ka-a-ši ašbaštikina KAR 69 r. 14, etc., see
Biggs Šāziqa 77 (SB inc.); a-na ka-a-ši-im
ušābil[ak]kim TCL 18 140:20 (OB lit.).

2’ kāšu(m) (masc.): ana ka-a-šum anaddi-
nakām Kraus AbB 1 51:35; ana ka-a-šum-ma
ša aq[bāk] ku la tamašā ibid. 94:5; ṭēmmānu
ana: ka-a-šum-ma turrūnikku TCL 18 88:11
(all OB letters); limitallikka ka-a-šu VAB 4 260
ii 37; lušannika ka-a-šu ibid. 278 vi 23 (both
Nbn.).

3’ kāša (masc.): inanna anāku u ka-ša
ṭōbāt u nina now you and I are on good terms
EA 10:11, also EA 6:10 (MB royal letters); ka-
a-ša uma’irka KAR 83 i 8, ka-a-ša appid-
ka Maqlu I 92, ašēka ka-a-ša BMS 1:21,
see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; unammirka ka-a-
ša Maqlu I 125; likkarrabka ka-a-ša AnSt 5
108:175 (Cuthean Legend); urabūka ka-a-ša
Gilig. VIII i 5; ka-ša ana bit ... ušerrabbkama
AnSt 7 150:40 (let. of Gilgāmēš); with ana:
[a-n]a ka-a-ša ṭišananzu[ruba] they will con-
stantly curse you Lambert BWL 148:68, parallel:
ana ka-a-šu ibid. 34’.

kāšīdu (fem. kāšīdu) adj.; conquering;
SB; cf. kāšādu.

[giš] tukūl ka-šī-du ina narkabti Ašur
šaknu the conquering weapon (which is) in
Ašur’s chariot (description of a relief)
OIP 2 142 edge 1 (Šenn.), cf. kakki Ašur
ka-šī-du-u-ti Streck Asb. 70 viii 63; ḫattu
ka-šī-tu ina māti ṣṣakkān there will be a
conquering secker in the country Ach
Šamaš 9:62; note, referring to deified weap-
ones: DINIR ka-šī-du-ti 4 ḫakkū 4 ḫallāpu
Ebeling, Or. NS 21 139:23, also Frankena Tāktultu
123:9.

kāšim see kāši.

kaširnu s.; (part of a wagon); Nuzi*;
Hurr. word.

kaškadinu

1 qa-ši-ir-na ša narkabti attadin dīni la
ipated x kaspi u 1 qa-ši-ir-nu ša narkabti PN
iktala I gave (PN six shekels of silver, and)
a k. of the wagon, they did not settle my case,
PN kept the six shekels of silver and the k.
of the wagon AASOR 16 9:9 and 13.

kaširū (a plant) see šakirū.

kāšīsu adj.; dominant(?); lex.*; cf. kašāšu
Av.

[x x].ur₄ = ka-šī-šum MRS 6 212 RS 12.47:16’.
For KH iii r 63 (= CH § 117) see kašāšu Av.

kašittu A s.; success, achievement; SB*;
wr. syll. and KUR with phon. complement;
 cf. kašāšu.

a-rīk-tum : ka-šī-tum length (of omen
feature, means) : success (referring to apod-
osis rubā ... ıkassād) CT 20 39:1, a-li-
tum : ka-šī-tum movability (means): success
(referring to kur-tum, see kāšītu) ibid. 2, uš-
sūr-tum : ka-šī-tum looseness (means):
success (referring to qātka ıkassād) ibid. 3;
as title of a commentary series: meaningless
(nipītu) and ambiguous (pirītu) omens ša
ina li bi a-rīk-tum kur-tum which are in the
(series called) length-success Boissier DA 212
r. 31; gir ka-šī-tum šaknat there is a “foot
mark” (predicting) success Boissier DA 12 i 7.
For OB refs. see kašītu B.

kašittu B s.; recovered (stolen) goods;
OB*; cf. kašāšu.

šattišamma ina eburūm še-um ka-šī-it-tum
u ināt alpija šargātum ina qātitu ... ikkaša
 śanu (see inītu A mng. 2b) TCL 1 54:6, cf.
ināt alpija ka-šī-it-tum ina qātitu ikkašā
donald.13 (let.), cf. ka-šī-tim (in broken context,
dealing with stolen barley) TLB 4 70:23.
Landsberger, ZDMG 68 528.

kašitu s. (or adj.) fem.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*
[bal ... sa]i.g. a = la ka-šī-tu (between la amas
šištu, q.v., and mappīštu) Lu III ii 3’.

kaškadinu see kakardinu.

kaškadinu in rabi kaškadinē s.; overseer of the kaškadinu-officials; NB*; wr.
syll. and LŪ.GAL.SUM.NINDA; cf. kakardinu.
kaškašu

(adj.; 1. overpowering (as a divine epithet), 2. (denoting a specific divine weapon); from OB on; cf. kaššu A.


1. overpowering (as a divine epithet): Adad kaš-kaš-u ilāni AKA 183 r. 1, 265 i 33, 385 iii 130, Adad geštu kaš-kaš-ši ilāni širu ibid. 243 i 6 (all Asm.); Adad ... kaš-kaš-u ilāni Iraq 24 93:2 (Shalm. III); Adad kaš-kaš-ši gišmašu BMS 20:14 and 16, see Ebeling Hand- erhebung 96, also BMS 21:39, 41, Nergal kaš-kaš-ilāni BMS 27:4 and dupls., ArOr 21 404:23, also (in curses in legal texts): Nergal dan-nu-dan-nu kaš-kaš-ilāni VAS 6 61:23, TCL 12 13:18 (both NB); libbi kaš-kaš-ši dandanni ... u nišu ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); Nabū dāpinu ... rubū kaš-šu 1R 35 No. 2:2 (Ašd. III), cf. RA 53 135:17; kaš-šu Ninurta 1R 29 i 9, cf. kaš-šu ilāni ibid. 23 (Šamši-Adad V), also TCL 3 6 (Sur.); Zababu kaš-kaš-ši UBS 9. No. 9 ii 6; *LUGAL.GIR.RA dan-dan ilāni kaš-kaš-ilāni Lambert BWL 62:5 (colophon), also (Ninurta) ArOr 21 409:8, (Adad) ibid. 18; (Marduk) kaš-šu šurbā Craig ABRT 1 29:5; see also Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 114.

2. (denoting a specific divine weapon): Nergal ina kaš-kaš-ši-im išittašu u išiti māššu širuddi may Nergal carry off his treasure and the treasures of his country through (an attack with) the k. AOB 1 24 vi 10 (Šamši-Adad I). von Soden, Or. NS 20 161f.

kaškasu s.; name of the cuneiform sign KASKAL; OB.*

diš naplastum kima kaš-kaš-šu if the naplastu is like the KASKAL-sign (preceded by kima pappim like the PAP-sign line 47) YOS 10 17:48 (OB ext.); summa ina 1 HAR 15 EK GIM KASKAL (preceded by kima PAP) CT 30 1 K.85:5 (SB ext.).

Note that the vocabularies give kaskala as the name of the sign KASKAL.

Nougayrol, RA 40 79.

kašku (kasku) s.; (a right to a part of a field in feudal tenure); Nuzi; Hurr. word; with Hurr. ending kaskanıwe.

a) referring to the entire field: one heron of land PN an a qa-ššu ekšumi u inanna anāku eša šašu (ana) PN umetššırma kima qa-ššu x še x še.mes ... kima kašš-ši-ašar PN kelqumu u aplăšumu PN holds as k., and now I have released that land to PN and in lieu of that land I received from PN x barley and x wool as compensation for k., and I am satisfied HSS 5 14:4, 7, and-10, cf. šušu ša PN ša eša qa-šš-ši ibid. case; one heron AŠA qa-šš-šu ... ana tiddennū ana PN attaštu AASOR 16 64:6, cf. summa eša qa-šš-šu ana bēšu ummašaru ibid. 13; 33 homers še.mes ša qa-šš-ši-eštu še.mes-ti ša PN PN ... ilteqi HSS 9 67:2.

b) referring to a part of such a field: PN qa-šš-šu eštu ešu annu u la inakkiš u ana mamma la inandûn PN (who cedes his field in an adoption contract) will not sever the k. from this field and give it to anybody else HSS 14 604:24, cf. qa-šš-šu ina libbi eštu la inakkiš u la ileqqi HSS 9 98:31, qa-šš-šu eštu [ešlu] PN la ileqqi HSS 5 81:20, ina libbi eštu qa-šš-šu PN la ileqqi JEN 599:22, also HSS 5 38:22, 89:26, HSS 9 103:24, 106:26, wr. qa-šš-šu HSS 19 146:34, qa-šš-šu HSS 9 91:25, also formulated as: kašš-šu ša eštu ašar PN la ileqqi HSS 5 86:16, ina libbi eštu šašu an qa-šš-ši-ne-we la ileqqi HSS 5 18:28, (without ana) HSS 9 105:46.

(Speiser, JASOS 52 362ff. and AASOR 16 p. 113); Jankowska, JESHO 12 250.

kašmahu s.; first quality beer; SB*; Sum. lv.; wr. KAŠMAH.

[kaš], maḫ = kaš-maḫu (followed by šikar šinn, šišuḫ) Hh. XXIII i 10.
kašmušhe

kurunna kaš.mah ušardi I had kurunnu-drink and first quality beer flow (plentifully) KAH 2 84:74 (Adn. II).

kašmušhe s.; (a metal object); OB Alalakh*; Hurr. word.


kaššāptu s.; witch, sorceress; from OB on; pl. kaššāpātu; wt. syll. and sal. uš₃(kaššē).zu (sal.uš₃ Köcher BAM 214 ii 8 and 14); cf. kaššāpu.

sal. uš₃ zu = kaš-sap-tum Lu Excerpt II 18; [sal] uš₃ zu = kaš-sap-tum Lanu I iv 17; [sal uš₃ xu]= ga-aš-sa-ap-[tum] Kagal D Fragm. 10:1; si-ib-si ib kaššē.me = kaša-ap-[tum] MSL 2 154 r. 10;'

udda(lu.ūlu) sal(?) uš₃.r.i.a.ni giš.sa. šu uš₃ gal ḫu.uš₃ ƙa la-m-ti ka-aš-sa-ap-ti šu-ți li-sa-hu-ap let (the large net) overwhelm the body of that sorceress PBS I/2 122 r. 5f.; dumu gir.tab.ba giš.sa (cm) uš₃.r.i.a.ni uš₃.r.i.e.ne ḫe.[x.x] uš₃ ki-ma (blank) kaš-sa-ap-tu ḫu-a-ti ki-iš-pu ka li-ša-am-qi-tu-su may her witchcraft cause the downfall of that sorceress as a young sorceress has selected him (diagnosis) Labat TDP 218:15; sal.uš₃ zu ... mé tar-mu-úk ina šerija STT 65:18, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 130 (NA lit.); ana sal kaš-sap-tu-pa-ta mādātu ana šarrī bēlija aliyapa a woman is writing to the king, my lord, concerning the many witches around ABL 276 r. 2 (NB); ina libbi 7 sal kaš-sa-pa-ti PBS I/2 42:7 (MB let.); ¹sal-lat-ka-as-sa-ap-ti Snatched-from-the-Sorceress BE 15 155:5 (MB).

a) outside of magical texts: kaš-sa-ap-tum x-1[...] YOS 10 18:23 (OB ext.); ina bi-t amēli sal uš₃ zu eperē kibis šēp omēli ƙaš pu ilteneqqi a witch will take repeatedly from the house of the man the dust on which the man has stopped (for use in) witchcraft BRM 4 12:74 (SB ext.); sal.uš₃ zu hirassu a sorceress has selected him (diagnosis) Labat TDP 218:15; sal.uš₃ zu ... mé tar-mu-úk ina šerija STT 65:18, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 130 (NA lit.); ana sal kaš-sap-tu- pa-ta mādātu ana šarrī bēlija aliyapa I am writing to the king, my lord, concerning the many witches around ABL 276 r. 2 (NB); ina libbi 7 sal kaš-sa-pa-ti PBS I/2 42:7 (MB let.); ¹sal-lat-ka-as-sa-ap-ti Snatched-from-the-Sorceress BE 15 155:5 (MB).

b) in Maqlu: ²ka.ni.sur ra belet sal.uš₃ zu.meše Maqlu V 60, also AFO 11 368:14, wt. sal.uš₃ zu.meše-te Biggs Šaziqa 44:25; fire (god) kāšidu ƙa sal.uš₃ zu.meše who over-

kaššāptu

comes sorceresses Maqlu IV 11, and passim; sal.uš₃ zu ƙa ina nārī ƙimu ƙididiya who dredged clay (for) my (figurine) from the canal ibid. II 182; altimannu sal.uš₃ zu ƙa kima ƙut ƙikku ƙu ud.15.kam tilli ƙimbe imbaru šanat naš[i] ibid. V 82; sal.uš₃ zu ƙa sal.uš₃ zu.meše ša ƙa ina šaqta nadda šessa greatest of all sorceresses whose net is spread on (all) streets ibid. VII 85; tûša ša sal.uš₃ zu lemlute ibid. I 27; sal.uš₃ zu ƙa zikuruša tépūša you, sorceress who has practiced zkurud-magic ibid. IV 76; ³liš li-ib-il-ma sal.uš₃ zu an다 dajáníšu let him bring the sorceress to her judge ibid. V 26; ina qatē illi šari kabbi u rubē nj uši kaš-sap-ti ibid. VII 18; imurannima sal.uš₃ zu illika arkiṣa ina inti-ša ƙpalas alakutu ina rūhsa ƙidilii ƙpur ušasa illīja u ƙstarija ina zumrijla the sorceress saw me, she followed me, stopped (my) business by means of her venom, my profit by means of her spittle, removed my protective god and goddess from me ibid. III 13; note: kaš-si-pat anāku pāšrāk she is one who produces sorcery but I am one who dispels (it) ibid. IV 117ff.; see also kaššāpu v., and for expressions characterizing the sorceress see elenitu A, raḥḥātu, gurụrra, mušṭāhu, ešebu, muttalliku, aguqillu, narāinnu, and the geographical designations lullubā, sutu, qutu, ḥanigalbā, elamā.

c) in other texts dealing with magic: iftarāiti ana šaddi kaš-sa-pa-ta the sorceresses have been driven out to the mountain RA 18 165:16, cf. šal(?) muppišātu ša 7 sal.uš₃ zu.meše upaşšarū who can undo the machinations of seven sorceresses ibid. 23; kaš-sap-tum kiš-pāki isahirmunikkima isabs batuki O sorceress, your spells will turn back against you and seize you AMT 85,1 i 13, cf. Köcher BAM 208 ii 8; nu sal.uš₃ zu ša kiš-pēša isahura Laesse Bit Rimki 37:8; ša ƙipusu sal.uš₃ zu ana dākišu šipur Marluk BRM 418:25, and passim in this text, cf. also AFO 18 296:26f.; kaš-sa-pi ƙa min e-le-ni-ti u min Biggs Šaziqa 21 No. 4:15.

For passages in which kaššāptu appears together with kaššāpu see kaššāpu.

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kaššāpu

kaššāpu s.; sorcerer; SB; wr. syll. and LÚ.ÚŠ₇(KAŠ-BE).ZU (LÚ.ÚŠₓ Köcher BAM 214 ii 7 and 14); cf. kaššāpu.

lú.kasšlu - ša ru-ši-šum in-du-〈š〉, kašš- āmu OB Lu A 298f.

Whoever did this evil thing to me lu kaššā-pu lu kašš-šap-ti lu [...] be he a sorcerer or sorceress (be he young or old, dead or alive, mother, father, brother, sister [...] friend or companion, etc.) LKA 115:11, and passim in such enumerations; LÚ.ÚŠₓ.ZU ikšš-panni a sorcerer has bewitched me Maqalu I 126, parallel: kaššāpiti takšš-panni ibid. 127; atlamanna ilu lemmu ša LÚ.ÚŠₓ.ZU u SAL.ÚŠₓ.ZU išpururiššu whoever you are, evil god, whom a sorcerer or sorceress has sent against me ibid. VI 10; qumi kašš-ša-pi u kašš-šap-ti burn my sorcerer and my sorceress! ibid. II 15, and passim in this phrase; ina nasāḥ šēpē ša LÚ.ÚŠₓ.ZU.MU u SAL.ÚŠₓ.ZU. MU šēpēki šukni ibid. V 24; ana ti LÚ.ÚŠₓ.ZU. M U u SAL.ÚŠₓ.ZU.MU idš šargullu (see šargullu mg. 2) ibid. I 54; ādi amat LÚ.ÚŠₓ.ZU. M U u SAL.ÚŠₓ.ZU.MU agubbā until I pronounce the (magic) word against my sorcerer and my sorceress ibid. I 68, and passim; salmā annūtu ša kašš-〈ša〉-pi-ia₉ u kašš-šap-ti-ia these figurines representing my sorcerer or my sorceress KAR 80 r. 25, 14 salmā ... ša LÚ.ÚŠₓ u SAL. ÚŠₓ teppupē Köcher BAM 214 ii 7, cf. ibid. 14, AFO 18 289:2, UET 6 410:22, and passim; upiš kašš-ša-pi u kašš-šap-ti BMS 12:62, cf. rikīs kašš-ša-pi u kašš-šap-ti lip[tur] KAR 59 r. 17 and dupls.; zēr LÚ.ÚŠₓ.ZU u SAL.ÚŠₓ.ZU Maqalu I 111, etc.

kaššāpitu s.; witchcraft; SB*; cf. kaššāpu.

NINDA.MES kašš-ša-pi-ti (they fed me) bewitched food KAR 80 r. 29, cf. A.MES kašš-ša-pi-ti ibid. 30, dupl. RA 26 41:4, cf. also Maqalu I 104.

kaššatu see kanšu adj.

kaššu adj.; mighty, strong; SB*; cf. kaššāpu A.

Araḫtu ... agā ezzu edā šamru mišu kašš-šu tamšil abīši ibbablamma (see agā B mg. 3) Borger Earh. 14 Ep. 7a:40; itāl Bābilam ... mili ka-aš-ša-am me rabišūm ... usalmiš I had Babylon surrounded with (a moat containing) a strong current of deep water VAB 4 92 ii 12 (Nbk.); kīma miliš ka-ša-ši-im kupru u itāl Araḫtu lu us̱ažbil I had the Araḫtu canal carry the crude and processed bitumen as if it were a mighty stream ibid. 60 ii 10 (Nabopolassar), cf. a.maḫ. ginḫ(IGIM): kīma miliš ka-[aš-ši] (see kaššu A lex. section) SBH p. 77:5f.

kaššu A (or gaššu, gaššu) s.; (a high official in Anatolia); OA; cf. kaššu A in bit kašši, kaššu A in ša kašši.

a) in date formulas: ištu šamūšiš ša kāš-ši-im ša gāti PN u PN₂ from the šamūšiš-period of the k. following (that) of Šamaš-bāni and Laqēp CCT 1 5b:7, cf. ištu šamūšiš ša kāš-ši-im ša gāti Ennānīm (followed by the month and šimu) CCT 1 11b:5, also OIP 27 59:25, CCT 1 3:33, ICK 1 9:7, cf. also ištu šamūšiš ša kāš-ši-im CCT 5 46b:40, ICK 1 40b:7, Kūltepe c/k 33, c/k 41, a/k 1055b, b/k 665 and the list g/k 118, all cited K. Balkan, Studies Landsberger 165ff. and 172f.

b) receiving payments: x tin an a-ša-im nišqšu CCT 5 44c:11, cf. AnOr 6 pl. 3 No. 9:7’; [...] MA.NA kāš-sum ilqē (parallel nišqštum ekallum ilqē and rābišum ilqē) TCL 20 165:6 and 24; 10š GIN an.ANA kāš-su-um x-x-x-x u be-el ša-im ilqē ibid. 16; 1š nigaldiša an a-ša-im ina Zalpa TCL 20 166:15; note 17š oix annakam an a-ša-im kurummassā addin I gave 17š shekels of tin to the k. as his provisions CCT 1 26b:14; 1 GIN annakam an šuḥār ŠIM ša PN GN addin TCL 20 163:21, cf. saḥertam an a-ša-im ša GN addin VAT 9260:18, see Or. NS 21 265, one shekel of silver ina GN an a-ša-im addin CCT 5 30a:3, cf. also BIN 4 124:7, in broken context [...] kāš-ši-im OIP 27 23 r.2.’

co) other occs.: seven minas of silver išši kāš-ši-im u ahišu KT Hahn 36:16, cf. lu ša kāš-ši-im u PN ahišu CCT 2 30:8; ināmā kāša-am usšeribū when they installed (?) the k. RA 59 42 MAH 16158:23; with personal names: IGI PN kāš-ši-im Goldnischeff 10:12, also Kūltepe a/k 825, cited Balkan, Studies Landsberger
kaššu A

173 n. 34; obscure: šumma illakam kāššu-um la turgubbum la kaddāšum CCT 3 7a: 28; see also kaššu in ša kašši, and kaššu in bit kašši.

The k.-officier were probably always Anatolians (see the two passages cited sub usage c where the names are non-Akkadian), but in Kaniš they were somehow integrated into the Assyrian administrative structure since they at times served as hamuštu-officials. Their rank and function as well as their possible relation to the Anatolian palaces is obscure.

Balkan, Studies Landsberger 172ff. (with previous literature).

kaššu A in bit kašši s.; office of the kaššu-officier; OA*; see kaššu A s.

PN PN u PN šuburišumu ša kāššum PN ušabbī PN paid these men in full, PN PN and PN took us (as judges) and we made a decision concerning them in the office of the k.-official Kültepe b/k 144b, cited Balkan, Studies Landsberger 173 n. 34.

For the amounts paid see kaššu A usage b.

kaššu B (or gaššu, qaššu) s.; (part of the temple of Aššur); OA.*

siḫerti išāri ša bit Aššur [û] muššâlam gaššu-um wašmatnam ša Aššur išāru he built the entire courtyard(?) of the temple of Aššur and also the stairway, the door(?) building (and) the cella of Aššur AOB 1 16 No. 8c:16, 8d:15, cf. [muššâlam kāššu-um] at-mašnam [ša kaššu-um] Belieten 14 174:5 (all Irismum I).

Landsberger, Belieten 14 233 ("Tempelhof"); Hirsh Untersuchungen notes 241 and 298.

kaššū (fem. kaššitu) adj.; Kassite; from OB on.

kaššū a) as designation of persons — 1' individuals: kaššū-û VAT 7 183 iv 16, v 4, vi 5, also ana kaššū-û ibid. vi 2 (OB), and passim; PN kaššū-û PBS 2/2 55:2; 103:17, and passim in MB, note mārē kašši-û BE 14 25:22; kaššū-û (after aš-ša-um) PBS 2/2 56:4, cf. DUMUSALKašši-û (beside IAlhamitu [sic]) BE 15 155:17, and passim in MB; Pu Lū kaššū-û ša PN HSS 10 186:6 (Nuzi let.), and see usage a-2'; PN Lū kaššū-û (Karina) Wiseman Alalakh 412:7 (OB), note SUL kaššū-û ibid. 248:9, SALUŠBAR kaššū-û ibid. 238:20, also, PUNI kaššū-û ibid. 33; uncert.: PN LÚ gašši-û ibid. 198 r. 37 (unpub. MB, courtesy A. Draffkorn Kilmer), see however Kupper, BiOr 11 119; in personal names attested for men: Kašši-û AOF 10 37 No. 72:14 (MA), also Kaššā-û-a BBSt. No. 9 iii 8 (NB, etc.); for women: 'Kaššā-û-a Nbn. 57:10 and often in NB, note Kašš-û." AnOr 9 4 iv 19, Kaššā-û-a." Speleers Recueil 284:2, rarely 'Kaššā-û-a' BBSt. No. 72:14. For the amounts paid see kaššū A usage b.

b) as designation of deities: DINGIR kaššū-û CT 25 18:21, for occs. as theophoric
kašū A

element in post-Kassite personal names, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 108f. and Brinkman PKB p. 257, also DINGIR kaš-ši-tu OIP 2 87:32 (Senn.), BRM 4 25:45, etc., see Balkan, op. cit. p. 108.

c) as designation of the language: ina kaš-ši-i in Kassite (language) CT 14 35 79-7-8,187:15, and passim in lex.

kašū A v.; 1. to cover, 2. IV (uncert. mngr.); SB; I, 1/2 iktāši, IV ikaššu.

[...].x = kaš-šu, [...] = MIN ša saḥar to cover, said of dust Antagal D 246f.

im.uš(GUGAL).lu im.r.i.a.bi lu saḥar.ra i.nin.i.n[i.: šitu ša ina zaqišu nisti [per]] i-kaš-šu-[u] a south wind that, when it blows, covers people with dust BIN 22 22:47f.; me.či.m.ru kur.kur.ra šu.su.me.en : melamūku mātāši ka-šu-[u] your shoe covers all lands BRM 4 8:29.

[...]-šu = kaš-šu (between bīnīšarru and ruššābu)

RA 17 124 i 3 (comm.).

1. to cover: see lex. section; ik-ta-ši, ik-ta-šā (list of verbal forms beginning with ik) PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) r. iii 5f.

2. IV (uncert. mngr.): NA.BI pi-mi-iš ik-[kaš-šu] (var. ik-ka-šu) that man will be .... CT 38 27:17, var. from ibid. 28:17, with comm. [PI] mi-iš ik-kaš-šu = tar-ki-iš ik-ši-pl-[šu] (i.e., ik-kaš-šu), [NA.BI] ik-kaš-šu = uš išu he will be .... = he will be [...] darkly (the comm. takes mi-iš as log. writing for tarkiš), that man will be .... = I do not know (what it means) CT 41 25 r. 5f. (SB Alu).

The refs. cited AHw. 463b sub 2 “to treat unjustly” are all uncert.; in Goetze LE A ii 27 (§ 25) the signs ik-ši-su-maššu have been variously emended; for a suggestion for reading iškirišū which seems to fit the context, see Finkelstein, RA 61 135 n. 1. In TCL 18 125:20 the reading ka-li-a-ku instead of ka-li-a-šu is preferable, see kalā v. mngr. 1a; for EAK 1 (Borger Einleitung) 10 iv 3 (ik-ši-ilma) see kaššu.

kašū B v.; 1. to yield profit, 2. kaššu to make a profit, 3. kuššu to make strong(?); OA, OB, Mari, SB; I ikaššu, II; cf. takšitu, takšū.

kašū A

1. to yield profit: takšitum // takšitum i-kaš-ši // HU [...] profit, variant: it will yield profit, variant: [...] Kraus Texte 2a r. 41, see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 92:166 (physiogn.).

2. kuššu to make a profit: takšitum ša u-kaš-šu-ša šitta [qatān] PN ilaqge (as to) the profit they will make, PN will take two thirds, (PN, one third) ICK 2 60:7 (= ICK 1 83, OA); ana ħarrānim illikuma u-kaš-ša each man makes a profit on his own account BE 6/1 15:15 (both OB), cf. [...] ša u-kaš-ša-šu-šu RHA 35 71:12 (Mari).

3. kuššu to make strong(?) — a) in gen.: itti iši ku-uš-su-šu ỉssakkanšu there will be strengthening (granted) him by the god Kraus, MVAG 40/2 78:77 (physiogn.); the temple ša RN išpušu RN 健康产业-šu-šu-bu Borger Esarh. 77 § 50:13.

b) said of growth of hair: summā šarar qaqadī ku-uš-su-ša if he has a thick growth of hair (preceded by rāq thin) Kraus Texte 3b iii 4, cf., wr. ku-uš-su ibid. ii 12, 15, 17; summā šarar pūtišu imittāšumēla ku-uš-šat if the hair on his forehead is thick on the right/left (side) ibid. iii 29f., wr. ku-uš-su-at ibid. ii 11f., see MVAG 40/2 82:96, 76:59-61, 74:57f., 84:112ff.

PN ša ... ina ku-x-si-im-ma ilkam ilkakum VAS 1610:3b (OB let.) is uncert. In KAR 148 ii 26 and dupl. CT 31 28:8, read GASA.TUKUL tušši “weapon mark” (predicting) revolt.

kašū G v.; (mgn. unkn.); OAkk.*

x MĀŠ šuš PN ... PN 2 ik-su-am PN 2 ...ed for me x goats belonging to PN MAD 1 235:5.

kāšu A (kuššu) v.; 1. to be late, to tarry, 2. II to delay; 3. III/2 to be delayed; MA, MB, SB, NA, NB; I ikāšu — ikašu — kāš, II, III/2.

za-wal = uš-šu-ram, uš-šu-ram = ka-šu Izu Comm. 358f., cf. za-al zaL = ... šarrad g ka-šu A II/1 Comm. 15b; ka-šu-ul-[šu]-šu al Kagal D Fragm. 5:3; cf., gal = ka-šu (corrupt var. to ma-gal Ermiñu I 8) Ermiñu Bogh. A 8; [x].dim = ka-šu Iku 33.

up-pu šu, ka-šu Ach Ištar 21:49 var., see ACh Ištar (vol. 7 Transcription) p. 28 n. 3; šu-tab-an-šu = ka-šu 2R 44 No. 7:72a-b (comm.);
kāšu A

1. to be late, to tarry — a) said of persons — Ⅰ' in lit. and hist.: ana šēp šadē GN kal ūmēja ak-tu-āš (var. aqšiibī) . . . madādātu . . . atalābar I tarried at (variant: approached) the foot of Mount GN all day, I received the tribute (of GN). AKA 312 i 52 (Ann.), also ina ušmanni annītema ak-tu-āš ibid. 309 i 44; ša la ka-šīm-ma īteme T.L.A.SU (var. ba-laš-su) šēluš him who speaks(?) without delay, his protecting spirit keeps in good health Lambert BWL 34:97 (Ludlul I), see Deller, AFO 20 167.

2' in MB and MA letters: [ultu . . .] ka-ta-ku-šu tak- tu-uš AFO 10 3:17 (MB let.), see Landsberger, ibid. p. 141; summa attunu ta-kū-su PN būqiya if you are delayed, let PN bring it KAV 105:27 (MA let.).

3' in NB letters: alta ma'dīš tak-tu-uš you were much delayed ABL 478:8, cf. ultu i-ku-šu ABL 833 r. 8; šarru la i-ka-šī the king must not tarry ABL 542 r. 22; PN . . . ina pan bēlija la e-ka-āš-šī ka-pa-a-di āhrāna ana šēpēšu šukun PN should not tarry in the presence of my lord, send him on his way immediately CT 22 52:7, cf. PN ina pan abīja la i-ka-a-šī BIN 1 77:17 and 29, also T.CL 9 70:21, YOS 3 290:47, CT 22 109:19, PN e PN e ina pan bēlija la i-ku-šū . . . YOS 3 45:38, cf. T.CL 9 111:7; ul idi kī libbi ăd̄a ta-ku-āš-šā . . . I did not know that you were thus delayed YOS 3 22:25; amur ul a-ka-šī allaku see, I will come without delay YOS 3 88:11, also T.CL 9 141:38, GCCI 2 391:8, ul a-ka-šū . . . ašappara T.CL 9 127:18; note referring to flocks: pan ša bēlija la ībišu ša ănu i-ku-šā . . . my lord should not be angry that the sheep were delayed BIN 1 83:15.

b) said of stars, clouds: the planet (Mars) ina libbi ul īazzu ul innemmiḍu u ul i-ka-šī will not become stationary in (the constellation Cancer), they (the stars) will not stay close, it will not tarry Thompson Rep. 236:6 (NB); [šēg . . .] īharrup EN.NA īharrup mala be i-ku-uš EN.NA i-ka-āš rain [and flood?] will be early, by how much(?) will it be early — by as much as it was delayed, by how much(?) will it be delayed TCL 6 20 r. 5 (astrol.); summa inā šanē ka-āš-šū if the cloud tarries(?) in the sky (cf. kajānat line 23) ACH Supp. Adad 63:11.

2. II to delay: [mār s]ipri . . . [la] tu-ka-as-su do not delay the messenger EA 15:18 (let. of Assūr-uballīti 1); atā tu-ki-šī why did you delay (him)? ABL 396 r. 2 (NA); [ra]bat riṭtašu ū-ka-āš-šū mi-tu (var. mi-ta) his hand is soft, and it delays (the death of) the moribund Lambert BWL 343:12 (Ludlul I), also, wr. t-[k][a]-šō-šu ibid. 10.

3. III/2 to be delayed: summa Šamaḫ ippīḫma Šin ina šanē tu-ta-kiš if the sun has risen but the moon is delayed in the sky ACH Sin 3:42.

ForZA 4 240 (= 254) iv 10, see šu s. usage c, where the reading i-šu-šu is proposed.

kāšu B (kiāšō) v.; to help; OB, SB; I, II(?).

mu.āš.āš = ki-a-šu Izi G 61.

dingir.lū.uk(uigal).tu dumu.ani.šē šu. bar.zi.dē sunš(šu).šu ša ra da.šub : [ul amēšašu mārišu ka-a-šī ašši izzākka the personal god stands before you (Šamaš) in submission in order to help his “son”] 4R 17:38f.; na.ab.diri. diri.ge.en seg.zē ši.in.tām.tām.mu ... la tāt tan[addar] li-ka-šu ki[a] do not worry, they will help(?) you RA 17 121 ii 27f.

a-za-ru = re-emu, ka-a-šu Malku V 86f.

a) kāšu: [. . .] tele’ī ki-a-[ša] [. . .] kīma abi rēmī you (Marduk) know how to help, [. . .] like a merciful father CT 44 21 i 4 (OB lit.), also, wr. [ki]-ša-am ibid. 2, dupl. te[l’ī] ka-a-šā AFO 19 55:9 and 11 (SB), cf. ki-a-šum bull[ušum] CT 44 21 ii 8, also ka-a-šā azāra (see azāru) AFO 19 54:229.

b) II: see RA 17, in lex. section.

It is uncertain whether the Izi passage and the RA 17 bil. belong with this verb.

kāšu see gāšu A and kāši.

kaṣudū s.; informer; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ka.šu.dū.a = munaggirum, mu-qum, šu-ma Izi F 306ff.

Reading uncert.
kāšum

kāšum see kāšī.

kāšunu pron.; you (pl., oblique cases); MA, SB, NA, NB; cf. kātunu.

a) with ana: lu šulum a-na ka-ašu-nu well-being to you TCL 9 99:5, also ABL 928:4 and, wr. a-ka-ašu-nu YOS 3 1:4; u a-kašu-nu allaku YOS 3 88:11 (all NB); note as stressing a verbal suffix: uuzzi ili ... ana ka-ašu-nu liššaknakkunūši may the wrath of the deity be brought upon you Maqqu V 74, cf. ibid. 78; kima anāku ana ka-ašu-nu ušalukkunūšī as I purify you (you purify me) Maqqu I 48; iqbašhanūnī (var. [i]qabbakaszunūni) ana kašunu Wiseman Treaties 134 var.; note used for the acc.: ana kašunu ... lukakiddu lidākkuunu may they catch and kill you Wiseman Treaties 577, cf. ana kašunu ina qātē bel damēkunu liššaknuunu may they hand you over to your avengers ibid. 583, also ana kašunu ... ušādīkkuunu ibid. 618 and cf. 636 var.

b) with other preps.: ki ka-šu-nu AFO 10 3:24 (MB let.); note as stressing a verbal suffix: [eli] k[a-šu-nu ušazanaknakkuši nuššamma Gilg. XI 43.

c) as direct object: I will defeat Tiamat uballūt kašu-nu (var. ka-ašu-nu) and restore life to you En. ol. III 59, and also II 124; ka-šu-nu ana itēja ki uzakku when I vowed you to my gods ABL 210:8 (NB).

kašurrū see kašurū.

kašurū (kašurrū, kasurū, fem. kašuritu) adj.; from Gasur, after the fashion of Gasur; OA, SB.

gi, kašuru-ra = šu-ur Hh. IX 205.

na₄, kašur-ra = šu-ur A. 205, var. ga₁, šur-ra gu₄, gi₄(GIM) ša na₄, an₄, gu₄, ge₂, en₁, x₁ ( var. [i]gi₄) : na₄, kašur-ru-ū kima lē kaddūši kī ta[llka] D. K-stone, because you came against me like a fierce bull (they should smash you, the goldsmith should work you) Lugale X 23, cf. na₄, ga₁, šur-ra zi uim₃-žē ešu₄, bu₁[...]: [na₄, min ...] kima iγari innabakku ibid. XIII 18.

e-pa-ar-tu = na-ah lap-tū cloak, kašu-ri-tu = min burruntu (cloak) after the fashion of Gasur = multicolored cloak An VII 193f., also Maliku VI 103.

kašūsu

a) referring to a stone (perhaps basalt): na₄ ka-šur-ru-u qasarū ša šaddāš rāgu uramma ina šapal šerri dalātē ... ukīn I brought back with me a costly k-stone (quarried) in faraway mountains and set it up under the pivots of the door leaves (of the gates of my palace) OIP 2 127 I 13:3 (Senn.); see also Logale, in lex. section.

b) qualifying garments: išribō ša Aššur u Ištar ša tūg kā-šā-ri-im u ša iltabrā the votive offering for DN and DN₄ consisting of a k.-garment, and that of DN₄ CCT 4 2a:32 (OA); see also An VII, in lex. section.

c) referring to persons (OA only): x copper šti mer’e PN kā-šā-ri-im is with the sons of PN, the man from Gasur TCL 20 173:7, cf. PN D[UMU] kā-šā-ri[im] TCL 21 262B:5.

The Hh. IX entry referring to a type of reed structure (listed between gišannu basket and guššī reed altar) may represent a different word.

kašušu s.; 1. overpowering divine weapon, 2. annihilation, crushing defeat; OB, SB; cf. kašāšu A.


kašu-šu = qar-ra-du Maliku I 24, also, wr. ka-šu-šu Expressio Maliku I 107 and, wr. kašu-šu LTBA 2 2 48:48; kašu-šu = min (= gab-lu) LTBA 2 1 iv 51 and dupl. 2:117; [kašu]-šu = ka-šu CT 18 CT 18 CT 18 CT 18 CT 18 CT 18 CT 18 CT 18 15 K.9980:2, restored from CT 26 43 viii 15; kašu-šu = kaku-Isbu Comm. 44 (to Leichty Isbu I 82); kašu-šu na-as-pa-[tu] (comm. on line 10) CT 30 9:11.

1. overpowering divine weapon — a) said of the king: kašu-šu ilāni abīb tamḥāri k.-weapon of the gods, flood (symbol) in battle Weidner Tn. 29 No. 17:9; kašu-šu ilāni rabālē AKA 182:35, 189 i 6, 208 i 9, 212:1, 261 i 21, 384 iii 127, also Iraq 14 32:2, and passim in Asn., also AOB 1 4 6:4 (Shalm. I); kašu-šu kal kibrāte šāpīr malē BA 6 2 162:3 (Shalm. III); note also kašu-šu nākiri kāmu
kaššu

ajabtšu RA 29 98:10; ka-šu-šu la māgiri weapons against the disobedient AOB 1 134:7 (Shalm. I).

b) said of gods: may Nergal ina ka-šu-šu rabīm kima īšātim ezzetim ... niššu liqmī burn his people with his mighty weapon, like a raging (reed) fire CH xiv 29; [kīma gālī] īli nišī iba' ka-šu-šu (parallel: abūnu) Lambert-Millard Atra-Hasa p. 94:12; (Nergal) ka-š[u-šu] (var. ašarid) Anunnaki BMS 27:2, see Ebeling Handebung 112; (Nergal) ka-šu-šu ellenu (var. dāpinu K.3376+:3) BMS 46:21 plus Scheil Sippar S. 79:23; [ka-šu-šu] garrādi En. el. II [73]; ka-šu-uš (in broken context) KAR 304:8 (lit.); see RA 12 74 and the syn. lists with explanation garrādu, and with explanation kakku, in lex. section.

2. annihilation, crushing defeat (in omen texts): Enlil ka-šu-šu kāššu isakkān Enlil will bring about crushing defeats everywhere CT 20 32:70, also ibid. 3:14; palē Nergal ka-šu-šu rule of Nergal, annihilation CT 20 32:78, also, wt. ka-šu-šu CT 20 37 iv 18, wt. ka-šu-šu TCL 6 1:16; īlu īkkal ka-šu-šu ina māti ībasši pestilence will rage, there will be annihilation in the country CT 20 33:84; Nergal ikkal ka-šu-šu mātu ana Ki-šu iḫarrub ACh Supp. 2 Adad 100:15, restored from RA 34 6:18 (Nuzi); uncert.: ka-šu-šu anātām x [...] KAR 423 iii 59 (ext.); ka-šu-šu u lūmun lūbi ina māti ībasši there will be annihilation and dejection in the country CT 30 9:10, for comm., see lex. section, also TCL 6 1 r. 19 (all SB ext.), note ka-šu-šu (var. ka-šu-šu) ina māti ībasšīma ummān rubē ina takbitišu ınaggāt there will be defeat in the country, and the army of the ruler will collapse in spite of its great strength Leichty Izbu XIV 7; tābu dannu ka-šu-šu ina māti GAR-MA īlu īkkal ibid. I 82; māt nakrim ka-šu-sum ikkal BM 22694:45 (OB), cited AHw. 465 b s.v.

The word denotes, somewhat like abūnu, an event and the divine tool (weapon) which produces it. The kings identify themselves with the weapon while the omen texts speak of its effects. See also kaškāššu. Whereas in some omen texts (TCL 6 1:16, var. to Leichty Izbu XIV 7) the writing ka-šu-šu and in CT 20 37 iv 18 the writing ka-šu-šu also occur, the spelling ka-šu-šu in the other refs., and the commentary naspanitu to one of them, make it probable that the word was taken as a logogram, kaššu with the meaning (and possibly the reading) naspanitu, which would also explain the lack of case inflection. The apodosis ACh Supp. 2 100:15, if correctly restored from RA 34 6:18, remains unclear.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 160f., Iraq 25 136 n. 1; Weidner Tn. p. 30 note to line 9.

kaštu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

kataduggu s.; saying, utterance; SB; Sum. lw.; wt. kA.TA.DUG4.GA (with phon. complement).

[dug4] = [qi-bi-tum], [k]a.ta.dug4, [g][a] = [qi-bi-it pi-i] Nabnitu IV 68f.

a) in gen.: [...] DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ša amēlūti zaqiša ana illilūti GAR-nu u K.A.TA. DUG4.GA-ša ana riteddēša ukinnu [when(?)] the great gods assigned the “spirit” of mankind to the rank of the highest gods, and firmly established their k. in order to direct them Kraus Texte 54 i 2, see ZA 43 84 (incipit of subspecies of physiogn. omens), restored from Kinner Wilson, Iraq 24 57:37 (catalog).


F. R. Kraus, MVAG 40/2 47 and Or. NS 16 292.

katamalu see katamalu.

Katammu s.; cover, lid (for a kettle or oven); NB; cf. katāmu.

ka.tam(var. tab).im.šu.nin.gi.na - ka-tam.ti-nu-ru Hh X 341, var. from CBS 4852 (unpub.).
katāmu

URUDU.SEN.TUR šu 7 GIN ka-tam-mi URUDU a copper kettle with a copper lid, (weighing) seven shekels ABL 461 r. 2.

katāmu v.; 1. to cover with garments, etc., to cover with dust, sand, (the sky) with smoke, etc., 2. to clap down (said of a trap), to overwhelm, to constrict, 3. to conceal, 4. to appropriate illegally, to seize and hold persons, 5. kutummu to cover with garments, to provide with clothing, to cover, close, veil (the eyes, the face, the lips, etc.), to cover with earth, to overwhelm, to cover down, to conceal, 6. kutummu to cover, close a pot, a door, 7. II/2 to be covered, covered (passive to mng. 5), 8. II/3 to cover the body, to cover up, 9. kutummu to be covered, clothed, to overwhelm, to constrict, 10. III/3 ṣutakummu to cover tightly(?), 11. naktummu to be covered, clothed, covered from OA, OB on; I ik tum — ik tat — katim, I/2, I/3, II/2, II/3, III, III/3, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and dul(DUL); cf. katammu, kattimtu, kattimu, katimtu, katimu, kutumdu, kutummu, mukattimtu, naktam: kdtimtu, katmu, kitimtu, kitmu, kutmu, kuttu:


šu-ši = ka-ta-mu Idu II 264, cf. [šu-ši] šu = saḫḫu, [...] x = ka-ta-mu VAT 10237 ii 7 (text similar to Idu); šu-ši ši = ka-ta-mu A I/8:43; šu-ši v = ka-ta-mu A I/4:45; šu-ši ru = ka-ta-mu in group with uppuqu and pēḫa) Antagal D 237.


ša-nig.gi = šu-ta-tu-mu(var. šum, see katāmu) Erimhuš V 243; zal.bi = šu-ta-tu-mu in group with šutabātu and šuḫarimu) Maggida to Erimhuš D 13', corresponding to zal.bi = šu-taq-tu-tu (in same group) Erimhuš III 85.

katāmu 1a

nīg nī.mu ba.

katāmu 1c

birth to a lion ḫnāṣu kīma mīrānī kāt-

ma and its eyes are closed like (those of) a puppy

Leichty Izbu V 38; bēṣu IGšu i-gat-tam (con-

trast ṣeṭ pute) CT 39 9:26 (SB Alu); Dīš avušum

ṣurāṣu ḫnīṣu ka-al-ma if a man’s eyebrows

cover his eyes AFO 18 65 ii 31 (OB physogn.);

Dīš izbum uznāṣu ḫnīṣu ikta-lat-ma YOS 10

56 ii 23 (OB Izbu); summa izbu uznāṣu isēṣu

kāt-ma Leichty Izbu XI 68, also ināṣu kāt-

ma 63; if its tongue is long nahērēṣu ik-tūm

Leichty Izbu XII 93, and passim in such phrases

in Izbu; in ininiṣu petā in sumēliṣum DUL-

at its right eye is open, its left eye closed

CT 31 31:27, and passim in this text (behavior of

sacrificial animal), also KAR 406:8f.; note the

idiomatic expression using petā and katāmu

with respect to blinking the eyes: zamar

IGI DUL ma he blinks (lit. opens and
closes) the eye quickly Labat TDP 42 r. 34;

if he does not open his eyes, he will die

summa inibṣu be u DUL-tam ... iballu if

he blinks his eyes (when water is sprinkled

on him), he will get well ibid. 152: 57';

ki pe-te-e u ka-ta-mi tēnsina šitni their (people’s)
mood changes in a wink (lit. like blinking the

eyes) Lambert BWL 40:43 (Ludlul II), cf.

[pe-te-e] u ka-ta-ma 79-7-8,168 r. 8 (SB lit.,
courtesy W. G. Lambert).

2’ the face: pa-nu-ši-na kāt-mu their

(the people’s) faces were drawn (like those of

the dead) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 112 v

25, 114 vi 14; summa ṣlu IGMEŠ-šī kāt-mu

if (the people in) a city have drawn faces

CT 38 1:20 (SB Alu), cf. (referring to Marduk

in the procession) ACH Supp. 2 Istar 82:18;

[pe-te-e] u ka-ta-ma: Gössmann Era

I 128; in broken context: [pa]-ni(?)-šu ikt-

tu-um MAOG 12/2 p. 42 VAT 10356 side 2 line 1

(Tn.-Epic).

3’ the lips: imḫulla ušēriba ana la ka-tam

ṣap-ti-ša (see imḫullu usage a) En. el. IV 98;

kāt-ma (var. šab-ba) šap-ta-šē-šu Giug. XI 126.

4’ other occas.: bitra ša KAŠŠA SIG

DUL-ša (see bitru) AMT 55,1 r. 9, cf. [bitra ša]

KAŠŠA SIG DUL-ša AMT 49,2 r. ii 10.

c) to cover with flesh (in ext.): summa

martum iṣissa širam ka-ti-im if the base of

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the gall bladder is covered with flesh YOS 10 31 iv 27, cf. šumma martam širum ik-ta-ta-am ibid. xii 2, Diš maṣarāt martam širum ka-ti-im YOS 10 59:10, šumma martum (wr. Eš) širum ka-da-im-ši RA 27 149:16, wr. ka-ti-ši-im-ši ibid. 23 (all OB ext.); GIN ... KI.GUB ik-tu-un KAR 454 r. 8, cf. NA ik-tu-um-ma CT 20 37 iv 1, also NA DUL-um KAR 423 ii 21; kiditu i-kât-tam(-)šu ... CT 31 38 ii 10 (all SB ext.).

d) to cover with dust, sand, etc.: narām annānam ... ina eperi i-kat-šu-ma (whoever) covers this stela with earth MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 27, cf. lu ina igāri i-ka[t-mu] MDP 2 p. 113 ii 17, ina SAHAR.MES i-ka-ta-mu AKA 106 vii 67 (Tigl. T), also ibid. 166 r. 17 (Asn.), salma šu-ta ... ina gir-ša-te i-ka-ta-mu šu ibid. 249 v 58 (Asn.); ina eperi la ta-kât-tam Unger Bel-harran-bel-usur 25, lu ina eperi i-ka-ta-mu Unger Reliefslet 27, also Borger Easrh. 99 r. 54; kisurrāša la šūdū eperu ka-at-mu its foundations were not recognizable, they were covered with earth VAB 4 142 ii 4, also 110 iii 20 (Nbk.); basši ša ili aši u biti šāšu kät-mu the sand which covered the city and that temple (was blown away) VAB 4 244 i 53, also 236 ii 13, CT 34 27:51 (Nbn.); kima gītmi lik(var. -ti-ik)-tu-mu-ši kisūsāša may her witchcraft cover her like seet Maqlu V 36; meḫu šulam ipir ūna iktu-mu BRM 4 6:8.

e) to cover (the sky) with smoke, etc.: kima imbari kabti ... ūn šamē rapsūše ka-tim (var. -ti-im) the wide extent of the sky was covered by the fog (by heavy) fog OIP 2 44 v 59 (Šem.); urpatu šāmū šulamā urpatu šāmū ik-tūm a red cloud arose, and covered a red cloud CT 23 37:65 [ine.]; ... kät-mu-ma šūtū rākbat [if the sky] is covered and the south wind blows ACH Šamaš 2:2; note: kima urpat šulamā šapiti nagū šuatu ak tum-ma I covered this province like heavy evening clouds TCL 3 253 (Šar.), cf. ău šuatu urpānūš ik-tūm Lie Sar. 211; you, Šamaš kima imbari [kâ]-ma-ta cover (everything) like fog Lambert BWL 128:39; when you (Šamaš) rise kät-mu kakkatānī šamē gīmir ūnī the stars of the sky are outshone for the entire day KAR 105:5 and dupl. KAR 361; nūr šu kät-tim gīmir dâdē AIF 1 24 r. 11; šamaš dārākē kät-tim mûdlē KAR 32:33; exceptional: alpē immerē ša DN _PW8_ māšt kät-mu the entire land is full of (lit. covered with) cattle and sheep belonging to Nābu ABL 1292 r. 5 (NA).

2. to clap down (said of a trap), to overwhelm, to constrict — a) to clap down: kima šēli ana ka-ta-me-ia to clap down on me like a net Maqlu II 164, cf. kima šēli ak-tam-šu-nu ti ibid. 175, kima gišparri ik-tu-var.-tā-šu danna ibid. 164; kima ḫuhtarī a-kat-tam (parallel kima šuškallī asaḫ-ḫap) KAH 2 84:21 (Adn. II), also ḫuhtarī ak-tum Rost Tigl. III p. 62:32.

b) to overwhelm — 1' in gen.: kima eši ... ša ... bēl bīršī ik-tiam-šu-nu ma like a man whom a strong man has overwhelmed ZA 43 18:69 (SB lit.), cf. akū bēl emūṣi i-kat-tam Gössmann Ers IV 11; kima meḫē ezzi ak-tu-um (var. ak-tum) Elamtu I overwhelmed Elam like the attack of a fierce storm Streck Asb. 26 iii 35; ak-tiam-šu-ma tēššū confusion overwhelmed him AIF 19 51:83; GN arībiš ak-tüm-ma Winecker Sar. pl. 33:73, cf. kima [ištu] arībi ak-tüm-ma Lie Sar. 88, cf. Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 47; kima imbari ak-tum ibid. 70 vi 22; amēt [x(x)]-ṣi ṣa mātam iktu-ma the omen of ... who overwhelmed the country RA 38 82:11 (OB ext.), see RA 40 82; ka-ti-mu nunālē KAR 252 iv 9.

2' referring to diseases, demons, etc.: [murub lištu] ik-ta-tam zumuršu heartsickness overwhelmed his body PBS 1/2 i 13 (OB lit.); tibu ana marși ka-ti-im rebellion, as to the sick person: he will remain overwhelmed CT 5 5:48 (OB oil omens), cf. ka-ti-im Kraus Texte 3b iii 9, see MAOG 40/2 82:100; šu ḫara DUL.DUL-ma DIN(!) NU DIN / DIN the (disease) “Hand of Ishara” will overwhelm him and he may or may not get well, variant: he will get well Labet TDP 172 r. 5; šudū lik-ti-šu-nu-ši may the nether world overwhelm you Maqlu V 156, IX 91, also BBR No. 26 v 76, PBS 1/1 13:49; lik-ti-šu-nu-ši

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katāmu 2c

šiptu ezettu rabītu ša Ea may the fierce and great conjuration of Ea overwhelm you Maqlu II 156.

3' said of melammu, etc.: see (said of melammu and puluhtu) Lugale X 26, OECT 6 p. 52:9f., ASKT p. 121:10f., Angim II 23, CT 16 44:92f., (of puluhtu) BRM 4 8:30f., Lugale I 8, etc., in lex. section; ša-tam-su mātātū ka-at-ma Hinke Kudurru i 16; puluhtu melam šarraktija paṭ šamē u erṣētim lu ik-tum the terror-inspiring sheen of my kingship covered the entire heavens and nether world VAS I 33 iv 4 (Samu-iluna); puluhtu melam mēja ik-tūm-sū-nu-ti TCL 3 69 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:111, Streck Asb. 8 i 85; mighty wall ša melammušu māta kat-μu whose splendor covers the country WO 1 58:10 (Shalm. III); naṣūt puluhtu belṭī ša melammušu šamū ka-at-mu (Ištar) bearing awe, the mistress whose splendor covers the heavens RA 22 57 i 10 (Nbn.).

c) to constrict: x-kat bubfiti ka-tim ur'udi my hunger is .... , my throat constricted my hunger is .... , my throat constricted my hunger is .... , my throat constricted

katāmu 5b

posal, from the irrigation district in the territory of Ištar of Uruk YOS 7 189:8, cf. šēnu utu maškattu ša DN ik-ta-tam YOS 7 85:8, cf. [....]MEŠ-sū utu Uruk ni-ik-ta-tam ABL 469 r. 1; ki ša šumuru mārē [šipri]; šu ni-ik-tu-mu ABL 1114:9.

5. kulutum to cover with garments, to provide with clothing, to cover, close, veil (the eyes, the face, the lips, etc.), to cover with earth, etc., to overwhelm, to clap down, to conceal — a) to cover with garments, to provide with clothing: if a woman in the harem kindabāšē la ka-at-tu-ma-at is not even covered with a loincloth AFO 17 287:105 (MA harem edicta); ku-tu-um-mi ku-tu-ma-at she (Siduri) is covered with a veil Gilg. X i 4, cf. būdāša ellēti šubātā ul ku-tu-ma her pure shoulders are not covered with a garment Gilg. XII 48, also ibid. 50; qaqqadka tu-ta-am AMT 59.3:8; mu-ka-at-tim bu-ul EDIN (text tim) ša mātātim Šakkān who clothes (with wool or fur) the animals of the lands KAR 19 r.(1) 6, see Or. Ns 23 211, mušipt[a] ū-kā-tam he will provide (him) with a mušiptu-garment TuM 2-3 271:8, cf. Dar. 575:11, Camb. 315:26, 379:15, 428:12, and (in broken context) Cyr. 325:11; 1 GIN KÜ. BABBAR (1) TUG šad-ra PN Dām PN₂ ku-ut-tu-ma-at PN, the wife of PN₂ (the seller), was given an ordinary garment (worth) one shekel of silver BE 8 43:37 (all NB); panā ša ağī u šubī ... ku-ul-tu-ma-u the front of the tiara (of Anu) and the pedestal (of Enlil) are veiled RAW 136:284.

b) to cover, close, veil (the eyes, the face, the lips, etc.): if a man in šumēlīši u-kā-tam KAR 400 r.(?) 3, cf. AFO 11 223:17 (SB physogn.); if after the head of the sheep has been cut off in imittisu īpette u ū-kā-tam it blinks (lit. opens and closes) its right eye CT 31 33 r. 17f. (behavior of sacrificial lamb); ša Sin ina šāt māšī ū-kā-tam panūšu I will cover the face of Sin in the middle of the night Gösammān Era p. 19 II iv 14; ū-paštānu ku-ul-tu-ma-ma their lips are closed (silently they sit) En. el. II 89, cf. lu sikkūru lu-kā-tē-ma šapātaka (var. lu-pšē šānka) KAR 43 r. 16, see MAOG 5/3 p. 17:14; if its (the newborn child's) intestines protrude
katāmu 5c

at its navel u uzu ku-ut-tu-mu and are covered with flesh Leichty Izba III 67.

c) to cover with earth, etc.: ... YOS 6 18:11 (both NB); at-ta-nak-ta-mu ina kidpi I am completely covered with witchcraft Schollmeyer No. 21:27.

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d) to overwhelm, to clap down: ku-ut-ti-mu gat-ti my body is overwhelmed (parallel kuširī ši-ti qa my luck has bypassed me) Lambert BWL 72:27 (Theodicy); kīma šuškallī ū-kāti-man-ni šitu sleep has clapped down on me like a net Lambert BWL 42:72 (Ludilul II), cf. salypanni kīma šetti kut-[u-man-ni kīma see]šīši BMS 12:50, see von Soden, Iraq 31 87, cf. also kīma šetti ū-kat-ti-mu qarradu Maqlu III 162; ku-tu-ma pullūštā KAR 334:13; dūru abru mu-kat-ti-mu gārisu a strong wall which falls down upon its foes Lambert BWL 100:39.

e) to conceal: summa mētāt [aḥāt]ka mam- mīnu ū-ka-ta-mu if your sister were dead, who should conceal (it)? EA 1:44 (let. from Egypt); ša la dullī ša la memēni ū-ka-ta-mu without work (to do) and without anybody (as overseer) they will cover up (the thefts) ABL 1389 r. 6 (NA).

6. kuttumu to cover, close a pot, a door: pa-ni diqrār ū-tu-ta-tam you cover the pot Ergebn Parfümrez. p. 31 iii 11, also diqārā tu- ka-tam ibid. p. 25 i 20, tu-u-ta-tam (alone) ibid. 19:17, and often in these texts; pâna tarakkas tūg.GADA DUL-šu you prepare a basket, you cover it with a linen cloth AMT 90,1:7; [p]a-na ū-tu-ta-ta-am KUB 37 44:10', also 45 right col. 5 and 47:10; ugušu tu-kāt-ta-m you cover (the magic objects?) with a mixing vat) KAR 184 obv.(1)10; KÂ kūrī DUL-ma you close the door of the kiln chamber Oppenheim Glass § 6A:67, and passim, wr. tu-ta-ta-tam ibid. § 4A:48; KÂ MEŠ gabbī ina dalātī ū-kāt-ta-m VAS 5 117:14 (NB); KÂ DUL-am ēma DUL[... ] you close the door, when you have closed (it) [... ] BBR No. 31-37 i 7.

katāmu 11

7. II/2 to be clothed, covered (passive to mng. 5): mērešūtu kuzippī uk-ta-at-ti-mu the naked are clad in kuzippu-garments ABL 2 r. 3 (NA); pījā ša uk-ta-at-ti-mu my mouth which was blocked Lambert BWL 52:24 (Ludilul III); without whom (Šamaš) pā la ippattā u pā la uk-ta-at-ta-mu no mouth is opened and none closed AnSt 8 6 6 4 (NB); if the sick person’s face (i.1i.13) shows sweat u DUL.DUL-tam and becomes drawn Labat TDP 70:1; obscure: if a sick person’s right and left temples pulsate DUL.DUL u BAL.BAL ibid. 40:25.

8. II/3 to cover the body, to cover up: namriš ina ku-la- (tu-)me-ka when you cover splendidly [...] UVB 15 p. 37:17 (NB bil., Sum. broken); ši.DUB sulwppi ipteltēnāma ... u attānu uvātām tu-uk-ta-na-ta-ma-ma (the gardeners) have repeatedly broken into the storehouse for dates, but you have been covering up the matter constantly (and have not been reporting to me) YOS 2 113:13 (OB let.).

9. šutāmu to cover, to overwhelm —
a) to cover: kīma ašaṁšāti pašiš ū-šakt- tim (see ašaṁšāti usage b) TCL 3 182, also 198, 268 (Šar.), cf. kīma imbāri kabbī pan śamē rapsūti ū-šak-tim(var. -ti-im) OIP 2 40 iv 81 (Senn.); note [ȧbšu la šuk[.šu.uk]-tu-mat pūt. šapātuk let (them) not be closed, my father, open your lips En. el II 106 and 108.

b) to overwhelm: the immense army of Aššur ĝimir alânišnu erēbiš ū-šak-tim ma overwhelmed all their cities like (a swarm of) locusts TCL 3 256 (Šar.).

10. III/3 šutaktumu to cover tightly(?): šu-ta-ta-ta-mu šišu AFO 19 64 iii 5, ša. si.1g. ĝa = šu-ta-ta-mu Erimhuš V 243.

11. naktumu to be covered, clothed, to overwhelm — a) to be covered, clothed: musiptu ina lībī ik-kāt-te-mu the musiptu-garment in which he is clad Nbn. 572:14, cf. tūs sa-'d-ra it-tak-tim YOS 6 18:11 (both NB); at-lat-a-na-ta-mu ina kīšī I am completely covered with witchcraft Scholmeyer No. 21:27.
katappatu

b) to overwhelm (IV/3 used for I/3): [lu]
ša kima alē ta-at-ta-nak-ta-ma or you (pl.)
who, like an alē-demon, overwhelm again and again AFO 17 314:5.

For MSL 9 p. 96:198 see kādu B.

katappatu s.; (sternum or part of the ribs); lex.*

uzu.kak.zag.ga = ka-as-ka-su, uzu.kak.
zag.ga.tir.ra = ka-tap-pa-a-tum (var. ḫal-tap-
[pa-tu]) Ḥh. XV 85f.

katappu s.; (a container, usually of metal);
OA, Mari, OB Alalakh.

giš.k.a.ta.pu.um (followed by nēkipum) Forre-
runner to Ḥh. VI and VII 106b, in MSL 6 151.

a) in OA: supannam ḫaบาššam u ḫa-ta-
pā-am ša kaspim ʾēzibšum he deposited with
him a supannu- and a ḫabāššu-container and
a silver k. Kienast ATHE 12:16; ḫa-ta-pā-
am ša PN ʾēzikkunnī ... mala ḫa-la-pā-am
taddīnuma kaspām talgeʿanī tērāka līlikām
(as to) the k. which PN left with you, inform
whether you have sold the k. and (how
much) silver you received CCT 5 2a:29 and 32;
ḫa-ta-pā-am aššapartim taddiam you have
deposited the k. with me as a pawn CCT 5
17a:18, cf. ibid. 22, dupl. TCL 21 266:20 and 25.

b) in Mari and Alalakh: 1 giš ka-ta-pu
UD.KA.BAR ARM 7 238:7, also (in broken con-
text) ibid. 240 i 2'; ḫa-ta-pu-am ka-ap-ru-ū
u Cretan Dossin, Syria 20 111 (Mari); 6 ka-
ta-[pu] [UD.KA.BAR] Wiseman Alalakh 413:11
(OF).

katappu s.; bit, bridle (for a donkey);
Bogh., EA, SB; Sum. īw.; wr. (kuš).KA.TAB.

[kuš.k.a.tab].ba.anše = ka-tap-pu-u Ḥh.
anše = [k]a-tap-pu-u = kā [sa-r]ī-di Hg. AII 163,
in MSL 7 150, cf. kuš.k.a.tab.anše OB Fore-
runner to Ḥh. XI, in MSL 7 219:107.

1 šu kuš.k.a.tab anšešu+mul(text
šu+nab) one set of bridles for mules(?) EA
22 1 i 5; kuš.k.a.tab.anše KUB 1 11 i 23, and
passim, also (without kuš) KUB 10 18 i 15, see
Goetze Hattūšiliš p. 56; ka-tapx(LU)-pu EN.MEŠ-
ka (in broken context) Lambert BWL 178 r. 15
(Fable of the Ox and the Horse), also ka-tapx-
pu-ū ibid. 21.

Stephens, JCS 13 12ff.

katāru A

katarru s.; 1. (a mole or mark), 2. (a
fungus); SB; wr. syll. and KA.TAB.

su.gug = ka-ta-ru (in group with haššu, ušnatu,
pindū) Erinhuš III 17; um.dug, ga = ka-ta-ru
(in similar enumeration) MSL 9 92:28 (list of
diseases).

1. (a mole or mark): see lex. section.

2. (a fungus): šumma ka-ta-ru ina bit
amēli ina BAR IZ.ZI ina IM.MAR.TU ittabāši
if a k.-fungus appears in a man’s house on the
outside of the wall on the west LKA 116:5
(nambirbi), also CT 40 16:32, cf. šumma ka-
tar pešā ina bit amēli ittabāši if white k.-
fungus appears in a man’s house CT 40 15:1
(SB Alu), and passim in this tablet of Alu, dupl.
KAR 436, (on the door) CT 39 50 K.957:8ff.,
with ka-ta-ru ḫNu-muš-da CT 40 16:42,
(black) ibid. 43ff., KA.TAR ša ša miqtu šumu
red k. which is called miqtu ibid. 17:55ff.,
(red) 68ff., (green) 73ff., (with mixed colors)
18:82ff.; ka-ta-ru ina muḫḫi īgāri ša abusāšu
gabasāṭe ittammar (see abūšu mg. 2b)
ABL 367 r. 1 (NA); šumma ka.ta.r the
širši ittanāndišam if the k. is speckled with pro-
tuberances(?) CT 40 18:86, cf. ṣanāšu kīma
gāṣi namrā its appearance is as shiny as
gypsum ibid. 87, note also the Alu Catalogs
KAR 407 ii 5, CT 39 50 K.957:14, cf. also KAR
398 r. 6f.; 7 gīr. MEŠ ... teppuṣ ina lībbī
KA.TAR ṣaḫallas you make seven knives and
with (them) you scrape off the k.-fungus
K.157+ r. 30, cf. ina quddi ī’re KA.TAR
ṣaḫallas ibid. r. 3, dupl. KAR 20 i 17 and LKA
116:6, and passim in this text (nambirbi), cf.
also ana ṣamun KA.TAR šatuqi K.157+ 19,
KAR 38 r. 40, ḫu₄ ka-ta-ru (beside kāmitsu,
q.v.) AAnBi 12 284:64; uncert.: šumma tirku
ṣanāšu kīma KA.TAR if the tirku-mark’s
surface is like k. CT 28 27:35 (physignon).

Weidner, AFO 7 274.

katāru A v.; to band together, to form a
confederation; NA royal; ʾiktir; cf. kitru A,
kītru in bēl kitri.

napēhar māt Kaldī lū Arame kālišūn kitru
rabā ik-ṭe-ra ittiṣu he formed around himself
a confederation of all of Chaldea, of all the
Arameans OIP 2 88:46 (Senn.), also ibid. 43 v 52,
cf. ik-te-ra ittiṣu (in broken context) Borger
katāru B

Esarh. 111 § 75 r. 5; the kings of Egypt emūqi la nibi ik-te-ru-ni brought together uncounted troops against me OIP 2 69:24, also ik-te-ru-nim-ma ullaiku rēsiṣuṣuṣuṣuṣu ibid. 31 ii 81 (Sonn.), also ik-te-ram-ma ana ṣebeiṣu usēriḥ he formed (various tribes) into a band and made them enter (the fortress of Dūr-Jakîn) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:127; all of Chaldea ša RN ik-ir-u-ma ana iṣēn pi uīrri which Šamaḫ-ṣum-ukin formed into an alliance and made side with him Streck Aab. 40 iv 98; ana kā-ti-a-ri-šu usallā bēlīṣi he (Tammaritu) appealed to me to make an alliance with him Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 72, see Borger, Or. NS 35 429.

For ABL 420:5 see kadāru.

katātu B v.; to think, hesitate(?); NA*; I ikṭir — ikktir, 1/2.

sarru issālāmmu anāku ak-te-tir mā ẖursān lallik (they caluminate me) the king questioned me, and I thought about it, saying: I will go to the ordeal ABL 896:10; atē ni-kā-tīr why should we think about it (it is written in the hemerologies that the 16th day is propitious) ABL 362 r. 4; (his sickness will leave) deʾq adānnis kit-tu li-ik-te-ru this is very fine but let them wait(?)(and then eat what tastes good) ABL 348 r. 8.

For a proposal to connect katāru with Aram. kattar “to wait” see von Soden, Or. NS 35 12f.

katātu s.; needle; SB.*

gī-la-a-tum § ka-la-a-tum Lambert BWL 44:100 (comm. to Ludlul II).

katātu v.; 1. to be low or short; 2. šutaktatu to submit oneself(?), to suffer physical collapse, (in astrol.) to descend to the horizon — a) to submit oneself(?); Hammurapi ana anat Marduk belīṣu uš-ta-ak-ti-itu ma irniti Marduk ... ikṣud submitted(?)(himself) to the command of Marduk and thus achieved victory for Marduk (everywhere) CH xii 27.

b) to suffer physical collapse: that man zamar uš-ta-ka-la-at arki imarras will suddenly collapse(?) and fall ill afterward CT 39 44:3; šumma amēlu ana zikāriti ina kīli uš-tak-ti-it-mā (obs. obscure) ibid. 15 (SB Alu); obscure: šumma la patān šērēšu uš-ta-nak-ta-tu if, before he eats, his flesh collapses(?) Labat TDP 180:22; see also Erimhuś V, in lex. section.

c) (in astrol.) to descend to the horizon: if Venus [ina MN] ad-riš uš-tak-ti-it-ma ibrî ACh Supp. Ištār 35:46, for other refs., see adriš mng. 1b.

The refs. cited mng. 1 seem to belong together, although the writing tu is attested only once. The damaged signs in the last two refs. could also be read du. However, qadādu is not attested in extispicy. Note that MSL 9 98:198, cited kādū B, is emended to tuštaktattat by Landabeger, MSL 9 p. 102 note.

katāʾu see *katā v.

kātī (kāta, kātu) pron.; you (sing., masc. and fem., acc., gen., and in EA also with ana for dat.); from OB on; cf. kūlitī.

za.e, za.a.me.en, me.e[n], i.me.e[n] = ka-a-ta NBGT I 114ff.; un, an, in, en, ab, ’ā = ka-a-ta mûtu.ta kita you, as an infix or suffix NBGT I 65ff.; un, an, in, en - at-ka-a-ti [x z] ka ma-li-ti [x z] NBGT II 99ff.; [an] [an] = ka-tā ha-am-tu x r you, preterit, suffix A II/6 ii 4, in MSL 4 193; [mu-ur] [muk] = ka-tā ma-ru-u you, present A V/2:280, in MSL 4 195; ri-i x = ka-šu-tu [x z] u A II/8 ii 35, in MSL 4 193; [e] [l] = ka-a-ta[a] Es III 235.

me giš.ḫur geštu dagal.la ḏEn.ki.kex(x) ḏa-ra-an.pâ.da za.e ḏa-ra-an.pâ.da : paršī uṣirat ʿaṣu rapakī ša Ea likālimka ka-a-ta lika-limka let him show you, let him show to you the rites (and) patterns of the wisdom of Ea 22 82ff.; za.e ... a ba mu.un.pâ.dâ.nam :
kāṭi


a) as direct object — 1’ as one of a pair of coordinated objects: ša ka-ta u aḫaka ašāriš uššībā he who caused you and your brother to live together there TCL 1 40:23; ka-ta u aḫuka (sic) ... mannum uwaššīrku-nūtīma who has released you and your brother? ibid. 4 (OB let.), ađi mātka u ka-ta ʾuḥallaqu until I have destroyed your land and you yourself Syria 33 67:29 (Mari).

2’ with a resumptive suffix on the verb: ka-ti-i i-šu-ka-ma šānīam eṣe’tima since I have looked for somebody else? BIN 7 39:4, also 46:4; TCL 4 22:24; ana šiṣ-geliti šum[šu] ka-ti ašška I will hold you responsible for any crime UET 5 16:22, ana ša-gilītim ... ka-ti-nu aššła[ka] TIM 2 28:15; avālū ka-ta-a-ma uqanūnīka the men are waiting for you Kraus AbB 1 36:8 (all OB letters); ka-ti-u ma-ru-ka a la-aḫbabalakama šīma he swore “I will not do to you or your sons wrong” Iraq 25 179:26 (OB lit.); ka-ti ađi mātīa ništanarrīka how long will we have to direct you? ARM 1 108:5, 113:6, also k̲a̲-ti-ỉ admātī [ništāna]rri[ka] ibid. 73:42; [epšex] šinā pesu-nu šu-nuširka ka-a-ta I have let you experience everyone everything that was done to Teumman Streek Asb. 142 viii 61; aššī DN DN₃ ka-ta-a-ma(var. šē) lušpurka I will send you to the place of DN and DN₃ En. el. III 4.

b) in apposition to a preceding substantive — 1’ in apposition to a direct object: DN u DN₃ dārīš ʿumī aḥi ka-ta liḥallītuka may DN and DN₃ keep you, my brother, alive forever VAS 16 44:5, cf. TCL 17 37:6, TCL 18 101:4, PBS 7 109:4, and passim in OB letters; note with resumptive suffix on the verb: DN u DN₃ dārīš ʿumī aḥi ka-ta liḥallītuka VAS 7 196:5.

2’ in apposition to an indirect object: ṭoppī anā bēlija ka-ta [uš]šābilam I have sent my tablet to you, my lord VAS 16 29:8, cf. CT 2 48:13, 42, and passim; maḫar DN u DN₃ anā bēlišīna ka-ta i nīkrub let us pray before DN and DN₃, for you, our lord CT 4 2:71, cf. ibid. 68; anā abīja ka-ta aqbišma I spoke to you, my father TCL 18 101:16; manman anā bēlija ka-ta u ikallā nobody will deny (it) to you, my lord CT 2 48:16; note the exceptional form kāṭi: [uššušu] anā abīja u bēlišīja [k]a-a-tī taklāku anā mānī taklāku besides trusting you, my father and my lord, whom can I trust? Kraus AbB 1 72:7’ (all OB letters).

3’ in apposition to a gen.: ina ḫarrān bēlija ka-ta on a business trip for you, my lord CT 6 27b:21; ina maḫar abīja ka-ta before you, my father CT 29 29a:25; ša bēlišīja ka-ta CT 2 48:34; šumī abīja ka-ta CT 2 12:10; ṭoppī bēlija ka-ta PBS 7 63:4, also VAS 16 29:14, and passim in OB.

c) as the second of a pair of coordinated subjects: inūma anāku u ka-ta ina GN nūṣ-tātī when you and I saw each other in Sippar PBS 7 108:10, cf. inūma ina GN anāku u abīja (sic) ka-ta nūṣ-tātī TCL 18 101:12, and passim, cf. ša anāku u ka-ta ... [n]idbubu PBS 7 73:12, ṭuš anāku u ka-a-ta ninanmuru TCL 17 71:5, anāku u ka-ti YOS 2 19:8, and passim in OB.

d) with a prep. — 1’ with anā (in Mari and EA, usually wr. ka-ā-ta): nāpištam anā māštika u ka-ta addinu that I have saved your country and you yourself Syria 33 66:14 (Mari); inūma abu u bēli attāma anā jāšī u anā ka-ā-ta ṣaṭṣā nadnati because you are father and lord to me, I have turned to you EA 73:37; aqtari u aštāni anā ka-ā-ta I have repeatedly said to you EA 92:6; ḫānu ... lu nṣarū gabbu anā ka-ta the cities are indeed held for you EA 230:16, and passim in EA; note wr. ka-a-ta EA 138:126, ka-ta 139:39, cf. anā ka-ta nadnati [panu]ja EA 90:26.
kāti

2' with kīma: kīma ka-a-ti mamnum idēšu who knows him as you (do)? OECT 3 61:34; anakū ina 1 me'at šl.tam.[E] NE ša kīma ka-a-ti lūkīnka TIM 2 16:49, also ibid. 45 (both OB letters); mindī ąGilgāmēš ša kīma ka-ti ina ĝērī iwvalidma perhaps, Gilgameš, one who is like you was born in the wilderness Gilg. P. i 17 (OB), cf. [mi]rušu kīma ka-a-ta AFO 19 56:33, kīma ka-a-ti ibid. 51:76 (SB lit.); la kīma ka-a-ti TIM 2 16:37 (OB let.); [w]udi RN kīma ka-ta-ma zerētim u parkātim ītanappalanni assuredly RN, like you yourself, always gives me hostile answers Syria 33 67:20 (Mari).

3' with ša, ša la: minka ša ka-ta il-qe-emma what (property) of yours have I(!) taken? TLTB 4 79:21; ıštū panānum ana var kānum ša la ka-a-ti abām u bēlam ula īšu I never have had and never will have any father or lord except you TCL 18 95:6 (OB let.); ša la ka-ta(copy -la) ... mānum who if not you? VAS 10 214 r. v 20 (OB Agūšaša); la ka-ta (var. ša āša ka-a-ta) ıšu mamman purussu ulservice iparras no other god but you (Girra) can give oracular decisions Maqlu II 81, cf. ša la ka-a-ti AFO 19 53:168 (SB lit.).

4' with other preps.: šumma la ka-a-ti if it were not for you (I would have no one who would take care of me) YOS 2 63:5, cf. šumman la ka-a-ti TCL 18 135:13 (both OB letters); e-la ka-a-ti Perry Sin pl. 4:18, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 128, also STT 70 r. 9, see Lambart, RA 53 133 (SB).

e) as object of an inf.: ezub la ka-ta hadēm ḡērēka hadēm ul ēlēši not to (speak of) welcoming you, I am not (even) able to welcome your child TCL 17 36 r. 19' (OB let.); ana amāri ka-a-ta to look upon you (Sin) BMS 1:8 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 6.

f) in asyndetic usage (usually resumed by a suffix on a noun): ka-ta gibīka la innnāmā as to you, your command cannot be revoked En. cl. I 158, II 44, III 48, 106; inanna k[a-ta] kīma šātuma zerētim u parkātim tānāppa-lanni now, as to you, just like him you continually give me hostile answers Syria 33 67:25 (Mari).

kātimu

katīmatu s.; (a bird, lit. “the little veiled one”); SB; cf. katāmu.


catimeşi s.; (a plant); plant list.* ivité ka-ti-me-şi : [ ...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30a i 6.

Perhaps a compound kātim išī, lit. “covering the tree.”

katimtu s. fem.; hidden region, hidden object; SB; pl. katam̄tātu; cf. katāmu.

a) hidden region: [niširta ımūrma ka-tim(var. -ti-im)-tu ip-šul] he saw secret things, discovered the hidden region (i.e., the nether world?) Gilg. I i 5 and dupl. CT 46 19; gēreb ka-tim-ti asurrrakkīša in the hidden depths of its subterranean waters OIP 2 96:76, also ibid. 99:49 (Senn.).

b) hidden things: ka-tim-ti šadē ša māt Hātti (they brought to me) the hidden treasures of Hatti land Lie Sar. 222; ırumma ... ısušu ka-tim-tum he entered (the sanctuary) and removed the hidden treasure MVAG 21 86:20 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. Bauer Asb. 2 90:13, cf. also piti ka-mu-ti Bab. 12 pl. 6 VAT 10529:3, (in broken context) ka-tim-ti ibid. pl. 12 vi 9 (OB Etana); [muru-ša] lānum ka-tim-ti mūši urri KAR 252 iv 10, cf. also kīma ka-tim-ti kāmat (for context see kāmatu adj.) ZA 10 pl. 2:13f., and dupls.

kātimtu s. 1. (a type of net for the fowler and fisherman), 2. (a word for door); SB; cf. katāmu.

la-ra sa.dul.gin₃(abu) ab.dul.u₄a ḫe.me.en : ša amēla kīma ka-tim-ti ikattamu atta you (the evil alā-demon) are the one who claps down on a man like a k.-net CT 16 28:38f.

ka-tim-tum = da-al-tum Malku II 171, also CT 18 4 r. i 27.
katinnu

1. (type of net for the fowler and fisherman): Samaš imahharka bāʿīr ka-tim-ti
it is you, Samaš, (whom) the fisherman with
the k.-net approaches Lambert BWL 134:140;
the fowler who had no fish [hunts(?)] fowl
naši ka-tim-ta-šu hirīt ăi ū[nima] drowns in
the city moat (still) holding his k.-net ibid.
216 iii 43; see also CT 16 25 38f., in lex.
section.
2. (a word for door): see Malku II, CT 18,
in lex section.
katinnu (katinnu) s.; (an object or decoration
of metal with stone inlay); EA, MB
Alalakh, Nuzi.
1 ka-ti-in-ni ša UD.KA.BAR ša 1 MA.NA
šquttašu one k. of copper weighing one mina
AASOR 16 97:1; ten pairs of shoes (ḵ)[a]-ṯi-in-
na-šu ūni hili'ub their k. is of hili'ub-stone
EA 25 ii 42 (list of gifts of Tušratta); iššen ga-ti-
in-ni [...] Wiseman Alalakh 440 r. 3.
katmu (fem. katimtu) adj.; covered, secret;
EA, SB; wr. syll. and DUL; cf. katmu.

**kattekumma** (AHw. 466a) see šitek-
tu(mma epēšu).
kattu see katillu.
kattillu (katellu) s.; (a wild animal); SB.
ur.ḵa.duḫ-a, ur.ḵa.ta.b.ša, ur.ḫuš = kät-
ti(va)r. -ti-lu Hh. XIV 79ff., cf. ur.ḵa.duḫ-a =
kät-ti-lu = [kalbu šogā] Hg. A II 257; pirig.ḵa.
duḫ-a = na-ad-ri, kat-ti-lu, pirig.ḵa.ta.b.ša,
pirig.ḫuš = ma Hh. XIV 126ff., sag.kal =
kät-ti-lu Lanu B iii 12.
a) as an animal: see Hh., in lex. section;
mūr nisqija ina-ăr kät-ti-lu the k. kills my
fine horses Tadmor, JNES 17 138:13.
b) as a demon: ana nasaḫ ... utukki šōdi
... lili lilili kät-ti-lu benni lenni AFO 14
142:34 (bit mêsirî), cf. utukku kät-ti-lu rābiṣu
KAR 88 fragm. 4:15, also fragm. 5 iii 3, see Ebeling,
ArOr 21 417 and 421, cf. also [lu] kibbu šu
ḫ̱i[tu] kät-ti-lu AAA 22 42 i 8, also ši[nu]
kibbu kät-ti-[l-lu] KAR 233 r. 12; note as an
epithet of Nergal: [4Pirig].ḵa.duḫ.a
kät-tī-il nādri BiOr 6 166:2, see Ebeling
Handerhebung 116, also 4Pirig.ḵa.ta.b.ša,
4Sag.gal, 4Ka.ta.ē = ka-at-ē-lē-lum CT 25
22:39ff. and dupl. (list of gods).
kattinnu see katinnu.
kattu see gatu and kū.
kattu s.; 1. one who guarantees, guarantor,
2. (asset serving as) security; from OB on;
cf. *kattu A v.

lā. in.im.gi.na = ka-tū-u (var. kät-tu-[u]) Hh.
III 352.
1. one who guarantees, guarantor —
a) in OB: šumma la kiām ka-at-ta-am lirāk-
kunūšima if not, he should obtain a
guarantor for you Boyer Contribution 108:19;
asūm ša ina GN kāliššūnna ina šu lū ka-
tu-u. MEŠ etēgam la tele'ma tašpuranum as
to the fact that you (pl.) that you are
detained in GN and cannot escape
from the hands of (your) guarantors TIM
2 101:7; maṭar ka-at-ti-im lāpuš+nin TI
4 83:20; ka-ta PN the guarantor is PN (be-
fore list of witnesses) PBS 8/2 140:11; GM
PN ka-ta- PN, (before list of witnesses)
katū


b) in OB Alalakh: if he runs away, the money is owed by PN, his brother, and by PN₂, his sister ka-tu šu-nu they are the guarantors Wiseman Alalakh 23:12, cf. ka-at-tu-šu-nu niššēnu their families are their guarantors ibid. 24:12.

c) in MB, NB: (small children bought)

kī PN u kī PN₂ kat₄-te-e from PN and from the guarantor PN₂ UET 7 22:5, cf. PN u PN₂ kat₄-tu-ú maḫru aplū zakīt ibid. 14, also suṣur PN u PN₂ kat₄-te-e ibid. edge, also (bought from) PN aṭṭi PN₂ kat₄-te-e ibid. 2:10, and cf. ibid. 4. ibid. 25:7 (all courtesy O. R. Gurney); a-mi-ra-an-šā u kat-tu-šū ibāšiī CT 43 60:25 (all MB); uncert.: PN u lamūtānu it-ti ka-a-ti-ka CT 22 110:7 (NB let.).

d) in SB: [ak-ka]t-ti-e pakkī ili uzunšu ibdī was he (the onager) paying attention to the one who gives(? guaranteee oracles? Lambert BWL 74:49, with comm.: ka[i₄-tu-u / ... x / KAK-u / MIN / um-man-nu:] obscure: LÜ kāt-te-e MVAG 21 86:37, also (without LÜ) ibid. 34 (Kedorlaomer text).

2. (asset serving as) security (MA only):

ka-ta AN.NA-šu A.SI-SU u šu-é his field and his house are the security for the tin owed by him KA fists 38:14, cf. ka-tu kaspī eqēšu u bissu KA fists 44:13, also ka-te AN.NA KA fists 16:15, and passim in MA, see Koschaker NRUA p. 117f., Schorr, OLZ 1932 772.

For RA 93 ii 8 (Cruc. Mon. Maništšu) see Sollberger, JEOIL 20 67. In AFO 20 76 v 2, vi 5 and 11 (OAKK) the reading ištum šā ḫa-da(?)-im ana šā ḫa-da-ni-im is uncertain, hardly to be interpreted as kāṭū. The MA passage unāta panii ša PN uṣṣibitiṇu u atta taknušini ka-tu ṣuppi (ina) amārāka, etc. MCS 3 p. 14:16 and p. 16 may belong to kāṭū.

katū (qatū) adj.; poor, destitute; SB*; cf. katū B v.


katu-u / mu₄-ke-nu Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy Comm.).

ešu mār Nippuri ka-tu-ú u lapnu a man of Nippur, destitute and poor STT 38:1, see AnSt 6 150 (Poor Man of Nippur); muṣṣarāti ka-ti-e munaḫḫisat lapni she (Nanā) can make the destitute rich, the poor wealthy BA 5 565 iv 12 (= Craig ABRT 1 54); isarrak terdennu ka-ti-i ti₄tu (even) the second son can give food to the destitute Lambert BWL 84:250 (Theodicy), cf. mār ka-ti-i pi₄[snuqu] ibid. 80:182.

*katū A (kāṭu'u) v.; to take as security; OA*; I ik₄ta — imp. kita, I/3, II; cf. kāṭu, *kututu, talkutu.

a) objects, goods: 1 MA.NA-u-šu ik₄-ta-ma he withheld one mina of his (silver) as security Kiemast ATH 35:36, cf. unātum kā-tat-at OIP 27 35 r. 9; annakam ekkī iṣṣa-nabbatu u ku-ta-a-ti-a ik₄-ta-na-tu-ú here they keep seizing the hem of my garment and holding back property of mine as security CCT 3 11:12 (coll. M. T. Larsen).

b) slaves — 1' kāṭu'u: amatka PN ik₄-ta-ma PN took your slave girl as security KTS 29b:6, cf. BIN 4 67:18, also ana umakkal šā wardām ik₄-tu-ú-ni CCT 4 3b:19, also annasu IR-su ki-ta-ma TCL 19 60:22; limurn uṣṣāḏarannu u amātiṣa ik₄-ta-na-ta (see adārū A mang. 5a) TCL 14 46:10.


evon Soden, Or. NS 26 131f.

katū B v.; to become poor(er); OA*; cf. katū adj., kāṭūtu.

ānākām annakam anu wasābīm ak₄-tu-ú here I have become poor through(?) sitting around (and waiting) TCL 14 36:39 (OA).
kātu

kātu see kāṭi.

kātunu pron.; you (pl., oblique cases); EA, SB; cf. kāṣānu.

*ištapru PN ana ka-tu-nu EN 92:36 (let. of Rib-Addi); ki-ma ka-tu-nu-ma EN. el. II 127 and III 62.

katurū see kitturru.

kātātu s.; poverty, destitution; SB*; cf. kath B v.

*īltakaṇ ilu ki mašre ka-tu-ta the god has given me poverty instead of riches Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy); kīma ka-tu-nu-ma EN. el. II 127 and III 62.

katurf see kītturru.

kātītu s.; poverty, destitution; SB*; cf. kath B v.

*īltakaṇ ilu ki mašre ka-tu-ta the god has given me poverty instead of riches Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy); kīma ka-tu-nu-ma EN. el. II 127 and III 62.

katurf see kītturru.

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katurf see kītturru.

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*īltakaṇ ilu ki mašre ka-tu-ta the god has given me poverty instead of riches Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy); kīma ka-tu-nu-ma EN. el. II 127 and III 62.
kazazakku

2 tapal giš.nA ka-za-an-e-na two sets of k.-beds Wiseman Alalakh 435:16, also (chairs) ibid. 17, (footstools) ibid. 18.

kazazakku s.; (a destructive insect); lex.*


The word is re-borrowed from the Sumer., where it is an Akk. loan, see gašdzu.

kazazu s.; (a destructive insect); lex.*

mu-ul IIXA§ = kuzdzu, sa-[a-su], a-ki-lu sr A.§[X], ka-za-za-ak-ku A V/2:84 ff.; ka-za-za HIXA§ = kaa-zaza-ak-ku ibid. 88, cf. ka-az HIXA§ = ka-sa-su to chew ibid. 89.

The word is re-borrowed from the Sum., where it is an Akk. loan, see gasdsu.

kazbu (fem. kazu-btu) adj.; luxuriant; OB, SB; cf. kuzbu.

tiqndte tuqqunat binitam kaz-bat (the cow) is well adorned, has an attractive shape Kocher BAM 248 iii 12 (SB inc.), cf. minuta ka-az-bat Lambert, Studies Landerberger 285:20; as personal name: Ka-zu-ub-tum TCL I 46:3, CT 6 4 i 6 (both OB).

kazbūtu s.; lie; EA*; WSem. lw.; cf. kazbūtu.


kazēru see kezēru.

kazirānu s.; (mng. unkn.); MB.*

6 MA.NA NA4,NU.UR.A ḫi-ḫu ṣa ka-zi-ra-a-nu six minas . . . stone in the form of . . . and k. (for inlays to be used in the decoration of the palace) Sumer 9 34 ff. No. 21:3.

kazirtu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

kaziztu s.; cutting off; SB*; cf. gašgūtu B.

[...] nakbasu mardate ša ka-zi-ir-ṣu [x] floor covers of mardatu-fabric of (or with) k. HSS 14 550:12, cf. two sets of belts of tabarru-colored wool [lu-bu-ul-t]u ša [ka-zi-i]-r-ṣu (taken from the storehouse in Nuzi) ibid. 9; taklūtu, kinašḫu and šurarḫu-colored wool) ana 4 nūšabu ka-zi-ir-ṣu ša 'E.GAL-lim ana gāši PN LÚ ša k nadnu for four k.-cushions of the palace given to the overseer of the house, PN HSS 15 220:10; in broken con-
text (list of garments) [x] qa-zi-ir-ṣu HSS 15 139:11 (= RA 36 211).

kaziru s.; 1. fringe, curl, 2. (a plant); EA, SB; cf. kezēru v.

1. fringe, curl: šalmāni ka-zi-ri,meš šurāṣi kapši figurines with curls(?), of gold and silver EA 25 iii 68, also, with ša ka-zi-ri. meš ibid. 69 (list of gifts of Tuḫatta); PA.šeš-šu TUR.MEŠ ša-zi-ri tuḳ-a its (the plant's) leaves are small, thin and have a curly fringe Uruanna I 284 and 670, cf. ka-zi-ri nu tuḳ have no curly fringe Uruanna II 94.

2. (a plant): if in a field inside the city ka-zi-ru KIMIN (= IG.LU₂) — k. appears (between eddetu- and urannu-plants) CT 39 6 K.3840:3 (SB Alu); inib ū ka-zi(!)-ri tašāk ina šikari išatti you bray the fruit of the k.-plant, he drinks it in beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 ii 21, dupl. Küchler BAM 64 iii 9; uncert.: igīlu-locust, hilamnu-locust ū ka-zi-ra (and other substances mixed for a ritual) KAR 91 r. 12.

The plant cited mng. 2 may take its name from its curly leaves.

For Sumer 9 34 ff. No. 22:4, 23:3, see kakkultu.

kāzīrī see kāṣiru D.

kazītaššu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.


In HSS 14 97 the word appears in the same context as šarru, TUR.TUR.MEŠ, DUMU.MEŠ Lugal, ubaru, etc.

kazīztu s.; cutting off; SB*; cf. gašgūtu B.

šamma kaskasu . . . ina qafišu ekim KAR ekēmu ef[eru . . .] ina mešišu efir šibm išg[b]a . . . ka-zi-iz-tum KAR-[tum(?)] if the false rib is atrophied in its middle, (commentary:) KAR is ekēmu (and) efēru, [that is] (if the false rib) is "taken away" in the middle as they say (in the commentaries): cutting off means stunting (i.e., nēkentu) (followed by šamma kaskasu imitta ka-ziz) CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 11 (SB ext.).
kazratu

For refs. to the technical term used in ext., see gasasu B mng. 1a.

kazratu see kezretu.

kazru (fern. kazirtu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB, MA.

1 SAG.GEMÉ PN ka-zi-ir-tum CT 48 28:2 (OB); PN káz-ru KAV 201:3 (MA).

kazru see kizu.

kazru (or kazu) in kázumma epēšu v.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

PN and PN went to court and PN declared itti PN, ti-du qa-x ma itepuš u PN, a-ha qa-zu ma itepuš I had a fight(?) with PN, and PN wounded (?) my arm HSS 5 43:6; the witnesses testified PN itti PN, ti-du qa-xma itepuš u PN, it-ta al-im ma u a-ha zу a PN ina sūqimma qa-zu-ma itepuš u dama māššuru PN had a fight(?) with PN, and PN came up (to them) in the street and wounded (?) the arm(?) of PN and blood came out ibid. 17.

Since the family relationship between the parties is not indicated, ahu and a-ha-zu most likely mean “(his) arm,” not “brother” and “sister.” The compound possibly means “to scratch,” “to bite,” or the like, or is a Hurrianized form of Akk. qūta(m) epesu “to lay hands on.”

kazulathu (or kasulathu) s.; (a metal container); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

2 ka-zu-la-at-hu ša UDU.KA.BAR (among metal objects called unütu ša ekalli) HSS 14 608:3.

Possibly a compound of kāsu and latu, see kannulathu and takulathu.

kazarhu (kazurhu) s.; (a piece of apparel); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.


kazušu see kazurhu.

kazzapurushu s.; (a metal object); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

kēna

1 URUDU ka-az-zu-pu-ru-uš-hu (listed between patru and ḥāṣinnu) HSS 15 163:7.

kazzauru s. (?); replacement, damages, fine; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

a) in gen.: these are the men who did not come to do the work u itti ka-az-zu-ur-ni šu-nu ina muḫḫija šuḫkunu send them to me together with their replacements HSS 5 105:8; PN said: 90 UDUMES ana qa-az-zu-ur-ni ša eriqqati [ni]-il-te-qi we have taken ninety sheep as replacements for the wagons AASOR 16 5:7, cf. aššum titūri ša ḫēpā 2 UDUMES ka-az-zu-ur-nu ša ḫazannu bilammi (the messenger from the palace said) bring two sheep as damages (imposed) by the mayor because of the bridge that was destroyed ibid. 7:5; ka-az-zu-ur-ni (in broken context) HSS 13 350:18.

b) with epēšu: they will take into the palace another daughter of a man of the palace personnel who has allowed his daughter to become a homeless girl or a prostitute without the king’s permission u ša ka-az-zu-ur-na ši muḫḫiššu šu-ipūšaššu and they will impose a fine upon him AASOR 16 51:23 (royal edict).

The idiom with epēšu indicates a type of punishment, and this meaning may be reconciled with the other usages if kazzauru is taken to mean “replacement” and secondarily “fine.”

kazzidakku see kaṣṣidakku.

kazzu see gazzu, *gizzu adj., and gizzu A.

kē see kf.

kēkē see kiki.

keltu s.; (a disease); OB lex.*

zū.kurš = ke-ēl-tum (followed by zū.kurš kurš = ni-ēš-ka-tum) MSL 9 p. 78:100 (OB list of diseases).

kēm see kiam.

kēna adv.; yes; OA; cf. kānu A.

umma anākuma ke-na annakam ina GN alqe I said, “Yes, I received the tin in Zalpa” TCL 19 50:10, cf. umma PN-ma ke-na alqe
kēniš

CCT 5 14a:9, also ICK 1 37:15; umma attama ke-na šubātu ... illsibijja you said, “Yes, I owe the garments” CCT 3 30:15; umma PN-na ke-na kaspam ... taddishumma PN said, “Yes, you gave him the silver” BIN 4 108:12, cf. TCL 21 266:23, OIP 27 18a:15 and b:3, and passim after umma; note umma PN-[ma] ana PN-ma ke-na šubārāa imātu PN said to PN, “Yes, my servants died” JSOR 11 p. 135 No. 44:21, CCT 5 9b:12, 17a:8, cf. also, with insertion before kēna: umma šitma x kaspam ke-na ḥabbulakū MVAG 33 No. 252:18.

For Afo Beieht 1 p. 176 notes 20 and 22 (= Erminhoš II 314, 316) see kalād v.

kēniš see kinīš.

kenniwe s.; (mng. unk.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

Barley given out ana sisē ša ke-en-ni-we HSS 16 111:5.

kēnu see kinu.

keppū s.; skipping rope; MB, SB; cf. kepū.


ḍinnin ti-sūḫ giš.1ā KLE.NE.DI.4INNIN, giš.(gim) u.mi.ni.ib.sar.sar : ḪSTAR. ananti u tuqumta kima kep-pē-e šukkipima make, O Istar, the battle and the fight twist around like a skipping rope RA 12 74:3f.; giš.me su-gi nun.u a mi.ni.ib.sar.sar.re.en : kepp-pa-a(var. adds -a) gu-sā bitrumu em-ma-li-lu, I play with my skipping rope whose strands are multicolored SBH p. 108:47f. and dupl., see Landsberger, WZKM 57 23.

mukšitu ša kep-pe-e rabāti (Istar) who holds the great skipping ropes CT 15 45:27, dupl. KAR 1:26 (Descent of Istar); immaš kep-pa-ša Istar Tn.-Épic “ii” 32; ammaseuma kima kep-pe-e šaḫḫiṭ when I hit him, he jumped like a skipping rope RA 62 130:21 (Gilig VII); šumma kep-pa-a kisallēti itta-nassuk if (in a dream) he repeatedly turns the rope (or throws) the astragals Dream-book 329 ii 9; māmuš kep-pe-e u kisalli oath by the skipping rope or astragal Šuru III 118, also Lœsesse Bit Rimki 58:79; obscure: [u]ḫṭil pāšu kima kep-pe-e iddašu[niṇti] CT 46 49 i 8; ke-ep-pu-3 (among games) HS 87:3 (MB), see RT 19 59.

Landsberger, WZKM 56 121ff.

keppū v.; 1. to bend, to blunt, 2. kepū (same mng.), 3. šukkapū (uncert. mng.); OB, Bogh., SB; I (stative only), II (stative only), III/2; wr. syll. and gām; cf. keppū.

gū. ki.šē.gar = ke-pu-u ša amēlī to bend, said of a man, ŤUN.gām, ŤUN.gi = MIN ša qa-an tupp-i to be bent (or: blunt), said of a reed stylus, ŤUN.gām.tab = MIN ša qāti, šu.tab = MIN ša šeip, xṵ-a misery, du₂, gā = MIN ša amēlī Nabniti XXII 121-26.

ḍinnin ti-sūḫ giš.1ā KLE.NE.DI.4INNIN.giš.(gim) u.mi.ni.ib.sar.sar : ḪSTAR ananti u tuqumta kima keppū šu-tak-pi-ma (see keppū) RA 12 74:3f.

šumma Sin ... šimeš(šu) ka-pi-a(šu) ŤUN.ba(šu).a.b.gi ka-pi(šu) ŤUN.ba(šu).a.b.gi ku-pi ACh Supp. Sin 7:22 (comm.).

1. to bend, to blunt — a) said of the crescent moon’s horns: šumma Sin ... šimeš(šu) ka-pi-a if the moon’s horns are blunt ACh Supp. Sin 7:22, for comm., see lex. section, cf. šumma śimeš-šu ka-pa-a LBAT 1529:9’, also TCL 6 17:21 (astro. comm.), ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1a iii 10, 21, 1b 31, 8, 13, 11, ke-pa-amā śimeš LBAT 1530:9’, šumma Sin ina tämartišu garan imītišu ke-pat garan šume₂ liesu eddet if at its first appearance the moon’s right horn is blunt and its left horn is pointed (incipit of Enuma Anu Enlil Tablet V) Afo 14 186:5 (catalog), see Weidner, ibid. p. 310, also ACh Supp 2 Sin 1a i 8, 10, 22, 1b 35, and passim, wr. gām ibid. 1b 33, 2:15, 17 and 18, 8 i 15, 17 and 18, wr. ke-pē (opposed to e-ed) Bo. 1026/u, see Güterbock, RHA 74 109, see also ededu mg. 1.

b) said of weapons and the stylus: ša usṣinīn ẓaqqa ke-pa-la izzānū the tip (lit. tongue) of our sharp arrow is blunted Gössmann Era I 90; see (said of the stylus) Nabniti XXII, in lex. section.
kerēmu

c) said of parts of the exta: šūmma GIs. TUKUL imittim tu-ú-ur ke-e-pi šī-e-lī u gē subbut if the right “weapon-mark” is turned, blunt, abraded and wrapped in filaments YOS 10 46 v 32; šūmma martum appa[ša] kīma šumāsim [ke]-pa-at if the tip of the gall bladder is as blunt as a . . . ibid. 31 × 2 (OB ext.), cf. ke-pi (like the foot of a bird) BM 22694:44f., cited AHw. 467 b s.v.; šūmma elēnu bāb ekallī kakkī kīma lišān īṣṣūrīma ke-pi if above the “gate of the palace” there is a “weapon-mark” as blunt as the tongue of a bird Boissier DA 217:18; šūmma šulmu kīma u-ma ke-pi TCL 6 3:39.

d) said of persons: see Nabnitu XXII, in lex. section.

2. kuppd tested): see section; sa Kudurru i 13.

3. šutakpi (uncert. mg.): see RA 12, in lex. section.

K. Riemenschneider, BiOr 18 25ff.; Güterbock, RHA 74 98ff. and 109.

kerēmu see karāmu B.

kerēku see kirēku.

kerku s.; (a profession); NB*; pl. kerketu; wr. syll. and ke-re-ki.MEš.

Property belonging to hadri ša lū šu-sa-ni.MEš ša ke-re-ki.MEš the association of the overseers of the k.-s PBS 2/1 48:3, cf. šaknu ša šušāni ša ke-re-ke-e-li BE 9 12:5 and 8, PBS 2/1 101:9f., wr. ke-er-ke-e-li TuM 2-3 190:13 and left edge, 191 upper edge 3.

kerperušu see girberušhe.

kerretu (or kirētu) s.; (mg. uncert.); MA.*

ina ke-re-te ša bu-ra-[ni(or -te)] in the sequence(?) of wells (there follows a list of wells lines 2 to 7) KAV 186 (= KAR 149 r.):1, also ina ke-re-[te . . .] (there follows a list of wells) ibid. 8, and ina ke-re-te MII-š-te (there follows a list of wells lines 11-17) r. 10.

kerrētu see kirētu.

kerru s.; (a type of song); SB*; pl. kerrētu.

naphar 5 ke-er-re-e-tu in all five k.-songs (following five incipits) KAR 158 vi 11, cf. 5 kir-re-tu akkādā five k.-songs in Akkadian (summary) ibid. viii 28.

kēru see kīrur B.

kēru s.(?); (mg. uncert.); OB.*

šūmma martum mūša ana elēnum ke-e-ru-um as-qu-la-lu-um if the gall bladder’s liquid is in the upper part (this means): k., ašqalātu YOS 10 31 × 32 (ext.).

See ašqalātu mg. 1. Either an atmospheric phenomenon or a calamity. Less likely to be read ke-e-ru <um> for kēru as a stative pl. referring to mū, the liquid of the gall bladder.

kēru see kīrur A.

kesēru v.; to block, dam a river, to make a pavement, to lay across; OB, SB, NA; I iksīr — ikkassīr — kassīr (kessir Boissier DA 225:6); cf. kāsīru, kisīru.


a) in ext.: mukīl rēšī x x šēr imittišu ka-si-ir YOS 10 10:6 (OB report); imittām li-ik-ši-ši-ši liteppiq (the lung) should lie across to the right and be thick RA 38 85:12 (OB ext. prayer); nīd kussī ana rēš amūli ke-sīr Boissier DA 225:6 (SB).

b) in NA royal: ina pagrēšunu(!) īd GN kīna titurru ak-sīr I blocked the Arantu River with their corpses as with a causeway 3R 8 ii 101 (Shalm. III); īd Tuppūš[ . . . [ina šī]pič qepēr u qandā ak-sī-ir I dammed the River Tuppūš with piles of earth and reed Lie Sar. 48:3; ke-se-ru lu ak-sīr I made a dike across (the atappu-canal) MAOG 3/1 8:14; mūšī bāb zinnīša la i-ka-sī-ir he must not clog up the outlets of its (the palace’s) rain-water gates AKA 247 v 34 (Am.); note referring to paving blocks: tarbašu šuštū ina agarri . . . ak-sīr I paved that courtyard with slabs of kiln-fired brick KAH 2 134:13
kesu
(Sin-gar-igkun), cf. tarbasdte i-ka-si-ru Iraq 25 74 No. 67:23 (NA let.); askuppdt kaspi [...] ana tallakti Adšur ak-si-ir KAV 74:12 (Sonn.); see also kisirtu mg. 1a.

c) other occs.: they should place (the tampons) in the nostrils šāru i-ka-si-ir it should stop the breathing ABL 108 r. 16; uncert.: na-ki-ir-šu-nu kas-ru VAS 12 193 r. 21 (šar tamehri), see Bošt p. 69.

kesu see kisu A.

kesu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

ga.ab.si[g] = ke-su-ü Izi V 112.
The Sum. form denotes the agent of a transitive action. Possibly to be connected with kasū.

kesu v.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

[su]-šu = ke-e-su ša x (perhaps MA or SI) Idu II 371.

For what reason did all these numerous soldiers come here? GN ina ūppim ul i-ki-is-sú-ma ul itallaku they cannot carry off(?) Uruk in a basket and go away Bagh. Mitt. 258 iii 23 (OB royal let.).

It is uncertain whether the vocabulary passage and the cited OB reference refer to the same word.

kešēpu (kasēpu) v.; 1. to account(?), to wish(?), to plan(?); SB, NA, NB; I ikesīp — kesīp (kasip), II.

1. to account(?), to wish(?), to plan(?)
   a) to account(?): issurri bēli iqabbī mā akē tak-šip heaven forbid that my lord should ask, "How did you account?" (accounting(?)) follows AJSL 29 16 No. 14:7 (NA); x ġurāšu sagru ... gi-zu-tū ina lībbima ka-šip ADD 670 r. 11 (coll. J. N. Postgate); ana w'ilēti ša kaspi uššati u suṣṣuppi ša ana 10 MA.NA kashpi ke-šip u <ana> paq-du MA.NA.AM PN issiramma PN will collect each(?) mina according to the promissory notes for the silver, barley, and dates, which were accounted(?) for ten minas of silver and which were entrusted(?) Nbk. 334:13.

b) to wish(?), to plan(?): libba ša šarri bēlija lu tāb mimma mala šarru ke-ēs-pu kē pi  libbi ša šarru bēli liṣpu the heart of the king my lord should be pleased, he certainly will do whatever the king wishes(?) according to the king (my) lord's intentions ABL 899 r. 12, cf. mimma ša šarru ke-es-pu ippušma ana šarri ... inandin ABL 892 r. 14; dabābu agā ul ša šarri ... šu mimma [...] i-ke-śi-pu mamma kalame ul ini this matter does not concern the king, whatever [...] wishes(?) no one knows ABL 965:20 (all NB).

2. kusṣupu to make plans: u šanitu amat ša ittī lībbikunu ku-us-pa-ku-nu anāku idi and I know there is another matter that you plan in your hearts ABL 301 r. 2, cf. ina lībbija ku-us-pa-ku u ina piša aqba' ibid. obv. 10 (NB); gimir mār ummāni ḫassūtī nakliš ū-ka-šip-ma [...] I made artistic plans(?) for all the expert craftsmen Rost Tigl. III p. 74 r. 29; ēma lībbam uštaddīnu ū-ka-ši-pu mingāštim ilī raβāti ... uddānim the great gods indicated to me (through extispicy) (the place) where I had directed my intentions and planned(?) the measurements (for the temple) VAB 4 62 ii 36 (Nabopolassar).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 14 241 n. 2.

kešēru see kašāru A and B.

kešēnu see kiššanu.

*kešu see gešā.

*kēšu'u (fem. kēšu'itu) adj.; from Kēš; SB. ke-e-šu-i-tum tabku the (goddess) of Kēš is in tears PSBA 23 197:9 (lament.).

For the goddess of Kēš, see G. Gragg, in Sjöberg Temple Hymns pp. 160ff.

kettu see kiltu A.

kezertu A (kazratu, kezrebu) s.; prostitute (lit. woman with curled hair, a hair-do characteristic of a special status); OB, Mari, Bogh., SB, NA; wr. syll. and sal.suḫur.lā; cf. kezēru v.

kezertu A

a) in OB: have the ištaritu-women embark on a boat so that they can come to Babylon u SAL ke-ze-re-tum waršiši na tilikanim and the k.-women after them LIH 34:12, cf. (beside bread, beer, sheep, MÁGAR.BA for the ištaritu-women) ŻID.

b) in Mari: aššum SAL.TUR ke-ze-re-tim [na]jui̇ritim anā šēriki šūrim u ina rēšikī [u]ztāmum ša tašpurim concerning a fine k.-girl that you wrote me to send to you to serve you ARM 10 140:16, cf. ina šallatim ša qāša šiššaddû kac-[ze]-er-tim (for -tam) ša ina rēšikī izazzu usarrakkûm ibid. 28; meat portions for [k]-e-z-re-tu marayi (beside sēkāitu, kisallḪātu, female scribes and singers) ARM 7 206:6; [ ...] ke-ze-re-tum ARM 7 275:3.

c) in SB: wašaḫḫir šīstar ke-ze-re-ti (var. ke-ze-re-ti) šamḫātu u ḫarimāti Gilg. VI 165, cf. SAL.MEŠ SUHUR.LA-ki SAL.MEŠ KAR.KID-ki your k.-women, your prostitutes (addressing Ištar) KUB 39 93:5; see Goetze, JCS 18 85 n. 19; Uruk āl ke-ze-re-ti šamḫātu u ḫarimāti Gössmann Era IV 52; ka-az-ra-tu pitguttu the circumspect k.-woman Lambert BWL 218 iv 6; ḫissūr ke-ze-re-ti ḫissūr Gula the bird (looking like a) k.-woman, the bird of Gula CT 40 49:27.

d) in NA: 7 LŪ.SUHUR.LA.MEŠ 7 SAL. SUHUR.LA.MEŠ anā Ištar aššabt Arbašt iṭidān he will give seven male and seven female prostitutes to Ištar of Arabelä Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:31, cf. [LŪ] ša ugu SAL.SUHUR.LA.MEŠ Postgate Royal Grants 101 No. 51:6; DUMU.MEŠ SAL.SUHUR.LA.MEŠ (receiving meat portions from a royal grant to the Šarrat-nišpha temple) Ebeling Stiftungen 13:8, 14, cf. ibid. r. 28.

See discussion sub keżēru v.


kezertu B s.; (amount of silver payable by a kezertu-woman); OB*; cf. keżēru v.

2 gīn KŪ.BABBAR šā KŪ.BABBAR ke-ze-re-tim ša Šamḥatum two shekels of silver from the k., the silver of the woman Šamḥatu Szlechter TJA 113 UMM G 22:2.

For discussion see keżēru s., and for the telltale name of the woman see kezertu A usage a.

keżēru s.; (amount of silver payable by women of a special status to the overseer of the paššu-priests); OB*; cf. keżēru v.

a) in gen.: harrān PN [UGUL.A.GUDU₂₄.MEŠ KI PN UGUL.A.GUDU₂₄.MEŠ PN₂ a-na pa(1)-ar-ši ke-ze-ri-im ū GŬ.UN(1) šu-ud-du-nim ū-šē-[ṣi] PN₂ rented from PN, the overseer of the paššu-priests, the "round" of PN, the overseer of the paššu-priests, in order to collect the ritual (fees?), the k., and the biltu-payment Szlechter TJA 83 UMM G 18:7, cf. pa-ar-[ṣi ... ū-šē-[ṣi ...] ū [GŬ.UN ...] x[ ...] ibid. 10ff.

b) with nebehu: 3 gīn KŪ.BABBAR šā nebeḥ ke-ze-ri-im ša ŠN aššat PN₂ ša PN₂ UGUL.A.GUDU₂₄.MEŠ eliša iršā as to the three shekels, part of the compensation payment for the k.-obligation of PN, wife of PN₂, which she owes to PN₂, the overseer of the paššu-priests (concerning which the husband has been exempted from payment, another person is to pay within one month) Szlechter TJA 113 UMM G 10:2, cf. (in similar contexts) 2½ gīn KŪ.BABBAR IB.TAQ₂ ṻēbeḥ ke-ze-ri (title of creditor not given) ibid. 112 UMM G 17:2, 114 UMM G 12:2, 5 gīn KŪ.BABBAR nebeḥ ke-ze-ri-im ibid. 114 UMM G 7:2; 2 gīn KŪ.BABBAR IB.TAQ₂ nebeḥ [ke-ze-ri-(im)] (owed to PN UGUL.A.[GUDU₂₄.MEŠ]) ibid. 115 UMM H 7:2.

In view of the fact that both texts Szlechter TJA 83 UMM G 18 and 115 UMM H 7 mention the same overseer of the paššu-priests, it is clear that certain women were under the obligation to pay a tax, called either keżēru or kezertu, to this official. Since in all the instances cited here these women are married, one could suggest that the fact of the marrying made the payment fall due. Hence they must have contributed smaller amounts
kezēru

to the temple before marriage and were obliged to make a compensation payment (nēbaḫu) when, due to their marriage, they had to stop their contributions. The reason why their husbands were specifically exempt from paying that compensation money and why a third person assumed the obligation is not stated in the texts. It is certainly not

merely coincidence that the woman mentioned in Saelether TJA 114 UMM G 7 is called saL Ke-ze-er-tum and one in the very damaged text ibid. 116 UMM G 19:4, saL Ke-ez-re-tum.

kezēru (kazēru) v.; to curl the hair; EA SB; I ikezizir — kezir (kasrat CT 29 48:4); cf. kasiru, kezertu A and B, kezēru s., kezru, kezrūtu, kizirtu.

ṣuḥur.lā = ke-[ze-ru] (vars. ka-ze-[ru], ge-[...]) Hh. II 284, suḥur.lā = M[I N X [...]] (between gamāmu and ẖ巴士mu) ibid. 285; sag. ki. suḥur.lā, sag. ki. gū. la.e = ke-ze ru Kagal B 246f.; šu-ḫu-ur suḥur = q-im-ma-tum, ke-e-ze-rum, e-qi-qum MSL 3 223 G; 6; sag. ki. gūl = ke-ze-ru 5R 16 ii 41 and dupls. (group voc.).

x silver spatulas with handles of boxwood and ebony ša šērda (for šārtu) i-ke-ez-zi-ru ina lībbišunu with which one curls hair EA 14 ii 56 (list of gifts from Egypt); if a woman gives birth and the child from the beginning ke-zi-ir māru mašušu imāssī is curly haired: the son will be as mighty as his father (mentioned after: abbūta šakin has an abbūtu-lock) Leichty Izbu IV 23; if a man abbūta ke-zi-ir has a curly abbūtu-lock (after: abbūta šakin) Kraus Texte 6 r. 8; a woman zīgna zaqnāt u sapsapā ka-zi-rat was bearded and had a curly beard at the lower lip CT 29 48:4, restored from AFO 16 292 (SB prodigies).

The verb must denote basically a natural feature of human hair because the use of kasiru “fringe, curl” in describing flowers excludes the meaning “to braid (hair).” Men and women of special status kept their hair in curls. While kezru is attested only in early word lists, kezertu, q.v., denotes in OB A a member of a class of women under the protection of Ištar, often mentioned beside šarimtu-women.

Landsberger Dato Palm p. 12 n. 24.

kezretu see kezertu.

kezru s.; person with curled hair; MB, NA; cf. kezēru v.

lu.ṣuḥur.lā, lu. ke.ze.ēr.ak = ke-ze-rum (preceded by ša qimmatišin one with full head of hair) OB Lu C6 20f., also OB Lu A 389f.; note as le. in Sum.: suḥur.[x].mu, ke.ze.ēr.mu Ugumu 32f.

3 Ė MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ lū.ṣuḥūr.lā-te JCS 7 141 No. 85:22 (NA Tell Billa); lū.ṣuḥūr.lā. MEŠ (for context see kezertu usage d) Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:31; note also DUMU.MEŠ SAL.ṣuḥūr.lā. MEŠ cited kezertu usage d; as personal name: PN DUMU = Ke-ezi-ri PBS 2/2 136:7, also BE 14 56a:29 (MB).

See discussion sub kezēru v.

kezētu s.; status of a kezertu-woman: MB*; cf. kezēru v.


kī (kē, akī, akeī) conj.; when, as soon as, after, if, in case, whether, that, because, according to, as, just as; from OAkk., OB on; cf. kī prep.

kī tuš.mah.gā [im], ḫu.luḫ.en.na.gīn (air); ina šubiša širri ki-i šugallāanni, because you frightened me in my sublime residence Lugale X 7; saL kur.šē i.im.gin.ne. en.[na.gīn] (later version: [hē].en.gin. en[va.r a].na.gīn) : sinnitu ana [ṣadī] ki-i talikī woman, because you went into the mountain region Lugale IX 16.

a) kī — 1’ when, as soon as, after — a’ in gen.: kī DN GN u GN šar GN akmīma when Dagan gave GN and GN into my power, I defeated RN, king of GN AFO 20 75 iii 22 (Naṣan-Sin), see UET 8 p. 32f., and see MAD 3 136f.; ittim ki-i illikam CT 8 19a:17 (OB); ana ušāni ki-i škunu 5 MANA ḫurāšu ul idā when they put (the gold) into the furnace not even five minas of gold came out EA 10:20, cf. 12 ERIN.HA PN ki-i ir-ku-su ana ḫāzanni GN ilādin umma after PN had assembled 12 men he gave (them) to the mayor of GN with the words PBS 1/2 15:14; ki-i aqtabū Ḡar, WZ 8 565 HS 108:13; ki-i annīta amatta iqlāni anāku . . . altapra when they told me this I reported (as follows) EA 4:10 (all MB); ki ṭuppā tāmurama meḫer ṭuppini ʃabilamma send me an answer to our
letter after you have read (my) letter MDP 18 237:17; abuja arki šintišu ki-i iliku u anāku ana [kussu] abija attasab after my father passed away I ascended the throne of my father KUB 3 14:12; ki-i šmurši u utte'issi dannis but after he saw her he praised her greatly EA 19:22 (let. of Tušatta); u ki-ı iddinuma u imtītu but after he handed over (the sheep) they died AASOR 18 7:27 (Nuzi); ki-i nāmurti ugarribūnī after they had brought the present KAJ 274:13 (MA); ki-[i] āna ekallī errabūnī AFO 17 276:48 (MA hareem edicta); sheep sacrificed ki-i PN marṣytu when PN was sick AFO 10 43 No. 103:4 (MA); ki-i āna mātiya anākuni DN ina šultīja iqšibīja when I was (still) in my country, the god spoke to me in a dream ABL 1021:15; cf. Iraq 20 193 No. 43:24 (all NA); but the letters the Babylonians had sent me ki-i āptū altāsi I read as soon as I opened them ABL 403 r. 2; ki-i uba'āšu ul āmruru when I looked for him I did not find him ABL 808 r. 9; Eridu ki-ı idāku mammama āna šarri ... ul iqbi when he killed the native of Eridu nobody told the king ABL 753 r. 9; šipirīt ... ki-i āṣpurū gabarū ul āmrur āptalāh after I sent the letter and had no answer I became afraid ABL 852:15 (all NB); šašīu ki-i ātalšu when the sow littered (the piglet had eight legs and two tails) CT 27 45 K.749:8 (Izbu report); ki-i taḥšīsu tatattā when she left she took (the object) with her RA 14 158:14 (NB); āna mē mūši ki-i taktaldu teppus mínā when you have reached the “Waters of Death” what will you do? Gilg. X ii 27; ki-i ... šubāršīna elīka ʾilmāru ublaṭma ʾilibaṭa āna šakān kamārī when the noise (of the people) became too annoying for you, you decided to exterminate (them) Gössmann Era I 41; I praised her (the goddess’) name to all people āna panāša ki-i ālīka when I walked in front of her (procession) KAR 73:28; bēlu ajābšīu ki-i tkm[ā] when the lord defeated his enemies LKA 73:2 (cult. comm.); ki-i šamē erṣeli la iḥbanūnī Anšar ʾil[alšī] when heaven and nether world were not (yet) created, Anšar was (already) in existence ZA 51 138:54 (NA cult. comm.); the 29th day ki-i Sin ina šī šamsī ʾēli when the moon rises in the east KAR 151 r. 54, cf. ki-i šalšu šan-rat when one third (of the moon) is eclipsed BRM 4 6:48, also, with ki-i 2-ta qāš ibid. 49, ki-i gammuṭu ibid. 51; āna GN ki-i āridam GN, ihtāpi u RN iktāšad when he went down to Babylonia he smashed Bit-Amukkānu and captured Mukīn-żērī CT 34 47 i 20 (Babyl. Chron.).

b’ ki ... ki (... ki): ki-i āṣmurū ki-i āptalāh ul alīka when I heard (this) I did not go because I was afraid ABL 283:12; also 793:14, cf. āna pani šarri ... ki-ı āzisū ki-i āptalāh ABL 880:12f.; ki-i āṣmū mār šipīrī ānu muḫšišu ki-i āṣpurū mār šiprija ul ikšusu as soon as I heard (about it), I sent my messenger to him but my messenger did not reach him YOS 3 117:9 and 11; qat šibittu āna qatšišu ki-i āṣbata ki-i ābuku as soon as I seized the corpus delicti in his hands, I brought (him here) YOS 6 183:16f.; sinnišānī ... ki-i ēruba niš qāši ki-i īššu umma as soon as the effeminate man entered (the aštāmmu) he declared with uplifted hands Lambert BWL 218 r. iv 3f., note with change of subject: ki-i iqbaṁṇašu ki-i nišpurāšši līlīka as soon as he told us we sent him word that he should come CT 22 228:8f.; kaspa ... ki-i nīḥalu PN ... kaspa inā qatšiša ki-i īmuru after we had stolen the silver PN discovered the silver in my hands YOS 6 235:4 and 6 (both NB); ūṭpu ... ki-i ʾikṣuḍa āna ḥazāmmi ki-ı-[aq]bā umma as soon as the tablet arrived I spoke to the mayor as follows PBS 1/2 27:15 (MB); šābēka ki-i taṣpuru nik(a)ʾi āna Ṭibbi ʾalī ki-i nuṅkissu as soon as you sent your men and they made a breach into the city (and shot arrows into the temple wall) ABL 1339:3f.; ki-i āṣpurū ki-i ubaʾāšu ul īmuru as soon as I sent word, he looked for you but did not find you CT 22 87:37f.; atypical: ki-i ʾašaʾalu ki-i wuṣšišu ina GN aššat when I asked around and investigated (it became evident that) she dwells in Dilbat ABL 1208:7f.; note with three ki’s in sequence: bit PN ... ki-i nikkišu ki-i nīrubu ... ki-i
niṣṣā we broke into the house of PN, entered and took out (various tools) AnOr 8 27:9, 10, 13, cf. ana muḫḫišunu ki-i nilliku ... ki-i nilliku ... ki-i niṣṣātu ABL 1347:6, 7, 9, also ABL 1386 r. ff.; ana idēn pi ki-i itāru ana PN ki-i īṣpuru guennakku ... ki-i ilickuni ABL 542:10, 11, 13, also ibid. 16ff. (all NB); ana PN ki-i aqba ki-i ibrū ki-i ernote umma as soon as I had spoken to PN, he came and asked as follows: Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:6f. (MB).

2' if, in case — a', in gen.: ki-i la tadkanni minā [...] if you did not rouse me, what [did I hear?] KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 9 (Gilg.); ki-i ina ībbī ԝ珺珺 ... nādi damiq ... ki-i ina ībbī ԝ珺珺 nādi ... imāt if (the feature) is inside the design it is good, if it is in its circumference, he will die TCL 6 6 i 16ff. (SB ext.); ki-i šarru ... īḥaras ... سةbā .ReadAsStringAsync the king wishes an investigation ABL 266 r. 9; ki-i nimuttu ina šumi bábbān̤i nimāt if we have to die together with a good reputation ABL 520 r. 4 (all NB); ki-i māre tudlu if she has given birth to a son SPAW 1918 285 ii 21 (NB law); u ki-i mimma ṭuppi ... ša ... la āspurakkunūšu ìlāramma and if there is any tablet that I have not indicated to you and you have found (it) CT 22 1:34 (let. of Ash.); ki-i pānīka mā̚ri if it is acceptable to you CT 22 58:9, cf. u ki-i jānu but if not ibid. 13; ki-i ānu ina ībbī idbatu tamātā should the canal develop a break on account of it, you die TCL 9 109:18; he will deliver ki la ūttanu if he does not deliver TuM 2-3 44:4; ki-i ina MN PN ana GN ālattūmu Nbk. 52:1, and passim in NB legal; ki-i pāqirīnu ana pānīka īlaktu should a claimant appear before you VAS 6 50:10; ki-i amata bi'illī ina pan šarru iqābbūma šarru dikanni should they say bad things about me to the king, put me to death, (my) king ABL 716:27; u ki-i ṭurū ṭaššāt māttu isēḥaṇṇ and if I take the lapsi lazully away (by force), the country will rebel against me ABL 1240:20; ki-i ina ībbī ūṇṃtu ina ūṇṃtu ana šarrī ... āspūru ana muḫḫi ṭuṃšīt let me die if I have reported something untrue in these matters to the king ABL 326 r. 11 (all NB); ki-i īṣpurū if you ask VAB 3 91 § 4:23 (Dar. Na); attammunu ša īnā arki ki-i taqābbū umma whoever you be, if you think later on as follows: Herfeld API 33:28 (Xerxes Ph); ki-i 855 la īddā if you do not know (the number) x TCL 6 32:9 (Esagila Tablet), see WVDG 59 52; for ki in astron. see Neugebauer ACT index s.v.

b' in oath formulas: ina puḥri taskur ki-i ānāku ... la āmrū she swore in the assembly, “if I have seen (the slave mark on PN's hand) (let me die)” YOS 6 224:20, cf. [ina] šarrī itteme ki-i VAS 4 110:10, ina ībbī Aššur Marduk ilāniya attama ki-i ABL 301:7, ilāni ša šarrī bēlija ki-i ABL 917 r. 5, kakkabu rabā [sa] ën ki-i ABL 454:7, ën ki-i TCL 9 80:26, note itteme ka-di'-i' (for ki aḍi) Pinches Peak 20:6; PN niš DN ana PN tušellu ki-i VAS 4 79:16 (all NB); bēlī tu 3 ūmmi ki-i arkija iballu (I swear) that my lord will not live for three days after I (die) Lambert BWL 148:86 (Dialogue); note with three ki's in sequence: ħāzannu ki-i attazzar uāyama ki apalā nakra ki-i īṭerī[bu] KAR 71 r. 20f.

3' whether — a' in gen.: mār šiprika ša'al ki-i mātū rūgatumma ask your messenger whether the land (of Egypt) is not far away indeed EA 7:29 (MB royal); the judges should inquire of the officials of the city ki-i ẓgu ina āli šuṭu ilukkunī whether he uses a field in that city KAV 1 vi 64 (Ass. Code § 45); šarru ... šisalma ki ina labiri ilāni zakātu šunu BBSt. No. 6150 (Nbk. 1); the king asked ki-i ana PN ana aḥḥītu la gerbu (see aḥḥītu mng. 2a'-l') BBSt. No. 3 iv 41; bēl pihatā šarru liś'al ki-i ibbā ana šarrī bēlija la gum-muru the governor should ask the king whether I am not fully devoted to the king, my lord ABL 846 r. 19 (NB), and passim in ABL, cf. also aššākā šamas ... ki-i PRT 16 r. 5, and passim, see also Knudtzon Gebete p. 46.

b' ki ... ki: ħerūṭī ša ṣd GN ki eḥerrā ħerūṭī ša ṣd GN, ki eḥerrā (my lord should write me) whether I should dig the GN-channel or the GNz-channel PBS 1/2 19:9 and 11 (MB lat.); ezīb ša ḫṭrib dīni ūnu annī GIM (var. ki-i) ḫṭbu GIM (var. ki-i) ḫṭā (see ḫṭrib mng. 1a)
Knudtzon Gebete 72:9, var. from ibid. 147:12; šarru usnē liškunna ki-i ibašši u ki-i ja'nu the king should watch out (for the eclipse) whether there is one or not ABL 477 r. 12f.; atta tidi ki-i amat bi'ilti ina pi ibaššu u ki-i mimma jānu you yourself know whether or not there are bad rumors around BIN 1 22:6 and 8; let me have a quick message from my lord ki-i ūnu kunnu u ki-i turrī whether this day is of the next or of the last month CT 22 167:6f.; cf. UET 4 186:17, cf. also ki-i... taddinu u ki-i la taddinu ibid. 184:18f. (all NB).

4' that: ina libbika la šakin ki-i mār šiprika 3 šanāti ašnu ina mātiya do not take it to heart that your messenger stayed three years in my country EA 35:35, cf. ki-i šehe rērā ina libbika la šissakkin ibid. 12; ša PN iltemma ki-i nāda ša aḫiṭa ittazzaru who had often heard PN curse the country of my brother KBo 1 10 r. 31, cf. aḫtadi ki-i abuja ittapa ara anā I was happy that my father had sent me a message KUB 3 70:15, cf. anā bēlēja ittapa ki-i qanā nadā BE 17 3:24 (MB let.); tammar ki-i ki-i-me-e šarru rabā īppuššunāti you will see how the great king will treat them MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:26; mugāja jānumi ki-me teppu ša PN... iltesi I have no witnesses that he read PN’s tablet JAN 321:43; if she left the house ki-i nikutunu tagtibī she declared that she had been subjected to intercourse KUN 1 iii 33 (Ass. Code § 23), cf. ki-i sinilta inikunu šēbūtu ubtaerūš ibid. ii 21 (§ 12); šarru... uda ki-i muškēna anākuni the king knows that I am destitute ABL 421:18; asse(me) ki-i qinū kēnitu attununi I have heard that you are a loyal family ABL 6:16 (both NA); ūḫim ki-i pīta ša anāku uṣabšilu (see bašālu mng. 8) OIP 2 141 r. 9 (Senn.); imuruma Bābili ki-i ubalatu [DN] the Babylonians saw that [Marduk] is able to restore life Lambert BWL 58:29 (Ludlul IV), cf. lu idi dantu ki-i anā [ ...] Thompson Gilg. pl. 15 K.3538:46 (Gilg. VII); ananata ki-i išīnda anā EA īppašar (see šanādu mng. 1b-1’) En. el. II 4; atta tidi DN... ki-i RN... šīša ... niš ... bēlūlišu Streck Asb. 376 i 3; the king limur ki la ištēn tilu’... nikulu will learn that we both sucked the same breast ABL 920 r. 8 (NB).

5' because: ki-i mār šiprika la tašpur because you have not sent (back) my messenger EA 33:23; aggēl eli mār šiprika ki-i iqabbā panika umma I was angry with your messengers because they speak to you as follows EA 1:67, cf. ki-i ūmēsunu banā because their messages are pleasant EA 21:29; ki-i nukurta ina muḫḫiṣa šaknati because hostility is besetting me EA 288:31; ki-i rikilti u gillati sērasu bāšī because there was intrigue and treachery afoot against him (he rushed out of Elam) OIP 2 42 v 26 (Senn.); ki-i udina la tašapparannu PN... asaspra because so far you have not sent me any message, I have dispatched PN (and troops with him) ABL 1108 r. 8 (NA); ki-i īppuḫu piṣunu it-tan-nu-nu because they became afraid they made promises ABL 280:24 (NB); nasappu... ki-i la qatā ištēn nasappu kaṣṣī šanū... liškunnu because the (silver) bowl is not finished they should place another silver bowl (for the offering) YOS 3 51:14 (NB).

6' according to, as, just as: ki siπa i-du-ru(?) ša-nam just as the shepherd ...-es the flock MAD 5 8:22 (OAkk. inc.); ki-i mut sinniliši aššasu ēpuṣunu according to what the husband of the woman has done to his wife KAV 1 iii 11 (Ass. Code § 11), cf. ki-ḫādiu epa[š] ibid. vii 49 (§ 55); ki-i PN ēṣiddi egegunri (see agārū v. mng. 1a-1’) KAJ 50:15; ki-i ašmē as I have heard ABL 599:8 (NB), and passim in ABL, cf. ki-i šaṭirūni ABL 688 r. 9 (NA), note ki-i šumu ša māt Akkadi ina pani šarri ... la banū as if the name of Babylonia would not be pleasing to the king ABL 716:7 (NB); ki šal-mu as is appropriate BHT pl. 12 ii 12, and passim in this text; ki-i pan... bēlēja māru ABL 281:31 (NB); DN DN₃ ki-i DU₄.GA Nuṭimmud is Ea, as they say (in the lists) CT 13 32:5 (En. el. Comm.), cf. ibid. r. 5, and passim in commns., cf. ki- qa-bu-[š] LKA 72 r. 7f., also KAR 142 i 13; ki-[i anā]ku ... la aṯbālu ... ša ḫāsi la uqallala... la itabbal just as I have not
ki

taken away (the field which a king before me has given as a gift) so should he not put me to shame and not take (the field) away MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 1.

b) ki ša: ki ša šābēm uwa'erakkum ... ana GN tanaššē[m] as soon as I send you instructions concerning the troops, you should move to GN ARM 4 28;21; the message from my brother was very good amatišu ša ahija ki-i ša ahijama āmu ru u āšadu I was as happy about the words of my brother as (I would have been) if I had seen my brother himself EA 20;11; ki-i ša tele'd. PBS 1/2 21;22 (MB); ki ša aḥuwa ul ʿimr because my brother did not inspect (it) EA 7;69; ki-i ša ʿulū maḏri ʿabbūka iiṭi māt ḫāṭṭī šāīmu MRS 9 35 RS 17;132;7; ki-i ša ina munattī itbū ajamma ma ʿiḥī when he rose in the morning he did not miss one (line) Gössemm Anna V 43; the representation of Aššur as he goes to fight Tiamat ERA V 43; the message from the king of Larsa how its inhabitants have been carried off! BRM 4 9;20f.; 6.zu mu. lu kxir ra a.ginx mu.un na.an.z6.6m : bitka

sa la ʿubalu if he does not bring it RA 23 46;4 (NB).

c) akē (akē): ak-ki ʾalittu ʾulladuma as soon as the pregnant woman gives birth Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 62;18; a-ki-i tūbē ʿunima when you have stirred it KAR 222 r. ii 5 (MA), see Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 37, a-ki imma[iḥun] ZA 51 136;47 (NA cult. comm.); a-ke-e šarru ... ina libbi ēnē ša DN imaqqat when the king arrives in front of the Ištar (image) ABL 1164 r. 3, cf. a-ke-e ... īluku ABL 726 r. 5 (both NA); qaggada a-ki-i īpbū ... īṭagganni (see ṣanāʾu mg. 1) YOS 7 128;17 (NB); a-ke-e ʾṣīṭī ... nimmār ABL 74 r. 17, cf. šarru lu ṣāḥis a-ki-i baṭlū ... š[i]ṭumūni ABL 533;16; šarru bēlū ṣa a-ki idaggallannini u panišu ina muḫḫiši the king, my lord, knows that he used to look upon me and be gracious to me ABL 211;14: a-ki-i māt Urartaja ina muḫḫi māt Gamirra ʾillikuni a-ki-i abiku ina libbi māt Urartaja taššakinuni when the land of Urartu marched against the Cimmerians and a decisive defeat was inflicted in the land of Urartu ABL 146;8 and 10 (all NA).

d) akē ša: a-ki-i ša ina lēʾi šaṭirtuni ABL 53 r. 11 (NA), cf. a-ki-i ša ašmūl ABL 1309 r. 14 (NB), a-ki-i ša šarruma iqbāni ABL 241 r. 12 (NA), cf. a-ki ša šarru bēlī [i]qibāni Iraq 25 75 No. 68;8' (NA); a-ki-i ša issi Bēl šūṭuni ZA 51 134;26 (NA cultic comm.); a-ki-i ša īruru ... as soon as he arrives CT 27 21r., cf. a-ki-i ša ikṣāṣī ibid. 245;20 (NB); a-ke-e ša illakuni uṣṣazzuni Thompson Rep. 70 r. 7; a-ki ša memēni la ēpušuni as nobody has done Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 17 (NA oracles).

ki (kē, akē, akē) interr.; how?; from OA, OB on; cf. kē prep. su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.

su ga mu da.ab.bō = e-la-a-tum ki-i t-ta-m[a-a] Nabnitu L 191.
ki-nakri ki-i taddin how you have given your temple to the enemy! SBH p. 70:15f., also ibid. 17, a.ginx : ki-i ibid. p. 119 r. 16f.

a) in gen.: ke-e 11 gî[¹][²]A kaspim ilaqqe how can he accept (the garments) at a rate of eleven shekels of silver? Kionast ATHE 61:23 (OA); [anâ̄]ku u alta ki-i nibdub how did we talk, you and I? YOS 2 89:5, also ittika ki-i CT 4 36a:17 (both OB); ki-i balum šâlija how does it happen (that you have seized that town) without asking me? ARM 2 109:12; ki-i adi inanna tuppê ... kalêtnu how does it happen that you have been withholding the tablets until now? ARM 3 59:14; ki-i lîmkharu how should they accept? RA 42 77:38, and passim in Mari, see Finot L'Accadie p. 128; ki-i tânum what will I find? MKT 1 257:12 (math.), 40 sâbê ki-i ibattaqu how can forty men pierce (the weir)? BE 17 12:19 (MB let.); ki-i ussuruna Lî.MES how then can he say bad things about me to PN?

b) ki-i ... ki-i tâb ki-i šaddu CT 1 244 r. 16 (Bogh.); ki-i tâb suppûki ki-i gurub nîšûkî how sweet is it to pray to you, how closely do you listen! BMS 8:1, see Ebeling Handbuch 60:20, cf. ke-e nähšat ke-e namrat KAR 158 vii 25.

c) with negated verbs: ana epēzîm annîm ki-i la taplâb how is it that you were not afraid to do this? TLB 4 45:8, and passim in OB letters; ki-i ana šerîja la tallakam how does it happen that you are not coming to me? ARM 2 6:7; ki-i la wunušarannî šarrû ... ana nāṣûr mâtûš how does it happen that the king does not allow me to protect his land? EA 165:36.

d) after other interrogatives: a-di ma-ati ki-i kaspâ la tušêlî CT 22 240:5, cf. mi-nû-û ki-i YOS 3 8:28, 81:13f., CT 22 188:9, BE 8 97:11 (all NB); a-tâ-a ki-i ABL 45 r. 5, 1196:3 (NA); [man]nu ki-i šâlûšu Aro, WZJ 8 587 HS 109:21 (MB); ina muḫḫi mi-nî-e ki-i epēša annîtu ... imḫuru mât Arûbu for what reason did this misfortune befall the land of the Arabs? Streek Asb. 78 ix 70; ãbbûya bišûtu ana PN a-ki-a ki-i idabbub how then can he say bad things about me to PN?
BIN 1 43:20 (NB let.); see also akkâ’î A; note in math.: ki-i minî minûtu TMB 76 No. 152:1.


f) akî (akê) how? (as a rhetorical question): ke-de’iq a-ke-e tâb a-ke-e nasiq a-ke-e saddur a-ke-e kunnû ū ša šarrû ... ēpušûni how fine, how sweet, how choice, how orderly, how right is what the king has done! ABL 358 r. 22f.; a-ke-e issišunû idallipû (see dalîpû mng. 1a) ABL 1370:11; a-ke-e labFIRST how should I get well? ABL 456:12; a-ke-e ēna pât šarrī ... la azzaz how could it be that I would not serve the king? ABL 80:14; a-ki anâkû ēsi šarrī ... la kitṭu addabhub how would I not speak the truth to the king? ABL 211:6; a-ke-e rammuâkunu ABL 1308 r. 8; a-ke-e la nadâkû how should I not be drifting (in the river)? BA 2 634 K.890:4, cf. a-ke-e ḫaddâka anâkû how should I be happy? ibid. 5; a-ke-e la šatrukâku how should I not be distressed? ABL 80 r. 6 (all NA); ana a-li̇k šērī a-ki-i ītarraš gâssu how would he stretch his hand (as a beggar) to the soldier? Gössmann Era I 54, cf. a-ki-i idannîn mina ibid. 56.

For refs. for ki magi see magû.

ki (kê, akê, akê) prep.; like, in the manner of, as, according to, instead of; from OAkk. on; cf. ki conj. and interr., kiakî, kiam, kiasu, kika, kîkî, kima’, kima conj. and prep., kimû adv., conj. and prep., kinanna.

a.mâ.uru₃,gîn₃(um) : ki (var. ki-ma) abûbû CT 17 3:21, mu.dîl.gînx : ki-i īstên sume Schollmeyer No. 1 i 79f.

a) ki (alone) — 1’ in comparisons: aṣbasu ki ma’ti I seized him like water 3N-T30:1 (OAkk. inc.), and passim in this text, see MAD 3 242; kî DUG taṣabbûr N. 288 i (unpub. OAkk. inc., courtesy A. Westenholz); [tu]ṣâzan .. . tugmatâtâ sî na-ab-[I] she makes her attack come down like flames VAS 10 213:5; cf. ki Šâmaš .. . nărîski (men look) at your light as (to that of) Šâmaš ibid. 215:24 (OB lit.); the temple Ebabbar ša ki šubat šâma’î which is as durable a residence as the sky CH ii 31; ki āmi CT 15 4:10 (OB lit.); when I die ul ki-i Enki’dumâ will I not be like Enkidu? Gilg. IX i 3; ki-i (var. ki-ma) ilim tabbašṣî you are like a god Gilg. I iv 34; they made a festival ki-i (var. ki-ma) āmi akîlimma like that of the New Year’s Day Gilg. XI 74; Utnapišti and his wife lu ēmu ki-i (var. ki-ma) ili nāsimâ should be like us gods ibid. 194; ki-i aššate ēlîsu abûpûp ibid. I iv 14; ki-i la pâšî ḫiliṣa u īšartiṣa anâkû epēēk. STC 2 81:68, cf. Streek Asb. 252:16; rise ki-i kakkaš šē[rî] like the Morning Star KAR 158 vii 2; zammērēkū ki-ilâtī I am a singer like a donkey mare 2R 60 B 12, see TuL p. 13:7; their hearts beat ki-i ana iṣīyirî ḫūṣṣûdî as (it happens) to a bird pursued OIP 2 83:42 (Senn.); ki-i ḫīṭî lu ēlam he should be as fast as I am Lambert BWL 218 iv 17; ki-i gēreb ūmâne šēbîṯi ili [nēṣīma] the plans of the gods are as remote as the innermost heaven ibid. 76:82 (Theodicy); I am your servant ki-i gabbo ḫāzanûnû pândî just as all the former officials (who were in this city) EA 162:8; ḫurûṣa ša ki kaspi epēsû (you sent me) gold which is like silver EA 3:15 (MB royal let.), cf. eqla ša ki-eq epēsû JEN 56:11, and passim in Nuzi, see epēṣû mg. 1d; we, together with our possessions ki-i quṭri ana ūmâne i ništî should disappear like smoke in the sky KBo 1 3 r. 32, cf. ki-i ḫāznûnû līr’ağannûdîn may he love us as he does them ibid. r. 45; who among you ki-i šarrîmâ šēma ṣaḵkal[i] gives orders in the manner of a king? AFO 10 2:6 (MB let.); ki-i ummînû ṭal[l]a he will obey her as he would his (own) mother RA 23 94 No. 9:13; sinnīla ša ki-i ašṣîṭûn idan he gives a woman who is like his wife KAV 1 v 2 (Ass. Code § 36); all its inhabitants ki-i maršû ṣēni ēmmu I counted as (one does) sheep and goats Lie Sar. 209; ki-i kalbi .. . lu la onu’at may I not die like a dog (from want of food) ABL 756 r. 3 (NA); mannummû ki-i jāتمa who is like me? KAR 382:11 (SB Alu), cf. if in a person’s house miṭu ki-i balṭī ēnnâmir a dead person is seen (acting) like one alive CT 38 29:61; ki-i burāṣî lu quddûsû[la] you
ki

are as holy as juniper KAR 43:29; ki-i petē u kadas tišānā šīnī their mood changes (as fast) as opening and closing (the eyes) Lambert BWL 40:43 (Ludlul II), cf. ki-i šīlāt nākīri ana šalātī Gössemann ERA IV 24; nadānu ki-i (var. ki-ka) rām[e] Lambert BWL 148:67 (Dialogue); in personal names: for OAKK. names see Gelb, MAD 3 137, also Mannum-kī-Sulgi Jones-Snyder No. 12:4, for other refs. see Stamm Namegebung 84f., 237f., 301, also abbr. Ki-i-Nabā Nbn. 86:7, etc.

2' in the manner of, as: šamaššammi ki-i Nisaba ina maḥširi šāmi to buy linsese as (cheaply as) barley Lyon Šar. 7:41; ki-i šāpariti as a pledge KAJ 21:21, cf. ki-i naššām tājā KAJ 12:9; ki-i sar[ri] šābit he was seized as a criminal KAV 1 iv 107 (Ass. Code § 36); they give her ki-i a-šu-ze-še as a wife ibid. vii 32 (§ 54), cf. ki-i kalale ibid. vi 97 (§ 46); ki-i pāḫišu as a replacement for him HSS 13 363:77 (= RA 36 128), cf. ki-i šīgī as a share HSS 9 96:12, ki-i zītīšu JEN 574:11; ul ki eqlī burkātī nadnāšu BE 14 39:17 (MB), cf. ki-i šūlmān qāši as a token gift EA 7:56 (MB royal); eqlī ki-i mulūqī ul nadīnma the field was not given as a dowry 1R 70 ii 17 (Caillou Michaux); ki-i rim[u] as a grant ADD 661:24; ki-i šīlīšu as a hostage AKa 291 i 108 (Assn.); he gave him 22 forts ki-i ṭāṭālī as a bribe Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:39; ki-i maḥārītī as before Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16 No. 4:13, cf. ki-i maḥšīma KAR 298:59; ṭuppāsā ki-i almatte-marā šaṭāšurā they write her a tablet as (i.e., that she is like) a widow KAV 1 vi 71 (Ass. Code § 45); ki-i šāb Anu u Dagan istētur zakāšu Lyon Šar. 1:6.

3' according to, to: ki-i šumišu OCT 5 22c:17 (OA); ki-i šīpīrī šarrim PBS 8/2 163:3 (OB); ki-i šēmī taqabbāmī UCP 9 333 No. 8:17 (OB, coll.); ana ki mushafūšm ša bēši šīstāma according to the deliberations made by my lord ARM 3 16:30; ki-i aḫḫūti ul taṣappā-rannāši you do not write to us in a brotherly spirit KBo 1 10:23; agaja ki-i aḫḫūti u bēl-tābīti is this in a brotherly and friendly spirit? YOS 3 26:5 (NB); I did not send them (the Assyrians) ana māṭika amīnī ki-i ūṭišunānū illišānī why did they come into your country on their own? EA 9:32 (MB royal let.); tribute sent ki-i šīmēšu voluntarily Borger Esarh. 52 Ep. 13 iii 75; ki-i šēm ilima according to a divinely inspired idea (of mine) Winckler Sar. 37 ii 19, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh.; PN that evil man ki-i panīšu iddārub talked any way he liked KBo 1 10:34 (let.); ki-i šibīšu ep̅paši he treats her (the adulteress) as he pleases KAV 1 ii 40 (Ass. Code § 14), cf. ki-i šibīšu iṣp̅psunūtī JEN 462:11, cf. also PBS 1/2 50:44 (MB let.); ki-i šibīka tep[p]uš] EA 4:8 (MB royal let.), and see epēšu mng. āa'-2'; ki-i la šibīšū ilāmī contrary to the will of the gods Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 57:5, also Borger Esarh. 43 i 46; stone figures ša ki-i šikšīšūnū irti lēnmni uṣṭūru which according to their (the stones') nature can turn back any evil ibid. 61 Ep. 22:16; ki-i pi ūtīl according to the document SPAW 1918 285 ii 19 (NB laws), cf. ki-i labūrīšu 门槛 KAR 395 r. ii 27, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophon s.v.; ki-i pi musarīja anē AKa 240 v 54 (Assn.); they plant the field ša ki-i punītišūn numa according to their previous (document) KAJ 52:17; ki-i em-mēmēs ša ūppī rīki according to the wording of the written agreement JEN 385:36; ki-i šindatu ekurri YOS 7 128:29 (NB); ki-i qibā PN TCL 13 182:16 (NB); ki-i la šī ilima against the command of the god ABL 403:8 (NB); ki-i pi šarrī BBSt. No. 8 i 10, cf. ki-i pi rabāši mālīšu MDP 2 pl 22 v 10; ul ki-i pi ənni (was it) not this way (that the king ordered me?) ABL 846:5 (NB), cf. ša ki-i pi anēmma išanappara Streck Aab. 84 x 46; zūta ki-i qa-ti-šu ilaqqi he receives a portion according to his share KAV 1 iv 10 (Ass. Code § 28), cf. ki-i [qa]-ti-ni nīza' JEN 644:17; ki-i qa-at anēmma as (done) before Oppenheim Glass § 18 B iv 14', cf. ki-i šū PN BE 14 79:5 and 80:5 (MB); ki-gir-šū-nu according to their share RA 23 98 No. 14:6 (Nuzi); ki-i maḥšīšunu Dar. 321:29, cf. ki maḥšī ša GN ADD 123 edge 1; price paid ki-i šim šiš KAJ 171:16, cf. ki-i kasāp gimirti VAS 5 1:6, and passim; ki-i pi aṭri VAS 5 4:13, and passim; ki-i šupli TCL 13 185:11; ki-i nik-
ki

**ki sa matašu** according to the assets of her husband SPAW 1918 291 iv 24 (NB laws), ki-i mištu ša dalitušunu according to the deficit in their work VAS 6 99:11; ki-i pā TV.EME according to (the share of) the riba biši-officials VAS 1 36 ii 12, also AnOr 12 p. 305 r. 5, cf. ki-i lu man-di-di.MEŠ VAS 5 76:5.

4' instead of: ašša ki ku-a-ti BIN 4 18:18, ša ki šuššu VAT 9224:17 and 34, cf. Hecker Giessen 36 r. 10', ašša ki PN ICK 1 141:1, ki um-me-a-ni-šu CCT 1 10a:17; ša ki qaqqidikušu CCT 5 5a:14, for other refs. see Hecker Giessen p. 46f., Hecker Grammatik p. 180, and Doller, Or. NS 32 475; ki šibši nɛṣuatu tuqumtum she is girl with aggressiveness like a garment VAS 10 214 r. vi 6 (OB Agašša); he marries another daughter ki-i aššiššušu mette in lieu of his dead wife KAV 1 iv 44 (Ass. Code § 31), cf. ša ki-i šuššušu ina bėšu nesušu (a pledge) who lives in his (the creditor's) house in place of (paying) a debt ibid. vi 33 (§ 48); they exchanged egšiša ki-i egšiša fields for fields JEN 668:7, cf. miššu ki miššu KAV 1 vii 89 (Ass. Code § 57); ittakan īlu ki-i maššu katuša the god has established (for me) poverty instead of riches Lambert BWL 76 75 (Theodicy); ša ki-i šakān šitte this is instead of imposing a tax ABL 301 r. 9, cf. ki-i šumu babbānā ibid. r. 6 (NB); šupur PN ki-i kusukkišu tuššatu BIN 1 130:41; ki-i kaspi ibbi innaša please give it to me instead of silver YOS 3 17:11 (NB); ki-i qat PN instead of PN BE 15 115:10 (MB).

5' amounting to: x barley ki-i y kaspi amounting to y silver BRM 1 20:2, cf. a donkey ki-i 3 ĝin hariši PBS 8/2 159:1, and passim in MB; ki-i x kaspi BBSc. No. 71 in 18f., see also harišu mng. 3b; ki-i mala epeše massākušu as much as you are able to do ABL 1146 r. 3 (NB).

6' because of; on account of; ultu GN ki-i la ṭēb šeri u ldš I could not leave GN on account of bad health PBS 1/2 58:17 (MB let.).

7' other occs.: šumu man ēlimem emmerē isahhišunikku ki-i 10₂d₃₄ sašitum 3 if they refuse you the sheep at the price (offered), send me (some) at the rate of ten (sheep per shekel) OIP 27 6:20 (OA), for Kienaat ATHE 61:23, see ki in-ter.; ki-i štēn āniša la balas[usu] liqbu may they (the gods) ordain for him not even as much as a single day of life BE 1 149 iii 10; NIM.MEŠ rabāti ša DN ipušu ki-i šu-ši-su (see šušu) Gilg. XI 163; ina timāši ki-i bāši yesterday about evening time ABL 392 r. 1, also ABL 108 r. 5; ki-i ši'-āri about morning ABL 317:20 (all NA); ki-i pana ZA 55 134:11 (Shemshara let.); for ki in math. texts see TMB index p. 218f., for ki in astron. texts see Neugebauer ACT index b.v.

b) in adverbial compounds: ki-[i] baniti ul ašpur I have not sent a message in a friendly spirit EA 29:171, also 151f., cf. ki-i amat baniti KBo 1 10:20, ki-i tābī i nisūr EA 23:30; abhadu ki-i mādāti danniš I rejoiced very much EA 19:26 (let. of Tušratu); ki-i nazqutti ... allapra I have written out of fear ABL 392 r. 16, and passim in NA, NB letters; ki-i gaburti in an evil way KBo 1 2:30; ki-i gāqi through trickery KAV 1 iii 30 (Ass. Code § 23); ki-i da-anī by force ibid. vii 20 (§ 54), cf. ki-i danānimma KBo 1 10:46, see also aḥāmīša, māda; UD.28.KAM ki-i la mekē akas-sadakku I will reach you on the 28th without fail Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:3 (MB); ki-i hanṭiš quickly ABL 462 r. 6; ki-i lemūnti with evil intent MDP 2 pl. 22 v 42; bar.bar.re.eš ḫē.en.sū.sū : ki-i ru(text u)-gi-i liššadīḫ let him be removed far away RA 12 74:1f.; ṣebrā u rabā ki-i štēniš young and old without exception VAS 1 37 iii 28, and cf. ki-i štēn uširama Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:134; for ki kalāš see kalāš in ana kalāš.

c) ki ša: ki ša la tērti tamkārini RA 58 118 Sch. 18:6 (OA); hīšuški ki-i ša aššat aṭilma his punishment is like that of the man's wife KAV 1 ii 66 (Ass. Code § 16); ki-i ša balūmman lu epuš (the stuffed animal's hide) should be made (to look) like that of a living animal EA 10:35 (MB royal let.); [u] ki-i ša pani lāšānuš his speed is not what it was before Gilg. I iv 28; you recite ki-i ša mārīmmā exactly as before BBR No. 91:7; ki ša lemmna Anzā ṣa kamēšu as if to defeat the evil Anzū-bird Gössmann Era III 33, cf. ki-i ša
ki

ila abta ana nārīšu ibid. 32, ki-i ša šabāt āli as if it were to seize the town ibid. IV 5; ki-i ša atmī summati kuššudī OIP 2 47 vi 29; ki-i ša 9-du-ma (your procedure is) the same as the ninth Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:20 (MA); ki-i ša ina paniti as formerly ABL 437 r. 14, cf. ki-i ša kajamānu as usual ABL 379 r. 2; ki-i ša mārši as for a sick person ABL 370:14 (all NA); nusūḥi ki-i ša āli deductions like those (customary) in the city ADD 81 r. 5, cf. īlku ... ki-i ša RN šarri maḥrī Wineklar Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:83, cf. ki-i (var. ki-ma) ša ām ullaḍī VAB 4 64 iii 27 (Nabopolassar); ša pān[īn][u|m] ARM 4 28:11; ki-i ša pana EA 6:8 (MB royal let.); ki-i ša inanna EA 19:77f. (let. of Tušratta).

d) ki ... ki: ki-i ʾištēn sisī ki-i ʾištēn īmēri whether it is a horse or a donkey ABL 559:7f.; ki-i ina GN u ki-i ina GN, nūṣāb we will settle either in GN or in GN, ABL 281:14f.; ki-i ʾiṭṭatū u ki-i mimmu mala ṣānika maḥrī either barley or whatever else you please you CT 22 182:20; ki-i āṭta u ki-i PN līlikamma either you or PN should come. BIN 1 8:20; ki-i ša diḥbi tāḇāṭi ... ki-i ša diḥbi šīpšūṭe ... dubba (see diḥbu A mng. 1b) ABL 571 r. 9f. (all NB).

e) akī, akē: a-ki Aššur ziqni zagnat she has a beard like Assur Craig ABRT 1 7:6, and passim in this text, also a-ki šīt Šamaš namir ibid 22 ii 7; a-ki-i (var. gim) ummika JCS 8 92:8 (Gig. VIII); for personal names of the type Mannu-a-ki-DN, see Tallqvist APN 124a; kurummatu a-ki-i dāṭī (see dāṭī usage d) YOS 64:7 (NB); he pays rent a-ki-i ṭiḥṣū according to what his neighbors (do) VAS 5 33:12, cf. a-ki-i labirīṣū according to his original document YOS 3 44:19, also a-ki-i nīʾārī according to the papyrus document Ner. 55:12; silver given a-ki-i ṭā atar TCL 12 33:17; he will pay rent a-ki-i arḫiṣu per month YOS 7 148:8, cf. VAS 5 148:4; a-ki-i miṭṭi ša āni according to the loss in sheep and goats TCL 9 113:10; a-ki-i ṭā ša mamma ul ʾallak I will not go according to the orders of anybody else BIN 1 55:35 (all NB); a-ki maḥrīši ša GN ADD 125:6; a-ki annē qābi thus it is said ABL 405:8, cf. la

kiam

a-ki annē ABL 620 r. 7, ak annē ABL 390 r. 15, and see annē usages j, k, m, n (all NA); a-ki-i lībbīni at our will BIN 1 36:24 (NB); he will give urda a-ki urdišū a slave for a slave ADD 153:6, cf. nišē a-ki nišē ABL 849 r. 12 (NB); a-ki esṭāt šānāt about ten years ABL 1277:12, cf. a-ki 2 Šuśī ABL 470:6 (both NA); give PN a-ki-i 2 allānum nānē about two strings of fish CT 22 92:5 and 7 (NB); a-ki-nagutū anxiously YOS 3 186:28; a-ki mūdē in great number ABL 797:15, also YOS 3 1:10, ABL 328 r. 21 (all NB), see māḏū; a-ki šīḥri (see šīḥru) TCL 9 130:22, and passim; note ki-ma asūḥū ... pirʾam la ṣū a-ki-i asūḥī ... zēra la nišē just as (this cutoff) fir twig will bear no fruit, so should we have no offspring KBo 1 3 r. 29f., also ki-ma ... a-ki-i ibid. 34; a-ki-i ṭāḥtu u a-ki aḥšītu AnOr 8 14:17f. (NB).

f) akī ša: a-ki ša timālī šāšīme as yesterday and the day before ABL 414 r. 8 (NA); a-ki-i šaḥrīmme ABL 1387 r. 8 (NB); [a]-ki-i ša apkallī gamratunī ABL 1277 r. 3 (NA); mimma a-ki-i ša ūbī ... dubbu YOS 3 125:27.

von Soden, ZA 41 139.

kiu see kiam.

kiam see kiam mng. 1d–2′.

kiaki adv.; in this way; OB*; cf. kī prep.
ki-a-ki i n[i–…] idāt dwanniša let us in this way [see] the signs of her strength RA 15 174 i 4.

kiam (kēm, kām, kia, kā, kiiamma, kāmama); adv.; 1. thus, in this manner, 2. how; from OA, OB on; kēm in Mari (also TLL 4 13:14, OB), kām in Elam, Bogh., SB, kia (rarely) in OB (TCL 10 139:15, BE 6/2 52:2); wr. syll. and (in Bogh. and SB rit.) UR₉.GIM; cf. kī prep.

[mu-ur] [hār] = ki-a-am A/V 2/255; ur hār = ka-a-am SY Voc. A 9′; [ur₉], [ur₉].a[m], [ur₉].gim₉[GIM], [ur₉.gim₉].nam, [ur₉.x].ga = [ki]-a-am Iri H 212f.; [ur₉.x].ga, [ur₉.ra].ka₉[kid].eš = aš-sum ki-a-am ibid. 217f.; [ur₉].ta = i-na ki-a-am ibid. 219; [ur₉].ra.ām = ki-a-am, [ur₉].gim₉ = ki-a-am, [ur₉].gim₉.nam = ki-a-am-ma, [ur₉].šē = a-na ki-a-
kiam

am, [ur₅,8]ē.ām = a-na ki-a-am-ma, [ur₅].ta = i-na ki-a-am, [ur₅].ta.ām = i-na ki-a-am ma OBGT I 868ff.; [x]e.nam, [ur₅].ra. zhē.ām = aš-sum ki-a-am ibid. 870ff.; [ur₅].l.me.a, [ur₅].g.īn.x.m.e.a = ki-ma (var. ki-i) ki-a-am ibid. 879ff.; [i] - ki-a-am, ma-si(!) am ibid. 880a; [ur₅]. šē.ē.na.nam, [ur₅].hē.ē.na.nam = ši-šu ki-a-am(-ma) ibid. 881f.; [ur₅].zē.ē.na.nam = ši-ul ki-a-am ibid. 883; [ur₅]. hē.ē.m.e.a.k.ā.nam = lu-ul aš-sum ki-a-am ibid. 884; [ur₅].hē.ē.na.nam = ši-ul ki-a-am ibid. 887; [ur₅].r.a.ām in.nu.ē = u-ul ki-a-am-ma a ibid. 889; [ur₅].zē.ē.na.nam = ši-ul ki-a-am ibid. 890f.; [ur₅].bi.da = qa-du-um ki-a-am ibid. 892; [x].da.ur. gīn.x = ma ki-a-am, [x].da.ur. r.a.ām = ma ki-a-am, [x].da. ū.ē.bī.im = ma lu-ul ki-a-am ibid. 893ff.; [tukun].tukun = ki-a-am ki-a(-am) ibid. 867; [ur₅].r.a.ām = [...] , [ur₅].gīn.x = ki[-am], ur₅.gīn.x, nam = ka-am[-ma] NBGT III ii 1ff.; [ta-am] = ki-a-am A III/3:49; [ne]. nam = ki-a-am (ma) OBGT I 866; ne.en.ne.en. na.ām = ka-am-ma u kā-am-ma ibid. 892; [i] - šē.ē.na.nam = ši-in ki-a-am a ki-a-am, [i] - e.gīn.x, ne.en.na.gīn.x = ki-ma ki-a-am NBGT III ii 4ff.; [a].ā.šā.bi nu-lu+nu.un.nam = a.šā.šī ki-a-am ki-a-am, šē.ē.bi ne.en.ne.en. e.gīn.x, ne.en.na.gīn.x = ki-ma ki-a-am NBGT IV 7ff.; [i].gī.in.zu = ki-a-am ZA 9 159ff.14, cf. i.gī.in.zu = ši lu ka-a ibid. 8; ne.en.al. dimdi-līm = ki-a-am ma-ni OBGT XII 11. e.en. e.en = ka-am Izi D iv 21ff., e.en.e.en = ka-am ka-am ibid. 23, e.en.e.en. ām = ka-am ka-am ma ka-am ibid. 23; e.en.gīn.x = ki-ma ka-am, e.en.te.e.ām = me-nu-ku ka-am ibid. 25ff., e.en.te.e.ām = mi-in-da ka-a-am ibid. 27. lū.ki.sikîl ne.en.ēna.gīa.gi ne.en mū.la. ra = aradatu šī ki-a-am lamāt ki-a-am bādī the young woman who is so beautiful, so splendid JRAŠ 1919 191 r. 20 and 22; 4Mu.uli.īlī é.kur. ra a.gīn.x mu.un.ti.lē.te.e.ēn.la. ānu É.kur. ki-ki-a-am šī-šu-μ ŠBH p. 31:21ff., also ibid. 23ff.; ir.gīn.x = ki-ma ka-am, e.en.te.e.ām = me-nu-ku ka-am ibid. 25ff., e.en.te.e.ām = mi-in-da ka-a-am ibid. 27.

lū.ki.sikîl ne.en.ēna.gīa.gi ne.en mū.la. ra = aradatu šī ki-a-am lamāt ki-a-am bādī the young woman who is so beautiful, so splendid JRAŠ 1919 191 r. 20 and 22; 4Mu.uli.īlī é.kur. ra a.gīn.x mu.un.ti.lē.te.e.ēn.la. ānu É.kur. ki-ki-a-am šī-šu-μ ŠBH p. 31:21ff., also ibid. 23ff.; ir.gīn.x = ki-ma ka-am, e.en.te.e.ām = me-nu-ku ka-am ibid. 25ff., e.en.te.e.ām = mi-in-da ka-a-am ibid. 27.

2' rounding off a reported communication: ki-a-am taq[bi]m umma alta[ma] KBo 9 39:11 and 18 (OA); ki-ā-am iqbam umma ... kī-ā-am iqbam VAS 16 137:8 and 13 (OB), and passim with gābbā; bēlī kī-ā-am iqbān umma bēlīma Sumur 14 14 No. 1:8 (OB Harmal), and passim; aššuṃ ša ki-ā-am ūṣpūram umma aššuṃ TAS 16 127:7, and passim, PN kī-ā-am ummānīyānina umma šīma VAS 16 142:5, PN kī-ā-am iṣkur umma šīma UET 5 254:7, PN kī-ā-am naḥḫīdā umma anākūma VAS 16 199:4, maḥār bēlīja kī-ā-am aššu kāna anākūma TCL 17 16:6, cf. [ina] šāppīsu kī-ā-am iššakin umma šīma CT 4 1:10; kī-ā-am šāunu TCL 17 10:42, PN maḥrijā kī-ā-am idābbū umma šīma TCL 18 102:12, PN kī-ā-am imēḫurāni umma šīma ibid. 107:8, inā šuppī ekallim kī-ā-am šāṭīr TCLI 11:34, cf. inā šuppī labīrītīm ... kī-ā-am iṣmūr OECT 3 40:12; šēmūnu kī-ā-am idinīnum umma šūnuma Bagh. Mitt. 2 561 11, kī-ā-am uwaʿirs kūnūti umma anākūma VAS 16 88:5, PN kī-ā-am iṣpadakkušītimma TCL 17 16:6 (all OB); kī-ā-am šīṭam idinīnum šīm ARM 1 6:20; ke-em abāššūnitī ARM 1 118 r. 13', cf. ke-e-em [na] ūṣpūram ARM 6 57:3; inā pā kī-ā-am iṣgā MDP 23 288:5; kī-ā-am iṣgī BE 14 39:4, 14 and 22, also 41:5 and 9; kī-ā-am ʾiṭmīš umma šūnuma MDP 23 326:6, kī-ā-am šāma umma šūnuma MDP 24 333:15; ke-em ima umnašīria ARM 1 1:34; if the king šapal niš ili ke-e-em ʾiša[ki]n declares under oath thus ibid. iii 60; kī-ā-am niṭlemi EA 170:19; kī-ā-am iṣgāri JEN 449:9; zakāšus kī-ā-am iṣkūn MDP 2 p. 21 i 8 (MB kudurru); amēla ... UR₅.GIM tuṣadāb AMT 87:2,6, also ZA 45 202 ii 25 (Bogh. rit.), UR₅.GIM DU₅.GA LKA 115:8; note ki-i-ā-am iṣgāri KAR 144:10; kī-ā-am iṣsāsı AMT 28,6:5, kī-ā-am tamaṇnu Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 14; kī-ā-am ʾiṣṭumma iṣkūn umma CT 34 30:35 (Nbn.); inibma ša qašši kī-ā-am ūmmēša thus he called the names of the bow En. el. VI 88.

1. thus, in this manner — a) kī-am, kōm, kēm — 1’ introducing a speech, a report, etc.:
bēlija īšku[n] VAS 16 181:31; ki-a-am šaṭir
OECT 3 52:21 (all OB).

3' other occs.: aššumi ikribi ki-a-am in-
ennipšu they will be treated in that way on
account of the pledged amounts KTS 24:19;
minam awašlim ki-a-am lulaipitakum RA 60
106:11, cf. kaspum ki-a-am nade' ICK 1 63:39
(all OA); if the enemy plans to attack a city
annium ki-a-am īssakkan this (liver) will
be like this RA 35 47 No. 19:5, cf. when
the Subarians send a message annium ki-am
īssakin ibid. 44 No. 10:10, and passim in these
texts (early OB liver models); ana minim
ki-a-am temišanni why have you mistreated
me in this way? TCL 17 19:9; aṭḫuṭam
ki-a-am šukûna show your sisterly attitude
in this way YOS 2 15:6, cf. ki-a-am tu[aš-
bolam] Sumer 14 73 No. 47:37; ša īšpuṣi
ki-a-am TIM 2 131:5; ānumma ki-i-ia-am ga-
la-ta EA 251:7; ki-a-am nizûzi we made the
division in the following way RA 23 144
No. 6:3 (Nuzi); ki-a-am parṭuṭa such are her
customs CT 15 45:50 (Descent of Ištar); ki-
aam īllašu u purussāšu such was his sign and
decision YOS 1 45 i 10 (Nbn.), and note ki-a-
ma īllašu u purussāšu ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 118:16;
ša taqbd atta ki-a-am what you have ordered
in this way Gilg. XI 33; ki-a-am nēpušu
such is the procedure MCT 69 H 6, also Sumer
6 134:19, and passim in math.; no other king
built a temple ša ki-a-am bunū which is so
beautiful VAB 4 264 i 35 (Nbn.); ki-a-am šu-
ma this (apodosis) is in the same manner (as the
preceding) RA 34 3:39 (Nuzi astrolog.); note
introducing a sentence: ki-a-am amur KBo 1
7:9, KUB 3 27:16, šānītam ki-i-ia-am EA 35:30;
ITL.l.KAM ki-a-am about (?) a month YOS
2 66:7; ITL.2.KAM ki-a-am VAS 16 42:7;
ITL.3.KAM ki-a-am TCL 1 49:4 (all OB), also
3 ANŠE AŠA ki-a-am JEN 550:5.

4' in idiomatic phrases — a') summa la
kiam otherwise, else: šu-ma lu ki-a-am
akallāšuma if I will detain him TCL 4 12:13, also KTS 21b:16,
CCT 5 49a:12, wr. ki-a-am TCL 20 109:8, BIN 6
25:20, and passim in OA; summa la ki-a-am
TCL 17 1:15, also TCL 18 87:34, 86:15, Boyer
Contribution 108:19, Speleers Recueil 243:12,
šumma la ki-a-am-ma Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 34,
TCL 18 152:27, and passim in OB letters, cf. also
ARM 1 40:16, 49:12, 77 r. 9', Laessene Shemšēra
Tablets 48 SH 878:18; note u la ki-a-
KAV 105:29 (MA).

b') ši lu kiam so be it (forever): for lex.
and bil. refs., see lex. section; bēlu roba
DN hadišippalissima umma ši-i lu ki-a-am
the great lord Marduk looked kindly upon
her and said as follows: so be it! ZA 42
51:11 (chron.); dMIN dMĀLABa ina šanī śimbā
ši-i lu ki-a-am they called him with a second
name: Sirsir, the sailor, so be it En. el.
VII 76, see Landsberger, WO 1 394; ana šamē
iš ši-i lu-ši-ki-a-am KB 6/1 100:14 (Adapa, -
WO 2 pl. 12 K.8214); ši lu-ši ki-a-am tēlenepi-
puš you keep doing (this) in the same way
(until he gets well) Afo 16 49 r. 10.

c') aššum kiam: a-šu-mi ki-a-am saḥīr for
that reason he was tarrying CCT 2 35:28 (OA);
apaš-sum ki-a-am tuppi ūšābilakkum for this
reason I was sending you tablets VAS 16
32:11 (OB), cf. TIM 2 158:10'; aš-šum ki-a-
am adi inanna u alṭrusu for this reason I have
not dispatched him up to now ARM 1 21:9;
cf. ARM 2 72:11, 4 31:19, and passim.

d' akkiam: a-ki-ama PN ula alṭruḍaššu
for this reason I did not send PN to you
CCT 3 34a:5 (OA); ak-ki-a-am ašpurakkum I
give you the report accordingly Sumer 14
44 No. 20:16, also ibid. 23 No. 5:10, 35 No. 14:5 (all
OB Harmal); ak-ki-a-am ēma Annānitum
iqqa[bbu] in the same way wherever the
(language of the) Annānu-tribe is spoken
Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 58 iii 40, cf. ak-ki-a-am-
ma țemam ... wuṣratm accordingly he gave
the order ibid. ii 15 (OB).

e' ina kiam, ikkēm: i-na ki-a-am-ma
matima țemi ul ašpurakkum for this
reason I have never reported to you
TCL 18 91:7, cf. ina ki-a-am īlu ʿasū TIM
2 12:30 (both OB letters); i-na ki-a-am āvēlē ... aḥbul only
in this manner did I harm the(se) men
ARM 2 60:17, cf. ARM 4 22:8; ik-ke-em awas-
sunu aqīq for this reason I believed in their
word Laessene Shemšēra Tablets 34 SH 920:33.

f' adi kiam: see adi A mng. 2i, also
a-di ki-a-am wa[šbāku] BIN 4 228:9 (OA).
kiam

The phrase means to give me a report on the wax, whether it is deposited under the administrator's responsibility, whether it is deposited under PN's seal, or in a similar way MCT 2 18:11 (MA let.); ke-e-ma taqabbi umma UET 4 192:7 (NB).

3' used instead of kima: supur PN ... 
ki-a-ma kunukkišu udda seen BIN 2 131:40, 
also VAS 5 129 edge (NB).

c) kia — 1' in gen.: kia iszkur TCL 10 139:15 (OB).

2' used instead of kima: ki-a parši ša 

d) kiam ... kiam — 1' temporal: ki-am iddan ki-am effer when times he gives, at others he takes away KT Hahn 14:38ff. (OA);
LU.BI ki-am išarru ki-am ilappin man will be rich for a time, then poor again BRM 4 23:7f., also Kraus Texte 38a r. 22 and 38c:17'; ki-am imur ki-a-am [...] AMT 65,3:4, and (in difficult context): summa minma ki-a-[am] ... summa minma ki-a-[am] STT 73:79f., see JNES 19 54 and 27.

2' local: daglāti ki-ia-am u daglāti ki-ia-am (see daglāti mng. la-2') EA 296:11ff., also 266:9ff., 292:8f.; note inīma ki-a-im u ki-a-im allaku when I want to go here or there ARM 5 66:13.

3' other occs.: ki-a-ami tērtaka lilli ki-a-ma āsppi la [...] CCT 2 39:24 and 26 (OA).

e) kima (kimē) ... kiam: ki-ma ša ūnam nakrum itēhēkum ki-a-ami tēmka lu gābit your resolution should be as firm as if the enemy would attack you today. Lasssee Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:25f.; ki-i-me-e GN ... ana šēpēka u ki-ia-am GNx ana šēpēka just as Damascus is at your feet so is Qatna EA 53:63f.

2. how (as interrogative and interjection) — a) kiam, kēm: see ki-a-am damqat ki-a-ami banat JRAS 1919 191 r. 20 and 22 in lex. section; ke-em qibiti el qibitišku lu abrat RA 36 10f.: 10 and 12 (Akk.-Hurr. bil.).
kiamma

b) kiamma, kāmma: še’um u suluppā ša tūsāḫīlu ki-a-am-ma imaddad[u] how can they measure the barley and the dates which you have sent? (go and take care of these dates!) TCL 1 32:6 (OB); when he actually rebuilds the city anāku ki-a-am-ma-a anāt.talšu how can I stand by and watch him? ARM 1 123:7; we are (living) in a far-off country mārē šiprini ka-am-ma-a līttalku how (long) must our messengers travel? EA 112:40; ki-a-ma pani garri how gracious is the king! EA 112:40; ki-a-uba’ urra miia how do I search day and night! EA 74:64.

c) kia, kā — 1’ in math.: aḫum elli aḫim ki-ia-a utelelle MCT 50 D r. 16, also ki-ia aḫāmur ibid. 106 Sb:6, see Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 50 n. 140; ki-a-/Gatehir ki-ma-si usappil Sumer 7 30 No. 1:4, cf. ki-i-a Sumer 10 56:3. 2’ other occs.: ūrūšam ki-ia-a taddina u annakam ki-ia-a tāšam how much gold have you paid and how much tin have you bought? ABIM 20:20 (OB let.); ka-a erdta (see euw mng. Ic) EA 356:22 and 41 (Adapa). 2’ other occs.: ina elippet KUS ki-ba-ri arkab arkišunu artidi I pursued them, riding in boats of inflated skins WO 1 462:14 (Shalm. III). E. Michel, WO 1 463 note 13-13a.

kibbu A

kibaltu s.; (a type of šubū-stone); lex.* na₄šub₃a₄.Unu.Ki.gal = ki-bal-tum (for context see janibu) Antagal A 196. In CT 14 17:13 read na₄šub₃a₄.Unu.Ki.gal = na₄šub₃a₄.Una₄ šu-[ku]-ti, see MSL 10 69:12 and 72:16.

kibalû s.; hostile land; lex.*; Sum. lv. ki.bi.la = šu-u (var. ki-ba-[lu-u]) Hh. II 300; ki-bal-ū, ki-si-tum = bantu Malku II 251f.

kibānu s.; bed, sleeping quarters; SB.* ur-šu : ki-ba-nu Izbu Comm. 535, cf. ur-ši // ki-ba-nu CT 41 32:14 (Alu Comm.). Possibly to be emended to dulbānu, var. of dalbānu, q.v.

kibarru s.; boat made of inflated skins; NA royal; foreign word. ina elippēt kūš ki-ba-ri arkašunu artidi I pursued them, riding in boats of inflated skins WO 1 462:14 (Shalm. III).

kibasu see kišu B.

kibbu A s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari, EA, NA, NB; pl. kibbāni.

kibbu B s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari, EA, NA, NB; pl. kibbāni.

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E. Michel, WO 1 463 note 13-13a.

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ki-bi₄ki-bi₄Bu Ea IV 211, ki-ib erti₄ki-bi₄Bu Diri III 75; al erti₄ki-bi₄Bu A VII/4:18 (= JCS 13 120 i 4); ki₄ki-bu₄ = (Hitt.) ga-an-ga-la-a₄ Izi Bogh. A 308.

a) in gen. — 1’ made of precious metal: four shekels of gold ina pan 4 ki-ib₄bu [a₄b₄]₄nun₄ elleqqina I have taken for each of the four k.-objects ARMT 13 6:8, cf. (in a column heading, after gal ūrūši) ki-ib₄[u] ARM 7 276 iv’; 1 qand₄ṣa₄ bit miqši ki-ba-ni ša ki₄Ki₄ma₄ši₄lx₄x₁ one reed-shaped tube (serving) as container for eye paint, (with) k.-ornaments of polished(?) gold EA 14 ii 6 (list of gifts from Egypt).

kībarru see kībū B.

kibasu see kīšu B.

kibbu A s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari, EA, NA, NB; pl. kibbāni.

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2’ made of wood: see lex. section, for Hitt. gangalaš see Hoffner apud Friedrich, Heth. Wb. Erg. 3 s.v. gangala–; 3 alpe ša ĝiš ki-ba-a-ni FN 5 GUD.MEŠ TIL.A.MEŠ ša ĝiš ki-[ba]-a-ni ... PN₂ (after an enumeration of persons,
kibbu B

horses) three oxen for the k. (under) PN, five live oxen for the k. (one of them died, hence four oxen), PN ABL 570 No. 72:42 and 44 (NA Tell Billa).  

3' uncert.: ina mûhî ki-ba-a-ni ša šarru špurannu ki-ba-a-ni šarru liššur concerning the k. about which the king has sent me word, (I suggest that) the king take good care of the k.-objects (letter dealing with ritual matters pertaining to the king's person) ABL 553:14 and r. 1 (name of writer destroyed); (in a report on work done in a sanctuary) nûk ki-ba-a-ni mînu ša la imaggûru la iqab-bâni I (say): as to the k., why is it that they do not want to report on them? (preceded by a list of timber with dimensions specified) ABL 666:7 (name of writer destroyed, both NA).  

b) in the name of a canal near Uruk (NB only): id šar-ri kib-bu YOS 3 72:16, wr. kb-ib-bi YOS 7 134:3, kib-bi ibid. 156:8 and TCI 13 150:3; uncert.: PN, the pitibaga-official ša ina mûhî garda ša kib-bu (or kippu) BE 9 16:5 and 9.  

It is quite uncert. to which group of refs. the lex. passages can be linked. The Mari and EA refs. might denote golden ornaments. The NA passages from Tell Billa seem to refer to a yoke (or an agricultural implement) while the meanings of kibbu in the NA letters can be neither unified nor fitted to any of the other meanings here suggested.  

kibbu B s.; burning; SR*; cf. kababu v.  

izî.kû.kû.re = ki-bit izî, izî.û.gug - ki-id-bat izî, izî.û.gug.na - tâ-ru-bat izî Antagal III 541f.; [x].x.x = [k]i(?)-û-bat pi -î Lanu A 244f.  


lu mûlu [lu] kib-bu lu šimmu (see šimmu mng. 2) ABA 22 pl. 11 i 8 (SB inc.), cf. [mû]-tu šimmu ki-îb-bu (var. kib-bu) KAR 233 r. 12, var. from STT 138 r. 6, 82-5-22, 535 r. 1.  

kibigû s.; (mng. uncert.); OB*; Sum. lw.  

abûn ana ki-bi-gî-ša ittur my stone returned to its original (weight) TM 22 No. 1475:5.  

For the meaning of kibigû cf. ki.bi ... gi₄ “to return to its original state” in Sum. royal inscriptions. For a mathematical interpretation see Vogel, Vorgriechische Mathematik 2 46.  

kibittu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kabâlu.  


kibinû s.; father; lex.*  

ki-bi-nu-û (var. kinnanû, q.v.) = a-bu Malku I 116.  

kibirru A s.; (an ax); OB, MB, SB; Sum. lw.  

urudu.šen.du.ûs.sa = ki-bir-ri Hh. XI 404.  

ki-bir-ri nun-na-tum CT 31 17 K.7588:2 (ext. comm.), see usage b.  

a) in gen.: 3 šen.tab.ba zabar 2 ki-bi-ru (var. -ir) three bronze axes, two k.-axes (in list of household utensils) UET 5 109:25, var. from ibid. case, cf. pûstu ki-bir-ru ... (list of emblems of gods) LKU 31:11; (bronze for) 1 ki-bir-ri BE 14 124:10 (MB); GIŠ.IGL dû u ki-bir-ri (as to the adaru-wood for?) the spears and k.-axes PBS 1/2 80:6 (MB let.); uncert.: 1 ħiđu ki-bi-ri (var. kib-ri) RA 43 176:29 (Qatna inv.).  

b) in comparisons: [šumma sikkat ğelî] ša imittì ki̥ma ki-bir-ri laria irîš if the right breastbone has a “branch” like a k. KAR 432:7, also (with the left) ibid. 8, also CT 31 17 K.7588:2, dupl. CT 31 24:7f., for comm., see lex. section, cf. šumma martu ki̥ma ki-bir-ri if the gall bladder (looks) like a k. CT 30 20:14, 49 r. 15f.  

In RA 18 164:9 read probably 2 NA₄ LUM itti (KI) bir-rat hurâši two ...-stones with a middle link of gold, see biritu mng. 4.  

kibirru B s.; kindling wood; lex.*, Sum. lw.  

ki-bir, gi-bi ginal = ki-bir-ru (var. -rum), gî-lu-tu Ea I 350f., also A I/8:178; gi̥ki-bir-ginal = ki-bir-ru (var. gibilu, q.v.) Hh. VI 49; [ki]-bir = gi̥š. ginal = ki-be-ir-ru Diri III 2.  

See also kiskibirru.  

kibittu s.; full force, full strength; Mari; cf. kabâlu.  

a) said of an army: pûgat nakrum ki-bi-it-tum it is possible that the enemy is in full
kiblu  strength RA 35 182:20 ; my lord should not worry ina sābim ki-bi-it-[tim] bazaḥātām ilappatu they will assign (men) from the full contingent of the army to the military outposts ARM 6 64:6, cf. ina ki-bi-it-tim-ma ḫāṭāti ibid. r. 2'; sābūm ki-bi-it-tum ana šāṭāt girri nakrim  illikma soldiers, a full contingent, marched to attack the expatriatory force of the enemy ARM 2 22:6, cf. PN qadum sābīšu kibītim ARM 2 130:22; inanna ki-bi-it-tim maš[a][rim] ... ana GN īler Ha[n] now the full strength of the enemy has entered GN ARM 4 88:8, cf. arḫiš ki-bi-it-ti śāb[i][m] ūrdam send a full contingent here promptly ibid. 20.

b) other occ.: šašum ki-bi-it-tum maš[a]rim heavy rain fell in Mari ARM 10 25:8.

kiblātu  s. pl.; regions (referring to the four regions of the inhabited world), edge, shore line; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and UB.MEŠ (for kiblār ardāti UB.DA.LIMMU(.BA)); cf. kibru.


ub.da.limmū.[ba] = ina ki-bi-ra-at er-bi-tim CT 21 41 i2 7 (Hammurapi); ub.da.limmū[ba] nigana.bi igal.la = kib-rat erbetti malat badā the four quarters of the world in their entirety 4R 29 No. 1:45f.


er-bu-[u] = kib-ra-a-te STC 2 60 K.2053:+4 (Comm. to En. el. VII 113); še-dîlamššim = kib-ra-a-te 2R 47 i2 27 (comm.).

a) kibrāt arba’i (and erbetti) the four quarters, i.e., the entire world — 1’ in the royal titulary — a’ in gen.: šar ki-bi-ra-tim ar-ba-im RA 22 91 (Nārām-Sin), and passim, wr. kībrat LIMMU-i Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5 i 2, and passim, up to Sar., also šar kībrat LIMMU-i Weidner Tn. 11 note No. 15:1, and passim up to Cyr., see Seux Epithètes 305-308, see also ibid. 313 s.v. šar kullat kībrāt arba’i, ibid. 421 for the Sum. formulation, ibid. 323 for maššākī kībrāt arba’i, ibid. 273 s.v. maššakīn kībrāt arba’i, ibid. 248 s.v. re’ū, ibid. 286 s.v. sūlmā.

b’ in hist.: tiḫ ki-bi-ra-at er-bi-tim onslaught on the four regions Gh i 3; re’ūt [ki]-bā-rā-[at] ar-ba-im ... ana där epēšaš VAS 1 33 iv 11; hēlūt ki-bi-ra-at ar-ba-im iddinušum ibid. i 6 (Samsuiluna); (i)nuši [ki]-bā-rā-tum [ar]-ba-im iddinnušum (when DN) gave him the four regions MDP 10 pl. 3 No. 1a :10 (Puzur-Šaššum), cf. (Aššur) KUB kib-rat LIMMU-ini na šišqišu šurūlīmu AKA 249 v 51 (An.). kib-rat erbetti ana šāpaRepository iddinnušu to whom they (the gods) gave the four regions to rule Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 6, cf. ša ina tukulti Aššur u ili rabāši ina kib-rat LIMMU ittalakuma ibid. 13 No. 6:13, cf. also WO 2 410 i 1 (Shalm. III); šarru ša ... kib-rat LIMMU-ta ina me-ziz kīššātīšu īrē-ta anāku I am the king who shepherds the four regions with the power of his might Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5 i11; ša eli kib-rat LIMMU-ta ṣumātīšu who established his fame over the entire world ibid. 26 No. 16:13; ša Aššur ... ana mu’irrāt kib-rat LIMMU-i ṣumūšu išguru whom Aššur appointed to rule the entire world AKA 33 i 37 (Tigl. I), cf. eli kib-ra-a-ti LIMMU-i uššārinu kakkē[ja] Winckler Sammlung 2 i 15 (Sar.); malki kib-rat LIMMU-tam KAI 2 84:21 (Adn. II); bilat malki kib-rat ar-ba-i OIP 2 94:67 (Senn.); māḫir biliš kabbūti ša kib-rat LIMMU-i Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:20; ipat ki-bi-ra-at er-bi-tim ... ana Esagila ... ṣugū (see iptu  A) VAB 4 270 i 46 (Nīm.); ša ... ina malkeš ša kib-rat erbetti šašinṣu la iššu who has no rival among the princes of the four regions Iraq 14 32:4 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., cf. elī šar-rāni ša kib-rat LIMMU-ta ṣurāriqšušu AKA 263 i 27 (Asn.), also Borger Esarh. 98 r. 31, cf. also ibid. 86:11; the king ša ina kib-rat LIMMU-i mēšerišt ultallīšu who reigned in justice
kibrātu

over the entire world AKA 63 iv 46 (Tigl. I), cf. ša ulu šitan adi šillan kib-rat LIMMÙ-i šelüma (see šitan) Lyon Sar. 25:7; ina zikir šumija kabtī ḫaddū irīšu kib-rat LIMMÙ-tim at the mention of my honored name the entire world rejoices and is happy Streek Asb. 260 ii 13; kina šunu šamni taqna kib-rat LIMMÙ-tim (during my reign) the entire world was as pleasant (lit. ordered) as fine oil Streek Asb. 260 ii 23; nišši kib-rat er-ba-’i the power of my supreme command over the four regions Streek Asb. 294:7; ilāni māti u šadī ša kib-rat LIMMÙ-i TCL 3 315 (Sz.;) danān kiššittija šīturdu u tībutt kakkēša šurbitā ša kib-rat LIMMÙ-i la immahārumbu the force of my supreme power and the advance of my great weapons which are without rival in the four regions Sumer 13 191:28 (Nbn.).

2’ other occs.: siqrusū šušaknišaššum ki-ib-ra-at er-bē-č-em anā šepīšu upon her command she (Istar) subjugated to him (Ammiditana) the four regions of the world RA 22 173 r. 50 (OB lit.;) anāška RN narām Ištar mutallīk ki-ib-ra-at er-bi-ti-in I am Sargon, the beloved of DN, who has marched all over the four quarters long VAB 4 150 No. 18:21 (Nbk.), cf. ina ki-ib-ra-a-la er-bi-ti-it ušarū bēš-usu they made great his dominion in the four regions Sumer 13 191:28 (Nbn.).

kibrātu

ub.dā.limmû(!).ba ša ʾenliš u-šam-qat RA 34 2:20 (Nuzi earthquake omens); kib-ra-a-ti er-bi-t[i] (in broken context) ABL 1029:3 (NB).

b) kibrātu — 1’ in gen.: ajāta kib-ra-a-tum(var. -ti) ša la šištāḥanu namirta šēltu which are the regions not warmed by the brightness of your light? Lambert BWL 136:175 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. Šamaš ina ašēta inammira kib-ra-a-ti when you rise, Šamaš, the entire world brightens KAR 184 obv.(1) 22; zikir RN ... in ki-ib-ra-tim lu ušēpi (see zikir A mng. 4b–1’) LIH 95 i 61 (Hammurapi); šima kib-ra-a-ti dalīl šarrati Nana listen, O regions, to the praise of queen Nana Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 13, dupl. K.13773; the city of Assur ša Assur bēšū ana kib-ra-a-te isṣuṣaṣšu marka[sašu] which Assur its lord has chosen to be the center of the entire world Winckler Sammlung 2 1:30 (Sz., Charter of Assur); la banā kib-ra-a-ti the world was not (yet) created Bab. 12 pl. 7:16 (SB Etana); šarru ša šuma ušarū bēšīlib kib-ra-a-ti the king who praises (my) name will rule the world Gössmann Era V 51; enūma atta ina zdqika isabbu’a kib-ra-a-ti when you (demon) blow, the world trembles RT 16 34:14, see Borger, AFO 17 358; munā’ir kib-ra-a-ti (var. ub.meš) muṣaḥribu šadī who causes the world to ..., who devastates the mountain regions AFO 17 358 A 16 (inscr. on the head of a demon), cf. (the name of the city wall of Assur is) munerruṭ ub.meš (var. kib-ra-a-te) It-Makes-the-World-Shake-in-Fear WO 1 387:17 (Shalm. III), var. from KAḪ 1 30 r. 11; šumma kalaitu šarru kib-ra ibēl if there are four kidneys, the king will rule over the world TCL 6 5 r. 50, wr. kib-ra-te KAR 152:22 (both ext.); šarru ub.meš ibēl Leichty Izu IX 47, also ibid. VII 146; be-lut kib-ra-a-ti (in broken context, cf. bēšū nišš ippūš line 11) Ach Supp. Sin 30:3; ša naphar malkē kib-ra-a-ti tāḥassu ezzu iduruma whose fierce battle all the kings of the world feared AFO 18 349:11 (Tigl. I); rāḥiš kib-rat nākīrē (Adad) who overwhemds the regions of the foe AKA 29 i 9 (Tigl. I), cf. RN ... kāšīt kib-rat nākīrē ibid. 63 iv 41; Tukulti-Ninurta ša ... ina kib-ra-ti uṭellešūmā who has reigned
kibrītu

over the world Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:7; ina kib-rat mātīte kalāšīna nabū šumāša (Ištār) whose name is invoked in all the regions of the world AKA 207.6 (Ann.), nubūš kib-rat ḫašīb šadā u tāmātī (see ḫešbu A mnng. 1b) Lie Sar. p. 83 n. 9; ša šarrī kib-ra-a-ti ... bilassunu kabili tuhrum qerūbusa may I receive therein heavy tribute from the kings of the entire world VAB 4 140 x 9 (Nbk.), also ibid. 94:51 (Nbk.), 214 ii 38 (Ner.).

2' with added words for “totality”: ša ... uša'ītu gimir UB.meš-ti (Tukulti-Ninurta) who spans the totality of the world Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:21; kīma Ninurta ana nīš kaks ēšū ullašapāšā kalis UB.meš as if it were Ninurta, when he lifts his weapons, the entire world is reduced to continual anguish Afo 18 50:15 (Tn.-Epic), cf. WF 1 450:19 (Shalim. III), also [...]-ur-ka tašṭakan ina kalāš kib-ra-a-te Lambert BWL 170:33; māhrī bīlti u igisē ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ti 1R 29 i 38 (Šamsī-Adad V), cf. kūl-la-at kib-ra-a-ti KAR 128:19, cf. kul-lat kib-rat limmi-tīm OECD 6 pl.2 K.8664:8 (prayer of Ash.); il-la-ta kib-ra-ti (see illutatt mug.) LKA 62 r. 8.

3' in epithets of deities: dajān UB.meš 3R 7 i 3 and 8 (Shalim. III); zammāru dajān kib-rat izammur the singer sings (the hymn beginning with “Judge of the entire world”) BBR No. 69:17, Šamaš munammar kib-ra-ā (var. omits -a)-ti KAR 105:1, var. from KAR 361:1 (hymn), also AMT 71:1, STC 2 84:111; Šamaš ... bānū kib-ra-a-ti 4R 56 ii 17 (Lamāštu); see also bānū A v. mnng. 3b-1'; Šamaš nār kib-ra-a-ti Craig ABRT 2 1:6, see Tallqvist Göttelrepitheta 133; Ištār munammarat kib-ra-a-ti Ebeling Henderhebung 130:111; mansu UB.meš KAR 158 v 9, cf. dāšiš UB.meš ibid. vi 12, abi kib-ra-a-ti BMS 33:12, 4štā. NUMUN.AB bānū naphar niše ēpišu kib-ra-ā-[ti] En. el. VII 89; for refs. to other gods, see Tallqvist Göttelrepitheta 80.


c) edge, shore line: šarrī šammē ki-ib-ra-at mātīm itebbānim usurper kings will rise at the periphery of the country YOS 10 11 ii 4 (OB ext.); appalāš kib-ra-a-ti pātu tāmātī I looked about for coastlines in the expanse of the sea Gig. XI 138.

kibrītu (kibrītu) s.; sulphur; MB, SB; wr. syll. (also with det. NAK, kibrītu BBR No. 80:10) and KI.A.(4)id (KI.A.(4)id.UL.UL.UUL.GU HS 1904:5, cited AHw. 471a s.v.).

KI.A.(4)id.dù.ti.gu = kib-ri.4id (var.: kib-re-tem) Hh. XI 327; [KI.A] = kib-ri.4id Kagal C 31, [KI.A.x = min] ibid. 32ff.

EL.I₄.s₁₄ naga mun KI.A.(4)id ... 4min ina ušluši tābiš kib-ri-ti [...] BA 10/1 105 No. 24:10 and 12.


a) in gen.: šumma KI.A.(4)id inamīm if sulphur is seen CT 38 9:14 (Alu); Ū KI.A.(4)id TCL 6 12 r. xii 6 (astrol.). KI.A ša (var. omits) id.₄HAL.₄HAL : KI.A.(4)id, KI.A a.rat : Ū.₄id[d] Uruanna III 497f.
b) to produce a fire: ina KI.A.(4)id išāta tanuqqaṣ you kindle a fire with sulphur Or. NS 36 287:3' (namburbi); aqmūšunūši ina KI.A.(4)id elleti I have burned you in pure sulphur Maqiu V 79, cf. ina KI.A.(4)id elleti agalūšuniūši ašarrapsuniūši Maqiu II 70; ina ina KI.A.(4)id šumma he lights (torches) with sulphur fire RACE. p. 119:30, cf. Šuru P 5, AFO 18 297:9, ArOr 17/1 187:17, cf. ina KI.A.(4)id lā-riš ina abri tanaddi KAR 26 r. 22 and dupls.; KI.A.(4)id ŪH(4)id mašqatu ina išāti uṭappa BBR No. 75:18; in comparisons: [kī]na ina KI.A.(4)id like sulphur fire ACh Supp. 2 23b r. 5 (= Bab. 3 283), cf. Iraq 29 120:3 (SB prophecies); the stone whose appearance is GIM KI.A.(4)id anziṣṣu šumṣu like sulphur fire is called anziṣṣu SIT 108:46, restored from SIT 109:49' (series abnu šikinu).
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61:12, also (listed among ū.meš guštetu) Kocher BAM 216:48, also 96 ii 13, wr. KIA.d (among guštetu) ibid. 183:17, (among 10 ū.HLA kibtari ša gaz lib-bi) TCL 6 34 r. 14, for comm. see lex. section, cf. also Oeefe Keilschriftmedizin pl. 2 Rm. 265:4 and 10; KIA.d ru'itu ina penti uqattar BBR No. 11 iii 9, cf. ibid. iv 4, cf. also Köcher BAM 152 iv 9.

d) for magic purposes: kī KIA.dīd lu ellātu may you be as clean as sulphur KAR 43:28 and duplus., see MAOG 5/3 p. 16:26, cf. KIA.dīd kī mārat šame rabātī anāku I am the holy sulphur, daughter of great heaven (Anu has created me, Ea and Enlil have sent me down) Maqlu VI 73, and cf. IX 110ff., also kib-rī-dīd kib-ri-dīd kib-ri-dīd ... kallat qī ... KAR 269 ii 4f.; 4īd qaq gadijā KIA.dīd padatī Maqlu VI 98 and IX 113; šalam upī ša KIA.dīd a figurine of bitumen (mixed) with sulphur ibid. IX 46; KIA.dīd (among 16 items of materia medica to counteract witchcraft) Oeefe Keilschriftmedizin pl. 1 K.4164:9; kib-ri saḫlā (in broken context) 4R 58 i 33, see ZA 16 170:33 (Lamaštu); obscure: kīma šādā (var. šaddī) ina KIA.dīd inuẖḫu just as the ... quiets down through sulphur Maqlu III 83.

e) in med. use: if a man's head is full of itch and scabies KIA.dīd tasāk ina šaman erēni tuballāt taplanakāsatu you Bray sulphur, mix it into cedar oil and anoint him with it AMT 1,2:8; kib-ri KIA.A.A.B.B.A (among ingredients for a salve) Kocher BAM 159 vi 48; Û.DIN.TIR MI kib-ri tasāk (and anoint him with it mixed into oil) ibid. 156:40, cf. ibid. 45, also Kocher 99 iv 20, r. 23, see Biggs Šašiga 35, RA 54 173 AO 17615:13 and 176 AO 17647:6; ½ MA NA ki-[i-b[r]-j]-i-it 4īd PBS 2/2 107:13 (MB); 2 MA NA KLA.Y. īd YOS 6 75:17 (NB); KIA.dīd (followed by ru'itu, pappasatu) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 27; KIA.dīd BABBAB u MI white and black sulphur AMT 2,1:15, for other colors see BRM 4 32:12, in lex. section, cf. also KIA.dīd KIA.dīd KIA.dīd ADD A.GAR.GAR.[4īd] PA. PZA.īd A.GAR.G.₃.[4īd] Kocher BAM 270:3, cf. AMT 19,6; 2; in broken context: LKU 59:11, 82 r. 2, STT 90:12.

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f) as a charm: NAK kib-ri-tū ina kuš sulphur in a leather (bag) Köcher BAM 311:49, cf. AMT 29,1:3 and 6, and STT 95:37; KIA.dīd (with anzaẖītu, ru'ītu among fifteen stone charms for šimmal ša idī imillī paralysis of the right arm) BE 31 60 ii 27, cf. ibid. i 7 and ii 8, cf. also KIA.dīd UH 41d UET 4 150:8, wr. kib-ri-dīd BBR No. 80:10.

For BE 14 148:52 see kuspirū. Eilers, AGM 26 321f.

kibrū (kipru) s.; 1. bank (of a canal, a river), seashore, 2. rim, edge (of an object), 3. (unkn. mngr.); from OAKK; on; wr. syll. (ki-pi-ir Weidner Tn. 47 No. 40:29) and cf. kibrūtu.


[x], uṣ = a-ba-tam is kib-ri to collapse (sa'id) of the riverbank Antagal III 265, cf. [...] = a-ba-tu ša ki-išти(-rišti)[] Ea VI Excerpt B 59ff.; [x], gar.ra = ša-ba-tu ša kib-ri Nabnitu XXIII 62; id.dar.dar.ra = na-rum ša [ki-ib-[br]-a x x x] OBG 176.

KIA bulūg.gā mušen = šar-rat kib-ru Hh. XVIII 330, also = laš-la-ar-tū Hg. B IV 266, Hg. D 341, in MSL 8/2 168 and 176.

[iz.zi ḫu].luḫ, ḫa.gin.x(gim) KIA im.ma. ma.bal : [kima a]-gi sal-ti kib-ra inaqaru (the god's word) sweeps away the bank like a mighty wave BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r. 8f., cf. [...] ginx KIA in.sē.DU [...] : [...]-ti kib-ra inaqaru ibid. 90:9f.; giḥ.āšāl dili KIA du.a.gin.x : kīma sarbatī šā ina kib-ri ušēmanni he made me like a solitary poplar on the riverbank SBH p. 10:129ff.; KIA ḫul : kib-ri lemmu SBH p. 15:20f.; KIA ba.an.gul.la : kib-ri u-tab-ba-bī the embankment has been destroyed SBH p. 55 r. 16f., for other refs, see abūtu A lex. section.

UB kib-ri ACh 18terr 90:43.

1. bank (of a canal, a river), seashore — a) in hist.: bit šalam šarrūtiḫa ina ki-pi-ir ḫidqat ina šippī ʾāšīa ... lu ēpuš (on that day) I erected a structure (to house) an image of my majesty on the bank of the Tigris, at the entrance (lit. doorjams) of my city Weidner Tn. 47 No. 40:29 (Aššur-nādin-apili); ultu aši Puratti aši kib-ri šāmū from the bank of the Euphrates to the seashore (i.e., the Persian Gulf) OIP 2 74:71, cf. ibid. 75:81; qurāḏūa ... ultu gēreb elippāte ana kib-ri ārišī ipparsama my warriors swarmed
like locusts out of the ships (and) onto the bank ibid. 75:93 (Senn.); [ina] kib-ri nāri šubta šītkuunu mu gā′ū šār ilānī bēl bēlē (five deities) were placed at the bank of the river and awaited the king of the gods, the lord of lords Streck Asb. 266:13; kīma šuru u kib-ri nāri īrbūba īsdāsun (they saw the defeat of PN, their lord, and) swayed (with fright) like roots on the riverbank TLC 3 174 (Sar.); kī-bi-ir nāri šuāti ina kubri u agurri lu ušar sīdīma. I strengthened the bank of that stream with baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 64 ii 10 (Nabopolassar), cf. ki-bi-es-šu ina kubri u agurri abnīma PBS 15 79 ii 44 (Nbk.), CT 37 15 ii 50, and passim in NB royal; ina ki-ib-ri ša kāru CT 37 14 ii 49; ina Ulaj nāru ša kib-ru-ša tābu sidru šītkuunu by the Ulaj, a river whose bank was suitable, the battle line was drawn up OIP 2 75:87 (Senn.).

b) in omens: ina itl. sig. šitu šilikišamnu nišā kīla itd ušallatu if the high water comes in the month of Simanu and its (the river's) water overflows the banks of the river CT 39 15:25, cf. ibid. 16:43; isgilllätä ana kīla istsānāšitu shellfish keep jumping to the bank ibid. 17:57, and passim; kīla-ša ikkal (if a river) erodes (lit. eats) its bank ibid. 19:126, cf. kīla-ša ubbal carries away its bank ibid. 128; Itīgītā idannin kīla bir-aš the Tigris will be rampant, ruin(?) the embankment CT 39 26:20 (all SB Alu); note, in transferred mng.: kīla nār amāti the "bank" of the "canal of the river" KAR 434 r. 10f.

c) in lit.: ina gipši ede nadima aqā diši iti-[...] kib-ri rūqṣu nesīš nābial[u] he is cast down by the might of the onrush of waters, above, the flood [...] far from him is the bank, the terra firma at a great distance ZA 4 237:42 (hymn to Nābu); dēšu kib-ru mēš alāni [...] the banks were ruined, the cities [...] AFO 18 48 C 16 (Tn.-Epic); u elippa ēleziš ina kib-ri moreover I have left the ship on the shore Gilg. XI 300; elippa utehḫa ana kib-ri (Gilgamesh raised up his pole) and brought the boat to the shore ibid. 292, cf. elippašu ana ki-ib-ri īṭēḫi (unilingual Sum. version: giš. ma ki.bi ba.te) Lambert BWL 274:17, also (the boat) la immeda ana kib-ri Gössmann Era IV 119, also Lambert-Müller Atra-haša 96 iv 9; ina kīla nāri kilalē uša[meru] they buried (figurines of me) on both banks of a river AFO 18 292:32 (inc.), and see kilallān usage b′-2′; luḫma šāšu šēšir kīla[,] ki nu bar šā sweep away (O river) this evil, may your banks not let it go Caplice, Or. NS 34 127 r. 11 (namburi), cf. kīla-ki ū-ri-ša kīla-[ki] (if[?]) diš-šu STC 1 201:10; limbuškī kib-ru ša ID [...] Sm. 104 + 523:14′ (inc.); luḫru ina šipāšku ina Sahānu ina kīb-ri-ša the sheep with its wool, the river Sahān with its banks Köcher BAM 124 iv 7, also ibid. 127:7 and CT 23 1:7 and 2:20.

d) in personal names: II-ki-ib-ri Chiera STA 10 v 11; I-li-ki-ib-ri Eames Coll. p. 139 TT 1:14; I-li-ki-ib-ra Jones-Snyder 132:3 (Ur III), for other OAkk. refs., see MAD 3 141; Ašur-ki-ib-ri CCT 5 18c:2 (OA), I-li-ki-ib-ri BIN 2 74:5 (OB), Ki-ib-ri-a-Da-gan ARM 2 83:3, and passim in Mari, see ARM 15 150.

e) in the name of the bird šarrat kibri, lit. queen of the riverbank: see lex. section.

2. rim, edge (of an object) — a) rim of a cup: šumma šāmmu ... ki-bi-ir kāsim iṣbat if the oil clings to the rim of the cup CT 5 5:36, and passim, YOS 10 58 r. 7, also CT 3 2:1, 4:56, and passim.

b) ledge, border of a table, of a ship: paššārētu ... ša kib-ra la šāḫī tables without borders HSS 15 132:14 (= RA 36 136), cf. (a bed?) [ša ga]i(?)[r]().mēš-šu ū kib-ru-šu.mēš ḫu-ub-uu(?) whose legs and ledges(?) are ... RA 36 152 A 5 (both Nuzi); 10 NINDA.TA.ĀM im-ila-ḫi ki-bir mūḫḫiša its deck was a square ten dozen cubits on each side Gilg. XI 58.

c) rim of the eye: šumma ighi dinigir šakin ... ša kib-ri inīšu aḫāmeš nāṭu (see ilu mng. Ta′-1′) Kraus Texte 24:14; kīla inīšu šāmū (if) the borders of his eyes are bloodshot Labat TDP 78:69, cf. kīla inīšu nuppūhu (if) the borders of his eyes are swollen ibid. 52:22, also 144:52 and 178:19; šumma šē ina UB ighi išmittišu šu ina sulūti šu ina kib-ri šakin if there is an ergot at the socket of his right eye, either on the "covering" or on the rim Kraus Texte 44:20.
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d) edge(?) of the oil poured on water: šumma šammum ... tuturram uššima ki-ibi-
ir šammim išbat if the oil lets a drop escape and it clings to the edge of the oil. CT 5 5:27, cf. CT 3 3:35; šumma šammum ana panišu ki-ib-ra-[am] iršima ana warkim irtaaq if the (moving) oil forms a ledge in front of it but thins out toward the rear. YOS 10 62:19, cf. šammum ana warkim ki-ib-ra-am iršima ibid. 22, ki-ib-ra-am la irši CT 3 2:3; šumma ma ki-bi-ir šammim ... nauir CT 3 2:15, cf. (with tariq) ibid. 10, (with urgam saḫīr) ibid. 23 (all OB oil omens); edge, rim of a feature of the exā: ki-ib-ir gir KBo 9 61a:1; ki ina libbi KIA-šā if (the blister) is on its (the design's) rim (opposite: ina libbi ušširi within the design i 16) TCL 6 6 17, cf. šumma manza su ina libbi manzaši // ina KLA manzaši ibid. 18, cf. also KLA šulmi ibid. 3:11 (SB ext.), and note: KLA nu tuk-šā Boissier DA 249 iv 5; biritt ki-(kib)-ri (var. KIA) niśri u abānī RA 62 38:51.

3. (unkn. mng.): šapat kušiḫu šaknit kib-ra iršāš (if) he has a lip (like) a dragonfly he will obtain . . . . Kraus Texte 12c ii 3.36

kibru (kubarū) s.; old man; syn. list.*

kibru A (kispu) s.; 1. tracks, steps (made by human beings, animals, demons, etc.), walk, gait, path, track (as a physical feature), traces, vestiges, approach, access, in kibis šēpī sole of the foot, pressing (of dates), 2. path (in metaphoric use), way of acting, rite, behavior, etc., 3. deduction, allowance (OA only); from OA, OB on; pl. kibāštu (OA); WR. SYLL. (kispu) AI. IV i 41 and KIUS (ZUKUM) ACH šamaš 2:13; 118ff.

kibru B

ki.uš = šu (= kiššu), kib-su Igiušu short version šu; ki.uš = kiššu, ūr.uš = MIN ša lu Antagal E c 12f.; ki.uš = šu-šu, kib-su (var. ki-ib-su), da-raq-gu Hh. II 279ff.; giur.uš = ki-ib-su Kagal I 318; dušu = ki-ib-su, dušu aš = ki-ib-su ši-štan 1 Kagal I 327f.; ūrzumum (§lagab), ki.uš ... = kib-su Antagal C 208ff. [zu-ku-um] §lagab = ki-ib-su 39 I 281; gi.ig.n.gi la = ki-ib-su Hh. II 276; gišu.kiša-unuši = ki-ib-su footstrap Hh. VII A 143; [zu.šum.ki].uš = ki-ib-su pressed dates (after dates called kiššu and qūgu)

Hh. XXIV 251, see Landberger Date Palm n. 188; sīl.gā.la = kib-su, pe-tu-ū Izi D ii 28.

lūlu lu bā.an=sar.ro.ēš ki.ūs.su.mu uri. ag.ōš = lenna ṣarradu nāṣara kib-su they drive off the evil, protect my path KAR 31:15f.; ki.ki.me ri.zu.še bā.an.mar ра = ana aṭārki elli kib-su šīšan he directed (his) steps to your holy place 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 19 No. 3 11f., cf. me.ri ūs.su la bā.an.far = kib-su ul šē-š[u-uu]. (see gestaltgūdī) SBH p. 114:17f.; šu si.sā. bi ki.ūs. mu [si.sā.bi] = qāta ṣutēšir kib-su [ṣutēšir] 4R 23 No. 1 ii 17f., see RAcc. 30; [ki.gal?] gir.uš. bi ă.šu.ūs (var. ă.še) nu.un.gā.la [ ... : ul ă.ip-tin ki-gal-lu ki-bi-is-su ul ī [ ... ] JCS 21 129:28; gir.uš ka.gir si.sie : šu-te-šu ur ki-bi(-i)-si-im ĕ pa-du-ni-im to smooth path and way Sumer 11 110 No. 4 4; gir.kalam ma = ke(keid) si ba ni.in.sā.sā, dē = ki-bi-is māti lu [ṣutēšir] you have brought the behavior of the country into order OECT 6 p. 52:13f.; bāra. bāra. [gē.e.ne] ki.uš.ām lu.un.da су su= ĕ ēšī pa rakkē kib-su šētēn išriđamu those sitting on daises fall in line (in lit.) step ASKT p. 127:51f., cf. Kagal II 328, in lex. section, cf. also un.e du. ūs.ša ḥa. ma.an. di Römer Königshymnen p. 53:277; gir.bi uḫ.ēlu.ē = ki-[bi]-is-su imtu lemuttu (see imtu mng. Ia) BIN 2 22:35f.; šē gir.uš da.ūs = šē-im ki-šū-pi ka-[ba]-aši (the plowman takes) the barley that was trod into the ground AI. IV i 41 ul-su = kib-su Lambert BWL 82:219 (Theodicy Comm.); sv = kib-su = sv = na-ba-tu (see kibsu) TCL 6 17:17 (astrol. comm.); (kib-su) a tag-ma = ki-bi-is me-ta-lap-pa-ma // ul i-di CT 41 34:2 (Alu Comm., to Tablet CIII); [ ... = kib-su] CT 41 28:12 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXXIX); ma-la-ku gi-rī kib-su CT 20 26:6 (SB ext.).

1. tracks, steps (made by human beings, animals, demons, etc.), walk, gait, path, track (as a physical feature), traces, vestiges, approach, access, in kibis šēpī sole of the foot, pressing (of dates) — a) tracks (made by human beings): ina muḥḫē šīkmenni kib-su ḥaqlī [ ... ] [you will find] on the ashes the tracks of the fugitive LKA 135 r. 13, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 154, cf. šumma ina muḥḫē šīkmenni kib-su [ ... ] ḥaqlu [ ... ] if [you discover] the tracks on the ashes, the fugitive [will return] ibid. r. 14; tattalkīma tashūri kib-su-ia you (witch) walked about everywhere, you circled the tracks I have made Afo 11 367 (pl. 5) No. 7:6 (mnc.); ana kib-su aḫē uzunā turrat her attention is directed to the steps of another (man) Lambert BWL 102 79:79.
kibsu A

b) by animals and demons — 1' in gen.: KLUŠ SAG. MUŠEN KLUŠ-us he (the sick man) has stepped on the tracks of a . . . . bird (diagnosis) Labat TDP 34:23, cf. ina KLUŠ rabiši izziz he has stood on the tracks of a rabišu-demon ibid. 142 iv 15; kīma kib-si immeri lisammekešima litiquši may they avoid and bypass her (the witch) as (if her tracks were) tracks of a sheep Maqlu V 44; if KLUŠ sise innamir the tracks of a horse are found (in the house of a man) CT 38 26:18, also (of a donkey and a bull) ibid. 19ff., note kib-si dLu. HUŠ ibid. 16, KLUŠ dIM.DUGUD. MUŠEN ibid. 17; šumma KLUŠ dLu. HUŠ.A ina dli innamir CT 38 5:125, also, with KLUŠ dIM.DUGUD. MUŠEN ibid. 126, with KLUŠ dALAD ibid. 127 (all SB Alu); note referring to the sound of the hooves of animals: riqip amēlāti ki-bi-is alpē u sēni the noise made by human beings (and) stamping of cattle, sheep and goats (for context see zummū mng. 2) Streck Asb. 56 vi 101.


c) walk, gait: šumma ki-bi-iš UR.MAH GAR if he has the gait of a lion CT 41 21:28 (SB physiogn.).

d) path, track (as a physical feature): kīma ulalu la ţuru ki-bi-is-su just as an idiot cannot find his path CT 23 10:15, KLI.UŠ NU IG.I.DUG ibid. 23, cf. ul tammar kib-sa Lambert BWL 178 r. 16; ina ki-bi-iš takbusu izzaz mītu on the path you have taken death awaits Maqlu III 93, cf. ina kib-si-ki rabiša ušēšab I will place the rabišu-demon (in wait) on your path ibid. 146, see AFO 21 75; whosoever lets my stelae become ki-bi-is umāmi u mēteg bālī a path for wild animals, a track for cattle AKA 249 v 61 (Asn.); kib-su alpi illak kib-su immeri ūreddi she walks along the cattle track, follows the sheep path RA 18 166:16, cf. kib-si alpi inaššī [ki]-bi-iš immeri i-[...]. ZA 16 176:62 (both Lammašu); ina ki-bi-is al-pi-i-im ma-a-a-al-šu its (the maskadu-disease's) bedding place is in the tracks of the oxen A 633:11 (unpub. inc.); [ina k]alu rubši kib-su-šu his (the fox's) tracks are in all lairs Lambert BWL 204 B 10 (SB fable); gisallāti šadī paśqāte ša ana ki-bi-is amēli la naṭā narrow mountain ledges which are unfit as a path for human beings AKA 50 iii 20 (Tigl. I); ḫarrāna liṭissiq a-na ki-bi-si-ka šadā liṭissiq a-na šēpika may he (Ṣamaš) grant you a road for your passage, an open country for your progress Gilg. Y. vi 260; where Humbaba used to walk about šakin kib-su ḫarrānantu šutēšurama ṭubbat girru a path is made, the walks are in order, the road is improved Gilg. V 4, (cf. sakīn ki-bi-su šutešer padānumma Sumer 15 pl. 4 No. 3:42 (OB Gilg.); the passes of the mountains where none of my royal predecessors kib-su u mētuq u ina lithe . . . iškuna made a path or track AKA 379 iii 110 (Asn.); ṣarru . . . ša . . . [i-ba-] ki-bi-su šeppi the king who made a path (through the mountains) Weidner Tn. 10 No. 4:7; [mātāi] rāqāti [pa]ddnu listasq ana ki-ib-su-ši šeppi la [i-ba]-šu-um ḫarrāna namraša [ur]u šumāme . . . ēttēma I traversed distant lands, faroff paths, where there were no tracks (nor) foothold, difficult roads, a path of thirst VAB 4 150 iii 12; ki-bi-sam ţu-ul-li-mi Iraq 28 100:9 (OB Gilg.); ki-bi-si mētegi Borger Esarh. 35 § 23:9; kib-sa tālukka manzazi AFO 19 118:37; note, probably referring to “pace” (as a measure) isēnētētu gīš-šu-ra-tu . . . 17 ki-ib-su 12 ina ammete arka KAJ 128:3 (MA).

e) traces, vestiges: šumma mimma ki-bi-sam-tāmura ana PN šupurma if you discover any traces send word to PN (so that he may come to a decision) ARM 2 30 r. 6; ERN. MĒŠ ša ki-b-sa īrdiuni the soldiers who followed
kibsu A

the tracks JCS 7 167 No. 63:15, cf. kib-su ana GN ra-a-di ibid. 12 (MA let.); ki-ib-su ša ardāni ša šarrī ... ki šmuuru ina muḫḫi nahal ana usubti ša ardāni ša šarrī ... itašab when he discovered the traces of the king's soldiers, he laid an ambush for the king's soldiers along the wadi ABL 520:17 (NB); in obscure context: kib-su-ti ABL 138:8, kib-su 1349 r. 10.

f) approach, access: may the gods ki-ib-si-ka tal-tak mašša ina libbi ekašša ša šarrī lu'dammiku make your access and activities in the palace of the king successful KAV 197:23 (NA let.); [ina] Ekur aššālima ina Esarra iltakku ki-[ib-su-ki] you live in Ekur, you have access to Esarra LKA 17:9, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; difficult: ki-bi-is-su zēra usappahu LKA 72:11, see TuL p. 46; ina qaqqar māt Akkadi usappisu kib-si-šu-un he prevented them from approaching Babylonian soil Iraq 15 133:18 (Merodachbaladan II); narrow roads and obstructed paths ašar ki-ib-su šuprsu where access is blocked VAB 4 112 i 22, and passim in this phrase in Nrb.; uncert.: ki-ma šu-din(?)-nim lu-ne'-š(!) ki-bi-is-ka Sumer 13 97:16 (OB inc.), see von Soden, AfO 20 124.

g) in kibis šēpī sole of the foot: ultu qaqq gadišu adi ki-bi-is šēpēšu from his head to the soles of his feet STT 38:102 and 134 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 150ff.; ʾiš ki-bi-[is šēpē ...] (preceded by ʾiš GII [...]) Kraus Texte 14 r. 2' (SB physiogn.).

h) pressing (of dates): see Hh. XXIV in lex. section.

2. path (in metaphoric use), way of acting, rite, behavior — a) path (in metaphoric use): ki-ib-sa-am ri-dam ... narām šā li kallimšuma let this stela show him the right way CH xii 80 (epilogue); na kib-su išara ikabbas the man will take the right path Bab. 7 pl. 18 (after p. 236) r. 11' (SB physiogn.); šarru ana mātišu ZUKUM-su KUR-ir the king's path will change for his country ACCh Šamaš 2:13; kib-su išara ina šēpēša šuk[un] put me on the right path LKA 29 i r.(1) 5', see JNES 15 144, cf. also [kiḥ-sa] išara šukun ina šēpēša BMS 22:60, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108:16; Ninsun who knows everything kib-si mil-ki šakkan ana šēpēni will send us on a well-considered road Gii. III i 18; my friend, I cannot reach heaven šukun kib-su lu pi [...] take the ... road Bab. 12 pl. 11 Rm. 522:19 and Rm. 2,454 r. 10 (Etana); protective spirits nāṣir kib-si šarrūtija muḫḫuwa kabatiša which guard my royal path and make me happy Borger Esarh. 64 vi 63, cf. (referring to representations of such spirits) nāṣiru kib-si mušallimu tallakti šarrī ibid. 63 v 44, also nāṣiru ki-bi-is šarrūtija Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 2 (Asb.), cf. also Streeck Aab. 189 r. 33, Bauer Aab. 2 40:16; usṣur kib-si-ia ZA 36 204:19 (Asb. colophon), cf. the personal name ṢNamāš-ki-bi-su-šēš VAS 5 25:18 (NB), for NA refs., see Iraq 16 p. 50; ki-bi-is šēpēkā šiṣṣuru ABL 1285:6 (NA); the gods of the temple ki-islu šiṣṣuru šu-liššurā ša šarrūtija make your access and activities in the temple of the gods secure VAB 4 258 ii 26 (Nbn.); see also KAR 31, in lex. section; ki-bi-is bit awîlim šalim the path of the man's family is secure UCP 9 376:33 (OB smoke omens); mušallimu kib-si šarrūtija (referring to šurinnu-standards) Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 10 (Asb.) and Streeck Aab. 150 x 75; the gods napsātkā šiṣṣuru ki-bi-loša-šī šallimu BE 17 89:7 (MB let.); for kibsu šūšuru see eduru mag. 6c and add CT 20 25 K.9667:8, 15, 7 K.9999:17, and Ebeling Handerhebung 134:84; kib-su-šu dunnī šisūš kīnīni make his path secure, his position firm Afo 10 53:161 (SB); obscure: ina kib-su gar-ra šukunu ina šēpēša Lambert BWL 200 i 15; ūma kib-su [... ] Gossman Era II p. 21:4, see Frankena, BiOr 14 p. 7:8.

b) way of acting, rite, behavior, etc.: in the temples of the gods, the bread is good šikaru tāb ki-ib-su bani the beer is fine and the rites are in good order Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:4, cf. kaoša.Šag-ma ul tāb u ki-ib-su-um-ma ul bani PBS 1/2 27:6; šikaru tāb [ki]-si-su ana amār bētiša [ša]-ri-ik the beer is fine, the rites are ready for my lord's inspection JCS 19 97:3 (all MB letters); ki-ib-si ilti šīhuza [... ] to understand the ways of a goddess [is difficult(?)] Lambert BWL 76:86;
kībšu A

in your (the sun-god's) shining light ki-bi-is-si-na inna[mmar] their (men's) behavior is found out ibid. 128:10; [tjidi kipdišına ki-bi-is-si-na naltāta you know their (men's) plans, you observe their behavior ibid. 128:50; in subscripts of math. texts: naḫḫar 12 k[i-ib-su] TMB 133 No. 238 subscript, 20 ki-bi-[sag]-timu MKT 1 223 subscript, 310 ki-ib-su ibid. 200 subscript, also ki-bi-is šid. meš ibid. 151 subscript (= TMB 39 No. 77); if he does not pay the barley 2 Anš.E.B.AR iddaš ina kib-si URU GN he pays two homers of barley according to the customs(?) of Calah Iraq 1641 ND 2319:8 (translitt. only).

3. deduction, allowance (OA only): 16½ gīn lu ki-ib-sa-tum lu mu-ţa-ú 16½ shekel(s) of silver), either deductions or losses Kienast ATHE 28:13; ten minas of silver 10 gīn sīlu-tum . . . 15 gīn ki-ib-sa-tum naḫḫar 10½ MĀ. NA 5 gīn TTL 19 41:11; I gave twelve minas of copper to PN 6 MA NA ki-ib-sa-lim Kienast ATHE 38:27; one package (nēpešum) of five and one-half minas of silver qadum ki-ib-sa-copy-a-lim CCT 5 26c:6, cf. 7 gīn ki-ib-sa-copy-a-lim KTS 29a:9; 30 MA NA KU.BABBAR ṣa PN u PNš ibbīšunu 10 gīn ki-ib-sa-tum ½ MĀ NA șa raminija uraddima 30 MA NA KU.BABBAR kunukkija PNš našak-kum VAT 9219:4; 1 MA NA KU.BABBAR ki-ib-sa-tim u-lá ša-šu-ur Kūtepe j/k 76:4 (courtesy K. Balkan).


kībšu A in ša kibši s.; scout, tracker (a kind of soldier); NA; cf. kabāšu.

Lū ša kib-si Iraq 23 56 r. i 14.

See also reši kibši (Bab. 7 pl. 5 ii 27f., in MSL 12 238, ADD 857 iii 29 and Unger Babylon p. 285 No. 26 iv 8).

kībšu B (kibasu) s.; (a piece of linen fabric); MB, NB; kībšu TTL 12 109:4; cf. kabāšu.

a) in MB: tu₂₂ kib-su HS 165, cited Aro, WZJ 8 p. 570.


2' other uses in the temple: 1 GADA kib-su ša muḫḫi paššūri ṣuruši ša Šamaš Nbn. 312:23; 1 GADA kib-su ša muḫḫi šubtu ša Marduk ibid. 20f.; 1 kib-su ëššu . . . ana šubtu ša Aja Nbn. 696:8; a white miḫušu-fabric ši-mu u ki-ba-su of twined and k.-yarn TTL 12 109:4.

The absence of any indications of size suggests that the kībšu was a standardized piece of linen fabric used either as such (for a loincloth-like undergarment (šinu), to cover objects, etc.) or to be decorated. Whether the designation itself refers to some technical process (probably called kabāšu) to which either the thread or the fabric was submitted cannot be determined, but the passage TTL 12 109:4 speaks for the former.

Ungnad, ZA 31 260.

kībšu see kišpu.

kībšu A (or kipšu) s.; 1. fungus, mold, 2. (a rash); SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.

1. fungus, mold: ū kam-me a.ša BABBAR-ū; ū [ki]-biš ki-tú Uruanna II 358; ū kam-me
kiętus B

gur-gur-[i] : [ū] ki-biš du-še-e ibid. 363; ḫasab 1.GU.LA ša ki-ba-am īšā a sherd from a pomade jar which is moldy AMT 2.1 r. 11, cf. ŠI-ḲA.LÍR.RA ša ki-ib-[ša išā] AMT 13.3:3; zēr ki-ib-šā “seed” of a fungus (as context) CT 23 40:24.

2. (a rash): ūsumma amēlu qaqqassu ki₃šā gisqatu gur[a]r tu mali if a man’s head is full of kibšu-rash, falling out of the hair (and) kuṟantu-rash RA 53 6:30, cf. ibid. 8:33; abnu šikinsū kīma NE ki₃-br-[šā] STT 108:79 (series abnu šikinsū); uncert.: Ņ[^A]₃ ki-tib-šā (in broken context) KUB 58 9:11, 13 (Hittite description of representations).

Landsberger, JCS 21 172 n. 135.

kiętus B (or kipšu) s.; (a type of donkey); OA.*

6 ḪANŠE ki-i₃-br-šum ša PN six k₃-donkeys of PN TCL 20 192:4, and passim in this text; 20 muṭṭatūm ša ki-i₃₃-br-ši₃-im 8 muṭṭatūm ša upqim twenty half-packs to (be loaded on) k₃-donkeys, eight half-packs to (be loaded on) upq₃-donkeys TCL 4 16:4, also CT 5 29a:4.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 397 n. 1, and ArOr 18/3 379 n. 64.

kiętus C (or kipšu) s.; (a bird); lex.*

ki₅-br-š₅u mušen - šu Hh. XVIII 236; ki₅-su mušen = šu = ῃ-nun-du swallow Hg. B IV 269, in MSL 8/2 168.

kiętus s.; wheat; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and (ṢE.)GI₅.GI₅.BA (GI₅.BI 1.9.6.8:1, 5, 453:5); pl. kiętus (kabduṭu ARMT 12 697:3).

gig = ki-i₃-br-tu, gig[x.x] = [...], gig₃-br₃-tu Hh. XXIV 136ff.; gig = ki₃-br₃-tu, gig₃-br₃ = ki₃-br₃-tu Nabitu IV 122f., also XXII 135f.; ḡe.GI₅.BA (ḡe) kib₃-br₃ Uranna II 466; [NIND₂₃]ES ša ṣE.GI₅.BA puṭ₃.NIND₂₃ Experimental Vocabulary Assur 153.

a) 1 in econ. — 1' in OAkk.: še še x ziz. UD.UD x ziz.gu.nunuz x gig šu.nigiz x še gig ziz.gur.sag.gal RTC 71 r. 1-5 (Pre-Sar.), and passim; še [še] [gur].sag.gal išpišu PN x ziz.gur.sag x gig.gur.sag PN₂ (entire text) BIN 8 226:5 (OAkk.), and passim; še.gur x gig.gur (as fodder) RTC 303 i 9 (Ur III), and passim.

2' in OB: zız.₃₄.NA, GIG, GÛ.GAL, GÛ.TUR UET 5 573:1 (account tablet), cf. (in broken context) GIG VAS 16 110 r. 3 (let.).

3' in Mari: 5igion₃ burlum ša ka-ba-tum 5igion₃ gur of burlum-cereal (made) from k₃-wheat flour ARMT 12 697:3 and cf. p. 6 n. 2.

4' in Elam: ḫuṣnu akitu šu labur ša saḥlē šu GIG mesum... qiptam ittī PN PN₃ ilg after both the new and old accounts of cress, barley, and wheat were closed, PN₃ borrowed (five shekels of silver) as interest-free capital from PN MDP 23 190:3; 120 šil₃ ki₃-br₃-tu PN šu.NIGIN 4 (GUR) 2 (PN) 1 (BA) GUR še qadu 120 šil₃ ki₃-br₃-tu MDP 28 471:25 and 27, cf., wr. GIG MDP 22 36:1 and r. 3.

5' in Nuzi: 1 ḪANŠE ĝelḏu ša PN ana ki₃-br₃-tum lārīši ṭu I indeed cultivated PN₃’s one-homer field to (grow) wheat JEN 362:17, cf. ibid. 7, 10, and 12; loan of 5 im₃-br₃ ME₃ HSS 9 87:1, cf. ibid. 90:1, JEN 535:1, wr. ki₃-br₃-tu AASOR 16 60:8, wr. ki₃-br₃-tu MDP 5 91:12 and 16, HSS 9 97:11 and 13, wr. GIG TCL 9 3:6, wr. ki₃-br₃-tum.ME₃ AASOR 16 34:17; 4 im₃-br₃ še šu im₃-br₃ zız.₃₄.m u 50 (šil₃) ki₃-br₃-tum kīma q.ṣiti₃u JENu 354:12, cf. 20 im₃-br₃ GIG 10 im₃-br₃ zız.₃₄.NA JEN 523:8, 14 im₃-br₃ še 3 im₃-br₃ k₃₃-ni₃-su 1 im₃-br₃-k₃₃-a-tu HSS 13 499:3, 50 šil₃ GIG ana il₃₃-ni sar-ri-na HSS 14 186:4; 3 im₃-br₃ ki₃-br₃-tu šaq₃ three homers of irrigated wheat (land) HSS 9 32:11; for (GIG.ME₃) in ration lists see HSS 13 155:1ff., 324:1ff., 362:1ff., HSS 14 606:1ff., HSS 16 3:1ff., 6:34ff.

6' in MB — a' wheat: x GIG (beside kua₃du₃u and ḫallur₃u) īškār ša kaṣidakātāi PBS 2/2 64:14; 6 (GUR) GIG misku GN 10 (GUR) zız.₃₄.AN NA GN₂ six gur of wheat, tax, from GN, ten gur of emmer from GN₂ BE 14 5:9; GIG (beside zız.₃₄.AN NA, GÛ.TUR, GÛ.GAL, ZAG.HL.LI, in heading of lists) BE 14 18:2, 24:2, PBS 2/2 14:2, also (in list) ibid. 64:5ff.

b' wheat flour: x ūZI.GIG x ūZI.ZIZ.AN NA x ūZI paḥidu x maḥṣatu x ṭappi₃nuzu x ūZI mirgu PBS 2/2 101:1, cf. BE 14 47:3.

7' in MA, NA: 5 im₃-br₃ 笄.GIG 5 im₃-br₃ ku₃-na₃e KAJ 9:7 (MA); 3 im₃-br₃ ūZI.GIG.ME₃...
8' in NB: GIG.BA ša ana gême [...] wheat which [was given] for flour Camb. 123:1; ki-ba-a-ta ana PN ūdin give the wheat to PN CT 22 19:19 (let.); 317 GUR 2 (PT) 18 (SILA) ŠE.BAR 5 GUR 2 (PT) 18 (SILA) ŠE.GIG.BA imitti zitti zēri x barley and x wheat, the estimated yield of the share of the field TiM 2-3 185:1, cf. 2 GUR 1 PT 24 SILA ŠE.BAR 3 PT 24 SILA GIG.BA šibšu eqši x barley and x wheat, tax on the field VAS 3 106:1; cf. also ŠE.BAR ŠEZ.ŠĂM GIG.BA TCL 12 20:1; 170 GUR ŠE.BAR 4 GUR GIG.BA 4 GUR sabhē ša MU.1.KAM ebūru eqši ša PN Dar. 295:1, cf. BE 9 34:4, PBS 2/1 163:2, and passim in Murāš texts, among main cereal crops and minor crops, see ebūru mng. 2e, cf. ŠE.GIG.BA 'a 14 ŠILA TiM 2-3 123:5, 8, note also ki-ba-tum Camb. 295:2; GIG.BA 4 1 (PT) 24 (SILA) gamītũ AJSŁ 16 75 No. 20:6; note WT. GIG.BI Nbn. 518:1, 5, 453:5, and GIG.A.BA Dar. 198:20, also Dawson No. 18:5, 7, 9 (unpub., courtesy I. J. Gelb).

b) in med. and magic use — 1' wheat: šegūša inninna ŠE.GIG kundā šallūra ... bita tukapparma you purify the house with "bitter" barley, inninna-barley, wheat, emmer, chick-peas AAA 22 58:58, cf. KAR 298 r. 32; also (I have scattered against you) [ŠE.IN].NU.HA GIG.BA ŠEZ.ŠĂM BA 5 706 No. 59:7, ŠE.GUD ŠE.ŠEŠ ŠE.GIG.BA ŠE.LUGAL ŠEZ.ŠĂM AN.NA AMT 91,4 2; WT. GIG.BA AMT 69,8:16; 5 cifē pirti ki-ba-a-ta five shekels of wheat aww (in list of drugs) UET 4 147:13, also ibid. 146:5.

2' wheat flour: ina zid.GIG u šuršummu tarrabk tasañimisuma iballitu you mix (various ingredients) with wheat flour and (beer) dregs, put a poultice on him, and he will recover BE 31 56:29; cf. (several medications and) ŽID.GIG iščišiš ina šikari tarrabk tasañimidma iballitu Köcher BAM 3 iii 19; cf. also AMT 45,4:3, 93,1:15, Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 1 6; CT 23 39:13 and dupl. Köcher BAM 11:9, CT 23 42:8, Köcher BAM 124 iii 45, 171:12; šannna ina mussaḫḫuši tušabšal zid erēni ŽID.GIG ana libbi tanaddi ... la paṭaṭn taštanagqi you heat oil to a boil in a kettle and add powdered cedar resin (and) wheat flour, you give it to him to drink repeatedly on an empty stomach AMT 55,1:12, cf. ŽID. ŽE.GIG Köcher BAM 240:41, 50.

c) in lit.: tabbānī rabdītī ša ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ŠE.GIG.MEŠ ša ina ūmē ma-daštī ana balāt mātī u nišē isḫpuku big piles of barley and wheat, which they had heaped up for a long time for the sustenance of the country and (its) inhabitants TCL 3 292 (Šar.); šumma amēlū ina eqši ści GIG ērīs if somebody sows wheat on a field within the city (between emmer wheat and linseed) CT 39 3:15 (SB Alu); šumma ŠE.GIG.MEŠ ḫal[aššal] if he pounds wheat Dream-book 334 K.9045+ :10; ŠE.GIG pāšu īpušma igabbi the wheat opened its mouth and said (to Nisaba) Lambert BWL 170:25; ina šer kūkk[ī] ina lilāti isannanu šamātu ki-ba-a-ti in the morning it rained cakes, at night, wheat GIG XI 90, cf. ibid. 47, 87; cf. also ŠE.GIG izannu there will be a rain of wheat Ach Adad 12:15; if Mars is bright ŠE.GIG u kunāū ša ina māti ḫal[aššal] wheat and emmer will perish in the country Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 21f.:70.

For gig in OA, see arštātu.

For CT 6 39a see qiptu.

S. Smith, RA 21 84ff.; Cross Movable Property 37f.; Cassin, RA 52 18ff.; Hrozný Getreide 96ff.

kida see kidiša.

kidadabru s.; (a plant); plant list.*


kidad (kida) adv.; outward, outside; OB, Mari; cf. kidu.

ki-da-ma šu ircraft that one fled out of town CT 4 35b:11, cf. ki-da šummu šabum the (strings of garlic) should dry outside ibid. 12a:38; in broken context: ki-da-ma ARM 5 72:16.

kidadnu (kīdānum, kīdi̇ānu) adv.; outside, toward the outside; Mari, MA, SB, NB; cf. kidu.

ki-da-nu (var. di-ta-nu) = Su-tu-a Malku I 235.
kidānu

a) in gen.: if a grain(-shaped mole) ina
uznigu ša imitti lu ina gerēnū lu ki-da-a-nu
GAR is located on his right ear, either inside
or outside Kraus Texte 44:14, cf. ibid. 27, and
see No. 63 cited ibid. p. 14 (physiogn.); [women
working in the harem who] ki-da-a-nu
aṭṭuzānī are married outside it AIO 17 272:22
(harem edicts); ša ki-i-da-na-um [...] on
the outside [I have defeated my enemy]
Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 4:27.

b) qualifying a preceding substantive —
1' in attributive use: I placed two doors
ana kā ša ki-da-n[u-um] in the gate which
leads outside ARM 3 10:15, cf. abullum ... 
ša ki-da-nu-um ibid. 11:8, also ina abulli 
ša ki-ta-nu HSS 19 87:34 (Nuzi); kā ki-da-
nim ina kaspi ūlāhīz I coated the outside
gate with silver KBO 10 1 r. 15, cf. igāra ša 
ki-da-[n[u] ibid.; ana tarbāši ša ki-da-nu 
ussa[kunu] if he is allowed to go out to you
into the courtyard which is on the outside
KAV 96:15 (MA); igārāti ša ki-di-a-nu CT 40
16:26, also 16:66 and CT 38 15:52 (SB Alu).

2' in prepositional use; šīg.[k]anna 
ki-di-a-ni ša kisal šapli the wall of Eanna
outside from the lower yard Iraq 15 134:24
(Merodachbaladan II), cf. (in the same phrase),
wt. ki-da-a-nu YOS 1 38 i 34 (Sar.), also UVB
1 56 ii 4; a field ša ki-da-nu KĀ.GAL DN
Dar. 379:67, also, wt. ina ki-da-an-ni Dar.
37:1; ana ki-da-a-nim ḫaṣī ṛaβiti VAB 4
86 ii 15 (Nbk.).

c) with ana: šummā bītu šīkīnuša ana ki-
di-a-nu šaqī if a house's construction ...s
outward CT 38 14:1, cf., wt. ana ki-da-nu
(catch line) ibid. 13:103 and the catalogo AFO
11 360:12 (SB Alu); if the horns of the moon
ana ki-da-na kun-na-[x] are bent(?) outward
ACh Supp. 2 Sin 6:2; a field ana ki-da-ni ša
Nippur BE 9 77:2; x cubits iūti šalḥē GN
ana ki-da-(m)-a-nim around the outer
walls of Babylon toward the outside VAB 4
116 ii 31, and passim in this phrase in Nbk.,
also kār hīrīti GN ... ana ki-da-nim ušāšir
ibid. 108 ii 58, and passim, also with lamā, in
this phrase; ana ki-da-nim ekālli ana muḫ
kišādu Puratti iḡūmpa the palace collapsed
along the Euphrates embankment on the
outside ibid. 212 ii 20 (Ner.).
Meissner, MVAG 18/2 51 ff.

kidānu adj.; outer; MB*; cf. kidu.
dāruš bēthānu ... dāruš ki-da-na-a AOB 1
36 r. 6 (Shalm. I).

kiddu see kidu.

kiddudū see kīdu.dū.

kidinētu s.; (a word for forest); syn. list.*
ki-di-ne-tum = gi-is-tum CT 18 4 r. i 16.

kidinnu s.; divine protection (mainly for
the citizens of a city), divinely enforced
security (symbolized by a sacred insigne);
OB Elam, OB (in personal names only),
MB, MA; wt. syll. and Ezen×Kaskal (in MA
personal names bar); cf. kidinnū, kidinnūtu.

ū-ba-ra Ezen×Kaskal = ki-di-nu SB 351;
šīm-ba×Ezen×Kaskal = ki-di-nu (in group with
rimūtu, nirārītu) CT 18 30 r. i 23 and dupl. RA 16
107 r. 36 (group voc.); [e-dim] be = ki-d[ī-in-nu]
[dū, ga an.d] ul la. nu : ki-di-ni Dū.GA
(followed by šulūṭi rāpuš) KAR 128 r. 15, cf. raps-
šu ki-din-šu Dū.GA andšašanu rabū atama
ibid. obv. 15 (Šum. destroyed); āru Ezen×Kaskal
si.lu.du₄ a₃i : KIMIN (= Bābīdu) āru ki-di-nu
pāṭīri kašī Iraq 5 61 r. 10.
na-ra-nu = ki-di-[i-in-nu] Malku IV 200; ki-
[d]i[n] = ki-di-nu Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 4 (Kassite
vocabulary); Bur-na-Bur-ia-a-aš = Ki-din[*Ad]ad
ibid. p. 2.

a) divine protection, divinely enforced
security (symbolized by a sacred insigne)—
1' in Susa — a' with lapātu: ša ibbalaṭakatu
riṭṭasu u kišānu inākkkesu ki-di-en DN ilput
imāt they will cut off the hand and tongue
of the one who breaks (this contract), he has
desecrated (lit. touched) the k. of Šušinak,
he dies MDP 24 335 r. 12, also 336 r. 13, 337 r.
9, 341:16, MDP 28 417 r. 5, MDP 18 234:14,
and passim also without imāt), also, replacing
imāt with māmītu ša [ili] u šarri ilput MDP
23 170:23, with ina avat ili u šarri līli MDP
23 286:16, often with fines, e.g., MDP
24 353:47, and passim, also ki-di-nam ilput
MDP 28 413:16; with ref. to specific acts:
ša u līzāku ... iqābā ki-di-en Šušinak
ilput he who says, "I have not received

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my share" has desecrated the k. of Šušinak MDP 22 10:14, cf. MDP 28 426:20, cf. also avilu ana avili itebbema ki-di-[<in>] DN itput MDP 28 408:12, and cf. [ki]-di-na DINGIR.GAL u Šušinak lapit MDP 23 p. 188 No. 322 seal 9.

b' in other contexts: ina ki-di-en DN bita ana dārāti šišam he bought the house in perpetuity in the k. of Šušinak MDP 23 211:9, and passim; pan 11 šibiti annāti ... ina ki-di-en DN imtagru they came to an agreement in the k. of Šušinak in the presence of these eleven witnesses MDP 22 160:36; the woman PN ana šimi ga[nrūti] ina ki-di-nim ša DN ana PN₄ tadin was sold at full price to PN₄ in the k. of Šušinak MDP 23 200:40; note: [a]wilta istu ki-di-ni ušērida he has made the woman leave the k. MDP 24 391:22, also, with ušēlamma ibid. 4; anāku [ina ki-di-[en DN] ašbākuma while I was in the k. of the god Šimut (he cut down two of my trees) MDP 24 390:1 and 5.

c' in parallelism with kubussā: ki-di-nam u kubussād ū umahhār (see kubussā mng. 2b) MDP 23 270:10, 271:12, 272:11, note ki-di-na u kubussād ū umahhārāsuš ibid. 181:21; ki-di-nam u kubussād ū isā MDP 24 344:17.

2' in SB — a' with zaqāpu: ina bābīja azzaqap ki-din-nu I set up the k.-symbol in my gate Maqlu VI 140, also ibid. 124, 132, 149; [ina] mātīsu ki-di-na aṣqanama in his land I set up the k.-symbol VAS 1 69:12 (Shalm. IV?); ina bābiunna aṣqap ki-din-nu I (Esarhaddon) set up the k.-symbol (i.e., that of the inhabitants of Assur) in atypical contexts: ina bābīka lu ki-di-nu K.14782:3', cf. usage a-2'; ki-din-nu ša DN ša DN₂ ša unnāti ša iram-makani the k. of Ninlil, of Šarra- Kid(i)muri, (your) mothers, those who love you ABL 186 r. 12 (NA), cf. (in broken contexts) ABL 1352:4 and r. 5 (NA); Bābišu šūmaša ana ki-din šakin ABL 878:10 (NB); qat-tuk ugi i-ba-[dā]-ši ki-di-ni I am waiting for your (helping) hand, there will be protection LKA 127 r. 4, restored from CT 39 27 r. 7, STT 63:5 and dupls.; (goddess Bau) šakinat ki-di-ni KAR 109 r. 14; lu tidā ki ana ki-din ša bēlēja] andagut you (door and bar) should know that I have entered into the k.-protection of my (divine) lords KAR 76:8, and passim in such texts, see Ebeling, ArOr 21 409ff.

b) a person under such protection — 1' šāb kidinni: ana lu.din.tir.meš kī-ni-ni-[a] to the Babylonians, the people under my protection (let. of Asb.) ABL 926:1 (NA); Sippur, Nippur, Babylon and Borsippa ša šābē ki-din-ni mal bāša ḫibitašunu aṣribma] I compensated for the damages suffered by all people under my protection Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 63:7 and dupls., cf. Iraq 7 86:1; ša mārē Bābīli dullulūte šēbē ki-din-ni šubārē Anu u Enlil andururšunu eṣēš aṣkum (see andurūr usage) i Borger Esarh. 26 § 11 Ep. 37a:14, cf. ibid. § 56:11, cf. ERIN.MES Ezen.KASKAL šubārē YOS 1 38 ii 28 (Sar.), WO 4 32 vi 4 (Shalm. III); šākin andururū ūtišin šēbē ki-di-ni BBSt. No. 35:13, ana šēbē ki-din-nu mārē Sippur Nippur Bābīli VAS 1 37 iii 11, šēbē ki-din-nu mārē Bābīli u Borsip ibid. 24, šēbē ki-din-nu mala bāša ibid. 32; mārē Bābīli šēb ki-din-nu RAce 130:32, 135:264,
kidinnu

144:26, 145:444; ša šăbē ki-di-nu ... damēs šunu ... tašqēšib rībil ăli you drenched the squares of the city with the blood of the people under k.-protection Gössmann Era IV 33.

2' Lū kidinni: ana Lū ki-di-ni (in broken context) ABL 1337 r. 11 (NB); šăbē pitinūtu Lū ki-din-i-a u nēpīšu ... strong men, men under my protection, and (their) tools YOS 3 188:10 (NB).

3' mār kidinni: DUMU.MES (ki)-din-nu.

MES Sa PN CT 22 174:23 (NB).

4' kidinnu alone: dam ki-din-ni ... qāṭka la [tall-pat] you must not shed the blood of one under k.-protection STT 38:106, see AnSt 6 150ff. (Poor Man of Nippur).

The restoration of ki-di-ni in PBS 1/2 61:8 is not warranted by the context.

W. F. Leemans, “Kidinnu, un symbole de droit divin babylonien,” in Symbolae Van Oven, pp. 36-61; Balkan, Kassit. Stud. p. 159f. Ad mng. la: Koschaker, Or. NS 4 42ff. For kiten in Middle Elamite, see Hinz, ZA 50 243f.

kidinnu see gidimmu A.

kidinnū (fem. kidinnītu) adj.; pertaining to kidinnu-protection; MB, NB; cf. kidinnu.

a) persons: Lū ki-di-nu-ū (in broken context) ABL 1076:9 (NB); as personal name: for Kidinnī see Clay PN p. 99a, Kid-ni-i-tum Aro, WZJ 8 573:10 (MB), 'Ki-di-ni-ti VAS 8 2:2 and 6 (NB).

b) a payment or delivery (NB): five gur (barley) ša ki-di-nu-ū ši ăb-šu Dar. 533:34 (list of tithes paid in barley); 1-ēn ăt šil tabnīt u ki-di-ni-e bēlē lūšēbilannāšīma may my lord send us one tabnīti-basket and the k.-payment YOS 3 68:33; x dannu-vats ina lūbbī 3(?) dan-nu ki-di-na-a-ta Camb. 435:3.

kidinnū see kitinnū.

kidinnūtu s.; privileged status (of city or temple personnel); SB, NA, NB; cf. kidinnu.

a) with kasāru: ki-di-nu-ū Bābili ak-sur I established the privileged status of Babylon (and installed my brother as king so that the mighty would not wrong the weak) Streek Ab. 242:29, 244:48 and 240:10, also ZA 31 34:18; ramyātē ... ki-di-nu-ul-su-nu ak-sur-ma I established the privileged status of the ramku-priesthood of the temple Egišnungal UET 1 187:7, (replacing ilikšunu aptur I discontinued their service obligation) YOS 1 45 lì 31 (Nbn.); ana ka-ša-rī ki-di-nu-ti-ni u țāb lūbbīnī (the kings' minds were set) to establish our privileged status and to make us happy ABL 878:3 (NB); of anybody who enters it (Babylon) ki-di-ul-su ka-as-rat his privileged status is established ibid. 9; ki-di-nu-ta-kū-nu ša ak-su-ru ABL 301:16 (let. to the Babylonians); ki-di-ni-ti i-kaš-su-ru Winckler AOF 2 p. 25:20, see Brinkman, Studies Oppenheim p. 34; ka-šir ki-di-nu-ta Aššur baštīltu the one who (re)established the interrupted privileged status of Assur Lyon Sar. pl. 1:5, and passim in Sar., also ak-sur ki-di(n-nu-ul ... ) LKU 46:16 (Esarh.), see Borger, AFO 18 117 § 57a; note [ka]-šir(?) [ki-di]-nu-ul BAL.TIL.KI Borger Esarh. 81:41.

b) with turru (ana aššimu, ašru) to restore: URU Aššur u Hārrān ... ki-di-nu-us-su-un baštīltu utir ašruš I restored the interrupted privileged status of the city of Assur and of Harrān (which had been forgotten for a long time) Winckler Sar. pl. 40 v 10, ZDMG 72 176:5, and dupls.; ki-di-nu-us-su-nu baštīl ša ina qū īppašīdu ana aššiša utir I restored their interrupted privileged status which had fallen into oblivion Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:33.

c) with šakīnu: ki-di-nu-su-nuš šešši aššū I established anew their (the repatriated Babylonians') privileged status Borger Esarh. 26 Ep. 38b:34, cf. ki-di-nu-us-su-šanakima ibid. 2:33; ki-di-ni-ti ša Bābili isākkan ABL 1431:14 (NB), cf. Lū ki-di-nu-ul-kū-nu x-x-un Iraq 17 23 No. 1:17 (NA let.).

d) other occs.: pāsis [ki]-di-nu-tu Bābili he who annuls the privileged status of Babylon Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 41:33; migir Anu u īstār rā'im ki-di-nu-ti Bauer Asb. 2 p. 40 (pl. 30) K.2822:8; note referring to a physical feature protecting an entire region:
kidintu

Uk nú naru u gané api ana ki-din-nu-ti [...] [they made] the difficult Uk nú river and the reed thickets (their) protection Lie Sar. 281; in broken contexts: ki-di-nu-ta-ni ABL 878 r. 4 (NB), ki-di-nu-us si-na ibid. 7.

kidintu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.

kilinná-linen and tabarru-wool given ana ki-din-tum ša [...]. ša lubuštu [...]. Nbn. 879:3.

kiditu s.; outside, outer surface; OB, MB, SB; pl. kididtu, kidātu, kidētu; wr. syll. and (in ext.) ša; cf. kidu.

a) outside (of an object, of a town) —
1' outside of an object: diš šubtu ša imittim ki-di-sa namrat if the outside of the right šubtu is white YOS 10 49:10 and dupl. 48:44, cf. ki-di-sa tarkat ibid. 49:19 and 48:47 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

2' (in pl.) region outside a town, surroundings: ki-de-ti-ka nakrum izzib the enemy will leave your neighborhood YOS 10 9:8, cf. ki-de-ti imitti ibid. 12, also ibid. 27:7 and 11 (OB ext.), cf. ki-di-a-tu-ia nakrum [izzib] KAR 422:21 (SB ext.).

b) a specific part of the exta: kubšum eli ki-di-tim irkab the turban (of the lung) straddled the “outside” JCS 11 104 No. 22:9 (OB ext. report), išu-šubtu e-li ki-di-ti ir-ka-ab BE 14 4:7, also RA 14 146:7; 146:6 (MB ext. reports), kubšum UGU ki-di-ti U₃ KAR 423 r. i 79, 5R 63 ii 33 (= VAB 4 270, Nbn.), RT 18 22 xi 37 (= VAB 4 288, Nbn.), CT 31 50:3 and 10 K.11090:4, but wr. U+šAG UGU sa-li U₃ KAR 423 r. ii 26 and 47, TCEL 6 5:56; note the contrasting: šumma ki-di-tum UGU U+šAG U₃ CT 31 50:5f., Klaner PRT 20 r. 5, cf. birīt U+šAG UGU ki-di-tum CT 41 42:8 (comm.), also ištu sippi ša ki-di-tū ibid. 12; šumma rēš ki-di-it šumēli paṭīr if the top of the left k. is split KAR 423 r. i 64, šumma išīd ki-di-it šumēli paṭīr ibid. 68; ša-ša ša imittu šumēli paṭīr TCEL 6 5:6, cf. šumma šēr ki-di-tī Boissier DA 11 i 8; ki-di-it šumēli CT 31 35 r. 10, ki-di-it imitti ibid. 34:9, šumma ki-di-tum imittu šumēla paṭīr CT 20 45 ii 10, etc., note ki-di-tum i-kal-tam CT 31 38 ii 9; šumma

ubān ḫašī gabliši ki-da-a-ti BAR.MES-šu ana 2 BAR-az-ma šululta ša ina aššša iḫēši if the k. s separate the middle “finger” of the lung it divides into two and touches the cover which is in its own place CT 31 40 r. ii 10, also 8 Sm. 1525:6, cf. Boissier Chois p. 127 K.6298:1.

For ki-da-at DINGIR.MES-šu KBo 10 1:19, see Goetze, JCS 18 24 § 3; Saporetti Studi Classici e Orientali 14 p. 84 suggests kįššat while Landsberger proposes the emendation sriage on the basis of the Hitt. text.

For ubān ḫašī ki-di-tum Knadtson Gebete 1 r. 23, etc., see kidū.

kidkidru see kukkudru.

kidu (kiddu) s.; outside, region outside a city, open country; from OA, OB on; pl. kidā and kiđdu; cf. kidûm, kidānu, kidānû, kiditu, kidu in sa kidi, kidû.


kīkur bureaucrats (var. ki-di) = še-e-ru Izbu Comm. 88, ki-di = ku-tal-la Izbu Comm. Y 241e; ki-di še-e-ru CT 31 39 i 31 (gloss in ext.).

a) in gen.: ištu mu.l.KAM(!) ki-da-tim ariannappud for one year I have been roving around through the regions outside towns CCT 3 42a:21 (OA); I dyed red (with their blood) šērī ki-i-di bamûlche TCEL 3 135 (Sar.), cf. ana EDIN ki-di u namē Maqu IV 23; if a man has been bewitched lu ina eqli lu ina ki-di lu ina bamûl(ī) either in a field or outside the city or on the plain KAR 72 r. 18, bēra ki-di šar-ra-qis [lu]rappud let me roam like a thief through the vast outdoors Lambert BWL 78:139; SAG.BI 1.KAM ki-di-um its front is (toward) the outside (its rear, the street) CT 47 29:7 (OB); ushašu ina zumur bitu ki-di u tarsaši annā extirpate it (the evil) from the inside of this house, the outside and the yard AFO 14 146:124; rigim ki-di-im isemm[a] one will hear a rumor from the outside RA 38 32 vi 29 and 38 xi 5, Sumér 8 25 xi 5 (hemer.). ki-di šašāram ikbišukim may the outlying districts bring you (Nanâ)
kīdu

haššāru-perfume VAS 10 215 r. 3 (OB hymn to Nanna); umsallingaššu-e-pe-er ki-di I filled their foundations with earth taken from outside (the city) CT 34 25 v 7 and 30 iii 55, and note eper ki-dam ellēti VAB 4 84 No. 6 i 1 (Nbk.); išgīr ki-di outside wall (of a house) CT 38 18:77, also 27:6, CT 40 16:34, etc. (SB Alu); Ė-e ki-di Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:10 (ext. comm.); tarbašu ša ki-di BARBAR the outer (halo of the moon) is white (contrast: ša lībbānu) ACh Sin 10:22 and 30; if ants bring mimma ša ki-di anā uši something from the outside into the city KAR 377:7; ana nukaribbim ša ki-di-im anā I called for a gardener from outside (the city) ARMT 13 26:19; 2 sīla kaš ša ki-di-im CT 2 43:11 (OB); note with ref. to animals and plants: nammaši ki-di CT 38 44 Sm. 472+ r. 9 and K.10801+ :13, išgīr ki-di KAR 381 ii 6, etc., see išgīr kidu; šer ki-di CT 40 23:37, and passim; muš ūru ša ki-di c ... muš ki-di ina ūru tu KAR 384 r. 12f.; šammi ki-di CT 38 5:139, also CT 40 2:34 (all SB Alu); Ū ki-di / ū KI.KAL ū ma-a-a-al 415 Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 39 (= Uruanna I 131).

b) ana kīdi: kina awšītim ana ki-di-im la vaša'īm so that the affair does not leak out TCL 14 17:25, cf. ana ki-dim ajēma la tussi VAT 15147:19, cited HUC 27 6 n. 23, cf. also ana ki-dim nāšima CT 440a:10 (all OA); ana min imi ana ki-id-di-im uši why does he want to go outside? BIN 7 38:20 (OB let.); ana ki-di-im tussī pagarka uṣur ana ki-di-im la tussi protect yourself should you go out — (but) do not go out (at all) Kraus AbB 1 71:20 and 22, cf. also ana ki-di-im tušēj(i) ZA 45 202 ii 11, ana ki-di-im ibid. 204 i 19 (Bogh. rit.), i-ta-si-a ana ki-di-im AMT 673:8, Köcher BAM 124 iv 34, and passim with aša and ēša; summa ... ana ki-di-im summa ina libbi ālimma CT 6 26b:24; lu 1 Kūš lu 2 Kūš ana ki-di ē.meš KAR 180 ii 10 (Alu Comm.); makkiš sarri ana ki-di-im Uššu Racc. 38:15, and passim in omens; ḥazannašu (text ina) ki-di-il[t₀]ašu the mayor walked around by himself outside the town STT 38:152, see Gurney, AnSt 6 150ff. (Poor Man of Nippur); summa martum māša ana ki-di-im ḫ[u]šu if the liquid content of the gall bladder oozes out YOS 10 31 x 35 (OB ext.); if the husband returns to the country (ana māte), he will take back his wife ša ṣa ana ki-di-im aḫešuni who was married (and had moved) out of town KAV 1 vi 74 (Ass. Code § 45), cf. (her property) ša ... ana ki-di-im taddinuni ibid. 81; if the four legs of a malformed animal ana ki-di pasla are turned outward Leichty Iṣu XIV 72ff., also (one foot) ana ki-di paslat ibid. 70f.; ūbānāš tūsa ... ana ki-di lamā his toes are turned outward Kraus Texte 22 i 29.

c) īštu kīdi: ru-ud-di a-na ša iš-tu ki-di-[i]-l i-[la]-[ka]-[ka]-[ku]-m add (it) to what comes to you from the outside A 3330:14 (OB let.), cf. īštu ki-di ZA 45 204 iii 20 (Bogh. rit.); KI.BAL TA ana libbi āli Gara_n rebellion (?) will be brought into the city from the outside BRM 4 12:13, 22, 48 (MB ext.); I added to the twenty-brick thicknesses (of the wall) īštu ki-di Scheil Tn. II r. 57, wr. ki-di KA 2 90b:10.

d) ina kīdi: i-ki-dim šiamātin ... iš'am-ma he made purchases in the open country CCT 4 32a:10, cf. i-ki-dim wasbāku BIN 6 219:32 (both OA); property īna gaqim ... īna ki-di-im BE 8/2 70:3, also CT 8 25a:5, CT 47 15a:1, 47:7, and ī ki-di-im CT 8 24b:1, also BE 6/1 109:2; īna pani ummān nakrim īna ki-di anā nađe ul naďu it is not appropriate to leave (the barley) outside the city in view of the approach of the enemy army TCL 1 8:7; ī-na ki-di-im (contrast lībbālim) YOS 2 82:32; ša i-na ki-di-im usṣiama the one (of the prisoners) who goes out of town (parallel: ḥalašū, na'butu) Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 78 f:11 (all OB); this contingent īna ki-di-im-ma lišēb should stay outside the town ARM 2 34:27; should the head be buried īna ki-di-im īna libbi ālim outside or inside the city? ARM 6 37 r. 11', cf. ana libbī ālim ... īna ki-di-im-ma ARM 3 26:21; if the wife of a man maškatta īna ki-di-im taltakan pawns something valuable outside the city KAV 1 i 71 (Ass. Code § 6), cf. KAV 6 r. 11 (B § 9); summa ... mār sarri ... īna ki-di-mēl if the son of the king dies outside the town AFO 17 270:14 (MA harem.
_kidu_

edicts); if a date palm _ina libbi āli aššatma ina ki-di igi_ grows within the city and is seen outside the city CT 39 31 K.3811+ :9, cf. CT 38 7:18 (SB Alu); _ina ki-di imāt_ he will die outside the town Dream-book 325 r. i 26, _ina ki-di E.GAL [...]_ Leichty Izbu VIII 41, _miqilti um-_mānīšu _ina ki-di gāl_ ACh Sin 25:59; _nēšu ina ki-di šarru ina libbi āli [...]_ lions outside the city, the king inside the city [will ...] CT 30 44 83–18, 415:3, _cf. nēšu ina ki-di [...] ACh Supp. 2 ḫṣṭar 63 ii 20, and passim_ in ext. and Izbu; _ina ki-di 2 GIŠ.TUKUL.MES šaknu ..._ in the outside are two weapon signs Boissier DA 250 iv 20 (SB ext.); _[ṣa ...] i-ki-di epṣūni āmā ina qabaldl āšī ṣṭāknumī (a building) which formerly was erected outside (the city) and which is now situated inside the city AOB 1 42 No. 3:16 (Ḫūšūr-uballīṭ I); _ina qaballī āli ina ki-i-(text -ta)-di āli_ AKA 248 v 40 (Am.).

_For ḫṣṭar-ki-it-Ḫūšūr, see _kiddū._

_kidu_ in _ṣa kīdī_ s.; person from outside a town; SB; cf. _kidu._

_ṣa ki-di ana libbi āli ṣa libbi āli ana ki-di irrigum_ KAR 423 r. i 44, also KAR 148:25, CT 31 28:7, Boissier Choix 101:8, _cf. ṣa ki-di irrigum ṣa libbi āli [uṣṣi]_ KAR 454:20 (all SB ext.).

_kidū_ (fem. _kiddū_) adj.; belonging to the outside, to out of town; OB, MB, SB; cf. _kidū._

a) in gen.: _summa igār bitīq ālītu šāhišma ki-du-ū rum-ku šāhiš_ if the inner wall of a house sheds clay and the outer wetness CT 38 15:53, _cf. if an old house si-ra ki-di-a īšuš_ sheds the outer plastering CT 40 2:48 (both SB Alu); _dišma ki-du-ū mi_ but if the outer (halo of the moon) is dark ACh Sin 10:31, _also (contrast: īšušu)_ ACh Supp. 2 Sin 15:9, _contrast: _bābānu_ 14:39.

b) in ext.: _ubān ṣaši ki-di-tum_ the outer "finger" of the lung Lenormant Choix 91 K.5690:1 ff., also 11 f., _note ṣu.SI HĀR ki-da-a-tum ša īš Sunni iḥbād 9 f. and 19 f.;_ ṣu.SI ki-di-ti ṣu.SI ša īš Sunni CT 31 10 K.11030:7, also CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:6, 38 i 13, etc., _u (= ubānu) ḫār ki-di-ti gāl(copy ma)-ti_ KAR 151 r. 16, also KAR 430 r. 8, Knudtzon Gebete 1 r. 23, and passim in incomplete contexts.

c) in OB math.: _miḥartum ... miḥartum ki-di-tam imāt_ the (inscribed) square touches the outer square RA 54 138 E 5; _for other refs., see MDP 34 p. 132 index sub _kiddū._

d) in obscure context: _10 ki-du-ū BE 14 73:3, also PBS 2/2 118:3 (MB)._

e) in personal names: _Ki-di-tum_ PBS 2/2 137:34; _Ki-di-ti_ BE 14 26:2, and passim in MB.

_kidudū_ (_kiddudū_ s.); ritual performance; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and _kido-Du._

garza.bi silim.ma.bi ki.du du ḫa(1).lam. ma.bi : _ana šullum parṣi u ki-du-de-e mašštu_ to perform carefully (again) the forgotten rites and ritual performances SR 62 No. 2:42 (Samaš-šum-ukin); _[ē garz]a ki.du.dī.a - ē par-i ki-du-de-e_ RA 14 173:19, cf. Frankena Tākultu p. 126:162.

a) with ref. to the performance or institution of the rituals: _ṣa kuni parṣišunu u šullummu ki-du-de-sū-un_ to establish their (the gods') rites and to perform their rituals carefully VAB 4 66:6 (Nabopolassar), _cf. SR 62_ in lex. section; _ana šullum parṣi aš-ru ki-du-de-e_ Iraq 15 123:21 (Merodachbaladan II); _šutēšur parṣi ki-du-de-e_ AAA 20 p. 81:26 (Asb.), _cf. ki-du-di-ša uštēš[ir]_ Köcher BAM 315 ii 19; my mind is constantly concerned with providing for the sacred cities, completing sanctuaries _šutēšur [ki-du]-de-e_ and reorganizing rituals Böhl Chestomathy No. 25:20 (Sin-šarrēšun), _parallel ana udušušu ešēl šāši[b m]āšāzī u šullum ki-du-de-e_ VAS 1 37 ii 24, _also uduš šipir ekurri šuklul ki-du-de-[e] nummur māšāzī_ Winckler Sammlung 2 1:13 (Sar.); _parši ki-du-de-e kiša labirimma utirru ana ašrišun (who) restored the rites and rituals according to the old pattern Streck Asb. 242:20 and 236:8, _cf. parši ki-du-de-e mašš[ti]_ Bauer Asb. 2 49 No. 3:6.

b) mentioned with synonymous expressions: _[nambrjī lumūn] parši ki-du-de-e ana amēli u bītišu la tešē_ an expiatory ritual against any evil incurred in the performance of the rites and the _k._-ritual affecting the
man and his household RA 18 28:15, cf., wr. 

kidullu see kidullu.

kidētu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

kidullu see kidullu.

kidullu see kidullu.

kilgallu see kilgallu.

kilgallu see kilgallu.
kigallu

b) inscribed: mu.sar.ra alan.na ki.gal.bi nu.sar inscription from a statue, its pedestal was not inscribed AfO 20 39 vi 46, also 40 vii 34, cf. mu.sar.ra ki.gal.ba ibid. 39 vii 13, cf. also ibid. 44 ix 48, 46 ii 55, 66 r. ii 28, 70 r. xii 51, 71 r. xii 58, etc. (later copies of OAkk. royal); mu.sar.ra ki.gal.ba Afo 19 8 iv 18 (Šu-Sin); [i]na muhži ki-gal-li ša ā.Bēl šāti[a]r Borger Esarh. 90 iv 13, cf. ibid. 93 r. 18; ina muhži ki-gal-li ša Sin šaširna it was written (as follows) on the pedestal of Sin Streck Asb. 32 iii 121; [ina] kigallii see kikallu. 

ki.gallu see kikallu. 

kigullatu see kigullu A.

kigullu A (fem. kigullatu) s.; waif(?); SB*; Sum. Iw.
kiğullu B

[k]i.gul(!?) ki(?)-ku-ul (pronunciation) = i-ki-tum (= ekîtu), nu.ṣig nu-ūṣ-gi₄ = ki-ku-la-tum MDP 27 44, in MSL 12 p. 84; ki.gul.la = e-ku[tekst -mu]-tu ND 4373 iv 7', in MSL 12 p. 142; [sal].bān.da = ba-tul-tu, [k]i-gul-lim u ā-sam-me = ku-i-ri-u u i-a-ri-m-tu STT 403:40f., comm. on ki-gul-lim u ā-sam-ni Labat TDP 22:33, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 24.

ekîtu almaitu ki-gul-la-tum ruttu homeless girl, widow, waif (and) girl friend KAR 184 obv.(!): 23, Gray Šamaš pl. 12 K.2132:7.

For Sum. ki.gul.la see Landsberger and Jacobsen apud Gordon Sumerian Proverbs p. 477.

kiğullu B (or kiğullû) s.; place of destruction(?); lex.*; Sum. lw.

ki.gul.la = šu-ma Izi C iii 10.

kiğurrû see kikurrû.

kiğullû s.; 1. place used, destined or fit for mourning rites, 2. mourning (ritual); SB; wr. syll. and KI.HUL.

KI.HUL = bi-ki-tû Lambet BWL 56 line s (Ludlul Comm.).

1. place used, destined or fit for mourning rites: [ku]iṣṣu ki-ḫu-le-e ina qātišu istsat [e]per ki-ḫu-le-e ina qātišu istsbu she (Lamaštu) seized the chair of a place of mourning, she gathered the dust of a place of mourning LKU 33:39f. (Lamaštu), cf. namburbi lumun SAHAR.HI.A KI.HUL-e apotropaic ritual (to avert) the evil caused by dust taken from a place of mourning LKA 119:1 and ibid. 9 and 18, see Ebeling, RA 48 178; he puts on a šahha-garment, he beats his arms, circumambulates seven times to the right, seven times to the left ina KI.HUL ippala[saš]a u kišam iqabbu DN ina KI.HUL-ki appalassakî he squats down in the place for mourning and says as follows: Ištar, I have squatted down before you in the place for mourning (characteristic of you(r ritual) TuL p. 56:19 and 21; ina KI.HUL-e GIG nadâku anâku I am prostrated in the sorrowful place for mourning 4R 59 No. 2:20, see Bab. 7 140; KUR ina KI.HUL ippalassakî the entire country will squat down in mourning places ACh Supp. Sin 18:6, cf. amēlû ina KI.HUL bitišu ippalassakî the man will squat down in the mourning place of his house TCL 6 1 r. 13 (SB ext.), ina KI.HUL ippalassakî CT 38 38:39, ina KI.HUL bitišu KI.MIN ibid. 40 (SB Alu); his own son will treat the king of Ur unjustly but māru ḫabîl abīšu Šamaš ikašassuma ina KI.HUL abâšu imāt Šamaš will catch the son who mistreated his father and he will die in the place where they mourned for his father Thompson Rep. 270 r. 7 and 271:6, citing ACh Supp. Sin 28:6; la isappidu ... ina KI.HUL antali Sin ša arī anni la ippalassîtu should they (the inhabitants of the country) not mourn, should they not squat down in the place of mourning for the eclipse of the moon (expected) this month? AFO 11 361:16 (išamûtu).

2. mourning (ritual) — a) in omen predictions: with nadâhu: NIN imāt šaniš SUB-e KI.HUL TCL 6 5 r. 45 (ext.), cf. KI.HUL ina bit amēli innaddâi CT 38 21:7 and 26:35 (Alu). SUB-dî (var. SUB-at, i.e., maqût) KI.HUL Boissier DA 4:27, var. from KAR 376:38 (SB); SUB bit amēli šumma KI.HUL CT 38 26:26, SUB-e KI.HUL CT 38 22:15, but note: ina bit amēli KI.HUL SUB-ul CT 41 14:13 (ext.); with basâ: KI.HUL ina ekalli GÂL-ši TCL 6 3:42 (ext.), cf. SUB GÂL GÂL Labat Calendrier § 31:8, for other refs. see gihlû; with šakânu: KI.HUL ina KUR GAR ACh Šamaš 10:3, also G.I.HUL ana bit amēli [GAR] CT 38 48 K.3883 ii 66, cf. KAR 422:6f.; with amārû: NA.BI KI.HUL CGI CT 39 44:15 (Alu), KI.HUL IGI.[...].] Kraus Texte 47:18', with IGI-2 ibid. 44:20; in broken contexts: KAR 382:9, CT 31 31:32, CT 38 30:25, 31 r. 20, CT 39 34:14, Kraus Texte 6 r. 38, etc.

b) other ocs.: erûb uṣib ina sipitti a-šar ki-ḫul-la-e (var. KI.HUL-e) he entered (Madaatu) and sat down in mourning at the place of mourning Streck Āsb. 60 vii 15, var. from Iraq 30 109:12; eli GN ana pat ĝimrisa ki-ḫul-lu usâbši I caused mourning all over Urartu Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:78.

Since only gihlû (from ki.hulu/a) occurs in OB and bil. texts and kiğullû is restricted to SB texts, it seems likely that the latter represents a later learned borrowing of the same Sum. term. See also gihlû.

Weidner, AFO 17 83 n. 50.
kijā see ki'am mng. 2c.

kijağıum adv.(?); (mng. uncert.); lex.*

Possibly ki-ağıūm "(one) like the other.'

kika prep.; like; EA; cf. ki prep.

Possibly ki ahum "(one) like the other."

kikallā (kigallā) s.; barren, fallow land; OB, MB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KI.

GAL .LA.

ki.gal.l[a] = [su-u], ki.gal.la = a-sar [ ... ]

Izi C I 4f.; ki.gal = ki-gal-l[u] (in group with qirbitu and giparu) Erimhus VI 40.

a) in econ.: a house ʿ ki-ga-la-[ ... ]

Speeleers Recueil 252:2 (OB Macad), cf. ĖD ū KĻ[Ğ]L[Ğ]L PBS 8/1 99:1 18; a house DA KĻGĀL ša PN BE 6/2 123:10, KĻGĀL PN CT 4 17B:7, VAS 8 108:1 (sale), CT 4 7b:6; note KĻ UD on tablet replaced by KĻGĀL on case VAS 9 42:1 and 43:1, but KĻ UD beside KĻGĀL VAS 9 45:8, 11, UCP 10 111 No. 36:1 (sale, Ishchali), WT. KĻGĀLā ibid 15; ita A.ŠA KĻGĀL-li BBSt. No. 15 ii 2.

b) in lit.: ki-gal-lum ʿubrūtu waste land (which has known no plow under my royal predecessors) Lyon Sar. p. 6:30 and dupl.

The word kikallā (from KĻGĀL) has been separated from kiklá, a var. of kankallu, q.v. For ĖKI GĀL see maskaunu.

kikamunu see kukumnu.

kikarpe adj.; three-year-old; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.


See also kukumnu.

Speiser, AASOR 16 p. 131ff.; Oppenheim, OLZ 1937 1ff.

kiki (kēkē, kikijā) adv.; how?; MB, RS, SB, NB; cf. ki prep.

The word kikirānu (kikirīānu, kikkirēnu, kikki rannu, kirkirānu, kirkiriānu, kikkilānu, kikkarānu) s.; (an aromatic substance); from OB on; wr. syll. and (šIM.)šE.LI (šIM. ŠE.LĀ KUB 37 i 13).
kikkiranu

giš.šim.še.li = kis-ki-ra-an-ni (vars. kil-ki-ra-nu, kil-ki-la-nu),
giš.šim.še.li babbar =
im bu-ra-ši Hh. III 100ff., cf. giš.šim.še.li =
kīl-[ki-ra-a-nu] = [š[r (or b[u]]) ...] Hg. A I 20,
in MSL 5 141; fōl ki-ri-a-nu ZA 10 217:4

ü šım.še.li : ü numun šım.še.li, ü ki-ir-ki-ra-a-nu :
ze er bu-ra-ši Uruanna III 458f.; ü kī-kə-ra-ni,
ü kīš-ka-la-ni bād : ü min (= sah-la-a-nu) Uruanna II 294f.

a) in gen. — 1’ wr. syll.: x šila ki-ki-ra-
u-um UET 5 601:4, 685:30, wr. ki-ik-ki-
u-um ibid. 601:7, 10, 13, 15, 18, 21, ki-ik-ki-
(um) ibid. 27 (all OB);
kukru šumlášu u
ki-ki-re-nu ARMT 13 13:10,
and (in same
sequence) ki-ki-re-ni ibid. 17;
note wr. side
by side: giš.šim.še.LA giš ki-
ki-ri-i-a-an-na
ū burāša KUB 37 1 i 13,
and wr. NUMUN
šım.še.LI ibid. 38, see Kocher, AFO 16 48f.; in
Hurr. contexts;
ki-ki-ri-i-a-an-ni MRS 6
330 R H. 2:17,
ki-ki-re-nu-du(um -um)
KUB 27 42:20;
ū kil-ki-a-nu Kocher BAM
42:52; ü ki-ik-ki-
(a-nu) ibid. 254:4.

2’ wr. (šım.še.LI: 19$	ext{3}$ šila še.LI kū. bi
3 gīn gi.4 gāl TCL 5 pl. 17 5680 i 23,
cf. še.LI.bi 1$	ext{3}$ šila ibid. 32 6042 i 15
and cf. r. 3, also ITT 3 5235:1; etc., see also Curtis
and Hallo, HUCIA 30 138 s.v.; šım.še.LI tasišš
ina šiški isatti Küchter Beitr. pl. 18 ii 8,
also (drunk in milk) ibid. 12.
(mentioned in tallow) Kücher BAM 104:23,
(among
ū.ū.ù.a u šım.še.LA) ARMT 41,1 i 15,
42,2 r. 3, cf.
KAR 101:18, Kücher BAM 42:18 and
30, 54:6, 74
ii 6, 138 ii 5, 152 ii 8, 311:8, AMT 83,1:16,
BE 31
56:9, 29, etc.

b) specified as babbar:
see Hh. III 101,
in lex. section, also AMT 21,6:6, 23,5:6, 33,1:2,
40,2:6, dupl. STT 95:8, AMT 41 iv 3, 82,2 ii 8,
83,1:19, 90,1 iii 8, 94,2 ii 7, Kücher BAM 111
ii 8, 30, 118:4’; 190:41, 311:27, OR. NS 24 270:34,
36, Küchter Beitr. pl. 2 ii 12, 7 i 45, 19 iv 28, 20
iv 36, etc.

c) as a NB personal name: m Ki-ii-
ki-la-nu PBS 2/1 196:5, cf. BE 9 85:5, 86:23.

Whether the entry of Uruanna in which
zēr burāša corresponds to kirkirānu proves
that the word denotes pine or juniper seeds
remains uncertain, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p.
8 s.v. and Labat, GLECS 5 13ff.

kikkirānu see kikkirānu.

kikkirēnu see kikkirānu.

kikkisu see kikkisū.

kikkisū (kikkisu) s.; reed fence, reed wall,
reed hut (plaited in a specific way); OB, SB,
NA; kikkisū in NA; wr. syll. and gi.sig;
cf. kikkisū.

gi.du.a, gi.dim, gi.sig, gi.pād = ki-ik-ki-
Hh. IX 189ff.;
šišš.a = min (= ú-šā-šā-tum),
ki-ik-ki-šu, a-pu Hh. VIII 108ff., in MSL 9 175;
šišš.a = min (= a-pu), tar-ba-šu, gi-ir-ki,
ki-ik-ki-
Hh. VIII 109ff., 112, 114, in MSL 9 175;
šišš.a =
ki-ik-ki-šu = hu-us-šu
Hg. A I 54, in MSL 7 69,
cf. gi.sig // ki-ik-ki-šu // hu-us-šu
RA 13 29:31
(Alu Comm., to Tablet LIV);
#n. da.du.a =
min (= hu-šā-šu) ši-ki-ki-ši
Nabhitu XXI 217.

unnum ka.nag.gā dMu.ul.lil.lā #ee.za.da
gi.sig,ga mI.ni.b.ku,ku : be-el ma-tū
dmin ši.meš ki-na-a-tum adult ki-ik-ki-ši
tu-ut-tu SBH p. 130:38f. (coll.).

[e.ki-si-ga] e-ki-za-ag-ga (pronunciation) -
qabru, [e.ki-si-ga] e-ki-za-ag-ga = bi-ši-kī-
iš KUB 30 6 ii 6f.

a) in gen.: (large amounts of reed) ana
ki-ki-ši giš.šar-im for a reed fence for the
orchard TCL 18 155:9 (OB lot.);
šumma eqqu giš.sig la-wi, if a field is surrounded by a
k.-reed fence (parallel: by a pišqu mud wall)
RA 13 29:29 (Alu Comm.), cf. [diš a.]ša giš.sig
la-wi CT 39 6 Rm. 2,306:10, for comm., see
lex. section; kima ana qirsii ittaliku ina libbi
ki-ik-ki-si ēatarbu when they arrived in the
sacred area they entered into the reed hut
ABL 183:8, cf. ina libbi ki-ik-ki-si [err]ab uššab
ABL 4:8 (both NA letters to the king as
Lū.ENGAR).

b) in lit.: īgarū šismamni ki-ki-šu
šuṣṣirī kāla šiqīṣa listen to me carefully,
wall, heed all my words, reed wall
Lambert-Millard Airā-haṣš p. 88 III i 21,
cf. ūañakkar ana ki-ki-ši [...] ki-ki-ši-
[ši] ibid. p. 122:14f.,
amāṣu ana ana ki-ik-ki-ši inšanni ibid.
132:12;
amāṣušu ana ki-ik-ki-ši īgar īgar ki-ik-
šišma īgarū šissas he [Ea] reported their (the gods')
secret to the reed wall (saying): reed wall,
reed wall, wall, wall! listen, reed wall, pay
heed, wall! Gilg. XI 20ff.
kikkišu
adj.; (made) in the manner of a kikkišu—reed wall; lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. kikkišu.

gi.gilim.mú.a = ki-ik-ki-mu-ú, ki-ik-ki-sù-ú
Hh. VIII 171f.

See kikkimá.

kikkittu see kikkitā.

kikkitā (kikkitā) s.; ritual act; Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.; wt. syll. and kíd.kid.(da).
kid.kid.da a.zu.ke₂(kid) ši.ni.dim : mi.x-e ap-ni-e-pu-ú-ma PBS 12/1 6:11f., see Tul p. 120.
kid.kid-f[u]-ú nêpiši Lambert BWL 38:9 Comm., see usage a.

a) wt. syll.: mašmāšu ina ki-ki-te-e (var. kíd.kid-[ê-e] kimiti ôli> ul irtür (my) conjunction priest did not appease the divine wrath through the rituals, with comm. kíd. kid-[f[u]-ú ne-pi-ši Lambert BWL 38:9 (Ludlul II), var. from SIT 33:9; ki-ki-la-ša i.òu û i.nûn tuballama its ritual is: you mix oil
and rendered butter VAT 8381:28 cited van Dijk, Studien Falkenstein 238 n. 20; an-nu-ú ki-kil-tu BMS 30 r. 29, see Ebeling Handerhebung 122; kíd.kid-[ê-e] KAR 44 r. 5, see ZA 30 210; kíd.kid.da-e annûli K.2596 r. i 6, also ibid. 2.

b) wt. kíd.kid.bi; annûli kíd.kid.bi šunûli ša [...] these (above) rituals are [...] AMT 02 3 r. 11, see Biggs Šaćiga p. 51; kíd.kid.bi (introducing the ritual) KUB 4 24 4; BE 31 56 r. 24, also Köcher BAM 237 ii 8, AMT 38,2 iv 1, CT 23 32:34, 36:49, Kühler Beitr. pl. IV iii 50, 56, 61 and 70, KAR 64:14, CT 40 13 r. 36, CT 39 24:30, 4R 50:15, BMS 30:20, see Ebeling Handerhebung 120, STC 2 pl. 84:107, see Ebeling Handerhebung 136, KAR 258 r. 4, and often in šuilla-prayers.

For dû.dû.bi to be read epuštu in the same contexts see epištu s.; see also nêpešu.

kiksu s.; splinter of wood; lex.*
ku-ud KUD = ki-ik-su A III/5:90; giš.ka-tu.KUD = ki-ik-su (also nî'pu) Hh. VI 70; [giš.kud] = [ki-ik-su] Hh. VIII 103.

kikurrū s.; (a basket); Ur III*; Sum. lw.
3 ki-ku-ru-um (preceded by giš za-mi-rí-tum and reed objects) BE 3 76:23, also ibid. 78:7.

From Sum. gi.gur, see Landsberger, MSL 7 p. 36 note to line 2.

kikurrā (kigurrā) s.; (a chapel or cult socle); OB, SB*; Sum. lw.

(ki-kur-[i] f x x (new line) KUR f sub-ta f na[d[u]-u] Lambert BWL 84 Theodicy Comm. to 225ff.

a) in OB: mu.ki.gal ki-kur-ri (var. add-im, -e and -e-em) (Ibalpiel of Eshnunna year 3) Sumer 5 63f.; in math.: ki-gu-ru-um 30 šiddum 20 pûtum a k.: thirty long, twenty wide (three deep, what is the volume?) TMB 22 No. 46:1 and 47:1.

b) in SB: ki-krur-ri lib-ba-[ni ...] aširtu lite[ddīš] the sanctuary let the chapel(?) be built, the sanctuary be renovated Lambert BWL 169 13 (SB false).

kilallān (kilallān, fem. kilaltān, kilattēn, *kilallān) pron.; both, two, pair; from OA, OB on; kilallān in OA, kilattēn TIM 24 3 r. 7 (OB), note kilallal (for abs. state kilall) AFO 13 46 ii 6 (OB); wt. syll. and maš.tab.ba.

{[i]-ab tab = ki-lal-la-an A II/2 Part 3:8; [mi-in] [tab] = ki-lal-la-an A II/2 Part 5:11; ma-an MAN = ki-lal-la-an A II/4:156; mi-in man = ki-lal-la-an ibid. 162.

giš.tukul.dingir.maš.tab.ba = min (/> kak-ki) DINGIR.MEŠ ki-lal-la-an Hh. VII A 18; dingir.maš.tab.ba, dingir.min.a.bi, û LAMA.MIN, edin : i-ku ki-lal-la-an CT 25 6:26-28 (list of gods); giš.id.da.min.a.bi = a-ah ki-la-ti Kagali I 372.

{x}.gub.bi.ta na.am.ma.la ba.an.da.â te.e murub.bi.a du₄.ki.m.a gå : ki-la-á-
ki-ni na tusnadubatu ina būrištinam gillām ša.Ankakkan you cause both of them (the neighbor women) to quarrel with each other Dialogue 5:117f. (= RA 24 35:5f.), see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 92 (OB); min.na.ne.ne : ki-lal-la-šu-nu Ai VI 12; min.na.ne.ne de En.lil ra mu.un.na.ni.b.gi, giš : ki-lal-la-šu-nu En.lil ippa[tuš] they both answer to Enlil KAR 4:23; [dimmer min.na].bi en.nu.un an.ki.la giš.ig.an.na gå.la.ar : ana îâni ki-lal-la-an măššar šame u erēti pētā dalat Anu for the two gods, the guards of heaven and nether world, the ones who open the gate of Anu TCL 6 51 r. 1f., see RA 11 148; lugal.e gå.tab.min.a.bi gir mu.na.[gå] gå : karru ina kappi ki-lal-la-an hêtešu [i]kkum the king stepped on both banks (of the Isinītu-canal) KAR 16:31f.;
kilallān
dal.ba.an.na id ka.min.a.ta: ina bīrtū pī nārdīsi ki-lala-la-an between the mouths of the two rivers CT 16 47:197f., also, wr. ki-lal-le-e CT 17 26:65f., 38:33f.; gi.izi.la maš. tab.ba āš.bi u.me.ni.la: gigilī ki-la-(la)-an ina domētu qūndma “light” both torches with its (the sacrificial lamb’s) blood RA 28 140 Sm.922: + 12f.; (Nergal) ur, ur, [dingir.maš. tab.ba] = kāššu [dingir].
meš ki-lal-la-an KAV 218 A iii 4 and 9 (Astralam B).

tu-li-ma-tā = min (= rit-sum) ki-la-lu-u Malku IV 216.

a) in gen. — 1’ used in apposition (in OA often with a substantive in dual) — a’ in OA: 1 subītam tāribā ša DN ki-la-li-[i]-in one piece of cloth as offering for the two Llabrats TCL 20 96:12; tuppān ki-lal-la-an TCL 14 19:12, but tuppā ki-lal-la-an-ma CCT 4 16a:31, ana ùq[pa]ki-lal-li-in BIN 6 201:9; avela ki-lal-la-sa CCT 4 40b:10; GEME.[hi]-tē-kā ki-la-al-tē-ma u išitten ki-la-al-[a]-[t]-ē-m[a] (= kilalēn-ma) (sell) both your slave girls and both flour-grinder girls TCL 20 88:13f.; bitīn ki-la-li-ma Golēnscchef 12:7, cf. šīn biti ki-la-la-en CCT 5 19c:5, ki-la-la-en-ma ANSHE. ḫLA TCL 19 51:24.

b’ in OB, Mari: ʾdṣurinni ... ki-la-la-li ša ē.Di.KUD u ē.Di.KUD.KALAM.MA the two emblems, of the (two named) temples CT 21:28; bēl alpim ki-la-la-an (var. ki-la-la-la-an) izuzzu both ox-owners will divide (the price of the living ox and the carcass of the dead ox) Gootze LE § 53:15; alpī ki-la-la-li-in lūkumā try both oxen RA 40 98:9 (let.); ana GN GN, u ekalli ki-la-la-li, meš ARM 2 101:28, cf. ša ārti ki-la-la-li. [meš] u ekalli ki-la-la-li. meš ibid. 30; bitīt ālāni [ki]-la-li-in ibid. 131:25, cf. ARM 1 42:27; liššu ki-la-la-ur both hostages ARM 1 36:30; tērētum ki-la-la-[a]n ibid. 58:12.

c’ in MB, Nuzi: ki-la-la-e tillišunu šūhiba send both their decorations BE 17 34:8; ša fb.ĐIDLI ki-la-at-te-e of each of the two canals PBS 1/2 65:13 (both MB letters); șarrāni ki-lal-la-an ıppušu tāhaza both kings fought a battle BBSt. 6 i 29 (Nbk. I); annūti amēlāti eqlāti ki-la-la-lu-un-ma īlmā these people went around both fields (in order to measure them) JEN 229:20, cf. amēlāti ki-la-at-te-e RA 36 180:15, and bitīti ki-la-li-im-ma JEN 239:18, and passim in Nuzi.

d’ in NA, NB: namrāni ertki-la-li mazzassešumu damgal adān naši the emplacement of both copper mirrors is very fine ABL 91:6 (NA); șarrāni ki-lal-le-e itti aḥāmes ussallimu both kings have made a peace-agreement ABL 214 r. 10 (NB); ina šīm ḫāṣšu ki-lal-le-e ... mahīr (PN) received (x silver as first installment) on the purchase-price of both his ḫāṣšu-fields TCL 12 11:12; ina libbi eqlāte ki-lal-la-e AnOr 8 1:6; šā nārē ki-lal-le-e BE 9 65:18; ana ḡurū meš ki-la-la-la-e YOS 3 91:23 (let.), ana muḫī PN u PN, eḇīr biti ki-la-li-ile-e ABL 475:7 (NB).

e’ in royal inscrs. : ša șarrūt mātāti ki-lal-la-an ukinnuma who established (his) kingship over both (these) countries Lyon Sar. 5:31, cf. (the fortress which is set up) elī nagē ki-ṣa-la-an at (the border of) both provinces TCL 3 77 (Sar.); abnī ki-la-la-an (var. ki-la-la-la-an) ina sāddīšun abtuqma I cut out both stones in their quarry OIP 2108 vi 73 and 121:8 (Sem.); KĀ.GAL.MEŠ ki-la-la-ta-an (var. RĀ.GAL.KĀ.GAL ki-la-la-la-an) ... istappīna nīribāšin the entrance to both gateways had become too low VAB 4 132 v 58, var. from 192:4, cf. karē ki-la-la-la-an (see karē ša) ibid. 160 viii 38 (all Nbk).

f’ in lit. and omens: ina bīrtū rīkti ki-la-la-an between the two cultic installations KAR 28 r. 17 and dupl.; ša šipāti ki-lal-le-e istēn DŪ.ĐI.-ši-na for both incantations there is one ritual AFO 12 142 ii 6 (SB inc.); kimirīt̂i kisal.[meš] ki-la-la-la-an the sum of (the area of) both courtyards TCL 6 32:12, see WVDOG 59 52 (Esagila Tablet); ištābū ʾaḥhā ki-la-la-la-an Gilg. VI 156, cf. AnSt 10 126 vi 35 (Nergal and Ereskigal); iššu ki-la-la-la-an ... liqrubāka may the two gods (Sin and Šamaš) bless you BRM 4 7:34 (New Year’s rit., Uruk), cf. Streck Asb. 302:20; šin u Šamaš šišt ki-la-la-la-an Sin and Šamaš, the two gods (of judgment) PBS 1/2 106 r. 3, also KAR 184 r.(t) 44, Or. NS 36 128:188: [DN] DN, DINGIR.MEŠ tab.ba DINGIR.MEŠ ki-la-la-la-an Lugalgirra (and) Meslamtaea, the twin-gods, both gods
kilallan

AAA 22 62 r. ii 2, cf. manzaz ili ki-la-li-in (var. DINGER.MAŠ.TAB.BA) CT 5 4:15, see Pettinato Oilwahrung 2 p. 16.

2' used independently — a' with suffixes: šūppuš ša ki-lā-li-ku-nu liliškamma let a tablet from both of you come back to me CCT 2 3:30; tēraka ana ki-lā-li-ni litūramma your message should come back to us both BIN 4 28:31, cf. ana ki-lā(!)-li-na-ma KBo 9 90:13, cf. also ana šumu ki-lā-li-nil BIN 4 52:23; ki-lā-li-ku-nu kunkanna seal (the tablet), both of you TNL 20 116:23, Hecker Giesen 30:15, tam'aninna ki-lā-lā-ku-na take an oath, both of you TAM 1 31a:15; ki-lā-lā-sū-nu-ma iṣassu RA 60 133:51 (all OA); PN u PN₃ ki-lā-lu-šu-nu PN and PN₃ both an oath (on the name of the king) Genouillac Kich 1 B 75:6; ki-lā-lu-ku-nu la tēzzibāni (see ezēbu mng. 8a) YOS 2 112:26, cf. ki-lā-al-lu-ni-ma ABIM § 8:12 (all OB letters); ekallā šunu ki-lā-al-lu-šu-nu ša PN ARM 1 118 r. 23'; ki-lā-la(var.-lu)-šu-nu tamkārum īppalu both will satisfy the creditor CH § 152:59; ki-lā-li-šu-nu iqallāšunūti they will burn both of them CH § 157:22, cf. ki-lā-li-šu-nu uṣ-ta-ta-tama TIM 2 45 r. 3; mahār ki-lā-al-li-šu-[nu] ARM 2 39:17; ana ki-lā-li-ni šarrum itadnanniašim VAS 16 118:10; še.numuš kurummun alpī u ikkari ša ki-lal-le-ku-nu seed, fodder for oxen and food for plowmen for both of you Aro, WZJ 8 508 HS 111:11; ana ki-lā-li-šu-nu CT 43 94:18 (both MB letters); gulfūtta ša ki-lā-li-ni Tn.-Epic “iv” 10; ki-lā-al-li-šu-nu-ma idukkanšunu they will kill both of them KAV 1 ii 44 (Ass. Code § 15); ana ki-lā-al-li-ni liddinanšišma may she (Eštar) give to both of us (one hundred thousand of life) EA 23:29 (let. of Tašratta); pāpū ša ki-il-li-šu-nu the border belongs to the two of them KBo 1 5 iv 52, see BoSt 9 108; atēnēnu annūkku u atē ki-la-li-nu you and I, we both are brothers EA 1:66 (let. from Egypt); daḫmēni miššiššu ša ki-lā-al-li-šu-nu-ma imtanā the judges counted the injuries of both of them AASOR 16 72:15 (Nuzi); as long as PN and PN₃ live eglitāššu ša ki-lā-li-šu-nu their fields belong to both of them HSS 19 41:30; ki-lā-li-šu-nu ina mahrišu šunu they both are at his disposal Iraq 20 193 No. 43:44 (NA let.).

b' without suffixes: ana šitti kaspim qāṣu mālu ša ina ša ki-lā-li-in ikaššudu as for the rest of the silver, his share (is) as much as he will gain from (the investment made) with both (partners) TCL 14 48:18', cf. Or. NS 36 401:28; ki-lā-li-an immigruma they both agreed BIN 6 217:8 (all OA); PN wāšib maḫār ērātim urta'amu ki-la-al-lu-an Enkidu sat with the harlot, the two of them made love Gilg. P. ii 4, cf. [...] ur-ta'-i-bu ki-la-lu-[un] RA 46 94:18 (OB Zu); ki-la-li-in šūriaššu have him bring both here CT 29 2a:15, cf. u ki-le-et-li-in ērdam TIM 2 43 r. 7 (both OB letters); šumma ina ki-la-al-li-in istēn ana šimtim italak if one of the two (brothers) dies Goette LE § 17:3; 2 ur-ne-dukkāšišim ... istēt ša PN istēt ša PN₃ assima ki-la-at-tum ia-tum-ma I read the two letters, one from PN, one from PN₃, both concern(?) me TCL 18 140:11 (OB let.); Marsduk ... u Sin ... izzisu ki-la-la-an VAB 4 218 i 19 (Nbm.); 2 LÚ.SAQ.ΜΕΣ-ıa ... ki-la-le usṣēzibû ABL 138 r. 4; ina muḫḫī ki-la-li-ma(!) šarru šiḫšalu the king should question him concerning both ABL 1389 r. 1 (both NA); šataḫmu ša ki-la-le-e atta you are the administrator of both (temples) YOS 3 8:29; sibit ki-la-la-e (var. ki-la-la-an) the capacity of both (horns) Gilg. VI 173; ikšūdu ki-la-la-an the two of them approached (the mountains) Gilg. IV vi 40, cf. ki-la-la-an ūridu Iraq 27 6 iv 1; [šumma SAL].ANŠE.KUR. RA 2 ulidma ki-la-la-an kima nēši if a mare gives birth to two (foals) and both are like lions Leichty Izbu XX 16, cf. ibid. 17ff.; la-masātti ... maššāte ... ša ... ināṭṭala ki-la-la-an gērēbša uliz I set up in it (the palace) twin lamassu-statues, both of which face (forward and backward) Borger Esarh. 63 v 54.

b) referring to a natural pair — 1' to the parts of the body: šūmmu awišum inšu ša ki-la-at-tim-ma īṣṣapar if a man winks with both his eyes Afo 18 65:28 (OB omens); bīrit inšu ki-la-at-ti-in (var. ki-la-ti-in) between both eyes YOS 10 52 i 10, 14, 19, vars. from
kilallān

51 i 10, 14, but ki-la-at-ti-in ibid. 20 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. Leichty Izbu V 37, CT 40 32:14 (SB Alu), uznāṣu ki-lat-tan both its ears Leichty Izbu V 32, also, with var. ki-la-tu-u ibid. IV 38; šūmma izbu ina arkāt uznēšu ki-lal-le-e 3.TA.AM GEŠTU.MEŠ šaknu if behind both ears of the anomaly there are three ears each Leichty Izbu XI 139, cf. ibid. 140f.; ištēn immeru uznēšu ki-la-la-li-šu-nu-ma appašunu našik one sheep, the tips of both its ears are marked HSS 16 252:4, (a horse) uzu[nšu ... ki-la-la-le-e HSS 14 648:6 (both Nuzi); saddīha aẖāja ki-ła(text -ta)-[a]-t-ta itaḥaṣa my arms once active have now both become paralyzed Lambert BWL 34:76 (Ludlul I), cf. qātāṣu ki-la-la-la-an CT 39 40:41 (SB Alu), ina qātēsu ki-lāl-le-e ZA 43 17:5; ritāša amēšu ina ki-la-te-tā nič.N.A našāt (her) hand is (that of) a human being, with both her (hands) she carries a censer MIO 1 82 vi 28, cf. ibid. 64 i 32, 68 ii 33, 72 iv 9, etc.; wēppis liḇbašu ina ki-lāl-li-šu he pounded his body with both his (fists) TCL 3 412 (Sar.); šī-[...]šu ki-la-tan both its horns (said of a bull) CT 40 32:4 (SB Alu), cf. (said of the moon’s horns) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 6:5f., wr. ki-lat-tan 11 i 10f.; nakkapāšu ki-la-la-la-an ... ikkaluṣu (if) he has a pain in both temples AMT 14,6:11; also, wr. ki-lat-tan Labat TDP 38:66; isāṣu ki-la-la-un šalpi both its jawbones are pierced YOS 10 47:12 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); šēpāṣu ki-la-tan CT 39 40:47 (SB Alu); [tulē]ša ki-la-la-un ṣalīppu they will tear out both her breasts KAV 1 i 87 (Ass. Code § 8); iskāšu ki-lat-tan ṣēgā both parts of its scrotum are empty Leichty Izbu XVII 31; šūmma šīk ki-lat-tan ṣalāqa if both kidneys are missing TCL 6 5:33 (SB ext.); ṣēlā ki-la-la-un (var. ṣēlu ša ʿimmī ʿum šumēlmī the rib of the right and the left side) the ribs of both sides YOS 10 48:25, var. from 47:88 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. [...] še(?)-lī ki-la-la-le-en (in broken context) ibid. 26 ii 22 (OB ext.).

2’ referring to the two banks of a river, the two sides of a building, etc.: kišādēša ki-la-la-en ana mērešim lu utir I turned both its (the canal’s) banks into arable land LIH 95:23 (Hammurapi); tīd kibri ʿin ki-la-la-a-an clay from both banks of the river KAR 61:13, see Biggs Śāžiga 70, cf. tīd kibri ʿin ki-la-la-le-e UET 6 410:21 (inc.), see Iraq 22 224; SAG.Dū x uš.ta ki-[a-l]-a-an a triangle: x is each of the two lengths MCT 53 E 1 (OB math.); uš. H.I.A gamerūtim ki-la-la-a-la-le-e-en takamar you add together both the complete lengths ibid. 45 B 8; ina sippī ki-la-la-le-e on both doorjams KAR 377 r. 40 (namburbi), cf. [x-x]-am ša si-ip-pi(!) [...] ki-la-[l]-[e]-en teleqqi you take [dust?] from both jambs [of the door?] Kūchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 33; dalāti ... ki-la-at-la-an both door leaves (of the temple) VAB 4 282 viii 36 (Nbn.); iptēma abaullātī ina šēlē ki-la-la-la-an he opened gateways on both sides (of the heavens) En. el. V 9, see also šēlu ṣen. 2a.

c) kilal-kilal: šurīn Anunnīti u Șī-ša-STAB ki-la(text -ki)-la-al ki-la-la-al the standards of DN and DN, two by two AFO 13 46 ii 6 (OB lit.).

kilallūn see kilallān.

*kilaltān see kilallān.

kilāmu see girāmu.

kilattān see kilallān.

kilātu s. pl. tantum; dam, irrigation dike; MB, NB; cf. kalā v.

kilāti ... itammarma inspect all the irrigation dikes PBS 1/2 57:13 (MB let.); (a plot of land) ultu muḫḫī GN adī ki-la-a-ti ʿinā ḫarsē ša PN extending from the bank of the Barsāp-canal as far as the irrigation dike in the ḫarsē-field of PN TuM 2–3 12:3, cf. ibid. 6:3, 17:4 and 15, 111:8, cf. also ultu ki-[l]-a-ti ibid. 1:6, ki-la-tā ša tamirti ša GN irrigation dike of the field of the village GN TCL 12 85:3; SAG.KI.TA ki-la-a-ta ša GN Nbn. 1102:8; field ša ina muḫḫī šinnu majāri ša ki-la-a-la adī muḫḫī šinnu majāri ša PN which is beside the šinnu majāri-field of the dam (and) extends as far as the šinnu majāri-field of PN TuM 2–3 140:2; exceptionally referring to a dam on a river: ultu muḫḫī.
**kilā'um**

GN adi ki-la-a-tum ša GN₂ from the bank of the Banitum-canal to the dam of the Euphrates Nbk. 251:4.

**kilā'um** (AHw. 475b) see kima prep. usage a-4'.

kildu see kīšdu.

**kildū** (AHw. 475b).

In EA 22 ii 69 and ii 2, read giltā “rung,” see gibī; for *kildū* Hh. VII cited CAD 4 (E) p. 350 s.v. espu, see the corrected version of Hh. VIII 329-333 in MSL 7 28, and MSL 9 180; for KAJ 156:11, see kīšdu.

kilibbu (kilimbu, kilimmu) s.; 1. reed bundle, 2. total; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. GR. GILIM.


da = ki-lim-mu Hh. VIII 346; GL.GILIM = [ka-lu]BU Proto-Diri 404.


da = ki-lim-mu Hh. VIII 346; GL.GILIM = [ka-lu]BU Proto-Diri 404.

2. total: see Es, in lex. section.

kilidar adj.; (color and designation of horses); MB*; foreign word.

DUMU ki-li-dar (as name for a horse) PBS 2/2 1:3, cf. ki-li-dar DUMU [...] Balkan Kassit. Stud. 17 No. 4 r. 14.

kilillānu see karān lānu.

kilili (kulili, kililu, kulilu) s.; 1. owl (as an ominous bird), 2. (a female demon); SB; cf. ḫāsh ḫāšu.

[kilili] (kulili, kililu, kulilu) s.; 1. owl (as an ominous bird), 2. (a female demon); SB; cf. ḫāsh ḫāšu.

In EA 22 ii 69 and ii 2, read giltā “rung,” see gibī; for *kildū* Hh. VII cited CAD 4 (E) p. 350 s.v. espu, see the corrected version of Hh. VIII 329-333 in MSL 7 28, and MSL 9 180; for KAJ 156:11, see kīšdu.

kililibbu (kilimbu, kilimmu) s.; 1. reed bundle, 2. total; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. GR. GILIM.

In EA 22 ii 69 and ii 2, read giltā “rung,” see gibī; for *kildū* Hh. VII cited CAD 4 (E) p. 350 s.v. espu, see the corrected version of Hh. VIII 329-333 in MSL 7 28, and MSL 9 180; for KAJ 156:11, see kīšdu.

kilidu see kīšdu.

**kildū** (AHw. 475b).

In EA 22 ii 69 and ii 2, read giltā “rung,” see gibī; for *kildū* Hh. VII cited CAD 4 (E) p. 350 s.v. espu, see the corrected version of Hh. VIII 329-333 in MSL 7 28, and MSL 9 180; for KAJ 156:11, see kīšdu.

kililibbu (kilimbu, kilimmu) s.; 1. reed bundle, 2. total; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. GR. GILIM.

In EA 22 ii 69 and ii 2, read giltā “rung,” see gibī; for *kildū* Hh. VII cited CAD 4 (E) p. 350 s.v. espu, see the corrected version of Hh. VIII 329-333 in MSL 7 28, and MSL 9 180; for KAJ 156:11, see kīšdu.

kililu s.; 1. owl (as an ominous bird), 2. (a female demon); see Lu, etc., in lex. section; *summa mušen ki-li-li ina qūši ina tarbaš amēlī tu ina muḫḫi iši tu ina muḫḫi [...] if an owl [hoots?] in the dead of the night in a man's yard either in a tree or in a [...] CT 40 43:39.

2. (a female demon): see Lu, etc., in lex. section; *[ki]-li-lu sararru ša apāti di-ki-li-li mušištu ša apāti the k.-demon, the queen of the windows, k. who leans into the windows Craig ABT 1 57:32 (lispur-lit.); šiptu atti ki-li-li ša inamerican śiptu atti ki-li-li ša apāta usarru he (the sick person) recites three times the conjuration "you, k.-demon" — conjuration: "you, k.-demon, who leans into (the house) through the windows" KAR 42:31f., cf. māmīt *ki-li-li ša apāti šurrūc III 78; *Ki-li-li (among the deities of the Gula-temple) 3R 66 ii 16 (ēkultu), also (in broken context) YOS 3 149:11.

The "bird of Kilili" is probably the owl, as is suggested by the relief published by H. Frankfort, AfO 12 130f., which shows a winged female demon with claw-like feet, accompanied by two owls. Whether this demon is to be connected with the Aphrodite parakýptousa (Zimmern, OLZ 1928 1ff.) remains uncertain.

kilili see kililu B.

kililīš adv.; like a wreath; SB*; cf. kililu A s.

nebuḫu pašgu ša ursārī uqši ušēpišma uṣalmā ki-li-liš I had a frieze and battlements made of red and blue (enameled bricks) built like a wreath all around its crest Borger Esarh. 62:25; [gi]šašar kal išni u riqqē ušaširši ki-li-liš I had it (the bit aktu) surrounded like a wreath with a garden with all sorts of fruit-trees) and fragrant plants Ebeling Stiftungen 4:20, cf. ušašihra ki-li-liš Borger Esarh. 95 r. 18.
kililu

kililu see kilili.

kililu A s.; 1. circlet, headband, 2. battlements; from OAkk., OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and GILIM; cf. kililiš.

[sga] = [ki-li-lu] Nabnitu G, ii 11'.

[... ] gilim.gilim.ma aka.zu.dē : ki-li-li tbody i našēnika they put a headband (on your head) when you are adorned SBH p. 121:13.

ki-li-lu = MIN (= [i-ši-ir-tu]) Explicit Malku II 171.

1. circlet, headband — a) of metal: 3 ki-li-lu KŪ.BABBAR KIL.ĀTI 1 MA.NA KU. KIL. BABBAR three circlets of silver, their weight is one mina silver MDP 2 24 viii 9, cf. 2 ki-li-lum KŪ.BABBAR ibid. 36 viii 3, and passim in the Manšiuša obelisk; x guškin.ljuš.a x guškin.in.sā 14 naq.nir.igi gā.gā. dē ki-li-lum 4.sakarx(SAB).mina.šē x shining gold, x regular gold and 14 ūdal in-stones for inlay for two crescent-shaped circlets UET 3 687:6 (Ur III); 1 ki-lil puqutti K[U.ŠI] ša abunikiti 41 šiptušu ... 1 KLIN puqutti ša utēti 35 šiptušu ... 1 KLIN puqutti 42 šiptušu NA.KA NA.ZA.GIN ... 1 KLIN mišri ... 1 KLIN puqutti KŪ.GI [ša?] NA.ZA.GIN NA.UGU.ĀŠ.GI 35 MĀŠ-šu ... [1 KLIN] puqutti KU.[... NA.].ZA.GIN (see abunikiti and šiptu) PBS 2/2 120:34-40 (MB inv.), cf. 2 ki-lil puqutti KŪ.GI two circlets consisting of "thorns" made of gold PBS 13 80:9 and 10 (MB inv.), also 7 ki-li-lu armati KŪ.GI ibid. 8 and r. 4; 1 GILIM KŪ.GI (as tribute to the Assyrian king) ABL 58:10 and r. 5; x silver šine 1-en 4 KŪ.BABBAR 132290:5 (LB, courtesy D. Kennedy).

b) of wool: 4½ GIN SIC.ZA.GIN.KUR.RA ana «ana» ki-li-lu ša DN 4½ shekels of blue-purple wool for the headdress of the Aramean lāstar VAS 6 77:5 (NB); SĪG KI-LI-LU S. Smith Hittek Texta i 21, cf. KUB 9 31 ii 48.

c) other occs.: ki-li-lu baltu mābrat the thornbush caught my headband PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:16 (lament); lūdānē ša ḥabarqanni lamē 4EN ki-li-li the young of the ḥabarqappu bird surround Bēl like a garland(?) JSS 4 9 K.6082:9 (SB lit.), cf. ki-li-lu (in broken context) BMS 8:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62.


2. battlements: ki-li-lu šā kupri (referring to construction, preceded by bibānī) ABL 119 r. 4 (NA), ša dārī ki-lil-šu lābutma I will destroy the battlement of the wall Gössmann Era IV 117; ki-ma ki-li-li ekallu zu'unat [...] the palace is decorated [with . . .] as if with a battlement Lambert BWL 166:12 (SB lit.); ki-li-lu uṣurē rēšēša usalma I had a battlement of blue enameled bricks built around its top (describing the palace of Nebuchad-nezzar at Babylon) VAB 4 138 ix 17, also 118 ii 46 (Nbk); ki-lil-šu šārīru its (Ezida's) battlement is of šārīru-gold ZA 53 238:18 (SB hymn to Ezida); ki-il-il-bīta almi I surrounded (the top of) the temple with a battlement (describing the Bit Rešā of Uruk) YOS 1 52:13 (Sel. II); see also ki-li-lu = [i-ši-ir-tu], in lex. section.

The reading kilitu for GIL(IM) is based on the correspondence of KI-LI-LU KŪ.GI in KUB 22 70:12 with GILIM KŪ.GI ibid. 17, 19, 22 and 71; moreover, in the similar texts KUB 17 35 ii 25, iii 33, and KBo 2 13 r. 18 and KUB 38 26:19 GILIM-an-zi alternates with KI-LI-LA-an-zi "to put on a wreath," see Laroche, OLZ 1967 34.

kilippû

kilippû (a shell) see qilippû.

kilizappu see kilsappu.

kilkilânû see kikkirânu.

kilkillus (kikillus) s.; (a reed emblem); OB.


ina bâb ŠUN.GAL aššar ma-šiq-tim ina ki-il-li imtagruma ... libbi mārē PN ... uštûma ṣuṭṭu ... ušēzibûšunûti they came to a mutual agreement and satisfied the children of PN (with a tamgurtu-payment) and made out the document to them in the gate of DN, the (customary) place for taking the oath by the k.-symbols CT 48 1:20; after they had granted them legal proceedings PN ana šu-ri-nim 4Šamaš ina ki-[i]lki-li ina bit 4[ŠUN.GAL(?)] ina ki-pa-at šu-mi-im iddinušu they handed PN over to the šurinnu-symbol of Šamaš (to take the oath) by the k.-symbols in the temple of DN (and the kippat šumim (and he pulled out the šurinnu of Šamaš) CT 2 8:9, cf. [...] ina ki-nil-li ki-li ša ša 4AMAR.UD] mē isalûšumma šu-nir 4TU PN ... inassaḫ VAS 8 71:1.

For the NB personal name Ki-il-ki-la-nu, see kikkirânu.

killatu see kullatu A.

killûlû see kulilitu.

killû A s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*


killû B s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

[šurûma bâb] ekallim ki-il-li lam la išu if the "gate of the palace" has no k. YOS 10 26 iv 15 (OB ext.).

killû see ikkilû and kilu.

kilpu see qilpu.

kilûsukku s.; pin of the yoke; lex.*

giš.kak.UL.spin = kil-su-ku Hh. V 168.

A reading kir-su-ku or ḫab-su-ku is also possible.

kilû s.; shriveling(?); lex.*; cf. kalâšu.

ki-il-su : hun-mu-rum Izbu Comm. 136.

kilatăpu see kilsappu.

kilu (killu) s.; 1. imprisonment, captivity, 2. finale of a song; Mari, MB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and kišû; cf. kalâ v.

kišû = pár-su, ki-lu, kišû.bi = ki-lu-su, ši-ma Izi C iii 29-32; ki-lum = dan-na-tu Izbu Comm. 314; ki-suk-ku ki-lum Lambert BWL 44:96 (Theodore Comm.).

1. imprisonment, captivity — a) in gen.

— 1’ referring to human beings: PN ina ki-lu PN, bēšu īl-šušma. PN, his master, kept PN in prison BE 14 135:3, also Peiser Urkunden 96:22, ibid. p. 33 VAT 4920:9, PBS 8/2 161:5, TCL 9 48:4, cf. Arq, WZJ 8 567 HS 109:10; [naphar] 4 amelitu ... PN usēžamma ina ki-lu PN, PN ana PN ipqi dém total: four retainers, (whom) PN brought out and entrusted to PN in the prison of PN, PBS 2/2 89:10; ERIN.MEŠ ki-lum qāt PN prisoners under PN (followed by list of persons and their offenses) PBS 2/2 116:1, cf. ki-lum : PN ibid. 48:9; ulti ki-lu usēlišu he (acted as surety for him and) obtained his release from prison TCL 9 48:7, cf. ina ki-lu inaddišu they will put him in prison ibid. 14; PN atû ša mutērti ša ki-li (see atû ša usage b-4’) BE 14 129:6 (all MB); ša PN ... iklû ina ki-lu PN ... ulti bit šibilli usēššušunûti (the Assyrians) whom PN kept in captivity — PN, let them go out of prison Piepkorn Adb. 80 vii 86, var. ūbilu ittišu ina ki-lu Streck Adb. 130:81; PN ki usabbitu ina ki-li ittasuk when PN seized (them) he threw (them) into prison ABL 500 r. 2 and 4 (NB).

2’ referring to birds: x ʾiṣṣûr kil-lî 25 caged birds Nbk. 151:1.

b) in omens: šarram ki-i-lum usabbitu captivity will befall the king KUB 37 186 r. 4 (Izbu); ki-lum māda ʾiṣḥabitu captivity will befall the country Izbu Comm. 313, for
klu

comm., see lex. section; ki-lum ummānī isabbat captivity will befall my army KAR 150 r. 14 (SB ext.); NA.BI šumma kišū šumma mēṣeru isabbassu CT 39 25 K.2898:23, cf. šumma kišū šumma mursu danna [isabbassu] CT 40 21:11 (both SB Alu), cf. also kišū isabbassu KAR 178 r. ii 72 (hemer.), kišū u dinu ul isabbassu imprisonment and sentencing will not befall him Dream-book 317 Sm. 2073: 4’, cf. ibid. 315 ii 27, 318 r. ii 15, CT 39 2:97, CT 38 22:13 (SB Alu); lu mursu lu kišū dan-na isabbassu either serious sickness or harsh imprisonment will befall him CT 38 33:6, 34:24, cf. KAR 382:35 and CT 39 40 r. 44; kišū danna imman he will experience harsh imprisonment CT 38 36:31, cf. ibid. 49:24, also KAR 382:29; amēlu ša kišū marṣa imman this man will experience painful imprisonment CT 40 49:4 and 20, CT 38 34:21 (all SB Alu); if a snake falls on a man ša ana dini igerrādū lu ša ina kišū n[addū] ... amēlu ša ina dinisū ti-qi ina kišū-šu ushi against whom there is a lawsuit or who is in prison, that man will win his lawsuit or come out of prison KAR 382 r. 34, cf. [ša] ana kišū nadā ina kišū usṣī Dream-book 329 r. ii 26, cf. also šar šālu kišū ikkasassu (as to) the king of the country, captivity will beset him CT 39 14:22; amēlu ša kišū-šu irrik as to this man, his imprisonment will last (for a long time) CT 40 48:29; kišū saddirū imprisonment will be continued for him AIO 18 74 K.9739+ :18; kišū marššu ana maḫār amēlu iparrīk severe imprisonment will block this man KAR 386:13 (all SB Alu); mútu ki-li death during imprisonment JCS 6 66:22 (atrol.), cf. ida kišū idakkū SHG 4 23:8; ina kišū ikkalla he will be detained by imprisonment Dream-book 312 Sm. 29+:y+y+10, cf. ina kišū isabbat ibid. 329 r. ii 1; kišū marrāš iš-sar-rāk šu painful imprisonment will be given to him Kraus Texte 36 i 3; obscure: šumma amēlu ana zikarrūši ina ki-li uštaktimma CT 39 44:15 (SB Alu).

c) in lit.: ina ki-li [šu-ši?] šu KAR 253:17.

2. finale of a song: MU.GI.IM MU.GI.IM šēram ša pān ki-lim ina kasād[i]m ša-šu u nārē pašīšim iṣeḫḫuma when (the lamentation-priests) reach the song MU.GI.IM MU.GI.IM which comes just before the finale, the šangū-priest and the pašīšu-priests approach RA 35 8 iv 19 (Mari rit.); see also Izi C, in lex. section, and cf. kalū ša zamārī cited kalū v. lex. section.

In KAR 212 ii 56 (= Labat Calendar § 57:11) read mu-kiš saq.kišū.

Ad mag. 2: Held, JCS 15 19. For Sum. kišū, see Krecher Kultlyrik 22 and 30f.


a) in gen.: šumma zabīt šumma ina ša kili nadā (a man who steals) is either arrested or put in jail Lambert BWL 148:45; šumma mamman šabbattis u ana kišū ubbakā ina ša lī-ka x[x-x-x]-mi if someone seizes him (the fugitive) and surrenderes him to you, you [detain him] in your prison Wiseman Alalakh 2:24, cf. ana ša lī-im ḫākkāšu he put him in prison ibid. 48:14; ina ša lī-im inandīn he may put (him) into prison HSS 19 39:23 (Nuzi), also ibid. 7:43; ʾištēn amēlu MU.5.KAM ina ša lī-ka ša-im one man was detained in prison for five years RHA 18 117:7 (Bogh.); note ša ki-šu as Akkadogram KUB 21 29 iii 31f., KUB 23 123 iii 3f.; ʾištēn amēlu MU.5(?).KAM(?); ina ša lī-ka Ugaritica 5 35:7, cf. ina ša lī-ka (in broken context) Syria 10 pl. 76 No. 1:18 (RS); ša ana GN gābu ša ina ša lī-šābu (six Assyrians) who were seized in Elam, who were kept in jail ABL 1430 r. 7, cf. ABL 1373:10, wr. ša lī-šu ABL 736:10 (all NB); qallāšu ina ša lī-šu his slave is in prison YOS 3 165:33, cf. TCL 13 131:2; ʾašmēni ašassu ina ša lī-šu panika qābāt why is his wife kept in prison under your authority? TCL 9 107:23 (NB letters); ana ša lī-ša lā ḫārrākkī he must not turn it (the palace) into a prison (for context see ekallu mg. 1a) AKA 247 v 36; whoever destroys this stela or ana ša lī-šu ʾuṭṭarāšu takes it into a prison AKA 166 r. 17 (both Amn.); ša lī-šu issappāš CT 28 33 r. 3 and 7 (SB omens).
kilu

b) belonging to temple, palace or another institution: *galla ša PN ina ê ki-il-li ša DN ina pan PN, šatam Eanna ... ipiqid* he has entrusted the slave of PN, in the prison of the Lady of Uruk, to PN, the chief administrator of Eanna YOS 7 106:6, cf., wr. *ê ki-li* ibid. 97:4, 8, 17 and 22, 137:9; PN LÜ Larak-u-a ultu ài ki-li ša GN ki ihliq when PN, a man from Larak, escaped from the prison of Larak ABL 344 r. 3 (NB); LÜ.GAL ài kil-li ša šangi Sippar ... ina ê kil-li[ï ... ittasú[kšù] the warden of the prison of the chief administrator of Sippur threw him into prison CT 22 230:15; (wool) ana ê ki-lu YOS 6 113:10, also ibid. 12ff.; (barley) ana 500 agurrum ana [...] ê kil-li-lum for five hundred kiln-fired bricks for [building] the prison VAS 6 248:27 (all NB); for officials cf. i.DU ša ê ki-lu(text -tu) BE 15 120:8 (MB ration list), see also kilu in rab bit kili.

c) belonging to an individual: ša ultu ài ki-li ša PN uššaššunaštu who lets them go out of the prison of PN ABL 736 r. 4; the Elamite ša ina ê ki-li ša PN šabtu who is kept in the prison of PN ABL 774 r. 10 (both NB); PN ultu ài kilu šūšamma plûsu luššu release PN from prison, I shall go bail for him BE 10 10:5, cf. ibid. 7, and passim in the Murāšu-archives.

In GCCI 1 408:6 (and 224:4) read gāš šakilu, q.v.

Petschow Pfandrecht 35-38; San Nicolò, Wenger AV 2 2ff.; Cassin, RA 57 116.

kilu in rab bit kili s.; chief of the prison; NB; wr. LÜ.GAL-être kilu (kili, kil); cf. kalū v.

LÜ.GAL être kil-li ša šangi GN chief of the prison of the chief administrator of Sippur CT 22 230:11; barley to grind into flour ana PN LÜ.GAL être ki-il ša mišil gîmir nadna given to PN the chief of the prison as one half of the expenses (of the prison) Nbn. 510:5, cf. (given to the same person, to grind flour for the šalām-bit ceremony) Nbn. 318:4, also (same person) Nbn. 292:3, cf. also epēš nikkassu ša े.bar ša ana qême ana šalām biti ... ana PN LÜ.GAL etre ki-li nadnu Camb. 389:3, also (same person) Nbn. 214:8, Cyr. 20:9, 295:6, Camb. 202:19, wr. LÜ.GAL être ki-li Nbk. 16:5; PN LÜ.GAL être ki-li ša Eanna PN, chief of the prison of Eanna YOS 7 97:1, cf. (same person) YOS 6 237:7, AnOr 8 36:10; for deliveries of rations to the LÜ.GAL être ki-li see AnOr 9 9 ii 14.

San Nicolò, Wenger AV 2 6ff.

kilu in ša bit kili s.; prison official; NB; cf. kalū v.

ša ki-li uṣṣi a prisoner will be freed Boissier DA 211 r. 10 (SB ext.); mā kima aseme ša ki-li ina muḫḫi mār šarri ašappara as soon as I have heard I will send the jailed man to the crown prince ABL 198:20 (coll. from photograph); note: he who on account of the curses sends nakra ḥā ṣājā ben ṭemlu lu ê ki-li lu amēlata šikin napīšti a foreign enemy, an evil enemy, or a prisoner(?) or any (other) living being AKÁ 250 v 69 (Asn.).

kilūbu s.; bird trap; EA*; WSem. gloss. kima issarī ša ina lubbi ḫuḫāri ūš ki-lu-bi šaknu like a bird who is in a trap (I am trapped in Byblos) EA 74:46, also EA 79:36, 81:35, 105:9, 116:16 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

kilullu s.; massacre; SB*; Sum. lw.(?); lu.ki.gul.1a [...] : ša ki-lu-li [...] K.4638:11f.

Possibly from Sum. kiu.lu.lu.1a, which corresponds to Akk. šaggaštu, see Izi C i 11f.

kiliṭu in bit kilūti s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kalū v.


kilzappu (kilzappu, kilappu, kalappu, galappu, gištappu, kissappu, gissappu) s.; 1. footstool, 2. socle, pedestal, 3. threshing board, 4. (a part of the liver); from OAKK., OB on; gikidappu in OAkk., OB, kilappu in Qatna, gištappu in Mari, Chagar Bazar, EA,
1. footstool — a) in gen.: *summum amēlu ina giš.gir.gub tamli ašib* if somebody sits on an inlaid footstool CT 39 39:5 and 9, also cited CT 41 33 r. 21, for comm., see lex. section; I am sending 1 GIŠ.GI.R.Ü.BA 1 GIŠ.GIR.GUB tamli gišušaška a chair (with) a footstool inlaid with alabaster ARM 10 82:21; 10 GIŠ.GIR.GUB ša uthē ten footstools made of ebony EA 5:28; x GIŠ. GUR.GUB ša uthē hurūsa ahuḫūzitī x footstools made of ebony (and) mounted with gold ibid. 30, cf. GIŠ.GIR.GUB.K[A.AM.SI].DUN. DUN = ša šinni piri šiaddu, GIŠ.GIR.GUB. K[A.AM.SI].SI.SI.GA = ša šinni piri uḫḫuzu HH. IV 145–145a; 3 GIŠ.GIR.GUB ša șehanaša footstools made from șehanaša-wood Wiseman Alalakh 423:4, also (described as šukupena) ibid. 5, see also kasā; 1 paššūr qaqqadim ša ₅ḫu₃limū 1 GIŠ gi₃-sa-ac-pu-₅pu ARM 9 20:33, cf. (together with different kinds of chairs) GIŠ gi₃-sa₃-ta-ac[,][-pu] Iraq 7 60 A 997:12 (Chagar Bazar); 2 GIŠ.GIR.GUB (beside tables and chairs) Wiseman Alalakh 417:3, and paseim in Alalakh, also MRS 9 167 RS 17:129:13, cf. also x GIŠ.GU.ZA ... qadu GIŠ.GIR.GUB-[BU] MRS 6 184 RS 16.146a: 16,17, 19, 20, and Wiseman Alalakh 435:5, cf. also, WT. GIŠ.GIR.Wiseman Alalakh 418:1, 3 and 5; X GIŠ.NA.MEŠ ... qadu GIŠ. GIR.GUB.MEŠ-SU-NU three beds together with their footstools MRS 6 18 RS 16.146:14, cf. GIŠ.GIR.GUB ša erēš Wiseman Alalakh 227:14.

b) pertaining to a ceremonial throne: šubat musukkannī iši darē adī kil-zap-pi ḫurūṣa ruṣša lišuṣu ... ēpuš I made a seat

of musukkannū-wood, the lasting wood, together with (its) footstool, covered with shining gold Boğer Esarh. 84 r. 39, cf. GIŠ. GU.ZA u GIŠ.GIR.GUB-ŞA ... anšuk addi I set up a throne and its footstool (in my city) Weissbach Misc. 4 ii 40 (NB); GIŠ.GIR.GUB 𒌟 ša šupalaššu the lapis lazuli footstool at his feet VATS 12 193 r. 13 (šar tāmmāri), see BoST 6 68; šēnu ... ina muḫḫi GIŠ.GUR.BU iṣṣakkan the shoe will be put on top of the footstool (of the bed) RA 41 118:7, cf. eršu GIŠ.GU.ZA GIŠ.GIR.GUB u urīgalu (as symbols in the ritual) RA 41 33:3 (kaštir it.).

c) ornament in the shape of a footstool: 3₄ shekels of gold, from ornaments and 15 kal-tap-pi-e ḫurūṣi 15 gold (ornaments in the shape of) footstools YOS 6 53:2 (NB); one-half shekel of gold ša ina IG LŪ.KI.DIM.MEŠḪ 2 2-an-ha.meš l-en ka-al-tap-pu ša in-bi at the disposal of the goldsmiths, the weight of two sanḫu-ornaments (and) one k. for a flower ornament BM 61376:8 (NB, courtesy E. Leichty).

d) in comparisons: ša ... kīma giš.gir. gub ana šepēšu ikbuṣu who has put his feet on (all the countries) as if they were a footstool IRAQ 25 52:10 (Shalm. III), cf., WT. gal-tap-pi Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5 ii 62; kīma kil-zap-pi ana šepēa iknuṣū they submitted to me as if they were a footstool (to me) 1R 30 ii 15 (Šamši-Adad V), also GIŠ.GIR.GUB šepēkā (I am) the footstool for your feet EA 84:4, also, WT. GIŠ.GIR ša šepē bēlīṭa EA 421:7; note: GIŠ.GIR.GUB / gi₃-i₃-ta₃-bi / ša šepēkā EA 195:9.

2. socle, pedestal: a necklace with a falcon made of lapis lazuli giš ki₃-il-tab-bi-šu (var. GIŠ.GUB) ḫurūṣu tamli uqrē marḫaše its perch(?)) is of gold (and) inlaid with Marhašu–lapis lazuli RA 43 142:49 (Qatna inv.); x šiγ ṢE.ME.ḪA.DA u šiγ za.UGIN.KUR.RA ... KI.LA ḫiṭṭu tunšu luḫuṣtu rēštā ša muḫḫi GIŠ.GIR.GUB 36 minas and 33 shekels of red wool and purple wool, the weight of one cover of finest quality for (laying) on the pedestal VATS 6 16:5, cf. ibid. 9 (NB).

3. threshing board: see lex. section; x šinnātt ši₃⁻sā₂-bi eighty teeth for threshing
boards Gelb OAIC 33:31, cf. ibid. 17, also 40
giš ki-iš-sā-bi ibid. 36, cf. also šinnī kil-zap-pi
TuL p. 19 iii 19.

4. (a part of the liver): *summa ištu ruqqi
nagratim [*šēSUM] GİR.GUB padānim
kašdat if the “foot” reaches from the “kettle”
of the crucible” to the “footstool”
of the “path” (preceded by rēš padānim, gābal padānim) YOS 10 20:16 (OB ext.).

For the Sumerogram giš GİR.GUB in Hitt.
texts see Archi, Studi Miceni ed Egeo-Anatolici
1 80f., for GIR.GUB.(RA) in MKT 2 27 index
s.v. see sasu.

In CT 6 206:16 (cited AHw. 286) read giš
giš-sa-ap-pu, see gisappu.

Gelb OAIC p. 275ff.; Salonen Mōbel 24ff.;
(W. G. Lambert, BSOAS 27 621).

**kimā**

Adv.; outside; SB*; cf. kamen A adj.

bōb bit amēlī ki-ma-a temer you plaster the
doors of the man’s house on the outside (with the mixture) KAR 144:6.

**kīma** (kimē) conj.; as soon as, when, ac-
cording to, in the manner of, as; that, whether,
because, on account of, if, in case, so that;
from OAkk. on; kīmen in Bogh., EA, RS,
Nuzi; wr. syll. and gim; cf. kī prep.

a.gin3(gim)(var. adds .ma) gin.mu.še en
mu.eši.tar : ki-ma ana alākiya tāsātu because
you have made the decision to come to me Lugale
XII 15; dam.gin3 i.gub ḫūl.la.ḫūl.la.bi : ki-
mī at-ta tāsāzu ḫūl u ṣūlu as soon as you are
present they are in joy and happiness 4R 19
No. 2 49f.

2) ki-ma — 1’ as soon as, when, when:
- ki-ma pn illikamma as soon as PN came
MUDP 14 p. 12 v 9 (OAkk.); ki-ma ittī.3.kam ittalak as
soon as the third month is over (pay the silver
to my representatives) TCL 19 64:23; ki-ma
ṭuppam anniam tūšēbilanni ... attallakam I
will leave as soon as you send me that tablet
BIN 6 14:21; ki-ma ana allīm tattassānīn
ūmū la illiku not twenty days have passed
since you left for the City BNT 4 83:13, cf.
ki-ma ana taslētim allakanni IKC 1 85:25 (all
OA); ki-ma issanqūnukkum as soon as they
have reached you TCL 1 4:16; ki-ma erēšum
pātru when the plowing is over TCL 11 226:2;
ki-ma ṭuppā anniam tammuru TCL 1 7:8;
ki-ma annānum akammissam attallakam
I will leave as soon as I have finished here
CT 2 49:18; ki-ma ar-ti-qi-ū ana sērika alāki
kam eppūsum as soon as I am free, I will go
to you TLB 4 90:26; ki-ma šarrum ḥubulli
iṭīku when the king canceled the debts
PBS 7 113:15; ki-ma šeum ... ina eṣēdi
uqataltā as soon as the harvesting of the
barley is terminated TCL 1 8:13 (all OB);
š(anāt) RN LUGAL ki-ma ana šarrūti īṣākku
the year when King Ithia was made king
JEN 289:33, cf. ki-ma ṭuppū šārū PN ḥās
zannu ina Nuzi JEN 455:30, ki-ma šarru
ina Ulamme ašbu HSS 14 118:6 (all Nuzi); ki-
ma ana ṭanīja ittalka Iraq 27 31 No. 84 r. 9;
ki-ma asseme ... asappara as soon as I have
heard (about it) I will send word ABL 198:20,
cf. ki-ma aṭhija ēmāna ABL 435 r. 6, ki-ma mulu
sag.me.gar it-ta-mar ana šarru ... asappara
ABL 74 r. 13, cf. ki-ma Šallatānu ītūra ... ıṣākur
ABL 519 r. 3; ki-ma šarru ana GN īlaka when
the king leaves for Babylon
ABL 241 r. 16; ki-ma dūlu āmīr when the
work is finished ABL 185:9 (all NA); he
will have the usufruct for three years
ki-ma šănātešū ū-sa-lim when he has completed
his term ADD 81 r. 2; ki-ma ... rabūši ... ıṣākku
as soon as I have finished here we had petitioned
the officials they told us (as follows) BIN 1
36:12 (NB); GIM anna ... ıtāmān after you
have recited this AMT 72,1 r. 25, GIM ānnām
tušēqabāšu after you have had him recite
this AMT 89,3 ii 6, cf. GIM anna ıtālepēš KAR
72:11, and passim; GIM takpirēši tiqetēš after
you have finished the purifications BBK No.
26 i 19; ki-ma ıbdāšu after it has come to
a boil AMT 80,7:8; a prayer to Sirīus ki-ma
ina ıṣī šāmēši ızzazzu when it stands in the
east JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 3 r. 14; if the
deadform animal ki-ma adu as soon as it is
born Lighty Izbu XVII 81f.; ki-ma šāšuma
išmēma ... umasārma Streek Asb. 44 v 18.

2’ according to, in the manner of, as:
- ki-ma adī malu šinīšu tašparanni as to
what you have already written me once or
twice TCL 19 72:56, cf. ki-ma ągšūtungi
CCT 4 40a:21; take as much ti ki-ma taleū
as you can TCL 20 92:26; interest ki-ma

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klma

āhum ana āhīm iddunu as brother pays to brother KTS 12:32, cf. interest ki-ma
usmaṭīn as is proper TCL 14 49:29; ki-ma usnī tāṭīku šūmma mimma tašteme usnī pīle just as you have informed me before whenever you heard something, inform me (again)? BIN 6
24:6 (all OA); ki-ma PN iğbā TLB 4 22:37, ki-
ma ina Sippārum aqbdākum PBS 7 84:7, ki-ma
ābi iğbābā anaddī[ŋ] ibid. 79:13, cf. la ki-ma
aqbākunūšim YOS 2 3:11, ki-ma bēli idā PBS 7
83:1; ki-ma šatru muṣṣil copy as it is written
CT 29 39:18, cf. ki-ma ina ṭūppi ekallīm šatru
TCL 1 1:38; ki-ma udammiqakkanūšī dum-
miganim be as kind to me as I was to you
(pl.) YOS 2 53:5 (coll. R. Harris); I put my
trust in you ki-ma aqwilum ana ištār taklū
as a man trusts in īstār Bağh. Mitt. 2 p. 59
iv 12; ki-ma uwa’rekunūši epša do as I
ordered you (pl.) TCL 7 9:14; ki-ma šattišam
PN tuкалimus as you used to show it every
year to PN CT 6 39b:16; ki-ma kār biḥāššīl as the market value is VAS 16 98:10; ki-ma
nadnuma nadin it remains given as it was
given TCL 7 6:7, cf. TIM 2 149:15, and passim
in this phrase (all OB); ki-ma zīānuma zīzu
MDP 23 173 r. 9; ki-ma abu ana āmīr iššmu
as a father buys for a son MDP 22 49:16; and
passim in such phrases; ki-i-ma-a-me adabs [bubu an’ja panikunu ul adabbub I cannot
speak to you (pl.) in the way I (would nor-
mally) speak EA 20:57; whatever I say ki-
ma aqbdā tu magrat should be acceptable
the way I am saying it BMS 8 r. 15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:34; purify me gīm ānāku ana kāšūnu uļalukunūšī just as I am purifying you Maql 1 48, cf. ki-ma anšūtu ḫbalakkitu kišpāšunu ībalkituṣūnuṭī UET 6 410 r. 5, see
Iraq 22 224; gīm iğbā as they say (in the
commentaries) CT 31 44 obv.(?) i 14 (SB ext.),
and passim.

3’ that, whether: la taštānamāmē ki-ma
ālīku ina GN u GNx kaṭānī have you not
heard that the travelers are detained in Wahšūṣanna and Śatalatu? TCL 14 36:46, and
passim with šēma; ki-ma anāku ana tāṭīka
dannīšma na’dākuni ... attama tide you well
know that I am very attentive to your orders
TCL 19 73:11, and passim with idā; ki-ma kas-
pam ašqulu aṣpurakkumma lērtaka ulā itūram
I have sent you word that I have paid the
silver but your acknowledgment has not
come back to me CCT 2 44b:17, cf. ki-ma
kaspam ... tašqulāni tāṭīkku līlīkumma
TCL 19 63:34; let me give you a tablet under
my seal ša ki-ma ḫubūlum ḫubullīni la ḫubullakani saying that the debt is mine,
not yours TCL 20 110:11, cf. našpartam ... ša ki-ma 10 MA NA URUDU ana PN PN, ḫab-
bulunu ICK 2 160:8; ṭūppam ... ša ki-ma ṭūppum šunšu ša ḫubul PN ... sar ... ullah I hold a tablet (saying) that any tablet about
a debt of PN is invalid MVA 33 No. 246:29,
cf. CCT 3 23a:28 (all OA); inūmā [DUB] ki-ma
mār PN ša māhar DN innesbu when the tablet
(saying) that he is the son of PN was depos-
ited before the deity PBS 5 100 i 30; ki-ma
bāriāku ul aqbdām did I not tell you that I am
starving (and you said: I will send you
barley and linseed) TCL 1 26:6; ki-ma napīššī
māti eqlumma ul tidē do you not know
that land is the life of the country? YOS 2 48:14; eqlum ki-ma mānāštī ul tidēma do you not
know that the field has been improved
by me? TLB 4 86:4, and passim with idā, see
ibd. mg. 1b-2c’, 3c’; ki-ma mār Nippurim ša
ubtirāšū they proved that he is a native of
Nippur BE 6/2 62:6, and passim with ṭurru;
ki-ma ... ina śīnki śalūma aqtīp I do
believe that he has been sleeping with you
TCL 1 10:16 (all OB); šētam ki-ma PN bītim
iddīnakkum the report that PN gave you the
house TLB 4 49:7; PN ki-ma PN, ina bītim
ziṭṭam išš śūḇūsu ... iqṭīma PN testified that
PN, has a share in the house Wiseman Alalakh 7:15 (OB); lištālu ki-ma wašāb PN ... iṛeddā (my father) should ask himself whether
it is fitting that PN stay (in that city) ARM
1 109:45, cf. ki-ma miṭtu u bal[fu] awo[ssu] ul uṣṣēsī (see bal[fu] mg. 1a-1’) ibid. 57:9;
jišmad šarri ... ki-ma ḫanāt nukwūtu elīja
the king should learn that there is dan-
gerous hostility toward me EA 64:9; ki-ma
dānu ḫirhum ša GN luṣāmī mātām I will
proclaim to the country that the offspring of
Urak is powerful Glg. Y. v 184; RN ... īṣpuša gīm RN, ... mārāt šarri ana aṣṣūtu
iddannāṣṣu Bartatua sent a message to
kima

Esarhaddon that he should give him a princess for a wife PRT 16:4.

4' because, on account of: ki-ma šimu laššuni because there is no market TCL 4 31:24; ki-ma bitum anšumi aplašma I became afraid because the house was in bad repair (and had bricks made) AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1:5; ki-ma ... GN sabʿat aššištî ana GN la šiqna because Wahšušama is in rebellion, for this reason I did not proceed to Wahšušama KT Hahn 1:2; ki-ma sukurunnâ annakumma wašbâku I am staying here because there are roadblocks TCL 19 14:3 (all OA); ana annidtim ki-ma bitum annâm libbam gamram ittiša itawâwû for these reasons (and) because this (royal) house speaks with you openly Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 59 iv 23; ki-ma ana raʾimika asâppar[u] because I am writing to one who loves you PBS 7 68 r. 7' (both OB).

5' if, in case: ki-ma ... šibûti šištî šušep-šîšannû u anâčku šibûka šištî šušepšišâmum if you can fulfill a wish of mine I will fulfill one of yours VAS 16 21:15 (OB); ki-ma anâku la èpûš mawnumma èpûš if I did not do it, who would do it? ABL 885:26, cf. nidaššu nippaš ... ki-ma la ni-id-li̇p (text: -mar) la nippuš ABL 360:11 (coll. K. Deller, both NA).

6' so that: ki-ma libbi la ilamminu epšama act so that my heart will not feel bad CCT 3 34a:21; ki-ma ilam u ejemmi tagammîhumma la aššalîqu epšu act so that you give consideration to the god and the ghosts (of the ancestors) and that I will not come to grief BIN 4 96:18 (both OA); naklît ki-ma mamman la umaššatu she is so artfully made that nobody could imitate it VAS 10 214 r. v 37 (OB Agüsja); ki-ma la aturruma ina pûhûr ašḥiṣa šamî bit abi la azakkara šeṭepšišanu you have treated me so that I cannot mention again the name of (my) firm in the company of my peers TCL 1 18:9 (OB); ki-ma anâku aššapparu so that I can write Laessse Shemshara Tablets 54 SH 921:28, cf. ibid. 80 SH 812:36; keep the messengers in GN ki-ma ina kaššidîšummu ittišummu ittaku so that they can go with them when they arrive ARM 1 17:42.

b) ana kima, akkima for the reason that, according to, in order that, so that: a-ki-ma išmuḫunma annišum išpurunni was it for the reason that he had become insolent and had sent me a message here? TCL 14 2:21 (OA); a-na ki-ma tidâšu še bitim ina bit belišumma inâšši you know, he pays tax in barley to the house of his master (i.e., the temple of Ningizzida) OECT 3 61:36, ana ki-ma tidâ ARIM 26 r. 24; ana ki-ma nîqabbâ UCP 9 365 No. 30:29; a-na ki-ma beli išpurumma TIM 2 14 r. 11'; ana ki-ma ūbûdi kaspam ūbûdi lamma send me silver at your pleasure CT 33 23:18 (all OB); ana šeriṭsu supram ak-ki-ma anâku ... u šar GN ... gaggaddûni nuššêmemmedûma send me word so that the king of GN and I can get together ARM 2 62 r. 11'; FN ... littalkam ak-ki-ma sâbûsu itarrûma PN should come here to lead his men away ibid. 48:17; šišišu (ak-ki-ma) ūnum buqûnimin [la] irrikû they should come here so that the period of plucking will not extend (too) long ibid. 140:27, cf. ak-ki-ma la iturruma ... la itanašraḫu so that they should not become arrogant again ARM 4 86:37; he sent me a tablet ak-ki-ma wârdûti ša [...] according to (which) my vassal status [...] ARM 5 34:9, cf. ak-ki-maš AM 6 62:27; ak-ki-ma ūm simmûšu la irrikû so that his disease should not last long AIPHOS 14 132:20 (Mari let.); ak-ki-ma rēš šâbûm ukallu so that they be ready for the soldiers Laessse Shemshara Tablets 45 SH 915:18; a-ki-ma ina libbi aške annûte gurbâku šarru ... ana šipip liškunanni because I am deeply involved in that matter, the king should grant(? me justice(? ABL 211 r. 15, cf. a-ki-ma ABL 861 r. 12, 1063 r. 11 (all NA), etc.

c) kima ša: he treated me ki-ma ša aḫam ina kārim la išd as if I had no brother in the kärum BIN 4 25:37, cf. ki-ma ša awilim ina awilim lamdatim illiškuni CECT 2 39:7; ki-ma ša ana kuṭatum tuštamarrušu u ana awûṭiya šuṭamriš go to as much pains in my affairs as you would for your own KT Hahn 15:27; ki-ma ša ana jâṭi awûṭiya libbi marsû an[a] awûṭika libbi lu marsûu CCT 5 22c:11 (all OA); ki-ma ša atta šešam la išd u biti berû ul tide
as if you did not know that I have no barley and that my household is starving
Boyer Contribution 102:14; ki-ma ša auššam auššam matima ša imurû such as no man has
ever experienced from another CT 29 8a:17; ki-ma ša itâm rabâm têšiqâ as if you had
committed a great crime TCL 7 11:31; ki-ma ša bêl lemutika anâku as if I were your
enemy PBS 7 94:13; ki-ma ša IM.A.N.A kaspam abi iddinam as if my father would have
given me one mina of silver CT 29 20:23, cf. ki-i-ma ša anâku allikâ UCP 9 351 No. 23:26,
and passim in OB letters; ki-ma ša ûmam nakrun isêkêkkum as if the enemy would
attack you today Laesse Shemshâra Tablets 39 SH 887:25; ki-ma ša jûşi īstu pi Šàmaš...
kînanna ju婆pašını it will be done exactly as if the enemy was ordered by the Sun EA
232:16; ki-ma ša abûbu rabbûtû as if the flood had destroyed (them) TCL 3 90 (Sar.);
ki-ma ša mûrû ana abûbî īstavaâpâra bêlûû just as a son addresses his father, “My lord” Streck Asb. 84 x 45; ki-ma ša DN ... ikâldû as soon as DN arrives Race. 91:15,
and passim in these texts; ki-ma ša arammu puluhi ûlûtika just as I love to worship
your godhead VAB 4 120 iii 39 (Nbk.).

d) kîmama: ki-ma-ma šassûra-uri lu šassûra-ti be as watchful as you (fem.) always are BIN 6 20:15; ina nabû’išû ki-ma-ma ibaššu lišûna it should stay in his keeping
exactly as it is TCL 20 116:17, cf. ki-ma-ma gamranî gamra Bab. 4 p. 80 No. 3:21, also CCT
4 25b:27 (all OA).

e) kîmê — 1’ in Bogh.: ki-me-e DN šarrutura u šarrutura uma’ar since the Sun goddess
of Arinna assigns kingship and queenship KBo 1 1 r. 35; ki-me-e RN imûtû when Tuâratta died ibid. 1:48, and passim; ki-i-me-e GN ina ūmê uلل tîtû RN [nakir] since ûwuwa
was in those days at war with the king of Hatti ibid. 4 i 14; ki-i-me-e GN mûtu rabû la šalliqâ so that the great land of Mitanni should not go to ruin ibid. 1:57; ik-me-e ana
RN Lu.Kûr-su ana Šàmaš qâtamma Lu.Kûr-su just as such a man is an enemy of Šûnasûra so he will be a rebel and an enemy
of the Sun ibid. 5 ii 35.

2’ in EA: ki-i-me-e ana muḫḫîka ittasbûru u anaškumâ ... šulmâna aspûr when they
returned to you I myself sent a present EA 44:9, cf. šûbê ... ki-i-me-e uwaššarânnu u itrubu] ina GN EA 53:69, and passim; ki-i-me-e ... ittasbma uktébbittû when she (the
goddess) resided (there formerly) they honored her EA 23:20; I will send you my
messenger quickly ki-i-me-e amatam utêrka so that he can report to you EA 170:33, cf.
agtabâkku ki-me-e ʔəšuša išemmensûnuma u ûpaddu I told you so that my brother should hear
them (the words) and rejoice EA 17:23, ki-me-e šulmânû ša ʔahûja eqemennìma u ûpadûu
ibid. 49; they should come ki-i-me-e GN gabbamna ana ša bêlija so that all of Nuhashe
could go (again) to the king EA 55:21; ʔahûja lu la ûtattasm ki-i-me-e PN ul ʔaspûru] my brother must not complain that I did not send PN EA 29:157, cf. lišbâbâkku ki-i-me-e abûku ðitijâ irtana’om EA 28:46, and passim;
lišalûš assra ... ki-i-me-e utanabâlû (see abûlu A mng. 7c) EA 161:19; ki-i-me-e ʔahûja
ibû EA 20:63; ki-i-me-e amilûku Šûnas ira’z amûu u ki-i ... nînu ... i nîrta’am just as (certainly as) men love the Sun, so should we
love each other EA 20:76, cf. ki-me-e ki-i EA 19:45f, ki-i-me-e ... ki-i ibid.
62f., 78f., ki-i-me-e ... ki-ia-am EA 53:40f. and 63f.

3’ in RS: ki-me-e igabbûni akanna ina ḫarrûni šukunû as soon as they tell you,
send him (the messenger) on MRS 9 180 RS 17.286:19; ki-i-me-e ñamûtu ñeteqû u PN ...
irtêq as the years passed by, PN moved away (from his alliance with Nqmepe) ibid. 72 RS 17.335+ :5.

4’ in Nuzi: bring your witnesses ki-me-e PN ... iqtabâkku that PN has said to you
Boyer Contribution 102:14 RA 23 148. No. 28:10, cf. ki-me-e ʔišu šabû ... attûdîn HSS 9 12:20, ki-i-me-e eqûlu annû attûka JEN 664:29, and passim; ki-i-me-e PN igábbi ki-nanna PN₄ ʔippuš PN₃ will make (the
birmu-decoration) in the way PN indicates HSS 5 6:17, cf. also RA 23 150 No. 54:36f.; u
ki-me-e PN re’û ðitijâ alpê ilêqûa because they have taken PN, the shepherd, away from the
cattle (and put him in prison and the cattle
kima' died) HSS 9 11:28; ki-me-e ukálm ma ukál AASOR 16 52:14.

f) kímē ša: ki-me-e ša aḥija šulmānu ešemme ... luḥeddi so that I may hear my
brother's greetings and rejoice EA 19:73; ki-me-e ša RN LÚ.KUR-šu ana Šamši KBO 1
5 ii 5.

g) ša kíma (Mari only): see Finet L'Accadain 225.

kíma' inter.; how much?; NB; cf. kí-

I have not seen the silver you brought
ki-ma-šu-ú how much is it? YOS 3 79:30; ki-ma-š kašpa ana PN liddin how much
silver should he give to PN? CT 22 39:21;
imma ša PN ša bit qaši ina muḫḫikuru uššu ki-ma-a₃ how much is the total amount
that PN brought out (from the storehouse)
on your account? TCL 13 170:18; ki-ma-š kašpu ḥatu u ki-ma-š kašpu šiḫat šuṭra'
write how much silver has been weighed
and how much silver is (to be accounted)
for wool CT 22 17:18f.; amura ki-ma-š ki-i-
žaru muššuru check how much land is
abandoned CT 22 20:9, and cf. (in broken
context) ki-ma-š ki-i ibid. 11:20, ki-ma-š
ABL 752:18.

kíma (kímē, akkaíma) prep.; like, in
the manner of, as, according to, corresponding
to, instead of, in lieu of; from OAkk. on;
kímē in Nuzi (HSS 9 8:30; 24:12, AASOR
16 38:34), Alalakh (Smith Idrimi 87), EA (EA
159:15f.); wr. syll. and čim; cf. kí-

[gi-in] čim = ki-i-ma A III/1 2:1, čim = ki-ma
5R 18:4 29; [ ]-[gi[n]čim] = [ki]-ma Emissal
Voc. III 167; e.n.e.ginx = ki-ma šu-a-ti, e.n.e.ginx nam = ki-ma šu-a-ti-Ma Iszi D iv 11f.;
e.e.ginx = ki-ma ka-a-am ibid. 25; aš.ginx,
dili.ginx = ki-ma ša-te-šu Izi E 227 C-D; už-
kašša.ginx = ki-ma na-di-iš še liš plitter
Izi J ii 18, už.tuš.ginx = M i-x [x z] ibid. 17;
guš.s̄e.ginx.kin.KUD = guš šeš el-du, miš
ša.ku a neck which is cut off like a barley
(stalk) Izi F 120f.; a.bš.ginx, a.bš.ginx÷
dim.mai = [ki]ma ma-an-na-um Kagal E Part
3 38f.; [e.n.e.ginx].[al.du] i-neš(š)i ki-al-du
(pronunciation) = ki-ma [ša] an-ni-im taltak
OBGT XVIII r. 1, cf. a.bš.ginx an-ni-im (pronunciation) = ki-ma ma-an-ši ibid. 4f.;
máš.u.r.š.ginx = šib-tum ki-ma a-lu interest as
customary in the city Hh. I 65; šeš.šeš.ginx = a-lu ki-ma a-ši one to the same extent as
the other ibid. 335, and passim, note lú.lú.š.ginx = lú ki-ma lú Ai IV i 62; ki-lam ašuš a.ginx =
ki-ma ki-lam ušuku according to the prevailing
rate Ai. II ii 9', and passim, see maššu.

ki = ki-[ma] CT 12 29 iii 20 (text similar to Idu)
še-šu ku = ki-ma Ea I 181; e-eš kš = ki-ma A
II/4:186; [am] a.an = ki-i-ma MSL 2 p. 127 i 23
(Proto-Ea), am a.an = ki-ma Diři III 122; me-e
me = ki-ma Ea I 244; dam = ma-a ki-[ma], ša
ki-[ma] NBGT IX 270f.; bi = ša ki-[ma] ibid. 220;
l.me.še še ki-ma NBGT V ii 5.

ga.bi.ginx še en.ši.ki.la ki-ma šišbi šuṭu
litābīb may he become as clean as this milk
CT 17 23:19f.; cf. ud.šar ša-ni-šu.na.ginx = ki-ma
nannarī dŠin CT 16 21:184f.; nam.gišši še
še.en kal (var. adds un); go = ki-ma šurāši šušu
girkhu Lugale XI 47; ma.a.ginx nam = ki-ma
jātima RA 12 75:55f.; aš (or dili).ginx = ki-ma
šše šene 4R 19 No. 2 45f.; am.gišši.ginx ma
nā = ki-ma rimu ṭaḫšu RA 12 75:37f.; tur.štuk
nu.ginx [a.ginx] = ki-ma mārī na kīn OBGT 6
pl. 7 K 4648:19f.; in.nu.ri im.ri.a.ginx =
ki-ma ulti ša šaru uššiši CT 17 20:49f.; ša.a.a.b.
ginx (text dr.) = ki-ma šešši šamtim SBH p. 20:
ba.šir.ginx = in.ginx in ṭaḫšu.dubu.dubu.dubu
pištam kima pištam agšītim I returned insult
for insult to her Dialogue 5 184 (courtesy M.
Civil).

[na.lám.dim.me.e.r.u zu an.sh.dam = ṭušša
ki-ma šamē šuṭūti your godhead is like the distant
heaven 4R 9:28f.; uš.dam = ki-ma šunu SBH
p. 7:1f.

dUtu ša.ešu nukar, na še = ki-ma šamaš
ana bitušu erēbi CT 17 19:34f.; uru engur ra
muš.dar.an.dō = šu ša ki-ma ap-nu(!) mē uššuši
BEBM 4 9:19; Šm.m.a.l.m.a.l.la.ta im.ta.
ba.ba.eš = ki-ma šešši šamtim uššiši (see bīššu
lex. section) RA 33 104:23; gi.kid.mā.a.shi-
ki-ma bu-re-e (see bīššu A lex. section) SBH
p. 7:24f.

HAR = ki-ma STC 2 pl. 53:32 (Comm. to En.
el. VII 131).

tu-mu = ki-ma An VIII 62, cf. tu-mu = ki-ma-x
Malku III 101.

a) like, in the manner of, as, according to,

1' like: ki-ma šeš Adad rāppīšim biti raḥšīg
my house is devastated as (if crushed by)
the foot of sweeping Adad CCT 4 1a:3, see
Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 2; ki-ma ša Aššur
awu[i]ka damqat your word is as pleasing
as that of Aššūr KT Blaneckert 6:8 (OA);
ki-ma bit ša aššīm šepšu (see aššīrū) CCT 3
20:35, cf. ki-ma ša awēlim epšāku ICK 1 63:26
(all OA); ša 1 gin kaspam ubbalu ki-ma
kîma

aḥṣika ul tuššibītam you have not sent me anything worth even one shekel of silver as your brothers (did) CT 2 12:29, cf. ki-ma mārē PN like the (other) sons of PN BIN 2 76:8; ki-ma Marduk ... ū anā abīja ūkaru rubu uznāja bašīa my attention is directed (toward you) as (if toward) Marduk who blesses (you) my father CT 2 12:30, cf. ki-ma bēlīja u bēlīja uznāja ibaššiānikkum PBS 7 106:20; atti matīma ki-ma ummātim ul taššurinma you have never written to me as mothers (do) TCL 1 43:11; ki-ma šaddakkīm just as last year YOS 2 80:6, and passim in OB; ki-ma GN kinanna Gubla anā šarrī like Memphis, so (dear should) Byblos be to the king EA 139:8; PN ša GIM šaššuna mašā bēlīti la idī PN who like them did not know respect for authority Lie Sar. 254; piḫēšu ša ki-ma šāšu epissu a replacement who is like him JEN 463:9; see also sub eva, maššu, maššilu, šakānu, etc.; Man-nu-gim-Istar Who-Is-like-Istar ADD 603 r. 5, and passim in NA and NB with names of gods and places, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 237f., 303, also abbreviated to Ki-ma-li-im YOS 8 135:10, and passim in OB; Ki-ma-a-ḫu-um UET 5 27:3.

2' as, in the manner of: ki-ma istēnma ummaka ulidaška your mother has borne you as a unique one Gilg. P. vi 31; ki-ma amtīm ina bit mutiša uššab she resides as a slave girl in the household of her husband CH § 141:57; give him to me ki-ma gisši as a gift PBS 7 60:30; bring the wool ki-ma ginija as my regular due AJSL 32 282:8 (all OB); ki-i-ma pūḫšu iskāpranni he sent me (to court) as his replacement HSS 9 8:3; he gave one talent of copper ki-ma muribbisu as his compensation JEN 571:6, for other Nuzi refs. see ĝisšu; ki-ma kasap gamiriš as full price TCL 12 8:13 (NB); he provided a meal for my army ki-ma šat rēšīja ... ša māt Aššur as (if he were) one of my Assyrian officials TCL 3 53 (Sar.); ki-ma atarīmna AOB 1 132 r. 3 (Shalm. I), and passim, see atar tu A usage e; ki-ma sallāte as prisoners KAH 2 84:80 (Adn. II); GIM ribki tarabak you stir (into a liquid) as a decoction AMT 15,5:9, and passim, also GIM rabki tarabak

AMT 68,1 r. 10, and passim; GIM kakkīma tušš-tabbal (see abālu A mg. 10b–2') Boissier DA 45:11 (SB ext.); GIM annām dū you compute similarly Neugebauer ACT No. 200 i 15, etc., see Neugebauer ACT index sub gim.

3' according to, corresponding to: (interest) ki-ma awat kārim BIN 6 51:8, also ICK 1 142:11, also ki-ma awat narušim VAT 13509:7, cited MVAG 35 p. 75 note e (all OA); ki-ma riksāššu according to his contract CH § 47:69, cf. ki-ma riksāšu Bn. 358:39; ki-ma dīnim ša mašar bēlīja ibaššad PBS 7 78:10 (OB), cf. ki-ma šimiddi ša maḫrika ibaššad ibid. 101:24; ki-ma pi ṭuppi TCL 18 151:32 (OB); ki-ma kimmī ša Šamaš u Marduk ... išrūkinikkum (act) according to the sense of justice which Šamaš and Marduk have given you PBS 7 85:5 (OB); ki-ma našparri bēlīja ARM 3 17:7; GIM pi-i 2 LUT.ŠE.MES according to (the shares given to) two ērib biti-officials BBSt. No. 36 v 27 and 38, cf. GIM pi-i annīmma ibid. 18, ki-ma pi-i mālimlis Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 40; see also labiru; ki-ma avilē aḥṣīšu sukūssu apulšu give him a maintenance field comparable to (those of) his partners TCL 7 71:6, cf. ki-ma aḥṣīšuna šiṣram šūpušu they should do work according to their share TCL 1 21:13; he will pay rent ki-ma ītšu corresponding to the amount of his neighbor CH § 42:3, cf. ki-ma ītšišu VAS 7 17:11, ki-ma imittiu u šumēlim TCL 7 77:23; if you write me what you want ki-ma šē lūpuš I will comply to the extent of the (mentioned amount of) barley PBS 7 66:33; from the barley which you have there ki-ma dīm līhrurū let them make deductions according to the (customs of your) town PBS 7 84:19, cf. ki-ma KAB GN VAS 8 81:6, and see lex. section; one shekel of silver ki-ma GIŠ.GI.ME.LI.ZA for the lattice door (division of property) YOS 8 88:25, 43 (all OB); ki-ma emūq zittīša according to the value of her share CH § 178:82 and 89; ki-ma aḫ apštūšu MDP 24 329:8; ki-ma evuriššu JAOS 35 434:11 (Nuzi); the sons of PN ki-ma GI.R.MES-ŠU-MA zitta ileqqū will take their shares according to their rank HSS 9 24:16; ki-ma lišāniššunuma ša PN u ša PN2 PN3 ina
kíma

díni ilté'êma PN₂ won the law suit on the basis of the oral depositions of PN and PN₂ JEN 669:26; ki-ma pârši ša abûbîtâ ka according to the custom of your forefathers (var. ki-á EA 118:40 EA 117:82; two silas of lard kíma x gín kâs̱piṯi worth eight shekels of silver HSS 9 25:11; cf. x land kíma x URUDU.MEŠ kí-ma x ANŠE ŠE JAOŚ 55 pl. 3 N 2:7f. (Nuzi); in math.: 1 kí-ma šúdùm šúkùn take 1 as the long side MDP 39 91f.:10 and 23f., also ibid. 70:9 and 31, 118:13; for x kí-ma y x is equivalent to y see TM 2 218 index s.v.

4' instead of, in lieu of: kí-ma šár Si-mâš-giški ilîkkámma he came instead of(? the king of GN (and submitted) MDP 14 p. 13 v 9 (OÁkk.); PN kí-ma PN₂ iš'alânni PN questioned me as representative of PN₂ CCT 1 49b:15; PN kí-ma (text -lâ) PN₂ PN₃, merašû PN (is acting also) as PN₃ (his wife), PN₃ is his son TÇL 1 240:1; kí-ma PN âsziına I was present for PN TÇL 20 83:6; aná ša kí-ma jâdi qibíma tell my representatives CCT 3 40c:2; PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₃ kí-ma ra-minaššunu u kí-ma PN₃ PN₃ PN₁ and PN₄ as their own representatives and as representatives of PN₂ Kienast ATHE 24:5f., cf. ša kí-ma tamkâ'râ'iyä CCT 3 33a:14, also ICK 1 1:18, kí-ma šíšêma tamkârîm PN u PN₃ kí-ma šânîm tamkârîm 2 mer'ê ummešân šal-tsama seize PN and PN₂ as representatives of the merchant, two employees as representatives of the second merchant AnOr 6 pl. 4 No. 13:17 and 19; URUDU kí-ma URUDU dînasšum Or. NS 36 460 c/k 1087:18, cf. am-tam kí-ma âmû ... liddînakkûmma CCT 5 49a:4; (when I asked for leave to travel on, he) kí-ma gâtâtim šîpûr ëkallim îddînunîkkà (No!) the messengers of the palace have given you to me as a pledge TÇL 19 75:11; kí-ma šiibîsîna instead of the interest due from them ICK 1 192:20 (all OA); PN ša kí-ma PN₃ UET 5 124:12, PN kí-ma PN₂ YOS 2 11:31, ša kí-ma jâdi TÇL 4 11:9, ša kí-i-ma kâš TIM 2 16:40, and passim in OB; ša kí-ma šakîši Lambert BWL 32:61 (Ludlul 1); the shepherd PN kí-ma LAL.U ÂB.GUD.HÌA ša gâšîšu 300 ŠE.OUR ukâl holds 300 gur of barley in lieu of the arrears of cattle in his charge LIH 37:5 (OB); eqlam kí-ma eqlîm inâddîn he gives (one) field instead of the (other) field Gautier Dilbat 17 r. 6, and passim, note é.e.giñ ... in.gar Jean Tell Sifr 41:14, also é.e.e. ginñ.nam ... in.sh.in.gar PBS 8/2 132:8, é.e. a.sk.a.g‘.ginñ.nam ... in.gar BE 6/2 59:8, and passim in OB; bitû ... kí-ma biši annî izzaz the house will replace this house MDP 24 368:18; alpam kí-ma alpîm ARM 1 86:17; I gave my slave girl aná šìmi kí-ma 20 gîn kaspî HSS 9 25:3, cf. x silver kí-ma 1 ântu RA 23 156 No. 54:12; șupur PN șupur PN₁ kí-ma kunûkkishunû nailmarks of PN and PN₃ in lieu of their seals BE 14 128a:29 (MB), and passim in NB, note, wr. kí-ma VAS 5 74:36; kí-ma NINDA.MEŠ akkal îddâ instead of bread I shall eat clay CT 15 45:33 (Descent of Istar); ta = ša kí-ma âîn enerrubû (the suffix) ta (is one) which is used (lit. enters) instead of a NBGT II 53.

b) in idiomatic expressions: ina erâb-kama kí-ma šalmika šêblam as soon as you arrive, send it (the silver) to me as (a sign of) your well-being CCT 4 1a:31 (OA); kí-ma ūamuttîš EA 137:92, for similar phrases see aršíš, dannîš, màdîš, etc.; kí-ma pittim immediately LIH 34:8, and passim in OB letters; kí-ma ritimma as appropriate LIH 8 r. 6 (OB), see also articûTU, kàjantûTU, labûTU; kí-ma ebars ütim (see ibrûtu mn. 1a) TÇL 19 73:48 (OA), for other abstract nouns (with personal suffixes) see sub abûTU, amērûTU, rabûTU, etc.; kí-ma liûbnî niddîn we gave as we wished TÇL 17 47:8, and passim with iiûbu, niitu, panû; kí-ma ši-iḫ-rî (see šîhûTU A usage a) Gilg. Y. vi 265; what he has written to my lord is a lie u kí-ma saniqtimma liûbi bêlija [na]ziq and my lord is quite rightly angry ARM 3 73:18; kí-ma 1-šû 2-šû 3-šû atrîq ARM 1 39:10, cf. kí-ma śištîšu 5-šû [as]purakkûm ARM 1 58:6; kí-mal šalûšîTU VAS 16 196:11 (OB); še‘am u kasîm kí-ma ištên u šanî addînma CT 4 36a:6 (OB); kí-ma [iššenîsîma ARM 1 36:43; see also ištên usage d; for kíma pânîia, pânîka, etc., in OB and Mari, see von Soden, Or. NS 22 208f.
Kíma

c) used with the infinitive — 1' in temporal clauses: 

ITI MN UD.10.KAM ki-ma nasāḥim when ten days of the month MN were over BIN 7 192:2. ki-ma alākišunu TLB 4 55:28 (both OB), for other refs., see Aro Infinitiv 252f.

2' in other contexts: ki-ma rēš našperātija ka'ulim atta tartanappūd instead of waiting for messages from me you are running around all the time TCL 19 60:25 (OA), and passim; ki-ma libbiša la marāši in order not to make you angry TCL 17 23:22 (OB), also UET 5 23:10, and passim.

3' in paronomastic use: ki-ma itappulim itanappuniāti CCT 4 30a:7 (OA), cf. še'am ša ki-ma šābulim šāblišma Fish Letters 4:33 (OB), ki-ma ḫābulim ẖaḥbatma RA 42 76:29 (Mari).

d) kīma ša: ki-ma ša tābi libšI YOS 2 48:30 (OB let.); let me serve the king ki-ma ša abija like my father EA 300:21; ki-ma ša eri ina bišI ša PN asbu for the copper he (the debtor) does service in the household of Tehiptilla JEN 295:6, and passim; ki-ma ša āmē ʾullāti Streeck Asb. 40 iv 90; ki-ma ša UD.Š.KAM (its rites are) as for the eighth day RA acc. 91:11 and 21.

e) kimāma: ki-ma-ma waddišakku thus am I informed CCT 3 32:31 (OA).

f) kīma ... kīma: GIM DUG-ab (= ṭāḇ) GIM LÁ-ū (var. ḫa-tu-ū) be it propitious or not PRT 30:7, var. from ibid. 16:12, and passim in these texts.

g) ana kīma: a-na ki-ma kurummati instead of food allowance (case: PADD.NI.ŠE) UET 5 95:8, cf. a-na ki(!)-ma kaniki YOS 2 107:10, a-na ki-ma maḫirī BIN 7 198:8, a-na ki-i-ma x ŠE.GUR VAS 13 89:14, a-na ki-ma biššušu (see bilišu mg. 4b-1') UCP 9 364 No. 30:47, note ana ki-i-ma TIM 2 16:62 and 64 (all OB); a-na ki-ma warkānum ARM 4 12:23.

h) akkīma: ak-ki-ma tašīmāšu bēši lipuš my lord should act according to his good sense ARM 2 44:36.

I) ina kīma: ina ki-ma inanna TLB 4 107:15, and see inanna usage a-4'.

The use of kīmē for the prep. is rare, while in Ugarit, Bogh. and Nuzi kīmē is used consistently for the conj. kīma. See von Soden, ZA 41 139.

Kīmāhu (gimāhu) s.; grave, tomb; OB, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (ē) KI.MAH.


a) in funerary inscrs.: ekal šalāli KI.MAH tapsūtiš house of rest, tomb of reposes OIP 2 151 No. 14:2 (Senn.); note ē KI.MAH [ṣu] ‘Ē-sdr-ḥa-mat SAL.É.GAL-s? Borger Esarh. 10:4; KI.MAH ša PN ša RN ... ṣulq qereb [mat Aššur ana GN mātišu ubillaššuma ina KI. MA.H ina qereb ē ša GN ūṣaqšišu the tomb of PN whom Aṣšur-etil-ilāni brought from Assyria to his own country, Bit-Dakkūr, and laid to rest in a tomb in the midst of GN YOS 1 43:1ff. (NB) and dupls. YOS 9 81-82; šumma rubū ... ša ... ana KI.MAH u eṣetti šu’di ihaṭṭa if there is a ruler who would harm this grave and (its) bones YOS 1 43:13, cf. ana KI.MAH u eṣetti šu’di la taḫaṭṭu ibid. 5; KI.MAH anniam īsimurma ... ana āšišu lilēr let the one who may find this tomb restore it VAS 1 54:5, also (whosoever will say) KI.MAH-mi anniam ana āšišumi lētēruš “I will restore this tomb” ibid. 11, dupl. YOS 9 83; [ša] KI.MAH [an]-na-a ū-pe-ṭu-ū whoever opens this tomb Langdon Kish 1 pl. 34 No. 2 ii 1 (MB royal?).

b) in connection with rituals: 1 sila šaman digarātim 1 sila šaman erēnim ana ki-ma-ḫi-im ša PN one sila of “bowl” oil, one sila of cedar oil for the grave of PN ARM 7 58:3; (silver objects) ana ki-ma-ḫi-im ša PN mār šarrim for the grave of PN, son of the king Syria 20 106:28; (Mari, translit. only): UZU.GIŠ.KUN ē KI.MAH ‘Ē-sdr-ḥa-mat a shoulder (cut) for the grave of PN (wife of Esarhaddon) Ebeling Stiftungen 19 i 9, also
kimāṭu

UZU.TI 𒈨 KI.MAH 𒈨 PN 𒈨 rib (cut) for the grave of PN ibid. iii 6; 2 šīla 𒈨 KI.MAH 𒈨 RN two silas (of [ . . . ] as offerings) for the tomb of Assurbanipal AFO 13 214:18, cf. PN 𒈨 ENGAŠ ša 𒈨 KI.MAH Assur 9687 r. 11, cited AFO 13 325 n. 8, cf. also [ . . . ] ki-ma-hi 𒈨 ni-ta-ṣ-pu-lum 𒈨 van Driel Cult of Aṣṣur 96 ix 4 (NA); (various offerings) ina 𒈨 ki-ma-hi 𒈨 anu 𒈨 ša.UBU ADD 1016 r. 4; anā išibbi 𒈨 KI.MAH takammiṣ 𒈨 kispa 𒈨 ta-kes-si-pi you place (the mouse) in the grave (and) make an offering for the dead AMT 90,1:8, see TuL p. 72; anā pan KI.MAH 𒈨 lt. you hold up (the offering?) to the grave RA 18 18 No. 14:1, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 3, 23, see TuL p. 161f., cf. also RA 18 20 No. 15:3, 12, and No. 16 obv.

c) referring to building and funerary preparations: ippette 𒈨 ši-pi-r 𒈨 bali-ti-ḫi 𒈨 aṣši KI.MAH 𒈨 simat me-ši-tu (brickwork) for work for the living to tombs befitting the dead OIP 2 136:18 (Senn.); 𒈨 KI.MAH 𒈨 ni-ta-ṣ-pš 𒈨 šū 𒈨 SALLÉ. GAL-ŠU dammuqu canну we have built the tomb, he (the substitute king) and his queen have been solemnly laid out ABL 437:13 (NA); peti KI.MAH (var. ki-ma-ḫu) erti ŠuKUNū the grave stood open, the funerary paraphernalia were ready Lambert BWL 46:114 (Ludlul II); minima šarsī KI.MAH 𒈨 simat ba-lat-ti-šu all funerary furnishings befitting his lordly position TuL p. 57:12, cf. пла abi bānīja anā KI.MAH aškun ibid. 58:18, also (in broken context) ibid. 57:2, šumma amētu anā KI.MAH epēši ina išibbišu Šum maššam KAKA-ŠU if a man thinks every day about making a tomb KAR 407 ii 9 (Alu catalog), also CT 38 21 r. 86 (catch line of Alu Tablet XV), note, wr. anā KI.MAH _DLLŠU BBR No. 44:1 and No. 43:10 (namburbi); šumma ina MN . . . KI.MAH 𒈨 ippuš (var. ip küš) if in MN he makes (var. opens) a tomb Labat Calendrier § 41:1, also ibid. § 41:1, cf. NAB.BI ina KI.MAH 𒈨 šu(šu)-l a-tú ul ippa-bbīr that man will not be buried in that grave § 41:7; UD.MES-ŠU G.D.MESŠ [ina] KI.MAH 𒈨 ė-pušu ippa-bbīr his days will be long, he will be buried in the tomb he has made ibid. § 41:32; if a man, having lived a long time išiḫi KI.MAH-ŠU 𒈨 išiḫ prepares the materials for his tomb Labat TDP 154 r. 23.

d) as a source for ingredients in magic and med.: aṣšu ša ina muḫḫi KI.MAH-ŠU—aṣšu-šrub which grew on a grave AMT 99,3 r. 15, cf. a-ṣši aṣšu ša ina muḫḫi KI.MAH-du-zu CT 23 41 i:13, for other refs., see aṣšu usage c-1'; šurīti balti u aṣšu ša eli KI.MAH Labat TDP 194:45, and passim referring to the location of the aṣšu-šrub; ṣAḪAR KI.MAH te-loqqi you take earth from a grave Köcher BAM 216:70', and . . . . (SB lit.) as a source of a grave Köcher BAM 30:9'.

e) other occs.: Tebilti aga šamāṭ šimuru ša ina našiša gūnū qaballinā ša u bābittuma ki-ma-hi-šu-un nakmuši (var. pašrūši) ukallim Šamšu the Tebiltu river, a raging, destructive flood, which at its height destroyed (even) the gūnū in the inner part of the city and exposed to the sun their (the kings') superimposed (variant: hidden) graves OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.); ki-ma-hi šarrānšunu . . . ippuq aqqu uruqallim Šamšu I tore down, removed (and) exposed to the sun the graves of their kings Streck Asb. 54 vii 70; G.E.R. P.A.D. DU.MEŠ abēšu mašrūriti ippu qereb KI.MAH ippirma he (Merodachbaladan) gathered the bones of his ancestors from (their) graves and (fled to the Persian Gulf) OIP 2 85:9 (Senn.); NU.MEŠ-ŠA ina KI.MAH ištī taqibira you have buried figurines of me in a grave with a dead person Maqlu IV 31; ina E.BI KI.MAH ippetā in that house a grave will be opened (for use) CT 38 18:119f. (SB Alu), also KAR 376:37 and dupl. Boissier DA 4 r. 26 (SB Alu); bitu . . . KI.MAH ina išibba uppissma he bought a house with a grave in it ADD 326:7; aṣšušṣu KI.MAH let the grave not seize him RA 18 18 No. 14:11, 18, in broken context [KI.MAH.Mš2] 2A 43 15:30 (SB lit.).

Ebeling Stiftungen 18; Weidner, AFO 13 213ff.

kimānu see kimāṭu.

kimarru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ina narkabti pithalliim méteq ki-ma-[ri(?)]-Ša ki-ma Adad arḫišma I passed along destructively like Adad with chariots, cavalry and . . . . TCL 3 230 (Sar.).
kimāru

Reading uncert. Perhaps to be connected with gamarru.

Meissner, ZA 34 122.

kimāru see kamāru C.

kimatu see kimtu.

kimdu s.; (cloth woven and prepared in a special way); OB, Mari, RS, NB; cf. kas-mādu.

a) in OB, NB: ina mē namātim te-di-x kima ki-im-di-im-ma [ta]-x-ar you (washer- man) [soon?] (the garment) in clear water, you [...] it (as if it were) a piece of k.-cloth UET 6 414:11 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 183; 1 TŪ.G.4.DARA4(?!) ša panāṣu ša ki-im-di-im one loincloth with two finished surfaces, of k.-cloth RA 64 33 No. 25:6 (Mari); uncert.: ½ KLLÁ GADA kim-la-a-t'ú (given to the [...] DA and the 陟par kitē) Camb. 36:5.


kimē see kīma conj. and prep.

kimek s.; (part of a chariot); syn. list*; Kassite(?!) word.

 [...] x = ki-me-ek Malku II 214. Salonen Landfahrzeuge 133.

kimiltu s.; divine wrath, divine displeasure; MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and DIB, usually with phon. complement (DINGIR.SA.DIB.BA BE 14 4:2, Kocher BAM 315 iv 14, NIG.BA KAR 382 r. 43, KAR 178 vi 13, Sumer 17 34 iv 3); cf. kamālu.


ki.ša.dib.ba dingir.re.e.ne.ke.(kid) e.ne.ne sag.sum.mu silig.silig.g[a.a.meš] : ašar ki-mil-ti ili šunu iḫšuma gula ina(mdū) they (the demons) rush to the place where the god's wrath (has turned) and cast the silence (of defection) Šurpu VII 17f.; en.e lipiš.bi na.an. bal.la [ša].dib.ba in[...]: be-lum i-gug(var. -gu-up)-ma ki-mil-ir-sī JCS 21 128:17.

[ak-ki]-mil-ti ilit šupṭurī ʿabil maghaš[su] did it (the lion) bring its food offering to appease the wrath of the goddess? Lambert BWL 74:51 (Theodicy), with comm.: ki-mil-[i]ū / [...] ibid.; LŪ.MAŠ.MAŠ ina kikkittē ki-mil-ti ʿūl iṣṭur even with rituals the exorcist could not dispel the divine wrath (against me) Lambert BWL 38:9 (Ludlul II); NA.BI ki-mil-ti (vars. DIB-tum, DIB-ti) Marduk u Ištar ʾilsu ʾibašši the wrath of Marduk and Ištar is upon that man Biggs Šazīga 67 ii 2, restoration and vars. from STT 95:17 and Kocher BAM 205:20', also Biggs Šazīga 67 ii 26, cf. šumma amēlu DIB-ti ili u ʾistiš ʾilsu ʾibašši Kocher BAM 316 ii 26, 9, 4, v, vi 6', dupl. STT 95:86, also, wr. ki-mil-ti STT 95:8, 43, 63, ki-mil-te ibid. 24; ki-mil(!)-ti(!) (var. DIB-ti) Marduk DUG-at the wrath of Marduk will be dispelled STT 95:5, var. from AMT 40:2:3; also STT 271 ii 8, cf. ana DIB-ilišu BUR Kocher BAM 315 ii 26, and passim in this text; ki-mil-ti ili u ʾistiš ʾilsu ʾibašši the wrath of god and goddess has reached me KAR 39 r. 14; ki(?)-mil(?)-ti ili u ʾistiš ʾadširi[u] the wrath of god and goddess is continual for him RA 50 22:3 (SB nam- burbi rit., translit. only); IN.IM.IN.MA ki-mil-ti [ana] [paštā] text for dispelling divine wrath BMS p. xix 16 (inc. catalog), cf. 2 NA.MEŠ DIB-tim Sin pašāru two stones for dispelling the wrath of Sin AFO 20 157 i 14, also (with Šamaš and Adad) ibid. 16 and 18, and note [6] DIB-tim Sin Šamaš u Adad ibid. 156 i 6 (NB stone list), also, wr. DIB Yalvač, Studies Landsberger 332 i 7, 36, 38, etc.; nēpišam ana DINGIR.SA.DIB.BA lišepšu šušu let them perform for him the ritual for (dispelling) divine wrath BE 14 4:2 (MB ext. report); (DN) iršāši ki-mil-tum MVAG 21 88:9 and 14 (Kedroslomer text); ki-mil-ti ili ʾibašši TCL 6 9 r. 9, cf. ki-mil-ti ilišu ibid. 6 and 15, also ki-mil-ti ili ana amēli ʾudāti ʾibašši CT 40 10:25, CT 39 6 K.9665:4 (all SB Alu); uncert.: ina ki-mil-ti uš.[ME(?)!] the gods] will pursue(?) with divine wrath CT 40 38 K.2992:4 (SB Alu); Marduk itti māt Šakkādi ki-mil-tuš isbusma Marduk had turned in his wrath from the land of Akkad Iraq 15 123:8 (Merodachbaladan II), also Šnu Marduk ... itti māt Šakkādi ša ki-mil-tuš isbusu iršāša salīme VAS 1 37 i 18 (NB kudurrū); ūl ipṣur [ki]-mil-ta-šu rubā Marduk VAB 4 270:21 (Nbn.);
kimirtu

ki-mil-ti (var. ki-mi-[il-ti]) GIG DUg-e ZA 18 229 ii 11, RA 38 35 viii 21, LKU 53 vi 20, var. from Sumer 17 63 iv 6, but ka-me-et GIG KAR 178 r. iii 55, cf. ki-mil-ti DUg RA 38 33 vii 4, LKU 53 v 5 (all hemer.), but ki-sūl(-li)-ti KÜR Sumer 8 24 vii 19 (MB hemer.). note the writings Nīg.BA (i.e., erroneous interpretation of ki-sū-l-li-ti): Nīg.BA ili DUg-su the wrath of the god will be dispelled for him KAR 178 vi 13 (SB hemer.) and Sumer 17 34 iv 3 (MB), Nīg.BA ili ibadšīšu the wrath of the god will be upon him KAR 382 r. 43 (SB Au), cf. ki-mil-ti ili DUg-su CT 39 4:41 (SB Au), also dib-ti ilišu DUg-su Köcher BAM 316 vi 13.

(Langdon, PSBA 31 75.)

kimirtu s.; sum, total; OB, SB; pl. kimratu; cf. kamātu v.

ki-me-er-tam ina la-hi-a-nim šābīlam send me all (the beer) in a laḫānu-pot Kraus Abb 1 94:8 (OB let.); ki-mir-ti KISAL.[ME]Š kilallān the total area of both courtyards TCL 6 32:11 (Esagila Tablet); 27 3.3 ki-im-ru-tu-ā 27 (and) 3,3 are the totals TMB 64 No. 137:7, cf. ibid. 66f. Nos. 139:11, 138:41, 27 ki-im-ru-at šiddim u pūtim 64 No. 137:9, 10 ina 7 ki-im-ru-i-kā 66 No. 138:24, cf. 3.30 ina 15 ki-[im]-ra-ti-i-ā ibid. 18; for other refs. in OB math., see TMB p. 219 s.v. kimratu.

kimitu (kimûtu) s.; captivity; OB, SB*; cf. kamû A v.

UD-im ki(text di)-mi-it(text -ta) dUMU.ZI YOS 12 427:12 (OB), cf. ITT ki-mir-tum dU-MU.ZI (the month of Tammuz) the month of Tammuz SBH p. 145 iii 12; ki-mu-ult SIFA (referring to the fourth month) K.2892+ :29 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

In TCL 6 12 r. iv 1 the parallelism KI IZI. ŠUB (= miqit išāti or izišubī) KI-mi-ti suggests the reading gīmītu.

kimkimmu A (kinkimmu) s.; wrist(?); OB, SB*.

šu.bar = ki-im-ki-mu (in group with išāti qāti, atulmānā, ibkētu) Antagal D 172.

[x x x].ta šu.bar.mu gig.gā.ām : [...] ina rapsa ki-im-ki(var. adds -im)-mu-u-a marsū from being hit my wrists(? are sore SBH p. 75 ii 8, dupl. p. 126 No. 77:27.

ki-in-ki-mu = išāti šu.[ME]Š Malku IV 224.

[šumma k]i-im-ki-im-mi ubānātīšu [...] Kraus Texte 28:11′.

Holma Körperteile 154f.

kimkimmu B (kinkimu) s.; taboo; syn. list.*

ki-in-ki-mu (var. [k]i-im-ki-im-mu) = mur-šu Malku IV 58; anzillus, mi-pa-ru, ki-in-ki-mu (var. ki-im-ki-im-mu) = ikkīšu ibid. 71ff.

kimmagātu s.; (a blanket?); MB*; foreign word.

5 MA tīmītu ana ki-im-ma-ga-ti maḫāṣi PN imḫur PN received five minas of spun thread for weaving k.-š BE 14 150:2, cf. PAP 5 MA sīg.ūz ki-mu 5 NĪG.LA [ki-im-ma-ga-ti] [k]a ana ANŠE.NIT.Ā.MES in all, five minas of goat hair for five pairs of k. for the stallions PBS 2/2 87:3.

Probably a special blanket or covering for horses, used in pairs.

kimru A s.; (a quality of dates); OB, SB*; cf. kamāru v.

[zu.šum.x]a = ki-im-ru Hh. XXIV 249; u4 hi.in gar.gar.ra = u4 hi-in ki-im-ri Ai. IV iii 44.

x GUR ZŪ.LUM x GUR ki-im-ru x gur of (ordinary) dates, x gur k.-dates VAS 7 35:2.

Landsberger, MSL 1 208, and Date Palm n. 1.

kimru B s.; (a designation of sheep); NA.

udu ki-im-ru ina mūḫḫi pasāšīrī ṣēṣēn you put a k.-sheep on the offering table BBR No. 60 r. 27 (NA); for other NA refs. (kimru or girmu) see gimur mng. 3c.

kimru C s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

i-zī-i-ni rabī ana ki-im-ri a great festival(?) for k. EA 27 100, cf. [...]x-ni ki-im-ri[1] ibid. 104 (let. of Tuṣratta).

kimṣu (kimšu, kisṣu) s.; 1. knee, shin, calf of the leg, leggings, 2. (a measure of length, Nuzi only), 3. support, 4. (part of a lock); OB, Bogh., Nuzi, SB, NB; pl. kisṣātu HSS 13 259:2 (Nuzi); wr. syll. and DU10.GAM; cf. kamāsu B.

1. knee, shin, calf of the leg, leggings — a) knee: Gilgâmeš ina ki-ni-[šu] šāmmeda zul-qat-su Gilgâmes rested his chin on his knees.
kimsu

(and fell asleep) Gilg. V iii 6; 4 Ninda ina kin-

si imittisu ... tabakkun you place four loaves

of bread at his right knee (parallel: elbow):

AMT 15,3-8; note, describing a constellation:

[MUL.SU].GI TA kin-si-šu adi asiidišu : Enme-

šar-ra šum[šu] the constellation "Old man" from

his knee to his heel is called Enmesharra

tCL 6 18 r. 15 (astrol. comm.), see Weidner, StOr

1 352f., cf. [TA kin-ši MUL].ŠU.GI adi asiidi


also [...] ana kin-ša (parallel: ana a-si-du)

LAB 1501 i 9'; as name of a star: MUL kin-ši-

ša when 7 Pegasi comes out JCS 6 67:33

(LB astrol.), cf. MUL kin-ši LABAT 1499 r. 31;

ultu MUL kin-ši adi MUL asidiši TCL 6 21:24,

cf. ultu kakabbi nibi ša iršīšu adi MUL kin-ši

ibid. 22, see Schaumberger, ZA 50 228.

b) shin, calf of the leg — '1' of human be-

ings — 'a' in gen.: šumma mesšu ina

ki-[im]-ši-šu ša imitt[iš šakin] if there is a

mole on the right shin (listed between

pēmu thigh and šaḥur šepi sole of the foot)

YOS 10 54 r. 26, also (with [šumel][ši]) ibid. 27, cf. ina

سابل ki-im-ši-šu ša imittišumeli ibid. 28f.

(Ob physiogn.): šumma kin-ši imittišu kabis

Kraus Texte 22 i 8, cf. kin-ši imittišu izziz

ibid. 10, kin-ša-šu GUB.MES-za ibid. 12, also

ki-im-ši imittišu GU.MES.ES ibid. 13;

[šumma] sinnišu kin-ša-šu ba'ta if a woman's

calves are abnormally large Kraus Texte 11b

vii 6; šumma [...] ina kin-ši-šu šumeliš

šakin] if he has [a mole] on his left shin

Kraus Texte 35a r. 2', wr. ina [ki]-ši ibid.

62 r. 13f. (OB); if a scorpion stings kin-ši

imittišu (šumelšušu) his right (left) shin

(followed by kabartu, q.v.) CT 38 38:41f. (SB

Alu); aššu u ki-in-ši-šu ina GIS.PA-ma mahiš

his arm and hands had been struck with a

stick HSS 9 10:10 (Nuzu); ki-in-ša-šu irat-

zamānasu his calves are constantly flaccid

AMT 85.1 vi 17, cf. [šumma amelu] kin-ša-šu

DU.MES ... kin-ši-šu tartanaḫašu if a man's

calves are constantly loose(?) you (cook

various medications and bath) his calves

LKU 56:5 + 62 r. 12; šumma amelu kin-ša-šu

gIR.ŠU (var. gIR.ŠU kin-ša-šu) DUUGU-šum-

ma LKU 56:7, var. from Köcher BAM 152 iv 16,

cf. ibid. 158 ii 27'; ki-im-ša-šu kütab.x.MES u

libbašu DIB.DIB-su Labat TDP 18:11; kin-ša-

a-šu KÚ.MES-šu his shins hurt him Köcher

BAM 108 r. 4, wr. kin-ša-šu ibid. 97:7; šumma

qaggassu isād u kin-ša-ša(šu) kasā if his

head moves in jerks and his shins are cold

Labat TDP 20:25, cf. zušu ultu qaggadišu adi

kin-ši-šu GAL ibid. 152:59'; šumma amelu

murūš kabarti maruš adi kin-ši-šu illū if a

man has a disease of the ankle and it (the
disease) extends up to his knees (or: shins)

Köcher BAM 124 ii 11; [olišiš kin-ši-šu ana

kin-ši-ka] Köcher BAM 212:34 (inc.); ina

kin-ši-šu ma-su-ur-ta tanaddi taṣammisuma

you draw a circle(?) on his k. and bandage

him Köcher BAM 111 ii 27; kin-ša-a-ša 

Mūrub my knees are DN Maqšu VI 8; note the

idiomatic use: DN ki adi ma(!)-la kin-ši-ša

DN ana murūš kuša TAM qambil I swear by

Bēl that I will pray for the štummu as much

as I possibly can TCL 9 80:26, cf. ki mala

ki-ša-ša BIN 1 06:10; see also AMT 99,3 r.

cited kubsu mng. 6.

b' beside other parts of the leg: šepāšu

adi kin-ši-ša kasā his feet up to his calves

are cold Labat TDP 24:52; isšu kin-ši-šu

adi šepāšu [šumelšušu'] you massage (him)

from his k. to his foot Köcher BAM 215:13, cf.

ibid. 14f., see Köcher, AFO 21 16; qatāšu šepāšu

u kin-ša-ša ikassasašu his hands, his feet and

his legs hurt him AMT 22,2:5, dupl. AMT

21,2:7 and K.9216 ii 4'; KUS.MES-si his

forearms, his legs and his hands hurt him

Labat TDP 88:16, ŠU.ŠU kin-ša-ša u GIN.ŠU išši

šišu his forearms, his legs and his feet hurt him

Labat TDP 88:16, ŠU.ŠU kin-ša-šu u GIN.ŠU išši

šušu itarrur aššu his hands, his legs, and his feet as well are

shaking ibid. 22:40; kin-ša-ša(šu) kušallāšu

iššišušu KÚ.MES-šu his shins as well as his

ankles hurt him Labat TDP 20:14, cf. ammaš-

šušu kin-ša-šu kušallāšu gabilšu iššišušu

KÚ.MES-šu ibid. 160:38 (= AMT 50,4:13);

šumma amelu aššušu kin-ša-šu kušallāšu [KÚ.

MES-šu] Köcher BAM 89:8; ina MURUB-ša

kin-ši-šu u kušallāšu KÉŠ-su ibid. 129 i 19;

šumma amelu ina la šiminišu gabilšu KÚ.

MES-šu] Köcher BAM 168:70, dupl. AMT 43,1:1;

[šumma amelu] MURUB-šu giš-ši-šu adi kušallāšu [... ki-ši-

ši-šu] tuṣazzassu AMT 32,8:7; aššušu kin-ša-
kimšu

a-sū u birkāšu his arms, his legs and his knees AMT 31,1:1, cf. qablāšu kim-ša-šā ZAG.GA.MEŠ-šū Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 28, cf. also birkū mng. 1a; if a prince rides a chariot and ki-im-ši šumēlišu kappalti šumēlišu [...] işṣīma injures his left shin and left thigh(?) CT 40 35:12 (SB Au).

c’ with words for kneeling (portrayed in pictorial representations as sitting on the calf of the leg): ke- ni-is ina kim-ši-šā RN šar GN [...] on bended knees Hurbatila king of Elam [spoke saying as follows] Winckler AOF 1 301 iii 17 (Chronicle P), cf. ka-me-is ina ki-in-še-e-šā RN Assurbanipal in a kneeling position Streck Aab. 346:19; ina kim-ši-šu tuṣakmassuma you have him kneel KAR 144+ :16, see ZA 32 179, cf. naqga kim-ša-a-šā kin-mu-s[a [... ] AFO 19 51:87 (SB lit.); kin-ša-a kām-ša-a-a-[na DN(?)] my (Istar’s) knees are bent [to DN(?)] Langdon Tammuz pl. 4 K.6259:2 (oracles for Esarh.).

2’ of animals: [šumma izbu šēpišu ša iṣātī arkatma ina kim-ši-ša ki-[x] x] if the malformed creature’s right foot is (unusually) long and on(?) its shin [there is a [...] Leichty Izbu XIV p. 158 K.12861 line t, cf. [šumma izbu] ki-in-ši iṣātīšu (šumēlišu) kabis ibid. 82-3-23,54 lines h-; šumma immeru uznī kuri ka uznī ḫuttimmi kim-ši (var. kim-su) u šupri šalim if the sheep has short ears, and is black on the tip of its ears, its muzzle, shins and hoofs AFO 9 119:1, also, with var. ki-im-ša ibid. 2 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); U i. BAḪ.ḪA.E GAL-U : U kim-ši [ANŠE] Uruanna II 361; U [kām]-[me x x], U I.KU [Ē GAL-U] : [ē]a kim-ši ANŠE Uruanna III 333f.

3’ of demons: his (the demon’s) left foot is stretched out kin-ša ša tappešu šabīt he holds the lower leg of his companion MIO 1 74 iv 45, cf. kin-ša ša tappešu šapiš ibid. 76 v 4 and 6 (description of representations of demons), cf. (the demon) ḫibat ki-im-ša-šu u [...] KBo 1 18 i 4 (inc.), cf. also CT 23 4:16.

c) leggings of a boot: one pair of shoes of takiltu-colored fabric k[i-[in(?)]-ši-šu-nu u ta-a-[di]-šu-nu huṛuṣu their leggings(?) and their daddu are of gold EA 22 ii 29 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

kimtu

2. (a measure of length, Nuzi only) —


b) referring to textiles: 1 tūg damqu 14 ina ammati u mala ki-in-ši mūrakušu 4 ina ammati u mala ki-in-ši rupussa one fine textile 14 cubits and one k. in length and four cubits and one k. wide HSS 9 103:10f., also HSS 13 459:14; 4 MA.NA ša-ar-tum.[MEŠ] ana 1 ki-in-ši ana PN na[dnu] four minas of goat hair issued to PN for making one k.- (length) (beside other specific textiles and garments) HSS 13 252:2.


b) in proper names: Ṣi-Ki-im-ši-Ē-a Ea-Is My- Support(?) UET 5 136:19, and note, perhaps a topographical name: ki-im-šum CT 45 80:10 (both OB).

4. (part of a lock): 6 ḫargallu ša UD.KA. BAR ša dalāti itti ki-in-ši-šu-nu six bronze locks for doors together with their (the locks’) attachments(?) HSS 13 174:11 (= RA 36 159).

For CT 12 46 ii 16ff. (= Nabnitu XXII 100ff.), see qindu "celestial vault"; BW 13:24 (= 4R 59 No. 2) is to be emended to dim-im(!) (in parallelism with biktū).

Ad mng. 1: Thompson, PSBA 30 65f. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, AFO 11 238 n. 5; Landsberger, WZKM 56 112 n. 14.

kimtu (kimatu, kintu) s.; family, kin; from OAK.K, OB on; wt. syll. and IM.RA; cf. kimu s.

im.r.i.a - šu-šu (- ımrá), kim-tum, ni-šu-tum, sa-la-tum Hh. I 117ff.; im.r.i.a - ki-im-tum Nabnitu IV 338; [ša-su] su = ki-im-šum, nišitu, nāštu A II/8 iii 46ff.; be-ar bar = ki-im-tu, ki-ši-it-tu A I/6:209f.; [šu.lm.r.i.a] = be-el ki-im-tim OB Lu C ν β'.

su( ), sa( ), mu. tu im.r.i.a.m.u. tu : ina nišṣu a ki-im(1)-ti-ia van Dijik La Sagesse 128:17f.
kimtu

**ki-i-mu, ki-ma-tum, li-i-mu = ki-im-tu Explicit Malku I 316ff.; gi-im-ra-tum, ki-im-tum — MÉN (= ki-im-tu)) Explicit Malku II Gap A g-h.**

a) in legal contexts: **mārāša aḫḫāša uti ki-im-ta-ša ana PN u PN mutūša uti i-[a]ggumum** her children, her brothers, and her family will not raise a complaint against PN or her husband PN, TCL 1 157:61 (OB); ibila.bi uti im.ru.a.bi a.na.me.a.bi his heir and his family, whoever they may be PBS 8/2 162:14 (MB); **gēme aši im.ru.[A]** the slave girl together with (her) family ADD 321:2; **matina ina aḫḫē mārē ki-im-tum ša bit mār PN iragṣumu** (if) ever among the brothers, sons, or any kin of the family of the son of PN (there is someone) who raises a claim VAS 5 83:19, cf. ibid. 96:22, **writ. im.ru.[A]** ibid. 76:17, cf. matina ina aḫḫē mārē ki-im-tum ni-su-ti u sa-la-a-la ša dumu PN ša iragṣumu Dar. 194:27, also Dar. 26:26, **writ. ina aḫḫē mārē IM.RI.A ni-su-ti u sa-lat ša bit PN TuM 2-3 10:14, also VAS 5 105:24, [ina aḫḫē mārē] IM.RI.A ni-su-ti u sa-la-ti BBSt. No. 27 r. 10, No. 14:16, ina aḫḫē mārē IM.RI.A IM.RI.A u sa-la-ta ša bit PN AnOr 9 7:25, ina aḫḫē mārē IM.RI.A IM.RI.A IM.RI.A ša bit PN AnOr 9 13:20, BBSt. No. 9 i 30, VAS 1 70 i 32, also BBSt. No. 9 iv A 25, and passim in NB; exceptionally: **ina aḫḫē mārē ki-im-tum ni-su-tum u IM.RI.A ša bit mār PN PSBA 14 pl. 2 after p. 146 r. 27.**

b) in hist.: **PN adi ki-im-ti-ša assu[ša]** I deported PN together with his family Lie Sar. 103, cf. ibid. p. 38:4, also PN itti ki-im-ti nisūti zēr bit abišu Winckler Sar. pl. 31:31, mārēšunu mārāšešunu ki-im-tušunu) Rost Tigi. III p. 32:185; **RN šar GN qadu ki-im-ti-šu ... anā gēre belīja ʻubīšu** I took Šubû, king of Babylon, together with his family, into my own land OIP 2 83:46, cf. šēšu adi ki-im-ti-[ša] assuḫamuḫa ibid. 69:20 (Sonn.); **šummu zērašu ellasu u ki-im-ta-ša ina mātī luḥallīqa** AOB 1 68:52 (Adm. I); aššu mārā ki-im-ti-ša šēṭu ēpušma I consulted the omens concerning the daughters in my family YOS 1 45 i 19 (Nbn.); **ikribišu tūl iṣemmu urraḫ ūmē urappaš ki-im-ti** the gods will heed his prayer, he will have a long life (and) will enlarge (his) family Borger Esarh. 75:39, also JCS 17 130:19, note urappaš ki-im-ta mešā irašši he will enlarge his family and have wealth Lambert BWL 132:129 (Šamaš hymn), cf. ki-im-ti urappiš salāti lupaḥḫir may I extend my family, gather together my relatives Borger Esarh. 26:22, cf. (in broken context) ki-im-ti AOB 1 40 r. 8 (Aššur-uballit 1), ki-im-ti urappišu ikṣuru nīṣūtu u salātu (where Esarhaddon enlarged the family, gathered together the relatives and kin Streck Asb. 4 i 29.

c) in lit.: **ūṣṭēli ana lišī elippī kala ki-mi-ti-ia u salāṭiṣa** I had all my family and kin board the ark Gilg. XI 84, cf. [šāli ana] lišiša ... [ašsat][ka ki-ma-ta salatka u mārē ummā[ni] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 128:8 (SB); ša rāqat ki-im-ta-šu nesū uru-ši-šu whose family is far away, whose fellow citizens are distant Lambert BWL 134:135, cf. parasat ki-im-tum-ma nesō[ ...] STT 71:51, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 137 (SB); **ana rapši ki-ma-ti ęteme ędānış** though(? a) man of a large family, I became a lone person Lambert BWL 34:79, cf. ana la širīšu iskunanni ki-mi-ti my family treats me as if I were unrelated to them ibid. 92 (Ludlul I); **a-bi mu-ti ki-im-ti-ia** RB 59 244 str. 6:8 (OB lit.); **ki-im-tum u salāṭu izennū ittiṣa**(for context, see zenū v. mngg. 1b) AnSt 6 150:20 (Poor Man of Nippur); **elū damqa ina ki-im-ti-ša ʿusšu** he alienated the fine young man from his family Surpu II 52; u anāku ina puḫur ki-im-ti-ia u ellātuja nagā luqṣu and I will make an offering with my family and kin Lambert BWL 192:8 (SB fable), cf. ša ina puḫrī ki-im-ti-ia CT 13 34:8 (SB fable of the spider), cf. also ša gimir ki-im-ti-ia Lambert BWL 46:119 (Ludlul II); when Ištār has the entire population wail over her lover Dumuzi ki-im-ti šu aššūnu pahrat and one’s family is gathered there LKA 70 i 4, dupl. 69:6, see TuL p. 49; **arni abī u ummi ahi u aḥāti IM.RI.A IM.RI.A IM.RI.A IM.RI.A DIB-ša-ma** the consequences of wrongdoing by father or mother, brother or sister, family, kin, (or) relatives have seized him Köcher BAM 234:12, cf. [a]nni ... [ki]m-ti-mu nisūtiṣa u salāṭiṣa
BMS 11:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 74, also KAR 39 r. 12, cf. arnuja ša ki-im-ti-ia KAR 178 r. vi 47; mãmit kim-tu u niššit “oath” of family and relatives Śuru III 8, cf. lu mãmit kim-ti-ia u niššitija KAR 246:24.

**d)** in omens: NAB.ri ina IM.RIA-ša SIGS that man will prosper in his family CT 39 3:24, cf. NAB.ri ina IM.RIA-ša BE BE someone (lit. a dead man) will die in that man’s family CT 38 28:19 (SB Alu); ina IM.RIA LUGUR mmapa TT-a VAB 4 286 xi 7 (Nbn. ext.); šarru u IM.RIA-ša ipalliq Leichty Izbu II 67; miqitti šarru qadu IM.RIA-ša CT 13 50:25 (SB prophecy), see Iraq 29 122.

**e**) referring to ghosts: Summa LÜ.BE kim-ti ina dili innamir if (the ghost of) a dead person from (someone’s) family is seen in the city CT 38 5:131, cf. ibid. 132; ina IM.RIA-ša BE BE someone (the ghost of) a dead person in his family will keep pursuing him, variant: the family will be gathered Labat Calendrier § 41':28; lu eṭemmnu kim-ti-u a salatiša whether it be a ghost of my family or kin BMS 53:13, cf. atta mıtutu... lu aḫi lu aḫati [u] kim-ti lu niššitu lu salati köcher BAM 230:32; ana SIGDIM kim- [i-k]a tanaqqi you make a libation to the ghost of your family CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 17 (SB namburbi rit.), cf. KI.SI.GA ana SIGDIM IM.RIA lišisip 4R 60 r. 31 (SB namburbi rit.); SIGDIM.MA IM.RIA-ša “hand of a ghost” from his family AMT 27,3:3, also, wr. kim-te-ša köcher BAM 155 ii 3; uncert.: [....],ši luğaši [....] [im]-tu ina ki-im-te š(arri) ... the dead man [....] to the king’s family AFO 18 111 r. 1f. (rit. for substitute king); for other refs. see eṭemmnu mng. 2a.

**f**) other occas.: ina álim šadī ki-im-ti u aḫi at(1)-ta-ma nubhiddin inform my family and my brother in that town! TCL 18 85:18 (OB let.); ki()-im()-i-ši la īḫalliq my family must not perish ibid. 81:8; ki-in-ta-šu ina KÁ ... izizuma his family stood at the gate (for an oath) BE 6/2 62:4 (OB); ina haššinimši ša šarru tamāt qadu gabbi ki-im-ti-ka you will die by the king’s ax together with all your family EA 162:38 (let. from Egypt); LUGEŠ ki-liml(i) ... KUB 3 85:3, cf. (same tablet) ki-im-ta-šu izabbatušu KBo 1 27:8 (= KUB 4 pl. 50b No. 14); mmapa ina kim()-ti-ia dullu ša īppuš anyone in my family who does the work CT 22 209:14 (NB let.); ḫa-am-mu-ra-pi: = Kiim-ta- ra-pa-aš-tum (the name) Hammurapi means “extensive family” 5R 44 i 21; I-li-ki-im-ti (personal name) TCL 1 65:55, also YOS 5 117:13, CT 48 114 r. 6, see Stamm Namengebung 299 (OB), also Illi-gi-ma-at MAD 1 296:9, etc. (OAkk.), also Illi-ki-ma-at, see MAD 3 p. 138.

**g**) in bit kimtu family house: ana š ki-im-tim ana minin išenni why does he keep going up to the family house? ARM 10 51:14, see Moran, Biblica 50 41; [...], eppušma ina š IM.RIA ašakkan I will make [a statue] and place (it) in my family’s house KBo 1 10 r. 58; Summa ana š ki-im()-ti-šu [ūlik] if he goes to his family house Dream-book 312 K.2582+ r. i 10; ekal tapuṣuši šubat dārat š ki-im-ta šuršiu OIP 2 151 No. 13:3 (Senn.), tomb inscr., see Weidner, AOF 13 215 n. 72.

For (š) ki-me-(e)-ti in NB, see gēm. In KAJ 170:21, read ī-šu “with.”

Sjöberg, Studien Falkenstein 202–209.

kimtu

**s.** family; SB*; cf. kimtu.

ki.sikil.mu éama.na.ka lipiš(?),šé ba. ab.ga : ardatu ina bit maštaksišu(var. -ša) ina ki-mi istašal the girl in her room was carried away from (her) family SBH p. 112 r. 14, dupl. BA 5 620 r. 20f.

ki-i-mu, ki-ma-tum, li-i-mu = ki-im-tu Explicit Malku I 316f.

kimu see kimū prep.

kimū (kimānū) adv.; instead, additionally, accordingly; MB, NB; cf. kūm prep.

**a**) kimū (MB): eqšu ki-mu la itannaššumma (if) he has not given him a field instead MDP 2 pl. 22 v 13, also ibid. 32; ki-mu eqša la inandaššumma ibid. iv 48; (barley) [ki]-mu ina MU.5.KAM RN ana iškari iddin PBS 2/2 6:13 and 21.

**b**) kimānū (NB): oil needed for the torches 1-en mmapa ki-ma-a-u štī PN lišši each should, accordingly, draw from PN YOS 3 190:33.

kimū (kimānū) conj.; instead of, because, according to; MA, Nuzi, NB; cf. kūm prep.
kímû

a) kímû (MA, Nuzi): [kî-i-mu-û kisra îlqûnî instead of accepting the rent (of the house) KAJ 8:40; (a fine imposed) ki-mu-û kunûkûlî ûthêpû because they had broken the seals (of the storehouse) JEN 381:17.

b) kîmânû (NB): he and PN will settle the accounts with each other u ki-mu-nû-û wûpar-ra-su [ana] bêlîja asappar and I will report to my lord in what way they will make the division CT 22 241:23.

kîmû (kîmu, kîmûnû, kîmânû) prep.; instead of, in place of, for; from OB, MB on; cf. kûm prep.

gi-in (text -e) ûm = ki-mu Recip. Ea A ii 27.

a) with suffixes: maḫar PN ... ludûbûma ki-mu-û li-id-di (text -ku)-nu-in-ni I will plead my case before PN so that they will give me a replacement for him PBS 7 108:16; ki-i-mu-ûa ina 5 ûn kasûp ša ... ašami-mi damma usâbbalam [k]î-i-mu-ûa šûzûz assume warranty for her (the cow's) value from the five shekels of silver which I am going to pack and send (to you) for her CT 2 48:18 and 22 (= Frankena AbB 2 86, both OB letters); mûrûkû ûṣṣîr ana šarrû bêlîka ki-i-mu-u-ka send your son to the king your lord instead of yourself EA 162:53 (let. from Egypt); the king of this country will become ill but will recuperate ki-mu-ûa mûrûkû šarrû [entu] ûmât instead of him the princess, an entu-priestess, will die ACh Šamaš 8:1, also 10:29, cf. ki-mu-ûa kabûtu ûmât ibid. 8:38, also ibid. 10:46, also ABL 46 r. 11, parallel (with ku-mi-šî) ABL 1006 r. 4; ki-mu-u-a (var. ke-e-mu-u-a) êlûnûnu bêl šallûta they answer my adversary in my stead Streck Asb. 4 i 38, cf. 182:38; in a personal name (abbreviated):

4 Asûru-ki-mu-ûa Andrae Stelenreihen, p. 87 No. 126: 3.

kîmu-uk-ka Bauer Asb. 2 68f. No. 2:10, also ke-e-mu-u-a abkatšû iskûnu Streck Asb. 212:16 (= Bauer Asb. 2 87:29); note the form kîmânû: ki-ma-û-nû-a šana PN îddînu in its place he gave (the giftu-tablet) to PN YOS 7 113:12 (NB).

b) without suffixes — 1' in MB: (barley) ki-mu ûbûlû ... îddînu PBS 2/2 138:9 and 13, cf. ki-mu mûk[i] ibid. 5:20, ki-mu za'-iz[i] BE 14 159:7; ki-mu ûnû-štî PBS 2/2 80:8, ki-mu 5 ûkûla ibid. 87:3, ki-mu-û x ûkè TCL 9 48:3, cf. ibid. 55:12; in early kudurruû: ki-mu 175 ÚL-ABABBAR YOS 1 37 i 2, see Ungnad, Or. NS 13 86; ki-mu urgûtû idrûnu ki-mu Nisaba puquttu (see idrûnu usage a) BBSt. No. 7 ii 33, cf. [k]î-mu-û ûfûtû larma ki-mu-û mê idrûnû ibid. No. 9 ii 11f.

2' in RS: the king paid x silver ki-i-mu-û Pû Â-b i-mu-û Pûn a ki-i-mu-û PN, u ki-i-mu-û Pûn kîmû PN, MRS 9 108 RS 17.337:10ff., cf. ibid. 201 RS 18.02:4ff., iki-mu-û eqûšû MRS 6 46 RS 16.140:10.

3' in MA: ki-mu-u ša lûbûša in lieu (i.e., for the loss) of her unborn child KAV 1 vii 78, 78 also 68, and, wr. ki-i-mu-u ibid. 72 (Ass. Code § 49); šarrû ki-mu-lû-sangûa isarrâq instead of the sangû-priest the king scatters (the offering) ZA 50 194:17; in a personal name: Šamaš-ki-mu-ût-ad-uša Šamaš-Is-IN My-Father's-Steal KAJ 30:24, see Ebeling, MAOG 13 83; ki-i-mu-u sûrtû as a fine for the crime KAJ 100:7; ki-i-mu-u sûri instead of (paying) interest KAJ 50:9; 52:10; 77:8, ki-i-mu-û aynakû KAJ 24:8, 66:15, ki-i-mu-û sal-šu KAJ 8:21, cf. ibid. 7:16, 162:11, 163:27, 175:5 and 35; note exceptionally in a spatial nuance: ki-mu pirik abullû at the bar of the gate ZA 50 194:25 (rit.).

4' in Nuzi: ki-i-mu-û qisûja as my present JEN 129:10, and passim in this phrase, ki-i-mu zîlîšû JEN 426:7, and passim; ki-i-mu-û pênînu JEN 591:14, ki-mu pûh eqûša JEN 460:12, etc.; ki-mu terḫati JEN 647:1, 430:24, etc., ki-i-mu-û 30 MA NA URUDU [MEŠ] TCL 9 10:5, and passim in this context; sîsî PN ki-mu-û PN îlêqî HSS 15 118:14.

5' in SB: I had chains made ki-mu-û makûtu gûšmaḫ u alûmma ... uṣezî and placed tree trunks and palm trees (over the wells) instead of the (usual) poles OIP 2 110 vii 48 and 124:38 (Senn.).

6' in NA: eqû ki-mu-ûm eqû ADD 809:31, cf. ki-mu-ûm eqû ibid. r. 10.

7' in LB astron.: ki-mu-û maḫrû as before Neugebauer ACT No. 200:4 and 9.
kimūm

In Nuzi kìmū is replaced by kìmä (e.g., AASOR 16 58:13) or kìmu stands for kìmä as in kí-mu nadnuma nadnu HSS 13 445:11f.

For TuL 97 (= KAR 134) 11, see șuprâ A mang. 1b. Landsberger, ZDMG 69 518; von Soden, ZA 41 139; Stamm Namegebung 303 n. 3; Saporetti, Or. NS 35 275.

kimūm see kìmū prep.

kimútu see kimútu.

kimzûru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*


kinaḥḥena see kinaḥḥu.

kinaḥḥu (kinaḥḥena) adj.; (a dye and the color produced by it); Nuzi.

a) dyed wool as material: 5 gín šurātu 5 gín ki-na-ah-ḫu 5 gín tawarrūtu HSS 13 34:2; 30 gín ki-na-[...] (beside same quantities of tamkarku and tawarrūtu) HSS 15 222:7; 25 gín ta tabarrūtu u ki-na-ah-ḫu HSS 15 233:7, 1 MA.NA ta[warrīwe] ki-na-ah-ḫu lušurāta HSS 15 220:2, cf. 2 MA.NA takiltu ki-na-ah-ḫu u šurāta ibid. 8, 2 MA.NA 30 gín takiltu ki-na-ah-ḫa u šurātha ibid. 21; 4 MA.NA ki-na-ah-ḫi ana 2 TiG.MEŠ ša birmu (beside similar quantities of takiltu and šurātu-dyed wool) HSS 15 221:1; note šig ki-na-ah-ḫi (beside šig Na₂.ZA.GIN.MEŠ in list of imports) AASOR 16 77:14; 6 MA.NA šig 10 gín tamkarku u ki-na-ḫu (among stolen objects) JEN 125:5.

b) as color indication: birmēšunu ša kusiti ša ki-na-ah-ḫu ša tawarve ša tamkarku u ša šurātu the colored trim on the kūsitu-garment is of (wool of) k., of tabribu, of tamkarku and of šurātu (colors) JEN 314:5, cf. šubāti ša ki-na-ah-ḫe-na ša birmu (followed by the color designations ḫaṣmānu, ḫuššuše and tawarrīwe) HSS 13 431:48 (= RA 36 205); 3 nibiḫi ša ki-na-ah-ḫi HSS 14 197:2, cf. (for martadu) HSS 14 520:42f., (for ḫullannu) HSS 13 431:8, 33, etc., cf. also HSS 14 643:36f., HSS 15 179:2.


kinaḫṭu s. pl. tantuš; (an additional payment, present, or offering); SB, NA, NB.

a) in NB leg. — 1' in connection with other payments in rentals of houses: ITI Nisannu āmu Enlil ki-na-a-ta nubtu inandin in the month of Nisannu on the Day-of-Enlil (i.e., New Year's Day) he gives the k.- and the nubtu-presents Gordon Smith College 88:8; nubtu ša āmu Enlil u ki-na-a-ta mu. 13.KAM maḫir VAS 4 137:7; ITI Nisannu [ki]-na-a-tum āmu Enlil nubtu ša 1 GIN āsāri Pinches Pesk 16:10; āmu Enlil u ki-na-a-ta [ša ša āmu Enlil()] inandin TuM 2-3 30:8; šugār ša āmu E[nlil] u ki-na-a-ti inandin BRM 1 43:10; nubtu ša āmu Enlil u ki-na-a-ta [inandin] VAS 5 50:13; nubtu āmu āmu Enlil u ki-na-a-ta nubtu inandin AJSL 16 177 No. 24:8, also Nbn. 9:9; note with payment in silver: 1/4 gín kaspa nubtu ša āmu Enlil u ki-na-a-ta inandin' VAS 5 23:13.

2' atypical oecs.: [kî]-na-a-ti ina bit ša ištāni šiḫtu ša āḫēmēš ippu[lu] they (the holder of the mortgage and his subtenant) in the north wing (of the house) will deliver the k.- jointly VAS 4 25:15; ki-na-a-tum ša abī šunu a khištānu šiḫtu ša āḫēmēš ippu[lu] they will jointly deliver the k.-payment incumbent on their father (division of an ērib-bitētu-prebend) Peiser Verträge 91:13; of which 15 shekels of silver ana alpi ana ki-na-a-ta nadin was spent for an ox as k. VAS 6 101:14 (adm. text); UDU.NITA ša kinaḫṭa(!)-a-ta (in difficult context) CT 22 49:15 (let.); uncert.: one mina seven shekels of silver adi 1/2 MA.NA kaspi ša ana 1 dan-na-a ana tēši ša ki-na-a-tum dan-na u KA.SAG x x x naṣṣ Nbn. 856:2.

b) with ref. to offerings: (one bull and other cattle, 24 sheep and four geese) SIZKUR.

meš kin-na-a-te ša ša-eqalši (summing up several groups of sacrificial animals all destined ina pan DN) ADD 1035 r. 16; ki-na-a-ta ina p[anišina ...] [they offer?] the k.-
kinaltu

offerings before them (the mentioned goddesses) LKU 51:18, cf. ultu bit hilši ana parakki ki-na-a-ta [...]; they [...] the k.-offerings (while proceeding) from the bit-hilši to the dais ibid. 18 (NB description of a festive ritual in Uruk); arki Bēlet-ilī ismēma qinna iškun aššum kin-na-a-ti kīma ḏu-g4-u CT 13 32 r. 13 (En. el. Comm., catch line), cf. kin-na-a-ti ša dšar-pa-ni-tum K.4247:4.

Although the three NA and SB passages (ADD 1033, CT 13 32, and K.4247:4) cited usage b could be read *qinajātu, there is no cogent reason to read the NB passages so (cf. Landsberger Date Palm p. 47 n. 166). With exception of VAS 6 191:14, CT 22 49, Peiser Verträg. 91, and Nbn. 956, in NB passages k. clearly refers to a payment of a small traditional gift (never specified nor provided with numerical indication) of the tenant of a house, which is to be delivered on New Year's day, possibly as an obligation incumbent on every owner of a house in the city. It might be destined for a festive meal, for the decoration of the building, or for a gift due the sanctuary.

Oppenheim Mietrecht 81ff.; Ungnad NRV Glossar p. 73; Falkenstein, LKU p. 18 n. 9.

kinaltu see kīnīštu.

kīnanna adv.; for such reason, on account of this, in this manner, as follows; Bogh., EA, Nuzi; often with added -ma; cf. ki and inanna.

a) in Bogh.: ki-na-an-na-ma (in broken context) KUB 3 16 r. 14 (let.).

b) in EA — 1' for such reason, on account of this: ki-na-an-na la i-ri-ḫu ana maḫār šarrī for this reason I cannot come before the king EA 137:34; ki-na-an-na išṭaprū ana bēlija for this reason I am writing herewith to my lord EA 106:17; ki-na-an-na la ili'u alākam that is why I cannot come EA 102:24; inanna ki-na-an-na paḫākku and now I am afraid on account of this ibid. 27; ki-na-na uṣširti amla annu for this reason I have released this man EA 117:52; ki-na-na la ti-palliḫuna that is why they are not afraid EA 105:22; ki-na-na dannu that is why they are (so) powerful EA 126:66; with -ma: ki-na-na-ma paḫāti u ki-na-na la aḫkīti ana GN that is why I am afraid and why I did not go to GN EA 107:48, and passim; note: ki-na-na-ma marišt ... ana jāši EA 114:51, etc. (all letters of Rib-Addi).

2' in this manner, under such circumstances: ki-na-na teškunu NAM.RU ana bēriššunu u ki-na-na paḫāši in this manner they have made a sworn agreement among themselves and that is why I am afraid EA 74:2f.; ki-ma GN ki-na-na GN, ana šarrī bēlija Byblos (should be) as important as Memphis to the king, my lord EA 139:8; ki-na-an-na urruduka in this manner I am serving you (together with all my brothers) EA 189 r. 2; ammēnī teppuš ki-na-an-na why do you act in this way? EA 162:24; ki-na-an-na jippuš arna in this way he committed a crime EA 137:23; kīma ša juşši ištum pi Šamaš ... ki-na-an-na jappašumi just aa it comes forth from the mouth of the Sun, so will it be done EA 232:11, cf. also kīma ... ki-na-an-na EA 105:10 and 195:19; ša ki-na-an-na 师事务所 in this manner he spoke to you EA 162:6; ki-na-na jānu mimma ana jāši in this way, I have nothing EA 85:73; ki-na-na tigbuna ḥazannātu ki-na-na jippušu ana jāšīnu just as the (Egyptian) regents said he will do to us EA 73:29f.; ki-na-an-na ʾa-sa-ra u ina pani šarrī bēlija thus they malign(?) me before the king, my lord EA 286:20, etc.; note with -ma: ana mēnim jīṭaprū PN ki-na-an-na-ma tūppa ana ekalli why has PN sent the tablet to the palace under such circumstances? EA 106:14, cf. ki-na-na-ma jītelū ina ḫibī ajaba EA 114:18, etc.; uncert.: ištum arḫānī ṭullūt adu ki-na-an-na from distant months until now(?) (for adu inanna(?) EA 357:88 (Nergal and Ereškiqal). [... ] a-di ki-na-an-[ ... ] EA 124:24.

c) in Nuzi — 1' as follows (before verba dicendi): ki-na-an-na ana PN aqtābī HSS 9 1:10 (royal let.), and passim, cf. ki-na-an-na qibī ibid. 6:10, ana pani amētē šibīti annuṭu ki-na-an-na aqtābī JEN 636:3, and passim; ki-na-an-na ṭaššū JEN 399:25; ki-na-an-na ana PN ūtma ištaknu JEN 551:1; ki-na-an-na
kinartu

... Sarru tema iskunsunuti thus the king instructed (the men of GN) HSS 14 10:1, cf. ki-na-an-na LUMES emanuhiē Sarru temu iskunu (sunu)ši ibid. 11:1; ki-na-an-na Sarru amēle ša ina (GN ...) uṣṭēdi umma lu šar- rumma thus the king informed the men [stationed(?)] in GN, the king said as follows ibid. 9:1.

2’ in the same manner: ki-[i]-me-e mār-su ābudumumma āppuš ... ki-na-an-na ma ābudumumma āppuš JEN 572:28 and 31, see Speiser, JCS 17 68ff., cf. HSS 19 39:16 and 18; ki-[me]-e GIŠ.GIGIR ša ... telqū mašī[i] u ki-na-an-na GIŠ.GIGIR [ša] mašū ... térmi return (to PN) a chariot of the same kind, the same as the chariot which you have taken (from PN) AASOR 16 70:25.

kinartu see kuništu.

kinaškaraku see kangiškaraku.

kinaštu see kuništu.

kiništi pron.; you (fem. pl.); OA*; cf. kunati.

ana šitta ki-na-ti ... uṣṭēlakkināti he sent (it) to the two of you Golénisheff 18:14 (= Jankowska KTK No. 67).

kinattu (kinātu) s.; 1. menial, person of servile status attached to a household, doing agricultural and other work under supervision, 2. person of equal social status, comrade, colleague; from OB on; pl. kinattā and (in NA and NB) kinattatu; cf. kinattu in ša pan kinattū, kinattatu.


RA 6 131 AO 3555 r. 9.

TAR.dûb.ba = ki-na-at-tu Izi D iii 37.


1. menial, person of servile status attached to a household, doing agricultural and other work under supervision — a) in Mari: you have written me that LUMES ki-na-tu-u nēpar GN ipišumma innabbituma u LUMES šunāti īsbatunim the menials tunneled through (the walls of) the workhouse and fled but that they have caught these men again ARM 10 150:5; [massa]širī ki-na-te-e līṣ̆uru they should guard the menials ARM 4 10 r. 15', cf. massa[šir̄]ī ki-na-te-e la ināṣ̆aru ibid. r. 13'; in replacement for the field workers whom you will send here 10 ki-na-te-[i]a usarrā[ksum] I will have ten of my menials brought to you ARM 1 44:19; LUMES ki-na-tam ina alim GN ... [u] ša šātubi no menial is to be settled in the town of GN ARM 1 106:5; aššum mana špir kīrēm LUMES ki-na-at-tē-e u šābē ekallim [ku]mmusim as to the assigning of menials and palace personnel to the work in the garden ARM 6 13:6, and [LUMES] ki-na-at-tū-ū [maḫ]rijā šīram sa[bit]u the menials have begun working for me ibid. 8, also šapili LUMES ki-na-at-tē-e ... eperē isarrū the balance of the menials are scattering earth ibid. 15; warkat LUMES ki-na-tim aprumu ina 4 ME šābirum LUMES ki-na-tim 1 ME šābum TUG.HI.A labīš u 3 ME u lubbūš I investigated the matter of the menials, of the four hundred menials one hundred men were provided with clothing, three hundred not ARM 6 39:6f., cf. ibid. 27; in fragm. context: itti ki-na-tim ša ekallim itti wardī ša mušēk nim Jean, RÉS 1939 p. 66 n. 4, also ARM 2 99:41, ARMT 13 46:23.

b) in Chagar Bazar: GIŠ.BĀN ki-na-te-e Iraq 7 p. 30, see Lorez, AOAT 1 p. 255.


d) in NB: ina aḫḫē mārē kimī niṣīti u salāti ar-dē bēli(?) u ki-na-ātī ša bit PN from among the members, (their) children, relatives of sword side and distaff side, slaves of my lord and menials of the tribe of PN 1R 70 ii 4 (Caillou Michaux); for the designation ša pan kinātu ABL 1109 r. 12, see kinattu in ša pan kinatti.

2. person of equal social status, comrade, colleague — a) in OB: (PN, the addressee, has put four soldiers in fetters) kiam maḥraji
kinattu

iškunu ki-na-as-[[zi-nu]] atta na gabê mannîm 
4 ERÎN.AGA.UŞ 

tapâd thus they complained to 
me, “You are of the same rank as they, 
on whose orders did you put the four 
soldiers in fetters?” CT 29 22:11; awûlim 
ki-na-ti sulûppi uțêşi the man, my equal in 
rank, has given out the dates IOS 2 93:4.

b) in MB: e-tel ki-na-te-e-şu outstanding 
among his equals BE 17 24:6, also RT 19 
60:2; [ki]-na-te-e-a uşêlo[... ] BE 17 15:17; 
akê ki-na-tu-ú-a rê'ê sisé [...] PBS 1/2 50:61; 
ki-na-at-tum ihtebîanni CT 22 247:16.

c) in Bogh.: ki-na-a-ţi şa tamkârê the 
colleagues of the traders ([complained to] 
the king of Carchemish) KBo 1 10 r. 10 (let. of 
Hattušili).

d) in MA: if it was lu mazzîa pani lu SAL 
ki-na-at-[e-şu] la tâmaruzîni a eunuch or a 
woman of her own status who saw her 
AFO 17 285:93 (harem edicte); (in broken con-

e) in SB: this man inâ aţhe u ki-na-ti-şu 
(var. ki-na-ta-te-e-şu) aşaridûâm illak will 
achieve leadership among his brothers and 
his peers CT 39 44:13 (SB Ah); ki-na-a-ţi 
kakkê unmarzûra kakke my peers (parallel: 
tappû) constantly set weapons (to attack 
me) Lambert BWL 34:87 (Ludlul I); iðru 
tappû ki-na-at-tu Maqlu III 115, cf. ina pan 
[iðri tappû] u ki-na-at-ti ibid. IV 65; in 
broken context: ki-na-a-ţi Lambert BWL 
194 r. 3 (Fable of the Fox).

f) in NA: PN LÜ ki-na-ta-li-ku-nu issoppa 
mâ (one of) your colleagues, PN, has sent 
word as follows ABL 37:7; this is not your 
fault hittu şa ki-na-ta-te-ka LÜ.NAM.MEŠ 
but the fault of your colleagues the (other) 
governors ABL 543:12 and, in the parallel 
letter, hittu şa LÜ ki-na-at-ta-e-ka LÜ.NAM 
ABL 1108:9; muku ki-na-te-ia gabbu lizzî 
râni mina ippasûni I say: let all my col-
leagues curse me, what can they do (to me)? 
ABL 620 r. 8; ammêni LÜ ki-na-at-û-a [...] 
Thompson Rep. 170 r. 7; uncert.: PN LÜ ki-
na-ta(?)-ê ADD 771 edge 1.

g) in NB — 1' in gen.: the copper kettle 
is with PN u ki-na-at-ti Nbn. 241:9; she 

brought a suit ana maḫar PN u LÜ ki-na-at-
te-e-copy -a)-şu LÜ.DIKU.MEŠ before PN 
and the judges, his colleagues DAR 410:5; on 
the 21st day of the month Ûebetû of the 
17th year of Darius şa PN LÜ sipîr ù(!) LÜ 
ki-na-at-ši-ša ina Siţûppu ıbdî umma (Darius 
given has the following order) DAR 451:3; in 
broken contexts: LÜ.TU.E ù ki-na-a[ [...] 
Nbn. 259:2, u LÜ ki-na-at-ši-šu ıbdî 6 
331:16, also ibid. 15; ́uppu PN LÜ ki-na-at-
t[a [...] ] CT 22 125:3; the fields of those LÜ 
ki-na-at-ša-şu-şu şa šimtu tûbulûş u mûru u 
mûru t lîrîša, whose fellow tenants fate has 
taken away and who have neither sons nor 
daughters BRM 1 88:5, cf. (handed over to 
PN) LÜ ki-na-at-ša-nu ibid. 8, also ana 
PN LÜ ki-na-at-ša-nu ițišunu ibid. 13 (Sel.).

2' in Muraûa texts: bit qaşî ša PN LÜ ki-
a-at-ši-šu-šu PN 2/1 33:6, also BE 10 115:5ff.; 
wrt. LÜ ki-na-at-ta-ti-šu-šu-šu PN 10 38:8, etc., 
and note bit qaşîša mala zîti 9-šu ša itti 
LÜ ki-na-ta-ti-šu the one-ninth share in his bow 
fief held in common among (nine) colleagues 
BE 9 22:7; qaşî ša PN u LÜ ki-na-at-ti-šu 
gabbi BE 9 83:4, wrt. ki-na-at-ti-šu BE 9 
104:5, BE 10 97:0; a field of PN u LÜ ki-na-
at-ši-šu-nu BE 10 122:3, note (wrt. without 
LÜ) BE 9 77:2 and 6; receipts certified by 
PN u LÜ ki-na-at-ta-ti-šu PB 2/1 2:3, also 4, 
10, and 12, 4:3, 10:5, 51:10, 121:4, 174:3, also 
ša ıtti LÜ ki-na-at-ta-ti-šu PN ınà qaṭ PN, 
maḫîr BE 10 78:5, ınà qaṭ PN u PN2 u LÜ 
ki-na-at-ta-ti-šu-šu-şu maḫîr BE 10 59:10, cf. ibid. 5; 
guarranty assumed la dîni u la ragâmû Şu 
LÜ ki-na-at-ta-ti-šu u lu mamma šanamma 
PBS 2/1 218:10, for guarantees cf. also BE 10 
43:11 and 16; (as witness) PN u LÜ ki-na-
ta-šu BE 10 86:14; LÜ sirašê LÜ ki-na-at-ı-ni 
LÜ kutallatu ìbbî innâši give us, please, 
brewers, fellow workers and replacements 
TuM 2-3 216:8, cf. (six names) u LÜ ki-na-at-
ti-šu-šu-nu ibid. 14, also šupur PN u LÜ ki-
na-[a-ti-šu] ibid. left edge; he will pay 
the rent of his field aši LÜ ki-na-at-ta-
ti-šu exactly as his fellow tenants 
TuM 2-3 142:12.

The equation from Izi D iii 37 (see lex. 
section) very likely refers to a different word. 
Jensen, ZA 13 336; von Soden, ZA 49 178.
kinattu

kinattu in ša pan kinatti s.; foreman of the personnel; NB*; cf. kinattu.

PN LÚ ša IGI ki-na-tu ša bit LÚ.GAL.SAG belīšu PN is the foreman of the personnel of the house of his master, the headman of the officials ABL 1109 r. 12.

kinattûtû s.; status of social equality, group of social equals; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and SAG.GEM.É; cf. kinattu.


na.m.ku.li níg.u₄ diš.kám nam.gi₄ me.a.aš níg.u₄ da.ri.kám : iibrû tu ša ūmakkal ki-na-tu-tu ša dārāti (personal) friendship lasts but for a day, being a colleague, forever Lambert BWL 259:10, cf. du₄ da k.n.a.m.g.e₄ me.a.aš.ke₄ (KID) : saltu ašar ki-na-tu-ti there is quarreling among colleagues (and false accusations even among the pāšīšu-priests) ibid. 13; uncert.: SAG.GEM.É.MES KUB 4 12 r.(!) 7 (Gîlğ.).

kinātu see kinattu.

kinātu s. pl.; truth, correct measure, correct behavior; justice, loyalty, stability, permanency; from OA, OB on; cf. kānu A. me.na u.mu.un ne.gi.en : adi māti be-ēl ki-na-a-ti BA 10/1 77 No. 4:30f., see Langdon BL p. 152; níg.nu.gar.ra níg.nu.sig.gu : la nātātu la ki-na-a-tu ASKT p. 82–83:18.

a) in gen.: legē ki-na-tim accept the truth JCS 15 6 i 31 (OB lit.), cf. ša ki-na-ti-ia lu agabbīkīm I will tell you the truth about myself ibid. 9 iv 7; summa ki-na-a-ti idabbub if he always speaks the truth Kraus Texte 57a iii 9, see ZA 43 102:25, cf. dā dibbi ki-na-a-tu BBS. No. 35:11; iti aḫāmēš ki-na-a-ti ul šāmmā nīši la ki-na-a-ti šāhušumu they will not speak the truth with each other, people will be taught untruth AnSt 5 106:139f. (Cuthean Legend), for other refs., see amû A v.; ki-na-a-tum ta-ta-a-ma-’ (var. ki-na-a-ti-ia-ta-ma-a-) inimmā iliṣja the word you speak to me should be true En. el. VI 22; māṭamû ki-na-a-ti RA 24 32:5; his personal god will always be with him for luck ina ki-na-tim illak he will lead a good life

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b) qualifying a preceding substantive: N₄.A₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB šumû₄ N₄ ki-na-a-ti ša kìnînšu GI.NA lidib₄ its name is KA.GI.NA.DIB, the stone of truth, he who wears it will speak the truth Köcher BAM 194 vii 15 (series obnu īkinnu); šipram ša ki-na-tim ušeppeš how should I have correct work done (in the absence of knowledgeable and experienced men)? ARM 3 79 r. 10’; for the Assyrian month name narmak Aṣṣur ša kīnātîm
kīnātu

(beside ša sarrātim, possibly meaning “regular” or “real” in contrast to sarru “pseudo-”), see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 54 and note 281, also ITI ša kī-na-tim Kienast ATHE 2:16, ICK 2 125:21, 148:4, etc., and cf. Balkan Observations p. 81 kt a/k 473a:16; ITI ša kī-na-te KAJ 182:1 (MA), AOB 1 132:22 (Shalm. 1), see Langdon Maniologies 36 n. 4, KAV 155:7, WO 1 205:14 (NA); TE zibānītu ša kī-na-a-tum / mušaqgiltu (see zibānītu lex. section) CT 41 39:7 (comm.); DLKUD kī-na-a-ti Tn.-Epic “iv” 33, also KAR 32:19, DLKUD kī-na-te KAR 22 r. 5, and passim, see daṣajnu; ina din kī-na-a-ti Lambert BWL 128:63; [M]UL 4TU ša kī-na-a-ti (subscript) ACh Istar Supp. 2 75:9; (Šamaš) šar kī-na-a-ti BBSt. No. 6 i 6; Adad bel kī-na-[text -la]-a-ti MDP 6 p. 47:7; šanātim ša mi-[a-ri-im] u kī-na-tim VAS 10 216 r. 10, seeZA 44 34:38, and note (addressing the king) ana LUGAL kī-na-te belija ABL 333:1 (NA); šar kī-na-a-ta (in broken context) AFO 18 384 iii 24 (SB lit.); wardu ša belija ša kī-na-tim anāku I am a loyal servant of my lord RHA 35 70:3; [M]UL 4TU ša kī-na-tim RA 35 120 b 4, māru ša kī-na-tim ša mātim anumim ša anāku RHA 35 72 b 17' (Mari); [sa]lim kī-na-tim iššakanma (apodosis) YOS 10 25:14 (OB ext.); salim kī-na-a-te ina māti ibaši lasting peace will be in the country KAR 428:56 (SB ext.), cf. sa-lim Q/G GIN.NA.MES ACh Supp. Sin 10:9; kusuš ša kī-na-a-ti ABL 1410 r. 5 (NB); šu-bat kī-na-a-t[i] Lambert BWL 202 K.8657:7.


2’ ina kīnātim: dinam ina kī-na-tim [ina Aṣṣur liddīnu] they (the judges) should make just legal decisions in Assur Belleten 14 178:58 (Frūsam); šiamātum . . . ina kī-na-tim lu gamrušunnī the merchandise has in truth been expended for his account MVAG 33 No. 281:25 (OA); šumma ina kī-na-tim taramanni if you truly love me CT 29 23:18, and passim in OB letters; šumma ina kī-na-tim abi atta Sumer 14 73 No. 47:7, and passim; [in]a kī-na-tim utār ARM 2 63:11; ša . . . ina maḫrija ina kī-na-a-ti izzizuma who has served me loyally ADD 647:14 and 648:17 (Aab.); negated: ina su-rātāti u la kī-na-a-ti ikappuduni lemmēt they plan evil things in a rebellious and disloyal way STC 2 pl. 80:57, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132.

3’ ša kīnātimma: avilum aḫuka ša kī-na-tim ma the man is truly a brother of yours TCT 19 5:19; ūmām anāku ana aḫuka saḥirim ša kī-na-tim ma atūrumma today I have really become your younger brother KTS 15:33 (both OA).

In ARM 2 63:29 read ana la kī-na-tim; in AS 11 78:1 read Kulawa-se, see kulawa. For YAB 6 183:11 (= CT 29 22, Frankena AbB 2 153) see kinnatu, ibid. 185:12 (= CT 29 23, Frankena AbB 2 154) see naṭā.

kīnātu in ša (la) kīnāti s.; (un)truthful, (dis)loyal person; lex.※; cf. kīnu A.

lū. nin.gi.na = ša kī-na-tim OB Lu B iv 1; lū. nin.gu.šarr. = ša la kī-na-tim, ša nu-ul-lātim OB Lu A 120f., also B iv 11, D 81f.

kinburrū s.; bird’s nest or perch; lex.※; Sum. lw.

kin-burrā LAGAB.XALAL = kin-burr-Š ša mušen A I/2:288, also Ea 100 and Antagal E a 24 (in all instances after ab-lāl LAGAB.XALAL = gin-nu ša mušen).

kindabasse see kindabashe.

kindabasse (kindabasse) s.; (a garment); MA※; foreign word.

tūg kīn-da-ba-ši Practical Vocabulary Assur 245.

nağlabēša pattua TŪG kīn-da-ba-āš-ši la kattummat (if a woman of the harem) has bare hips, and is not even covered with a k.-garment AFO 17 287:105 (harem edicts), cf. [f2] TŪG.ḪAL ki-in-da-ba-[š]e AFO 19 pl. 6:5.

Delete CAD 6 (H) p. 249b ḫurdabasu and 5 (G) p. 158a.

kingallu s.; (a high official); SB※; Sum. lw.
kīnīš (kīnīš) adv.: duly, according to expectation — 1 referring to a deity’s attitude toward his protégé: ina dīnušu Šamaš u Adad ki-nīš izzazzuma Šamaš and Adad will be duly present at his (the diviner’s) divination BBR No. 11 r. iii 11; [ki-nīš napliš]jinnama look upon me with steady favor SBH p. 59:19f., cf. CT 44 24 iii 11, and also igi:zi mu.un.na.an.si.in.bar : ki-nīš ippalissima Angim IV 45, i.bi.zu bar : īnāka ša ki-nīš ippalissu BRM 4 9:43f., and passim, see naphlu, ša.du, mi.zi.ē.eš ṭug, ga : ina taqmūti ki-nīš ippalla (crescent) fashioned with true care 4R 25 iii 60f.

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b) in due form, correctly (referring to the king): ša ... ummānāti māt Āšur ki-nīš ištu’i who properly shepherds the people of Assyria AKA 94 vii 59 (Tigl. I); abi ... rēšija ki-nīš ulla’mi my father nominated me (as crown prince) in due form (saying as follows) Borger Esarh. 40 i 11; šalum DN ... ki-nīš ukanni he prepared the image of Šamaš in due form BBSt. No. 36 iv 21, cf. ki-nīš kunnā BA 5 648 No. 14 ii 9; alakī iššita širta ki-ni-īš uštenēdu I constantly utter the due praises of his sublime divine acts VAB 4 122 i 36 (Nbk.); ēṣṭē ... ki-nīš ăše’er
kinīštū

CT 37 16 iii 10, cf. VAB 4 194 No. 27b:10 (Nbk.); ūni šuātu ki-niš šarru nindabāšu ana DN ... uktēn on this day the king presents in due form his food offering to DN 4R 32 ii 10, and paasim in hemer.

c) truthfully, loyalty, steadily: DN u DN, la surrātīnum tu ki-ni-iš-ma I swear by Šamaš and Amba no falsehoods — truthfully! Hirsch, AFo 20 54 :61, 63 :57, 67 :16, 70 :38 (Rimūš and Maništutādu); ki-ni-iš aḫum aḫum ula ippal one does not talk truthfully with the other ABIM 8:12 (OB); [mala] šatummaru ki-niš adubb whatever I saw I reported truthfully KAR 130 r. 19; maḫarka ki-niš a[talluka] luḫḫi let me find full satisfaction in moving about steadily under your protection BMs 22:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; ki-niš litmudama sagā apātu mankind understands correctly the (care of) sanctuaries Lambert BWL 76:84 (Theodicy), restored from BM 47745 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

d) firmly: šangūti ... kima šaddi ki-niš lušaršidu may they establish my priesthood as firmly as a mountain AKA 103 viii 38 (Tigl.1).

kiništu (kinaštu, kinaltu, kinaru) s.; class of priests of a low status (concerned with the preparation of food offerings); NA, NB; Aram. lw.

a) used after the enumeration of classes of priests: (after a list of names) LŪ.TU.É LŪ.UGUL.A.MES LŪ.SIRAS.MES LŪ.MU.MES LŪ. GĪL.LA.MES LŪ «KI» DIN.TIQ1.MES u LŪ UNUG1-a-a LŪ ki-niš-ti ŠAN.NA persons admitted to the temple, the overseers of the brewers, bakers (and) slaughterers, the (citizens) of Babylon (and) Uruk, the k.-priesthood of Eanna (declared) AnOr 8 48:16, cf. LŪ ki-niš-tum ŠAN.NA mala ina ūuppī šaṟu ibid. 23; (after a list of names) TU.EME ki-niš-ti TUR u GAL šül Ezida mala bāša VAS 1 36 iv 5; ramkūt Š.KI.SU.GAL u EMES DINIR.MES ... LŪ ki-ni-iš-tum šūt nābā šumānšu the consecrated personnel of the temple Ekišnugal and the (other) sanctuaries (follows enumeration from ēnu to singers), the k.-priesthood (here) enumerated by their designations YOS 1 45 ii 30 (Nbn.), for the list see Böhl, Symb. Kosecker p. 166f.; LŪ.TU.É MES LŪ ki-na-al-ti u LŪ.DUMU.DŪ.TEMES YOS 6 77:27; citizens of Babylon and of Uruk LŪ.GI.LAMES LŪ.TU.É u LŪ ki-na-al-ti ša ŠAN.NA YOS 6 71:18 (= 72:18), cf. ibid. 26; ina puḫur mārē Bābīlu u Urakaju LŪ.TU.É qaNNIN Uruk u LŪ ki-niš-ti ša ŠAN.NA TCL 13 182:16; puḫru mār Bābīlu u Uruk LŪ ki-niš-tum ŠAN.NA YOS 7 128:21; (letter to) LŪ.SĀ.TAM LŪ.TU. ŠMEŠ u LŪ ki-niš-ti ša ŠAN.NA YOS 3 152:8; (after a list of names) LŪ.GAL.MES BA-NI-LI LŪ ki-na-al-tu ša ŠAN.NA YOS 7 20:11; (receipt for ten sheep for) LŪ.DIN.TIR1.MES u NUNKI.MES LŪ ki-na-aš-tum UCP 9 66 No. 42:4; he released LŪ.TU.É LŪ ki-na-al-ti nisi šudīle mal bāšt AnOr 12 p. 72:15 (Aššur-etel-liāni, transit. only); (a part of Esagila) ša ramkūti ki-ni-ši-ti Š.SAG.ILA ramū gērebā in which the consecrated personnel (and) the k.-priesthood of Esagila reside VAB 4 216 ii 9 (Ner.); exceptional: [LŪ ...].MES LŪ ki-na-al-ti ša Bēlī ša Uruk (complaining to the šatammu of Eanna and to the LŪ.SAG.LUGAL) TCL 13 163:3; exceptionally in NA: abat šarri ana LŪ.TU.MES ša LŪ ki-na-[il-ti ...] LŪ.SAG. KAL.MES ša [...] ana LŪ.DIN.TIR.[MES ...] Iraq 21 163 No. 54:3 (NA royal let. from Nimrud). b) with names of temples only: PN ša TA LŪ ki-niš-tum ša bīt ilāni ša Uruk BRM 2 45:2, 47:36, 48:14, 23, 50:1, Speleers Recueil 295:1, VDI 1955/4 p. 146 No. 3:3, also PN ša TA LŪ ki-niš-tum ša šE.SAG BRM 2 41:32, 46:29, 47:3; LŪ ki-na-al-tum ša šE.SAG.ILA (travels to Uruk by boat together with Nānā and the Lady-of-Uruk) YOS 3 86:8, cf. ibid. 14 (let.). c) other occs.: (letter of the king to the citizens of Uruk, old and young) 10 15 šibūtu u LŪ ki-niš-ti ten or 15 elders and the k.-priesthood (should come to me) YOS 3 6:18; I have delivered the barley ana ki-na-al-tum CT 22 76:17; ana muḫḫi šāṭaṟa ša LŪ ki-na-aš-ti ša šakin ūni iskunukku (do not be careless) concerning the written document of the k.-priesthood which the commissary has handed over to you YOS 3 57:6; LŪ.TU.É ina manzaltīšu bātal la ša akkan LŪ ki-na-al-ti ... bātal la ša ikkanu' no person
entering the temple should make an interruption during his assigned turn of duty, the k.-priesthood should make no interruption (on the second, fifth, seventh [and] 15th days) TCL 9 143:5; 1-en nāšappu kaspi ... ana eššēšu ki-niš-tum ittišunu liškunu YOS 3 51:17; bit šulummē ša Lū ki-nar-ti bu'd search the storerooms of the members of the k.-priesthood CT 2 2:7 (all letters); (a copper kettle) ina pan PN PNₜ u ki-na-al-ti Nbn. 241:9; obscure: LÚ.LDUₜ MEŠ LÚ ki-ni-aš-tum YOS 7 16:9.

Schroeder, OLZ 1916 268ff.; Ungnad, OLZ 1922 14 n. 1; Dougherty, Nabanidus and Belshazzar p. 126 n. 411.

kinitu s.; (a kind of cereal); Mari; pl. kinkūm.


Birot, ARM 9 p. 261f.

kinkimmu see kinkimmu A.

kinkimu see kinkimmu B.

kinku A (kingu) s.; 1. sealed tag, 2. sealed bag; OB, SB, NB; cf. kanaku.

gi.šš.KA.na.gub.ba = ki-in-gu ša KÂ Antagal H 4.

1. sealed tag — a) used to seal a door: see Antagal, in lex. section; ki-in-gi nisirte: sunu upattima I opened the seals of his treasure house TCL 3 351 (Sar.).

b) used to record work of or done by hired men: māla ipušu ... uppīšma ki-in-kam [f]a nadānam i-[li-k]a tišu you are responsible for issuing the tag ibid. 18 (OB).

2. sealed bag: x ki-in-kum KÂ.BABBAR ša 1 GIN.TA X bags with one shekel of silver each Falkenstein, Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 47 n. 228 with other refs. to bags containing one-half and one-third shekel of silver; (an object weighing 7½ shekels of gold as surety for a loan) PN ina ki-in-gi-šu ... ki utirri PNₜ ana PNₜ [in]andin PNₜ (the debtor) will hand over to PNₜ as soon as PN (the creditor) returns it to him in its sealed bag Nbn. 830:13.

kinku B s.; (a festival and the month in which it is celebrated); OB (Diyala and Harmal).

a) the festival: ki-in(!)-kum isin Tišpak it is the k.-festival, the festival of Tišpak Sumer 14 49 No. 25:4.


**kinkuttu (AHw. p. 480b) see šukuttu.

kinnanu s.; (a term for father); syn. list.*

ki-in-na-ru-u (var. ki-bi-nu-šu), ittā = a-bu Malku I 116f.

kinnaru s.; lyre; Mari, RS; WSem. word; pl. kinnārātu.

aššum 5 GIŠ ki-in-n[a-ra]-tim ša bēli ippu ram in regard to the five lyres my lord wrote me about ARM 13 20:5, cf. ibid. 7; 2 GIŠ ki-in-na-ra[tim] PN ipuš ... anumma 2 GIŠ ki-in-n[a-ra-tim] ša PN ipušu PN made two lyres, now (I am sending my lord) the two lyres which PN made ibid. 11 and 16; GIŠ ki-na-run Ugaritica 5 18A 31, corr. to Ugar. knr ibid. 18B 31 (Pantheon of Ugarit).

Bottéro, ARM 13 p. 162; Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 59.

kinniš see qinniš.

kinnū see ginu B.

kinsigu (kinsiku) s.; 1. late afternoon, 2. late afternoon meal; OB, Mari, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KIN.SIG; cf. kinosigub-bā.

kinsigu


b) in omens: you will defeat the enemy [i-na ki-in-s]i-ki-im (as against ina sūḫiš šamīš line 15, ina musṭālim line 19, followed by: ina barārītim, ina qabūtim, ina šēl urrim) YOS 10 46 i 23 (OB ext.); Kūr ina KIN.SIG GAZ-an-ni (note Kūr AN.NE a-dak r. 6') K.8922:8', cf. nakra ina KIN.SIG a-dak CT 30 44:5 (SB ext.); ina bardūtim, ina qabīlītim, ina adī urrim)

YOS 10 46 i 23 (OB ext.)
K.8922:8', cf. nakra ina KIN.SIG a-dak CT 30 44:5 (SB ext.); ina bardūtim, ina qabīlītim, ina adī urrim)

K.8922:8', cf. nakra ina KIN.SIG a-dak CT 30 44:5 (SB ext.); ina bardūtim, ina qabīlītim, ina adī urrim)

2. late afternoon meal: see lex. section.

The passage in STT 394:128 (= Malku VIII 128) is probably to be read: [u]d-da-sig-ga-u = nap-la-nu.

kinsigubbū s.; one who is present at the distribution of the evening meal; lex.*; Sum. word; cf. kinsigu.

kinsiku see kinsigu.

kinšu see kinšu.

kinšu A s.; incline for shedding rain water; SB, NB; cf. kanšu.

They (the tenants) are responsible for the building of the wall (of the garden), they will make the ramp 2½ cubits high ki-in-šu(!) i-ka(copy -sag)-niš ina išidī išakkanu they will construct an incline, make (it) of clay TuM 2-3 134:11, see San Nicolò Rechtsurkunden p. 104; igārātu ... ippūšu ... ki-in-šu i-kan-ni-šu Nbk. 202:7 (both NB); šumma bit amēli ki-in-ša lavi if a man's house is surrounded by an incline CT 38 17:94, also CT 40 2:41 (SB Alu).

kintillû s.; finished work; SB; Sum. lw.


a) in adm.: urudu mar kin.til.la YOS 8 107:11; x ma.na urudu kin.til.la YOS 5 227:9 (OB Larsa).

b) in lit.: kin.til.la umūn.a šu.gal. du₄.a.na : ina kin-nil-le-e mu-um-mu ra-biš ū-kak-lil he completed (the paramāḫu)
kintu
with accomplished craftsmanship K.2946 r. 9’t., dupl. Rm. 249, BE 15526 (mis pt rit.).
For kintu.la referring to work on the throne of Nanā W 20472,123 (unpub. Warka), see Falkenstein, Bagh. Mitt. 2 46.

kintu see kimtu.

kinturru see kinturruru.

kīnu (kīnu, fem. kīttu, kettu) adj.; 1. true, reliable, just; 2. honest, decent, loyal, 3. correct, normal, regular, sound, legitimate, 4. firm (in place); from Oakk. on; wr. syll. (fem. ke-en-tu ABL 6:16, 1195:4, ki-in-tum JCS 6 144 r. 1) and GL.(NA), ZL.DA (GIN ABL 442 r. 1, PRT 109 r. 18, and passim in personal names); cf. kīntu A.

gi-in gi = ki-i-nu Recip. Ea A ii 24’; sag.gi.na = ki-i-nu, sag.nu.gi.na = la KLMIN Kagal B 229f.; KLLAM.gi.na = ma-bi-ri ki-nu Ai II iii 23’, also Hh. II 136; nunum gi.inal = [ze-rum kje-en-tu] Izi E 246; [finum.gi.na = ta-wa-tum] [ki-it-tum] Kagal D Fragn. 11:11; [l]u.gi.na = [kji-i-nu, [l]u.x.[…] = ki-i-nu OB Lu B v 28f., [l]u.shi.gi.na] = [a li-lu-bi ki-nu ibid. 33; [gi.bān].gi.na.ta = min kit-ti in the normal situ-measure, min gi-ne-e (see gīnu) Ai III i 32f.; māli.gi.na = gib-tum ki-i-ni, māš nu.gi.na = min la MIN Hh. I 54f.; ki lā.silim.ta ū lā.gi. na.ta [kti.bi šu.ba.Ša.tu] = īti šalmi u ki-ni kasapšu slaqeq (the creditor) will accept his silver from them as jointly responsible (for the debt) Ai. II ii 68f., also Hh. I 294f.

ne(1)-nim šaxne(1) = ki(!)-nu-um yes! MSL 2 149 ii 25 (Proto-Ea); na-nam šaxne, šax bad = kin-ku Ea VII Excerpt 28f.; na-nam šaxne ki-nu SP II 58; [ka.xix […] = ki-nu Kagal D Fragn. 10:13; [ta-ar] nul = ki-i-nu (after ellu, eblu, namru, gipu) A III/3:46.


na.nam gi.na.zu : annaka ki-nu TCI 6 51:10f., see RA 11 147:8; ḫar.ru.an gi.na. . . gi.na = ur-ša ki-nam … a-tik Abel-Winckler p. 60:21f.; gal ga.ne.no gi.na.ta : ina milkušnu ki-i-nu STC 2 49:2 and 9 (introduction to Enūma Anu Enlil); giš.hr gi.na.dim.me.e.r.e.ne.kaa.t[a] = ururiti īli ki-na-a-ti TCI 6 51:47f., see RA 11 148:24; i.igi.en gi.gi.en nu.gi.en gi.en.an : ana ki-i-nu ki-na-ku ana la ki-i-nu ul ki-na-ku I am true with the true, untrue with the untrue SHB p. 13:14f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 27 K 3301:15f.

§[m][u]kēni k-nim [zi][ʃ] ka-a-nu zi[ʃ] ki-i-nu (comm. on the name Espasāli) AFO 17 133:33f.

1. true, reliable (word, advice, oracle, etc.), just (judgment) — a) in gen.: umma RN-na ki-na-at annītim Hammurapi said, “Is that correct?” ARM 10 156:25; ina avūtim šīdī 1 avūtim ki-it-tum ul ibabı there is not one true word in these reports ARM 1 47:10, cf. avūtim šī lu ki-it-tum Krau Abl 2 1:13; a-mat-ū ki-en-tum šalmimi līṣīl is this news really true? ABL 1195:4 (NB); note in adverbial ace. ki-ni-ul ki-na avuṭam ēpam warkassa pursamma Lassse, Studies Landsberger 193 SH 827:30; qibissu ki-it-tim apalānma atta’id I reverence his reliable command YOS 1 45 i 12 (Nbn.), cf. ina ka-ka kit-ti ina segriška kabīth BMS 22:9, see Ebeling Handhebung 106; dibbī ki-nu-ū-tu šalmūšu šallūšu completely reliable words of reconciliation PRT 16:7, dababbī ki-i-nu Streek Abst. 208:11; atmā ke-e-nu ša nakri a reliable word about the enemy CT 30 24 K.8178 r. 24, cf. ibid. 23:1 (SB ext.), ina milkušnu ki-nim MVAG 21 80:6 (Kederlaomer text); anā bēl šammim šilum šilum ki-nu-um CT 3 2:29 (OB oil omens); ina lēka ki-i-nim mukiš pušu šaša e ṣeretī on your (Nabû’s) unchangeable tablet which establishes the boundaries of heaven and nether world (proclaim long life for me) VAB 4 100 i 23 (Nbk.), cf. (in similar context) ina tišurun ke-e-ni Streek Abst. 274:16; ina birtišunu ke-e-ni ABL 2:8 (NA).
di-ku-nu ki-na u purussi ilātikunu rabiti
STT 73:116, see Reiner, JNES 19 35, purussašu
ki-i-nu YOS 1 45 i 3, and passim in NB royal,
also Streck Asb. 2 i 6, etc.; tašmu ki-nu-um sure
granting (of a prayer) TCL 6 3:5 (SB ext.),
tašmu nu ki-nu-um ibid. 6, and passim,
see also annu, note summa amēlu egiśrā ʿa-la 3-šū
išpišu ul-ku i-ni-um if a chance utterance
answers a man three times no, (it constitutes)
a firm negation CT 39 41:11 (SB Alu);
Pu-šu-ki-in His-Decision-Is-Just (name of one of
the divine judges) Belleten 14 147ff.:28 (OA),
also (as personal name) OAkk., see MAD 3 138f.,
and passim in OA; pu-um ki-nu-um a reliable
decision YOS 10 44:03 (OB ext.), also KAR
150:2, wt. ka GLNA TCL 6 3:7, CT 39 22:3
(SB Alu), and passim in omens, also ABL 1410:1
(astrol.), note ka GLNA ša ʾiš ana amēlu
CT 30 33:115, also ʾīš(i)-um(!) itti awelīm pi-a-
am la ki-na-am idabbub CT 5 5:45 (OB oil
omens); siqri pija ke-en-u-um the reliable
utterance of my mouth Lyon Sar. 9:55;
negated: pu-ʾu la ki-nu-um CT 3 3:37 (OB oil
omens), also YOS 10 17:44, pi-a-am la ki-
na-am ḫalaḫqalūšu YOS 10 20:6, cf. ibid.
14:4 (all OB ext.), KA NU GLNA Boissier DA
96:22, and passim; e šātami ťemū la ki-i-ni
do not make an untrue report Lambert
BWL 100:29; uncert.: ina MU.7.KAM ša ka
ki-ni [ana ešišši kunnu BE 14 132:2 (MB).

b) with šaparu and dababu: ʾāššum ki-i-ni
ki-il-ti āšpurakkū because I wrote nothing
but the truth PBS 1/2 34:6, of ke-e-ni kit-[ti] āšpurakkū ibid. 31:18 (both MB letters);
ki-i-na an dābāba ina šapīšunu KBo 1 43:7;
ki-i-na ittisunu ki ni dibub ABL 469 r. 2 (NB),
and see na. na.m = ki-nu in lex. section.

2. honest, decent (person), loyal (heart)—
a) said of private persons — 1° in gen.:
give (the merchandise) ana tamkārin ki-nim
ša kīma qaggidikušu to an honest merchant
who is (as reliable) as you yourselves CCT 2
4a: 15, cf. BIN 4 25:13, TCL 4 13:15, CCT 5 5a:14,
and passim, also ʾiššer tamkāri ki-ni-tim la ša
tasāḫḫušu to honest merchants about
whom you need not worry BIN 4 27:36, also
TCL 19 31:19, TCL 4 17:23, VAT 9301:50, also
(with ša kīma qaggidikušu) KTS 28:18, CCT
2 4b:12, and passim; note also tamkārkunu lu
ki-in CCT 2 4a:20, 4b:15, BIN 4 53:27, etc.;
anā ummānšim ki-ni-um ša kīma kūnu ša la
šāḥūšim CCT 2 25:7, also CCT 3 49a:19, (with
paqaddu) TCL 14 25:12, Kienast ATHE 31:39,
BIN 6 14:17, 80:14, CCT 3 11:20, etc.; ʾišš mer- à
ummānšim ki-ni-im ... šēbitašim send (the
silver) through an honest transporter TCL 14
31:23, also (referring to transportation) CCT 4
47a:24, KTS 10:32, TCL 4 49:23, and passim with
mera ummānšim; anā alaḥḥiši ki-ni-um ša la
nisāḫḫuṭu CCT 2 30:31 (all OA); ummanu ki-nu
nādin še-im ina kabri the honest merchant
who gives barley out according to the heavy
(weight) Lambert BWL 132:118; anākku DUMU-
ka ki-nu-[um] I am your loyal son ARM 2
64:19; DN ... ša ardi ki-ni ... usūḫ mursašu
O Lugalbanda, remove the disease of your
loyal worshiper RA 16 78 No. 20:2 (seal),
cf. ardu ki-i-ni Delaporte Catalogue 170 No.
302:8: Šamaš-šum-ušin aḫu la ke-e-nu
Streck Asb. 30 iii 96, and passim, wt. la GIN
PRT 109:18; aradda ki-nu PN CT 22 212:1
(NA let.); ardu gi-nu KUB 3 87:13; I have
heard ki ginnu ke-en-šu attušuni that you are
a loyal family ABL 6:16 (NA); la waradka
[k]-ni-um anāku VAT 9301:62 (OA).

2° beside šalmu, in a phrase denoting
the joint responsibility of two or more
creditors: kaspurum īqqaggadd šalmīšunu u
ki-ni-šu-nu rākis the silver (owed) is charged
to them in joint responsibility TCL 4 68:16,
also Golénisheff 7:17, BIN 4 170:15, 197:13,
CCT 1 7a:16, 10b:20, CCT 5 22b:22, TCL 21
212:11 and 49, 231A:16, ICK 1 93:11, 172:18,
ICK 2 45a:16', and passim, note, wt. ina
qaggad ki-ni-šu-nu šalmīšu[nu] KT Blankertz
9:21, BIN 4 195:14, ICK 1 6:19, kaspurum īnā
qaggadd šal-mi-šu-nu ki-ni-šu-nu u aššīšīnu
rakis ICK 1 41b:13, cf. also ICK 2 43:20; note
the atypical: šalman u ki-nam īqqaggad
Kienast ATHE 75:19 (all OA); ʾišš šalmīm u
ki-ni-im KU I.LĀ.E YOS 8 172:10, and passim
in OB; in Sum. formulations: ki lūšilim
ma.bi ša lū.gi.na.ta in.a.gē OECT 8
12:12, [lūšilim.ma]a lū.gi.bi ša i.a.g.e
VAS 13 59:9, and passim, ki.lūšilim.ma.ta
ša lū.gi.na.ta šu.ba.ab.te.gā TCL 1

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kīnu

82:16, and passim; itti šalmišunu u ki-ni-šu-
nu ana maškunim šam u maški ileqqi he
(the creditor) will accept the full amount
of barley and its interest at harvest time
from them as jointly responsible UCP 10 120
No. 48:11 (Ishchali); at harvest time they will
return the twelve gur of barley itti šalmi u
ki-ni ileqqi MDP 23 181:18; šalmi u ki-ni
šalu MDP 22 24:7, 121:11, 124:9; ina muḫḫi
šalmēnu u ki-ni-šu-annu rakši KAJ
38:12, and passim, also ina muḫḫi šalmēnu u
ki-ni-šu-annu rakši KAJ 39:11, and passim
in MA in this phrase; for other occs. beside
šalmu, see mng. 3a-2'

b) said of officials — 1' corresponding to
Sum. zi.da : ikkarum ki-ni-um Gadd Early
Dynasties pl. 3 i 6 (Lipit-İstar), cf. ikkaru ki-num
PBS 1/2 110:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132,
see also ikkaru mng. 2c; sipa zi (referring
to Ammisaduqa) RLA 2 190 No. 258, cf. Lû
sipû-û ki-nu WO 2 410:5 (Shalim. III), and
passim in royal insers., see Seux Épithètes p.
245f. s.v. rešta, also reššina ki-i-[n]a En. el.
VII 72; note elam ki-nim VAB 4 252 i 1 (Nbn.);

2' corresponding to Sum. gi đa : RN rubû
ki-nu šarru dannu AOB 1 50 No. 2:1 (Arik-dan-
ili); šarru ki-nu dābbī damqāte TCL 3 114
(Sar.), cf. šarru ki-nu ADD 809:5 (Asb.),
dajānu ke-e-nu dābī ṭālī u mešāri Bohl
Chrestomathy No. 25:8 (Sin-šar-ıškun); anāku lu
gir.NITKa ki-nim VAB 4 176 x 33 (Nbk.).

c) used independently: miššum takkēli ša
tamman tašamme ke-e-nu-um anāku why
do you listen to everybody's slander? I am
honest TCL 19 70:11 (OA); ki-na ki-nu ša
bābili išalla[w] like an honest man whom
robbers take prisoner Tn.-Epici "iv" 14; ki
šalaši màṣki ke-e-nu u raggu ul umassû I
do not discriminate between the honest man
and the evil, like one who plunders the
country Gössmann Era V 10, cf. ki-nam-ma
tuštimû la ki-nam-ma tuštimû you put to
dead the honest and the dishonest ibid. IV
104f.; ụfarradu ki-i-na they drive out the
honest man (contrast ukannu ragga liš 269)
Lambert BWL 86:270, cf. ki-nu rīs umni
ibid.76:78 (Theodicy); raggu u ke-e-num (var.
kī-na) ibid. 128:56; uḥajaṭa la ki-nu-ti I
watch the disloyal ones Langdon Tammuz
pl. 2 ii 32, cf. aki tappala la ki-nu-ti ibid. 29;
ša ki-nu šaḫi biššu laištuši for the honest (mer-
chant) handling the scales Lambert BWL
132:110; taqisima ki-ne-te šāzuba gamālu
you (Ištar) have granted me (the power)
to save and spare the loyal ones ZA 5 79:30
(prayer of Ass. I); the servants of the king la
ki-ni-e šunu are not loyal ABL 747 r. 14;
[la] EN SİLIM-šû la en ki-ni ABL 539 r. 1
(both NB); ki-i-nim usēššir anār zāmānu
I protected the loyal, put the criminal to
death VAB 4 172 viii 32 (Nbk.), cf. muššir
ke-e-ni Craig ABRT 1 35:16, also udammug
māgiru usādrā kī-n[a] AFO 19 65 iii 4 (SB
prayer), ki-i-nim magrētu (in broken context)
ibid. 62:52; note as personal name: Kī-
nu-um YOS 8 128:24 (OB); for kīnu in
personal names such as Samaš-kinam-idi,
Aššur-kēnā-rām, Nabā-kēnā-ubbih, Nabū-
kēnā-dugul, etc., see Stamm Namengebung
172f. and 239f.

d) with libbu loyal (heart): ša ina ke-e-ni
libbikunu tātāšu whom you (the gods) have
selected in your good heart AKA 30 i 20
(Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 198 iv 8 (Assm.); pišu tarṣu
libbasu la ki-i-ni his utterance is straight-
forward but his heart is not honest Surū
11 55; libbasu itti [RN] ki-i-ni is his heart
loyal to Esarhaddon? PRT 46:6; ina migir
libbiṣa ki-i-nim VAB 4 254 i 14 (Nbn.); gaddi
la ki-i-nu libbi they are all not really loyal
ABL 774 r. 26 (NB); note ṣa gi.na [...] (apodosis)
Kraus Texte 3b iv 11' (SB physiggon.).

3. correct (measures or deliveries, moment
in time, road), normal, regular, sound, legitimi-
- a) correct — 1' said of weights and
measures: barley ina giš.bān gi in the
correct sūtu-measure TCL 17 22:12, wr.
giš.bān gi.na Jean Sumer et Akkad 210 r. 2,
and passim, giš.bān gi.na YOS 8 160:15,
and passim, giš.āš gi.na TCL 11 181:2 (all
OB); ina giš.bān gi.na ARM 9 6:2; [i]na
giš.bān ki-il-li imaddad MDP 23 191:7; ina
giš.bān tlb 1 149:3 and 7, see abnu
mng. 4i; barley ina 1 še.gur gi.na ibid. 13
2’ (usually beside šalmu) said of quality of silver payments: kaspam ki-nôm liddinakum KTS 5a:24; balum šalim ... šalmam u ki-na-am ina GN išaqgal he will pay the full amount of the proper quality (of silver) in Kaniš less the expenses TCL 75:19, ki-na-am u šal-ma-am išaqgal JCS 14 20 No. 12:12 (all OA); kaspal šalma u ki-na ana behišu [...] MDP 22 84 r. 5.

3’ said of a moment in time: adanšunu ki-i-ni iskadam the right moment for them arrived OECT 1 pl. 23 i 3 (Nbn.), cf. edanu ki-i-na UET 4 170 r. 4 (NB let.).

4’ said of a road: mātam usām ki-nam ... užasbitu (who) made the country take the correct road CH x1 6 (epilogue); see also Abel-Winckler p. 60:21f., in lex. section.

5’ in math.: A.SA ki-nu-um MCT 53 E r. 4, see Neugebauer, MKT 2 index p. 27 s.v. gi.na, and (for kinum opp. sarrum) Thureau-Dangin, RA 34 17f.

b) normal, regular, sound — 1’ referring to the rate of interest, deliveries, etc.: māš.gi.na ba.a.b.daḫ.e he will add the normal interest TCL 10 138:2, also BIN 2 84:2, Gautier Dilbat 51:2, and passim in OB; išpikî gi-nu-tim regular deliveries (of grain) JRAS 1932 296:39 (OAkk. let.); obscure: eqlûa ki-na-ti MRS 6 48 RS 16.166:16.

2’ referring to behavior, etc.: ki-nu-te mēši šišari the sound rules of (your) goddess Lambert BWL 76:81 (Thoodiec); riddu ke-nu good behavior Borger Esarh. 41 i 23; epēšēsu ki-na-a-ta ippalisma (Marduk) looked with favor upon his (Nebuchadnezzar’s) loyal acts PSBA 20 159:17; see also (said of paršû) LKU 16:9f. and BA 10/1 75:7f., in lex. section.

3’ referring to persons and officials: 3 GURUS za-bi-ši gi-nu-tum MAD 5 No. 46:10 (OAkk.), cf. 20 NAM.LÜ.U₂(Gišgal).L.U.M.EŠ ša behiša ki-nu-á-tum Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:17 (MB); PN ša-ak-nu ki-nu ša KUR GN PN, the regular governor of Zamua Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 31 (Nbk.).

4’ other occas.: 4 KĀ ē.gal la ki-nu-tum four extraneous (omens concerning) the “gate of the palace” YOS 10 27:12 (OB ext.); ašaršu eli šubti kit-ti ul epuš (but) he (the former king) did not place it (the temple) in its proper location OECT 1 pl. 25 ii 12 (Nbn.); diš Sin ki.GUB-su GL.NA iṣṣīz if the moon remains in its normal place Thompson Rep. 37 r. 3, cf. Sin ina igi.la-šù man-za-za GL.NA iṣṣīz ibid. 87:1, also ina mananzašu ki-i-ni ittunmar ibid. 187 r. 9; ana tespitija kil-li issahramma he (the god) turned to me (in answer) to my proper prayer TCL 3 125 (Sar.).

c) legitimate — 1’ said of a child: DUMU.NITA GL.NA ina bit amēlī ibašī there will be a legitimate son in the man’s house Leichty Izbu XI 21; DUMU.NITA ke-e-nu ša RN AKA 94 vii 49 (Tigl. I), cf. aplam ki-na-am ša RN VAB 4 298:3 (Nbk.), [apl]u GL.NA rēštā ša RN Iraq 15 123:13 (Merodachbaladan); ap-lum ki-nu itrašī Kraus Texte 22 ii 13’; alla NUMUN.MES GIN ša RN you are the legitimate descendant of Sennacherib ABL 442 r. 1 (NA); for personal names with the element kinu referring to a child, such as Aḫum-kinum, Ilum-kinum, Mdrum-kinum, Habil-kinum, Kinum-habil, Šagiš-kinum, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 295ff., for Nabā-ziqup-kēna ibid. 177 and n. 6 and 367; note also Ki-nu-lizziz MDP 22 84 r. 10.

2’ said of royal and divine insignia: agā ki-na ša bēlūti AOB 1 112:25 (Shalm. 1), cf. VAB 4 216 i 35 (Ner.); ṣēparu ki-i-ni murappīšat māti the legitimate scepter which enlarges the country ibid. 280 vii 27 (Nbn.), ḫaṭṭu išārū ṣēparu ke-e-nu Bohl Chrestomathy No. 25:6 (Sin-šar-šīkun), cf. šībīrī ki-i-nim muṣallīm niṣīš VAB 4 102 iii 13 (Nbk.), also 216 i 31 (Ner.), ḫaṭṭu u šībīrī ki-i-nim ibid. 226 iii 20 (Nbn.), but note ina palēja ki-i-nim ibid. 218 i 13 (Nbn.), and cf. the OAskk. personal name Gi-nūm-BALA cited MAD 3 139; šabītma qan
kinūnaja

[fpkp] kì-[tum] (Nabû) who holds the proper stylus ZA 53 239:15.

3' said of temples (in the sense of Sum. zi.da):  zdzi.da  kì-na-am VAB 4 208:5 (Nbk.), and passim referring to Ezida, but note Ezida ë GNA Labat TDP 230:126 (colophon); Elhabbarra ë kì-i-nì šubat Šamaš VAB 4 96 ii 7 (Nbk.);  ína ë GINA SIG 28 28:14 (SB physigmn.).

4. firm (in place) — a) in ext.: ubän ḫasī ... isdāša lu kì-na let the base of the "finger" of the lung be firm RA 38 85:13; cf. isdāša imīltam lu kì-na šumšam lu naxša ibid. 86 r. 7 (OB ext. prayer), also  summa [marttu] ŠUḪŠ.MEŠ-Šd imīltu GINA CT 30 33 K.4081 r. 8 and 9 (SB ext.);  summa UZU.MEŠ pan takallī kì-iiš GARM.MEŠ Boissier Choix 127:3, also TCL 6 5:46, CT 31 36 r. 13 and 17, etc.

b) other occs.: see kūnšillu.

c) in transfected mngr.: see ḫušu mgmg. 2b–2', 2c and 2d;  isdān kì-na-[t]im UCP 9 p. 376:36 (OB smoko omens), also YOS 10 39:27 (OB ext.); ŠUḪŠ.ÁM GINA.MEŠ KAR 423 ii 37, and passim.

For ABL 2:10, see kinūtu.

Landsberger, MSL I p. 113; for the idiomatic use of šālmu — kinu (mgmg. 2a–2') see the literature cited by Korosec Keilschriftrecht p. 149 n. 4.

kinūnaja see kinūnū.

kinunatu s.; (a tree); lex.*

giš.ki.nu.na.ta = š[u] Hh. III 245.

kinūnu (kanūnu) s.; 1. kiln, stove, brazier, 2. (a ritual performed with the kinūnu, festival during which the ritual is performed, month of the festival), 3. (name of a demon); from OA, OB; kanūnu in Ass., pl. kinūnē (ARM 9 38:8), kinūnētī (PBS I/2 41:3, MB, and Nuzi); wr. synt. and KI.NE (KI.NE.NE in RS and NB); cf. kinūnū.

ni-NE = ki-nu-nu SB II 10; KI.NE = ki-nu-nu, KI.NE.gin.gin = mut-tal-li-ku portable brazier Hh. X 337f.; ni-NE KI.NE, gu-uni NIKI = ki-nu-nu Dir IV 292f.; cf. KI.NE = ki-nu-nu-um Proto-Diri 317 and 320; gū.KI.NE = a-ah [...], gū.KI.NE.ta = a-ah k[i-nu-ni] Kagal I 369f.;  NE = ki-nu-nu-um Proto-Izi Akk. a 2; [KI.NE(?)ni(?)NE, [KI.NE(?)]NE,

[ki.NE(?)ni(?)NE = ki-nu-nu Izi I 185f.; gi-e kì = ša KI.NE ki-nu-nu Ea IV 98, also Recip. Ea A ii 17'; še-NE = [...] ki-nu-nu Emeq Voc. III 101, restored from CT 19 36 K.13690 ii 3'; ba-ag (eight slanting wedges, four downward, four upward, facing each other) = šu-šu-šu kì ki-nu-ni Ea II Exzerp. ii 14', cf. šu-šu (three horizontal wedges), KI.MIN (three and three slanting wedges crossing each other) = šu(1)-šu-šu šà KI.NE. Ea II 213f.


1. kiln, stove, brazier — a) kiln (for firing bricks), stove made of brick: aṣra ... ina lūnālā kiā-ku-nu-ni āṣpuk I piled up bricks in (this) location as if (for) a kiln AKA 96 vii 80, also AFO 19 142:30 (Tigl. I): [1] ka-nu-nu šà siŋq.MEŠ ZA 50 194:13, cf. ina battabāṭen šà kā-ku-ni ibid. 18 (MA).

b) brazier made of metal — 1' in secular contexts: 1 KI.NE UDI.KA.BAR EA 29 iv 20 (list of gifts of Taḥratta); 1 tallu ša kāsbi šà [k]i-nu-ni śeḥru one silver container for a small brazier EA 14 ii 46, cf. three large and tall diqār-pots of bronze ša ki-[n]-ni ibid. 84, 2 [...] šà ki-nu-ni šà UDI.KA.BAR called kūldu) ibid. 87, one tall diqār-pot šà ki[n]-ni šà kāsbi (called tinida) ibid. 49 (list of gifts from Egypt); 3 KI.NE.MEŠ.UBU KI.BAR KI.LA-šu-nu 2 GUN 1 li-im 6 me-at three bronze braziers, their weight being two talents one thousand and six hundred (shekels) MRS 6 186 RS 16.146/161:40 (dowry list); [1] saplu UBUUD GAL 1 KI.[NE] MRS 6 156 RS 16.233 r. 9'; 1 gi-ni-nu šà UBUUD HSS 15 139:40 (= RA 36 139); 1 gi-ni-nu GAL UDI.KA.BAR 1 gi-nu-nu šà UBUUD HSS 14 247:79; x gi-nu-nu GAL šà UDI.KA.BAR šà ITI Karrāti HSS 15 134:41 (= RA 36 144, all Nuzi); šumma piṭtu ... ta muḫḫi ka-nu-ňu iluqul if embers fall from the brazier Müller, MVAG 41/3 62 ii 9, cf. ina muḫḫi ka-nu-ni ikarrar ibid. 10; šumma iṣṣē ta muḫḫi ka-nu-ni ṣupdāmmaru if the firewood is consumed on the brazier ibid. 12, cf. ibid. 13; šumma iṣṭātu ina muḫḫi ka-nu-ňu ma-daṭ if the fire in the brazier is (too) strong ibid. 14 (MA rit.);
kinūnu

[...] MEŠ ... [...] ina sipparī ša ka-nu-ni iżazzā [...] s stand on the rims(?) of the brazier AFO 18 306 iv 7’ (MA inv.); 1 ka-nu-nu ša sipparī ša muḫḫaṣu ša 4 mūṣirī 5 ṭA.AM ubūnāti mūsīrūnu rāppušu adī rūqqi ša panišu ša sipparī ina ka.meš ša sipparī ištū aḫaʾiš rāppu one bronze brazier whose top part (consists of) four holders(?) five fingers is the width of each of these holders(?) together with the kettle of bronze which belongs with it they are riveted to each other with bronze rivets ibid. 12’ cf. 1 ša šapal ka-nu-nu ša iši one pedestal for the brazier made of wood ibid. 308 iv 16’ KI.NE UD.KA.BAR (enumerated among unūt ekalliišu) AKA 366 iv 66 (Asn.); ka-nu-ni kaspi (after kišuru kannu) TCL 3 380 (Sar.) also ka-nu-nu parzillī ibid. 365; KI.GI.MEŠ ša ka-nu-ni parzillī the wooden box for the iron brazier ABL 91:10 (NA); I placed KI.NE UD.KA.BAR muttabl[iku ...] ana napaḫ gibil a movable bronze brazier in order to have a fire burn before my lord Aššur KAV 74:13 (NA); 1 KI.NE.NE VAS 6 314:11 (NB).

2’ in lit.: KI.NE attapaḫ I kindled the brazier Surpu V-VI 174, note KI.NE appartu unūḫ I am banking the brazier which I had kindled ibid. 176 and 179 also attapaḫ izi KI.NE allakan JNES 15 138:110, (cf. with nappatu) ibid. 114, 117; summa KI.NE šarru ana Marduḫ īppušma CT 40 39:34 and 43 (SB Alu); itti KI.NE ša ilāni mala baššu KI.NE ina pāni Ištar ... ina muḫḫi NĪ.GA SA-haš together with all the other braziers of the gods the brazier in front of Ištar will be kindled from the censer SBH p. 144 r. 5f., cf. (in difficult context) JNES 15 138:104; ana KI.NE ša DN DN, ištī inaddī Ninurta throws fire upon the brazier of Bēl SBH p. 144 r. 1ff., and passim also in dupl. BRM 4 25, (used in the tākultu-ritual for various gods) BiOr 18 200 i1 25ff.; ištū ana KI.NE innandī fire is thrown into the brazier SBH p. 144:6, cf. wr. KI.NE.NE LKU 51 r. 16, see also CT 40 44 K.3821:11, and STC 2 pl. 82:87, cited sub bela adj.; summa ištū ina KI.NE šarr iš šalṭi uqattar if the fire on the king’s brazier makes even dry wood smoke CT 40 44 K.3821:1; [summa] ina ki-nu-ni-šu ištū ittanappāḫ if fire is continually kindled in his brazier KAR 300 r. 8 (SB Alu), cf. KAR 394 ii 20 (Alu catalog); ina KI.NE napāḫ šaʾiš he asks by means of a blazing brazier Surpu II 109; UDUNITĀ šar ina ūGU KI.NE ŠUB uš the sheep that they place upon the brazier CT 15 44:8; ziḏtle ša ta šibbi KI.NE šummaru the torches which they light from the braziers ibid. 10; mūmīt WIZI.GAR u KI.NE “oath” by lamp and brazier Surpu III 145, cf. mūmīt utūni lapti tināri KI.NE KI.UD.BA u nappāḫāti ibid. VIII 73, parallel Maqiṭu IV 26, also mūmīt nappāḫāti u KI.NE Surpu III 15; KI.NE mār Ea brazier, child of Ea ibid. II 140; KI.NE ša erēni ina bit papaḫ ikkasu a brazier full of cedar wood is set up in the sanctuary SBH p. 144:20, cf. BRM 4 25:10, and see kasū mng. 2a and 8; on the eighth of Kislīmu ša DN KI.NE-šu nībiḫi ilabbiš the brazier of the god Lugal-asal will be clad in nībiḫu-garments SBH p. 144:12, and passim in this text and dupl. BRM 4 25; let them perform the sacrifices before Tašmētu maqalātu ina muḫḫi ka-nu-ni ỉssēnīš tābilā and let them bring at the same time the burnt offerings on the brazier ABL 606 r. 5 (NA); the meat ina muḫḫi ka-nu-ni gar-an von Driel Cult of Aššur 92 vii 48, cf. ibid. 39, cf. also ka-nu-nuši (in broken context) Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 131 n. 1; maqqē ina muḫḫi KI.NE uqmagic he completes the sacrifices (by placing the meat) upon the brazier K.3455 r. 5 (unpub., NA rit.); Diš urgyāru ana KI.NE ana ištī imqutma if a lizard falls into the fire on a brazier KAR 382 r. 35, and passim in Alu; KI.NE ỉs-suh₄ ... KI.NE ḫtti ... KI.NE uddeš if he emptied a brazier if he set up a brazier if he repaired a brazier KAR 177 iii 6ff., and passim in iqqu ṣuṣ, see Labat Calendrier § 50–53, cf. 7 KI.NE ṢU. MU.UN.ZALĀG [...] KAR 101:19.

4’ in metaphoric use: x land šibīt reḏīm ỉšṭēn āliḫ idīja ša ki-nu-un-šu belā the fief of
the soldier, one of my retainers, whose brazier is extinguished (i.e., who is without progeny)

CT 6 27b:16 (OB let.), cf. BE 6/2 123:5, also bitum ša ki-nu-ni-im belîm PSBA 34 110 No. 3:10 (both OB).

2. (a ritual performed with the kinūnu, festival during which the ritual is performed, month of the festival) — a) ritual: mūšu ša UD.19 KI.NE on the night of the 19th day is the k.-ritual Thompson Rep. 151 r. 10; UD.10. KAM ina nubatti ka-nu-nu on the tenth day, in the evening there is a k.-ritual ABL 49 r. 15, cf. ABL 678 r. 3; ānāte annāte ša ka-nu-ni lu la ušarhuzu these are the days of the k.-ritual, they must not omit (them) ABL 49 r. 13 (NA); bajāti.MEŠ KI.NE.MEŠ parșē ḫašādū vigils, k.-rituals, marriage rituals (in a list of cultic activities) Racc. 77:37 and 79 r. 37; [...]-si ki-nu-nu sattu:kku EN.EN ušātir [he ... ] the k.-ritual, he increased the regular offerings for the lord of lords BHT pl. 10 vi 5 (Nbn. Verse Account); (materials) ša KI.NE.NE (parallel: ša KAL.UH.UD.DA line 5) GCCI 1 199-6 (NB); aromatic matter anu ki-nu-nu ša Samaš Aja Bunene ilâni Sippar Camb. 126:4; uncert.: ki-nu-nu ša UŠ.(or ri-)du-ū ša SIZKUR.SIZKUR ušarbi Smith Idrimi 55.

b) festival during which the ritual is performed: anu UD.3.KAM ki-nu-num ša Dagan the day after tomorrow is the k.-festival of Dagan ARM 3 72 r. 5', cf. ibid. 7'; oil for the goddess Bēlet-ekallim i-na-ma ki-nu-ni-im (dated eighth of the month Kininu) ARM 7 66:3; ina isinni gi-nu-ni ša āl-ilâni at the k.-festival of GN AASOR 16 83:7; anzannu anu gi-nu-ni-ti HSS 14 126:3, also ibid. 6 and 9, cf. annātu anu isinni gi-nu-ni-[i] HSS 14 145:6; barley given to the overseer of the palace of Lubdi anu gi-nu-ni HSS 15 235:17 (all Nuzi); concerning the sacrificial sheep of the king ša ina ka-nu-ni innippašani which are to be sacrificed at the k.-festival ABL 50 r. 7 (NA).

c) name of a month — 1' in OB Sippar: ITI Ki-nu-ni BE 6/1 21:11, CT 48 26 left edge; ITI Ki-nu-nu BE 6/1 32:10 and CT 4 27b:21.


3' in Terqa: ITI Ki-nu-nim VAS 7 204:56, also TCL 1 238:54.

4' in Mari: for Ki-nu-nim (always in the genitive and with mimnation) see ARMT 15 164, note the unique Ki-nu-na-lim ARM 9 38:8.

5' in Nuzi: KI/Ki-nu-nu/nī, Ki-nu-na-nī, see C. H. Gordon, ArOr 10 62.

d) in personal names: iR-ki-nu-nim CT 8 14b:7; iR-ki-nu-ni VAS 7 153:33, 183 i 13 (OB); iR-ki-nu-ni BE 15 36:5, and passim in MB; iR-ki-nu-ni JENu 533:3 (Nuzi); Ši-il-ki-nu-ni JEN 455:9, 12 (Nuzi); GAL-aša-ki-nu-ni BE 14 37:17; Ri-is-ki-nu-ni PBS 2/2 13:8, 37 and 130:10 (all MB).

3. (name of a demon): (diagnosis) šu KI.NE imāt "hand of k.," he (the patient) will die Labat TDP 110 i 6, with explanation: šu KI.NE / šu 'Neskū GCCI 2 406:2.

Ad mng. 3c: The position of the month name is definitely established only for Mari (see Birot. ARMT 12 p. 20ff.) as the seventh month and for Nuzi (Gordon and Lacheman, ArOr 10 p. 62) as the ninth month. The reading of ITU.AB-a-a as kininaja (see kinūnū) suggests that the tenth month of the Babylonian calendar was also called kinūnū. For later developments and occurrences of the month kinūnū see Langdon Menologies p. 29 and Landsberger Kal. Kalender p. 85f.

For KI.NE listed among "sacred places" in Bogh. see A. Archi, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici I p. 90ff.

The reading of [...]-si ki-nu-nu Nbn. 357:15, and Nbk. 299:2 is uncertain. In KAR 70:43 (= Biggs Szaga.53) read tu-qi šu-nu-ni (= teleggi tetermmi). In ZA 8 203 r. 1 (= Iz 1 168-169) read KI(!).

Oppenheim, JAOS 61 258 n. 37; von Soden, OLZ 1936 388; MacRae, NPN 306; A. Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 108ff.

kinūnū (kininaja, kaninaja, fem. kinūnī) adj.; born in the month kinūnū; ŌAkk., MB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and KI.NE(NB), ITI.AB with phon. complements; cf. kinūnu.
kinuphuṣṣi

a) masc. — 1’ in O.Akk.: Ki-nu-na (i.e., Kininaj) YOS 4 254:66, Çiç-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriṣ-Dagan-Texte 210; 9.

2’ in NA: Ka-nun-a-a ABL 1193 r. 8; ITL.AB-a-a ADD 266 r. 11, and passim in NA; for occs. in the eponym list see RLA 2 449.

3’ in NB: KI.NE-a-a ABL 459:3, VAS 3 148:1, and passim; KI.NE-nu-na-a-a Dar. 293:8, KI.NE-nu-na-a-a Nbn. 103:18; KI.NE-na-a-a TCL 13 155:4, KI-nu-na-a-a BIN 1 163:6, KI-nu-nu-na-a-a Camb. 139:4, and passim in NB.


2’ in NB: KI.NE-(i)-ti TuM 2-3 20:1, 8, 10.

kinuphuṣṣi s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

A field ina tilli ša ki-nu-up-ḫu-u-si on the . . . hill HSS 13 266:9.

Hardly a personal name, possibly an administrative or topographical term.

kinūṭu s.; nickname, common name; SB*; cf. kunnu v.

mi.du₂.su = ki-n[u-tum] (var. kun-nu-ū) Izi J ii 20, var. from CT 19 5 K.4333 ii 15.

[Su.-u][u]um-su maš-ka-du ki-nu-us-su ù pa-ka-du ki-nu-us-su Šu.-u Šum-su — Šu is its (the demon’s) (correct) name, its common name is maškada, its common name is not pakadu, Šu is its name Köcher BAM 124 iv 10f., cf. ibid. 127:9; note the variant: Šu₂.-u Šum-su maš-ka-du ki-nu-us-su ù pi(!)-ka-du ki-nu-us-su šu₂.-u Šum-su maškada [ki(!)-nu-[us-su]] VAT 62 r. 2f.; Šu₂.-u Šum-su maškada [ki(!)-nu-[us-su]] STT 136 iv 17, also Šu₂-u Šum-su maškada ki-nu-us-su AT 5 19 4 r. 15 and 11 i 37, also Th. 1905-4-9,90+95 i 12 (= BM 98584 + 98589) in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. IV No. 500.

Landesberger, ZA 42 129 n. 1.

kinūṭu s.; loyalty, reliability; NA, NB; cf. kenu A.

šarra . . . ki-nu-tu ša ardišu itti bit belišu immar the king will recognize the loyalty of his servant to his lord’s household ABL 521:18, cf. ik-i-nu-u-ti ša ardišu šarru . . . limur ABL 1207 r. 6; ki-nu-tu ša bibika lāmūr let me see your loyal heart ABL 559 r. 21; ina lāmūr ša anāku ki-nu-ut-kā itā but because I know your loyalty ABL 290 r. 4, cf. ABL 539 r. 3; ki-nu-ūsu ul tūdē ABL 1258 r. 7, ina ki-nu-ti ša bēl šarrāni out of loyalty for the lord of all kings ABL 1136:7 (all NB); ūmē ki-nu-ti šanāti ša mēšari days of loyalty, years of justice ABL 2:10; ina ki-nu-ti ša Assur šumaš anā mār-sarrūte nāt Assur iqišṭūni according to the reliability with which DN and DN₂ had predicted his becoming the crown prince of Assyria, (the dead queen’s spirit will bless him) ABL 61 4 r. 2, cf. ki-i ki-nu-ti (in broken context) ABL 1346 r. 3 (all NA).

kipalallu s.; (a piece of furniture); EA*; foreign word(?).

10 ki-pa-lal-lu or š.ku ten k.-š. of taskarinsu wood (followed by one hundred chairs) EA 120:20.

kiparu s.; (a high judicial official); OB and NB Elam*; Elam. word.

a) in enumerations of functionaries: tepir [u d]ajdnu hassa ki-pa-rum u mārē Šušim mādātu MDP 23 321:21 (OB); šašša ki-pa-ru paššu GAL maššarā MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:6 and MDP 2 p. 121:7 (NB).

b) in other contexts: (complaint of two women) ana PN šašša u PN₂ ki-pa-ru MDP 23 288:4, cf. (same name as first witness) IGI PN šašša IGI PN₂ ki-pa-ru ibid. 321:47 (both OB).

kipattu s.; (a term for pudenda?); SB.*

saš[t]āja lu lâlārû qatāja lu kuzuš šapat ki-pat-ti-ia lu šapat dîšpî may my lips be lâlāruhoney, may my hands be all charm, may the lips of my k. be lips of honey ZA 32 174:50.

kipdū (kipidū) s. pl.; plans, wishes; SB; cf. kāpādu v.

kipil [u d]ajdnu šašša lu šapat dîšpî may my lips be lâlāruhoney, may my hands be all charm, may the lips of my k. be lips of honey En. el. VII 44; [f]idî
kipidū

kip-di-ši-na you (Samaš) know their (men’s) plans Lambert BWL 128:50; ki-pi-du-ši-nama ana niš [ ... ] ibid. 76:85 (Theodicy); kip-di ša lībīja lībāllā kip-di [ša libbīkunu] may my scheme annihilate yours Maqqu V 148; kip-di len[nīti k]pudusu KAR 80:7; cf. ibid. r. 13, also OECT 6 p. 49:27; kip-di libbīkunu usāddikunāšī I have made you abandon your secret schemes Maqqu V 131; [ana] ... kip-di bīl dabābišu šuddī (magic) for making his adversary abandon (his) schemes Köcher BAM 316 v 19, also Borger Esarrh. 118 § 93 r. 5, Ebeling KMI 52 v 21, (with ŠUB-ī) ibid. 19.

b) in omens: nakru kip-di-ia usāddānī the enemy will make me abandon my plans KAR 426:28, cf. nakru kip-di-šu tušaddāšu ibid. 29 (SB ext.).

kipidū see kipdū.

kipkippu s.; (a bird); SB.*

kip.kib mušen = št Hh. XVIII 270; št. lāmu = ki-špi-ki-pu Nabnitu J 88.

kip.kip-pu = šam-ru Malku I 54.

šumma kip.kip-pu vušen CT 41 7:41 (SB Ahu).

Possibly the Malku I and Nabnitu J refs. represent a variant of kapkappu, q.v.

kipu adj.; twisted; Bogh.*; cf. kapālu.

giš.gūr.sa.du = kan-nu = qu kip-lum (among words for nets) Hg. A I 97, also Hg. B II 42, in MSL 676 and 79.


kipū (or kiplu) s.; 1. (a log), 2. (a decoration), 3. (a part of the body); SB; NA; cf. kapālu.

ki-špi-(?) lum = min (= ka-at-tul) CT 18 i 1 37.

kip-pu = šeš.tū-šu, ša-šu = kip-šu Idu IV Comm. 132, commenting on: (if the newborn child) tabanša ša vzū maṣid has a fleshy wart(?!) Leichty Idu IV 17.

1. (a log): see CT 18, in lex. section; 120 ki-špi-lum šumusāšūm (adding up pieces five to ten cubits long) PBS 2/2 69:9; (beside appu of šaššāgū-wood) napār 30 ki-špi-lum (adding up pieces six to ten cubits long) ibid. 31, cf. napār 99 šaššāgū ki-špi-lum [x]A.TA.TM in all, 99 šaššāgū (logs) k., each [x] (long) (adding up pieces five to ten cubits long) ibid. 22.

2. (a decoration): ištuššī kaspi ša kip-lum u iḫzi ḫuriṣ (a whip (handle) of silver, with a k. and mounting of gold TCL 3 387 (Sir.); [a ...] of red [gold], weighing such and such an amount kip-šu šimāt bābī as(?) a k.-decoration of the gate Bauer Aab. 2 38:24.

3. (a part of the body): ina muḫḫi kip-li ša DN šakānu (the precious stones) are to be put on the k. of DN ABL 483:7 (NA); āribu ki-pil-šu his k. is a raven (between “his lungs” and “his body”) KAR 307; and 9.9, see TeL p. 32 and 36; see also Izbu Comm., in lex. section.

For qā kiplu see kiplu adj.

kipnu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

vi ki-rip-ni in ko-ma-n-tu Uruanna II 166.

kippatu s.; 1. loop, hoop, tendril, 2. circle, circumference of a circle, 3. circumference, totality; from OB on; pl. kippatu; wr. syll. and GAM (in math. also ka.kēš, for gilim, see mng. 1a); cf. kippāpu.

giš.gūr gam = ki(kip)-pa-tu (loop) Idu II 269; [giš]-gūr-[ša] = [kip]-pa-tum, [giš]-gūr-[ba.an.]-duša = min (= kippatūm) na-pa-tum (= nahbutu), giš.gūr = kip-pa-tum, giš.gūr ba.an. duša = min na-pa-tum Hh. VI 97?; giš.gūr,[ša]-μušen,na = kip-pat min (= ḫu-ḫa-ru) loop of a snare ibid. 222; giš.goštin,gam,ma = kip-pat ka-ra-ni tendril of the grapevine Hh. III 18a.


ka.kēš ka.sur.bi ṣa.zu ṣa.bi.gi : kip-pat kisurrdānu ana idika terrima seize for yourself the entire extent of their territory (be you alone lord) TCL 6 51135f., see RA 14 148:18; [ka.kēš] ēm.ḫul.meš bi.lī.gi.a.[day]: māṭka Aššur ša kip-pat lemuṭtī lamā your country, Assyria, which is surrounded by all evil KAR 128:42, cf. kip-pat lemuṭtī (Sum. ... na.Am.ḫul.a) kur.uru₃₃ ... lašašuma ibid. 17; you are the light sag.kul.sul.da an.na.ta : ša kip-pat šamē rāšītu of the entire circumference of the remote heavens Schollmeyer No. 3:15f.; gišim hur. sag.gā.ta kur.ta nam. [ta] .eš(DU+Du)[day]: īštu kip-pat šalāt ana mātu urdu it (the headache)
kippatu
descended into the country from the mountains on
the horizon CT 17 12:6; [giš.ni[g.pal] GAM.ma
ba.la nam.lugal.la nam.bi.in.sf[a ... ] tâmâniâ háttu kîp-pat u pâdâ nabû sarrêtu (you)
the one who holds the scepter, the ring, and the
bala-symbol, which signify kingship RAcc.
108:1ff.; [giš.gam].ma giš.sâ.kâ.na.kex ;
[...] kîp-pa-ti [...] CT 16 32:163f., see Falken-
stein Haupptyphen p. 88.
tôh-û-um-mu = kîp-pa-tú Malku II 191.

1. loop, loop, tendril — a) loop as ornam-
ent: 8 kîp-pa-tu ša UD.KA.BAR kabbûtâtu
ana libbu ta’a'ura eight heavy bronze loops
are set around (the brazier) AFO 18 308 iv 17,
cf. 4 kîp-pa-tu ra[â]-ba-tu ša nimatû ana
libbu ta’u’aratuni] four large loops with which
the back (of the chair) is banded ibid. 306
iii 9 and (in broken context) ibid. iv 2 (MA inv.);
kip-pa-a-a-te URUDU ADD 1051 r. 4; ÎHAR.ÎES
hûràsi tamâtî šinni gîlîm hûràsik gägi hûrôsî
golden (arm-)rings inlaid with ivory, a golden
circket, golden necklaces ABL 1452:3 (= ADD
620, leftm.); 1 gîlîm KU.GI ABL 568:11 (= ADD
810:9) and r. 5, cf. [...] GILIM.ÎES [...] ADD
820:9; [...] kaspers ina kîp-pat KG.GI
talammi you put a golden loop around the
silver [...] KAR 26 r. 10.

b) loop, handle of an object (usually of
a container): [giš.i.ba.an.duš.duš lål.e
(var. âlâ.e) giš.gam.ma šu.u.me.ti :
min-e giš.kîp-pa-ti (var. alâlî èstî kîp-pa-tum)
legîmâ (see alâ D) CT 17 26:64; seven shekels
of silver, the weight of kîp-pa-tum na-as-Îa-pi
Camb. 355:6; see also nabbatu, pattâ,
mâdiâ, bandaddû, alâ, balangu and timbûtû
listed with their k.-s Hh. VI 109-107; in
broken contexts: GÎS kîp-pa-tum BE 14 163:32
(MB inv.), cf. 2 [...]î-nu GÎS kîp-pa-tî
Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 26:10 (MB).

c) loop-shaped symbol: 4Lamassat agê
našâti giš mîl-àt î kîp-pa-tê a goddess with a
tiara, carrying the divine weapon and loop
(among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 375, cf. ibid.
p. 80:60; Mûû Mûû.SîÂ.kêš.da ša háttu u
gîš.gam našâ the (named) constellation
holding scepter and loop RAcc. 137:302; the
șêgallu-priest takes from the king GÎS.NI.G.PA
gîš.gam [gîš].tukul.đingir the scepter,
the loop and the mi[tu]-weapon ibid. 144:415, also
145:448 (all New Year’s rit.); PX ana šûrîns
nim uûtû ina kikûlî ina šû(?)-mi-im idinnü[šu]
(see kikûlû) CT 2 9:9 (OB), see also RAcc. 108:1f., in lex.
section.

d) hasp(?) of a bird trap: 7 kîp-pa-tûm ša
ḫû-ḫa-ri PBS 8/2 191:13 (OB); see Hh. VI 222,
in lex. section.

e) tendril of the grapevine: see Hh. III
18a, in lex. section.

2. circle, circumference of a circle —
a) in math. and astron. — 1’ in math.:
ki-pa-tam ina libbu ki-pa-tim epêšam ki-pa-
tam ana šina atî zâzam epêšam ina libbu
naźbârâm ki-pa-ta-am ina libbi ki-pa-tim naź-
battam to make a circle within a circle, to
divide a circle between two partners, to make
a circle within a trapezoid(?) a trapezoid(?)
within a circle Sumer 7 140:18ff., I drew 4
SAG.DA 1 ki-ip-pâ-tûm four triangles (and)
one circle TMB 53 No. 103:4; a city 1 šu Gâm
akîpup I drew (in the form of) a circle of sixty
(units) ibid. 23 No. 48:1, and passim in this
text, cf. ibid. 32 No. 65:1, also CRRA 2 p. 31:1;
ki-ip-pa-tam adâî I drew a circle RA 54 137 C 3
and D 3, also ki-ip-pâ-tûm ibid. 14; a trun-
crated cone 4 Gâm KILTA 1 Gâm AN.À.TA
the lower circumference is four, the upper
circumference is one TMB 28 No. 58:1, and passim
in this text, also ibid. 40 No. 79:1. (referring
to the circumference of a well) ibid. 29ff. No.
60:7, 11, 63:1, 64:1, 76:5, 77:3, 83:1; note
referring to the arc of a circle segment ibid. 37
No. 73:1f. and 50 No. 98:17f.; 1 Kûš
ki-ip-pa-at i-šî-[i|m] one cubit is the circum-
ference of the log MCT 57 Ec 1, cf. 1 Kûš
ki-pa-at gîš ibid. r. 3; one kiln 1,30 NINDA
ki-ip-pa-tûm ibid. 98 Pa 1 and 9; 1 kîp-pat
1 Gâm ibid. 141 Y 12; (among coefficients):
ki-pa-ta-am z[a ... ] Sumer 7 137:4’, cf. tallî
ki-pa-[îm] ibid. 5’, cf. also ša Gâm MDP 34
25:2-6, also wt. Kîkrê Or. NS 29 275:2; see
ibid. p. 284.

2’ in astron.: ana kîp-pat NÎN-ÎN-ÎN
LAB 1495:11 and 16, for other refs. see Neuge-
bauer ACT 2 p. 479 index s.v. kîp-patu; in
names of stars: for MUL GÀM-tî see Gössmann,
kippatu

ŠL 4/2 No. 65, see also Weidner Handbuch p. 137, cf. also ZA 50 228:3, see Schaumberger, ibid. p. 219, wr. MUL kip-pat Sachs, JCS 6 74b:5.

b) in magic context, referring to a magic circle: kîma rikeš ittuḫu [ki]p-pat-su bad-u as soon as the ritual has come to a standstill and its “circle” has been opened BMS 12:96 and dupla., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 82.

c) other occs.: (measurements of Esagila and Ezida) 3000 kip-pat ë AFO 20 pl. 8 r. 28'; ḫurīsu ruššâ kip-pat-su ušabtîš I coated its (the sanctuary’s) circumference with red gold Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57 s1-2, 4, 212:4' to Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 (p. 30) i 34 (Asb.), also Streek Asb. 148 x 29 according to restoration of Borger Esarh. p. 120 sub § 102; šumma ālu kîma gm lami if a town is as if surrounded by a circle CT 38 i:19 (SB Alu); šumma šulmu kîma gm (parallel kîma PAP) if the . . . is like a circle (or: like the gm sign) TCI 6 3:36 (SB ext.).

3. circumference, totality — a) referring to heaven and earth: the goddess gâbiṭat markas kip-pat šámê u ersêti who holds the link between the entire heavens and nether world STT 73:4 and 24, see Reiner, JNES 19 31f.; Marduk tâmiḫ gm šámê u ersêti who holds all of heaven and the nether world Unger Bel-harran-boli-usur 1; [mušṭē]sir nisî šâ kip-pat šämê [a]tta Schollmeyer No. 17:3, also kip-pat[. . . pa]-at šámê (var. adds u) ersêti qâṭussu paṣdu to whom is entrusted all of heaven and the nether world AKA 256 i 5 (Asn.); Belet-ekalli kip-pat-at šâmê [ersêti] mibâriš taḥIFFa (who) inspects equally the entire heavens and the nether world ibid. 206:2 (Asn.), note tâmiḫ kip-pat burrumûm u mîḏât(?) Craig ABRT 1 29:8, tâmiḫ ki-ip-pa-at-tum burrumûm [ . . .] PSBA 20 158:15.

b) referring to the entire earth: kip-pat mûldû qâṭussu ukinnu to whose hands they had entrusted the totality of the countries WO 2 410 i 3 (Shalm. III); kip-pat kur.kur ina geresb šâmê šâgāta you (Šamaš) hold the totality of the countries from the center of the sky as if suspended (from your hand) Lambert BWL 126:22; Adad . . . ina kip-pat ki-ti ušânnunu šâmûti Adad makes the rain fall upon the entire earth BBR No. 100:16; šâbiṭ kip-pat ki-gâl-ti (see kigallû mng. 3b) Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 7; ina ki-pa-at<at> šâdi šâgûti LKA 62:11, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35, cf. ki-pa-su-MA ibid. 13; note the NA divine names: 4Kip-pat-kur, 4Kip-pat-kur. ALAM and 4Kip-pa-tum Frankena Tâkultu p. 97f. Nos. 111–113, and BiOr 18 199:13f., also in the personal name: 4GAM.KUR.MAN.KUR (= Kippat-mâti-barra-usur) ADD App. 7 r. 1 6.

c) referring to the four quarters of the earth: ana kip-pat erbette ūḫiši tēlepušu you (the king) have shown kindness to all the (quarters) ABL 499:14, cf. ABL 576:6 (both NB), and 1400:14 (NA); kip-pat 4-tim DN štanunu Aššur will give him all the four (quarters) Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 3 (NA); note kip-pât tu-bu-qa-at 4 Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:5.

d) other occs.: Adad šâbiṭ kip-pat IM.MEŠ who controls all the winds Iraq 24 93:4 (Shalm. III), cf. kip-pat IM LIMMU AFO 18 48 F 5; (Adad) dâšiḫ kip-pa-ti Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:6, also munûššu kip-pa-[ti] ibid. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 104; kîma šâri šîmâa kip-pa-ta (var. kip-pat) hûṭa blow around like the wind, inspect the entire earth! Gössmann Era I 36; obscure: [mi-n]â-a ana kip-pa-ti [ta]-kap-pap (Šum. destroyed) Lambert BWL 246 v 37; in broken contexts: kip-pa-ti KBo 9 45:5, ina kip-pat-ti LKU 40:19 (Gilg. V), kip-pa-su ḫuppât Tn.–Epi. “i” 21, ki-ma kip-pa-ti Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 128:2.

For the use of the log. ka.KEŠ in math. texts beside gm see Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 9 n. 50. For gm as a feature of the liver see piššu.

The reading of GILIM as kippatu (see mng. 1a) is uncertain, see Martin Tributleistungen p. 46.

kippu s.; 1. snare, loop, loop-like formation on the exta, 2. calamity(??); OB, SB; cf. kapāpu.

1. snare, loop, loop-like formation on the exta — a) in gen.: 4 pîrî balīṭi ašbat 5 ina
kipputтātu
kip-pi asbat I caught four elephants alive, five (more) I caught with snares KAH 2 84:126 (Adn. II); kun-na-āš-šu kip-pu ziru an evil snare is prepared for him Lambert BWL 130:90, cf. ir-ru u kip-pu snares and loops ibid. 204 first text line 2, cf. kip-pu tarsu Archaeologia 79 pl. 41 No. 3:2, kip-pu na-as-ma-du (in obscure context) K.5288:6; ki Sa harushi i-ma-mu ina kip-pi is-sa-pa-ku-u-ni Wiseman Treaties 588; summa tīrānu kīma kī-pi if the intestines (look) like a k. (followed by kīma uskārī like a crescent) BRM 4 13:1 (MB ext.).

b) loop-like formation on the exta: if you perform the extispicy on the “bird (formation)” gīr kī-pī eṣīrma i-mitī kī-pī āin and there is drawn the āin of a k. and to the right of the k. there is a “foot” (mark) KAR 426:18, and passim, with one to three “foot” marks to the right or left of the k., in this text, also (with gāb) ibid. 26ff. and r. 5ff., note gīt kī-pī kapišma i-mitī kī-pī pāṭīr ibid. 32ff., (with rašīṣ) r. 1ff., (with maqīt) r. 9ff., and duplic. CT 20 9 K.2618+6408+14148+Sm. 1453+Sm. 1617, also ibid. K.6973+, note rēš kī-pī KAR 426 r. 23f., 29f.; ina balīka Šamaš daįnaš šulum kī-pī šulēšur ḫašē ina libbi immēri ul išakkan without you (Marduk), Šamaš, the judge, does not place in the interior of the lamb the perfect state of the (intestinal) coils, the correct arrangement of the lungs KAR 26:23.

2. calamity(?): MU.AN.AA kip-pi GIG.MEŠ GĀL.MEŠ during that year there will be dire calamities TCL 6 1 r. 15 (SB ext.), cf. possibly ummadāma ina ḫarrānīm kī(copy di)-pu-um ʾisābat a calamity(?) will attack the army during the campaign YOS 10 41:60 (OB ext.), see CAD s.v. dišpu, also lumma bēlí ... tu-šanmer ik-[ki-i]-p-pi-you, my lord, have counteracted (lit. brought light to) evil in a calamity(?) RB 59 244:27, reading suggested by von Soden, Or. N 5 2317.

For JCS 13 121 (A VII/4) i 4 and ARM 7 276 iv see kibbu.

kipputtātu s. pl.; (a lot or device to determine a selection); OB Elam."

kipšanti

kipšanti s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

11 šibūti annūti ina isqi u ki-ip-pu-ut-ta-ti ilqā before these eleven witnesses they have taken (the shares) by casting lots and by k. MDP 22 21 r. 14, cf. [niš DN] u niš DN (at) [ilmū] ina isqi u ki-[i[p-pu-[u]]]ta-ti ilqā ibid. r. 2.

kipru s.; neckstock(?); OB.*

šarra lū.KUR-ka ina ki-pi-ir kispādim ukan-našunikku they will make a king who is an enemy of yours submit to you in a neckstock(?) YOS 10 28:5 (OB ext.), also ibid. 7.

kipru see kibru.

kipū (or kibrū) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari.*

annuḫaram qitnam u ki(!)-ip-re-em ana šišiḫtim ša ḫallim šiššānim let them (the officials) draw annuḫaru-alum, black dye and k. for the needs of the palace ARM 13 43:17; inūma ki-ip-ri-ka telegūmu tanaddinu when you have received and delivered your k. (have the god brought in for the nabru-festival) Sumer 14 25 No. 7:15.

Connect perhaps with kibritu.

kipṣu see kipsu.

kipṣu (kibsu) s.; curled area; SB*; cf. kapāsu.

su š kib-su š su š na-ba-šu TCL 6 17:17.

[k-i]-p-ṣum : aḵāl šašaštī : šuʃma ūš maššāzi ki-bi-is a curled area (means): the enjoyment of booty (based on): if the top of the “station” is curled (your army will have a share of the booty during the campaign it is engaged in) CT 20 39:16; šuʃma našrapṭu kap-sa-dim ma ina libbiša kakkū šaššinma ūš kip-pi īṭṭul if the “crucible” is curled and there is a “weapon-mark” on it and it looks toward the curled area CT 20 33:110.

The comm. passage TCL 6 17:17 refers to diš sl.meš kap-ša if its (the moon’s) horns are bent ibid. 16, but the scribe is obviously in error. The source of the quotation from a vocabulary remains unknown.

kipšanti s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*
kipšu

X GIŠ.MAR.GID.DA ša ki-ip-ša-an-ti (among wagons received from several towns) HSS 15 74:3, 8, 14, 17.

kipšu see kibšu.

kipu s.; (a piece of linen fabric); NB*; pl. kipáni.

(after 750 qātu of linen belonging to the exchequer of the Šamaš temple) 2 ki-pa-a-ni ša 12.ÅM uš 4 KUŠ SAG.KI two pieces of k.-fabric which are twelve cubits long and four cubits wide (delivery of a year's work) Pinches Peek 2:6; 1 GADA ki-ip-ši 12 KUŠ uš u 4 KUŠ SAG.KI ibid. 10.

kipušu see kuṣpuáu.

kipunannu s.; (a small household item); OA.*

2 me’at ki-pu-na-ni 1 me’at muššáim two hundred k.-s, one hundred combs OIP 27 55:28, cf. 4 me’at ki-pu-na-ni ina istél burs šišānim kanku four hundred k.-s under seal in one package ibid. 34, dupl., wr. ki-pu-na-nIM TCL 20 159:8 and 19; for one-third shekel, women’s shoes ša ½ qánu SAG.KI ibid. 10. One hundred and nails TCL 20 117:22, cf. 1 me’at ki-pu-na-ni one hundred k.-s (beside women’s shoes) KTS sta.7.

The kipunannu seems to be a cheap, small household item; perhaps it is a class of some sort.

Bilgic Appellativa der kapp. Texte 50f.

kiqillatu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

ki-qi-lu-tu ina iqi bābī ša a’ilē annáti ina GN uppišma he concluded the sale in GN in front of these gates of these men ARU No. 113:34, cf. TA libbi ki-qi-li-ti in(!)-ta-at-ša-an-nI TCL 1285:14 (coll. K. Deller).

kirādu s.; (a leather container for oil); Mari.*

kuš.ša.šUB.UB GIŠ-a-išu = ki-ra-du Hg. A II 161, in MSL 7 150; a-gṣušu, biłłultum = ki-rad šammi Malku II 242f.

1 kannu ša zi-ni [...] ša ki-ra-di-[ši-]mu one stand (decorated with palm fronds?) [...] for(? k. (uncert.) ARM 7 264:7.

kirānu see karānu.

kiraru s.; (name of a month); OB Alalakh*; foreign word.

ITI Ki-ra-ri Wiseman Alalakh 40:2, also 246:27, wr. ITI Gi-ra-ri ibid. 52:26, 245:17.

kirassu see kirissu.

kirkannu see kirkānu.

kirkānu (kurbānu, kirkānu, kurbanu) s.; 1. clod (of earth), 2. lump (of salt, stone, metal or slag). 3. kurbān (kurbān) egli (a medicinal plant); from OB on; kurbanu CT 2 7 8 (OB); wr. syll. and lag, in mng. 3 (Ú.)LAG.GAN and (Ú.)LAG.A.SÁ(GA).

la-ag šID = kir-ba-nu Ea VII 192; [...] šID = ki-ir-b[a]-nu ibid. 201; la-ag šID = kir-ba-an-nu Sb II 239; šID = ki-ir-bu-nu Proto-Izzi Akk. k 1; im, šID = kir-ba(var.-ban)-nu Hh. X 499; im, šID = kir-ba(var.-ban)-nu Hg. A II 132, in MSL 7 113; [ki-ir]-ba-an šID = [ki-ir]-ba-[an]-šID Ea IV 23; šID = kur-ba-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 782.

buru, saṣar.ra = LAG.A.SÁ Practical Vocabulary Assur 422d, note buru, saṣar.ra = re-heb tur-ba-ti Hh. XIV 232.

lu.lag.ri.gi = la-qit it kur-ba-ni OB Lu A 180; [la]g.ri.gi = la-qit kur-ba-ni Lu IV 379; lu.lag.ri.gi = la-qit kur-ba(var.-ban)-nu Hh. II 350.

lag.bi an.ri.gi = kir-ba-an-nu i-laq-at Ai. IV i 28; šu lu. ab. ši ge.de.ša ša šed ša ta.ša.še.an a na qat našiki[!] ša ša ša šam ša tum[a]id would you give a clod of earth to someone who is going to throw it (at you)? Lambert BWL 235:21f. (proverbs); lag mun u ša ša ša ša šu ša ş
**kirbānu**

**b)** with ref. to field work: *ki-ir-ba-nam* li-il-qū-ṭū (the hired boys) will pick up the clods *VAS* 16 179:34; for Ur III refs. to *ab.sin.ta* la.a.g ri.rī.ga pick up the clods from the furrow, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 161f.; *la-[gi-it] ki-ir-ba-ni-im* *TLB* 1 46:23, *WT.* LU.LAG.RI.GA *TCL* 1 174:4, see also OB Lu, La, Ai., and Hh. II, in lex. section; *eglam* ša *PN* *ki-ir-ba-nam* mulli fill the field of PN with clods *TLB* 4 4:11 (all OB).

**c)** in magic contexts: *ana* *kir-ba-nu* šušiği *ki* ir-ba-ni ina *kiššitka* *kišši* kalī *ku* itűtu ana *kišši* ir-ba-ni ipaššar *ki*ma *kir-ba-nu* kāša ana mē anandākāma he addresses a clod of earth as follows: “O clod, in your substance my substance has been mingled, in my substance your substance has been mingled,” then he tells all his (bad) dreams to the clod (and says) “Just as I throw you, clod, into the water (and you dissolve, so may the evil then he tells all his (bad) dreams to the clod stance your substance has been mingled,” in my substance has been mingled, in my sub-

**d)** in math: x is the coefficient *ša* *ki-ir-ba-ni* *MDP* 34 27:64, cf. 6,40 *IM.LAG* *MCT* 136:17, see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 301B.

**e)** in legal contexts — 1° *kirbānam* *ana* nārim *nasāku* (or nādā) to throw a clod into a canal (referring to the erosion of a borderline along a watercourse) — a’ with *nasāku*: *SAG.BI* *SILA.DAGAL* *EGIR.BI* *ki-ir-ba-nam* a-na(!) *ID* *id-su(!)-uk(!) its front is the main street, its rear is eroded toward the canal *Waterman Bus. Doc.* 27:5; *21 SAR* *É.KI.* ĝāl īna *gū* *ID* *GN* . . . *SAG.BI* *ID* *GN* ki-*ir-ba-nam* ana *ID* *GN* *issuk* *SAG.BI* 2.KAM.MA . . . *PN* Szlechter Tablettes 47 MAH 16.353:8; A.ŠA ša *Haramatum* . . . *ki-ir-ba-nam* ana *Haramatum* *issuk* *ki-ir-ba-nam* ana *ID* *UD.KIR.NUN.KI* *issuk* *TCL* 1 74:3f., cf. *SAG.BI* 1.KAM *Harrāritum* . . . *ka-ar-ba-nam* ana *Harrāritum* *issuk* *CT* 2 7:8; A.ŠA-am . . . *ki-ir-bа-na-am* *ana* nārim *issuk* (var. *na-šī-*k) *ita* *namkarīm* *labirī[na]* *ita* namkarīm ešṣim [a]dī *namkarīm* *sapālim* *CT* 47 13:2, var. from case; *SAG.BI* 2(!).KAM *ID* *GN* ša *ki-ir-ba-nam* ana nārim [. . .] *șa* *KN* u *PN* . . . *ID* *PN* . . . *ID* *PN* . . . *šānu* *ibid.* 24:7 (record of a lawsuit), *SAG.BI* 2.KAM.MA *PN* *ki-ir-ba-nam* *ana* nārim *issuk* *ibid.* 33:7, also *É.D.U.A.* . . . *SAG.BI* 2.KAM [an]a *ID* *Hiritum* *ki-ir-ba-nam* *ana* *ID* *Hiritum* *issuk* *ibid.* 69:6 (all OB Sippar).

**b’** with nādā: *ki-ir-ba-nam* *ana* *A.GAR* *GN* u *ID* *GN*  iddī *TCL* 1 73:10, note *ki-ir-ba-nam* *ana* id iddī *GIŠ.GAN.NA* *Ī.TA.* *BAL* *ibid.* 22; *SAG.BI* *ID* *GN* *ki-ir-ba-nam* *ana* *ID* *iddī* *CT* 2 5:7 (both OB Sippar).
Kirbānu

2' Kirbānu ḫepā to break the clod — a' in OB: before witnesses PN claimed the sealed contract about barley from PN2 and PN3 declared kanikum ḫalīq kima kanikim ki-ir-ba-na-am aḫpī the sealed document is lost, in place of the sealed document I have broken the clod TIM 4 40:19, cf. kima ṭuppi ki-ir-ba-na-am ḫe-pē-e CT 48 15:10.

b' in Elam: ina ṣimtišu ki-ir-ba-na ša ṣa u wariki ḫyippina ana ṣPN māṭišu iddīši facing death, he broke the clod (from) the front and the rear (border line?) and gave (his estate) to his daughter ṣPN MDP 23 285:11, cf. ina ṣimtišu ki-ir-ba-na[a] ša PN DUMU-ša[i]ḫ ḫyippim[a] facing death, she broke the clod in regard to (lit. of) her son PN, and rPN3 (the parents) will declare the sealed contract about barley from PN, and rPN3 (the parents) will declare the sealed contract about barley Maqlu III 116 KAR 94:39 (Maqlu Comm.).

3. kirbdna (kurbdn) eqli (a medicinal plant)
   a) in pharm.: 4d-ga-bi-gal-zu tam-lid:

   c' in Nuzi: DUMU-ia PN ki-ir-pa-an-šu ina pa-na-nu eḥtepe u innana ana māṭīlimma utēršu u māru ra[d]ī ša 2-šu zītā ʿelegī. I had previously broken the clod in regard to my son PN, but now I restore him to his position as eldest son to his daughter ṣPN and PN3 (the parents) will break the clod in regard to (lit. of) her son PN MDP 22 137:5.

   d) describing a type of soil: PN u PN3 ina ki-ir(!)-ba-ni-e (case: ri-ši-ib-tim waterlogged soil) izzazzu BE 6/2 9:11 (OB Nippur); ṣē.

2. lump (of salt, stone, metal or slag) —

   a) lump of salt: a키ū ṭābī ṣa ʿaṣūrī ʿanī Ṽitturra just like a (dissolved) lump of salt we shall not return to our places KBo 1 3 r. 34 (treaty); EN āṭṭu ṣa ina ʿaṣī ʾellī ibbanū ana muhhi ṭAG MUN 3-šu tamānu ǔMAqlu IX 119, cf. ina muhhi ṭAG MUN ēn 3-šu tamānu AMT 52,1:16; ṭAG MUN ina ʿSIG.ŠID talammi ana ʿibī ʿanī Ṽittukkan you wrap lump(s) of salt in a tuft of wool and put it in his ears Köcher BAM 3 iv 13, cf. (for a poultice) ibid. iv 1, note (for use in a supposition) AMT 58,1:5; ṭ.Č. KUR.KUR ... ina ṭAG MUN baļu paṭaši ikkalma on an empty stomach he eats atāʾisī (and other medicinal plants) in a lump of salt Kar 178 v 51, dupl. K.4068+ ii 20 (hemer.); note ʿṬ.ḤAG MUN Ṿ.ẒE ṳnā ʿīkāri ṬAG Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 24, cf. ABL 430:16, cited mag. 1c, cf. also ṭAG.mun (in Sum. Inc.) Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 39; aḥnu šīkīnšu kima ṭAG MUN sa-pi aban alādī Ṽumšu the stone whose form is ... like a lump of salt is called stone for childbirth STT 108:42, restored from VAT 13940, courtesy F. Köcher (series abnu šīkīnšu): ṭAG MUN ʿemensām a lump of emesālu-salt AMT 35,2:12, cf. ṭAG MUN ʿa-bal-lim ṳnā piššu tašakkanma AMT 80,1:12; 14 ki-ir-b[a-an ṭābī(?)] KUB 37 4 ii 10ff. (med.); in commercial context: 5 ṭAG kur-ba-ni MUN [...] Nbn. 558:16.

b) lump of stone, metal or slag: 10 [ki]-ur-ba-ni-e ʿa uṣnī ʿaṣā ʿanī ūlānāku u(ṭeṭešišakku) I have sent you ten lumps of genuine lapis lazuli as a gift EA 11 r. 24 (let. of Burnaburiash); 1 anšē kur-ba-a-ni ša abāri naddattu šattišamma ana la šuparkē ʿelīšunu ukiš (for transl., see abāru A usage b) AKA 72 v 39 (Tigl. I): kur-ba-nu ša UDün lump from the kiln (explaining ḥahā ša UDün Maqlu III 116) KAR 94:39 (Maqlu Comm.).

3. kirbānu (kurbānu) eqli (a medicinal plant) —

   a) in pharm.: ʿšā-ga-bi-gal-zu tam-līš :
kirkbaniu


b) in med.: ū LAG.GĀN : ū su-a-kīm : šāku ina šānni u KÅ.SAG šaqš a plant for cough: to crush in oil and drink in fine beer Köcher BAM I ii 27; ū ŠIM man-da SIG₂-su : ū.LAG.GĀN ū DÜR.GIG.GA.KÉ₃(KID) : itti liši immēr bullūlu ana šubūri šākānū to mix with sheep tallow and place in the rectum ibid. iii 8, restored from CT 14 30 Sm. 608:12f., and ū.LAG.GĀN SIG₄ : ū. KI. MIN : ĶU.BI.DIL.ÅM Köcher BAM I iii 19, cf. (for same purpose) STT 97 iv 7; šāmmu šikinšu kīma ū.LAG.GĀN inibšu SA₂ ĶU GI X X KI šumšu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33 r 8, cf. GI BU KU [šumšu] ibid. 10, ū.LAG.GĀN ibid. 36 i 29; ½ SÎLA ū.LAG.GĀN SIG₄ Köcher Beitr. pl. 12 iv 22; ū.LAG.A.ŠA Köcher BAM 88:23’ and 27’, ibid. 52:70, and passim in med., exceptionally wt. LAG.A.ŠA Köcher BAM 237 iv 31, ū.LAG.A.ŠA.GA ibid. 182:12f.; for other refs. and uses in med., see Thompson DAB 117f.

Ad mgg. 1b: Since the phrases kirkbānu ana mē nasāku/nadā occur only in the descriptions of boundaries of fields, plots, etc., formed by a water course, they should be connected with the effects produced by water erosion on the extent of the real estate sold, exchanged, etc. The scribes of Sippar were well aware of these hazards as is shown by in Idigna ikkal u inadī “(whatever) the Tigris might eat away or deposit” in the description of a field in an inheritance contract CT 47 58:9. The phrase “it (i.e., the field) drops/throws lump(s of earth) into the canal” indicates that a process of erosion is going on and that the seller wishes to protect himself against later claims as to the actual size of the property. In TCL 1 73:22 the phrase is exceptionally out of context but the text is badly written, as the omission in line 10 shows.

It is uncert. whether the OAkk. personal name Kir-ba-nūm (also Gīr-ba-nūm) cited MAD 3 150 is to be considered the same word.

(Cassin, L’Année sociologique 1952 108-114; Szlechter Tablettes p.50f.). Ad mgg. 1b-2’: Cassin, L’Année sociologique 1952 114-118, JESHO 5 133f.; Koschaker, OLZ 1936 155; Finkelstein, Studies Landsberger 244 n. 45.

kirkbīnu (kirbīnṃu) s.; (a garment); lex.*

će kîr-bi-nu – kî-ri-bi-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 293.

kīrbugu see kartappu.

kirdippu see girdudū.

kirenzi s.; proclamation; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

šuppu annū ina egir-kī ki-re-en-zi ina GN sa-tī-ir this document was written after the proclamation in Nuzi HSS 19 118:17.

Meaning suggested by the common phrase in Nuzi documents šuppū annū ina arki šāddātī ... šātīr.

A. Shaffer, Or. NS 34 32ff.

kīrgūnne s.; (a container); lex.*

[gī.x.dū]g,ga, [gī.x.]ī,ūš = ki-ir-gū-un-nu (var. ki-ir-gū-nu) Hh. VIII 347d-348, in MSL 9 180, [gī.x.z].da = min gé-mi — k. for flour ibid. 349.

kīrbugu (or kērbugu) s.; 1. citadel, fortified area within a city, 2. circumvallation, enclosure wall of a sanctuary; OB, Mari, Nuzi, SB, NA; foreign word.


1. citadel, fortified area within a city —

a) in OB: ana ki-ir-ḫi-šu ērub šē-pa Adad bēšīja aṭṭīqma I entered its (the conquered city’s) citadel, kissed the feet of my lord
**Kirhu**

Adad RA 7 155 ii 1, see Or. NS 22 257; 1.GAL ki-ir-ḫi palace on the citadel AOAT 1 216 A. 984:19 (Chagar Bazar); ša nāš išim ina ki-ir-ḫi-im ʾiskura (eight women of the palace personnel) who took the oath in the citadel ARM 8 88:15, cf. (royal guests accommodated in a residence in the kirḫum in Mari) A. 826, cited RA 53 142.


c) in SB: this was a city hard of access 2 dārāni labi ki-ir-ḫu-šu kima uban šaddē šakin it is surrounded by two walls and its citadel is shaped like a mountain peak AKA 233 r. 23, parallel 335 ii 105 (Asn.); [ki-ri-ša-nu elāti ša kima šaddē šurbađu(!) adi temannī šunu their high citadels which are as firmly founded as mountains, down to their foundations TCL 3 260 (Šar.).

2. circumvallation, enclosure wall of a sanctuary —a) walls of a city: I burnt down Dūr-Jakin kir-ḫi(var. adds -e)-ša zaqrūti appul destroyed its high circumvallation Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:134, cf. Lie Sar. p. 64:7, also Gadd Stones of Assyria p. 162; udan-nina kir-ḫi-ša aš.la.ta.ām lapan dārūri ūnesima ša šakinna he reinforced its (Dūr-Jakin’s) k.-wall, moved it one ašlu away from its great (city) wall and built a ditch Lie Sar. 405, cf. udan-nina kir-ḫe-ešu Iraq 16 186:31, Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:126; 2 kir-ḫu(text -ri) 3 is.MES two circumvallations, three canals (eight city gates, 24 streets) SBH p. 142 iii 11, dupl. WVDOG 48 pl. 83:12, see Unger Babylon p. 236:18 and pl. 48 (description of Babylon).

b) enclosure wall of a sanctuary; bita(?)[... ana esṭšēti ēpuṣma kir-ḫi-šu usakūli

**Kirktitu**

Kiribinnu see kirbinu.

Kiribitu s.; 1. blessedness (state of being the object of divine blessings), 2. blessing, benediction; MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; cf. karābu v.

1. blessedness (state of being the object of divine blessings) — a) in gen.: PN kir-rib-ti ili u šarrī blessed by god and king AOB 1 38:3 (time of Assur-uballit I); PN kir-rib-ti Marduk Ward Seals No. 517 (MB seal), see RA 16 77:3.


2. blessing, benediction: ana jāši ... ki-rib-ta tiḥta liḳ-ru-bu-ni-ma may they (the gods) give me a sweet blessing AKA 103 viii 35 (Tīgl. I).

Kiribu s.; (a garment); lex.*

[riğ ...] = [x]-ur-ri = ki-ri-bu Hg. C II 14. Possibly to be connected with kirbinu, q.v.

Kiribitu see kirbu.

Kiriktu s.; blocking of the water supply in a canal; MB, NB*; cf. karāku.

ina ki()-ri-ik-ti me ša mušēširi ša ID GN u ID GN; nuṣurrā la šakāni not to cause
kirimahu

diminishing of the water through blocking the transversal (?) canals GN and GN2. MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 54 (MB kudurru); pūl bitqu u ki-rik-ša nār šarri ana mala šE.NUMUN ša DN ša ina panšu PN naši PN is responsible for opening and closing the Nār-šarri canal in regard to all the fields of the Lady-of-Uruk which are under TIC 12 90:19 (NB leg.).

kirimahu s.; pleasure garden; SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wt. kirī(lGIS.SAR).MAH, also with phon. complement; cf. kirā.

GIS.SAR.MAH, GIS.SAR.GIŠIMMAR, GIS.SAR.LA. la = ki-[ri-ma-m] Kagal I 23ff.


b) as designation of a quarter of Uruk: ina ersetī GIS.SAR.MAH-ša gereb Uruk TIC 13 235:2, 240:3 and 5, BRM 2 1:2, VAS 15 41:2, Speeers Recueil 300:3; note referring to the garden itself: (order to give date rations) ana PN u PN2 Lū dālā ša GIS.SAR.MAH to PN and PN2, the water drawers of the garden GCC 2 125:4 (let.).

Falkenstein Topographie pp. 51ff.

kirimmu s.; hold, position of the arms of a mother to cradle a small child; MB, SB.


[b-ir] [k]-ša = ki-ri-im-mu] A VIII/2:37.

um.me.da šU.KAL bar um.me.da šU.KAL duš um.me.da šU.KAL tu.lu um.me.da šU.KAL [ši] si nu ša a : tārtu ša ki-ri-ma-ša uššuru MIN ša ki-ri-ma-ša patru MIN ša ki-ri-ma-ša rummā MIN ša ki-ri-ma-ša la šaruru nurse whose hold is relaxed, whose hold is loose, whose hold is limp, whose hold is not (in) correct position ASKT p. 84-85:40ff.; šU.KAL um.[me.gA.la] um.me. da.bi ba.an.duš ES : ina ki-ri-im[me mušēni-it] tārtu uššuru CT 16 43:58ff., restored from dupl. K.0169.

kirimmu

a) in gen.: ki-ri-mu-ka lirmāka may your hold become limp KAR 62:13; (addressing the prostitute) rummā ki-ri-im-mi-ki release your hold Gilg. I iv 8, cf. the corresponding urtāmni ... didṣa ibid. 16.

b) referring to a mother holding a child: if a small child španarrarad ina ki-ri-me um-[mišu šulḫu kišip epšašu] is constantly restless, (it means) . . . witchcraft has affected it in the arms of its mother Labat TDP 21 r. 3; ina ki-ri-me ša täbi taḫšinkama she (Istar) held you in her kind arm (like a child) Streck Asb. 192 r. 8, also 118 v 71; [ina ki-ri-[m]-me-ki ša TLA taḫšinnimma šaṣṣuri napipši you (Ninlil) have protected me in your arms which (give) life, you have watched over me OECT 6 pl. 13 and p. 73:17 (prayer of Asb.); DN . . . kima ummi душitu urabbanni ina ki-ri-me-ša täbi Ninlil has raised me like a natural mother (holding me) in her kind arms (like a child) Bauer Asb. 2 87:18, cf. [kima душitu turabanni ina ki-ri-me-ke] Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 3; rummā ki-ri-mu-ša her (Lamaštu’s) arms are limp LKU 33:43; rittašu alluḫappu ki-ri-ma-ša mutil[u] her (Lamaštu’s) hands are a (dangerous) net, her hold is death PBS 1/2 113 iii 16 and dupl. 4R 58 iii 30 (Lamaštu); mala ki-ri-ma-ša kiri-ri lu-[.] . . . PBS 1/2 120:6; note the geogr. name: Uru Ki-ri-im-mi-Ištar PBS 1/2 56:9 (MB).

The use of the verbs rummū, paṭāru (see lirum ba.da.an.duš Kramer Lamentation 230) and uššuru shows that the word kirimmu does not designate a specific part of the body (“Armbuege”) but rather a characteristic and functional position of a mother's arm assumed in order to hold a child safely. The bil. ref. sag ki.sikil.lil.la šU.KAL ba.an.dib.be.ŠE : eššu ša ardat līši ik-ri-mu-šu (var. ik-kil-mu-šu) Borger, JCS 21 4:31 does not warrant a derivation of kirimmu from karāmu, for which a meaning “to hold” or the like is not attested.

Landsberger. WZKM 56 113ff. (with previous literature).
Kirinnū (fem. kirinnātu) adj.; shaped like a lump of clay; MB*; Sum. lw.; cf. kirinnu.


1 Ki-ri-nu-[fum] BE 15 188 vi 26 (MB); for other refs. see Clay PN 117.

Kiriippu s.; (a pot); Mari.*

[1] dug ki-ri-pa-am ša i šú.ú[r].min one k.-pot of cypress oil ARM 13 14:28, cf. ibid. 29f.; also 1 dug [ki-ri-ip-pa-am ša i šú.úr-me(f)-]ni(l) idb. 16:26, 18:20; 1 ki-ri-pu-um [šu]hururrum 4 Bān su-ša-du ina libbiša šapku 1 ki-ri-í-pu-um šušururrum 4 Bān kisišinu ina libbiša [ša]pku 1 ki-ri-ip-’um šušururrum 4 Bān samidum ina libbiša šapik one porous k.-pot, four seas of suádu-oil is stored in it, one porous k.-pot, four seas of ... is stored in it, one porous k.-pot, three seas of groats is stored in it ARM 10 164 r. 2, 5, and 8.

Kirippu see kuluppā.

Kirissu (kirassu) s.; hair clasp, metal pin; from OA, OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; Sum. lw.; pl. kirassušu (MA); cf. karasus.


a) in gen.: ki-ri-ša-um ša tamši 14½ gín šugultaša a k. with an inset (of stone), its weight is 14½ shekels TuM 1 16f. r. 3’ (OA); ki-ri-sum kusšum pin (and) donkey saddle Bogh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 11 (OB let.); 1 ki-ri-is-su šulal šadi ñessu uqna šadi šuruša gar one k. of genuine šulalu-stone, its top of genuine lapis lazuli set in gold EA 25 ii 32, cf. (with the additional remark 3 f gin kú-qi ina libbim šunu nadi) ibid. 33 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

b) as part of feminine paraphernalia: la zi la itbalu pilaqqa ubluni gi.š.a itbalu ki-ra-as-sà ublunim they took away the ....
kirîtu B

ta ša aú ša ḫa-ṣá-du.ME ša DN paṭrûni which have been taken off the k.-ornaments of the necklace (used) for the “marriage”-ceremonies(?) of the Lady-of-Uruk GCCI 1 386:6; 3½ shekels of gold (consisting of) 5 ki-ra-a-ta (15 qaltappe-ornaments, 19 AM-ornaments and one BAR-ornament left over from the UR.GIR of gold belonging to the “Daughters-of-Ebabbar”) YOS 6 53:1.

The amounts of gold mentioned suggest that the word (always in the plural) denotes some small ornaments used on necklaces, etc. A relationship with girratu, q.v. (or kirratu) in MB and with gir-ra-tum hurdsi Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 iv 17 and 20 (MB) is uncertain.

kiritu B s.; (a basket or other container); OB.*

10 ki-ri-tum ša kanasḫ ten k.-baskets with kanasḫ-vegetables Scheil Sippar 62:7, cf. 10 ki-ri-tim ša mirmi ten k.-baskets with mirmu-confection ibid. 8 and ibid. 73:4, also (in an inventory of household utensils) [...] i-na ki-ri-tim [...] CT 8 20a:18.

kiritu C s.; rope; lex.*

ki-ri GAN-tam = ki-ri-tum sd aGI.MA, ka-ra-su Ea I 188.

For KAV 186 r. 10 see kerretu.

kiritu see keretü.

kiri see kirü A.

kirkirānu see ki̇kkirānu.

kirkiriānu see kikki̇rānu.

kirkui A s.; regulated water in a canal; OB, NB*; cf. karaku.

iškun kakkīšu ita ki-ir-ki-šu ilbi[n] appašu he put down his weapons beside his k. and made a submissive gesture Sumer 13 99:13, cf. ibid. 14 (OB Sar. legend); ki-ir-ki mē ana tamirti ul iššu the backed-up water has not come up to the irrigation section BIN 1 217f.; [ad-kin] [ššš] = mu-du-lum, kir-re-e-ti A I/4:11f.

Since muddulu denotes meat preserved in salt, the word kirkirētu probably refers to meat preserved in a special way.

kirkirētu see kirridir.

kirkiričirku A (kirkirētu) s.; 1. (a large vessel of earthenware, metal or stone), 2. (a standardized container for beer); from OAkk. on; pl. kirrū (OAkk.) and kirkirētu (Mari), kirrirētu

a) referring to papyrus: 2 ki-ir-ki niāri L.U.A.BAKUR two rolls of papyrus for the palace scribe ABL 568 r. 19 (= ADD 810).

b) referring to textiles: see lex. section; iššē ġIs.NA ki-ir-ka TUG.UM.UM TUG mu-ši-pā-ti Nbk. 369:2 (coll. E. Leichty).

For Sum. gir.gi = Akk. gir-gu-u, cited CAD s.v. girrigü, loan from Akk. kirkū, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 21.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 13.

kirkummu s.; (a kind of kirku-container); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. kirru A.

dug.kir.lam = šu-mu (after dug.kir = kirru) Hh. X 150; dug.kir.lam = [ki-]r-lam-mu = ma-li-tum Hg. A II 80 and dupls., in MSL 7 111.

There is no evidence regarding the shape of this container, which is not attested in administrative documents (Salonen Hausgeräte 2 169). Ur III texts mention quite frequently a basket(?) called gir.lam (see Eames Coll. D 27, but with a wrong translation) used exclusively to store fruit.

kirmahhu (or girmahhu) s.; large crucible; lex.*; cf. kiru A.

gir, mah = u-hu (preceded by kiru, q.v.) Hh. X 352.

kirmu see girmu.

kirnaja s.; (a garment); lex.*

TUG MIN (= nahlaptu) ša kir-na-a-a Practical Vocabulary Assur 233.

kirrētu see girrētu.

kirkū (or kerrētu) s.; (meat preserved in a special way); lex.*


Since muddulu denotes meat preserved in salt, the word kirkū probably refers to meat preserved in a special way.

kirkirētu see girrirētu.

kirkui A (kirku) s.; 1. (a large vessel of earthenware, metal or stone), 2. (a standardized container for beer); from OAkk. on; pl. kirrū (OAkk.) and kirkirētu (Mari), kirrirētu
1. (a large vessel of earthenware, metal or stone) — a) with ref. to contents: 1 kirru-ru i.nun one k. of ghee Pinches Amherst No. 12, cf. x dig.gir si.tum.ki a-na nunuz uz. tur.tur um 43-3-2:15, also x dig.gir a-na z1 ibid. 11 (both OAkk.), one third shekel of silver a-ki-ri-im ša pā-du-kū-nī-ka for a k. of your pudakannu beer TCL 4 85:13 (OA); for dig.kir used for water, milk, beer, fat, oil, ghee, lard, perfume, wine and honey see Hh. x 153ff.; 10 du x ki-ra-tum ša 1 duq.0a matu ten k.-pots full of perfume EA 22 iii 36, also EA 25 iv 55 (lists of gifts of Tušratta); note, wr. [x k]i-ri-du ša 1 duq.0a matu 60 (list of gifts from Egypt); 1 ki-ri-du ša 1 PI še, 1 MIN ša 3 BĀN one k. holding one PT of barley, one dito of three seahs ADD 964 r. 3f.; 2 dug ki-ra-a.še (beside dug a-ga-na.še) ADD 1023:3.  

b) with ref. to the material of the container: 7 GIN lāl i.g4. GAL ki-ra-at KU.GI N. 315:1 (unpub., OAkk.); ina ki-ri-šu.kū. bābab rabbētim ša PN usābilakkim 1 ki-ri-šu.KU.BABBAR robābāna leqēma take one large silver vessel from the large silver vessels which PN sent to you ARM 10 146:4. 7, cf. 3 ki-ri-tim rab[ētim] ašqul ibid. 145:9; 1 GAL ki-ri-šu KU.BABBAR ARM 7 237:5', 1 GAL ki-ri-šu KU.GI (weighing 1½ shekel) ibid. 238:11; 4 GAL ki-ri-šu GAL KU.BABBAR 33 gal ki-ri-šu tur KU.BABBAR (weighing 25 minas) ibid. 239:5f., cf. also 1 GAL ki-ri-šu [...] ARM 9 271:4'; naphar 7½ GIN 17½ šE KU.GI [an]a ki-ir-tim [x x] LAL-U.H.LA [L]KU.DIM ibid. 263:10; in obscure context: 7 GIN KU.BABBAR ki-ir-tim ūšiš ka-an gis.PISAN AŠ ibid. 255:2; 3 ki-ra-du ša ābni EA 14 ii 62 (list of gifts from Egypt); GÎR.GÂN KU.BABBAR KBo 15 17 iv 43-50, v 8-10, 17-21, for other refs. see SL 2 444,40; for the identification of DUG.GIR.KIŠ in Hittite texts, see L. Rost, MIO 1 348 i 13' and p. 368f., also Kronasser, Die Umsiedlung der schwarzen Gottheit p. 51ff. (refs. courtesy H. G. Güterbock); 1 ki-ir-ru (among the copper utensils brought from the palace line 12f.) KAJ 303:6 (MA); 2 ki-ir-ru kaspi (between hāšbu and dalû of silver) Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+: 17, cf. [...] MEŠ ša ki-ri-šu ibid. 13 (NA); seven minas of copper ana ištēn ki-ru (given to the copper-smith) Cyr. 269:4; five minas 58 shekels of silver ana 1 kir kaspi TCL 13 156:6; cf. ibid. 1; 3 ki-ir (among pottery containers) Nbk. 457:16.

c) with ref. to the storage place: tools ana nāpāl ša ki-ra-ti ša ekurri to tear down the storeroom (?) of the temple Iraq 11 143 No. 1:5 (MB).

2. (a standardized container for beer) — a) in OA: 2½ shekels of silver a-ki-ri-im u šērim ināmī PN kaspln išguluniātinī for a k. of beer and for meat when PN paid us the silver Hecker Giessen 26:22, cf. a-ki-ra-ti ... ināmī avilām altamāl im izizzuwu for k.-s of beer when they were present to take the oath for the lady ibid. 25; one shekel of silver a-ki-ri-im ināmī ammuš PN istikunu ištu for a k. of beer for the farewell party for PN ibid. 28; ināmī PN u PN₂ ỉlilkimini 3 ki-ra-tim alge I took three k.-s of beer when PN and PN₂ came here TCL 4 78:6; one shekel of silver when we settled the accounts before PN and PN₂, ana ki-ir-im u ½ īrtim ašqul I paid for a k. of beer and half a breast BIN 4 157:42; ināmī za-ar-nam ittādīnī ana ki-ir-im niṣgul we paid (one half and one twelfth of a shekel of silver) for a k. of beer when they "put down" the [...]. BIN 6 142:16; 2½ shekels of silver ināmī 2 emmer nišbulūnī ana 3 ki-ra-tim ašqul I paid for three k.-s of beer when we slaughtered the two sheep...
See also *kiritu A (for NB refs.) and kiritu B (for OB refs.).

b) of animals: ina ki-ir-ri-im ša läzi u qūb sūnum nadi a red spot is on the right or left side of (its) throat (referring to the configuration called ippar in ext.) YOS 10 52 iii 7 (OB).

Landesberger, JCS 21 150 n. 62.

kirru C (or girru) s.; (a breed of sheep?); OAkk.

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2 UDU kir-ru-um ßE two sheep, k., barley-fed UET 3 160:1, and passim in Ur III, also u₁₃ kir-ru-um UET 3 1232:1, 2 UDU kir-ru-um 2 SILA₂ kir-ru-um RA 8 157 AO 5553:2, 3, see MAD 3 151.

The passage TUG kir-ru-um MDP 27 No. 48 r. 1, see MSL 10 153, may possibly be connected with this word; see also kirīru.

TUG see girru A.

kirīsu (girīsu) s.; 1. pinched-off, unformed matter (clay, dough, etc.), 2. fetus; from OA, OB on; wt. syll. and NINDA.GUR₄;RA; cf. karaṣu.

im₁₃ ki-id-kid = ki-ir-sú Hh. X 481; gi-ri-in LAGAB = ki-ir-sú ša pa-ha-ram A I/2:30; gi-ri-ak LAGAB = ki-ir-sú (vars. kir-ru-um, ki-ir-sú) ša pa-ha-ru Ea I 29; [ninda.gur]₄,ra, [x.x.]še = ki-ir-sú Hh. XXIII v 31f.; [im₁₃]kid = ki-ir-sú MSL 9 p. 29 VAT 12929:3; [x.x.]x; [im₁₃]kd = ki-ir-sú Igtītu A i 91; usu.kir.su = (blank) = ni-id lub-bi Hg. B IV 29, in MSL 9 34.

ninda.gur₄,ra kid.tur.bi ú.mah.a = in e-pa-e kir-[ša suhḫir] (see epa v. lex. section) RA 17 121 ii 13.


b) a lump of dough: ina muḫhī balāla ša gi-ir-ši over the mixing of the dough (they say the following blessing) RAcc. p. 77:45; see also RA 17 121 ii 13, in lex. section.

c) a preparation of cereal: aššum šem NINDA.GUR₄,RA concerning the report on the k. Kraus Abb 1 81:6, cf. 5 GUR NINDA.GUR₄, RA māṭa ina bitīkunum ibašša šābilānim send me five gur of k., all that is in your house ibid. 19, also NINDA.GUR₄(!) ra qinī ša līlīšam the k. of the regular offering should come here ibid. 43, also itṭẖ* NINDA.GUR₄(!) ra šābulī raḫbām līlīšam together with the dry k.-preparation, a fresh one should come here ibid. 48 (OA let.).

d) other occ.: ½ gin u kir-šu VAT 9279:10 (OA), cited ArOr 18/3 p. 379 n. 65.

2. fetus: see Hg. B IV 29, Izbu Comm., and UET 4 208, in lex. section.

The reading of NINDA.GUR₄,RA as kirīsu is based only on the bil. text cited in lex. section, whose Sum. version is not reliable.

kirtu (or pištū) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.* u = ki-tum A II/4:24.

kīrū (kīrū) s.; garden, orchard, palm; from OAkk., OB on; kirium in OA, fem. only in JEN 605:24, pl. kīrū and kīrūtu; wt. syll. and GIS.SAR (GIS.KI.SAR ARM 10 90:30 and 35); cf. iṣṣir kīr, kirmānu.

a) in econ. contexts — 1’ in gen.: ki-ri-am aš-am I bought a garden KTS 34a:18, cf. ibid. 25 (OA); A.ÅŚA GIS.SAR u 𒈹 S.U.M.UŠ zū.S.HA u nāṣi bitim (a lot consisting of) field, garden and house belonging to a regular soldier, a bāširu-soldier or a rent-paying tenant farmer CH § 41:50, cf. A.ÅŚA u GIS.SAR šibit PN TCL 1 6:16; ul ina eglm ul ina ki-ri-im TCL 18 136:18; bilat eglm GIS.SAR u ŠE.GIS.LI ša ašu MU.KAM ša la legēka teltennegā the rent for field, garden and flaš(?) (plot) which you have unlawfully received for two years TCL 17 24:7, cf. miskūt eglm GIS.SAR u ŠE.GIS.LI ibid. 12 (all OB); if the field is claimed (by a third person) ina GIS.SAR šiši KUM a picket will be placed in the garden MDP 23 248:10, and passim; te-mi-iq GIS.SAR rent of the garden ibid. 25 and (beside šešit eqgl) 248:8; A.ÅŚA-uri GIS.SAR-uri ša ku-ru-ma-ti ša reš? ibid. 283:5; the men of GN ki-re-ti-ia ikkisu cut down my orchards ARM 2 33 r.7; GIS.SAR.MEŠ-ia [u] amēštija enakkaru my gardens and my retainers have been alienated (and I was robbed of my barley) EA 91:14 (let. of Rib-Addi); bissu GIS.SAR-šu u qinnišu 5-šu-ši his house, his orchard and his family of five RA 18 125 i 17 (NB); napḫar 17 napšāti GIS.SAR ina GN (sold) ADD 447:9, cf. GIS.SAR niššu šurṭe šarpat lagiat ADD 446:15, and passim in NA.

2’ descriptions: 15 SAR ki-ri-um gadu tarbašim CT 47 16:1; GIS.SAR ... gadum dištim TCL 1 63:1; A.AŚA GIS.SAR te-ep-te-tum Grant Bus. Doc. 69:9, and note e gland u A.ÅŚA GIS.SAR x field and a plot for a garden Gautier Dilbat 2:1, also VAS 7 27:1, 100:1; a field SAG.BI ... ki-ri-PN adjoining PN’s garden CT 4 1b:3, cf. (as Flurname) a field ina Ki-ri-PN RA 52 221 No. 7:2; x GIS.SAR GIS.GUB.BA u KISLAH x garden, (partly) planted with trees, (partly) unplanted Grant Bus. Doc. 18:2; GIS.SAR ŠU.SIL PBS 8/2 166 ii 16, x ŠU.SIL.LA GIS.SAR TCL 10 46B:1; GIS.SAR GUL.[A] PBS 8/2 169 ii 3’; reeds ana ki-ki-ši GIS.SAR-im for a fence around the garden TCL 18 155:9, for walls of gardens see ǧāru and limitu; x GIS.SAR ša ma-aq-tim TCL 17 71:10, cf. ma-ša-im GIS.SAR TCL 18 87:39 (all OB); GIS.SAR ... gadu bīruš MDP 23 245:1; GIS.SAR adī iapte ša panāt GIS.SAR BAS 1 37 iv 43; land adī GIS.SAR zaqqi ina ki-la-ši IPS 1 36:8 (both NB kudurrus); GIS.SAR tab-ri-šu ADD 623:5; GIS.SAR.MEŠ ši[()]-qi mé ADD 419:5; GIS.SAR GIS.GISMMAR zaqqi u bi-ra-tumu VAS 5 105:1, also (with adī limitu with wall) Dar. 321:1; GIS.SAR ěbu ěna TuM 2-3 5:4, and (with šupād) ibid. 7 (NB); GIS.SAR.MEŠ u TCL.MEŠ gardens and wells AFO 12 46 Text 0 ii 9 (Ass. Code), and see bīruš A usage c, also GIS.SAR. MEŠ ěnu ša še šištu LU.NU.GIS.SAR gardens, spring, house (and) gardener (sold) ADD 468:9; GIS.SAR ina GN 1 māt ina ammati mūrakku ši 40 ina ammati ruppušu HSS 9 19:5, and passim in Nuži, also TCL 9 58:33 (NA), napḫar 11 GIS.SAR.MEŠ 1300 mūššíša qagguru AnOr 9 2:14, and passim in this text (NB Uruk); for quantitative indications apart from surface measurements note GIS.SAR GIS.GISMMAR 40 GIS.GISMMAR 1 GUN ina libbišu VAS 1 70 iv 24.

3’ products — a’ dates: GIS.SAR GIS. [GISMMAR] VAS 7 40:2, also (with added IN.SI) Jean Tell Sifr 18:6, (with added GUB.
kiru

BA) ibid. 50:1, and often in OB; GI§.SAR-ka šattamma aṣṣat kima tiḏu ŽULUM u ibaṣṣah this year I took your palm grove under cultivation, as you know there are no dates (yet) TIM 2 82:5; sulevāša ša ina GI§.SAR ibbaṣṣah CH § 66:16, cf. suluvāša ša GI§.SAR-ia TCL 1 44:15; GI§.SAR šatu ... wàḏa 1 ŠUŠI naṣi TCL 18 88:25 (all OB); GI§.SAR ki-ši-im-ma-ra-šu MDp 4 p. 175 No. 4:1 (= MDp 22 73), and often in later texts; note gišimmari GI§.SAR Šu-ha-a-a TuM 2-3 152:2 (NB).

b' grapes: qadu GI§.SAR.GEŠTÎN.mes-sa qadu GI§.SAR-sa (a dimtu) with its vineyard and its garden Syria 18 247:8, GI§.SAR.GEŠTÎN. ḤI.A-šu MRS 9 167 RS 17 129:15, and passim in RS, for Bogh., see Laroche, RHA 49 p. 11; GI§.SAR-ša ša 2 anše šarāna šaṣāḥata (see karānu mng. 1a) ABL 456 r. 1 (NB); GI§.SAR. MES ša karāni ADD 773 r. 2; 1 GI§.SAR ša GI§ til-lit ša 1500 GI§ til-[lit ina libbišu] a garden with vines in which there are 1,500 vines ADD 471:7, cf. GI§.SAR ša GI§ til-lit-li ADD 359:2, and passim in NA.

c' other fruit: [GI§.SAR] karāni GI§ sirdi. MES vineyard and olive grove MRS 9 108 RS 18 114:8, cf. GI§.SAR-šu ša GI§ sirdišu GI§.SAR karānišu ibid. 167 RS 17 129:15, and passim in RS; 3 GI§.SAR ša GI§ zamri ADD 742 r. 14, and see zamru; note the general statement: GURUN GI§.SAR D.U.A.BI ŤU.ĻA D.U.A.BI ŠIM. ḤI.A D.U.A.BI all kinds of garden fruit, all kinds of herbs, all kinds of aromatic plants AMT 52:5 10, PA.MES GI§.SAR D.U.A.BI AMT 68.1:20.

d' trees grown for their wood: šaṣṣu-ga-wood ša GI§.SAR.mes ša PN PBS 2/2 69:15 (MB); makkalī GI§.SAR.mes u GI§.ŠA.KAL. MES la nakāsi not to cut down tree groves and šakullu-trees BBSl. No. 6 i 60 (Nbk. 1); ina mūsī ina GI§.SAR ša PN la ittaradma u 2 GI§.MES šaṣṣu ... ša ittakissuniti (I swear) that he went down into the tree grove of PN at night and cut down two šaṣṣu-trees HSS 97 4:14 and 17; GI§.SAR.mes GI§.MURUŠ.mes […] ADD 751:3.

e' vegetables (in gen.): GI§.SAR ša wa-ar-qi HSS 9 32:16, 18, and passim in this text;

GI§.SAR ŠU S.A.R ADD 742:8, also 354:4, 418:9, 471:8, WT. GI§.SAR ur-gi ADD 906 iv 5, GI§.SAR ša ŠU S.A.R ADD 430:5, 630:16, etc.; for Bogh., see Laroche, RHA 49 11.

1' named vegetables: list of plants (tuš̄e. šeš, ŤU.RA, ŤU.RAS) produced in GI§.SAR ša PN PBS 2/2 108:2ff. (MB).

4' work performed: see zaqāpu mng. 2a-2', rapāgu, rukkubu, (šukvunē) šakānu, šakāpu, also mānaḥtu, maššantu, nukaribbātu, taršitu; if a man ina la qaqqirīšu ... GI§.SAR īdī plants a garden on land not his own KAV 2 v 20 (Ass. Code B § 13); adī baltu PN bit PN, u ki-ri-šu ṣippē as long as he lives PN will take care of the house of PN, and of his garden UET 5 88:10, cf. MU.A.KAM uṣṣabma PN GI§.SAR ṣippē MDp 28 427:16; x barley for harvesting, x barley ana šıpir GI§.SAR-im YOS 2 110:12 (OB); a well ana šıpar GI§.SAR epāšī AOB 1 38:21 (Aššur-uballit); in our sustenance fields āsar ša GI§.SAR me niṣqū ul ibaṣṣi there is not one sar of land which we could have irrigated (to make) a garden Sumer 14 44 No. 20:8 (OB let.), cf. PN and his brothers ina tāluku me ša ki-ri-šu-nu uṣuzzu have a right to (use) the water course (going) through their garden VAS 6 66:10 (NB).

5' personnel: see nukaribu, šākīnu, šandabakkū.

b) in lit. contexts — 1' in gen.: kiri-šum ūrda ūrdama ana GI§.SAR send to the garden, send to the garden MAD 5 No. 8:8f. (Oakk.), cf. ki-ri-ši ūĖNI.ZU to the garden of Sin ibid. 17; ārid GI§.SAR šarru haṣibû erēni he who goes down to the garden, the king who trims the cedars (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 28, cf. sandanak GI§.SAR šīḫāti the chief gardener of the pleasure garden ibid. 35, also GI§.SAR latika ibid. 26; mānit ... egli GI§.SAR u mānaḥti the “oath” of field, garden and (its) installations ŠURPU VIII 71, cf. ibid. 48; ŤU.NU.GI§.SAR ina GI§.SAR gazažu the gardener was slain in his garden STT 360:18, see Deller, Or. NS 34 465; see also inbu mng. 1b; liliḳ šaru linūṣ GI§.SAR Bigga Šaziga 35:12.
kirû

2’ in hist.: I carried off his harvest Gîs. 
Sar. Mes-šu akkîs cut down his orchards 
WO 2 414:4, and passim with nakhsû in Shalim. 
III and NA royal, note Gîs. Sar. Mes-šu talânâtû 
akûtma I cut down his luxuriant gardens 
TCL 3 265, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh. and 
Asb.: še-im sulûppû ša qered kî-ra-â-te-shu-nu 
OIP 2 54:51 and 53 (Senn.); ina Gîs. Sar. šiḫâlêc 
(see šîtu: mng. lb) Iraq 14 33:50 (Asm.);
alakût mē ša Gîs. Sar. Mes-šû the passage of 
the water through the gardens OIP 2 124:44 
(Senn.); egâlûti Gîs. Sar. Mes-šû aššapirû . . . 
udâššû I provided it (the gîpâru) abun-
dantly with fields, gardens, personnel (cattle 
and sheep) YOS 1 45 ii 14 (Nbn.).

3’ in omens and homeroologies: nakru 
Gîs. Sar. Mes-šû-ia inak[kis] the enemy will cut 
down my orchards KAR 454 r. 11 (SB ext.);
šumma Gîs. Sar. ina lîbi ilî izqûp Labat 
Calendrier § 47, cf. šumma Gîs. Sar. Gîmûmar 
izqûp ibid. § 46; šumma ina Gîs. Sar. bitu 
dû-ûš if a house is built in an orchard 
(that house will not prosper) CT 38 12:76 
(SB Alu); UD.5.KAM ana Gîs. Sar. la urrud 
fifth day: he must not go into the garden 
(or else dGîjî.sig.Šig, the gardener of 
Enûlû, will attack him) KAR 177 r. i 22, and 
passim, (with nu ˘-šar issalla’) ibid. r. ii 31, 
etc.; ikkîb dšulpèe EN Gîs. Sar. KAR 178 
r. iv 56.

c) in cultic or ritual contexts — 1’ in 
cultic contexts — a’ gardens of gods and 
temples: for a garden of Sin see usage 
b’-1’ (OAKK.). anu DN umûjû aqûqûšîm 
Gîs. Sar. a-âm ellam simat ilûtûša I planted 
for my mother DN a holy orchard befitting 
her divine status (and established fruit 
deliveries as regular offerings) VAS 1 32 ii 12, 
cf. kîṣṣam ūbat DINGIR.Mah. Šigûlîm u milâm 
râšâm Gîs. Sar. šu x x (they desecrated) the 
sanctuary, the abode of great DN and [cut 
down?] her orchard, the awe-inspiring “high 
place” ibid. 4 (Ipiq-ûtar of Malgium); the 
wall of the temple of Aššûr ša IGI Gîs. Sar. 
Mes-šû Adad which is facing the gardens 
of Adad AOB 1 104 No. 23:4 (Adn. I); Gîs. 
Sar. ša ˘m ina Arrâphîm ˘abazqap (see 
duprânû usage a) ARM 1 136:5; Gîs. Sar. ša 
ginê šu Aššûr ˘Nîx.lil šû this is a garden for 
regular offerings belonging to Aššûr and 
Ninîl ADD 363:12; (a garden) adjacent to 
Gîs. Sar. ša Nergal (and to the harrûn šarrî) 
ADD 364:6; a fox entered Assûr ina Gîs. Sar. 
ša Aššûr ina bûri ittuqût and fell into a well 
in the garden of Aššûr ABL 142:9 (NA); Gîs. 
Sar. ša Šamaš ša Dilbat Moldenke 2 No. 15:1, 
Gîs. Sar. hal-lat ša Uraš VAS 3 158:3, and see 
hallatu A; seventy (cubits) Gîs. Sar. ša Uûr-
amassu AnOr 9 3:40, 9 Gîs. Sar. Mes-šû dû-ûša 
ibid. 42, Gîs. Sar. Mes-šû ša É.DINGIR.MES ibid. 1, 
and passim in this text; Gîs. Sar. É.H.L.I.AN.NA 
VAS 15 13:3 and 6; DNâtû É.H.L.I.GAR ana 
Gîs. Sar. Gîs. Li šamûdu [igbi] DN gave orders 
to hitch up (the chariot) for going from the 
temple É.H.L.I.GAR to the Juniper Park 
STT 366:1, see JNES 26 196, cf. Gîs. Sar.SIM.LI 
la-me-ê ˘E Gula CT 49 150:23 and parallel 
BRM 1 99:28, cf. also CT 49 13 r. 9 (NB); note 
in a personal name: Gîs. Sar.-gûmil BE 6/2 
14:30 (OB).

b’ cultic activities: ana bâb Gîs. Sar. ana 
niš ilîm PN idînu they (the judges) handed 
PN over to (take) the oath by the god at the 
garden gate PBS 7 7:20 (OB let.), cf. ina 
Gîs. Sar. Šamaš dajânûsûnû inpu-šûna they 
passed judgment on them in the garden of 
Šamaš kîam itmûb idib. 325:5, dûšûnu ina 
Gîs. Sar. Šamaš pâris ibid. 20; (delivery of 
wheat) kûnu ˘lînî Gîs. Sar. irûbu when the 
gods entered the garden HSS 14 218:2 (Nuzi); 
three sheep ana Gîs. Sar. for the garden 
(parallel: ana niqiîle ana DN) KAJ 254:13, 
ibid. (in similar context) ina Gîs. kî-re-e paqû 
KAJ 216:7, also ana Gîs. Sar. reša ana qa’ûr 
(sheep) to be on hand for the garden 
AFO 10 34 No. 53:6 and No. 52:10 (all MA); 
the gods entered ina šippat Gîs. Sar. paqtû u musârê ša 
˘E.KAR.ZA.GIN.NA into the orchard, the 
garden (with) canals and vegetable beds of 
Ekarzagûnna Borger Esarh. 89 r. 21 and 91:10; 
on the sixth day Aššûr Sin ana Gîs. Sar. ša 
šap-˘x tamlî ˘urudu Aššûr and Sin go down 
to the garden which is below the terrace (and 
the pertinent ritual is performed) (parallel: 
Adad to the ambassu) ABL 427 r. 2 (coll.
kirú

K. Deller), cf. ABL 65:17 (both NA); ana GIS.SAR essef i ana GIS.SAR Anım irrumma ușa[5] SBH p. 145 ii 24, cf. ibid. 22, cf. also ûnû ana ki-ri ilâku KAR 65:12, see RA 48 134; ulti gereb ėJur.še.ša. bab rov 1n[am] i-še-še-ša ana GIS.SAR šûranūn [uš]šesír (on the 17th day) Nanâ starts out from the Ehurstâba temple and goes straight to the Mountain Garden ibid. 28 (coll. W. G. Lambert); ēpêš akit šeri elleti ēa GIS.SAR šû-nûn tamâš Labâna the performance of the holy akitu-ritual outside the city in the luxuriant garden comparable to the Lebanon ZA 43 18:64.

2' in rituals: nêpiš âli biti eqli GIS.SAR nûrû i ki-nî-e Nisâba ritual(s) for city, house, field, garden, canal and the . . . of Nisâba KAR 44:21, cf. [il] eqli u i GIS.SAR AMT 7:8'12', cf. [nam]Bû.RI dû āsa u GIS.SAR ibid. r. 7; ana şeri ana GIS.SAR ša ki-ôd nûrî tallakma you go outside (the city) to a garden at the bank of a canal K.8117:2; ḥîṭṭa îstû GIS.SAR inakkisuni širâpînî ḥâṭṭa ūbarrûmu they cut off a branch in the orchard, they twine colored strands of wool around the branch KAR 33:4; šalâm pûhî amêša ša šût palag GIS.SAR a substitute figure of a man (made) of the clay from a ditch in a garden ABL 977 r. 6 (NA); for inû GIS.SAR as offering see RA. acc. 119:20, STT 238:4, etc.

d) other occs. — 1' gardens of kings, of palaces: GIS.SAR ēGAL BIN 2 71:9 (OB), GIS.SAR ēGIS.SAR-UM MDP 23 167:7; ša libbi adiri ekkallu ana GIS.SAR ilâku those (who were present) in the threshing floor of the palace go into the garden ABL 65:17, cf. inû libbi ekkallu GIS.SAR-LE ula ŷsqû ABL 375 r. 8 (both NA).

2' gardens in cities: ša URU.KI bal-ta-shu GIS.SAR.MES ulalla the gardens enhance the pride of the city ZA 53 238:4 (hymn to Ezida); GIS.SAR.MES-shû asmatû bunêni nêlišu (see bûnnunû mug. 2a) TCT 3 223 + KAH 2 141 (Sâr); 1 šâr URU.KI 1 šâr GIS.SAR.MEŠ 1 šâr issû (see isûš) (description of Uruk) Gilg. XI 306; šûmûna isûšu ana GIS.SAR libbi âli imqût if fire hits a garden inside the city CT 40 44 80-7-19,92:23, cf. ibid. 17 (SB Alu); 3 GIS.SAR.MEŠ ša iganâlû âli AnOr 9 2:61, cf. GIS.SAR.MEŠ ša Bâbitû[1] BIB 1 70:14 (NB let.); 1-en GIS.SAR eret îlu-ešu ša gereb DIN.TUK1 BBSt. No. 36 ii 11; PN Lû.ŠAG.LUGAL ša ina muḫḫû GIS.SAR.MEŠ ša URU Upû saknu PN the royal official who is in charge of the gardens of Opis PBS 1/2 28:7 (OB let.); abûl GIS.SAR. MEŠ (name of a gate of Nineveh) OIP 2 153:23 (Senn.), cf. (a garden situated) ina KÁ-ki-ra-a-tum (in Borsippa) Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 61 No. 874:7, (a small field) ina KÁ-ki-ra-a-tu- (in Nippur) TuM 2-3 14:2 (both NB).

e) kirû in names of plants: û šâ-û GIS.SAR (var. ša GIS.SAR) : û ni-û-û Urûanna I 489; ûGIS.SAR : û ki-ri-i, šâm-û ki-ri-i Hh. XVII RS Recension 76f.; ûGIS.SAR tatâbbâk you pour out garden herbs (at the river bank) AMT 15:3:7, cf. ibid. 8, ûGIS.SAR kâlîtûnu ṣalhaššu Or. NS 36 34:13 (nammûri); ûGIS.SAR ina arki rikesi tu-ma- [. . .] 4R 60:27, cf. BMS 12:6, also NUMûN GIS.SAR KAR 298 r. 38, Köcher BÁM 11:2; ši-gû-û-li GIS.SAR the garden (variety of the) —plant KUB 4 58:7; see šabûtu, mulûmmû; ûGIS.SAR ki-ri-i likul he should eat garden vegetables CT 4 6 r. 13.

kîru A (kîru) s. fem.; kiln (for lime and bitumen); OB, SB, NB; wr.yll. and GIS.MEŠ (u+AD); cf. kirmâçu.

gi-ir u+AD = ki-i-ru 8û I 92, also Ea IV 198 and Recip. Ek A ii 34'; [u-du-un] [u+MU] = ki-ir [ru] (after šašu) Eas III 182; giš₄ = ki-i-ru, giš₄,ma₄ = ša-šu, giš₄,ma₄,la₄ = ki-ir ma-la-ši, giš₄,ad,kid = mi n šatu-pi, la-ga giš₄ = la-ga ki-i-ru Hh. X 351ff.; giš₄ = ki-i-rum Practical Vocabulary Assur 829; uncert.: xûl-tûn = ki-i-ru Nabinûtu O 334.

GIS.MEŠ u+MU šîk[i] . . . : ana ki-i-ru i ú-šu-nu[i] . . . CT 17 4 ii 4f.

3 (var. 6) šâr kupru attâbab any ki-i-ri (var. GIS₄) three (variant: six) times 3,600 (units) of (raw) bitumen I poured into the bitumen kiln Gilg. XI 65, for šûr mašû, see lex. section; GIS₄ AD,KID kiln of the reed worker MCT 135 Ud 55 (list of coefficients), cf. ESIR.HI ša i-n-a ki-i-rim ibid. 136 Ud 24; bitumen given ana ki-i-ri-ym YOS 5 234:7 (OB); agûrri ki-ri- (var. -ri) elleti ina kupru i itîš . . .
kīru B
kāra ībnīma he built a dike of bricks fired in a clean kiln, (laid) in bitumen RA 10 84:12 (Sar.), cf. ana ki-i-r[i ...] (see balātu v. mng. 1c) Lie Sar. 231; six figurines of wax, six figurines of bitumen ana ki-ri esēk KUM SUB(!)-ša-nu-te(!) you throw into a hot bitumen kiln K.888:16 (SB); [?]h-si ištātu ana in ke-e-ri withdraw, fire, to the opening of the kiln AFO 23 42:3 and 8 (fire inc.); for laga kīri slag of the kiln, see lex. section; ulū āmu ša ki-i-r[i] inappāḫu from the day on which they fire the kiln VAS 6 84:16, cf. flour ša ana muḫḫi ki-ri-ru ana naphāṭi iḏīnā in which they had given to the account of the kiln for the firing(?) YOS 6 38:1; silver ana abatti ana ki-ir for limestone for the kiln (see abattu B discussion section) GCCI 1 156:5; PN LÚ šab-tu ša ina muḫḫi ki-i-r[i] AnOr 9 8:52; ana ki-i-r[i] ša I-et musaḫḫinu for an oven(?) with one boiler Nbn. 950:3, cf. also [ki]-i-ri,MŠ VAS 6 94:1 (all NB).

See also kīru, which has been separated from kīru solely on the basis of the differentiation made in the vocabularies (kīr for kīru and dīnīg for kīru).

For RA 48 134a:12 see kîrā. A. Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 p. 118ff.

kīru B s.; (an official); NB.*
LÚ ki-i-rum (first recipient in list of rations) BE 8 9:3.

kīru see kīrū A.
kirīzu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*
AN.GAL dAMAR.ḪUŠ ša kir-zi-zi DN is Marduk of the k. CT 24 50 BM 47406:12.

Reading of the sign KIL as kir is uncertain.
In RA 9 93:21 read ANŠE šl-šl-[i]m, see Solberger, JEOL 20 54:22 and CAD 21 (Z) sub zībarsū.

**kīsālu (AHw. 485a).

The sign ni-ぎs in NA medical and glass texts is simply a graphic variant of ғsīn, which has a graphic variant not unlike ғsīn in peripheral regions. The passage ғsīn 224 šē in Oppenheim Glass § U Tablet D 10f. stands for 14 šē shekels and shows that the ni-гиs was divided into 180 šē exactly as the ғsīn. If ni-ぎs were ғs of a shekel (AHw. 485a) the fraction would be meaningless.

kīsālbarakku s.; outer courtyard; Sum. lw.; OB Chagar Bazar, Mari; cf. kīsālulu.


kīsāl-ba-ra-ki AOAT 1 216 A.984:17 (Chagar Bazar); [in]a(k) kī-sa-al-ba-ra-ak-ki-im (in broken context) ARM 7 277 edge, and passim in Mari, see Boettéro, ARMT 7 p. 230.

Loan word from Sum. kīsāl.bar.ra “outer courtyard”; for a similar loan word see barakku.

kīsālulu (kīsellu) s.; courtyard (of a private house, a palace or a temple complex); from OB on; kīsālulu in MB, pl. kīsāllātī; wr. syll. and kīsāl; cf. kīsālbarakku, kīsālulu in bit kišālī, kīsālullāṭu, kīsālluḫḫu, kīsalmāḫu.

[kī-sa-al] [KISAL] = kī-sa-lum MSL 3 p. 220 Gv iv 1’ (Proto-Ea); kīsāl KISAL = kī-sa-lum SB II 229; [kī-sa-al] [KISAL] = kī-sal-lu Ea III 239; [kīsāl] = [kī-sa-al-lum] Kagal I 16, cf. kīsāl.bar.ra = min-bar-[ra-kum], kīsāl.gu.la = min ra-b[u]-u-um], kīsāl.dim.ma = min ba-x[...], kīsāl šā.ē.gal = min ma-[a- ...], kīsāl.unkin.na = min pu-[u]-ri], kīsāl.pū = min ba-[u]-r-im], kīsāl.sig,(1).al.[f]ur.ra = min a-[gar-ri] ibid. 10ff. kīsāl.mā.h.a ki am.gub.ba.mu : kī-sal- lu šīru akăr ū made in the vocabularies (kīr for kīru and dīnīg for kīru).

In AMT 41,1:30 (NA), kī-sa-al i u l giš en. di tu-sa-kil rēška u[kdiet], kī-sa-al may represent the stat. constr. of *kisālu, perhaps some form of oil or a by-product of the processing of oil, or to be read ki (= itti) sa-al, etc.

(Thompson, Iraq 5 26ff.)

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(Thompson, Iraq 5 26ff.)
za ƙisallu gub. ba a door made of lattice placed in the courtyard OECT 8 17:5.

2' in Nuzi: these are the six witnesses of PN (testifying) kimi ƙaskal. muƙ ƙa 3 ammati ina li-bbi ki-sa-al-li u ina ƙurhiwine PN ana PN ƙgbu that PN promised PN a right of way three cubits (wide) through the courtyard and the urhiwine-house JEN 127:12, cf. his share istu ki-sa-al-li sa PN istu bāb pāpāshi ina šutanānu JEN 256:7.

3' in MB: ƙusūre ƙa ki-si-cl-li u ƙisas bit simillīt jānu there are no beams for the (roofing of) the courtyard and the vault of the staircase PBS 1/2 44:8.

4' in SB: if in the house of a man zag. gār. ra (var. eṣ-ri-tu) lau ƙiri li ina ƙisal-li (var. ki with subscript ki-sal-li) gār there is a chapel either on the roof or in the courtyard CT 38 17:97, dupl. CT 40 2:49 (Alu); ki-sal-li biti ƙisabat DN the god Ensimmānu has seized the courtyard of the house AFO 14 146:11 (bit mērisi).

5' in NB: ina ki-sa-al-li ibassit CT 22 21:12.

b) courtyard of a palace — 1' in Mari: aššum šepi[r] ƙis-sa-al-lim ƙa ekallim concerning the work on the courtyard of the palace ARMT 13 129:14; as a domicile (for an ƙubaltu) this is not proper ana ƙis-sa-al ekallim gērib[ī] she would be (too) near the courtyard of the palace ARM 3 84:21; we came to Hūmmūra for the repair índ a ki-sa-al ekallim ni-ru-ub-ma when we entered the courtyard of the palace (they provided the three of us with garments) ARMT 76:6 and 25; oil ƙa ana bit kunukki ƙa ƙamnīm ƙa ki-sa-al gišimmāri šārūbu that was brought into the sealed oil storehouse in the Date Palm courtyard ARM 9 9:11, cf. ina pāpāhim ƙa ki-sa-al gišimmāri cited ibid. 236:11, also ARM 13 18:7; ina ki-sa-al-lim ƙa ƙalalālim in the courtyard decorated(?) with female kids ARM 9 31:5, cf. ARM 10 31:5, ina ki-sa-al bit bīrmi in the courtyard of the house with the murals(?) ARM 9 29:6, cf. ARM 10 147:8; I will dispatch carefully the fifty beams ƙa ana taššil ƙa-lim[ə] ƙa ki-sa-al taml[m] that are for roofing the house of the courtyard on the terrace ARM 3 25:11, cf. ARM 9 40:27.

2' in lit. and hist.: [sarru]m ina ki-s[ā(!)]-li-šu izaqqap gišimmaram the king plants a palm tree in his courtyard (he plants a tamarisk, he arranges a banquet in the shade of the tamarisk, he [...] in the shade of the palm tree) Lamberti cloth 158:5 (OB); trumma ana pakti ki-sal-li-shu he entered her (Ereškīgali’s) wide courtyard (bent down and kissed the ground before her) Anšt 10 110 i 27' and 126 vi 29; the large terrace of the new palace ƙa ƙan ki-sa-al-a-li ƙa ƙan ... ġubu which faces the courtyards (and) which Tukulti-Ninurta had built AKA 148 v 28 (Broken Obelisk); ki-sal-la-shu bābānir abū-rabī I greatly enlarged its (the palace’s) outer courtyard OIP 2 130 vi 70, also 131:67, cf. ana ƙusmuwr šiš uł ūndulā bābānir ki-sal-li the outer courtyard was not wide enough for racing horses ibid. 131:58; ina ki-sa-al-li rabī ... uṣṣepī kišallu ibid. 133:82 (Sennu); ki-sal-la-shu magal urabbīna tallaktuša ma’dīš urappiš I greatly enlarged its (the palace’s) courtyard and made the approach to it much wider Borger Esarh. 62 vi 32; see also kisal ābār cited ābār A usage b–2'.

courtyard of a temple — 1' in OB: ina ki-sa-al ṭutu aḥum mala aḥim ilqā in the courtyard of Šamaš they took equal shares CT 6 7a:35, cf. ibid. 8; šangā ṭutu u ƙaššam ina ki-sa-li ƙa ṭutu ƙubhirma assemble the head priest of Šamaš and the paššu-priest in the courtyard of Šamaš Boyer Contribution p. 25 No. 107:11; ina ki-sa-al-li ša ṭnin. mar. ki ṭippuru TCL 11 245:5; in the name of a prebend : nam.i.du₉. kisal.la.₉. Nin.lil e. g.u.la OECT 8 5:1, and passim in this text.

2' in MA: one sheep ana ki-sa-la-te ana napteni (for the ritual of) the courtyards for the banquet AFO 10 38 No. 76:2; seven rams for the banquet ki RN ana muḫḫi ki-sa-la-te me ġamāki ittanarradānu KAJ 204:9, also 208:8; objects which were taken istu bit nakamme ša ki-sa-li from the storehouse of the courtyard KAJ 178:6; the king [istu] kisal ṭnin. nam. nir uṣṣa ana ekallim [šašša] leaves the courtyard of DN and goes directly to the palace MVAG 41/3 12 ii 39.
kisallu

3' in rituals: the gods ina KISAL ina muḫḫi šu-ba-li.MES uššabûma take their places in the courtyard on pedestals RAcc. 93 r. 18, cf. ana KISAL Anu ирующôma ibid. 21, also 92 r. 2, 119:13, 118:5 and 8, 120 r. 21, 92 r. 11, also, wr. ina ē ša KISAL [uššabû] LKU 51 r. 10; for kisal Anu see Falkenstein Topography p. 21; KISAL Anu RAcc. 120 r. 18; KISAL ē akîtu ibid. 115 r. 4 and 6, and passim in these texts; he places a censer ina qabal KISAL ša paḫaḫi RAcc. 140:351, cf. ki-sal paḫaḫi RA 18 30 r. 8; [ki-s]a-al ēd apsâ mimma šumšu [ki-s]a-al ƎN.LI.LI u mimma šumšu ki-[s]-a-al namri u mimma šumšu KAR 214 i 32ff. (täktula).

4' in SB lit.: luṣṣur ki-sal-la-ka-na I will guard your courtyard 4R 59 No. 2 r. 19 (prayer); ana ki-sal-li [Anu ina] erēbiya AnSt 10 116 iii 25', also 122 v 29 and 47' (Nergal and Ereṣkigal); [ut]annaḫ ki-sa-al-šu uttahḫ hasu abusu the courtyard is sighing, the storehouse in tears Lambert, MIO 12 p. 54 r. 14; in broken context: ki-sal-li ši-i-ru SBH p. 65:6f., ki-sal-la-ša ra-xu KAR 375 r. iv 3.

5' in hist.: ša ki-sa-al-li ša ē labbuni AOB 1 106 No. 26:5 (Adn. I); īštu muššalti ana KISAL ƎN.NAM.NIR ina erēbiya ibid. 130:24, cf. 132 r. 4 (Shalm. I); KISAL ƎN.NAM.NIR uтарba ki-sal 6.Åšur el maḫri mādiš utīr I greatly enlarged the Nunmûr courtyard and the Åšur courtyard ibid. 128:17 (Shalm. I); igār Eanna kišùnû ša ki-sal-ši šalû PTY 1 38 i 35 (Sr.); tālalti ki-sal Ǝ.HUR.SAG.GAL.KUR.KUR.RA KAH 1 37:5 (Sr.); KISAL Ǝ.SÂ.RÂ (wt. on a slab) OIP 2 149 No. 6:3 (Senn.); bāb ni-urišu ana KISAL ibid. 146:25 and 27; bāb paḫḫaḫ ... adi igārētešu adi KISAL-ša E.MES KÂ.MES ibid. 25; KISAL sidir manāẓê Igīgi (name of the temple courtyard) ibid. 148:22, also 150 No. 8:2, cf. the gate which is in front of Åšur, the royal gate bāb ni-urišu ana KISAL bāb ḫarrān šûti DN KISAL-šû ki-sal-ši sidir man[za] Igīgi] the gate through which one enters the courtyard (called) the gate of the Enlil road, its courtyard is (called) “Courtyard of the row of socles for the Igīgi” KAV 42 r. 23 (täktula), cf. also van Driel Cult of Åšur 96 viii 45; I placed ina qabal KISAL šašā ši-naḫu ši-paḫrû multišaška [ku ...] a movable bronze brazier in the middle of that courtyard (in order to have a fire burn before my lord Åšur) KAV 74:13, also ibid. 11 (Senn.); Uṣukkinnakku ki-sal pûḫur ilānî šu-bat šīṭu-ši Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 41:40, cf. [ina U]ṣukkinnakki ki-sal UKKIN DINGIR.MES aṣar dēnî [mātî idbi] irru K.3446 8830:15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); anāku adi rabâdeja nišē mātiša 3 ūmē ina ki-sal Ǝ.SÂ.RÂ anātûur aškun for three days I celebrated a feast with my officials (and) the people of my country in the courtyard of Esarû Borger Esarh. 6 vii 29; ana šalti DN ki-sal (vars. ki-sal-šu, KISAL) šûtāt limmahîr panukki may this courtyard therefore be agreeable to you, Ninlil Streck Asb. 276:15, cf. ibid. 12, etc.; Esagila ki-sal-šu elēnî ... adi ekurrāṭešu ša paḫaḫ Tašmētu ki-sal-šu šapli adi ekurrāṭešu naphan anini gubû epuš qa[mir] in Esagila, the upper courtyard (in which Bel and Bēltija live) with its shrines and the sanctuary of Tašmētu, the lower courtyard with its shrine, all this is completely finished ABL 119:12 and 15 (NA).

6' in NB: ina ē Sin ša KISAL RA 16 125 ii 11 (kudurrû); paḫḫu Nabû ša ki-sa-al-lum (referring to the Ezida of Esagila used at the New Year’s festival) VAB 4 152 A iii 48, cf. bitūtiš šu paḫ KISAL ibid. 108 ii 54 and dupls. (all Nbk.).

7' other occs.: kimirītī KISAL.[MEŠ] kilallûn TCL 6 32:11, and passim in this text, see WVDOG 59 52 (Esagila Tablet); 87 ina 1 KUS ki-sal-šu ša q[... ] AFO 20 pl. 7:8, cf. 27 ina 1 KUS SAG.KI ša ki-sal-li ša Š 0[...] ibid. 11, see Unger Babylon 250; 13 KUS u šaš KISAL 6 KUS šag KISAL CT 22 50 (plan of a temple), cf. RTC 145 and 146 (OAKK. plan).

d) other contexts — 1' kisal nāri: šumma šaḫtu ina saḫḫi nāri tarka ki-sa-al nāri sakir CT 39 15:26; cf. when water which (looks) like the content of the gall bladder runs in the river and fills the river from its center to its sides ki-sal nāri na-ḫi-is ibid. 16:49 (SB Alu).
kisallu

2' in ext.: if there is an abrasion in a ki-sal Ĥ=E(!).HA.LA ša imitti CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 9, cf. ki-sal Ĥ=E(!).HA.LA ša imitti tarik ibid. 12, for other refs., see zittu mng. 5b.

kisallu in bit kisalli s.; building in a courtyard; NB*; wr. ĕ.kisal; cf. kisallu.


For the context see zaqipalu mng. 2b. The exact reading of the compound ĕ.kisal cannot be established; possibly ĕ is to be considered a determinative.

kisallu see kisallu.

kisalluhḥatu s. fem.; courtyard sweeper (as a temple official); OB, Chagar Bazar, Mari, Nuzi; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sal. kisal.luḥ; cf. kisallu.

[PA].ša₂₂ [kisal].luḥ = ki-sal-luḥ-.luḥ, [sal. kisal].luḥ = ki-sal-lu-ḥa-tu Lu II i 23.

SAL.KISAL.LUH.MES HUCA 34 12:100 (OB); ki-sa-al-lu-ḥa-tam ana bēlīja ū(?)-ta(or-ša)-ra-am TIM 2 44:9', cf. ki-sa-al-lu-ḥa-tam ak-lu-x ibid. 5' (OB let.); š; SAL ki-sa-a-[l-lu-ḥ]a-tu [...] (serving in a ritual) RA 35 7 iii 29 (Mari rit.), cf. bit ki-sa-al-lu-ḥ[a(!)-tim] ARMT 13 17:19, also ki-sa-lu-ḥa-tum (among other professions of women) ARM T 7 206:9, also Birot, RA 50 58 iv (Mari), Iraq 7 55 A 974, 56 A 982, 57 A 987, 59 A 993 (Chagar Bazar); flour ana SAL.MES ši-sa-al-lu-ḥa-ti ša DN HSS 14 140:17.

kisalluhḥu s.; 1. courtyard sweeper (as a temple official), 2. office of the courtyard sweeper: OB, Mari, Nuzi; wr. kisal.luḥ; Sum. lw.; cf. kisallu.


1. courtyard sweeper (as a temple official): barley given to KISAL.LUH.MES (beside SAL. KISAL.LUH.MES line 100) HUCA 34 12:99; GIR PN KISAL.LUH SLB 1/3 154:21, cf. PN KISAL.LUH (as witness) Pinches, PSBA 39 56 No. 17:15, 16, 19, PBS 8/2 157 r. 2, KISAL.LUH ša

kisalmāhu

qUTU YOS 12 73:30, cf. i.DU₂ KISAL(!).LUH PBS 1/2 135:11, see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 128 (all OB); PN ki-sa-lu-šu₂₂ ... di-tu dajānī ūba zz-aš(ša) (!) (see bazā'u mng. 2b) ARM 5 39:5; unct.: 1 TÚG ki-za-al-lu-šu₂₂-ḫel (among garments) HSS 15 169:19.

2. office of the courtyard sweeper: ana pāḥat ū ḫītim ša KISAL.LUH ú i.DU₂ ša ina bit Ninugal ibašša ekallam ippalu they (the men who take over days of duty) will be responsible to the palace for any (illegal) replacement and omission in (the office of) the courtyard sweeper and gatekeeper that occur in the temple of Ninugal UET 5 868:17; (purchase of) KISAL.LUH = du.N.ZU KISAL.MAH (witnessed by several KISAL.LUH) Pinches, PSBA 39 56 No. 17:1; note PN ana Aja kalla tim ana ki-sa-lu ūḫ iiddin (a naditu-woman) gave (her slave girl) PN to DN to (serve as) courtyard sweeper VAS 8 55:13 (all OB).

kisalluhḥūtu s.; office of the courtyard sweeper; OB, Nuzi, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and NAM.KISAL.LUH; Sum. lw.; cf. kisallu.


kisalmāhu s.; main courtyard (of a temple); OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and kisal. mah; cf. kisallu.
kisalmahu


kisal.maẖ an ki.gal.ā ḫu.mu.un.da.ri

: ina KISAL.MAH (var. ki-sal-ma-hi) kisalla lu ramda(TC) you (addressing Ninurta's weapon) should be settled on a postament in the main courtyard Lugale XI 33; [kisal].mah.e kisal dEn.lil. lā.ke(KID) : [in]a KISAL.MAH-e KISAL dEnlil KAR 16:41f.

a) in gen.: the office of the courtyard sweeper € dEN.ZU KISAL.MAH in the temple of Sin, (in) the main courtyard Pînhes, PSBA 39 p. 56 (pl. 4) No. 17:2 (OB); (oath taken) ina KÂ.MAẖ šopal kikki ... ša KISAL.MAH meẖret Ekišnugal meẖret DN meẖret Ninšubur sur KISAL.MAH at the main gate, under the divine symbol, in the main courtyard, before Ekišnugal, before DN, before DN, the ... of the main courtyard UET 6 402:21 and 23 (OB), see Gadd, Iraq 25 179; nâmerû ša KÂ GAL-te ša SA.G.UR.MAH.MEŠ ša KISAL.MAH ša bi½ Istar ša Ninuwa the watchtowers at(?) the gate of the lion statues of the main courtyard of DN Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60: 8 and 56 No. 61:4 (Aḥšur-rē-išš I); ina ṣagāri € KISAL-MAẖ-ši ša dUN.NAM.NIR ina bāb dEN.PI ĻBullet I set up [...] in the wall of the main courtyard of DN, at the DN-gate Scheil Tn. II 27; mindū KISAL.MAH the measurements of the main courtyard (of Esagila) TCL 6 32:7, cf. ibid. 1, 2, 5 (Esagila Tablet), see WVDG 59 52; burti Ekur ša ... ina KISAL.MAH Ekur herû the well of Ekur which had been dug in the main courtyard of Ekur PBS 15 69:3 (MB brick).

b) in rit.: KISAL.MAH.E.KUR (on the road of the procession of Nabû, between tarbašu and la)?MAĤ) KAR 122 z. 4 (SB lit.); DN ... anā KISAL.MAH urrad DN will go down to the main courtyard (in Uruk) RAcc. 89:16, cf. ibid. 90:22, 100:7, 101:50, 114:2, 118:3, cf. ĭlāni maīna ina KISAL.MAH 99:2, also 90:25; Anu ... [ina] KISAL.MAH ina muḫḫī šubat šurāši ... uššab Anu takes her seat on a golden throne in the main courtyard ibid. 100:20, cf. (the gods) iebbānimma ina KISAL.MAH anā Anī LA-āš anā KISAL ina muḫḫī šubāti uššabu ibid. 93:18, cf. ibid. 90:20, cf. also ĭlīt šuḫti ṣabā ... anā KISAL.MAH irrubašma ... anā Anī LA-āš ibid. 119:34; the šēġallu-

priest anā KISAL.MAH usṣīma goes out into the main courtyard (and recites a prayer to the constellation Pegasus) ibid. 136:273 (New Year's rit. in Babylon); ina KISAL.MAH bīra īpetūma they sink a well in the main courtyard (of Esagila) ibid. 146:456.

For the location of the kisalmahu in Uruk, see Falkenstein Topographie p. 22ff.

kisânū s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

10 DUG a-ga-na.mEŠ ša ki-sa-a-ni ADD 1023:6.

See agannu usage a. Probably referring to the material or decoration of the bowl rather than to its content.

kisâtu (kasâtu) s. pl.; magic binding(?); plant list*; cf. kasâd A v.

ū qullānu : ū GURUN ka-si MUŠ fruit for(?) magically binding a snake, ū NUMUN qullānu : ū ki-sa-at MUŠ herb for binding(?) a snake, ū šummi ṛapišdi : ū ka-si MUŠ, ū qullānu : ū ki-sa-at MUŠ, ū ajar ši-HEŠ : ū ajar ka-sat MUŠ, ū NUMUN qullānu : ū NUMUN ki-sa-at MUŠ Uranna I 672-77.

kisellu see kisallu.

kisibarratu see kisiburrutu.

kisibarru see kisiburrutu.

kisiburrutu (kisibarratu, kisibarritu) s.; coriander; OA, OB, Nuzi; cf. kisibarru.

a) in OA, OB: ½ sīlā ki-si-ba-ra-tum (worth one-fourth shekel of silver, beside kamīnu, kuḏimu) BIN 4 162:22 and dupl. OIP 27 55:14 (OA); 1 BĀN ki-si-bi-ri-tam u zēri qiššēm 2 sīlā šūtimu send me one seah of coriander and two silas of pumpkin seeds VAŞ 16 11:7 (OB lit.); 2 sīlā ki-si-bi-ri-[tum] (followed by kisâd) TLB 4 110:6 (OB).


kusibirru (kusibirru, kisibirru, kisibarru) s.; coriander; from OB on; wr. syll. and
kisigû
(U.)SÉ.LU.SAR (in OB, Mari also SÉ.LU); cf. kisibbirriitu.

u. sé.lu sar = ki-si-bir-[ru] Hh. XVII 304; u. sé.lu sar = ki-si-ba-ru Practical Vocabulary Assur 58.

(a) as spice — 1' in OB: samidam ki-is-si-bi-ir-ri u saštik šámélim send me groats, coriander, and cress VAS 16 102:24, cf. 2 siša 1.01š u 5 siša SÉ.LU.SAR ... usabbiakki YOS 12 229:2, cf. also 7 siša SÉ.LU.SAR ana PN tašpuki OECT 3 64:6; 1 BÁN SÉ.LU.SAR Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:8; in Mari also SÉ.LU.SAR ibid. iv 17.

2' in Mari: x SÉ.LU (among spices such as kamînu, zîbû, azüpirû, destined ana šipir abarakkâlim) ARMT 11 275:3, also ARM 9 239:3, also (for the royal meal) ARMT 12 729:3, cf. ibid. 728:4, wt. SÉ.LU.SAR (for a mersû-dish) ARM 9 238:12, (for the cook) ibid. 17.

3' in MB: NUM UN k[i-s]-ba-ri PBS 2/2 107:15.

4' in Nuzi: x SÉ.LU ku-uz-zî-bi-ir-ru (among spices delivered from gardens, see also kisibbirriitu) HSS 14 601:12, 16, and passim in this text.

5' in SB: SÉ.LU.SAR (beside kamînu, zîbû, anatāšû, in a ritual) KAR 178 r. vi 13 (hener); U.GA.[k]as,SAR : u.SÉ.LU,SAR : ša inâšu marša ıkkal leek (or) coriander: he who has sore eyes must not eat it Köcher BÁM 1 i 38, cf. u. SÉ.LU.(SAR) ibid. iv 17.

6' in NB: ku-si-bir-ri sar (with asmîdu, azüpirû, egînîrû, grown in a royal garden) CT 14 50:33.

(b) as ornament: 9 SÉ.LU ḫuṛâši nine coriander-seeds of gold ARM 7 247:3 and r. 5'.

For the relationship to Aram. kusbar, Arabic kusbarat, etc., see Zimmern Fremdw. 37.

kisigû see kisikkû.

kisikkû (kisigû) s.; funerary offering; SB; Sum. lw.

udu.ki.sî.ga = MIN (= immer) ki-sî-ke-e, MIN kispi Hh. XIII 153f.; dug.ki.sî.ga = šu-u Hh. X 319.

kî.sî.ga kû.gâ.[zu] ba.an.pe.el.la. âm : ki-sî-ik-ku-ki el[lâši ulle]' (the enemy) has desecrated your pure funerary offerings 4R Add. to pl. 19 No. 3:9f., see OECT 6 p. 37, cf. kî.s[i].ga.bi šu ba.ab.lâ : [ki]-si-gî-šu ulle' OR 52 No. 2:60f.; [ki].si.gâ.na.ne.a [...] dûr.ru.ne.eš : ana ki-sî-gî-šu-nu ašû(li) šibû let them (the demons or spirits) sit there to (receive) their funerary offerings RA 17 187:17 (inc.); a.pâ kî.si.gâ pâ.da : pâqidu ardûtu ki-sî-ge-e (see arûtu) UVB 15 36:11.

For refs. wt. kî.SÎ.GA, see kispu.

van Dijk, Studies Falkenstein 202 n. 44.

kisillu see kisallu.

cisimmu s.; soured milk, casein glue(?); SB; Sum. lw.; wt. syll. and ga.hâb.

gâ.kû,kû, = matqu sweet milk, [ga]ki-sî-im[HAB] ki-sî-im-mu spoiled milk Hh. XXIV 100f. [ki-sî-im kisîm, = ki-sî-im-mu SB II 251, also A VIII/4:130, Ea VIII 259, Ea IV 54, cf. ki-sî-im kisîm, = ki-sî-im-mu A VIII/3 Comm. 3; kisîm[DAG+kisîm] ga.ki-im (pronunciation) = ki-sî-mu = (Hitt.) wa-at-ta-nu [... ] KUB 3 94 ii 13, see Landsberger, MSL 2 110. [ki-sî-im] [x].MUN,ŠAR = ki-sî-im-mu Diri VI B 26.


(b) in lit.: kabût sîrrîmi ina asanni u ilta ša kundâši ina ki-sî-mî tapattan you (alu-zînûnu) eat wild donkey’s dung with bitter garlic and emmer wheat chaff with spoiled milk TU 15 p. 18 iii 12; zikurudda ša GA.HÂB DU-ŠU — zikurûdû-magic has been performed against him by means of k. AMT 90,1 iii 15, dupl. K.9523 ii 6.

Literally ga.hâb “stinking milk” may refer to a milk product, either edible, such as sour milk or yogurt, or not edible, such as casein glue. Cf. 1.ḥâb = ikûku “glue.”

Landsberger, MSL 2 109f.
kisimtu

kisimtu s.; greens; OB*; cf. kasamu.

Send me 20 kuruppi pudri 20 GUN ki-si-im-tam twenty baskets of dung, twenty talents of greens TLB 4 110:2, also ibid. 66:9, cf. ibid. 12 (let.).

kisimtu s.; (a metal object); MB Alalakh.*


kisintu see kisittu.

kisirru s.; (a tool); NB.*

2 giš marri hašmit ... 1 ki-si-ir-ri ina pan PN aškāpī VAS 6 219:3.

kisirtu s.; 1. dam, embankment, facing, 2. paving block (of a yard, wall, or other construction); MA, NA; cf. kesēru v.

1. dam, embankment, facing — a) of a river, canal: ki-si-ir-ta ša pani nāri the k. along the river AOB 1 74 No. 5:5, also ki-si-ir-ta ša pani nāri ša ina mē ānāwa ... ki-si-ir-ta šātu šištu u agurri ak-si-ir with bitumen and mortar I (re)made the k. along the river which had deteriorated because of (erosion by) water ibid. 70f. No. 4:24 and 28, also ibid. 74 No. 5:9; enūma ki-si-ir-tu šī uššiburuma ennānu ibid. 72 No. 4:33; ina ki-si-ir-ti pili agurri u kūpri pani nārīšu asbat I confined the river with an embankment of limestone, kiln fired bricks and bitumen ibid. 78 No. 6 r. 2, cf. ki-si-ir-tu ši ibid. 84 No. 8:3; (a brick) ša ki-si-ir-ti ša pani nāri ibid. 104 No. 21:3 (all Adn. I); PN šakīn māti URU ŠA.URU PN₂ ša muḫḫī āli gipūtu ša ki-si-[var.-si-ir]-te PN the governor of the Inner-City, PN₂ in charge of the k., are the officers entrusted with (the responsibility for) the k.-embankment KAH 2 83 r. 20 and dupl. KAH 1 24 r. 15 (all Adn. II); ša ki-si-ir-te īd ḫu-sir[.] var.-si-ir Archaeologia 79 122 No. 55:3, see Weidner, AFO 19 142 (Tigl. I).

b) of a well: (trapezoid brick for lining a well) ki-si-ir-ti bāri ša šū DN Iraq 15 154 ND 3491:4, also ND 3492:4 (both Asn.).

2. paving block (of a yard, wall, or other construction): (on a limestone paving slab) ki-sir-tu ša tarbaš ekallī MAOG 3/1 p. 10:5, also Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 4:5 (Asm.); (brick) ki-sir-te ša bit Anu u Adad KAH 2 106:5 (Shalm. III); ki-si-ir-ta ša šiϕpi ālī ša šapla bit Aššur KAH 2 83 r. 10 (Adn. II); ki-si-ir-ta ša asašittel rabīte ša bāb Idirgal AKA 147 v 24 (Broken Obelisk), cf. also ki-si-ir-ti ša bit Aššur MDOG 29 39 (Adn. V); note in a royal rit.: ki-si-ir-ti KI.TA bit Aššur Iraq 14 69 ND 1120:24.

Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 38 n. 5 with previous literature.

kisittu (kisintu, kisittu) s.; 1. trunk (of a tree), stem (of a horn), stump (in ext.), 2. wood shavings, 3. family, lineage; OB, Mari, SB, NB; kisittu Malku II 155ff., kisintu Köcher BAM 131:1 and 3.

giš.ku-tU = ki-si-tu[m], giš.KUD = is-su ša-bu-šu (preceded by giš.KUD with same glosses = kikku, nikku, nī[b][u]) Hh. VI 73f.; giš.īn.KUD = la-ša-šu; giš.KUD = ki-si-tum (followed by šanu šābulu) ibid. 75f.; ku-ud KUD = ki-si-it-tum A III/5:78; giš.guru₃, uš, giš.sag. guru₃, uš = ki-si-[tu] Hh. III 490–490a; giš.šIN.tur = ki-si-ī[t]-i-[t], šim[matu] (preceded by gi.šIN.kin = šaru) Hh. IX 338f.; š[u].uru = ki-si-tū (in group with šaru, himmatu) Erimhuš II 143.

ul.du₃.a = ki-si-tū (in group with arduitu, dīkātu) Erimhuš I 275, cf. ul.du₃.a = ki-si-ī[t]-um Immidda to Erimhuš A 4.

ba-ūr BAR = ki-umtu, ki-si-ī[t]-tu A 1/6:210; [x] x.l₃.an.du₃.a = min ( = našū) ša ki-si-[t-i-t] Nabnitu K 161.

u₃, ul.du₃.a u₃, ul.du₃.a ke₃(kud) = ki-si-ī[t]-t šāti Lambert, JCS 21 128:12.

armāḫu, appaḫu = ki-si-it-tum CT 18 4 r. 4 f., cf. armāḫu, ăbaḫu, [a]baḫu = ki-si-ī[t]-tum (in both lists followed by ṣibītu forest) Malku II 155ff.

ki-si-ī[t]-tu = ma-ru Malku I 152; ki-si-ī[t]-t – ze-ru Izbu Comm. 412.

1. trunk (of a tree), stem (of a horn), stump (in ext.) — a) tree trunk: šursūku libalu ki-si-ta-ka li’up may your roots dry out, your trunk wither CT 23 10:13 (SB inc.), cf. šursūku litta’upu ki-si-ta-ša libal ibid. 18; 449 rosettes of gold ša ki-si-il-te rīši inbe u pîre u qārī ša alamušir for the k., the branches(?), the fruit, and the flowers, and the ... of the date palm AFO 18 302 i 16 (MA inv.), cf. [...] GAL.MEŠ ša ki-si-il-te ibid. 6.
kisittu

b) stem of a horn: the upper lips, the rim of the eyes and ears (of the representations of the alu-sheep) u kí-si-it-te gáníšunu ša šarpi and the stems of their horns are of silver (the tips of their horns are of gold) AfO 18 302 i 21 (MA inv.).

c) stump (of a part of the exta): šumma ubān ĥaši qabītu imittu ībalšima kí-si-ta-šu itiš šumma if the right side absorbs the middle finger of the lung but leaves its stump PRT 129:5 and r. 2.

2. wood shavings (of aromatic woods) —
a) used as kindling or in a censer: if the kindling lights a brazier for Marduk and išna kí-si-it-ti illik it burns with kindling (preceded by: ina éreni with cedar, also with reeds, cypress, myrtle) CT 40 39:47 (SB Alu); ana šil tamākārin irub ki-si-it-lam ša gis.ērin īššima he (the messenger from Telmun) went into the merchant's house and obtained the cedar cuttings (but I could not send him on to you yet) ARM I 21:7; šimāla . . . burāšu kí-si-it-tum ana gine ša DN aromatics, juniper cuttings for the regular offerings of DN YOS 3 62:21 (NB let.), cf. kí-si-it-tum ša mesukkannu Nbn. 1099:16; riqqē šēbāti ki-si(var. -sit)-ti erēni (as booty) AKA 284 i 87 (Asn.): ten shekels of silver ½ gun kí-si-it-tum šupḫri Camb. 404:10, cf. x silver, the price of ki-si-it-tum šupḫri Camb. 243:2.

b) in med.: kí-si-ni ši.giš.ērin giš.su̯r.min giš.dug.giš.dug.giš. . . . 1 šila kí-si-in-lu-šu nu tar-kid 1+giš 2 šila kalš.dug.giš dana libbi tašappak cuttings of cedar, cypress, sweet reed, [of each?] one sila of their cuttings you . . . , you pour into it oil (and?) two silas of fine beer Kocher BAM 131:1 and 3, restored from dupl. CT 23 13 iv 11 f.

c) other occs.: 2 man ĥaš šal-ša kí-si-ti ša ana šašpi maḫi[ra] two minas and a third(?) (of gold) k., bought with silver GCCI 2 75:5 (NB); red gold mined in the mountains that no one has melted yet for an artful work abne nasqūti la kí-si-ti šašme ša niha la isū nabniti huršāni countless precious stones, not yet cut(?) . . . . . , native to the mountain regions Borger Esarh. 83 r. 31.

kiskibirru

3. family, lineage: see Erīmuḫu I, etc., JCS 21, Malik I, Izbu Comm., in lex. section; piri Aššur šaḫuru zēr šarratū kí-sí-it-ti šaší precious scion of Assur, of royal lineage, of ancient stock Borger Esarh. 32:17, also ibid. 35:5, 71:17, 74:29, 118 § 95:5, JCS 21 129:14, see also šatu mng. 1b-2'; whoever takes away the tablet šumma kí-si-ti u qēbir nu ū su will have no son, descendant, nor anyone to bury him Hunger Kolophone No. 91:7, cf. šmaṭ atiš liršu nannabu kí-si-it-ti let him obtain descendants (and) family, as is proper for men Lambert, JAOS 88 130:10; ašar ṭīhā [ina] kí-si-it-ti [. . . . . .] aš ṭīṣu (Sum. col. broken) Ai. III iv 24.

The writing kisintu in Kocher BAM 131 is most likely a hypercorrection for kisittu, and is not to be connected with kisimtu (from kasāmu), q.v.

For CT 20 40:29, see kisittu; for Dream-book 312, see kimtu.

Landeberger, MSL 1 149; Landeberger Date Palm p. 52 and n. 184.

kisitu A s.; (mng. uncat.); SB*; cf. kasā A v.

GN GN₃ GN₃ kí-si-tu ša Šupri ištu Aššur našaḫi having removed from (the borders of) Assyria (the three cities) GN, GN₃, GN₃, the stronghold(?) of (i.e., built by) Šupria (against Assyria) KAH 2 84:35 (Adn. II).

kisitu B (or gišitu) s.; (an ax or weapon); Nuzi.*

2 gi-zu-tum ša ud.kā.bar (listed between pāšu-axes of silver and copper daggers) HSS 15 167:1 = RA 36 140.

kiskibirru (kiskibirru, giškibirru) s.; kindling wood; lex.*; Sum. lw.


From Sum. giš.kibir, see kibirru. In the lex. texts kiskibirru occurs beside words for firewood, kindling, except for Hh. VI 212, where it occurs as one of the equivalents of gis.su kišišu, among nets and traps.
kiskilatu

kiskilatu (or kiskilatu) s. pl.; (metal) clappers (as a musical instrument); SB, NA.

The kurgarrd's [kis-ki]-la-te imahhasu strike the clappers CT 15 44:29 (= Palais Akhtu pl. 8), see Zimmern Neujahresfest 1 p. 36, cf. kis-ki-la-te imahhasu ibid. 5; sarru GAL. MEŠ kis-ki-la-te ukallu the king (and) the nobles hold clappers KAR 146 r. ii 5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 21 144 (MA rit.).

For metal clappers as musical instruments see Hartmann Musik p. 44ff. and fig. 42f.

kiskilatu s.; (a female demon); SB*; Sum. lw.

kis-ki-li-li iḫḫaru the k.-demon will choose him KAR 177 r. ii 9, r. iii 26, Iraq 21 48:14 and 50:33 (all hemer.).

From Sum. ki.sikil.lil.l1, see ardat lili.

kiskirru (kiskirru) s.; 1. wooden board (as part of a brick mold, part of a window, etc.), 2. income or dues registered in a special ledger or list on a wooden tablet (NB only); OB, NB; pl. kiskirrettu (in mng. 2).

du-ur dūr = išdum, šaplim, ki-iš-ki-ir-ru MSL 2 150:9 (Proto-Ea); [giš.dūr] = [ki-š-ki-r]ru, [giš.dūr] = [min li-bit-ti] — k. for bricks, [giš.dūr] = [min a-gur]-ri — k. for baked bricks, [giš.dūr] = [min rīk-sti] — k. for a ... , giš.dūr.a.b.ba = min ap-ti — k. for a window (preceded by nalbattu for the same purposes) Hh. VII A 174–78, cf. giš.dūr.pišan = [min pi-a-ṣu-ni, giš.dūr] = [min x]-x-x, giš.dūr = [min x]-x-x, giš.dūr = [min x]-x-x, giš.dūr = [min tak]-x-x — k. for a window ibid. 200–203, cf. giš.dūr.(u.a).ba = ki-š-ki-ir ap-tum = bir-ri ša kā ap-ti Hg. II 97, in MSL 6 111, cf. also giš.dūr.pišan, giš.dūr, giš.dūr.pišan, giš.dūr.a.b.ba, giš.dūr.s̄., giš.dūr.s̄., al. ur₃, ra Forerunner to Hh. VI–VII 89ff., in MSL 7 150; ba-ār bar = ki-š-ki-ir-ru A 1/6:241, cf. [bar?] = [ki-š-ki]-r(?)-ru e-lu-ru CT 199 K.11203 i 7; giš.dūr.bi.š̄.gar = ki-š-ki-ir-ru e-lu-ru Nabnitu L 166, cf. du.bi.š̄.gar = ki-š-ki-ir-ru e-lu-ru (<) sin-mil-tum ša nam-qa-bi 8R 39 No. 4:7f. (comm.).

1. wooden board (as part of a brick mold, part of a window, etc.) — a) bottom board of a brick mold: see: k. libitti, agurri in lex. section; 1 na-al-ba-tum 1 ki-iš-ki-ru-um ša a-gu-ri-im one brick mold, one k. for baked bricks A 21924:12, cf. [1] ki-iš-ki-[ru]-um (after nalbattu) ibid. r. 4, also [1 na-al]-ba-tum [1 ki-iš-ki-ru-um (followed by šaḥarru, madlič, tupšikk, marru) ibid. r. 10 (OB); ištēnātu ki-iš-ki-ru (among household implements) RA 36 147 B 11 and 12 (Nuzi), cf. [ištēnātu ki-iš-ki-[ru]-] HSS 15 134:66 (= RA 36 144); 30 kudurru l qimmu parštīli 30 ki-iš-ki-ru (in a list of tools) YOS 6 146:14, cf. 7 ki-iš-ki-ru ibid. 18 (NB).

b) part of a window or window sill: see kiskirri apiṭu, kiskirri takkapi, kiskirru elā, in lex. section.

c) other uses: see kiskirri pišanni — k. for (or: of) a basket, in lex. section; 2 giš ki-iš-ki-ru (in list of household goods) CT 48 41 r. 6 (OB).

2. income or dues registered in a special ledger or list on a wooden tablet (NB only): epēš nikkassi ša qēme miḫr u ki-iš-ki-ir-ri atātu accounting of the miḫr-flour and the k.-payments pertaining to the door-keeper's prebend (for the eleventh and twelfth years of Nabonidus) Nbn. 658:2, cf. x dates ki-iš-ki-ir-ri ša MU.11.KAM u MU.12.KAM (beside sattukku, and qēme ša miḫr) ibid. 9; thirty measures ša sattuk sukuppi ina ki-iš-ki-ir-ri mandādiātu u kallānu Camb. 133:5, also ina ki-iš-ki-ru mandidičtūt Camb. 84:24, ina ki-iš-ki-ru paḫāri Dar. 2:17, ki-iš-ki-ir-ri ša malāḥātu Evett Ner. 51:5, also Nbn. 968:3, (with barley) Camb. 198:1; dates ki-iš-ki-ri LU.GAL[... ] ša bit DN Cyr. 14:3, ki-iš-ki-ri ša bit Gula (beside ina pappasu šiṣparātu kurummal MN) Nbn. 908:1; without specification: x dates ina ki-iš-ki-ri u kurumātī našnu Camb. 298:2, also VAS 6 7:10, ana ki-iš-ki ša[... ] Cyr. 31:19, also dates ina ki-iš-ki-šu adi PN iandān Cyr. 72:2, also x dates riḫi ki-iš-ki-ri ša MU.2. KAM Camb. 225:22 and 23; note: silver ina ki-iš-ki-ri ša KĀ.MAḪ ša MU.5.KAM Nbn. 214:14, ki-iš-ki-[ru] ša MN in (broken context) Moldenke 2 8:18, also Cyr. 304:10; 1 GUR ina ki-iš-ki-ir-re-tú 82–7–14,1487:2.

kiskissu s.; (month name); OB (Mari, Diyala region).

warah Ki-iš-ki-sī-im ARM 7 120:13, and passim, see Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 207, also ITI Ki-iš-ki-sī ARM 9 237 ii 11 (= ARMT 12 156),
kiski'ū

and passim, see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 248f., ARMT 12 p. 17 n. 4, Ki-ti-ki-is-iš-im ARM 10 142:22; for Harmal, see Simmons, JCS 13 73; in Ishchali: UCP 10 62:15.

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 24f.

kiski'ū s.; (a musical instrument); lex.*
[giš x].Ka.x巴拉(? = ki-is-ki-t'ū) ã Hh. VII B 38.

Reading uncert., see Landsberger, MSL 6 118 note to line 38.

kislahű s.; threshing floor; lex.*; Sum. lw.
Ki-lud = šu-ú, Ki-ki-is-ša-nud = maš-ka-nu Hh. I 163a–164.

kislimu see kissilimu.

kislu (kaslu) s.; transverse process of the vertebrae; OB, SB, NA.

a) of a sheep — 1' in ext.: šumma kunuk ešeməšrim 2 ki-is-li imittim šumēlam ītiq if the vertebrae are two, (and) the right transverse process exceeds the left YOS 10 48:35 and (with the opposite sides) 36, dupl. ibid. 49:7f., cf. kunuk ešeməšrim ki-is-lu šina imittum īli šumēlim lī[tiq] the vertebra, (its) transverse processes are two, let the right exceed the left (in length) RA 38 85:10 (OB ext. prayer), also kunuk ešeməšrim ki-is-lu (text -ri) ši-na i-me-c[t]-talum šu-me-lam li-te-iq HSM 7494:28, cited Hussey, JCS 2 23.

2' other occ.: [...] ša ka-as-li ša imimeri ešemtu gaš[su] ša ka-as-liimeri taṣaššalma [...] you crush [the ...] of a sheep's k., a roasted bone of a sheep's k. Oppenheim Glass § U 5'f.

b) of human beings: ultu kišašdišu adi ešemširiu kás-lu-šu puṭṭuru imāt (if a baby) has spina bifida (lit. its transverse processes are open from its neck to its spine), it will die Labat TDP 222:41.

In Labat TDP 218:5, 224:61, 230:114 Be-lu šabtusu occurs as diagnosis parallel to ikribi šabtusu (also bīšānu isbassu, màmmitu isbassu) and cannot be taken as kalslu “tendon” which in the same tablet (p. 222:41) is written kàs-lu. For kisil ritti TBP (= Kraus Texte) 62:23f., see kisallu.

The proposed meaning fits only usage a–1'; in usages a–2' and b (in both instances kaslu instead of kialu) there are difficulties which might indicate that one or two other words kalslu are involved.

(Held, Studies Landsberger 401ff.)

kismu s.; weeding, cutting of green plants; Mari; cf. kasāmu.
ku-u kud = [ka-ša-mu, [ki-is-mu] A III 5:47f.; gu-[š-u]-ši guša = [ki-[ša]-mu] šö II 263 var.: ga. raš.nig.kud da sar = ki-is-mu Hh. XVII 316, cf. ga. raš.nig.kud da sar = ki-is-mu la[–...] Hg. D 241 and Hg. B IV 204; lu.ūb.kud da sar = ki-is-mu Hh. XVII 352.

a) in gen.: ki-is-mu-um ina pani epinništim mād u kima ki-is-mu-um mādu lū. Meš ebbārum ūmuru there is much weeding (needed) before (the coming of) the seeder plows and the officials have seen that there is very much weeding (needed) RA 53 58:11f. (Mari).

b) qualifying leeks and turnips: see, referring to the variety used for its greens (Latin porrum sectivum) Hh. XVII, Hg., in lex. section.

Birot, ARMT 9 334.

kispu (kipsu) s.; funerary offering; from OB on; pl. kispū (Nuzi kispātu and kipsātu); wr. syll. (kipsu BE 8 4:6, NB) and KI.SI.GA.; cf. kasāpu B.

u₃.ki.sī.ga = min (– u₃-mu) kis-pi Hh. I 196; udu.ki.sī.ga = min (= immer) ki-is-pi Hh. XIII 154.

ḫul.gal, ki.sī.ga = ki-is-pu Nabnitu J 289f.; x.ar = kis-pu ša lô, ki.dar.ru = min ši kI Nabnitu XXI 292f.

ki.sī.ga edīna ha.ma ra.ab.ā: : kis-pu ina šeri likallima (see kullumu) JTYI 26 155 11 11; the door of the nether world is opened ki.sī.ga Lu Matthews 3348, ki.sī.ga En.ki En.ki En.ni:ki kis-pu ša Lugal villa KAK u N[=k]KI KAV 218 A 11 27 and 36.

ud-u[mi] kis-pu — bu-ab-bi-lum Maliku III 143.

a) in gen. — 1' in letters and adm. texts — a' in OB: šizbum u ẖimeṭum ana KI.SI.GA ša MN ẖaššēh milk and ghee will be needed for the funerary offering of the month Abu TCL 1 7:6, cf. adi KI.SI.GA išallimu šizbam likīl (cows should come to Babylon) so that milk can be available until the funerary
kispu

offering is finished ibid. 16 (royal order); turtles and tortoises ana KI.SI.GA ITI Abim ḫuṣṣaṯ-šēḫu are needed for the funerary offering of MN VAS 16 51:5 (royal order), cf. CT 48 100:2; annu ḥiṣṣiṯ KI.SI.GA EDIN.NA these are the materials for the funerary offering (made) outside the town (after detailed list of food, silver and leather objects, pots, baskets, etc.) CT 45 99:30; kala šattu ana [KI.SI.GA] bībbu-šim ša bit abika minā anaddīn what will I give throughout the year, at the day of the disappearance of the moon, as funerary offering for the family of your father? Kraus AB 1 106:17, cf. ištū ūm 15.KAM ... adī ki-is-pi-im from the 15th to the 29th. BA 5 511 No. 45:5; DUG burqimtam ana ki-is-pi ša abika šūbālam VAS 16 5 case 4, cf. ana abiša ki-is-pa-am [...] TIM 2 88:6; one ewe ana KI.SI.GA JCS 11 36 No. 27:6; ullahnu I.TA.AM kurullu ana KI.SI.GA tanaddīn ištēn iṣam la tanaddīn you do not give a single piece of wood apart from the one reed kurullu which you are giving for the funerary offering YOS 2 20:14; tērtum ša KI.SI.GA extispicy performed concerning a funerary offering JCS 21 222 G 1 (OB ext. report).

b' in Mari: ūm ki-is-pi-im ana Terqa akāšadām I will arrive in Terqa on the day of the funerary offering (i.e., on the 29th) (letter sent on the 26th) ARM 1 65:5; oil ana ki-is-pi-im ARM 7 9 r. 5, RA 64 35 No. 28:2, oil ana ki-is-pi-im ša šarrāni ARM 9 71 iii 33, 89:7, and passim in ARM 9, sec ARM 9 p. 283 n. 3 and p. 284f., ARM 11 226:6, 231:6, wr. ki-is-p(i)š-šum-p(a)-im ibid. 118:6, 127:6, 266:13, 274 r. 2', cf. ARM 13 30:6, 63:6, (without LUGAL.MEŠ) ARM 11 94:4, ARMT 12 681:6, 722:4.

c' in MB: beer ana ki-is-pi PBS 2/2 8:1, also (beer and salt) ibid. 9; ki-is-pi PN (referring to flour) ibid. 86:4 and 7, also ki-is-pu (beside tak żpuru, ṭākṣitu and piq šitu) ibid. 13; (spices) adī šīla šat-ši imū ki-is-pi ibid. 108:7, ki-is-pu TA UD.1.KAM EN UD.30. KAM ša šēbatu (in similar context) ibid. 133:2 and 36, note pappasu ki-is-pu ibid. 12; rations ana ki-is-pi ibid. 113:12.


e' in NA: ki-is-pu NINDA.MEŠ SAL ḫat-tāte (obscure) ADD 1127 v(?) 9.

2' in lit. and rel. texts: ki-is-pi nāq mē uzammēšunašti (see zummā mg. 2) Streck Asb. 56 vi 76; ina ki-is-pi-ša niše šaltunu ina libbi aspun I crushed these people with it at the funerary offering for him (Sennacherib) Streek Asb. 47 iv 72; adī ki-is-pi u nāq mē ana eṭemimmā šarrāni aššu rūmaṭ m[aḫrija] ša subṣuṭu arkus I reinstated the funerary offerings and the libation of water for the spirits of my royal fathers, which had ceased ibid. 250 r. 1; without you (Ūṣur-šum-ukūn) Anunna ki ul imahharu ki-is-pi the gods of the nether world cannot accept funerary offerings (parallel: the gods cannot smell incense) AMT 71,1:38, cf. LKA 155:10 and dupls.; in the nether world eṭemmašu lišu līma' ki-ip-su (see zummā mg. 1c) BE 8 4:6; in broken context: KI.SI.GA-ka išpu AMT 32,2:4, also [a] na ki-is-pi [...] BA 5 696 No. 49:9; 1 ki-is-pu ašipītu (in list of tablets) ADD 889 ii 12 and parallel ADD 944 r. i 5, also [...] ki-is-pi ašipītu ADD 980 i 5.

b) with kāšpu: see lex. section; mītā-kūna ki-is-pa ta-ka-ši-[pa] (while I am still alive you will give me food) when I am dead you will make funerary offerings (for me) MDP 23 285:16; you place the figurine in a tomb KI.SI.GA la-kās-siṯ AMT 50,1 i 8, cf. maša ina ेrṣītī niši ki-is-pa ak-sip-ku-nu-ši I have made funerary offerings for all of you who are lying in the nether world KAR 272 iii 11, dupl. LKA 89 r. 4, cf. ki-is-pi ta-ka-si-ip-ša-nu-[ti] BBR No. 49 r. 11, kis-pa ta-ka-sip-ša-nu-šu-ke KAR 32,15, also 8 umē ki-is-pa [takassipp] Or. NS 34 123:10; ana unnānī ki-is-pa ta-ka-si-ip you make funerary offerings to the (dead) masters Oppenheim Glass § L 36; KI.SI.GA ana GIDIM IM.RI.A šuq-ṣip he should make a funerary offering to the spirits of (his) family 4 R 80 r. 31, cf. (in the same phrase) ki-is-pa ta-
kispu

kas-ṣi-p(!) BBR No. 52:14, LKA 84:5; (as long as the eclipse lasts) ki-is-pi ana A.GAR šub. MEŠ ta-kāš-ṣi-p, ki-is-pi ana id. MEŠ ša me la ubbal(u) KI.MIN ki-is-pi ana 4Anunnaki ta-kāš-ṣi-p, you make funerary offerings for the fields that lie fallow, you make funerary offerings for the canals that carry no water, you make funerary offerings for the gods of the nether world BRM 4 6:19f., see TuL p. 93; ki-is-pi ana ḫeṣemɛ][m] ḫa PN li-ik-si(1!)-pu ARM 3 40:16, see von Soden, WO 2 399 n. 4; oil, white wine and all kinds of garden fruit ki-is-p[!]-a-kāš-ṣi-p-šu-nu-tu VAB 4 292 i 13, restored from Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 126, also AnSt 8 50 ii 3 (Nbn.); Ana Anunnaki ki-is-pa ta-ka-sip mē kašāli šikara šE.SA.A tanaqq LKA 70 i 24 and iii 21, see TuL p. 50 and 55:48, cf. BBR No. 26 iv 43, 46, LKA 123:8'; STT 69:29, Or. NS 21 138:20 and r. 11 (NA rit.); ki-pa ana Anim i-ka-si-pu KAR 307:23, see TuL p. 33; KL.SI.GA i-kaš-ṣi-p AMT 32,2:5; KL.SI.GA t[a-ka-si-p-si] LKA 80:7, see TuL p. 69; KL.SI.GA ki-si-p 4EN.LI.L širintaka uškšadak make a funerary offering and Enlil will let you obtain your wishes Labat Calendrier § 59:10, parallel (corrupt) KAR 178 r. ii 74.

Lū ki-is-pi (as the name of a temple official) OECT 1 pl. 20:19 remains obscure.

For Iraq 16 41a 8 see kibsu A mng. 2b. As to ki-ip-si, ki-ib-su lubāka HSS 13 383:4 and 7 and kis-su lili, ki-ib-su lilu YOS 6 225:13 and 16, their meaning is difficult to establish but they seem to have no connection with either kispu or kibsu.

Landsberger Kult. Kalender p. 5 and n. 1; van Dijk, Studien Falkenstein 242 n. 44; M. Burke, ARMT 11 p. 139; van Driel Cult of Aššur p. 168.

kispu see kibsu A and kupsu.

kissappu see kilzappu.

kissatu A (kissatu) s.; 1. chopped straw (as fodder for sheep, goats, donkeys, horses, and for making bricks), 2. fodder, food for domestic animals; OB, NA, NB; cf. kis-satu A in rabī kissati.

1. chopped straw (as fodder for sheep, goats, donkeys, horses, and for making bricks) — a) used as fodder: our lord sent us word as follows ki-sa-tu-um tanna’dina kima belni idu birišnu ki-sa-ta-am an lū nil[u] you must deliver the fodder — as our lord knows we are starving and have no fodder (to give out) TCL 18 125:27 and 29; u₂₄.UDU.HI.LA damaṭi inaššuqum(!) u ki-sa-si-na ušaddonuma (do you not know that) they will select fine sheep and goats and have their fodder delivered TCL 17 57:48, cf. ibid. 37; x barley ki-is-sa-tum (as part of šA.GAL) ibid. 219:14 (all OB); 1 BAN ki-sa-at imērim UCP 17 78 No. 3:15, 85 No. 10:15 (OB Ischeshali); 2 BAN ki-is-sat-āt A.B.H.I.LA ša PN CT 47 80:11' (OB Sippar), see Biggs, JNES 28 134.

b) as part of the rent of a field: tibnam u ki-sa-tam bel eqlim ippal he pays to the owner of the field the straw and the chopped straw TCL 1 142:16; 1 gān-e 30 (sīla) še giš.l ki-is-sa-tum (as part of šA.GAL) for each iku he measures out as the k.-delivery of the field thirty silas of pinseed BE 6/2 124:12 (all OB).

c) used for making bricks: kis-sat šu ana SIG₄.HI.LA VAS 6 64:2 (NB).

2. fodder, food for domestic animals — a) consisting of barley — 1' for equids — a' in NA: še ki-is-su-tu ana anšē urātē liddinu they should give fodder to the donkey mares ABL 306 r. 12; note the sequence MINDA. MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ še ki-su-tu ša lū.MA.H.MEŠ Iraq 23 55 ND 2803 i 18, cf. ana še ki-[s]-t-[e] ibid. ii 15; note also tibnu beside k.: šE.IN.NU.MEŠ še ki-su-tu ma'da nusakkal we will use much straw and fodder (for the ašappu-horses) Iraq 13 113 ND 462:7 (let.), cf. x anšē še ki-su-tu Uraq 15 146 ND 3467:3; ti-ib-nu še ki-su-tu(!) ABL 802:8, also (for horses) ABL 995:3, ABL 89:15 and r. 8, šE.IN.NU.MEŠ še ki-su-tu.MEŠ (as tribute) Scheil Tn. II 78 and r. 10; še ki-su-tu ša ašappi ABL 1290:6, cf. 1 me 70 anšē še ki-su-tu ibid. 9, also 11; še ki-su-tu (for horses) ABL 325:8, cf. also ABL 802:5; še ki-si-te iktasap ABL 1070 r. 8, also issu šībbi ki-si-ti ikassap ND 7010:7f. (courtesy J. N. Postgate).
kissatu A

b' in NB: ki-is-sat ANŠE.KUR.RA.MES
Nbn. 357:19, 364:3, 546:10, cf. 915:14, Camb. 131:13, TLC 12 82:1, 13 232:3, UCP 9 71 No. 64:3, etc., ki-is-sa-tum ANŠE Dar. 233:5; note beside tibnu straw: ti-ib-ni u ki-is-sat straw and fodder BIN 1 7:11 (NB); 1 sīla še.BAR u 1 BÁN ti-ib-ni ki-is-sa-ti ša GUD. MEŠ ša UDU.NITĀ TLC 12 80:6 (both NB).

2' for sheep and cattle (NB only): naphar 28 UDU.MEŠ ana ūmu 2 BÁN še.BAR ki-is-sat in all 28 sheep, two seahs of barley per day as fodder Camb. 256:21, cf. 1 Pī 4 sīla kis-sat 20 UDU.NITĀ GAL.MEŠ ša ūmu (ušatu mentioned line 1) Nbn. 841:4, cf. also Nbn. 546:4f., 915:4-8, Dar. 8:11, and passim; ki-is-sa-tum ša GUD. MEŠ u UDU.ME YOS 3 29:21; kis-sat ša GUD.MEŠ u UDU.NITĀ TNL 9 144:17, also BIN 2 133:5, Cyr. 31:7, Camb. 420:8f., YOS 7 13:17, etc.; delivery of barley elat ... ŠE.NUMUN u ki-is-sa-tum GUD.MEŠ with exception of the seed and fodder for the (plow) oxen (needed for the current year) Dar. 413:9, cf. CT 22 20:10 (let.); 2 Pī ki-is-sat 12 GUD rabātu (also for GUD tardinnī) Nbn. 546:1f., also Nbn. 357:3f., 998:2, Camb. 124:2f., and passim; note the irregular pl. ki-si-a-tū ša adī GN ... ana GUD.MEŠ idin provide fodder to the oxen (sufficient to last) as far as Babylon BIN 1 91:23; note the contrast: [x] ŠE.BAR bal-la ša 3 GUD.MEŠ nēš[ip] 1 sīla še.BAR ki-is-sat-ta ša 13 UDU.NITĀ X barley as ballu-fodder for three oxen, (one) nēşim[un] and one sīla of barley as fodder for 13 sheep UET 4 139:2; exceptionally emmer wheat: 1 GUR ZIZ.LAM ... ki-is-sa-tum UDU.NITĀ Camb. 94:2.

3' for poultry (NB only): ten GUR (of barley) ana ki-is-sat ša [MUŠEN].H.LA AnOr 8 32:20 and 23; barley ana ki-is-sat ša iš-gur TLC 12 59:49, also AnOr 8 33:20, Camb. 7:2; (100 GUR of barley) ana ki-is-sa-ti ana LŪ.SIP.A.MEŠ šē MUŠEN.H.LA YOS 7 22:17; with ref. to specific birds: ki-is-sat UZ.TUR.MUŠEN (see paspassu) Nbn. 528:10, Cyr. 80:5, Camb. 266:9, and passim; ki-is-sa-tum KUR.GI.MUŠEN (see kurkū) Nbk. 331:3; kis-sat 600 TUK.KUR.MUŠEN (see summatu) Nbk. 405:3; ki-is-sat AMA.MUŠEN Dar. 8:4, also, wī. ki-sat MUŠEN

um-ma-a-ta Camb. 131:7, see Landsberger, WO 3 233 n. 38 and correct CAD 6 (l) sub šummatu and AHw. sub gummatu, also von Soden, Or. NS 35 9 No. 32.

4' without indication of use: X GUR šE.BAR ša PN ana ki-is-sat Cyr. 364:23; X šE.BAR ki-is-sat Nbn. 1085:1; ŠE.BAR ... anī ki-is-sat MN nādāt Cyr. 22:3, and passim.

b) consisting of dates: 220 GUR ZÜ.LUM. MA ki-is-sa-ti ša alpi YOS 7 112:1; 2 GUR 54 sīla ZÜ.LUM.MA ki-is-sa-ti AMA.MUŠEN.MEŠ Dar. 54:10; without indication of use: 10 GUR ZÜ.LUM.MA ... ina ki-is-sa-tu₄₃šē Dar. 46:3.

The separation of the two mngs. was suggested by the NA practice of writing kissatu with the det. šē, by the juxtaposition of tibnu and kissatu in NA and NB (see mng. 2), by the use of barley beside dates as kissatu, i.e., as fodder, and above all by the fact that neither poultry nor any other animals can be sustained with chopped straw only. While kissatu has this latter meaning in a number of cases in OB, the fodder called kissatu in NA and NB must have consisted of a mixture of straw and grain. For further references see Tallqvist Sprache der Contraeee Nabū-Nā'id's p. 83.

For kissat šērī see kissatu B.

kissatu A in rabī kissati s.; official in charge of fodder; NA, NB; cf. kissatu A.

a) in NA: GAL šE ki-si-te Iraq 15 152 ND 3469:13, also ND 10028:3, ND 10051 r. 7 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson); GAL šE ki-si-t[ī] ADD 647:8, 25, r. 19, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9.

b) in NB: LŪ ŠAL GAL ki-is-sa-ti RA 11 166:7; LŪ GAL ki-is-sa-tum VAS 3 2:2; LŪ GAL ki-is-sat YOS 7 114:12, LŪ GAL ki-is-sa-ti (same person) ibid. 107:14; LŪ GAL ki-sat(!)-ti UET 4 188:9.

San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 287.

kissatu B (kiṣṣatu, or kizzatu) s.; (a disease); Bohg., SB; cf. kasāṣu A and B.

[... ] = [ki]-ṣa-tum MSL 9 80:187 (list of diseases).
kissibirru

kušu.kü (vars. āš.kuš.kü.e, fi(?).1.ku.e)
as.kü.e: ki-is-sa-tum (var. ki-is-sa-tu) ekkētu CT 4 3:13 and dupl., cited MSL 9 106, restored from BM 128027, cited Walker, BiOr 26 77, var. from Sm. 1580:6ff.
sa.gio ƙi-is-sa-tum OCC 2 406:17 (comm. to Labat TDP XIII-XIV).

a) in inçes: sikkatu şennitu išātu girgimmu samánu màškaddu saqallā ságbānu šer'ānu lemnu šer'ānu nápsa šá šēpē ki-is-sa-at (var. ki-is-sa-tu) išātu KAR 233:27, restoration and var. from STT 138:24, cf. also the similar enumerations [giy]išātu amurriqānu aḫḫāzu [...] tum ki-is-sa-tu išātu 83:1-18,506:6, epqēnu ki-is-sat IDI K.6250:5, also màškaddu ki-is-sa-tum K.7928:3, ki-is-sa-tum išātu (var. kaššatu šennitu) (etc.) CT 23 3:9 and 12; obscure: kiš-sat (var. ki-is-sa-at) hā-bi-šū u-ṣaḥ-ḥur AFO 25 42:21 (fire inc.).

b) in diagn.: ki-is-ṣa-at ġēti — k. caused by exposure to heat KBo 9 49:13, cf. ki-is-ṣa-a-tum (entire diagnosis) ibid. 11, also ki-is-sat Labat TDP 130:30, for comm., see lex. section; mu-rūṣ ki-is-sa-ti mu-rūṣ ibid. 154:13.

While it is possible to separate the two verbs kasāsu A and B (kazāzu), both describing bodily symptoms, the spelling variants kizzatu and kiššatu (or kizzatu) indicate that even if at one time two different words existed side by side, they were subsequently confused and used for each other in SB incantations and medical texts. See also kiššatu.

kissibirru see kissibirru.

kissilimitu see *kissilimmu.

kissilimu (kislimu) s.; (name of the ninth month); wt. itlgan.gan.na, itlgan.gan.e (also itlgan)
cf. *kissilimmu.
iti gan.gan.na = ki-i-lu-mu (var. ki-i-lu-mu) Hh. 1 229.

Langdon Menologies 135ff.

*kissilimmu (fem. kissilimitu) adj.; born in the month Kissimu; MB*; cf. kissilimu.


kissu s.; (part of a plowshare and of a chariot); MB*

kišu
giš.dur.apin, giš.pa.apin, giš.nig.kud.
da.apin = ki-is-su HH. V 15ff.; giš.kak.sīma, giš.nig.san = ki-is-su (followed by names of agricultural implements) HH. VII A 11ff.

a) as part of a plowshare: see HH. V, etc., in lex. section; tukum.bi še.numun. na ē.tūr. ra nu.um.ku₄ nig.kud giš. eme apin.na.zu kūr. ra.ab if the seed does not enter the bottom of the furrows change (i.e., adjust) the k. of your plowshare Farmer's Instructions 51f. (courtesy M. Civil).

b) as part of a chariot: ki-is-su u sag. kul ud. ka.bar a bronze k. and bolt (among chariot equipment) PBS 2/2 64:7 (MB).

For EA 25 ii 37, see kizzu C.
kissu see kissu C, kiššu A and kizzu B.
kissū see kissū.
kissugu s.; (an animal); SB.*

qaqqadu qaqqad ki-is-su-gi its head is a k.-head (description of a lahmu-monster) Kocher, MIO 1 74 iv 34, also ibid. 64 i 17', also (description of the kulūtu-monster) ibid. 80 vi 5; pagrū merēnu ki-is-su-gu (it's) naked body is a k. (referring to a lahmu-monster) ibid. 74 iv 46 and 76 v 9.

(Frank, ZA 29 194); Landsberger Fauna 120 n. 3.
kissuratu see kissuratū.
kissutu see kissatu A.
kisū (kissū) s.; supporting wall along a building, a terrace or a city wall; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wt. syll. and ki.sā.

ki-is-sa kišēš.kak = ki-is-su-u, [t[...]] Dirī IV 313f.; BE 31314 (courtesy L. Matous) has in the Akk. column ki-is-su-u (line 313), ba-ab ki-sī-ē (313a) and ki-sa-a-[tum(?)] (313b) with blanks in lines 315a and b, cf. kišēš.kak.a = ki-is-su-u Proto-Diri 327; kišēš.kis-is-sak = ki-su-u Antagal G 42; šu.gul.[la] = ki-su-um UET 6 370:6.

a) of temples: ŠAN.TILA ana liwitišu ki-sa-a-am rabiam ša sig₄.al.ukr.ka .... alwišuma I surrounded the temple completely with a large supporting wall made of kilned bricks AFO 12 364 i 14 (OB Malgium), cf. kišēš.kak.am₄mah Ė.kur.ra.ka sig₄.al.ur₄. ra mu.tu AS 17 15 No. 52:7 (Kas
kisū

dau-man-Enlil); ≥ ËN.MAḪ ... ēpuš ki-sa-a danna ina kupiri u agurri ušasširša I built the temple of Ninmah and surrounded it with a strong supporting wall of kiln-fired bricks (laid) in bitumen VAB 4 84 No. 6 i 15 and dupl., also (said of Ezida) ibid. 298:5 (both Nbk.); siḫirti Esagila ... ki-sa-a danna ina kupiri u agurri ušasšir(!) VAB 4 216 ii 26 (Ner.); the temple E.GI.KALAM.MA which an earlier king had built igāri KÌSÁ-ŠU la ušasširšu but whose wall he had not surrounded with a supporting wall RA 11 113 ii 28 and dupl. CT 36 23 ii 28 (Nbn.); ki-is-su-šu ša gišnugallī its (Ezida’s) retaining wall is of alabaster ZA 53 238:9.

b) of a palace: ki-su-u ušēpiš OIP 2 153 No. 18:5 (Senn.); bit ēpušu ... ki-sa-a aksu-[u] VAB 4 200 No. 37:4 (Nbk.).

c) of a terrace: pili rabūti ki-su-ú-su (vars. ki-su-šī, a-suru-šu) ušasširšu, uadan-nina šušitkušu I surrounded (the terrace) with large limestone blocks as its retaining wall and thus strengthened its structure OIP 2 106 vi 9 and dupl. 119:19, vars. from ibid. 100:52 (Senn.).

d) of a city wall: the second side of the field ki-si-im ša GN Scheil Sippur 10:5 (OB), cf. (list of women) ša ki-si-e-im VAS 9 176:5 and 16, also (list of men) twenty (men) for the ki-is-su-im UET 5 468 ii 37; obscure: ina ki-zi-im TCL 10 86:23, 87 edge, 88:24, ana ki-zi-im 90:17, also ina ki-zi-e-im UCP 9 335 11:17 (all OB); note in connection with the delivery of bricks (see also nabāl-kattu): libnāti ... ina ki-i-su inandin YOS 6 236:9, cf. īlabbinuma īgānumaru’ ina ki-si-immanu’ inandinu’ BE 9 31:6, īlabbinuma ina ki-is-su ... inandinu’ Evets App. 4:8, libnāti ina ki-is-su immanīma ana PN [inandinu] CYP 355:10, also ina ki-su TuM 2–3 83:6 (all NB).

e) referring to gateways: musḫuššu eri ša ina ki-si-e KĀ.KÂ Esagila ... nanzuzu the copper musḫuššu-monsters that were erected at the retaining wall of the gates of Esagila VAB 4 210 i 21, cf. ina ki-si-e babāni šindi kīma labirinma ... ušziz ibid. 30 (Ner.); musḫuššu eri ša ina ki-si-e Š.MAḪ ibid. 282 viii 58 (Nbn.); possibly also salam abni ... ki-su(!)-u ušasširša Rost Tigl. III p. 76 r. 31.

Though kisū is a loan from Sum. ki-sā, it may originally have been itself borrowed from Akk., as is suggested by the formulation kisū aḫšu VAB 4 200 No. 37:4. Hence an original kisū “surrounding supporting wall” could be posited, which became in Sum. ki-sā.

Jacobsen, AFO 12 364 n. 12; M. Lambert and R.-J. Tournay, RA 45 34ff.; Falkenstein, Or. NS 35 231 n. 2.

kisū A (kisū, kisū) s.; 1. leather bag for stone weights and for a merchant’s silver, 2. capital (kept in a bag, to be used for business transactions), 3. silver kept in a bag for deposit banking (NB only), 4. treasury (Nuzi only); from OA, OB on; kisū ARM 10 55:15, for OA, see mng. 2a; wr. syll. and KUS.NIG.NA (NIG.NA Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:6, YOS 10 36 i 13).

kuš, nīg.na = ki-il-su Hh. XI 170, followed by kuš.ka.nig.na...pi-i min opening of the bag, kuš.KIKAL.MIN... sa-[as-[a]-min] bottom of the bag, [kuš].mar.šum.nig.na4 = [...] ibid. 171ff.; kuš.ka.dū.nig.na4 = MIN (-e-rim) ki-il-[si] lining of the stone bag ibid. 169; kuš.nig.na4 = ki-i-su Nabinu J 160; na4, kuš.nig.na4 = MIN (-a-ba) ki-i-s[il] = [...] stone weight for the stone bag Hg. B IV 95.

Give them a well-tied narqqu-bag kuš.nig.na4 guskin kuš.babbar tu₄,stu₂,bi₄,mu₄,un₄,ni₄, in-kēš : ki-su kusuzu ša ina kubbarumum, rukusma tie a leather bag with gold and silver to the hem of their garment JTIV 26 155 iii 8.

1. leather bag for stone weights and for a merchant’s silver — a) for stone weights: see lex. section; b) for silver and gold (referring to the actual bag with contents) — 1” in OA: ināme ki-sā-am tuṣšalanni šapṭam šuknam šapṭum ina Ālim waqrat when you send me the bag, send me (lit. place) wool, wool is expensive
kisu A

in the City  BIN 6 7:16, also BIN 4 9:18 (same writer and addressee).

2' in OB: ki-ša-am mala tušābilam šalim-tam iddišunum each bag you sent me they have given me intact ABIM 20:5; aššum ki-si-im ša PN ša ina maḫrika šaknat as to the bag of PN which is deposited with you PBS 7 49:5, cf. ki-su-un ša PN ... ina bit PNŠ šaknat ibid. 10, ša sullum ki-si-im šuāti epuš do what (is necessary) for safeguarding that bag ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 20; anā ki-si-kunu la tezzia ina bitkunnu kasmam 161.6. ĝāl la tezzibani be not careless with your moneybags, do not leave even one sixth of a shekel of silver in your house YOS 2 134:17; 5 GIN AN ki-si-ia five shekels (of silver spent for) a stone weight for my bag CT 45 21:10 (list of expenses); may your lord and lady kima ki-si ša qātšunu lišuruki watch over you as over the bag in their hands VAS 3 1:11; ki-si pītēma kamkamutam mulā mašṣat [...] open my bag and [take out?] as many kamkamatu-rings as needed YOS 2 16:15; aššum ki-si-im ša anā PN [ad]išunu ki-sa-am tutērānim as to the bag which I gave to PN, you (pl.) had the bag returned to me CT 29 33:5f.; šumma ki-sa-am ilqīma iltalak whether he has taken the bag and has left (or whether it is still with you) ibid. 11, cf. ibid. 9, ūnun tuppātim u ki-si-im ibid. 21, also CT 29 30:17; bāb KUS.NI.G.NA AN PN u PNŠ ukallu PN and PNŠ hold the strings of the purse BE 6/1 97:17; mār awili kima nēli ana ki-si-ia maḫārim ašpuram I sent a man like us to fetch my bag UET 5 81:20, cf. ki-si ina qaqqar nakri tuktīl you have kept back my bag in enemy territory ibid. 42; bitī bitkā u ki-si-ša-ka my house is your house and my purse is your purse OECT 3 74:20.

3' in Mari: ki-is kaspin utā they found a bag full of silver (PN and PNŠ who [first saw] that silver divided it) ARM 6 44 r. 4'; 1 ki-sa-am ša kaspīm aši iknušma ana PN iddin my father sealed and gave to PN a bag of silver ARM 10 58:15.

4' in lit.: nāšu ki-i-su tamkārē the merchants carrying (their) weight bags Tn.-Epic “v” 9, cf. ta[mk]āru nāš ki-si (vars. KUS. XIG.NAŠ and ki-i-s[i]) Lambert BWL 130:69, also LU.[DAM].GAR allāku Lū.SAMĀN.LA nāš kUS.NI.G.NA the ever-traveling merchant, the apprentice carrying the bag (with weights) ibid. 134:139, cf. also Studies Landsberger 286 r. 14; gәreb kUS.NI.G.NA-ka aššatka āj iltalad let your wife not learn the contents of your moneybag Ugaritica 5 No. 163 ii 19; rab liqānlī kis-išū rab zammarī sammišu the chief of finances (?) (deposits) his bag, the chief of the singers his harp (before the newly crowned king) MVAG 41/3 14 i 10 (NA); uncert.: ki-iš ša AN [ ... ] BARBAR. DI[ ... ] KUB 4 12 r.(!) 6 (Gilg.); diš kUS ki-ša ṭekul if (in his dream) he eats a leather bag Dream-book 317 Sm. 2073 iv 20'.

5' in omens: munūl ki-si-im ina māl nakrim ittanallak a ... of the moneybag will go about in the enemy country YOS 10 36 iv 12 (OB ext.); ki-is-gi ẖallaq he will lose the moneybag KUB 37 198:9' (oil omens); mār tamkārī ina ḫarrān illaku KUS.NI.G.NA-ṣu ẖallaq the merchant will lose his bag on the business trip he makes (and return empty-handed) KAR 423 iii 21, r.i 60, 427 r. 13, 428:15, wr. ki-is-su PRT 128:7; ḥašq ki-si loss of the moneybag KAR 430:21; the merchant who travels to a distant country šumma kUS.NI.G.NA-su urakk[isma] mimma agrī ileqīma ana šaṭri [ ... ] even if he has his moneybag securely tied, he will have to take out something costly [and present it] to the king (of that country) KAR 423 r. i 62 (all SB ext.).

6' in comparisons: if the lung kima niš. ANA hurrurat has as many folds(?) as a bag YOS 10 36 ii 13, also (the lobe of the liver) kima ki-si-im hurrurat ibid. 14:10 (OB); you have drawn my sinews tight kima kUS. niš. ANA ša tamkārī like the leather bag of a merchant Biggs Šaziga 20f.:13, 17; if the slaughtered sheep’s front and hind legs kima 4 ki-si itğura are crossed like four (strings of) a bag CT 31 32 r. 14 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

2. capital (kept in a bag, to be used for business transactions) — a) in OA: aššam 1 MA.NA ša ki-si-ša ša iddimuniātīni adīnīma
kisu A

ibašši there is still on hand one mina of aššum of my business capital which they have given to us CCT 5 2a:37, ana ki-še-e u attunu ša'ila Janowska KTK 5:18; 1 ĠUG išram ki-ša-am tadmīqaša PN nas'ākkum ICK 1 88:16; ana ki-si niddin we have given (x silver) for the capital(?) BIN 4 87:29, you and PN ki-ša-am id'a ki-ša-am taddia miššum tārtakunu lā ilikam deposit the business capital, if you have (already) deposited the business capital, why did your report (about it) not reach me? TCL 14 39:29.

b) in OB: mišil ki-š[i]-i[m] half of the capital Kraus Edikt iii 27; do not release to him the silver ša PN ana ki-si-i-ni išpuru about which PN wrote to (withdraw from) our capital ABIM 20:73; ki-ša-am šuša kaspam u nēmelīšu ana ummīdīm PN ... lu uter PN has returned to the money lenders that capital (i.e., the original amount) of silver and its accrued profits VAS 8 71:14, cf. ina kaspim u ki-si-im ša tappim ... la šāmū they must not buy (it) with silver or the capital of the partner ibid. 18, also ki-sa-am ... ilqam ... lu uter PN ana kaspim u nīmadīša ša miššum tārtakunu the capital(?) BIN 4 87:29, you and PN ana ki-sa-am taddia miššum tārtakunu lā ilikam deposit the business capital, if you have (already) deposited the business capital, why did your report (about it) not reach me? TCL 14 39:29.

c) in lit.: what has he benefited who invests money in unscrupulous trading missions? usṭukāṣaša ana nēmelīma ullaqaq kuš. nīq. naq. he will diminish (his) profit, he (Samaš) will cause him to lose (his) capital Lambert BWL 132:104.

kisu B

3. silver kept in a bag for deposit banking (NB only): x silver owed by two persons to PN ina MN kaspa ina ke-e-su lā illa' inandīnu' they will pay in MN (but) the silver must not leave the (sealed) bag Nbk. 43:4, cf. kaspu ša ke-e-su lā illa' the silver kept in the (sealed) bag must not leave (it) BIN 1 141:28.

4. treasury (Nuzi only): mannu ša klībat-tu 10 MA NA KU.BABBAR 10 MA NA KU.GI ana ki-si ša 3IM ILA.E whoever breaks (this contract) will pay (as a fine) ten minas of silver and ten minas of gold to the treasury of Adad SMN 3094:13 (unpub.).

The semantic development of kisu from "bag" to "treasury" corresponds to that of Latin fūsus.

In RA 53 133 r. 11 read LUGAN(1) i-ki-e-su, see kīṣu and add this ref. there. For Streck Aeb. 76 ix 50 and dupls. see kīṣu A.s. For EA 14 i 57 see kīṣu B.s.; in TCL 17 29:29 read [š]aṣ qēlim šēmāša. For BE 9 51:6, etc., see kīṣu usage d. For alap ki-si see qīṣu.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 191f.

kīsu B (kīṣu) s.; 1. bond, fetter, 2. kīṣu (an intestinal disease); OB, MB, SB; kīṣu AFO 19 54:206; cf. kāṣši A. v.

[ša]. gig = MIN (= ma-ru-ug) liš-bi, [lišši]. gig = ki-is liš-bi Antagal e ili(?) 6f.; šu, suh, b.da = MIN (= na-sa-šu) ša ki-is liš-bi CT 18 49 i 28; [lišši]. gig = [ki-iš] liš-bi MSL 9 92 i 1 (SB list of diseases).

sag.gig zǔ. gig ša. gig lišši.gig : mu-ru-su qaq-ga-di 5 min-ni min liš-bi ki-is liš-bi CT 16 35:40f., also ibid. 31:94f., cf. CT 17 11:99f., ASKT p. 82–83:23, also (Sum. destroyed) CT 16 24:8f., see AAA 22 86 iii 123f.; sag.gig lišši.〈gig〉.ga. gin.x(gim) in.du, du, dē : mu-ru-su qaq-ga-di ki-ma ki-is liš-bi šet-kap the headache (demon) goes like the kīṣu liš-bi-disease CT 17 21 ii 115f.; 6Ba. tu. tuk. nam. ti. la šub. ba ša (var. sag.gig).ga. kep.(kid) : 6MIN na-da-at ki-pat bā-lā-ti ana ki-is liš-bi Bau is the one who casts a life(−restoring) spell against the kīṣu liš-bi-disease Craig ABR 1 18 D.T. 48:5f., var. from KAR 41:5, see TuL p. 156, cf. ša.gig lišši.gig : mu-ưg liš-bi ki-is liš-bi ibid. 17f.

kisu B

1. bond, fetter: *ru-um-mi-ia* ki-si-mu šubarrā'a šukni loosen my bonds, give me freedom (addressing Istar) STC 2 p. 82:83, see Ebeling Handehobung 134, cf. *puššihi ki-si-ia* (addressing Istar) AFO 19 54:206.

2. *kis libbi* (an intestinal disease) — a) in gen.: *šumma amelū* ki-is [libbi marus ...] šš-su la inaḫḫarušu pišu utarra takalašu usaḫḫalušu Ṽpiṭanarru if a man suffers from *kis libbi*-disease and cannot retain [food?] but returns (it) through the mouth, his stomach causes him piercing pains and he keeps vomiting Kücher Beitr. pl. 1 i 28, cf. *šumma amelū* ki-is šš marus šš.MEŠ-šš magal SAK.SAR-ḫu ibid. 21; as the title of a series: DUB.ŽAK.ŠUM *šumma amelū suʿālam marus ana ki-is šš gur* if a man suffers from cough and it turns into the *kis libbi*-disease ibid. 13 iv 55, also (subscript of the first tablet) ibid. 5 iv 55, also pl. 1 i 11, AMT 41,1:45; *šumma amelu* ki-is šš marus Kücher Beitr. pl.1 i 4, 11, also K.14541:4' 6'; *šumma amelu* kis šš-su šš-[su] AMT 58,5:9; [in]anna ki-is lib-bi ištar[ašši] now she is continually contracting the *kis libbi*-disease PBS 1/2 72:20 (MB let.), exceptionally in omen texts: ḫūd libbi *šumma ki-is ḫib-bi* (apodosis) Dream-book 316 iv 11.

b) treatment: 8 u ki-is ḫib-bi šš anše. KUR.RA eight plants for the *kis libbi*-disease in horses Köcher BAM 159 v 35; *maššû* ki-is ḫib-bi ... ištanattī PBS 1/2 72:21, cf. *šammu šukulūtuš ša ki-is ḫib-bi* ibid. 32 (MB let.), also x [maššû(?)] ki-is ḫib-bi ina šikar li[AG] Kücher Beitr. pl. 3 iii 43; marus libbim ki-is ḫibbim diši qaqqadim Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 4:21 (OB inc.); INI.NI.IM.MA ana ki-is šš tamanunu Kücher Beitr. pl. 2 i 28.

The reading *kis libbi* is based on the use of *kasū* with ḫibbî, see *kasū* v. mng. 3a, see Landsberger Date Palm n. 38. The physical nature of the disease is brought out by the description of its symptoms in Kücher Beitr. pl. 1 i 26, etc., and by the fact that horses suffer from it. (Köcher BAM 159 v 35 cited usage b). However, the apodosis in Dream-book 316 iv 11, which contrasts ḫūd libbi with *kis libbi*, as well as the content of the OB letter (Kraus AbB 1 36:17), see *kasū* v. mng. 3a, seems to suggest an emotional disturbance.

**kisu C** (kissu) s.; (a reed); OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. gi.zi; cf. *kisu* C in ša *kisi*.

gi.zi (vars. gi.izi, gi.zu) = *ki-i-su* (var. *ki-isu*) HH. VIII 6; gi.an.na.gi.zi (var. izi), gi.pal.izi, gi.a.sal (var. sa.al) gar, gi.a.sal. bar = ār-tu (var. āš-tum) ki-i-su (var. ki-is-su) ibid. 10ff.; gi.zi = ki-i-su = qa-an (var. [qa-nu-ti]) ma-ak-kan Hg. A II 27, in MSL 7 68; gi.sag.kud = ki-i-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 736; ku-ud kud = ki-i-su A III/6:89.

*ina IN.NU.ĐA ū GLI.ZI.È A qāti kalama ittasah* he has deprived me of all the straw and dry reeds TLB 4 52:13, cf. GI.ZI.È šubšī ibid. 11:48.

**kisu C** in ša *kisi* s.; reed cutter; OB lex.*; cf. *kisu* C.

lu.gi.zi = ša k[i-i-su] OB Lu A 471; lu.gi.zi = ša ki-su OB Lu D 310.

For mng. note lu gi.zi bar.hu.da zē.[da] gin gi.sumun.e dar.da the reed cutter who goes to defoliate (the reeds) (with) the *barḫudā*-tool splits the old reeds Winter and Summer Contest 208, see MSL 12 p. 173 note to line 470f.

**kisu D** s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

1 ki-su-um (in a list, followed by sun disks of silver and gold) CT 48 41:13.

**kisu see kisū A.**

**kisukku** see kisukku.

**kisurratu** (kissuratu, kiturratu) s.; (a flute); SB.*


i.lu. balag. gà.še (with gloss) ki-tu-ra-tum SEM 90 i 11, see Landsberger, MSL 7 48.

**kisurr** see kisurrā.

**kisurrū** (kisurrū) s.; 1. boundary, 2. territory, 3. plan, outline (of a building); MB, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. kisurrā and kisurrēti; wr. syll. and kisur.
kisurrû

ki-sur-ru-û = a-lum Malku I 196; ki.sur [...] – mû-sîr CT 45 45 Rm. 855:3 (astrol. comm.)

1. boundary: elîš u šapliš ukiñ kudurrû ušallûm ki-sur-ri(var. -ru) everywhere I set up boundary stones, I kept the borderlines context CT 36 7 ii 12, dupl. BIN 2 33 (Kurigalzu), cf. whoever kudurrûja unassāku ki-sur-re-ti removes my boundary stones, changes the boundaries context ibid. 20, also ina ki-sur-re-e (in broken context) PBS 13 69:17 (Nizamimuttahā): the fields of the Babylonians ša ... ki-sur-re-ši-na immašûna pulukku la šîtkunu whose boundaries had been forgotten, no boundary markers having had been placed VAB 1 37 iii 19 (Merodachbaladan kuduru), cf. Ninurta bêl pulukku ... KI. SUR-šu liskîpma zêra aj ibni may Ninurta, the lord of boundaries, upset his former boundary stone and let no grain grow MDP 10 pl. 12 v 1 (MB kuduru); ina ki-su-(var.-sur)-re-e Bābili at the borders of Babylon (I had a moat built) VAB 4 156 x 60 (Nbk.).

2. territory: ki-sur-re-šu-nu maššû ša ina diliḫ māti ibbaṭlu uṣadgila punûšûn (see diliḫu s.) Winckler Sar. pl. 35:136, cf. ki-sur-re-šu-nu ekmûle utir aṣṣûrûn I returned to their former state the territories that had been taken away from them (by the Sutians) Lie Sar. 64:11; I appointed governors over Egypt ša Aššûr sur ulâni warrûppa ki-sur-re-uš (and thus) enlarged the territory of Aššûr, king of the gods ZDMG 72 178:13, also Winckler Sar. pl. 26:13, cf. GN ana sihiririšu uṣadgita ma warrûppa ki-surrû ibid. pl. 33:82; Marduk became angry at their complaint and [...] ki-su-ur-šu-un [left?] their territory 5R 35:9 (Cyr.).

3. plan, outline (of a building): the surveyors pulled the measuring ropes taut ukiñnu ki-su-ur-ri-im and established the outlines VAB 4 62 ii 30 (Nabopolassar), cf. (the temple of Ninkarrak in Sippûr) ša ... namâti

igrasâsa ki-su-ra-a-ša la šûdû eperu katmu (see īṣratu usage b) VAB 4 110 iii 18 and 142 ii 3 (Nbk.), cf. also la usâppû ŋa ki-su-ur-su la innaṭṭa la uṣurûvia (rubble had accumulated over the temple's emplacement) so that its outline could not be perceived, its plan was not visible ibid. 236 i 38 (Nbn.): without you (Marduk) ul innanda subû ul ibbâšûnu ki-su-ur-su (see bašâmû A mngr. 4) ibid. 238 ii 37 (Nbn.).

In VAB 6 95-5 (= Frankena Abb 2 130) and probably in Kagal, cited in lex. section, the city Kisura is referred to; ša URU GN ka-su-ra kal-da-at BE 17 27:37 (MB let.) is obscure.

kišallû (kišillû, kisillû, kisallû) s.; 1. ankle bone, kisîl rîtti wrist bone(?), 2. astragal, 3. (an ornament, probably in the shape of an astragal); OB, SB; pl. kisâllû and (in mngr. 2) kisallîtu, kisillîtu; wr. syll. and ZLIN.GI.

ši.in.g[i] = [zi.i]n.gi = [ki-sal-lu] Emeusal Voe. II 196; giš.ute.me.na.kum = šu = ki-sal-lu Hg. B II 191, in MSL 6 142. zi.in.gi gi.gi.gi.îm : ki-sal-la-a-mašša my ankles are sore SBH p. 75:10 and p. 126 No. 77:6f., cf. zi.in.gi.mu ibid. p. 75:11f. zi.in.gi.ra.ra.ab : kîma ki-sal-la mîšili ahrîsâtu play with the melee (addressing Istar) as if (with) astragals RA 12 74:9f.; u, ša ša ša ša zi.in.gi zi.in.gi : MIN MIN MIN MIN ki-sal-li ki-sal-li BM 77438 r. 4f., see Winckler Untersuchungen 156 No. 6.

1. ankle bone, kisîl rîtti wrist bone(? — a) ankle bone — 1' in physion.: šumma awilûm ki-ša-al-li-in la šušu if a man lacks both ankles Afo 18 64 i 27; šumma awilûm ki-ša-al-la-šu rabbia if both of a man's ankles are large ibid. 26 (OB), cf. šumma ki-ša-al-la-šu DIRLEMS (followed by asidu) Kraus Texte 36 v 9'; if there is a mole ina ki-ša-al-li-šu ša imิตilitu/sumâliš (after ina šahur šepîšu) YOS 10 54 r. 32f. (OB), also, wr. ina ki-sal-lu ZAQ/GUB CT 28 27:28f. (SB), ina ki-ša-al [ZAQ]/GUB Kraus Texte 36 v 4'f., (both right and left) ibid. 7'; ina ki-sal-li-ša ZAQ/GUB (between asidu and šepî) ibid. 38a r. 7'f.; šumma ša ki-šil imitàtišu ŋa ZI.ZI-ša if the vein on his right ankle pulsates ibid. 434
kiṣallu

22 ii 12, (with the left) ibid. 13, cf. summa ZI.IN.GI imiššu ti-ib ibid. 16, with the left ibid. 17; ji-sal-šu malu [...] (explanation of summa gir mušen?) GAR if he has a bird’s(?) foot Or. NS 16 196 r. 2.

2’ in med.: if a pregnant woman’s gir. didili-ša u ZI.IN.GI didili-ša nuppūša both feet and both ankles are swollen Labat TDP 206:71; summa ... ammiššu kinsāšu ZI.IN.GI glimeš-šu gablašu iššeniš ikkalūšu if his arms, legs, ankles, and hips hurt him at the same time Labat TDP 160:39, also, wr. ji-sal-la-šu ibid. 20:14, cf. aḫašu kinsāšu ki-sal-la-šu [...] Köcher BAM 89:8, cf. also (ištu ĝil)-ši(!)-ša EN(!) his leg) hurts him from his thigh to his ankle AMT 69,9:2, cf. AMT 52,8:6, cited ĝilšu usage b; ki-sil-la-ša KU-[ša] AMT 53,1 iii 4 and 6, dupl. STT 100 A 5; šerṭān ki-sil-li-ša dama malu (if) the veins of her ankle are full of blood Labat TDP 208:93, cf. ibid. 90, cf. also summa ta gab(?) sa ZI.IN.GI-ša ibid. 146:63f.; šepāšu izu[qaz-tašu] u ki-sal-la-ša up-ta-na-[ra(?)] KAR 80:5; the sweat īštu kinsīšu adi ZI.IN.GI u ışpāšu āpišu la parsat(!) (see zu’tu usage b) Labat TDP 156:2.

3’ other occs.: ina sūnīšu kinsīšu u ki-sal-li-[šu] tarakkas you tie (the magic charm) at his hip, shins and ankles CT 23 7:34, cf. ibid. 8:42, 9:12, 12:49, Köcher BAM 194 ii 4, AMT 19,8:1, STT 273 i 18; summa ki-sal-tum ša imittim palšt if the right ankle is perforated ifib. YO 10 47:65, cf. ibid. 66, also summa ina ka-sa-līm ... ēpantu watartum itūbsī (see ētru adj. mng. 2a) ibid. 67f. and dupl. ibid. 48:2ff. (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); the disease ēpbat ĝišša kiša ki-sil-[la] (var. ki-sal-la) Köcher BAM 124 iv 18, var. from dupl. CT 23 11:38; [ē]rēnu birkāšu šallāru ki-sil-[la]-šu his knees are cedar, his ankles pear-tree LKA 72 r. 12, see TuL p. 47, cf. ẖaḥḥuru ki-sal-la-šu KAR 307:3; see TuL p. 31, also [ki]-sal-la-ki giš.ẖaḥšu Sumer 13 119 r. 6.

b) kiṣīš ritti wrist bone(?): if there is a mole ina ki-si-il rī-ti (listed between ina kakammati and ina ẖeli) Kraus Texte 62:23f. (OB).

2. astragal: see RA 12, in lex. section, cf. zi.in.gi.gir. ra ra m = m-e-lu-[lu] ša ta-x-[x] Antagal F 246, cited WZKM 56 121; ZI.IN.GI alpi ZI.IN.GI immeri Weidner, Syria 33 177 r. 7, cf. summa ZI.IN.GI.MEŠ 2.TA.ĂM ittabkūnim (see ābāku A mng. 7b) ibid. r. 9ff., see Landsberger, WZKM 56 122f.; summa keppā ki-sa-la-ti ittanassuk (see keppā) Dreambook 329:9, cf. māmīt keppē u ki-ṣa-līm Surpu III 118, wr. ki-ṣal-li KAR 246:27 and dupl., see Laessoe Bit Rimki 58:79, cf. ki-ṣe-el-le-tum (among games) RT 19 59:17, see von Soden, WZKM 56 127 n. 57.

3. (an ornament, probably in the shape of an astragal): 1 ki-ṣa-al-tu uqni one k. of lapis lazuli RA 43 156:185 (Qatna inv.); two ... objects ki-sa-al-li-tu-nu hūrisa uḫḫušu their k.-s set in gold EA 22 ii 54 (list of gifts of Tušarra).

Landsberger, WZKM 56 121ff.

kiṣaru see kiṣru.

kišillu see kiṣallu.

kiširtu (kiṣirtu)s.; 1. congestion, stricture (as a disease), 2. contingent of soldiers, 3. ridge, wall, 4. tablet, list; from OB, MA on; kiširtu ABL 363:12 (NA), pl. kiṣrētu; cf. kaṣāru.

ā.ḏib = ki-ṣir-tu MSL 9 p. 93:68 (SB list of diseases).

1. congestion, stricture (as a disease) and the excretions produced by it — a) in gen.: see lex. section; māt ki-ṣir-ti imāt he will die of stricture CT 38 18:116 (SB A[u]; summa amēlu su’dā aḥā ṣu ki-ṣir-ta m[arūṣ] If a man suffers from cough, spitting and congestion (of the lungs) AMT 81,8:15, cf. ki-ṣir-ti guh-ḫi u su-[ta]-lu] Craig ABRT 2 11 r. 24, and dupl. AMT 81,3 r. 8; if a man uannahu u ki-sir-ta-šu ml phlegm and his phlegm is black Labat TDP 180:25; ki-ṣir-ta itgiša martu ana sapliš itušib he coughed up phlegm, the gall has now settled ABL 363:12 (NA).

b) kiṣirti libbi: if a man cannot expectorate ki-ṣir-te ša marus šētu kašid ša-šu gešēnam marus suffers from internal stricture, is affected by šētu, has internal pains
kışırtu

Kühler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 11, but ki-şir ša (see kîşru mg. 10a) ibid. pl. 13 iv 37 and 43; if a man’s chest and neck hurt him constantly ki-şir-ti ša MT TUK Labat TDP 180:28.

c) kışırti hašš congestion of the lungs: (medication) ana ki-şir-te hašš kalama for all kinds of lung congestions AMT 83:1:14, cf. lu ki-şir-te čAR.MEŠ išbassu AMT 76:4:4 + 83:1:25, šumma amēlu ki-şir-te čAR.MEŠ maruš if a man suffers from congestion of the lungs AMT 53:4:10 + 63:6:6, also AMT 49:6:10, note (you apply a bandage) UGU ki-şir-te ibid. r. 4.

2. contingent of soldiers: ināma kakki luuzzima ša muduttija ki-ış-ra-tim lukin. I would like to be present at the time of the battle and assign people I know to the troops ARM 2 31 r. 11; uncert.: ina ki-şir-ta [...] BHT pl. 8 iv 8 (Nbn. Verse Account); obscure: ki-şir-ti ĠUN ġurši (apodosis) CT 39 45:41 (SB Alu).

3. ridge, wall — a) in gen.: elēnušina ki-şir-tu kaš-rat šaplanusina pūqti pūqti above them (the eyes) there is a ridge, beneath them there is a wall AMT 10,1 iii 26 (inc.), see JNES 17 58; ki-şir-ta ap-ti-liq(?)] Bab. 12 43:6 (Etana).

b) referring to mountains: dūršu kima ki-ış-rat šadā usāršidma I laid the foundations of its wall as (firmly as) the core of the mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 40:24; dūršišu dannūti kima ki-ış-rat ū-hu(var.-šum)-me uzagqr Lyon Sar. 24:35, see also kîşru mg. 6.

c) a feature of the exta: diš ina ki-şir-ir-ti šumēlim kakkum šakimma if there is a weapon sign on the left k. RA 27 142:1, and passim in this text, note ki-şir-ir-tam-ma iṣṭul and looks towards the k. itself ibid. 5 (OB), cf. šumma ina ki-şir-ti kakku GAR-ma CT 31 29 r. 14 (SB) and dupl. CT 30 45 Bu. 89-4-26, 299 r. 11; [diš Aš] ki-şir-ir-ti šumēlim iṣṭaddad YOS 10 44:44, cf. rêssa ina [ki-şir-ir-ti šumēlim] iṣṭakan ibid. 50, ki-şir-ir-ti imittim RA 62 42:63 (OB); šumma ta ki-şir-ti ša šumēl amūti CT 30 4 K.3689 r. 11, cf. ibid. 9 (SB), cf. šumma ki-şir-tum K.15166, in Bezold Cat. Supp.

4. tablet, list (MA, NA only): ki-şir-ir-ti 8 MA.NA 3 ġin kašpu SAG.MEŠ ša Ištar ša Arbišu ša PN ina 11 PN ša Pūši ĵiliši tablet concerning eight minas, three shekels of silver, capital belonging to Istar of Arbela, for which PN assumed guarantee for PN ša ADD 50:1, cf. ibid. 52:1; ki-şir-ti ... KU.BABBAR SAG.DU ... ša PN ina pani PN ša ADD 51:1; 1 quippu ša ki-ış-ra-[a]-te (parallel: 1 quippu ša ūppāte) KAJ 310:27 (MA); in all eight male and three female donkeys ša pī 6 ki-ış-ra-te ša PN KAJ 311:13; ki-şir-tu ša x i u x šic KAJ 241 case 1.

Ad mg. 3c: Nougarol, RA 62 45.

kîşru (kîşaru) s.; 1. knot (made for magic purposes), 2. contingent of soldiers, troop, team of workmen or experts, 3. rent (payment), (payment) (in kind) for services or taxes, 4. joint of the human or animal body, a feature of the exta, 5. kişir libbi anger, wrath, 6. structure, bond (of a mountain, a wall), mountain fastness, concentration, strength, 7. joint, node, knot (of a plant), 8. section of a text, region, 9. possessions, treasures, 10. stricture (of the alimentary canal), obstruction (in a canal), 11. lump, meteorite(?), 12. clasp, handle, 13. (an astron. term); from OĀkk. on; pl. kîşrû; wr. syll. (kîşaru) Neugebauer ACT No. 200f.:2 and ka.kēš, also kēš (see mngs. 2a, 3b-2', i.Kēš Leichty Izbu VI 26) and Kēš.DA (see mg. 9); cf. kašårü.

ka.kēš.a ni = ki-ış-ru-šu, ka.kēš.bi = MIN Ai. VI ii 48f.; ka.kēš.mu.l.kam = ki-şir ša-na-[at] ibid. 50, ka.kēš.it.i.1.kam = ki-şir a-ra-[a] ibid. 51, ka.kēš.ba.ab.sum.mu = ki-ış-ru i-n[a]-din ibid. 52; ka.kēš = ki-ış-ru Ai. VI ii 43, ka.kēš.lugal = MIN LUGAL ibid. 44, ka.kēš.ē.e.kē(kid) = MIN bi-ti ibid. 45, ka.kēš.arad.da = kēš = MIN ar-di ibid. 46, ka.kēš.ē.gā.m.m.a = kēš = MIN am-ti ibid. 47; ku.ka.śa.da = KU.BABBAR ki-ış-ri Ai. III ii 18; nam.ka.śa.ib.ta.ē = ana ki-şir ū-šē-ış-ši Hh. II 54, cf. ka.śa mu.1.kam = ki-şir šat-ti-šu ibid. 55; ša.ka.śa.da = ġa.bi.ib.tur:ro = ina lišši ki-şir bīti waşšar Ai. IV iv 20; ka.śa = ki-ış-ri Igitu short version 83; erin.ka.śa = ġEN.MEŠ [ki]-ış-ri Lu II iii 13'; naq.ka.śa ka.gi.na = ki-şir ša-da-nu Hh. XVI
kişru 1a

8; uzu. ka. kéš gú.mur₂ = ki-sir min (= e-se-en-ge-
ru) Hh. XV 57; gala. kéš. da = min (= kalld) ki-
sir-ri Lu IV 173.

[sag. kéš] = ki-sir-ru = (Hitt.) ha-me-in-[ku-
wa-ar(?)] Kagal D Fragem. 12:4; [ā.suŋ] = [ki-
s]-[i]r am-ma-tum A-tablet 45, ā. suŋ = ki-sir min
(= am-ma-tum) ibid. 70; giš. ku. la = ki-is-ru (in
group with kakkusum) Eriumhú VI 66; [di:im] dim
= rīku, ki-is-ru] A VIII/2:118f.; [gi. pirig] =
[dījm-mu-ūšt = ki-sir-āš (in) sā, sā] Hg. A II 41e,
in MSL 7 69.

dug. guš, guš₄, ka. kéš = šā ki-is-ri (container)
with a hanging attachment Hh. X 124, in MSL 9
189f.; dug. šagan. ka. kéš = [šā] ki-sir Hh. X 106;
gi. ma. ša. ā. b. ka. kéš = šā ki-is-ri Hh. IX
130; [kuš. e. sír. ū] ka. kéš = šā ki-is-ri shoe
with a clasp Hh. XI 125.

ka. kéš. bi iğ dingir.tu duš₄ [u]. da : ki-sir
šā-šā ina ma-šar ś[u]lúka lippasšu BA 10/1 2:29f.;
ka. kéš 7 a.rā 2.lm u.me.ni. kéš = ki-sir si-bit
adi šina ku-šur-Ma CT 17 20 ii 77f.; ka. kéš gi-
sal.tu mu. un.an giš₄.giš₄.[e. ne] = ša šina
ki-sir gisalle [i]hullupu [demon] who slips through
the ties of the reed fence ZA 30 189:31f., cf.
ASKT p. 92–93:37, also (Sum. only) CT 44 32 ii 32′;
ū₄ al.tar. giš₄(gi) ka. kéš mo₄. gi.ne da.zu,
dē : ki-sir u me dappāni ki-sir uhaša ina kunnu
when you (lōšar), like an overwhelming storm, pre-
pare for battle RA 12:74:11f.; na₄, kišib. ni₄.a
= ki-sir ḫur-ṭal-lē : (Hitt.) NA₄.NR-āš-a₄.ša ḫa-am-
mi[...].] Ugaritica 5 No. 169:19, Sum. from
JNES 23 2:26.

kišru 2a

1. knot — a) made for magic purposes: (una) ki-sir lumni šā ik-su-ru-šā pāṭārī to untie the evil knots which they have tied against him 4R 55 No. 2:6; 7 u 7 KA. kéš
ekēš ema. kA. kéš šipta tamannu you tie seven and seven knots and you recite an incantation over every (knot) you tie AMT 104:14, cf. KUB 4 24:5, and passim in such phrasae, cf. also CT
17 20 ii 77f., in lex. section; 7 u 7 ka. kéš
ekēš ina šā[rīšu] kéš-as (= tarakkus) you tie seven and seven knots and bind to the
knots together with his own hair Köcher BAM 3 ii 26; ki-[i]-ši-[u]-ka₄-gi-ši-ru LKA 159 ii 14; ki-iš-ri-ki
kuresāta your knots tied fast Maqqi VII 112;
1 šu₄ṣi KA. kéš kéš 30 še giš₄.me₄.s₉.a₄.gan.₅.na
ina šig. sa₄ [tašakkak] you tie sixty knots and
thread in between them thirty musuk-
kanu-seea on a red wool thread (charm
for a pregnant woman) KAR 223:3, cf. ina
nabāsi ina biti kA. kéš u na₄.me₄.sh₄.t₄.t₄.p₄.t₄
Köcher BAM 237 i 8; ki-iš-ru-ša puṭṭaru her
magic knots are untied Maqqi I 34, cf. ki-
is-ri šu₄[ninti ša isherum šuṭṭar AMT 00:1:1,
and passim with pāṭārī and puṭṭuru; it is in
your power, Ea pu-su-šu ki-sir lumni to undo evil magic knots CT 23 2:14, cf. ki-
sir lumni liparriru let them sever the evil
magic knots Şurpu IV 69.

b) other ocs.: see (referring to the tie of a reed fence) ZA 30 189:31f., ASKT p. 92–93:37, in lex. section.

2. contingent of soldiers, troop, team of
workmen or experts — a) contingent of soldiers, troop — 1 in gen.: ki-ši-šu-nu
gapša lupparr I broke up their numerous
 troopers AKA 77 ν 90 (Tigl. I), cf. ša ... uparriru
ki-šir (var. ki-š-ri) muturarī ibid. 267 140, and
passim in Ass., also Iraq 25 52:8 (Shalm.
III); šu-tēši Jupiter.EN.NAM.ME₄ ša ki-
ši-šu-nu urtu uma-ṣīrna I sent an order to
my officials, the provincial administrators,
together with their troops TCL 3 333,
also 301 (Sar.), cf. la upaḫḫira ki-ši-ši-ia I
did not assemble my troops ibid. 130; upaḫ-
ḫīra ki-ši-š-re-šu Lie Sar. 274; ki-ši-š-
šu-nu qeṣal GN ... uṣṣerīma he made their
troops enter Cutha OIP 2 50:18 (Senn.); the
balance I took to Assyria ana ki-šir ak-sú-
ma eli ummāndēṭa ... urādi I formed them into a
contingent and added them to my
army Streck Asb. 82 iv 126, and passim;
after he had slain Tiamat ki-ši-ši-[var. -fr]-
ša upṭarriru puṭṭaru iṣṣapha her army was
smashed, her organized array was dissolved
En. el. IV 106, cf. purrīra ki-ši-ši Tn.-Epic
"iš" i4, and cf. uparrīra ki-ši-šu-nu HS
1885:9, cited AHw. 489a s.v.; uma'ir ki-ši-ra
he dispatched the army AFO 20 114:21;
KĒŠ.ME₄.ŠUännittu ubbatu Craig ABRT 1 81:26
(tamītu); nakru ka. kéš imitatia idāk
the enemy will defeat my right flank CT 31 19:26;
ki-šir šumēli nakri adāk CT 30 24 K.9178
r. 17; KĒŠ.ME₄.ŠU-ā IR.ME₄ my troops
will be scattered TCL 6 3:23, cf. (in same
context) KAE₄.ŠU-ā Boissier DA 6:1; KĒŠ.
ME₄.MU(var. -ia) uš-te-mi-dam-ma [...].] CT
31 29 K.11714:10′ and dupl. 11 i 20 (all SB ext.),
kişru 2b

cf. also ki-şir tâhâzi RA 12 74:11f., in lex. section; note [lü.ka.kêš.da] = be-el ki-şr-ri (after bel kimtim and bel ummaiti) OB Lu C 7', also ugula.kês.da Proto-Lu 168f; Kur Pilištaja șa šarru ... ki-şr-ru șa ăna ... ak-şur AB 301 r. 16, also ki-şir șa ak-şur-uni AB 121:5; note the exceptional LÜ ki-şir: 1-en LÜ ki-şir ira libbi GN kammusu (they should bring out) every soldier staying in GN AB 414:12; see also Lu II iii 13', in lex. section.

2' with kişir šarri: 240 ERIN KA.Kêš Lugal LIH 23:4, cf. x ĝan ĝeri.KA.Kêš Lugal UCP 9 348 No. 22:7 and 19, also ibid. 345 No. 20:14; inanna 1 Kaskal ina KA.Kêš Lugal ĝillak (see ĥarrânu mng. 10a) TCD 7 73:8; a garden adjacent to ĝis.sar ĝeri.KA.Kêš Lugal BIN 2 77:4 (all OB); PN șa ina ki-şir ĝerlu ĝill[aku] PN who does service in the royal army ARM 5 49:13, and cf. LÜ ĝer ĝir ki-şir ĝerlu ĝurâbu which they raise for his royal army TCD 3 171; x chariot, x mounted men, x infantrymen ina libbi-šunu akgurma ina [muḫš] ki-šir šarrūtiya uraddî Lie Sar. 75, and passim in Sar.; my officials īlti ľimašadēšunu râpsâlī īlti ki-şi šarrūtiya șa[na]’irā šurâšu ibid. p. 70:5; cf. ki-Şir šarrūtiya OIP 2 61 iv 70, and passim in Senn., also ana ki-šir šarrūtiya ak-şur Borger Esarh. 108 iii 15, eli ki-šir šarrūtiya uraddî Streek Abs. 60 vii 5 and 62 vii 80, etc.; ki-šir man (after names of witnesses) ADD 276:5ff.

b) team, staff of an institution: ina ki-şir șa PN AB 1039 r. 1 OB, cf. AB 1009 r. 22 (NA), ki-şir PN ADD 1047:5; ēkal māz šarte ki-şir ēkšu ADD 950:4, also ADD 953 ii 4, 1083 ii 14; ki-şir Sin-ahšē-erēba ēkšu ADD 853 i 6, 854:10; PN Lû.Dû.Ba.Râ Uدان.4إن. لîl šâ(!) ki-şr-ē šâ Thompson Rep. 180 r. 6, cf. (letter of a scribe) ki-şir șa [...] AB 557:4 (NA), also kalû ki-şr-ri — kalû-

ginger of the choir Lu IV 173, cited in lex. section.

3. rent (payment), payment (in kind) for services or taxes — a) rent — 1' of a house (OB only): āvālum āšēbu(!) Kû.babbar ka. Kêš-[šu] gamram șa šanat anā bēl [bitim] idd in the man who lives (in the house) has given its entire rent for one year in silver to the owner of the house Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 36 § E:7; bilat ēgilum șa ka.Kêš bitim Kraus AB 1 106:20, cf. CT 6 39b:2; ki-şi-ir bitišu īrīš TCD 17 20:8, also ibid. 27, TIM 2 70:24; x silver ki-şir-ri bitim BE 6/1 31:2, cf. JCS 11 No. 12:5; ki-şir-ri bitim AB 8:24, also CT 4 40b:4; bitum anā ki-şir-ri anā MU.1.KAM uđeši CT 47 36:6, JCS 11 No. 12:5; ē PN ki PN be-li-šu PN ki-şir-ir MU.1.KAM ú-še-ši YOS 12 11:5; 1 rug-bam ... anā ki-şir-ri (without šēšu) BE 6/1 33:6; ki-şir-ri MU.1.KAM gamra mahār PBS 8/2 213:8; rēš ki-şir-ri first installment of rent BE 6/1 31:9, also CT 47 55:10, TCD 1 106:12, etc., but ri-î-shī ki-şir-šu BE 6/1 33:11; ki-šir-ri bitim šaqāliša x šar ĝ.exclude.Dû.A ... uللāšu instead of her paying rent for the house she will erect for him a house of 4½ SAR Bōhli Leiden Coll. 2 p. 18 No. 755:11; KA.Kêš MU.1.A.KAM YOS 8 137:5; KA.Kêš MU.1.KAM.Şê BE 6/1 30:9, KA.Kêš ITI.6.KAM BE 6/1 78:14, and passim; rent nām.kā. Kêš.Şê BE 6/1 34:5, also PSBA 33 193 No. 8:4, Rifrin 31:5, Grant Smith College 261:7; in Eḻ: ki-şir stałışu 2 ĝin kaspum āšu (probably rent of house) MDP 22 85:7; see also Ai. and Hh. II, in lex. section.

2' hire of persons (exceptional for idâ): atta wardam tašāmma anâku 6 mu ki-şr-ri-su [...] you buy the slave and I [will pay] his k. for six years BM 54318 r. cited Gelb, MAD 3 p. 156 (OАkk.); KA.Kêš MU.1.KAM (for a hired man) Grant Smith College 257:6 and 9, but i-di-šu ibid. 14; (loan of silver and two slaves) 8 ĝin kaspum ina MU.1.KAM ki-şr-ri-šu-mu CT 8 42b:6, cf. KA.Kêš (hire paid for a šu.Dû.) TCD 10 134:6, also AJS 33 224 No. 6:4, sec āgûru mng. la-’; ana ki-şir-ri anā MU.1.KAM ĕquršu 2 ĝin kaspum ki-şr-ri-šu mahār VAT 8 46:4 and 6, cf. VAT 9 140:6 (case),
kišru 3b


3' other occs.: ki-iṣ-ri ša 70 sár šīg ša PN ana PNi ūknu ... napaššu the payment for seventy sar of bricks which PN had handed over under seal to PN; has been extended(?)

VAS 9 40:1, cf. aššum ki-iṣ-ri napsūtim ibid. 11 (OB); in Elam: 2 GIN kaspam Kēš.ki eqlī MDP 23 278:18.

b) payment (in kind) for services or taxes — 1' in OA: from now on 12 GIN.ta ina šattītim ki-iṣ-ri-a ana DN ūbhabuliku I am indebted to the god Aššur at the rate of twelve shekels per year BIN 4 115:8.


3' in MA: [...] kīmā ki-iṣ-ra ilqeūnī KAJ 8:40.

4' in NB: [ki(?)]-iṣ-ri u kurūmmatī ša bēl pīḥati [...] manidīti u até YOS 6 103:8, cf. ki-iṣ-ri-šānu ibid. 10; five minas of wool ina ki-iṣ-rum manidītītu Nbn. 898:7, six gur of dates ina ki-iṣ-ru alūtu MU.4.KAM Camb. 264:2, cf. also Nbn. 1035:5; dates paid ina ki-ṣir ša šangē Dar. 116:4; wine(?) given ana ki-ṣir ša PN Camb. 316:2, 7, 11; ana lu(?)-te-e ša ki-iṣ-ru ana PN nadnu (obscure) Camb. 126:8; (delivery of bricks to two persons) ki-ṣi-ru u mulūt inandinu YOS 6 236:10; 150 māšītu ša ki-ṣir (referring to barley) BOR 2 143:5, [...] ki-iṣ-ri ša Bēlēt-Sīppar Camb. 438:9, cf. also Nbn. 107:14; for the phrase x ki-ṣir esitti u balūtu ana Bēl (only in Uruk texts), see esittu B, and see Landsberger Date Palm n. 200; obscure: flour for šalām biti ki-ṣi-ri ša EDIN VAS 5 74:5, 76:4, 161:5.

kišru 5a

4. joint of the human or animal body, a feature of the exta — a) joint of the finger, the arm: ki-ṣir ša ubānikunu ina šišu lu la šub₇₇u not (even) the first joint of your finger should be able to dip into the dough Wiseman Treaties 446; if his toes are small (and) šushurama ki-iṣ-ra šakna turned turned (i.e., hammertoes?) and have (an additional?) joint Kraus Texte 23:10; if he has turtle feet ša ... ki-ṣir ūbānūti NU TUK-u (this means) that he has no joint in the toes ibid. 24 r. 8; if the patient's ears, throat u ki-ṣir kūš. [meš]-šū and elbows (hurt him after the disease has left him) Labat TDP 70:18, cf. ina idīšu u ki-ṣir Kūš.Mēš-šū ibid. 88:12, also ina gablešu [...]-šu u ki-ṣir Kūš.Mēš-šū ibid. 106 iii 43ff.; you place twelve loaves of bread ina ki-ṣir ammati imittīšu at his right elbow AMT 15:3:9; kīma ḥiṣṣa ṣanṭa ina ki-ṣir am-ma-ti-i-a (see anaḫu A mg. 2a-2') ABL 435 r. 7; note kīṣir ammati as a fraction of the cubit: one fine girl child ša 2 ina ammati u ki-iṣ-ri am-ma-ti who is two cubs and one "elbow" (tall) HSS 19 118:8 (Nuṣù); for kīṣir ammati A-tablet 45 and 70, see lex. section; for kīṣir esēṣēri Hh. XV 57, see lex. section.

b) of the animal body: kīṣir esēṣērī (as a meat portion): 4 ki-ṣir MUR, Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 35 VAT 11114:14, see Ebeling Stift. p. 19; 5 ki-ṣir GIS.KUN GUD van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 x 10; three ribs 3 ki-iṣ-ri ana pan DN KAR 154 r. 9f.; ū šammi ša[s]: AŠ ki-ṣir UDU.NITTA (vars. ki-ṣir, [SAHAR KI],UŠ) Uruanna III 62.

c) a feature of the exta: ki-iṣ-ru imittī alku the right joints are loose CT 30 18 ii 6 and 8; šēru ša šīt imitī ina 6 ki-iṣ-ri šam-še-ma iraqqīma CT 31 49:19 (SB ext.); note: MAŠ ki-ṣi-ir li-ib-bi-im nakis if the k. of the heart is cut through (between elēnum libbim and kubur libbim) YOS 10 42 i 35 (OB ext.); for JCS 2 23, see kislu.

5. kiṣir libbi anger, wrath — a) in OB (let. and omens): šumma aḫš aṭṭu ki-ṣi-ir li-bi-im la taraššēm if you are my brother you must not become angry with me Kraus
kiṣru 5b

ABB 1 122:17; ki̲-š̲-ir li-bi ilim ana awilim ul pater the god’s wrath against the men will not be dispelled YOS 10 42 ii 33, also i 54, CT 3 2:26, wt. ki̲-š̲-ir ša YOS 10 44:63.

b) in SB omens: ki̲-š̲-ir ša DINGIR ana LUGAL DU₂₈ CT 38 26:42 (Alu), cf. KAR 423 r. i 64 (ext.), ki̲-š̲-ir libbi ilišu NU DU₂₈-sū CT 40 10:23 and 73, also ibid. 8 K.7932:5 (all Alu); KAKIŠŠA DINGIR-sū [...] Kraus Texte 3b ii 42 and 4c ii 17, ki̲-š̲-ir libbi ili DU₂₈-sū ibid. 22 ii 17.

c) in lit.: ki̲-š̲-ir libbi ili u ištari patašu Šurpu IV 13 and 77, ki̲-š̲[ir] libbi iliša u ištariša lippatra ibid. V-VI 195; pu(u)ri ša tudanin ki̲-š̲-ir libbi-ki remove your wrath which you have increased KAR 45:23; [ki̲-š̲-ir libbi iliška] rabiši [lip]paša (var. lippa(a)š) RAMMA 27:22 and dupls., see Ebeling Handherhebung 114; pussi pušūr kis̲-š̲-ir libbi [lip]biša [...].PBS 1/1 14:31 and dupls., LKA 29i r.(!) 4, see JNES 15 144; see also BA 10/1 2:29f., in lex. section.

d) other occas.: aban ki̲-š̲-ir libbi ili patašu the stone for removing the anger of a god KAR 185 r. ii 8’ (series abnu sīkīnu); [ki̲-š̲-ir ša DINGIR-šū Labat Calendrier § 44:11, also RA 56 6:26; see also mng. 10.

6. structure, bond (of a mountain, a wall), mountain fastness, concentration, (in personal names) strength(?): a) structure, bond (of natural stone, bedrock, etc.): its foundation I set ina abni danni kima ki̲-š̲-ir KUR-i upon large stone blocks (solid) like bedrock AOB 1 130:18 (Shalm. I), also 122 iv 12, cf. KAH 2 66:31 (Tigl. I); a sanctuary ša kima ki̲-š̲-ir genni šursudu see ginā B usage b) Lyon Sar. pl. 15:58, also Winckler Sar. pl. 43a:62; ina pili aban šadī danni kima ki̲-š̲-ir šadī argip Berger Esarr. 89:20, (with arti) ibid. 4 v 12; udīšu ina muḫḫi ki̲-š̲-ir šadī danni ḫaddī I laid its foundation upon the firm bedrock AKA 96 vii 78 (Tigl. I), also Scheil Tn. II r. 58, AAA 19 103:9 (Sar.); iššu ina ki̲-š̲-ir šadī danni lu arme AOB 1 76:42 (Adn. I), also ibid. 126:15, 138:15 (Shalm. I); the wall whose foundation (temennu) eši ki̲-š̲-ir šadı̲-šu šursuduša TCL 3 179 (Sar.), cf. also AFO 9 102:7 and 14 (Šamši-Adad V); dannasu ki̲-š̲-ir šadī its foundation pit (in) bedrock Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:7, also WO 2 42:47 (Shalm. III), also širīša ... ki̲-š̲-ir šadī danni ... ahyūs KAH 2 84:64 (Adn. II); its foundations were not laid eši danni qaqqari ki̲-š̲-ir šadī on solid ground, in bedrock Winckler Sar. pl. 48:14, cf. dannasu [ina] ki̲-š̲-ir šadī lu akšud Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:78.

b) mountain fastness: GN ki̲ṣ̲-š̲a uršuša ki̲-š̲-ir ħursāni Arinna, a well-established sanctuary, a mountain fastness AOB 1 114 ii 7, cf. ana ki̲-š̲-ir ħursānišunu dannūti lu eši ibid. i 31 (Shalm. I).

c) structure, bond (of a wall): lu ki̲-š̲-ir igāri luptur ki̲-š̲-ir libbika even if it be a bond of a wall, I will pull apart your anger (see mng. 5) KAR 43 r. 17 and 63 r. 15.

d) concentration: ina libbi ki̲-š̲-ir SIG₄ KAV 197:14 (NA let.), cf. ina ki̲-š̲-ir zikrūtija maššu kīma rīmī adīš with consummate vigor I trampled over his land like a wild bull 3R 8 ii 52 (Shalm. III).

e) (in personal names) strength(?): for NA and NB names of the type ki̲-š̲-ir-DN see Stamm Namengebung pp. 258 and 321, and see kašūru v. mng. 1e; uncert.: ilitti qullti ki̲-š̲-ir[Ninurta] Gilg. i 35.

7. joint, node, knot (of a plant): [...] = ki̲-i̲-š̲-ru ša ĝi joint of a reed Malku II 81; ki̲-i̲-š̲-rum ša qani-e UET 5 882:28 (OB word list); ĝi ša 7-sī ki̲-i̲-š̲-ru ša STT 279:14, cf. ina supašati ša 7 KAKIŠŠA ša LKA 69 r. 5 and dupl., see TUL p. 55:14; 2 GLMES ša la ki̲-š̲-ir ADD 498:8; ĝi ki̲-i̲-š̲-ri Dream-book 340 K.8683 ii 1; ki̲-š̲-ir gi̲ ša MA.NU Köcher BAM 311:9’; (as firewood) šarabtu kabbar[a] qalipatu qur-uš ša ki̲-i̲-š̲-ra la naddu poplar wood, thick, peeled, a cutting which has no nodes Oppenheim Glass Introduction A i 11; [ki̲-š̲-ir gi̲ ša] BA 39 K.8583 ii 4, see Biggs Šaziga 67; ki̲-š̲-ir tīmī ša libbi igāri KAR 43 r. 19, also, WR. KAKIŠ KAR 63 r. 17; 2 kāsdrē ša ki̲-i̲-š̲-ra ša piru adduhī two cupfuls of “knots” of piru adduhī-plants (you place in the vat) Ebeling Parfümroz. 18 right col. 5, also p. 19:25, 21 right col. 10, 29 (MA), and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 57 sub qisru; ḫabbāru kannu kananu ki̲-i̲-š̲-ra ki-
kiṣrū 8a

iṣ-ru šābulta ... ulid the germ bore the stalk, the stalk the node, the node the ear AMT 12,1 + K.3465:53, see JNES 17 56; erēnu elu ki-ṣr-ah si-ta za'a tāba pure cedar, “knots,” cuttings, sweet sap BBR No. 100 r. 40, also No. 75-78 r. 57.

8. section (of a text), region — a) section of a text: 12 ki-ṣr-ru ta-mu-ra-tum ša dIN. SÍ4.An.NA twelve sections from the visibilities of Venus (after a tablet with twelve sections) ACh Ištar 13:48 (= Langdon-Fotheringham Venus Tablets p. 13:33); 2 ki-ṣr-ru ša dNI[N.SÍ4.An.NA] ibid. 25:14, cf. ibid. 10, cf. also 12 ki-ṣr-ru [...] Craig AAT pl. 62 K.3604 r. 5; in broken context (between dividing lines) ša ki-ṣr-ri gabbari BAL.Tilkí from a section (which is) a copy from Assur Boissier DA 14 ii 10 (SB ext.), see Boissier Choix 197; [50 TA].AM Muš. Di 16 ki-ṣr ša népeši ša būrī fifty is the number of omens in it (the tablet), 16 sections concerning the well ritual CT 38 24 BM 34092 r. 5'.

b) region: ĀŠ MÚRÚ šl[ā ki]-ṣir diš-ū ša PA.BIL the middle star of the first section of Sagittarius AFO 16 pl. 17 r. 2, cf. ār ki-ṣir diš-ū behind the first section ibid. r. 5 and see Neugebauer-Weidner, BSGW 67 31f. (diary); šadī dannūtu ki-ṣir šepšaqi mighty mountains, a difficult region (whose paths no other king knows) Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16 ii 40.

9. possessions, treasures: the king will be killed (or: defeated), his army [...] I.KESH šu u namšu šuṭṭabatu [his palace?], his treasures and his pasture grounds will be ruined Leichty Išbu VI 28, for comm. see lex. section; niṣirti nakri ana ki-ṣir-ka immannu the treasures of your enemy will be counted as your possession CT 20 5 K.3546:23, cf. ibid. 25, cf. also ki-ṣir nakru ileqqē (my) possessions the enemy will appropriate KAR 133 obv.(!) 10; ki-ṣir rubē ina ělišu immašša the treasures of the prince will be despoiled in his own city TCL 6 1:30; note KES.DA qāṭiṭa nakru ileqqē Boissier DA 7:13 (all SB ext.).

10. stricture (of the alimentary canal), obstruction (in a canal) — a) stricture of the alimentary canal: šùmma āmelu ki-ṣir īlibbi maruṣ if a man is sick with stricture (he cannot keep down food or drink but returns (it) through his mouth and his stomach hurts him) Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 37 and cf. (adding as symptom: he throws up constantly) ibid. 43.

b) obstruction in a canal: ina GN ki-ṣr-ram ša ana bēlija āqbd UD.2.KAM nippēš UD.10.KAM mé nūṣsēšam the obstruction in GN which I had reported to my lord we will handle within two days (and) in ten days we will make the water flow freely ARM 3 4:11; I will take over the canal from GN to GN₂ qanātim ša liim šaṣid [u] ēm ki-ṣr-im-anāṣaš I will cut the reeds in the canal bed and wherever there is an obstruction I will pull (them) out ibid. 5:49, cf. qanātim u šarram ahammam u ēm ki-ṣr-um imāδaharrarni anāṣaš I will gather (in the canal) the reed and sedge(?)) and where an obstruction faces me I will pull (them) out ibid. 79 r. 6'.

11. lump, meteorite(?) — a) lump (of metal): he melted the amātu-metal 3 ĝix ki-ṣr-um ūlam and a lump of three shekels came out (of the kiln) CCT 4 4a:40 and cf. 11 ĝix amātu-metal ki-ṣr-um-eleven shekels of amātu-metal, in a lump KTS 30:15 (both OA); for kiṣr šadānu “lump of šadānu-stone,” kiṣir ĥulāli see Hh. XVI 8, Ugaritica 5 No. 169:19f., in lex. section.

b) meteorite: [ki-ṣr]-rum ša Ānim imgat ana šērija a meteorite fell upon me Gilg. P. i 7, cf. kíma ki-ṣr-ša Ānim ūmānaqūt eli šērija Gilg. Į v 28; kíma ki-ṣr-ša Ānim īnnunu [emēqšu] (see īnnunu adj. mng. 1a) Gilg. Į iii 31, cf. also iii 4, v 42, vi 3 and 23; šumma kakkabu iṣrumma kíma ki-ṣr-ř [TA] ereh Šamši ana ūt Šamši irbi if a meteor flashes and disappears (on the horizon) like a k. from west to east Thompson Rep. 28 r. 2; uncert.: íštarùt akibītu ki-ṣr-ša Šamēl (referring to Ištar) Köcher BAM 237 i 20.

12. clasp, handle — a) clasp: 1 ki-ṣr-ru ṣurāši tamši uqn dušiq one golden clasp with lapis lazuli and dušiq inlay RA 43 150:130 (Qatna); for clasp of a shoe see Hh. XI 125, in lex. section.
kişru 12b

b) hanging arrangement for containers, etc.: 1 gi.pisan ka.kēš YOS 12 290:17, 1 GI PISAN ki-iş-ri TUR UCP 10 110 No. 35:3 (Ishethali); for kein in descriptions of pots, containers, etc., see lex. section.

13. (an astron. term): mimma ša e ki-şir u mimma KI.TA (var. sig) ki-şir the amount above and the amount below the k. (i.e., the point in a linear zigzag function, where there is a discontinuity of the differences) Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 16, 18. cf. qaqqar ki-ša-ri nodal zone iib. i 20, ki-şir [...] ibid. No. 200f:2, see ibid. p. 199.

Note also the Elamite month name: um waraḫ ki-şir zu-ka-li-ku MDP 22 165:2; obscure: GIS.GIR ša ki-şir zu-ki MDP 23 318:12.

Ad mong. 11: Garelli Les Assyriens 285 n. 3. Ad mong. 2: Manitius, ZA 24 97ff., 185ff.

kişru in bit kişri s.; 1. rented house, 2. storeroom(?); NA; wr. E.KA.KES; cf. kasāru.

d.KA.KES, da KI.Gal.la.tuš.a = ki-iş-ri = uššā-bi rented house, (large) room inhabited by a tenant Ai. IV iv 4.

1. rented house: see Ai. IV, in lex. section.

2. storeroom(?): see kişru in ša bit kişri.

kişru in rab kişrūti s.; rank of commander; NA*; cf. kasāru.

ina muḫḫi PN rēš ša šarru ... išpuranni mà issu muḫḫi LU GAL ki-şir-ul-šu-up-la-šu concerning the shepherd PN about whom the king has written me as follows: ... him from the rank of the commander (of shepherds) ABL 1432:6, cf. šumu la LU GAL ki-şir šāši if he is indeed not commander ibid. 11; PN ša ana LU GAL ki-şir-u-tu šarru beišuši PN whom the king, my lord, has elevated to the rank of a commander ABL 85:9.

kişru in rab kişri s.; 1. commander of an army unit, 2. overseer of a large household; NA, NB; wr. syll. and GAL.KA.KES (GALKES AKF 2 61:11); cf. kasāru.

1. commander of an army unit — a) in SB, NA and early NB letters: horses, men, archers, Elamites, Arameans and Chaldeans itti PN u 10 LU GAL ki-şir. [MEŠ LU.ELAM] under PN (the Sutian leader) and ten commanders of (the king of) Elam OIP 2 50:17 and 24 (Senn.); 2 LU GAL ki-şir. MEŠ ša pīthalli two cavalry commanders ABL 342:4. cf. PN PN₂ LU GAL ki-şir šišē ABL 543 r. 15 and (same persons) ABL 1108 r. 16 and 1244 r. 8, WT. KA.KES ABL 273 r. 3; LU taššāšu lu LU GAL ki-şir. MEŠ ABL 1109 r. 15 (NB); LU GAL ki-şir ša GİR (as witness) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 5:24', also ADD 235 r. 10; beside LU.GI.S.GI.GIR: KAV 31:1, 34:7 and r. 2, 36 i 2, 131 r. 3, 112:2 and r. 2; PN [GAL] ki-şir ša KUR Arba j ADD 759:2 (- ABL 631); LU GAL [ki-]şir qurbāti RA 17 194a:6, cf. šū šāri ša GAL ki-şir qurbāti ADD 621 r. 17, (with ša mār šarri) ADD 470 r. 20; LU GAL ki-šir ša LU.SIPA.MEŠ ABL 639 r. 1. PN GAL ki-şir ša ŠU.BAR.MEŠ (second witness after PN₂ LU TūG. KA.KES ša ekalli) ADD 59 r. 3; LU GAL ki-şir LU GAL SAG ADD 650 r. 5, 857 ii 27, and passim; šalaš PN ... A PN₁ GAL ki-iş-ri Andrae Stelenerien p. 59 No. 57:9 and No. 58:4; PN LU GAL ki-şir ša URU GN ABL 500:6 (NB); note the sequences: PN the turtannu (of the right army division), PN₂ the same of the left 10 LU GAL ki-şir. MEŠ adi PN₂ LU Sutd OIP 2 49:8 (Senn.); lu GAL KA.KES MEŠ lu SAG? MAN-l Knudtzon Gebete 109:6; ana dajātu rab dajātu ṭupšar ali ša muḫḫi ali ḥazan ali LU GAL ki-şir [... ] ABL 530:14 (NB); PN LU EN.NAM PN₂ LU GAL ki-šir u PN₂ LU GAL qur-ru-ru-[lu] ABL 462 r. 27 (NB); the king should question ana LU GAR-NU.MEŠ ana LU 〈GAL〉 ki-şir.MEŠ ABL 557 r. 5; they sprang an ambush 2 LU.SAG. MEŠ-ia itli šābi ittasṣu LU GAL ki-šir MEŠ-ia kilallī usṣēsū took away two officials of mine with six men but they let both my commanders escape ABL 138 r. 3; I entrusted them [ana] pāni PN LU GAL ki-šir Ša-ni-e ABL 639:3; lu šaknusu lu LU 〈GAL〉 ki-šir-šu lu qurbašu lu ḥazannu ālišu luḥušmanušu ADD 446 edge 3, cf. lu ḥušmanušu lu LU GAL ki-šir-šu-nu ADD 590 r. 1; PN LU GAL ki-šir ungu ḫurāṣša nas the rab kišri PN brought to us (a document sealed with) the golden seal (of the king) ABL 582:4, cf. LU GAL ki-şir ša LU GAL.SAG unqi šarri ... ina muḫḫiša...
kisru
nassa ABL 173:4, cf. also LÜ GAL KA.KES unq. . . . ittás ABL 274:22 (NB); LÜ 2-u šá LÜ GAL ki-sir ADD 815 + 986 i 7; PN LÜ GAL ki-sir ša la labbūšāni ADD 1041:4; LÜ GAL KA.KES (wit ness) AJSL 42 235 No. 1188:12 and 15.

b) in NB: GAL KES AfK 2 61:11 (Itti- Marduk-balatu); LÜ GAL ki-sir YOS 6 11:27; fine of one talent of silver should eight named persons run away ina gāt PN LÜ GAL ki-sir UET 4 198:9 (Nabopolassar); LÜ GAL ki-sir ša muḫḫi GI ħillu ZA 4 145 No. 19:7 (Nabopolas sar).

2. overseer of a large household: PN LÜ GAL ki-sir ša mār šarrī ABL 434 r. 15, also ADD 623 r. 11, 17ff., 361:6, 857 ii 21, 52, and passim; PN LÜ GAL ki-sir ša SAL.Ē.GAL PN, the overseer of the queen's household ADD 612 r. 5, also, wt. ša SALKUR ADD 594 r. 6; LÜ GAL ki-sir.meṣ ša ēkallī ADD 1036 ii 19, also 625 r. 8; LÜ GAL ki-sir ummi šarrī ADD 857 ii 31, also ADD 428 r. 9; PN ardu šu suk kallī bēlija 2 mārēšu LÜ GAL ki-sir.meṣ ša suk kallī bēlija ABL 505:6.

kisru in ša bit kisri s.; footman (lit. man from the storeroom or pantry); NA*; cf. kasāru.

LÜ šá Ė.KA.KES issēn ta pūte ana maṣṣarte iżāz one of the footmen stands on duty in front (taking the dirty towels and giving out clean ones) Müller, MVAG 41/3 62 ii 16.

kiṣṣatu (giṣṣatu) s.; (a skin disease); SB.

a) on the head: summa amēlu qaggassu kibša gi-iš-sa-tū gurāšu mali if a man's head is full of "mold," k., and kurartu eczema RA 53 8:30, cf. ibid. 8:33, cf. also if a man's head g[i]-iš-sa-tū iršī ibid. 6:25 and dupl. AMT 18,3:1; ana gi-iš-sa-tū nasādī to eradicate k. RA 53 8:34, cf. [...] : û šammi ki-iš-sa-te nasādī CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:11.

b) on the feet: summa amēlu šēpāšu ki iš-sa-tū malā if a man's feet are full of k. AMT 69,5:1.


For other refs., see kiṣṣatu B. Possibly Labat TDP 154:13, cited kiṣṣatu B usage b, belongs here. Connect either with qasāru B or with kaṣāsu.

kiṣṣatu see kiṣṣatu B.

kiṣṣu s.; cella, chapel (as a specific part of a sanctuary, also a term for temple); from OB on.


k.inâ.â ê.xm[i] Nammum.am : ki-iš-guḫtu mašallu ša šin his (Ea's) sanctuary is the bed chamber of DN CT 16 46:19ff.; ši:E.an.na.ra exmi[i]l[k]u, gana ba, ar.na.na.an.kēš : bit Eanna ellu ki-iš-guḫ Ša tišlità (since Anu) did not close to her (Istar) the temple Eanna, his holy sanctuary TCL 6 51 r. 26f., cf. ibid. 29f., see RA 11 149:38 and 40, cf. also ê.xm[i] k.: ki-iš-gi el-tu (referring to Eanna) TCL 15 47 No. 16:24, ê.xm[i] = ki-iš-gi (in broken context) SBH p. 128 No. 77a r. 1f.


a) in econ. (Elam only): 1 udu.šē ana ki-iš-gi-im ša Inšušānak one fattened sheep for the chapel(?) of DN MDP 10 p. 28 No. 11:2; cf. (sheep) 1 ki-iš-sum 1 en ana 1 Ex DN for the chapel(?), one for the high temple, one for the temple of DN MDP 18 139:9; cf. also (barley) SIZKUR.X(AMAR.AMAR).RI ša ki-iš- sum ša INN ibid 113:2; one sheep SÂ.DUG, NIN 1 DUMU.SAL SUKKAL 1 ki-iš-sum 1 DN MDP 10 p. 46 No. 45:3, also ibid. p. 42 No. 34:5 and r. 1, p. 46 No. 46:3, p. 47 No. 48:3, p. 50 No. 59:4, p. 58 No. 77:4 (all early OB); for k. referring to the temple of Inšušānak in Susa, see usage b.

b) in royal inscrs., referring to building activities: Kuk-Našur ê ki-iš-sum ana Inšušānak abīšu NAM.TIL.LA.NIŠE IN.NA.DIM
kişu

built, to obtain (long) life, a chapel for his father DN RA 29 68:5, cf. (Elamite version) ki-iz-zu-um Kūk-Kirmāš kiššu RN built the k. (corresponding to E. ki.kū.an.na in the Sum. version) MDP 2 p. 74:12, see M. Lambert, RA 49 45 No. 78:10 and 17. cf. also Inšuţanak tepti ki-iz-zu-um-ā-še pahara the lord protector(?). of the k. RA 190 No. 9; bita ella ki-îš-ša šaqa parakka šīra atmanu rašubba ... ana Aššur bēšija ēpūš I built for my lord Aššur a holy temple, a lofty dais, an awe-inspiring holy place AOB 1 114 ii 6 (Shalm. I), cf. ēpiš kummu ki-îš-si u simākku ina māhāzi rašūlī VAS 1 37 ii 11 (Merodach-baladan); ki-îš-si elli maštaku ṣakē ... ina rēšāšina namri ēpūš I built on its resplendent summit (of the ziqqurats of Babylon and Borsippa) a holy chapel, a well-adorned apartment VAB 4 114 i 42 (Nbk.); rubble was heaped upon the temple la iannamru ki-îš-si-šā so that (even) its chapel could not be found CT 34 27 i 46 (Nbn.); ina ki-îš-si ṭamāqu ... utešību they settled (Šamaš and Aja) in a fine k.-cella OECT 1 34 ii 6 (Nbn.), cf. (the gods) ana ki-îš-si-šu-nu utūr BHT pl. 10 vi 12 (Nbn. Verse Account), also UET 1 307 i 8 (Cyr.?).

In lit.: ina ki-îš-si šīmātē atman ušurātē (he created Anšar) in the sanctuary of destinies, the abode of divine planning En. el. 79; the gods and goddesses of Babylon became afraid and ki-îš-si-šu-nu ēzībuna ēṭā šomāmeštī left their sanctuaries and went up to heaven. Borger Eshub. 14 Ep. 8:13, cf. the gods will become angry inessā'amātānšūn la īrrubu ana ki-îš-si-šu-un will depart from their abode, will not enter their sanctuary and Lambert BWL 114:59, cf. also (the gods of Ūr) ki-îš-si īzibu āltakkiro sīma[kki] LKU 43:11; let the gods decree forever aštāh ki-îš-si-šu-un u kunnu palēja that they will stay in their sanctuary and my reign will be solidly established Lyon Sar. 19:102; nērīb ki-îš-si ša ippaṭalu uqalā ūmī he (Anzū) waited for daybreak at the entrance to the sanctuary on which he kept a watch CT 15 39 ii 17 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. [ki]-îš-sa ippaṭahim namur-rasēu the sanctuary divested itself of its halo ibid. 25, also, wr. ki-îš-sū RA 46 88:5 (OB version); the enemy usalpit ki-îš-sa-am šubāt DINGIR.MAḪ desecrated the sanctuary, the dwelling of DN VAS 1 32:22 (Ipīq-Ištar of Malgium); šaqāle ālānānumu uhappā ì-îš-sā-am he destroyed the sanctuaries of their towering cities LKA 63 r. 15 (MA); šumma ina ešgalī nadītī ki-îš-sū [...] if in a ruined great temple its(?). cella [...] CT 40 9 Rm. 136:8, cf. šumma ina ešgalī šülpuštu MIN MIN if in a desecrated great temple ditto ibid. 9 (SB Alu); [ki(?)-i]-îš-si (?)-si-ru they drew the plans for the k.-s (uncert.) Bab. 12 pl. 7:3 (Etana), see von Soden, WZKM 55 59; x sukūd ēmēti an.ta x is the height of the upper chapel TCL 6 32 r. 6 (Esagila Tablet).

d) as an epithet of named temples: bānu Ekur ki-îš-si īlāni who built Ekur, the temple of the gods AOB 1 126:4, also, wr. ki-îš ibid. 152 No. 14:7, bānu Ḫursagkurkur ina ki-îš-si-šumru (var. ki-îš-si) iłāni ibid. 112 i 6 (all Shalm. I), cf. aštā Eḫursagkurkur ki-îš-sū rašū atmanu šīru šubtu elletu OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8864:13 (Asb.), also aštā Eḫursaggalkurkur ina ki-îš-sū puqūdi Winckler Sammlung 2 1:11 (sar.); aštā Em[esla]m ki-îš-sū elli Streck Asb. 178:6, coll. Bauer Asb. 2 53 n. 1; šiktī Ezida ki-îš-sū rašbi ūmīs nibbuši to make the appearance of Ezida, the awe-inspiring sanctuary, as resplendent as daylight BBBst. No. 5 ii 15 (MB); ina Esagila ki-îš-sū rašū VAB 4 178 i 27, also PBS 15 79 i 30. wr. ki-îš-sū ra-ad-ba-am VAB 4 72 i 46, Esagila ki-îš-[šu] īlāni ibid. 152 iv 35, cf. also [ina Esagila] ki-îš-sī-šu īlī [v]āmēma ZA 42 49 r. 1 (chron.); Ebabbar ki-îš-sū rašū OECT 1 33 i 46, also VAB 4 240 ii 54, 236 ii 14 (all Nbn.), cf. Ebabbar ki-îš-sī namri VAB 4 142 i 23 (Nbk.), also VAB 4 418 i 35, also VAB 4 54 i 17 (Nbn.); uššārī(u) ki-îš-su-[u]š-su I had (Nānā) enter her sanctuary (again) CT 36 22 ii 7 and RA 11 111 i 7, cf. Ininnina utir ana Eanna ki-îš-sū VAB 4 276 iii 39 (both Nbn.).

e) used in ref. to cities: I destroyed uru A-rī-na ki-ṣa (var. ki-ṣ-sa) šurūda kişšu ĭurštēni GN, the k. solidly rooted in bedrock AOB 1 114 ii 6 (Shalm. I); Adad aštā uru Kurba-īl ki-îš-sī elli Iraq 24 93:8 (Shalm. III),
kīṣu

cf. āšib Kalbi ki-iš-ṣi elli ašri šumduli 1R 29 i 24 (Šamši-Adad V).

f) in personal names: Ki-ṣu-um-magir BA 5 515 No. 52:5; Ki-iṣ-ṣum-ṣemi CT 8 24a:22 (both OB), for parallels see bitu mng. 1c–1’c.

The Elam. refs. cited usage b suggest that kīṣu was a “high temple,” perhaps a chapel or cella built on top of a temple tower, and this seems to hold, in part at least, also for Babylonia, see the refs. cited usage b. In SB royal and lit. kīṣu is used as a poetic term for temple, often in parallelism with other poetic terms, such as atmanu. The ref. to cities used by Assyrian kings (see usage e) may designate a sacred city or a city with a prominent sanctuary.

kīṣu see kīmsu.

kīṣuru adj.; joined, linked, girt, braided; SB; cf. kcašaru.


kiṣu adj.; skinned; lex.*; cf. kāšu A v.

[uwu.kūs.š.a] = [kī]-i-šu Hh. XIII 121; uzu.i.x = [kī]-i-ši Hh. XV 257.

For BWL 146:44, see kāšu A v. mng. 1b.

kiṣu s.; cool of the day; OAkk., SB, NB; cf. kašu v.

a) cool of the morning, dawn: išṭēn immeram in ki-ši-im išṭēn immeram in meh’im ūnīšam ukinšum I established for him daily one sheep (offering) at dawn and one sheep (offering) in the evening MDP 4 pl. 2 i 14 (OAkk.).

b) cool of the evening, dusk: tardinnu ša ki-iš ūmi the second meal, (that) of the evening RAss. 153:280 (New Year’s rit.), cf. tardinnu ša ki-ṣu-u VAS 6 174:39, rabā ša ki-su-u ibid. 30; ūnīšus šērī u ki-iš ūmu every day in the morning and in the evening (I pray to Nergal and Laz) CT 22 184:5 (NB let.).

kiṣa (kišam, kišamma, kašamma, kašame) adv.; certainly, evidently; OA, OB, MB, SB.

tu-u-ša = ki-i-ša Malku VIII 114; mašštu = la tenekki, appāna, ki-ša-am-ma, tussama Malku III 112ff., cf. ul-la = UD maḫ-ru-u, ki-ša-am-ma = min ibid. 109f.; ka-[ša-[m-ne] – [x-x-]tum Malku III 130.

ki-ša-me // ki-ša-ma Lambert BWL 82 Comm. 298.

a) in letters: ki-ša-ma Klutepe c/k 266:25 (OA); ki-ša-ma ina inika ana anniš la(!) ibašši libbi ūš (see anniš usage b) Sumer 14 69 No. 44:10, cf. āšum PN ki-ša-ma la ki-šam as to PN, certainly he does not belong to you ibid. 42 No. 19:6; [ki]-ša ana Bābili tallak ašālka I asked you, “Certainly you will go to Babylon” Kraus AbB 1 122:10; ki-ša-am-ma (in broken context) ibid. 6:16; NINDA ša ša ikkalā ki-ša-ma la makkūrī this bread that they eat is certainly not your property YOS 2 63:18; PN ki-ša-ma anāku ina šabīja aṭrudaššu certainly I have sent PN out of friendship CT 6 21b:4, cf. ki-ša-ma ina la idim ašpurakkā JCS 14 55 No. 91:21; ki-ša-ma šāpirī ... la iḥarrasunūti TCL 18 128:13; ki-ša-ma [...] ... ūš ki-ša-ma (in broken context) VAS 10 63 r. 2 and 4 (all OB), also ARM 10 102:16; ḫurāṣa ... ša aḫša uṣēbīla ki-ša aḫša ul imur evidently my brother has not checked the gold that my brother has sent me (when it was smelted, hardly anything was left of it) EA 7 69 (MB royal let.).

b) in lit.: ka-ša-ma uk-ku-piš ū-ru-uḫ dunqīma evidently my good luck is rapidly coming to an end Lambert BWL 82:208
kišabku
(Theodicy), restored from unpub. dupl., for comm., see lex. section.
For AoF 12 142 (pl. 10) ii 11, see šutameš.
von Soden, Or. NS 21 430; Goetze, Sumer 14 43 n. 8.

kišabku see kušabku.

kišābu see kušābu.

kišādānušu see see kisādu lex. section and mng. 1a-1'.

kišādū s.; 1. neck, throat (of a human being, a god, or an animal, often including the head and shoulders), 2. string of beads, necklace, piece of jewelry or amulet worn around the neck, neck scarf, 3. bank of a river, canal, ditch, shore of the sea, edge of a well, rim of a pot, etc.; from OAkk. on;

Se-er-ha-an
river, canal, ditch, shore of the sea, edge
necklace, piece of jewelry or amulet worn around the neck
mng. la-l'.

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kišādū


kišādū


1. neck, throat (of a human being, a god, or an animal, often including the head and shoulders) — a) of a human being or a god — 1' in gen.: sag.KI šā panšu u gu-su tapāša šāma inā'eqešu you rub (the medication) on his neck, face and neck and he will get well CT 23 44 K.2574:5, and passim in med.; dam erēni talappat gu.ˈba tarakkasu you smear cedar balsam on it (the charm) and place it on his neck BE 31 60 i 9; gu-su u pagaršu tumāšša' you massage his neck and his trunk AMT 97:4, 21, cf. lu qaqqassu lu gu-su tašsammiš AMT 93:1,14; šumma gu-su imitū u šumēla imtanāqquf if his (the sick person's) neck droops constantly right or left Labat TDP 82:15, with uttanār ibid. 14, ina gu-ˈsa maḫšuš ibid. 16ff., and passim in this tablet, cf. gu-su ana imitū isṣanaḫḫur he turns his neck constantly to the right ibid. 80:1, cf. gu ki-šā-as-sā TA im-me-il-tī a-[na

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kišādu

šumu-li saḫ-ḫur-ma imaqqut[1] KUB 4 14:5, restored from Labat TDP 82:15, cf. šumma GUG-su ulti-ta-ra-ak KUB 37 87:13, also (with i-ta-rak) Labat TDP 80:12; šumma gaggasu itarru GUG-su u ensišer-su kapip if his head shakes, his neck and his back are bent Labat TDP 22:39; if a mole lies ina GUG.MAḪ CT 28 28:41 (SB physiogn.), cf. [BE SUMUG] ina ki-ša-di-š[u ša] ZAG GAR YOS 10 54:31f. (OB physiogn.), also Kraus Texte 50:36; ina ki-ša-ad SAG.GEME šálšiššu TÜG.BAR.SI isbatu three times they caught the headband on the neck of the slave girl (trying to commit suicide) Kraus AbB I 30:27; šumma amēlu miššitu GUG maraṣ if a man suffers of a “stroke” in the neck AMT 79,1:9; ki-ša-di ša irtu my neck which was bent over Lambert BWL 54 K.3291 line c (Ludul III), cf. labumti ētuqu urammti ki-ša-du they have wrenched my neck muscles, made my neck hang down ibid. 42:61, cf. CT 46 49:13; see kiša-di-daššu his neck (dual) is paralyzed AFO 19 51:88 (SB lit.); [KA.MU] usāabbitu GUG.MU utur-riru they paralyzed my mouth, made my neck shake Maqšu I 97, also AFO 18 290:16; šumma šerru ki-ša-da-nu-usšu tušqallalšuma if a child, when you hold it dangling by its neck Labat TDP 216:3; pātru ina GUG-su u quppū ina inisū a dagger at his throat and a vinedresser’s knife at his eye (curse) BBSt. No. 6 ii 54; inārūlu ki-ša-da-am he wounded him fatally at the neck Gilg. O. I. r. 4; GUG.MU uldu ša DN my neck is the chain of Ninil Maqšu VI 3, cf. ina biriš siparrī GUG. MES-šu-ru arpiq I enclosed their necks in bronze fetters Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:50; ki-ša-asšu ina patar siparrum ikkiš he cut his head off with a bronze sword ARM 2 129:17, cf. unakkis ki-ša-da-ti LKA 62 r. 4, see Or. NS 18 35, cf. also ki-ša-da-te-šu-unakkis asliš (see asliš) OIP 2 45 vi 2, and passim, see nakūsu, also batāqu mg. ša, note ki-ša-sū immahrišošu abattaq Jankowska KTK 16:16 (OA); šumma ki-ša(l)-su ana pattrim ipannu if he turns toward the frontier (i.e., tries to escape into a foreign country, he pays two minas of silver and they will kill the adopted child) TCL I 240:16 (OA); terri kišad-ki ša taddi turn back your face which you have averted STC 2 pl. 83:95, cf. ul ulti-ta-ri kišad-sa En. cl. IV 71, and passim, see tāru; ša ... itti māt Akkadi ȋlmušu isbusu kišad-su who had become angry with Babylonia and turned his face away BBSt. No. 36 iii 14, and see šabāsu, also ša ilšu isbusu ursora GUG-su as to him whose god was angry, he made his (the god’s) face (lit. neck) turn toward him KAR 25 i 9, and passim, see šabaru; I will have gold statues made of you and me aḫum ki-ša-ad aḫim likil and one should hold the other in an embrace Laessøe Det Forste Assyriske Imperium p. 103 No. 71:11 (Shemshara let.), see also edērā; ana DN beliša ki-ša-dam lu ukannissu I bowed my head to my lord Marduk VAB 4 62 i 62 (Nabopolassar), and passim in NB royal, see kanāšu mg. 5b; note GUG eša tušaknaq raggiš you make the neck of the proud (lit. the high neck) bow down like that of an evildoer BA 5 385:13, restored from Scheil Sippar p. 97 (according to photograph, courtesy von Soden); ardu ša iq-du-du kišad-su the devotee who had bent his neck Or. NS 36 129:195 (SB hymn to Gula); GUG betušmu kima kalappi ina šepēja ak-bu-us I stepped with my feet on his lordly neck as if it were a footrest Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:62, and passim, see kabāsu; (various plants, etc.) ina maški ina GUG-šu tašakkan you place in a leather (bag) around his neck KAR 56 r. 13, and passim; when he regains good health ša-amarša-am īna ki-ša-di-šu iš-ša-ka-an he will place a sun disk around his (the god’s) neck YOS 12 15:9, cf. also (seal cylinder) ina GUG Sin ukinnu VAB 4 286 x 42 (Nbn.), irtamam iddi ki-ša-di-iš-ša (see irimmu) YAS 10 215:16 (OB hymn to Nana); kišad-su-nu ušaqqinnu I embellished their (the images’) necks (with necklaces, etc.) Borger Esarh. 84 37, 38, 85, 16, cf. tigii GUG-ša the ornament on his neck Lie Sar. 367, also kunuk GUG-ša Rost Tigli. III p. 16:49, NA₄.NUNUZ.MEŠ ša GUG-ša CT 15 45:48, and passim in Descent of Ištar; NA₄.ZA. GIN GUG-ia Gilg. XI 164, cf. ugni ki-ša-di-[i]a Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 100 III vi 3; kunukuš-ki ša ana GUG-id udēšlu BIN I 22:32 (NB lit.); kunukku NA₄ dš-pé-ū GUG a cylinder seal of jasper for the neck UVB 15 p. 40 r. 12 (NB rit.);
kiśādu

[kunukk]jūte issu zuzu-gū-šu-nu ubatliqu ik-
ter-ru they cut the seal cylinders from their
necks and put them on ABL 633 r. 19 (NA),
cf. mélêsunu ... ina zuzu-gū-šu likurr he
should wear their phylacterys around his
neck ABL 391 r. 17, and note hurlānu ina
gū-šu takarrar you place a hurlānu-garment
around her shoulders ABL 1257 r. 8 (all NA);
I cut off his head ina gū PN ... ālul and
hun it from PN's neck Streek Aab. 62 vii
47, and see ālāu A mng. 1a-2; note the
idiom(?): attānu [...] ina ki-ša-di-ku-nu hi-
te-nim-na ... ana libbi màtikunu [al]kanim
(obscure) ARM 1 91 r. 8'; obscure: ana šar-
ri-im nakrika ina ki-pi-ir ki-ša-di-im ukan-
aṣṣuka for the king (it predicts) they (the
gods?) will bend you down by the nape(?) of
(your) neck to your enemies YOS 10 28:7,
cf. ibid. 5 (OB ext.); for kubur kišādi, see lex.
section.

2' referring to the neck and shoulders used
for carrying loads or a yoke: libittu mahritu
ina ki-ša-di-ia aššima carrying the first brick
on my neck Borger Esarh. 5 v 24; kudurru gū-
īā ātu guqqadīja isšā they took from me the
carrying basket of my neck YOS 7 61:7 and
9 (NB); biltu ... ina ki-ša-di-šu-nu isḥatu
they took the load from their necks Wiseman
Alalakh 120:9 (OB); [š]aknate [ki]-ša-di-ia ina
ḫullī I have put my neck in the yoke EA
257:14, cf., wr. zuzu.gū EA 296:39, see
ḫullī B.

b) neck of an animal - 1' in gen.: I
seized him like a dog ina ki-ša-tī-šu by his
neck (parallel: ki merāmin ina pirtišu)
3N-T30 (OAKk. inc., cited MAD 3 p. 154); ki-ša-
ad 1 sîla₄ iḫbuḫ he cut the throat of a lamb
JCS 12 124 AT 456:41 (OB Alalakh), see A. D.
Kilmer, JCS 13 95; itmuḫa ki-ša-ensišu (with
his left hand) holding the neck of his goat
AnSt 6 150:35, cf. ibid. 23 (Poor Man of Nippur);
three pomegranate (ornaments on a string)
inu gū-šu-nu c'lu are tied around their
(the animal figures') necks AFO 18 302:30
(MA inv.); for kišād ašīi "raven's neck" and
kišād summati "dove's neck" denoting
a color of lapis lazuli, see Hh. XVI, in lex.
section.

2' in omen texts: summa izbu pāsu uppup-
na gū-su ḫarīr if a malformed animal's
mouth is grown together and its neck is ...
Leichty Izbu XII 56, cf. summa izbu 2 gū.
MEŠ-ši ibid. VII 88ff., also gū-su-nu suḫ-
ḫurma ibid. VI 17, uznāšu ina gū-šu ibid. XI
80, and passim in Izbu; dibš ki-ša-du-um uppup
if the neck is solid YOS 10 47:83 (OB), cf. gū
kabar CT 31 30:3 (SB), also summa ki-ša-
dam asšūtam uwašširma (see asšuṭu) YOS 10
52 ii 41; summa ina ki-ša-ad mušen
sīnam parik (see ʾissāru mng. 4) YOS 10
52 iii 1, cf. summa rēš mušen adi gū tarik
RA 61 25:7 (all OB ext.); if the (slaughtered)
sheep turns around ašar innakšu ki-ša-as-sū
išṭukan and places its neck on the spot
where it was slaughtered YOS 10 47:31
(GB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

3' as a cut of meat: zuzu.gū AFO 18 340 ii
b 14 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); gū gū
gū UDU.NITÁ RA 16 125 i 30 (NB), zuzu.gū
(for the kāld) Ebeling Parfümsch. pl. 35 i 16,
see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 19, also zuzu ili-at gū
dewlap ibid. ii 6, cf. 2 zuzu.gū (of sheep)
ADD 1077 vii 26 (NA), ʾistēn gū UDU.NITÁ
Pinchea See No. 7:1 (NB).

c) other oces. (in transferred mng.): ina
gū māltāti šēpa ʾūṣīn he placed his foot on
the "neck" of (all) the (foreign) countries
Weidner Th. 1 No. 1 i 29, cf. ki-ša-ḫaḫar
māti (Sum. missing) BA 5 617:20.

2. string of beads, necklace, piece of
jewelry or amulet worn around the neck,
neck scarf — a) necklace, string of beads
worn around the neck: 20 ki-ša-di ša zi-ga-
ša-ri twenty necklaces with siqāsar-ru-beads(?)
(mentioned after sāmtu-stone as in TCL 20
178:8) ICK 2 321:11 (OA); 1 ki-ša-du-um ša
NA₄ BI.RA.GIN ša kišād PN one necklace of
kidney-shaped (tukpitu) lapis lazuli beads which
is around the neck of PN TCL 20 120:4
(OB); 1 NA₄ ki-ša-da-am ša maddiš malā one well-filled necklace for .... Sumer
14 73 No. 47:8, and passim in this letter (OB
Harmal); mu-za-tum ša ki-ša-di-ša (obscure)
Leemans, SLB 1/3 No. 118:8 (OB); 1 ū ṭapkīt
pappādīlī ša.BA 9 ṭapkīt pappādīlī 9 šE.LU
ḫurāšim bi-ru-šu(?') one string of kidney-
kišadu

shaped pappardillu-beads, consisting of nine pappardillu-beads spaced (size) gold (beads) ARM 7 247:1, and passim in this text, note [1 qš] erimmal pappardili ibid. 7, 1 qš e-ri-m[a-ti] ARM 7 244:3; še-im ana šim NA ši-ša-di addinakumma NA ši-ša-di-ia ul taššam I have given you barley for the purchase price of a necklace, but you did not buy me my necklace ARM 10 109:7f., cf. annumma ši-ša-da-am ushabi lakku ARM 170:13; gold ana šikkatim ša ši-ša-ad NA pappardillim for the necklace of pappardillu-stone ARM 9 176:4; qš ša 5 kussu hurasi 2 gullah hurasi (one) string of gold consisting of five kussu-ornaments of gold (and) two gullah-ornaments of gold (weighing 14½ shekels, mentioned beside ša napistiši) RA 43 138:9 (Qatna inv.), and passim, see Bottéro, ibid. p. 12f.; 1 NA qš ša timbutti ša uqne 1048 minušina one necklace of timbutti-shaped lapis lazuli (beads), their number is 1048 EA 10 145 (MB royal let.); ša ina muḫḫi kunukkiša ša NA qš ša DN what (is written) on the seal cylinder which is on the necklace of the goddess Ušuramassu RA 19 86 r. 5; NA qš ša 9 ṭurri a necklace of nine strings (?) ADD 937:6 (NA); ki-ša-du ša PN 303 abne šikin-šu babanšu PN's necklace (with) 303 stone beads, in perfect condition TCL 12 101:4 (NB); uncert.: gold ša ta-ki-ra-a-ta ša qš KŪ.PAD. DUME ša DN paṭruni GCCI 1 386:6 (NB).

b) piece of jewelry or amulet worn around the neck: sāmātim damiqlam mala ši-ša-di-im ana NINGAL amramma select a fine carnelian fit for a necklace ornament for DN Šumer 23 159:8 (OB let.); 19½ qš ši-kū₂.qi kilā₂.bi 1 qš 19½ shekels of gold is the weight of a piece (to be worn) around the neck the ARM 9 1:3; 5 qš ši-kū₂.qi [x x] ... ina NA qš ša PN ARM 9 127:3; 2 NA qš ša MANA [ ...] (followed by šewiru and insabtu) MDP 28 536:5, if ½ qš ši-ša-du MDP 22 147:5 and 13; NA qš ša RN stone to (be worn on) the necklace, belonging to Tukulti-Ninurta (II) Scheil TN. p. 3 (inser. on an agate), for other refs., see abnu A mg. 3b; NA ši-ša-di qaggad pazūzāni stone amulet(s) in the shape of Pazūzu-demon heads ABL 1245 r. 3 (NA); ina šibbi į addsā-nu ina šibbi ungi iktanku they sealed it with (a seal) hung around their neck (and) with a ring seal ABL 633 r. 16, cf. ibid. r. 14 (NA); iššē.n NA ši-ša-du ina gāššu ana bēlija [ul]ēbiša ABL 907:8 (NB); NA ši-ša-di hurāši (one) golden piece (to be worn) around the neck (follows enumeration of copper objects) ABL 963:1; the pindu-stone which, at the time of my forefathers, with its neck (and) with a ring seal ABL 1275 d 5 (Senn.); ṭešh pāši ša qš.MEŠ ša šarri tablets (with the texts) for amulets for the king CT 22 1:10, and cf. NA qš ša ūd.MEŠ stone amulet with (an inscription protecting against) rivers ibid. 12 and 13, 4 NA qš MEŠ ša rēš es śarri u īpiḥ śarri four stone amulets for the head and the foot of the king's bed ibid. 14 (NB let. of Ašš.).

c) scarf worn around the neck: 1 qš ki-ti-tum one neck scarf of linen ARM 7 250:6, cf. (širip dušem dušu-colored) ibid. 9, also 1 qš ki-ti-tum ibid. 90:7, 1 qš ta-ša-ki-du-tum ibid. 8, and see ARMT 7 p. 279, ARM 9 p. 307f.; uncert.: 1 TÚ.qšLIH 44:5 (OB let.).

3. bank of a river, canal, ditch, shore of the sea, edge of a well, rim of a pot, etc. — a) bank of a river, canal, ditch: nārum la širim[tum] iḫḫerri ši-ša-sa šubtim uššab a canal which was not redug will be redug, its bank will have a settlement YOS 10 17:40 (OB ext.); ši-ša-ad Purattim igmurrû (see gamāru mag. 1e–2) Syria 32 16 iv 4, cf. gamēr qš Purattim RA 35 49:8 (both Jahdanim); I dug a canal ši-ša-di šašiši šemēšim lu utēr and turned both its banks into cultivated land LIH 95 i 23 (Hammurapi); [išna] batûši qš [an]-ni-ti ša nārī Iraq 17 39 No. 8:8 (NA let.), cf. ina GN ša ši-ša-ad iḫšat OIP 2 44 v 60 (Senn.); šēḫ ṣarrāni ša qš nār GN along the road on the bank of the Piqudu Canal BRM 1 173:8 (NB); note referring to a wider stretch of land: the canal ši-ša-ad-su 20 zēru 1 ušiš (see kūdū s.) PBS 12 63:14, cf. 20 GUR zēru ši-ša-di BE 17 3:14 (both MB letters); ši šēra ina ši-ša-di-su šepēsšu' as
kišaḥu

soon as he has worked the field along its (the canal’s) bank BE 9 7:16, fields ša ki-šà-di PBS 2/1 88:9 (NB); ina gû nāri ašar šēpu parasat at the edge of the canal where nobody can approach AMT 71,1:21, and passim in rituals, cf. ana šēri ana kirî ša gû nāri talı̄ layka K.8117:2 (duplic. BBR No. 39); ina ki-šād nāri itmiru they have buried (the figurines) on the bank of the canal AFO 18 293:46; dûra danna ina ki-šā-di-ša šaddāniš abni I built a strong wall on its embankment as (high as) a mountain VAB 4 74 ii 21, also PBS 15 79 ii 47, and passim in Nbk.; see also (in descriptions of fields, gardens, etc.) atappu, biritu, bitqu, ħārīṣu, ħārū, ḫītu, hiritu, iku, namgaru, nāru, ērru, šīlīṣu.

b) shore of the sea: ana ki-šā-ad tiātim illsik Syria 32 13 i 8 (Jahdunlim), see also ajabba; 12 šarrāni ša ki-šā-di tiāmli Berger Esarh. 60 v 63, and passim, cf. ūtu gû šāmli ABL 137 r. 8 (NB); ina gû ūd marraṯ OIP 2 74:78 (Senn.), and passim.

c) edge of a well: niknak burāši ina gû tūl tasarraq you scatter juniper incense upon a censer on the edge of the well CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 4’ (nambarbi, restored from unpub. dupl., courtesy R. Caplice).

d) rim of a pot: if a snake gû du ga.din. na nīginni coils around the rim of a pot with vinegar(?) CT 38 32:34 (SB Alu).

e) other occs.: in order to indicate adjacent lots: kirîm gû ša du.A garden, adjacent to the house MDP 24 358:1, cf. gân gû PN MDP 28 447:7 and 10; for kišād uzni and kišād šumbi/magarri, see lex. section.

kišāḥu s.; (a sacrifice); lex.*; Sum. lw. udu.ki.ša.Ḫa = MIN (= immer) ki-ša-ḫi-[e] (var. šu) Hh. XIII 155.

Loan from Sum. ki.ḫa, ki.sa.Ḫa, see Jacobsen, JNES 12 186 n. 73.

kišam see kišu A.

kišam see kiša.

kišamma see kiša.

kišārānu (kišerānu) s.; (a foodstuff); OA*; foreign word.

kišeršu

1½ gîn kasepam ana ki-ša-ra-nîm ašqul I paid out one and one-half shekels of silver for k. (in list of commodities, foodstuffs) Hecker Giessen 26:13, cf. ½ gîn kasepam ana ki-ši-ša-ra-nîm ašqul Golénischeff 13:13; ki-ša-ra-nam Or. NS 36 411 Kültepe b/k 95:31. (Deller, Or. NS 37 474 f.)

kišaršu see kisheršu.

kišdû (kišdu) s.; acquisition, assets, limit, boundary; OB Elam, MA, SB; cf. kašādû.

gir.bar = ki-iš-dum, gir.bar.nu.tukû = ša ki-ši-fadâ la irta Ka. I 320 f.; lu guru.nu.tukû = ša ki-iš-dû la irta OB Lu A 151; ka.gir.bar.nu.tukû = Tâm ša ki-iš-dû la irta (Kagal D Fragm. 3:12, ki.nam.tar.ra.na gir.bar[êr nam.bi.în.tukû a] asar šimâtu kis-da e tašû have no restrictions at the place where the fates are decided RA 12 74:25 f.

a) acquisition, assets: [...] E.Đû.a ki-iš-di-ua u.ša [...] manzazânu the house, my assets, and the field are the pledge MDP 23 324 r. 1’; ē dunna še [...] GIS.SAR.MEŠ TÅL.MEŠ [...] gaqgar uru [GN] ki-di-šu [...] the fortified house, [...] gardens, wells [...] in the region of GN, (all) his acquired property KAJ 156:11 (MA).

b) limit, boundary: see lex. section.

For YOS 10 53:10 and 62:16, Labat TDP 216:2–4, see kišitu mngs. 1b-2’ and 3a.

M. Civil, JCS 20 123f.

**kišdû (AHw. 490b) see kišdu.

kišerânu see kišarânu.

kišeršu (kišaršu, kišertu) s.; prison; OArrk., OA; foreign word.

a) in OArrk.: (three persons) in ki-še-er-řim adima allakum ki-šu-šu should stay in prison until I come HSS 10 10:8 (OArrk. let.).

b) in OA: pazzurtušu ışqibitma PN ekALLUM ishatma ana ki-ši-ir-ši-im iddi he smuggled goods were seized and the palace arrested PN and put him in prison Kienast ATHES 62:32; ỉstu PN ana ki-ša-ar-ši-im ērubu since PN entered the prison RA 59 172 No. 32:17, cf. ana ki-ši-ir-ši-im assêrika [iš][n]i allikanni TCL 14 49:25, inûmi ina ki-ši-ir-ši-im wašs
kišertu

bākuni Lewy, AHDO 2 129 n. 1 line 6, cf. ibid. 8, also PN ša i-ki-ši-ir-ši ušbuni RA 59 40 No. 16:28, PN ša ina ki-ši-[ir-ši-im w]ašbuni OIP 27 5:10, and note: mētam jāti u mer'i ina ki-ši-ir-ši-im tēširni<mūšāti> you have saved us, me, (when I was) as good as dead, and also my son, from prison Kültepe b/k 95:8, cited Or. NS 36 410.

J. Lewy, AHDO 2 129 n. 1, WO 2 435 n. 6.

kišeršu

kišēti s.; chair; syn. list; Hurr. word.

ki-šē-DIN //-hi = ku-us-su-u CT 18 3 r. iii 3.

The signs DIN and HI probably represent graphic variants based on a sign from an older source. For Hurr. kishi, also loanword in Hitt. and Ugar., see Friedrich, AFO 16 66.

kišibbi (kišippu) s.; seal; SB*; Sum. lw.

ina ki-šib-bi iknukamma (Marduk) sealed (the Tablet of Destiny) with the (official) seal En. el. IV 122; ikmis anā guppinma tkanak ki-šip-pi-ši he placed (the birds caught) in a box, and sealed (it) with a seal Anšt 6 150:86 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Reiner, JNES 26 183 n. 7.

Loan from Sum. kišib, see kunukku. See also kišibgallu.

kišibgallu s.; keeper of the seal; OB; Sum. lw.; wr. KIŠIB.GAL.


PN KIŠIB.GAL ša kunukkātum ... ištišu PN, the k., who has the seals (of PN’s sons) with him Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 20; kanis-kam anā KIŠIB.GAL iknuk UET 5 586:9; PN KIŠIB.GAL (first witness) YOS 8 160:17 and seal; kišib.gál (after sangs and before ababdu) UET 5 191:30; šu.ti.a kišib.gál ibid. 535:15, PN kišib.gál ibid. 536:3.

Note gá.nun gā.maḫ.ni.še.en kišib.gál.la.ni.me.en you are his (Enlil’s) great storehouse, you are his keeper of the seal OECT 1 pl. 37 i 24 and p. 42; (Ḫaḫa) kišib.gál a.a dEn.lī.ša.kiš PU KID) UET 6 101:7.

See kanniku and kišibbu.

kišimmu (AHw. 490b) see kisimmu.

kišinnu see kiššanu.

kišippu see kišibbu.

kiširru s.; success; OA*; cf. kašāru B.

You said, “I am trying to reach PN,” when you lived in Kaniš PN lived there but you did not seize him and make him pay the silver lá ša ki-ši-ri-im urkišu eglam 10 biré tarappud now you run after him for a distance of ten miles without success?) TCL 19 60:16.

For BBSt. No. 8 iv 26 see kitru.

kiširtu s.; (a commodity); NB.* 1-en nisip ki-ši-ir-tum (between a nisipu-container with honey and four nūḫu-baskets with [...] TCL 9 117:16.

kiširu see kiširru.

kišittu s.; 1. conquest, 2. booty, prisoner of war, 3. seizure (by a disease, demons), 4. kišdâtu acquisition, assets; from OA, OB on; pl. kišdâtu (mng. 4), stat. constr. kišittu (kišit YOS 10 53:10, 62:16, OB, Labat TDP 216:2ff.); wr. syll. and KUR with phon. complement; cf. kašādu.

[gi-i] = ki-ši-la-tum CT 12 29 i 13 (text similar to Idu).

1. conquest — a) kišittu: ki-ši-[i]t-tum ʾal lawidt ana liššu terrub conquest, you will enter the city you are besieging RA 27 142:2 (OB ext.); la-ru-ʾa = ki-šit-tum a branching configuration (in the protasis) predicts conquest CT 20 40:29 (ext. with comm.), cf. kišittu (between a nisipu-container with honey and four nūḫu-baskets with [...] TCL 9 117:16.

kiširu see kiširru.
kišittu

b) kišittu qa-ti — 1° in hist.: litu ki-ši-ti šu\[1\] ša elišu aṣṭakkanu širuššu uṣašširmna I had written on a stela the victorious conquest that I established over them everywhere OIP 2 27 ii 8, 58:26, AFO 20 94:113 (all Senn.), Borger Esarh. 99 r. 52, Streck Asb. 216 No. 14:7; ina liši u ki-ši-ti qa-ti šeršiš nākiri šiṣziunni may he let me overcome the enemy through victorious conquest Borger Esarh. 27 ii 11, cf. šakākini ša ki-ši-ti qa-ti šu Līe Sar. 453, cf. also CT 34 41 iv 24 (Synchr. Hist.); askuppī pili ... dadmē ki-ši-ti qa-tija limestone blocks from the lands conquered by me Lyon Sar. 17:78, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 97:80 (Senn.), cf. rēšī māldī ki-ši-ti qa-tija the first fruit of the lands I conquered Winckler Sar. prl. 36:171, cf. also mālāte ki-ši-ti qa-ti-šu AKA 143 iv 34 (Tigl. I).

2° in omens: summa ina tēritīka ša li-tu u KUR-ti šu if, in your omens, referring to victorious conquest KAR 452:6 (SB ext.), cf. sarru ēma ilaku līta u KUR-ti šu elī nakrišū aṣṭakkan CT 39 28:7 and 8 (SB Ahu); ki-ši-it-ti qa-tiš apod.) KUB 37 228 r. (liver model), note, wri. ki-ši-it qa-ti YOS 10 53:10 and 29 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), 62:16 (OB oil omens); šapliš kanāšu : KUR-ti šuH to bend downward (in the protasis) predicts conquest CT 20 39:17, cf. 41:10, cf. KUR-ti ŠU.MU Boissier DA 11 i 35, CT 20 43 i 36, CT 31 27 r. 2, KUR-ti šu KUR(\d) ibid. r. 1, PRT 129:8 (all SB ext.), see also mng. 2b.


b) kišittu qa-ti — 1° referring to captives and conquered peoples: niše māštātī ki-ši-ti Aššur bēlija people from all lands, captives (made by) my lord Aššur Līe Sar. 203, cf. ina ki-ši-ti nākiri šadlāti with (the labor of) numerous enemy captives (I rebuilt the temples of Assyria) Borger Esarh. 59 r 36.

3° referring to gods and demons: the seven asakku-demons ki-ši-ti Ninurta conquered by DN KAR 142 ii 10, cf. naphar 7 8\[1\] lišu MES ki-ši-ti (var. AN.AN.AN.MES ki-ši-tum) RA 41 30:8, [\d]EMI\[1\]N.NA.BI ki-ši-ti 8\[1\] KIN.GAL K.3768 r. 12; ša Maškīm ki-ši-ti šišū šiṣbatūšu whom a rābiṣu-demon, conquered by his personal god, has seized (parallel: rābiṣu lemnu) Šurpu IV 51, but note kišittu ili cited mng. 3b.

2° referring to captives and conquered peoples: I rebuilt GN niše māštātī ki-ši-ti ŠUL-ia ina lēbbi uṣēšib and settled there conquered people from (foreign) lands Rost Tigl. III p. 8:36, also Iraq 18 124:7 and 11, and passim in Tigl. III, AKA 386 iii 133, and passim in Asn.,
3. seizure (by a disease, demons) — a) in gen.: ki-ši-it eperu overpowering by “dust” (i.e., the nether world) Labat TDP 216:2 (diagnosis), wr. ki-šiš sahar ibid. 3f.

b) as name of a disease (epilepsy)?: PN ki-šiš-it-i l-im ikšussima “divine seizure” having affected the woman PN (the judge decreed a divorce for her) BE 6/1 59:5 (OB).


b) in OB: x silver ki-ša-da-at-pum TCL 1 161:3, also ibid. 164:23, TCL 10 78:26; 3 nepi-ātam ki-ša-da-tu-šu ilqā three ... s they took (from the inheritance) (as) their (own) acquisition CT 4 11a:23; 6 GIN KU.BABBAR ki-ša-da-at mārēja ARM 10 90:18.

For PRT 129:5 and r. 2, see kisittu; for VAB 5 64:15 (= VAS 8 26), see kiskatu.

kišittu see kisittu.
kiškattū

mu. uš.ki.in-ti → giš.kin.ti = kiš-kat-[tu-u] Emešal Voc. II 154; [...] x = kiš-kat-tu-u Antagal A 170, followed by [min ša pā-ha-ri oven?] of the potter, [min ša i]: NAGAR of the carpenter, [min ša i]: ASOD of the leatherworker, [min ša i]: NaNu of the singer, [min ša um]-ma-ni of the craftsman (Sum. column broken) ibid. 171-75.

giš.gu.za giš.kin.ti = ku-us-su kiš-kat-te-e chair of the k.-craftsman Hh. IV 97; 1.a.e = ūdū ša giš.kin.ti to melt, said of a furnace Antagal F 256; nī-ša-me-kišša-miša-xe-kīšu = mi-ni (= pā-ha-ru) re-du-u ša [kiš]-kät-te-e potter ... of the oven(?). Antagal A 53; bu-ru u = ša [kīš]-kät-tu-u A II/4:123, cf. [...] būr = kīš-kat-tu-ū Hh. X 387, see MSL 9 193.

giš.kin.ti.mu.šē (var. giš.kin.ti.gā) i gi ba.a.b.g[i.n.n.a] (later recension: igi.šē a.gin): ina kīš-kat-te-e ina mahrī alīk be first in the furnace (addressing the steatite) Lugade XII 16.

1. furnace, kiln, oven (of the smith, potter, etc.): see lex. section; ana ki-is-kat-ti-im mišā-bar [... ] išpuši ina maširin let me ... to the forge, to let them cast weapons in our presence Gilg. Y. iv 16, cf. ana ki-is-ka-ti-i-im mišā-bar ušūtu uššāda ummiānā they ... ed-to the forge, the craftsmen sat down in a council (they cast axes, daggers, etc.) ibid. 163; ina [x] kīš-kat-te-e pa-qa-rī [...] they (the sorcerers) [melted?] (figurines of me) in the [...] of the furnace of the potter(?) AfO 18 292:31 (inc.), cf. all the lands kīš-kī-te-e isudder (see šādu B mng. 1) AAA 19 pl. 85:14 (Am.), also (their weapons) kīša kīša-(text -ti)-ki-te-e isudder KAH 2 84:22 (Adn. II).

2. craftsman, smith, armorer: issīma Gilgāmeš ummānā kīš-kat-te-e kalama (var. kilisīnu) Gilgāmeš called the experts, all the craftsmen Gilg VI 168; uššanašar kīša kīš-kat-te-e arīte kabābāle I can ... heavy and light shields, as if I were an armorer Streek Asb. 256 i 24, cf. [...] lam-hāru kīša kīš-kat-ti-e ... ] Bauer Asb. 2 45 3b:8; iron hoes given by the smith (as raw material) ana GIŠ.KIN.TI Oberhuber, WZKM 56 138:3 (NB), cf. uguša giš.kin.ti = [...] Lu II ii 8', also Proto-Lu 158b; uncert.: qaq-gadka ša šamū erēši ūm kīš-kat-te-e [...] KAR 102:22, and cf. [ušš]-te-es-bi kīš-kat-ta-a istakān qatukku (Ea) completed the k. and put in your hands 80-7-19,115 i 6', dupl. K.11328 i 3, GIM kīš-kat-te-[e] (in broken context) KAR 350:20; nāphar kīš-kī-te-e (in broken context) KAR 338 fragn. 1:2.


Ad mng. 1: note, as a geogr. name, Kīš-kata-tukī Sumer 3 79 vi 194, also 83 vii 11, wr. Kīš-iš-ta-tikī CT 32 20 i 19 and 22 v 26, GIŠ.KIN.TI MAD 5 67:2, also AbS-T 201 vii 9. For a personal name see MAD 3 154 s.v. It is uncertain. whether or not kīškittā cited mng. 3 is the same word as kīškattā/kīškittā. The unpub. text 80-7-19,115 cited mng. 2 may contain the word kīškittā “ritual.”

kiškibirru see kiskibīrū.

kiškilātu see kiskilātu.

kiškiraunu see kikkirānu.

kiškirru see kiskirru.

kiškūru see kiskūru.

kiškittu s.; (an object of wood or leather); lex.*

giš.peš.gu:=kis-kī."iti esibli Hh. IV 372; kuš.dib.dib = kīš-kī-tum Hh. XI 143.

kiškittū see kiskattū.

kišpū s. pl. tantum; witchcraft, sorcery; from OB on; wr. syll. and uša(KAXBE) (uša zu STT 102:2); cf. kašāpu.


uša.sul.lu su.ni.ta šu nim. ma ra an du₄, e - kiš-pu lemmātā ina zuwišu liparatu may the evil magic be removed from his body AJSL 33 142 Th.
kišpu

1905-4-9, 93 r. 1lf.; ušk. ūkul ušk. zu ušk. ri.a (var. ušk. ri.a) nig. ak.A nig. ākul. dim. ma.: [kiš]-pi ruḫā ruśu upšēši [lemnāti] CT 16 2 + CT 17 47:53f.; nig. ak.a ušk. ūkul. gēl l. nam. exim. ma. keš(kin): upšēš [kiš]-pi lemnāti ša māmāti ibid. 33:18f.; ušk. du∫. gāša ušk. a.dē. ba. da. a.n. q. a.gā. šē hē. en. ši. in. gi. gī: kiš-pi ša īnā ruḥūti bulūlu ša anā arāktā šīturū (see balātu lex. section) CT 17 32:16f.; ušk. ni.ni. te.na.šē šu ha.ba. ab. zi: ki-īš-pu ša ana rama-niša linnātu let the witchcraft, (wrought) by hor, rage against herself PBS 1/2 122 r. 13f.; ušk(1).du∫. du∫. nig. kū.kū [...]: ki-īš-pi ipušma ìna mākātim [...] she performed witchcraft and [transferred it] into the food ibid. obv. 15f.; ušk. zu ūkul [...]: ki-īš-pi lemnāti CT 16 2:59f.; also ušk. zu ušk. ri.[a]. [a]: ki-īš-pi ruḫā PBS 1/2 122:3f.

a) in gen.: mannu [...]: ana šame kiš-pi anā erṣetī bartā ipuš who could work witchcraft against heaven, blasphemy against the nether world? Maqlu V 12, cf. ibid. 16; ana šammi ki-īš-pi mimma ūl imaḥšaru he will not give him any magic herb KB 1 5 iii 30 (treaty); šarru māt kiš-pi imāt the king will die through witchcraft TCL 6 1 r. 16 (SB ext.): gā-āt ki-īš-pi attack through witchcraft (diagnosis) TLT 2 27:21 (OB diagnostic omens), cf. (rituals) ša šu kiš-pi Köcher BAM 214 iv 2; ūna bit ṼU SA.LU₂₂₂.ZU eperē kibis ṼU šu ṼU ÂNA kakū? kiš-pi TLMES from the house of the man a witch will take again and again the dust on which the man has stepped (for use in) witchcraft BRM 4 12:75; ṼU kiš-pu kiim ipabāti the man (affected by) witchcraft says as follows KUB 37 43 iv 12; kiš-pi ikšipānni kišipuš bewitch him with the witchcraft he has wrought against me Maqlu I 126f.; anhulli-plant la māḫir kiš-pi immune to witchcraft RA 18 165:21, also Köcher BAM 244:63; kīma azupurā liṣappiriši kiš-pu-šā (see šepēru mng. 2a) Maqlu V 31, also (in similar contexts) ibid. 30:22f.; see ḫāšā, širā, kasā, ninā, naḫuru, qitnu, saẖlā; linnašpu kiš-pu-šā kīma pē may her witchcraft be blown away like chaff Maqlu V 57, cf. ibid. VI 33; liššušu kiš-puš ša her witchcraft should crumble (like bricks) ibid. 35, also ša ipušu kiš-pi kīma šābbī liḫḫarmiti(?) let that (the tongue) which has wrought the witchcraft be dissolved like salt Maqlu I 33; kiš-pi-šu-šu zamrusušu likūlu they may their witchcraft cleave to their own bodies LKA 154 r. 15; ana kiš-pi anā amēli u šūšu la šēbē so that sorcery should not affect the man and his family KAR 298 r. 43, cf. ušk. nu te-šu AMT 86,1 iv 6, kiš-pi-ku-šu nu aj te. meš-ni Maqlu V 139 and passim, see šēbē; note upšī kiš-pi ... e tuššámāna šāḍi BMS 12:109, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 82; aššu ša kiš-pi epāša ēmrūni a man who has seen the witchcraft performed KAV 1 vii 7 (Ass. Code § 47).

b) with synonyms: kiš-pi ruḫā ruśu nāg. AG.AMEŠ ḪUL.MEŠ ša aq mêlitī] witchcraft, (magic) spittle, dirt (and) evil machinations (made) by human beings Şurpu V-VI 129, and passim, note wr. ušk. ušk. ušk. nāg. AG.AMEŠ AFO 1 293:66 var.: āttanaktamu ìna ušk. ušk. ušk. upšēšī I am completely overwhelmed with witchcraft, spittle-magic, dirt-magic, evil machinations Schollmeyer No. 21 K.3394:27; lemma aḫābā kiš-pi ruḫē ruśu upšēši lemnāti la šībāti KAR 26:53 and dupls.; ušk. ūkul ušk. zu ušk. ri[a]. nāg. nāg. nāg. nāg. duš. ga: kiš-pi ruḫē rušū marušū upšēšī la šībāti ASKT p. 90–91 ii 64, cf. kiš-pi-ki ruḫēki rusīki epēšōti lemnēti upšēšēki a-a-bu ši Maqlu VII 76; kiš-pi ruḫē zērūti BMS 12:106, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 82, and passim; kiš-pi ruḫē ruḫē ruḫē (var. [r]u-ʁu-te) lemnitu Craig ABRT 2 18 K.11243 right col. 7, and dupl. KAR 259:13; epīš kiš-pi lemnūti u ruḫē la šībāti Maqlu II 116, also epīš ušk. ušk. ušk. ḪUL.MEŠ 4R 17 r. 18; see also kuššu.

c) with verbs denoting the working of witchcraft: with qātā abālu: ana kiš-pi u ruḫē qāṣṣu ūbūlu who started witchcraft and spittle-magic Şurpu II 68; with epēšu: INIM.INIM.MA [...] kaššātu ša kiš-pi ma-dātū šip[u] šaḫārimma šabāti incantation to surround and seize a sorcerer who has wrought much witchcraft LKA 158:8 and dupl., see AFO 18 296:26 and 8, for other refs. see epēšu v. mng. 2c, also ša kiš-pi ipušunī 4R 17r. 20, Biggs Százga 28:1, kiš-pi teppāsašišuni Wiseman Treatises 294; munziša ša kiš-pi idukku they kill the one who has wrought witchcraft KAV 1 vii 6 (Ass. Code § 47); with nadā: šumma avīlum ki-īš-pi ēli avīlum izzima
kišpū

CH § 2:34, also 38, 51; with nakānu: the witch unakkama (var. inakkama) kiš-pi-šā Maqlu VII 2, and passim; with šabātu: ki-šš-pu aušlam šabtu witchcraft holds the man YOS 10 26 i 35, also 24:42, 42 i 37, 57:17, and passim in OB ext. and oil omens; rubām ki-šš-pu šabtu ibid. 24:4, 26 i 3, NUN kiš-pu DIB.MEŠ-šā KAR 423 ii 36, cf. CT 30 16 K.3841 r. 8, CT 20 11 K.6724:26, Boissier DA 6 r. 29 (SB ext.); kiš-pu DIB.MEŠ-[šā] Labat TDP 24:51, cf. AMT 31,4:6, 55,2:5, Schollmeyer No. 21 r. 9, etc.; note utarru kiš-pi-ki rūheki ušabbatuki kāši they will return (to you) your (own) witchcraft and spittle-magic, and seize you yourself Maqlu VII 169; sunna amēlu bēl dabābišu kiš-pi nigin-šu if a man's enemy uses witchcraft against him AMT 89,1 ii 16 and 18, dupl. RŚ 2 136 K.240:14 and 17, cf. Biggs Szagia 64:23.

d) with verbs denoting acts and practices against witchcraft: lišbalkit kiš-pi-šā-ku-nu DN MAŠ.MAŠ ilāni may Assallūhi, the exorcist among the gods, reverse your witchcraft Maqlu IV 7, cf. UET 6 410 r. 6, see Iraq 22 224, and see nabalkutu; kiš-pi šā zumrija lissušu ilāni rabāti may the great gods remove the witchcraft from my body Maqlu VII 29, and see nasūšu; ūš, ūš, ūš lissušu šišu may witchcraft, spittle-magic, dirt-magic withdraw from him (due to your holy conjuration) BRM 4 18:21; ū kiš-pi pašāri medication to dispel witchcraft Uruanna II 404; pušur kiš-pi-šā-ku-nu lemnušti Maqlu VII 22, and passim, see pašāru; ana duš kiš-pi to dispel witchcraft BRM 4 12:75 (MB ext.); kiš-pu-ki isapšaḫ harunikkimma išabbatuki your witchcraft will turn back to you and will seize you AMT 85,1 i 13, cf. kiš-pu-ki li-šš-ḫ[u-ru . . .] Kocher BAM 208 ii 8; usappañi kiš-pi-ki I will scatter your witchcraft Maqlu V 5, cf. usappañi kiš-pi-ki šā takkimi I will scatter the witchcraft you heaped on Maqlu VII 6; tirra kiš-pu-šā ana mebihe turn her witchcraft into wind Maqlu V 56 and VI 32; adis(!) baštu ina kiš-pi ḫ as long as he lives he will be free from witchcraft AMT 87,3 i 3.

e) food and water as carriers of sorcery: this man kiš-pu šākul was given be-

kiššanu

choked food to eat Labat TDP 176:5; NA. bi kiš-pi kū u nāg that man has been given something magic either to eat or to drink AMT 48,2:3; also 87, r. 10, and passim, UŠ.ZU šu-kul u ša-qi STT 102:2, Ušš Kū u NAG AMT 48,4 r. 9; ana piširi kiš-pi ša ina sum.SAR šākul to dispel witchcraft which he was given to eat in garlic KUB 37 43 i 7', cf. (with ina akali) ibid. 45 r.(!) i 11, (ša ina šikari šaqū) ibid. 12 and 44:13', also Kocher BAM 206:16 (catch line); kiš-pi NAG.MEŠ-šā Boissier DA 19 iii 50; the witch kiš-pi-šā lem[nūtī] Kū-an-ni has made me eat her evil magic AMT 92,1 ii 11, and passim; kiš-pi-ku-nu qalq I have burned your witchcraft Maqlu V 130; Dīš NA kiš-pi u rumikāli ikbus ana kiš-pi u rumikāli pašāri if a man has stepped into a bewitched substance or washwater, to dispel (the effects of) the sorcery and the washwater Kocher BAM 318 ii 38f.; kiš-pi-šī-na mē īrmuka ešiṣa they (the sorceresses) poured their witchcraft in (dirty) water over me STT 65:41, see Lambert, RA 53 131.

kiššanu (kiššennu, keššennu, kišinnu) s.; (a leguminous plant); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and GU.NIG.HAR.RA.

gu.nig.har.ra = kakkū, kiš-sa(4)-nu Hh. XXIV 128f.; in.nu gu.nig.har.ra = min (= tīmna) [kiš-sa-ni straw of the k.-plant ibid. 227.]

OŠ.GU.İN.G.HAR.RA, OGU.LAGAB, GU.Ö.[X] = v kiš-šē-nu Uruanna II 469ff.

a) in gen.: one porous jar 4 BAN ki-iš-šī-nu ina lihiša šaqku fourseals of k. are stored in it (beside samidum groats) ARM 10 164 r. 6'; AŠA ki-šē-nu (beside AŠA appānu, OGU.GAL, OGU.TUR) Sumer 16 18 Sh.² 113:5, also AŠA ki-iš-šā-nu (in similar context) ibid. Sh.² 105:3 (Shemshara); ûppi kiš-šē-nu tablet concerning k. (expended) JCS 13 19 No. 237:1, cf. 10 parīši ki-šē-šā-nu ana PN ibid. 20 No. 239:8, cf. ibid. 30 No. 273:11, and passim in ration lists from Alalakh, wr. ki-šē-nu ibid. No. 242:5, 249:10, 250:4, etc., ke-iš-šē-nu No. 243:28, ke-eš-šē-nu No. 240:18, 244:2, 245:15, 246:29, etc. (all MB Alalakh); x GU.NIG.HAR.RA (beside šallūru, kakkū) BE 14 88:5 and 11 (MB); x homers še ki-ši-in-ni
kiššatu A

Iraq 15 146 ND 3467:10 (NA); uncert.: various goods
ana ki-ši-ni ana šapartim inni
ûmi šim ki-ši-ni-e šebakimmàa have been
deposited as pledge for k., I left with you
(fem.) the price of the k. BIN 4 90:18f., cf. 5
ûm ki-ši-ni TCI 20 176-15 (both OA).


2' seeds: you Bray and sift together NUMUN kiš-ša-ni (and other seeds) Köcher BAM 11:2, dupl. CT 23 39 i 2.

3' flour: zîd kiš-šè-ni (beside flour of ûllûrû, kakkû, barriûtu) KAR 266:15.

c) in omen texts: inûnu kunauû ûllûrû kakkû gû.nîg-hàr[ra] ul iššîr fruit, emmer
wheat, chick peas, lentils, (and) k. will not prosper CT 39 16:41 (SB Abu).

kiššatu A s.; 1. entire inhabited world (as a politico-religious term), 2. all, totality;
from OB on; wr. syll. and kiš (kiš-ti Streck Asb. 360 note q). Šár, kiššár.ta, Šû; cf. kasâšu A.


kiš, šàr, Šû, [x]kiššINIG, 7 = kiš-šà-[tu] Nabnitu S 32ff.; kiš = ki-šà-tu Proto-Ikk Akk. d 8; ki-šà = kiš-šà-tum SP 228, cf. SP I 42; šû-šû — kiš-[ša-tu] Idu II 255, cf. [šû-šû] šû = kiš-šà-tu VAT 10237 i 3' (text similar to Idu); 7 = kiš-šà-tu RA 16 166 ii 24 and dupl. CT 18 29 ii 19 (group voc.).


kiššatu A


an.ûr ki.šû ri.ûm.de.me.en = ina kiš-šà-tam ûmû u erêtû ūbûmû (this crescent) was created by the entire heaven and nether world 4R 25 ii 4f.; dumûnu.ca.ne an.ûr ra a.na gûl.îa:ba: [...].[i]giši ûa kiš-šà-an-e u ki-šû-ûlû mà-la bâlû all the Igiti of heaven and the nether world, as many as there are 4R 29 No. 1:47f.; lu.ûlû.mûn.ûr ki.šû.ûr ra = lu.ûlû kiš-šà-tum ûmû u erêtû PBS 12/1 7:22f.; [lu.ûlû] an.ûr ra = [...]. lu.ûlû kiš-šà-tu DINÎR.MEŠ [...]. KAR 128:13.


šû = kiš-šà-tû Ibu Comm. 8 (to Leichtiy Ibu 1 9); lu.gû-îma.= lu.gû kiš-šà-[tu] ibid. 309; lu.gû.ûk = lu.gû a-û.û-û /û / kiš-šà-tum /û / a-û.û-û CT 41 30:14 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XV), CT 38 46:24, cf. šû = kiš-šà-tu /û / a-û.û-û Ibu Comm. 2450 (to Leichtiy Ibu VI 18); note the translated name of the palace of Tn.: É.GAL.ME. šû:r ra = kiš-šà-ti Weidner Tn. 25 No. 18:51.

la.î-ru-na = mi-il kiš-šà-Malku II 60.

1. entire inhabited world (as a politico-religious term) — a) in gen.: amûl RN šà ki-šà-tam ûbûlû configuration of exta (which occurred when) Sargon assumed the rule over the world YOS 10 59:9 (OB oil omens), also 13:5 (OB ext.) and (with Naram-Sin) ibid.
kištatu A

56 iii (OB Izbu); they made my weapons more effective than (those of) all the rulers of the world TCI 3 60 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 115 and 117; belāt kišša-ti ADD 660:60 (Sar.); LUGAL-ut kišša-ti tabēl you rule a kingdom extending over the world Perry Sin No. 5a:2, cf. [šar-ru]-ut kišša-ti (OB Izbu); they made my weapons more effective than (those of) all the rulers of the world TCI 3 60 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 115 and 117; belāt kišša-ti ADD 660:60 (Sar.); LUGAL-ut kišša-ti tabēl you rule a kingdom extending over the world Perry Sin No. 5a:2, cf. [šar-ru]-ut kišša-ti

2. all, totality — a) followed by a genitive: apkkalu kiššat mal[ki] wise(st) among all the rulers AFO 18 387:23; ε kiššat ilinx the temple for all the gods KAR 3:9; also MVAG 21 80:7 (Kedorelaomer text); may Addū be his name kiššat šame lirimmu may he cover the entire sky En. el. VII 119; ili kiššat dadmē the gods of all inhabited places AFO 19 62:34; Aššur mustēšir kiššat ili who directs all the gods AKA 27:1 (Tigl. I), cf. Ṣamaš ... dajān kiššat alāni Unger Belharran-beli-ussur 5; ana tabrūt kiššat nākūri to be admired by all the enemies Borger Esarh. 99 r. 52; ina ḫimmat kiššat nāk[ir] KAR 2:3; kiššat šarrāqs adāk I will defeat all the robbers KAR 428 r. 37; kiššat māštate ABL 797:12, cf. kiššat māštī AFO 14 303 and pl. 10 i 17 (MB Etana); ina kiššat Ass.BA u šadi in all the countries, seas and mountain regions Tn.-Epic “ii” 8; šarrāt kiššat māštāti addinšumma I (Adapa) gave to him (Enme-kiri) sovereignty over all the lands ZA 42 51:2 (Weidner Chron. 35); Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal ša Šin ... kiššat māštāti wulattī muššūnīma to whom Šin has handed over all the countries CT 34 30:38 (Nbn.); note with suffix: DINGIR.ME kiššat-su-nu all the gods KAR 361:10 and cf. 4R 30 No. 1:17f., in lex. section; beside synonyms: gimer kiššat dadmē ABL 1240:14, naphur kiššat māštate ABL 1285:9; for ocs. in royal epithets see šar kiššat kibrāte Seux Epithetes p. 312, šar kiššat malki ibid. 313, šar kiššat nišš ibid., also šamšu kiššat nišš ibid. 284; note also nār LUGAL ŠU māštate ABL 654:2; said of gods and goddesses: (Aššur) šar kiššat šame erṣetī TCI 3 314 (Sar.), and passim; (Mar-duk) apkal kiššat šame u erṣetī VAS 1 37 i 8, and passim, (Nabû) reš u iššat šame u erṣetī MDP 6 p. 46 iv 5, (Nabû) purid kiššat šame u erṣetī (translat. of the name

kištatu A

3' in letters and adm.: LUGAL šū ABL 54:7, 542:2, 852:1 and 3, 1226:6, 1374 r. 10, BRM 1 29:17 (Bēl-ibni), and passim; LUGAL kišša-ti ABL 1112:2, 1259:1 and 3, Thompson Rep. 73:3, šar kišš-šat ABL 1215:6, 1345:1, etc.; LUGAL kišš ABL 1282:1 and 3, LUGAL šar ABL 1340:3f.
kiššatu A

[<Sid. d. jù ki. šá. r. ra> AFO 18 386:18, ABL 1105 r. 7, and passim; (Nabû) sāniq šár šâmē u erētēi Lambert BWL 114:53; Âṣùr ... šar Kiš Iqyū in Anunnaki Winckler Sammlung 2 1:1 (Sar.), cf. (Šarpānītu) šar-ra-ti kiš-šā-ti kal gimīri Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 1:11; šar-ru-tu kiš-šā-ti kal gimrētī En. el. IV 14, cf. dEn.LI.I.UT kiš nišī CH i 12 (prologue), also bēlīt kiš-šā-ti nišī Schollmeyer No. 27:13; often with ref. to the king’s rule: ana šarrūtu kiš-šā-ti nišī PSBA 20 159 r. 17, šarrūtu ki-iš-šā-at nišī VAB 4 124 i 64, and passim in Nbk., re’sū kiš-šā-ti nišī AMT 72,1 r. 2; șābi kiš-šā-ti nišē (the king who) holds all mankind KAH 2 35:7, see AOB 1 60:14, and passim in Adn. 1; a palace ana tabrāte kiš-šā-ti nišē OIP 2 128 vi 38, and passim in Senn., Esarh. and Nbk., also with ana dagālu, see dagālu mong. 1a–2’; naphar kiš-šā-ti nišē AKA 178:8, and passim in Asn., also Borger Esarh. 98 r. 25; bēlūt mustēṣīr kiš-šā-ti nišī gimir nakhibī BMS 1 53, also BBR No. 26 3 101, etc.; pārsī purussē ša kiš-šā-ti nišī Biggs Shaziga 42:7, cf. VAS 1 37 i 38; kiš-šā-ti nišī šādāmu ana be-el he will make it his (the king’s) fate to rule over all mankind CT 20 49:28, cf. ibid. 12 K.9213+ i 7 (SB ext.).

b) qualifying a preceding substantive: apkal kiš-šā-ti greatest among the sages KAR 25:11 and dupls., also Or. NS 34 116:2 (namrēru); lit kiš-šā-ti šuruq[šu] grant him (who keeps sworn agreements) the highest triumph Th.- Epic “v” 23; in miš kiššāti crest of the flood: mi-il kiš-šā-ti uḫḫu[ř] the crest of the flood is late BE 17 3:5 (MB let.); mi-il kiš-šā-ti Th.- Epic “iii” 23, kima A.KAL kiš-šā-ti Lie Sar. 278; the Tigris and Euphrates ina A.KAL kiš-šā-ti ... usētiq Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 36; ina A.KAL kiš-šā-ti temēnšu la enēṣī so that its foundation should not weaken even at the crest of the flooding OIP 2 96:77, and parallels in Senn.; ihtarpuni A.KAL kiš-šā-ti the crest of the flood has come early Lambert BWL 178:27; A.KAL kiš-šā-ti ibaṣṣīma ebūr māti Adad irahḥīṣ there will be an abnormally high flood and Adad will destroy the harvest ACh Sin 25:30, cf. A.KAL kiš-šā-ti ina nagbī iškilma ACh Supp. Sin 10:6; note omitting mišu: Zaban elā ina kiš-šā-ti-šu ...

c) other occs.: ilū ša kiš-šā-tum the gods of the entire pantheon (cannot smell incense) AMT 71,1:37, cf. ilū ša kiš-šā-ti liktarraḫtu malkūkā AMT 72,1 r. 32, ilū ša kiš-šā-ti(var. -tum, kiš-šā-tum) likrubūka KAR 59:24 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 64, etc.; none is as great as you ina ili naphar kiš-šā-ti among all the gods of the pantheon Lambert BWL 128:46; note the atypical usages: 1 gān šār-sa one iku (was) its (the boat’s) floor space (ten ninda the height of each of its walls) Gilg. XI 57; the god elevated me to kingship ana šukkil simat ekurri dunnun sattukku mu’ur kiš-šā-ti to decorate the temple perfectly, to increase the regular offerings and to rule the world ADD 809 r. 9, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32:43; difficult: sūl-bīr ina kiš-šā-te make last forever(? KAR 3:16, ana kiš-šā-ti la-da-ri KAR 58:22.

Ad mong. 1b–2’: Edzard Zwischenzeit p. 2f.

kiššatu B

s.; emmer; lex.*


kiššatu C

s.; (a piece of apparel); OB.*

The slave girl of PN nahlaptam TÚG.BAR.SI. BAR.SI ü 5 ki-is-ša-tim ublim Kraus AbB 1 134:14 (OB let.).

Birot, ARMT 9 300.

kiššatu s. pl.; 1. status of a person given as a distrainee for a debt, 2. indemnity (for a lost object), replacement (for a distrained person); OB; cf. kaššā A.

1. status of a person given as a distrainee for a debt — a) in laws and royal proclamations: if a man is in debt aššasu mārāšu u mārassu ana kaspim iddi ntu ana ki-iš-ša-tim ittandin and either has sold his wife,
kiššātu

son or daughter or has given (them to his creditor) as distrainees CH § 117:59, cf. šumma vardam u lu amtam ana ki-iš-ša-tim ittandin § 118:69, and note the rubric [di.dab₂.ba] [ki-iš-ša][tim] Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 p. 114, see Finkelstein, JCS 21 42 n. 6; [ana k]asp[im] inna[din u l]u a-[n]a [ki-tiš-ta-tim] [i]k-[a]-iš-iš Kraus Edikt vi 4 (§ 19); [pa]g][a]ršu aššassu [u lu ...] šu ana kaspim ana k[i-iš]-ša-tim [u lu ana mаз]azānī [...] he has [given] himself, his wife or his [children] for (a payment in) silver, as a distraintee or as a (working) pledge ibid. v 30 (§ 18).

b) in legal contexts: PN mār PN₂ gūšā PN₃ ki-iš-ša-at PN₄, ana x kaspim ana itt.1. KAM il-li-e-ma (for ilqema?) PN, the son of PN₂, has assumed (?) guarantee for x silver for one month to (the creditor) PN₃ with regard to the pledged PN₄ (the wife of the debtor) VAS 8 28:15; if he does not produce PN 10 GIN KU.BABBAR ki-iš-ša-ti-su PN₂ ilā.ē PN₃ (the guarantor) will pay ten shekels of silver as his (PN₄’s?) k. TIM 5 62:10, see Hirsch, AOF 23 114; in difficult context: a-na ki-iš-ša-a-tim [ša] PN US.KU izzizma VAS 7 140:13; for ana šisšatim legām see šisšatu B.

2. indemnity (for a lost object), replacement (for a distrained person) — a) payable in silver: GIŠ.MA PN utebimma ana ki-iš-ša-ti elippim 5 GIN kaspm PN₂ ana PN iddin after he had allowed the boat of PN to sink, PN₃ paid five shekels of silver as indemnity for the boat to PN YOS 8 53:3.

b) replacement of persons: the ēnum-priest bought the slave girl PN ana ki-iš-ša-at PN₃ from (the debtor) as a replacement for the (distrained) PN₂ JCS 9 97 No. 84:2 (Kha-fejah); parents sell their child a-na ki-iš-ša-a-at PN as a replacement for (the distrained) PN CT 45 14:8.

Kraus Edikt p. 176ff. (with previous literature); (Speiser, BASOR 175 p. 44).

kiššātu in bit kiššāti s.; house of distraint; OB*; cf. kašāšu A.

kiššū A (kiššā, kisṭu) s.; 1. bundle (of reeds), 2. truncated cone (as geometrical term); from OB on; ki-iš-su Hh. VIII 223, wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) GIŠA.HT.A, (in mng. 2) GLSA (for GI.NIG.SA.HT.A see mng. 1b).


mas.tur.ta šar - sippu - kiššu kis-[me(?)] Hg. D 256; mas.gi.la šar = na-gab-bu - i-si-š-tū ša kišššt] ibid. 255, see sippu B discussion section.

1. bundle of reeds (OB only) — a) in economic contexts: 2 šūši GL.SA.HT.A šūšīnām bring me 120 bundles of reeds CT 33 26a:8 (let.), cf. anumma PN GL.SA.HT.A ubbalakum GL.SA.HT.A ... muḫurušma kanīkkā idīn A 1321:10f. (let.), also ana GL.SA.HT.A ... la teggu ibid. 34; 3940 GL.SA.HT.A ki šupši 3,940 bundles of reeds with the reed cutters BA 5 489 No. 9:1; 5540 GL.SA.HT.A qadum 5 šūši GL.SA.HT.A ša ana šE.GL.SA.HT.A innadnu x bundles of reeds including three hundred bundles which were given (as phrasing for the plucking of the
kiššu

reeds ibid. 487 No. 6:1f.; 3 šāši GLa-SA.HLA ŠU.TA PN UGUL A.D.KID. MEŠ 180 bundles of reeds received by PN, the overseer of the reed workers ibid. 501 No. 27:1, also 507 No. 41:1, cf. (three hundred bundles for 6½ shekels of silver) TCL 1 91:1, (to be delivered in ten days) TLB 1 74:1 and 7, cf. also TLB 4 110:3, and passim. For a door made of reed bundles (CT 4 40b:2), see daltu mng. 1d; note, wr. syll.: x šāši kiššu-am IM 50519, cited AHw. 492b s.v.

b) in math.: a malallu-ball (length, width and depth given) gi.sa.ḫi.a en. nam how many bundles of reeds (are needed)? MKT 2 43 i 24, also 26f., see TMB 41 No. 82; IGL.UB GLa Or. NS 29 297 sub B and 284 sub A; for the spelling gi.ni.ša.ḪA see ibid. 296 sub D 1.

2. truncated cone (as geometrical term): gi.sa 4 gam ki.ta 1 gam an.na 6 sukud saḫar.ḫi.a en.nam a truncated cone: the lower circumference is four, the upper circumference is one, the height is six: what is the volume? MKT 1 146 ii 23 and 31, see TMB 28f. No. 58 and 59, also MKT 2 p. 43 i 8, see TMB 40 No. 79.

Of the two Sum. equivalences in the lex. texts, gi.sa denotes a bundle of reeds and karadīn refers to a pile of sheaves (forming a truncated cone, see mng. 2).

Ad mng. 1: Meissner, MAOG 1/2 18; Leemans, SLB 1/3 p. 16; Solberger Correspondence 122 No. 248. Ad mng. 2: Thureau-Dangin, RA 29 118 n. 1; Waschow, AFO § 128.

kiššu B s.; strength, might; OB, SB; pl. kiššu; cf. kaššu A.


kiššu ñu-ni-kur-tum CT 41 32:2 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLVI).

[ša-r]-am kiššu ana šupārim ... nisī mādātim a powerful king to rule the multitudes of men Lambert BWL 155:5 (OB).

The passages in the synonym lists in which kiššu is explained by verbs (tāru, pašātu, dáku) should probably be separated as homonyms from those where kiššu is rendered by substantives (etelatu, nukurtu) and adjectives (dannu).

kiššu C s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.* [tūg].du-.du, a = kiššu šu bē tūg,[x].da = mš ša x.ŠA Nabnitu S 24f.

The Nabnitu ref. has been separated from kiššu A on the basis of [...] = [MIN ša] TÚO Nabnitu S 12, cited kaššu A, which could possibly denote a special technique of finishing a textile.

kiššu in la kiššu adj.; lacking power or strength; SB*; cf. kaššu A.

la kiššu-šu u kiššu-tam ippus one who had no power will achieve power Leichty Izbu VI 58, with comm.: la kš-iš]-šu-šu = [ša kiššu]-šu-ti la(!) i-pu-šu Izbu Comm. V 252d.

kiššu see kiššu A.

kiššu-tu s.; 1. power, might, physical strength, 2. totality; MA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and šu (in mng. 2 šaḫ); cf. kaššu A.

la kš]-šu-šu-šu = [ša kiššu]-šu-ti la(!) i-pu-šu Izbu Comm. V 252d, restored from Leichty Izbu VI 58.

1. power, might, physical strength — a) legitimate (political or military) power — 1' in hist.: I crossed the mountains ina lit kiššu-ti-ša šāturītī with my overwhelming might Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:37, also 27 No. 16:42, cf. ša ina lit kiššu-ti-ša ula'tušu rim girīm kibrāti ibid. 20; he who shepherds the four quarters ina me-ziz kiššu-ti-šu ibid. 11 No. 5:11; observe: šmat kiššu-[š]-[š]-kiššu 36 No. 24:5; tanalti kiššu-ti-ia Scheil Tn. II r. 46, and note constructed as a pl.: [ina kiššu]-šu-ti-ša šāturūṣī ibid. obv. 9; šmat bēlūšu ana kiššu-te u zér šangūlišu ana manzaz E ... ana dáriš tasqura whose rule you have decreed to be powerful and whose progeny to serve forever as high priest in the temple (Ehursagkurkura) AKA 31 i 25; ša kiššu-ta u dánnā ša aššaša šurukuni (the gods) who have given me power and strength as my nature ibid. 33 i 47 (Tigl. 1); litu kiššu-ti-ša ina šài bišbi alṭurū I wrote on it about the triumphs of my power AKA 228r. 3, and passim in this phrase in Asn.
kiššūtu
cf. also ina šat-ti isabbat kis-su-ta ina šat-e u tămâle ukîn I set up stelas (proclaiming) my might in my mountains and on seashores STT 43:54 (Shalm. III), see Anšt 11 152, note in parallelism with words for kingship, rule, etc.: malkûti kis-šu-ti (was pronounced by the god) Iraq 14 33:21 (Asn.), cf. šarrûti bêtûti kis-su-ta AKA 264 i 31, cf. also (who increased) bêtûti kis-su-ti u šûpirûtu WO 1 456 i 9, also bêtûti kis-su-ti KAH 2 109:5 (both Shalm. III); DN ana šarri ... ba[št]iši umû rûgû[ti ...] kis-šu-ti bêtûti [...] Thompson Rep. 85A:8; šanšûta šarrûta kis-šu-ta lipûs may he exercise priestly and supreme royal power KAR 214 iv 13 and 3R 66 x 25 (akûlûtu). 2' other occ.: Bēl u Nabû ša kis-šu-tu ana šar mâtûti iddinu* Bēl and Nabû who have given power to the king of all countries ABL 804:4 (NB).

b) might, dominion (wrongful exercise of power) 1' in omen texts: kis-šu-tu (var. Šü-tu) K.MIN bartu ibâššima palû inakkîr there will be illegitimate power, variant: a rebellion, and the dynasty will change ZA 52 240:22 (astrol.), cf. kis-su-tu ibâššima (the heir will not ascend the throne, but some commoner or an outsider will ascend the throne) ibid. 20, kis-su-tu ibâšši šardu kussû isašbat there will be illegitimate power, an exile will seize the throne ibid. p. 242:54; URU.BI kis-su-tam lippuš // la kis-su-u kis-su-tam lippuš this city will achieve power, variant: one who had no power will achieve power (for comm., see lex. section) Leichty Izu VI 58; URU.BI kis-šu-tam DÜ-ùš KAR 384 r. 16 (SB Alu), LUGAL šû-tu DÜ-ùš Leichty Izu VII 37', and passim in Izu, LUGAL kis-su-ta DÜ-ùš CT 39 21:156 (SB Alu), wr. Šü-tu KAR 403 r. (?) 7, LKU 150:12, ZA 52 240:24a (astrol.) and Thompson Rep. 240:2, note már šarri šü-tu lippuš AC Supp. 2 Sin 1 iv 22; rubû kis-su-tam ibēl Leichty Izu XII 1; kis-šu-tam (var. Šû-tam) ibēl he will exercise supreme power Thompson Rep. 111 r. 3, var. from ibid. 250 line 4; LÜ.BI Šù-tam DÜ-[uš] BRM 4 22:12' (physiogn.); in hist. omens: Šarru-kên ša kis-šu-ta [ibelû] Leichty Izu V 43; amût MA.GAL.GAL LÜ.MA. LAH₄ ša kis-su-tam DÜ-uš (see epēšu mng. 2e kiššûtu) Boissier Choix 47:17; KUR.BI kis-su-tam ileqte this country will be stable, the king of this country will assume power CT 3 318 (Sar.); ana ki-is-su-tu MA.DA.MA.DA epēšu to assume power over (all) countries VAB 4 208 i 7 (Ner.); hâmim kis-su-ta who gathers power to himself KAR 345:3.

c) physical strength: kis-su-ta-ki i nîkul let us enjoy your strength Gilg. VI 68.

2. totality: kis-šu-ti MA.DA.MA.DA ana rê'diti iddinam he gave me the entire world to shepherd PBS 15 79 i 17 (Nbk.); Bābilu āl kis-su-ti Babylon the city of world dominion Pinc hes Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:11, cf. AfO 18 113:12 (Esarrh.), wr. URU kis ACh Sin 3:30 and Supp. 2 2:30; [...] ša ina šubat kis-su-ti] 4R Add. p. 6 to pl. 27 No. 4:19; kis-su-tu ša salmat qaqqadi the totality of mankind ABL 1007:12 (NB); uncert.: kis-su-tum (in broken context) ABL 679:13; aAšur man kis-šu-[ti] [...] Ašur the king of the world(?) Na-Epic "iv" 46; ša ... ibîlu kis-šu-tu who ruled the world Rost Tgl. III p. 42:3; šar Amurri
kišū

šú-tú ibel the king of Amurru will rule the world Thompson Rep. 58:5, cf. LUGAL URB kīš-šu-[i ...] LBAT 1521:4' and (with LUGAL MAR.TU[i]) ibid. 1522:5, š.ŠAR.GA = kīš-šu-li = E [4Aššur(?)] KAV 43 r. 1 (Frankena Tākultu p. 125:144), also KAR 122:5, qūt PN DUMU PN, MAŠ.MAŠ = kīš-šū-tti (colophon) KAR 31 r. 26.

The use of kīššatu to refer to totality (see mng. 2) seems to have arisen through a confusion with kīššatu A. Also, in a number of references cited in mng. 1b, kīššatu seems to be used for kišītu.

kišū s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[kīššatu A] (kišu) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

LU.NU.GIS.SAR ina kī-ši-šu ša ú-ḫir (var. ú-ḫir) the gardener as(?) his ... (received camels) Streck Asb. 76 ix 51 and 376 ii 4, also LU.NU.GIS.SAR ina ki-ši-imānāḫšur Pepkorn Asb. 82 viii 21, cf. also, wr. kī-ši-si Iraq 7 119 viii 14.

kišu B s.; (a metal bowl); EA.*

1 ki-iš kaspu (between bit šamni oil lamp and ḫubunnu) EA 14 i 37 (list of gifts from Egypt).

Lambdin, Or. NS 22 365.

kišu C s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

ki-iš na-ri-im ... of the river (apodosis) RA 44 39:20ff. (OB ext.), dupl. YOS 10 17:54.

kišu see kišu A and B.

kišubbānīš see kišubbü mgm. 1.

kišubbīš see kišubbü mgm. 1.

kišubbū (gušubbū, qisubbū) s.; 1. fallow, uncultivated field or land, 2. empty lot for building a house; OB, SB, NB; Sum. iw.; gušubbū VAS 5 12:10, qisubbū Lyon Sar. pl. 14:38, pl. kišubbātu; wr. syll. and Ki.ŠUB.BA (E.ŠUB.BA Jean Tell Sifr 6 and 7).

1. fallow, uncultivated field or land — a) in gen. (OB, SB): x land ina bāb Larsum ina ki-šub-ba-tim eqṭlam damqam ša ana mē šaknu in the Larsa gate, in the fallow fields, a good field which is (near) to the water TCL 7 1:9 (OB); if a man ki-šub-ba-a iṣṭima ana eqli utir breaks ground in unused land and makes it into a field KAR 392 r.141 (Senn.) and (with the qualification A.SA kīšub-ba-a[i]) KAR 394 ii 22 (catalog), DīŠ NA ina libbi ša ki-šub-ba-a iṣṭamma ana eqli utir CT 39 3:1 (all SB Alu), restored from comm. RA 13 28:32, [ki-šub-ba-a] : ku-ia-[?]; 3 ibid. 3 (Alu Comm.), also Labat Calendrier p. 222:18 and § 42:1; if the king in the month Araksamna ki-šub-ba-a uddiš Dū-uš puts uncultivated land in cultivation again 4R 33* iv 16 (hemer.), see Weidner, RSO 32 190:26, Labat Calendrier p. 110 n. 1; ana šāšu namē nadāте u petē ki-šub-bi-e in order to resettel abandoned out-of-town regions, to plow uncultivated land anew Lyon Sar. pl. 6:34, also (wr. ki-šub-bi-e) pl. 14:38, cf. itat ki-šub-bi-e maḫrūti [...] aṣbatma Iraq 16 192:73 (Sar.), ki-šub-bu-ū ma’du ultu gereb usalli u tamirti āli ... lu aṣbata I seized much uncultivated land from the meadows and the district of the city OIP 2 128 vi 16 (Senn.) and dupl.; note: lu A.ŠA ki-šup-pa-a BAD-MA GIBIL ta-nam-du-ū Craig ABRT 2 12 K.48:3, restored from unpub. dupl., courtesy R. Borger.

b) with emā, ummā to turn into uncultivated land: saḫḫu tuktūštu sīsēšu ki-šub-ba-nīš ummi I turned the meadows upon which his horses depended (for grazing) into uncultivated land TCL 3 230, cf. ugārēšunu ḫuṣuṭi emā ki-šub-bi-iš Iraq 16 192:66 (both Sar.); emā ki-šub-bi-e (in broken context, parallel: immani qaqqari) Borger Esarb. 36 § 23:11; Esagil and Babylon namāta ililūkuma ēmā ki-šub-bi-e became devastated and they turned into an abandoned plot ibid. 14 Ep. 7b:11.

c) in NB (with the qualification A.ŠA or šE.NUMUN): A.ŠA ki-šub-ba-a ša ana butuṭi šaknu fallow land which is near a sluice opening Hinke Kudurru ii 25; A.ŠA KI.ŠUB.BA ina Māt Tēmti MDP 10 pl. 12 vii 1, A.ŠA ki-šub-bi-e BBSt. No. 21 ii 17, A.ŠA ki-šub-bu-ū ibid. No. 30:1; ṭuppi A.ŠA ki-šub-bu-ū TuM 2-3 9:1, also BRM 1 34:1, cf. BE 8 1:1,
kišubbû


d) other ocs.: x ŠE.NUMUN ... ki-šub-bu-ú irudūma he surveyed a field of x area, follow land BBst. No. 11 i 3; ASÁ mērešu u ki-šub-bu-ú Nbn. 116:2 and 24, cf. kirā ... zāqqi ... u ki-šub-ba-a AnOr 9 7:2, cf. Cvr. 188:2, VAS 5 36:2, TuM 2–3 1:4, TCL 12 18:3; ŠE.NUMUN a’ 18 sīla ki-šub-bu-ú BE 10 118:7, 10 and 26.

2. empty lot for building a house — a) in OB — 1’ wt. ī.KI.ŠUB.BA: VAS 13 75:1, (referred to as ī line 15) YOS 8 124:1, Riftin 23:1, Jean Tell Sifr 27:1, 30:1, 85:1, 86:1, etc.; 2 SAR ī.KI.ŠUB.BA DA KI.ŠUB.BA ša PN Jean Tell Sifr 53:1f., (rented for seven years) Jean Tell Sifr 60:1.

2’ wt. ī.SUB.BA: Jean Tell Sifr 6:1, 5 and 10, 7:1, and note ī ī SUB.BA DA ī [ ... ] RA 26 104:4'.

3’ wt. ī.KI.ŠUB.BA: KI.ŠUB.BA DA ī.GÁ.NUN. NA (referred to as ī line 16) Jean Tell Sifr 65:1f., 79:1, GÁ.NUN ī.KI.ŠUB.BA TCL 11 174:1, (beside ī.DU.A) YOS 5 128:2, also Jean Tell Sifr 57:4, (as NÍG.BA LUGAL) YOS 15 137:5, 11; 4 SAR ī.KI.ŠUB.BA TCL 11 224 ii 59, cf. (referred to as ī lines 4 and 9) Riftin 30:1 and 6; note ī.DU.A ... ša 2 SAR ī.KI.ŠUB.BA ši-ma-tim an improved lot, within it two sar of empty lot bought (referred to as ī ši-ma-tim line 19) YOS 12 102:5; note 1½ SAR ī.KI.ŠUB.BA ni-di-tum YOS 12 194:1, in Ishchali: 12 SAR ī.KI.ŠUB.BA (referred to as ī line 5) UCP 10 133 No. 60:1.


kišubû s.; final part of a hymn; SB; Sum. lv.; wt. KI.ŠU. BI.(IM).

ki.šu.bi = šu-ma Izi C iii 32.

KI.ŠU.BI.LIM mīs pi līlissi siparri [epēṣi] end (of the song for the performance) of the ritual to consecrate the copper kettledrum RAcc. 30 iii 23, cf. KI.ŠU.BI.LIM ša mē naše end (of the song) for the offering of the water ibid. 32 iv 23 and (in similar context) ibid. iv 1 and 28 ii 8; for KI.ŠU.BI.LIM in subscripts see Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. 55 n. 75.

The Sum. word is ki.šu plus suffix .bi, as in nam.būr.bi = namurbūbā.

Falkenstein, ZA 49 105 n. 1.

kišukkiš see kišukku mg. 2.

kišukku (kišukku) s.: 1. grate, 2. prison (as a poetic term); SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.

nu-pa-ru, ki-šuk-ki = bit mārgāti Malku III 97f.; ki-šuk-ki ki-tum Lambert BWL 44:96 comm.

1. grate — a) in gen. armannu ... sur-ruqu ki-šuk-ki the grates (of the censer) were
kišuma

spread with armannu-incense Borger Esarh. 92 § 61:15, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:12; two bronze sieves, a bronze pot ki-šuk-ki siparri a bronze grating (in a dowry list) Dar. 530:7, also (in similar context) Nbn. 761:4; musābihānu siparri u ki-šuk-ku siparri (deposited as pledge) Nbn. 310:2, cf. (15 minas is the weight of the copper cooking pot, two minas that of the k.) ibid. 11, cf. also ibid. 8 and 13.

b) made of silver: x silver KI.LA raqqatu ša ki-šuk-ku ša bit Aja the weight of the cover(?) of the grate of the Aja temple Nbn. 159:3; 4 ki-su-ku kaspī (among silver implements as booty?) ADD 930 ii 15, cf. ibid. r. iii 4, cf. also 1 ki-šu-ka ADD 938 iv 5.

2. prison (as a poetic term): ana ki-šuk-ki-išūra bitū (my) house became a prison for me Lambert BWL 44:96 (Ludlul II), for comm., see lex. section; he strengthened the ropes irdēdi ki-šuk-kī ši-am-ma igriš ana ki-šuk-ku īpē bāb ki-šuk-ku in order to go down to the prison, he arose and approached the prison, opened the gate of the prison PSBA 30 80:2ff. (SB lit.), cf. (the defeated gods) kalā ki-šuk-kīš are held captive in the prison En. el. IV 114; ramūšu ki-šuk-ki (parallel: šakin nuparšu) BHT pl. 9 vi 26 (Nbn. Verse Account). For refs. wr. KI.ŠU, see kīlu.

kišuma adv.; so, thus; EA, RS*; cf. kīšu. Kīma īštirī ša ina libbi ḫuḫāri šaknāt (ki)-šu-ma anāku ina Gubaš just as a bird which is trapped in a bird trap, so I am (trapped) in Byblos EA 79:37, also EA 78:15, 81:36, 90:41; anumma inanna la inneppaški-šu-ma inanna ana jāši and now let it not be done to me in this fashion EA 106:34, cf. amminimmi teppušu ki-šu-ma ana ardē šarri EA 96:28, cf. also ajāši jupāšu ki-šu-ma EA 138:135 (all letters of Rib-Addi); šumma PN u DAM-ŠU īṭīnī ana libbiššunu u [k][i]-šu-ma šunumma if PN and his wife change their minds, they will be (treated) in the same way Ugaritica 5 No. 6:23.

kītabtu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.* PN šaknu Anšasija (blank) [napḫar 1] muš-e bi ki-ta-ab-te (parallel: napḫar 4 muš-e-bi LÚ.A.BA.MEŠ i 20, and passim, note 1 PN gurbātu napḫar 1 muš-e-bi LÚ.NAR.GAL ii 26) ADD 860 iv 4.

**kitatta (AHw. 493b) see kilallān usage b-1′.

kitbarattu s.; (a type of bed); syn. list.* ki-it-bar-at-tum = dinā (between words for bed and for sideboard of a bed) CT 18 4 r. ii 31.

kitekarā s.; prostitute; lex.*; Sum. lw. [kar.kid] = [ša-ri-im-du, [kid.kar] = ki-ti-e-qa-ru-um MES 12 83 iv 3f. (Proto-Lu Bogh.). For the use of the log. SAL.KID.KAR instead of SAL.KAR.KID in RS, see harimtu.

kiterru see kitru B.

kitimtu s.; secret, hidden knowledge; RS*; pl. kitimtu; cf. kalāmu.

kitimtu = ki-ti-im-tum (var. ka-at-mi-tum) Proto-Lu 826.

[nam.dub.sar.re.eš.šē ni.nim.m[a] za kalam.ab.bi : [ŋpaŋarrūta e]-ia-am ki-it-mi-ti-su [šu-up-pi]-šu reveal to him whatever secret there might be in the scribe's craft Ugaritica 5 No. 15:7, note the monolingual version: nam.dub.sar.[ra.še] ki.ni.galam.galam.[ma.bi] [var. ni.galam.bī], see Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 27 note to lines 7f.

kitinnū (or kidinnū) s.; 1. linen (as material), 2. linen towel(?); NB; cf. kitū.


b) as material for garments: 17 MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e ṭUḠ.HI.A Oberhuber Florenz 165:21; 13 MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e[...1 MA.NA šišu ta-bar-ri[...1 ana ki-dīm-tum ša DN ša lubuštu[...1 ana PN 13 minas of k., one mina of tabarru-purple wool for the ... of DN[... for the clothing ritual [given] to PN Nbn. 879:1; 38 MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e ana šiš-ba-la ina pan PN AFO 16 307 No. 2:2 (Sin-šar-īškun).
kitītu A


2. linen towel(?): mē qāṭu ū ki-tin-ni-e ša DN ... ana [bē]l[ē]ja ušēbīla I have sent to my lord the hand-water basin and the linen towels(? of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 3 194:16, cf. mē qāṭu ū ki-tin-ni-e (in broken context) CT 22 35:40.

It is uncert. whether the passages cited mng. 1c belong here or to ki-idinnā.

Oppenheim, JCS 21 250ff.

kitītu A s.; fine (lit. linen-like) wool; Mari; cf. kiltīd.

zu-lum-ḫi TŪG.SIG.SUD = ŠU-ū, irt-qu, ki-ti-tum Diri V 131ff., cf. SIG.SUD = su-lum-šu-d, irt-[!]-qum, ki-ti-tum Proto-Diri 415ff.; su-šu-ḫu TŪG.SIG.SUD = ki-ti-tum Diri V 143; uš.uruḫu[tī].qab = ki-[ti-tu] Hh. XIX 184 (in all instances beside raqquatā and ūq.)


1 TŪG ki-ti-tum ARM 7 90:2, cf. 1 GÚ ki-ti-tum one scarf of fine wool ibid. 7, ARM 7 250:6; 1 TŪG ki-ti-tum 1 GÚ.E.A ki-ti-[um] (for a woman) ARM 9 129:11.

kitītu B s.; (a metal tool); MB.*

[k-n] dār mītrū ki-ti-tu [x] MĀ.NA KILĀ.BI ... ana napāl ū ki-ra-ti ša ékurri one ... k. weighing x minas, for tearing down the storeroom (?) of the temple Iraq 11 131 No. 1:1; [...] ḫāṣin mi-it-[ri?] ū GĪŠ.MAR kaspi u ina ālī ana muḫḫi ki-ti-it mītrē ša qāṭ šaḵān aṣṣūlumma šūrē ... please obtain [...] for [ ... ] a ... ax, and a silver hoe, and, in the city, for a k. of the ... at the disposal of the governor BE 17 28:17 (let.).

kitkittū see kīškattū.

kitmu s.; 1. cover (over a bed), 2. (a tuning and interval on a musical instrument); OB, SB*; cf. katāmu v.

gīš.sag.an.dul.nā, gīš.sag.nā, gīš.kab.nā = ki-ti-[im er-sī] Hh. IV 165ff.

1. cover (over a bed): see Hh. IV, in lex. section.

2. (a tuning and interval on a musical instrument): šumma šūmmām ki-it-m[u-um-ma] if the harp is tuned as k. Iraq 30 230:17, and passim in this text (OB); 17 īrātu ša ki-il-me 17 "chest" songs in tuning of the k. KAR 158 vii 24 and vii 46; SA kit-mu — k.-string Or. NS 29 278 CBS 10996:7, also (in Hur. context) ki-it-me 2 Ugarites 5 463 h. 6:10 and passim, see ibid. p. 485.

Ad mng. 2: A. D. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 299 n. 2; Gurney, Iraq 30 229ff.; Kümmer, Or. NS 39 257ff.

kitmulu adj.; angry; SB*; cf. kamātu.

[i]lū u šētar zēntātu šābētū [ki]-i-[mu-lu-tu] ša līšimū ša līšišu ... may the angry, furious, wrathful and goddess be reconciled with me PBS 1/2 119 r. 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114:23.

*kitmuru (fem. kitmurutu) adj.; heaped up, stacked; SB*; cf. kamāru v.

 [...] nakmūl ša išītu kit-mur-tu duššu kingi niṯirētūnu upattīma I opened the seals of the caches of their piled-up [...] which were overflowing with stacked treasures TCL 3 351 (Sar.), cf. irtī ištīšīnu kit-mur-ti ibid. 316, also ištīšīnu kit-mur-tu ibid. 257; uncert.: [x (x)] x kit-mur-tu elī ša-[...] Lambert BWL 54:35.

kitmusu adj.; prostrated; SB*; cf. kamāsu B v.

ašrumma pāli kit-mu-su (var. -us) ila īrēdē he follows the god humbly, piously, prostrated AFO 19 63:62.

kitpudu adj.; well-planned; SB*; cf. kapādu v.

ši taklat anā kiṣ[p]īša kit-pu-du-ū-[tī] she has faith in her well-planned witchcraft Maqlu II 201, see AFO 21 73.

kitpulu adj.; 1. entwined, 2. wrestling, fighting; MB, SB; cf. kapālu.


kit-pulu = dan-nu LTBA 2 1 v 17.
kitpulūtu

1. entwined: summa ina bit amēli şerū kit(?)-pu-lu-te innamu if entwined snakes are observed in a man’s house KAR 384:5 (SB Alu); summa şerū MIN-ma kit-pu-[lu-te] ıttanagrara if two entwined snakes creep about Tablet Funek 2 r. 11, see AFO 21 pl. 10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXII); BUR.ḪAB.x ([HABLUR].RU.DA.[M]ES kit-pu-lu-su-nu ana muḫḫi amēli imqutu (if) partridges(?) while entwined fall upon a man OBCT 6 pl. 6 K.2999 r. 5 and dupl. (namburbi), cf. [... MuṣṣEN.MEŠ kit-pu-lu-š[u]n LKA 121:11; [summa] EME. DūR kit-pu-lu-su-nu ıštu gušārē imqutani if lizards, being entwined, fall down from the beams of the roof KAR 382:7 (SB Alu).

2. wrestling, fighting: ana kit-pu-li emuḫš ana lāsimi birkī ana mušlamši tanitu šaḵnat there will be the runner for the wrestler, speed for the runner and praise for the contestant(?) CT 20 49:18 (SB ext.), cf. [kit](-/-)?-pu-lu lāsimu Lambert BWL 194 r. 5; mušarum kit(var. git)-pu-lu ša emuḫšān šīrā DN ıšruḵū the fighting(?) man to whom DN gave great strength Winckler Sar. pl. 48 8 6.

For the forms with -ussu(nu) ending, see balṭānu discussion section.

kitpulūtu see kitpulu.

kitru A s.; 1. (military) aid, 2. auxiliaries, auxiliary force, ally — SB, NA, NB; cf. kuātū A.

1. (military) aid — a) referring to troops sent: u[mnānī]šu ana ki-[i]-ri-[šu] id[kē]ma ... an ārtīa ītbā he set his army in motion (to come) to his aid and advanced against me Lie Sar. 53, cf. ītbā ana kit-ri-šu Streek Asb. 32 iii 138, cf. also ibid. 184 r. 6; kit-ru ıddinšuma ıllika rēšūsu he gave him aid and came to his help Winckler Sar. pl. 34 119, cf. emuḫšāja anā kit-ri-šu ıttišu ašpur Í sent my troops with him to his (Ummanağiš)’s aid AFO 8 184:36 (Ašb.), also Streek Asb. 14 ii 15, cf. ibid. 22 ii 114; šarru bēlans emuḫšu anā ki-tir ša ².DINGIR.MEŠ-.šē [lišušu] ABL 1241 r. 9, cf. ana ki-tir-i-ni ibid. obv. 5, also emuḫšu u šiša anā ki-ši-ri-ka ubbalA ABL 478:5; ana ājališa u anā ki-ri-ia līziz (see ajiš B) ABL 1286 r. 2, ana ki-ri ša ardīja ABL 1280:15 (all NB); ummānī Aššur ... ša anā ki-ri-[šu]-nu uṣsīšu the Assyrian army that I had stationed (in Egypt) for their protection Streek Ašb. 12 i 127; PN ... [ša anā] ki-ri GN ... adbu qēreb GN₂ PN (the general of Teumman) who was stationed in GN₁ for the protection of GN Piekorn Ašb. 72 vi 40; anā ki-ri (var. rēšūte) RN ... illi-kamma he came to the aid of Šamaš-šum-ukīn ibid. 78 vii 49, also AFO 8 198:25, cf. anā ki-tir-[šu]-nu la ılliku ABL 1241:11 (NB), note Papsukkal a-liš ki-ši-ir-[ri] ilī aḥḫēšu BBST. No. 8 iv 26 (Marduk-nādin-aḫḫēš). b) other occs.: gold, silver, precious objects ša sarrānī māti Akkūdā majūḏī u Šamaš-šum-ukīn anā ki-ri-[šu]-nu ıpsūrā anā Elamīti which the former kings of Babylonia and RN squandered on Elam to obtain aid for themselves Streek Ašb. 50 vi 14; malkī raḇālu ša ıšṭa u šīlan anā ki-ri-[šu]-nu upaq-guni (see ıšṭa adv.) Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 35 (Ašb.) and Piekorn Ašb. 30 i 49.

2. auxiliaries, auxiliary force, ally — a) in gen.: I defeated the army of PN the Scythian ki-ri la muḏeṣibīšu an ally who could not save him Borger Esarh. 52 iii 61, also 100 § 66:21; ummānī Uraḫī ... adī ki-ri-[šu] the Urartian army together with his auxiliaries TLC 3 142, cf. ana gipīš ummānišu ma’dī u ki-ri [...] ibid. 108; anā rēšūt RN niṟrārišu ubīl ki-ri-[šu] he brought auxiliary troops to the aid of Ursa, his ally ibid. 85 (Sar.); the Sutians ki-tar-[šu] ša ... ılliku rēšūsu Winckler Sar. pl. 34:130, cf. (in broken context) ki-ri-[šu] Rost Tigm. III p. 20:125, also Puqudaja ki-tar-[šu] Lie Sar. 412, cf. kit-ri ina ıbbī e-[-...] Iraq 20 191 No. 42:13f. (Nimrud let.); kit-ru raḇā [itkera] OIP 2 92:10, for other refs. see kuṭānu A v.; he sent gold, silver and precious stones to the Elamite king ēṭerrissu kit-ri asking him repeatedly for auxiliaries OIP 2 49:7, for other refs. in Sar. and Esarh. see erēšu A mng. 1a–13’.

b) in personal names: Nabā-kiṭ-ri VAS 5 29:15, also YOS 3 118:1, and passim, wr. ki-ṭi-ri Nbn. 804:14, see Tallqvist NBN 137, cf.
kitru A

**Aṣṣur-ki-it-ru** Cyr. 129:11, **Sin-ki-it-ru** Cyr. 293:11f., etc., note Nabu-ki-it-ru-sarri TuM 2-3 50:8, **Bel-ki-it-ru-sarri** Nbk. 302:7 and 13.

**kitru A** in bēl kitri s.; helper, protector; NA*; cf. katāru A.


**kitru B** (ki terru) s.; preferential share (of an estate); Nu zi; foreign word.

a) in gen.: x land ina ki-te-er-ri PN ileqqi minumme bištāti epšūtu ... PN ina ki-it-ri ileqqišunātī u ... gaqquru ina läššunu PN ina ki-it-ri-im-ma i[le]qqi PN takes as k., (moreover) whatever built-up plots there are (in the same district), PN takes as k., and PN takes likewise as k. x land around them (and PN releases his share in PN's orchard to PN's preferred son) HSS 5 74:10; a slave girl and a child and land PN releases his share in PN's house and fields HSS 13 465:5, cf. 1 ANŠE A.Sh ina ki-it-ri-ana PN nadamum in minumme eglati̇a rištati u PN itti PN mallas ci̇timmi i̇daz[m]i (deposition in court) JEN 352:10; a slave girl and a child and land ana ki-it-ri-ana PN nadamum given to PN (wife of the testator) as k. (and she can bequeath it to her preferred son) HSS 5 73:36, cf. (one ox) ana ki-it-ri-ana PN nadamum ibid. 42, cf. also HSS 5 74:18 and 23, also (copper and copper utensils) ina ki-[text ši]-it-ri-ana mārija ana PN attaddin HSS 9 29:6, (the family gods) RA 23 143 No. 5:22, also (the inheriting brothers will give a house to their sister) ina ki-it-ri ibid. 28; (bequest to two sisters) [ina ki]-it-ri HSS 19 21:14.

Koschaker, ZA 48 189 n. 53; A. Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 185ff. and Or. NS 34 76.

b) in wills: minumme eglati ... PN 2-šu zitta ileqqi u PN nā ina āki PN istištšu zitta ileqqi u ekallu ... PN ina ki-te-er-ri ileqqi of all fields (and other real property of the father) PN (the eldest son) will take a two-thirds share, and PN (the second brother) will take a one-third share after PN (has made a choice), moreover PN will take the main building as a preferential share HSS 19 4:13, cf. (a field and an orchard) anālāti ina ki-ti-ir-ri ana PN (eldest brother) nadnu HSS 14 108:14; mannumme eglati bištāti ... ša PN [e]jwurma māpušu ina ki-te-er-ri [ana] PN nadamum ina [riš] ātiš eglati in bištāti [ša] PN PN [riš] ahištē ša PN ātiša'iš mitaš[aš]iš izu zuzu whatever fields and houses PN has inherited (from certain persons) are given to PN as preferential share, and PN will divide in equal shares with PN's brothers the remainder of PN's houses and fields HSS 13 465:5, cf. 1 ANŠE Ā.Sh ina ki-te-er-ri-ana PN nadamum in minumme eglati̇a rištati u PN itti PN mallas ci̇timmi i̇daz[m]i (deposition in court) JEN 352:10; a slave girl and a child and land ana ki-it-ri-ana PN nadamum given to PN (wife of the testator) as k. (and she can bequeath it to her preferred son) HSS 5 73:36, cf. (one ox) ana ki-it-ri-ana PN nadamum ibid. 42, cf. also HSS 5 74:18 and 23, also (copper and copper utensils) ina ki-[text ši]-it-ri-ana mārija ana PN attaddin HSS 9 29:6, (the family gods) RA 23 143 No. 5:22, also (the inheriting brothers will give a house to their sister) ina ki-it-ri ibid. 28; (bequest to two sisters) [ina ki]-it-ri HSS 19 21:14.

Koschaker, ZA 48 189 n. 53; A. Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 185ff. and Or. NS 34 76.

**kittabru** s.; 1. arm, side, 2. (a mole); SB*; wr. syll. and še.

šē-o šē = ki-tab-ru A VII/4:39, cf. šē, [ū]r.šē = ki-it-ta-ab-ru (followed by uppu fiat) Nabnitu E 51f.; [uzu.x.x].ši = kit-[ti]-br-ru Hh. XV Gap A 9, 7, in MSL 9 p. 10; [...] = kit-[ti]-br-ru Erimhus Bogh. D 5'.


kit-tab-ru = i-di (between synonyms of udānu and imitti) LTBA 2 I xii 90 and dupl.

1. arm, side: see A VII/4, Nabnitu, Hh., Erimhus Bogh., in lex. section; a.mā.urū, šē.ba mu.un.dē. du : abābu ina kit-tab-ri-šu izzazzu the Deluge (weapon) stays at his side (for context see abābu mng. 3c) Lugale II 38; šumma kit-tab-ri ħāšī ša imitti ... ekim if the right side of the lung is missing KAR 428:45f., also (left side) ibid. r. 45f.

2. (a mole): see Erimhus, Lanu, and LTBA, in lex. section; šumma (panūšu) kit-tab-ru MIN (= malū) if his face is full of k.-moles (between ḫalā and umṣatu) Kraus Texte 7:10, cf. (if his head) še.meš mali ibid. 2a r. 37', also ša r. 3'.

Meisamer, MAOG 12/2 25; Holma, Or. NS 13 103.

**kittu A** (kettu) s.; 1. truth, justice, correct procedures, loyalty, fidelity, correctness, normal state, treaty, 2. (with ina, ana, kī) truly, in truth, duly, loyally, justly (in adverbial use); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and NIG.GI NA, GI NA (SAL.GI Surpu II 66, NiG.ZI E 51f.; [uzu.x.x].si = ki-ta-br-ru) Erimhu III 17, cf. (gu)g = ḫalā, umṣatu, [pí]ndū, [kit-tab]-ru Lanu D 14ff.

kit-tab-ru = i-di (between synonyms of udānu and imitti) LTBA 2 I xii 90 and dupl.

1. arm, side: see A VII/4, Nabnitu, Hh., Erimhus Bogh., in lex. section; a.mā.urū, šē.ba mu.un.dē. du : abābu ina kit-tab-ri-šu izzazzu the Deluge (weapon) stays at his side (for context see abābu mng. 3c) Lugale II 38; šumma kit-tab-ri ħāšī ša imitti ... ekim if the right side of the lung is missing KAR 428:45f., also (left side) ibid. r. 45f.

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Meisamer, MAOG 12/2 25; Holma, Or. NS 13 103.
1. truth, justice, correct procedures, loyalty, fidelity, correctness, normal state, treaty — a) truth — 1' in gen.: muššir kit-ti... ša sorti u ki-[i-it]-tum umtassād āšrušū the administrator of justice who discards falsehood and truth everywhere En. vii 39f.; kit-tu u sortu ana Šamaš usānna it (the stone ka.gi.na.dib) reports to Šamaš whether it (what comes through from his mouth) is true or not Köcher BAM 194 vii 16’ (series abnu šikinu); māmīt kit-ti u sorti Șurpu III 12; ša kit-tu irammuma šaliṭu iktibū (see šaliṭu usage a) Borger Esarh. 54 iv 26, cf. šumma amēlū šu ki-it-ta izzīrma gullulta šalām MDP 2 pl. 22 v 20; cf. ibid. iv 53, ki-it-tam izzīr mišāra la iḫašīḫ MDP 10 pl. 11 10 (early binary kudurrus), also lemuṭa širma ki-ta-rām BE 1 83 r. 24; ʾiḫal šalīq la banīṭa ʾipūṣu Șurpu I 66; ki-it-tum la-a ki-it-tum amādē an[nāte] are these words the truth or not? KBo 1 15:6; awādē agabā ana šarri ki-ta-ma what I have told the king was the truth EA 107:11; the king should inquire whether I have taken a donkey from him u ki-it-tu šā and this is the truth EA 280:29; [j]ānum ki-ti no truth ABL 849 11 (NB); iḫašī ki-ti-[u-ni] is it certain, is it true? ABL 1367 r. 1 (NA); ki-tu-ā ša PN... ḫabbēti... ina GN ušēla is it true that PN introduced honeybees into Suhi? Weissbach Misc. pl. 5 v 4; ke-e-tu isši šarri... adabbū I will tell the truth to the king ABL 586 8 (NA), and passim with dabūšu, amā and zākūru; ki-i-ni ki-[ti] aṣpurakkū (see kinu mng. 1c) PBS 1/2 31:18, and, wr. ki-i-ni ki-it-ti. ibid. 34:6 (MB letters); ki-it-tu ēšurur UCP 9 p. 58 No. 2:10 (NB let.); kit-tu šalūmū la tukallāni (if) you do not report the full truth Wiseman Treaties 96; uṣkin ki-it-tu inā pīja put truth into my mouth (kind thought into my heart) BMS 22:14, see Ebeling Handhebung 106, also KAR 59:13 and dupl. STT 55:12; ki-it-ta tataddāma uṣurti ili tannāṣṣu you have discarded truth, you blaspheme against divine order Lambert BWL 76:79 (Theodicy), cf. ništ ši-ki-[a]-tari (var.-tari) umašširama iṣbata parikta Gössner Era IV 73.

2' la kit-tu: ana minūm la ki-ti taškuna u išd wārdījīa tuṣṣāḏīna why did you act falsely toward me and collect the wages due my slaves? BīN 7 49:6 (OB let.); jānum la ki-ti idabbubuka it is not so, they are telling you lies EA 1:81 (let. from Egypt); cf. iqabī la ki-it-ibid. 71, cf. also la ki-[t]-ti ina pan šarri... agībi Iqar 20 196 No. 45:13 (NA); la ke-e-tu isṣṭa tadabbū ABL 190 17 (NA), cf. la ki-it-ti ʾitti[šu] iddabbū niklu [inakk][i][l] ABL 928:10 and ibid. r. 101 (NB), also ABL 986 r. 7 (NB), dabāb la kit-te idbūba Streek Aab. 23 ii 84, and passim with dabūbū; āgā la kit-tu ša PN īpūṣuma this perfidy which PN has perpetrated ABL 1138:10; la ki-e-tu šīte ABL 252 r. 11 (NA), la ki-ti ABL 965:26 (NB); šum ʾišu ana la ki-it-te... (if somebody) swore falsely AFO 17 280:62, cf. ibid. 60 (MA harem edicts), cf. šum ʾišu ina la ki-ti lu atma Schollmeyer No. 18:35; ina mati kalama nu.gi.na iṣṣāšī there will be falsehood everywhere in the country RAcc. 34:16; note the
kittu A

sequence: anzilu la kit-tu ḫabāšu šagāšu

3’ qualifying a preceding substantive: ši-pi-ta ... ša ki-ti-ti ši ABL 1390 r. 8 (NA).

b) justice, correct procedures — 1’ in gen.: kima ki-it-tim ša Šamaš u Marduk ... ši-rûkûnîkkum according to the sense of justice which Šamaš and Marduk have bestowed upon you PBS 7 85:5 (OB let.); Šamaš bēl kit-tum Craig ABRT 1 56:14, and passim; ki-it-ta u šašma DN liqinakkû may Aššur grant you (the king) justice and a conciliatory spirit MVAG 41/3 12 i 36 (MA royal rit.); may the king send an official so that he listens to my words u jadina ki-ti-ia EA 118:16; ina gībitu liššakin kit-ta-missu lištēšir ina maḫiriška] let justice be established upon your (Šamaš’) command so that his (the king’s) country can prosper before you Surûr II 132; inûmi ki-ta-am ina māt Šumerim u Akkadim aškunnu when I established justice in the land of Šumer and Akkad Sumer 4 58:31 (Lipit-Ḫarṣar); Assur-ba-anipal šar mišarī rā’im kit-ti mi-suammeḫu niššu ADD 646:3, cf. (Nabûnûdus) rā’im mišarī mukin kit-ti VAB 4 252 i 5; ū ēpiš kullati rā’im kit-ti (commentary on the name Eṣagila) AFO 17 133:10, for comm., see lex. section; nāṣir kit-ti AFO 20 88:3 (Senn.), also TCL 3 156 (Šar.), la nāṣir kit-ti Lie Sar. 199, also Iraq 16 182:21 (Šar.), note referring to extaspīcy: ina puḫaḫ akarrabu ki-ta-am šu[ka]m] place a correct decision in the lamb I am presenting RA 38 86:23, also ibid. 87:9, RA 32 180:24, JCS 22 25:13 (OB ext. prayer), ina tāmni akarrabu kit-tim lišši may there be truth in (the answer to) the inquiry which I am presenting to you JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 3 r. 13, cf. (ina) mala eqabū kit-ti lišši KAR 92 r. 31; for personal names of the types Šamaš-rā’im-kitti (Rā’im-kitti), Šamaš-šar-kitti, Šamaš-bēl-kitti, Bēl-kitti-Marduk, Kittum-lizzîs, Izzâs-kittum, Muszîz-kitt” see Stamm Namenbgung pp. 114f., 173, 221; Marduk-rā’im-kit-tum VAS 4 94:15 (NB), also Libšir-kit-DAM ICK 1 11b 4 – 18:7 (OA), Išar-ki-il-Abûšur CCT 1 48:38, and passim in OA, wr. [i]-šar-ki-il-A-sûr BIN 6 253:7, Ādadi-

kittu A

ki-ti-ide KAJ 75:21 (MA), also II-da-at-ki-ti KAJ 52:29, see Ebeling, MAOG 13/1 8 and 45; Ki-tum-Enlil UET 5 561 i 13 (OB); for Il-ki-ti, Šamaš-ki-ti in OAkx, see MAD 3 140; Ki-ti-ilâni ADD 326 r. 18, 741+: 25; for personal names of the type Apil-kitti, Nabd-ki-ti-lîšir see Stamm Namenbgung pp. 155, 282, 304, abbreviated Zēr-kitti-lîšir see Tallqvist APN 248, NBN 219, Zēr-ki-ti BE 9 7:26 (NB), and passim.

2’ beside mišaru: muru n Nabû RN, غن. u mišāram wēṣīzuma year in which RN and RN, set up (a stela proclaiming) the release of debts MDP 24 348 r. 16; ši-rûkûnî mišarī kit-tu mišarī ABL 926:14 (let. of Asb.); ana nāṣir kit-ti u mišāri šuṭûšur la le’ to protect justice, to provide the weak with legal protection Lyon Sar. p. 8:50; ki-it-tam u mišāram ina pi mātim aškun I caused loyalty to be professed in my country CH v 20 (prologue), ana ki-it-ti u mišāriam baṣā uznāja VAB 4 66 No. 4:7 (Nabopolassar), rā’im ki-it-tim u mišarī ibid. 192 i 9 (Nbk.), also (Nebuchadnezzar) mukin ki-it-tim u mišarū AFO 17 1:12, and passim said of gods and kings; note tāmni kit-ti u mišarī JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 2:7, mubbib kit-ti u mišarī Craig ABRT 1 35:11; with ina: ina kit-ti u mišarī lisimnu illi(ja) may they (the estranged gods) become reconciled with me in (their) justice BMS 1:24, see Ebeling Handheberung 8; ša ilû rabāti ... ibnîšša ina kit-ta u mišarī Streck Asb. 30 ii 89; ina ki-it-tim u mišarū ištene’ešinäti (= ištene’ešinäti) he shepherded them (the people) in a just and correct way 5R 35:14 (CYr.), cf. ina ki-ta u mišarī lunte’a baḫulâtišum Borger Esarh. 26:14, cf. also STC 2 pl. 75:25, see Ebeling Handheberung 130; ina kit-ta u mišarī lidinu d[ina] may they (the gods) give a reliable (oracular) decision BBR No. 97:5, cf. ša ina ki-tim u mišarîm idinu dinam lidinu dinam ša ki-tim RA 38 87 r. 6f. (OB ext. prayer); qualifying a substantive: ina Barsip āl kit-ti u mišarī Lambert JAOS 88 126 i b:16; the gods KASKA kit-tu u mišarī ana rubû šuṭûša inušûma CM 24 8:17, see RA 21 131 (SB omens); the Pleides dajān kit-ti mišarī KAR 25:13, see Ebeling Handheberung 14; dîn kit-ti u mišarī aj
kittu A

idinušu  Hinke Kudurru iii 17, cf. dišu kit-ti [u]  mišaru ina māštā āšina ABL 716 r. 12, also VAB 4 248 iii 40 (Nbn.: in the designation of planets: MUL DUMU+DIŠ MUL kit-ti u mišar RAsc. 138:307, see Hg. B VI 39, in lex. section, for other refs. see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 230.

3' qualifying a preceding substantive:
4AMAL DILKUD Ki-it-ti TIM CT 29 43:27 (OB), cf. dajān ki-it-tim abi ki-it-tim RA 32 181:14 (OB lit.); dī-ni kit-ti u ṣil adānī Gössmann Era IV 71, dī-in kit-ti AFO 18 384 i 26 (SB lit.), and passim, see dīnu; EŠ.BAR Kit-ti TIM BMS 12:58, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78, cf. VAB 4 102 ii 34 (Nbk.), gaggar Kit-teša Šamaš u Adad BBR No. 75-78:19; šar māštā ki-it-tim Āškur [...] (in broken context) AFO 18 384 i 25 (SB lit.); ŠIN ŠAM Kit-ti-tum (for -tim) correct price MDP 28 p. 5:8 (MB Elam), cf. ĀLAM ki-it-tim iñi ina maḫārim uṣṣīz ibid. 4; ēpška ša ki-it-tim arāma u la ki-tim azēri I love your righteous deeds and despire your unrighteous ones Herzfeld APT 6:4f., cf. ibid. 7 (Dar. Nb.).

4' personified and defiled: Ki-tum mara-at ḫUTU Justice, the daughter of Šamaš RA 28 86 r. 22 (OB ext. prayer); ana kasap  ē KIT-tim ša GN ... PN ẖitan(ar)ramma PN keeps obstructing me in (collecting) the silver of DN’s temple in GN LIH 30:6, also ibid. 10 (OB let.); ĪGI ḪUMU Ki-it-ti Mišar u Ḫaḏaṇu VAB 6 213:15 (NB), cf. ḪNUM Ki PBS 1/1 12:32 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 50:122, and see Emešal Voc., BA 10/1, OECT p. 30 r. 12f., in lex. section; ḪNUM.zi.da sukkal a.zi.da.ke₂ CT 24 31:74 and dupl. CT 25 26:9, with SUKKAL e-mi-it-[tim] KUB 4 11:1; ḪNUM.GI.NA ḪNUM.SI[NÁ] MDP 8 pl. 10 v 22; paššara ša maḥar Ki-te ša ḫaṭṭar he removes the sacrificial table which stands before DN BBR No. 71 189; cf. BA 5 701 55 ii 15; ḪIT-tim Mišari u Ḫaḏaṇu VAB 4 260 ii 29 (Nbn.), for refs. and the spelling ḪZI see Frankena Tākulu p. 98 and 123.

c) loyalty — 1' in gen.: lizziz ki-it-ti may my loyalty remain constant JCS 15 6 i 9 (OB lit.); ki-it-ta ma'id maqal my loyalty is great indeed EA 116:28, cf. rabūtišu idāme ki-it-ti-ta EA 189:16; dišu annū di-en ki-it-ti-ta this case is one which concerns my loyalty EA 119:45; anumma Šamaš ... ki-it-ta ša RN ṭamar now the Sun has realized the loyalty of Niqmandu MRS 9 51 RS 17:340 r. 15', also ibid. 41 RS 17:227:15 and 43; šarru bēši kit-ti-timur ABL 709 r. 8 (NA); note with libbu: [ki]-it UZU li-bi-ia EA 47:21; ina kit-ta ša libbišunu ʾissišu la tadubbubani (you swear) that you will talk with him with a loyal heart Wisemen Treaties 51 and 98; obscure: šar māti išid kussīšu ikān Ki.MIN šar māti ina ki-it-ti-ša izzâz ACh Sin 3:64.

d) correctness, normal state (qualifying a preceding substantive): mašgaltam ša ki-tim correct payment TCL 20 102:8 (OA); ina giš.BÀN ki-it-tim in the correct seah-measure Kraus Abb 1 46:25, note ana ... GIŠ.BÀAN 10(??) NĪG.GI.NA TCL 10 61:8; aban ki-it-im the correct weight TCL 18 137:24; ina qe ki-it-tim Kraus Abb 1 64:9 (all OB); GUR ki-tim ARM 9 43:2, cf. GUR.GI.NA ibid. 47:2, ina GIŠ GUR ki-tim ARMT 11 85:2 and 12 239:2; GIŠ.BÀN GI[NA] ARMT 11 292:2; zibānīša la ki-it-ti incorrect scales Šurpu II 42 and VIII 67, kasap la ki-ti-ta ibid. II 43 and VIII 67; ofin ki-ti the normal “path” CT 20 21:14 and 15 (SB ext.); kunu[k l]a ki-it-tim Kraus Edikt § 16:15; ḫarrān ki-it-ti ʾišbānu ʾuṣṣāšu uruḫ la ki-ti-ti (see sabātu mng. 8 ḫarrānu) Borger Esarh. 18 Ep. 14b:7, cf. uruḫ ki-ti u mašari VAB 4 260 ii 31 (Nbn.); ṢAG.ME.GAR ina šāmē ḫarrānāt ki-ti ʾišṣ[aṭ] Jupiter took the correct course in the sky AFO 18 383 ii 21 (Asb.).

e) treaty (EA and RS only): u ṣpuša and ku ki-ta iti PN or else I will make a
treaty with Abdi-Ašīra  EA 83:25, for other EA refs., see epēšu mng. 2c (kittu); inanna iš-šu-nu ki-it-ta ina berisunu MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:6.

2. (with ina, ana, ki) truly, in truth, truly, truly, justly (in adverbial use) — a) ina kit-t(i)m, ikkitiim: šumma ina ki-ti-im bēši atta if you are truly my master BIN 7 28:4 (OB let.), and passim, cf. šumma i-ki-ti-im aṣṣum ina ki-ti-im TCL 17 52:14; aṣṣum ina ki-ti-im tarammin[ni] because you truly love me YOS 2 81:13, cf. RA 53 181 D 47:16; šumma ina ki-ti-im kima PN tabāšši’am if you are really like PN to me Kraus AbB 1 86:16; DN rāʾināka ina šutššūrim ina ki-it-tim ibnika Marduk, who loves you, has created in truth to dispense justice CT 6 27b:36 (all OB); dinam ša ina GI. Na idināšima a decision which they justly made for their MDP 23 404 i 9 and ii 10; šumma ina ki-ti-im ibaššānim if they are really there EA 170:25; ḫasanna ša jurraduka ina ki-ti the regent who serves you loyally EA 114:67; ina ki-ti-im ṣummu (your work) correctly KAJ 246:5 (MA); ina ket-te qibia speak honestly ABL 211:6; note with suffixes: ina ki-ti-šu ṣimmū salītu ... idabbubu will he truthfully speak of reconciliation with Esarhaddon? PRT 16 r. 8 and obv. 7; the king has ordered me mā ina ki-it-ka šupra write me truthfully ABL 586:7 (NA).

b) ana kit-t(i)šu: A-na-ki-it-ti-a-bi-lu-mur Let-Me-in-Truth-See-My-Father VAS 7 128:39 (OB); ana kit-ti-šu bēši bēši illaṣpra the king, my lord, has sent word in good faith ABL 454:17; ana ki-ti-šu šanēšu ana PN ṣibī in truth he gave the order to PN twice ABL 1380 r. 8 (both NB).

c) ki (kima) kiti: šumma ardu ša šarri atta ki ki-it-ti if you are in truth a servant of the king EA 162:15, cf. šumma tēlpusšu ki ki-it-ti if you had acted correctly ibid. 19 and 26 (let. from Egypt); ʾelippāššunu ašša ki-ma ki-ti šītu GN and have their ships really come from Egypt? EA 105:21 (let. of Rib-Addi); uncert.: ki ki-it-ti KBo 1 21 r. 2, also ibid. 15+19:13 and 28, see ZA 49 208.

d) kit-tu(ma): ki-it-tum-ma šābum ana lībbi ālim uš îterub in truth, the soldiers did not enter the town Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 29, cf. Sumer 11/2 pl. 3 No. 2:21, TIM 2 19:10 (all OB letters); mā ki-it-tum allāriqmū indeed, I stole (it) MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:8; sell one man u 3 anē.meš ki-ī-tum legēmī and indeed(?) buy three donkeys HSS 13 108:10 (lett.); note in a question: ki-it-tu, ša uqā lāt su tušēbīla was it really lapis lazuli which you sent? MRS 9 221 RS 17.383:21; ket-tu qaqquru ana sadāri ešī really, there is not enough space to maneuver ABL 17:8; kit-ta ina labīri ... gallubu in truth, they were consecrated a long time ago ABL 43 r. 27; ket-tu šumma ina pan šarrī ... mahīr ana GN šibirū really, they should write to Calah—if it is agreeable to the king ABL 23 r. 9, cf. ket-tu la dam-muḫu it is really not propitious ABL 873:7; mā ket-tu-ma ... la aššia Craig ABRT 1 25 r. i 31 (NA); ket-te tammūt you will really die ABL 1372:21, cf. ket-tu ABL 688 r. 10, ki-it-ti Iraḫ 134 No. 16:23, ki-e-tu ABL 157:13 (all NA), ki-it-ti ABL 527:14, kit-ti 559 r. 1, 849:11, kit-tu ABL 539:10 (all NB).

e) kit-tam: inanna Šamsī ki-it-ta-am šarram šippusu now, the Sun has made him duly king KBo 1 5 i 39, see Weidner, BoSt 8 92, note kit-tam-ma Afo 10 2:6 (MB lett.).

kittu A in ša kit-ti s.; just person; lex.*; cf. kānu A.

lā. nig.-gi.na = ša ki-it-tim OB Lu A 109.

kittu B s.; 1. crucible(?), 2. (part of a bowl); NB*; pl. kit-tāšu.

1. crucible(?): iron ḫāliūl-tools ša ulu kit-ti ilānī which came from the crucible(?) VAS 6 205:15, cf. 5 AN.(BAR) ḫāliū ki-ta-a-ta ibid. 18, wr. kit-ta-ta ibid. 11, ki-ta-ta ibid. 16.

2. (part of a bowl): silver ana epēšu ša ki-it-tum ša naṣappu kaspu gamaru ša Bunene complete (amount) of silver for DN to make the k. for the (stone) bowl Dar. 34:2, cf. silver ana kušur ki-it-tu ša naṣappā[i] ša DN UCP 9 61 No. 16:1.
kitturatu

kitturatu see kisurratu.

kitturru (kinturru, katuru) s.; large frog; SB.*

§U.NAG Nineveh); [su-ga-ad] [gada] GADA = SAR Hh. XII 178 v 34. kima ki-te-e uSparrir (ground, tenu) AMT 55,3 ii 8 + 50,6:8, (roasted, ina tiníri sekérú) AMT 70,7:15, (for fumigation) KAR 223:15; ZID NUMUN.GADA Köcher BAM 124 i 47.

1. flax — a) in gen.: the plant is not attested in Akk. texts; in texts from Pre-Sar. to U II it is called or.

b) the seed: (x.gur of) umun nu Reisner Telloh 121 v 18 (Ur III); for zér kitū see Hh. XVII, in lex. section; [...] kima NUMUN.GADA (description of a plant) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:5, cf. NUMUN GISA.GADA (in medical use) AMT 55,2:2; NUMUN.GADA flax seed (for medical use) Köcher BAND 156:15, 168:7, 183:16, 186:25, and passim, also (all without numerical indications) AMT 5,13, 32,5:5, 94,2 ii 12, and passim in AMT, LKU 55 i 7, but note with the indication one-half sīla: AMT 77,1 i 11, 51,10:2, Kühler Beitr. pl. 14 i 3, LKU 61:3; NUMUN.GADA (to be pounded, sāku) AMT 84,1:13, (pāšu) AMT 90,1 r. ii 17, (ground, tenu) AMT 95,3 ii 8 + 50,6:8, (roasted, ina tiníri sekérú) AMT 70,7:15, (for fumigation) KAR 223:15; ZID NUMUN.GADA Köcher BAND 124 i 47.

2. linen (thread and fabric) — a) thread or unspun flax: delivery by tenant farmers per year 500 štIII ša GADA five hundred bundles of (unspun) flax BE 9 65:20f., also PBS 2/1 150:20, 2500 [šuIII] ša ki-tu-ú BE 9 86a:24; GADA ša LÚ.UB.BAB GADA ina gâšê LÚ.NU.GISA.MES ša GN ūšid šid linen which the linen weavers have received from the gardeners of GN, accounted Moldenke 2 No. 13:1, cf. 2000 šuIII ša GADA ibid. 3, and passim in this text; 21,600 šuIII ša GADA(!) (in an account of an išpar kitū) Nbn. 164:8, and passim in this text and in Nbn. 163; 750 šuIII ša GADA makkār 6Šamaš (for the manufacture of two išpu linen objects, twelve by four cubits large) Pinches Peek No. 2:1; 5½ gíx GADA ana pišanna (for the temple) Nbn. 213:1, cf. GADA.MES ša ana tabé [x] ša MN ... ana EN išpari nadin Nbn. 686:1, and see also sub lubuštú; note with qualifications: 2 GUN GADA kabbari two talents of thick flax spread for the flea Lambert BWL 236 ii 8, restored from Dialogue 1:14 (courtesy M. Civili).
kitū

(worth 32 shekels) Nbn. 163:2, ki-tu-ú ḥu-ša-bi Nbn. 117:1 (all NB); see for linen threads also šunu, šimitu, šumānu; 1 ša zuubi šull ḥurāṣi qaddu GADĀ-šu one fly whisk of gold with its flux (streamers?) EA 22 i 58 (list of gifts of Tuṣratta); for strings and ropes made of linen, cf. ina dur GADĀ tuṣakak you string on a linen thread AFO 12 143 r. 17, cf. ina GU GADĀ BMS 12:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76, also Or. NS 36 35:18 (namburbanbi); see also ṣummannu.


4’ in MA, NA: TUG.GADĀ KAV 100:24 (let.), cf. 1 GADĀ lu tūg nahlapšu KAV 200 r. 3 (both MA); (after a dowry list of wool and linen garments) annu ki-ti this is the trousseau (worth 34 shekels) Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:20; 20 TUG.GADĀ.MEŠ Iraq 23 42 ND 2872:22; 2 TUG.GADĀ.MEŠ ADD 812 r. 5, 300 ū GADĀ 20 TUG.GADĀ ADD 953 iii 23; 50 TUG.GADĀ. MEŠ 10 TUG sad-din fifty linen garments, ten soddinnu-garments ABL 568:9 (= ADD 810), and passim in this report on the distribution of tribute deliveries, note TUG ša(!)-diš GADĀ ADD 812 r. 8; 1-en GISH.GADĀ ADD 865 r. 7; GADĀ.MEŠ pa-ni KAV 200 r. 2 (MA); 3 TUG ur-nat GADĀ ADD 956:2, 957 r. 3; GADĀ qa-tu-nu thin linen cloth ADD 953 v 13.

5’ in NB: nakmaru ša 14 GADĀ.MEŠ a chest with 14 linen garments Nbn. 660:2, cf. napḥar x GADĀ ina nak(ar)matu Nbn. 283:6; x TUG.GADĀ (listed as nibišu, patinnu, kusitu, nahlapšu, etc.) ZA 4 137 No. 4:1 (NB); 1šēnā TUG.GADĀ ana muḫḫi kussu one linen cover for a chair BE 8 154:25; GADĀ ša dalat šamē ša Adad linen (curtain) from the opening of the canopy of (the image of) Adad Camb. 415:9; napḥar 20 GADĀ (for the month Ajaru stored in the bit qāṭi) Nbn. 137:5; napḥar 13 GADĀ ana bitqa ina pani mukabbī in all, 13 pieces of linen for repair
kitū

at the mender’s Nbn. 507:7, also Nbn. 179:1, and passim, cf. (with ana aššakī) Nbn. 143:5, (with ana pussū) Nbn. 115:10; 27 MA.NA GAD.A.Ḫ.LA ... PN pusaja mahīr UCP 9 67 No. 46:1; GADA eššu fresh linen Dar. 62:1, GADA šahī dirty linen Nbk. 312:1; GADA SUMUN old linen Nbn. 694:25; šuwa-tū ša GADA ša ubu Miṣır undergarment of linen from Egypt CT 2 2:8; note istēn ki-tu-ũ galpu ša ana biqa ina paniša ana muššiš gātē ša ērši ša Bēlet Sippur wērrātu istēn šišṭi ina libbi īnū šu they have been tearing to shreds to (use as) protectors of the sides(?) of the bed of the Lady-of-Sippur the one threadbare piece of linen which I have had for repairing, not one shred is left of it CT 2 2:3, and see Oppenheim, JCS 21 p. 248 and n. 64.

6’ in SB: kalū TŪG.GADA MU₄.MU₄ the lamentation singers put on it linen garments BRN 4 6:43, cf. TŪG.GADA EZZEN u labbaṭaš CT 4 5:18; 3 GADA ina ina mūḫḫī šubātā šattrakān you place three linen covers over the seats RÂCC. 38 r. 21, cf., WRT. TŪG.GADA 4R 25 i 29, etc.; 12 GADA ina mūḫḫi tanaddī you spread twelve pieces of linen (over the twelve bricks) RÂCC. 12 ii 1; TŪG.GADA ina mūḫḫi tašaddad you hang a linen cover before it BRN No. 31–37 ii 20, and passim with šaddu and šiddū; šalmē annūtī ... TŪG.Ḫ.LA TŪG.GADA talmeš-ā-na-ḫu TÂRR. No. 40 r. 8, note the qualification TŪG.GADA BABBAR BRN No. 51:8; GADA.MES KU.MES UVB 15 40 r. 4’, cf. ki-tu-ta na-am-ri VAB 294 iii 25 (Nbn.).

7’ in med. and omens: cf. TŪG.GADA tuqattamšu you cover it with a linen cloth AMT 90:1:7; TŪG.GADA šamma tasalaḫšu you sprinkle a piece of linen with oil AMT 27:1:3; ina TŪG.GADA tererī AMT 84,4 i 4, ina TŪG. GADA tašammusuma you put a linen bandage on him ibid. 8; for TŪG.GADA teṣeppir AMT 16,5:6, etc., see gēpēru mng. 1a; if a man digs a well GADA IG1 and linen is seen (therein) CT 39 22:16 (SB Alu); DIŠ GADA [SUM-ŠAL] if (in a dream) linen is given him (followed by TŪG.GADA) Dream-book 325 r. ii 7.

8’ in hist.: for lubultī birme (u) (TŪG) GADA see birmu A usage g; [lubultu] birme TŪG.GADA Iraq 18 125 r. 9’ (Tigl. III); 300 TŪG lubultī birme TŪG.GADA 3R 8 i 25 (Shalm. III), also, WRT. GI.GADA.MES Iraq 25 56:48.

c) garments made of linen: see sub aššanni, burku in ša burki, ērsī in ša muḫḫi ērsī, ṭallippu, āhiru B, āḫluunu, karballu, kisūtu, lūbāru, mūḫḫu, maġātu, mıḫšiḫu, naḫlāptu, šalluḫu, sāṣṣappu, šir’am, šāṣuḫu, tapēšu, uṣunu, etc.

For loanwords from Sum. compounds with gada see gāmāḫu, gādalātī, gādalātī. Note also the unique lū.gādā as designation of the linen weaver in CH § 274:27, cf. also YOS 8 14:7. The Akk. correspondence is unknown, but possibly it is ša kitū.

Oppenheim, JCS 21 251f.

kitū in rabi kitātī s.; (an official in charge of linen); OA; cf. kitū.

2 me-at 60 MA.NA URUDU ši-kam istī rabi ki-ta-a-tim BIN 4 160:8.

Garelli Les Assyriens 217 and note 7.

kitu s.; 1. reed mat, 2. (a surface measure); SB; SUM. lw.; WRT. SYLL. and GI.KID.

gi-e kītu = ki-tu SB 222; [gi-e] [KID] = ki-tum EaIV 5, cf. gi-e kītu = ki-tum ša qa-ni-e Recip. EA A ii 15’; gi.kid, gi.KID.MA.SAL+HIT = ki-tum (var. [gi-e]-[tum]) Hh. VIII 286f.; gi.kid.ā.ur.za = ki-ša busippu, gi.kid.ši.gi.gi.ša = šin naka-su, gi.kid.ša.dar.ra = šin r(a...), gi.kid.ša.ša.ša.ša.ah = šin [mnm] ibid. 328–327, in MSL 9 179, gi.kid.ša.ša.ah = šin mk ša naka-su, šin nap-di-e, ša ana libbi nadāš ša ana libbi espu, gi.kid.ša.peš.gi.la = ša ana libbi nadāš ša ana libbi espu, gi.kid.ša.min.la = ša ana libbi nadāš, gi.kid.ša.min.tab.ta = ša ana libbi espu ibid. 328–333; gi.kid.zag.bi.la = ki-ti-ni-me-du (var. ki-ti ni-me-di), gi.kid.bar.gin.gin.gin.ša = ša birmu, gi.kid.kiš.bi.ši.gi.gi.ša = ša maš-šu uḫḫuz, gi.kid.esir.šu.bar = ša ūlu latiptu ibid. 334–337, gi.kid.ši.tab = ki-ti ti-ta-pu, gi.kid.gi.gu.ri. in (var. [Am].kīn) = šin [garaš], gi.kid.ši.gi.gi.gi.ša = šin nappašu, gi.kid.ši.dil.dil = šin nabališšu, gi.kid.ni.ša.bi.ša = šin [nīš] ibid. 338–44; for other Sum. compounds for types of mats with equivalents burūš, kuunušu, kišur, naḫrartu, etc., or whose Akk. equivalents are broken, see Hh. VIII 288–end, with additions and corrections in MSL 9 178ff., and OB Forerunner to Hh. VIII–IX 11–25, in MSL 7 181ff. gi.kid-tu ša (i.e., vertical wedge) = ki-tu (preceded by numerals written with wedges slanting in various directions, see šu, usalaqu, uburu) Ea II Excerpt
kitullu

ii 13', cf. ū-kit diš (i.e., wedge slanting upward) - ki-it-tu (in similar sequence) Ea II 212.

1. reed mat: ... to Sama§), 2. (a bil. prayer to Samas); SB; wr. KI.dUTU.

[k]i.dUTU = Tu-9ra, KI dTU- Ai Izi C i 22f.

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see ku-ut-tu-ru karinni

(see in peace TCL 3 132 (Sar.).) Goetze, JCS 2 176ff.

For Kocher BAM 195:8 (dupl. ibid. 194 iii 7) see trom. Maqlu II 172, cf. ibid. 161; summa MUL ana ki-ti GUR (followed by ana tūg) if a star turns into?) a reed mat Bab. 4 123:8 (omena).

2. (a surface measure): see Ea II, in lex. section.

The OA. ref. 22½ šE 6 i-ir-tām PN 15 5 šE ¾ ki-tām PN₄ CCT 5 37c:5 is obscure.

For HSS 13 108:10, see Kittu A mng. 2d. Goetze, JCS 2 176ff.

kitullu (or kidullu) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

With my personal chariot and the horse- (men) that accompany me (and) ša ašar nakri u salmi la ipparrakkī ki-tul-lum who do not leave (my) side(?) whether in war or in peace TCL 3 132 (Sar.).

Since in all other parallels of the phrase cited, ki-tul-lum is replaced by idaša, this hapax may be taken either as an error of the scribe or as the kind of neologism (from Sum. ki.dul?) which abounds in the texts of Sargon.

kiturrū (kiturrū, kuturrū) s.; (a stool); Nużi, SB, NA; cf. kiturrū in ša kiturrišu.

1. ammatu ½ ammatu mārak giš ki-tur-ri ½ ammatu mūlī one and two-thirds cubits is the length of the stool, two-cubit (its) height (description of a throne) OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 7, see Bauer Ab. 2 50 n. 1, Iraq 12 40; šarru ina muḫḫi giš ki-tu-ri uššab the king sits down on a stool KAR 148 iii(15) 15 (NA rit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 21 144:12, cf. [giš ki]-tur-ri iκκακκαr Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 22:13; giš ki-tur-ru URUDU a copper stool (among items in a dowry beside a bronze bed) Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:22, cf. 1 giš ki-tur-ru tas-karinni ADD 959:2; 8 giš ku-ud-du-ru-ū (listed with chairs, boxes, tables, beds) HSS 15 110:9, also X giš ku-ut-tu-ru-ū.MEŠ (in similar enumeration) HSS 14 247:97, 9 giš ku-ut-tu-ru [...] HSS 15 133:6.

For Köcher BAM 195:8 (dupl. ibid. 194 iii 7) see tålāru.

Landaberger Brief 74 n. 147.

kiturrū in ša kiturrišu s.; stool bearer (a title of a temple official); NA*; cf. kiturrū.

Lū ša giš ki-tur-ri-šu (between ša muḫḫi bil Aššur and ša muḫḫi šaḫšu) as responsible for the Aššur temple) Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 38 iii 18, see Ebeling Stiftungen 26.

kišrum A s.; metal cauldron; NA*; wr. syll. and KI.UR; foreign word.

67 ki-ú-ri kaspi (followed by kannu, kasnūnu and salli urqi of silver. among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 380 (Sar.); 607 ki-ú-ri eri dannūti gallūte 607 large and small copper cauldrons ibid. 386; 3 ki-ú-ri eri dannūti ša 60-a-a šāna, mandāt mē šībāšūnu šābu adi kannūšu dannūti eri three large copper cauldrons which hold fifty measures of water, together with their large copper stands ibid. 396, cf. also ibid. 362 and 363, dupl., wr. KI.UR TCL 3 p. 78:42; 3 ki-ú-ri URUDU Iraq 32 152 No. 18:3.

Friedrich, ArOr 4 66f. with ref. to Urartian kiri and Hebr. kišır.

kišrum B s.; earth, (sacred) place; lex.*; Sum. word.

[k]i.úr = ki-[ú-rum] OBGT XVII 3.

En.lil ki.úr.ra [im.ma.ni.dab.bé.ne] : min i-na min ú-ša-ḫa-zi-ú JRA 1919 191 r. 3.

ki-ú-ri (vars. -ri,-ru-u) = a-lum Malku I 195; [k]i-ú-ri = bi-e-tu LTBA 2 2:17; ki-ú-ri = er-ge-tum ibid. 3.

For the temple e.ki.úr see Falkenstein Götterlieder 1 33.

The entries of the syn. lists may represent Urartian gewa (spelled gi-ú-ri, etc.) which corresponds to erestu in Urartian bil. texts, see Friedrich, ArOr 4 66f.

kišrum s.; (foreign word for god); god list.*

ki-ú-ri-um = min (- i-ú) Lu-lu-šiski-ki-úrum is "god" in (the language of the) Lullû-people CT 25 18 r. ii 13.

kiššu s.; track; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ki.úš = šu-šā (vars. ki-ú-ša, ki-ú-ši-[ši]), kiššu, daraggu Hh. II 279ff.; ki.úš = šu, kiššu Igitu short version 66a-67.

kitakku (kiůtû) s.; 1. (a cultic place dedicated to Šamas), 2. (a bil. prayer to Šamas); SB; wr. KI.4TU. [k]i.4TU - šu-ša, KI.4TU-ša Iki C i 22f.
kiutū

1. (a cultic place dedicated to Šamaš): see lex. section.

2. (a bil. prayer to Šamaš): INTIM.INTIM.MA Ki.UTU.KAM it is a prayer (to be recited at) the cultic place for Šamaš Abel-Winckler pl. 60 r. 25 (script), and passim in subscript of prayers recited in the series bit rimki, see Laessoe Bit Rimki p. 32, cf. Kl.UTU.KAM Assy. 11 pl. 108:9, 23:15, and passim.

Note udu.ki.UTU.KAM Ašipu iManz ibid. 29:2, and passim.

kiutū see kiutakku.

kizabuzzu s.; (an ornament); Qatna*; Hurr. (?) word.

6 ki-za-bu-uz-zi ṣurāši pākušunu ṣurāšu ugnū ādušā six gold k.-s, their .... is of gold, lapis lazuli, and ādušā-stone RA 43 144:65, cf. 2 ki-za-bu-uz-zu ṣurāši tamlit [...] ibid. 170:345.

kizalaqu (kizlaqu) s.; storeroom (of a temple); NB*; Sum. lw.

lē’u ša ki-iṣ-la-gu ša DN imurma he examined the register of the storehouse of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 167:15, cf. silver from the incoming silver ultu muḫiši ki-за-la-a-ga ša Uṣur-Ānassu YOS 6 235:3; X GADA šalšu ša ki-zalaq-gu GCC 2 324:15.

Probably a loan from Sum. ki.zalaq-ga “place of the (cultic) lamp,” cf. KI.ZALAG.GA šubāt aDWAR (I cast of pure zaḫalā-silver) a torch-holder(?), for the emplacement of the holy torch ARK 2 98:7 (Asb.). For ki.zalaq-ga (and the related term KI.UD.BA), see Reiner, Šurpu p. 56 note to line 32.

kizibānu s.; black cumin; Nuzi*; cf. zibibānu.

4 ȘILA ki-zi-bi-ia-an-nu (beside kamānu, kušbirru, etc., delivery by the gardener) HSS 14 601:27, also ibid. 8, 12, 17, 22, wr. ki-zi-bi-a-an-nu ibid. 35, 39, 42, 47, 51, note 2 ȘILA ki-zi-bi-ia-a[n-nu] ku-ša-pa-e ibid. 3.

Variant of zibibānu, q.v.

kizihurrus s.; (an official or a profession); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

PN ki-zi-hu-ru PN, KI.MIN (in a list of twelve  אכן ilk, preceded by ṭakib narkabti and nurgannaḫlu) HSS 15 61:14f.; garments given ana lehuḫšitu ana PN ki-zi-iḫ-hu-ri HSS 14 643:4.

Uncertain whether the ref. 1 dudittu ṣurāši ki-iz-zu(var. -zu)-ḫu RA 43 160:226 (Qatna inv.) is to be connected with this word, or with izziḫu, q.v.

kizinû (a cultic place dedicated to Sin); lex.*

udu.ki.4EN.ZU:na = im-mer ki-zi-ni-e Hh. XIII 162.

For other refs. see gizinakkū.

kizirtu s.; curl, lock of hair, an ornament(?); NA*; cf. kesiuru v.

ina ki-zi-r-ti-ka ina šamē rabāti ukālka I am holding you (the king) by your lock in the wide heaven (for a parallel, see abisātu) 4R 61 iv 66, see AOTU 1 121 (NA oracles); is-piš-ur-tú ša ki-zi-ir-tu șa DN ši (see išpaluru mng. 3) ABL 1277:3 (NA), cf. ki-zi-r-tú (in obscure context) ibid. 6.

kizītu (AHw. 496a) see kizzatu and kimšu.

kizlaqu see kizlaqu.

kizu s.; (a foodstuff); Mari.*

10 (šILA) ki-zu (after NINDA emšu and NINDA.KUM) ARMT 9 121 v 26, 14 ȘILA ki-zu (between zid samidatu and na-ga-bi) ARMT 11 250:7, also (13 ȘILA, in similar context) ARMT 12 610:5.

kizū (kazû) s.; 1. herdsman(?), 2. groom, personal attendant; from OB on; wr. syll. and lu.KUŠa(l)š; cf. kizū in rab kizi.

iš = ki-zi-ú [var. ki-zi-ú-ú(m)] Proto-Izi Akk. m 6; si.ḫūb, iš = ki-zi[-u]-ú Lu IV 339f.; lu.ki. zu.ú = taḫ-šiḫ(!) - na-ne-gal-ša-tum Hg. B VI 145, in MSL 12 226.

1. herdsman(? — a) in Pre-Sar., OAKK., Ur III — 1’ in gen.: for iš in Fara (often in charge of donkeys or sheep), see M. Lambert, Sumer 10 182f., note maškím iš ibid. 172 No. 346; PN iš (delivery of skins, among
kizû

shepherds) BIN 8 362:5, also (receiving fodder for horses) CT 1 4 ii 16, (connected with distribution of sheep) UET 3 84:4, 85 i 7, and passim in Ur III.

2’ with qualifications: PN IŠ Ningirsu DP 59 vii 10, see Deimel, Or. 26 p. 8 No. 20, IŠ ŠAL ibid. xi 5, also IŠ enši DP 206 i 7, see Or. 26 p. 13 No. 39, and passim in Pre-Sar.; IŠ anše (receiving beer) MCS 9 No. 255:12, PN IŠ ūzU BIN 8 335:7.


2’ with qualifications: fields given to PN IŠ ša Adad . . . PN IŠ ša Nergal OECT 3 32:6 and 8; IŠ qim VAŠ 13 80 r. 8; PN RĀ.GABA IŠ TCL 10 117:16.

2. groom, personal attendant — a) in texts from the West: rations ana LÜ.MES ki-zu-ú JCS 13 19 No. 238:8, also ibid. 31 No. 277:7, cf., WT. LÜ.IŠ Wiseman Alalakh 132:25, and passim, note LÜ.IŠ ša MAR.TU†4 ibid. 281:9, see Landsberger, JCS 8 56 n. 103, LÜ.IŠ.MAR.TU ibid. 247:21 and 25, also UGULAI.SMES ibid. 54:25, LÜ.IŠ LUGAL ibid. 148:55 f.; uncert.: ki-žu ša PN RA 56 60:35 (Nuzi), šēš ša qa-zi šūmušu JEN 151:4; LÜ ka-zi-i-e ša bitija ins nibal the k. belonging to my household ran away Viroleaud Daniel p. 23 line 6, see BiOr 5 112f. (RS); for LÜ.IŠ in Hittite horse training texts (KBO 3 2, 5, KUB 1 11, 13) also (figurine of a charioteer in a ritual) KBO 5 1 ii 49 (= Sommer-Eholf Papanikri p. 58f.), see Kammenhuber Hippologica Hethitica p. 345 index, for (UGULA) LÜ.MES ši.KI.GI see ibid. p. 29 and 119, Güterbock Siegel 2 p. 10 n. 33, Laroche, RHA 48 41; see also kizû in rab kizû.

b) in MB, SB: PN nanaz maḫar šarrir ki-zu-ú ša ulla ulla atmāšu nasquma šuṣuzuwa ina maḫir PN, personal attendant of the king, the groom whose counsel has always been preferred, who was placed in the front (ranks) Hinke Kudurru ii 18 (Nbk. I); šu LÜ ki-zu-ú ina nanṣarī šibṣib̄u upṭaṭešu aḫâmeš he (Nabú-bēl-šumāti) and his groom pierced each other with the sword in their belts Streck Aab. 60 vii 36, cf. ana LÜ ki-ze-e ramānišu iṣātimu umma rašišbanī he said to his own groom, “Cut me down!” ibid. 34, cf. also ibid. 41, AAA 20 86:108.

c) in NB: šaknu LÜ ki-zu-ú.MES ša GN the governor (and) the k.-s of Bit Dākkūr ABL 542:14 (NB); LÜ ki-zu-ú.MES (in adm. texts dealing with distribution of barley, dates, flour, silver) Cyr. 74:6, 133:5, BIN 1 155:1, Nbk. 148:15, Camb. 9:8, 41:12, 129:5, Nbn. 317:3, and passim (parallel to ĝ̄upu) in Nbn., also Landsberger Brief p. 8:29; PN LÜ ki-zu-ú Nbn. 23:8, (as witness) TCL 12 120:23 and seal, also PN LÜ ki-zu-ú AnOr 9 4 5 v, PN nagašuru LÜ ki-zu-ú Nbn. 876:6; PN ki-zu-ú ša šanigī Šippur Dar. 72:24, cf. Camb. 234:5, Nbn. 237:16; PN šaknu ša LÜ ki-zu-ú MES BE 9 39a:4 and seal, also TuM 2–3 187:7 and 10, ḫadīr ša LÜ ki-zu-ú.MES ibid. 6; URB ša LÜ ki-zu-ú.MES YOS 7 84:11.

The reading kuš₃₇ is based on combining the gloss k[u] with iš in ĝ̄išqūšù, maḫ.a.na = iš (var. adds gloss ki-žu-u) ĝ̄Ut u. ke₄(KID) (beside KIR₄-DAB ĝ̄Ut u. ke₄) CT 24 31:93, var. from dupl. CT 25 26:30, and the gloss ku(l)u in ĝ̄išk[u₄]₄-um₅-ki₄ KAV 179 ii 13 (all lists of gods), see Landsberger, MSL 3 193 and MSL 9 116. For šu. gi.zi in Ur III (identified with šu. IŠ Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 116) see kisu in ša kisi.

In OAkk. and OB texts, the kizû seems to have had to do with sheep, donkeys and horses, as a minor administrative official. In texts from the West and in the Sargonid period, the meaning personal attendant or groom of horses can be suggested. In NB texts, the function of the kizû is not clear. For BIN 7 223:5, 9 see kururûštā
Sollberger, TCS 1 165 No. 596.

kizû in rab kizû s.; headman of the grooms; Sumerogram in Bogh.; WT. GAL LÜ(MES).IŠ; cf. kizû.
*kizzānū

GAL lū.meš.îš (among dignitaries in a ritual) KUB 10 13 iv 25, cf. gal lū.îš (commanding troops) KBo 5 6 i 12, see JCS 10 90 (both refs. courtesy H. G. Güterbock), also (in Akk. context) KBo 1 6 r. 17f. (treaty).

*kizzānū see *gizzānū.

kizzatu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB, MA, NA.

a) in OB: (if the “gate of the palace”(?) pāṣam nādi ki-is-zu-at gir ḫuṣqāṭī is flecked with white, k. of a mark of famine YOS 10 25:81.

b) in MA, NA: x barley ša ki-zī-tī in the seah-measure of the k. KA J 74:2 (MA); LÚ ša muḫḫī ki-zā-te the one in charge of the k. s. ADD 112 r. 2.

The OB ref. may be connected with gizzatu (kizzatu) “encroachment”; the MA and NA refs. may possibly be connected with (še) kizzatu “fodder,” q.v.

kizzatu see gizzatu A and kizzatu B.

kizzihu see kisiḫhuri.

kizzu A s.; (a garment); MB.

2 TUG.GU.Š ki-is-zī SIZKUR ša nukaribbi GN two cloaks of the k. type, votive offering of the gardeners of GN Iraq 11 146 No. 7:15, also BE 14 157:51ff., cf. 1 TUG ki-is-zī SIZKUR PBS 2/2 142:2ff., n shines in a cloak (received by women) ibid. 5 and 7, also ibid. 135 ii 3f., BE 14 157:90, n shines in a cloak K.Š-MA all cloaks with a multicolored edge ibid. 41, TUG ki-is-zī ibid. 91, TUG ki-is-zu KA SÔ.SAG PBS 2/2 127:17; 1 TUG ki-is-zu KA SÔ, ši 1 GIN KU.GI CBS 3287:14, 1 TUG KIMIN SIZKUR ibid. 15, 1 TUG KIMIN KA tu-kī-tum ibid. 18, and passim in this text (courtesy R. D. Biggs).

kizzu B (or kissu) s.; (a piece of jewelry); EA*; foreign word.

3 ki-is-zī ju-u-šu [Ḫurāši] EA 25 ii 37 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

See also RA 43 160:226 cited kisiḫhuri discussion section.

kizzu see *gizzu adj. and gizzu A.

kû (kûm, kuûu, kuwâûu, fem. kattû, kuûtû, kuwâtû, pl. kultûn) adj.; belonging to you, your; OB, OB, Mari, MA, SB, NA; cf. ikkû, kumû.


zu, za, ni.zu = ku-û NBGT I 261ff.; zu = kuû-[ul]-um KILTA NBGT II 217; ir = kuû (after ša and śa) NBGT IX iii 311.

ša, ga zîl.šîl.li.bi za.a.kam(var. kid) buns-nâ dummuqui ku-ûm-ma(var. -mu) CT 17 21 ii 96f., also 26:84f., see AAA 22 92:184, also BA 10/1 79:11f., cf. 4R No. 1:31ff. and see OECT 6 p. 58ff., ša.ge zîl.šîl.li.bi za.a.kam Genawa na. 16 110:23ff., cf. gi.$$gu.za.a durun.e.dè za.a.kam: ina kuen bûkubû ku-ûm-[ma] BA 10/1 79:5ff.; dingir.zu ni-nu.zu: dingir-ka ku-û you will be lucky (lit. your god is yours) Lambert BWL 2 24, cf. dingir.zu ni-nu.zu: dingir-ka la-a ku-û ibid. 26; ka-âš ka.ar te.en.te.en ne.in.tu.še di'anna za.a.kam: la-û-ûm nerrûnum tânûnum u šâruhum ku-ûm-ma ìstar Sumer 111 No. 4:1ff., and passim in this text and Sumer 13 71ff.

a) OA — 1’ in independent use — a’ in gen.: 2 ku-û-û-tum 2 i-a-û-tum usû two of your (representatives), two of mine were present CCT 3 30:14, cf. lu ku-û-û-tum lu i-a-û-tum Contenau Tente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 14:36, lu ku-û-û-tum lu ša kaṣṣāri CCT 3 28:4, lu ku-û-û-tum lu i-a-û-tum CCT 2 15:23, and passim in this phrase, lu ku-û-û-tum lu ša-û-a-am TCL 19 6:11; lu ina ku-û-û-tum ša naruqqi-a either from what is yours or from my naruqqû-capital TCL 4 18:13; ana ku-û-û-tum ša naruqqû capital TCL 4 18:13; ana ku-û-û-tum ša naruqqi-a just as you would worry about what is yours own TCL 20 103:5; annakam ana ku-û-û-tum i-a-û-tum rûqûûma kiama wašbûkû I did not ask you for what is yours TCL 20 103:5; annakam ana ku-û-û-tum i-a-û-tum rûqûûma kiama wašbûkû I did not ask you for what is yours TCL 20 103:5; annakam ana ku-û-û-tum i-a-û-tum rûqûûma kiama wašbûkû I did not ask you for what is yours TCL 20 107:47, also KT Hahn 15:28; u ana ku-û-û-tum aparrid I am also anxious about what is yours CCT 2 20:14, also kima ku-û-û-tum i-pusûšu anahhûma BIN 4 39:20.

b’ in predicative use: Ḫurâšûm ša ... šûmûka lâpû Ḫurâšûm ku-û-û-tum the gold which is written down to your name, (that) gold is yours CCT 5 11d:9; naḫāšûm ku-û-û-tum
it is up to you to take care TCL 20 107:51; avūtim annītim kīma ša ku-aw-a-tū-ni-ma (present) these matters as if they were your own Or. NS 36 410 Kültepe b/k 95:20.


b) in OB and Mari — 1' in independent use (fem. sing. only) — a' in gen.: ina ka-at-tim šišam la araššī I will not be negligent concerning anything of yours Kraus AbB 1 52:33; ša ka-at-ta-a-tum ubbalakku who brings to you your (letter) VAS 16 78:7; ka-at-ta-a-tum-ma ana šu-ka susēlim reškāma ukal-lu as to yours, they (the boats) are at your own disposal to carry your barley ARM 1 64:9, cf. ērēš GN a-na(!) ka-at-tam-ma inam ul maḥīr your demanding GN for yourself is not acceptable ARM 4 27:10; Šamaš u Marduk ia-ta-am u ka-ta-am lišāl(!) may Šamaš and Marduk find out what is yours and what is yours ABIM 25:19; cf. ia-ta-am u ka-ta-am Šamaš lišāl TIM 2 106:4, cf. also Šamaš i-ia-ta-am u ka-ta-am lišāl u lišāhib Syria 33 66:5 (let. from Aleppo); ulu ītaṭin ana bēlika šukun ulu anāku ka-at-tī ni ṭaḥar bēlika šukun either report to your lord about my affairs, or I will report to your lord about yours TIM 2 16:26.


2' in attributive use: avūtim ku-um VAS 16 57:18; SAG.ARAD ku-um zikīra izkuram your own slave mentioned you to me TLEB 4 77:15, cf. ARAD la ka-a-um OECT 3 77:19; iššēn tablaš kar a-um ittišu šuhrāmma send me one of your trustworthy persons with him VAS 18 57:13; ina biti nakriša minma la ka-a-um teleqi you will obtain from the house of your enemy something not belonging to you YOS 10 33 iv 16, also 25, 27; ummānām la ka-tam qūkūka ikāšad you will defeat an army not yours YOS 10 23:5 and 34; 42; akīlimu la ka-at-tam itēhipiakku (see īkiltu A) YOS 10 44:57, cf. 25:50 (all ext.); aššūm šēim ki-im aštāpanāqakkum I am continuously writing to you concerning your barley TLEB 4 13:14; 2 suhdē-šu-ut-ti-in TLEB 18 145:8; ulu ku-ut-ti-in ulu ša PN either from your (beams) or those of PN TLEB 4 56:21.


d) in SB: at-ta ia-a-ā anāku ku-aw-um you are mine, I am yours Maqnu VIII 100; dummu-ku-um-ma it is yours to show grace AMT 92,1 ii 8, also BMS 29:1, cf. ahuššu ... ku-aw-um-ma(var. -na) Istar Ebeling, MVAG 23/2 p. 23:55; šûlimu-ku-um-MA Istar AFO 19 55:236, see also Sumer 11 and 13, in lex. section; ku-um Istar iltū they shouted, “It is yours, O Istar” King Chron. 2 p. 35:2; ku-ū šasū to shout, “It is yours” Surpu IV 26; za-a-kām Dream-book 342 79-7-8,77:12 and 25, also Laessee Bit Rimki 58:23f.


Landsberger, ZA 55 24 n. 2; J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 381ff.; Hallo and van Dijk, The Exaltation of Inanna p. 94f.

kū see kūm prep.

kuānu see kānu A.

kuāša see kuāšī.
kuāši

kuāši (kuāša, kuāšu) pron.; you (sing., gen., dat., acc.); OB, Bogh., MA, SB; cf. kāši.


a) gen.: kí ku-ā-ša-a KBo 1 14:27.

b) dat.: ana ku-ā-ša būtika ... lu šulmu good health to you, to your family AfO 19 35 and pl. 5 VAT 8851:4 (MA let.), cf. [a-n]a ku(?)a-[ša a-na] s-ka ... lu šulmu JCS 7 168 No. 65:4 (MA let. from Tell Billa).

c) acc.: ku-ā-ši luspiška let me ask you questions Lambert BWL 72:25 (SB Theodicy).

d) ace.: ku-a-ši let me ask you Lambert BWL 72:25 (SB Theodicy).

e) a-ku-ši-lušpiška let me ask you questions VAT 8851:4 (MA let.).

von Soden, ZA 40 183.

kuāšu see kāšu A and kuāši.

kuāti see kuāši.

kuāti (kuāta, kuātī) pron.; you (sing., gen., dat., acc.); OA, SB, NB; kuāti (also kuātī) CCT 2 6:10, 4 41b:25, BIN 6 666:17, ICK 1 1:25) in OA, later kudta; cf. kati.

e.a, ri.ra, ra.da, a.ra, e.si, e.da, e.ta, zu.a, za, za-ra = a-na ku-ā-ta NBGT I 272ff.

a) in OA — 1' in gen.: summa la ku-ā-ti ana mannim taklāku if not you, whom can I trust? CCT 4 16c:23, cf. RA 51 2:24, and passim in this phrase; a-ku-ā-ti atakkal Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:31 and 27; anāku ku-ā-ti adaggal TCL 19 70:5; ana sa ki-ma ku-ā-ti sa tašpuraninni ašqi I paid to your representative as you told me in writing TCL 19 22:10, and passim with sa kima kuāši, cf. kunukkē sa kima ku-ā-ti kankat it is sealed with the seals of your representatives BIN 4 5:25, summa PN sa kima ku-ā-ti u PN-ma BIN 4 21:2; asar ku-ā-ti lērubu let (them) come before you KTS 24 1:24, asar ku-ā-ti libša CCT 4 15c:21, also CCT 3 45a:30 and 45b:28; bit abiša ku-ā-ti lu šāsmanma let me guard your boss's house and yours (in Kaniš) KTS 1b:28; lu ku-ā-ti lu i-ā-ti šāmanma TCL 20 98:17, cf. BIN 4 35:44, BIN 6 126:5, also ku-ā-ti u ku-ā-ti BIN 6 207:9, etc; 3 kunūti PN PN u ku-ā-ti TCL 19 75:26.

2' to stress a suffix on a verb: ku-ā-ti lips gidunikkum let them entrust (the merchant-

b) in SB: kī-ma ku-[lal-t[a] AFO 19 56:35.

c) in NB: see NBGT, in lex. section.

kuātu see kū.

ku'ātu see kujātu.

kuāu see kuā.

kuba'ātu s.; (a topographic term); OA.*

He took another road, he went from Turhumit to Wāhsušana, from Wāhsušana to Šatātušu ninu i-ku-ba-a-tim nirtanappud while we have been running around in the desert (or: mountains?) (and you worried about every silver shekel of expenses) BIN 4 70:11.

kubādu see kubātu.

kubarindu see kubarinnu.

kubarinnu (kubarindu) s.; a vessel; lex.*


kubartu s.; old garment; syn. list.*


kubaru see kibru.

kubārū A (gubāru) s.; ingot; OB, Elam*; cf. kābrū.

(you promised as follows) gu-ba-ri dam-qūtim ana PN anamdu I will give PN good quality (copper) ingots UET 5 81:7, cf. gu-uba-ri da damqūtim ibid. 11; 15 gu-uba-ri kuš limšuma 6 gu-uba-ri damqūtim lissuqma idin: šüm show him 15 good ingots, he should select six good quality ingots, give (them) to him ibid. 22:8 and 10; aššum gu-uba-ri kunuk tappēka ibid. 29:4, cf. gu-uba-ri ša
kubāru B

qātika ibid. 16; 2 gu-ba-ru() ina elippi ša PN rakuš two ingots are being shipped on the boat of PN ibid. 71:7, cf. ibid. 13; x ku-ba-ru URUDU 4 Gū [x] ku-ba-ru URUDU 3 Gū.[A] ibid. 678:1f.; x silver ku-ba-re-e rukkusū (uncert.) MDP 22 142:4.

kubāru B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

mu.đu.lli.šu(!) šu(!).gur₄, gur₄, ra.bi (var. [u]zu(!), mu.đu.lli.e šu.gur.gur.ra.bi) sag. bi.šē mi.in.in.gur:MN (= muddulā) ku-ba-ra ina rēšū ikkur ho (Lugalbanda) placed on his head (that of the eagle's young) a turban of rolled strips of dried meat Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:60.

Translat. based on Sum. (tūg).šu.gur "turban made of rolled strips," but the Akk. equivalent kubāru seems to reflect Sum. gur₄ = kabāru and not šu.gur.gur = kāparā A.

kubāsu s.; (mng. unkn.); MB.*

6 ku-ba-su (in list of cereals and vetches) PBS 2/2 14:9.

kubātu (kubādu) s.; honors; SB, NA, NB*; cf. kubāv adj.

Let him come, appear before me lulabbissu ku-ba-di-šu luškur so that I can provide him with a(n appropriate) garment, do him honors ABL 293 r. 4 (NB); ku-ba-di-šu-su (in difficult context) van Driel Cult of Aššur 98 ix 25 (NA); if he is radiant ku-ba-su inmar he will experience honors Kraus, ZA 43 98:24 (physiogn. omens): the pig does not say menū ku-ba-du-ū-a where are the honors due me? Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 7.

F. R. Kraus, ZA 43 111.

kubbu (or kubpu, gubbu) s.; footstool; Nuzi.

1 kussā ša šinni gilamu gaddu ku-ub-bi-ša one chair (decorated with) gilamu-ivory with its footstool HSS 13 150:32, cf. 1 kussā gaddu Gīš ku-ub-bi-šu ibid. 129:14, 1 kussā ša ka ḫurāṣi u kaspi uḫḫu uḫḫu qaddu ku-ub-bi-šu HSS 14 247:82; 1 kussā ša ṭaškarḫu itti ku-ub-bi-šu u itti nūṣabūšu one chair of ṭaškarḫu-wood with its footstool and with its cushion TCL 9 1:5; mentioned without chair: 7 Gīš ku-ub-bi-šu ša ṭaškarinni uḫḫušu HSS 15 129:16; x Gīš ku-ub-bi-šu ša šakkūla uḫḫušu (after chairs with footstools) ibid. 18; 1 ku-ub-bu ša ka ḫurāṣi uḫḫu[z] (before chair with footstool) HSS 14 247:81; 1 ku-ub-bu [ša] [a] [a] [a] [a] [a] (list of household furnishings, mainly furniture) HSS 13 435:19, cf. also [x ku-ub-bi-šu] 60 [a] [a] [a] [a] [a] [a] [a] HSS 14 520:17; note in list of palace furnishings (mainly metal vessels): 1 ku-ub-bi-šu URUDU PN esū (the same person receives the objects as šakin biti ša Nuzi "overseer of the palace at Nuzi" ibid. 15f.) HSS 14 608:5.

There is no reason to read guppu and consider the word as "Behälter für Stuhl" (Salonen Möbel p. 100) in view of the precious materials used and the absence of any evidence for using "containers" for chairs in Mesopotamia. The word refers to a specific kind of costly footstool.

kubbū (kubbū) adj.; patched, sewn; Nuzi*; cf. kubū v.

tūg.kal.kal.1a = kub-ū-bu Hh. XIX 202; tūg.kal.kal.1a = ku-ub-bi-šu Nabnitu IV 124; pap.a = sāgā ku-ub-bi-ū-tum Silbenvokabular A 32.

a) kubbū: 1 Tūg bašlu ša mardati ku-ub-bi-šu ibid. 225:19 (= RA 36 203).

b) ḫubbū: 1 Tūg itušāšu ēbu-ub-ba-[a ka]ru one patched, thick itušāšu-garment HSS 13 225:22, [1 Tūg] ēbu-ub-[a-a (?)] ibid. 36.

Uncertain whether the Silbenvokabular passage belongs here.

kubbū (kubbū) v.; to patch, to sew; EA, Nuzi, NA, NB; cf. kubbū adj., mukabbū.

a) in EA: 1 ša burki birnu 1 šusuppu ša gada ša birna kub-ū-bu-ša one loin cloth with multicolored trim, one linen šusuppu-garment on which multicolored trimming is sewn EA 22 iii 27, 1 šusuppu ša birna ku-ub-bi-šu ibid. 28 (list of gifts of Tuṣatta).

b) in Nuzi: 1 Tūg itušāšu ša PN ... ana ēbu-ub-bi-ša PN₃ [iddišu] one itušāšu-garment that PN gave to PN₃ for sewing (or patching) HSS 15 137:8, cf. 6 tapalū ḫullānu ša ekalli ša PN anu ēbu-ub-bi-ša PN₃ [iddišu] ibid. 3.

c) in NA: mē ina muḫḫi kāb-bu-[u] water (ornaments) are sewn on it (the lower mattress of the divine bed) (see ḫubbū v.) Streck

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kubbudu

Asb. 296:22, cf. gissiani mé kab-bu-[ú] (see gisšā and kubbū v.) ibid. 27, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1, and Iraq 12 40.

d) in NB: rosettes and tenšia-ornaments of the garment of an image ana ku-ub-bi-i šūrundūnu taken down for patching (the garment) GCCI 2 69:9.

kubbudu see kubbutu.

kubbulu (kumbulu, kunbulu) adj.; lame, paralyzed, crippled; OB, SB; cf. kabābu.

a-ad AD₄ (za-tenu) = ku-um-bu-lu SB I 8; at-tu AD₄, ad-da(text-uš) AD₄ = ku-bu-lu (var. ku-u(m-bu-lu)) Ea II 230f.; [ad] [AD₄] = kub-butu. Recip. Ea A vi 25.


summa šinništu ku-ub-bu-lam ulid if a woman gives birth to a lame child Leichty Izbu I 62; as personal name: Ku-bu-lum CT 48 99 r. 6, also BIN 7 192:13, TLB 4 50:18, Ku-bu-lum JCS 14 28 No. 60:11 and 15, also BIN 7 185:3, Ku-um-bu-lum (same person) ibid. 193:4; Ku-um-bu-[lum] YOS 8 16:16, cf. BE 6/2 14:28 (all OB); šem PN Ku-bu-li-im PN₂ . . . supram TCL 17 19:16 (OB let.).

Holma Quttulu 63.

kubburu (fem. kubbutu) adj.; thick, fat; OB, SB, NB; cf. kabābu v.

ni-balag ašša-ga gin.na ku-a-ga.la šu(!). še šuru; ku-ub-bu-ru ša ašša ina alākišu narugg[a] šugallulu the fat man who goes (to work) in the field with a sack hanging down Lambert BWL 255:4f., am.gal a.ur.gur.ra mulu a.dar. [...] rimu rabā ša mešēti kub-bu-ru garnu [...] great wild bull with massive limbs, [...] horn LKU 16:11f.

ku-ub-bu-ru = šamšu Malku IV 209.

ašal šarrum ku-ub-bu-rat the king’s (measuring) rope is thick TLB 4 55:25 (OB let.); if the liver ana lišbiša ku-ub-bu-rat (preceded by ana lišbiša turrat) TCL 6 1:33 (SB ext.); x AN.BAR ku-bu-ru ša marrašu x thick iron (made of) (melted down) hoes Nbn. 530:2; as personal name: Ku-ub-bu-rum Kraus AbB 1 100:16, BE 6/1 83:28, Ku-ub-burum TLB 4 51:19, Ku-ub-šu-ram BE 6/1 70:23 (all OB), for other occs., see Holma Quttulu 63.

kubbusu adj.; downtrodden; OB*; cf. kabābu.

ma-aḫ-šum ku-ub-bu-súm tebi the smitten (and) downtrodden arise Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 4:27 (OB inc.).

kubbušu (or kuppasu) s.; (a kind of cake or bread); NB.*

sămāšu ša ina gi sillī.ŠEŠ ša munāqša takkasu ša ina gi sillī.ŠEŠ ša makāku ku-ub-bu-su še-pi reed (cakes) which are (collected) in reed baskets (usually used) for sweet cakes, takkasu-cakes which are collected in reed baskets (usually used) for makāku-cakes (and) k.-cakes RAcc. 77:39; 24 ku-ub-bu-su ša uṭatu 24 ku-ub-bu-su ša kunāši (in an inventory of foodstuff, utensils for cultic use, etc.) Nbk. 457:19f.

Possibly to be connected with kūšu, and denoting the shape of the cake.

*kubbutu s.; gift (made to honor a person); EA, RS*; only pl. kubbudāti attested; cf. kabābu.

May he give me gifts ten times more generously than his father did [in]-ra-ušātu u ina gu-ub-bu-[da-ti] as a sign of friendship and honor EA 26:57 (let. of Tusratta); u PN ittadin 1 me-at 50 kū-šu ku-bu-da-ti šarri belišu and PN gave (for house and fields given him by the king) 150 (pieces of) gold as a gift to honor the king, his lord MRS 6 99 RS 16:280:8.

kubbutu (kubbudu, kabbud, fem. kubbuttu) adj.; 1. heavy, 2. thick, squat, 3. honored; from OAkk. on; cf. kabābu.

1. heavy: 2 sú-pá(!)-na-an ša siparrim 14 šā-su ina mašqallim a-la-gē miślim kū-bu-du-tim miślim ta zi ki I will take two copper supannus’s (and) 14 es[u]’ (cf. BIN 6 227:4), half (of them) heavy ones, half . . . . CCT 2 36a:12 (OA, coll. M. T. Larsen); x arište [kaḫ]-ba-še-te Tell Halaf No. 53:13 (NA); 8 kippāšu ša sipbari ku-bu-la-tu ana liššu tauru eight heavy bronze loops are set around (the brazier) AFO 18 308 iv 18 (MA).
kubbutu

2. thick, squat — a) in gen.: if a woman's navel (abunnatu) ku-ub-bu-da-at is thick (she will give birth easily) Kraus Texte 11c v 15.

b) as personal name: Ku-bu-tum MAD 1 3 iii 9, and passim in OAkk., see MAD 3 141f., Holma Qattu p. 63, also BIN 7 53:1, and passim in OB, see also MDP 28 540:10, BE 15 198:65 (MB), VAS 4 159:14 (NB), and passim; Ku-ub-bu-ut-tum Nbm. 585:6, 602:8; etc.

3. honored: kcu-ub-bu-tam i E qilu-[lam you want to put into fetters the honored and the despised of family alike TLB 4 11:12 (OB let.);

kub'u-bu-du Susruhu honored one, magnificent one (said of a god) Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 46.

For LKU 33 r. 8, dupl. 4R 58 i 55, see kuppu usage b. See also kabdtu v., kupputu adj.; for EA refs., see kabbetu.

kubbu'u v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.* tu-kam-ba' 5R 45 K.253 iii 29.

kubdu see kubtu.

kubritu see kibritu and kupritu.

kubru s.; 1. thickness, mass, 2. diameter; OA, OB, MA, SB, NA; cf. kabadru.

[uzu.x.gi] = [ ... ] = [ku]-bur GUa Hg. B IV 7, in MSL 9 34.

1. thickness, mass — a) in gen.: šumma 1.giš kimia aškuttim gütunšu ana ši[t šamši] ku-bu-ur-šu ana ereb šamši ittuška[ž] if the oil is like a wedge(?) (and) its thin end is directed toward the east (but) its thick end toward the west BM 87635:14', also (with reverse directions) ibid. 17' (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs); ku-bur garrūšu una'adu mārē ummašu the craftsmen were praising the thickness of its (the bull's) horns Gilg. VI 170, cf. (in broken context) ku-šu-šu nu Gilg. VIII iv b K.8281:13; ku-bru ina nāri the river will become swollen CT 20 32:67 and 33:103 (SB ext.).

b) of walls: 2½ šig₆₄ ku-šu-šu 2½ bricks was its (the wall's) thickness AOB 1 76:38 (Adn. I); dūša dannu ... 8 ina ammati

kubru

2. thickness, mass — c) of parts of the body — 1' zibbatu tail: šumma [zi][b]atumin ku-bu-ur-ša tarik if the thick part of its tail beats (the ground) (opposite: gütunšu) YOS 10 47:42 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ina ku-bu-ri-ti-šu [ka]bššu [iddi] (see kabā A) Gilg. VI 133.

2' kišādu neck: see lex. section.

3' ašu arm: see ašu B mng. 1c–2'.

4' of parts of the exta: [šumma ina] ku-bur gütün marti 2 kakkā āridātišu šaknu if there are two perpendicular(?) “weapon-marks” on the thick part of the neck of the gall bladder KAR 446:1 (SB); šumma ku-bur-tibātim gē šubbut if the thick part of the “heart” is held by filaments YOS 10 42 i 36 (OB).


e) referring to the ripeness of cereals and fatness of animals: istu hamustim sa PN u PN₂ ana ku-bu-ur uttitiša[iqqal] he will pay back (the loan) between the hamustum of PN and PN₂ and the time the barley becomes thick L 29–596:10 (unpub. OA, courtesy A. Sjoberg); tdkul DN ku-bur su'eju you have tasted, Šamaš, the fattest of my sheep Bab. 12 pl. 3 r. 35 (Etana).

2. diameter — a) in math.: 2 šila ku-bu-ur giš 2 š[ila ku]-bu-ur tišiš[ippa]][i] giš minā two silas is the diameter of the log — (if) two silas is the diameter of the log, what is the circumference of the log? MCT 57 Ec 5f., cf. x ku-bu-ur šišim x is (the coefficient for) the diameter of a log ibid. 137 Ue r. 35, see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 303.

b) other occs.: columns ša I NINDA.TA.AM ku-bu-šu-šu whose diameter was one ninda each Lyon Sar. p. 19:73 and parallels.
kubsānu

kubsānu see kubsānu.

kubsāti s. pl.; (a kind of land); RS.*
A.SA.MES ku-ub-sā-ti ša gaddu pattīšu—k-. fields, together with their border MRS 6 48 RS 16.166:10.

Plural of either kubsu, kubustu or kubsitu.

kubsānu (kubsānu) s.; (a bird, lit. the crested one); SB*; see kubsu.

[ku]-ub-sa-an MUŠEN (var. ku-ub-sā-[n]u) MUŠEN Nusku the k.-bird is the bird of Nusku STT 341:12, var. from dupl. CT 41 5 K.10823:5.

kubsu s. masc. and fem.; 1. headdress, cap - a) in gen.: 1. headdress, cap - a) in gen.: 1. headdress, cap, 2. cap (name of a part of the extant, especially the apical lobe of the lung), 3. cap of a seal, 4. (a part of the plow), 5. kubsīt barmaṭ (name of a bird, lit. “my cap is multicolored”), 6. (a part of the human body); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (TUG.)U+SAG; cf. kabūḏu, kūṣir kūbišu, kubsānu, kubsūḫudu.

gis. U+SAG = kub-su Hh. XIX 245; [tug.x] = [šu]-u = U+SAG ŠID, [tug.šiš.a] = [šu]-u = MIN, [tug.ruš.a] = [šu]-u = MIN eb- Bu Hg. D 415ff., also Hg. C II r. 8f.; [tug.a.gi, u] = [gi-pu] = MIN (= U+SAG) pu-qi Hg. D 418.

buru, ba. ku-ur.ta. rā. mūšen = ba-ši-baru = is-ṣur ku-bšī Hg. B IV 234f., also Hg. D 335, in MSL 8/2 166 and 176; sipa mušen - re-šu = MIN (= is-ṣur ku-bšī) Hg. B IV 236, in MSL 8/2 166, sipa.tir.mašu = ku-bšī bar-mat Hh. XVIII 247; sipa.tir.mašu = ku-bšī bar-mat = [...]. Hg. B IV 238, in MSL 8/2 166.


1. headdress, cap — a) in gen.: 1 ku-ub-šu-um ... addin I gave one cap OIP 27 10 r. 20 (OA); 18 subāti 10 najlahātī 10 U+SAG PN 18 garments, ten coats, ten caps (for) PN ARM 7 220:2, cf. (beside najlahātum and mardatum) ibid. 292:9, cf. also 199:7, 9'; 2 TŪG. NAMARU BABBAR TAG 14 TŪG QĬ.ZU.MEŠ BABBAR TAG 2 TŪG. U+SAG MEŠ BABBAR TAG 2 TŪG. SAG×LUM MEŠ BABBAR TAG ... ŠU. NING X TŪG. ŠIG GN ša ina šakīn hadāšīti ša PN kal-lat PN₂ tīg ša Marduk PN₂ usūlu Hs 157 i 4, and passim in this text (MB, Marduk-nādin-ahhē, courtesy J. Aro); [...] TŪG isēnēba KAGŪN.A šīpū [...] TŪG huṣšāl abī liqtim [...] TŪG.U+SAG KA LAM ša išēnēbagarments, with a multicolored opening, decorated with šīpū-trimmings, šuḫnaugarments with sleeves, ..., x caps surrounded(?) ... BE 14 157:23, cf. [TŪG. U+SAG KI LA-MI ša kutalli ibid. 67, cf. U+SAG kutalli ša takiltu PBS 2/3 139:2, cf. 1 TŪG.U+SAG SAG.SID PBS 2/2 50:1 (all MB); 1 TŪG BAR.SI u 1 TŪG.U+SAG ša tlu[a]kkīl one pargushgarment and one cap of purple wool EA 22 ii 42; 2 U+SAG 3 sīprāt dir KAR ADD 957:8, cf. ADD 1039 ii 16, 1995:11; išēn TŪG. U+SAG ša 3 GĪN KŬ.BABBAR ubdal Nuкра 307:1, cf. ibid. 9.

b) as part of royal insignia: ḫaṭṭum meša-num ku-ub-sum u šibirru qulmiš Anīm ina šamāḳi šaknu (at first) the scepter, (the royal headdress called) mešānu and k., and the staff were before Anu in the heavens Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 11 (OB Etana), cf. ina šaḏīm la kaṣrat ku-ub-sum mešānu u ḫaṭṭum uqniša ṣadīrāt at that time neither k. nor mešānu had been woven, and there was no scepter decorated with lapis lazuli ibid. 7; ūmmā rubū narsīkabta irkabma asāṭī sabītna TŪG. NĪG.SAG.ĪL. SAR.NITTA-šu u lu TŪG.U+SAG-su išēhūsu if a ruler rides a chariot holding the reins, and his ṣišāku-headdress or his k.-headdress falls off him CT 40 36:43 (SB Aku), cf. (the king of Urartu) išuḫu ku-ub-su-usu TCL 3 412 (Sar.); šāṭ TŪG.U+SAG the rulers (lit. the ones with the royal cap) AKA 35 i 55 (Tigl. I); Šarrānā šu ina ku-ub-su-taqqīda qāṭuššu you (Ninlil) have entrusted into his hands kings wearing the royal cap KAR 98:9 (prayer of Shalm. III).

c) as divine headdress: SAG.DU ku-ub-su u ši pandātum the head: cap with a horn in front MIO 1 70 iii 38' (description of a statue of Nintu), cf. ibid. 64 i 26, 66 i 38', 72 iv 5, 80 vi 13; ku-ub-šī SAG.DU ša [...].] 74 iv 23; (Šamāš) bēl TŪG.U+SAG Šamāš, who wears a k.-cap KAR 19 r.(!) 4, see Or. NS 23 211; Istār kūšī
kubšu
(var. U+SAG) kinsiša ša ʾtiḏi teppuš (obscure)
Maqlu IX 49, from STT 83:30' and AFO 21 pl. 11:5, var. from STT 82:117a, see also mng. 6.

d) worn by high officials: TUG. U+SAG ša ina qaggadiša šaknuša PN the k.-cap on my head is that of the (killed) PN ABL 326 r. 7, cf. ibid. 8 (NB); már bel TUG. U+SAG šu he is the son of a (high) official (lit. one who is allowed to wear a k.-cap) ABL 43 r. 16, cf. TUG. U+SAG šu maḫir he received his k.-cap ibid. r. 10 and 21 (NA); LU ša U+SAG MES-ŠU-NU (in broken context) ABL 1224 r. 12, cf. ibid. 11 (NA).

e) in comparisons: šumma ša rēssā šīma ku-ub-ši-im if the top of the gall bladder (looks) like a k.-cap RA 27 149:38, cf. šumma tartum rēssā šīma ku-ub-ši-im YOS 10 28:2; MAŠ libbu šīram šīma ku-ub-ši-im sā-ḫi-ir-x ibid. 42 i 31 (all OB ext.), cf. also, wt. U+SAG BRM 4 13:47 (SB ext.); šumma sinništu ulidma ina muḫḫi qaggadišu šīru šīma ku-ub-šī šašinma if a woman gives birth and there is flesh like a k.-cap on top of his (the infant’s) head Leichty Îbu II 19; šumma uppur / ku-ub-šuši kabiš (see apāru mng. 3) KAR 395 r. 13 (SB physiogn.).

2. cap (name of a part of the exta, especially the apical lobe of the lung) — a) apical lobe of the lung: ku-ub-uš ḫašim DUŠ ina ku-ub-uš ḫašim udānum la kajāmān waṛiki ša kajāmān ina ku-ub-uš ḫašim GIS.TUKUL KI.TA etqu the k. of the lung is split, there is an abnormal “finger” on the k. of the lung, behind the normal one, on the k. of the lung “weapon-marks” extend downward JCS 11 99 No. 8:17 and 19 (OB ext. report), cf. ku-ub-uš ḫašim DUŠ Bab. 2 259:7 and 23, also JCS 21 222 G 8, 224 I 8; šumma udānu ḫašim qablitum kajāntum kajāntumma šanānum ina muḫḫi ku-ub-uš ḫašim izizzma panša kajāntum ʾiṭalu if the middle “finger” of the lung is completely normal but a second (finger) sits on top of the k. and its front side faces the normal (finger) RA 38 83:9, see RA 40 90, also YOS 10 39:11, 14 and 17 (all OB ext.); U+SAG eli kīḍitim ʾirkaš the k. (of the lung) sits on the kīḍitum JCS 11 104 No. 22:9, also RA 14 146 N105:7, ibid. N ?; 6, also, wr. [ku]-ub-šu BE 14 4:7 (all MB ext. reports), cf. šumma ... U+SAG eli kīḍitum ʾirkaš PRT 130:4, and passim, also Knudtzon Gebeto 30 r. 9, 72 r. 6, 97 r. 12, see PRT p. xlvii, and see kīḍitum usage b; šumma birū U+SAG ḫaši u niš Ṿeš ḫaši PA-ḫi [... ] CT 31 37 K.4088:6, cf. VAB 4 288 xi 27; šumma Ṿeš U+SAG ḫaši BAR·MA KI.TA [ʾikim] KAR 423 r. i 58, cf. CT 31 37 K.4088:10, CT 30 29:2f., šumma SAG GUB U+SAG ḫaši ... Ṿeš Ṿeš KAR 428 r. 13f., cf. also CT 30 29:4ff.; šumma U+SAG ش.ŚI šeherīti ūt-qī if the k. takes(?) the small “finger” (of the lung) CT 31 39 i 24, also KAR 423 r. ii 45 (SB ext.); note terinnat (wr. ZIR-₄) U+SAG imitti šatiq the cone(?) of the right k. is cleft TCI 6 5 r. 3f., but šatpat ibid. 17, CT 20 15 ii 29, cf. ibid. 12, also CT 30 47 r. 8ff., cf. also imitti (šumēli) ZIR-₄ U+SAG haši Gab CT 31 37:11f., cf. also CT 31 1 K.12332:6, CT 30 46:8, wr. [te]-rj-in-na-at CT 31 7 Rm. 2,279r+ 12ff.; šumma U+SAG haši [...] U+SAG 2-šu šašišatma niššuši ki niš Ṿeš ḫaši ša šumēli [...] aprat SU+AG haši ša šumēli šašṣatma CT 41 42:4ff. (ext. comm.).

b) other occ.: šumma ku-ub-uš libbim imittat šarrāk if the k. of the heart is dark on the right side YOS 10 41:76 (OB ext.).

3. cap of a seal: 4 kunukūtu ZA.GIŠ ša.BA ša 1 ku-ub-ša-su KI.GI four seals of lapis lazuli, among them one (seal) which has a golden cap RA 43 148:104, cf. 170:545, cf. seals of lapis lazuli ku-ub-ša-šu DUŠ.TA ibid. 138:13 (Qatna inv.).

4. (a part of the plow): see giš. U+SAG. apīn = kubšu Hb. V, in lex. section.

5. kubši battât (name of a bird, lit. “my cap is multicolored”:): šumma SIPA.TIR.RA. MUŠEN KLIM (ana bit amēli ʾtur) if a ...-bird enters a man’s house CT 41 7:55 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 24:14 (namburbi); ku-ub-ši bar·mat MUŠEN] RA 17 141 K.4229 r. 2’ (Alu comm.). see Hh. XVIII and Hg., in lex. section.

6. (a part of the human body): see Uğumu Bil. A, in lex. section; ku-ub-uš kinsiša amētēti “cap” of the knee of a man AMT 99,3 r. 12, see also Maqlu IX 49, etc., cited mng. 10.
kubsuhuli
von Soden, Or. NS 24 384; Köcher, MIO 1 85.
Ad mng. 2: Hussey, JCS 2 25.
kubsuhuli s.; craftsman making headwear;
MB Alalakh*; cf. kubsu.

x ziz x še a na PN ku-ub-šu(!)-bu(!)-li(!)
kubtu (kubdu) s.; 1. Jump of earth or metal,
rich tribute; Mari, SB, NA; wr. syll. and
im.dugud; cf. kabdu.

im.dugud = ku-ub-tum, as-suk-ku
Hh. X 503 f.;
ku-ub-tu = bit-tum
Malku IV 232.

1. Jump of earth or metal — a) Jump of
earth: see Hh. X, in lex. section; ša a-ar
dku-bu-ut ša KUR: UMÎN (= an-ki-nu-te) kīma
lam-me Uruanna 561; x nalan im.dugud
(in list of coefficients) Kilmer, Or. NS 29 288
Ud 14.

b) Jump of metal: as to the ten talents of
lead KI.LA-šu 20 ku-ub-di 30 MA.NA.ÂM its
weight is thirty minas for each of the twenty
ku-ub-di ibid. 17:33, also [ku-ub-di] ša
abārim ibid. 31; uncert.: ku-ub-te URUDU
ša ka-pa-a-ri ADD 1051 edge I; [...] ku-ub-
tu ana libbi kAŠ.DUG.GA tanaddima [...] Biggs
Šaziga 64 r. 20.

2. rich tribute: see Malku, in lex. section;
ana egli šultu Nisaba ku-bu-us-sa [x] Nisaba
will [give?]; her plentiful yield to that field
CT 39 5:50 (SB Alu); ša.ki dalluqa ma-da
ku-bu-us-sa ibašši the treasure of the palace
is plentiful, it has rich tribute K.6080:4
(courtesy W. G. Lambert); see also kubtu.

kubtu see kuptu A.

kubû see kubû B.

Kubû A (kammu) s.; 1. Premature or
stillborn child, monstrous shape;
2. (a demon); wr. syll. (often Kû-šu) and xigîn;
OÂkk(?); OA, OB, MB, Bogh., MA, SB.

ni-gi·in u+ud+kid = ku-um-mu SB II 81; [ni-
gi-in] u+ud = ku-šu, ni-gi-in u+ud+kid = MIN (= ku-šu), ku-um-mu A III/3:210ff.; ni-gi·in
u+ud = ku-šu, ni-gi·in u+ud+kid = MIN (= ku-
šu) // ku-um-mu Ea III 172f.; [ni-gi·in] [u]+ud+
kid = ku-šu, ku-um-mu, [ni-gi·in] [u]+ud+kid =
MIN (= ku-šu), MIN (= ku-um-mu) Dir I 195-198;

Kubû A

ni-gi·in u+ud+kid (var. u+xid) = ku-um-mu,
gâ-gâ·gi-nâ MIN = ku-um-mu (in group with xukku
and xagû, see kumu); Erimhuš VI 185f., cf.
â-gâ·gi-nâ u+ud+kid, â.min = ku-um-mu Nabûtu IV
332f.; [x].gâ = ku-â-bu, [x].gi·in = ku-â-bu
(followed by abûrrišu and parašku) Igiûtuh
App. A i 17ff., cf. [x].gâ = ku-â-bu (in same
context) Lu Excerpt II 172; [ni-gi·in] na, [a.ba].
gar, [a.ba.dug], ga, [...] x = ku-â-bu
(preceded by izbu, kirgu) VAT 12929:4-8, in MSL
9 29; uzú.kû.bu = (blank) = ni-id šâ-bi (preceded
by izbu and kirgu) Hg. B IV 27, in MSL 9 34.

ni-gi·in sag.itu.nü.til.la urugal.la(!), as.nu.
tâm.mâ: izbu kû-bu ša [na qabru] ša kuru
the malformed (and) the stillborn or premature child
who is not buried in a grave ASKT p. 82-83:13,
also kubtu dKâ-bu la eniqu sizib ummiSu
KUR-i: U Ï 69, cf. kilmer, Or. NS 29 288
Ud 14.

1. Premature or stillborn child, monstrous
shape — a) Premature or stillborn child:
kîna dKû-bu la âniqu šišû ummišu like a
premature child, not able to suck the milk
of his mother CT 23 10:16 (SB inc.), also KAR
330:5.

b) Monstrous shape: šalamtaš ibarri uzv
ku-bu ša-za-zu ibannd niklãti he (Marduk)
inspected her (Tiamat's) body in order to
cut the monstrous shape in two parts and to
inspect her (Tiamat's) body in order to
prepare the monstrous shape (and) the (stillborn or)
premature child K.6080:4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); see also kubtu.

kubtu see kuptu A.
kūbu A

Narām-Sin and Sargon ND 4394:11-13 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman); ina aliku 2 bér 4Ku-be tušššāb after two "double hours" you place there the (figurine of the K-demon Openheim Glass § L:34', cf. you sacrifice a sheep before 4Kū-bu.meš ibid. Introduction 6; for 4Ku-be worshipped in the Anu-Adad-temple in Assur, see Frankena Tākultu 98, cf. also BBR No. 68 edge 2.

b) in omen texts: šibit Ku-bi seizure of the K-demon CT 5 6:64; manzaz Ku-bi ibid. 54, also CT 3 3:40; manzaz Ku-bi ana mâkālim (var. ma-al-ki-im) YOS 10 57:16, cf. CT 3 4:63, CT 5 4:14 (all OB oil omens); šibit 4Kū-bi Labat TDP 220:34, šibit 4Kū-bu CT 39 35 r. 76 (SB Alu); ma-za-az 4Ku-bi KUB 4 53 r. 7 (diagn.); šumma ina šimēdān ıbu šabā ul šātīt gā₂Ku-bi if it (the infant) cries during the evening without interruption and does not want to drink the milk (diagnosis:) "hand of K." Labat TDP 166:87, cf. ibid. 88; šumma ina ṭan nišša' ina'aš qāt 4Ku-bi if (the infant) wheezes before it is put to bed: "hand of Uma'as qdt dKu-bi milk (diagnosis:) "hand of (infant) cries during the evening without interruption".

From Egyptian kb. Helck Die Beziehungen Agyptens zu Vorderasien p. 422 and 431; Lambdin, Or. NS 22 366.

kūbu C

The translation "premature," "stillborn child" rather than "fetus" is based on the passages CT 23 10:16, cited mng. la, and ASKT p. 82-83. The reading of sag.iti.nu.ti.la is izbu and not kūbu as the parallel enumerations [alam-di]m-Šu-[u] : sag.iti.nu.ti.la : sa.gi.gi.gi JCS 16 64 K.2248:2 and šumu.na izbu SA.GIG 62 53:1 show.

The lex. texts which equate nigin (u+ud, u+ud+kid) with kummu as well as with kūbu indicate that kūbu may have had a by-form kummu, to be kept separate from kummu "chapel," although Erimbus VI 185f. and Nabuṭu IV 332f. list both nigin and Š.NUN with the equivalent kummu.

In (Köcher) BAM 248 ii 52 read ina ugu ša-ša sīṯq([text qu]-)bi šētu šētu ana šapānu tēsimāša' you massage (her) protruding epigastric region from above downward, cf. for ugu ša-ša LKA 9 r. 12.

Holma Körnerteile 11. and n. 3; Landberger, MSL 9 29f.; Forada, Studies Oppenheim 164.

kūbu B (kubū) s.; (a chapel); lex.*

[...] [š.NUN] = [i-ṯi-ṯi-tum, ku-bu-ū, [ku-um-mu], ã Š.Nin-šubur (var. Š.Nin-gal), ã Š.Ma-nu]-gal Diri V 293-297. ku-bu = [min (= bi-i-ti)] (preceded by mi-par-ru) Malku I 264, cf. ku-ū-bu = MIN (= [šubuu]) ibid. 149, ku-ū-bu = [min (= šiptu)] ibid. 169.

For the confusion in lex. texts between kūbu A and kummu see discussion sub kūbu A. For BIN 4 70:11, see kubāṯu.

kūbu C s.; (a container for liquids); EA*; Egyptian word.

[20 N]₄ našpuku ša šamma šaba malu ku-ṣa-pa šumšu [1 N]₄ kakkubu šamma šaba mali ku-ṣa-pa pu-wa-na-ḫē šumša twenty stone storage jars which are filled with perfumed oil called k., one kakkubu-vessel filled with perfumed oil called k., the one (with the shape of the) the ankh sign EA 14 ii 41f.; 3 kakkubu ša šin piri bašu ku-ṣa-pa šumša three kakkubu-vessels of stained ivory called k. ibid. iv 13, note, wr. [ku-šu]pū] ibid. i 23.

From Egyptian kb.

Helck Die Beziehungen Ägyptens zu Vorderasien p. 422 and 431; Lambdin, Or. NS 22 366.
kubukku
s. fem.; power, might; dual kubukkān; SB.*

a.gAl = ku-bu-uk-ku (in group with emuqu, dananu) Antagal VIII 62; á.tuk = nî-[me-lu], á.gal = ku-bu-uk-ku) ibid. III 105f.

a) said of gods: Adad punqul ku-bu-uk-kuš mighty in strength Unger Reliefstele 2, cf. ku-bu-uk-kan širâti Bollenrücher Nergal No. 8:5; ku-bu-uk-ku (in broken context) AFO 19 50:14 (prayer to Ištar).

b) said of men: ša āšib āli lu puggul ku-bu-uk-kuš(var. -ku-š) though the city-dweller be mighty in strength (he is not stronger than a warrior) Gössmann Era I 55; ku-bu-uk-ku šileniš bâtil īš[i]la (my) strength is enfeebled, (my) prosperity has ceased Lambert BWL 72:29 (Theodicy), for comm. see lex. section.

The use of the dual indicates that the word is taken to refer to the strength of the arms (cf. emūqān).

kuburrū
s.; 1. thickness, 2. (an architectural feature of a wall); OB, SB, NB, LB; cf. kabâru.

1. thickness: x is the coefficient ša ku-bu-

ur-re-e GIS of the thickness of a log MCT 135 Ud 58, see A. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 283; ku-bu-ur-

re-e IZ.ZI EN.NAM how much is the thickness of the wall? MKT 1 124:12, cf. ku-bu-ur-iz ZI ibid. 10, cf. also ku-bu-ri ĝarīa mišnum TMB 127 No. 229:2, 2 ammātum ku-bu-ru-ú the thickness (of a wall of kiln-fired bricks) is two cubits ibid. 10, and passim in this text; ātam ku(!)-bu-ur-ra-am umaiš (see aburruru mng. 2a) ARM 6 5:7; šukkâ ... ana bâbi ša bit bālija ul īlak ku-bu-ur-ra-a miš the door post does not fit the doorway of the house of my lord, it is lacking in thickness BE 17 26:19 (MB let.), cf. ku-bur-re-e iktēšir (in broken context) ibid. 18:26.

2. (an architectural feature of a wall): 7 ku-bu-re-e ša 4.A.A ina 1 [kušš] 2 ku-bu-

re-e-gaŋâjite ša [...] ibid. 35f., see Unger Babylon 250 (measurements of Esagila and Ezida), also ibid. 16f., cf. napḫar 40 ina 1 kūš

ku-bur-ra-[... ] ibid. 4; DN ina ku-bur-ru-ú bāb pa-pa-ḫa iżazza Papsukkal takes his stand at the doorframe of the chapel-gate RACC 103:20; the building ša ina bāb sikkat ša ina ū ku-bu-ur-ú nadāt which is at the sikkatu-gate which is situated at the k.-building BRM 2 44:4, cf. ū ku-bu-ur-ú ša īrīn.GAL ibid. 5–7, wr. with det. IM ibid. 30:5, IM ku-bu-ur-ú ša bit mutērtu ibid. 3, ū ku-bu-ur-ú ša bâbši ša Anu ibid. 39:10, see Falkenstein Topographie 36f.; ku-bu-

ur-re-e NA4 galâla doorframes of ashlars Herzfeld API p. 23 No. 9 (Dar.).

In mng. 2, kuburrū most likely designates a niche or an angle formed by a protruding part of a wall, at the gate.

Landsberger, ZA 41 297; von Soden, Or. NS 15 425; Salonen Türen 52f.

kuburrū see kumurrā.

kubursinnu (kurubsinnu, or kuperšinnu) s.; (a quality of gold); OA, Akkadogram in Bogh.; foreign word.

Kū.GI lu ša maššu ša ku-bu-ur-ši-nu-um mamman ina barikuunu la ušebbalam nobody among you shall send me gold, whether it be washed (gold) or k.(-gold) TCL 4 47:17; x gīn Kū.GI SIG₄ ku-bu-ur-ši-ni-im ana PN addin I gave x shekels of fine k.-gold to PN BIN 6 137:2; x Kū.GI ša abnīšu x gīn ku-bu-ur-ši-ni 27 shekels of gold taken from ore (and) 5½ shekels of k.-gold Kültepe c/f 1102:4, see Balkan, OLZ 1965 151, cf. BIN 6 90:14, TCL 19 44:8, ICK 1 171:2, ICK 2 335:3, wr. Kū.GI ku-ru-(šu)-ši-num Kültepe c/f 257:21, for other unpub. refs. see Balkan, OLZ 1965 151; bibri ku-ru-up-ši-ni rhyton made of k.-metal (as Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 10 89 i 39.

Bülgic Appellativa der kapp. Texte 40f. and 86f.; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 99.

For the geogr. names ù-ì Kupurzina(na) and Kurupzina, see Hoffner, JAOS 87 184.

kubussú s.; 1. regulations governing specific legal procedures, 2. regulations concerning the release of private debts; OB Elam; cf. kabâšu.

1. regulations governing legal procedures — a) in gen.: they have taken (the barley)
kubussû
warki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša māri Śušim u sukki-
sukki according to the regulations pertaining
to the citizens of Susa and persons of sukki-
sukki-status MDP 23 181:12.

b) with kabāšu: arki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša bi-
tāti DN iškuunu bitam išām he bought the
house according to the regulations concerning
the sale of houses which the god Śušinak
had set up MDP 18 203:27 (= MDP 22 50), also
204:28 (= MDP 22 51), 205:25 (= MDP 22 45),
207:24 (= MDP 22 53), 211:30 (= MDP 22 44),
cf. wariku ku-bu-us-sé-e ša RN u RNša bitāti
ik-bu-sá MDP 22 85:9; arki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša su-
suksi-suksi ša RN u RNšik-bu-sá eqlu ... šā'īm u kaspu legi the field was sold and the
silver taken according to the regulations con-
cerning the sukki-sukki–persons which
Tomtihalki and Kuk-Naṣur had set up
MDP 23 208 r. 4'; cf. the field was sold and
the silver taken arki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša atūdri
 подару u sukki-suksi ša RN u RNš sukkallu u RNšik-bu-sá ibid. 206:26, also
(in broken context) ibid. 173 r. 1'f.; arki ku-
bu-us-sé-e ša ... ]BAL.MEŠ u sukki-suksi [ša]
RN sukkallu u RNšik-bu-sá ibid. 208:17.

c) with šakānu: ina ku-bu-us-sé-e ša aḥḫāmu aḥḫām u mārtām mārītām ša DN u
DNš ku-bu-us-sá iškuunu (see aḥḫāmu
rng. 2a–1') MDP 23 321:16 and 18, cf. MDP
18 202:13 (= MDP 22 3), cf. also MDP 22 p. 5.

2. regulations concerning the release of
private debts — a) in gen.: šullum u ku-bu-us-
sá-am liššakinma mamman eqlam ul ikkimšu
even if protective regulations (concerning the
release of debts) are established (later on),
nobody may take the field away from him
MDP 23 282:12; šlu RN ku-bu-us-sá-am iš-
skunuma RNš uššišma utirášun after Tem-
Agun had issued regulations concerning debts
and Kuk-Naṣur had renewed (the grant) to
him (and established his freedom) ibid. 9.

b) with mühḫuru: kidinnam u ku-bu-us-
sá-am ul umāḫḫar he will not appeal to the
privilege and regulations (with regard to his
debt) MDP 23 270:10, 271:12, 272:11; any
official who will abrogate the freedom
(mašṭūtu) or šullum u ku-bu-us-sá-am umāḫ-
ḫaršu appeal against the protection and
regulations MDP 23 282:23, kidinnma ku-
bu-us-sá-am ul umāḫḫaršu ibid. 181:21.

c) with iššu: kidinnam u ku-bu-us-sá-am ul
iššu the privilege and regulation (concerning
the release of debts) does not apply (with
respect to the loan contracted) MDP 24
344:17, cf. šullu u ku-bu-us-sá ul iššu MDP 22
28:10.

d) with indications that a contract was
concluded after such regulations had been
established: IRT MN ... EGIR ku-bu-us-sé-e
MDP 23 249:9, also 250:8, 251:9, EGIR ku-
bu-us-sé-e ša DN 252:8, MDP 22 103:11, 104:12,
105:9, 126:12; note: EGIR ku-bu-us-sé ana
bitim šušu ibid. 84 r. 3; abbr. to wariku ku-
bu-sá MDP 23 228:22, also MDP 24 355:23 and
358:20.

See also šullu s.

Koschaker, Or. NS 4 38ff., ZA 41 49 n. 1; Lands-
berger, Symb. Koschaker 222 n. 15; von Soden,

kubusu (or kûpûsu) s.; reed treated in a
specific way; OB.

giš.ig.GAM.ma – min (= da-lat) ku-bu-si Hh. V
aniš = ku-bu-su HH. IV 402; GAM = ku-bu-[su]
Nabnitu XXII 89.

1 GI.PISAN ku-bu-si UCP 10 110 No. 35:9
(Ishchali).

The OB and lex. refs. seem to indicate
that the word denotes a special treatment
of wood or reeds to make doors and baskets.
Cf. gi.GAM.GAM A 1104 (unpub. OAKk., courtesy
I. J. Gelb). The passage Hh. IV 402 (Sum.:
wall of the “donkey” of the boat) remains
obscure.

Salonen Hippologica 139, Möbel 180.

kubuttû s.; 1. abundance, 2. abundant,
rich gift; SB; cf. kabātu.

mah.dugud.da = ku-bu-us-tu-u Nabnitu IV
121; NÚ.KOŠŠU-KUš-[i] = ku-bu-us-tu-u Antagal III
138.

Xû = si-im-RN, HAr = ku-bu-us-te-e STC 2 pl. 51 li
21 (Comm. to En. el. VII 21).

ka-bâ-tâ = ku-bu-us-tu-u, ka-bâ-tâ = ma-a-du
Zibu Comm. 318f.
kūdannu


2. abundant, rich gift: I offered gifts to the gods ina ipat mātātuš, hīšīšā šadāni irībi kal dađēnē ku-bu-ut-te-e ša šarrāni from the tribute of every country, the yield of the mountain-regions, the income from all inhabited places, the rich gifts of the kings (summed up as bušē šadāltā) VAB 4 284 ix 19 (Nbn.).

See also kubtu.

kūdannu see kūdanu.

kūdanu (kūdannu) s.; (a type of mule); OAkkk., OB, Mari, Bogh., MA, SB, NA; wr. syll. and (ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA) (ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA) ADD 150:1, anše.gir.nun CT 38 6:147, abbr. gir in NA); cf. kūdanu in bit kūdīni, kūdanu in ša bit kūdīni.


a) wr. syll. - 1' as personal name (OAKK. and OB): Ku-da-nūm Reisner Tello 214:9, for other OAkK. refs. see MAD 3 142, cf. CT 8 49b:35 (OB).

2' in Mari: my lord should not ride on horses [ina] nūbalim uc anše hi. a ku-da-ni-ma bē[at] lārkamma my lord should ride in a chariot drawn by mules ARM 6 76:23; oil for anointing issued to PN wāšīš ku-da-ni(!) mule rider ARM 7 12:5.


4' in NA royal inscrs.: 9920 sīše anšē ku-di-ni WO 2 40:36 (Shalm. III); 6110 nišē 12 anšē ku-di-in 380 imērē TCL 3 349 and 424 (Sar.).

5' in SB: lu šandāda umē ku-da-ni(var. -nu) rabāti (see šamasu mig. 1c) Gilg. VI 12; ibīš ku-da-ni (var. ku-da-nu) ūar-du my friend is a swift mule JCS 8 93 r. 8 (Gilg. VIII).

6' in NA letters and adm.: 4 sīše Kusaja ... 17(!) sīše ša piṯallī 9 anše ku-di-n. MEŠ naphar 26 ša GN naphar 30 sīše anše ku-di-n. MEŠ ABL 63:10 and 13, cf. naphar 36 sīše anše ku-di-n ABL 64 r. 3, cf. ibid. 11, 13, and r. 2, cf. also naphar 30 sīše 9 anše ku-di-n. MEŠ [naphar] 39 GN ABL 372:13, r. 5, 16, and left edge line 2, cf. ABL 375:8, 376:10 and r. 3, 538:12, r. 7 and 9, 545 r. 2 and 6, 601:9, 686 r. 6f., 1379:14 and r. 6; 7 urāše ša anše ku-di-n seven k.-mule mares ABL 196:10; urā ša anše ku-di-n ABL 408:16; 4 anše ku-di-n ABL 1263:12; 1 anšē ku-du-nu 3 anšē.MES ABL 232 r. 13; anšē ku-di-n. MEŠ annātle ABL 242 r. 7, cf. ABL 196:11, 408:9, 19 and 24, 623:8, 1283:17, 1287 r. 2, 5, and 18, 1450 r. 3, also anšē ku-di-n[i] Tell Halaf 16:6 (royal edict); note written qu-di-i-ni ABL 1079:9; 1 ku-du-nu 1 gam-mal Iraq 23 26 ND 2442 i 9, cf. anše ku-di-in ibid. 28 ND 2451:3, 45 ND 2727:10 and 13, 34 ND 2491 r. 2f., KUR ku-di-in ibid. 36 ND 2499:5, also Iraq 13 109 ND 427:8.

b) wr. gīr.nun.na — 1' Sumerogram in Bogh.: KBo 5 7:36, r. 15, and passim in this text, KUB 7 33:7, KUB 9 8:5, KUB 13 35 i 3, also Friedrich Gesetze §§ 70f. and 75f.

2' in SB: diš šaman anše.gir.nun.na iddinšu if (in a dream someone) gives him mule fat Dream-book 325 r. 25; abbreviated: if a dog barks anše.gir min (= ipuššu) and a mule answers him CT 38 6:147 (SB Alu).

3' in MA, NA royal: sīše anše.gir.nun.na.MEŠ (in list of booty) Schoel Tn. II 22, also AKA 231 r. 19, 272 i 55, 298 ii 11, 14, p. 333 ii 101 (Asn.), Roset. Tigr. III p. 14ff.:70, 96, 156, 178, 182, p. 64:33, 39, and p. 72 r. 13; [...]u anšē.gir.nun.na let his [seed] be a mule's, (let his wife have no progeny) AFO 8 22 r. v 11 (treaty of Assur-ninri V); ķi ša zēru ša anšē.gir.nun.na laššāni just as the mule has no offspring Wiseman Treaties 537, cf. sīšē anše.gir.nun.na.MEŠ ibid. 276.
kūdanu

4' in NA letters and adm.: (51 horses of certain colors and provenience, among them)
6 KUR SAL.HIB.MES 5 ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA.MES-
šū ABL 466 r. 1; ʿu-ra-a-te ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA
(beside urdāt sisē) ABL 1009 r. 19, cf. 2 ʿu-rat
ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA ibid. r. 26, cf. also ABL
1285:16 and r. 19; 11 ʿu-rat ša sisē 3 ʿu-rat ša
ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA Iraq 17 136:15; in adm.:
ADD 1140:7; in leg.: [...] ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA
sig (as pledge?) ADD 150:1 (= ARU 222),
abbr. GIR: 13 KUR 1 GIADD 993 iv 16, also
ibid. 23.

Although the equid called anše.gir.nun
(Reisner Tellah 57:3), anše.gir.nun.na
(VAS 10 198:27, cf. ZA 50 64:16, Šulgi hymn)
and also anše.gir.nun.na (see lex. section)
is attested in Sum. texts, the use of
kūdanu is restricted to MA and NA texts
with the exception of OAkk. and OB personal
names and the Gilg. refs. The logogram
ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA and its Akk. equivalent
kūdanu are replaced, beginning with the
inscriptions of Sargon II, by ANŠE.KUNGI
(wr. Su+MUL) and the corresponding Akk.
pard. Only in TCL 3 does pard appear
(line 263) in the same contexts as kūdanu
(lines 349 and 424) and the Practical Vocabulary
Assur offers the deviating equation ANŠE.
GIR.NUN.NA = pa-ra-u (line 336). There is
no cogent reason to assume that ANŠE.LA.
gu in Mari (ARM 1 21 r. 3', 59:6, 132:6,
ARM 2 136:16, 25, see Birot, ARMT 9 301) and
Chagar-Bazar (cf. Iraq 7 31) is to be equated
with ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA. The readings of the
signs in Wiseman Alalah 269:59 as ANŠE.
GIR.NUN (AHw.), ANŠE.DARA.MAŠ (W. G.
Lambert, BASOR 160 p. 42) and as ANŠE.
GAM.MAL (Wiseman, JCS 13 29) are all unlikely.
It is clear (and confirmed by etymology)
that kūdanu denotes a mule, but the differ-
entiation between kūdanu, parā and dam-
damu remains uncertain.

Landsberger, OLZ 1924 723 n. 6; Goetze, Or.
NS 16 247ff.

kūdanu in ša bīt kūdini (kūdanni) s.;
overseer of the mule stable; NA*, NB; cf.
kūdānu.

é ku-dīn ša šarri Iraq 25 75 No. 67:36 (lct.).

kūdanu in ša bīt kūdini

kuddilu

a) in NA: l[ū ša ē ku-dī-ni Knudtzon
(Reisner Tellah 57:3), anše.gir.nun.na
VAS 10 198:27, cf. ZA 50 64:16, Šulgi hymn)

and also anše.gir.nun.na (see lex. section)
is attested in Sum. texts, the use of
kūdanu is restricted to MA and NA texts
with the exception of OAkk. and OB personal
names and the Gilg. refs. The logogram
ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA and its Akk. equivalent
kūdanu are replaced, beginning with the
inscriptions of Sargon II, by ANŠE.KUNGI
(wr. Su+MUL) and the corresponding Akk.
pard.

b) in NB: PN ša ē ku-dā-ni ABL 349:3
and 1313:3.

kudāru s.; (a topographical feature); NA*;
cf. kudāru in rab kuddāri.

é 1 ANŠE 20 ŠILA AŠA tehi DAGAL ša ku-
darî one homer twenty silas of land beside
the width(?) of the k. ADD 373:5; cf. (prop-

kudāru in rab kuddāri s.; (an official);
NA.*

LÚ GAL ku-ud-[d[a-ri] (parallel: LÚ GAL ūbarbi
line 7) ADD 1077 i 4 (courtesy J. N. Postgate).

kudatu s.; (mng. uncert.); Akkadogram in
Bagh.

3 TŪ.G.SIG 1 KU-DĀ-TUM (in list of tribute
owed to the priests every third year) KUB 40
2 r. 34, see Goetze Kizzuwatna p. 66:75.

**kuddakurrū (AHw. p. 499) see silda-
kurrū (Izi D ii 31).

kuddāru see kudāru in rab kuddāri.

kuddilu (kuddulū) s.; (a textile or type of
garment); MA.*

[...] – ku-du-lum Hb. XI 274a (from RS).

1 quppu ša ku-ud-dī-li one chest with(? k.
KAJ 310 35, also ša ku[-d][dī-li ibid. 34,
also KAJ 138:3; tuppinna ša ku-ud-dī-li nasī
he is taking a chest with k. (put the garments
into the chest) KAV 103:9, cf. qu[ppa] ša
d[ku-ud-di-li] KAV 200 r. 2, note 1 GADA lu
tūu nahlaptu lu ku-di(-l)[i] GAD one linen
garment) either a nahlaptu or a large k.
ibid. r. 3.

It is uncertain whether the RS lex. ref. to
a leather object is the same as kuddilu.
kuddimmu

kuddimmu s.; (a kind of salt or lye obtained from a plant); OA, SB, NA.

a) as condiment: 1/2 sīlā ku-di-mu(var. -me) 1/2 GIN Kū.BABBAR šimšunu (among spices) OIP 27 55:13, var. from dupl. BIN 4 162:21 (OA); 100 ku-di-me one hundred (measures of) k.-salt (among vegetables, condiments, fruit, etc., for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:120 (Asm.), cf. (in similar context) 1 (sīlā) ku-di-mu Iraq 15 146 ND 3467:8; MUN šē ku-di-me ABL 207 r. 2.

b) in med.: ù ku-di-mi (between U.KUR. and kibritu as ingredient for a salve) Kocher BAM 263:7.

c) in symbolic acts: I conquered and destroyed the city ku-di-me(var. -mi) elisu azru and scattered k. over it AOB 1 116 ii 11 (Sham. I), cf. [ku-di]-im-me elisu azru AfO 5 90:39 (Adn. I).

For u.bil.l = ku-ut-ti-im-mu (Izi E 251A) see Kuttimmu B.

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 p. 19.

kuddu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; Sum. lw.


giš.bug.in.ku.d.da = ku-du Hh. IV 239; gi.bug.in.ku.d.da = ku-du Hh. IX 218.

On the one hand (A, Ea and Hh. VI 47 and IX 381) the word seems to denote a piece of wood or reed, a log, on the other (Hh. IV 239 and IX 218) it describes a container made of wood or reed.

kuddu v.; 1. to watch out, to be on the alert, 2. II/2 to be watched over, to be under surveillance; OB (Harmal)*; II, II/2.

tu-ka-a-da 5R 45 K.253 iii 46 (gramm.).

1. to watch out, to be on the alert: ana 20 GUR ŠE PN ki-i-id 5 GUR ŠE anniam [es]ir be careful about the twenty gur of barley of PN, collect five gur (of) that barley Sumer 14 47 No. 23:13; anniššum damqā ki-id-ma še-e la ikkalla are such things decent? watch out that my barley is not withheld ibid. 38 No. 16 r. 6'.

2. II/2 to be watched over, to be under surveillance: ša idabbubu uk-ta-ad-du u ekallum isemmā whosoever grumbles will be under surveillance and also the palace will hear (about him) Sumer 14 35 No. 14:13.

kudubba see kudduppā.

kuddulu see kuddilu.

b) in med.: ù ku-di-mi (between U.KUR. and kibritu as ingredient for a salve) Kocher BAM 263:7.

kuduppā (or kudubbā) adj. (?); (mng. unk.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

kuduktu A

kuduktu A s.; (measure of weight used for wool and goat hair); Nuzi; foreign word.

131 PN ku-du-uš-ta-aš MDP 23 321 and 322:49 and 50.

kuduktu A s.; (measure of weight used for wool and goat hair); Nuzi; foreign word.

131 PN ku-du-uš-ta-aš MDP 23 321 and 322:49 and 50.
kuduktu B

tum ina šugullišunu JEN 314:2 and 31, 2 TüG. MEŠ [TA,TA,AM ku-du-uk-du ša iliqtā has who received as (their) wool allotment two k-š (of wool) each HSS 13 91:3, in all, 46 women ša šig. BA, MEŠ, HAM ku-du-uk-du ša iliqtā has who received as (their) wool allotment two k-š (of wool) each HSS 13 128:26; 2 ku-duk-ti(copy -q) 30 GIN šig. HSS 5 97:1; 6 ku-duk-ti šig. MEŠ JEN 655:26, maša ku-DUK-TI šig. JEN 610:8 and, wr. 1 [maiša ku-du-[k]-š] ibid. 20; 1 TüG. MEŠ [šig]šugulli 3 ku-duk-ti še-eš-du-ni SMN 3587:8, cf. 1 TüG 2 ku-du-uk-ti še-eš-[du-ni] (size: 15×5 cubits) ibid. 14; illemitātu naša-laptu ša 1 ku-du-uk-ti HSS 15 140:2; 1 TüG eššu ... šugullu [x] ku-šu-uk-tum MEŠ ZA 48 183 No. 3:18, and passim in Nuzi, referring to wool; note the plurals: 2 ku-ud-gi-tum šig. MEŠ (beside 1 ku-duktu line 7) HSS 15 189:5 (let.), našlapatu ša 2 ku-ud-gi-te HSS 9 152:8, note [ku-du-uk-ti ša-[ar-tum] HSS 15 331:1. 2 ku-du-uk(!)-tum ibid. 4, also HSS 16 255:7.

In view of the similarity in the size of a garment made of four kuduktu's of wool, in JEN 311, and of the garment mentioned in HSS 9 103 (see ammatu A mng. 2f), weighing five minas fifty shekels, it seems that the kuduktu corresponded to a mina of 100 shekels, cf. HSS 5 97 which mentions two kuduktu's and thirty shekels. Since kuduktu appears at times (e.g., HSS 13 442:23 and 24, also 227:16 and 18) beside mina in reference to wool, one could propose that it was a local practice to weigh wool and hair with the kuduktu-weight as against the 'foreign' mina. Note also that in HSS 13 288:3, 10, 17 the unit larger than kuduktu is called nari, cf. also kuduktu beside nari HSS 19 102:1 and 4. Oppenheim, AFO 11 p. 238 n. 4, JA 1938 p. 653.

kuduktu B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB, NB.

a) in med. and lit.: [tū,DU,DI]BI ku-du-uk-ta ina šumēlika ta-aq-bar its ritual is: you strand (?) k. with your left hand AMT 35,1:12; ma-li-ma ku-du-uk-tu (in broken context) BA 5 694 No. 47 i 7 (SB lit.).

b) in NB lists: šizib u ku-duk-ti AnOr 9 27:8; 1 GIN ana kunāši [...] ša ku-du-uk-ti a-n[a ...] YOS 6 212:9.

Ad usage a: note the parallel phrase with kunitšu, q.v.

kuduppānu s.; (a sweet variety of pomegranate); EA, SB*; wr. giš.nu.úr.ma.kušt. KU7. giš.nu.úr.ma.kušt. kušt. = ku-dup-pa-nu (vars. ku-du-an-nu, nurmā ku-un-ma-nu, delete zakum[mā-nu CAD 21 (Z) p. 32) Hh. III 188, see MSL 9 162; giš.nu.úr.ma.kušt. kušt. = ku-du-pa-nu) - [ma]-taq-tu Hg. A 26f., in MSL 5 142, see MSL 9 167; [giš.nu.úr.ma.kušt. kušt.] = ku-du[p-pa-nu] Nbnitu P'a 31; [šim.nu.úr.m]a.kušt. kušt. = ku-du-pa-nu Hh. XXIV 76. GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA.KUŠ.KUŠ ša ina muḫḫī isīša zaqpat (you press the juice of) a k. which is still on its tree AMT 105,1 iv 8 and dupl. Labat, RSO 32 118 v 19, cf. (among fruits) AMT 95,3 i 12.

GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA.LĀL "honey-pomegranate" Dream-book 316 iv 18 stands possibly for kuduppānu.

Whether the golden gumbu (or guduppū), q.v. (EA 25 ii 41), belongs here remains uncertain because kuduppānu seems to denote the specific taste rather than the form of a kind of pomegranate.

kuduppū see kuduppā. kudurrānu s.; (a created bird, possibly the wren); MB, SB, NB; cf. kudurrū D. ku-du-ra-ru nu mušen = (blank) = tār-lugal-tum Hg. B 267, also Hg. D 942, in MSL 9/2 168 and 178.

a) in lit. texts: lu ku-du-ra-ru nu lu a-ra-b[a-ru-t ...] ... lêšumumma (see ārabānā) CT 39 24:28 (Alu namburbi); [ku-du]-ra-ru nu mušen MU.NI CT 41 5 K.3701> r. 20, cf. ku-du-ru-ru nu mušen ibid. 7 K.3240> 64.

b) as personal name — 1 in MB: Ku-du-ra-ru PBS 1/2 16:1, also 22:22, BE 14 101:14, 112:7, and passim, also Ku-du-ru-ru BBSt. No. 3 i 20; note the fem.: 'Ku-du-ra-ni-tum CBB 11099, cited Clay PN 100.

2' in NB: Ku-du-ra-ru VAS 3 54:16, YOS 7 1:1, and passim.

The explanation in Hg. by tarlugallu, which is attested in Aram. as a word for rooster, suggests a created bird.

Brockelmann Lex. Syr. 836.
kudurru A

kudurru A s.; 1. boundary stone, boundary marker, 2. boundary (line), 3. region, territory; from MB, MA on; wr. syll. and NIG.DU; pl. kudurreti; cf. kadaru B.

NIG.DU = ku-dur-ru Igituh short version 46.

1. boundary stone, boundary marker — a) in gen.: šum ku-dur-ru-anni the name of this boundary stone is (name follows) BBSt. No. 4 title; šumâ rúlu ina muḫ ku-dur-ru-anni šumušunu zakru all the gods who are invoked by name on this boundary stone ibid. No. 3 vi 21; šumî nara Nabû nāṣir ku-dûr eglâti the name of the monument is: Nabû—Protects-the-Boundary-Stones-of-the-Fields MDP 2 pl. 19 iv 35; Ninurta u Gula bêtê misiri u ku-dûr-ri(!) annî DN and DN, who guard this boundary stone BE 1/2 149 ii 3, Ninurta bêl ku-dûr-ri MDP 2 p. 113 iv 3, and passim, also bêl ku-dûr-re-e-tî BBSt. No. 8 iv 19, etc., wr. EN NIG.DU MEŠ BE 8 159:20 (NB); note (in a prayer to Ninurta): [bêl(?)] gis.A.S.TE laš irê ku-dûr-[i [... ] BA 5 678 No. 29:7; he who ku-dûr-eqlû šuâṭu ... usaggaru has the boundary stone of this field defaced BBSt. No. 3 v 39; he wrote on a nadî-stela and ina muḫḫi eqlîšû ana ku-dûr dárrati isib left (it) at the edge of his field as a permanent border marker MDP 2 pl. 21 iii 53; šâ ... kisurrišina immašûma pulukku la šikunu garbâti NIG.DU-šî-na nukkuruma la muḫḫûsa whose boundary lines were forgotten because the pegs were not in place in the fields, their boundary stones were removed or were not standing upright VAS 1 37 iii 21; ušîn Ng. du elî šâ pani usûbtîna he set up larger boundary stones than before ibid. 29.

b) with ref. to the removal of such markers: nasâḫ ku-dûr-ri anni the removal of the boundary stone 1R 70 ii 8 (Caillou Michaux), cf. ku-dûr-ra-šu li-is-su-ḫu(!) ZA 9 386:5 (kudurru), BE 8 139:20 (NB), ăssu miširšu u ku-dûr-ra-ša lišḫuš may he pull up his borderpath, his border (markings) and his boundary stone 1R 70 iv 4 (Caillou Michaux), also šâ ... ku-dû-rî-ia unâsaḫu kisurrēti usâḫûša CT 36 7 ii 19, see Ungnad, AKF 1 29ff., and passim, see nasâḫu; ăssu misira u ku-dûr-ru [uš]ēltî Šurpu II 46; (šâ) misira innû ku-dûr-ra unâkkuša ana nārî inaddâ he who changes the borderline, removes the boundary stone and throws it into a canal VAS 1 58 ii 1; ša ku-dûr-ra annâ unakkârama he who removes this boundary stone BBSt. No. 1 ii 6, cf. ibid. 10 and cf. Papnîngara bêl ku-dûr-ri ku-dûr-ru-šu linesûr ibid. No. 3 vi 12, and passim, see nakûru; Ninurta ... u Gula ... li-ba-tu ku-dûr-ru-šu lihalligû zêrašû (see kudurru C) ibid. No. 6 ii 40; in broken context: ku-dûr-âl-î-ta likimmûsûma MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 2.

c) with kadaru (kudurru): see kadaru B mngs. 1 and 2.

2. boundary (line) — a) with ref. to the establishing of boundaries: the name of this stone is mukin ku-dûr-ri dárrati Establisher-of-Permanent-Boundaries BBSt. No. 7 superscript and ibi 40, cf. DN u DN, mukûn ku-dûr-ri Hinke Kudurru superscript 2; nāṣîr ku-dûr-re-îti mûnînûm aplt (Nebuchadnezzar I) who safeguards borderlines, establishes measures (lit. cords) BBSt. No. 6 i 5, see aplt discussion section; Ninurta bêtê misiri u ku-dûr-ri in charge of borders and boundary lines (should pull out his boundary stone, trample over his boundary line, displace his boundary pegs) ibid. No. 7 ii 27, wr. NIG.DU Hinke Kudurru iv 19; elî u šapîtî ušiš ku-dûr-ri[...] (var. NIG.DU) usallîm kisûrî I established the boundary line above and below, safeguarded the border line CT 36 7 ii 11, var. from BIN 2 33:12 (Kurigalzu); exceptional: ištu GN ... adi GN ... ku-dûr ukîn[ru] they established the (common) frontier from GN to GN, CT 34 40 iii 21 (Synchron. Hist.); mānît uddê misiri u ku-dûr-ru the oath (taken) by marking frontier and boundary Šurpu III 60, note misîr ku-dûr-ru u musarû Šurpu VIII 51, misûrû kullûm u ku-du- [...] Peiser Urkunden 114:12 (MB let.); ku-dûr-ru kitû(l) u uṣurîtu [...] KAR 321:3; in broken context: [giš]. GU.ZA ku-du-ur-ra ... Tn.-Epic “i” 18.

b) with ref. to the changing of boundary lines: (šâ) misira ku-dûr-ru-šuâḫûša who erases border and boundary BBSt. No. 11 ii 12, cf. ika misîr u ku-du-ur-ra la suhḫî not
kudurru B

to erase border ditches, lines and boundaries

MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 13, also mišṣarā usṣahhi ku-
dūr-ra-šā uttakkir BE 1/2 83 r. 5, and cf. ku-
dūr-ra-šā ul uttakkar ibid. ii 2, ku-du-r-ra
unakkaru MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 19; exceptional:
mišṣu ku-du-r-ša enni Unger Bel-harran-beli-
ussur 20, cf. usā miša u ku-du-r-šu lišenni
BBS. No. 8 iv 2, cf. also (in similar contexts)
IR 70 ii 13; note mi-šīr u NIG.D[U] tušannā
TCL 12 13:9 (NB).

For MB refs. in adm. texts see kudurru B.

kudurru B (kadurru, kudaru) s.; 1. basket
to carry earth, bricks, etc., 2. (a wooden
container); OB, MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB;
Ass. kadurru, pl. kudrratu, and kudurratu,
NB kudāratu; wr. syll. and NIG.DU (ABL
307:9).

[k]udu-is L = tup-šik-ku § ku-[du-ru] A VIII/3
Comm. r. 22; gi.du-us L = tup-šik-ku = ku-du-ru
Hg. A II 32, in MSL 7 69.

1. basket to carry earth, bricks, etc. —
a) in gen.: 50 ku-du-ru ša ē. KIŠI B. 50
KL.MIN ša LUL.Du,MEŠ PAP 100 ku-du-r-ru
PBS 2/2 28a:1 and 3, cf. 7 ku-du-ru KLIN
(= ni-ši-ki) ibid. 102:9 (MB); ana ku-du-ri
ša elpeši tumahharma you collect (the fungus)
in a basket made of rush K.157+:15' and r.
31 (namburbi); 30 ku-du-ru (listed between
sickles and axes, among tools) YOS 6 146:13,
10 ku-du-r-ru ana I ĝIN KU.BABBAR ten k.-
baskets for one shekel of silver (after hues)
YOS 3 119:29, dūllu gabiša illa ku-da-ra-a-tu
ina muḫḫi la taštīl do not neglect the job
because of lack of baskets 82-7-14,357:10,
cf. 5 ku-da-ra-a-ta ša IM ibid. 4, also 82-7-
14,347:1, cf. also 80 ku-du-ra-tum Nbk.
413:2, 173 ku-da-ra-a-ta ša tiđi (beside
zabbilu-baskets) Nbk. 433:6 (all NB); ku-
dūr-ru ina qaqqadija aššima uṣāzibil ramānī
I placed the basket on my head and made
myself carry it Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 21:15, also
p. 4 iv 36, cf. uṣāzibula ku-du-r-ri (parallel:
allu tupšikku uṣassāšunūtū) Streek Asb. 88 x 93;
malki ... ku-du-r-ru ittāšānī the kings (of
the entire world he summoned and they)
took up the k.-basket Borger, AFO 18 113:12
(ESARH.).

b) as insigne of corvée service — 1' with
emēdu: see emēdu usage 3j, and note ka-
du-ru (var. to ku-du-r-ru) AKA 279 i 73 and
310 ii 47 (Asn.).

2' with šakānu: ilku ku-du-r-ru urāši eli
GN aškun I imposed feudal service, corvée
service (and) overseers on the Nairi country
AKA 241 r. 50 (Asn.); NIG.DU ša libnāte ippas-
kašu he imposed the brick basket upon him
ABL 307:9 (NA royal order).

3' with epešu: see epešu mg. 2c (kudurru).

4' with kalā: maddattu u ku-du-r-ru (var.
ka-du-ru) ša Aššur ... lu ikīšu they withheld
the tribute and corvée (service) due to Aššur
AKA 311 ii 50 (Asn.).

c) with zabālu: za-bīl ku-du-r-ri elišunu
aškun WO 1 472:39 (Shalm. III); see also
zabīlu usage b-3'.

2. (a wooden container, Nuzi only): ten
tables 2 GIS [u]-ru-un-za-an-nu 8 GIS ku-ud-
ru-ru-u HSS 15 130:9 (= RA 36 138); 27 GIS
ku-du-ra-tum (beside harwarahhu, harwarah-
ḫuṣu and kannu as iškaru) HSS 13 101:2,
cf. (in similar context, among implements)
65 GIS ku-du-ra-tum GAL ibid. 106:3, 120
GIS ku-du-ru,MEŠ ibid. 107:3, 20 (+ x) GIS
ku-du-ra-tum GAL HSS 14 241:1, 14 GIS ku-
du-ru,MEŠ (beside 26 tapalu eblu, etc.)
HSS 15 79:3.

The difficult passage Weissbach Misc. 4 iv 8
mentions GIS ku-du-ra-a-nu used for digging
out canals; this seems to refer to a fascine-
revetment rather than to baskets, since the
text also mentions their beams (guššūršunu),
cf. (referring to a canal) ku-du-ra-ru ina
libbi uṣaffalam? Camb. 19:2. The MB passage
[... ] X NIG.DU KU.GI PBS 2/2 120:63 appears
kudurru C

in a list of items of jewelry as part of the description of their decoration. Whether the signs represent the logogram NIG.DU or the end of a word is uncertain. For YOS 7 97 and similar passages see kudurru D.

kudurru C s.; (a word for son); OA, OB, MB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and (in personal names) NIG.DU, BULUG.

**bu-lu-ug** BULUG = ku-dár-ru-um (in group with rabi ahī and apītu) Erimhu š V 34.

a) in personal names — 1' in OA: Ku-du-ur-t-li TCL 20 169:2 and r. 6, and passim in unpub. OA texts.

2' in OB: Ku-du-ur-Ma-bu-uk CT 21 53:3, TCL 17 4:18, and passim in this name.

3' in MB: Ku-dur-šEN.li (as royal name) BE 14 118:2, and passim as first element, see Clay PN p. 178; *Marduk-ku-dur-ri-šEš* MDP 6 pl. 10 iii 19; *Ninurta-NIG.DU-šEš* (royal name) BBSt. No. 9 superscript 8, etc., also abbreviated *Ku-dur-u-a* BE 15 99:8, etc.; atypical: *dE-a-ku-dur-ri-ib-ni* BBSt. No. 8 ii 3.

4' in Elam. royal names: wr. ku-ši-ir, ku-ši-er, ku-dur and NIG.DU, see Tallqvist APN p. 117a sub *Kudur-Naḫundi* and *Kudur(r)u*.

5' in NB: for the writings of the royal name Nebuchadnezzar see Tallqvist APN p. 152f., and add *dPA-BULG-SES* Sollberger, Genava 2 239 No. 2; atypical: *Ku-ddr-Du* VAS 6 168:19.

b) other occ.: *Ninurta bēl ap-li šumi u ku-du-ur-ri aplan nāq mē likimuša* may Ninurta, who grants heir(s), progeny and k., take from him the son who is to pour water (as a funerary offering for him, and let him not have any zeru and pirū) MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 8; see also BBSt. No. 6 ii 40, cited kudurru A mng. 1b.

The use of the logogram NIG.DU for both kudurru A and C (the use of NIG.DU instead of the expected G.I.I. in ABL 307:9 for ku-durru B is clearly a mistake) implies some uncertainty in the interpretation of the word as “boundary” or “son,” probably through intention rather than error.

Stamm Namengebung p. 43.

kudurru D s.; (an ornament or neckpiece); NB*; cf. kudurrānu.

ša PN ku-dūr-ra gu-ia ultu qaqqadija iššu 1-ta NA₄ borrarqtu ultu ku-dūr-ra gu-ia PARSEK ū-anqatu ki it-te-ū that PN had taken away the k. of my neck from my head and had broken off(?) the not fastened(?) borrarqtu-stone from the k. of my neck YOS 7 61:7 and 9; qaqqadā kī ipturū ina ku-dūr-ra ša(?) ti-ik-ki(!)-šu iftaqqanni after he uncovered my head he strangled me with the k. of his neck YOS 7 128:18, cf. *ku-dūr-ra ti-ik-šu ša šēbē inaddū* ibid. 20; sar ina ku-dūr-ri ti-ik-ki-šu maḫ-ši he was hit viciously on the k. of his neck YOS 7 97:10, cf. *ina ku-dūr-ra tikkisu sar nindāḫessu* ibid. 15, also 6.

kugū s.; fillet; syn. list.*

kuguru see kagurru.

kuḫātu see kujātu.

kuḫku s.; (a vessel for oil); EA*; Egyptian word.

[10 N]A₄ kukkanu šamnu šaḫa malū ku-iš-ku šumšu ten stone kukkanu-vessels filled with perfumed oil, called k. EA 14 iii 43, also ibid. 55.

From Egyptian (kis-hr-k.), i.e., vessel used at the festival of Khoiakh.

Gardiner Egyptian Grammar p. 428 (with previous lit.); Helek Die Beziehungen Agyptens zu Vorderasien p. 422; Lambdin, Or. NS 22 366.

kujātu (kuṭātu, kuḫātu) s.; 1. (a plant), 2. (a specific decoration on jewelry); Qatna, SB.*


2. (a specific decoration on jewelry): two necklaces of gold, lapis lazuli (and) carnelian on which are 1 ku-u'-a-tum hurwši one k. of lapis lazuli and one k. of gold RA 43 158:206 (Qatna inv.).
kukkâ

kukkâ (gukkâ) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; pl. guqinêti.

[...] = ku-kit-tum, [...] = ku-kit-tum Lanu B iv 9'f.
tum / la mú-gur-tum Izu Comm. Y 222aff. (to
Leichty Izuvi VI 6).
[...] ku-kit-ti ta-as-ta-ad-da-[x] Leichty
Izuvi VI 6, for comm. see lex. section; summa
SILIM 2-ma ku-kit-ta-sú-nu GAR.ME[!]s(!) ... summa ku-kit-ti la šu-dù [...][...] štên šê šanû
bâb ekalli; [...] if there are two šulmu's and
their k.-s are there, if you do not know
(what) k. [means, ...] one [...] the gall
bladder, the other the "gate of the palace"
STT 306 iii last paragraph (SB ext.), cf. if there
are two šulmu's and ina ku-kit-ti-sú-nu GAR.
MEŠ TCI 6 3 r. 23, gu-qi-ni-tá (among bad
prognoses) KAB 176 r. left col. 29 (hemer.), see
von Soden, Or. NS 16 453.
Meissner, MAOG 13/2 21f.; von Soden, Or. NS 16
452f.
kukkadru see kukkudru.
kukkallu see gukkallu.
kukkânitu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB, NB.*
ú ar-zâ-ni-ik-ka-tâ / ú ku-uk-ka-ni-tum
BRM 4 32:25 (SB med. comm.); ku-uk-ka-ni-
tum SAR CT 14 50 51 (NB list of plants in a royal
garden).
Perhaps to be interpreted "the "kukku-like
plant."
**kukkilu (AHw. 500a).
See maskilu, and delete YOS 10 40:22
cited CAD B 134 s.v. basiltu.
kukku A (gukku) s.; (a type of bread or
cake of characteristic shape); OAkK., OA,
SB, NÀ; wr. syll. and gûg, NIND.KA.DU; Sum.
lw.
gu-ug Lu = ku-uk-ku Ea I 185, also A 1/4 B 8;
gu-ug Lu = ku-uk-ku (var. gu-uk-ku) SB I 159;
ninda.gûg.[x] = pâr(?)-an-du = ku-uk-[ku].
ninda.gûg.gi.érin.na = šu-ku = mín = (kukku)
xû.me[s] / ka-[ma-nu] Hg. B VI 62f.; [NIND.KA.

k(An)Gar[?].ba gu-g.še ú.mu.e.ni.[...] with
glos: ú-ku-[la]-am a-na ku-uk-ki ku-[...] [...] the
food into k. TuM NF 4 7 ii 85.

a) in gen.: 40 gûg (in payments for fields
beside 40 ninda) Jestin Šuruppak pl. 33 ii
6, and passim, counted, in such contexts; gûg,
sur DP 336 i 5; ninda.gûg 5 sila A 721:1
(OAkk.); zîd.kal gûg.še kâ-flour for
making k.-bread UET 3 885:1f.; 120
ninda.gûg 4 (and 5) sila t[a] AnOr 1
242:1 and r. 1 (Ur III); for lit. texts see
Falkenstein, JAOS 72 p. 43; 2 me'at NINDA
ku-kâ-am ICK I 181:13 and 16, cf. me'at
NINDA LU ku-kâ-am ibid. 11 (OA); 1 ANÈ
NINDA ku-uk-ki šá I'TI Du'uzu Ebeling Stif-
tungen p. 13:22, cf. Or. NS 22 37 r. 11 (NA rit.);
NINDA.KAL.DU.OM. BBR No. 67:8, 7 NINDA
šu-šu-rat(!) 7 KÀ.DU ibid. No. 66:19; note
the writing: NINDA.KA.DU NINDA.Í.DÉ.A Sm.
730:5, also Sm. 810:6 (courtesy R. Caplice);
occurs: ina šê(n) ku-uk-ki ina šulû
usunnanu šanût kibâti he will let rain down
in the morning k., in the evening, a rain of
"wheat" (a pun on both kukku and kibâti
seems to be intended) Gilg. XI 87, also ibid.
46, (with var. izannanu) ibid. 90.

b) in comparisons: summa izbu kima ku-
kû-ki (var. šikin ku-uk-ki) Leichty Izuvi XVII
52; summa manzazu kima gûg (explanation:)
ka u suhušs kakka ibnima qabaššu zuqurqur
the top and the bottom form a "weapon-
mark," its middle is protuberant Boisais DA
16 iv 16, see Boisais Choix 208 (SB ext.).
Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.52 n. 6;
Oppenheim Berliner 114; Civil, Studies Oppenheim
77; Landsberger Date Palm p. 38.

kukku B (kûku) s.; arm of the scales; lex.*

giš.érin = ku-uk-ku (var. ku-uk-ku) Hh. VI
116; giš.nig.[.]lâ = ku-uk-[ku] ibid. 119a, with
var. giš.â.[.]lâ[.]érin = [ku-uk-ku] MSL 6 61 note
to 118a-c; giš.â.érin = ku-uk-[ku] = [...] Hg. I
61, in MSL 6 76.

kukkû s.; darkness (as a name for the nether
world); lex.*; Sum. lw.
ku-uk-ku kî.kî = [ku-uk]-ku-[u], ma-a-tu šap-
[tu] Dirì IV 236ff.; ga-an-zé-ir in.KU.B.ZA =
ku-uk-[ku-[u]-um-â] Proto-Diri 111d.

Probably from Sum. kù10, kù10 "darkness."
kukkū

kukkū see guqqā.

kukkubānu (guqqubānu) s.; (part of the animal stomach); lex.*

uzu.kun.a (var. omita).ša.ga = ku-ku-ba-tum = pi-i kar-ši, ku-ku-ba-nu ša šaš Hg. B IV 69, also Hg. D 74, in MSL 9 35 and 38.


See guqqubu (part of the human body) or connect with kukkubu, as "shaped like the kukkubu-vessel." See also kukkubātu.

Zimmern, ZA 33 19 n. 4.

kukkubātu (guqqubātu) s.; (part of the animal stomach); lex.*

[uzu.kun.a] = ri-gl-tum, sar-ga-tum, ku-ku-ba-tum, kid-kid-ri, mi-[š]-i-[š]-aš Hh. XV 123ff.; uzu.kun.a (var. omita).ša.ga = ku-ku-ba-tum = pi-i kar-ši, ku-ku-ba-nu ša šaš Hg. B IV 69, also Hg. D 74, in MSL 9 35 and 38.


See kukkubānu.

kukkubu (kukkupu) s.; (a small container of metal, glass or clay serving as alabastron, libation jar and drinking flask); from MB on, Akkadogram in Hurr. and Hitt.; pl. kukkus.

... dag.nig.ta.ḥab = guqquru, ku-ku-bu (var. ku-ku-bu), dag.ku.ku-bu = min, dag.nig.ta.ḥab.tur.ra = bi-š-il-tum Hh. X 89ff.

a) in MB: 20 DUG ku-ku-bu PBS 2/2 109:16, also ibid. 1, 24, 35, 38 (list of earthen containers assigned to persons); [X] DUG ku-ku-bu NUMUN ZAKUR x k. with ...-seed BE 14 163:46, (with ū a-la-a-šu) ibid. 47, (with ū ak-šum) ibid. 49.

b) in Bogh.: DUG ku-ku-bu BVoT 24 i 19, see Gütterbock apud Landsberger, MSL 7 82 note to line 111, also (Akkadogram in Hitt.) NA4 ku-ku-bu GAL (with perfume) EA 31:35.

c) in EA: i.meš ša šašu ... 2 DUG ku-ku-bu usšeranni send me two k.šs of perfume EA 35:25 (let. from Alalah); made of glass: ku-ku-bu ša abni EA 14 iii 37, 61, 67, also, wr. NA4 ku-ku-bu (all filled with perfumes, and bearing foreign names) ibid. 40, 42, 43 and 48; of gold: ku-ku-bu šeṣhru ša ramāki ša ḫurāṣi a small k. of gold for pouring (perfume) ibid. i 69, cf. i 40, of silver (with perfume) ibid. ii 50, (with appašu ša ḫurāṣi whose spout is of gold) ii 59, (with ša lippaša kaspu gadu nakamīšu whose inside(?) is silver, together with its cover) ii 41, of stained ivory ibid. iv 13 (list of gifts from Egypt).

d) in RS: 9 šamasušu [š]parri gadu ku-ku-bi-ši-na nine bronze ...-s, with their flagons (weighing nine hundred shekels) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+32, cf. 1 ku-ku-bu 3(?r) Me Ugaritic 5 No. 84:7.

e) in Qatna: 1 NA4 ku-ku-pi ZA.GI.N.SIG4 RA 43 142:40.


g) in Nuzi: of siparru: 1 ku-uk-ku-bu UD.KA.BAR ša ḫurāṣu HSS 14 247:72, also HSS 15 133:45, 4 ku-uk-ku-bu UD.KA.BAR HSS 14 247:68, HSS 15 132:26, wr. ku-ku-bu ša UD.KA.BAR HSS 15 130:41f.; of erā: ku-ku-bu ša URUDUDU ša ḫurāṣu HSS 15 130:52;

h) in MA, NA: 5 ku-ku-ba-[u] ša 5 SIGA [TA.AMI KAa 292:6, also (gauging three silas) ibid. 8; 14 ku-ku-bu (in list of pots, between laḫannu and puršitu) KAV 118:4 (list of cult utensils) (both MA); DUG ku-ku-bu ša me Or. NS 20 402 ii 12 (NA rit.), also, wr. ku-ku-pi ibid. 17.

i) in SB: istēn ku-uk-ku-bu di-im-ti ša bini BRM 4 6:46; šiqšuma ina ku-uk-ku-bi-[a šikar šalute] serve him third-rate beer from your flask STT 38:59, see Gurney, AnSt 6 152 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. šiqšuma ina ku-uk-ku-bi-š[u ...] ibid. 62.

j) in NB: 5 DUG ku-[ku]-bu (list of materials and utensils for a ritual) TuM 2-3 250:14.
kukkudru

For Hh. X 111ff., and for refs. wr. NIG.TA.

Schroeder, AFO 6 111ff.; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 p. 218ff.

kukkudru (kukkadru, kidkidru) s.; (part of a ruminant’s stomach); OB, MB, SB.*

[uuzu.kun.] - ri-qi-tum, sar-ga-tum, ku-

[...]

kukkudru, see Landsberger, MSL 9 p. 190.

Schroeder, AfO 6 111ff.; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 p. 218ff.

kukkudru see kurkurru, see Landsberger, MSL 9 p. 190.

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[uuzu.kun.] - ri-qi-tum, sar-ga-tum, ku-

[...]

kukkudru, see Landsberger, MSL 9 p. 190.
kukru

s.v.); kasā burāšu ŠIM.GUR.GUR ŠIM.GAM.MA ŠIM.H.A D.U.A.BI (for a potion) Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 63, cf. ŠIM.GUR.GUR (for a poultice) LKU 62 r. 12; ŠIM.GUR.GUR ŠIM.GAM.GA AMT 50,3:8, and passim, usually with burāšu and šumkalā, q.v.; ŠIM.GUR. GUR (among herbs against witchcraft) AMT 87,5 r. 5; ŠIM.KU₂.KU₇ (VAR. ŠIM.GUR.GUR) ŠIM.LI ŠIM.ŠE.LI Küchler BAM 138 ii 4, var. from AMT 82,2 ii 8; GI.DUG.GA ŠIM.LI ŠIM.KU₇, KU₇ Küchler BAM 11:4, also ibid. 10, also, WT. ŠIM.KU₂.KU₇ Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 58, pl. 11 iii 58, pl. 19 iv 29, AMT 7,4 i 6, note, WT. GIŠ. GUR.GUR CT 23 28:26; [Û] ŠIM.GUR.GUR: û ašī mutturprišī: šaku ina kaš.sag saqū Küchler BAM 1 i 67, cf. ŠIM.GUR.GUR (beside burāšu and other materia medica, for a salve)


2′ oil: 1.GIŠ (VAR. û) ŠIM.GUR.GUR AMT 75,2:7, var. from dupl. AMT 98,3:7, also AMT 45,1:8, and, WT. û Küchler BAM 66 r. 12.

3′ seeds: NUMUN ŠIM.GUR.GUR tasāk AMT 38,4 ii 11.

4′ “flour”: zīd ŠIM.GUR.GUR zīd ŠIM.LI AMT 96,1:9, also RA 53 2:10; 1 SÌLA zīd GIŠ. GUR.GUR 1 SÌLA ŠIM.LI Küchler BAM 240:62.

c) other occs.: kima qaggad ŠIM.GUR.GUR ana aẖāmeš la iqarribu just as the heads of (this) k. will not approach each other Maqlu VI 65, see AFO 21 77; enuña taqallu . . . ŠIM.GUR.GUR tufqi[taršu] when you perform the burning ritual, you fumigate him with k. Speleers Recueil 312:4, cf. anāku anaššak: kimma ŠIM.GUR.GUR la-KUR kur-[û] Maqlu V 52, cf. ŠIM.GUR.GUR-ma ŠIM.GUR.GUR ŠIM. GUR.GUR ina šadē ellāti quduššiti Maqlu VI 37f., and passim in inc. incipits, see (with instructions for fumigation) Maqlu IX 99-107.

Thompson DAB 262ff.

kuksu s.; (a garden tool); lex.*; Sum. lw. A UK-UK KUD = ša ẞU-UK-si KUD ẞ1-BA-UM A III:5/120, see MSL 6 p. 62 note to line 132.

küku see kukku B.

kuknumu (kikamunu) adj.; three-year-old, third-place; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

GUD ku-ku-um-nu three-year-old bull HSS 16 229:22; abultānu ki(!)-qa-mu-nu JEN 665:13 (coll. H. Levy, Or. NS 10 204).

See also kikarpe.

H. Levy, Or. NS 10 204f.; von Soden, WZKM 55 159f.

kuknūn see gignūn.

kukurrū see kagurrū.

kukuru see kukru.

kukūtu s.; (a reed basket?); EA.*

1 or ku-ka-šunu (in enumeration of weapons and reed objects) EA 120:9.

kula*e s.; (a garment); Nuzi.*

1 TUG ku-la-a-e 6 MA NA šugultu (to be delivered to the palace) HSS 13 8:6f.

kula’otu s.; behavior of a kul'u; Bogh.*; cf. kul'u. inanna attu šešu ku-la-û-tam now you have behaved like a k. KBo 1 11 r.(!) 18, also ibid. 13, cf. ku-le-es-šar-mu-im-ma RN īpuš ibid. 17, see Gütterbock, ZA 44 128f.

kulbānīš see kulbābiš.

kulbābiš (kulbānīš) adv.; like ants; SB; cf. kulbābu.

nākiriya laminuš kul-ba-biš (fight at my side) so that I may squash my enemies like ants Borger Esarh. 76:19; šimmatu-disease ša tu-[zaq-gî](var.-gâ)-ti kul-ba-ba-niš which has stung like an ant STT 136:20, var. from K.9887 ii 6, see von Soden, OLZ 1966 561.

kulbāntu s.; ant; lex.*; cf. kulbābu.

ki-ši-dag kišaš (Hitt.) la-la-wi-is-as kulišaš A KUB 3 94 ii 26.

Landsberger, MSL 2 111; Gütterbock, JCS 6 37.

kulbābu s.; ant; SB, NB; wr. syll. and KIS₄, KIŠ₄; cf. kulbābasi, kulbābu.

ki-ši dag kišaš (Hitt.) la-la-wi-is-as kul-balatu S² II 249; ki-ši dag kišaš (Hitt.) la-la-wi-is-as kul-balatu S² II 249.

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kulbānu


la-ma-at-tum = kul-ba-bu  Malku V 61.

a) in gen.—1' in omens: šumma ina usšē nadāti kiša.meš šalantu innamaru if black ants are seen in the laid foundation CT 38 10:28, also (with pešāti, arqāti, šāmutī) ibid. 29-31, and 22:15-17 (all SB Alu); šumma kiša.meš ina nēriī abulli it[labdiš] if ants appear in the entrance of the city-gate KAR 394 ii 5, cf. CT 39 50 K.937:2:4 (both Alu catalogues); šumma kiša.meš šašišū is a bit amēli tāhaza ipu-sūna aḥu aḥadu idūk if red ants fight in a man's house and one kills the other KAR 376:18, cf. Boissier DA 1:7, cf. šumma kiša.meš ina bit amēli upāhâharauna u ibišu (see bešu usage a) KAR 376:42, also šumma kiša.meš šašišū pēlātu ina bit amēli harrâšīunu ittanmar if a line of red (and brown) ants are seen in a man's house ibid. 19, and passim in this text and KAR 377 (Alu Tablet XXXV), also CT 40 44 K.3821:13 (SB Alu); šumma kiša.meš šašašū innamaru if an ant is seen AFO 18 75 n. 35 K.2244:9; šumma kul-ba-ba-ša ikul if he eats ants Dream-book 318 Sm. 2073:6; nam.bu.ru ša muša kiša ša ina bit amēli innamaru . . . lūgu. ga eli kiša ša pīšišunu tasalaḫ gasṣa uḫuša garrānišu ana ḫurrišūnu tēlemmir exorcistic ritual against the evil portent of ants which are seen in someone's house: you sprinkle perfumed oil over the ants and their holes, and bury gypsum and "horned" alkali in their tunnels KAR 377 r. 37 ff. (SB Alu nam-burbi), cf. [nam.bu.ru šu šiša meš šašašu meš Or. NS 34 123:5.]

kuldu

2' in med.: eper išiš balṭi eper kul-ba-bi išēnīš tuballal you mix together ground root of a thornbush and dust from an anthill CT 23 18:46; for eper kulbābu see also Lu Excerpt in lex. section; the gis summa kiša.meš sašu ṣa ṣa egov of a red ant Köcher BAM 237 iv 35.

b) in similes: u šunu ki kul-ba-bi ina puš-qišu upattu uruḫ pašqiṭi as for them, like ants in straits, they squeezed through narrow paths TCL 3 143 (Šarr.), cf. nam.lū.1u.x( GISG AL) kiša.meš šašašū ina muša mu.ŠU.bē eš the people, like ants (living in) burrows, marched to Aratta on their own Kramer Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta 336 ff.; GN . . . ašar šešu u zuqāqāpu kima kul-ba-bi malā ṣagāu GN, a region where the soil teems with snakes and scorpions as if with ants  Borger Esarh. 56 iv 56.

c) kinds of ants: šumma . . . kiša.meš ( = muttaprišu) innamaru if a flying ant is seen CT 40 44 K.3821:13 (SB Alu); šumma kiša.meš šeḫšiši . . . innamaru KAR 377 r. 20, cf. kiša.meš sašašu ṣašašū KAR 376:9; kiša.meš sašašu gal.meš ša kappu šaknu large red winged ants ibid. 10; for colors see Hh. in lex. section, also (arqu, pešāti, šāmu, šalmu) KAR 376 passim, (burrumu, šamnu, salmu) KAR 377 passim.


For other words for ant see namālu, lamattu.

Landsberger Fauna 136.

kulbānu see kulbānu.

kulbānu see kalbānu.

kulbattu see kulmittu.

kuldu s.; (a bronze vessel); EA*; Egyptian word(?).

2 [. . .] ša kināni ša siparri ku-ul-[du] š[u]-um-[š]-u-[nu?]  (among bronze vessels) two [. . .] for the brazier, made of bronze, their name is kuldu  EA 14 ii 87 (list of gifts from Egypt).

See also kaldu.
kūlišānu

kūlišānu s.; (a plant); lex.*; cf. kūlišu A.


Lit. "(plant) resembling the dragonfly."

kulili see kiliši.

kulilītu (kulīltu, kūlīlītā) s.; 1. (an insect), 2. (a cereal); SB; Sum. lw.; cf. kulīltu A.

kulīlti.an.na = kulīli-tna (var. x-x-lu-u) Hh. XIV 347; kulīli.an.na (var. ku.li.an.na) = kulīlī-ta Practical Vocabulary Assur 430; see kulīltu B; Kraus Texte 12e iii 3'; ku-li-li-t[i] ... tasāk you bray a dragonfly (among 25 medications) Köcher BAM 237 iv 37.

Landsberger Fauna 123; Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 50.

kulīlus see kulīltu.

kulīltu see kulīltu.

kulīlu see kulili.

kulīliši see kulīltu A.

kulīlu A (kulīltā) s.; dragonfly; OB, SB; cf. kūlišānu, kūlišu.

kulīlu B s.; (feminine finery); Mari.*

kulīlu C s.; (a garment or wrap); syn. list.*

kulīlu D s.; dragonfly (among 25 medications) Kocher BAM 237 iv 37.

Possibly to be connected with kūlišu A.

kulīlu see kūlišu.

kulīlū s.; (a garment or wrap); syn. list.*

kulīma šūrušu ša 1 gîn.am anâ DN ina GN two k.-s of silver, one shekel in weight each, for Ninhursanga in Terqa ARM 7 118:1; 5 ku-li-li ša ana ši ḫiṣru šaknu five k.-s for the pectoral of the goddess ibid. 10:3; 1 ku-li-lum KU. BABBAR 10 GIN KI. LA. BI ana DN ša GN ina alākīša one k. of silver, ten shekels in weight, for Hīšāmūtum of Hīšamtu on the occasion of her procession Studia Mariana 48 n. 13.

kulīlū see kūlišu.

kulīšu see kulīlu.

kulīštā s.; (specification of a carpet or cover, possibly a color); Nuzī*; Hurr. word.

kulīštā s.; (a plant or its seed); NA.

kulīši see kulīšu.

kulīšu see kulīšu.

kulīšu see kūlišu.

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kulīšu see kūlišu.
kullaru A

1017:4, 1018:13, 1022:4, r. 8, 1037:3, cf. sulukān ša kul-la-ni ADD 1007 r. 7, 1029 r. 3; 1 ziqpu šamaššammi 3 sulukān šu‘ī 2 sulukān ša- maššammi 6 sulukān kul-la-ni one ziqpu-jar with linseed, three jars with šu‘u-seed, two jars with linseed, six jars with k. ADD 1011 r. 5, also ADD 1010:14, 1013:21, 1019 r. 5 (all lists of offerings).

See also kullatu A.

kullaru A s.; elm(?); lex.*

giš.mes.tu = kul-la-ru, kopitaru Hh. III 211f.; giš.mes.ṣaṣal = kul-la-ru, kopitaru ibid. 418f.

Lit. “(tree) of Kullar” (a mountain in the region of Lake Urmia). The identification as a species of the elm (Celtis) is based on the assumption that both passages quoted above refer to a species of the mes-tree, which according to Mishnaic majiš and Arabic mais is the elm (Celtis).

kullaru B s.; (a disease); OB.*

ḫimiš šēli u epqennu [gi-na]-aš-ti-ru kul-la-rum (in enumeration of diseases) MSL 9 p. 104:11 (OB inc.).

kullatān adv.; universally; LB; cf. kullatāt A.

ša ... uballitu mitātān ... igmiš kul-la-ta-an (Cyrus) who gives life to the dead, who spares universally 5R 35:19 (Cyrus).

kullatū A (kullatū) s.; all, totality; from OAkk., OB on; kullatu Izi Bogh. A 92f.; cf. kullatān.


nin.zu nin.me.ṣaṣal ra šu.du; bēleška bēlū ša kul-lat parišū kulīlata your mistress is the Lady who expertly performs all the divine offices OECT 6 pl. 17:12ff.; un.ma.da ... maš.damal.la da. gan.bi ir₃, ra.ag.a.e.dē : nišī māti ... šūluša kul-lat-ši(var. -ši)-na putuqqazšu all the people looked at him in jubilation 4R 20 No. 1:15f.; kīšu peši, da.gan.bi : ina kul-lat māḏšī Lambert, JCS 21 128:7f.


[ē.su.āg.g]i.lu : bittu ĝimš kul-la-ti rā’im kitti : [ē š bitu] gi š epēšu gi š kul-la-tum gi š kītum ĝi š rāmu AFO 17 133:19 (LB comm. on the name Esagila).

a) used alone: DN bēsi kul-ul-la-at YOS 1 44 ii 17 and dupl. (Nbk.), cf. bēši ku-la-a-tim KAR 38 r. 19, cf. ibid. 22; bānu kul-lā-ti PSBA 31 pl. 6:14, cf. KAR 357:37, DN bān kul-la-ti bēl gīmri Ea, who created all things, lord over the universe 4R 56 ii 9 (Lamaštu), see ZA 16 158; dNanna.ā.gāl.dū.ah.bi = Sīn-šē-ti-kul-la-ti Sin-Who-Is- Able-to-Do-All-Things 5R 44 ii 14; (Nunurta) dajaš kul-la-ti JRAS Cent. Suppl. p. 2:2; dNabīum = 4AG ša kūl-la-ti CT 24 42:102, and parallel 5R 43 r. 13; dMe²me²-di-3m.4Nabīum = MIN (ša) ša kul-la-ti CT 25 10:37 (list of gods); (Šamaš) ša ša kul-la-ti i[bellu] merciful god, who rules over all that exists Or. NS 34 117 r. 15; ina kul-la-tim šutarbi šumšu his name will be extolled everywhere RA 46 88:10 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. (in broken context) RA 18 31 r. 3, ina puḥur kul-la-ti Lambert BWL 165:7; šāpir malkē ša kul-la-te ruler over the princes of the entire earth BA 6/1 152:4 (Shalm. III); ul išnum matimma ina šarrānī kul-la-ti qabalsu mamma no one among the kings of the entire earth ever vied with him in battle AFO 18 50 Rm. 142 Y 14 (Tn.-Epic); 6Nabīum malkē ša kul-la-ti 1R 29 i 35 (Šami-Adad V); uncert.: kul-ul-la-ti-šu taṣhadu RB 59 246 str. 8:4 (OB lit.).

b) followed by a gen. or a suffix — 1’ referring to the totality of the gods: iddinkāna DN abūka iērē šul-lāti iē qatuqka tumāṭ Enil your father has given you the command over all of the gods, you hold (it) in your hand BMS 2:18, 3:15, cf. ibid. 21 r. 2; ku-ul-lāt 4Igi K.3371:8 (join to Craig ABRT 2 16); DN šar kul-lat ili ... šar gimrat ili rabūti Aššur, king over all of the gods, king over all of the great gods TCL 3 116 (Šar.); Nabū mumā’ir
kullatu A

k-ul-lat ili commander of all the gods Lyon Sar. pl. 9:59, cf. k-ul-la-ta ilâni 5R 35:34 (Cyr.), see VAB 3 6; i-kul-ul-la-tu ilâtim among all of the goddesses VAS 10 215:17 (OB hymn to Nanâ), cf. kul-lat ilâni all the gods (of Ekur) AOB 1 128:20 (Shalm. I); kamsuši kul-lat-sî-na (var. -sîn) ištartâti nišišma all of them bow down to her, goddesses and even the people AIFK 1 25 iii 21 (SB hymn), cf. kul-la-ta ilâni 5R 35:32 (Cyr.), see VAB 3 6; ištartâti nišišma all of them (the gods) were kneeling before her RA 22 173:30 (OB hymn to Ištar); [I-gi]-gi-mi kül-la-at-sî-nu uwallid I have given birth to all the Igigû-gods RA 48 90:47 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. Igīgī Anunnaki kul-lat-sî-nu Gößmann Era V 3.

2' referring to kings: eli kül-lat malki ša kisšati usarâkhakkâša (Aššur and Marduk) have made my weapons superior to all of the princes of the world TCL 3 60 (Sar.); DN abu ilâni ina kül-lat malki kiniš ippalmani Aššur, the father of the gods, looked at me with favor among all the kings OIP 2 85:3 (Šenn.), cf. kul-lat-sî-nu all of them (the kings) MVAG 21 82 r 7 (Kedoraluamer text), also VAB 4 276 v 3 (Nbn.).

3' referring to people, persons: kül-lat nišiš tabarri you watch over all the people BMS 18:5 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 90: ili elu bân kül-lat nišiš aṭta you are my holy god, creator of all human beings Craig ABRT 1 13:12, cf. AFO 19 60:190 (prayer to Marduk), PSBA 31 pl. 6:5; kakku ḫatṭu šibîrû kül-lat nišiš ina qâtiya wusmatnu (when) he caused me to seize with my hand weapon, staff (and) scepter (to rule over) all the people WO 2 410 ii 1 (Shalm. III); kül-lat nišiš mâtēsû wpaḫḫir he gathered all the people of his land TCL 3 83 (Sar.); ša ... kül-ul-la-at nišiš-im ibêluâma (I overthrew the Assyrian) who ruled over all people VAB 48 17:17 (Nabopolissar), cf. ibid. 94 iii 24 (Nbk.), and 5R 35:32 (Cyr.); nišiš mâtē kul-lat-sî-na all the people of the lands Lambert BWL 126:23; kül-lat tenišûti Gilg. XI 133, cf. Lambert BWL 128:51, cf. ana kul-ul-la-at nišiš Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 104 III viii 18 (OB); kul-ul-la-tu ba'ulâtišu (see ba'ulâtišu) PSBA 20 157 r 11 (SB lit.); Īšṣer- kül-la-si-in He-Is-Alive-All-of-Them (his sisters) MDP 2 15 xii 25 (Manîššu); kül-la-at nākiri AO 1 58:5 (Adn. I), AKA 266:35 (Asn.), Lyon Sar. pl. 5:29, OIP 2 154:12 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 57 iv 79, Streck Asb. 178:11, VAB 4 269:44 (Nbn.), kül-lat ajābi KAR 25 ii 13; kül-lat za'irišu 1R 35 No. 3:12 (Adn. III), for other refs. see za'irišu mg. 2; kül-la-at mağirišu Weidner Tn. 9 No. 2:8, Winckler Sammlung 2 1:7 (Sar.), Borger Esarh. 97:32, Bollenrucker Nergal p. 50:5, ku-ul-la-at la mağirišu VAS 10 215:17 (OB hymn to Ištar);

4' referring to countries and the world: kül-laš šamē u erṣetim all of heaven and earth KAR 68:1, Adad-nirari šar kül-laš kirbat arbâ'ī king over all the world KA 2 83:2 (Adn. II), also KAR 2 70:2, see AFO 18 343 (Tigl. I), AKA 258 i 10 (Asn.), WO 2 28:11 (Shalm. III), OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8604:8 (Asb.); Tukulti-Ninurta šar kül-la-at matdē GN king over all the Na'iri-lands Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:8, and passim in Tn.; kül-la-at matdēšunu AKA 60 15, cf. (with GN) ibid. 12 (both Tigl. I), also AKA 385 iii 128 (Asn.), Lie Sar. 88, Borger Esarh. 74:14; ina kül-la-at matdē attallaku I passed through all of the lands Streck Asb. 276:11; [...k] kur.kur.ra : kül-la-at matdē KAR 128:2 (bil. prayer of Tn.), cf. KAR 26:30 and dupl. (SB lit.), kül-la-sî-na matdē KAR 105:3 (prayer of Asb.); Ku-la-sî-na-be-[t] (var. Gul-la-zî-an-na-[be]-el) Rule-All-of-Them Jacobsen King List 78 ii 1 – 76:46, after copy in JCS 15 80 N 3368+, see Hallo, JCS 17 52f., Civil, RA 63 179; ana kül-la-at mâtē ḫul[l]u[gi] in order to destroy the entire country Gößmann Era I 102; kül-la-at matdē šảluḫaštu[a] the sanctuaries of all cities Borger Esarh. 45:20, also Streck Asb. 242:18, 5R 35:25 (Cyr.), cf. AnOr 12 303:12 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), note also kül-la GT all of Babylon KAR 321:10; [ina kul-la-tat damēši šašarib MU.NE CT 15 39 ii 30, ku-ul-la-at damē KAR 11 No. 5:8 (OB hymn to Adad), also OIP 2 149:4 (Senn.).

5' beside other expressions for all, totality: ina kül-lat kala ili among all of the gods JRSAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 2:13, cf. kül-la-at kalâšunu Igīgī RA 46 88:4 (OB Epic of Zu); kul-
kullatu B

lat kal nišē VAS 1 37 i 20 (NB kudurru); eli kul-lat šadē kalašu upon all the mountains TCL 3 158 (Sar.), cf. kul-lat mātāa kālištā; 5R 35:11 (Cyr.); naphar kul-lat šamē u ersetim Schollmeyer No. 18:9, ina kul-lat naphar mātāle in all of the lands Streek Asb. 272:11, cf. pāqid kul-lat naphari ibid. 278:7, ana mālikūti kull-ta-naphar 5R 35:12 (Cyr.); [mut]e’ir kul-lat gimri (Aššur) who directs the entire universe OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8684:5 (prayer of Aab.), cf. Borger Esarh. 74:14; kul-lat nāgī nēmēqi nisārti kakugallūti the entire range of wisdom, the secret of the incantation priest KAR 44 r. 7; pātīq kul-lat mimma šumšu (Ea) who creates all things, whatever exists Borger Esarh. 79:4; kul-lat māštān gimir kala dādm every single land, all inhabited regions VAB 4 146 ii 17 (Nbk.).

6' other occs.: kul-lat pārši UET 1 160:2 (MB), Pallis Akitu 8:8,13, also r. 4, and Scheil Sippar 97:26; ūammātu kul-lat nēmēqi Craig ABRT 1 29:4 (hymn of Aab.), ekal kul-lat nēmēqi Iraq 14 34:103 (Amn.), see also ūāmmānu mng. 2a, 2b; āhūz ... kul-lat ūqā-rāti Streek Asb. 4 i 32, 254:13; DN ... ū[a] k’ul-lat ūqā-rāti tabel ŽA 5 79:6 (prayer of Amn. 1, coll. W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 104); kul-lat murnišqi parē gammmāle ... lūqṣāda qerebSa may I be able to provide it (the palace) with all the steeds, mules, camels (and other goods) Borger Esarh. 64:58, cf. kul-lat nars-kabālija TCL 3 313 (Sar.); kul-lat gupnišu all his vines ibid. 267, cf. kul-lat ūqē ibid. 277, kul-lat birāōšu ibid. 299, kul-lat rīqē OIP 2 114:18 (Senn.), cf. also šammū kul-lat-su-nu Lambert BWL 212 c:10; kul-lat mehe (Papukkkal, who holds) all the storms AJSL 40 227, see Borger, BiOr 14 119a.

After the OAkk. period, where it is attested in personal names, kullatu occurs only in lit. texts. For ŽA 50 209:5 (= UCP 9 275), see kullu. In Hem. 102 (= KAR 178 r. vi) 49, gul-la-ta most likely stands for gillata "sin."

kullatu B s.; potter's clay; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and kl.gar.

im.dū.a = kul-la-tum Hh. X 510, [im].dū.a = kul-la-tum = īdī ḫalliī Hg. A II 135, in MSL 7 113;

kullizu see karān lānu.

kullizu s.; 1. ox driver, 2. lead(ing) ox, ox used for plowing; OAkk., OB, Elam, MB, SB, NB; wr syll. and (lū/erīn.)šā. gud; cf. kullizu. []SU.gud = ku-ū-li-zu Lu IV 373, cf. nu.bānā, nu.bānda.gud, šā.gud, šā.gud.xi.gi Proto-Lu 435-438; [...] šā.gud = ku-ū-li-zu-um MSL 2 149:33 (Proto-Ea); gud.ša.ga = ku-ū-li-zi Hh. II
1. ox driver (person leading the team of plow oxen) — a) in gen. — 1’ in OB: šumma āwilum ša.gud īgur ša še īnā mu.1.kam inaddīšum if a man hires an ox driver he will pay him six gur of barley per year CH § 258:6; PN îti PN₄ a dibu PN₄ uguša maštu₂ ana erin ša.gud ... īguršu PN₄, the “overseer of the Martu,” hired PN as an ox driver from PN₄ his father JCS II 11 26 No. 14:5; X gān ša micrum šu.gud.h₂₄ ša.gud.meš x gur še.numu₂ u ša.gal.gud. hi₄ aškar PN eight iku of irrigated land, six oxen, four ox drivers, 46½ gur of barley for seed and feed for the cattle, work assignment of PN Ritīn 60:3; cf. YOS 5 181:4, 10, 16; ku-li-zu₂ amurma [go]ud.h₁₄ piqissu find an ox driver and entrust the oxen to him VAT 16 93:27 (let.); ina bit[a]bija₁ kaskal ina lū.kas₅,₄ e kaskal ina ša.gud nīlaku eqel bit abīn₁ ana ša.gud.ma ugdamer in my family we do one service unit among the couriers, one service unit among the ox drivers, (although) the land of our family has been granted in full for (performing service) as ox drivers only TCL 7 64:10 and 13; GUD hi₄ a luša.gud.meš ša e.ku.gur₄ la tumaza₄ šīma do not interfere with the oxen and ox drivers of the storehouse keeper Sumer 14 14 No. 1:9 (Harmal let.); (rations for) lū.meš ku-ul-li-zu₂ ARM 9 28:5’, also, wt. lūša.gud TCL 17 1:8, cf. 3 kul-l-zi₂ AOAT 1 221 A.988 ii 5 (Chagar Bazar); 14 oxen, two plowmen 6 lūša.me₃₄ TIM 5 50:15, cf., wt. lūša.gud Ritīn 53:7, TCL 17 50:10, 15 and 47; WT. ERIN ša.gud YOS 5 181:4, TLBL 1 42:14, 43:15, TCL 17 66:6, 8 and 10, VAS 7 128:16, 184 iv 3 and 187 passim, CT 8 30a:4f.; wt. ša.gud TCL 11 156 r. 9f. and 14, (among ERIN DUMU MAR.TU) UCP 9 349 No. 22:24f., YOS 5 175:6, wt. ša.gud.h₁₄ TCL 1 174:15, PBS 7 7:11; PN ša.gud (as witness) MDP 22 126:16, MDP 23 126:26—28, 287:11—13, 20, 22; note 9 ERIN ša eša.gud UCP 9 554 No. 25:7 (coll. J. J. Finkelstein).

2’ in NB: mina₂ 20 lú ku-li-zu₂.me ul ītīka why are the twenty ox drivers not with you? YOS 3 84:14 (NB let.).

b) as personal name: Kū-lil-zu₂ MDP 2 p. 37 xi 10, 38 xii 15; Ku-lī-zum Fish Catalogue p.159 vi 33 (all OAkk.), for other refs., see Gelb, MAD 3 118.

c) as geogr. name: ša.gud.ki Kraus AbB 1 122:6.

d) woman ox driver: šam₂ 2 sal ša.gud the purchase price for two female ox drivers BE 6/1 68:11; 1 sal ša.gud gessê.ê one female ox driver, (who is) a house-born slave girl CT 8 30a:6, cf. also TCL 1 160:23, VAS 7 123:23, 53 and 55.

2. lead(ing) ox, ox used for plowing (wt. ša.gud.gud, reading uncert., alap kullizi or kullizu) — a) in OB: ina gud ša.gud.h₁₄ ... dišma thresh with the k.-oxen (in broken context) TCL 18 98:10; X kù.babbar ... ša ana ša.₄ x gud ša.gud ... innadnu₂ x silver, which was given to buy four plow oxen (lit. oxen of the ox driver) CT 8 30e:11, cf. TCL 1 166:3 and 7; ana GN allikma gud. š[₄] ušu₂ ul ak₄ šu I went to GN but did not reach the oxen (referred to as ša.gud.h₁₄ lines 7 and 13) Kraus AbB 1 67:10.

b) in MB: 42 gud ša.gud ša 7 ḫarbi ša GN 42 k.-oxen for seven plows belonging to the city GN BE 14 99:44, also 48f.; X gud ša.gud ša 5 ḫarbi ša ensi.me₄ twenty k.-oxen for five plows belonging to the iššakkî-farmers ibid. 168:37, cf. also ibid. 38, 56a:4, 99a:20; 2 gud ša.gud ša ritti ki 60 kù.babar two “hand”-oxen worth sixty shekels of silver BBSt. 9 iii 18, iv 12, also BBSt. No. 7 i 20.

For mng. 2, the reading kullizu is based only on Hh. II 325 and Hh. XIII 297, where, however, alap or alap may be supplied before kullizu, but note that both texts write gu₄ ša.gu₄/gù₄, perhaps phonetic for gu₄ ša.gu₄. The reading kullizu, and not kullizu
kullizūtu

*alap kullizi* or the like, is also supported by the log. GUD.ŠA.GUD for *kullizūtu*, q.v.

In BiOr 10 14 r. 5 and 8 read ÁB.GUD-_HI.A ša gá-ti-šu-nu.

Landsberger, MSL 8 43 note to 297, and p. 70.

**kullizūtu** s.; work of an ox driver; OB*; wr.yll. and GUD.ŠA.GUD; cf. *kullizu*.

PN ëtti ramaníšu PN₅ ana ku-ul-li-żu-tim [a]di paṭār erēšım mın.HUN PN₃ hired PN,a free agent (lit. from himself), to work as an ox driver until the plowing is finished YOS 12 466:4, cf. ana GUD.ŠA.GUD-TEM avi paṭār erēšım mın.HUN-šu BM 81424:4 (unpub., courtesy J. J. Finkelstein); ku-li-zu-ta-am ša te-te-ne-ri-šu-ù ta-la-ak you may do the work of an ox driver as you desire IM 67016:36 (courtesy H. Al-Adhami).

**kullu** A s.; shelled nuts; NA.*

10 immèr ku-ul-li ša ašš dukdu 10 immèr ku-ul-li ša buñstate ten homens of shelled dukdu-nuts, ten homens of shelled pistachio nuts Iraq 14 35:132f. (Asn.).

See also *kullūnū*.

**kulu** B s.; hoe; lex.*; cf. *akkullu*.

giš.kul.lum = šu-[ma] Hh. VII A 32.

**kulu** v.; 1. to hold (physically) an object, to handle a tool, to hold valuables (also documents) as security or for other reasons, to wear, to have on one's person, to hold back, to detain a person or an animal as pledge, security, or for other reasons, 2. to contain, hold (said of containers, the body, the soil, etc.), 3. to hold authority, to control, to hold a city, to rule a country, to hold, exercise (an office), to maintain a rite, to uphold laws, to keep or have in mind, to consider as given, to have possession of or to hold real estate, 4. to present an offering to a deity or a person, to grant a boon (said of gods), to provide somebody with something, to hold in store, to put up merchandise (also slaves) for sale, to offer a suggestion, to make a statement, a deposition, 5. in idiomatic phrases (with *kullulu, lētu, pāt, pātu, qaqqadu* and *rēšu*), 6. 1/2 to be held, to be held back (passive to mmg. 1), to be inter-

preted(?) from OAkk. on; II ukil — ukil (ukkil VAS 10 214 ii 10, Ass. ukil, also uke'il — uka'al), II/2, II/3, II/4 (ABL 744 r. 12, 17); wr.yll. and (rarely) DIB; cf. *mukillu, taka'llu*.


kalam giš.sibiš bi.in.dib. ba u, da. r [i 1.6] = serret niš-ši-ki lī-kil anā umēh dārātē may he (the king who worships you) hold the reins of the people forever 4R 18 No. 2 r. 13ff.; lugal.e ... zi.kalam.ma šu.du = karru ... ša ... napisī māti-šu-ki[l-lu] the king who holds the life of the country (like the moon god) CT 16 21:185f.; sag. ni,g,ig, ga.ani ḫa.en.du 12, du.12.o.e: rešana ana damši-ši li-ku-lu CT 16 48:258f.; [ša.ki. sa] a[m]a ḫa.ṣa.ab = mīnu tài-šim-[tum] [ki-i] 5R 16 i 3 (group voc.); ni.dim.dim.du.ma.zu sag. ḫa.ṣa.ab = ana minnum epēžka ṭēka ki-il be ready (addressing the agameš-stone) for whatever is to be made of you Lugale XII 17; [te.mu] mu.u-na.bu.ṣa : le-ti šu-ka[l-z] Lambert BWL 236 ii 7 (bil. proverb), cf. unilingual version: te.mu an na. ḫa.ṣa.an Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.143; nam.an. na. [ . . . b ] ([?) ḫa.ṣa.e.e şa giš. nā.an na bi.tab : mu-ka[l- ... ] ap-a-i tāmeš namuṣaš ša Anu UVI 15 p. 36:12.

du₄ = ku-ul-lum En. ol. VII 18 comm.; tu-ka-a-la 5R 45 K.253 iii 44 (gramm.).

1. to hold (physically) an object, to handle a tool, to hold valuables (also documents) as security or for other reasons, to wear, to have on one's person, to hold back, to detain a person or an animal as pledge, security, or for other reasons — a) to hold (physically) an object: the servants are stationed between the stations ziqāte šu-ka[l-lu] they hold torches MVAG 41/3 64 iii 42 (MA royal rit.), cf. attamannu ša šu-ka[l-lu]-ni whatever each of them holds ibid. 14 iii 11; ina kišattēša akala našatumana na-pša šu-ka[l] she holds a
cake of bread in both hands and holds it to her mouth MIO 1 72 iv 10 (description of representations of demons); *ahum kišād aḫim li-ki-il* (see kišādu mmg. 1a–1′) Laessoe Det Forstal Assyriko Imperium 103 No. 71: 12; *summa amēlu qātāšu* kilattān zuqassu ū-šaš-la if a man holds his chin in both hands CT 39 40 r. 41, cf. *summa alītuq gātāša* qērīṣa ū-šaš-la Labat TDP 206: 72, also *summa* (SAL šu’iliš) liššuš ū-šaš Kraus Texte 11c vi 20; ina utlīja nišū ... ū-ši-il I have held the people (of Sumer and Akkad) in my lap CH xi 52; *qagqassu tu-kā-a-al* you hold his (the patient’s) head ZA 45 208 v 23 (Bogh. rkt.); note the unique passage: *inēšu ikattamma ū-šaš* he covers and holds his eyes (closed) AMT 9, 1: 37; *šumma izbu ... tiššu ina pišu ū-šaš* if the anomaly holds its entrails in its mouth Leichty Izbu VII 71, cf. ibid p. 196 81–7–27, 108: 5, also *ana pan sibatišu supunuš ū-šaš* ibid. XV 1; bull representations *ēši qātāšunu šamšī* našū ū-šaš-lu šulātu (see šulātu mmg. 1) OIP 2 145: 19 (Sem.); *kuršāli-ki-el šēšpu* may fetters hold fast his foot KBb 1 12 r. 13, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; *Ištar rittušša serret nišū ū-šaš-lu* Ištar holds in her hand the halter of mankind VAS 10 214 ii 10 (OB Agašaja), cf. 4 R 18 No. 2 r. 13f. cited in lex. section, also *mu-kil serret šamē u erṣetī* OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664: 12, and see erṣetū A mmg. 1b, and erinnu mmg. 1; *Adad u Šamaš ina gātāja ū-šaš-lu LŪ GN.meš u LŪ GN ina ṭikkāṭiša ū-šaš-lu* (by) Adad and Šamaš! I hold the Elamites in my hand and the ruler of Ešnunna by the neck rope ARM 4 20:15f.; *mu-kil-lu maršaši raši ša Ġebīra* (the goddess) who holds the great rope of Ġebīra STT 73: 5 and 25, cf. *mu-kil markas šamē u erṣetī* Streck Asb. 278: 8, also JRAS 1892 343: 6 (Aššur-bēl, *mu-kil markaš lalgar* LKA 42: 6, see Ebeling Handarbungen 110, and passim, see markasū; *ina aṣtu ku-šiš-lu riksī* in the Apsu you hold the reins(?) Ebeling Handarbungen 60: 8, cf. *mu-kil-lu riksī* KAR 109: 10; (Ištar) *mu-kil(var.-ki-il)-tu ša kippē rašišī* who holds the great skipping ropes CT 15 45: 27, var. from KAR 1: 26 (Descent of Ištar); note: *annakam sikkusšu* I.T.I.KAM думать nu-kā-il, summa šātma aššārīšuma allak minam *tā-ki-lā-ni* here we have held him (lit. his hem) for one month, (now) he says, “I am going to him (the creditor), why are you holding me?” Kienast ATHE 40: 19 and 22, cf. *sikkīt ū-uk-ta-na-al* BIN 6 219: 12, *uk-ta-na-al* TCL 19 74: 13, for other refs., see sikkīt.

b) to handle a tool: LŪ.ENGAR. MEŠ *mu-kī-il* epinnētim šināti ul ibaššī there are no plowmen to use these plows ARM 1 44:7, cf. (uncert.) *mu-kil Biš.APIN KAJ 268:1* (MA); (he did not stay behind) *magarrasu ū-tiš-la* he drove his chariot on BBSt. No. 6: 27 and 37 (Nbk. I), and see *appātu in mukil appāti.*

c) to hold (also documents) as security or for other reasons (often with *qātu* as subject, or with *ina qāti* — 1′ in OAkk.: PN gave x barley to two merchants PN₂ u-ši-il PN₂ was holding (it) HSS 10 94: 11.

2′ in OA: *summa ana nu-a-im ša ḫabbūlās kunina šprarājiša ū-kā-lu kaspam tašqulama šprarājiša tušēša* (inform me) whether you have paid the silver to the native Anatolian to whom I am indebted and who holds my pledges and (whether you have) obtained the release of my pledges BIN 6 68: 26, cf. x ḫursamš šopartam ū-kā-lu we hold x gold as pledge CCT 4 29b: 32, also *bissu ana šopartim ša ū-kā-lu lu gemē ir ša anēš.šaala minma šumù ša PN ģibīru RA 59 149 MAH 10823+: 59, see also ebuṭtu; I paid x silver to the uṣbotum-priestess ša anniqi ša PN ū-kā-i-lu who held the annuqu-ornaments of PN (as pledge) Kienast ATHE 8: 6; miššu ša annakam šubāti tašqultumina ū-kā-lu u-ni why is it that you have seized my textiles there and (that you) hold them? Kienast ATHE 59: 14, cf. I kutānam ana 4 ğušin kaspim ... PN ū-kā-lu 4 ğušin šuqimu šubāti šeqlatina TCL 19 51: 19, and passim with šištī; kasapka ... ū-kā-i-lu-ma la uṣbīlamma asar ba-abāṭika ušubāšīru ... uṣebalakkuṃ they hold your silver and I did not send it, but wherever they release your outstanding de-
kulu 1c

liveries, I will send it to you. TCL 4 31:29, cf. ašar kaspam 1 MA.NA ina habīija ū-ka-lu-ni [ ... ] saddīnāma TCL 19 30:11; mala ūmi ša kaspamka ū-ka-lu-ni u anāku kaspam mala kaspam ladinakkumma mala ūmi ša ū-ka-lu-ni u atta kā-i-il₄ for as long as they hold your silver, I will give you an equivalent amount of silver, and you should hold it for as long as they held (yours) BIN 6 37:15ff., cf. also Hecker Giessen 35:29f.; kaspam ... šibilanimma ẓazzUSūtuKuNu  lu-ka-lš-su-ma TCL 14 46:14; šim še'em ... kā-i-la Kienast ATHE 65:11, cf. JCS 14 16 No. 10:10; altunu bātāšu ša tū-ka-lā-ni ta'arāma return (pl.) his capital that you are holding BIN 4 224:21, and see be'ušatu, cf. luqāšu qāti ū-ka-al KTS 5a:14; mimma unītam ... šipri la ū-ka-i-l₄ my messenger did not hold any of the implements RA 60 119 MAH 16203:12; naṣpertum ša kunnuk PN PN₂, ū-ka-al-li-ma balum kārim ana mamman la ū-ša-rš PN₃ will hold the document sealed by PN and will not release it to anybody without permission from the kārum BIN 4 83:43, cf. naṣpertaknu ū-ka-al Hecker Giessen 34:21; ikriba ša ilım la tū-ka-al ana šiprim dinma TCL 20 85:24, see also ikribu mng. 2a-2; ūppē šittämne amma aqqātī PN la tuwaššar ụppū ṭaššia  lau-ka-i₄-šu-nu have my tablets read again and again but do not release them to PN, again you yourself should keep my tablets (or let them be deposited in his house under seal) CCT 3 34a:17, cf. taḫṣistam ... uṣēz šīma qašunuma ū-ka-al ibid. 19b:7; šumma la šiqūl šittam ša taqammasušu ūppušu šarmašu ša ū-ka-al if he does not pay, do not make him any concessions on the interest, I hold a case tablet of his CCT 4 13c:20, cf. BIN 6 68:6, ICK 1 186:7, and passim, also ūppaka anšā ṭibšim ū-ka-al Kienast ATHE 28:30; ūppam ša din kārim Kanši anāku ū-ka-al I hold a tablet with the decision of the kāru of Kanši BIN 4 112:7, ūppam ša ālim dannam rabīšun ū-ka-al TCL 14 21:6, and passim; 1 ūppu ... ša PN u PN₂ ū-ka-li-ni-ma ... iššenš 5 ūppu ša kunnukhiba kilašunna Kienast ATHE 28:6 and 10; īṣurtaš ša Tūg.H.i A ti-ka-al ša AN.NA la ū-ka-al VAT 13514:18f., cited OLZ 1965 157.

3' in OB, Mari and Bogh.: kima bitam šīmat PN ... ana kaspam tu-ka-al-lu PN₃ iqbiqam PN told me that you are holding the house bought by PN for the (purchase price in) silver TCL 18 105:12, cf. kaspam ... la tuwassāšrūm qāti li-ki-il₅ ABIM 20:74; PN ... 300 ṣE.gur ū-ka-a-al ... ṣečm ša PN inaddiš₃u₃šim limḥyrumma PN holds 300 gur of barley in safekeeping, (sent šatammu-officials), they should receive the barley which PN is going to give them LIH 37:6, cf. [ṣe]am ina qātiša ki-il al'di šēmi ašappa-rakku keep the barley in your safekeeping until I send you instructions CT 2 29:13, also TLB 4 39:17, cf. šizbam li-ki-il TCL 1 7:17, but 1 ṣE.gur ... ina qātiša tu-ki-il-ma la taddi[n] CT 4 36a:23; eglam šāti ina qātim ki-il-la-asšu-ma la ana szcz TLB 4 2:53; note referring to tablets: [ṣum]ma ... ūppam ušēzīb ūppam ina qātišu [uk-t]-il-ma if (the creditor) had made out a tablet (but) keeps the tablet (and falsifies it) Kraus Edikt § 5' 30; kanikam labīram ammnī tu-ka-a-al why do you keep (my) old sealed document? CT 29 39:10, cf. kanikka awūlt ū-ka-al-lu the men are holding your sealed document TCL 17 49:19, also ana kima ka-ni-ki ūppī ki-il₃ YOS 2 107:11; ša adi kanikšu ša ki PN inaddiš₃u₃šim anniš ū-ka-lu that, until they give him his sealed tablet which is with PN, he will keep this one CT 48 103 r. 5; kanikī ... ana šibšiša ki-il-la keep my sealed document as (written) evidence for me CT 2 29:34, cf. Kraus AbB 1 21:27, cf. also ūppi ana šibšiša ki(text li)-il CT 29 28:32; zer-e-pi 4-l-a-am lāl qa-ar-bi-a-am aknukma ... [an]a šibšiša ki-il I put my sealed tag outside and inside (the shipment), keep it as evidence for me Kraus AbB 1 75:17, and see ze'pu mng. 1b (all OB); PN is owed much silver by PN₃ ūppašu ū-ka-al and holds a note from him ARM 1 130:8, cf. ūppam šāti ... ki-il keep this letter ARM 1 27:9; according to the agreement (rīkiltus) which my grandfather RN had made in writing with RN₃ ūpp-pa ša abā abīja ū-ga-a-al-lu they (both) preserved the document (made out by) my grandfather KBo 1 8:10 (treaty).
**kullu 1d**

4' in NB: the silver ša īti bēlē zittišunu kul-lu-ú that they hold together with their partners BRM 2 16:9; the tablets mala ša šamališ kul-lu₄ as many as the scribes have preserved RA 80:46.

d) to wear, to have on one's person: ki maṣš īmē lu-ke⁻¹⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻˓
kullu 2b

bašu umma ū-kal  his belly is feverish (lit. holds fever)  Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 9, cf. šumma šerru qaqqassu umma ū-kal if the child’s head is feverish  Labat TDP 218:10, šumma amēlu muḫḫašu umma ū-kal CT 23 38:51, LUK 57 r. 7, and passim, W. DIB-al Küchler BAM 3 i 1, ii 36, DIB AMT 39,1 i 1; šumma amēlu uznāšu šarka ū-kal-la if a man’s ears suppurate Küchler BAM 3 iv 20, cf. […]šu dama ū-kal/š-kil (i.e., ūkil) AMT 56,1:3, and see damu mn. 1b; in imištšu dimta ū-kal-la his right eye waters AMT 14,5:8, and passim with dimta, note also CT 31 31:30ff. (behavior of sacrificial lamb); see also giddaqdissu, martu, mú, šēḫu, zu’tu; šumma pānīšu pāṣa šumma šēma u urga itaddi i ū-kal-lu if his face is dotted with, variant: contains: (lit. holds), white, black, red and green spots Labat TDP 72:10, cf. zuwruršu šīmmatu ū-kal his body is paralyzed(? ) ibid. 34:19, also AMT 21,2:5 and 7, note qaqqassu mē DIB-al his head holds water Küchler BAM 3 ii 7; if a man šāra ina šuburrūšu ū-kal retains gas in his anus AMT 56,5 + 58,1:1 and 8.

b) in omens: šumma māšu ūrḫummata ma’tta ū-kal-lu if (a high flood comes and) its water contains much foam CT 39 15:28, cf. bubu’tu šalimtu ūl-[kal] ibid. 16:43; šumma ęglu būdu ū-kal ibid. 6 Rm. 2,306:4; ibid. (with ūdrānu) ibid. 5, restored from comm. RA 13 28:21 and 13, cf. CT 41 20:1ff.; šumma širmatū ša-umma ū-kal-an a bel immerim muşannum ū-kal-šu if the gall bladder has a membrane, it brings disease for the owner of the sheep YOS 10 31 v 15 and 17 (OB ext.), cf. KAR 153 r.(1) 2, also šumma širmatum šipiti tašarḫaša ū-kal-la YOS 10 31 iv 54; šumma min aga da’ummati ū-kal (if ito) (a cloud?) has a dark halo Ach Supp. Adad 61:9, cf. ibid. 10.

c) other occs.: uruḏu [šk] ša-ad-wa-na-am ū-kā-lu copper ore which contains no hematite ICK 2 54:5, see Landsberger, JNES 24 285 n. 1; [pu-ur]-ša ū-kal-la-dā[a] šapīša her lips hold …. Lambert-Martill Atra-hasis 94 III 29 (OB); ina šibbi ša šuḫtu šiš ina šibbi esmati ū-kal-lu-u-ni ina šibbi ša is on account of the fever (which) he has in his bones, it is on this account ABL 348:12 (NA); may the snake figurines [šummaršunu?] ina zumšunu ū-kiš-šu keep [the evil they portended] in their own bodies LKA 123 r. 11 (nambubiri); ina šaštišu ta ū-kal-la (var. -lu) he (Marduk) has an incantation on his lips En. el. IV 61, cf. ina šaštiša šullā ū-kal sar-ratā ibid. 72; ū-kal-la-an-ni múṭu u šapšaq death and suffering hold me fast STC 2 82:74 (SB lit.), also Streek Aab. 252 r. 11.

kullu 3a

3. to hold authority, to control, to hold a city, to rule a country, to hold, exercise (an office), to maintain a rite, to uphold laws, to keep or have in mind, to consider as given, to have possession of or to hold real estate — a) to hold authority, to control: Nibiri … ša kakkabī šamāme alkasummu li-ki-il-lu (var. li-kin-ma) may he, as Nibiru, control the paths of the stars of heaven En. el. VII 130, note also epēšašu [li-ki-lu] ibid. 18, with comm. DU₃ = ku-ul-lum, and ilyaša li-ki-lu En. el. VI 117; ḫarrānantim ū-kā-lu they control the roads BIN 4 99:9 and 25, cf. CCT 3 49b:7 (OA); abul māṭišu li-ki-la nukūratum may enemy action beset the gates of his country RA 33 50 iii 19 (Jahdunlim); mu-kil giššuši maṣṣir uṣurāti (see giššuru mn. 1b) VAS 1 36 i 20 (NB); u ki ūštaga ina lišiši ū-kal-lu but when I have become angry, I control (myself) Herzfeld API p. 6 and fig. 5:9; tēmiqṣušu eši li-ki-lu maš may his prayer direct you like a god AFO 19 59:147 (SB lit.); nādin nindabē ana ilyi mu-kil māhazi (Marduk) who provides food offerings for the gods, who controls the holy cities BA 5 385:6; DN arkat biti ū-kal DN occupies the rear of the house AFO 14 146:116 (biš mēširī), cf. bit rābiši ū-kal agubbū ukān RS 9 159 i 10, see TuL p. 17; issu ūru GN ḫālu ša ūru GN₄ ūk-te-li I control the road from GN to GN₄ ABL 52:12 (NA); in personal names: ḫi-lil-la-an-ni My-God-Direct-Me CT 6 15 ii 13 (OB); ḫi-lil-la-an-ni CBS 11602, cited Clay PN 86a, cf. DINGIR-DIB-an-ni PRT 121 r. 3, Ninlil-DIB-ni ADD App. 6 i 1, Ninlil-kil-li-in-ni ibid. i 2, essage KASKAL-DIB-a-ni (var. ki-la-ni) ADD App. 2 xi 16f.; DINGIR-ū-kal-la-an-ni ADD 698 c:2, see Stamm Namen-gebung 171 and 191.
kullu 3b

b) to hold a city, to rule a country —
1' in OAkk.: ti'am-tam al-tam u šapiltam ana
Enlil u-ga-al he rules the upper and the lower
sea for Enlil AfO 20 66:16 (Rimuš).

2' in OB, Mari, Bogh.: ina māk rōdī ina
GN halsam mamman ul û-ka-ul for lack of
soldiers no one can hold the fortress in GN
YOS 2 140:13, cf. halsam(m) li-ki-il ibid. 21
(Ob let.), [šum]na ku-ul-li ālim [ša]ti tele‘i
ki-il-šu [šum]na ku-ul-la(!)-šu ia tel‘ei māz
dātumma ana ku-ul-[l]i ā[lim] šāti lālim
šaknu if you can hold that town, hold it, if
you cannot hold it, there are many people
eager to hold that town ARM 4 11:12ff., see
von Soden, Or. NS 22 203, cf. ARM 4 25:7, 17,
and 44:16; šumma birātum i-sa-ša a-lu-WA
mādī u ul û-ka-lu-ma Laasses Shemshāra Tablets
39 SH 887:19; minsummē halsi ... ša RN
u-ga-al-lu KBO 1 1 r. 21, cf. annūtilma li-ki-el-
lu-u ibid. r. 33, cf. also pātu ... li-ki-il KBO
1 5 iv 53 and 55ff.

3' in royal inscrs.: alāni ša GN ša kur
[...] Lullu ū-ka-lu-ni (I approached the
cities of GN which the Lullu-people hold
Schei Tn. II 35; the Assyrians ša ina GN
birātē ša Aššur ū-ka-lu-û-ni who had been
holding the fortresses of Assyria in GN
AKA 239 r. 45 (Asn.), also KAH 2 84:101, 114
and 117 (Adn. II); exceptional: the people of
GN šadā ū-ka-lu ABL 1044:5; the army of
Nidintu-Bel in ku-ul-lu-û held the river
(Tigris) VAB 3 25 § 18:34 (Dar.), coll. Cameron,
JCS 10 2, cf. the lands ša RN kal-lu VAB 3
91 § 4:26 (Dar. Na); note, said of gods:
(Enlil) mu-kil mātāti Hinke Kudurru 20.

c) to hold, exercise (an office): šarrītam
ana DN a-u-gi-il may he not exercise the
kingship for Istar AfO 20 78:13 (Narām-Sīn),
see also iššakkušu mng. 1; PN u PN šuḫmāštam
û-kâ-lu PN and PN2 šumuḫštamû
Kültepe otk 471:12, cited Balkan, Studies Lands-
berger 168; jamatu [piẖ]assu lu-ka-il each
should hold his office (again) MVAG 41/3 14
r. 13 (MA); šarrītu ša anākku ku-ul-la-ku the
kingship which I exercise Herzfeld APT p.
18:3 (Dar.), note RN kussu uk-la-il JNES
13 218:36 (King List).

d) to maintain a rite, to uphold laws:
they called his third name ša kiš.kū ... mu-
kil tēlītī Zikru, who maintains the purifi-
cation rites, with comm. 21 ka-a-nu, kiš el-
tum, kiš te-lil-tum En. ol. VII 19; mu-kil
parsi Ekur who maintains the rites of Ekur
IR 29 i 31, also IR 35 No. 1:3 (both Šamši-Adad
V), cf. ū-kal-la parsī AnSt 10 112 ii 6' (Nergal
and Ereshkigal), mu-k-il-lu atmēkī Ebeling Hand-
erhebung 58:7, see also ikkibu mng. 2b;
the king ša ... palāḫ ili u ištari ū-ka-lu
rittusū who upholds with his hand reverence
for gods and goddesses TCL 3 115 (Sar.);
šinātu ... kul-la-šē-si-na-a-ti they keep my
laws ZA 44 103:13 (Dar. Se).

e) to keep or have in mind — 1' in OA:
umma PN-ma ša niš dīlim tammu’u kā-i-lā
kima ana x kaspum trumanni PN said,
"keep in mind what has been stated under
an oath (sworn) by the City, namely, that he
has brought a suit against me for x silver"
Hecker Giessen 23:23, cf. ša niš dīlim u ruba’im
[iššīti kā-i]-lā MVAG 35/3 No. 325a:18, MVAG
33 No. 241:8, 219:35; attumu kā-i-lā ūppum šumšu ša
... eliani ... sīr keep (pl.) in mind that
any tablet which should be found (in my
house) is false TCL 21 264A 13, cf. ICK 2
141:27, note with lībba as subject: a-wa-tum

2' other occs.: ekalla ėsēta ū-ka-al eppuš
I have in mind to build a new palace EA
16:16 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); u nīštī ša ana
ḫištī tu-ka-al-lu-na-a-ti CT 4 2:45, see
Frankena 1R 29 i 31, also 1R 35 No. 1:3 (aššītu ka-ā

kullu 3e

... eakkatā ša-liš ša-aššuš lu-ki-il I have in mind to build a new palace EA
16:16 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); u nīštī ša ana
ḫištī tu-ka-al-lu-na-a-ti CT 4 2:45, see
Frankena 1R 29 i 31, also 1R 35 No. 1:3 (aššītu ka-ā
kulu 3f
dīnu mng. 2; Išum nu-kil-lu at-me-ki who records (lit. keeps in mind) your words BMS 7:40; see Ebeling Handeberg p. 58:7; šipiriti \ldots šiṣid kil \ read and keep in mind the message (that I have sent you) YOS 3 170:8, cf. šaṭāri šānāa ina ī-gi-ka kī-li BIN 1 68:17, u'ili u-ki-il-ma Nbn. 720:10, dupl. TCL 13 219:7 (NB).

f) to consider as given (often with ina qātī) — 1' in astrol.: nandušu tammarma šātu ina qātika tu-kal when you observe the eclipse of (the moon), you take the south as given (and the prediction will refer to Dēr) ACh Supp. 2 118:13, cf. ACh Supp. Sin 29:16, and passim in this text, see Weidner, AFO 17 80ff., also UET 6 413:21, Thompson Rep. 271:3; urḫu anniu mīnu tu-kal-lu urḫu anniu nī-iše nu-ka-la ānu anniu UD.25.KAM nu-ka-la what do you take as given for this month? For this month, we take the month Addaru, for this day we take the 25th day ABL 37:10ff., also ABL 1132 r. 9f., Thompson Rep. 274B:4 (all NB), cf. ki ṣannī nu-ka-a-la ABL 19 r. 13; anna it-ti [...] nu-ka-al ABL 385 r. 2, cf. aninu ki annimma ina qātīnu nu-ka-a-la ABL 382 r. 9 (all NA); anna igigubbā [...] ina qātika tu-kal-lu you take [...] as given as coefficients Neugebauer ACT No. 812 r. ii 2, also siman [...] ina qātī DIB ibid. No. 200 r. ii 15.

2' in math.: (the figure) ki-il TMB 128 No. 229:4 and 6, No. 230:6, 129 No. 231:12, also MDP 34 91:7(!), cf. šu tu-ka-lu TMB 128 No. 229:5 and 8.

g) to have possession of or to hold real estate — 1' in OAkk., OB, Mari, RS: x fields in Lagaš PN u-ka-al BIN 8 291:20 (OAkk.); x land adi PN aḥāt ahiṣa bāliṭt gāṣṣa u-ka-al YOS 12 469:20, all this adi bāliṭt gāṣṣama u-ka-al(!) she holds as long as she lives CT 2 24:26, also CT 8 5a:16, CT 47 65:23 (= 85a:22); minimūṣa gāṣṣama u-ka-al BE 8/1 95:22 (OB); my father GN ša kw-ul-li-im iddinakkī has given you the town GN to hold (in possession) Wiseman Alalakh 11:10 (OB); the Hana people ša ina aḥ Purattim ʾeq[e]lim u-ki-il-lu [ki ša] panitiitta ʾeq[e]lim li-ki-il-lu who held fields on the bank of the Euphrates may hold the fields as before ARM 1 6:42f., cf. ʾawṣum šibissuma panīm li-ki-il each should keep his former holding ibid. 37; ʾē dunnātī \ldots ša PN ū-ka-[a]-l-lu \ldots ana PN utīr (the king of Carchemish) returned to RN (king of Ugarit) the manors which (the Hittite princess) PN had been holding MRS 9 208 RS 17.226:3.

2' in Nuzi: eqla annā ša PN u ana kaspi PN, u-ka-al PN holds this field of PN (as pledge) for the silver HSS 9 118:25, see also tiddennītu, cf. eqla šāšu mišrišuma ū qa-al HSS 9 103:18, and passim; the judges asked annimī eqlašu ša PN du-qa-al-mī why do you hold PN's field? JEN 329:10; riḫšū eqla anākkuma ū-ka-al JEN 159:10, cf. also JEN 333:75 and 77, JEN 662:20ff.; kiri annī PN kīmē ū-qa-al-ma ū qa-al PN (the adopted daughter) will keep this orchard as before (should the adoptive father claim it) AASOR 16 21:15, also ibid. 12:14, JEN 107:7 ff.; ninuma zittani ʾiṭu eqgātī ... nu qa-al lu we have an inheritance share in the fields JEN 621:26; eqla šāšu PN ana eqmägimm ā-ka-al PN holds this field unlawfully JEN 662:44, cf. egldānitā ina eqmāqimmā ū qa-al šu nu-ti JEN 388:11, and see eqmāqu usage b.

3' in MA, NA: x ašā sīg x šapartī PN u-ka-al PN (the creditor) holds x good land as pledge KAJ 11:10, and passim in MA, cf. (if he lets the term pass) eqgātī bīṣu minmušu gabbō zakūra iṣṣabbāt ū ka-al he may seize and hold his field, house, and whatever property of his that is free of claims KAJ 101:22, and passim; PN has given all this (enumerated above) to his wife gaddu bāļuṭtani tu-ka-al tattanabbal as long as she lives she may hold it as her subsistence KAJ 9:24 (all MA); the natives of GN ammar ina māṭāte bīṣate ū-ka-al-u-ni all those who hold estates in the open country ABL 544:14, cf. the people of GN ina Būbī ina Nippur ina Uruk u ina labbi Lū 1-tu-e ū-ka-al-u-uni ABL 572:11 (all NA).

4' in NB: zēru \ldots ana šībī \ldots uddakkā ki-il-lu \ldots zēru \ldots ana šībī \ldots u-ki-il I will give you a field for rent, hold it (PN
agreed and) held the field for rent (for three years) BE 10 53:7 and 12, cf. zéru ... ana záqiputu kil-lu TuM 2–3 144:9, also x land bī innammat lu-ki-il give me please and I will hold it BE 9 30:11, and passim in NB rent contracts, cf. also the field ša atta u mārē bitātika kul-la-tu-nu which you and your retainers are holding PBS 2/1 126:5, also ul kul-la-nu we are not holding it ibid. 6, cf. also BE 9 60:4, 7, 12, 15; egēlšunu bīl qaštīšunu ... masḵānu kul-lu their field and fief is held as pledge (for one mina of silver) BE 10 94:5, cf. bīsu epē ... ū enna ᴶ-ingā PN ku-u-lu-u VAS 15 12:4, cf. also BRM 2 21:6 and 8.

4. to present an offering to a deity or a person, to grant a boon (said of gods), to provide somebody with something, to hold in store, to put up merchandise (also slaves) for sale, to offer a suggestion, to make a statement, a deposition — a) to present an offering to a deity or a person: Hammurapi mu-ki-il nindašešu rabūtim ana Eninnu who offers plentiful food-offerings for the temple Eninnu CH iii 43, cf. he created the two gods Ṛ互补 mu.ta.ām.kū Ṛ互补 mu.ta.ām.nag ana mu-ki-il nindaš[ešunu] to serve their food (cf. also the one who grants intercession ZA 43 17:56, and see 5R 16 i 3, in lex. section; c) to provide somebody with something, to hold in store: x kas ū-pu ma-ne-an bā-lu-ki-il-[m]a-im tādēnu PN gave x silver to PN₁ for continuously provisioning the kitchen KT Hana 23:5, cf. a-ku-ta-ū-lim kas-pam din TCL 19 51:40; arḫu zunnu u-ka (gloss: u-ka-la) (this) month will bring rain Thompson Rep. 98:2, (gloss perhaps based on misinterpretation as kalâ, q.v.), cf. šattu zunna u-ka-lu Bab. 3 284 Sm. 2076:15, also (with attalā) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 8, cf. also ina waršušsī ša-tātim Ṣadad išassima ša-am-ma-am ū-ka-la Ṣadad will make thunderstorms in the second half of the year and provide (green) grass CT 6 2 case 38 (OB liver model), see RA 38 77; lemutta u-ū-ki-il ana ibrišu I did not hold evil in store for my friend Bab. 12 pl. 14:14 (Etana), cf. mu-ki-il lemuttu ana ibrišu ibid. 24, also pl. 4:13, cf. šumma lemmatum tū-ka-a-al CCT 4 36a:27 (OA); the demons namrāša kul-u-ki-il LKA 84:16, see TuL p. 145; terek šumēlim piqat ū-ū-ka-al ka certainly the dark spot on the left side (of the exta) does not concern you ARM 4 54:14; anāku ida kimma ana dākkim ī-ka-al-la-ana-ni I shall know that you deliver me to be killed Birot, RA 62 22:7 (OB let.); bit ... ana ḫul ū-ka-al-la-ni wherever (the omen) holds evil in store ABL 519 r. 10 and 20 (NA).
d) to put up merchandise (also slaves) for sale:  
a) with ṣumma  
d) to put up merchandise (also slaves) for sale:  

b) with ḫētu: see Lambert BWL 236 ii 7 in lex. section.

c) with pā (as subject): īkribum pīkunu  

5. in idiomatic phrases (with kutallu, lētu, ṭā, pā, ṣumma, and ḫētu) — a) with kutallu: mu-kil kutallisu imād his replacement(?) will die CT 41 18 K.2851+18 (SB Alu), Kraus Texte 38 i 8, 40:6; mu-kil kutal amēli imād CT 38 36:69, 38:7 f. (SB Alu).

b) with lētu: see Lambert BWL 236 ii 7 in lex. section.

 Hullu 5f

2' to guarantee for somebody: qa-sā-su  

f) with ḫētu — 1' to wait for, to take care of, to be at the disposal of, in readiness for a specific purpose (said of persons, commodities, boats, etc.) — a') in OA: kīma ṣē ...  

b') in OB: linseed ṣā ...  

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royal correspondence; 100 UDU.NITA rēška ū-[kal] now one hundred sheep are in readiness for you (do not worry) BIN 7 21:8, cf. VAS 16 118:25, kaspm ... šutuššina rēšk[en]u li-ki-el collect the silver (from last year's and the recent wool sale) and have it in readiness for you (pl.) ABIM 21:23, cf. ibid. 8:26 and 34, 8 URUDU.TUN.SAL rēška ū-ka-lu-ma lu te-di if eight ežu-hoes are not at your disposal, you know (what will happen to you)! VAS 16 89:36, cf. rēška li-ki-il-la ibid. 15, re-eš-ka li-ki-il[1] TIM 2 137:4; note ūuppaka rēš li-ki-il let your tablet be available to me TGL 1 35:23; do not give any dates to anybody rēš MA.I.DUB ša ilakakuniniši suluppā li-ki-il-lu the dates should wait for the cargo boats that will come to you VAS 16 118:18; rēš avadša ki-š-i-il take care of my affairs VAS 16 104:17, re-eš avadša ki-i-il TIM 2 140:17; if a man advances money to a hired harvester šumma rēššu la ū-ki-il-ma [e]şēdam ēşēdam la ēşissu if he is not available to him and does not do the harvesting Goetze LE § 9 A 31, cf. 1800 LŪ.HUN.GA agars ma rēška li-ki-lu BIN 7 30:11, cf. rēš mari ālim ša ilakakunin annakam lu-ki-il here I will take care of the town people who are coming TGL 1 150:30, adi ērēbiša rēška ū-ka-a-lal PBŠ 7 94:23, cf. also PN ilakakum rēssu ki-ilma TIM 2 69:10; kasapka šimidma rēšam li-ki-il pack your silver, let it be ready CT 29 40:7, šudē girri[m] lu šamidma rēši li-ki-lu TLE 4 66:18, for other refs. see šamadu mng. la-3'; nakkantiš ša re-ši napisšija-U-ka-lu TIM 2 152:35.

c' in Mari: rimkam u ēšēšam uqa'a u šābûm pahirma rēšam ū-[k]a-a-al I am waiting for the lustration and the ēšēšu-festival, and the army is assembled and in readiness for the lustration and the ēšēšu-festival, and the army is assembled and in readiness ARM 1 10 r. 12', also ARM 5 61 r. 13', ARM 6 52:23, rēš mari āšpri ... li-ki-il ARM 1 17:42, for other refs. see ARM 15 251 s.v. rēšu; ellippatum šina ana GN likšudama rēš ūhiššum ... [li-ki]-il-la these boats should arrive in Mari and wait for (the assignment for which they are) needed ARM 1 36:49, cf. ibid. 6:50, ARM 2 80:15; PN should come to meet me in GN u rēš našpartija warakitum ina GN-ma li-ki-il and wait there in GN for my later instructions ARM 1 10 r. 20', cf. ARM 4 35:13.

d' in NA: šemer hurāši patar hurāši ša šilli SAG ū-ka-la they are holding a golden ring, a golden dagger and an umbrella for PN ABL 633:14.

e' in SB: you prepare the medication ū-ka ina lībi ½ silica teleqqu ... talāš have it ready, take from it one-third sila and knead it (in kasd-juce) CT 23 33:13, cf. ibid. 13:13 and dupl. AMT 4 5:2, also AMT 8 5:12, 65:5:6, 94:9:2, and note rēška ū-ka CT 23 23:4, var. ū-qa(!)-a-a Köcher BAM 3 i 4, also rēška ū-qa-ša AMT 49 6:6; ina uggat ili ū šarri kakdāme li-ki ūressu may he live constantly under fear of god and king ADD 646 r. 30 and 647 r. 30 (Asb.); rāhiša ləmtui li-ki-lu rēški may evil demons lie in wait for you (sorcereress) Maču 2 214, cf. kiššiši rūši ki ... li-ki-lu rēški ibid. VII 80; see also Lugale XII 17, in lex. section.

2' to provide somebody with something — a' in greeting formulas: ilka DN rēš īgirrika damqi li-ki-il may your god DN provide you with a good reputation Kraus AbB 1 142:2, cf. ilum nāṣir abija rēš damiqtim ša abija kāta li-ki-il may the god who protects my father provide you, my father, with good things TGL 1 101:7, also Kraus AbB 1 38:9, also phrased as rēška ana damiqtit(m) li-ki-il ibid. 21:9, and passim, rēš damiqtitka li-ki-il CT 2 29:8, and passim, see E. Salonen Die Gruss- und Höflichkeitsformeln in Babylonisch-Assyrischen Briefen p. 31ff.

b' other occs.: ilu rēš amēli ana SAL.SIG ū-ka-la KARÇ 422 ii 26 (SB ext.); [...-u]niš ki-na rēšši kil-la support her [...], provide for her (the goddess) ARO 19 54:235 (SB lit.), see also CT 16 48:258f., in lex. section.

3' to carry forward (in math. operations): you double 3,45 7,30 (lit. let the 7,30 wait for you) Sumer 6 133:24, also MDP 34 103:3, cf. ana x ša rēška ū-ki-[lu] iši ibid. 12, and passim in math.,
kullu 6a

see Thureau-Dangin, TMB 219 index s.v. *kul*, MCT 167 index, Sumer 7 39 r. 1, Sumer 10 57 § 1:8, § 3:9, and passim in these texts.

6. II/2 to be held, to be held back (passive to mng. 1), to be interpreted(?) — a) to be held, to be held back (passive to mng. 1): x *kas* *pam* . . . *̄ı̄s̄er* PN PN, *išu* *išti* *kas* *pim* uk-*ta*-al PN, owes PN x silver, he is “held” by the silver ICK 1 137:6, also ICK 2 73:5, also (with *beʾulātum*) ICK 2 107:7 (all OA), for other refs., see *beʾulātu* usage a; note x KU.BABBAR *sarrum* *ap*-uk-*la*-al (for *išti* *kas* *pim*)? TCL 19 47:28; (the garrison) *ina* qašim li-*ik*-ti-*il*-ma should be held in readiness Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 5 (OB let.); liššunu asšat *pan* *dā* *ju* uk-*ti*-lu I took hostages from them and they were held in my presence AKA 367 ii 70 (An.); lissēma (var. liššima) la *uk*-ta-*lu* (var. -lu) *liš* ana *šati* may she (Tiamat) go off without a trace (lit. without being kept back) and stay far away forever En. el. VII 134.

b) to be interpreted(?) (see mng. 3f): *piširšu* *uk*-ta-*ta*-la-*ma* ABL 744 r. 12, also la *uk*-ta-*ta*-la ibid. 17, see ZA 47 94f.; the fog is a good sign *ana* *lem* *utt* la *uk*-ta-*la* it should not be interpreted as bad Thompson Rep. 251:6 (all NA).

In BIN 6 211:21 *uškaʾiš* is to be considered an error for *uškaʾin*, see *šukenu*; for *ukaita* erroneously for *ikašša* la *kul* v. mng. 8. For *likiti*, etc., used for *likin*, etc., see *kānu* A v. discussion.

J. Lewy, OLZ 1923 534; Schott, ZA 47 121; Oppenheim, JAOS 61 254ff.

kullultu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. kullulu v.

kul-lul-ti *me.Ni* (= *bāb ekalī*) RA 62 38:24 (SB ext.).

Nougayrol, RA 62 p. 44, connects the word with kullulu and translates “couronnement.”

kullulu (fem. kullultu) adj.; veiled, linteled(?) Nuizi, SB; cf. kullulu v.

kul-ul-lul-tum[m] = [MIN (= *salē.gi.A*)] Explicit Malku I 219; pu-su-tu § kul-ul-tu Meissner Supp. pl. 7 K.4166:4 (astral comm.).

kullulu

a) veiled: see (referring to a bride) Explicit Malku, Meissner Supp., in lex. section; *kallat* *Ekur* *kul-[lul]-tu* (var. *kul-tūm-tu*) (referring to Ursa Major) STT 73:7, restored from YBC 9884:2 (courtesy R. C. McNeil), var. from unpub. dupl. (courtesy O. R. Garney).

b) linteled(?) (said of gates): *šumma* bābu la kul-lul-ma altāl GARB (var. *šumma* D)ū-s-ma Kā la kul-lul-ma AN.MI GAR-un if there is an eclipse while the gate is not yet adorned with a cornice Labat Calendrier § 4:1, var. from STT 305:15, see Labat Calendrier p. 259, cf. *šumma* KĀ NUL kul-lul-tū AN.MI GAR-un KAR 177 iii 40, see Labat Calendrier 61 n. 4; see also kullultu.

c) other occ.: 9 *giš* takulathu ša aššiš 9 *giš* takulathu ku-lu-lu (text -ku-tu) nine takulathu-objects of fir, nine k. takulathu-objects HSS 15 130:22 (= RA 36 138, Nuzi).

kullulu v.; to crown, to adorn, to veil, to cover (the head or face) with the kululu-cloth; MA, SB, NA; II, II/2; cf. kililu, kullultu, kullulu adj.; kululu, kulamlulu.

gū. gid = kul-lu-lum [ša x] Izi F 117; tu-kal-lal 5R 45 K.253 iv 61 (gramm.).

a) kullulu: *ina* muḫḫi tūg birš ša *ina* pan DN [ ... ] ša-ša-kal-šu he crowns him (the king, with the kululu-headress, standing) on the blanket which is before Aššur MYAG 41/3 12:26 (MA royal rit.); ša mārat GN *ina* sissiktigu kul-lu-lu-ma *pamūsū* the face of the daughter of Larak is veiled with the edge of her garment (as with a kululu-headdress) PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192 Rm. 4,97:4, see Langdon SSB 264; Belet-ilī [la] tašmīni tak-tal-li-la *panīša* DN did not listen to me, she covered her face with the kululu-veil BA 2 634:11 (coll.), cf. sabburu ḫaḏīki baltuq adīki kalu-lu panīki (why) are your rungs broken, your ropes cut, your face veiled (with a kululu-veil)? ibid. 3 (NA lit.); šinašamšū-ša ša-ša-lu-la šina šinašamšū-ša ša-ša-lu-la malṭurāš ša they will crown them (the women) two by two, they will crown them two by two in her (Mami’s) presence Lambert-Millard Attra- haals 62:12f.
b) kutattulu: kullatu uk-tal-[lal] the daughter-in-law will be veiled (in broken context) ZA 42 81 iii 13.

For bu-drur = qa-ul-lu-lum CT 12 13 iii 26 see qatalu.

kullumu
v.; 1. to show, to point out, 2. to produce a person, a document, (with sikkatum) to show somebody the peg driven in a field (as legal act accompanying the transfer of a field), to show an item to be accounted for, to assign, to offer to a god, 3. to reveal (something hidden), to expose to the sun, to disclose, reveal, explain, exhibit, to show an (ominous) sign, 4. to advise, to instigate, to teach, to instruct, to give an order, 5. to show a particular mood or attitude, to make someone experience prosperity, hardship, 6. kutallumu to be shown, offered, to become exposed, 7. sukllumu to show, to reveal, to disclose, to produce, to grant, 8. III/II to show, to disclose; from OAkk. on; II, 11/2, III, III/2, III/3, III/II; wr. syll. (PA K.3304+, LÁ MCT 140 W 10, see mng. 1d); cf. kullimu, kullumu, mukallimtu, takallimu, taklimu.

[pa-ad] zāl = kul-lu-mu Idu I 57, also Nabnitu I 253; la-al tāl = kul-lu-mu SB Voc. Q 25'.

a.na ib.ba.ak.ā.en mā.e ba.an.dalā.e: minam teppē (var. teppū) jākī ku-lī-man-ni what you would do, show it to me CT 17 38: 22f.; ki. si.gā edin.na ḫa.ma.ra.ab.lā.e: ḫīptā ūnā šērī li-ka-lîm-ka may he give you the offering for the dead in the desert JTVI 26 155 iii 12.

zā.e ki.mū nu.mū.un.ne.[in.pā].dē : attu a-dēri la tu-ka-lîm-su you must not show him my place JRAS 1919 191 r. 15; me ġiš.ḫur gešū. dagāl.lā.'En. ki.Keq(kid) ḫa.ra.an.pā.da za.e ġa.ra.an.pā.da: pa-ṣī ṣepurē ūnu ṣerātē ṣē Ea li-ka-lîm-ka kātu li-ka-lîm-ka may he teach you the rites (and) the cult orders, the great wisdom of Ea, may he teach (them) to you BIN 22 82f., cf. ibid. 78ff., see Gurney, AAA 22 83.

kid.ki.d.bi x an.z.u.a: ġešēti šīnāt kul-lu-mi-ma to show these works and (to restore them) BIN 2 22: 86f., see Gurney, AAA 22 82, cf. (in broken context) ga.mu.ra.āb.bē : i nu-ka-lîm-ka CT 17 19: 12f.

e.n.e. da nu.m[e],a lu.uragal.ā.dē nīg.kū n[u]n.m.pā.da.ē.ne : šā ūnā šērītu ānā āridū gabri la uk-tal-[lā-mu] takallimu (see arādū lex. section) UVB 15 36:13 (NB).

tu-ka-lîm 5R 45 K.235 iv 60, tu-šāk-lîm ibid. iii 55.

1. to show, to point out — a) a person: aššum PN ... šuḥārke mudēšu šurūmma li-ka-li-šu as concerns PN, send me one of your young men who knows him, so that he can point him out to me ARM I 125:11; šībi [ṣa] anā[tim] ... idā ša PN ša-ka-al-la-mu-[ka] [ana ṭāğrīja [šūr]am send to me witnesses who know about this matter, whom PN will point out to you LIH 11:29, cf. ibid. 13:18, 92:23, pūhām [ ... ša icašālašim ... ku-ul-li-im TIM 2 44:4 (OB letters); māraka ku-ul-li-im-an-ni-mi show me your son HSS 54:16 (Nuzi); u ša aḫuṣu erek uk-te-eli-im-ši ana PN and I showed her, for whom my brother asked, to PN EA 19:21, cf. itti šāpīris šuvin li-ke-li-im-šu-nu-ši BE 17 52:12 (MR let.); ana mimmēni isṣēlu la ū-kal-lam he must not show (the god's image) to anybody who is with him ABL 951 r. 4 (NA); aššuma sarrādū ša istišu ku-lal-ki-ma come, I will point out his accomplices to you YOS 6 144:9; cf. ABL 974 r. 6: alakkama gābē anā bēlija ku-lal-lim CT 22 152:18 (al NB); ku-ul-li-ma-an-ni PN rēgam show me Utnapištim, the distant one Gilg. M. iv 13 (OB), cf. ku-lal-lim-ka Gilgāmeš Gilg. I v 14; šumma ... pūhā šu-ul-li-im-ši if he points her out to the assembly CT 39 46:47 (SB Alu); šumma akānu ana PN ša RN ū-kal-lim-u-ka-nu-ni ... la tanaṣṣarāni if you will not protect Assurbanīl, whom Esarhaddon has designated to you Wisdom Treaties 63 and 93.

b) places, fields, etc.: inūme tamkāram u rābiṣam ša PN ana bitīm ka-lu-mi-im nuṣerībānī when we brought in PN's creditor and legal counsel to show them the house ICK 1 128:4 (OA); ID GN li-ka-al-li-ma-ku-ma may they show you the Gābūm-canal TCL 74:11, cf. ibid. 19; šīm ša kīrim ša i大巴šiš išaris u ku-ul-lu-ma-nu we have not been properly shown the borderline of the garden in question TCL 17 37:29; šuḫārī ša ṭuṭṭu ublakkum bit nātšarī ... ku-li-im-ša-ma liṣur show the guesthouse to my man who has brought my letter to you, and let him guard (it) VAS 16 21:20, cf. x land šuḫārē ku-ul-lim TIM 4 13:13; ašar ašnu ku-li-ma-an-ni point out to me where he lives PBS 7 25:12, cf. ibid. 13

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kullumu 1c

(all OB letters); ašur ša sinniššum ši waššu li-li-kam li-ka-li-ma-an-ni let him (her husband) come and show me the place where this woman stays ARM 5 8:18; at the edge of the city maḫtiṭum tu-ka-al-li-im-ka-ma-me Iraq 25 184:34 (OB lit.); mišrēti kul-li-im show the borders Peiser Urkunden 114:12 (MB); bit PN ku-ul-li-ma-an-ni show me the house of PN Ugaritica 1 p. 15 fig. 10:9 (RS let.); munnabītim u erbi māḫāzi tu-ka-lam ḫarrā:nāti ša DN idā tu-ka-lam šalla you (Šamaš) show sanctuaries to the fugitives and the immigrants, you show to the captive paths only Šamaš knows about Lambert BWL 130:71f.

c) other objects: wērī'am damqam ... u-ka-li-im-ni-a-ti he showed us copper of first quality (from GN) JCS 14 15 No. 11:7, cf. amsītam la ū-ka-li-im-šu CCT 5 13a:12; TEG. H.L.A ... lībišu la taddan u la tu-ka-lā-am let the garments (of the Akkadians) be left where they are, do not sell them, do not even show them TCL 19 61:18; erbama šti bit abiya kā-li-ma-ni enter and show me the rest of the principal's property CCT 5 8b:6; naṣṣertaka mimma ula ū-ka-li-mu-ni they did not show me your message at all BIN 6 36:11 (all OA); mimma mala inaddinu šībi ū-ka-al-lam (var. ū-ka-lam) everything he gives for safekeeping, he shall (first) show to witnesses CH § 122:39; ū.H.L.N bēl kīrim ū u-ka-al-la-ām-ma if he cannot show the owner of the orchard green dates (after three years) Grant Bus. Doc. 69:14, also ibid. 6 (= YOS 8 91); alpi ša aṭta u awīlam tadubba ku-ul-li-[i-m]a-ni-ma show me the oxen about which you and the gentleman were in dispute ABIM 9:14 (OB let.); GI.PISAN.H.L.A ana muāšu-tišunu [ū-ka]-al-li-im-šu-nu-ti-ma he showed them the baskets so that they could be witnesses ARM 10 82:12; ḫurāšu ... ša pāta la išā ša šan jāši ušēbbu uk-te-li-im-ma and he also showed me (other) gold in unlimited amounts, which he will send to me EA 27:28, cf. ēnālu ša ū-ka-lam-šu-un-na-ši-ni damqa the beads they showed us are of fine quality ABL 404:8 (NA); anāku u ummānu ... abāš meš ki nu-ka-lam-mu I and the craftsmen showed (the statues) to one another Landsberger Brief p. 8:13 (NB); ina šurrat šērudika mē tu-ka-lam when you first lead (the horses) down (to the river) you show them the water Ebeling Wagenperde 25 G r. 4, 16 B:7; idnamma šamma ša alādī kul-li-ma-an-ni ma šamma ša alādī give me the plant of birth, show me the plant of birth Bab. 12 36:40, cf. ibid. 37:43, 41:13 (Etana); note RN ... quyšra ana DN ū-ki-ka-al-li-šim ... RN ... quyra ana DN u DN ū-ka-al-li-im Sargon did not let the weather-god see the smoke (of the burning city), but Labarna let the sun-god of the heaven and the weather-god see the smoke (of the burning city) KBo 10 1 r. 22 and 24, see Goetze, JCS 16 26; obscure: 1zi maqal tu-ka-lam ana 101 [gig(?) tušakkan] you expose (the medication) greatly to the fire (and) put it on the wound AMT 44, i ii 16, cf. bi-ri GUD 12 qaliliš tu-ka-lam Köcher BAM 237 iv 25; uṣurti šalmi šubtu RN ... ū-ka-lîm-ma (the priest) showed the model of this statue (of Šamaš) to RN BBS. 36 iv 2 (NB kudurrū); miḫṣṭašu ū-ka-lam-ši he shows him his wound STT 38:125 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 156.

d) other occs.: kvātī awāšim ū-ka-lā-am-ka I will show you the matter BIN 4 79:13' (OA); NA.RU-1 awatam li-kā-līm-šu dīnuš limur may my stela show (his) case, so that he will find the decision concerning him CH xii 16; din mātim ša adinu purrasè mātim ša aprušu naššām ši li-kā-līm-šu-ma may this stela show him the legal decisions and the verdicts I have made in the land CH xii 85; awāṭeja lu-ū uk-ta-na-al-la-ma-k-kī (ask me again and again) and I will always inform you of my decisions Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 16 iv 70; [t]aqbiṭat pīka li-kā-lī-ma ēnāka may your eyes show (you) the words of your mouth Gilg. Y. vi 258 (OB); mali ila ū-ka-la-mu-ka epuš do what the gods point out to you ARM 10 31 r. 13'; ḫīlat ša kirēm ū-ka-al-la-am I will show the damage suffered by the orchard TCL 17 43:16 (OB let.); avāna ḫu-ul-li-mat eṭēra idi (if) she (Ištar) is informed of (someone's) fear, she knows a way to save (him) AFO 19 51:74;
dulli teppasu tu-kal-la-ma-an-ni you will show me the work you do for me (in the future) PBS 1/2 15:17, also ibid. 61:6 (both MB letters); mazzasum ša [RN] u-kal-lim-u-ši-nu Wiseman Treaties 370; kakkik DN u RN marras lim u-ka-al-lam-ka I will let you see the terrible weapons of Adad and Jarlim Syria 33 67:33 (Mari); ša ina šamē la epišuni šarru bēl ina qaqqirī eppāš uk-ta-li-im-a-na-ši what was never done in heaven, the king my lord is doing on earth (and) he has shown it to us ABL 870:7 (NA); kīma u-kal-li-mu-ka 4 šu.si [...] ša talli šima ša (t)uktallimusum (wr. Lā-ma) 55 tammar as I (?) showed you, four fingers [is the ... of the trans-]versal(?), as you (?) have been shown, you find 55 MCT 140 W 10 and dupl., see Borger, BiOr 14 214, cf. uk-tal-lim-ka JCS 6 66:20 (astrol.); ku-ul-li-ma[text -zu]-ni-in-ni-ma awilum pagar siruu pZsam ku-ul-lu-u[m] and see Kocher BAM 239:5 (iqqur īpuš), see Labat Calendrier pi. 2 K.2163:16, also STT 305:14, Köcher BAM 239:5 (iqqur īpuš), see Labat Calendrier p. 87 n. 3, and see kullumātu; šumma awilum pagar šīrušu pūsam ku-ul-lu-u[m]ma if a man's body shows white spots "Šumma alternatus" if the eyes of an ox are rolled back and show the whites CT 40 32 r. 17 (SB Alu), cf. šer'dānī uk-tal-lim Labat TDP 20:29; jasper ša UD. sar [kul]-u-m[u] STT 366:7, also AMT 102:30, WT. Pā in dupl. K.3304+ ii 6', see Reiner, JNES 26 196 n. 21; uk-ta-na-ši-mu-šu (in broken context) CCTV 4 24a:5 (OA); šumma bitu šikīnušu ta-mi par-ši uk-ta-na-lam (obscure) CT 38 14:8 (SB Alu); UD.6.KAM ana gerek kirk uššeganna u-kal-lam [...] on the sixth day he (Nabū) goes out to the garden and shows [himself] SBH p. 146 ii 22; šumma DN ina sāg.śu u-kal-lim-ma u ū[ba[i] if the planet Venus shows (itself) on the New Year's day but disappears Ach Supp. Btar 40:19; obscure: PN u-qa-lim BIN 8 144:26 (OAKk. adm.), see MAD 3 146.

2. to produce (with legal implications) a person, a document, (with sikkatum) to show somebody the peg driven in a field (as legal act accompanying the transfer of a field), to show an item to be accounted for, to assign, to offer to a god - a) in gen.: assūm PN ša PN, rabišum anu PN, ku-ul-lu-um-šu iqbā ascir inanna anu UD.5.KAM PN, ka-al-li-ma-am anu PN, ul inandin PN ul u-kal-la-ma lam PN, harrān PN illak concerning PN, on account of whom the mayor ordered PN, to produce him to PN, (if) within five days PN does not pay a compensation(?) to PN, (or) does not have him (PN) appear, PN, has to do the corvée work instead of PN YOS 12 60:3 and 11 (OB legal, complete text); ina ūmu PN uk-tal-li-im ša PN, u mārē bēšāšu kullu rāšāšu ša ana uمكنī egṇēt šuṣṭi ikkasṣidu PN, ana PN inpaṭṭar whenever PN can prove that PN, and the members of his household had taken (the fields), then PN, has to release his claim pertaining to these fields PBS 2/1 126:7 (NB), cf. ibid. 11.

b) to produce a tablet — 1’ in OA: ūppāsm ša x Kū.BABBAR ša PN ana abini ġabbušu šēliama maḥār 2 šina merē PN kā-li-ma-ma šumma ūppāsm ša kūnūk abīja ša šābē ū-kal-lu-ku-nu ūppāsm liqiama ūpp
kullumu 2b

pašunu dinamuñ̄ti produce the deed stating that PN owes our principal four minas of silver, and then present it before two (witnesses) to the employees of PN, and if they can present to you a receipt sealed by my principal, saying that he is satisfied, take (this) receipt and give them their deed BIN 4 42:21 and 24, cf. ibid. 154:17, ICK 1 31b:18, KBo 9 20:11, KTS 36a:16, OCT 5 4b:21.

2' in OB: ūtuppī bārtīka anniam bēli la tu-ka-al-lam (see bārūtī B in ūtuppī bārūtī) VAS 16 181:22; ana pašnišim ša PN ū-ka-al-la-mu-ku-nu-ši eglam kima eqšim ana PN ... idnaumum according to the tablet that PN will present to you, give PN a field equivalent to the (other) field BIN 7 8:37, cf. YOS 2 145:14, CT 29 41:8, cf. also rašša ša kanšiši ū-ka-la-mu-kuša ina kapriššu itišima Sumner 14 23 No. 5:12 (Harmal let.); itišiš ū-ka-li-im-šu he showed him his sealed document TIM 2 81:8; šumu ūtuppam šuāti daţišu uke-ta-ali-im TIL 4 82:20, cf. ašar ūtuppātim ū-ka-la-mu-šu-nu-li ARM 10 12:9.

3' in NB: ina mimma ša ana mārīšu ina ūtuppī ištušma ana emiššu ū-ka-li-mu (the bridegroom's father may not make any deduction) on what he has granted to his son in a written document and which he has shown to the bride's father SPAW 1918 287 1ii 22 (NB laws); x KU.BABBAR niesšu ... ašar PN PN, ū-ka-lam itṭīr x silver of tax, wherever PN produces (the deed stating this debt) to PN, he will pay BRM 1 37:5; niesšu ša ZAG.LU.Meš ana šuše kul-li-ma maššatu lidikanši show the list of the estimated yields to the workmen, so that they can move the barley CT 22 87:9 (NB let.); IM. gīdša ša suluppī ša PN ana PN, itiddnu ū-ka-lam ki li uk(!)-ta-šiš(1)-ma ina GIŠ.BAN. Meš ša MU.12.KAM isašhimu he will show a receipt about the dates that PN paid to PN, but if he does not show (a receipt) he pays in full? one expects: ušalšam at the rate of the twelfth year Nbn. 722:8f., cf. ki la uk-tal-li-mu UCP 9 99 No. 36:18, cf. also VAS 6 154:8f.; ūšši šāšu ana PN PN, u tups šarri ša Eanna ū-ka-li-ma ... ana mūḫši ušši šu[ši] itišuši he showed that deed (stating his debt) as a proof to PN, PN, and the scribes of Eanna, they then investigated the matter concerning this deed TCL 12 119:9 (Nbn.); ušši ... ša PN ana kul-ša-mu ša sukkuštu u dašāšu ana PN, itiddnu the deed which PN gave to PN, in order to present proof before the sukkuštu and the judges VAS 4 33:2 (Ner.); mārbarūtka kul-li-ann-ann-anna-ašši prove to us your status as a free man Nbn. 1112:16, cf. Cyr. 332:20 and 24.

c) (with sikkatum) to show somebody the peg driven in a field (as legal act accompanying the transfer of a field, OB only): maššiš maššan maššaša gururuš sikkas-sunu ku-ul-li-ma-ma plant (pl.) the peg in his presence and show the gururuš-craftsmen their peg TCL 7 31:10, cf. suššari ku-ul-li-ma maššatam maššaša šuššarišši sikkas-sunu štamuru show (the field) to my man, plant a peg, and after my man has seen his peg (he may cultivate this field) TCL 7 77:26; ana bāširu u asandī egłātim iššišišnīšim sikkas-sunu ku-ul-li-im-šu-nu-li OECT 3 5:8, cf. ibid. 80:9' and TCL 7 41:25.

d) to show an item to be accounted for — 1' in gen.: ina bit diši ša ana dašāšu ūk-tal-li-im I showed (the silver) to the judges in court YOS 3 35:9 (NB let.); any cattle that are born ana mār šipri ša šāšru ū-ka-li-ma-še they will show to the messenger of the king (in order to brand them) YOS 6 11:13, cf. ibid. 150:19, also (the cows) ki ū-ka-li-šman-nu ibid. 131:12, cf. also Dar. 211:5, la ūk-li-lim YOS 6 231:17, 233:3.

2' beside other verbs: šuše ša šuššomma ū-ka-li-mu-šu-šu-dullu ina Eanna šiššu the workmen whom I brought and designated to you (pl.) should do work in Eanna YOS 7 70:12; sheep PN ultu bit PN, ib[uškuma] ina Eanna ū-ka-li-mu PN brought from the house of PN and showed (them) in Eanna YOS 6 137:12; barley PN maššahma ana PN ū-ka-lam PN will measure and show to PN BE 10 55:9; mimma ša ina gāššu šammu šiššaša kul-Lim-ann-ann-anna-ašši now, bring and show us whatever you have found in his hands TCL 13 170:11, cf. ibid. 13, cf. also ULI BABBAR-
kullumu 2e

ma ul tu-kal-lim-an-na-a-šú YOS 7 96:7; the Egyptian garment ultu bit šutum ša PN iššamma ana PN 3 ... ū-kal-lam he took from the storehouse of PN and showed (text: shows) it to PN 3 CT 2 2:10, cf. (with nabd4) YOS 6 238:9, YOS 3 95:18 (let.); elat bā'irē ša nišṭuruma nu-šu-lim ū-šu-nu-šu-ša apart from the fishermen whom we presented with a written order to you (pl.) YOS 7 153:9; udē ša bit šutumu ša PN ēli ṛammišu ušinnima ana PN 2 ... ... bIll ittam ū sī-zu ša nišṭuruma nu-šu-lim ū-šu-nu-šu-ša the Egyptian garment ultu bit Sutum Sa PN isSamma ana PN 2 ... ... bIll ittam Sa ḍa-la-li-m[ē]

lidaklilam my lord has shown a sign, may my lord (now) accomplish for me the sign

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exhibit, to show an (ominous) sign — a) to expose to the sun (in the meaning “to desecrate”): uṣšāši šamšam ū-ša-al-la-mu (he who) exposes its foundations to the

sun RA 11 94 ii 14 (OB Kudur-Mabuk); kimāḫḫē šarrānišunu ... appul aqqr ū-šu-lim šāmsi I ravaged, destroyed and exposed to the sun the sepulchers of their kings Streck Asb. 56 vi 73, cf. OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.), cf. also MVAG 21 84:6 (Kedorlaomer text); ṭeqqilaseina ū-šu-lim šāmsi I exposed to the sun their (the canals’) shells (i.e., I drained them) TCL 3 222 (Šarr.).

b) to disclose, reveal, explain, exhibit: temenna RN ... ū-šu-lim-an-ni (Šamaš) revealed to me the foundation inscription of Narām-Sin VAB 4 226:60 (Nbn.), cf. ša ina ūmē ulūtī kul-šu-mu bunnannēšu (the statue of Sin) whose features were revealed long ago VAB 4 286 x 44 (Nbn.); rock ū-šu-lim ramanūš showed itself OIP 2 108:61, 121:49 (Senn.); ki šaṭiruši ū-šu-lam I will explain (every line) as it is written ABL 688 r. 10 (NA); ilāni rābāti mala ina muḫḫi narā annī šūmsunu zakru kakhḫunu kul-su-mu u šubāšunu uddā all the great gods, whose names are invoked on this kudurru, whose symbols are shown and thrones represented (on it) MDP 2 pl. 17 ii 20 (MB kudurru), also ibid. pl. 23 vii 32; amat Sin ša ultu ūmē rūqûte iqḏu eninnā ū-šu-lim nišē arkūtī the (prophetic) word of Sin that he had spoken in days long ago, now he showed its realization to the people of a later day Streck Asb. 216 K.3065:7, cf. amat gībit ilūtisunu ... eninnā ū-šu-lim nišē arkūtī Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 26 (Asb.); aṣšu ḏanān DN bēšījā nišē kul-su-me-im-ma to display to the people the might of my lord Aššur (I hung the cut-off heads around the necks of their notables) Borger Esarh. 50:36, cf. aṣšu ḏanān epēšītush nišē kul-su-me-im-ma ibid. 85:49, also ibid. 98 r. 31; ana kul-su-mu nišē (wr. on a Puzuzu-head) Or. NS 37 82:5; ana kul-su-tam-kall DN ... annu kābbu emissuma in order to reveal the glory of Aššur I imposed upon him a severe punishment Streek Asb. 66 viii 8; for taklimtu kullumu, see taklimtu.

c) to show an (ominous) sign: bēšī ittam ū-šu-lim-an-ni bēšī ittam ša ū-šu-lim-an-ni lišakilim my lord has shown a sign, may my lord (now) accomplish for me the sign
kullumu 4a

he has disclosed Syria 19 126:8f. (let. of.
Zimmilim to the river-god), cf. idīt dumqi īu-ka-
al-li-ma RB 59 244 str. 5:1 (OB lit.);
giss-
kimmašu īu-kal-li-im adnāti (Nanna) has
disclosed his sign to the people YOS 1 45 12,
cf. ēmišanna li-ka-al-li-mu idīti dumqi já
may (Bunene) disclose every day signs favor-
able to me VAB 4 242:53 (both Nbn.), cf. also
idīt Sin īu-kal-li-mi-šu ABL 565 r. 9 (NA);
šunāti parrāt īu-kal-lim-a-[nī] (the demon)
caused me to have nightmares RA 18 197:4
(amulet), also, wr. 17: an-ni Jacobsen Copen-
hagen 78:2 and UVE 16 pl. 21c:2 (Lamaštu);
RN GN ibē’al DN īu-kal-lim now Rumuš takes
over the rulership of Elam, (as) Enlil had
disclosed (through an omen) AfO 20 67:10, cf.
48 xii 4, 50:16, 63:42 (OAkK.);
ās inā nippīšu īu-kal-la-mu šaddu (Jupiter) who shows a
sign, when he rises Craig ABRT 1 30:42, cf.
DN ... mu-kal-lim šaddu Nanna who makes the
sign appear PBS 15 80 i 8 (Nbn.), cf.
mu-kal-lim GISKIM.Meš 4R 56 ii 11 (Lamaštu);
adanšu MU.7.KAM īu-kal-lim-ka it will show
you the time appointed for it: seven years
Iraq 29 122:24 (SB prophecies), cf. PAP 12 uzU.
Meš ḫa.la ša TR.UDU ... uḫ-tal-lim-ka JCS
6 66:20 (LB astrol.).

4. to advise, to instigate, to teach, to in-
struct, to give an order — a) in gen.: man-
nama ... avīlam nakram u-gal-la-mu ma-
šūmume piššima šumi šukun iqabbīsu who
ever instigates a stranger saying, “Erase his
name and write my name on it (the statue)”
Afo 20 77 18 (OAkK. royal); āsū šīḫru u tūru
simat tāḫaži la kul-la-mu (the foals) had not
been taught the art of advancing, turning
about, and returning again in battle TCLE 3
173 (Šar.); tāḫaži āmīma qabûm kul-lum he
is used to battle, and he is experienced in
(the art of) warfare Gilg. III i 8; Qutā ša
tazzīmte īli palāḫa la kul-la-mu the Guti who
have not been taught awe of the god’s wish(!)
Güterbock, ZA 42 53:23 (chron.);
štū-
mī u šamāškilam kīma ku-ul-la-mu ana
babbišliššunu leğema as it was told (to
you), take the garlic and the onions for their
(transport by) bearers CT 4 33a:14, cf. kīma
PN tu-ka-al-li-mu CT 6 39b:18; kīma
ku-ul-la-ma-a-la šullim accomplish it in the
way you have been told TCLE 1 50:25’,
enūma DN ... ū-kal-lim-an-ni-ma when Aššur instructed me AKA 225:26 (Asn.).

b) in colophons: muḏā muḏā li-kal-lim
mu-du-u la mu-da-a la [u-kal-lim] the initi-
ated may show (the tablet) only to the
initiated, but not to the uninitiated AMT
105:24, also KAR 307 r. 26, LKA 72 r. 20, wr.
Hu-kal-lim TCLE 6 32 r. 7, lu-kal-lim KAR
4 r. 31, muḏā ana muḏā li-kal-lim RACC
16:32, and passim, see Hunger Kolophone
index s.v.; lišgaltumma maḫrī li-kal-lim let them
(Marduk’s names) be memorized, and the
first one may (start to) pass (it) on En. et.
VII 145.

5. to show a particular mood or attitude,
to make someone experience prosperity,
hardship — a) with panī: šulûm panī lā
tū-kā-lā-ma-ni do not be angry with me
(lit. do not show me blackness of face)
CT 4 8a:16 (OA let.);
panī banāti ša DN
šunu uka-la-ma-ka they will show you Anu’s
friendly face EA 356:28 (Adapa).

b) nemāla kullumu to grant prosperity
(NA): nemālu ša sarri bēlija lu-kal-li-mu
may (the great gods) grant prosperity to the
king my lord ABL 9:11, 12:13, cf. nemālu
ša mār sarri ša aḫḫēšu Nabû abu sarri bēli-
lu-kal-li-im ABL 404:15, also ABL 453:15,
cf. also ABL 7 r. 10.

c) nūra kullumu to free: DUMU.Meš GN
GN1 GN2 u GN4 ... šibīttašunu ṣumu īu-kal-
lim-šu-nu-li nūru as for the inhabitants of
Sippur, Nippur, Babylon and Borsippa, I
destroyed their fetters and made them free
Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:155; ša inā biši-
bīti naḏā ṭu-kal-lam nār you set free the
one who is put in jail AFO 19 66:8, cf. ibid.
54:213, 60:187, cf. also Ebeling Handerhebung
10:18, 12:27, BMS 12:44, see Iraq 31 87, lu-
kal-li-me-šu nūru LKA 17:19, cf. also RACC
130:25; šarru nu-ū-ru lu-kal-lim-an-ni ABL
756 r. 1 (NA, coll. K. Deller); ša bišīttī
ṣīṣīt nūra ku-lu-mu to set free the prisoner,
to show him the daylight Šurpu IV 31, and
kullumutu

s.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; cf. kullumu.

šumma ina MN KÁ kul-lu-mu-ti (vars. -tá, -te) NIG.Á ikkiš if in MN he cuts through the brickwork at the door (see šimidu A). Labat Calendrier § 28:1, p. 222:7, 236 ii 6, dupl. Kocher BAM 239:4; for a parallel, see kullumu mng. 1d. Labat Calendrier p. 87 n. 3.

kullumu 5d


3) with words for mood, hardship: [ina] annitišum atilum ku-ul-lim through this show me your brotherly attitude Kraus AbB 1 13:24 (OB let.); kime ažiḫa rašmušu ú-kal-lam liddin may (Tessup and Amon) grant that my brother show friendly feelings toward me EA 20:72 (let. of Tusratta); annuṣubi šarru bēši ṛāmu ša GN ana niše uk-ul-lim now the king, my lord, showed people his favor toward Nineveh ABL 2 r. 7 (NA); ša ... kine imú ú-kal-lim-šu-šú-[ni] those who showed him pity ZA 51 138:33 (NA cultic comm.); šarrum māṣṣu maruššum ú-kal-lim-na-a-am the king will let his country experience evil YOS 10 3 i 11 (OB ext.); [ūra u] mūši maršša ú-kal-lam-ka he will make you suffer evil day and night Lambert BWL 144:9, cf. DN ... namrūša li-kal-lim-šu-ma may Ištar let him suffer hardship Hinke Kudurru iv 23, also ša ... namṛṣu kul-lu-mu-ni who showed me hardship Maqšu II 51; ḫusāḫḫu Lugal Akkadi ú-kal-lam it (the cloud phenomenon) shows famine for the king of Akkad ACh Adad 33:13, also ibid. 14–17; dāḫana šalpa mēšar tu-kal-lam he will let the crooked judge suffer imprisonment Lambert BWL 132:7; nakru māt rubē uššura ú-kal-lam the enemy will let the country of the ruler suffer from evil CT 20 34 i 7 (SB ext.), cf. nakru ša lūnum ṣirbi ú-kal-li-mu-ka tadāk you will kill the enemy who caused you trouble Boissier DA 218 r. 5 (SB ext.); ikēti ša mātāti gabbī uk-ul-lim-šu he has put him in the darkest prison ABL 460 r. 8 (NB); annuṣu DN amēšša la banitu ša šalmu u eretim ú-ki-il-li-in-inši why did Ea show (all the) malformed things in heaven and earth to the people? EA 356:58 (Adapa).

6. kutullumu to be shown, offered, to become exposed: see UVB 15, in lex. section, cf. Schollmeyer No. 17:5, and see taklimu; eresiti māt Akkadi Babili u māhāzi būšaka uk-tal-lim...
kulmaštú

kulmaštú s.; (a woman devotee of a deity); OB, SB, NB; pl. kulmašdatum; wr. syll. and nu.bar.


a) in OB: šumma abum naditam gadištum u lu nu.bar ana ilim idšina if a father dedicates (his daughter as) a naditu, a gadištú or a k. to a deity CH § 181:62; ugbabtum nu.bar (var. lukur) u sal sekrum ša abuša šeriktam išrumušim an ugbabtu-priestess, a k. (var., naditu-woman) or a . . . woman to whom her father has given a gift (by written disposition) CH § 179:20, see Finkelstein, RA 63 20; zitti PN nu.bar dumu.sal PN2 ša mum mutum iḫḫuzuši ... ana bit muliša ırrub share of PN, the k., daughter of PN, the husband marries her (she takes possession of the share of her husband) and enters the house of her husband CT § 8 50a:6, cf. zitti aḫḫišumu nu.bar JCS 11 15 No. 1:2, aplit PN nu.bar CT 45 84:1; PN lukur Marduk u nu.bar BE 8/1 84:34, and passim in OB Sippar; note PN ku-ul-ma-ši-tum Tell Asmar 1931, 463:12.

b) in SB: eninna atmūku itti širki ša PN NIN.DINGIR.RA.MES gadsāši [u] kulg-ma-a-ti I discussed you(r case) with the devotees of Gilgamsē, with the ugbabtu-, gadištú- and k.-women Gilg. III iv 20; e tāḫuš ḫurmiša ša šärī mutiša išdarṭu ša ana ili zikrat kul-maši-tu ša qerēba ma'-da'[var. -idu] do not marry a harlot, because her husbands are legion, a "devotee of Istar," because she is dedicated to a deity, a k.-woman, because her friends are many Lambert BWL 102:74; gadištū naditu išdarṭu kul-ma-[var. -mu]-ši-tum (in enumeration of women working witchcraft) Maqlu III 45, cf. ugbabtu naditu gadištū u kul-maši-ta Šurpu VIII 69; šumma ina ăli kul-ma-ša-tum (var. nu.giš) MIN (= ma'da) if within a city k.-women are numerous CT 38 5:115 (SB Aku).

c) in NB: PN aḫḫasu nu.bar-ti ana aššatu iddašu he gave him his sister PN, a k.-woman, as wife RA 25 65 No. 23:7; also ibid. 4 (NB leg. from Nērāb).

Renger, ZA 58 185ff.

kulmittu (or kulbatu) s.; (a jar); NB.*

dug kul-mit-tu Cyr. 140:4.

kulašu s.; (a divine weapon, probably an ax); OB.*

ku-ul-pa-šum šāmitu ıššim DN ızzum ša gabalsu nēret (you are a) k.-ax, which cuts down the forest, Gibil, fierce (god), whose attack is deadly JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 19.

kultāru see kūštāru.

kultebu see kūštibu.

kultibu see kūštibu.

kultu see kūštu.

kulu see kalu.

kulū s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

2 ku-lu⁻¹ 10 tak-ka-su-ā Thompson Catalogue pl. 2 C 6:10 (let.). Probably a foodstuff.

kulu s.; (a metal object); Nuzi.*

1 ku-ulu-gadu taḫapsi (listed after 3 agannu ša eri gadu kinnišunu) HSS 14 247:77; ša 1 kiggal ša ku-ul-li ša siparri 1 misarru naktu jánu of the one pedestal of the bronze k., one band is cut off, it is not accounted for HSS 15 129:5 (= RA 36 135); kaspur ša kandarē ša ku-ul-li jánu the silver of the stand(?) of the k. is not accounted for ibid. 7.

kulullu (kululu) s.; (a fabulous creature, part man and part fish); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ku₆.LU.ₓ₆(GIŠGAL).LU.

uṣṣiz ... ūmī dabrūti ku-li-li (var. ku₂.LU.ₓ₆(GIŠGAL).LU) u kusarikku (Tiamat) created (various monsters): the fierce storm, the k.-creature, the (water) bison En. el. I 143, II 29, III 33 and 91, cf. šūt mé nāri u nābali ... kusarikku ku₂.LU.ₓ₆.LU. the (creatures) of the water, the river, and the dry land, the (water) bison, the k.-creature (among monsters of Tiamat) Šurpu VIII 7, cf. Craig ABRT 1 56 K.2096:6; rešu reš issūgi ina ṛittušu amēlu ... mesirra raši [iššu] ūrēšu ana mesirrišu amēlu šuši mesirrišu pagur suhur.ku₆ šumšu ku-ul-ul-li šul DN the
kūlū
turban" of the one who rules the bed chamber (i.e., the queen) will be undone KAR 423 r. ii 48f., var. from CT 31 50:4 (SB ext.).

b) as headdress of (statues of) deities:

X MA.NA SIG.ZA.GIN.KUR.RA anu ku-ulu-su DN one-third mina of purple wool for a headband for Šamaš Camb. 382:2; cf. WR. TUG.HILA ku-ulu-su DN CYR. 191:5, 9, 12, and 14, TUG.HILA ku-ulu-su SIG.ZA. GIN.KUR.RA ša Šamaš CT 4 38a:2; 1 GIN TUG.HILA ku-ulu-su DN one shekel (of purple wool) for a headband for Šamaš CYR. 202:7; lušar ku-ulu-su u erri — k.-headband and erru-headband Camb. 277:11, also, WR. ku-ulu-su YOS 7 183:6 and 12, TCL 12 109:7; X GIN TUG.HILA ku-ulu-su TUG.HILA šitu SIG.ZA. GIN.KUR.RA ša DN two thirds of a shekel of purple wool for a k.-headband and a šitu-garment for Adad CT 4 38a:17; inaḫuru-tu šitu šitu ku-ulu-tu ŠUG [... ] parsigu ša DN ku-ulu-su TUG parsigu ŠUG erri ša DN₄ (silver given to PN for one mina and 51 shekels of) red dye in order to dye the headband, the [...]-garment and the parsigu-headdress of Gula, and the k.-headband, the parsigu-headress (and) the erru-headband of the goddess Belet-Sippar CYR. 253:6 and 8; 1 MA.NA KI.LA 2 TUG.BAR.SLIMEŠ TUG. ZA.GIN.KUR.RA TUG ku-ulu-su u erri ša DN one mina, the weight of purple wool for two parsigu-headdresses, a k.-headband and an erru-headband for the goddess Belet-Sippar CT 44 73:23, see also 27f., cf. also (for kūlūl mentioned together with parsigu) VAS 6 18:19, 28:14ff., CYR. 191:9–10, CT 4 38a:6; X MA.NA KI.LA TUG.UD.A šitu u TUG.UD.A ku-ulu-su TUG.ZA.GIN.KUR.RA ša DN one-half mina, the weight (of) purple fabric for a šitu-garment and of a k.-headband for the goddess Anunitu CT 44 73:24, also ibid. 18 and 25; X MA.NA SIG.ZA.GIN.KUR.RA anu TUG.UD.HILA šitu TUG. UD.HILA ku-ulu-su anu PN nadna one-half mina of purple wool in order to make a šitu-garment and a k.-headband is given to PN Camb. 66:4; cf. also (in broken context) Camb. 414:5; tabarru-wool ana 1 ku-ulu-su ša mūḫḫi šub(a)ti ša narkabti ša one

1. part of a headdress (a kind of turban) — a) as headdress of kings or queens: mā ku-ulu-su ša qaqqidiku mā DN DN₄ belū ša ku-ulu-li-ka 100 šanatē litēppurika may Aššur (and) Ninil, the lords of your “turban,” put the “turban” on your head for a hundred years MVAG 41/3 12:30f. (MA rit.), cf. Šamaš belu ku-ulu-li iA KAH 2 84:102 (Adm. II); the king ku-ulu-li ina muḫḫisū šu-li Or. NŠ 39 119:24 (namburi); imḫušu ithubīmu ku-ulu-li ša qaqqad ŭbī isāḫa (var. usāḫa) ŭlu ša ṣammat uṣrī ku-ulu-li-ša upteṭṭu (wr. BAD. MES-UD) a windstorm will arise and will disturb the “turban” on the head of the ruler, or the

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head is the head of a [. . .]-fish, according to his hands he is a human being, he wears a belt, from his head to his belt he is a human being, from his belt on, the body is a puradu-fish, his name is k., he belongs to Ea MIO 1 80 vi 12, cf. ku₃.LU₃.U₃.LU₃ (among Isin deities) BA 41 34:6, 36:14; šapiki šēpāšunu ina muḫḫi 2 parakkē siparri ša ku₃.LU₃.U₃.LU₃ siparri ša šuḫru ku₃.LU₃ šiparri šu神通 below, their feet rest upon two copper daises representing a k.-creature of copper (and) a puradu-fish representing a k.-creature of copper and a windstorm will arise and will disturb li Sa qaqqad rube isahha king bel ku-lu-li-ia 41/3 12:30f. (Agum-kakrime); šīna šatmē ku₃.LU₃.U₃.LU₃ BBR No. 50 ii 8, cf. KAR 298 r. 6, see AAA 22 70; [šumma šapiki ku₃.LU₃.U₃.LU₃ šakin ... imitta] u šumēla arkūmā šagpa (followed by šumma šapiki ku₃.LU₃ šakin, see kūlūu A) if a man has k.-lips (that means) the right and left (sides) are long and pinched Kraus Texte 12c iii 1' (coll. W. G. Lambert).

kūlūl s.; 1. part of a headdress (a kind of turban, worn mainly by deities or kings and queens), headband, 2. cornice (as an architectural term); MA, NA, SB, NB; cf. kūlūlu v.
kulūmu

*k.* for the pedestal of the (processional) chariot

UCP 9 85 No. 12:3; *ku-*lu-*u* 4 *mu*ṣēṣib [qāṭī?] Moidenke 2 64:2; *x* MA.NA KÜ.GI SA₃ *ana* GAHA *u* *ku-*lu-*u* 4 *ṣa* DN one-half mina of red gold in order to make a pectoral and a *k.*-headband for the goddess Sābitu Knopf, Hewett Anniversary Vol. pl. 26 B:2 (Nor.); *idēn* *ku-*lu-*u* ZA.GI.N) KU.RA ku-lu-*u* 4 KÜ.GI AM *ina* muḫḫišu (delivery of) one *k.*-headband made of purple (wool), a *k.*-headband which has on it a gold . . . . BBSt. p. 127:9 (Nabopolassar), see VAB 4 70.

c) *other occ.*: *ina* birīt kalbē lisāru *ku-*lu-*u*-ṣā *ina* birīt *ku-*lu-*u*-ṣā lisāru kalbē *let* her (the sorceress') headbands “whirl” around the dogs, let the dogs “whirl” around her headbands Maquv 47f., cf. ititka liibā ku-[*l-ka] Biggs Šaziga 32 r. 2; *sappuḫu ku-*lu-*u*-ṣā her headband is loosen Iraq 31 528

2. cornice (as an architectural term) —
a) mentioned in connection with the bit hilānī: 4 timmē erīni šūṭāhēl . . . eli pi ritgalē uṣūšīma dappē *ku-*lu bābīnē *ēmid* I placed four equally tall cedar columns upon lion(−decorated bases) and supported by them the architraves (forming) a cornice Lie Sar. p. 78:3, for other refs. in Sar., Šenn., and Esarh., see dappu usage a.

b) in other context: 2 kusarikkī . . . adāppē *ku-*lu bābī naṣā two bison bearing (the columns which support) the architrave forming a cornice (above) the gate Borger Esarh. 87 r. 5.

The refs. KAR 423 and Maquv V suggest that *kulūlu* is a kind of shawl wound around the head, which can be opened easily by heavy winds. The NB refs. show that the *kulūlu*’s for the statues of various gods were made of linen embroidered with purple wool.

Ad mgn. 1: Oppenheim, JNES 8 175. Ad mgn. 2: Weidhaas, ZA 45 121 and n. 3.

kulūmu see kalūmu.

kulupinnu (kulupinnu, gilupinnu) *s.*; bundle (of straw); *OA*; foreign word.

kulippū 36 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni *ṣa* tibnim *ana* PN aḥbul I borrowed 36 bundles of straw from PN BIN 4 137:1; 30 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni *ṣa* tibnim PN *u* PN₁ . . . ḫbartūnim PN and PN₁ owe me thirty bundles of straw TCL 4 99:1, cf. 80 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni *ṣa* tibnim PN ḫbartulam ibid. 10, cf. also 18 ku(!)-ni tiḫnam tiš PN nilge ICK 1 168:1; 59 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni *ṣa* tibnim PN *ana* PN₁ ṣimud PN has measured out to PN₁ 59 bundles of straw ICK 1 174:2; 10 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni ṣuγariāʾe astšaparīum ukallu 10 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni arzallam ukāl 10 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni kussiam ukāl 5 *ku-*lu-*pi*-ni suʾēnu ukāl ten bundles (of straw?): they are holding as a pledge the ṣuγariāʾe-implements, ten bundles: he is holding as pledge an arzallu-implement, ten bundles: he is holding as pledge a saddle, five bundles: he is holding as pledge two milestones TCL 14 61:1, 4, 7, and 10; note *ina* pana unūtīni ana bit wabrīni paqdat šu-na gi-*lu-*pi*-ni ḫursīāni iktanku Kültepe 211:9 (unpub., courtesy L. Matouš), see Bilgi Appellativa der kapp. Texte p. 40 and 86.

The proposed connection with Hittite kullu is unlikely, since in Hittite the word has the determinative URUDU in ZA 54 116 i 5, 8 where it probably has the meaning “shovel,” being used together with URUDU. AL and URUDU.MAR for digging a hole. The references quoted by Larocche, RHA 60 20f., are written URUDU TI-lu-bi and have to be separated from kullu. The proposed meaning “bundle” is based on the assumption that straw was not cut up. Should the kullu be a container used to hold chopped straw, then a meaning “basket” or the like is more probable.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 20f. and n. 3; Larocche, RHA 60 20f.; Otten, ZA 54 142.

kuluppu *s.*; (an insect); lex.*

bu-ka-nu ḫṢamaḏ : ku-lu-ʾup-pu Urbanna III 262d, in MSL 8/2 64; ʾiš-dī bu-ka-nu = ku-lu-pu Practical Vocabulary Assur 422b, in MSL 8/2 70.

Landesberger Fauna 129f. and MSL 2 113.

kuluppū (kilippū, or kirippū) *s.*; (a bird); SB.

[u.x.mušu] = *ku-*lu-ʾup-ʾpu-[u] = ki-[ri]p( or ṭip)-pā-[u] qa-qu-ul-lum Hg. B IV 300, in MSL 8/2 170; [u.x.μου] = *ku-*lu-ʾup-ʾpu([text *ku]*)}
kulu'u

ki.ripp(-lip)-pu-u = qa-qu-ul-lum Hg. C 22, in MSL 8/2 172; [... ] = ku-1u-up-pu-u (between hurbaqānu and musukku) Lamū F iv 5 (RA 17 205).

[summa k]u-1u-pu-u MUSHEN ana bit amelī trub if a k.-bird enters the house of a man CT 41 8:67 (SB Alu), also ibid. 6 K.8203:8 (Alu excerpt); ku-1u-up-pu-u MUSHEN x x x] RA 17 141 K.4229:3 (Alu Comm.).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 50; von Soden, ZA 53 231.

kulu'u s.; actor of the temple-personnel (of Istar), performing dances and music; OAkk., MA, NB, SB; cf. kula'ātu.

lü.(ur.sal) = ku-1u-uum; lü.ur.sal = as-sin-nu Igtitū short version 265f.

a[sin-nu] (var. i-sin-nu-u), pil(var. a)pi-1u-uu, kur-ga(var. gar)ru-u, a-ra-ru-u, su-da-ra-ru-u = ku-1u-uu CT 18 5 K.4193 r. 9-11, restoration and vars. from LTBA 2 1 vi 45ff. and 2:380ff.

har-ha-ri : pi-x-x // dc-ni ku-1u-uu

ku-d-mu ana Sarri ... altapra he dispatched his own instead CT 22 82:28, (in broken context) TCL 9 73:17 (all NB).

b) with ana: attūsu ana ku-me ištāparri he dispatched his own instead CT 22 82:28, cf. ana Eanna a-na ku-ú-mu lušēbil YOS 3 62:29, (in broken context) TCL 9 73:17 (all NB).

c) other occs. – 1° kūmu: adā la al-1a-ru ku-ú-mu ana šarri ... altāparra so far I have not written down (anything), instead I am sending (a message) herewith to the king ABL 1006:2 (= Thompson Rep. 268); qallāsu ... ku-mu ana maskanānu šabtu Nbk. 420:4; mimma ku-ú-mu u iddīnu they gave nothing instead BIN 2 113:12, also YOS 7 23:11, uts-tatu ... ku-mu nadna Nbn. 629:9, cf. sū. HTA ku-mu eṭir ZA 4 141 No. 10:5, ku-ú-mu ... iddīn Nbk. 40:8.

2° kūmu: mārē ša PN ū-il-tim.ME ku-um ana Eanna iddīnu the sons of PN gave the tablets to Eanna instead YOS 6 238:29; ku-um ušqat Nbn. 553:11; note ku-um ki ... la ašpūra YOS 3 179:5; uncert. ana pi i ku-um ana 1 MA.NA YOS 3 68:14 (all NB).

kūm (kūmu) adv.; instead, correspondingly, as a replacement; NA, NB; cf. kūm prep.

a) with ina: anāku ina ku-me mīnu ana bēlija usāḥhir what could I have given my lord in return instead? ABL 211:9, cf. anāku ina ku-mi adadannaka I will give you instead ABL 610 r. 4; x silver ina pan PN ina pan PN ... eppuṣu ina ku-me MU.UD. [x.KAM] sum-nu charged to PN and PN, in place of it (the silver) they will manufacture (a ... 16 cubits long) and deliver it in the month MN on the xth day (if they do not deliver, the silver increases by 25 per cent) ADD 80:6 (all NA).

See discussion sub kuṛgarrū.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 19 135 n. 1.

kūm conj.; because, otherwise; NB*; cf. kūm prep.

ku-um šarrū īšu GN isaḥḫuranni because the king intends to come back from GN ABL 131 r. 4; the king and lord should write to his servant ku-um amittuni otherwise I will die ABL 946 r. 9; lurindu ša ana nāppanu ušēlamma ku-um beʾēšu la ʾiqrubu ina Eanna iku Ṽuk he placed under seal in Eanna the pomegranates which he had brought as offering for the (divine) meal but
küm

had not presented because they were of bad quality YOS 6 222:13, cf. ibid. 6.

küm (kümü, kút) prep.; instead of, in place of; MA, SB, NA, NB; NB kút (see usage b); cf. kümü adv., conj., and prep., küm adv. and conj.

a) küm and kümü — 1' with suffixes: Ištar bēlu āpil ku-mu-a Ištar, the lady who answers for me BA 10/1 81 No. 7 r. 4, see ZA 28 107:4, cf. āpil ku-mu-ia KAR 61 r. 23, āpil ku-mu-u-a KAR 71:10 (all SB); d'Nabû-a-pil-ku-mi-ida VAS 6 317:14 (NB); sīīl ku-mu-šā anāku ussallimme Iraq 17 137 No. 18:20; whosoever is acceptable to the king ina ku-mu-šū šarru ... lipiqidi may the king appoint in his stead ABL 437 r. 27, cf. ina ku-me-šū ... iptiqissu ABL 43 r. 15, ina ku-mu-šū-šū pigda 713:8, cf. ina ku-mu-šū ku-mu-šū ABL 168:14; ina ku-mu-šū īna kussē ... tuṣṣebabani if you place (one of his brothers) on the throne in his stead Wiseman Treaties 56, cf. īna ku-mu-šū kussē ... tuṣṣebabani ibid. 70; īna ku-me-šū nuṣṣēbil ABL 713:11 (all NA); LÜ.EN.NAM īna ku-mi-ka šakna ABL 1236 r. 16, cf. ku-mi-šu-nu ABL 233 r. 2; ku-mi-šū kābū edā imāt (see edā usage c-1') ABL 1006 r. 4 (all NB).

2' with ana and ina — a' ana (NB only): silver paid ana ku-um bašaqa ša rīitu instead of cutting off the hand ZA 3 224:7 (Dar.); amēluttu ša ana ku-mu x [kašpi] the slave girl who (was handed over) in lieu of the silver Nbn. 668:14, cf. silver payable ana ku-um rašāku ša Eanna ša ēli PN in lieu of the claim of Eanna against PN YOS 6 206:10, also UET 4 106:13, cf. Nbn. 260:3 and 8; ana ku-mu niqē anamadakka YOS 3 60:19 (let.); ana ku-u-šu napullti in lieu of a life due ABL 1000 r. 10; ana ku-mu kašpiša BIN 1 73:24 (let.), and passim.

b' ina (NA only): amta ina ku-um amti PN taddān PN will deliver a slave girl instead of the (detained) slave girl ADD 166 edge 2; in(a)! ku-mu x MANA kašpi ADD 64 r. 1, also ADD 623 r. 11; īna ku-um nikkasē VAS 1 06:13; note i-ku-me ABL 620:6 and šk-ku-me-ıd ABL 1284 r. 5.

3' other occs. — a' küm (NA and NB): ku-um sīē šandu pārišāni instead of horses, rowers are attached to it (the boat) Borger Esarr. 57 iv 84; ku-um lubūšu ša urarištu šanāte iiddinšu he gave him other garments for those he had torn to shreds STT 38:108, see AnSt 6 154 (Poor Man of Nippur); I made him king of the Arabs ku-um RN instead of RN Streck Asb. 68 vii 46 and dupl.; I (Assurbanipal) dammed up the river with the corpses of the warriors of Elam pagrēšunu ku-um mē 3 ūmē nāra šuṭu uššārdi ana kisšatiša for three days I had this river carry their corpses instead of water, (filling it) to flood height AFO 8 184:50; dame ku-um dame Wiseman Treaties 256, cf. (may they grind your bones into flour) ku-um šek. pad. meš instead of barley ibid. 445; silver ku-um ku-š AM.ŠI ABL 568:8 (= ADD 810, NA); ku-um rubbā ša kašpi instead of paying interest for the money ADD 83:4, and passim in this phrase; ku-um kašpi PN ... ana PN ... tapallāḫšu PN will serve PN for the silver ADD 76:1, ku-um kašpi PN īna šaparti šakin PN serves as pledge for the silver ADD 63:4, and passim in such phrases; ku-um kunukkišu šupurū šišku he made his nail impression in lieu of a seal ADD 199:1, and passim in this phrase; nišē ku-um nišē ADD 165:5; ku-um dame iddan dame imassi he hands over (a slave girl) for the blood (shed), he washes off the blood (in this way) ADD 321:5; ku-um sartisšu as a fine ADD 161:6; ku-um ūbakkūšu ADD 86:7 (all NA); šupur PN ku-um kunukkišu BE 9 48:34 (= TuM 2–3 144), also TuM 2–3 13 r. 10' (NB); rent considered paid ku-um epēšu ša bid PN in lieu (of payment for) building the house of PN Nbn. 845:9, cf. ku-um epēšu ša dūli YOS 6 33:12, ku-um rabbū ša gisimmari VAS 5 110:24; ku-um ḫitu ša ilder ABL 998:11; ku-um la dabāba for not making any claims Peiser Verträge 113:18; ku-um miṣṣu ša ūnī for the loss of sheep and goats TCL 12 18:5; ku-um dāku ša gisimmari TCL 12 89:10; ku-um īkuku u rabbū for (expenses incurred for) feeding and upbringing AnOr 8 14:13; UZ.TUR.MUŠEN ištēn ādī 30 ku-um UZ.TUR.MUŠEN ME a' 2 Iraq 13 96:22 (NB); amēluttu...
kūm

ku-um rēḫu ša eli PN . . . abkat the slave girl was taken away as compensation for the balance of the debt of PN YOS 6 221:12; ku-um šēb šarrī as replacement for the king’s soldier PBS 2/1 70:17, cf. ku-um nudunnēšu Nbk. 285:10, ku-um ḫalqu riḫu u mēši UCP 9 90 No. 24:18, ku-um maṣṣartīšu for his (neglect of) watch duty VAS 6 168:7; ku-um šigītu Camb. 321:10, ku-um ṭasāku Nbk. 182:5, ku-um maškanu VAS 4 46:9, ku-um zittišu VAS 4 163:5, ku-um ahi zittišu šunu YOS 6 114:19, ku-um 2-ta šu CU.ME šittišu TCL 13 223:15, etc., ku-um kurum-mātišu VAS 4 79:8; ku-um ḫubullī kaspi Cyr. 119:9, and passim with amounts of silver, staples, etc., in NB.

b’ kūmu (MA, NA, NB): five homers of barley ku-mu zubbāštā ša ana bit emešunu izbilun instead of the marriage gifts they had brought to their father-in-law’s house OIP 79 p. 89 No. 5:7 (MA); PN ša URU GN ku-mu PN ša URU GN JCS 7 137 No. 72:4, 6, 9, 30 and 31, ku-mu PN mār āšišu ibid. 24 and 27 (NA); one mina of silver ku-mu mištu u īgī ša ana muḫḫi PN nadā for losses and claims(?) which are made against PN TuM 2–3 108:9, cf. ku-mu epēšu ša duš[u] (rent of a house) ibid. 24:11; ku-ūmu dinu u ġerī TCL 12 14:10; one mina silver ku-mu saṭṭu ... ša ina bit DN ḫalqa for the (silver) bowl which disappeared from the temple of Gula YOS 170:10; ku-mu nudunnēšu VAS 6 95:15, ku-mu ḫubṭišu ša ġēni Nbk. 273:8, ku-mu mant-duṭtišu VAS 5 24:7, ku-mu ikīšu TuM 2–3 212:10; silver paid ku-mu sarru ša alpi for the theft of a bull YOS 6 184:1, note for 30-fold payments: 60 AB.GAL.MEŠ ku-mu 2 AB.GAL.MEŠ YOS 7 7:41, cf. ibid. 50 and 68; silver paid ku-mu kutallātu (see kutallātu) Dar. 430:2; silver paid ku-mu šiḫtu u udē siparī TuM 2–3 288 r. 8’ and 13’; supur PN u PN ša ku-mu kunukkišunu TuM 2–3 10 r. 24’; I became king ku-mu aḥiša ina kūsāḫu replacing my father upon his throne Hereford API p. 38:27 (Xerxes Pf); LÜ ERĪN.MEŠ ku-mu LÜ ERĪN.ME ša ina kāḏāni men replacing the men who are on guard duty YOS 3 21:20; TuM ku-mu PN, TuM 2–3 1:18, also Nbk. 101:9; GUD.MEŠ ku-mu GUD.MEŠ TCL 9 120:26, agurrū ku-mu agurrū TuM 2–3 108:5, daṇnu ša ku-mu danu YOS 6 157:6.

b) kū (NB only): monthly one shekel of silver ku-ū mu LA ṭasāku ša ina muḫḫišu for the debt which he owes TuM 2–3 112:8; 2 UDU. NITĀ ku-ū UDU.NITĀ ša [... ] Nbk. 285:12, ku-ū ANŠE.MEŠ Nbk. 916:16; ku-ū nuḏanna ša PN TCL 13 200:6; ku-ū uḫuṣu ša manzaltušu instead of performing his service VAS 6 113:4; ak-ku-ū gurruḫu naṭṣamu ša DN VAS 5 104:10.

c) nominalized: [ki]-i LŪ ku-mi-šu as her replacement Iraq 17 88 2N-T297:16, also AFO 16 17 (NA); LŪ ku-um-mu CT 22 76:25 (NB).

d) followed by ša: a-na ku-mu ša gāḇē miṣṭu ša taṣpurānu although you have sent us only a few men (we are sending herewith two vats of wine to you) YOS 3 20:14, cf. ABL 1380 r. 12; ṣuprāniš a-na ku-um ša mam-ma ittiṣa send him here since there is nobody (else) at my disposal YOS 3 140:20; ku-um ša la a-mat igbū TCL 13 170:26; ku-um ša itaṣpurānu ibid. 24; ku-um ša PN kumqātu ša mār-bānātu ša PN, ana PN, tamqatu because PN had lodged against PN a claim(?) concerning PN’s status of being freeborn Cyr. 332:26; in broken contexts: ku-um ša PN Cyr. 231:1 (all NB), ku-um ša ABL 1417 r. 1 (NA).

e) kūm ana kūm(i) one for the other: (gold of the goddess Nanā) ku-um ana ku-um ṣurāša PN eṭiri(!) GCC 2 51:4, cf. PN x gold ku-um a-na ku-um eṭir ibid. 49:11, also ku-ū-mu a-na ku-ū-mi(!) (context broken) Nbk. 40:8 (all NB).

In TCL 13 204:1 KU.BABBAR ku-ū ginā is most likely an error for KU.BABBAR kū-ū (i.e., pešd) ginā.

Petschow Pfandreerh p. 122 n. 381.

kūm see kū.

kumāhu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.*

* KU-IMAHU Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 37; Sūṣu 13 šu-MA-HU ... tasāk you bray
kumānu

root of the k.-plant (and other substances) AMT 5.5:11.

kumānu s.; (a surface measure); MB Alalakh, Nuži, MA; Hurr. word.

a) in MB Alalakh: 3 ku-ma-ni Wiseman Alalakh 209:2, also ibid. 5ff., 5 ku-ma-ni ibid. 8, for other refs., also abbr. ku, see ibid. p. 77 No. 213.

b) in MA: (promissory note concerning one homer of barley) 2 ku-ma-ni s.Å e-še-di (for) harvesting two k.-s of land KAJ 81:3; ana šiddi 1 uš 3 ku-ma-a-ni egì énâhma 5'abît (the main terrace) had weakened and collapsed over an area of 63 k.-s AKA 148 v 30 (Th. I); 3 GÂN 1 ku-ma-ni 3 gîr.mèš s.Å KAJ 149:2, cf. (2 GÂN and 3 k.-s) KAJ 135:1, 7 GÂN s.Å [x] ku-ma-ni 8 gîr.mèš KAJ 116:4, cf. also JCS 7 122 No. 1:1, 4 and 8, (a part k.-ma-ni one k. KAJ 147:2; note abbr. ku; 6 GÂN 1 ku 6 ½ gîr.Å s.Å KAV 127:1, also (3 ku) KAV 128:1, 128:1, Iraq 30 183 TR 3020:3.

c) in Nuži: 1 avi-har u 1 ku-ma-ni s.Å VAS 1 109:7, cf., wr. mala ku-ma-ni HSS 13 383:42, and passim, cf. also mala ku-ma-ni giš.sar.mèš one k. of orchard AASOR 16 19:6, mala ku-ma-ni u mišil šarrâni giš.sar.mèš ibid. 21:4, 1 ku-ma-nu HSS 14 514:4, 1 anšé 2 giš.apin ku-ma-ni-ma s.Å JEN 401:6; note the writings ku-ma-a-ni JEN 77:5, ku-ù-ma-nu JEN 365:5, and passim in this text; for other Nuži refs., see Cross Movable Property p. 13.

In Alalakh and Assyria the kumānu appears to be one sixth of a GAN, and in Nuži it corresponds to one half avi-har. Its subdivision is the šepu “foot,” highest number attested being eight. See ikû discussion section; see also avi-haru and šarrânu.

Oppeńheim, Aft 11 239.

kumāru s.; 1. border(?), edge, 2. (a part of the constellation Cygnus); MA, NA, SB, NB, LB; pl. kumārātu.

1. border(?), edge: ina egli ša ku-ma-ri (in description of property) KAJ 148:10 (MA), cf. ša eli ku-ma-ri ADD 930 iii 13 (NA); trees ša ina ku-ma-ri šarrî izzisu which stand on the bank(?) of the ditch VAS 6 66:19 (NB); (1.) shekels of gold to repair ku-ma-ru ba(?)-si-ru ša irti ḫurâsi ... ša DN the broken(?) edge of the golden pectoral of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 211:2, cf. 2-ša ku-ma-ra-a-ta (of gold) GCCI 2 343:6 (both NB).

2. (a part of the constellation Cygnus): MUL ku-mar ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₅,₆,Ã ē₄ when k. of Cygnus (5 Cygni) comes forth JCS 6 67 r. 32 (LB astrol.); ku-ma-ru ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₅,₆ ina qabâl šâmâ ina mehret irtika izazz Weidner Handbuch 39:13 (series mul.apin), wt. MUL ku-ma-ru UD.KA.DU₅,₆ ACH Sin 13:26, also (in broken context) CT 25 46 r. 9 and 12; ulti MUL bêtel bâltis adî ku-ma-ri ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₅,₆ Weidner Handbuch 132:18, also ulti ku-ma-ri ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₅,₆ adî mul-ni-bî-i ša šarrânu ibid. 20; [...] ana ku-mar ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₅,₆ ina itt.[APIN ...] LBAT 1501:7; MUL ku-mar ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₅,₆ ziqpu—k. of Cygnus was in culmination ABL 1444 r. 2, see Schaumberger, ZA 47 127 n. 1; âr MUL ku-mar ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₅,₆ ana ziqpu DU-ma LBAT 1490 r. 16, and passim in this text.

For CT 12 26 iv 42 (= A 1/2:342, 345), see kumāru B s.

Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 144 IV 5; Schaumberger, ZA 50 220f.

kumāṣu s.; reed nest, shelter; lex.*

gu-[d] [č.kiš.eg-ga] = qin-n[u], šī-[ğu], ku-ma-[ʒu] Dir IV 25ff.; ū.či.še.ğu = qinnu, šīšu, ku-ma-a-ğu Izi E 331 ff.; di-ma-u ıš.giš.ṣ = ku-ša-ra, gi-î-la, dimmu-ti-tum, ku-ṣa-ru, ku-pu-[u], šī-[ğu], tak-[ka-ṣu] Dir IV 29-35.


kumbulu see kubbulu.

kumidili s.; (an official); Elam*; Elam. word.

ḫamqargar u ku-um-di-il-ḫi u sukklum minma mamman ana bâbi u šas-si no ḫamqaggar-official, k., or sukklum may claim (persons, animals, or implements from the granted field) MDP 23 282:14.

kumirtu s.; priestess; SB; Aram. Iw.; of kumru.

*FN sal ku-mir-tu-ša mahritu *FN, her (Delebat's) former priestess Streek Aab. 218
**kumiru**


The term *kumiru* is used only for the priestess of the goddess Delebat of King Hazal'il of the Arabs.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 13.

**kumiru** v.; caught in a trap or net(?); EA*; WSem. word.

*ku-mi-ru-mi* [...] māšū šarrī ana q̄āšī ša* ḫāzānnī šarrī* they are caught in a trap(?), the lands of the king [are given over?] to the regent of the king EA 129:9, cf. *ku-[m]u-[r]u ḫāzānīna šarrūm* they have caught in the king in a trap(? EA 131:19 (both letters of Rib-Addi).

Suggested mng. based on Heb. mikmār, mikmeret "net," see Gesenius' 422.

**kummaru** s.; (a garment); syn. list.*

*ku-um-ma-rum = lu-ba-ru za-ku-u* (see ArOr 17/1 179; *ihdti esrēt̄din ku-um-ma-in(!) ibarri* she watches over their (the seven demons) grown up in the... they (the seven demons) grew up in the... they are caught in a trap(?), the king... EA 129:9; cf. *ku-[m]u-[r]u ḫāzānīna šarrūm* they have caught in the king in a trap(? EA 131:19 (both letters of Rib-Addi).

Suggested mng. based on Heb. mikmār, mikmeret "net," see Gesenius' 422.

Possibly to be connected with *gummal̄r̄u*, see von Soden, BiOr 23 54.

**kummu A** s.; cella, private room (of a temple or palace); OA, OB, MB, SB, NA; wr. syll. and *ē.NUN.*


**kummu A**

*a) as abode of deities or a specific part of a temple: īštu pariktīm ša kA Ilūlā adī ku-mi-im ša īštu dūrim šarrum mammana la usēpišu from the cross wall of the Gate of the god Ilūlā as far as the k., which ever since old times no king had had built JCS 8 32 i 4 (OA hist.), see Landeberger, ibid. p. 36; Šamaš īterub ana ku-um-mi-šu (at nightfall) Šamaš entered his k. RA 32 180:13, dupl. ibid. 161:15 (OB lit.), see also BIN 2 22:179f., CT 17 36:36f., in lex section; ē.KIš.ŠA ku-um-ma-šu rabā Ekišibba, his (Zababa's) great k. VAB 4 184 i 76 (Nbk.); [ē?].SAq.ÉN.LIŁ kA ku-um-ma-ka reštu limla may the temple Esaenilla, your (Nusku's) k., be filled with joy KAR 58 r. 26, see Ebeling Handarbungen 42; ē.OLT.PAR ku-um-mi ellu (residence of the entu in Ur) YOS 1 45 i 39 (Nbn.); [DN] ... (ina ku-um-mi-šu) širi ([us]ajmūd šubāsu I had Anu take his place in his sublim e k. CT 36 6 i 17 (Kurigalzu), see Ungnad, AKF 1 30; mannu ide il šubātka manzāka el lu ku-um-ma-ka matimā ulla nārāku O my god, who knows your residence? I have not yet found your sacred place, your k. PBS 1/1 14:46, restored from dupl. Craig ABPT 2 7 r. 4 (SB inc.); Sin ordered the return of ūšānī mala itṯištā ušāma ku-um-mi-šu all the gods... went out with him from his k. VAB 4 284 x 29; Āja ... ina ku-um-mi-šu širi kajāna ittimakku damāqti may Āja keep speaking to you (Šamaš) in your k. (in my) favor ibid. 242 ii 48 (Nbn.); ġerbušuš maḫḥūsu šu-šumtabletēma ku-um-mi-šu ku-ud-da-a En. el. V 124; ġerbiš ku-um-mi-šu šu-šumtabletēma ināḫma he rested in his k. in order to get repose En. el. I 75, also ku-um-muk-ku (vars. ku-[um-mu]-m, ku-um-mu-uk-ku) lu nubattani inu šuṣaq biš ġerbiš ibid. VI 52; nindbēšnu taḫṣirma tapaq qida ē.NUN-Sūk-un you (Sin and Šamaš) make ready their (the Anunnaki-gods') food offering, you provide their k. PBS 1/2 106 r. 12, see ArOr 17/1 179; iḥṣāʾ eshr̄itišu ku-um-ma-šin(!) ibarri she watches over their (the...
kummu A

goddesses') sanctuaries, she inspects their k. ZA 10 296:22, see AFK 1 25:23 (SB lit.); Sargon bēnū ku-me-ka builder of your k. ZDMG 98 32 No. 1:4, also ibid. 34 No. 5:4 and 35:4, wr. ku-mi-ka ibid. No. 3:3, wr. ku-um-mi-ka ibid. 36 No. 7:4 (Sat.); ēpīṣ ku-um-mi-ka śīri (Nabonidus) who built your (Šamaš's) wonderful k. VAB 4 228 iii 16; ēpīṣ ku-um-mu kīṣṣī u simakkī ina māḥāzī rabātī (the king) who builds k.-s, sanctuaries and chambers in the great holy cities VAS 1 37 ii 11 (NB kudurrū); sukku nimešu parakkū ku-um-mu ajakkū ša māt Aššur Frankena Täktultu 8 ix 40, also ibid. 26 iii 16; note, referring to a temple tower: īlibīti ku-um-mi-šā ʾiššā ṭišāni the brickwork of its k. had turned into a pile of debris VAB 4 98 ii 4, cf. libīti ku-um-mi-šā u agurri taḫkupīša ahišī ekārmā ibid. 9 (Nbk.); note in a personal name: mEN-ku-um-mu-DINGIR- a-a (perhaps for Bēl-kundi-ilaja) ADD App. 1 xii 38; exceptionally referring to the personnel of the k.: ašopparakkimma ... Ištar Agade adī ku-um-mi-šā I am sending against you (sorceress, the goddess) Ištar of Agade and her k. Maqlu II 195; note as a type of song: zamār (wr. šēr) ku-um-mi ana Adad a k.-song for Adad CT 15 3 i 3 (OB lit.).

b) as part of a palace: ekal lugal ḫa Dagan ku-um-šu ʾišārīšu (see ʾišāru usage a) AOB 1 3 No. 1:14 (OA); ša ku-m-me mūšab bēlušīti e-emī ʾhitṭēšu I set the architraves of the k.'s of my royal abode (on pillars) OIP 2 110 vii 39, also ibid. 123:36, cf. (no king gave thought) ana ekkālī qeršišu kum-mu rimit bēlušē ša ṭuḥṭurū ṣubassā ēpišāša la naklaša to (enlarge) the palace therein, the k. of (his) royal residence whose extent was too small, whose construction was not artistic ibid. 103 v 43 (Senn.); ina GN ku-um-mu bēlušīti ana simat sarrūšīta la šumša my royal k. in Babylon was not adequate for my royal rank VAB 4 116 ii 25, also ibid. 136 viii 28, cf. ku-um-mu rapišš ašṭēma ibid. 116 ii 30 and 138 viii 40; ḫa GAL bit tabrāti niši markasu māši ku-um-mu ʾelū the palace, a building to be admired by the people, the bond of the land, the sacred k. VAB 4 114 ii 3, and 136 viii 38; ina rēšīšu ku-um-mu rabā ana šubāṭ sarrūšīta ... ēpušma on top of it (the quay wall) I built a great k. as my royal residence VAB 4 116 ii 36 and 138 viii 54 (all Nbk.).

c) as a private residence: ittil ʾellū ina kūm-fmīl-šu the young man lies in his k. CT 15 45 r. 9 (Descent of Ištar); ina ʾaskuppi E.NUN tetemmir you bury (the figurines) at the threshold of the k. KAR 298:16, cf. bāb E.NUN ibid. r. 10, see Gurney, AAA 22 66 and 70; ṣalmē ... ša ina rēš E.NUN ēyru the seven representations engraved alongside the k. BBR No. 53:16; ʾsumma MIN (= UZU DIR) ina E.NUN ittanmar (preceded by našpaku storage jar, followed by ērē biti roof of the house) CT 38 20:51 (SB Alu).

In Meissner BAP 39 2 and 67:2, GA.NUN(NA) is to be read ganūnu and to be added CAD s.v. Possibly also the SB refs. to private houses, wr. E.NUN (KAR 298:16 and r. 10, BBR No. 53:16, CT 38 20:51) cited sub usage c are to be taken as ganūnu.

In En. cl. II 6 read ne-b[ī]-iš. kummu B (or qummu) s.; the cuneiform sign KUM; SB.*  
kū-um-ma ʾibtāni (if the mark on a person's forehead?) forms (the cuneiform sign) k. Kraus 'Texte 27b III'.

Note the sign name qu-um-mu S* 240.

kummu see kūbū A.

kummulu adj.; wrathful; SB*; cf. kamālu.

Libī iliša ʾu ʾīšṭāria żendīša šabūšī ʾu ku-um-mu-šī-ši ša ʾittīša žendū ša beku u kum-šu the hearts of my angry, furious, wrathful god and goddess who are angry, furious and wrathful with me KAR 68 r. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22, also BMS 6:67, restored from LKA 52 r. 17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 46.

kummusu adj.; fear inspiring(?); syn. list.* ṭa-rāš-šu - ku-um-mu-su An IX 18.

kumru s.; (a priest); OA, Mari, MA; wr. syll. and (in OA) gudū; cf. kumirtu.
kumšīllu

a) in OA: (various textiles) ḍadum ša ku-um-ri-im ilqetini together with those taken from the house of the k. ICK 1 92:7; he has already made his purchase ina bit ku-um-ri-im ša Šuen TCL 20 129:10; PN DUMU ku-um-ri-im ša Šuen CCT 4 18.13; wr. GUDU ša Šuen (same person) ICK 1 120:15, ICK 2 125:29, 3 GIN GUDU ša Istar three shekels of silver: the k. of Istar CCT 5 368:8, cf. ICK 2 316:2; seal of PN GUDU ša Šanaš Kiamat ATHE 2 B 8; PN DUMU GUDU ICK 2 304:13; IGI ku-um-rum ša Hi-gi ša in the presence of the k.-priests of DN Golminishef 11:24, cf. GUDU ša Hi-gi ša OIP 27 53:3; x silver idti ku-um-ri-im ša Ku-ba-ba-ad KT Hahn 36:24, wr. GUDU ša Ku-ba-ba-ad BIN 6 193:5; uncert.: ku-um-ra-am ēršama TCL 19 68:24; for other OA refs., see Hirsch Untersuchungen 55f.

b) in Mari: IGI PN ku-um-ru (referring to three different persons) ARM 8 1:37ff., IGI PN DUMU PN ku-um-ru ibid. 44.

c) in MA: IGI PN ku-um-ru KAJ 179:24.

Hirsch Untersuchungen 55f.

kumšīllu see kunšillu.

kumteniwenā s.; (mng. unk.); Nuзи*; Hurr. word.

A field ina ku-um-te-ni-we-na ša ina ḫu-lī ša majaliniweni kušiš in the k. which reaches up to the road to the stables(?) HSS 5 73:4.

In Smith Idrimi 60 read kūma ṣumūšina ali(?) dat(?) x GNU.TUKUL mātišunu (coll. E. Leichty).

kumtu see kumteniwenā.

kumū s.; {waterfowl}; SB.*

ša adi ṣēnišu sābē ṭāḩasīšu ina bīrīt nārīti kīma ku-mi-e mušen zarātū ṭarrūtīšu iššušma he set up his royal tent, together with his assistants and shock troops, in a bend of the river, like a k. Iraq 16 186:11, also, wr. mušen ku-mi-ši Winckler Sar. pl. 34:129; [kum] ma ku-um-u mušen ana bit amēlī trū if a k.-bird enters a man’s house CT 41 7:57 (SB Alu).

Possibly the pelican or the crane. For Sum. refs., note, beside kurki, among special offerings to Bau: 7 SAL.S.SA. kex mušen 15 kur.gi mušen SAKI 80 vii 5 (Gudea Statue E).

Landsberger, WO 3 250 and 258.

kūmu see kūm adv. and prep.

kumrrû (kuburrû) s.;
1. sum, total, sorting of the date harvest; OB, SB; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) UL.GAR, GAR.GAR; cf. kamārū v.


1. sum, total — a) in math.: ku-mu-ri ṣumūlim ū ṣapūlim the sum of the upper and lower sides Sumer 6 133:16 (OB math.), cf. GAR,GAR U[š u] SAG MCT 50 Dr. 12; 30 ku-mu-ri-eqel ūtārišīm šukuma 30 ku-mu-ri-eqel ūtārišīm ana šina ḫīpīma take thirty, the total area of the field in the irrigation area, then divide thirty, the total area of the field in the irrigation area, by two TMB 104 No. 207:10f., cf. ku-mu-ri šı́m ibid. 108 No. 210:9 and 21, ku-mu-ri kāspūm ū pīšūšu ibid. 118 No. 217:16, for other refs. wr. UL.GAR and GAR.GAR, see ibid. p. 219; 5,40 uš ina 11 UL.GAR tanassāt 5,20 tammar you subtract 5,40, the length, from the sum of 11, you find 5,20 MDP 34 55:33, cf. UL.GAR ḫīpī ibid. 64:39, 1,10(!)-ma UL.GAR ibid. 52:2; 30 ina x ku-mu-ri-ka usūluša Sumer 10 58 iv § 6.

b) in lit.: ku-mur-re-e ṣābi ṭāmašīm ša la ida miš[a] the total mass of the sea which does not decrease Lambert BWL 70:24 (Theodicy).
kumurrû

2. sorting of the date harvest: see Hh., Ai., and Izi, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, (ZDMG 69 523), MSL 5 p. 56, Landsberger Date Palm 56.

kumurrû in bit kumurrê s.; building for storing dates; lex.*; cf. kamûru v.

g-e-ga-ra ąxgar = ę ku-mur-ri-e Ea IV 259.

kumûru see ąumûru.

kumuša’u s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

PN made a declaration before the judges as follows PN jôši la aššatmi harintu ku-muša-ţ u ē-pu-ū “‘PN is not a wife to me, she is a prostitute, she did k.’” JEN 666:15.

kunaggû (kunangu) s.; (a metal jug); OB.*


Sollberger, JCS 22 32.

kuna cà s.; (a building); RS*; foreign word.


kunangû see kunaggû.

kunâštu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

summa gišimmaru kima ku-na-ţi pu-uan-[gul] if a date palm is as thick as a k. CT 41 18 left edge, summa gišimmaru kima ku-na-ţi [ пу-ungen] ibid. 17 K.3757:7 (SB Alu).

Landsberger Date Palm p. 13.

kunâšu (kunišu, kunšu) s.; emmer; from O Akk., OB on; wr. syll. and (O Akk.) zizarre, (OB, MB, SB) zizzare, (SB, NA, NB) (še)izzare.


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kurummatija ul išu as you know MN is not far away, but I do not have any emmer to make my food offering PBS 7 120:3, cf. x ziz.an.na giš.bar šamaš šušium ibid. 8 (OB let.); loan of ziz.[an.na] Grant Bus. Doc. 30:1, cf., wt. ziz (beside še) UCP 10 100 No. 23:2, cf. also, wt. ziz.an.na CT 29 8a:13 (let.), CT 6 39a:1ff; 9 udu.unitā zīz.a nine sheep (fattened with) k. ARM 9 242:8, cf. udu.unitā zīz ARM 7 224:2. šilaq.nim zīz.a ARM 9 37:4, 247:3', Iraq 7 62 No. 959 (Chagar Bazar).


4° in MB: 3600 še.gur 270 zīz.an.na mandu 3,600 gur of barley (and) 270 gur of emmer are measured BE 17 37:8 (MB let.); 1 gur zīz.an.na šē.gār giš.bān.gal ... PN kassidakkū mahir one gur of emmer to be processed, (measured in) the large seah, PN the miller has received BE 14 17:1, cf. BE 15 41:1, cf. also zīz.an.na ... ana bušutti hašlama x emmer was ground into bušuttu-cereal BE 14 77:1; še.bar še.šeš zīz.an.na (heading of list) BE 14 50:2, cf. PBS 12/1 24:7, (beside kakku, ḫalluru, and saḥlū) BE 14 34:1, (beside še.šeš, še.gal) PBS 2/3 73:1, (beside barley, delivered as miksu or šibšu) PBS 2/2 4:3, 7:2, 77:2, BE 14 37:3, cf. x zīz.an.na šibšu PBS 2/2 138:15; x zīz.an.na riḥat še.numun mašharti ša guru, GN x emmer, balance of the seed grain, taken from the grain-storage of GN BE 14 92:1, cf. (as ration) PBS 2/2 91:1; note emmer flour: x zīd zīz.an.na x zīd.babbar x zīd mirqu x zīd.us šu.ninš x zīd.da giš. bān-šu x flour of emmer, x ∗es qašu-flour, x mirqu-flour, x second quality flour, in all x flour, according to the seah-measure BE 15 140:1, cf. zīd.da zīz.an.na ibid. 53:11.

5° in MA, NA: 4 imēr gig 3 imēr ku-na-šu JCS 7 130 No. 29:2, cf. 5 imēr ku-na-še (beside wheat) KAJ 9:7 (both MA); x imēr še.zīz.an.mēš ADD 1095:5 (NA).

6° in NB: 2 ēnim ku.babbar ana 3 5 5 bān zīz.an.na x shekels of silver for 138 silas of emmer Nbk. 270:2; 1 pagra ša immēri ša urā ana 2 5 18 šīla še.zīz.an PN 1 pagra ana 2 18 šīla še.bar PN one carcass of a stable-raised sheep for x emmer, PN, one carcass for x barley, PN, AnOr 8 34:2, cf. ibid. 7; 1106 gur 1 9 šīla še.zīz.an x emmer (beside barley, dates, cress, also linseed, from the farmers) TCL 13 227:8, 10, cf. ibid. 209:1, 5; 5 gur še.bar 1 gur 1 24 šīla zīz.an šiššu eqši x gur of barley (and) x emmer, šibšu due on the field TuM 2–3 164:1, cf. (as miksu) VAS 3 159:1, cf. also Dar. 173:2; for the relation between seed and yield in the Murašā-texts see Augustpfel Beilage I after p. 74; 30 gur zīz.an riḥult še.bar ša GN x gur of emmer, the balance of the grain of GN Evetta Ner. 56:1; zīz.an ana PN lū pa ša nuṭamītum nadda x emmer given to PN, the overseer of the cooks DaR. 197:4; 500 gur še.bar zū.lūm.ma u še.zīz.an ša imē siraššu u nuṭamītum ša šarri x bar-
kunāšu

ley, dates and emmer for the (appointed) days of the prebends of the brewers and cooks of the king TCL 13 227:14, and passim in this text; 1 Pt šamaššammū ša ana 4 BĀN ziz.z.A.AN sattuk ša mutāqā ša MN x linseed which is (given) for x emmer, regular offering of fine pastry for MN Pinches Peek 6:1, cf. 10 mašihā ziz.z.A.AN ana mutāqā Nbn. 592:1; 54 mašihā ša sattuk ŠE.BAR 3 K.MIN(1) ziz.z.A.AN ina sattuk ša MN Camb. 282:2, also Dar. 3:13, VAS 6 62:2; 1 GUR ŠE.ziz.z.A.AN PN 4 Pt 1 (BĀN) ana kisatt šat la šatē x emmer (given to) PN, x as fodder for the horses UCP 9 71 No. 64:1; see also Nbn. 476:26, etc., cited kuppitu.

c) in rituals and med. — 1’ grains: kaspa ḫurāqa arsappa šegiša eninnina ziz.z.AN.KA ḫalītārā kakdā (to be put into water used for a ritual) AMT 91,3:5, cf. (in similar context) WT. ŠE.ziz.z.A.AN AMT 91,4:2; BULUG ziz.z.A.AN ina tinūrī tesekkir you roast malt made of emmer in an oven AMT 83,1:10, cf. ibid. 11.


3’ dough: DUB.DUB.BI liš ziz.z.A.AN u šid kullatī Ạṣṭanikā tuballal its ritual: you mix together dough made of emmer and potter’s clay Biggs Śaigal 46:8, cf. AAA 22 58:58; itiš ša ina liš ziz.z.A.AN tepeḫī you lute its (the puritu-vessel’s) rim with dough made of emmer AMT 31,5:6, also 24,4:12, 45,2:4, 64,1:9, 81,8:11.

4’ akal kunāši emmer bread: 9 PAD NINDA ziz.z.A.AN.NA suluppi šagū tassur[rağma] you offer nine cakes of emmer bread, dates and šagū-flour (on the offering tables) RAcc. 44:7, cf. BA 5 698:8’ (nambarri); 7 TA.AM NINDA. HLA ŠE.BAR 7 TA.AM NINDA ziz.z.A.AN RAcc.

kundulu

10:17, cf. BBR No. 1–20:61, 57:5; 3 kurum-mātā 12 TA.AM akal ziz.z.A.AN tasakkān AFO 18 298:2 (ine.); NINDA ziz.z.A.AN.NA ana pan dipārī tasakkān you place emmer bread before the torch AMT 34,2:11; 36 NINDA ziz.z.A.AN tarakkas you set (on the table) twelve loaves of emmer bread Ebeling Handerhebung 42:8; cf. 7 NINDA ziz.z.A.AN.NA tarakkas KAR 25 iii 14, cf. AMT 84,4 iii 10, cf. also 12 NINDA ziz.z.A.AN tarakkas KAR 64:18 and dupl. KAR 221:5; 12 TA.AM NINDA ziz.z.A.AN tasakkān you place (on the dish) twelve loaves of emmer bread PBS 10/2 18 r. 30; ina gišma NINDA ziz.z.A.AN miris dišpi ḫimetī šamma ḫalṣa ḫikul let him eat emmer bread (and) a confection (made) of honey, ghee, (and) ḫalṣu-oil together with figs CT 4 6 88–5–12, 11 r. 6 (NB); šaḥē NINDA.ziz.z.A.AN.NA buḫram suluppī ikkal he should eat (uncooked) bread made of emmer, buḫru-dish (and) dates AMT 35,1:9; ina NINDA ziz.z.A.AN kūḫ AMT 4,7:5, cf. AMT 34,1:8, WT. ŠE.ZIZ.Z.A.AN AMT 35,2 ii 8; note akal mutqī ziz.z.A.AN 12. TA.AM BBR No. 1–20:33, cf. ibid. 43.

For CT 41 18 left edge, see kunāšu.

Hrozny Getreide 58ff.; Kmosko, ZA 31 64; Weissbach, MAOG 4/2 251 n. 25.

kunāšunu (kanāšunu) pron.; you (pl., oblique case); Bogh., RS, MA, NA; cf. kūnāši, kūnūti.

a) kunāšunu: ana ku-na-šu-nu KBo 1 20 r. 7; ana ku-na-šu-nu u mariš[i] ša bitikunu MRS 9 229 RS 18,54A:19; ana ku-na-[šu-nu] la uballātiš[kun][u] KAV 96:16 (MA).

b) kanāšunu: lu šulmu ana ka-na-šu-nu KAV 199:3; ana ka-na-šu-nu ... nussērib-kunu Iraq 17 23 No. 1:25; ana ka-na-šu-nu lihnaqkunu Wiseman Treaties 606 (all NA).

kuna’u see kunāšu.

kunbulu see kubbulu.

kundulu s.; (a metal object); OB.*

2 ku-un-du-lu UD.KA.BAB (among rich household furnishings) CT 2 6:14, dupl. CT 2 1:10.

Note the feminine personal name Ku-un-du-la-tum ARM 3 84:22.
**kunira**

**kunira** (kunipu, or kunibhu, kunibu) s.; (a pungent garden plant); SB.*

(kunipu, kuniphu)

See also buginnu discussion section.

See also buginnu discussion section.

**kunipi** (kunipu, or kunibhu, kunibu) s.; (a pungent garden plant); SB.*

*b u g i n n u* discussion section.

*kunibhu* see kunipihu.

*kunibu* see kunipihu.

*kuninnu* s.; bowl (of stone or metal), trough (for water or beer, often made of bitumen-coated reeds); EA, SB; pl. kunin-natu; Sum. lw.

kunivu A

kunivu A (gungu) s.; (a rush); SB.*


You scrape off the kararru-fungus sisinni gu-un-gi tašabbīna and you sweep it up with a broom made of k. K.157 + 2788:43 (nambarubi, courtesy R. Caplice); ku-un-gi[i] (among materials for a poultice) AMT 79,1 iv 24; gu-un-gu ša ba-[... ] LKU 32:18.

Thompson DAB 12.

kunivu B s.; (a word for house); syn. list.*

ku-un-gu = bi-i-tu Malku I 260.

kunivušakku s.; (a social class); Mari.*

PN 1 LÜ.TUR ku-un-gu-ša-ku-šu PN (and) one servant, his k. ARM 6 31:20.

Probably a Sum. loan word.

Van Dijk La Sagesse p. 90, Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 86.

ku-ni-nu = pat-[u] (preceded by lamesu = nambaru) Malku IV 149.

a) bowl of stone or metal: 1 ku-u-ni-i-nu NA₄ marḫallu one bowl of marḫallu-stone EA 22 ii 67, cf. 1 ku-ni-nu ša abni libbašu u išissu ħurāša GARRA one bowl of glass(?), its inside and base are coated with gold EA 25 i 60, cf. also 1 ku-ni-nu ħurāši (weighing twenty shekels) ibid. 62 (list of gifts of Tušratta); obscure: kīna ša-pat (var. ša-ba-at) ku-ni-i-ni igsima šapātšu her lips became as dark as the edge(?) of a bowl KAR 1 i 30 and dupl. CT 15 45:30 (Descent of Istar), cf. kīma šab-ti ku-[nī-n] igsima šapātšu (parallel kīma nākis bini ēruqu panūš) STT 28 i 22' (Nergal and Ereškigal).

b) trough (for water or beer, often made of bitumen-coated reeds) — 1' in sing.: see lex. section; zīd šī-p-ri : zīd DA ša ku-ni-nu CT 19 39 K.9964:10, dupl. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 37.

2' (in pl.): mixing vat of the brewer: see Hh. VIII, IX and VII B, Dialogue 5, in lex. section.

See also buginnu discussion section.

kunipihu see kunipihu.

kunibu see kunipihu.

kuninnu s.; bowl (of stone or metal), trough (for water or beer, often made of bitumen-coated reeds); EA, SB; pl. kunin-nātu; Sum. lw.

GU ni LAGABXA = ku-u-ni-nu-um (after bugins nu) CSL 2 p. 129 ii 24 (Proto-Ea); ku-nin LAGABXA NUMUN = ku-nin-nu ša GI EA I 73, also A J2:241; bu-ni-in LAGABXA = bu-nin-nu (var. ku-ni-nu) ša A.ME EA I 64; ku-ni-in GI.LAGABXA = ku-[nī-nu] Diri II 298, also = ku(1)ni-ni-um Proto-Diri 403; [ku-nin] [GI].LAGABXA = ku-ni-nu ša [A.ME3], [MIN] [GI].LAGABXA = MIN ša [KAŠ] Diri IV 223f.; [ku-nin] LAGABXA = [ku-ni-nu] SB I 141b; GI.LAGABXA = ku-ni-nu, GI.LAGABXA.TUR = su-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 734f.

GI.BAR.ZIL = QA-nu-šu ku-nin-na-tu reed (for stirring beer) in the troughs Hh. VIII 252; GI.NIG.SUR.RA, GI.NIG.KAŠ.SUR.RA = QA-nu-šu ku-nin-na-a-tu Hh. IX 210f., cf. GI.NIG.KAŠ.SUR.RA = QA-an ku-ni-na-a-te = QA-an x x Hg. A II 53d, in MSL 7 70; GI.MAR.NIG.SUR.RA = mar ku-[nī-nu-na-nte] spade for (mixing beer in) the troughs Hh. VII B 14.

E.KAŠ GI.1.A GI.GUNIN.BI.IM : [bi-ši ka-ru] I-ba-se-šu-ša ku-ni-na-tu-ša of the house where there is beer, she is the beer trough Dialogue 5:85, see
kuništu

kuništu s.; strand, twist (made of hair); SB*; cf. kunšu.

mušadiša teleqqi ku-niš-tam tagappaš (see šepēru mng. 1) AMT 3,2:7, also Köcher BAM 3 ii 24.

kunšu see kunšu.

kunkunu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[ku-un-nir = ap-tú Malku I 244.

kunnu (fem. *kunnatu) adj.; established, legitimate, installed, loyal; MB, SB, NA, NB; cf. kānu A.

a) established, legitimate: apla kun-na ittasāq apla k[jun-na ul] kišin he dis Possessed the legitimate son, did not install the legitimate son Śurpu II 44; he who strives to purrr ur iqi kun-ni annī annul this established prebend MDP 10 pi. 11 iii 16 (MB kun-durru); ūpāpī adē kun-nu sā RN tablet with the established (text of the) sworn agreement with Baal (the ruler of Tyre) Borger Esarb. 109 iv 20; ūmu kun-nu nūnē ana paštārika lukinnu on the established day I will furnish fish for your table BE 10 54:9 (NB); akē nasig akē saddur akē kun-nu ša sarru ... épusūni how choice, how well organized, how permanent is what the king has done ABL 358 r. 23 (NA).

b) installed: paštārika kun-na usahhū who has disturbed the arranged (offering) table Śurpu II 79; (a house) daltu sikkūru kun-nu with door and lock installed Nbn. 75:8, also BE 8 3:3, TCL 12 10:1, S. A. Smith Misc. Assyry. Texts p. 28:2, Drevnosti Vostochniya 1 p. 149 pi. 9:2, and passim in NB.

c) loyal (person, deed, etc.): šarru ... lišāl ki la lū. ĀRA. MESA-Sū ku-nun-li-2 ni anāku let the king inquire whether I am not his loyal servant ABL 212 r. 6; dibbī annūte kuun-nu-te šunu these words are reliable ABL 145 r. 9, cf. apat šarri kun-tu (for kunnuštu) ina pēja ABL 553:6 (all NA).

kunnu see kūnu.

kunnū (fem. kunnatu) adj.; smoothed, honored (said of deities), beloved; SB; cf. kunnu v.

[tūg.sa], gi = er-su-ū = kun-nu-ū Ḥg. B V i 9, also Ḥg. D 413.

a zur.zur ri ša ki.āg DN = ma-ru kun-nu-ū narām ìbbi DN 4B 24 No. 1:15f.; dumu zu[r. zur] DN u.tu.ud.da : mār[i] (kun)-ni-l̂iitti DN StOr 1 32:3f.

a) smoothed: see, referring to a finished textile, Ḥg., in lex. section.

b) honored (said of deities), beloved: kuun-nu-ū māliku eittelu šīru honored advisor, outstanding lord Craig ABRT 1 29:5 (acrostic hymn to Marduk); ṭupšārru ls šāanān kun-nu-ū (referring to Nabū) KAR 104:15; ṭūtu kunnu-ūm AfK 1 25 r. i 27; Šīn āplu kun-nu-u Perry Sin No. 5a:9; DUMU nun-ū-ū ša Enili Lambert BWL 212 Sm. 1420+ :7, also Or. NS 36 120:74.

kunnū v.; 1. to treat a person kindly, to honor a deity, to treat an object, a building, a dead person with tender care, 2. kutennā to treat with honor, 3. kutennā (passive to mng. 1), 4. IV to be spoiled; from OA, OB on; II ukanni — ukanna — kunnu, part. mukennī, II/2, II/3, IV; cf. kannātu, kanā adj., kanātu, kinītu, kunnu adj., kunnuštu, taknūtu, taknā.


kunnū

šegšu amar.bi nu.mu.un.zur.zur.ri aššu...bārumu ul ū-kan-ni(var.-na) he did not care for the ram's (and mountain ram's) young CT 17 26:42f.; ū-kan-ni ni-šu he treated him (the founding) kindly Ti. VII i16; for other bil. refs. with mī...dug, ga, see mgs. 1a, 1b, 1c and 3.

kunnū = nu-udu-gu Malku IV 213.

1. to treat a person kindly, to honor a deity, to treat an object, a building, a dead person with tender care—

a) to treat a person kindly: šerru kun-nu-u to treat a small child tenderly 世界第一 Savtu IV 28; [mu]-ken-en-na at ensu u dunnamē who treats the weak and the frail kindly OECT 6 p. 73 and pl. 13:11; (evil spirits) mī.dug, ga nu.un. zu.meššu kun-nu-a ul iṭidd who do not know how to give honor (or: to treat kindly) CT 16 14 iv 19; ettingsi, dīn.una.tu, i.dē.eš ki.ā.gi ga: dīninurta šă ū-kan-ni-ara Pan Dumkur-Who-Loves-to-Honor (personal name) 5R 44 iii 38, see Lambert, JCS 11 12; En.li...mīzi.dē.eš šē ṭī.muri.in.ē. Enil...ki-niš li-kan-ni-ki may Enil treat you with steady kindness TUL 6 51 r. 41f., cf. kū dīnanna.kē.(kid) šā.šē-a-is ga.na mīmīzi mu.un.in.dugš ulletu ḫīrtar ina ḫā libbišu ki-niš ū-kan-ni he (Anu) in his happiness treated pure ḫīrtar with steady kindness ibid. 27f., see RA 1150:46 and 148:14; udannu Antu ki-niš ū-kan-ana-ni Or. NS 36 124:139 (hymn to Gula); guškin.ta mīzi.dē.eš ĥēme en.dugšt... ina šē[u-ra]-ēš ki-kiši ša[i-kana] Lugalge XII 51.

b) to honor a deity: ša ina biššu išturāti Bēlet-ili ū-kan-uni-šī whom DN honors (most) among all the goddesses BA 5 627 No. 4 ii 4; นามรษิ깨... ina rebi ū-kan-uni-šī DN honors her fourthly AFK 1 23 ii 21; mānu ū-kan-ni ma-al (var. kun-nu ma-al) 4Sarrat-Nippur who is honored as the Queen-of-Nippur? ibid. 27 r. i 39, cf. kun-nu-at iltā u bīletēti honored among goddesses and divine ladies ibid. 26 r. i 31; kun-nu-ni-[at] (parallel: zu'uni[ati] KAR 158 v 3, cf. i 47; 4A-a ša ku-ni-e (between ša nišē and ša šamē) CT 25 9 i 15; ū-kan-nu-a ūtu rāma give honor to the god, love the god (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 42; ū-kan-ni[ka] aššu[ka] PSBA 37 195:5; see Borger, Or. NS 26 3f.; arīššu kun-nu-a rēmēnūtu honor the merciful one every month BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 11; bināt rubātu rubātu ū-kan-ni ki-niš I truly honor the offspring of the great princes KAR 104:6; atmēšūna kun-nu-u ana dārī their (the goddesses') commands are forever treated with respect OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:7; ni.te.a.ni mīzi.īš(ī) ina.gā.ām.me: rama-nušu ki-niš ū-kan-nu SBH p. 39 r. 9f., cf. ki-niš kun-nu-u (sum. destroyed) BA 5 648 No. 14:9.

c) to treat an object, a building, a dead person with tender care: galam DN bēši ū-kan-ni he correctly manufactured with appropriate care an image of Šamaš, the great lord BBSt. No. 36 iv 21 (NB); šu kū ga.a.ni.ta im.ma.ri.in.duš ina qalēšu ellenī ū-kan-ni-ka (Ninzadim) has treated you (crescent symbol) tenderly with his pure hands 425 iv 43f., cf. mīzi du11-ga.zu: ki-ki-niš ū-kan-nu TUL 15 No. 16:25; (the processional wagon) kēniš kun-nu-at Streck Asb. 302 iv 17, see Bauer Asb. 2 p. 50 n. 1; a šenbarra mīzi.dē.eš du11[.ga]: ša ša ina apši ki-niš kun-nu-u ū Surpu p. 52:6f.; kūma rīksa tuk(!)-ten(!)-nu-u when you have prepared() the setting AAA 22 p. 58:49, cf. sal̲mān̲ annūt̲ī ... maḫar Šamaš tuk(!)-ten(!)-nu-u ibid. 48:6, emendations by von Soden, AHw. p. 441a, possibly to kūnu; kun-nu-a ina naphar te[n̲eš̲t̲i] (Sum. destroyed) RA 17 134 K.4167:6; rubā arēk mu-kan-nu-u šī[ry]a the future ruler who handles my inscription with care Borger Eschar. 93 r. 8; naktu ki. dūr.mēššu ū-kan-nu the enemy will treat shrines with reverence BRM 4 12:43 (SB ext.); unū šuba mī.du11.gā.zu: šuktatta šu-be ka-sa ellenī ku-un-nu-a-laṭ (see ellenī usage a) SBH p. 110:24f.; šē sal̲e.gal-šu dammuqù ka-ana-nu-u taklītašunu kilummat he and his queen lie in state, honored, they are displayed ABL 437:14 (NA); kūma lū.e be teppušu tu-kan-ši šī you treat it (the kid) like a dead body, with great respect LKA 79:15, see TuL p. 68, dupl. KAR 243:14;
kunnubu

tukabbassuni = tu-kán-na-šu-nu-ti you honor them, you treat them with due respect KAR 184 r.(!) 26, see TuL p. 84, also kispa [aksipkunub] ... ū-kan-ni-ku-nu-ši ū-[ša]-rih-ku-nu-ši ū-kab-bit-ku-nu-ši LKA 89 r. 6, cf. KAR 227 r. iii 12f., see TuL p. 131:38, also ū-kan-ni-ku-nu-ši K.11796:7; qīšta maḥrāta kun-na-ta hadun[ū] you have received a present, have been provided with a gift TuL p. 132:58; in broken context: ū-ka-na (parallel: utaqqan) Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 i 7.

2. kutennū to treat with honor: ku-ta-an-ni-ma eridtaka ... ēriā honor me and express your wish (to me) ARM 1 27:25; uncert.: [an]a rēdīm udamaquma ēli bēlīšu [uk-ta]-an-ni-ma if one treats the soldier in a friendly way he will show respect(?) to his master (and accept a nice gift) ibid. 23; ḫudā rišā ku-ṭa-en-na-a (addressing gods) KUB 37 61:24; ka kù.gs..ni zur.zur. re : îna pišunu elli uk-ṭa-an-nu KAR 4 r. 16 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

3. kutennū (passive to mng. 1): îna kāsim u paššūrim immaṭrija ū-ṭa-nī you have been treated well with goblet and dish while with me OCT 4 9b:16; na₄ e.gi.zag. ga..ka zà.mī ū.ba.ni.in.[du₄₁,ga] : îna igiżangē uk-ṭa-an-ni (see egīzzāgī lex. section) ASKT p. 127:39f.

4. IV to be spoiled: šumma ik-ka-nī if he is spoiled ZA 43 98:30 (Sittenkanon).

Since the lexical passages cite the verb only in the forms kunīn and kutennū, the poetic passage mustḥarāt ū kan-na-at (VAS 10 215:19, see von Soden, ZA 1942 230) is cited sub känd adj.

For TC 3 (= TCL 20) 176:5, see gandā.

Landsberger, ZA 42 129 n. 1; Schott, ZA 42 125ff., OLZ 1942 230.

kunnubu adj.; (mngg. unk.). syn. list.*
gu-unnu = ku-unnu-bu Malku VIII 127 (between guṣallu and nappu).

kunnūtu s.; help(?) ; SB, NB*; cf. kunnū n.

The king said, “Do not take booty from them” u altunu anu kun-nu-tu tāllakanim(!)

hubtu ... taḥabbata’ but though you are coming to help(?) you still take booty ABL 1090 r. 3 (NB); uncert.: kun-nu-tum zimeš ībaššī ACh Adad 8:11.

kunsaggā see kunsangū.

kunsangū (kunsaggū) s.; crossing point; SB*; Sum. lw.

His (Marduk’s) star is Nēberu which shines foremost in the sky lu-ū șa-bit kun-sag-gi šunu šēšu tu paldūšu holding the crossing point, upon him they look, with comm.: kun-sag-ū-ū re-e-šū ar-ka-tu En. el. VII 127.

For refs. wt. KUN.SAG.GĀ see muḥru.

kunšillu (kunšillu) s.; 1. thorn used as teasing, 2. textile worker using the teasing, 3. (a part of the body); MB, SB.


ba-ar bar = kun-ši-lum A I/6:243; bar = kun-um-ši-lum A-tablet 603b.

uzu.bar.sig = kun-ail-lum Hh. XV 289.

1. thorn used as teasing — a) the thorn: kun-ši-lu (text -ku) kīnu ărībi muttaṣpišu iram[mu] (see ārību mng. la) MVAG 21 92:11 (Kedorlaomer text).

b) as tool for teasing cloth: see Hh. XIX 195, OB Lu, A I/6:243 and A-tablet 603b, in lex. section; kalbaṭu kīma ku-un-ši-il-li lim[āši̯a] ... may the bitches tear [them] to shreds like a tease Lambert BWL 196:13.


3. (a part of the body): see (listed after qinnatu) Hh. XV 289, in lex. section.

kunšu s.; braid(?) of wool; SB; cf. kuništu.
sig.peš.gilim.sku.a, sig.bar.tab = kunšu ša šī Nabnitu XXII 115f.

qaggassu kun-šum pušika tarakkas you bind his head with a k. (and) a wad of wool
kunšu


translation should come BIN 4 20:20; 3 elātu tin ku-nu-a-tum three top packs of yours TCL 4 16:10; ana ḫubulliku tin ku-nu-im bitakunu ... ḫa-aq-nu they have seized your house for your debt CCT 5 8a:9; ana ku-nu-tim ṣaddi-ūti 1 MA.NA-um 1 ʿaṣī addišiš šu-nū I gave them one shekel per mina for your ṣaddu-ʿutu-tax TCL 14 26:3.

2' independent use: kima anāku ku-nu-tam eppu[šu] just as I do what is yours (i.e., your responsibility) CCT 3 18a:29, cf. ku-nu-tam-ma teppāša CCT 5 1a:8.


kūnu (kunnu) s.; 1. stability, fastening, 2. kūn liḥi steadfastness of heart, 3. kūn gāti procedures of the diviner; MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and Gin; cf. kūnu A.


ku-un da-al-tum = e-di-lu fastening of the door — that which looks CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii 8 (syn. list).

1. stability, fastening: ku-un kuṣṣi u labār palē stability of throne and length of rule VAB 4 78 i 35, also 88 i 18, 100 i 21 (all Nbk.), for refs. wr. ku-un-nu, ku-nu-(var.-ni), see kūnu mng. 3k; Gin suḫuš kūssi šarrūtu stability of the foundation of the throne YOS 3 7:10 (NB let.).

2. kūn liḥi steadfastness of heart: see kūl-liḥi Kramer Two Elegies, in lex. section; entūma DN ... ina ku-un [liḥišu ina enēsū libbišu] when Ašur designated me in his steadfast heart (looking upon me) with his shining eyes 3R 7 i 12 (Shalm. III), cf. ina kun-nu liḥišu AAA 20 pl. 98 No. 105:12 (Atn. III), ša ilāni raṣṭu ina ku-un liḥišunu iippalšini[mma] Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 63:12; (the gods) ina ku-un-ni (var. ku-un) liḥišu liktararbu šarrūti Boge Esarh. 63 Ep. 23:48, ina ku-un liḥišunu liktararbu šarrūtu ibid. 26:4; ša ina ku-un liḥišunu kiniši utūšuna Streck Asb. 288:17; Marduk ina kun-nu liḥišu [...] MVAG 21 80 Sp. III 2 7 (Kedrošomer text); ilāni ... ina ku-un liḥišunu ana šarrī ... likrubu ABL 970:8, ina ku-un liḥišunuZA 23 373:61, also 371:29 (SB ine.); for the phrase itūt (utūt) kūn liḥiši (from Tgln. I on) see itūtu A, also JCS 17 129:4 (Esarh.).

3. kūn gāti procedures of the diviner: ezib ša ku-un šu enā uṣpēlu overlook it if I (the diviner) may have (unwittingly) altered the procedures or done something out of order PRT 29:15, 34 r. 2, 55:7, and passim in these texts, wr. ku-un qa-ti ibid. 56 r. 3, Knudtzon Gebete 19 r. 4, 35 r. 4, etc.; the diviners pray to you (Samaš) ana kun-ni šu II concerning the procedures KAR 105:13 and 361:13; note with reference to the kāld-priest: ana kun-nu šu II BRM 4 6:47.

kunukku s.; 1. seal, cylinder seal, 2. seal impression produced by a cylinder seal, 3. sealed clay tablet (legal or administrative document, also letter), 4. vertebra; from OA, OB on; pl. kunukku, kunukktu; wr. syll., also with det. NA, (with IM in mng. 3) and kunukku (of the gods) IM.SID. VAS 5 18:32, TCL 12 10:42, NB, in Nuzi also NA, see mng. 2b-1'); cf. kanakku.

kiši-bi DUB = ku-nu-uk-ku A III/5:22; NA, kišiš.kišiš.ku.gi.ne = ku-nu-uk-ku seal cylinder (of kāldūnu-stone) (between blocks and lumps of the same stone) Hh. XVI 9, and passim in this tablet; gu-gu = ku(1)-nu(1)-uk-[ku]-um Proto-Diri 177a; DUB = ka-na-ku ša NA,ŠID Antagal C 107; NA,ŠID.gur = ka-na-ku ša NA,ŠID Antagal H 2; mu.sar.ra = ku-nu-uk šumi Izi G 54.

im-ri-ig IM.SID.ŠU = im-ri-gu, ku-[nu-uk-ku] (var. kantukku), fi-pat-su Diri IV 131ff., cf. im.SID. ŠU = ku-šu, ku-nu-uk-ku, ki-pat-su Hh. X 475ff.

ša kišiš : ku-nu(var. adāš-[uk]-ku) Ai VI i 40, and passim in this section; NA, kišiš.ku.mu.rā.ne : NA,ŠID kišiš ši-pīr mušu-šu-nu Ai VI iv 30, and passim in this section; NA, kišiš šu.ŠID.kantukku (Akk.) e.su.ta (brarašašiš)
kunukku 1a

ku-nu-uk ši-bu-ti še-ru-[mu] Ai. III iī 42; Na₄, kišib ur'im .tuk : Na₄,kišib šu-bu-[li] [document concerning a loan Ai. VI ii 56; na₄, kišib nam. ga.an.tu.ša : Na₄,kišib ša-ba-bi-ti Ai. VI iv 5, and passim in this section in similar expressions; kana₄, kišib.anšu nu.me.a : ša la pi-i ku-nu-uk-ki-šu against the wording of his document Hh. II 61; Na₄,kišib lišir.[ra .]... pā zi.[ri] dam : [ku-nu-uk]-ku labiru [...] uptassas Hh. II 92.

umun.ki.sā.a Ḫa matière gă.dub.ba. Ḫa-ni be-lum ku-nu-uk-[ki] SBH p. 137:62f.
Na₄ pi-šu-ram : Na₄, ku-nu-uk-[ki]u CT 14 15 K 240:23 (= Uruanna III 180), see MSJ 10 p. 72.

1. seal, cylinder seal — a) in gen.: tuppiššu hurissāššu u ku-nu-ku-du ša kīna PN ipgidini̇m PN’s agents entrusted to me this tablets, and container of his cylinder seal CCT 4 db:17 (OA); ku-nu-uk-ki ina GN ihliq-ma ina ku-nu-uk-ki šanīmman akunakkū since my cylinder seal was lost in GN I sealed (this letter) to you with somebody else’s seal PBS 7 77:24 and 26, kišib. ba.a.ni ū kišib. lu.inım ma.bi.me₄ ib. ru Jean Toll Sifr 85:25, and passim in OB texts from the south; note the difficult: ku-nu-uk urù. ki ina idiušu ikikam UET 5 246:8; see Kraus, WO 2 133, connect possibly with kisib-gallu; lēve birim Na₄,kišib-šu [...] inku.šu (see birnu B) MDP 10 pl. 11 17, cf. tuppiššu birim Na₄,kišib-šu [...] idinnāš ibid. pl. 12 vii 21 (MB kudurr); tuppi šanāmman ala[taru] ina Na₄,kišib-ia akunakam attannāššu I wrote another tablet with (the treaty), sealed (it) with my seal, and gave it to him KBo 1 6:5; seal the containers with my seals and Na₄,kišib meš-ia Na₄,kišib. meš-kù-nu kanka šištinâm send me my cylinder seals under your seals KAV 98:38, and passim in MA, see sub bardamu A, kanaktu mng. 2a, 3, garâru A mng. 2, also idiu mng. 4a, 6b and tuotta₄, suppu mng. 2; six shekels of silver 3 ku-nu-ka-tum CT 45 21:9 (OB); x Na₄,kišib ADD 935:8f.; RN ša waradûšu ina ku-nu-ka-ti-nu šu idimmušu Rimūš whom his servants killed with their cylinder seals YOS 10 42 i 5 (OB ext.), cf. Boissier Choix 44 K.13655:1, also YOS 10 46 v 34; should you, my son, be near to the heart of the prince našrumma Na₄,kišib-šu lu allāt even if you have hung around (your neck) the carefully guarded seal (do not covet any-

thing belonging to him) Lambert BWL 102:82; Na₄,kišib ša ana kišādiya utēbīla the cylinder seal which he had sent for me (to wear around) the neck BIN 1 22:32 (NB let.), and see sub kišādu; ku-nu-uk-ku napisētika the seal at your throat CT 13 34 r. 3 and 6; ki Na₄,kišib ina libānīka taktarārēu you placed him like a seal around your neck ABL 1042:5, cf. ki Na₄,kišib annī ibid. r. 7 (NA); women with their garments, their shoes, their pažużzi-headgear, their perfume bottles u itti Na₄,kišib meš-su-nu and with their seals HSS 16 399:16, cf. also 401:21; šumma sininšu appāšu kīma Na₄,kišib if a woman’s nose (looks) like a cylinder seal Kraus Texto 25 r. 8’; šumma amēlu Na₄,kišib-šu lu ḫepi lu ḫaliq lu ana nārī [...] if a man’s seal breaks, gets lost or [falls] into a canal LKA 110:1, restored from Craig ABRT 1 67 r. 8 (catch line), and cf. šumma Na₄,kišib [marṣī ...] if [a lizard?] steals?)] the seal of a sick person Labat TDP 10:43; šakín Na₄,kišib annī the wearer of this cylinder seal Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals No. 571:1, and passim on seals; Na₄,kišib Aššur-uballit (I) šar māl Aššur KAV 210 seal impression.

kunukku 1b

b) with ref. to materials, representations and decorations: ku-nu-kam ša Na₄,za.gīn a cylinder seal of lapsi lazuli BIN 6 7 14 (OA), cf. 2 tūg.ḫi.la u ku-nu-kam ša 1 1/2 gīn Na₄,za.gīn VAT 1343:4, cf. also ku-nu-uk-ka ša uqni CT 29 12 33, also (weighing five shekels) PBS 12/1 22:3 (OB), cf. also PBS 2/2 105:2, PBS 13 80:15 (both MB), ARM 7 246:3; 248:6, ARM 10 95 r. 7’, and passim in Qatna, EA; Na₄,kišib Na₄,za.gīn (on a votive seal) VAŠ 1 61:1; Na₄,kišib kA.gī.na Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:5, also YOS 12 290:15, TCL 10 120:21, 23, 25 (all OB); ša ina mûhḫi Na₄,kišib ša uqni this is (what is written) on the lapsi lazuli cylinder seal Weidner Tn. 38 No. 29 13; 1 kišib kû.ɡ1 one cylinder seal of gold RA 43 146:94, and passim in Qatna; Na₄,kišib šu-nya hûrâši KUB 3 39 r. 9; Na₄,kišib bā♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭♭ naprawdę
kunukku 1c

UVB 15 40 r. 12' (NB), see also sub girim-\, hilûtu, huðlu, husûru, etc.; for the use of cylinder seals made of šubû and sadānu-stone for magic purposes, see AMT 23:7:4, CT 23 1:10, Iraq 22 224:24, and passim; [\textit{summa amêlu}] NAK\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB KAL.\textsubscript{1}NA GAR if a man wears a cylinder seal of sadānu-stone Köcher BAM 194 viii 9, and (with other stones) ibid. 10ff., also Dream-book 322:11ff.; for decorations and mountings of cylinder seals see sub iḫṣû B, [\textit{subi} (mng. 3), manditu, minûtu, pingu, sanhu, sihru, tuturu, zimizzu]; for representations, note: NAK\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB\,I\,ki\,ma ša laḫmi also my cylinder seal showing a laḫmu-monster KAV 98:8 (MA).

\textbf{c) with indication as to function, etc.}\n
NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB šarrī ša šipreti ša la tamsili u la paqāru VAS 1 37 v 48, cf. NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB šipreti ša LUGAL Frankfort Cylinder Seals pl. 36k; NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB šarrī ša šipreti BBSt. No. 36 vi 30, also No. 25 r. 39, 28 r. 27, PSBA 19 p. 71 ii 20; NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB NAM\,MESA\sider Wiseman Treaties p. 15:1 (seal impression); NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB šumija itija ul alqam I did not take with me this cylinder seal with my name on it VAS 16 155:6 (OB let.), cf. NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB šumu ša PN īšlig PN's seal with his name was lost Or. NS 37 217:3 (OB); see also Izi G 54, in lex. section; note KIŠIB. MU\,SAR\,RA\,A\,NI Riftin 21 26, KIŠIB.\,MU\,SAR. RA\,A\,NI IN\,SAR YOS 5 149:6; ku-\,nu-\,uk šarrī ša la paqāru the seal of the king which is not contestable BBSt. No. 10 ii 7; NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB d\,\textit{Nun} u d\,\textit{Mār-biti} ša la paqāru VAS 1 36 iv 13; ana paqār ša raše NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB šēṣir šumušu iknukma VAS 1 37 iv 53; ina NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB šarrāšišu ša la šumme iknukma ADD 650 r. 6; NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB [šarrāšišu ša la tašmilli AnOR 12 305 r. 7; ina miḫḫu NA\textsubscript{4}\,KIŠIB SAR\,AŠ\,ŠIR you write (the incantation) on a seal 4R 56 i 10 (Lamaštu).

\textbf{d) cylindrical decoration or bead: ku-\,nu-\,ka-te ša šinni cylindrical rods of ivory (decoration of a pitnu-box) AFO 18 306 iii 13, cf. 10 ku-\,nu-\,ka-\,tu ša pūṭâše ša šinni ibid. 17, also ibid. 19 and 23 (MA); see also hidu usage b.}

2. seal impression produced by a cylinder seal — a) on tags securing packages, etc.: 1 šēnul tam 3 oix kasipim ku-\,nu-\,ki-a ana PN one shipment with three shekels of silver under my seal for PN KTS 50a:1, and passim in OA, cf. [\textit{lu tamalakkam lu} īrûṣûnām ku-\,nu-\,ki-šu CCT 1 45:14; x tin ku-\,nu-\,ku Kienast ATHE 17:3, ku-\,nu-\,ki ša tūm ša PN u PN\textsubscript{2} iknukma allûbû tōmma uṭa'ēr (see [\textit{lu} A]) CCT 3 29:33; umma PN-ma la ku-\,nu-\,ku-\,kā umma PN\textsubscript{2}-ma ku-\,nu-\,ku-a (referring to two packages) CCT 5 12b:13f.; summa šilištû ku-\,nu-\,ku-a paṭrû if the boxes with my seal impressions are opened BIN 4 55:21; ku-\,nu-\,ku-\,kā īppâni nêpēṣim li-lik [...] your seal imprint should be placed on the front of the package BIN 6 205:21; 6 šubûtâ ša PN īštīn ku-\,nu-\,ku-\,šu lāššu six garments belonging to PN, one not bearing his seal ICK 2 337:5; ku-\,nu-\,ki-a āramma pûrûma look (pl.) at the seal impressions and remove (them) TICL 19 68:25, cf. īppâni ku-\,nu-\,ki-šu īnši udia ibid 29; tin ku-\,nu-\,ki ša Ālim\,kā under the seals of the City CCT 4 23a:4; tamalakki ku-\,nu-ke-Š ka kārim KANIS BIN 4 103:5; [\textit{bītam} minma ku-\,nu-\,ki-a la taṣṣarīm ku-\,nu-\,ki-šaṣṣiri] do not open any of my seals on the house, but keep my sealings intact BIN 6 20:11f.; īrûṣam ša PN ku-\,nu-\,ki ša šazzu-\,zâšû pīšāma ku-\,nu-\,ki-šu-\,nu šûrmama 3-tum-ma liknuku open (pl.) the magazine of PN which is under the seal of his representatives, break the sealings, and let the three persons seal (it instead) TCL 20 99:10f.; x TŪG ... niṣṭamakkum ku-\,nu-\,ni aṣar PN ... ivaššu we have bought for you x garments, they are deposited with PN under our seals CCT 4 19a:11, x gold and silver ku-\,nu-\,ki ša tamkārim CCT 1 16a:3, cf. KT Hahn 25:4, and passim; 7 TŪG kuṭdāni KIŠIB ku-\,nu-\,ki-a PN nas'ākkum PN brings you seven garments under my seal BIN 4 85:4, also ICK 2 153:18 (all OA); various amounts of flour ku-\,nu-\,uk bêšīja šalmûtûm with intact seal impressions of my lord PBS 7 88:9; the silver which you send me ku-\,nu-\,uk-\,ku ṣa-\,ša-\,al-mu-\,ma uṭērakkum I have returned to you, the seal impressions not being intact TCL 1 48:8, cf. ku-\,nu-\,uk-\,ki-šu šalmûtûm VAS 16 123:10; ku-\,nu-\,ki-ša ul ipetti she (the second wife) will not open her
kunukku 2b

(the first wife's) sealings CT 2 44:24; PN . . .

NA₄ ku-nu-uk-ki-šu ₄ uṣeptišuma PN had him

open its (the bag's) seals CT 29 39:5, and passim in OB; [x] ₄ . . . uṣē.gallery nu-nu-uk-ki-šu ₄ bu-ru-šum ma ana ेṣēma uṣēbēlam they took out (from the sealed containers, in

the presence of witnesses) the [...]s under my seal for safeguarding ARM 10 82:18; guppam ₄ īppām . . . qaddu ku-nu-uk-[ki]-šu-nu ana ेṣēma uṣēbēlam I am sending the basket (with the truffles) and the tablet together with their (intact) sealings to my lord ARM 2 104:13; īlā-ṭahu ₄ . . . ku-nu-uk-ki-a kanku an oil container sealed with my seals KAV 205:13 (MA); the tamudu-men placed the barley in the storehouse ₄ NA₄ Kišib.šēš-šu-nu itiucción and placed their seal impressions (on it) JEN 381:7, cf. NA₄ Kišib.šēš ... īṭēpi they destroyed the sealings ibid. 12; precious stones NA₄ Kišib salmu īṭṭāherence I received from him with intact sealing ABL 340:14 (NA), cf. sadānu NA₄ Kišib ₛa PN īptēti he opened the chest under the seal of PN (and removed the stones from them) ABL 498 r. 13 (NB), cf. also ABL 339:8 and 14 (NA), and passim; KUŠ hušu šēšu ɨna NA₄ Kišib-šū TCL 12 120:22, kaspā . . . ɨna NA₄ Kišib-šū ana ेṣēmu uṣēbbilu CT 22 71:20, and passim in NB; īna īmi Enlil īna šēšī karāni ku-nu-uk šadībū ārābu mitu īnnairim a dead mouse was discovered on the day of Enlil (i.e., New Year's day) in (a jar of imported) wine (still) with the seal (placed on it) in its place of origin in the mountains CT 29 49:27, restored from S. 1918 (SB prodigies).

b) on tablets — 1' to identify a seal impression: Kišib PN TCL 21 213:1, and passim, always written Kišib in OA, and passim, on the case of a letter) āna PN ₄ Kišib PN ₄ BIN 4 42 case 2, and passim, Kišib kārim Kanis MVAG 33 No. 274 case 1, cf. Kišib ībartin ša GN ₛa īn ībartin ibid. No. 282 case 1, Kišib waƙilim Bab. 4 p. 77:1 (all OA), ku-nu-uk PN ARM 8 158bis edge, and passim; NA₄ Kišib PN Gū.저 NA PBS 2/2 56:13, and passim in MB, cf. NA₄ Kišib šāibušu ibid. 27:28; Kišīb.әni ᵅu Kišib īnīm._ma,b(1:meš) BIN 2 75:39, and passim in OB, ḫi-si ku-nu-uk-ki-ka ₛa ৪ śībā īna ᵅippā śātru the . . . of your seal and five witnesses are written on the tablet TCL 4 82:16 (OB let.); NA₄ Kišib PN Sār Ugapit īli īppā ītiปกครอง the seal of Niqmepa, king of Ugarit, is on the tablet MR 6 90 RS 16.135:18, cf. NA₄ Kišib Lugal īli īppā ibid. 101 RS 15.138+:1, NA₄ Kišib Lugal gal ibid. 88 RS 15.88:11 and 90 RS 16.147:18; īppā śīṭī ša NA₄ Kišib.šēš ša šarri this tablet with the imprints of the king's seal KAJ 172:6, cf. KAJ 162:10; NA₄ Kišib PN HSS 9 7:27, also NA₄ PN ibid. 28, and passim in Nuzi; Kišib PN KAJ 2:16, and passim in MA, cf. Kišib DUB. SAR KAJ 1 edge, and passim; NA₄ Kišib PN ADD 6:1, and passim in NA, note NA₄ Kišib .Aššur šu ܕ a ša šumē . . . ša ša paqqāri Wiseman Treaties heading; NA₄ Kišib PN dašāni VAS 5 126 left edge, and passim in NB, note NA₄ Kišib ᵅu unqu ša PN BE 9 32a:17.

2' other occs.: īppā ānnium ku-nu-uk abī[ku] ⾄ ku-nu-uk abīka is this tablet (provided with) the sealing of your father or not? TaM 1 22b:6; īppā ša ku-nu-ki-šu-nu našʾunikkum they are bringing you the tablet under their (own) seal Kienast ATHE 31:6; 10 īppā ku-nu-ke-e ša šaḥer raši inā ūmalakāš iknukuni ten tablets sealed by the assembly (which) they have (placed in) sealed containers BIN 4 103:30 (all OA); kanik 1 MA.NA _pieces NA₄ ku-nu-uk-ki-ia addinšumma I gave him a sealed document concerning one mina of silver sealed by myself CT 29 39:14; ša ku-nu-uk Šangē Šamaš . . . ku-nu-uk-ka-ai-ku-nu bagra ku-nu-uk manimmā imanāḫar if the seal impression of the priest of Šamaš and your seal impressions are contested, whose seal impression will be accepted (without contest)? PBS 7 90:27ff. (both OB); īppā . . . īna NA₄ Kišib.šēš-šā ki uṭru uṭṭābākānūšī when I sent your letter back to you (still) under its seal ABL 403:17 (NB); note in connection with payments received for making a seal impression: 7 GIN KU.BABBAR ša NA₄ Kišib-šu-nu ADD 173 edge 1, also 1 GIN ša Kišib-šu-nu Iraq 16 42 ND 2325 (both NA), note īṭṭa ᵅu NA₄ Kišib ša la nāštā
kunukku 3a

(seize and bring to me) those who have no sealed tablet HSS 14 21:16 (let.); ʧopupu u NA.KISIB-ka tablet and your seal imprint on it JEN 554:16, and cf. ibid. 25 (both Nuzi); ʧopupaka u ku-nu-[ki-ka] CT 22 247:13, also, wt. NA.KISIB ibid. 14 and 15 (MB); ʧitexts u NA.KISIB ša Dar. 300:3, (KUŞ) šıpiru u KISIB ša PN BE 9 75:7, 66a:7, BE 10 101:15 and TuM 2–3 189:13 (all NB).

3. sealed tablet (legal or administrative document, also letter) — a) in gen.: šumma ... ku-nu-kam išfuršum if (the father) made out a sealed deed for (his son) CH § 165:38; ku-nu-uk biš ša īšaru the document concerning the house which he had bought YOS 8 150:10, and passim; ša pi KISIB ănnim unakkaru he who contests the sealing of this document BE 6/1 17:30, cf. ša ăna ku-nu-uk-ki-ša șatru CT 8 28b:13, and see sub šatāru; ša pi ku-nu-uk-ki-im ănnim according to this document YOS 8 150:19; ša ku-nu-uk-kam ubbalakkum 101.6.gal kaspar idilišum give šu (shekel) silver to him who brings you (this) sealed (letter) OECT 3 67:36, cf. (also referring to a letter) ku-nu-uk-ku ina ŭmrīka UCP 9 328 No. 3:14, ku-nu-ka-ti-im ša usšabalam šarram lunnīd inform the king about the documents I am sending you BIN 7 46:8 and 39:8, and passim, also ku-nu-ka-ka ša šašumīka ... šıprim send me a sealed letter of yours concerning your health Kraus Abû 1 35:12; ku-nu-uk-kam aštāsima I read your sealed letter ABIM 30:4 (= TIM 2 108), cf. ku-nu-ki ănn[iam] ana uramm aš[ppar] TIM 2 28:16, ina ŭmind ša ku-nu-ki lammaru ibid. 104:13, and passim; PN KISIB(!)gāl ša ku-nu-uk-kum ša DUMU MEŠ PN Ŭtišu PN the sealbearer who has the seals of the sons of PN with him (and note that the sons of PN are mentioned and followed by PN reššunu line 19) Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 20; ăštu pāt màtim ililu u ku-nu-ka-tum ittabka (see elēlu mng. 1b) TCL 10 40:20, cf. ku-nu-uk-ki šiṣip UET 5 78:17 and 32, and see sub ĕbēt mng. 2; ku-nu-uk zitišu Meissner BAP 27:2; meḫir ku-nu-uk-ki šūbilam send me a copy of the sealed document OECT 3 67:29, also UET 5 52:34; kunuk sartim forged document Scheil Sippar 10 r. 33 (all OB); see also sub ĕzēbu, šatāru, kanāku; ša ku-nu-uk-ka anni inā who alters this document MDP 23 322:10; gabari NA KISIB copy of a sealed document PBS 2/2 42:9, cf. NA.KISIB šu inašši BE 14 15:15, ku-nu-uk-ki-šu anniššu PBS 1/2 53:5, cf. ibid. 49:6, see šabatu mng. 3i2′(all MB); ku-nu-uk šáml āšša ša ina biš ša PN šaknu the document concerning the sale of the field which is deposited in the house of PN BBSt. No. 3 iii 9; gabari ku-nu-uk maš-širi a copy of the sales contract Nbn. 85:12; if somebody says eglu ul nadin u NA.KISIB ul kanik the field has not been handed over and the document has not been sealed BBSt. No. 8 iii 7, and passim in kudurrus; ša ina kanāk NA.KISIB MU MEŠ at the sealing of this document TCL 12 32:42, and passim in NB; ana nukinnušu ša ina NA.KISIB-ka aššābka I was present as witness during (the writing of) your document YOS 3 148:22; ʧupšarru šāṯir NA.KISIB TuM 2–3 14:32.

b) as first word on the case tablet (OB only) KISIB TCL 1 76:1, CT 4 50b:1, and passim.

4. vertebra — a) in ext.: ku-nu-uk-kum imitam eteq the k. protrudes toward the right YOS 10 8:20, cf. ku-nu-kum imitam wataš the k. is in excess toward the right JCS 21 225:20, also, wt. ku-nu-uk-ku JCS 11 100 No. 9:14, ku-nu-uk-ku mitāšaru the (two) k.-s are of equal size ibid. 105 No. 23:10, ku-nu-uk-ku nāḫṣu the k.-s are missing RA 14 147:23, also JAOS 38 92:12, 17; ku-nu-uk-ku nammuru the k.-s are visible ibid. 49 (all ext. reports); note the writing KIŠIH: KIŠIH 15 nāḫṣ TGL 6 5:27, and passim, KIŠIH 15 a-taš CT 30 18 83–1–18, 458 ii 8, etc., KIŠIH pāṭir CT 31 27:12, etc., KIŠIH. MEŠ nammuru TGL 6 5:35, Boissier DA 12 i 35, etc., KIŠIH 15 Taq-š CT 31 45 šm. 236:7, KIŠIH. MEŠ rikubu CT 31 49 K 6720+ r. 22; šumma KIŠIH 2 if there are two k.-s (followed by three to seven) TGL 6 5 r. 42ff.; šumma ina nūḫḫi KIŠIH kakku šakimmu CT 31 27 r. 1, šumma KIŠIH 15 ušuš CT 31 48 K 6720+ r. 11, šumma KIŠIH masšakānū ēzīma [... ] CT 31
kunukku 4b

27:3ff.; ŠUMMA KIŠIB 15 u 150 ilšopuma talla itaddu (see elêpu mng. 2a) CT 31 49 K.6720+ r. 25, and passim in SB ext., also PRT 106:15, 118:7, etc., note wr. with det. UZU: UZU KIŠIB  ša ZAG ZAIH KAR 443:5, [UZU.KIŠIB ša ZAG ZALÁG-š] ibid. 12.

b) kunuk kištû: ŠUMMA NA₄.KIŠIB GÙ-Sù guš-pitir if his . . . is loose (preceded by kišâudu, followed by labânu and ur'udu) Labat TDP 82:22–25, also ibid. 240:16, cf. ŠUMMA nakkap-tašu rēš libbišu NA₄.KIŠIB GÙ-Sù DIB.DIB-SU ibid. 34:20; uncert.: NA₄.KIŠIB[GÙ(?)-ia . . .] ni ḏaddânu šašgu Gray Šamaš pl. 7:10, see Schollmeyer No. 21.

c) kunuk esenêșeri: see esenêșeru mng. 1d. Ad mng. 4: Nougayrol, RA 44 p. 6 n. 1; Labat TDP p. 35 n. 66.

kunukku in bêt kunukki s.; storehouse; OA, OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., NB, Sumerogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and é.(NA₄).KIŠIB,(BA); cf. kanâku.

a) wr. syll.: send me the silver ina ê ku-nu-ki-ka linni di let it be deposited in your storehouse CCT 3 25:9 (OA); bi-it ku-nu-ki-ia petima open my storehouse (and give him assorted materials) YOS 2 4:9, cf. bi-it ku-nu-uk-ki petima . . . šùbilam VAS 16 89:11, cf. also ana ê ku-nu-ki literalu[nim] TLB 4 35:21, ê ku-nu-ki-ia (in broken context) TIM 2 5:8; emmer wheat ša ina ê ku-nu-uk-ki ša ê PN ana Bâbîliki ībabûlu CT 6 39a:23; ten šùlu-measures ina ê ku-nu-ki (inventory) VAS 9 221:21 (all OB); five minas of tin ša ina bi-it ku-nu-ki ARM 7 86:10, also wool ša ana ê ku-nu-ki [ś]ūrubû ARM 9 35:6; barley GIB.BÂN GAL ša ê ku-nu-uk-ki BE 15 53:12 (MB).

b) wr. É.KIŠIB.BA: X wool ana É.KIŠIB.BA lišêrimma ina kunukki[ka] liškur let him enter into the storehouse and seal with your seal YOS 2 45:13, cf. ša šê ana É.KIŠIB.BA izbilunimmera who carried the barley into the storehouse YOS 12 372:4; é.kišib.ba ša é sil dagal.la.gibil Ritûn 54:6; YOS 5 188:6, 173:4, TCL 10 25:9, and passim in Larsa; é.kišib.ba é.gal YOS 5 227:17, é.kišib.ba.ke₄(KID) É.En.ki Ritûn 49:2, and passim in this text (all OB); mu.ùs.sa é.kišib.ba gibil ba.dû MDP 18 120:33, 121 left edge, 122 r. 4; nam.i.du.ù é.kišib.ba É.kur. igi.gâl PBS 8/2 133:7.

c) wr. É.KIŠIB: É.KIŠIB ŠE (also with IN.NU.DA and A) A. D. Kimler, Or. NS 29 295 B; annuma kanik É.KIŠIB GN . . . ušâbilam I am sending you herewith the sealed document from the storehouse of Kish RA 53 26 D 5:5 (OB let.).

d) wr. É.NA₄.KIŠIB: let them press the linseed šammu ana Ê.NA₄.KIŠIB lišêribu and bring the oil into the storehouse BE 17 84:7, cf. ibid. 10; copper ša É.NA₄.KIŠIB ša ekal kusgi BE 14 124:6, cf. (referring to rendered butter) É.NA₄.KIŠIB ibid. 104:6, (gold) PBS 2/2 120:45, 129:18, cf. also ibid. 28a:2, 81:19 (all MB); parsilû damgi . . . ina Ê.NA₄.KIŠIB-ia lâššu there is no good iron in my storehouse KBO I 14:21, for refs. to the Sumerogram in Hitt. texts from Bogh., see Güterbock, Symbolae Koschaker p. 32f.; Ê.NA₄.KIŠIB ša DN ša ina liši unqu ša RN . . . ipêli he opened the storehouse of the god Humhum which was (sealed) with the sealing ring of Esarhaddon ABL 1247:12 (NB).

For UU III references, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 8 note b, also Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 345 note to line 50.

Leemans, RA 48 57ff.; Birot, ARM 9 p. 269 n. 3.

kunûši pron.; you (pl., dat.); OB, Mari; cf. kunâšunu, kunûti.

gamu.e.ne.du : lu-ud-ši-kam ku-nu-ši OBGT VII 192, also (corresponding to the infix -e.ne-) ibid. 194, 196, 198, ibid. 213f., 217f., etc., up to line 246; e.ne.e = ku-nu-šim(!) NBGT II 207.

rakbûm ittâlkam ku-nu-ši-im Kraus AbB I 20:15' (OB); ana ku-nu-ši-im šibgi ištene'i he searches for ruses against you ARM I 5:6; a-ku-nu-ši-im ma tâklâku Sumer 23 pl. 10:36.

kunûti pron.; you (pl., gen., dat., acc.); OA, OB; cf. kunâšunu, kunûši.

nam.day.e.n.z.a.na : e-la ku-nu-ši OBGT I 472, also ŠUMMA-an la ku-nu-ši ibid. 477; me. en.zê.en.day.e.n.day nam : e-la ma-an ku-nu-ši ibid. 481, za[r][a].i.me.en.z.a.na : ku-nu-ši-ma, me.en.zê.ir.kam : ku-nu-ši-ma ibid. 548f., za.
kunuzu
s.; leather bag; SB*; WSem. word*(?); cf. kanunzu.

100 (var. 1,000) KUŠ (var. omits) kun-zi šIM.HI.A one hundred leather bags with incense (tribute of Arabia) Borger Esarh. 54 ii 21; uncert.: (among booty taken from Nisibis) [ku]n-zi MEŠ (whose weight I have not determined) Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 p. 25:72 (Adn. II).

c) acc.: ku-nu-ši adaggaš RA 60 114 MAH 19605:26; 3 ku-nu-ši PN PN u ku-a-ti uššar I release the three of you, PN, PN, and you yourself TCL 19 75:35, cf. arbēt ku-nu-ši KBo 9 1 r. 8; sissikātim ša šubātī ku-nu-ši ša kima jāti waddia you yourselves as my representatives identify the hems of the garments KTS 10:13 (all OA).

kunu'u
see kunū.

kupanna s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

(list of names, among them) PN ša ku-pa-an-na (beside PN Lū kak-ku, PN ša ha-bi-[ru(?)]) HSS 13 468:4 (translitr. only).

kupatinnu
(kupatininu, kuppatinu, kuppilannu, kuptatininu) s.; pill, pellet; Mari, Bogh., SB; pl. kupatinnā, kupperinēti (from a sing. *kuppittu); cf. kuppittu A.v.

na₄, kūₚ₃ = ku-pa-ti-nu (in group with piquannu-droppings and saltūru) Antagal III 172.

b) in med. and rit. — 1' with kupātu: 7 ku-pa-tin-nu ša IM tu-kap-pat you roll seven clay pills Dream-book 343 r. 21, cf. 14 ku-pa-tin-nu ša IM [tu-kap-pat] iid. 24, also ka-pa-ti-ni ša IM Biggs Šaziga 51 r. 7; *Gula ku-pa-tin-nu ša ra-pi-qi li-kap-pit-ma BM 98584 + 98589 r. (?) i 23 (inc., courtesy W. G. Lambert, photograph in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500); 14 ku-pa-tin-ni tu-kap-pat ṭama ku-pa-tin-ni šipṭa tamannu ullaṭma ina'ēš you roll 14 pills, you recite the incantation over each of the pills, he swallows them (as a purgative) and recovers AMT 45,5 r. 5ft., cf. šama ku-pa-tin-ni [šipta tamannu] AMT 28,1 iii 21; note: [... ] kuppi-nē-e-ti tu-kap-pat STT 69:28.

* 2' other occs.: 3 ku-up-pa-ti-in-ni teppuš ... ina libbi ku-up-pa-ti-in-ni [...] you make three pills (of various medications and flour) and [you put(?)] ... in the pills Biggs Šaziga 55 ii 11f., cf. ana ku-up-pi-la-an-nī [...] ibid. 14, dupl. AAA 3 pl. 27 No. 5:2 in Biggs Šaziga 60 (all Bogh.); 7 ku-pa-tin-ni teppuš Nūpatān ... w'aṭallma ina'ēš RA 40 116:17, cf. [x] ku-pa-tin-ni īalu patān ikkalma iballut AMT 50,2:11 + 27,2:11; 7 u 7 ku-pa-[tin-ni] ša LŪ ṭusappu ... īalu patān ullaṭ you moisten seven and seven pills with honey, he swallows (them) on an empty stomach AMT 68,3 ii 5 + 50,2:3 + 27,2:3; 7 u ku-pa-tin-ni teppuš LŪ šąd ūṣappu w'allaṭ (for a purgative) Köcher BAM 159 ii 14, dupl.
kupatu A


G. Meier, Or. NS 8 301f.; Labat, RA 40 120f.

kupatu A s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

300 anše še.nu.num ku-pat dNiša ina ab[ninšir ... ] uša[r]ibma šešma iebrašā uṣṣapu tēlitu he made the field produce in its furrows three hundred homers of the choicest(?l of early grain so that he doubled the income from barley even when sold cheaply TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:208 (Sar.).

The third column gives a literal translation of the first.

kupātu s.; (mng. unk.); NA.*

pap.luḫ (?) = ku-pa-a-tum UET 6 390:8.


No connection can be assumed between the lex. passage and the NA ref.

kupīrātu s. pl.; wipings; SB*; cf. kapārū A.

ugu.šu.gur.gur.ra.bi úḫ.bi u.me.ni.šub : eli ku-pi-ra-ši-šu ruwaššu idīma have him spit upon the matter wiped off him Šurban VII 61; ku-pi-ra-ši-šu ana nārī tanaddi you throw what has been wiped off him into the river LKA 142:17.

The word refers to the substance used to cleanse the patient, see kapārū A.

kupīru s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

1 bibi la gammur ku-pi-ru ta-bi-u ADD 917 ii 11, also ibid. 7 and 14.

kupītu A s.; (a bird); SB, NA.*


GIR.PA = ku-pī-[tu] (relation between the two columns doubtful) RA 28 140 K.8868:6 (comm.).

[šumma 2]a-ri-tum // ku-pī-tum MUŠEN ki.MIN (= i. na bit amēlī irub) if a. k. enters a man’s house CT 41 8:81 (SB Alu), cf. [šumma ku-pī-šum ina egeš ugarīi ... še baṭqat] if a. k. picks up grain in a field of the commons Holma Omen Texta 19 K.1034:8; masqissa šu ku-pi-ti šu šu ga her potion (consists of) the skull of a. k. and the skull of a crow (etc.) Köcher BAM 237 iv 34; 1 ku-pi-tu MUŠEN (listed among various birds) ADD 1020 r. 13; uncert.: MUŠEN ku-pi-tu ibid. 693 r. 7.

kupītu B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

š[kir]un.gur ku-pi-ti KUM.ME RA 53 4:22 (med.).

The gloss kupītu is most likely a variant of kabū, kabātu, q.v.

kupkudu s.; (a reed object); OB.*

8 ox ku-up-ku-du (in list of objects, mostly made of reeds) TCL 1199:4.

kuppašianu s.; (mng. uncert.); EA*; foreign word.


kuppatinnu see kupatinnu.

kuppitannu see kupatinnu.

*kuppitū see kupatinnu.

kuppitu see kupatinnu.

kuppu s.; catchwater at a well, well; RS, SB; pl. kuppdni and kuppati.

ku-up-pi // ana kisp-pa // na-a-ri CT 41 40:7 (Theodicy Comm.), see Lambert BWL 70:23.

a) catchwater or pond constructed at a spring in order to increase its yield: bišātu iebrašā GN iukaššir TUL ku-up-pu šipēma ... nišē ... ušēšib he organized forts inside GN, dug wells so that he could make people live (there safely in order to keep better guard) Winckler AOFl 1 298 i 8 (Chronicle P); I discovered water seepages and inēšunu piqēš urabbīma ušur anū ku-up-pi I enlarged the narrow springs, turning them into a catchwater OIP 2 114 viii 35 (Senn): who conceived the idea innī taₐₐtir šu ku-up-pi ka-ra-ṭu petēma ... mē nuₐₐšē šuṣṣiḥ of opening up like a ... the springs of this region into catchwaters and irrigating (thus) with abun-
kuppu

dant water Lyon Sar. p. 6:37; namba'i up-
tallisa ana ba-ba-li kup-pu waterholes were
made in order to produce catchwaters En.
el. V 58; nagbika kup-pa šubika kup-pi-šé
mānī hišbi ... šumkira tamirtuš have
your (subterranean) water reservoirs opened,
send in (the water from their) catchwaters,
irrigate this region with abundant water
OIP 38 132 No. 6:37 (Sar.). mē kup-pi tal-
stanatti KAR 218 r.(!) 4 (tamitu); ku-up-pu
luḫšimma ... la ubbala mé nuḫši let me
plug up the wells so that they will not
carry abundant water Gössmann Era IV 122.

b) in enumerations of water sources:
id. meš TUR meš apu gišu E PA3 kup-pu (var.
ku-pu) kuppu namkuru šiqiniu JNES 15 134:63
(lipšur-lit.); (after a list of places) ašar
kup-pi namba'i ša mé mala bašša wherever
there was a catchwater (or) any seepage
of water (I placed guards) Streck Asb. 74
ix 31; kup-pu naḫbu KUR meš närāti tāmāši
gallāš šurpu VIII 40, māniṭ Balihē kup-pu
na-ḫu l u mādiši ibid. 54; (Marduk) bēl
cup-pi naḫbi ede u tāmāši Streck Asb. 278:10,
Ea bēl nagbi̊ kup-pu u tamīriti OIP 2 81:28
(Senn.); Marduk muššišir nāraši ... mupatiš
bu-ur kup-pi ina gereḫ hursāni Afo 19 61:6,
(cf. Marduk) BAD-ū kup-pu u midrāti
muššēšnu nāraši BMS 12:29, see Ebeling
Handerhebung p. 76; 4Gu, ud bēl kup-pu
naḫbi x tāmāši rapāši Afo 18 386:7;
utammēš kši šl-bi kup-pu tām[i] ... -mi
[nši nši] tē u šurpu LU 33 r. 8, dupl. 4R 58:55,
see ZA 16 172 (Lamaštu); utammēša kup-pu
naḫbi KAR 22 r. 6, see TuL p. 78; kup-pu
[...]-ba [närāti] Lambert BWL 70:9.

c) other oces.: mé ku-up-pi ša zaq u ġub
sumer 2 51:3, see Laessoe, JCS 5 29f., cf. mé
cup-pa-ni ša šadē OIP 24 20:5, eî mé ku-
pu-pi u mé maḫrūṭi ibid. 80:16; zini zan-
ni ni ku-up-pu išlak it is raining, and the
spring fows Ugariote 5 No. 20:21 (let.); Ea
... mé kup-pi [stūšuš]a Ea sprinkled him
with well water AnSt 10 124 v 40', cf. mé ê[up-
pi ] ...] ibid. 120 iv 31’ (Nergal and Ereskigal);

kuppū B

Šumalija āšībat rēšeti kābisat kup-pa-a-ti
who dwells on mountaintops, frequents
springs BBSt. No. 6 ii 47; the pure water
(of Tigris and Euphrates) ša ištu kup-pi ana
Kur Šuvar apāni KAR 34:15, see ZA 30 90;
kup-up-pu ša-ri šurraka Lambert BWL 70:23,
for comm., see lex. section; KUR Ku-pi-in
... KUR ku-pa-ni JNES 15 134:47 (lipšur-
ltanies).

The refs. sub usage a show that the word
kuppu denoted a man-made enlargement
of a spring for the purpose of ensuring water
supply. Note also the expression bīr kuppī
in Winckler AOF 1 298 i 8 (Chronicle P) and

Landaberg, ZA 43 74; Laessoe, JCS 5 30 n. 80.

kuppu (a basket) see quppu.

kuppu see kubbū.

kuppū A s.; snow, ice, cold; NA.

sa-lat - kup-pu-u LTBA 2 2:312.

I abandoned in GN the chariot which
went with me issu pan ku-up-pi on account
of the ice: ABL 242:10; the king knows
ku-pu-u dāna addannya the cold is very
severe ibid. 11; ḫūlānī nipāṭi šaškkan
ku-pu-u umalla ku-pu-u addannya we are
opening the roads (but) there is snow,
it fills (the roads), the cold became very
severe Iraq 21 174 No. 63:9f., cf. ku-pu-u
iddi’in ibid. 172 No. 61:4’, also ku-pu-u
dananna addannya Iraq 18 45 No. 29:15; they
are assembling the troops mā issuri kima
ku-pu-u ša iddi’in mā nizaaqpupu ina nunuši
as soon as the cold becomes bitter we will
take up a position against him ABL 112 r.
11, cf. Iraq 18 45 No. 29:19; šeṣa ša issa ina
ku-pa-e dētu the horses which were with me
died of cold Iraq 21 172 No. 61:7; ku-up-pu
garha dananna ABL 544 r. 5.

For Berr 4 144 (= Hinke Kudurru) 13 see kepā.

kuppū B s. 1. (an eel-like fish), 2. (a
bird), 3. (a snake); OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll.
and Gub. kuq.

gū bi kuq = kup-pu-u[ī] Hh. XVIII 2; gū bi
kuq = ku-up-pu-u kuq Nabnitu XXII 134; muš.
gū bi = kup var ku-pu-u Hh. XIV 14.
kuppupu

1. (an eel-like fish) — a) in gen.: 9 kupp-ú KU₆ (in list of fish) ARM 9 250:4, GÚ. BI.[KU₆] LKU 45:18 (cult. comm.).


2. (a bird): see Hh. XVIII, in lex. section.

3. (a snake): see Hh. XIX, in lex. section; asngallam burulá ... ku-pi-am (var. ku-pi-a-am) gežri šišši (in enumeration of snakes, in inc. against snakes) Sumer 13 93A 6, var. from dupl. ibid. 95A 4 (OB).

Civil, Iraq 23 171; Landsberger, ZA 40 296 and MSL 8/2 87f.

kuppupu (fem. kuppuppu) adj.; bent, bowed; OB, MB, NB; cf. kapāpu.

ut-ku = ku-up-pu-pi CT 41 29 r. 12 (Alu Comm., to Šunna Geš.Gimmar ut-ku CT 41 16:19).

a) (as personal name): Ku-pu-pu BE 6/2 89:7 (OB); Ku-pu-pu Hinke Kudurrur v. 10, CT 43 60:5; Ku-up-pu-pu Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:32; 'Ku-pu-up-ti BE 14 117:4 (MB).

b) other occs.: see lex. section.

kuppūšu see kubbūšu.

kuppitu s. fem.; one-seah vessel; NB; pl. kuppuppetu.


elat 2 kup-ut-tum ... ša ina muḫḫišu (the potter will deliver various clay objects) apart from the two -k. vessels that he still owes Dar. 391:9; emmer wheat šá ku-up-pu-pu-ut-ta-tum in k.-jars Nbn. 739:5, also 476:26, also, wr. ku-up-pu-pu-tu Strassenmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International 18:6.

kuppudu (fem. kupputto) adj.; 1. lump-shaped, in a block, 2. compressed(?), compacted(?); SB, NB; cf. kuppupu A v.


2. compressed(?), compacted(?), (said of parts of the exta): šumma amitu kišri kupp₄₄ pu-pu-ti malāt if the liver is full of compacted(?), knots TOL 61:64; if on the right/left side of the gall bladder šu₄₅ kupp-pu-tu nādi a compacted(?), ‘rider’ is located ibid. 2:8f. (SB ext.).

kuppitu A v.; 1. to form a pellet, pill, suppository, to make hail(?), 2. to compress(?), compact(?), (only stative attested), 3. II/2 to become compact; OB, MB, Bogh., SB; cf. kuppattinu, kuppupu adj.

1. to form a pellet, pill, suppository, to make hail(?) — a) to form a pellet, pill, suppository: you take his nail clippings ina libbi ša diḫu ta-kap-pat (put them) into clay and form a pellet KAR 134:14; šišid Geš.Nam.tar Nitā tasāk tuballal šiššiši tu-kap-pat ana šuburrišu tašakkan you bray (medication and) the root of the ‘male’ .... plant, mix them together and form a pellet and place it in his rectum AMT 57,5:14, dupl. Kocher BAM 182 r. 10', 104:89, AMT 43,5:6; ina mē kasiša taššu ta-kap-pat you make into a dough (flour made of date stones) with the juice of the kāša-plant and form a pellet (to be taken internally by the patient) AMT 8,1:12; 14 ŠI.KU₄.A UR.BI [tubbal] tapuṣ ina ŽI.KUM ḤI.
kupputu A

(1) tu-ka[...-pa-at] 3 ku-up-pa-ti-in-ni dú-u[8]
you dry equal amounts of the 14 plants,
crush (them), mix them with ḫaqi-flour,
form (them) into balls, you (thus) make three
pills" Biggs Ṣaziga 55 i 10 (Bogh.); you sorceress
ša annanmu ... tu-ka[...-pa-ti] abnē who
have formed stone heads against so-and-so
Maqlu VI 51.

b) with kupatinu: see kupatinu.

c) to make hail(?): šumma Adad ... NAM
ku-ka-pat if Adad causes hailstones ACh

2. to compress(?) (only stative
attested) — a) in ext.: if in front of the "gate
of the palace" širum ku-put-ut-ma šakin a
piece of flesh is compacted and located (there)
YOS 10 29 i 31, also ibid. 24:40; širum ku-up-
put-ut-ma išgallal a piece of flesh is compacted
and hangs down YOS 10 26 iv 11; šumma martum ...
lišaša ku-put-ut if the gall bladder’s inside is
compacted YOS 10 60:1; if inside the “gate of the palace”
pārum ku-
put-ut a white spot is compacted YOS 10 26 i 36;
lišum (ku-)put-ut-ma iša...
appišu šakin YOS 10 25:64, also šer šašim
qurbēnum lá zi ú šašib ku-put-ut YOS 10 36
i 34, cf. also šaman lišin tu-[...] ku-put-ut-
ibid. 41:73 (all OB); [...]-šu ku-put-ut-
KBo 9 59 A 2 (liver model); if the intestines
kima šallīrī ku-put-ut-ma TAB.MES TUK.MES
are compacted like a pear and have ... BRM 4
13:44, cf. ibid. 43 (MB); šerus kina ḫas-
hūši ku-put-ut a piece of flesh is balled like
an apple TCI 6 1:41f.; šumma šibsu ku-

b) other omens: if the malformed animal
kina muğarrim ku-put-ut u dan is as
compact as a wheel and hard(?) YOS 10 56
i 27 (OB Išu); diš ku-put-ut-šu ku-put-ut if the swirl
of hair on his head is compressed Kraus Texte
2a:9, cf. diš SAG.DU ku-put-ut (between
šeher and šarīk) ibid. 3b r. iv 9, see Kraus, Or.
NS 16 174:17 (SB physiology); if a salamander
ana muḫšu nāri imqutma ku-put-ut falls on a
torch and contracts KAR 382 r. 37 (SB Ahu).

3. II/2 to become compact: inib irri
adi la uk-tap-pi-tu tubbal tasāt you dry and
bray the fruit of the irrū-plant before it
becomes compact AMT 48,1:8 and 11 78,3:5
and 8.

Ad nmg. 2a and 2b: G. Meier, Or. N 8 301f.

kupputu B (kubbu) v.; to gather,
assemble, collect; Mari, SB.

pu-uh-hu-rum / lagab = pu-uh-hu-rum, lagab =
ku-put-tu AFO 14 pl. 7 i 11f. (astrol. comm.).

a) soldiers, workers: šābām lu-ka-ap-pi-
ti-ma [...] bi[tqam šētu [lub]let me gather
men so that I can repair that dike break
ARM 3 75:25; īmām šēkīri ū-ka-ab-ba-at
urram ... qātam ašakkan today I will
assemble the dike workers and tomorrow I
will start work (note bitqam askir line 5)
ARM 6 11:9; šābē ... enmiq la ū-ka-ap-pi-
ti they assembled soldiers, a countless host
OIP 2 75:85 (Senn.); ū-ka-ap-pi-ma Tiāmatu
pitiqšu Tiāmat assembled her creatures
En. cl. II 1.

b) referring to omens: bārū tērētim ū-ka-
ap-pa-ti-ma the diviners will tabulate the
omens (and according to the favorable omens,
150 men will march out and as many will
return) ARM 2 22:29.

Note that the astrol. comm. equates
puḫḫuru “to collect” with kupputu, by means
of the Sum. correspondence NĪGIN = puḫḫuru
and lagab = kubbu, for which see kaḫātu v.

Renger, ZA 59 212 and notes 992-93.

kuprît (or kubrît) s.; (mng. uncert.);
MB.*

(linseed given) ana ku-up-ri-ti (parallel:
ana šilqi for cooking, ana mutaqqi for sweet
dishes) BE 14 148:52.

Not to be connected with kubrît (var. of
kibrit “sulphur”), rather referring to some
culinary use of linseed or a var. of kuprūt,
q.v.

kupru (kupuru) s.; bitumen; from OB on;
wt. syll. and ESIRD, ESIR, ESIR, ESIR, ESIR;
ESIR, ESIR, ESIR; cf. kapāru A.

[e-si-ir lagab-x-nunmu = it-ut-ut, ku-up-ru A
I/2:238f.; e-si-ir lagab-x-nunmu = it-ut-ut, e-si-
šir-x lagab-x-nunmu = ku-up-ru Ea 1 72-72a;]
ESIR, ESIR, ESIR = ku-put-ru (after ESIR = it-ut);
Practical Vocabulary Assur 145, ESIR, NIG, KALA, GA = MIN
kupru


a) wr. syll.: 3 ĹUR ku-up-ru-um ... ša ippuru three gur of bitumen which he crushed (contrast x ĹUR ESIR.RA iv 21') ARM 7 263 iv 24'; 1 esītum ša ku-up-ri-iš one mortar for bitumen ibid. iv 6'; kūma ši-tu ū ku-up-ri ša ĹUL nabgī [i]šramma like šītā and k-bitumen that come up from the depth ZA 43 14:9 (SB lit.); 3 (var. 6) šār ku-up-ri attabak ana kiri 1 poured into the kiln 10,800 (var. 21,600) (measures) of bitumen Gilg. XI 66, cf. kup-ra ša ibid. 45, also Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 90 ii 13; kūma kup-ru īspatu elippa as bitumen clings to a boat KAR 69 r. 11; ina rēš ĹEN ša ku-up-ri at the bitumen spring Scheil Tnl. II 59; ina kisirīt ši lu agurri[i] ū ku-up-ri-pa narišu Ĺusat (see kisirīt mng. 1a) AOB 1 78 r. 3 and ibid. r. (Adn. I), also kisirī šīšū ši lu ku-up-ri ū agurri ašīš ibid. 72:28, šīšū ku-up-ri ū agurri ašīš ibid. 74:10; note ina pāšū ū ep-ri ša ku-up-ri ibid. 13 (all Adn. I); ina pāšū ku-up-ṛ[i] agurri AOB 1 38 No. 1:18 (Aššur-uballit I); šīšū mūḫḫī mē naḫbiša ina ku-up-ri ū agurri ... ūlī AKA 148 v 26 (Broken Obelisk); [...] ku-up-ri ĹI CT 40 14 K.7030+ r. 4 (SB Alu); DIŠ kup-ra ĹUKU how he (in a dream) eats bitumen (between šESIR and nāpšu) Dream-book 318 x+16; 2 ū ku-up-ṛ two figurines of bitumen Biggs Šaziga 28:22; as materia medica: kūpūt šu ku-up-)rav.-r) sulphur, bitumen (for fumigation) AMT 93:1,11, also AMT 19:6,14, 33:1,9, cf. (for magical purposes) Šaqaddī šāru ū ku-up-ru AMT 85,1 ii 10, kup-ru ša šESIR.SIMMA AMT 79,2:10; qī-rū ku-up-ru lu mākalakunu may dry bitumen 490; may they blacken your skin ku-up-ru nāp-ī (as) bitumen (and) naphtha ibid. 587; in math.: (coefficient) ša ku-up-ru MDP 34 27:67; for kupru beside šītā in NB adm. texts see Nbn. 746:13, 1026:1 and the passages cited šītā usage b-1'; ku-up-ru kapru smeared with bitumen Iraq 25 75 No. 67:11 (NA let.), cf. ku-up-ru akappar ibid. 18; containers ša ku-up-ru ša lu šī šappi jānu in which there is no bitumen CT 4 21a:2, cf. BRM 1 69:3; agurru ku-pu-ur abattu ū tumbū VAS 6 84:5, cf. ibid. 9, 15, also, wr. ku-pu-ur TCL 12 29:4, ZA 14 146 No. 19:22, 24, Nbn. 428:4, 897:1, TCL 9 102:13, VAS 6 102:10, etc.; in NB royal: (the embankment) ša ku-up-ru ū agurri ... abnīma VAB 4 86 ii 5, and passim in Nbn., Ner. and Nbn., see agurru mng. 1b.

b) wr. ESIR.R.A: (beside ESIR šā Š.ESIR) Rifṭin 68:2, ESIR.R.MA.DA.LA (beside ESIR.TEL IN UN NAk) YOS 5 231:1f., ESIR.R.A (beside ESIR) ibid. 8, also ibid. 234:9f. and 1, 5; sixty (men) ESIR.R.A sub-šulm (for boiling bitumen UET 5 488 ii 35; ESIR.R.A YOS 12 6:1; 123:1, 138:1, but ESIR.R.E ibid. 185:17 (all OB); for ESIR.E (used hot in physical punishments in OB and Hana) see ĹUMU usage a, also kaparu A mngs. 2 and 4, and šāpₚₚₚₚₚₚₚₚₚₚ; ESIR (wr. A.NIGIN),UD.DU(1).A TCL 18 154:31 (= TMB No. 148:1), see Thureau-Dangin, RA 33 p. 79 n. 1, cf. ESIR.R.E MCT 135 Ud 18, ESIR.R. Or. NS 29 276:13 (lists of coefficients); if a house ESIR.E.A (var. ESIR.ESIR.E.A) ... kapir CT 38 17:92 and dupl. CT 40 2:47 (SB Alu); in med.: ESIR.R.ŠIKIŠIŠI AMT 38,6:7, and passim in magic practices; ESIR.E ĹIKKES ESIR.R.E.A steps he uses in magic purposes, ESIR.E.GUB-SU AMT 32,2:3; 3901 r. iii 11, 18, 22; ESIR.R.ŠESIR.R.ESIR.R.A AMT 40 60 ii 11 (Nabopassar); ina ESIR.R.E.A ū agurri ibid. 64 ii 11 (Nabopassar), and passim in Nbn., Nbn. royal inscrs.

c) wr. ESIR.RA.(UD).A: ESIR.RA.A ... ša ša išpuš išpuš ū išpuš ū išpuš ša išpušuša the bitumen which is at your disposal is partly dry and fine, partly (it consists of) large lumps (?) UET 4 189:8 (NB let.); pīlī šušū ši šESIR.RA.A ašīš INAM 1 bonded large limestone (blocks) with bitumen OIP 2 105 v 89, cf. ŠIŠIŠIŠI GI.MES LIŠIŠIŠI ESIR.RA.A ibid. 118:15 (Senn.); in med.: ESIR.RA.A (for fumigation) AMT 91,1 r. 2; 98,3:16; for magic purposes: ESIR.RA.A ĹIPPIŠIŠI bitumen from a boat (also from parts of the boat, ŠIŠIŠIŠI, etc.) ZA 16 188:49 (Lamaštu); naššu ša ESIR.RA.A ša ESIR.RA.A ū ESIR.RA.A TCL 12 74:7, cf.

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kupru

ibid. 13 and 17; ESIR.HA.x.A Nbn. 753:28, 947:3, AnOr 9 8:9; ESIR.HA.x.A ša paḫē ša ekippēti bitumen for caulking boats UCP 9 90 No. 24:21 (all NB).

d) wt. ESIR.H.I.A: ESIR.H.I.A MCT 136 Ue 31 (list of coefficients); ina ESIR.H.I.A u ESIR [. . .] Gilg. X v 33; ESIR.H.I.A u ESIR YOS 3 161:11, cf. ESIR.H.I.A VAS 6 65:3; YOS 3 111:13 and 17, but ESIR ibid. 22 (all NB).

See discussion sub itūti.

For YOS 10 18:46, 48f., 26 ii 44 and CT 20 32:67f. see kubru.


kupru in bit kupri s.; (an office of the palace in Mari); Mari.*

One shekel of silver ina NA.x.HA xIGŠU ša è ku-up-ri-im measured with the set of stone weights belonging to the bit kupri (beside [NA.x.HA] xIGŠU LUGAL line 2) ARM 9 12:7; 1,504 shekels of gold (weighed) with the set of stone weights of the king (to fashion into a lock(?) for a god) ina è ku-up-ri-im . . . amḫur I received in the bit kupri I.

Biot, ARMT 9 p. 312, 326.

kupsu (kuspu, kispu) s.; residue of linseed (after pressing), wax, leftovers; RS, MA, SB; wr. syll. and DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.L.


a) residue of linseed: figurine of DUH.ŠE. GIŠ.L. Maqlu II 159, IV 40, RA 26 40 r. 17; as materia medica: DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.L. Köcher Beitr. pl. 6 i 11, CT 23 41 ii 2, Köcher BAM 240:42, AMT 49,4:4, 73.1 i 9, etc.; ZID DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.L. Köcher BAM 124 iii 48, note 10 GIN DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.L ḫalsu ibid. 7:6.

b) wax: see iškušu, and Practical Vocabulary Assur 116, in lex. section.

c) leftovers: [k]u-us-pa [e] tākul (Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 248:25 (bil. proverbs); ku-šu-pa KAR 222 r. 11 and 12, [ku-šu]-pi ibid. 5 (contexts broken), see Ebeling Parfümrez.

p. 38f.; ku-su-up pāššūri Ugaritica 5 No. 108:17.

See also ῥῆῥῦ.

Meissner apud Perles, AFO 4 219.

kuptattinnu see kuptattinnu.

kuptu A (or kubtu) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuži.

After the harvest ina abulli GN ku-ub-ta imāḫḫašu ana ekallī inandin he will make a pile(?) at the city gate of Zizza and give (the bricks) to the palace (contract for delivery of bricks) HSS 13 52:7, cf. [ana] ekallī ku-ub-ta [imaḫḫašu ana ekallī [inan]dinu HSS 14 527:10; 2,000 bricks in Nuži i-la-bi-nu!) ana sø-sū-um-ma dū-uš ana a-ma-ar-um-ma dū-uš ku-ub-ta ana ša-ḫu-um-ma dū-uš (see amaru A s. mng. 1b) HSS 5 97:9 (coll.).

kuptu B (or šakuptu) s.; (an architectural term); SB.*

²² KUŠ DAGAL-šu ku-uk-te adī mushushši two thirds of a cubit is the width of the k. up to the (representation of a) mushushšu-dragon (description of a throne) OECT 6 pl. 3 K 8664 r. 8, and dupl. Craig ABR 1 78 ii 34, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1, and Iraṣ 12 40:34.

The reading šu-ku-up-te is unlikely, since in both texts (coll. from photograph) the sign šu closely follows DAGAL, indicating that šu belongs to DAGAL and not to the next word.

kupu s.; canebrake; SB.

[gi.x], gi.šu.a, gi.nīg.nīgin.sar = ku-pu-ū Hh. VIII 74f., cf. [gi.nīg.nīgin.sar] = [ku]-pu-u = MIN (- ap-pa-ru) Hg. 41b, in MSL 7 69; dim. giš.mi, gi.gilim, gi.šu.a, gi.nīg = ku-pu Nabniti XII 127ff.; di-mu-uš t.ša = dimmuššu, kumāšu, ku-pu-[u] Dir 1 IV 31ff.

giš.gi.a gi.ūr šu.šu [. . .] a-pa u ku-pe-e it[. . .] BIN 2 22:15f., see AAA 22 76; ama umun.na gi.ūr.gi.ūr.ra am.ma [. . .]; [. . .] ku-pu-i i-dul-x (var. ummi bēl ku-pu-a anāku [. . .]) LKU 11:5f., var. from TCL 6 54 r. 2f., see ZA 40 89:3.


api ku-pe-[e ša] qereb GN akišma (see appāru usage b) OIP 2 95:72; qandē api u ku-pe-e uṣātriṣa elīsun I spread rushes
kupuālu
(taken) from canebrakes across them (the stones imbedded in bitumen mortar) ibid. 105 v 90 (both Senn.); obscure: ša dannī ku-pe-e (var. ku-pe-) ʾihhapi ʾl-giš.meš-šú KAR 237:2, var. from LKA 105:8; 36 magarrāti ša ku-pi-[e] 36 bundles (?) of k.-reeds Iraq 18 47:8 (NA).

See kabaʾu.

kupuālu (kipuālu) s.; tamarisk; syn. list*; foreign word.
ku-pa-a-lum(var. -lu) = bi-i-šu Malku II 134; gu-na-a-lum, ki-pa-a-lum = ʾuš.šинig CT 18 3 r. i 17f.
Thompson DAB 282; Brockelmann Lex. Syr. 3 321a.

kupursīnna see kupursīnna.

kupurtu s.; ointment; OB Elam*; cf. kāpāru A.
(silver) ana ipri[m] u lūbāšim u ku-pu-uṛ-ti-īm for food, clothing and ointment MDP 24 333 r. 16, cf. še.BA TUG.NI.GĀM u gu-pu-uṛ-ṭī-ām ibid. 332 r. 18.
In OB econ. texts from Babylonia the equivalent phrase is še.BA TUG.BA i.BA (= ʾpišatū).

kupuru see kupru.

kupūsu see kupušu.

kurādhu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

kurādu s.; (an implement); lex.*
ɡiš.zē.ir = šī-ir-ri = ku-ra-du Hg. B II 92, in MSL 6 110.

See discussion sub širu C. Possibly to be connected with kirādu.

kuraggu see kuranggu.

kuranggu (kuraggu) s.; (a cereal); NA*; Old Pers. lw. (?).
[šē],[šē].Ba.Ri.GA = ku-ra-gi (among cereals)
Practical Vocabulary Assur 23f.; ė še.LA.A = ē kur(var. ku-ra)-an-ɡu (in similar context) UrMan II 485.
še kur-an-ɡu Iraq 13 109 ND 425:11 (NA let.).

For a suggested identification “rice” (Persian guryi), see Thompson DAB 106f., C. Rabin, JSS 11 2ff.

kūrapānu s.; leather hauberk; NB*; Old Pers. word.

1 ku-ú-ra-pa-nu ša su-ḫu-tum (beside kurballatu) UCP 9 275:8, see Ebeling, ZA 50 209.
Geo Widengren, Orientalia Suecana 5 149ff.; Eilers, Indo-Iranian Journal 5 222.

kurāru (gurāru) s.; 1. ember, 2. carbuncle, pustule; SB; wr. syll. and PEŠ.GIG (gig. PEŠ AMT 11:2:36); cf. kurāru in ša gurāri, kuraštu.

ɡiš.ɡišimmar.giš.hab.ba = mar-ru, iš ku-ra-ri (var. aqulatu) Hh. III 306f.

1. ember: ummari bahrāti ša ina gu-ra-ri bašl[u] hot soup that has been cooked on embers 4R 58 ii 41, see ZA 16 176 (Lamaštu).

2. carbuncle, pustule: šumma amēlu qaggassu ku-ra-ra sābit if a man's head is affected by pustules AMT 5,5:5, dupl. Köcher BAM 156:26, also AMT 2,3:4, also, wr. PEŠ.GIG Köcher BAM 3 i 44 and 48, 152 i 14, also šumma amēlu ku-ra-ra GIG RA 53 8:42; šumma amēlu qaggassu ku-ra-ra u rišiqta maruš if a man's head is afflicted with pustules and wet spots Köcher BAM 3 i 49; ina šēri ku-ra-ar-šu tugallab in the morning you shave off (the area around) his pustules ibid. 156:26, cf. tugallab eli ku-ra-ri [...] you shave (him) [and put ...] upon the pustules AMT 65,5 r. 9, cf. ibid. 20, and note UGU AMT 11,2:36; ana ku-ra-ri nasāḥi to remove the pustules AMT 5,5:2; [...] ū šā-mi ku-ra-ra nasāḥi a medication to remove pustules CT 13 36 81-2-4,267:12; obscure: šumma ku-ra-ra ina z[AG] GAR if he has ... at the right (after: šumma ēgīr GAR, ūr šu g[AG]) Kraus Texte 32 i 6*.

It is uncertain whether Hh. III 306f. cited in lex. section belongs here.

kurāru in ša gurāri s.; person affected with carbuncles; OB lex.*; cf. kurāru, kuraštu.
lu.giš.peš = ša gu-ra-ri-im (after ša garābi) OB Lu A 398.

kuraštu (guraštu, gurartu, gurištu) s.; eczema; SB; cf. kurāru, kurāru in ša gurāri.
kurbannu

śūmma amēlu gu-raš-tu māli\(^{1}\) if a man is covered all over with k.-eczema AMT 17,1 ii 1; śūmma amēlu qagqasēsē kip-sā gissātu gu-ra-

\(^{2}\)ār-tū māli RA 53 6:30, cf. ibid. 8;33 and dupl. AMT 6,1 ii 11; 3 ē gu-raš-[-]\(^{3}\) three plants for k.-eczema Köcher BAM 155 iii 3 and dupl. AMT 17,1 ii 5; ē gu-raš-ti ina šamni EŠ.MEŠ Köcher BAM 155 iii 5; ē ku-ra-āš-ti (var. ē šā-mu ku-ra-āš-tū) : ē GILLAGAB Uruanna I 399; ē PA ē-ra-ni ē ku-ra-āš-ti ubbulu ḥāṣālu gullu[bu] ina dam ērēni bullulu qagqasē pašāšu leaves of the u-ra-na-plant. a medication for k.-eczema: to dry, to crush, to... kur-gar.
ra = kur-ga-ru-u, lI.an.sal.la(var. ē-si) = as-si-nu (var. i-[si]-nu-u) Erimhui III 170-172.

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AMT 6,1:11; 3 i

summa
v 37 and (using the root of the same plant to of the patient), to eczema: to dry, to crush, to... ina dam ērēni bullulu qagqasē pašāšu leaves of the u-ra-na-plant. a medication for k.-eczema: to dry, to crush, to shave (the head of the patient), to mix with cedar resin, to smear on his head Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 37 and (using the root of the same plant and adding ghee) ibid. 39; [...] ē šā-mi ku-ra-āš-ti 21 CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:13.

It is uncertain whether gur- śūtu of the List of Diseases is to be considered a variant of gur- āšūtu or another word, see Labat, RA 53 7 n. 5.

kurbannu see kirbānu.

kurbasi s.; (a plant); plant list*; foreign word.

ē ku-ra-si : ē gāš.ō.ō.gr (var. da-da-nu) ina Šu-

ba-rī — k. is adāgu (var. dādānu) in the Subarian language Uruanna I 179, var. from CT 14 21 v 19.

kurbu s.; blessing; SB*; cf. karābu v.

(if a man always kindles the fire in his hearth) ikur-bi 2i ina bitišu sad-rat the blessing of the god(s) will remain on his house KAR 300 r. 8 (SB omens); [...] ku-ru-

ub-šī-na be-lum (in broken context) KAR 130 r. 17.

kurdillu s.; 1. (a fruit tree); 2. (a type of squash); lex.*

giš.kur.dil.lum = šu Hb. III 430; giš. ḫašṣur.kur.dil.lum = šu — k-apple Hb. III 39; giš.kur.dil.lum RA 18 3 No. 4:2 (translit. only); ē ku-dil.lum : ē giš NAM.TAR Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 21 (Uruanna III). ukūs.kur.dil.lum.SAR = šu = nam-ša-hu Hg. D 252, in MSL 10 106, also Hg. B IV 214.

1. (a fruit tree): see Hb. III, etc., in lex. section.
2. (a type of squash): see Hg., in lex. section.

kurdinnu s.; (a plant); lex.*


kurdīšu s.; barn, storage place for straw; MA, NA*; foreign word.

ra-hi-šu = pa-ru-gu, kur-di-šu, ši-bir-ru LTBA 2 2:194ff., cf. (in similar group) [kur]-di-u Practical Vocabulary Assur 46.

16 ANŠE šE.PAD.MES šE kur-di-šū ša tibni ittišī he took 16 homens of barley rations from the place where the straw is stored ABL 871 r. 3 (NA), cf. ana kur-di-šē še ē-šar KAV 2 vii 14 (Ass. Code B § 19); straw ša qät PN TA(?); kur-di-šē from PN from(?) the barn JCS 7 128 No. 23:12 (MA Tell Billa).

Landsberger, AfO 18 336.

kurduppu s.; (a basket); OB; Sum. lw.

1 ku-ur-[du-û]-pû-wu YOS 2 148:13; for other refs. see gurduppu.

kurgarrānu s.; (a stone); SB; cf. kurgarrū. abnu šīkinšu kima ša-ša-[ō] maṣṣārānā NĀ kur-ga-ra-nu šumšu the stone which looks like a frog’s back is called k.-stone Hg. D 547. STT 108:43, 109:43, restored from VAT 13940+ (series abnu šīkinšu, courtesy F. Köcher); NĀ kur-ga-ra-nu (among beads for a charm) STT 271 ii 13', cf. ibid. 11', wr. NA kur-ga-ra-nu UET 4 150:3, Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 18:7, kur-ga-ra-nu Studies Landsberger 332 ii 1.

Landsberger, JCS 21 153 and 154 n. 80.

kurgarrū (kur-giru) s.; actor, performer of cultic games, plays, dances and music; MB, MA, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (kur-gi-ru) AFO 18 76:31 (and (Lû.)KUR.GAR. RA (SAL.KUR.GAR.RA ADD 872a:14, see discussion); cf. kurgarrānu, kurgarrū in rabī kurgarrū, kurgarrūnū.

kurgarrūnū s.; (a stone); (a type of squash); lex.*


Landsberger, JCS 21 153 and 154 n. 80.

kurgarrū (kur-giru) s.; actor, performer of cultic games, plays, dances and music; MB, MA, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (kur-gi-ru) AFO 18 76:31 (and (Lû.)KUR.GAR. RA (SAL.KUR.GAR.RA ADD 872a:14, see discussion); cf. kurgarrānu, kurgarrū in rabī kurgarrū, kurgarrūnū.
kurgarrû

su. ba šibir.ra.a.na dē.mu.un.gi, gi, ... kur.[gar]ra me.ri.a ba.da.ra.na dē.mu.un.gi, gi, ... : re-[u]m ina šibirūti lidakkî ... kur-[g][a]-ru-u ina patrî patarrî (lidakkî) the shepherd will kill her with his crook, the k. with his dagger and his knife(?) Langdon BL 194:16f., see Frank, ZA 29 197 (SB rit.).

- (var. i-sin-nu-ŷ), pil(var. a)-pi-lu-u, kur-ga(var.-gar)-ru-u, a-ra-ru-u, šu-da-ra-ru-u - ku-lu- ute. CT 18 5 K.4193 r.19-13, restoration and var. from LTBA 2 1 vi 45ff.; kur-[ga-ru]-u = ši-ia-u An IX 84.

a) in lit.: LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA LÜ išiniš ša ana šuplūtu nisē Istar zikrūssunu uteru ana sinnešīti the k.-s and singers into whom Istar has changed from men into women in order to teach the people religious fear Gössmann Era IV 55; idi ana idi ša DN matitu assinnu u LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA side by side with Istar of Babylon (cry) the flute (player), the singer and the k. Pallis Akitu pl. 8:11, see KB 6/2 34; [LÜ].KUR.GAR.RA.MES ša tāšarī imallili mišu imallašu kiskījatē imallhashū jarurātē [UB. MEŠ-ī] the k.-s who play a (war) game in the arena, ... , beat the kiskījatū-insuments, shout (their) cries CT 15 44:28 (= Pallis Akitu pl. 51.), cf. [...]MEŠ iraqqudu LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA.MES métuli gabilu izammuru LÜ.UR.SAL.MES jarurātu usāḥḫuru the [...]s dance, the k.-s sing a battle dance (song), the singers respond with shouts of joy K.3438a+ 9912:8, dupl. K.9923:15 (NA), see Landberger, WZKM 56 120 n.31 and WZKM 57 22; [LÜ].KUR.GAR.RA LÜ.UR.SAL ša liš DN rakuš kīma-maḫrī ītušu [šumēli] ana immiti lāmmēšuniti the k. and assinnu-singer wearing the mask of (the goddess) Narudu dance around them (the deities) from left to right as before RAcc. 115 r.7; LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA reōšu īrakkas the k. puts (a mask) on his head LKU 51:18; LÜ.NAR.MES palē maḫrāša kames šit samme še-bi-tu u kanzabi ša matili šinniti u arkāti LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA.MES ša-na-aš palakki ṭi-rim šamsīrī i-na [G].MEŠ DUG.GA.MES usāḫḫašu kablaš[a] the expert singers sit before her on the ground, those (who) play the lyre, the small harp and the clappers, the (players) of the flute, of the šinnatu-instruments, and of the “long (pipes),” the k.-s (who carry) the spindle, the ... and the whip, ease her mind with (incense of) “sweet reeds” Craig ABRT 1 55:10 (= BA 5 623); arim bād [x tim-bu]-uš ša LÜ kur-gar-re-e the ... of the drum of the k. is covered LKA 32 r. 14 (SB lit.); LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA ināṭalma LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA anā šarri ikarrab (the king) looks toward the k. and then the k. makes a gesture of greeting to the king CT 4 5:10 (NB rit.); LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA.MES šipūškī in case the k.-s have protected you with counter-charms, (followed by eššētu, nāršīnu, muš laḫḫu and agygiitu) Maqûl VII 96, cf. 92 and IV 83, cf. also (in broken context) RAcc. 114:5, and [LÜ].KUR.GAR.RA (followed by LÜ SU.SA.BE, for susapinnu?) Sumer 13 117:10 (SB lit., coll. R. D. Biggs); obscure: UŠ.MEŠ KUR.GAR.RA.[MEŠ] ina bitim TŪ.S.MEŠ-ma KUR.GAR.RA.MES ana UŠ.MEŠ Š.TU.[MEŠ] Ach Addad 12:12f.; summa ina ūš LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA.MES ma'du if k.-s are numerous in a city CT 38 4:76 (SB Alu); kur-gi-ru igt-ša pašir if he then sees a k., he is released (from the consequences of the portent) AFO 18 76:31, cf. KUR.GAR.RA igt-ša paš[ir] ibid. 32 (SB omens).

b) in econ.: PN KUR.GAR.RA PBS 2/2 53:8, 106:16, BE 15 19:6, 151:6, 175:31, 196:8 (all MB ration lists); payments ana LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA.MES BRM 1 99:38, also CT 49 183:5 (NB); (cuts of meat as share of the offering for) LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA.MES OECT I pl. 21 r.39 and 44, cf. PN LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA CT 49 160:1, also AnOr 8 21:30 (NB ration list), PN LÜ kur-gar-ri VAS 8 242:41 (NB list of persons); as personal name: 3 Ś(LÜ.)KUR.GAR.RA BE 14 118:21, 22, cf. 61:4, 151:34 (MB); as “family name”: BRM 1 33:14 (NB); LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA (in broken context) KAV 181:5 (NA); 56 KUR.GAR.RA Iraq 23 35 ND 2497:1 (NA list of palace personnel), cf. (as witness) PN LÜ.KUR.GAR.RA ADD 160 r.12 (NA).

The kurgarrû, assinnu, kulū’u and others were members of the temple personnel—most often mentioned in connection with Istar—performing games, plays, dances and music as part of the ritual (of the great festivals). There is no evidence that they were eunuchs or homosexuals. However, in the Descent of Istar the ref. to the kurgarrû as neither male
kurgarrû
nor female may indicate that they were transvestites performing in female apparel. On the other hand, the mention of daggers seems to suggest that they were devotees of Ištar performing some sword dance. For Sum. refs. see Römer Königshymnen p. 166.

Note, for a female representative of the profession: x SAL.NAR.GAL x SAL armajâte x SAL ḫattajâ x SAL šurraj[âte] x SAL.KUR.GAR. RA eight female chief-singers, three Aramean singers, twelve Hittite singers, 13 singers from Tyre, 13 actresses ADD 827+914:14’, also ibid. 1’ (coll.), see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV MSL 9 206f.

ibid. 1’ (coll.), see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV
SAL ref. see

GUN URUDU

2. prebend of the owner, see kurgarrû.

ibid. 54:6.

kurgarrû: KUR.GAR.RA-g-tU the yield of the k.-prebend (to which PN holds title as co-
babtu LÚ.GAL.KUR.GAR.RA (wit-ness) VAT 9749:18, cited AfO Ebeling Parfimrez. pl. 19a ii 8; 4 Ku-ri-bi 3R 66 vi 21, 4 Ku-ribi ibid. 26, see Frankena Tākultu p. 7; note Aš-šur-4 Ku-ri-bu BiOr 18 199:50, dupl. 4 Ku-ri-bi ABL 1413:9 (both tākultu texts).

Landsberger, MAOG 4 311 n. 3; Dhorme, Recueil Dhorme p. 671ff.

kuriguru see kanagurru.

kurillu

kuribinnu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

3 GIŠ.APIN A.SA ku-ri-bi-nu i-n[a ...] HSS 13 122:12.

Probably a type of land or soil.

kuribu s.; (representation of a protective genius with specific non-human features); SB, NA; cf. kurâbu v.

[Name]artu sal-šu gaggad ku-ri-i-bi šaknat Namartu, his female (counterpart), has the head of a k. (but human hands and feet) ZA 43 18:43 (SB lit.); I had fashioned (for the entrance of the Ištar temple in Arbela) lion (representations), anzú (represented as shouting, laḥmu-monsters kku-ri-bi (of silver and copper) Borger Esarrh. 33:10; laḥmu laḥmu-ii-bi ša šarri ruṣšā ida nē ida uulzī I placed (at the entrance of the cella of AŠšur) laḥmu-monsters and k.s made of reddish gold facing each other Borger Esarrh. 87:24; 50 nu ku-ri-bi nu IM.IMEŠ kaspi (after two large statues representing kings) fifty k.s, ...-figurines of silver ABL 1194:13 (NA); he ascends two steps ana igh [...] ša 4 Ku-ri-bi ša šumēla Ebeling Parfimrez. pl. 19a ii 8; 4 Ku-ri-bi 3R 66 vi 21; 4 Ku-ri-bi ibid. 26, see Frankena Tākultu p. 7; note Aš-šur-4 Ku-ri-bu BiOr 18 199:50, dupl. 4 Ku-ri-bi ABL 1413:9 (both tākultu texts).

Landsberger, MAOG 4 311 n. 3; Dhorme, Recueil Dhorme p. 671ff.

kuribinnu see kanagurru.

kurillu

kuribu s.; (name of a month); Nuzi; foreign word.

a) with designation of a city: 12 MA.NA annaku ... ina arḫi ku-ri-il-li ša GN ana šibti ilqe (PN) borrowed on interest twelve minas of tin in the month of K. of the city of Nuzi HSS 9 95:5, also wr. ku-ri-il-li-ma ibid. 7; UDU.MEŠ annatūm ina arḫi ku-ri-il-li ša GN illegā they took these sheep in the month of K. of the city of Zizza HSS 5 20:13, and passim.

b) in ref. to other months: 4 GUN URUDU ... [ina] arḫi Sabāti ilqe u ina arḫi ku-ri-il-li ša GN 4 GUN 30 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ utār

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kurillu

(PN) borrowed four talents of copper in the month of Sabītu, and he will return four talents and thirty minas in the month of K. of the city of Zizza SMN 3496:5 (unpub.); PN will return (the borrowed wool in the form of) a finished garment ina arki ēbūri ina arhi ku-ri-il-lī ina napāḫī after the harvest on the first day of the month of K. HSS 5 95:7.

Probably the third month of the year, corresponding to the Babyl. month name Simānu, see Gordon and Lacheman, ArOr 10 54f. and 58.

kurillu see kurullu A.

kurinnu s.; 1. necklace, neck guard, MB, SB, NA, NB, LB; wr. syll. and ī.kur.gi.

kurkānū s.; (a medicinal plant); MB, SB, NA, NB, LB; wr. syll. and ī. kur.gi.

kurkānu s.; (a divine symbol); Mari, Bogh., SB.

kurštū see gurštu.

kurstū s.; shin (of animals); OB, MB, SB.

kurštū s.; shin (of animals); OB, MB, SB.
kurkattam

\[ \text{kur-ka-nu-ú} \] PBS 2/2 107:6 (MB list of apothecary's supplies); 2 GIN kur-ka-nu-u
two shekels of k.-plant (among aromatics)
ADD 1074:8; if a man has been seized by a ghost \( \unicode{80} \) kur-ka-na-a ina \( \text{sammi} \) tapaššu[i] you rub him with k.-plant (and other substances) in oil AMT 97.4:17; \( [x \text{GIN}] \) kur-ka-nu-u x shekels of k.-plant (for a potion)
Köcher BAM 44:37, also 237:14, note with det.
GIs: 1 GIN \[ \text{kur-ka-nam} \] STT 285 r. 6,
Köcher BAM 269:8'; \( \text{šIM.KUR.GÍ.RÍ.NA} \) Köcher
BAM 130:22; \( \frac{1}{2} \) GIN \[ \text{kur-ka-[nu-u]} \] (for a poultice) AMT 50,3 obv.(1) 4; \( \text{šUŠUŠ KUR. GI.RÍ.NA} [\ldots] \): sig \( \text{uz lamú} \) ina kiššād amēlī šakānu root of the k.-plant, to wrap in goat hair and put around the man's neck
Köcher BAM 11 36; \( \text{šIM.KUR.GÍ.RÍ.NA} \): \( \text{šUŠM.NÍM} \): ešē ku ina \( \text{sammi} \) paššušu ibid. ii 16; \( \text{kur-ka-na-a} \) ana \( \text{IGI X} \) tanaddi you put k.-plant (and an aromatic) on the coals (for a fumigation) Köcher BAM 3 i 37, dupl. K.15216
ii 7; \( \text{kur-ka-na-ú} \) AMT 7.6 r. 8 and dupl.
Oesele Keilschriftmedizin pl. 1 K.4184 r. 13; \( \text{kur-ka-nam} \) LKU 59:4, \( \text{šU.KUR.kra-nu-ú} \) AMT 54 172:6; exceptionally \( \text{šU.KUR.GÍ.RÍ.NA} \) AMT 12.6:5.

c) other occ.: \( \text{kur-ka-nu-u} \) TCL 6 12 r.
ix 2, see Weidner Gestirm-Darstellungen 31 (LB astro.l).

d) \( \text{kurkánu} \) ša ša[d]i — k.-plant of the mountain: \( \text{kur-ka-nam} \) ša KUR Köcher
BAM 92 iii 5; \( \text{kur-ka-na-a} \) ša KUR ibid. 311:17; \( \text{šU.KUR.GÍ.RÍ.NA} \) ša KUR RS 2 144:2, \( \text{šU.KUR.GÍ.RÍ.NA} \) ša KUR-e AMT 103.1,17:

Identification as turmeric (Thompson DAB 157-161) is uncertain; note that \( \text{kurkánu} \) is frequently listed among aromatics.
Landesberger, WO 3 260 n. 56.

kurkattam adv.; like a goose; SB*; cf. kurku.

\( \text{šUMMA} \) kur-kát-tam illak \( \ldots \) \( \text{ašidašu} \) šita
naqqu ša \( \text{KU.NU.ŠE.MÉŠ} \) if he walks like a goose (this means) his heel always goes high, this means that it does not touch the ground
Kraus Texte 22 iv 7, \( \text{šUMMA} \) kur-kát-tam

kurkú

... asidašu ištanaqqu ḥanšu ibid. 8, \( \text{šUMMA} \) ḥaḥḫawatta illak ... kur-kát-tam ḥa-ah-ḥu-
rat-la DU ibid. 10.

von Soden, ZA 45 65 and n. 1; Landsberger, WO 3 255.

kurkizannu (kurkuzannu, kukkuzānu) s.; piglet, young pig; from OB on; \( \text{šA.H.TUB}, \text{ŠA.H.TUR} \).

\( \text{šA.H.TUR} = \text{kur-ki-zà-na-nu} \) (var. kur-ki-zu-nu)
Hh. XIV 160, \( \text{šA.H.TUR} - \text{kur-ki-zà-na} \) Practical Vocabulary Assur 386.

a) \( \text{šA.H.MEŠ} \) SAL ša ū.TU 2
\( \text{šA.H.NITĀ.GAL} \) 10 gu-ur-gu-zà-na-nu 6 KIMIN GURUŠDA.MEŠ (added up: 23 pigs and piglets belonging to the palace) HSS 15 253:4 and 7; 8 \( \text{šA.H} \) ša KUR 20 gu-ur-gu-zà-na-nu ša KUR ša šašašdī ibid. 252:2; they seize širē ša ku-
ur-ku-zà-na-[ni] the meat of the (stolen) piglet JEN 397:11, cf. ibid. 20, 23 and 28; 1
\( \text{šA.H.MEŠ} \) itti 10 ku-ur-ki-zà-na-ni-šu HSS 5 76:8; as personal name:
\( \text{KUR-ku-zà-na} \) VAS 7 142:7 (OB); Ku-uk-ku-zu-nu-um ibid. 9; Ku-ur-ku-

b) \( \text{šA.H.TUR} \) of \( \text{šA.H.TUR} \): 2 \( \text{šA.H.TUB} \)
RA 53 177 r. 5; ina Elûnùm piššarum(1) u 
\( \text{šA.H.TUR} \ldots \) ipaquissi he will provide her (the nādītu) with ointment and a piglet at the Elûnûm-festival CT 33 42:14 (both OB);
\( \text{šA.H.TUR} \) (in broken context) ABL 1224:2 (NA); \( \text{šA.H.TUR} \) NITÀ (in Hitt. context) KUB 7 53 i 12, and passim, \( \text{šA.H.TUR} \) SAL KUB 17 28 i 7, and passim; in ritual contexts: \( \text{šA.H.
TUR} \) kīma ašsati taḥāšu (see ħāru A nng.
1d) KAR 66:11, cf. \( \text{šA.H.TUR} \) ṣatūhissu (see ħāšu mng. 9b) ibid. 26; \( \text{šA.H.TUR} \) ina pišà [ša]
tāšakkān you place the heart of a piglet in [her] mouth ZA 15 156:26 (Lamāštu), cf.
\( \text{šA.H.TUR} \) (in a ritual) AMT 78,8:3, AAA 22 58:55, CT 17 1:40 and 2:14.

Landesberger Fauna 101.

kurkú s.; goose; from OB on; Sum. lw.; \( \text{šA.H.ŠE.LU}, \text{šA.H.ŠUT} \) and \( \text{KUR.GÍ.MÚŠEN} \) (MUŠEN KUR.GÍ
Camb. 131:15, and passim in NB); cf. kur-
kán, kurkattam.

kurkû

ug{$\text{g\text{\textregistered}men$ = kur-uk-ku = kur-ku-u B.A.N.ĐA Hg. D 340, in MSL 8/2 176, also Hg. B IV 252, in MSL 8/2 107; ūru.ug{$\text{g\text{\textregistered}men$ = [hu]-ru-gu = kur-ku-u ša igi-li-ša nu ša Mêş Hg. D 344, in MSL 8/2 176; pa kur. gi{$\text{g\text{\textregistered}men$ ba-a kur-ur-gi (pronunciation) = ga-pu-tam ša kur-ur-ki-im MDP 18 58:8; KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ ATO 16 341:16 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

1. kur. gi{$\text{g\text{\textregistered}men$ kur. bi. ta tû.m.a : šamon kur. ke-e ša владi šadî ibbâla (you mix into the various ingredients) fat of a goose brought from abroad (and apply it to the man’s body) 4R 26 No. 7:46f.

a) in gen.: ki$mâ tidâ KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ šešî as you know, the geese have flown off ABIM 5:17 (OB let.); ku-ur-ku(?)-ûa ana akkâša ša la atadînî JEN 496:4; [summa] KUR. GI.ŞU.MEŠ Kû if he eats goose Dream-book 316 K.6611:7; [summa] Adad rîgînî ki$mâ KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ ŠUB if Adad thunders with, the sound of a goose Ach Adad 11:19; migîlli KUR.GI.[ŞU.MEŠ išašî] there will be an epidemic among the geese Ach Adad 8:14; šumma KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ ana lihiba li šrub if a goose comes into the center of the town CT 41 4 K.2926:1, cf. (followed by [u]z.TUR.ŞU.MEŠ) ibid. 2-6 (SB Alu); šumma ŠU.SI KUR. GI.ŞU.MEŠ sakin if he has fingers (webbed) like (the foot of) a goose Kraus Texte 18:8 and 23 ii 2 (physigol.); 100 ŞU.MEŠ Gâl.me kur-ki-eŞU.MEŠ one hundred (and) geese (as booty) Scheil Ti. II r. 29; ikkûka ina karâši u bigna ša kur-ki-i ina pappasi tapâ-tan (see ikkûku) 2R 60 i 46, see TuL p. 18 r. ii 6; kur-ki-i ŞU.MEŠ (var. KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ) îsîr Akkakî the goose is the bird of DN STT 341:14, var. from CT 41 5 K.10823:8, cf. KUR. GI.ŞU.MEŠ îsîr DUR.AN.KI the goose is the bird of Nippur KAR 125:11; obscure: ú-ma-mu ša iš-ši ša gî.GI.ŞU.MEŠ KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ GÎ.ŞI.MMAR LBAT 1593:16', cf. ibid. 17' (LB astrol.).

b) in adm. contexts and as offerings: 1 KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ UET 3 102:7, for other Ur III refs., see Landsberger, WO 3 251; 5 UZ. TUR.ŞU.MEŠ 4 KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ ša bêli ġêma u arâni šâkula îsîrâ ... 9 ŞU.MEŠ Â.LA ki aprimu îkkulu the five ducks and four geese to which my lord asked me to feed milled grain and groats, I have separated these nine birds from the others and they are eating (well) PBS 1/2 54:13ff. (MB let.), note (barley) kursummat 5 KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ PN ŞU.MEŠ.ĐU 16:14 62:15, cf. PBS 2/2 92:14 and 17, also UM 29-33:205:1 and 5 (courtesy A. Sachs), (in heading of list) PBS 2/2 83:2; 1 KUR. GI.ŞU.MEŠ KUR.A-ra-me-i one Aramean goose Iraq 15 152 ND 3455:16, for other refs. from Nimrud, see Wiseman, Iraq 15 136; 1 KUR.GI. ŞU.MEŠ 1 îsîrû rabû 10 TU.KUR.ŞU.MEŠ one goose, one duck, ten doves ADD 1021:7, and passim in same amounts and same sequence; note, among supplies for a royal feast: one thousand ducks 500 UZ.ŞU.MEŠ.ŞEŠ 500 KUR. GI.ŞU.MEŠ.ŞEŠ five hundred wild(?), geese, five hundred domestic(?) geese (and other fowl) Iraq 15 35:112 (Asn.); 7 KUR. GI.ŞU.MEŠ PN LÜ.ŞU.MEŠ.ĐU maḫîr PN, the fowler, received seven geese TCL 13 233:18; 12 ŞU.MEŠ KUR.ŞU.MEŠ 5 UZ.TUR.ŞU.MEŠ TU.KUR.ŞU.MEŠ twelve geese, five ducks, forty doves (among offerings to Eanna in the third year of Nabonidus) TCL 12 123:25, cf. 2 KUR.GI. ŞU.MEŠ.ŞEŠ ša PN ana bi i ittadin Nbk. 145:1, cf. also Nbk. 154:1, Nbk. 167:1; PAP 8 KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ LÜ.ŞU.MEŠ.ĐU.ŞEŠ maḫîr' a total of eight geese received by the fowlers GCI 2 221:6, cf. AnOr 8 33:28, 36:11, as heading: KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ UZ.TUR.ŞU.MEŠ TU. KUR.ŞU.MEŠ (for offerings) VAS 6 29:3, also 19:4, and passim in this sequence in NB, cf. [KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ 2 UZ.TUR.ŞU.MEŠ 10 TU. KUR.ŞU.MEŠ.ŞEŠ BIN 2 32:2 (Cyr.); gumâhê bitriti šuʾî marâṭî KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ.ŞEŠ superb bulls, fattened sheep, geese (as offerings) Lie Sar. 387, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 38:168, also Lie Sar. 78:9; îsîrî šāmî KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ pasparsteri wild birds, geese, ducks VAB 4 168 B vii 20, also Iraq 27 7 v 6 (both Nbk.); 30 TU.KUR.ŞU.MEŠ 3 KUR.ŞU.MEŠ ša liša îkkulu thirty doves and three geese fed on dough RAcc. 64:27, cf. ibid. 16; x barley ana kisâsatu KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ.ŞEŠ (beside TU.KUR. ŞU.MEŠ) Nbk. 331:3, cf. kisâsatu 600 TU.KUR. ŞU.MEŠ 12 KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ.ŞEŠ Nbk. 405:4, also Dar. 8:16, cf. also Camb. 200:6, 266:5; silver ana pasparstu u KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ Cyl. 156:3, also Nbn. 913:3f.; 1 pagra ša KUR.GI.ŞU.MEŠ 1 pagra ša UZ.TUR.ŞU.MEŠ one carcass of a goose and one of a duck YOS 6 210:24.

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kurkudu

c) in rit. and med.: SAG.DU (var. SAG)

KUR.GL.MUŠEN u ǔ imšurlim tābbal you dry
the head of a goose and imšurlim-plant
AMT 42,5:14, var. from AMT 99,2:20, cf. AMT
92,6:4, also BE 31 50:40 (SB med.); KUR.GL.
MUŠEN bu'ura tāşabbāḫ uš-šu ur'assu mušē
rittassu ûDU-šu u gilpa ša pisurrišu telegi
ina izi turrar you slaughter a caged goose,
you take its blood, windpipe, gullet, fat, the
outer part of the gizzard and char them
AMT 102:3, also Köcher BAM 9:43, (with
addition of ina, maru, muḫḫu, sa-a-qī) Köcher
BAM 216:38f.; [i.UDU KUR.GL.MUŠEN]
Kocher BAM 3 iii 51, dupl. AMT 35,2 ii 9, cf. AMT
36,1:5, 12,2:4, Köcher BAM 185 iii 32; LU-û KUR.GL.
MUŠEN ...} (in broken context) KUB 37 88
r. 4'.

Tallqvist, StOr 13/10 3ff.; Landsberger, WO 3
246–260 (with previous lit.).

kurkudu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

Attested only as a personal name: Kur-
kudu-um CT 4 22b:14 and CT 8 43b:19, Ku-
ur-kudu-um CT 8 41a:6, Ku-ur-kudu-um
BE 6/1 11:32.

kurkurrānu adj.; (qualifying sheep); lex.*
[udu gur₄, gur₂] = kur-kur-ra(!)-nu Hh. XIII
48.

kurkurratu (ku<kurratu) s.; (a container);
OÂkk., OB*; pl. kukkurātātu; cf. kurkurratu
A.

dug.nîg.gul = ni-e-ip-tum = kur-kur-ra-tum
Hg. A II 78, in MSL 7 p. 110.

9 DUG kùr-ku-ra-tum lāl nine k.-pots with
honey (holding seven silas each) TCL 2 AO
5530 r. 3 (OÂkk.); 5 DUG ku-ur-ku-ra-tum
YOS 8 174:10 (OB); with wine: 1 ku-ku-ra-at
karānim ana PN 1 ku-ku-ra-at karānim ana
PN₄ Sumer 23 pl. 12:20 and 23, see Edzard, ZA
53 297.

The occurrences x ku-ur-ku-ra-ra-ti (var.
kur-kur-ra-ti) in MDP 28 468 Nos. 1 to 3 can-
not refer to containers since in the identical
contexts of all other bullae the sign x (not
identified, but not dug) is followed by a
proper name. Ku-ur-ku-(ur)-ra-ti denotes
therefore a region or city quarter which
might possibly be etymologically connected
with kurkurratu. The ref. ku-ur-ku-ur-ra-at
... in a lit. OB text (CT 15 1 ii 4f.) is
obscure and could well stand for gurrurratu.

The designation is probably to be connect-
ed with gugguru/yukkuru, see Edzard, ZA 53
297.

kurkurratu A s. fem.; (a bowl or container);
Bogh., SB; pl. kurkurrā; wr. syll. and DUG.
KUR₄, KUR₄, DUG.NÎG.TA.KUR₄; cf. kurkurratu.

[dug.]gur₄.gur₄ (var. dug.LAGAB[kurkurru])=
[SU-ru] Hh. X 111, see MSL 9 p. 89f.,
followed in the Sum. column (Akk. lost) by dug.gur₄,
gur₄ a "for water," kaš "for beer," ga "for
milk," i "for fat," l.gīš "for oil," l.nun na "for
good," l.sah "for lard," l dug ge "for scented
ointment" ibid. 112-119; dug.gur₄,gur₄ geštin
= ša ka-ra-nu, dug.gur₄,gur₄ lâl = ša diš()-
p[u], dug.gur₄,gur₄ gibil(1) = el-se-[tum], dug.
gur₄,gur₄ [bar.gûn].gûn = ša bi[r-mis] with
colored decoration, dug.gur₄,gur₄.ka.kēš = ša
ki-ig-ri ibid. 120ff.

a) wr. syll.: 2 kur-ku-ra urudu barrumu
2 min (= kurkurratu) la kîmin (= barrumu)
two multicolored copper k.-containers, two
k.-containers, not multicolored ADD 1051 +
ABL 1077 r. 1 (NA), see Landsberger Date Palm
32; kur-ku-re urudu (after kannu and
huruppu) TCL 3 383 (Sar.).

b) wr. dug.KUR₄,KUR₄: for the Sumero-
gram in Hitt. texts see Sommer-Ehelolf
Papanikri p. 57.

c) wr. DUG.NÎG.TA.KUR₄: 4 DUG.NÎG.TA.
KUR₄ KAŠ.SAG tukûn you set up four k.-
containers with fine beer BBR No. 1–20:80,
cf. 2 DUG.NÎG.TA.KUR₄ KAȘ.SAG tumallama
tašakkān you fill two k.-containers with
fine beer and put them in place KAR 64:20,
restored from KAR 221:6; 4 DUG.NÎG.TA.KUR₄
KAȘ.SAG ša ina pāššāri kunnu inadšima
... inaqqi he lifts the four k.-containers
with fine beer which are placed on the sacri-
ficial table and makes the libation (before
the censer) BBR 1–20:210, 215, 220 and 225;
kurkurru B

4 DUG.NíG.TA.KUR₄ KAŠ.SAG ša 1 SÍL.A.TA.ÁM
ibid. 50 (all refs. are cited sub gugguru usage b); DUG.NíG.TA.KUR₄ (beside kandurâ, q.v.)
Rm. 2,350:9 (unpub. rit.).

The reading of the dugsKUR.KU.DU TCL 2
5530:1 and AnOr 1 64:20, dugsKUR.KU.DU BIN
9 386:2, 388:2, Or. 47 296:6, and passim in this
text (all Ur III) is uncertain. See discussion
sub kürkurratu.

Landsberger, AO 12 138 and n. 16, MSL 9 p. 190.

kurkurru B a.; (a luminous phenomenon?); SB.*

mul Erura šal-m[u lu-bu-uš-t]um kur-ku-ra šakín
the constellation Erura (is a) a representa-
tion (in human shape), wearing a dress
(and) the k. AFO 4 76 r. 1, cf. (referring to
the Great Twins) zi[ga]na sagzu kur-kur-ja
šak-nu (both) bearded, (both) wearing the
k. ibid. 76:4; [summá mul].SU.GI kur-kur-
ru-su inambu if the k. of the (constellation)
Old Man shines Thompson Rep. 244A:1.

The use of the verb šakánû indicates that
the k. was not carried or held by the repre-
sentation but rather was a part of its attire.

kurkurru C s.; (a bird); lex.*
gur kur-kur-gur₄ mu-šen = šu Hh. XVIII 271.

kurkurzu see kurkurzumu.

kurmuttu see kurummatu.

kurmuttu s.; butterfly(?); SB.*

la.gá (var. ga), ašša.ga, su.din = kur-mi-tum
Hh. XIV 299ff.; [la].gá = kur-mit-tum = kur-
šip-tu Hg. B III 29, in MSL 8/2 47; aš.kúr = kur-
mit-tu, aš.kúr.ra, aš.dím = tal-a-šu, aš.dím = kur-
mi-tu Izi E 182–183a.

ab-ri kappa ku kur-mít (var. kur-da-me,
for kur-me-da?) lim-mi-[lu] may the wings
flap around like a butterfly (?) CT 4 38 38,
var. from STT 21:112, see RA 48 148 iv 4
(SB Epic of Zu).

See kuršiptu.

Landsberger Fauna 134.

kur-nilu s.; (an official); RS*; foreign
word.

(declaration before) PN, the tax collector,
and PN₄ (lu ku-u]-ni-ia-šu ša [utu] PN₄,
the k. of the Sun (i.e., the Hittite king)
MR 9 235 RS 17.135+ 34, also šiču PN [l]u
ku-ur-ni-ia-šu ša [utu] ibid. r. 3', also kur-nilu
ša PN [l]u [ku-ur-ni-ia-šu ša [utu] r. 8'.

If the restoration [šu] is correct the
kurnilu may have been an official of the
Hittite king.

Laroche, Ugaritica 3 156.

kurnugu (*kurnugu) s.; (a term for nether
world); lex.*; Sum. lw.

kur-nu-gi, a - šu (possibly kurnugu) Lanu
C iii 2', also Igituh short version 157; uncert.:
ki-ši banšúr = kur-nu-gi Ea II 122, cf. ki-ši
banšúr = [kur-nu-gi] Recip. Ea A iii 13'.
zi DN [kur, nü.gi.da.ké(KID)] : nü DN ša
kur-nu-gi(var. -gi) LKA 7 7, see ArOr 21 361.

For refs. wr. KUR.NU.GI₄(A), see eretku lex.
section and mng. 2a.

kurru A s.; 1. (a measure of capacity),
2. the amount of barley in one such unit;
from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and qur
[giš.gur] = [ku]-ru Hh. VII A 211; giš.má.
15. gur = e-lip ha-neš-še-ret kur-ri(var. -rum) Hh.
IV 359, cf. ibid. 390f.; [nam.ša.gur.ra x.e]:
a[na] [š]a [gur]-ri iš-aš-kón
he places (the barley)
in k.-containers Hh. II 147; ša.gur.lá.a.ta : ina
ša ku-ri ša-gi-il Ai. VI iv 39; [...] kur = ku-u(r-
rum) UET 6 375:10'.

guršur-ru = ma-hi-ri Izbu Comm. 1.

1. (a measure of capacity) — a) in gen.
(only syll. writings cited): 1 GUR-um 1 (FI)
4 (RÁN) Goetze LE § 18 B i 20, for GUR in
CH § 121, etc., see Goetze LE p. 36; give him
IN.NU.DA šu-mu-uš ku-ne one fifth of a kur
of straw Kraus AbB 1 81:36 (all OB); [1] GUR-
um iltaamur Sumer 7 37 No. 5:4 (OB math.).

b) used to describe the displacement of
boats; see Hh. IV 359, in lex. section, also
eilippu usage d, see Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge
24ff. and 158ff.; ašša.gá 1 GUR-um 2 šu
the hire for a boat is two silas (of barley) for
each kur (of displacement) Goetze LE § 4 A i
23, cf. elippu ša 150 GUR idekkû TCL 12
121:3 (NB).

c) used to indicate surface measures
(54,000 square cubits) in terms of seed
needed: see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 p. 53.

2. the amount of barley in one such
unit — a) in econ.: we have bought barley

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for you ašammēma ku-ru-um batiq šeam dinama but I am hearing that the k.-container has been reduced (i.e., the price of barley has gone up), so sell (pl.) the barley Kienast ATHE 65:8; see also Ai. VI iv 39, in lex. section.

b) in omen texts — 1' with šaqālu: ku-ru-um iššaq[gal] the (contents of the) kur will be weighed (i.e., barley will be weighed, not measured in kur) YOS 10 42 ii 11, ku-rum i-šaš-ša-gal YOS 10 24:32 and 38, but ku-ur-ru iš-ša-qi-il ibid. 25:39 (OB), cf. kuru-um LÁ-al Leichty Izbu XVI 43, also ibid. I 2, and passim in SB Izbu, also CT 38 48 K.6786 i 12, and passim in SB Alu; note GURUN / kūr-ru LÁ-al Ach Supp. Sin 1:13.


3' with paṭāru: kūr-ru-um duš-ar CT 30 19 i 4f., also kūr-ru duš-ar KAR 428:40 (SB ext.).

4' with šēhēru: kūr-ru tūr the kur-measure will become small(er) (beside GAN. BA TUR-ir obv. 5) Thompson Rep. 88 r 4.


Ad mng. 2b: for the parallel expression maẖiru iššaqal see Oppenheim, Dream-book p. 282 n. 105, in view of the explanation by maẖiru Izbu Comm. 1. The meaning “price (of barley)” for kuru would fit well for maqātu (mng. 2b-2'), while with šēhēru and ḫepū (mng. 2b-4' and 5') the translation “size of the kurru” makes better sense. The use with paṭāru (mng. 2b-3') remains obscure.

For the subdivisions of the kuru-measure see panu, paršiku, šitu and qū. In OAkk. and OB texts, the kuru has 300 qā-measures (see MCT p. 6) and is called (in OAkk. and Ur III) “royal kuru” (also kur.Šul.gī); for Mari see Bottéro, ARMT 7 349, for Nuzi see H. Lewy, Or. NS 20 1ff., for MB and NB see Thureau-Dangin, RA 18 136f. and Ungnad, NRV Glossar sub kuru. For gur kîtī see kîtī mng. 1d.

In VAT 10426 i 7, cited Meissner BAW 1 p. 50 (= Erimhuš a) read ke-ru ša še-im. For BE 14 128a 2, see ammatu A mng. 2g.

Meissner BAW 1 p. 49f.; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 274ff.

kurru B

s.; (a part of the human body);

SB.*

ina kur-ri-šu ša imitti maḫšima ramanšu mašī (if) he is paralyzed in his right k. and has a loss of memory Labat TDP 236:49, with ina kur-ri-šu ša šumēši (listed between gabdulip and qinnatu buttock) ibid. 50; note the parallels [šumma x.z]u.gam-šu ša imitti ikkaluš if his right .... hurts him ibid. 108:19ff., especially lines 23ff. which correspond to 236:49ff.

Labat TDP p. 109 n. 194.

kurru see kūrū C.

kurru adj.; short (used as pl. to kurū); OB, Bogh., SB; cf. karū v.

a) in gen.: [šumma awilum sup]rāšu ku-ur-ri-a if a man’s nails are short AFO 18 63 i 16 (OB physig.); if at the moon’s appearance garnašū kur-ri-a its horns are short Ach Supp. 2 29:5, cf. šu.meš-šu [kur]-ra-a Thompson Rep. 79:6; diš kur-ri-a if (the lines in a woman’s hands) are short Kraus Texte Ie vi 27; for refs. wt. GUDx.DA.MEŠ see kurru adj.

b) a qualification of horses: the horses which your father sent me (from Babylonia) ba-ru-ū u ku-ur-ru-ū u sisē šibātu [...] are good but too short and fully grown horses [are rare?] here KBo 1 10 r. 63; send me foals (which can become acclimatized) sisē kur-ru-ū-um ina mātiša ma’du there are (already) many short (i.e., stunted) horses in my country ibid. 65.

The form kurrušu (predicative kurrū, fem. kurruša, kurrušu) is used as pl. to kurū, as arraku, q.v., to arku, etc. Whenever the subject of GUDx.DA.MEŠ (horns, limbs, etc.) is in the plural, as in the refs. cited sub kurū
kursallu

along with those referring to a singular subject, the log. is also to be read kurrā/kurrā.

Sommer, OLZ 1939 625.

kursallu see kursallu.

kursiddu see kursindu.

kursindu see kursindu.

kursinnu A s. fem.; fetlock, lower leg (of animals and human beings); from OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh; pl. kursinnuā and kursinnūtā (kursimētu) and back formation sing. kursintu JEN 391).


a) of human beings: pēmā arik ina kur-sin-ni bandillān his thigh bones are long (but) he is filled out in the calves Kraus Texte 22 i 27'; send me a man ša ku-ur-si-na-šu-āšu dannā whose calves are strong TCL 18 i 126:10, cf. the personal name mKu-ur-si-ni (gen.) TCL 17 19:17 (both OB letters).

b) of animals — 1’ in gen.: šūmma immeru ta iškūnu kur-si-na-šu ana kīšādišu imqut if after the (slaughtered) sheep has come to rest, its fetlock falls toward its neck CT 41 12:14 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); kīma kur-sin-ni imēri like a fetlock of a donkey (seen in the street) (parallel kīma kībī inimēri like sheep dung line 44) Maqlu V 45; i.UDU kur-sin-ni šabītī tallow from the fetlock of a gazelle AMT 16:1.3; kakkī imittī ka-šā kīma kur-sin-ni DAGAL the opening of the right “weapon-mark” is as wide as a fetlock CT 31 12 ii 11, cf. rapāštā = mētelūtuī šūmma ... ka-šā kīma kur-sin-ni DAGAL-ēš wideness (means) excellence (as is shown by the omen) if the opening is as wide as a fetlock CT 20 39:9; ku-ur-zi-in-ta [ana] PNR u/ adjīmmi I did not give (the stolen ox’s) k. to PNR JEN 391:20, cf. ku-ur-zī-mi-du annūti ibid. 13, also [ku-ur-zī-mi-du] ibid. 9 (Nuzi).

2’ in ritual contexts: kur-sin-na-a-ti ina lubbi zumri uššuru qaggada ibatru they sever the legs from the body (of the goat), cut off the head KAR 33:16 (NA); kur-si-na-a-ti paništī ḫuḫāḏū ṭakkusu they tie the front legs with red wool ibid. 21, see Ebeling, TuL p. 75; imittu lubbu qaggada u kur-sin-na-a-ti umašsar LKA 116:13 and dupls., cf. lubbu qaggada u kur-sin-na-ṣu ... ināšši ibid. 10, qaggada u kur-sin-na-a-ti ina šikarī šaškkan K.157+2788:31’, also qaggada u kur-sin-na-a-ti (var. kur-si-na-a-te) ina akkuppati tetemmer ibid. 46’, var. from dupl. KAR 20 i 9 (both namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); SAG.DU kur-sin. MEš šarīkkan van Driel Cult of Aššur 194 i 20’ (NA); kur-sin-ni imēri ina muḫḫī taparrīk place a donkey’s leg across it (the offering table) CT 38 25 K.2312+ r. 11’ (namburbi), cf. also kur-sin-na tedēkki ibid. 12’; just as the head of this spring lamb is torn off [kūr-sin-nu-ṣu ina pāšu šaknutu] and its leg is placed in its mouth AFO 8 18 i 26 (Aššur-nārāri V treaty); [ŠA].NIGIN 2-ta kur-si-na-a-t[e] BBR No. 62 r. 14 and No. 68 edge 1.

3’ in omen texts — a’ in Izbu: ištū pani naglabišu ... kurisšu u ku-ur-si-na-šu la iškūnu from its (right) hip down it has neither shin nor fetlock YOS 10 56 ii 15 (OB Izbu); 21 oms excerpted from the tablet šūmma izbu kur-sin-ni imittišu mahritu NU GAL if a malformed animal has no right front fetlock Leichty Izbu XVI 1, also cited Izbu Comm. 438; šūmma izbu kur-sin-ni šumēlišu mahritu NU GAL Leichty Izbu XVI 2, and passim in this tablet referring to right and left, front and hind, fetlocks, note kur-sin-ni imittišu kāṣṣat ibid. 9’, kur-sin-na-ša kāṣṣa 10’, (with šušešnāt) ibid. 11’f.; šūmma izbu ina limmū.bišu kur-sin-na-a-tum aḫštu ušqallal if the malformed animal dangles additional fetlocks on its four (legs) ibid. 27’f.

b’ in ext. (possibly in metaphoric sense): šūmma ina īkī kur-sin-ni ša imitti šīlu nadi if there is an abrasion in front of the k. PRT 7 r. 9 and 129 r. 4, cf. also K.3978+, cited Boissier Choix 1 106.

4’ as a cut of meat: uzu kur-si-na-a-te 2R 44 No. 3 r.1(1) 5 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh)
kursinnu B

see AFO 18 340; 2 UZU kur-si-in-na-tum
A 3207:14 (OB list of meat cuts); UZU kur-si-in-nu (as Akkadogram) KUB 27 67 ii 54, cf. the alaḫḫinu-official receives as his share kur-si-na-te panište KAR 134 r. 12; UZU.
KUN.MEŠ UZU kur-sin-na-a-ti Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:30, cf. ibid. 16, cf. (after UZU.SÁ) kur-sin-[i[n- ... ] MIO 5 p. 306 and 333 (= pl. 8) VAT 11162:9 (NA); mišši UZU gešši 2 UZU kur-sin-in-tu BBSt. No. 36 v 14, (after T.JU.DA) 20 kur-
- sin-nu VAŠ 6 208:3, 7 and 11, 2-ta UZU kur-
- si-ni Feiser Vertrüge 107:8 (all NB).
The passage kur-si-in-na(-)šu-ū in HS 1893:15 (= NT 19 69, MB) remains obscure.

kursinnu B

s.; (a leather sack); OA.*

ina kur-su-si-na-tim ša bit abika ela 15 MA.
na uertišim ša PN mimma ušu nilqi we took from the leather sacks of your father's firm nothing but the 15 minas of copper belonging to PN Gelb, Athenaeum NS 47 119:4, cf. kur-su-
- si-na-tim UBUŠU nupābḫimra ibid. 18; lu kur-si-na-[tim] RA 60 134 Tablette Thierry
18, also lu ina kur-si-na-tim ibid. 23, cf. lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-um lu babtum ICK 2
157:18', also naruqqum kur-si-nam babtum ibid. 24.

The ref. to kursānu (used for transporting fine and “bitter” oil) CCT 1 426:5f. is cited gusānu usage a. For a Ugar. parallel (krsn used for oil and wine) see Dietrich and Lorets, WO 3 222 n. 64.

Gelb, Athenaeum NS 47 122f.

kursakku see kurziçakku.

kurisissu (kurisissu) s.; (a rodent); OB, SB.

pēš.še.giš.[1.ku.e] = kur-su Hh. XIV 192;
[ku]-pēš.[še].giš.[ku.e] = MIN (= mašak) kur-si-
-su (var. kur-su-DA-si-su) Hh. XI 61; ṣa-ra-na : ʿ ku-
r-
- u-sis-su (vars. kur-sis-su, ku-ri-tin-nu) Urupina
III 205c, in MSL 8/2 58, cf. [ṣa-ra-nu] : ku-ru-si-
-[ša-su] A 3476 r. 3’ (App. to Urupina); [ša-ra-nu] = kur-si-[ša](1)-su [CT 41 43 BM 54595:12 (mod.
comm.).

ku-ru-si-sa še.[giš.i] ma-tim ikkal (var. ikkalu) the k. will eat up the land’s flax YOS 10 35:29, restoration and var. from RA 40

86:15 (OB ext.); ku-ru-sis-su itebbīma še.
giš.i kú — k. will appear and eat the flax
Thompson Rep. 28:4, ACh. Supp. 2 Samaš 37:23; he should not water the field of flax or else kur-si-su gāš-sā there will be k.-s Iraq
21 50:31, 52:48, wr. ku-ur-si[s-su] Iraq 23 90:8, ku-ru-si-su KAR 177 r. ii 32, iii 6,
[ku-ru]-sis-su Bab. 4 107:7, and passim in hemer., note (in parallel context) kur-si-su
DIB-su Iraq 21 48:17, KAR 147:17.
The Sum. designation and the cited contexts suggest that kurissiu is a rodent that feeds on šamaššamū. RA 45 175:74 (OB lit.) is obscure and unlikely to belong to this word.

Landsberger Fauna 108.

kuršu (kuršu) s.; (a household furnishing); OB, Nuži.
1 ku-ur-su-uu CT 4 30a:9 (OB); 6 giš kūr-su ša ekallī HSS 13 460:1.
There is no reason to assume that kūru represents a variant of kussū chair (Meissner, ZA 15 418f.).

kursītu see kursīptu.

kuršiddu see kuršindu.

kuršimānu see akušimu and kuršindu.

kuršimtu see kuršindu.

kuršindu (kuršiddu, kuršindu, kuršimtu) s.; 1. (a snake), 2. plate(s) (of armor), 3. (a hatchet); OB; pl. kuršimātu, kuršimētu; cf. akušimu.


łušagab.sag.guruu, uš = kur-ši-ma-tum Hh. III 482; šiš.igunguru.mē = da-lat kur-si-
-mē-te (var. ku-ši-ma-ni, see kušimānu) Hh. V 212.


1. (a snake): kur(var. ku-ur)-ši-da-am šer-ri la ʾi-îp-ti the k.-snake, the snake that cannot be conjured Sumer 13 93A:2, var. from ibid. 95A:1 (OB inc.).
2. plate(s) (of armor), (Nuzi only): [x gur]-zi-mi-du ša siparr-GAL.MES ša IM.MES x scales of bronze, large size, for body (armor) (for making a sarim) HSS 15 11:2, cf. gur-zzi-mi-du ... TUR.TUR ša a-liš-šu-nu small scales for their sleeves ibid. 3, cf. also ibid. 6, cf. for large numbers of large and small gur-zzi-ma-tum ša sipparri GAL.ME 9a IM.ME§ 580 gur-zzi-ma-tu.MES ša 3-ti gur-bi-iz-[zu] ša SAG.DU 580 scales for three hauberks ibid. 9B:1; [gur-zi]-ma-du ša IM.LU ašar irti [...] scales for the body (armor) of a man, for the chest ibid. 8:13; copper sarim-armor x gur-zzi-me-du-šu-nu GAL.MES ibid. 3:3, also (with TUR.TUR.MES) ibid. 4, and pisin in this text; note in sing. form x mati gur-zi-[i]-m-[d]-u ša IM-šu ibid. 5:1, 5, 10, (with ša aḫiššu) ibid. 2, 6, 11, 15, (with ša purpisišu) ibid. 7, 12, 16, (with ša zabār) ibid. 3, 8, 17.

3. (a hatchet): see Hg. B, in lex. section.

Since the scales of a fish and of certain snakes are called gulištu (q.v.), the use of kurzindu to characterize a snake and the metal units of a coat of mail rather suggests that the word denotes the scutes, as a metal part (to be sewn on a coat, fixed on a door) as well as those of the snake to which it gives its name, and that kušimānu (var. [kur-ši-ma]-nu) Hh. III 492, for restoration see MSL 9 p. 168, denotes a door covered with such metal plates.

The refs. [ku-ur-z]-mi-du JEN 391:9, ku-ur-(zi)-mi-du ibid. 13, ku-ur-zi-in-ta ibid. 20 seem to denote some bone of the stolen bull serving as corpus delicti, see kurzindu. The Nuzi ref. iššu ku-ul-ra-an-[nu()] ša 7 ku-zi-ma-du-[šu] and 4 ku-zi-ma-du-šu HSS 15 146:20 and 16 seems to have no relation to either kušimānu or kurzindu.


kuršiptānu s.; (a plant); plant list*, cf. kuršiptu.

GIL.ZU.LUM.MA: u kur-šip-ta-nu Uruanna II 353.

Lit. “the kuršiptu-like plant.”

kuršiptu (or kuršiptu) s.; 1. butterfly, 2. (a bird), 3. kurzipti eqši (a medicinal plant); Bogh., NA, SB; cf. kuršiptānu.
kuršallu
nu uheppi broke their fetters RA 16 162:23 (Narûm-Sin legend); kurš-ū likil šēpu fetters should hold his foot KBo 1 12 r.(1) 13, see Ebeling, Or. N 23 214; 2 ku-ur-šū URUDU u kannū UD.KA.BAR HSS 14 247:75; 1 ku-ur-šū sa URUDU haliq HSS 15 129:4; GIš ku-ur-šu GUR in ekallin HSS 19 39:20; [lu] išemmu ina GIš kür-ši inandīš if he does not obey he puts him into fetters ibid. 37:37, also i-[na k]u-ur-ši (inan)din ina bit nupari inandin ibid. 49:36, wr. ina GIš.ūr inandin ibid. 7:41 (all Nuzi).

b) denoting a golden ornament: 88 kurš-ū šurēši (belonging to a necklace of 88 ficoid stone beads set in gold) YOS 6 218:2, also 7 and 10; 8 kur-ša-ni-e u sanšanišunu eight (golden) links and their rings(?) TCL 12 79:3, cf. possibly the NB personal name: Kur-ša-a AnOr 8 51:9, YOS 6 73:1, TCL 12 75:23.
For the Nuzi passages see E. Cassin, RA 57 115.
For CT 4 30a:9 and HSS 13 460:1 see kuršu.

curšallu (kuršallu, kuršullu) s.; 1. (a reed basket), 2. (an ornament in the shape of a k.-basket); OB, Mari, MB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GI.GUR.SALLA.

gi.gur.sal.la - šu-um, šul-um Hh. IX d 7f., in MSL 7 p. 37; [gi.gur.sal.za]a = šu-um = min (= sid-ul GAL-u) Ḡg. 42a, in MSL 7 69.

1. (a reed basket): 1 GI ku-ur-šu-ša-la-am šābīlam YOS 2 99:10 (OB); 24 GI.GUR.SALLA. MEŠ artakas I packaged 24 k.-baskets Āro, WZJ 8 565:4, cf. ibid. 11 (MB let.).

2. (an ornament in the shape of a k.-basket): 1 kur-ša-la Kū.BABBAR GAR.RA one k. edged with silver ARM 7 237:3; 6 minas (of gold) KILÁ 2 GI.GUR.SALLA. MEŠ TAR.MEŠ UET 4 143:12 and 23 (NB).

For refs. wr. GI.GUR.SALLA with vocalic complements see sillā. The reading of GI.GUR.SALLA GAR in BE 14 73:4; 21 and PBS 2/2 118:4, 11 (both MB) cannot be ascertained.

kuršulu see kuršallu.

kurū (fem. kurūtu) adj.; 1. short (in time or size), 2. short person; from OĀkk., OB on; wr. syll. and GI.GUR.SALLA. MEŠ Lag-axis (LAGAB).; cf. kurūv.

Lu-šu-ud Lagas = ku-ru-ū A 12/2 61, lu-šu-ud Lagas = ku-ru-um MB 2 128 ii 8 (Proto-Ea), also Ea 1 33; lu-šu-ud Lagas = ku-ru-ū (in group with pīšid) Antagal B 94; [lu] gi.gur.sal.la = ku-ru-ū OB Lu Fragment III 2; [lu-šu-ud] [LUGAD] = ku-ru-ū A V/1:80, also Ea V 17.


1. short (in time or size) — a) in time: 50 UD.MES gi.gur.sal.la. MEŠ fifty (years mean: short life SST 400:45, cf. BALA UD.MES GI.GUR.SALLA. DAME a rule of short duration LBAT 1526 r. 16, see also Hh. I 206, etc., in lex. section.

b) in size — 1' in gen.: ešemtu GI.GUR.SALLA šaḫī the “short bone” of a pig AMT 103 ii 19, also (as res medica) ešemtu GI.GUR.SALLA AMT 8:1 29, 14:1 1, 15:4 1, 17:4 ii 3; gēlu GI.GUR.SALLA short rib (as cut of meat) VAS 6 268:3 and 7; for ikkini ku-ri-ABL 2 r. 5, see ikku A; ana butni ku-ri-i (see butnu s. usage a) K.3703 ii 4 (tamitu); for kurū referring to the “short” side of a field see Hh. II 254, in lex. section, and Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT index p. 167b sub lugūd.

2' in omen texts: diš Sin ... ka-bar ki.MIN ku-ri i̯u if the moon is thick, variant: short ACh Supp. 2 Sin 8:5; ša kišāsšu GI.GUR.SALLA mà u kabaru that means that he has a short and thick neck Kraus Texte 24 2, cf. ibid. 8, ša IGL.MEŠ-abu GI.GUR.SALLA-MA this means that his face is short ibid. 15, cf. šumma apparru ku-ri (see apparrū) Kraus Texte 9e r. 7; šumma pâšu GI.GUR.SALLA-DA ibid. 12b ii 10', šumma mēšāru GI.GUR.SALLA-DA-MA ibid. 9d:10', also
kurū

BRM 4 22:21, and passim in physiogn. omens; if a lizard has two tails Ša ZAG GUD.x.DA-MA Ša GUR GID.DA the right one is short, the left one, long CT 38 30:3 and dupl. 40:3 (SB Alu); šūmma izbu šēpuš Ša imištu GUD.x.DA if the right foot of the malformed animal is short Leichty Isbu XIV p. 158 K.12861:1ff., and passim in Izbū; šūmma sinništu ulidma ZAG-ŠU ku-ri-a-at (var. ku-ri-at) if a woman gives birth and its (the child’s) right arm is short ibid. 36; šūmma išdānū ku-ri if his tongue is short AFO 11 224:65 (physiogn.); if the sheep (to be used for extispicy) qarnūšu GUD.x.DA.MEŠ (var. GUD.x.MEŠ) CT 31 30:7, and passim in this text, also CT 28 14 K.5876+9166:6 (behavior of sacrificial animal), see AFO 9 119; šūmma išdānūšu GUD.x.DA.MEŠ if his fingers are short Leichty Isbu XIII 43, also ZAG.GA-sic gives birth and its (the child’s) right arm is short Leichty Izbu XIV p. 71,3:14 (all SB ext.); if there are three “paths” ku-ri-ti ... esret DA.MES (var. DA.KER, on the basis of the parallel Summa ku-ri-tum, see TuL p. 13).

kūru A

s.; daze, depression, stupor; OB, SB; wr. syll. and ū.di; cf. kūru B v.

di. di. dē = ku-ā.ru Izi C IV 30; kur = ku-ru-um, ka-a-rum MSL 2 142 i 2f. (Proto-Ea); ku-ā.ru, ka-a-rum, ni-is-sa-tum, a-di-ru (in one group, Sum. col. destroyed) Antagal J r. iii 4ff.

SAO.PAL.AGAB = ni-is-sa-tu, ni-is-sa-tu = ku-ā.ru Isbu Comm. 120f.

šānū a na išd manzazi esirma ku-ri CT 20 25 K.11826:6, also TCL 6 5 r. 6, and passim in this context, cf. šānū a na išd manzazi esirma ku-ri CT 20 2:8; šūmma padānu uşbur ku-ri if the “path” is concentrated and short CT 20 23 K.4702:10; aḫu ana aḫi GUD.x.DA-ma Ša imištu GID.DA one is shorter than the other, the right one being the longer CT 20 4 K.6699:4f.; (the “weapon-mark”?) ka-pil-ma û ku-ri (var. ku-û-ri) CT 31 10 r. (1) iii 16, var. from AMT 71:3:14 (all SB ext.).

Z’ other occs.: if a woman when sick libbi ku-ri izqabbi, “My heart is ‘short’” Labat TDP 214:17, cf. lu-û ku-ri libbaša […] KAR 226 r. iii 1, and see kurû v. mnng. 1b-2b’.

2. short person — a) in gen.: šūmma ina dili GUD.x.DA.MEŠ ma’du if there are many short people in a city CT 38 5:107 (SB Alu); as personal name: Ku-ru-um UET 5 72:6, and passim in OB, also ADD 816:6 (NA); Gu-ri-tum cited MAD 3 p. 149, also Ku-ri-tum VAS 6 69:12 (OB), ‘Ku-ri-i-ti’ BE 15 19:3 (MB), PN mār Ku-ri-i BE 14 22:24, etc., and (always as “family name”) passim in NB.

b) with arku “long” as per merismum (see arku mnng. 2b): ku-ru (var. adds -i) kima arki liba’d ururuša Gossenmann Era V 26; arku sukut ku-ru-u la tadabbub KAR 71:7; bitu Ša ina libbišu arku ku-ru-u bētu Ši arku ku-ru-u lišepišṭi STT 215:69f., dupl. KAR 88 Fragm. 3:5f., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 412; ina ku-re-e-ti ina arrakāti ina sinništē Ša kī jāti ū ibaššē there is none like me among all the women (lit. among the short ones and the tall ones) 2R 60 ii 17, see TuL p. 13.

In 81–2–4,281 (cited Besold Cat. p. 1779) read šūmma Sin ... KUR BI-KUR, on the basis of the parallel Summa KUR BI-KUR, Summa KER la BI-KUR BM 38534 r. 11ff. and duples is drawn (cf. šūrūt ariku line 68) BRM 4 12:67, also PRT 21 r. 12; if at the head of the gall bladder 2 dikšā šaknuma Ša šumēli ku-ri there are two dikšu-marks, that on the left being the shorter CT 28 43:23f. and dupl., also dikissā ku-ri TCL 6 2:41f.; 15-sā GID.DA-ma 150-sā GUD.x.DA TCL 6 1:1f., and passim in extispicy; if there are three “paths” qabād ū ku-ri the middle one being short CT 20 25 K.11826:6, also TCL 6 5 r. 6, and passim in this context, cf. šānū a na išd manzazi esirma ku-ri CT 20 2:8; šūmma padānu uşbur ku-ri if the “path” is concentrated and short CT 20 23 K.4702:10; aḫu ana aḫi GUD.x.DA-ma Ša imištu GID.DA one is shorter than the other, the right one being the longer CT 20 4 K.6699:4f.; (the “weapon-mark”?) ka-pil-ma û ku-ri (var. ku-û-ri) CT 31 10 r. (1) iii 16, var. from AMT 71:3:14 (all SB ext.).

3’ other occs.: if a woman when sick libbi ku-ri izqabbi, “My heart is ‘short’” Labat TDP 214:17, cf. lu-û ku-ri libbaša […] KAR 226 r. iii 1, and see kurû v. mnng. 1b-2b’.

2. short person — a) in gen.: šūmma ina dili GUD.x.DA.MEŠ ma’du if there are many short people in a city CT 38 5:107 (SB Alu); as personal name: Ku-ru-um UET 5 72:6, and passim in OB, also ADD 816:6 (NA); Gu-ri-tum cited MAD 3 p. 149, also Ku-ri-tum VAS 6 69:12 (OB), ‘Ku-ri-i-ti’ BE 15 19:3 (MB), PN mār Ku-ri-i BE 14 22:24, etc., and (always as “family name”) passim in NB.

b) with arku “long” as per merismum (see arku mnng. 2b): ku-ru (var. adds -i) kima arki liba’d ururuša Gossenmann Era V 26; arku sukut ku-ru-u la tadabbub KAR 71:7; bitu Ša ina libbišu arku ku-ru-u bētu Ši arku ku-ru-u lišepišṭi STT 215:69f., dupl. KAR 88 Fragm. 3:5f., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 412; ina ku-re-e-ti ina arrakāti ina sinništē Ša kī jāti ū ibaššē there is none like me among all the women (lit. among the short ones and the tall ones) 2R 60 ii 17, see TuL p. 13.

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**kūru B**

b) in parallelism with synonymous expressions: the man who is in love with a woman *ku-ú-ri* u *SAG.PA.KU* (var. *[qu]-lu* u *SAG.PA.LAGAB*) *imēššu* will forget depression and melancholy Lambert BWL 146:48; *[qu]-ú-lu u ku-ú-ru idukka *sussi* *[qu]-ú-ru u ku-ú-ru ibanni *šutta* remove from your mind (lit. side) brooding, brooding creates (only) dream(s) ibid. 108:18f.; *mursu* *[di]-u* *diliptu* *qalu* *ku-[ru]* *nissatū* *nīziqti* imēššu *Maqlu VII* 130; *usabi qalu ku-ru nissatū ša pāgrika* I have removed depression, melancholy from your body *Maqlu VII* 41; *ina ku-u-ri nissati urra u mūša anassus* I am complaining day and night in depression and melancholy Streck Aab. 252 r. 12; this man *MU.KAM* *ina* *ku-ri* u *SAG.PA.LAGAB* ittanallak will live for three years in depression and melancholy CT 39:4:31 (SB Alu), also *anātu šā 3 šandā* *ina* *ku-ú-ri* u *nissate* ittanallak (citation from Alu) ABL 74 r. 7; *ku-ú-ru* u *nissatu ugātiru* *zimm[a]* daze and melancholy have made my face somber *ku-4-ru* u *nissatī* *urra* u *mitda* *anassus* I am complaining day and night in depression and melancholy Streck Aab. 252 r. 12; this man *MU.KAM* *ina* *ku-ri* u *nissati* *ramāni* *üttannās* (see enēšu mng. 2) Schollmeyer No. 18:19; *dilipti qalu ku-ru nissatū* ... *iškuna* ibid. No. 19:27, also Laessoe Bit Rimki 39, and dupl. STT 76 and 77:28; *anna ku-ú-ru u nissata lūbišumā* *4R* *59* No. 1 r. 15, cf. *nissata* u *ku-[u]-ri* *mursu* *dišu* *[...]-x-tum* *diliptu* AFO 19 r. 10.18:22; in broken context: *ina* *ku-ri* *[...]* Kraus Texte 3b iii 47.

In ABL 392:11 read *ku-tal usnēšu* (coll. from photograph in Oeefe Keilschriftmedizin pl. 3), see kutallu.

Held, JCS 15 16f.; Landsberger, WO 3 52ff.

**kūru B** s. fem.; *crucible* (for metal and glass), kiln, brazier; OA, OB, MA, NA.

di-ni-ig *KLINE* = *ku-ú-ri* Diri IV 283, di.ni.ig = *ku-ú-ri* Hh. X 371.

a) in gen.: *kū-ú-ri-im* šakin *every mina of gold* has been placed in the kiln TCL 19 11:8. cf. *URUDU* šā a-na *ku-ri* *taddinušūnni* the copper which you gave him for the kiln BIN 4 10:29; today winter has caught up with me *a-a-kam(!) ku-ú-ri-ši-na* where are now the braziers for them (the women of the writer, see *ukultašina*, etc. line 13) COT 4 45b:8 (all OA); 9 *igis gumubbug ša* *ku-rim* nine is the coefficient of a crucible MDP 34 27:53 (OB math.); *enūma ušši* *ku-ú-ri* ša *abnī ti*nānadda when you lay the foundations of a kiln for (making) glass Oppenheim Glass Introduction A:1, B:1. C:1, cf. *ina* *ku-ú-ri* ša 4 *ēnālešu kašiti* to a cold kiln which has four openings ibid. § 1 A:15, B:23, and passim, *anna* *ku-ú-ri* ša *takkanni kašiti* to a cold chamber kiln ibid. § 1 A:18, B:29, and passim, (with *emmeti* hot) § 5 A:50, *ina* *KLT* *ku-ú-ri* *tanappāšma* you make a fire in the lower part of the kiln ibid. Introduction A:7, B:12, and passim, cf. *ina* *KLT* *ku-ú-ri* *taarr[ap]* ibid. § 13 A:100, B iii 12’, *ina* *ku-ú-ri* ibid. Introduction B:5; *bīb* *ku-ú-ri* *tapetti* you open the door of the kiln ibid. § 2 A:24, B:38, and passim, see also *sub katamā*; *tussēlima* TA ŠA *ku-ú-ri* you take it (the lapis-lazuli colored glass) out of the kiln ibid. § 13 A:108; *anna* *ku-ri* *intašāšu* kīma kāspī *u* [ ... ] Studies Landaberger 286 r. 8 (MA lit.).

b) after names of precious stones to indicate that they are imitations made of colored glass: *NA₄.ZA.GIN* *ku-ri* artificial lapis lazuli AFO 18 302 i 32 and 37, also i 3, 8, 33 and iii 7, cf. ZA 50 194:2 and 6; *NA₄ paps-pondullu* *ku-ri* AFO 18 302 i 7, 8, 12, 29; *NA₄ šurru* *ku-ri* ibid. i 11, 25, ii 23, iii 7; *NA₄ šāmtu* *ku-ri* ibid. 304 ii 33 and iii 7 (all MA); 1-en *qalu* *NA₄ mes* *ku-ú-ru* one *gulu-ornament* with glass beads ADD 1040 r. 3 (NA).

For MAOG 13/2 35:30 (Itzu), see *kūru* A.

Oppenheim Glass 151ff.; Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 118ff.

**kūru C** (*kurru*) s.; 1. log, thick piece of reed, 2. (a plant); SB; wr. (giš.)or.zu. *LUM(MA)* in mng. 2.


*gi.zu.lum*ma, gi.LAGAB = *ku-ú-ri* Hh. VII 151f.

1. log, thick piece of reed: see lex. section.
kūru D

2. (a plant) — a) in gen.: ¼ GL. ZU. LUM. MA: ¼ GL. MEŠ ½a-ša-šu-ti, ¼ e-zu, ¼ e-pi-ta-a-tu Uruanna II 343ff., cf. ¼ GL. HU. A S ZU. LUM. MA: ¼ Á GL. NI GI. HU. (VAR. GL. MEŠ) ½a-ša-šu-te ibid III 18; GL. ZU. LUM. MA ina dišpi tasāk AMT 16,1:20, etc., GI. GL. ZU. LUM. MA KUB 37 2 r. 9.

b) seeds: NUMUN GL. ZU. LUM. MA tasāk AMT 30,2:5, cf. AMT 10,3:32, 12,2:10, 80,1:10, 94,2 ii 7, and passim, also STT 92 i 2, Köcher BAM 49,6; 50,8; 104,13; 19, etc.; note: Û NUMUN GL. ZU. LUM. šammī umurrīgānu — k-seeds as medication for jaundice RA 13 37:26, also, W R Û NUMUN GL. ZU. LUM. Köcher BAM 1 ii 58, Û NUMUN GI. ZU. [LUM. MA śammī ašš] CT 14 29 K.4566:18; NUMUN GI. ZU. LUM. MA tagallu CT 40 13:44 (SB namburbi), AMT 13,2 r. 10.


d) root: šu-ru-uš GI. GL. ZU. LUM. AMT 88,2:8, ŠUHŪ GI. GL. ZU. LUM. MA AMT 58,1:9, Köcher Beitr. pl. 19 iv 29, ŠUHŪ GI. GI. ZU. LUM. LUM. MA Köcher BAM 237 iv 37, etc.

In mng. 2 the reading of GL. ZU. LUM. MA as kūru is based on the Hh. VIII equivalence; in Uruanna, it is explained by epištatu and kuršiptēt ĝīlī; most likely the logogram should be read with its equivalent given in Hh. III ḫuṣinīnu, q.v.

In YOS 10 28:5 the reading qaran is-ku-ri-im as a variant of qaran uskarīm “horn of the crescent” seems preferable. For Û kūru, see kušru B.

kūru D s.; (a short reed mat); lex.*

gi-kid. má (var. .ma), šú, a = ku-rum (var. ku-ú-ri) Hh. VIII 295, var. in MSL 9 178.

For the size and shape of the k-kid. má šú (and ǧ-šú, má) see Civil, RA 61 67f.

kurubšinu see kuburšinu.

kūrūbu s.; (a bird); lex.*

ku.ru.uk.ku mušen = ku-ru-uk-ku ša-ka-ru ku-ru-ku Hg. C I 34, in MSL 8/2 172.

kurukku (karakku) s.; (a kind of duck or goose); MB, SB.*

ku.ru.uk mušen = ku-ru-uk-ku Hg. XVIII 326; ku.ru.uk.ku mušen = ku-ru-uk ku (var. ka-ka-ru ku) = ku-ru-bu Hg. C I 34, in MSL 8/2 172; kur.ug mušen = kur-uk-ku = kur-ku-um BAN.DA Hg. D 340, in MSL 8/2 176; [ku].ru.uk mušen = ku-ru[k]-ku = kur-ku-um BAN.DA Hg. B IV 252, in MSL 8/2 167.

a) in lit.: [šumma k]a-ra-ku mušen kū MIN (= ana bit amēlī irūb) if a k.-bird enters a man’s house CT 41 7:62, cf. šumma ka-ra-ak-ku mu.NI if a bird called k. ibid. 5 K.3701+ r. 22; diš ku-ruk-ka mušen kū if he eats a k.-bird Dream-book 316 K.6011:9.

b) in econ.: 6 ku-ru-uk-ku ½ sila six k.-birds one-half sila (food each) (beside a-giru-ū) UM 29-13-205:10 (MB, courtesy A. Sachs).

Perhaps a species of goose or duck, listed among KUR.GI.MUSEN, UZ.TUR.MUEN and TU.KIL.MUSEN in UM 29-13-205; it is explained in Hg. as “small goose.”

The bird kurukku is unlikely to be intended in 50 ku-ru-kil ADD 1125 ii 12 (coll. W. G. Lambert). In RA 17 205 iv 7 (Lunu F iv 7) read probably di-iq-di-iq-ū.

kurullu A (kurullu) s.; shock, pile of sheaves (on a harvested field); OB, SB; cf. kurullu A in ša kurulli.


lā.garadin du₂, ul du₂, ul = mu-pa-hi-ir ku-ru-lim gatherer of sheaves OB Lu A 195.

ku-ru-lim = še-im LTBA 2 2:200.

A man who was seized ina eqel muškēnim ina ku-ru-lim ina mušālim among the shocks in the field of a private person during the noon siesta Goetze LE § 12 A i 38, [ina mūšim ina ku-ru-lim ibid. 39; I besieged him in his capital, Damascus kirēšu akkiši ku-ri-la-šu ina išāti aštrup I cut down his orchards, burned his shocks WO 2 38 iv 4 (Shalm. III); in obscure context: I Lō ku-ru-li-šu [...] izabbilam RA 32 p. 3 and 16.
kurullu A

r. i 2 (OB math.), see MKT 2 45; [.listdir]-a-a mut tabbili’ati ilgâ ku-ru-ul-lu my carrying arms took the sheaves 79–7–8, 168:14 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ku-ri-li um (var. ü) ta-hi-[zu] CT 48 23:4, var. from ibid. 29:3 (Gilig. V?), see Landsberger, RA 62 103 n. 24; obscure: the garments which ana ku-ri-il-li ilgiunuinni they had taken to the k. KAV 99 39 (MA let.); [ku]-ri-il-li ša du-uš ašen kaša-d ajāšišu la māgišišu ki ukabba[su] the k. he makes (this means) Bēl when he places his foot on the neck of his enemies and those who do not obey him Sumer 113 117:6 (cuneiform comm.), dupl. LKA 71:6.

The passage AFO 20 p. 78 ii 25 should be read [eil]-ri-šu-šu, i.e., Sīriḫēn “his furrow (and its yield),” see UET 8 p. 33; see šir[u].

kurullu A ša kurulli s.; sheaf gatherer; OB lex.*; cf. kurullu A.

ša še-šar kēš.da ša [ku]-ru-ul-lim] (followed by mu-paḫḫīr kur[u][lim], see kurullu A) OB Lu A 194.


kurullu C s.; calamity, catastrophe; Mari.*

There are instances of sickness but (cases) of death are rare ina GN ... ku-ru-ul-lum (but) in GN there is a calamity (within two days something like twenty persons died and the inhabitants of the town have left it) Finet, AIPHOS 14 128:11; he (the ecstatic) threatened me as follows: you must not build that gate [ku]-ru-ul-lum ıššakkān or a calamity will occur ARM 3 78:25.

kurultū see kuruštū B.

kurumānu s.; (a fruit?); EA*; foreign word.

Oil containers decorated with pomegranates, dates, (and) ku-ru-ma-nu ša šin piri

kurummatu la

bašlu — k.-s of stained ivory EA 14 iv 7 (let. from Egypt).

kurummatu (kurmatu) s.; 1. food portion (usually barley or flour allotted by the administration to dependent persons and domestic animals), 2. food allowance (given to members of the family or as a private legal obligation), 3. food, food portion, food offering; from OAkk., OA, OB on; wr. syll. and PAD (from MB on mostly PAD. šu, with sing. concord in NB, e.g. BIN 1 25:20, 78:13, etc.); cf. kurummu.

šu-uk PAD = ku-ru-um-ma-tum (followed by pa-ad) SB 15; [šu-šu] PAD, [šu-ru-ma] PAD = ku-ru-ma-tum (followed by [pa-ad]) PAD = ka-ša-pu) EA III 283; šu-ku PAD = dšu ku-ru-ma-tum, šu-šu, šu-tu-šq, ku-ru-um. ku-ru-ma-tum = ku-ru-ma-tum MLN 9 123 5ff. (Proto-Ea); udu šu-šu = šu-ku ku-ru-ma-tum = ku-ru-ma-tum (followed by min mindāba and min taklimu) Hh. XIII 122; šu-šu PAD = ku-ru-um-ma-tu, šušu, ša - min bitu, šušu, šag.g8.me.arad.šu-šu = min ša-la-[pi-ri] Ai. V 45:6ff. dir-gir, dir-gir, ra-na-ša PAD še mun.un. di-bi-ša ša diši-šu ana (var. ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti(var. -tum) is-ša-šu ša-ša-nu CT 16 12 i 46f.; [PAD. šu phụ šu hō.bi.in.ša ku-ru-um-ma-ta-li sākī accept your food offering CT 16 25 iv 4ff., also CT 17 3:8; (šu nu u)m.ku.e ER PAD.ma.mu : [a-ka-la] ul aku bikitu kur-ma-ti I ate no bread, weeping was my food ASKT p. 117:19f., see OECT 6 p. 78. PAD-su with gloss: ku-ur₃-ma-at-su ABL 1396:3, see mng. 3c-3’.

1. food portion (usually barley or flour allotted by the administration to dependent persons and domestic animals) — a) nature of allotment — 1’ in staples (foodstuff) — a’ in gen.: šerḫērutum ša mahriša PAD-tam la ibaššēnu the servants who are with me should not lack k. Kraus AbB 1 107:20, cf. ibid. 4; še-um mahriša ul ibaššēni ana PAD-su ul addin having no barley at my disposal, I could not give (him) his k. (referring to a rēḏa, see line 24) PBS 7 61:23; kima tiṭu PAD-ta ul šuš as you know I have no k. CT 4 28:28; ina la PAD PN māraka ana mahriša šurūnim because of lack of k., they sent your son PN to me CT 2 11:14, see Franken, AbB 2 81; ku-ru-ma-ta-am ana jāšī tašakkāni Kraus AbB 1 111 r. 9 and 10; ku-ru-um-ma-at ud.3.KAM ana ERIN-hi-šu TIM 2 23:20; ERIN ... [] ina la PAD la illu ana [lla]ku the men must not serve without k. VAS 18 186 r. 2; šuḫtartam
kurummatu la

ša bitam inaššaru u PAD-ni itēnu illepi he has taken as a pledge the woman who takes care of the house and grinds our k. CT 29 23:10, cf. (also with šēnu) TLB 1 92:9, VAS 16 50:20, also PAD-ma-li-šu-na-ma li-te-4-nu A 3532:33; ku-ru-ma-ti-ši-n[a] tamahhar[i] (referring to 2 šušārum) Kraus AbB 1 26:11; DUMU.ē. DUR.ERA PAD ēsurakkum the accountant has allotted you food allowance TLAB 4 38:28; aŭillum ša ana piḫat ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu abī šēdiši the woman whom my father has asked concerning the responsibility for his k. VAS 16 193:21; ten gur of barley ana numu u PAD [...] for seed and k. UCP 9 350 No. 23:16 (all OB); PAD-ni ša-na nu′idima zimuina la inakkiru pay heed to their food allotment so that they (the weaver women) should not become unhappy ARM 10 126:19; we act like the Turukku ana ša inaṭṭalu PAD la inaddinu who does not hand out the food allotted you food allowance TLB 4 11:25, cf. ibid. 28 and 31 (all OB); 6 Sīla zid.da PAD.JEŠ.HSS 14 68:6 (Nuzzi); barley and flour PAD ke nin.ša bābi PBS 2/2 56:7 (MB), cf. ibid. 141:6; send us five gur of flour agrātu ana PAD.ša sangu' the hired men are hard pressed for k. YOS 3 33:34; [...] uDU qī-me muša,h.ša saḫ-le-e LIŠ kaš dúg.GA ḫu-un-zu PAD.ša gabbī ša MN BRM 1 71:2; PAD.ša-tim saḫ-le-[e] inna' YOS 3 136:31, PAD.ša-tim saḫ-le-e šam-ni ibid. 18; zīd.da PAD.ša luši-ra-ka (per day and person) VAS 6 230:1; 123 gur še.bar u zū. LU.MA PAD.ša 50 šāḫi epīš dūlī ša qīšu u kizzu Nbn. 469:6; sulwuppē ana PAD.ša.me ana nādanu to give out dates as k. YOS 3 79:8, cf. (for dates as k.) Nbn. 237:1, and passim in this text, Camb. 129:1, etc.; 55 mašihu ša sulwuppē PAD ša uṣâtu anaḥarūšu I have received from him 55 mašihu-pots with dates, as k. (calculated in barley TuM 2-3 258:7 (all NB).

b' with foodstuffs specified: flour ana PAD būtim u aḫšātim for the k. for the household and the dependents VAS 13 53:2; flour PAD ša-as-ri VAS 13 37:2; PAD ul ṣuṣu 2 BĀN zīd.da u 1 BĀN šāmanm šēbīlam I have no k., send me x flour and x oil TCL 18 124:23; ana PAD istsarātim NINDA kaš uDU.ni.TA.ša ... šur-kišam load bread, beer, assorted sheep on the boat as k. for the istsārātim-women LIH 34:15, cf. aššum PAD 3'N ... NINDA ... kaš ... LIŠ ukāl Kraus AbB 1 142:11; NINDA PAD šēbīlanim CT 4 38b:22, cf. ibid. 19; ina umakkal x NINDA x kaš ... ku-ru-ma-as-sū UET 5 636:41; aššūm PAD ša taṣpuram kima 1 lu u 1 īmē 5 gur ul.hi.ṭin rūšā idī as to the food allowance you wrote me about, I know that each man and woman received five gur of dates TLAB 4 11:25, cf. ibid. 28 and 31 (all OB); 6 Sīla zid.da PAD.JEŠ.HSS 14 68:6 (Nuzzi); barley and flour PAD ERIN.ša bābi PBS 2/2 56:7 (MB), cf. ibid. 141:6; send us five gur of flour agrātu ana PAD.ša sangu' the hired men are hard pressed for k. YOS 3 33:34; [...] uDU qī-me muša,h.ša saḫ-le-e LIŠ kaš dúg.GA ḫu-un-zu PAD.ša gabbī ša MN BRM 1 71:2; PAD.ša-tim saḫ-le-[e] inna' YOS 3 136:31, PAD.ša-tim saḫ-le-e šam-ni ibid. 18; zīd.da PAD.ša luši-ra-ka (per day and person) VAS 6 230:1; 123 gur še.bar u zū. LU.MA PAD.ša 50 šāḫi epīš dūlī ša qīšu u kizzu Nbn. 469:6; sulwuppē ana PAD.ša.me ana nādanu to give out dates as k. YOS 3 79:8, cf. (for dates as k.) Nbn. 237:1, and passim in this text, Camb. 129:1, etc.; 55 mašihu ša sulwuppē PAD ša uṣâtu anaḥarūšu I have received from him 55 mašihu-pots with dates, as k. (calculated in barley TuM 2-3 258:7 (all NB).

2' other payments (in wool or garments, in silver, etc.) — a' in wool (or garments): šubālam ša ana PAD šēṣi ... u šubālam ša wardim VAS 16 66 r. 7 (OB); itēn mū ṣadd-ra u [...] PAD.ša ša MN BR. 1 91:5; 9 MA. NA SIG.ša PAD.ša MU.Š.KAM Dar. 58:2, cf. Nbn. 888;5, PAD.ša u SIG.ša YOS 3 127:20, cf. also ibid. 103:6 and Dar. 442:2; 1 TŪG ṣad-ra ku-um 2 PAD.ša.me TCL 12 31:3 (all NB).
kurummatu 1b

b' in silver: ana kasap ku-ru-ma-ti-ia 
aspurakkunišim I have written to you concerning the silver for my k. (why did you not send it to me?) TCL 1 22:6; cf. ibid. 12; 1 GIN 20 še ku-ru-ma-a-tum KARB.RA 2 GIN ana šikari UET 5 685:32 (both OB); he will pay two shekels of silver in MN kaspu ku-um PAD.HIA ša PN ultu GN iššat the silver is (to pay) for the k. which PN had drawn from Babylon YOS 7 108:5; per month 5 MA.NA kū.BABBAR PAD.HIA-su-nu five minas of silver is their k. YOS 3 21:30; kaspu ša PAD.HIA-(A)-ti-ka YOS 3 64:7, also kaspu ša PAD.HIA ana şabē ša itti šarrī YOS 3 153:24; 4 GIN kaspu ša kasap irbi ša arhi ana PN ana PAD.HIA naggāri Nbn. 376:3; cf. also Nbn. 889:2, 264:10, etc.; one-half mina of silver ana PAD.ME ša suluppi ana LŪ ši-ta ku-šarū has been entered (in the register) for the k. consisting of dates destined for the oblates YOS 3 41:7; x silver PAD.HIA-su ša MN PN išši BIN 1 140:2, cf. Nbn. 279:14, TCL 12 110:1; 10 GIN kaspa ana PAD.HIA-su-nu ittasū TCL 12 28:5 and 7 (all NB).

c' other occurrences: 1 wuṣu ša ekallim ša PAD-at ERIN.MEŠ LU.GAL one he-goat from the palace as k. for the king's men KAJ 120:18 (MA); one ewe ana 1 GIN kaspi ina PAD.ME ša şabē ša kādu YOS 7 143:5, also ibid. 6 and 8 (NB).

3' fields: eqalūum u kirū ša ku-ru-ma-ti ša rē′ rē'dē u Amurri MDP 23 283:5; cf. fields PAD ūparām MDP 28 447:1, also PAD su-ka-kallim ibid. 11; sale of a field PAD EN ki PN PNX in.ši.šām Grant Bus. Doc. 11:4, for A.SĀ PAD see šukrusu in spite of ana A.SĀ PAD-ti BIN 7 8:31 (OB); šE.NUMUN ša ina MU.32.KAM ina šēni ša šarrā ana PAD.HIA LŪ Bābilaja ... SUM.MEŠ the fields which had been given in the year 32 upon royal command to the inhabitants of Babylon (Borsippa and Cutha) for sustenance BHT pl. 18 r. 17 (diary text, year 37).

b) mentioned beside other types of compensations — 1' beside idā: epūs nikkassī ša idā PAD.HIA ša PN accounting for wages (and) k. for PN VAS 6 181:1, cf. x silver idā u PAD.HIA Dar. 569:4, 572:5, cf. also YOS 3 33:24; note ana idī elippēti u PAD.HIA BIN 1 38:15 (all NB).

2' beside maššartu: x maššartum ša.HTA x šE PN ana PAD é Riftn 130:4, 131:3, 132:5 (OB); barley ana maššartu u PAD.HIA YOS 7 179:13, cf. ibid. 32:10, BIN 1 131:2, UCP 9 98 No. 35:3 (NB).

3' beside girmu, inītu, kiskirru, maššitu and lēltu: gimir u PAD.HIA munu figure the girmu-payment and the k. YOS 3 106:27 (NB); ten gur of dates ina kiskirru u PAD.HIA ana PN nadin Camb. 298:2; for PAD-su (beside two inītu's) VAS 7 87:7 (OB), see inītu A mg. 2a; X.TA NINDA PAD-ma-sā (beside maššitu) VAS 7 144:7, 2 SīLA NINDA-e PAD-ma-sā 3 SīLA kaš-e-ma-ti-is-sū Riftn 38:8, cf. ibid. 129:1, cf. also ku-ru-ma-tu maššitu u idī (mallāhīm) Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 14, also ibid. 42:20 (all OB); x barley PAD.HIA u tē-līt ša MN VAS 6 294:6 (NB).

4' other occurrences: twenty gur of barley, thirty gur of dates, five gur of linseed, one talent of wool ana ku-ru-ma-at bi-tim piššat bitim u lubū bitim for the food allotments, the ointment and the clothing of the estate UCP 9 340 No. 15:15, WT. PAD é iššēš ē u TUG.A.DÉ É ibid. 331 No. 6:14; la PAD [...] la sīG.BA u la .I.BA Kraus AbB 1 138:30 (all OB).

c) recipients — 1' groups of workmen and officials: PAD LU.NIM.MAKI TCL 10 115:22; PAD ERIN.HUN.GÁ PBS 8/2 225:2; PAD LŪ.ŠITIM (beside A.LŪ.HUN.GÁ) Riftn 53:10; PAD ERIN.GI.LÁ VAS 16 162:5, PAD ERIN bīrti GN LIH 58:8 and 20, see also sīḫbārutu mag. 2a (all OB); PAD LŪ sakrumaš.MEŠ ša 16 amī ... ūmu 1 (CUR) 1 (PR) 40.AM ĀF 2 61:7 (MB); ina PAD.HIA MN MU.11.KAM ana PN LŪ GAL šim-ki u šābēša Nbn. 496:5, ina PAD.HIA LŪ.EN.NAM Nbn. 452:7, ana PAD.HIA LŪ qi-i-pi Nbn. 642:8, ana PAD.HIA LŪ.SANGA Sippar Dar. 106:5, ełat PAD.HIA ME ša LŪ.EN.NAM Esagila LŪ.DUB.SAR. ME LŪ.I.DU.ME u LŪ man-dī-dī.ME TCL 13 182:27, PAD.HIA LŪ.SAG.MEŠ Nbn. 517:3, PAD (text GAR).HIA ša LŪ EN qi-qi-i-ni-ti. MEŠ BIN 1 151:26; PAD (text GAR).HIA ša LŪ man-za-za-pān PN BIN 1 150:6; PAD.
kurummatu 1d


2' households: PAD É JCS 11 109 No. 4:11, TLB 4 38:16, and passim in OB, PAD É.ŠUTU BIN 2 68:3 and 22 (OB); PAD É (given out from the 1st to the 9th, from the 10th to the 15th, and from the 16th to the 30th day) Poiser Urkunden 105:1ff.; PAD ša É.DINGIR. MES PBS 1/2 17:11; PAD É.GAL BE 14 167:10 (all MB); 1 ME PAD.HI.A ša uttati ana biti idin give to the household one biti (rations) in barley TCL 9 75:11 (NB).

3' animals: PAD AB.GUD.HI.A Kraus AB 1 37:11', silver PAD 10 UDU.NITÁ l SILÁ TCL 1 148:2 (both OB); ŠE.NUMUN PAD GUD u LÚ. EN GAR.MES seed, k. for the (plow) oxen and the plowmen Aro, WZJ 8 588f.HS 111:10; PAD alpe marātī BE 14 167:10, PAD sīsē ibid. 65:8, PAD imērē ibid. 59:4; PAD 3 UR.GI, PBS 2/2 133:22, PAD MÜŞEN.HI.A ibid. 143:14, also PBS 1/2 43:18, PAD 10 ÜZ.TUR MÜŞEN PBS 2/2 22:15 (all MB), and see sub arru, kurké, paspasu; PAD-at sīsē KAJ 233:2, 253:3, KAV 207:2; barley given to the mušākil isqūrī ana PAD MÜŞEN.MES KAJ 218:7; ana zērī PAD-at GUD.MES šu-šu u PAD-šu-šu KAJ 109 7f. (all MA), cf. Iraq 12 196 No. 278 (NA); x barley adī šE.NUMUN u PAD.HI.A [GU]D(?)'. MES LÚ.ENGAR.MES including the seeds and the k. for the oxen and the plowmen VAS 3 23:5, also Nbn. 445:7; PAD.HI.A ša UDU.MES VAS 3 22:5, PAD.HI.A ša ÜZ.TUR.MÜŞEN UCP 9 62 No. 22:7 (all NB).

d) periods covered: ki maṣī ina UD.I.KAM ku-ru-ma-tu-um-ma how much k. (do you need) per day? TCL 18 110:21, cf. 4 (P) PAD PN UD.2.KAM TCL 10 115:21, also PAD PN ša UD.15.KAM VAS 13 4:2, PAD ITI.1.KAM šābilamma JCS 17 77 No. 6:21; note PAD ŠU.GÍ.NA ša MU.2.KAM PBS 13 61 r. v 5 and PAD. ŠU.GT.NA ša šIN.[LI.] ša MU.1.KAM ša LUGAL ukinnu ibid. i 1, and passim in OB; PAD PN AŠIŠU UD.7.KAM adī UD.9.KAM PBS 2/2 133:14, and passim in this text (MB); rihi PAD. HÌA MN Nbn. 361:8, PAD.HI.A ša arḫussu VAS 5 87:7, ina PAD.HI.A ša MU.10.KAM Nbn. 411:2, PAD MU.AN.NA TuM 2–3 260:13; ina PAD.HI.A-ští mahrītu ša MU.10.KAM TCL 13 186:8 (all NB).

e) with specific ref. to the king: aššum ku-ru-ma-ti-ka 1 BÀN.TÀ.ÁM šarrum is-ku-ukku as to your food allowance, the king assigned you one seah each TIM 2 87:12 (OB let.); I will speak to the king's son on account of him šarru PAD.HI.A iltakan dullu uktallimmus the king has assigned the k. (for him) and indicated to him the duties inherent in it CT 22 150:20 (NB let.); four gur of dates ina PAD.HI.A mdŠamaš-iddin LÚ Miširaja ša PAD. HÌA LUGAL SUM.NA given as k. to PN, the Egyptian, who is (on) k.-ration from the king Camb. 121:17f.; 4 LÚ.UGULA.ME ša PAD.HI.A LUGAL UCP 9 69 No. 54:3, 60 ERIN.ME ša PAD. LUGAL ibid. 75 No. 87:6, also, with PAD.HI.A LUGAL YOS 7 16:5, Dar. 293:9, and passim; note LÚ Ḥu-ma-a-a ša PAD LUGAL the native of Que on the royal k.-(roll) Nbn. 357:21 and 662:8 (all NB); see also below mnc. 3c–2'.

f) with specific ref. to temples and prebends: ina Isqūm u PAD ša šÉ.BABBAR.RA CT 45 24:1 (OB); PAD LÚ šak-ni ša Eṣaqla BBSt. No. 36 ii 5, cf. PAD É.BAR ibid. v 8 and 36, PAD SANGA É RA 16 128 ii 3 (NB kudurrus); PAD.HI.A ša atātu YOS 7 89:22, also (ša atkkūpātu) TCL 12 59:36; sale of two thirds ina PAD.HI.A ša š UR. uṭtāti šER GT šUR šúppi and 15 MA.NA ššānī of a k. consisting of six minas of barley, six minas of dates and 15 minas of wool BRM 2 332, and passim in this text, cf. ibid. 56:2, PAD.HI.A ša 12 ŠER.BAR 12 ŠER.ZU.LUM u 30 MA.NA šíp.HI.A BRM 2 31:2, and passim in this text, also four shekels of silver šám PAD.HI.A BRM 2 56:11; atātu ... u PAD.HI.A BRM 2 34:2, 7 and 13, mišil
2. food allowance (given to members of the family or as a private legal obligation) — a) in OA: instruct the slave girl gig labirālim ana ku-ru-ma-tim lišêna they should grind the old wheat for k. CCT 3 7b:51; should he finish the journey earlier (price of a manumission against the payment (by the manumitted slave) of k. and clothing allowance (to) him (the master) Nbn. 697:3; (for guarding fields) 6 anînu PAD.HI.A u mî.ârî bu ânînu PAD.HI.A please, give the six of us k. and a gratuity YOS 7 156:6, cf. 50 GUR še.BAR NIG.BA-su-nu u 6 GUR PAD.HI.A-â-su-ni ibid. 16; PAD.HI.A ulu bit abi ikkalu they (the persons engaged to do agricultural work) eat the k. from their father’s household TCL 12 76:6; adî gîšišatu PAD.HI.A u TUG musîptu PN anî PN, inandin Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2 p. 324:14 (apprenticeship contract), cf. PAD.HI.A u musîptu Nbn. 65:17; ÑPN pad ana PN, âl terriš 'PN will not demand k. from PN, VAS 4 78:8, cf. (for women receiving k.) VAS 6 131:1, 161:1, VAS 3 81:9, TuM 2–3 227:6, Peiser Verträge 115:1, etc., note qime KAŠ.SAG kaspu ša širî šamni MUN.HI.A sažē PAD.HI.A-su ša MN ÑPN ... ina qâl PN, maḫrat efret ÑPN has duly received from PN flour, fine beer, the silver for meat, oil, salt and cress, her k. for the month MN VAS 6 123:2, cf. KU.BABBAR ... kùm PAD.HI.A-â-su ilakkan VAS 4 79:8, x kaspu PAD.HI.A BOR 4 131:20, kaspu ša ana uñati ša PAD.HI.A VAS 5 9:12; niḫî u PAD.HI.A aki LUB.BAR.MEŠ iša šâdâšu-nûti (see dâlâ usage d) YOS 6 4:7; i-di u
3. food, food portion, food offering —

a) food in gen.: (the patient is doing well) PAD-su ikkal u šéršu ūḫšu he eats his food, he feels fine PBS 1 25:10 (MB 1st); if a patient PAD-su errISSNA ikkal asks for his food and eats (it) Labat TDP 182:43, cf. (if the patient eats and drinks) PAD-qu-ru-ri-ša īlqi imāt he has taken his last meal (lit. the meal of his burial), he will die 158:24; ku-ru-um-ma-at bāl Šakkān ša matāti food for the wild animals everywhere (is not given without the consent of Šamašt) KBo 1 12 obv. (1) 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213, cf. šammi šērī anu ku-ru-um-ma-at bālī tabannī RA 58 73:10ff. (trilingual, Bogh.); cake from the city lu PAD-at-ka (var. lu a-kal-ka) (parallel maštītu) CT 15 47 r. 24 (Descent of Istar); [...] dim]āṭtīa ki ku-ru-um-ma-ti-ia [I eat?] my tears instead of food Ugaritica 5 No. 162:24, cf. bikītu ku-mar-ta ASKT p. 117:19ff., in lex. section; italku anu nap[āni mārtā] anu PAD-te bu-na italku they prepared [the daughter] as a meal, the child for food Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 114:12; I will give you ku-ru-um-ma-at u būbāti — k. and sustenance Gilg. VI 26; [ku]-ru-um-ma-ti te-[ú]-ti iikkī bišnak my sustenance and my food is an abomination to me 79-7-8, 168 r. 5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [for the poor(?)] tašakkīni ku-[mat-su] you (Gula) provide food LKA 17 r. 2 (MA), see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 340; iikkala ku-ru-um-ma-ti it (the pig) eats its food Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 6; Nabū is the one who directs the Igigi and the Anunnaki muttuaddin kur-me-ti ṣāīŠ balāti who gives everyone food and grants (long) life Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 4; adi eleggā [im]ā-ṭi-it-ti u ku-ru-um-ma-ti until I receive my drink and my food portion CT 42 13 iv 8 (SB inc.); PAD.MEš iṇa pišunu [...] buḫalligu may they (the gods) make food disappear from your mouth Borger Es ar. 109 iv 16 (treaty); the king should inquire šumu PAD.MEš iḫaššānī whether food is available ABL 1012 r. 12 (NA), cf. (the king knows) ki PAD.HI.A ina māti ūnā that there is no food in the country ABL 792 r. 8; PAD.HI.A ina libbi ūnā (parallel gišidītu) ABL 774:7, PAD.HI.A simmnād ataddin ABL 898 r. 7 (all NB); see also ASKT p. 117:19f. cited in lex. section; note: elat 20 gišimmari 3 (vi) 30 (ŠILA) su-
luppi u ku-ur-ma-at ina libbi iqqūsu apart from twenty palm trees, x dates and whatever food they are able to raise in it (the grove) TCL 13 192:16 (NB).

b) food portion: [kima ... N]iš.NA PAD-su uqa[t][t]u when the censer has finished its portion (of incense) AMT 7:8, 13, restored from kima ... N.iš.NA PAD-su BE-ū Or. NS 36 34:11 (namburbi), cf. also BMS 12:96; suprimma lišu ku-ru-um-ma-at-ki send us word and they will bring (you) your portion (of the meal) EA 357:8 (Nergal and Ereshkigal); PAD.MEš anu zabbī zabbatī [mabh][ē] maḫḫiti tašakkan (see zabbu) LKA 70 i 26, see TuL p. 52; ša anu [tamkari] ālik ĥarrāni ku-ru-um-m[a-su] īqissu who gives food as a gift to the traveling trader STT 71:13, see RA 53 134; [may the gods] [si]G.NA PAD-i-ti liš-u-nuk-ka bestow upon you the best gift (parallel [...] anā sārri bēlija liqissu) ABL 605:4 (NA); ina baliki GŠ.SU. BA ḤI.A LA PAD.4ININ U PAD U līšarrak (see līšu A mk. 2c–2’) Craig ABRT 1 15:18.

c) food offering (to gods) — 1’ in OB: PAD kašātim u ṣidātim maḥār bēšīja u bēšīja anā balāšika akitanarrab every morning and evening I offer the food offering to my lord and my lady for your well-being PBS 7 105:13 and also ibid. 106:8 (letters of nādītu-women); PAD anā Sin rā’imika luškumma maḥār Sin luṣrubiṣku let me make a food offering to Sin who loves you so that I can pray for you PBS 7 120:10; kima ṭīdū Elāku gurruku zī[s(ì)]. AN.NA anā šakān ku-ru-um-ma-ti-ia ul ʾišū
as you know, the Eliilu-festival is near and I have no emmer-wheat to make my food offering ibid. 4; give him three lambs ina bit bēltija u bit ili bitim [pad-ti iškunu] so that they can make the offering in the temple of my lady and in the shrine of the god of the temple CT 6 386:9; cf. anā 4uṭu u bēltija PAd-ti [...] Kraus AbB 1 106:23; 1 gīn ana PAd-ia maḫar Bēlet-mātim šakānim VAS 16 143:21; (delivery of three rams for the temple of Marduk, four lambs for the temple of Ištar of Babylon for extispicy) inūma PPN mārat sarrī ana bit Ištar ilūma PAd-su iškunu when the princess PPN went to the temple of Ištar and made the food offering for him (the king) VAS 7 84:6; PAd ša anā 4uṭu itanabbalam lidānima ana Ebabbar lišēria iškurum let him give to Šamaš whatever food offering he continually brings and let him take it into Ebabbar and pray for me Boyer Contribution No. 107:15.

2‘ in NA, NB: PAD.meš-te [...] šā e-rišū-ni iddam he (the person who is to deliver ḫuḫunu-bread to 4MIN.BI) will deliver the loaves of bread [whenever (?)] they ask him AJSL 42 263 No. 1245 r. 1 (NA); 19 PAD.Ḫ.LA i.GIS ša raḫ šīrkī UCP 9 68 No. 50:6; PAD LUGAL ḫI.ḪAR[a] VAS 6 268:1, cf. ina PAD LUGAL ša bit ḫI.Išbara ibid. 179:1, PAD.Ḫ.LA LUGAL ša guqānē ša uDU.niTā u uDU.SIL(isqar) ša bit ḫI.Išbara ibid. 143:1, PAD.Ḫ.LA LUGAL ša uDU.niTā ša guqānē ibid. 162:1, also PN ša PAd.Ḫ.LA LUGAL Dar. 200:15, PSBA 1916 p. 31:5 and 9, also PN ša muḫḫi PAd.Ḫ.LA LUGAL UCP 9 88 No. 21:4, Nbn. 594:3.

3‘ in SB: on the 13th of Nisannu PAD.Ḫ.LA-su ana Sin u Šamaš liškun he should make his food offering to the moon and the sun Thompson Rep. 230 r. 3, cf. PAD-su GAR-ma BMS 22:34; ana Sin PAD-su ina muḫḫi šuḏušu GAR you make a food offering to Sin during that night AMT 901:3, cf. PAD.BI ana DINGIR-li(m)-šī SUN-aš KUB 4 45 ii 4; ana 3-šū PAD ana maḫar Šamaš Ea u Marduk GA[β]-u[β] BBR No. 52:9; 9 PAD-su UTUL šiṟpēli ana panišu tašukkan (see šiṟpēli) KAR 184 obv.(!) 6; PAD-su ina NINDA.I.DĔA ana DN u DN2 išakken he makes his food offering with mirsu-confection to Išum and Hendursagga Ebeling KMI p. 55:3 and 6; KI.MIN (= šarru) PAD-su ana Anîm Ištar GAR-ma maḫir testissu šē.GA the king should make a food offering to Anu and Ištar, he will be accepted, his prayer will be heard KAR 178 vi 68, and passim in hemerologies with names of gods and stars, also AMT 6,6:15, also PAD-su (gloss ku-ur₃-

kurunnu 3c

kurunnu

a type of bread: epi ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šū bake his (daily) bread rations Gilg. XI 211, cf. ibid. 213, also šābūt ku-ru-um-ma-ti-shū his (first) bread is dry ibid. 215 and 225; munā ku-ru-um-ma-ti-ka (var. ku-ru-um-me-ti-ka) count your loaves of bread Gilg. XI 223; (rent of a small house payable in food and oil) PAD.Ḫ.LA ša PN PN2 ša PN (the tenant) will bake the k. of PN (the landlord) TCL 13187:11; you prepare the reed altar 7 TA.ÂM PAD tar-kaš you arrange seven portions BMS 31:9, cf. 2 GI.DU6 ana DN DN2 GUB-an 3 PAD.MEŠ 12 TA.ÂM NINNA. zīz.[ÂM] tar-kaš Or. NS 36 14:9 (namburbi), cf. BA 5 698 K.3853:8', PBS 10/2 18 r. 30, etc.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 19 148 n. 1; Römer Königs-
hymnen 248. Ad mng. 3c: Landsberger, OLZ 1923 73, MAOG 4 303.

kurrumu s.; food(?); SB*; cf. kurummatu.

ku-ru-um sa(var. [š]aḫu-bi-sa ana niḏē ne-
s[anni] the food(?)) coming from my meadows is far from satisfying me (parallel: kurunnu ... rū[...] Lambert BWL 72:31 (Theodicy).

Probably a poetic by-form of kurummatu, q.v.

kuruntu s.; (a stone); RS.*

silver elli PN ša NA4 ku-ru-um-ti Uguritica 5 No. 12:30, 33, and passim in this text.

kurunnu s.; (a choice kind of beer or wine); SB, NA; wr. syll. and KAŠ.DIN.NAM.NA.

kAš-ŠAR-AM.MI, kAšMIN.DIN = ku-ru-um-nu Hh. XXIII ii 5f.; kAš.DIN.MIN BABBAR = na-ši-pul, kAš.DIN.MIN MI = u-šu ŠIN-nu ibid. 5f.; kAš.DIN = ku-ry-nu = ū-ka-ru Hg. B VI 74; kAš.DIN.NAM = ku-ru-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 177; ku-ru-

kurunnu kAš.DIN = ku-ru-um-nu, ӯ-ka-ri, ӯ-i-šu, ku-

ru-nu, da-Mu Diri V 233–237, cf. kAš.DIN = ku-ru-nu-

um, ӯ-du-[um], ӯ-ka-[rum], da-mu-[um] Proto-Diri 426–4286; ku-ru-um DUG = ku-ru-um-nu, ӯ-ka-
kurunnu


I mixed its mortar with scented oil, honey, butter, k., muttinnu-wine, pure "mountain" zakd dadpa ku-ru-un-na Winckler Sar. pi. 36:170, also Lie Sar. 37:17; gu-ru-un nu(var. -na) ildni (Nbk.).; kaši ku-ru-un-na dadi kardnam ellam (courtesy R. Caplice), cf. kardnam ellu BA 6 137:4; III) gave to them (the gods) bread and ku-ru-un-na iddina Sunti Borger, Or. NS 26 3; NINDA.HI.A kurunnu (Kas.) INI 25f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); kardna uluzenna Ebeling Handerhebung 58:32; [ittanimate ku-ru-na kaš.maḫ ušardi karāna ellu duššūpa ša šadī ušallim KAH 2 84:74 (Adn. II); uncert.: ku-ru-ni ki(?)-ba-du duššūpa ki a.meš nādi LKA 68:3 (NA); (Marduk who gives) ku-ru-un-ru napān ziš ša.gi.gur (SB prayer).

b) as drink of human beings: at the banquet karānu u ku-ru-un-ru ankiša ǧurrašu An I wet their insides with wine and k.-drink Borger Esarh. 63 vi 52; ši-ri-[šu ku-ru-un]-nu Šamnu u karānu um-na-[nu ...] (I gave) the artisans beer, k., oil, and wine [to drink] Gig. XI 72; akul akuš šiši ku-ru-šun-[nu] nisgütu šukun eat bread, drink k., have a happy time Streck Asb. 192 r. 5, also Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 65; who gave you bread to eat, the thing appropriate for gods ku-ru-un-na isšyka simat šarrūti gave you k. to drink, the thing appropriate for kings Gig. VII iii 37, cf. ku-ru-un-du gha... simat nisē KAR 138:12; uncert.: [ša k[u]-]nu-ru-nu ištakan ina piša who placed k. in your mouth JCS 8 92:19 (Gig. VIII i 32); ku-ru-un-ru nab-lat nisē Lambert BWL 72:32 (Theodicy); kaš.din.nam ša nab-la-ti ana da-da-ri [...] — k., the staff of life, [has turned into(?)] a foul thing ZA 5 80 r. 10 (prayer of Ass. I); [šum]ruš elija la-šu ku-ru-un-ru to swallow k.-drink is painful to me 79-7-8,168 r. 6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [kima] ku-ru-un-ru ašlati nē puši u dim-ti(!) instead of k. I have drunk the water of suffering and tears 4R 59 No. 2:24; iddagal akku iddagal šaṭā ku-ru-un-ru kā takkala akku šaṭattā ku-ru-un-ru he who eats looks at the bread, he who drinks looks at the k., why do you eat the food, why do you drink the k.? Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 45ff. + K.3273:1f.

c) in med. and rit.: itti ku-ru-un kaš.ša šiši emmi tuballal you mix it (the myrrh) with k., billatu-beer, and hot milk AJSL 36 81:51 (MB med.), cf. ina ku-ru-un-ru tuballal naq.meš AMT 91,5:4; ina šamiš šabi dišpi himēti kaš.din.nam (var. ku-ru-un-ru) muttinnu šišar šadi elī abulula taraḫbuš I mixed its mortar with scented oil, honey, butter, k., muttinnu-wine, pure "mountain"
kuruppu

drink  Borger Esharh. 20 Ep. 20:10, cf. (in šallaru-mortal) ibid. 85 r. 46; šer ... dišipši ūmēlī karūnī ku-ru-un-nu ... ukin līnasa made I laid their (the temple's) bricks upon (beads of gold and silver, aromatics) honey, butter, wine and k.  ibid. 85 r. 48; iššu ina muhhi garakkùma ina KAŠ.DIN.NAM tukabbat you put out the fire on the brazier with k.  BRM 4 6:29.

(Poebel, ZA 39 147ff.; Civil, Studies Oppenheim 88.

kuruppu  s.; 1. (a basket), 2. (a reed structure used as workroom and storage room); OB, SB, NB, LB.

gi.[gur].sar = pa-an ar-qī = kur-up-[pu]  Hg. 46a, in MSL 7 70.

1. (a basket, OB) — a) in gen.: 3 GL GUR ku-ru-up-pu (preceded by 6 GL.GUR.MES, see pānu)  BIN 7 218:6; 1 ku-ur-[u-upp]-pu-um 1 quppatum  YOS 2 148:13; GIŠ.NI u ku-ru-pu-i ula išū I have neither ... nor baskets  YOS 2 152:37 (coll. R. Harris); 20 ku-ru-pu-pudri 20 GUN kisimtam (see kısimmū)  TLB 4 110:1 and parallel 65:8; uncert.: 1 GIŠ. Mā ku-ru-pu-um (parallel: GIŠ.MĀ Akkaditum)  UET 5 227:5 and 231:5.

b) for vegetables and malt(?):  šumma kalbu ana muhhi ku-ru-up-pi nukaribbi MIN bēl ku-ru-up-pi bi mēsrā ir[řasšiš] if a dog ditto (i.e., urinates) on the gardener's k., the owner of that k. will gain wealth  CT 39 1:80, cf. šumma kalbu ana ku-ru-up-pi sābī MIN if a dog urinates on the brewer's k.  ibid. 81 (SB Abu); kīma šamā iršā eresi im'id šamālim'id ku-ru-up-pu jīšī just as rain fertilized the earth and vegetation became plentiful, so may k.-baskets be plentiful for me (the tavern-keeper)  KAR 144 r. 8 (SB inc.), see ZA 32 174:59, RA 49 182, cf. uzzammā ku-ru-up-pu he let [the ...] lack k.-s BHT pl. 5 i 4 (Nbn. Verse Account).

2. (a reed structure used as workroom and storage room) — a) in gen.: PN ... UD.16. KAM ina muhhi ku-ru-up-pi ša PN LÚ.KU.ĐIM ašī PN was sitting at(?) the k. of PN, the goldsmith on the 18th (declaration in court) YOS 7 78:5, cf. PN eši ramnišu ukin umma ina muhhi ku-ru-up-pi ša PN LÚ.KU.ĐIM atasab  ibid. 13; note with det. ēš: ēš ku-ru-up-pu ša PN ... ša ša ku-ru-up-pu ša PN (rent of) the k. of PN which is beside the k. of PN; BRM 2 1:1 and 3, cf. Speelers Recueil 295:5, cf. (sale of) ēš ku-ru-up-pu-šu ēpušu (7½ cubits long and 5½ cubits and 5 fingers wide) Speelers Recueil 293:2, and passim in this text; in broken context: silver ēš na lul-na ku-ru-up-pu-šu TuM 2–3 193:10.

kurussu

b) maššu ša kuruppi — k.-measure: ina GIS ma-šši-šu ša ku-ru-up-pu ina GN ina bāb ka-lakku inandin he will pay (x barley) measured by the k.-measure at the gate of the storehouse in Nippur  BE 10 119:5, 120:6, PBS 2/1 93:7, 129:5, 221:6, 222:6, etc., cf. ina GIS ma-šši-šu ša ku-ru-up-pu ina muhhi nār PN ... inandin PN, see ZA 32 174:5, cf. LU.GAL{text .LA) ku-ru-up-pu ina muhhi nār PN inandin PN 70:5; note: ina GIS.BAR ša ku-ru-up-pu ina GN ... ina-an-din he shall pay (the dates) according to the sītu-measure of the k. in Nippur  PBS 2/1 61:5, CT 49 64:4, also, wr. ku-ru-pu-ibid. 81:4, and passim; ina ma-šši-šu [ša] ku-[ru] up-pu ina bit PN ana PN inandin VAS 3 189:7.

c) kurup šāmē (name of a street?): SILA(?) ku-ru-bu an-e ina bit PN bārū ašī TUCL 13 218:9; PN LŪ.GAL ku-ru-up šā-me-me Cyr. 379:3, cf. LŪ.GAL{text .LA) ku-ru-up-pu (as “family name”) Dar. 276:4 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

(Gadd, RA 63 1ff.)

kurussu see kurissu.

kurussu (kırsad)  s.; strap (of leather or metal); MB, SB*; cf. karsus.

kuş.ta.la = ku-ru-us-su  Hh. XI 113; kuş. LAL = ku-ru-us-su (in group with e'u, kalbatu, kirē) Antagal III 148; la-al LAL = ku-ru-us-su S* Voc. Q 21; kuş.NIG = kal-ba-tum = ku-ru-us-su ša GIS. APN, kuş.SU = e-a = min ša GIS.IG  Hg. A 188f., in MSL 7 153; ka-ra gän-then = ri-ik-su, ku-ru-su EA 1 188-188a.

kuş.ta.ta = ku-ru-sa lu-ù ka-ria(e) (for context see karsus lex. section) CBS 1354 iv 8f. (Farmer's Instructions bil. version, courtesy M. Civil).

šagamīnšina ina ku-ru-us-su ša eri mish lu uṣabbit I made their (the doors') posts fast
kurūš
with straps of pure copper 5R 33 iv 47 (Agum-kakrime); in their hunger ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su they even gnawed on the (leather) straps (of the doors) Streek Ab. 36 iv 45.

For KADP (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 12 i 75 see kurētesu. For TCL 9 50:8 see kurētesu.

Unnag, ZA 31 50f.

kurūš s.; (a plant); plant list*; Cassite word.

u kur(u)(var. -rū)-ū = u min (= kurkanū) ina Kaddā Uruanna II 255.

kurūšta'u see kurūštā A.

kurūštā A (kurūšta'u) s.; sheep (or goats) being fattened; MB, Nuźi*; Sum. lw.; cf. kurūštā A in bit kurūštē, kurūštā A in ša kurūštē.

udu ku-ru-ul-tam kurūšta = šu-ut ma[rū] Hh. XIII 90f.


kurūštā A in bit kurūštē s.; fattening shed; lex.*; cf. kurūštā A.

kurūštā A in ša kurūštē (ša kurūštē, kurūštē, kurūštē, kurūštē, kurūštē) s.; fattener, caretaker (of animals kept for fattening); OB, MA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and L.U.KU; cf. kurūštā A.


a) in OB: 10 udu .NITA .Hl.A ša ša U.L.KU, ina mālā-ia ana GN irakkabunim itti 10 udu .NITA .Hl.A šu-štī 2 L.U.KU turdam the ten sheep from the fattening shed are coming to me in Babylon on my boat, send me two animal fatteners with those ten sheep BIN 7 223:5, 9 (OB let.); 150 (sīla) mūnuš sar ... ša PN L.U.KU ... ana bit mazaz sirāš-tim ... idinu (for translat., see buğlu usage a-3') CT 6 23e:2, cf. ibid. 11; barley and dates for KU.ZU, mūsen .Hl.A the fowl fattener JCS 2 90 No. 17:4; wr. L.U.KU, mūsen .Hl.A-i-i ibid. 76 No. 5:8.

b) in Mari: oil ana PN ša ku-ru-uš-ti-e ARM 7 38:3; 14 udu .Hl.A ša ku-ru-uš-te-e ša PN 14 sheep (delivered by) the k.-s of PN ARM 7 225:5 and dupl. 226:5.

c) in MA: sheep ša ana PN ša ku-ru-ul-te-e ša PN, ana ra'ē tadnnūni which were assigned to PN, the animal fattener of PN2, to herd KAJ 127:11, cf. 34 sheep ša PN ša ku-ri-il-li-e KAJ 255:3 and 6, four sheep ša kur-ų-ų-ų-te-e KAJ 254 r. 15, sheep ana PN ša ku-ru-šĩ-eš paqdu assigned to PN the fattener KAJ 290:11, wr. L.U ša ku-ru-si-ši KAJ 92:3, L.U ša ku-ur-si-e AFO 10 39 No. 84:5, No. 85:10, and ibid. 44 No. 106:9, also to be restored ibid. 41 No. 93:7, wr. L.U ša ku-ru-si-ši-ši ibid. No. 92:13.

In the OB passages L.U.KU, might also be read mārū.

Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 15.
kurūštā B

kurūštā B (kurultū) s.; 1. (an official), 2. in kurūštumma epēšu (uncert. mng.); Nuzi.*

lū.kuru.u.tu.u = su-ma-ak-tar Hh. XXV
Text B iii 18, in MSL 12 228, also (Akkk. broken)
Hh. XXV Text A 1’, in MSL 12 226.

1. (an official): see Hh. XXV, in lex. section.

2. in kurūštumma epēšu (uncert. mng.):
[a]tappu qa-la-šu šarru ana ku-ru-[uš(?)]-ni(?) ana jāši šeši[m]i(?) umma šarrumma
atappu qa-la-šu [ku-ru-uš-du]-umma epušmi
u mē ina UBU Nu-[zi] lillik 
ališmi
 [...] ri LÚ nāgiru 
[dì NE [...] šašišunuši
in atappu qa-la-šu [ku-ru-uš-du]-umma lipušu
mi u mē [an]a kē šēmi muššāšerunuši
(PN said): as to the small(?) canal (which) the king has ordered me to dredge(?), the king
said: ‘Dredge(?) the small(?) canal so that the water can run to Nuzi’ (then I said to
PN): ‘Go ahead [send out(?) the town crier
[to your men], have them come out, they
should dredge the small(?) canal and let the
water run to the city according to the order’
JEN 370:5, 7 and 12, cf. also atappu qa-la-šu
ku-[ru]-uš-ši-um-ma la ḫippušu
ibid. 15.

Landsberger, AFO 10 149 n. 44.

kurzāḫhe s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

(a field) ina ad-di-na-ša ša ku-ur-za-ah-ḫe-na
JEN 86:5, ina at-ti-[na]-ša gur-za-aḫ-ḫi-na-ša
JEN 377:6; ša ad-di-na-[ša] ašar ku-ur-za-ḫi
JEN 378:4.

See attinaša.

kurzidakku s.; (a basket); OB*; Sum. lw.

2 gī ku-ur-zi-da-kum (beside one pišannu-
basket) CT 48 41:10.

See also kurštallu, kurzizakkatu, kurzizakku.

kurzizakku s.; (a container); OB*;
Sum. lw.; cf. kurzizakku.

3 ku-ur-zi-za-ka-tum ša 1 GUR.A three k-š
holding one gur each VAS 9 221:16, cf. 1
5 No. 64:5.

Possibly from Sum. *gur.ši.ša, “normal”
gur.

kurzizakkatu s.; (a basket); OB Ishchali*;
Sum. lw.; cf. kurzizakku.

2 GI.PISAN 3 (BAN) kur-zi-za-ku UCP 10 110
No. 35:2, cf. 1 GI.PISAN kur-zi-za-ku ša 1 GUR
ibid. 4.

See kurzizakku discussion section.

kurzū see kursū.

kusa in kusa/i-jame see jamu.

kusa in kusa tāmtim see tāmtu.

kusāpu s.; 1. bite, small repast, 2. (a bread
cake); SB, NA; wr. syll. and PAD (in NA,
in mng. 2, NINDA.MEŠ); cf. kasāpu A.
pa-ad pad = ku-sa(var. adds -a)-pi SB I 16;
nig.pad du = ku-sa-pu Nabnita J 291;
li-li šiš = ku-sa-pu Ea II 226, also Ea II Excerpt 22;
NINDA.MEŠ = ku-sa-pu Practical Vocabulary Assur
148, with varieties sadru, damgu, ša ûd-e, ša
ḥašamil, ša ša.GIG.MEŠ, ša ḫašṣāši
ibid. 149-154.

1. bite, small repast: [ana x] bēri ik-su-pu
ku-sa-a-pu after x double miles they had a
bite LKU 39 i 1 and 40:9, dupl. CT 46 21:2,
also Gilg. V ii 44, XI 283 and 300 (all Gilg.);
the woman PN is very sick
ku-sa-pu la ḫekuluni
ABL 78:11, but wr. NINDA.MEŠ la ikkal
ibid. 14, cf. also (in broken context) [ku]-sa-pi [...] ABL 5 r. 10.

2. (a bread cake) — a) wr. PAD: 9 PAD
NINDA ZĪZ.AN.NA nine pieces of emmer-wheat
bread Weissbach Misc. p. 32:7, see RAcc. p. 44,
cf. also 12 NINDA ZĪZ.AM KAR 38:5, see
Ebeling, RA 49 184, 3 PAD 7.TA.AM tarakkas
KAR 28:9, 2 PAD.MEŠ NINDA ZĪZ.AN.[NA]
BA 5 808 No. 51:8, but see kurummatu mng.
3d.

b) wr. NINDA.MEŠ: see Practical Vocabulary
Assur, in lex. section; 10,000 NINDA.MEŠ
Iraq 14 35:115 (Asn.); NINDA.MEŠ usākîl ub-
tallis[sunu] he gave (them) bread to eat,
kept them (thus) alive Iraq 19 133 ND 5463:5,
cf. NINDA.MEŠ (beside uzu and geštin)
Iraq 23 20 ND 2310:2; X SIILA NINDA.MEŠ
(beside beer) ADD 757:3, 5, 8, 10f., ADD 760
r. 2, NINDA.MEŠ gine ADD 1005 r. 9, 1010 r. 13,
and passim, note (beside ak-li dan-ri) ADD
1011:8, also 1030 r. 7, and passim in ADD,
kusarikku

see akalu s. usage a-7’, b-4’, and discussion section.

Landsberger, AfO 18 338f.

kusarikku see kusarikku.

kusarikku (kusarikku, kusarihhu, kusarikku) s.; 1. bison (as a mythological creature), 2. (a constellation); OAkk., OB, Bogh., SB; kusarihhu in Bogh.; wr. syll. (note ku₄-a₄-r₄/k₄/r₄-ki

En. el. III 91, and Kraus Texte 21:6) and GUD.A.LIM, GUD.A.LIM.

a-li-im ałım = ku-₄a₄-rik-ku

Idu II 377; [a-liim] (aлим) = ku-₄(a-rik-ku) SP I 47, see MSL 5 192; [a-liim] (aлим) = ku-₄a₄-ri₄-th-₄u

Sp. Voc. L 12' (Bogh.); gud.ałım, gud.dum.₄u.₄n.₄a = ku-sa-rik-kum (var. -gi) Hh. XIII 310f.; alim₄(aлим, enzum) = ku-sa-ri₄-ku Hh. XIV 144b; gi₄.s. gud.ałım = a-li₄-im-bu-₄ = ku-sa-rik-ku Eg. B II 113; in MSL 6 143; [gud.a]lım.gu₄s₄kin = ku-sa-[rik]

ku Hh. XII 344; i-dim bad = [ku-sa-r]ik-bu A II/3 Part 5 iii 23.

(ku₄)lım.(ma) kur-ra si gi₄.ru.[mën]:

ku-sa-rik-ki [kadi ...] I (Istār) am the bison of the mountains, who lifts up his horns SBH p. 108: 23f.; gud.ałım,ma gi₄.ad.₄u.₄gigir [...] : ku-sa-rik-kum ina nap[segi ...] the bison [is represented] on the supporting structure of the axe (of the chariot of Ninurta) RA 51 110 K.9008:13f., cf. gud.ałım = ku-sa-rik-ku (in broken context) ibid. 7f.

1. bison (as a mythological creature) —

a) in gen.: uṣuṣ i₄ ku-sa-ri₄-kum (Timat) created the fishman and the bison (among various monsters) En. el. I 143, II 29, III 33, wr. ku₄-a₄-r₄-ki III 91; ša [...]. ku-sa-rik-ku ina qereb lami (Ninurta) who [defeated] the bison in the midst of the sea RA 51 108: 12 (= CT 46 36, SB Epic of Zu), cf. gud.ałım (among other mythological creatures defeated by Ninurta) Lugale III 42, also (defeated by Marduk) dGUD.A.LIM dGUD.A.LIM dKu₄.Lu₄.₄s₄(Gi₄s₄GAL).Lu Craig ABRT 1 29:16 (prayer of Ash. to Marduk and Sarpānuṭu), cf. ku₄-sa-rik-ku (var. -ki) (beside uridimmu) raging dog and kulu₄ fishman) Surpula VIII 7, also, wr. GUD.A.LIM

Craig ABRT 1 56:6; ša [...]. anu rigim bakēṣu ku₄-sa-rik-ku sgpuru at the sound of whose (the sick child’s) crying the bison shied away AMT 96,2 i 12 and dupl. Sm. 1190+ (SB inc.); dKu₄-sa-rik-ku...

ilāni ša Esagila u GN deified bison (among other) gods of Esagila and Babylon BiOr 18 201 ix 8 (takultu-ri); GUD.A.LIM šan-gu₄t₄ (rations) for the priest of the (deified) bison AfO 13 214:8 (Asb).

b) representations — 1’ in gen.: x Gud-sa-ri₄-ku 2 laḥmān ṣurāšim ismuṣu they took off x bison and two protective laḥm-­mo­nsters of gold PBS 9 30:1 (OAkk., coll.); bašmē laḥmē ku-sa-rik-kum (among representations of mythological creatures decorated with precious stones on the doors of the Marduk temple) 5R 45 11 (Agum-kakrime); 2 ku-sa-rik-kum šub-bitāta ša paniṣunu ĺanu u arka inaṭalu ... eri namri apåtiqma I cast from shining bronze two bison standing opposite each other whose faces are looking forward and backward Borger Ensah 87 r. 4; see also Hh. VII, RA 51 110, in lex. section.

2’ for magical purposes: 2 ṣalmē ku-sa-rik-kum (among figurines of other mythological creatures) BBR No. 50 ii 4, see Gurney, AAA 22 52.

c) in comparisons: ʿumuša tīrānū ᵃḵi GUD.A.LIM₂a₄-sa₄-ri₄-k (var. ku-sa-rik-kum) if (a man) has the face of a bison CT 28 29:21, also wr. ḫu₄-sa-ri₄-k (in broken context) beside ku-li₄ (coll.)

2. (a constellation): erigum enzum ku-sa-ri₄-kum (var. Ku-sa-ri₄-k) bašmum lizīzum a may the Big Dipper, the “Goat-star,” the Bison, (and) Hydra stand by RA 32 180: 20, var. from 181: 19 (OB prayer to the gods of the night), see ZA 43 306, cf. also dKu₄-sa-ri₄-th-₄u KUB 4 47 r. 10; MUL.GUD.A.LIM CT 26 47 K.11739: 5, and dupl. 3R 57 No. 9: 1, cf. dKu₄-sa-rik-kum = MUL.[...]. ... 2R 47 i 18 and 25 (comm.); MUL.SU.ZAG.GUD.A.LIM ... MUL.SU.GUB.GUD.A.LIM alim₄b the Bison, the left foot of the Bison (identified with various stars) ACh Sin 13: 20f., cf. ibid. 18 and 25.

See also alim₄b discussion section.
kusāsu

Landberger Fauna 92f. Ad mng. 2; Gössmann, SL 4/2 no. 76; Weidner Handbuch 116; H. Lewy, Studies Landberger 278 n. 46.

kusāsu s.; chewed particle; SB*; cf. kasāsu A.

ṣa laṣṣiṣiṣirā kusu[s] ku-sa-si-e-ṣu (var. ku-sa-si-ṣu) (see kasāsu A) CT 17 50:19, var. from AMT 25,1 i 7.

F. R. Kraus, Or. NS 16 191f.

kusibirtu s.; (a metal object); MB, NB.*

a) as part of a censer: x silver kilā lānu x kū. babbar kilā e-la 3 ma. na 29 gin kū. babbar kilā ku-si-bi-ri-il is the weight of the “body,” x silver the weight of the top(?), x silver the weight of the k. (totaled as kilā nīknaqqu, received by the smith) Nbn. 10:4.


kusibirrītu see kusibirtu.

kusibirru see kusibirru.

kusību see kusīpu B.

kusīgau see kusīqā.

kusīgu see agusīgu.

kusimmū see kusimmū.

kusīpānu see kusīpānu.

kusippu see kusīpu A.

kusīpu A (kusīppu, pl. kusīpātu, kusīpētu) s.; flat, thin bread (used to transfer food to the mouth); SB, NB; cf. kasāpu A.

a) in SB: šu.su.ub.bé [ninda.pad. pad] gub.ba sīla.šub.ba : šākuliṭ diqāri ku-si-paṭ akali ša ina sūgī nādā the leftovers in the bowl, the bread (used for eating) that were thrown into the street Gilg. XII 153. Sum. courtesy A. Shaffer.

b) in NB — 1’ in gen.: 1200 ku-si-ip-e-ti šāmni ša ina šupāl makkas u asnē ʿissakān 1,200 pieces of bread (baked in) oil, which are placed under the makkasu and asnū date (confection) RAcc. 77:40; 50 ku-si-pi-pet-tu BE 8 153:1, and passim in this text in numbers up to 200, line 20, but 100 ku-si-pi-pi ibid. 13, also 29; gariṣṭu u ku-si-pi-pet TCL 9 117:22.

2’ as fem. personal name: ’Ku-si-pi-pet tum VAT 5 90:1.

The passage: news about the enemy has arrived here ina GN-ma ku-si-pa-tum ša upāhḫuruk ik(!)-kal(!) he (now) eats up even in GN the crumbs(!) which he had gathered TCL 17 60:9 (OB let.) remains uncert.

kusīpu B (kusību, kusīpu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB, NB; cf. kusīpandū.

➔ ku-si-pu : šā ga-la-lu Uruanna III 95; → kasi-bu : ša ga-la-lu ibid. II 32.

➔ ku-si-pu : ša ḫumme : šāku ina šāmni pasštū Köcher BAM 1 i 44; ku-si-bi sar CT 14 50:52 (NB list of plants in a royal garden); [NUM]UN ku-si-i-pu : ša muš kaq-pu-tīṭīl seed of the k.-plant : medication for (the bite of) the ... snake STT 94:46’.

For the variant kusību in Uruanna II see kusību.

kusīqū (kusīqāu) s.; (a fine garment); syn. list.*


kusītu s.; (an elaborate garment); OA, MB, EA, Nuzi, SB, WB. syn. list.

kusītu = ku-si-tum Malku VI 89, cf. BAR.DUL (in OAkk. GU.ZI.DA); pl. kusītu (kū.sītau); cf. kusā A v.


bar-si-tum = ku-si-tum Malku VI 89, cf. BAR.LU₄ - ku-si-pu (see bardippu) An VII 181.

a) in OAkk.: TŪG GU.ZI.DA GAL Geib OAIC 7:3, TŪG GU.ZI.DA SIG(?) ibid. 34:6, TŪG GU-ZI-[im] ibid. 48:13; TŪG GU.ZI.DA MAD I 187:19; for TŪG GU-ZI-tum and TŪG

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kuṣṭu

**gu-ṣi-a-tum** see MAD 3 p. 152; 3 TUG BAR.DUL 5 GIN three ordinary k.-garments Sollberger Correspondence No. 372:4 (= TLB 3 67).


c) in OB: 1 TUG BAR.DUL 5 10 MA.NA SĪG HUCA 34 12:116, also 120f., (with personal names) ibid. 119; obscure: TUG.BAR.DUL 5 šī-ka ti-im (beside parsigu) YOS 2 16:35.

d) in MB: 1 TUG ku-ṣi-ta ṣa laddīna tēnūṣa ja’nū 1 TUG ku-ṣi-ta ba-nīta šībīlam the k.-garment which you gave me has no replacement, send me a good k.-garment BE 17 87:16 and 19.

e) in EA: [x bu(?)]-ru-ma-at ṣa ku-ṣi-ti tabarrā la-a-lum x colored decorations(? of a k.-garment in tabarrā-purple .... EA 14 iii 27 (list of gifts from Egypt); 2 ku-ṣi-ti GADA EA 34 23:2 (let. from Cyprus).


3' with other qualifications: 2 tapalu lubultu a-ti-ia ina ku-ṣi-ti (followed by TUG šīnashīlu a-ti ina ṣullānī line 3f.) HSS 13 112:2, also, wr. a-ti i-na ku-ṣi-tū (parallel lubultu a-ti-ia ina ṣullānī line 8f.) ibid. 127:4; 1 TUG lubultu a-ti-ia ina ku-ṣi-ti (parallel šīlanī a-ti-ia ṣullānī line 3f.) HSS 14 523:6, also 550:4; lubultu [a]-du-ū i-na(1) ku-ṣi-ti HSS 15 139:15, also ibid. 20.

g) in NA: Dumuzi labīš ku-ṣi-ti nāši šībirī clad in a k.-garment, holding the staff (of the shepherd) KAR 357:36, cf. KAR 57 r. i 10f., and cf. (Sumuqan) nā šaḥṭī šīrī mušāḏabiši TUG.BAR.DUL 5 KAR 19 r.(!) 5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211; as to the king my lord's writing to his servant ina muḫḫi tūg. BAR.DUL 5 MEŠ ana PN ša'al "Ask PN concerning the k.-garments (and write me where they will deliver them from)" ABL 413:8; his (the pretender's) officials stand in front of him ku-ṣi-a-ti labūsu semērē ṣarēnu clad in k.-garments, wearing golden rings ABL 473 r.(!) 8; TUG.BAR.DUL 5 ADD 707:1, cf. TUG.AN.TA.MEŠ TUG.BAR.[DUL] MEŠ ADD 680:6; note in a NB letter: I sent the member of the royal family PN and his wife on their way, I [assigned] to PN TUG. BAR.DUL 5 TUG ša-ḫi-il TUG muṣīpēti (also golden jewelry, silver bowls, servants, domestic animals, etc.) ABL 511:7.

h) in NB (always destined for goddesses) — 1' in gen.: wool ana nibiḫi ṣa 4šamaš u ku-ṣi-tum ṣa 4A-a Nbn. 547:5; ku-ṣi-tu₄ ṣa Bēlet Larsa qalpat the k. of the Lady of Larsa is threadbare BIN 1 10:9, cf. ku-ṣi-tum ... bēlē luṣēbānlānušṭu the lords should send us a (new) k. (mentioned beside parsigu lines 11 and 20) ibid. 19; ku-ṣi-tum ṣa 4A-a Nbk. 2:1, Nbn. 465:4, Cyr. 7:7, 191:8, CT 44
kusitu

73:20, and passim; note 1 et ku-si-tum 2 paršagu 
... ana 4 A-a Cyr. 241:7, 1-en ku-si-tum ša 
Gula Cyr. 7:15, Nbn. 78:17; ku-si-tum ša 
Šala Cyr. 7:18; ku-si-tum ša Bēlet Sippar 
Camb. 4:2, ku-su-tum ša 2 DUMUL.SAL š. 
414:8.

2' with indications as to the style of the 
k.-garments: ku-si-tum ša Bēlet-Sipp[ar] 
adi bi-ir-ma Dar. 322:2; 61 golden star 
(ornaments) ša UGU TUG.BAR.DUL ša Bēlēti 
ša Uruk BIN 2 125:3, cf. (mentioning star 
and šaštū-ornaments) YOS 6 117:3, (mentioning 
aḫḫarū- and tenšū-ornaments, for 
Nanā) ibid. 6; one-half mina of takiltu-
purple wool ana adiššanu ša ku-si-tum ša 
44- a Nbn. 701:3, also Camb. 230:2; 1 MA.NA 
12 GIN SIG HÉ ME DA SIG takilti KLLÁ 2-ta 
TUG.BAR.DUL,MEŠ (plus two nahlaput-
cloks) ša DUMUL.SAL,MEŠ š.BABBAR.RA 
and a nēḫḫu for Bunene) PEQ 1900 261:2, cf. 
(also made of red wool) CT 4 388:4, Cyr. 
241:9, 16, 21, 232:19, 27, CT 44 73:22, (of blue 
wool) VAS 6 23:1, UCP 9 67 No. 47:1, Cyr. 
241:14.

3' with ref. to sending out such sacred 
garments: nadānu ša TUG.BAR.DUL₅ ultu 
Eanna ana GN jānu there can be no 
sending of the k.-garment from Eanna to 
the city of Bēlētiya YOS 6 71:28; ku-si-ti ana 
Antu ultu Eanna tallaka the k.-garment for 
Antu will come from Eanna YOS 6 32:8, 
ct. ultu MU.13.KAM ku-si-ti ul adēšu 
ibid. 11; I brought fine oil ina elippi ša TUG.BAR.DUL₅ 
anu Eanna to Eanna with the boat of (i.e., 
that brings annually) the k.-garment 
TCL 13 124:5; barley rations given to the crew 
ša elippi ša TUG.BAR.DUL₅ ildud who towed the 
k.-boat YOS 6 229:26; irbi ša elippi ša TUG.BAR.DUL₅ income derived from the 
k.-boat GCCI 1 298:2, ct. ibid. 73:2, GCCI 
2 79:7.

For the possibility that kusitu is repre-
sented in Hitt. as kusiši see Goetze, JCS 1 
179.

Cross Movable Property pp. 51f.; Gelb, OAIC 
p. 204f.; Oppenheim, JNES 8 179; Sollberger 
Correspondence 104.

kusiu s.; (a piece of headgear); syn. list*; 
cf. kasū A v.

ku-si-ū = ku-ub-šu An VII 244.
Zimmern Fremdw. p. 36, 63.

kuspu s.; (in kusu up libbi) heartbreak; NA*; 
cf. kasāpu A.

ina ku-su-up libbi amuat ki ša maššartu ša 
šarri . . . la anaššaruni I am dying of heart-
break that I cannot perform the service for 
the king (cf. ḫip libbi iššibanni r. 18) ABL 
525 r. 10.

(von Soden, Or. NS 35 13.)

kuspu see kuspu.

kussallī s.; (a social class, profession or 
official); Nuзи*; foreign word.

(barley given as rations to) PN LÚ ku-[u]z-
z[a]-li-li HSS 16 81:26.

kussatu see kusatu B.

kusiu see kussū.

kussu A s.; (an ornament of gold); Qatna.*

A necklace with 5 ku-us-su ḫurāṣī RA 
43 138:9, cf. ibid. 156ff.:5, 85, 91, 177, 228, 
180ff.:14, r. 19, 23.

kussu B (or kussatu) s.; (mng. uncert.); Elam.*

9 ku-us-sā-ti ša giš.SAB (among units of 

Possibly a unit of measure (section or plot) 
used for gardens.

kussō (kussiu) s. fem.; 1. chair, sedan chair, 
2. throne, 3. rule, dominion, royal property 
and service, 4. in nīdi kussō (a feature of 
the exta), 5. (name of a month), 6. saddle, 
7. (part of a chariot or a plow); from 
OAkk. on; masc. SBH p.
8. (name of a month), 9. saddle, 
10. (part of a chariot or a plow); from 
OAkk. on; masc. SBH p.
9. saddle, 10. (part of a chariot or a plow); from 
OAkk. on; masc. SBH p.
10. (part of a chariot or a plow); from 
OAkk. on; masc. SBH p.
1. chair, sedan chair (in secular use) — 

a) in gen. — 1° in Ôakk.: 30 gu-su-tur MDP 14 p. 69 No. 8:4; in GIS.GU.ZA latuššabu RA 23 25:15.

2° in OB, Mari: aššum hišēti GIS.GU.ZA gamādiri concerning the materials needed to construct a chair VAS 16 167:7 (let.), 5 GIS.GU.ZA.HLA BE 6/1 101:9, cf. PBS 8/1 12:6, 19, 29:5; PBS 8/2 232:4, TCL 10 16:3, 116:14, TCL 11 224:30, 248:6, 19, VAS 7 48:4, VAS 8 144:9, 216:5; (beside 4 GIS littēnum) CT 4 40b:5, and passim, note WR, GIS.ZA Gauthier Dilbat 66:2, Meissner BAP 7:18, etc.; in Ishchali: 3 GIS.GU.ZA UCP 10 110 No. 35:12; in Mari: ina GIS.GU.ZA ša uššabu mumman la uššab nobody should sit on the chair on which she (the sick woman) sits ARM 10 129:13; 8 GIS.GU.ZA.HLA Studies Robinson 104:17, also ARM 9 20:29; 1 GIS.GU.ZA 1 GIS.gir.gub tamšī gisnuqallim one chair, one footstool, inlaid with alabaster ARM 10 82:21; 1 GIS.GU.ZA ša x [...] (beside one nimēdu) ARM 7 123:1.

3° in MB: 2 GIS.GU.ZA.MEŠ PBS 2/2 63:8; GIS.GU.ZA.MEŠ itū GN išamma idin bring and deliver the chairs from Akšak BE 17 88:29; in Alalakh: GIS.GU.ZA Wiseman Alalakh 114:1ff., cf. x GIS.GU.ZA.MEŠ (with the same number of footstools) ibid. 227:10, also ibid. 417:2, 419:2, GIS.GU.ZA.HLA ibid. 420:1.

4° in EA, RS: GIS.GU.ZA ša aššibika the chair in which you sit EA 195:8; 20 GIS.GU.ZA.MEŠ (with as many footstools) MRS 9 166 RS 17:129:13, cf. also ibid. 123 RS 17:35:14.

5° in Nuzi: 1 ku-us-sū ... itti̱ nāšabišu one chair with its footstool(?) and its cushion TCL 9 1:4, cf. 8 GIS ku-us-sū MEŠ ša mašku eight chairs (covered) with leather ibid. 8, also 42 GIS ku-us-sū ša ta-
ra-ap-šu 42 chairs (stuffed) with straw(?) ibid. 7; 1 GIS.GU.ZA gadu GIS ku-ub-bi-šu HSS 15 129:14 (= RA 30 135); X GIS.GU.ZA.MES zi-ki-li-tum GAL.MES ibid. 132:1, 138:1, with the parallel (replacing GAL by ma-a-du) HSS 14 240:2, X GIS GU.ZA TUR.MES uz-zi-li-ga-ra-tum HSS 15 132:5 (= RA 36 136), [X GIS.GU.ZA ša purāku mādu HSS 14 240:3, HSS 14 247 passim.]


7' in NB: iššu TUG.GADA ana māššu GIS.GU.ZA.MES ūtimēlu ana malē ša GIS.GU.ZA. MES one piece of linen to (place) upon the chairs, spun wool to pad chairs BE 8 154:25f.; X GIS.GU.ZA.MES CYT. 183:16, VAS 4 79:17, cf. also (before šālu) VAS 6 246:16, TU.M 2–3 1:10, Peiser Verträge 101+122:4, 121:10, Dar. 301:5, Moldenke 1 No. 14:14, BE 8 123:7.

8' in SB: the cough ina biti ḫaššu ittadi GIS.GU.ZA ša-šu has established itself (lit. its chair) in between the lungs AMT 81,3 r. 7, cf. (said of other diseases) ina biti šinni nadat GIS.GU.ZA-šu AMT 18,11:9, cf. also AMT 46,2:8, Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 63; if in a man’s house the owner of the house ina GIS.GU.ZA AL.DUR ana qaggari imqit falls to the ground from the chair he was sitting on CT 40 6:8, cf. šūmmu zuqaqiṇu ina GIS.GU.ZA amēli ibidiš if a scorpion sits on the chair of a person ibid. 27 K.11686 ii 5, and passim in similar contexts in Alu; if a man in his dream GIS.GU.ZA DU-ŪŠ makes a chair Dream-book 306 i 3; if a bitch ina KI.TA-NU GIS.GU.ZA ulid āššu GIS.GU.ZA ikabbit gives birth under a chair, the person sitting on (that) chair will become important CT 28 5 K.7200:7, cf. if holes open up in a man’s house šaplānu GIS.GU.ZA underneath a chair CT 40 29:18 (Alu); figurines to be buried ina qabal biti ina 1GI-at GIS.GU.ZA inside the house in front of the chair KAR 298:20, see AAA 22 66:20; ulitu ulūnnumma GIS.GU.ZA naššu nikka...ē tūši ina māššu when at the very first they fetch a chair for you, do not sit down on it AnSt. 10 114 ii 39 (Nergal and Ereshkigal); GIS.GU.ZA (followed by nimattu footstool) Lie Sar. 366; ina GIS.GU.ZA tamû itakab he sat down on the chair of an accused person Šurpu II 101, cf. itti māššu GIS.GU.ZA šaši majāli QX tamû Šurpu VIII 61, cf. also ina GIS.GU.ZA šaši ibil II 105; hurri ṣaḥallā ... ina GIS.GU.ZA aššamādiš I traversed ravines and wadies (sitting) in a sedan chair OIP 2 36 iv 4, cf. ašša ana GIS.GU.ZA šuššu where it was too difficult (even) for the sedan chair (I walked) ibid. 5, and passim in Šunn.

b) in ceremonial uses: ina GIS.GU.ZA dajānušitu uš̄tuššuma they remove him from the judge’s seat CH § 5:24; šumma GIS.GU.ZA ana ʾalīk pani ʾāšīm inaddin GIS.GU.ZA liššuma may if my lord wants to give the commander of the army (the right to sit on) a chair, they should bring the chair ARM 6 89 r. 10 62f., cf. mār bāri ina māššu DN u DN, ina GIS.GU.ZA dajānušitu uššab one among the diviners takes his seat in front of (the images of) Šamaš and Adad upon the judge’s seat BBR No. 1–20:122, cf. ina māššu Šamaš u Adad ina nīgā annē ina GIS.GU.ZA tiššimu ibid. 11:6; ana ʾerēmēm kiššitu ... GIS.GU.ZA taššadiš you set up a chair for the ghosts (of the deceased) of his family BBR No. 52:12, see Hh. IV 93, in lex. section; māššu GIS.GU.ZA u pūrē the “oath” by the chair and the assembly Surpu III 147; GIS.GU.ZA-ša ana biti ilišu inašši she (the concubine) will carry her (the nadatuš’s) chair into the house of her god CT 2 44:20, cf. Meissner BAP 59:10 (both OB); see also pūrētu, pūrē.

c) materials, decorations and parts, covers, etc. — 1’ materials: see adaru s. usage a, ḫaluppū (lex. section) and Riftin 104:67, ḫišāpu (usage b), ḫuṣāru (usage c), kurabku, mēnu, musukanu, šarbatu (usage c), šakšuliu, šaššukku, taskarinnu, ūšā.

2’ decorations: see for metal mountings sub erā (usage d), ĥurāšu (UET 5 773:3), also ṣagāzu (mng. 8a–1’), ḫuṣū (usage c); for ebony inlays see Gilamu, ebenu, ūšānu (šinni ṣīri).

3’ parts: see amartu, ermu (erimuš), girratu, gištātu (add BE 61 137:16), kalbu, kamusšakku, karkaru, karru, manditu, suppu; difficult: GIS.GU.ZA AN.TA ša la aš ki ši zā
kussû 1d

TCL 10 120:31, GIS.GU.ZA KI.TA e-zî-ib GIS.GU.ZA KARA4 ibid. 32 (OB Larsa).

4' covers, cushions, etc.: see sub ḫuavū, i'lu A (add Wiseman Alalakh 416:8), išṣūtu, malātī, mūšābu, tapisūtû; TÜG.GU.ZA BABBAR la šēpu a white chair cover without fringe(?)
PBS 2/2 121:4 and 6 (MB).

d) types of chairs — 1' defined by the persons using them: see gallūtu, kiškattū, malāḫu, sinništû, sarru, zikaru.

2' defined by geogr. terms: see akkaddû (usage b-1'), arattû, makannû, melūḫhû.

3' defined by purpose: see girru, ḫarrānu, kalakkû, nābāḫu, nēmedû, nēmɛtu, parsû, gātu, serdû, šadditu.

4' other occs.: GIS.GU.ZA śa še-pa-a-te OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 9f., cf. GIS.GU.ZA še-pa-te ADD 1039 iii 13; ina GIS.GU.ZA ša-pi'-iš-šim ... uššab RA 35 2 ii 13 (Mari rit.); GIS.GU.ZA GAL EA 5:23 (lett. from Egypt).

2. throne (of gods and kings) — a) throne of gods — 1' in gen. and ritual use: ku-si-â[m ...]-tám ēpuš I made a [ ... ] throne (for my lord Aššur) Belleten 14 224:6 (Iššûnum); GIS.GU.ZA An (also En.lili, Nin.lili) PBS 8/1 i 13:6, 8, 9, cf. muḫḫi GIS.GU.ZA 4-Lē a the top of the throne of EA PBS 8/2 194 i 11, also ibid. i 19, and warkū GIS.GU.ZA šapli[tum] ibid. ii 8; 1 GIS.GU.ZA GAR.BA 4 SA.O.DU kabli AN.TA (see kablu usage a) ibid. iii 8 (all OB); see also īgi GIS.GU.ZA MDP 10 42 No. 34 r. 5, 46 No. 46:7, 47 No. 48:7, and passim in early OB Elam; oil ana paššū GIS.GU.ZA ša Šamaš to anoint the throne of Šamaš ARM 7 6:3; ʾištuma GIS.GU.ZA ša ilim inneppišu if a throne for the goddess should be made ARM 10 52:12, cf. ibid. 16, cf. also inānu niqi GIS.GU.ZA ša bit Annunūtim ... aqqîmā ibid 55:13; cf. (one goat) ša ana pani GIS.GU.ZA 4PN innakū which was slaughtered before the throne (for) 4PN JCS 11 36 No. 27:2; MU DN GIS.GU.ZA GAL ana DN ušēlī year: Zimmûlim offered a great throne to Šamaš ARM 11 57:7, also ARM 7 97:7, and passim; Šamaš u Adad ina GIS.GU.ZA KU.GI BBR No. 24:6; [ə]GIS.GU.ZA ša Ani ša nēmedû RAcc. 115 r. 11; GIS.GU.ZA ša Nabû ARL 1285 r. 8 (NA); erṣu u GIS.GU.ZA tarṣu TCL 6 32:34, see Weisbach, WVDOG 59 54 (Esságila Tablet), cf. LKU 51:13 (NB rit.); GIS.GU.ZA ladeʾīp (see daʾīpu usage a) BBR No. 60 r. 40, also GIS.GU.ZA ina idi TŪG maškîni tanaddû you set up a throne beside the tent ibid. No. 67:3 (both NA); 3 GIS.GU.ZA.MEŠ tanaddû TŪG.ḪUŠ.A tatarraš TŪG.GADA ina muḫḫi šaššadad you place three thrones (for Ea, Šamaš and Marduk), spread a red cloth and stretch over this a piece of linen BBR No. 31–37 ii 20; I have purified the ground with holy water [GIS.GU.ZA]A.MEŠ ellsûti ana aššīkũnu addi Iraq 18 62:20; pasštāra ina maḫār GIS.GU.ZA tarakkas you set the table in front of the throne BBR No. 60:10; tussēšešibû ina GIS.GU.ZA ellsûti KBo 1 12 r.(!) 8, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; you (Sin) rule over all countries taš-[kan] ina šamē [ellsûti] GIS.GU.ZA you are placing your throne in the shining sky Perry Sin No. 5a:2; agā ša DN ... inaššīa ... ina muḫḫi GIS.GU.ZA ušēšab he (the king) brings the tiara of Aššur and sets (it) on a throne (at the foot of the dais) MVAG 41/3 10 ii 16 (MA royal rit.); Anu gave me his crown Enlî GIS.GU.ZA-ŠU Enlî his throne Borger Esarh. 81 r. 1.

2' in mythological texts: ina GIS.GU.ZA ḫurūṣi šēš̄ab place (the Annunaki) on golden thrones CT 15 47 r. 33 (Descend of Ištar) and ibid. 37; ina šapla GIS.GU.ZA labb[ê ...] lions were [...] beneath the throne Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.8553:11 (Etana); he seized her by the hair and wēqqiddaššimma šitu ku-usi-ši-i pulled her down from the throne EA 357:78 (Nergal and Eresšīgal); garrūdu Nergal ina GIS.GU.ZA šarrūti asib ZA 43 17:51; šaḥšumu ina GIS.GU.ZA agūšu šašnu (see agū A mng. 1a-2 c' ) CT 15 39 (Epic of Zu).

b) throne of kings and rulers — 1' in gen.: the king has shed blood (see epēšū mng. 2c, damē) ku-sî-šu la taqnat his throne is not unstained CCT 4 30a:14 (OA lett.), cf. əSin GIS.GU.ZA-ŠU taqqîn O Sin, keep his throne in good order Craig ABRT 1 9:7 (NA); abî u bēlî ana GIS.GU.ZA šarrātim ušēšībannî my father and lord (i.e., the addressee) has
made me occupy the throne of queen ARM 10 34 r. 9; ināmi tušab ana GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūtišu EA 34:52 (let. from Cyprus), cf. inā maḫē pālēja ša ina GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūtišu rubiš ušibu KAH 2 83:9 (Adn. II), and passim, note ina GIŠ.GU.ZA bēlūšu OIP 2 35 iii 73 (Senn.), anā ... nasār GIŠ.GU.ZA šangūšija Iraq 24 94:35 (Shalm. III), and passim in Esarh.; ina GIŠ.GU.ZA māt Aṣsur Wiseman Treaties 56, and passim in this text, also ina GIŠ.GU.ZA Elamti Streek Asb. 32 iv 4, and passim in Asb.; note ina ku-uz-si-i ša Lu Gurasim ABL 1236:14, cf. ABL 1007 r. 22 (both NB), ina GIŠ.GU.ZA 3Tumman Streek Asb. 26 iii 47, etc.; [al]-ḥu-ū [i]na GIŠ.GU.ZA-si [a]bišunu iššanmanu brothers will vie for the throne for the two meanings of this idiom; ina GIŠ.GU.ZA 3Tišarriša CT 34 38 i 17 (Synchr. Hist.), cf. ina GIŠ.GU.ZA abija 3Bišār Esarh. 47 ii 46, also [ina] GIŠ.GU.ZA abī bānīša ABD 649+8; GIŠ.GU.ZA bi3 abika EA 116:66; mārasu ina ku-si-i uššēb he placed his son on the throne YOS 2 21:9 (OB let.), and passim with aššu, note PN and PN3 aššub GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūtišu ... iṣūzuma shared in the sitting on his (the father's) throne Winckler Sar. pl. 34:118, cf. ina GIŠ.GU.ZA-ka asbāṭa ABL 1237 r. 21 (NB); RN ... ana gāšiša aššabat ina GIŠ.GU.ZA ša aššub uššēšišu I took RN by the hand and placed him on the throne of his father KBO 1 11:56; RN ... ina GIŠ.GU.ZA bēlūti elišunu uššēb I sat PN on the royal throne (to rule) over them OIP 2 32 iii 16, and passim in Senn.; NU DUB GIŠ.GU.ZA; no occupation of the throne CT 28 16 K.9614 r. 1; šarru aššub eli GIŠ.GU.ZA-šu KBO 1 15:19; [ku-si]-a-am ša abija [aššu] I assumed the throne of my father JSOR 11 119 No. 14:7 (OA), see Garelli Les Assyriens 330; māru almatim ku-us-si-a-am iššabat YOS 10 41:30 (OB ext.); ša māmmu ... ilāmmu kima šarri AŠ.TE iššabatmos an alien will appear and seize the throne as king JCS 18 21 ii 15 (SB prophecies), and passim with pabātu, see pabātu mng. 8 (kussā) for the two meanings of this idiom; anā GIŠ.GU.ZA.BI KI.DUR GUR-ši its occupant will return to the throne of this (country) CT 38 42 r. 52 (SB Alu); [ina] GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūtišu aššanka I placed you on the royal throne KBO 1 8:37; [adī idal]yluninma ina mnuhi GIŠ.GU.ZA kammū while they pay homage (to him) he (the king) remains on the throne MVAG 41/3 14 iii 4 (MA royal rit.); šarru ina GIŠ.GU.ZA-šu išebīma mamman tukšabī the king will leave his throne and somebody else will sit down (on it) TCL 6 10:7 (SB Alu.), and passim in omens; note: la bēl AŠ.TE AŠ.TE iššabat one who has no right to it will seize the throne Leichty Izbu XVII 63, and passim in omens; PN la bēl GIŠ.GU.ZA ana šarrūtišu ina mnuhišunu ušša they elevated PN (who had) no right to the throne to be king over them Layard 95:148, and passim in Shalm. III, also PN la bēl GIŠ.GU.ZA la šinini ekalli Winckler Sammlung 2 21:18, and passim in Sar.; exceptional: bēl GIŠ.GU.ZA eperi u ำim I (the god Adad) own throne, lands and the city Studies Robinson p. 104:16 (Mari).

2' referring to the physical object: eli ša RN abī alidīšu uṣṣaqqi GIŠ.GU.ZA-šu I made his throne higher than that of RN, his own father TCL 3 62 (Sar.); ina qaballī ekalli ša RN GIŠ.GU.ZA-šu aadī I set up my throne inside the palace of RN Root Tigl. III p. 16:97; may the gods take away from him ḫṣaṣa u GIŠ.GU.ZA scepter and throne OIP 2 131 vi 82 (Senn.); ina mnuhi gāti [ḫur]ātī ḫṣaṣa GIŠ.GU.ZA [...] (referring to the šar pāšši) ABL 653:12, cf. (in the same context) [GIŠ.GU.ZA TA ekalli [...] a throne from the palace ABL 149:11, also GIŠ.GU.ZA la addan (without the king's permission) I cannot release the throne ibid. r. 11 (all NA); ša GIŠ.GU.ZA alūša naša those who carry my throne VAB 3 91 § 4:26 (Dar. Na); ḫṣaṣa GIŠ.GU.ZA qadā usṭemēmān[i] he (the god) handed over to me scepter, throne (and) crown Winckler Sammlung 2 1:35 (Sar.); šarrūtim [ḥaṭṭum u GIŠ.GU.ZA ... ana Zimrīlim nadnāt the kingship, scepter and throne have been given to RN ARM 10 10:14, see
kussû 3a
Moran, Biblica 50 46; nādīn ḥaṭṭi GIS.GU.ZA u palē agē šarrûti Lambert, JAO 88 125 i a 6, cf. ZA 32 172:28; ṣamuṣulu ḥaṭṭa GIS.GU.ZA u palē En. el. IV 29, cf. ḥaṭṭi šarrûti GIS.GU.ZA agū šarrûti VAS 10 214 iv 1 (OB Aguṣaja), and passim in enumerations of the insignia of kingship; GIS.GU.ZA ša šarrûtu šalʿat the royal throne is set up MVAG 41/3 14 ii 46 (MA royal rit.); *Ennil ḥaṭṭa AŠ.TE u palē ša šarrî TA š.KUR ubesī Ennil will remove the king’s scepter, throne and mantle from the palace BRM 4 12:70 (MB ext.), cf. (with šarūbu) ibid. 69.

3. rule, dominion, royal property and service — a) rule, dominion — 1’ in gen.: ina šarru GIS.GU.ZA šarrûšija ina mahri pâlēja at the beginning of my royal year Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:27, 17:23, etc.; AŠ.TE išanni the rule will change Leichty Izbu XIX 1, also AŠ.TE inakki[r] ibid. VIII 64, and passim in omens; ni-di GIS.GU.ZA-i-im fall of the rule YOS 10 33 i 20 (OB ext.), cf. ŠUB AŠ.TE Boissier DA 12 i 26, and see mng. 4; GIS.GU.ZA-ka lišalkitu may they overthrow your rule KBo 1 1 r. 64, also 3 r. 35, and passim, also GIS.GU.ZA šarrûšija li(a)balkitma lišir bēlāsu Streck Asb. 244:75, 248:93; AŠ.TE AŠ.TE idarris BRM 4 13:47, CT 28 49:4 (SB ext.), and passim, see daršu mng. 1b; the king of Hatti RN ina GIS.GU.ZA šarrûšu lu la unakkaršu will not remove King Artatama from his royal rule KBo 1 3:29; naḏe GIS.GU.ZA bēlija ARM 10 165:13, and see naḏa; nakrum GIS.GU.ZA-am ibēl a stranger will hold the rule YOS 10 31 xiii 29 (OB ext.); note: ku-su-um ku-si-a-am išanna one reign will rival the other YOS 10 41 r. 57 (OB ext.), also ibid. 26 i 1.

2’ with ref. to the stability, legitimacy, etc., of the rule: uktin GIS.GU.ZA-šē I established his (the left turtša’s power) to rule Lie Sar. p. 72:11; kunna GIS.GU.ZA u labār pâlē stability of rule and lasting government VAB 4 190 i 15, and passim in NB royal, cf. likin GIS.GU.ZA-sa-a VWDG 15 p. 54 No. 21319:4 (Nbk.); lu-ug-mur-ma GIS.GU.ZA-a lušili paṣrī CT 15 39 ii 14 (Epic of Zu); GIS.GU.ZA ana dárdle liddinunikka may they give you an ever-lasting rule ABL 812:6, cf. ABL 525:9 (both NA), cf. also GIS.GU.ZA dárdu ana šar mâtûtē ... liddinu ABL 260:5, GIS.GU.ZA ša kinni ana dárdî ... liddinu ABL 1410 r. 5 (both NB), and passim; išdi GIS.GU.ZA-šē kinni establish (addressing Nanâ) the stability of his (Sargon II’s) rule BA 5 629 No. 4 iv 21, cf. du išdi GIS.GU.ZA šarrûtu (in blessing formula) YOS 3 7:10 (NB let.), for refs. with kunnu, šursulu and nasīhu, see išdu mng. 2a-1’; ḫaṭṭa išarti GIS ku-so-a šūršudu YOS 9 84:40 (= BRM 4 51:39, Nabopolassar); rubû GIS.GU.ZA-šu ulabar the prince will have a long rule TuL p. 42:7 (OB ext.), cf. la-bar GIS.GU.ZA-ia OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:12, also ABL 1255:4 (NB), ADD 644:5, etc.; GIS.GU.ZA ša [abika lu-ub-bi-[i]r KUR UBU Mianni lu-ub-bi-ir KBo 1 1 r. 75.

b) royal property and service: (list of GURŠ) 6 šut GIS.GU.ZA (beside others who are of the GIS.GOİR and the GIS.E.GOĬIS) MAD 1 226:4’, cf. 2 PN ša GIS.GU.ZA (beside GIS.GOĬIR and GIS.E.GOĬIR) ibid. 233 iii 9 (OAkk.); 2 GUR ṣE ... 3 GUR ṣE ... 1 GUR ṣE PN ša GIS.GU.ZA ŠU.NIGIN 6 GUR ṣE Boyer Contribution No. 131:5 (OB); PN and PN ša GIS.GU.ZA belonging to (or representing) the crown Wiseman Alalakh 7:26 (OB), and cf. possibly (witness) PN LŪ.GU.ZA Grant Bus. Doc. 35:14; 6 40 SILA GIS.GU.ZA a lot of forty silas belonging to the crown ADD 391:16 (NA), and see kussû in bit kussâ.

4. in nādī (also maddî) kussî (a feature of the exta): ni-di GIS.GU.ZA paṭīr the “fall of the throne” is split JCS 11 96 No. 3:8, ni-di GIS.GU.ZA-im i-ki-im the “fall of the throne” is absent YOS 10 11 ii 36, and passim in OB and MB ext. reports, for Mari and Bogh., see maddû; ŠUB GIS.GU.ZA ifṣu it looks toward the “fall of the throne” KAR 434 r. 9; ŠUB AŠ.TE 3 there are three “falls of the throne” Boissier DA 225:3, and passim in this text, note ŠUB AŠ.TE ana réš amûši (EŠ) kesir ibid. 6; šumma manzazu (NA) u ŠUB AŠ.TE BAL.MEŠ if the “station” and the “fall of the throne” are displaced TCL 6 6 r. i 1; šumma réš ŠUB. AŠ.TE paṭīr CT 30 28 K.11711:10, also (with qablu, išdu) ibid. 11f., and passim in this text,
kussū 5
also CT 20 15 i 32ff., TCL 6 5:47, 49f.; mīhrit šub ašte paṭir Boissier DA 225:7, CT 31 22 K.12159:3; if ina maṣ-kān šub ašte kakku šakinna a "weapon-mark" is on the emplacement of the "fall of the throne" CT 20 14 ii 16, also CT 31 1 K.12332:10, CT 28 50 r. 4, and note ina ki šub ašte šili nadi TCL 6 5 r. 1.
5. name of a month (Hana): itti giš.gu.za RA 38 184 r. 13 (OB).
6. saddle (for a donkey): ku-sī-am ša emārīm CCT 2 18:29, also BIN 4 162:29 and dupl. OIP 27 55:18, cf. TCL 14 61:8 (all OA), cf. fodder for anšē giš.u.za MDP 28 473:2, see also Hh. XIII 362, in lex. section; Giš.ū.za-um šebērum šep imērim lapatum (there occurred) the breaking of a saddle, the wounding of a donkey Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 ii 11, cf. Giš.gu.za-šu lu ḫāṣasir šep imērisu lu illapit ibid. 14 (OB let.); Giš.gu.za anšē. Libir ša ṭidim ... teppūs you make an onager saddle of clay ZA 45 200 i 7 (Bogh. rit.); see also Hh. IV 95 in lex. section.
7. (part of a chariot or a plow): 3 giš rikis giš.gu.za ARM 7 161:5; obscure: Giš.ū.za-ša Giš.gi.gir Giš.u.za zaqipti PBS 2/2 139:3 (MB); Giš narkabtu ša Elamti ša Giš.gu.za-šu ja'nu an Elamite chariot which has no seat(?) KAR 307:24, see TuL p. 33, see also, for narkabtu and saparru Hh. IV 85ff., Hh. V 39ff., in lex. section; for the plow see Giš.sag.dūr.ra apin = ku-su-ū Hh. V 164. For giš.gu.za in Hitt. texts see A. Archi, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 1 (1966) p. 76ff.
In BIN 6 16:4, Ku-zi-i-a is most likely the personal name commonly wr. Ku-zi-a.

Kussū in bit kussi s.; 1. royal property (real estate), 2. royal service, OAkk., LB; wr. E.giš.gu.za; cf. kussū.
1. royal property (real estate) — a) in OAkk.: šu.nigin 4 E.giš.gu.za šuṭ PN u PN, u PN, PN, ... išdišu altogether four (sides of) the royal property which PN, PN, PN, and PN surveyed MAD 1 336:6, cf. 1 E.giš.gu.za zē PN ana PN, išdišu Gelb OAIC 8:18.

Kūšaju
b) in LB: land ša ṭēḫ še.nu.mun ša PN u še.nu.mun E.giš.gu.za which is adjacent to the field of PN and to the field (which is) royal property Strassmaier Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 31:6 (Artaxerxes). 2. royal service: pūṭ ... la E.giš.gu.za la E.giš.gi.gir guarantee against (a claim arising from) royal service or service for the "charriot" (for a slave girl sold) VAS 5 128:10 (Artaxerxes?), also (referring to four male slaves) PBS 2/1 65:14 (Dar.), (to a slave girl) BRM 2 10:12, (to male and female slaves) VAS 15 3:14 (both Seleucid).

*Kussupu (kussupu) adj.; damaged(?); N/A*; cf. kasāpu A.
1 dūdu erti dan-nu 1 MIN kas-su-pi one large copper container, one ditto damaged(?) ADD 964 r. 8.
Translation suggested solely by etymology.

Kussusu adj.; gnawed; lex.*; cf. kasāsu A. gi.xi.giš.tar.ra = ku-us-su-su gnawed reed Hh. VIII 257a.
Kusū s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*
nigil.11a = ku-su-ū (between atmū and mend annū) Erimhuš IV 221.
Kusullu see guzullu.
Kusummū s.; (a fine garment); syn. list.*
ku-sum-mu-ū = te-di-ṣu ta-ḥab-ši Malku VI 60; [ku-su]m-[mu-ū] = [su]-bat ta-ḥab-ši An VII 152. Kūšaju adj.; (mng. uncert.); NB.
šaḥ.ta.bi.ri.gi = ku-ṣa-a-a Hh. XIV 173.
A) said of a pig; see Hh. XIV, in lex. section.
B) said of a date palm: istēn giš asnu u istēn Giš.gišimmari ku-ṣa-a-a VAS 3 153:17, cf. istēn ku-ṣa-a-a VAS 3 150:12; 2 gišimmari ku-ṣa-a-a elat two k. date palms in addition TuM 2-3 158:23, also TCL 12 97:23; elat istēn gišimmari ku(\-ṣa(\-a\-a) [a-a] VAS 3 179:25; exceptional: elat 6 gišimmari ku-ṣi-\-\(\-\)i VAS 3 141:20; note lamirtu ku-ṣa-a-a TCL 12 73:7.
kūšānū

The interpretation of the term kūšaju as derived from the geogr. name Akūš (Ungraud, NRV Glossar 77) is rather unlikely, since that town is no longer mentioned in the texts of the period. Possibly kūšaju as well as kūšānū is derived from kūšu “cold (season)” to characterize the palm trees as either cold-resistant or blooming in the cold season. The Hh. passage (Sum. obscure, listed between designations of fattened pigs) remains obscure.

kūšānū adj.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

asnū u gišimmarru ku-so-ni-e VAS 3 160:22.

See kūšaju.

kušā’u s.; tilting, spilling (in libating); MA*; cf. kušēǔ v.

1 sīla NINDA 1 màktaltum 1 sīla KĀS 6-su ku-so-e mākaltum ina màqqe ànàggicə (the qadistu-women) offer one sīla of bread, one bowl (with) one sīla of beer, by spilling six times from the bowl KAR 154:11 (MA rit.).

kūši s.; (a plant); plant list.*

kušillatū see kušillatu.

kuširmānu see akusirimu.

kušippu see quziippu.

kušīpu see kušipu B.

kušışu (kušu) s.; 1. cold, frost, cold weather, 2. cold season, winter, 3. chill, ague (as disease); from OA, OB on; pl. kušītu; wr. syll. and EN.TE.NA (EN.TE.EN.NA AMT 32.5:13), šED[@] (INANAXA.DI); cf. kušēǔ v.


mu₄ gal.gal.la šed₄, dē ba.an.ug₄(bad); labībī parasītātum ina ku-şi inumti(!) he killed with cold the one clad in sumptuous garments SBB i 78:33f., also 111:15f., 4R 23 No. 1 i 3f., [a.šed₄, dē.tuk₄].m.u do₄ = [ina ku-uş-su]-si₃-IA CT 16 11 v 51f.; sag.gig ša.gig ... šed₄, dē : di₄ šurupp₄ ... ku-uş-su CT 16 46:168f.


1. cold, frost, cold weather — a) cold, frost: ina umāṭ ku-uş-su-zi ꞏ holpē šuripī during the days of cold, freezing (and) ice (cf. halpā A) AKA 140 iv 14 (Tigl. I), cf. ku-şu halpā šuripa šalgi Lambert BWL 196:191; also sēmumu šED₄ halpā šuripa 4R 58 i 11, see ZA 16 168, cf. ibid. 190 r. 2 (Lamaštū); šalgi ku-şu-zi Šabābī namat EN.TE.NA ul adūr I was not afraid of the snow (and) the frost of the month Šabātu, the height of winter Börger Esarh. p. 44 i 66; ku-şu-şu-um-ma lim₄-hurki šalpē limhīkī may cold fend you (fire) off, ice calm you down AFO 23 41:22.

b) cold weather: ana šēr ku-şu-ṣu-urlu (see bubuṭu A mg. 1a) Fish Letters 4:36; berēku u ku-şu-ṣu-um-ma I am hungry and the cold has prostrated me TCT 1 23:21 (OB); ištu IGI.5.II₄.₄ ku-şu-ṣu-i₄-[k]-al-an-ni Ugaritica 5 No. 20:27, cf. ku-(!)-ṣum - u₄ x-LUM i-ka-la-an-ni TIM 2 100:10; ku-şu-um ibašāši there will be cold weather YOS 10 31 i 35, cf. ku-şu-um mādum ibid. xii 34, ku-şu-ṣu kal ibašāši RA 44 13 VAT 4102:12 (both OB ext.); [ina māṭi ku-şu-ṣu-dan-nu()] in (my) country the cold weather is severe (and horses do not grow old) KBO 1 110 r. 64, cf. [sīsē.ME] ša ku-şu Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 16 Ac r. 2 (MA); ITI Tamḫiri EN.TE.NA dannu ērumammu in MN severe cold weather set in OIP 2 41 i 7 (Senn.), and cf. ITI Tēbētu ku-şu-ṣu dannu ikāšummu ibid. 88:42 and dupl., and note ina ITI Tēbētu ina KUR Išatū šED₄ [ ... ] BHT pl. 11 i 9 (chron.); EN.TE.NA dannu ibašāši CT 28 48 K.182+12, also TCT 6 1:7, CT 30 33 K.4081 r. 12 (all SB ext.); šED₄ GĀL TCT 6 19:20, cf. šED₄ dannu ibid. r. 19 (astrol.); they could not bring
kuşçu

the cattle issu pan ku-ú-si issu pan id. MEŠ on account of the cold weather (and) on account of (the swollen) rivers ABL 241 r. 10 (NA); ina ku-su la amáti let me not die of cold ABL 1261 r. 5, ina la pāšíra ina ku-su amáti I will die of the inclemency (of the weather) and of cold ibid. obv. 9 (NB).

2. cold season, winter — a) in OA: lama ku-us-um idinnu before the winter becomes too severe CCT 4 29a:10, cf. lama ku-[sí-im] lattalkam let me depart before winter CCT 4 30a:33, cf. lama ku-si-im JCS 14 11 S. 563:27; šumma a-ku-si imaqṭu-nim if they arrive before winter VAT 9249:9; lama ku-si-um ikšudini CCT 4 3a:7; āšam ku-si-um ikšasdanni today winter caught up with me CCT 4 45b:6, also ibid. 22, MVAG 35/3 No. 325:15; ku-si-um ismiqātāmīna CCT 3 7a:8, also BIN 6 114:14; la tiqat kima harrān ku-si-im alluku do you not know that I am taking the winter road? BIN 4 97:19.

b) in OB, Mari: kima tiidd ku-uš-sū-ú as you know, it is winter (now) Kraus Add 1 142:14; tērtum immer ku(!)-si-im šalmat the report on the winter sheep is favorable (do not worry in any way) CT 4 34 88-5-12,591 r. 3 (ext. report), see Nougayrol, RA 38 73, Goetze, JCS 11 95; ina ku-uš-si ku-uš-si ibbaššī there will be cold weather during the winter YOS 10 22:22 (ext.), cf. ZA 52 242:32 (astrol.); istu ku-uš-si īštakīrītu (parallel: ēbūru line 16) JCS 17 85:11 (let.); īškaram ina ku-si-im iddinunim (in obscure context) MCT p. 99 Q 1; ku-si-um ina kima inanna there is winter now (parallel: ina ēdīm line 13) ARM 10 48:11; since the god has annihilated the enemy u ūmū ku-uš-si-im ikšudu and the winter days have come (why do you still detain the servants of your brother?) ARM 2 24:9, cf. lama ku-uš-si ARMT 13 40:38.

c) in MB; (hire of a person) x barley (as hire) ina ku-uš-si nāḫir he has received in winter Peiser Urkunden 125:4; see kuşçu in bit kuşşi and note š.gal ku-uš-si “winter palace” BE 14 124:7.

d) in Bogh., Rš: ina ITL.MEŠ [ša] ku-uš-si u ki šattu panāša it-ta-ši during the months of the winter and when spring came KUB 3 34:9 (let. from Egypt); ku-uš-si kaššanum KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 18, see ZA 44 116 (Uršu story); ummāti ēbūra [ku-uš-sa-ul] īšakkanu našša imbara šurīpa (without Śamaš the gods) do not bring harvest in summer and dew, fog, ice in winter KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 5, see Ebeling, Or. N 8 2313; Ezen ku-uš-si winter festival (Sumerogram in Hitt. Ezen šedd, Hitt. Ezen gimmanatš) KUB 10 63 vi 14, see ZA 46 23 n. 6; ina ūmūti ku-uš-si īštu libbi GN ušērāni anā mātidunu u mārā GN, ina ku-uš-si ina libbi GN li ušēnu in winter time they send (them) back to their country from the land of Ugarit, the natives of Ur must not stay in the land of Ugarit in winter MRS 9 103 RS 17.130:14 and 16.

e) in SB: šawmu u ṭītu la îpparrakku kuš harpu grass and pasture do not cease (there) winter or summer TCM 3 209 (Sar.), cf. ku-si(!) harpi ABL 888:5 (NA); ina umāte ... ina EN.TE.NA OIP 2 115 viii 44 (Semn.); ina MN ina qereb EN.TE.NA in the middle of the winter CT 38 34:33 (Alu), also KAR 212 r. ii 21, cf. dan-na-at EN.TE.NA = iti [...] CT 41 26:5 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XXVII); ina EN.TE.NA <ul> šur-nu in it will not rain in winter Boissier DA 227:28 (ext.); diš EN.TE.NA anā ēbīri diḫ ēbīri anā EN.TE.NA uštābarra ACh Ištār 20:96f., for other refs. see ēbūru mng. 4; šumma EN.TE.NA Adad irḫhīs (parallel: šumma ummātu) ACh Supp. 2 Ištār 66:3; ina kuš-si kuš-si (var. šE[D]) ina ūmšu ūmšu dannu ibası there will be great cold in winter (and) great heat in summer ACh Supp. 2 Ištār 55:12, var. from dupl. 51:5; šumma EN.TE.NA baḫṣussu [...] if it is winter, [you administer it] warm Kocher BAM 119:6’, AMT 57,10:7, cf. AMT 40,1:57 57,7 1 7, for other refs. see buḫḫuru; ša ku-uš-si ēlpetu kutummu (see ēlpetu usage b) Gilg. VI 74; (a ghost is seen) ina EN.TE.NA KAR 396:13, but see the parallel ina A.UD.TE.NA (i.e., ina giddat ĕmi at dusk) CT 38 26:41 (SB Alu).
kuşšu

f) in NA: ina dannite ša ku-uş-šu ina ku-uş-ši-im-ma ina ku-uş-šu innumtu during the height of the cold season, in a very severe winter, they (the horses to be sent) will die of cold ABL 302 r. 1ff. (NA).

g) in NB: kurummati ana ku-šu lūṭīr let me save the food rations for the winter YOS 45:24 (let.); for the phrase ebū ku-şu u ānum, see nd. 20 15:16 and 23, also 29:15, see ānumtu.

3. chill, ague (as disease): masqīta ša EN.TE.NA a potion for chill AMT 64,3:6, also 72,2:4; annū ša EN.TE.NA this is for a chill Köcher BAM 42:56, 44:32; annū nasagad sīg-ša ša EN.TE.NA this is the ... poultice for ague AMT 32,5:13; kumma amēlu min ku-šu ṣubīrāšu šub.ŠUB-SU Köcher BAM 66 r. 10, for other refs. see šubāšu; ŠED, ŠUB.ŠUB-SU Biggs Százgi 64:19; Dīš A11 ša IG.IG.IG. BAR.MES ŠED, ŠUB.ŠUB-SU Labat TDP 88:5; [ku]-uş-ši ana māti itēbā ague is attacking the country (Sum. damaged) CT 17 27:2, cf. ša EN.TE.NA ša ā-džu AMT 51,6:3, and passim; ina mašhī ku-uş-ši ša sarru bēši īūpuranni concerning the case of ague about which the king, my lord, wrote me ABL 683:5 (NA); ku-šu-um-ma it is ague! AMT 19:13 (NA); obscure: if the tip of his nose ku-šu ba-li Labat TDP 56:24, cf. qabal qatiša ša šumēši ku-şu-šu magal balil ibid. 212:8.

Landsberger, ZA 42 156f., JNES 8 248f. and n. 121.

kuşšu in bit kuşši s.; winter house; NB; cf. kasgā v.

ē ku-ü-šu BRM 2 36:9, also ā ku-šu VAS 15 24:3, 9 and 10.

See also ā.GAL ku-uş-ši BE 14 124:7, cited kuşšu mg. 2c.

kuşšu adj.; pertaining to the winter season; NB; cf. kasgā v.


x barley u gimirēšu a qēme ša ku-üş-šu-šu ša bēši (obscure) Camb. 5:2.

kuşşu v.; to tilt; NA*; II; cf. kuşşu v.

2-šu má kūlātā ū-ka-šu 2-šu maqqē ša KAS. meš ana kiri ji ụγanmar twice he (the owner of the sacrificial lamb) tilts the bowl (with the beer), in two pourings he empties the beer into the vat KAR 139:6 (cit.).

The verb seems to denote the ritual gesture of libation with which the offering was presented, see Oppenheim, History of Religions 5 251 n. 10.

kuşşudu adj.; crippled; SB*; cf. kuşşudu v.


il-an-nu ku-uş-šu-šu di pananni lilli the cripple is ahead of me, the fool is my superior Lambert BWL 76:76; KL.MIN (= tele'i) su-.du ku-şu-šu-di màẖār sānē you (Nabû) are able to make the .... (and) the cripple compete (and?) race (each other) STT 71:22, see Lambert, RA 53 135.

kuşşudu v.; 1. to delay, II/2 to be delayed, 3. IV to be delayed; OA; II, II/2, IV; cf. kuşşudu adj.

1. to delay — a) referring to persons: la taštānammē kīma avītu la damqītum ū-ši-ši-du-ni-ni do you not keep hearing that dishonest persons have delayed me (how could I pay PN)? JCS 14 5:21, cf. la libbi ilīma ina GNN ITL.Š.KAM uk-ša-ši-du-ni u ša kaspim 20 MA.NA luqūtum gātijama kā-šu-ud unfortunately they have delayed me in Salatuar for eight months and merchandise in my hands worth at least twenty minas of silver is delayed(?) VAT 9322:17 and 19 (unpub.), cited MVAG 35/3 p. 65 n. a; latbī'am la tattalkam ina ḫarrānūja la kā-šu-da-kū I will get ready and go there, I will not be delayed on my journey TCL 19 28:33, cf. ša anāku la kā-šu-da-kū CCT 4 28a:18.

b) referring to merchandise: PN said annakāma ša obija la tū-ša-da-dā do not hold back(?) my father's tin TCL 4 95:9, cf. umma anākuma annakam la tū-ša-da-ad
kuşulu

VAT 13527:17, cited MYAG 35/3 p. 65 n. a; luz(qat)um ša šep PN adī ūnim ann(m) tū-[uk-ta-ši-dā] you (pl.) have delayed up to now the merchandise transported by PN CCT 2 7:6, cf. attunu mimma luqāšija tū-[uk-ta-ši-dā] ibid. 34, cf. also ina GN 6 īlīkam luqāš[ium ī-kà-šì-id(l)] TCL 4 9:18, also luqāšum ... kašṣud VAT 9232:19, cited mgd 1a.

2. II/2 to be delayed (passive to mgm. 1): šumma PN ulu PN₂ ulu kārum ikṭala ṣurūšunāština luqāšum la ūk-ta-ša-ad u kašṣum ana šītim la ṭallakama if PN or PN₂ or the kārum have detained (the merchandise), approach them, so that the merchandise will not be delayed and the silver will not accrue interest TCL 4 51:11.

3. IV to be delayed: pay PN whatever you owe PN₂ liṭišamma liṭtalakm annakam kašṣum la i-kā-ša-ad so that he (PN) can get ready and come here, his silver must not be delayed here TCL 1 184:30, cf. kašṣum la i-kā-ša-ad BIN 6 177:16, also šītim la i-kā-ša-ad ibid. 10, Jankowaka KTK 63:21, luqāš[tum e i-kī-šī-id] CCT 4 4b:15; [la t]ja-kā-ša-ad (in broken context) BIN 6 57:11; īṣū [x]-mu ša ina GN i-kī-šu-dū CCT 2 39:18.

kuşulu (or kuszulu) v.; (mng. unk.); lex.*

tu-kāš(or gazle)-ša-al 5R 45 K.253 vi 8 (gramm.).

kuşuru adj.; well tied; SB; cf. kašāru.


kuşusu adj.; (having a bodily defect); lex.*; cf. gaššušu.


kuşuru see kuşusu.

kuşurrānu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB*; cf. kašāru.

Together with one gur of wheat ša la'- ku-ur-ra-nu DIN(!) ana(!) GEN apart from the k.-payment(?), the “life” for Bēl PBS 2/1 44:21.

kuşabku

To be interpreted on the basis of the passages kisir esitišu u DIN anā d'Bēl for which see balatu s. mng. 2c, esittu B and kišru mng. 3b-4, which represent the Uruk formulation, while PBS 2/1 44 seems to contain the very rare and later Nippur formulation. Possibly kuşurrānu is the plural of *kuš(u)ru.

kuşu’u s.; (an animal); lex.*

ku-su-‘u = muš-‘u Uruanna III 259, in MSL 8/2 p. 64.

kuşabku (kišabku, kušabu, kišabu) s.; (a thorn tree); OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIš.(A.)AB.BA.

giš.a.ab.ba (var. giš.č.ofn.a.ab.ba) = kuš-ša-ab (var. ku-ša-bu), giš.mi.n meluḫ.ša = min Me-luh-še-e Hh. III 154f.; [mu.a.ab.ba] = [giš.a].b.ba = ku-ša-[ba] Emessal Voc. II 130; giš.a.ab.ba me.luḫ.ba hi-eš a-ba me-luḫ-a-an (pronunciation) = ki-ša-ab me-luḫ-a-an MDP 18 64 (lex. text from Elam).

ú kis-ká-tu, ud-ki-ká-bu : ú ku-kab-ku Uruanna I 201f.

a) in gen.: GIš.AB.BAḪ.A ana šikir maqqāri ana qāt gurgurri ... šimmurunikku (see gurgurru A usage b) LIH 72:4, cf. 7200 GIš.AB.BAḪ.LA šīḫūm ištu ½ šīla ½ šīla adī 1 šīla GIš u ištu 2 kūš 3 kūš ādī 4 kūš GID. DA līkkīsūnikκumma let them cut for you 7,200 tall k.-trees, from one-third or one-half sila up to one sila thick(?) and from two or three up to four cubits long ibid. 9, and passim in this text (let. of Hammurapi); 1 giš.gu.za giš.a.ab.ba one chair made of k.-wood Riftin 104:11, for Ur III refs. to chairs made of giš.a.ab.ba see Salonen Möbel 213f.

b) from Meluhha: see Hh. III 155, MDP 18 54, in lex. section; mu giš.gu.za.na itāy ab.a me.luḫ.ša guškin.gar.rr year when the .....-throne made of k.-wood from Meluhha inlaid with gold (was made) OIP 43 194 No. 121 (Ishchali).

For other refs. see kakkusuakku.

Loan from Sum. *giš.(A.)ab.ba.(a)k. Note also giš.a.ab.ba : giš .tam-ti K.4906:1f. and 3f. (SB inc.). The passage AMT 4,6:6 [....] GURUN GIš.AB.BA is most likely to be read imbu tāmti, q.v.
kušābu see kušabku.

kušābu see kušabku.

kušāḥu (or kušābu) s.; 1. famine, 2. need; OA, OB.*

1. famine: tēšām u ku-šā-hu-um ina mātīm ibašī there will be civil war and famine in the country YOS 10 24:31 (OB ext.).

2. need: ṭuppūšu x ḫm altapat ku-šā-ha-am [. . .] šīm šubāṭīṭa šēbilam I made out for him a tablet (for a debt) of x shekels, [I have?] a need, send me the price of my textiles KTS 31b:20; you said annišā taddīma kaspī ana ku-šā-hi-kā tuppānī AN.NA-kā-a addīma kasaqīka a-ku-ša-hi-a ḫabdīna “you have deposited my tin, and dispatched my silver for your own need” — have I deposited your tin and dispatched my silver for my need? TCL 19 46 r. 18' and 20'.

Variant of ḫuṣāḥu, see von Soden, JNES 27 217, Knudsen, AOAT 1 152.

kušānū see gusānū.

kušāpu s.; bewitched substance; SB*; pl. kušāpātū; cf. kašāpu.

kūrtija: SALUŠ.ZU.MU u ku-šā-pu-ti-ia3 Maqū IV 88 and IX 68, [. . .] kišipkunu u ku-šā-pi-[ku-nu] Maqū VIII 80a, see AFO 21 80.

kušarīḥu see kusarikku.

kušartu s.; repair; MB, SB, NB; cf. kašāru A.

a) in MB: silver KIL.LA 1 aṣṭī ana ku-ša-ti 1 pisānī ša daltī the weight of one āstū for the repair of one pivot-box of the door Sumer 9 34ff. No. 10:3 and 11, cf. gold ana ku-ša-ar-ti dalāti ibid. No. 15:14, ana ku-ša-ti š. GAL UDU.NIT.KUR for the repair of the Mountain Sheep Palace ibid. No. 2:14 and 22; oxhides KU-SAR-TAM PBS 2/2 63:19, cf. paint received by PN ana ku-šar-ti ibid. 28:2; dūlī ... ku-ša-ar-ti u ḫṣisātī ša Nār-šarrī (see ḫṣisātu) MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 21 (kudurru).

b) in SB, NB: NAM.BUR.BI TŪL GIBIL TŪL LIBR.RA ku-šar-ti TŪL u DUŠA.ŠA ša bit amēlī namburbi-ritual for a new well, an old well, the repair of a well or a washing place in a man’s house CT 38 23 r. 25 and dupls.; two shekels of silver ana ku-ša-ra-a-la Nbn. 793:2; ina ku-šar-ti šuṭū muṣarė RN . . . āmurma in this repair work(?) I found the inscription of Samsuiluna PSBA 11 86:3 (NB cone).

For AFO 18 302:33f. see quaṣartu.

kušaru see kušru A.

kušāru s.; reed stalk, reed shelter; SB.

di-mu-uš š. sīš-šasu = ku-ša-ru, šilłu, dimmuṣatku Diri IV 29ff.; en-ši = šišā (Hitt.) ašš-šušša, en-ši-ši = ku-ša-ša-ru = (Hitt.) ku-ša-ši-ta pa-ra-a e-šē-šu-mar (replacing šušā, šiša; Erimhuš II 148f.) Erimhuš Bogh. B i 15'f., Hitt. translation as if the word were kušāru, see Laroche, RHA 79 164. [10] ĠI.RIM ši ṣappār.LU.LA : aš ku-ša-ru Uruanna III 87; ku-ša-ri = ṣab-Šu CT 41 43 BM 54020:9 (med. comm.).

a) reed stalk: [i]ti ku-ša-ri ēdi šēpēki ara[kkas] I am tying your feet to a solitary reed stalk 4R 58 i 47. cf. ītī bītin šā(!) šādī(’) u ku-ša-ri ēdi rukusi tie her to a mountain tamarisk or a solitary reed stalk ibid. iii 23, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 11; ku-ša-ru ina šērī išdūlū a reed stalk was walking in the plain Bab. 4 109:11 (SB prodigies); ana pan ku-ša-ri kiam taqābī you recite this in front of the reed stalk KAR 252 ii 38, also ibid. 28 (rit. against evil dreams).

b) reed shelter: see Diri, Erimhuš, in lex. section.

OB Lu A 195, cited Dream-book 304 n. 222, is to be read lú garadin du₃,ul du₃,ul = muṣahhir kurulli, see kurullu.

kušāteanu see kuṣātu.

kušātu (or kušṭeana) s.; food(?); Nuzi.*

(b) reed shelter: see Diri, Erimhuš, in lex. section.

OB Lu A 195, cited Dream-book 304 n. 222, is to be read lú garadin du₃,ul du₃,ul = muṣahhir kurulli, see kurullu.

kušāteanu see kuṣātu.

kušātu (or kušṭeana) s.; food(?); Nuzi.*

(barley) ana eburā ana ku-ša-te-a-ni ana nāš biti for the harvest, for k., for the members of the household HSS 13 323:2.

kušgugalū s.; (a drum); SB*; wr. kuš GU₄.GAL with complements -u or -e.

kušGU₄.GAL-ú u URUDU.NIG.KALA.GA ša ina rēš marṣi i-BE-EN-ni kušGU₄.GAL-ú ANu URUDU.NIG.KALA-gu-ú “Enlil the hide of the great bull” and the “strong copper” that . . . beside the sick man: the “hide
kušaru

of the great bull” is Anu, the “strong copper” is Enlil ZA 6 242:19f. (NB cult. comm.); URUDU.NIG.KALA.GA = d Nin.m ú Nergal, KUŠ.GU₄.GAL = d NINDAΓUD BBR No. 27 ii 9 and dupl. PBS 10/4 12 ii 16; bila šuditu [ina?]
MÁš.hul.dû.BA URUDU.NIG.KALA.GA KUŠ. GU₄.GAL ̂ še NUMUN.MEŠ ŠE.BIR.BIR.RI.DA tu hâpsu you purify that house with the . . . -kid, the “strong copper,” the “hide of the great bull,” seeds, scattered seeds LKA 111 r. 8 (namburbi), also (in similar context) BBR No. 43:7, also AMT 94,9:6, also, WR KUŠ.GU₄.GAL-e BBR No. 26 i 22, ii 5, WR KUŠ.GU₄.GAL-d 4R 59 No. 1 r. 5, WT 7 KUŠ.GU₄.GAL.MEŠ AAA 22 58:56, cf. also KUŠ.GU₄.GAL URUDU.NIG. KÀ.GA (LA tukân) LKA 108:4.

The Akk. reading of the signs KUŠ.GU₄.GAL is unknown; it is unlikely to be *kušgugalú because the Sum. form would result in *kuš- gugalú, and the prolongation with a vowel. Possibly KUŠ.GU₄.GAL is an artificial logogram for alú “drum,” based on a graphic play with alú “bull,” and URUDU.NIG.KALA.GA, whose Akk. equivalent ends in -ga, for tigal. The ref. KUŠ MÁš.GAL (received by a tanner) in BIN 3 128:2 (NB) refers to the hide of a goat, and should not be read as a Sum. loanword.

Reiner, RA 63 170f.

kušaru s.; wall; syn. list.*

kīru, amahshu, ku-uš-ḫa-ru, adššu = du-u-ru Mašu I 238.

kušru s.; success, profit; OB, MB, SB; often WR ku-šširu(UZU); cf. kaššaru B.


a.itam kišša ́er ba-ab.gar : minam ana ku-šš-ri-im aškur what have I made into a profit? UET 6 381:6 and 12 (OB).


a) success, profit: harrān iššakum ul ku-šš-ri-um the business trip that he made was not a success Kraus AbB i 46:24; ašar ku-šš-ri-im inššatu give (it) to him where it will bring profit OBECT 3 85:4’; ana ku-šš-ri-im lēr UET 5 37:20 (all OB letters); may the gods eradicate his descendants šuma [...] ù ku-šš-ri la [...] and let him [have] neither fame nor success MDP 2 p. 113 ii 23 (MB kudurru); ina šēri dumqi ina muštili nēmēli [ina] ūmušē ku-šš-ru (may the gods let you achieve) good fortune in the morning, profit in the afternoon, success at night JIAS 1920 567 r. 20 (SB); Bīl Nabā’ uμē ša šarri . . . ana ku-šš-ri-im šērilā ša šarri . . . ana nēmēli limmā may DN and DN₂ assign to the king days of success, years of profit ABL 959:5 (NA); if you do not seek the gods’ design mina ku-šš-ri-ka what is your profit? Lambert BWL 84:239, cf. aṣj ku-šš-ri […] ibid. 78:161, ku-šš-ri ši-i-ga šetiq mutu[i] my success has gone by, my profit(?) has passed by ibed. 72:28 (Theodicy); […] x ku-šš-ri(UZU)-ma ni-me-lam luššud [let me have?]

success, let me attain profit K.8825:14 (SB prayer), cf. mimmu eppa lu ku-šš-ri Mašu VII 21; alakti ku-šš-ri iltak he will have a successful journey (or enterprise) CT 38 38:37, also ibid. 50 and 52, CT 28 27 r. 27, cf. also ana aš-rī u ku-šš-ri […] Boisser DA 229:59 (SB ext.).

b) la kušširi unsuccessful, unprofitable: milik la ku-šš-ri-im miliku ramāšunu they reached an unfortunate decision Streck Asb. 12 i 121, cf. ibed. 160:36, miliki la ku-šš-ri-imtal-li STC 2 pl 69:20, also šībat màti NUN milik la ku-šš-ri imlikul ACh Supp. Sin 33:65, see Labat Calendar § 85:32; tellaki la ku-šš-ri ittanallak he will undertake unprofitable enterprises Kraus Texte 7:13, 24:3, CT 28 27 r. 26 (all SB physion.); cf. alakti la ku-šš-ri [il]lak CT 38 38:37, KASKAL NU ku-šš-ri ummān rubē ilak CT 20 16 K.6848 r. 7, also ibid. 28 K.319 r. 16 (SB ext.); amēlu šā ina la ku-šš-ri ittanallak K.8494:13, dupl. KAR 406:5; dībbāt la ku-šš-ri[i]-ri īti qerbišū idubbū (see dībbātu) CT 38 21:83.

In Acta Or 24 87:18 (Shemshara let.) read probably pu-ku(!)-ru.

*kušmašgalú see discussion sub *kušgugalú.
**kušpa’e**

kušpa’e see kušupha.

**kušpahḫu** (AHw. 516b) read TUG ušpahḫu, cf. Ugar. ušpāt, see J. C. deMoor, UF 2 311.

kušraḫhu s.; (part of a wagon); OB.*

6 ku-ša-ra-ḫu = ma-aš-šir-ra-tim 5 ku-ša-ra-ḫu (among parts of wagons) A 21928:1 and 3; 6 (also 5, 3, 2) ku-ša-ra-ḫu PN A 21941:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11; 3 ku-ša-ra-ḫu (beside marrum) A 21930:3 (all OB Lehechai).

The word is possibly a loan from Sum. kuš ... ra.(aḫ) and refers to a leather strap.

kušru A (kušaru) s.; ingot (metal cast in a specific form, i.e., bar or the like, to be used by the smith to manufacture certain objects); NB.

55 minas of copper 2 ku-ša-ri an attar (in?) two k.-s for the chariot UCP 9 65 No. 37:2, cf. kī šipātu [...] x kaspu ku(!)-šur-ša when we cast it, the ingot (made) from it was one and one-third minas of silver ibid. 83 No. 5:5; one mina of silver, the weight of 2 ku-ša-ru a nādānu two k.-a for (making) two jugs Nbk. 371:1, also (given to the smith) ibid. 4, 5, and 9, cf. x gold the weight of 2 ku-ša-ri an epēšu ša niknaqqū u makkasu (brought to Babylon) Nbn. 121:3, silver the weight of 4-ta ku-ša-ri ša a(!)-na la-a-nu ša 2 niknaqqū Nbn. 119:10; (among silver given to the smiths) 3 MANA 3 gīn KI.LA 2 ku-ša-ri ša dēnu ša ašala (parallel: x silver KI.LA makkasu labirī ša DN line 10) Nbn. 673:6; x copper 10 ku-šur anā dullu (given to the smith) TCL 12 119:1; 7 dappū siparī ša dālīti u 1 ku-šur siparī ša médīlu seven copper plates for the doors and one copper k. for the lock GOC 1 281:5; x silver anā ku-šur anā epēšu ša sappu TCL 13 156:12, cf. (silver) anā ku-šur kittu ša našappāt[u] ša DN UCP 9 61 No. 16:1, (gold) ku-ša-ri ša makkasu Nbn. 84:6; obscure: (x silver) gī-ir [...] ša ku-šu-ru ša Šamas Nbk. 208:2.

14 giš ku-šu-ru,MEŠ (preceded by ropes) HSS 15 79:3 is obscure.

kušu B (kužuru, tušru) s.; (a plant); SB.


ú tuš-rú RA 54 175 r. 3 (pharm. list); ú tuš-rú (in list of medicinal plants) Köcher BAM 164:11, 253:32.

If the writings ku-rú, ku-râ are to be read tuš-rú, as assumed here, either tušru is a variant of kušru, or the latter would have to be read tuš-us-rú.

kušru C s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

ku-ša-usša linnakīrma ellīppum la imāt let its k. be removed so that the boat will not become unfit TLB 4 35:23, cf. (the boat) ku-us-ra-am īšu has a k. ibid. 24.

*kuššatu (kuššatu) s.; (a garment); OA, RS, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. kuššatu.


kuššiku s.; (a mineral); lex.*

im.kala.ga, im.an.a, im.na, im.na, an na = ku-šuš-šik-ku (followed by immanakku, q.v.) Hh. X 407ff.

For refs. wr. IM.KAL, see kāšu B s.

kuššu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

KA.NI (with Akk. gloss): ku-šu(!)-šum = [...] (after KA.NI with the glosses wa-ṣa-bu, pa-x-x-lum) Kagal D Fragm. 5:3.

kuššū adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

sag.ki – ku-usšu-[u?] Antagal B 97.

The line is the last of a row of entries, among them pissl lame, kuršt short, thus
**kuššudu**

kuššú (if not to be restored as kuššu[du], kuššu[šu], etc.) seems to describe a bodily characteristic.

**kuššudu** adj.; pursued, driven out; OB, SB; cf. kašādu.

śl-ar-sar = ([a-ar-du], [ku-uš-su-du]) Izbu Comm. 294.

taardu kuš-šā-du ana ālišu [iturrā] an exiled, expelled person will return to his city Izbu Comm. 292, for comm., see lex. section; for an OB parallel see kašādu v. mng. 4b; kī ša atmi summati kuš-šu-di itarraku libbūšun their hearts were beating like that of a pursued dog's growl) each one's heart was (like that of a) hunted (person), they vomited gall Lambert BWL 192:15 (fable).

**kuššuku** s.; (designation of a craftsman or an official); Elam*; Elam. word. IGI PN ku-uš-su-ki MDP 23 199:15.

**kuššutu** see *kuššatu.

**kušṭāru** (kultāru) s.; tent; OB, SB; pl. kušṭārātu, kultrā.


a) referring to the tents of kings: kul-tar ĕhēruši simat šarrātšu ... u makḵār eka-lišu rapašte ašlula I took as booty the golden tent, his royal ornament, and the treasures of his vast palace (referring to Nūr-Adad of Tēma) KAH 2 84:71 (Adm. II); ina birīt nāšātī kima kumē kul-tar šarrātšu iškunna iššura ušmānušu (Merodachbaladan) pitched his royal tent in the bend of the canal like a heron(?!) and set up his fortified camp (there) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:129, also Lio Sar. 408; kul-tar šarrātšu ša șili ĕhrēši šarrātšu ... ĕkimšu I took away his (Merodachbaladan's) royal tent, royal golden umbrella, (royal throne) Lio Sar. 413, cf. u šā kul-tar šarrātšu ĕršī ĕhrēši ... gereb karāššu ēzībma he himself left the royal tent, golden bed, (golden chair, scepter, chariot, etc.) in his camp (and fled) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:131, cf. also narkābātšu ... bit šērī kul-tar šarrātšu ūšu ušmānušu ĕkimšu (referring to Marduk-balāssu-iqbi) 1R 31 iv 44 (Šamši-Adad V), gišē šērī ūšu kul-ta-ra ... itta išša agmu (referring to the king of Urartu) Rost Tigl. III p. 14:71.

b) referring to nomad settlements: my army šērī EDIN kul-ta-ra mūšābišunu išša ušāšizu burned down the pavilions, the tents in which they lived Piepkorn Asb. 82 viii 10, also, wr. kul-ta-ra-a-te(var. -di) Streck Asb. 68 v 121, 200 iv 15; šī itti Ḥāṣašīlu ... kul-ta-rīšu-nu ūmaššeruma she (the Queen of the Arabs), together with Ḥāṣašēl, both left their tents (and fled) OIP 29 22 r. 24; kul-ta-re-ša ina iššu agmu I burned her tents (referring to the Queen of the Arabs) Streek Asb. 202 v 28, also AFO 8 200:80; for other refs., see šērī in bit šērī.

c) used to characterize tent-dwellers: 17 kings ēšībāšu kul(var. kul)-ta-ra-išu JNES 13 210:10 and dupl. 211:9 (king list); Aramē Šutē ēšībāšu kuš-ta-ri Iraq 16 192:58 (Sar.), also wr. kul-ta-ra Borger Esarh. 58 v 15; šarrāni mā Amūrāt ēšībū kul-ta-ra kalūšun bilasunna kasbitī ēbilānim all the kings of the West, who dwell in tents, brought me their heavy tribute (to Babylon) 5R 35:29 (Cyr.), cf. also Āḫlamī šūt kul-ta-ra mal bašū Craig ABRT 1 81:5 (tamitu).


**kušṭibu** (kultibu, kultibu) s.; (a spade); OB.*


Translation based on the Sum. correspondence.
kuštu (kultu) s.; (a rush); SB.

kušu s.; (an aquatic animal); SB.

kušuša, kušuša s.; (a cereal preparation); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

kušupha (kušupa'e, kušuppara) s.; (a cereal preparation); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

The identification of the kuštu with a definitive species is made difficult by the fact that the Akk. word kuštu corresponds to two Sum. words kušušu and kušuša, and only the former occurs with the det. kušuša “fish.” In contrast, the latter is listed in Hh. XI among mammals whose hide is used, although in Hh. XIV it is listed between turtles and crabs. In Sum. lit. texts (see MSL 8/2 p. 91) the kušuša is an enemy of the fish.

On the other hand, kušušu, with det. kušuša, is described as a terrifying animal living in the marshes; the mythological contexts do not allow any closer identification than some kind of aquatic monster.

For the constellation Cancer, wr. in LB texts with the sign NAGAR, see aššur-gi.
kušurru
also [ŠU.NI.GÍN x AB-]-āš-b]u-][u-] k[u]-][u-ur-ra]-im Copenhagen 10090 r. end (courtesy A. Westenholz), for other refs., see gušurrū'

kušurru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*
ku-šu-ur-ru (in obscure context) BHT pl. 1:5.

For a suggested interpretation see Landsberger Brief n. 20.

**kutubbīru (AHw. 517b) read, in CT 38 38:65, mē tuš-ta-bi-ri; in Iraq 23 53b 8, TUG lubēri; for ABL 1015:10 and r. 6, see kadēru B usage b.

kutabšu (šutabšu) s.; (a headaddress); syn. list.*
ku(var. šu)-taš-sum = a-gu-ū An VII 237.

Mistake for kušurru.

**kutadu (AHw. 517b) see gudādu (Lu Excerpt II 189), in MSL 12 109.

kutadubhūlu s.; (a profession); Nuzi*; Hurru. word.

Compound with the ending -ḫulī, denoting a profession.

**kutaḫḫā'u (AHw. 517b) read tuš-ta-ah-ha-a-ū, see šuḫḫū.

kutāšu s.; (a lance); NA*; pl. kutāšī and kutāšīti.
šuḫḫurī erī dannūti qallūtē ... purdī erī ku-ta-šī erī adī KILT.MEŠ-šu-nu erī heavy and light bronze spears, (heavy bronze speartips), bronze ...-s, bronze k-s with their bronze ends(?) (in list of booty from Urartu) TCL 3 393; 10 ku-ta-ša-[ụ] (between daggers and hauberkis) Tell Halaf 48 6; note k ku-ta-šu AN.BA[AN] an iron case for lances ABL 1077:6, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 31.

kutallānu adv.; backward; SB*; cf. kutallu.

ku-tal-la-nik-ka ana nāri tanaddima [...] you throw (the figurine) over your shoulder into the canal Köcher BAM 316 vi 28.

kutallānu s.; one with a broad neck or back (as a nickname); OA; cf. kutallu.


Döbler, Or. NS 32 475.

kutallu s.; 1. back of the head, nape of the neck (of human beings and animals), 2. rear part (of objects, parts of the body, buildings, etc.), 3. (in prepositional and adverbial use) behind, 4. in idiomatic expressions, 5. replacement, 6. late part (of the year), later time; from OA, OB on; pl. kutallū and kutallātu; wr. syll.

and G.U.HAŠ (GÚ.TAL Kraus Texte 36 i 8-14); cf. kutallānu adv. and s., kutallu in bit kutalli, kutallātu.

gū.ḫaš = ku-tal-lum (in group with arkatu, eponēru) Antagal G 220; gū.ḫaš = ku-tal-[lu] Izi F 138; gū.ḫaš.mu = ku-tal-[lu] (between bunu and kāšādu) Ugam Section D 4, in MSL 9 p. 68; gū.ḫaš = ku(1)-tal-lum(1) CT 26 43 vi 18, for coll. see Weidner, AFO 19 112 n. 16; uzū.gü.tāl = ku-

tal-lu (between kāšādu and erētu) Hh. XV 49; gū.țal = ku-tal-lu = (Hitt.) ḫ-kī-i-ša back Izi Bogh. A 99.

gū.št-HAŠ = ku-tal-lu Izi Comm. 103 (to Leichty Izbu II 51); ba-ma-a-tum = ṣe-e-rum, ku-


1. back of the head, nape of the neck, backside (of human beings and animals) —

a) human beings: they pierce his ears, thread a string (through the holes) ina ku-

tal-li-[šu] irakkuw and tie (them) at the back of his head KAV 1 v 86 and 103 (Ass. Code § 40); if there is a mole ina ku-tal-li-šu on the nape of his neck (between IG and usukku) Kraus Texte 50 r. 7, also, wr. ina ku-tal-lu LÚ ibid. obv. 38, cf. ina GÚ.TAL ZAG GAR ibid. 36 i 8, ina GÚ.HAŠ KLIN ibid. 9, ina GÚ.HAŠ / GÚ.TAL šumēli GAR ibid. 10, ina HÁ.LA GÚ.TAL GAR ibid. 11, also ina GÚ.TAL.MEŠ-šu ibid. 14; ina ku-tal-[li]-šu (after ina kīšāšu) BBR No. 11 r. 22; referring to malformed newborn children: inšu ištiamā ina GÚ.HAŠ-šu šaknāt Leichty Izbu II 51, for comm., see lex. section; 2 inšu ina šAG.KI-[šu] 2 ina GÚ.HAŠ-šu GAR. MEŠ ibid. 56; šalštatu ina ku-tal-li-šu šaknāt a third (head) is on his neck CT 28 33 r. 2, etc.; (the goddess DN) ša šIG.MI ina ku-tal-li-šā-ni
**kutallu**

**a)** sig tabribbu ina paniṣ[ani] who wears black wool on her back, red(?) wool on her front (Ye 10 47:19 (OB ext.)); a calf ša ku-ta-la-šu whose mouth is on its back (Is 5 50:23 (OB let.)); a horse ḫīmsu ina ku-ta-la-li-šu (with) a growth on its neck (AAS 16:7 (Nuzi)); qarnu ... ana ku-tāli-ša šerat ... ana paniṣa edrat ina qarnu ... ana ku-tāli-li-ša šerat ... ana paniṣa edrat the (one) horn is pointed toward her back, the other is curved toward her forehead (MIO 1 72:6, cf. her body is that of a fish: ana ku-ta-li-li-ša kappat she is bent toward her backside; ibid. 11 (description of representations of demons); summa izbā appaašu ina GU-ḪAš-šu if a malformed animal has its nose on its nape (Leikhty Izbu XII 5, cf. azna imittišu ... ina ku-ta-li-li-šu GAR its right ear is on its nape; ibid. XI 16, ināšu ina ku-ta-li-li-šu (var. ḫu[Ḫ]Aššu) GAR.MES ibid. X 50, and passim in Izbu referring to eyes and ears, also aznaŠu u mustaršu ina ku-ta-li-li-šu šakna its ears and penis are on its nape; ibid. XI 74, [zibbaš]su ina GU-ḪAš-šu (Gar.) ibid. VII 138; note azna šaḫamma šaknatma GU-ḪAššu 10i if it has a second ear and it faces its nape; ibid. XI 127, and passim in this text; mašṭam ina GU-ḪAš-šu mašid ibid. V 13.

2. rear part (of objects, parts of the body, buildings, etc. — a) rear part of objects, parts of the body: ku-ta-li-um (perhaps ku-ri-um) ša ku-ši[copy -gi]-im ša matilišši back piece of a (donkey) saddle with straps(?) (uncert.) TECT 20:11:18 (OA); DI ku-ta-li-šu MUŠEN ziz nawi if the right rear part of the “bird” is white (Ye 10 53:20, and passim in this text, abbreviated to ku-la lines 25ff., summa ina ku-ta-li-li MUŠEN YES 10 51 i 28 and dupl. YES 10 52:27, and passim in this text, ku-ta-la-šu pališ RA 61 23:9 (all OB); ku-ta-šu HAR 15 u 150 TECT 6:5:12, also Boissier Choix 71:3, Boissier DA 212 r. 33, KAR 423 r. i 31f., 428 r. 9, PRT 105:8, 16, 116:7, 138:11; ku-ta-li ūznīšu back of his ears ABL 392:11 (coll. from photograph Oefele Keilschriftdiäminck pl. 3).

b) rear of buildings: igāra adu pu-ta-li-šū ša ku-ta-li-[i-šū ša bit ša-hu-ri-ma] the wall with its ... -s of the rear building of the bit šaḫēri KAH 2 66:28, for restoration see AFO 18 351:53 (Tigl. I); igāra ša ina ku-ta-li-šu addū BE 17 23:8 (MB); ina pili u epri ša GN ku-ta-li-šu aššir I repaired its (the quarry wall’s) rear by means of limestone (laid in) mortar (taken) from the town GN AOB 1 72:30 (Adn. I), cf. ina pili u epri ša kūru ku-ta-li-šu aššir ibid. 74:14; ša birti šuṭti ku-ta-li-šu aššud I conquered the rear part of this citadel (TCL 3 303 (Sar); E.GAL ku-ta-li the rear palace (which former kings had built to prepare the outgoing army, muster horses and assemble war material) OIP 2 128 vi 39, and dupl. (Senn.) uncert.: bit mār šarrī ša ku-ta-li [... ] nippāš ABL 668:10.


d) other occs.: rent of a house ša ki ku-ta-li at the gate of the rear section TuM 2-3 31:2 (NB); PN A LŪ.KAḪ.AL ša ku-ta-road (obscure) VAT 6 131:2; retreat of my army ku-tal ummānija nakru immar the enemy will see the back of my army KAR 428 r. 26 (SB ext.), also PRT 122:8; Puratti [...] an a ku-ta-li-ia GN ana misrija aškun [I crossed(?)] the Euphrates and made (it) my rear line and Mount Niplani my border KBo 1 1 r. 16.

3. (in prepositional and adverbial use) behind — a) in prepositional use: if a bird passes ina ku-ta-li amēli behind a man’s back (from right to left) CT 40 49:5, ana ku-ta-li amēli imqut ibid. 22 K.3674:23, cf. Labat TDP 14:68, etc.; if the falcon štu šumēl amēli ku-ta-li-li amēli isburuma circles from the left of the man toward the rear of the man CT 40 48:22, and passim in this text (SB Alu); kima maqit dári šessu anu ku-ta-li-li šu aj iddi like one who fell from a wall, he should not
be able to turn his neck (lit. to move his cheek to his back) Kocher BAM 248 iii 45; dibbi ibası bi's'ül ina ku-tal sarri epšu' evil things indeed are done behind the king's back ABL 1131 r. 10; dLkud.mes ša ku-tal ili the Divine Judges who (stand) behind the god MYAG 41/3 10 ii 12 (MA royal rit.); jarši ša ku-tal lamš the pond which is behind the terrace AOB 1 38 11 (Aššur-uballit I), cf. ABL 964:19 (NB); kird ku-tal bit ili the garden behind the temple PBS 2/2 108:14, cf. BE 15 80:11 (both MB); i-ga-ri ša ku-ta-al [...] (corresponds to egiš [...] in Hitt. version KBo 10 2 ii 29) KBo 10 1:39 (Hattušili Bil.); ina ku-tal uzun imitti tašakkan you place (it) behind your right ear Kocher BAM 318 iii 38, cf. ina ku-tal kšidiššu Kraus Texte 44:11, and passim, with parts of the human body; birāš ša GN ša ku-tal KUR GN, the fortresses of Urartu which are behind Mount Nal (I incorporated into Assyria) Rost Tigr. III p. 47:28; ina tamirti ku-tal di in the irrigation district behind the town Rost 1910 v 87, cf. also 102:78 (Senn.); land ina ku-tal-li ša uru GN ADD 353:4, ina ku-tal tilli ADD 393:4, 623 r. 6, KAJ 146:3, etc.; a field ša ku-tal-la bišši Dar. 423:2; šíg̒u rapšu ku-tal-la š DN Dar. 367:4, cf. also Dar. 379:11, Nbn. 79:3; ku-tal és.an.NA TuM 2–3 280:3, ku-tal ṣ Nbk. 40:5, and passim in NB; ina ku-tal bit marši Labat TDP 6:3ff.; KÁ.SIKIL. ša ša ku-tal papāha RAc. p. 119:34; ina ku-tal dalti ināl CT 4 5:17; ina gšaš šabat amēli CT 40 16:50; ina ku-tal tvg.s̑a.ša ša pan Śamaš agb̒aša tukān you place the egbat̒a-container behind the curtain before Śamaš AMT 13,1:10, cf. ina ku-tal šiddi TuL p. 113 r. 6'; MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ana ku-tal Sin è Jupiter comes out from behind the moon ACH Istar 18:5, also Thompson Rep. 192 r. 3, cf. ABL 519:18, RT 19 102:21; for the opposition panu — kutallu cf. pa-ni 왔다 ku-[ti-[al]-li] ABL 119:18, VAS 5 117:9, K2017 ii 18 (tamitu); note with suffixes: anāku Istar ša GN ina panatukka ina ku-tal-li-ka allaka I, Istar of Arbela, go before you and behind you 4R 61 i 24 (NA oracles to Esarh.); mümmluša ana ku-tal-li-ka tanassuk you throw the arrowhead behind you CT 23 9:2; šumma

isbu ana ku-tal-li-šu imtanaqquṭ Leichty Izbu p. 209 iii 14 (Boğh.); ina ku-tal-li-ši Iraq 17 138:16 (NA); ina ku-tal-li-šar TCL 6 32:31 (Esagila Tablet), i-n[a ku-ta-li-šu] TMB 39 No. 78:1; see also kutallanu.

b) in adverbial use: šumma ... ışıru ina ku-tal-ištu šumēlī amēli ana imitti amēli ışıq if a bird passes at the rear from the man's left to the man's right Boissier DA 34:8; paškāni issu pan šagalūti ša KUR Āššur issu pan turūt ša ku-tal-li ana Elami we are afraid on account of the crimes of Assyria and on account of the intrigues behind (our) back(s) concerning Elam ABL 541:5 (NA); ina ku-tal lilā ... ištātu ušakkalšu in days long past a fire destroyed it VAB 3 123:3 (Artaxerxes III); ana ku-tal-lum ABL 1311 r. 18.

4. in idiomatic expressions — a) kutalla šakānu to hide away: ki immeru kalūma la-panika apsin u ku-tal-la ṣkunu (I swear) that I have not concealed from you either sheep or lamb and have hidden (none) away Pinches Peek 22:9 (NB); obscure: šumma mê tarbaši ana ku-tal-li iṣkun CT 38 13:98 (SB Alu).

b) kutalla amāru to investigate, to take care of: the king will interrogate him as best he can u ku-tal-lu-šu emmar and investigate his (case) KAV 1 vii 22 (Ass. Code § 47); mamman ša ku-ta-la-a ... immaru ğunu there is nobody (here) who is taking care of me CT 22 200:19 (NB lett.).


d) with verbs of motion: amatu ša ina [piššu] usqul ana ku-tal-li-šu ul itār the command which he has given is executed (lit. does not return to him) KBo 1 3:26; if RN does not do what I have ordered u šem ūppu annī ku-tal-li itār then the agreement on this
tablet becomes invalid MRS 9 55 RS 17.334:19; 
anu ku-tal-li-ša itūr (the falcon) turned back 
CT 40 48:4 (SB Alu), and passim, see tāru; 
sar māt Aššur anu ku-tal-li ki issāni when the 
king of Assyria withdrew ABL 901:7, 
cf. anu ku-tal-li ūṭēšu ABL 542:18, also YOS 
3 74:13, CT 22 182:18, also anu ku-tal-la 
ultāḥhīs ABL 1120:2 (all NB), and passim, see saḥāru.

e) other occs.: hunger was in their country 
mūṣṣunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-ša-nu muṣṣurat 
their country has been abandoned by all 
of them ABL 281:20; āṭṭata anu ku-tal la 
takilli you must not withhold the barley 
YOS 3 106:25.

5. replacement — a) referring to a person 
acting as replacement: IPN ku-tal-li (last 
witnes) Wiseman Alalakh 7:46 (OB); 4 LŪ.MEŠ 
ERĪN ku-ta-la-ū sa Qarni-Lim ARM 7 150:7; 
ERĪN.MEŠ šarrī ša uṣ.ū gir ādī ša ku-tal-
ša-nu the king’s soldiers of the charioty of 
the city together with their replacements 
Iraq 15 163 ND 2657:2 (= Iraq 23 p. 42) 
and dupla. Iraq 23 24 ND 2431 and p. 42 ND 2659 (NA); 
370 Šumu ERĪN.MEŠ 90 DUMU ERĪN.MEŠ šarrī 
šumu 90 ša ku-tal 190 dulu ša šarrī šiāmušu 
ABL 99 r. 15; PN ku-tal-šu ša PN₂ màršu ša 
PN₂ ša YOS 3 129:8, cf. PN màrusu ša PN₂ LŪ 
ku-ta-al Urukaja [let.] 180:8 (NB); note the 
plural kuṭallatū: sīratā knaiṭguni u LŪ ku-tal-
ša-ū tāāī inānāšu give us, please, brewers 
( as) our co-workers and replacements (and 
dates and vats for the making of date beer) 
TuM 2-3 216:8; bit qasī ša PN u LŪ ku-tal-la-
ša-tā the bow fief of PN and the (pertinent) 
replacements (note ilki šarrī ilā till) UET 4 
60:3; silver paid (inā ilki ša mu₂.KAM) pūt 
ziṭti(!) ša LŪ [ku]-tal-[ša-tu] Knopf, 
Bulletin Southern California Academy of Sciences 32 (1933) 
ku(l)-tal-[ša-tu] GCC 2 398:11; in personal 
names: *Ka-ta-la-ša-Samāš KAJ 301:2 (MA); 
Ka-tal-la-a-Samāš BE 9 50:16 (NB).

b) referring to real estate: šumma eḫlu 
ina ugar GN làššu ina ku-ta-al-[ša] ināsāaq 
ṣabbat if no field is available in the GN 
district, he will select and take possession of 
a field in an alternate (district) KAJ 
153:21, cf. šumma ugar GN làššu ina ugar 
ku-ta-al-li ināsāaq KAJ 155:21, cf. also ugar 
GN ulu ina ku-ta-al(!)-ša ināsāaq íliaqi KAJ 
146:3, ugar GN ulu ugar ku-ta-li KAJ 151:4.

c) in prepositional use: in the month MN 
PN illaka ina ku-ta-al PN₂ amtīšu izzaz šumma 
la illika amta ina kūm amti PN₂ taddan PN 
will come and serve as replacement for his 
slave girl PN₂ if he does not come, PN₂ will 
provide another slave girl instead of herself 
ADD 166:4; ( I swear that) my only slave 
and my only shepherd ran away mumma anu 
ku-ta-la-ia ibaššu; and there is nobody to serve 
as my substitute YOS 3 187:17; anākū ina 
ku-ta-la-šā [māṣṣartā] ša šarri ... anāṣṣar 
myself am doing the service of the king in 
his place ABL 797:19; cf. mumma ina ku-
ta-la-ša jānu TCL 9 131:11; šābu ša anu 
ku-ta-la-ia nāpūš the kindness we did in 
your stead ABL 1236:13; when I die šāba 
inā ku-ta-la-ia-ia ina DUMU.MEŠ teppūš will 
you treat the children kindly in my stead? 
TCL 9 141:6; ina ku-ta-la-ša bēlī līlīk my 
lord should go in his stead YOS 3 46:27; 
inā ku-ta-la-ši-ia-ia PN u mārē šīāši gabbi 
uktil instead of me he kept PN and the chariot 
drivers CT 22 74:8; uncert.: išṭēn amēlu 
inā ku-ta-la-ka CT 22 152:14; obscure: 
mānūmma anu ku-ta-lum mākinnē u šiātu 
UET 4 192:5 (NB let.), cf. anu PN ina ku-ta-
lum bit LŪ GAL.SAG aqūša ibid. 21.

6. late part (of the year), later time: 
anu ku-ta-al šātti [annīšim] (let them bring 
[the gold]) before the later part of the year 
EA 11 r. 29 (MB royal let.); the cattle which 
were taken from PN ina riḫišu ša āB.GUD. 
ḪI.A ša ku-ta-la ina lēši ša riḫānu ana 
muḫḫišu šātṛu were recorded on the 
tablet listing outstanding deliveries as his 
outstanding delivery in cattle from the 
later part (of the year) YOS 3 41:16, cf. ina 
riḫi ša āB.GUDḪI.A ša ku-ta-li ibid. 21; 
note: GUD.MEŠ-šu anu ku-ta-la-ša bīšša TCL 
9 120:17; eṣu nikkassīšūnu ku-tal-la itti 
āhāmeš qatā the mutual accounting 
concerning the later period(?) is (hereby)
kutallu

terminated VAS 6 180:4, cf. dubbisinu
gabbi ša ku-ta-la ušū byāmēš gatū TCL 13
159:16, elat epūš nikassasi maḫrūtu ša ku-ta-
lal TuM 2-3 128:6; uncert.: [kūš][babbar]
ku-ta-la gabbi eṯīr Pinches Berens Coll. 106:6;
š[u]-loš(i)-di ša ku-ta-la ši-ga ša biṟtu
(received) Laugdohn Kish 3 pl. 15 1929,146:1,
cf. kasap ku-ta-lu bir-tum PN eṯīr ibid. 12.

For kutalu (AOB 1 72:30, etc.) see kutulu.
Ad mng. 5: Oppenheim, Or. NS 14 240f.

kutallu in bit kutalli s.; rear building
(for storage and other purposes); NA, NB;
cf. kutallu.

a) in connection with the palace: šulmu
ana piqitti ša è ku-ta-li everything is fine
with the team of the bit kutalli ABL 9:6,
also 363: 7 and 597:3 (letters of Adad-šuma-uṣur);
PN ina è ku-ta-li ina pan šarri uṣsuribusšum
PN brought them into the bit kutallu into the
presence of the king ABL 628 r. 6 (NA);
(barley) ša è ku-ta-li ND 10033:10 (courtesy
J. V. Kinnier Wilson); è ku-ta-lu (mentioned
beside bit māšarte and bit rēdīte) ADD 1083
ii 1 8; uncert.: è ku-ta-al(i) AN.BAR ABL
1077:6 (all NA); see also ekal kutallu cited
kutallu. mng. 2b.

b) as a private building: [è] ku-ta-li
(followed by š. k. nā) ADD 332: 5; transfer
of è ku-ta-la TuM 2-3 3:1 (NB); (a house is
pledged to the creditor) na-sa-rī è ku-ta-la
(publication incomplete) Dar. 579:6; (one
fourth of) è ku-ta-lu ku-tim abul Adad a bit
kutallu in the district of the Adad Gate VAS
15 47:3 (NB), and passim in this text.

kutallitu s.; obligation to serve as reserv-
ist in the royal army; NB*; cf. kutallu.

kaspu ša ana [rik]is gablu u ku-ta-šū tuša
mu. 5.kam ... naddnu silver that was given
for the equipment (of a soldier who serves
instead of the man who pays) and for the
obligation to serve as (or: furnish) a replace-
ment for the year 5 Camb. 292:18; one-half
mina of silver kūmnu ku-ta-la-šū tuša mu. 16.
KAM ... ana muḫḫī qāṭi ša PN in lieu of
service as a reservist incumbent upon the bow
(fief) of PN (received from PN) Dar. 430:2.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 14 240.

kutamlalu (kutamlalu) s.; (mng. uncert.);
lex.*; cf. kullulu v.
gū. ṭuku. tuku = ku-ta-la-lu (in group with
naszabu) Erimuḫ II 196; […] = ku-ta-am-lu-
summa ku-ta-la-lu TuM 1 19b:9; 15 ku-
a-ti ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-
a-ni ubaššišu liqi (the wife of the ruler
said) if the k.-textiles are (still) there, take
(them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqatiš ša ku-
ta-nu-ni kūnukki ša PN ICK 1 63:16; 15 ku-
ta-nu ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-
a-ni ubaššišu liqi (the wife of the ruler
said) if the k.-textiles are (still) there, take
(them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqatiš ša ku-
ta-nu-ni kūnukki ša PN ICK 1 63:16; 15 ku-
ta-nu ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-
a-ni ubaššišu liqi (the wife of the ruler
said) if the k.-textiles are (still) there, take
(them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqatiš ša ku-
ta-nu-ni kūnukki ša PN ICK 1 63:16; 15 ku-
ta-nu ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-
a-ni ubaššišu liqi (the wife of the ruler
said) if the k.-textiles are (still) there, take
(them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqatiš ša ku-
ta-nu-ni kūnukki ša PN ICK 1 63:16; 15 ku-
ta-nu ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-
a-ni ubaššišu liqi (the wife of the ruler
said) if the k.-textiles are (still) there, take
(them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqatiš ša ku-
ta-nu-ni kūnukki ša PN ICK 1 63:16; 15 ku-
ta-nu ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-
a-ni ubaššišu liqi (the wife of the ruler
said) if the k.-textiles are (still) there, take
(them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqatiš ša ku-
ta-nu-ni kūnukki ša PN ICK 1 63:16; 15 ku-
ta-nu ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-
a-ni ubaššišu liqi (the wife of the ruler
said) if the k.-textiles are (still) there, take
(them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqatiš ša ku-
ta-nu-ni kūnukki ša PN ICK 1 63:16; 15 ku-
ta-nu ina 50 ku-ta-la tassuq you have selected
15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; ku-
ta-ni aššišu šuballamni ina GN gablu
(we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.-
textiles which you sent me, they have been
seized in GN CCT 4 19:15, cf. šumma tuš-

kutānu

b) beside other textiles: 110 ku-ta-ni qadum 8 ku-ta-ni sig₂₃-tim 2 tūg kamsūtim BIN 4 221.8; 51 ku-ta-nu 23 šūrūtim 10 ragqātim 51 k.-textiles, 23 black (fabrics), ten thin (fabrics) KT Blanckertz 16:1, and often kutānu and šāru side by side, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 149f. and 149; TŪG.BH.A damqūtim lu tūg ku-ta-nu lu abānī lu ša Akkidē good textiles, either of k.-make, or of abānī-type or of Akkad type COT 4 29b:3; lu ku-ta-nam sig₂₂ lu ša Akkidē sig₂₃ TCL 10 26:21; lu ša tūg ma-ku-ḫi-šu lu ša tūg ku-ta-ni BIN 4 113:5; 72 tūg ku-ta-nu ša.BA 2 tūg abānī. Kienast ATHE 37:33; ina 11 tūg ku-ta-ni šitti TŪG.BH.A ša PN TCL 20 166:1.

c) descriptions and qualifications — 1’ in gen.: 97 ku-ta-nu ša qātim 40 ku-ta-nu sig₂₃ DIRI 97 unpackagd(?) k.-textiles, 40 k.-textiles, excellent quality TCL 21 270:5f., cf. x TŪG ku-ta-ni sig₂₃ wa-at-lu-rim TCL 4 36:4, also COT 2 4b:4, KTS 14a:12, TRL 19 18:11, and passim, x TŪG ku-ta-ni wa-at-lu-rim BIN 4 61:44, etc., x TŪG ku-ta-ni dam-q₃-tim TCL 19 20:38, and passim, x TŪG ku-ta-nu sig₃-tum TCL 4 72:3, 53 ku-ta-nu sig₃-tum ICK 1 150:5, and passim; note 1 meat 10 ku-ta-nu 8 ku-ta-ni sig₂₃-tim BIN 4 221:6f.

2’ specific qualities: 50 ku-ta-nu qabliatūm COT 2 46a:8, also 16 tūg ku-ta-ni qabliatūm TCL 19 69:16, BIN 6 131:4, 1 TŪG ku-ta-nam qabliatūm COT 3 31:4 and cf. BIN 6 64:19; 5 ku-ta-nu-um na-ma-šu-ḫu-um COT 1 39a:13, and passim in this text; šitti subātiya 7 ku-ta-nu šāpātim u etdātim puḫrama collect the rest of my garments, seven thick and dark k.-s JCS 14 2:19.

d) other characteristics: ana ku-ta-ni ša taštanapparanni šašṭartum Šurūtum laššu there is no wool from(?). Sūrbaru available for the k.-textiles about which you keep sending me messages TRL 14 7:24; šumma šārtum ita-da-a kišma ku-ta-nim bituḫunu they should comb the textile (pubātu) like a k.-textile if it has (lit. has raised) a nap TRL 19 17:22; 1 nahlaptum ša ku-ta-nim one cloak of k.-quality OIP 27 7:13, cf. [x] nahlaptti ša ku-ta-ni ibid. 11; šat šitrim ša ku-ta-nim one-third share of a šitru-garment of(?). k.-quality RA 59 36 MAH 10824:17; 25 minas of good quality copper šim šāpātim ša ku-ta-ni ibid. 6.

The most popular merchandise of the Old Assyrian textile trade seems to be kutānu: up to 350 kutānu-textiles are mentioned as one item (TCL 19 36:37). It is made of wool (see TCL 14 7:24, cited usage d) as are all other textiles, normally of standard size (see, e.g., the measurements given for subātu sub ama₃₃ matu A mag. 2f), and apparently was treated in a specific way (see TCL 19 17:22, cited usage d), although kutānu’s are often subsumed under subātu, see usage b. For prices see the survey in Garelli Les Assyriens 288f. Since linen fabrics formed no part of the textile trade in Anatolia, the WSem. ktn — whose relation to the word kutānu remains obscure — must not be used as proof that OA kutānu was made of linen. Nor is there a cogent reason to assume a reading *qātnu and use this etymology to interpret this textile as a thin fabric, although the adjective qatnu “fine” or “thin” is elsewhere used to describe wool as well as woolen fabrics.

The refs. nahlaptum ša kutānim and šıtrum ša kutānim are the only evidence that the word came eventually to denote a quality of textiles rather than a specific fabric.

Garelli, Les Assyriens p. 288f. with previous literature; Distriech and Lorez, WOE 3 224ff.; Larsen, Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 149; F. Charles Fensham, A Cappadocian Parallel to Hebrew kutōnet, VT 10 196ff.; Oppenheim, JCS 21 251 n. 82; Landsberger, ibid. 158 n. 102.

kutānu s.; (a tree or timber); syn. list.*

tu-ma-a-nu (var. ku-ut-ma-nu) = [min (= bīnu),
 ku-ut-ma-nu (var. tu-[ma-a-nu]) = g(u-[du]-ru) (followed by bāltu) Malku II 135f.

**kutimmatu (AHw. 518a) see kutimmatu.

kutimmu s.; gold- or silversmith; from OB on; Sum. Iwu.; wr. syll. and Lû.KU.DIM (in NB also (Lû.)KU.DIM) cf. kutimmatu.

kū.DIM = ku-i-mum OBGT XIII 1, cf. uqula kū.DIM Syria 13 234 No. 9;14 (Forerunner to Lu); Lû.KU.DIM Bab. 7 pl. 5 ii (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 238.

Lû.KU.DIM ma kū.dum.bi : ša kis-[p]a ṭa-p[u]-[t]u he who works with silver, his profit is [...] (in contrast to “who works with rushes, his profit is like [...]”) Lambert BWL 227 ii 40.
kutimmu

a) in OB: UURU ALAM EN ḊNanna KU.GI uṣaḫḫaz PN u KU.DIM.MEŠ ana ṣēriḵa atarras-damma. I plan to cover the copper image of the entu-priestess of Nanna with gold (and) I am sending you PN and the goldsmiths (please make a decision) UET 5 75:7 (let. of Kudur-Mabuk); asṣum KU.DIM Lū Īdamaraš (whom PN [has sent] to my commander) CT 29 10a:6 (let.); a field assigned as sief to PN KU.DIM TCL 7 56:6, also to PN UGULA KU.DIM ibid. 17; beer rations received by KU.DIM PBS 8/2 120:2, VAS 7 186 i 7, etc., as witness: BE 6/1 22:23, 73:13, 88:29, 119 i 27, ii 27, etc., BE 6/2 38 r. 5, PBS 8/2 142:30, etc., YOS 5 118:18, 119:24, 123:21, 145:16f., VAS 13 56 r. 5, 87 r. 3, 5, Grant Bus. Doc. 23:14, Riftin 24:12, 25:11, etc., cf. also PBS 7 44:8 (let.), VAS 7 124:13, VAS 13 87:6, etc.

b) in Mari, Elam and Alalakh: Lū ku-ut-ti-mu ṣurûšam u kasam трудум tutiḫtušum šina ul inneperseša the goldsmith has taken the silver and gold but these pectorals are still not made ARM 10 109:11; when one shekel and 25 grains (of the gold subject to refinement) were lost UET 5 75:7, 87 r. 3, etc., cf. also PBS 8/2 120:2, VAS 7 186 i 7, etc., as witness: BE 6/1 22:23, 73:13, 88:29, 119 i 27, ii 27, etc., BE 6/2 38 r. 5, PBS 8/2 142:30, etc., YOS 5 118:18, 119:24, 123:21, 145:16f., VAS 13 56 r. 5, 87 r. 3, 5, Grant Bus. Doc. 23:14, Riftin 24:12, 25:11, etc., cf. also PBS 7 44:8 (let.), VAS 7 124:13, VAS 13 87:6, etc.

c) in MB: gold given ana sappī PN KU.DIM mahrīr to make bowls, received by the goldsmith PN BE 14 122:9, cf. Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 16:17; Lū nappāḫē u LŪ.KU.DIM.MEŠ dullu ša bitānu PBS 2/2 60:2; as witness: BE 14 115:9, TCL 9 47:10, etc., cf. also BE 14 32:7, 65:21, BE 17 82:9 (let.), PBS 2/2 106:22.

d) in SB: ḌKU.GI.bān.dā ḌEa ša LŪ.KU.DIM lu ṣuḫaḫu anāku la i-pu-šu it was DN, Ea the divine (patron) of the goldsmiths, who made it, I did not make it (the figurine) 4R 25 ii 24, cf. ibid. 15 and 20, note ḌKU.GI bān dā = ḌE-ā ša ku-tī-m[e] CT 24 34:118 and dupl. CT 25 48:15; URU.DU.NAGAR KU.(DIM) lu-u BUR.GUL 5R 33 ii 24 (Agum-kakrima), dupl. Thompson Gilg. pl. 36 Rm. 205 (coll. J. A. Brinkman); muḫri ša LŪ.KU.DIM insābulu simat uzniki accept (Lamaštu) the earring from the goldsmith as decoration for your ears (parallel): bracelets and anklets from the napperu)

kutinnu

2' working together with the kabšarru: VAS 15 1 ii 11, and passim, see kabšarru usage a-3'.

3' as "family name": [L]ū.KU.DIM VAS 4 11:3, and passim, also wr. LŪ.KU.DIM ibid. 18:3, and passim, LŪ.KU.DIM-MU VAS 4 10:2, LŪ.KU.DIM-mu TuM 2-3 43:10.

Likim Métel pp. 148, 177 n. 1. Add usage e-3', cf. the possible Aramaic rendering in Driver, Iraq 4 18, also Meissner, AFO 14 202 n. 1.

kutimmātu s.; prebend of the goldsmith; NB*; cf. kutimmu.

1/8 of the prebend Lū.TU.ŠE piršštatu u LŪ.KU.DIM-ša of the priest (admitted to) the bit pirštē and the (temple) goldsmith VAS 15 37:3 and 21.

kutinnu s.; (a textile); OA*; cf. kutānu.

5 tūg ku-tī-nu ... ša 13 MA.NA.TA INA Ālim itbušuni five k.-textiles which cost 13 minas (of copper) each in the City KT Blanckertz 2:3.
kutkim
s.; (mng. uncert.); MB*; Kassite word(?).

5 KU ku-ut-ki-im 5 MA.NA ši-month 10 GİŚ.MAR. GİD.DA.MEŞ five k.-s, five minas of varnish (beside tanned and untanned hides) for ten wagons PBS 2/2 140:16, cf. 15 KUŠ ku-ut-ki-im 15 MA.NA ši-month 30 GİŚ.MAR. GİD.DA.MEŞ ibid. 4, also ibid. 11; 20 KUŠ ku-ut-ki-im 20 KUŠ UDU.NIT.A ša siriššu ša 20 GİŚ.GİGIR ša girri twenty k.-s (and) twenty sheepskins for the storehouses for armor, for twenty war chariots ibid. 23.

Probably hide treated in a special way, perhaps to harden it. The reading of the sign ūd in this word is uncertain.

kutlālu
s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kutlu.

[la-gab lagab = (ku-ut-la)-lu (followed by kutlālu, q.v.)] A 1/2:95.

For *kutlālu (AHw. 518b) see kutlamalu.

kutlānu
s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kutlu.

la-gab lagab = ku-ut-lu, ku-la-anu Ea I 41a-b.

kutlu
s.; rail, fence; OB, Nuzi, MA; pl. kutlālu; cf. kutlānu, kutlātu, kutlu.

la-gab lagab = ku-ut-lu, ku-la-anu Ea I 41a-b.

a) used to dam up water: Idiglat ina ku-ut-la-ti siparri šikir ša ku-ut-la-ti siparri šigari werim Idiglat šikir (the goddess) damned up the Tigris with copper fences, she damned up the Tigris with copper fences, bronze locks CT 15 2 viii 8f. (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13.

b) as part of real estate (Nuzi): property consisting of 2 bit guppatu 1 šaškal lu 1 ku-ut-lu nadâ HSS 19 98:3, cf. 2 bit guppatu 1 ku-ut-lu 1 kirâ JEN 474:11; a field asar ku-ut-li HSS 9 109:5, ina elênu ša ku-ut-li-[i] JENu 790:7 (unpub.); trees ina ilâni ša kall adi x x x ša ku-ut-li HSS 15 141:5 (RA 36 166).

c) as part of an object: 1 ša šapal kanâni ša GİŠ 4 ku-ut-li-šu ša šaparri one wooden stand for a brazier, its four rails are of copper Afo 18 308 iv 16 (MA inv.).

For CT 22 200:19, see kutuhlau.

kutma'īšu
s.; (a container); RS.*

7 ku-ut-μa-i-su siparri (weighing five hundred shekels, among containers of bronze) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+: 34.

kutmānu
s.; (a name for tamarisk?); syn. list.*

ku-pū-a-lum, tu-ma-a-nu (var. ku-ut-ma-nu) = [bi-i-nu] Malku II 134f.

Probably for tumānu in a corrupt text. For restoration and context see kipānu and kutānu.

kutmu
s.; cover, (in kutum libbi the part of the animal body which covers the intestines); from OB on; wr. syll. and DUL; cf. kuttānu.


a) in gen.: ana ku-tum lib-bi uš-la-ma-raš-iš(?). Bab. 12 29:13, see Afo 14 305:9 (Etana), also Bab. 12:26:4; if the right foot of the malformed animal ana ku-tum ša gur is turned toward the cover of the intestines Leichty Izbu XIV 75ff.

b) abul kutum libbi (in ext.): KĀ.GAL DUL ša išu YOS 10 10:4 (OB), KĀ.GAL DUL ša išu-ša GUR 150 niri 15 RA 62 40:68 (liver model); for other refs. see abulu mng. 5b.

kutpu
s.; black frit; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and (NA.)AN.ZA.H.MI.

[an].zaḫ..mi = ku-pu-[u] (preceeded by anzaḫhu and huluḫu white frit) Hh. XI 294; an.zaḫ..mi = ku-ut-pu-ā (in same context) IzI A ii 8; ku-pa-a: gu-[u]-uš-libbi Köcher Pfanzenkunde 32b iii 4; u šīm. BL.ZI.DA, u ku-pa-a: u gu-šu-u Uruanna III 494f.

a) as ingredient in glass texts: 1 GIN AN. zaḫ 1 ūn ku-ut-pu-ā (for making red glass) VAT 16453:10, and passim in this text, see Oppenheim Glass p. 85ff.; NA.4.AN.ZA.H.MI (as an ingredient) Oppenheim Glass § 2, § y 16.

b) in med. and magic: [NA.4.AN.ZA.H.NA.4.MIN BABBAR NA.4.MIN MI] tassāk you bray anzaḫhu-frit, white frit, black frit AMT 1,3:5, also AMT 97,4:9, BE 31 60 r. ii 4; for other refs. see anzaḫhu usage e, cf. NA.4.AN.ZA.H.BABBAR NA.4.AN.ZA.H.MI (as ointment for eyes) AMT 16,3:5, also AMT 46,5:6, Köcher BAM 216:9,
kutrannu
wr. ku-ut-pa-a AMT 11,2:13, kut(text  ṣal)-pa-a AMT 10,3:10; NA4, ku-ut-pa-a NITA u SAL “male” and “female” black frit (in a potion) KUB 37 2 r. 17, cf. [...] il-ri-sú ša ku-ut-pi-i [...] laqaggal ibid. 20, [...] NA4, ku-ut-pi-i ibid. 19, cf. AN.ZAH MI NITA u SAL AJSL 36 82:86; AN.ZAH MI (among minerals) Köcher BAM 237 i 43, cf. AMT 91,1 r. 7, 89,1 ii 18, dupl. RS 2 136:16, also AMT 34,1:18, 19,6:14, 60,1:19, 59,1:26, dupl. wt. NA4,AN.ZAH, MI AMT 36,9:6, also Köcher BAM 111:10, 237 i 2.

c) used for a charm: NA4,AN.ZAH kibritu ruttitu NA4,AN.ZAH MI 15 abné šimmat BE 31 60 ii 27, AN.ZAH MIN BABBAR MIN MI KAR 213 ii 7, also Köcher BAM 311:14 and 30, UET 4 150:15.

kutrannu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*
kuttenašwe adj.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.
(Cassin, RA 56 78.)
kuttim s.; (designation of a craftsman, a status or an official); Nuzi.*; foreign word.
(barley for) PN LŪ ku-ut-ti-im HSS 14 pl. 21 46:28.
kuttimmatu s. fem.; female charcoal burner(?); SB*; cf. kuttimmu.
ēpišta qumqummatu kaššōptu kut-ti-im-ma-tum the witch is a .... , the sorceress is a female charcoal burner Maqlu VI 20, cf. [... muš-te-pi-il-tu ku-ti-ma-ti [... nar-si]n-da-ti AMT 32,1:13 (inc.).
kuttimmu s.; charcoal burner; lex.*; cf. kuttimmu.
lû,û.bil.lâ = šu = kut-ti-m-[mu] Hg. B VI 136; û.bil.lâ = ku-ut-ti-im-[mu] Izi E 251 A.
Landesberger, JNES 8 275 n. 86.
kutu see kūtu.
kuttumu (fem. kuttumtu) adj.; covered, veiled; SB, NB; cf. katāmu.

kūtu
a) covered: elippu ku-ut-tu-mu YOS 7 173:1, cf. ku-ut-[u-mu] (description of a boat) CT 4 44 Bu. 88-5-12,643:2 (both NB); [gi]mûr mûštu kut-tum-te his entire remote(?) land TCL 3 210 (Sar.).
b) veiled: muštu kallatu kut-tôm-tum night, veiled bride Maqlu I 2, with comm. kal-la-tu kut-tôm-ti Ḡula ša māma la išâb-bâšî the veiled bride is the goddess Gula whom nobody may look upon (even) from afar KAR 94:5 and dupla. (Maqlu Comm.), see G. Meier, AFO 27 246 n. 26; muštu kallatu kut-tôm-tum LKA 135 r. 9, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 54; you nightly stars [u] muštu kal-la-tum kut-[tum]¬u¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬...
kūtu

b) in OB Elam: 1 ku-di ša-am-ni MDP 22 83:4.


d) in MB: 2 URUDU ku-tu-ú ša x x (weighing 2½ minas) PBS 13 75:1, cf. 1 URUDU ku-tu-ú [...] (one mina) ibid. 7.

e) Numerogram in Hitt.: 14 GIŠ.UD.SAL.KAB (beside 14 GIŠ.SU.KU.NAG) KBo 5 2 i 24, cf. 4 ŠU.NAG.NAG 2 UD.SAL.KAB KUB 32 123 ii 24; note in Hitt. instrumental case: GIŠ.UD.SAL.KAB-tu KUB 20 11 ii 13.


g) in MA: 2 DUG ku-ut-tu 1 DUG šappu KAJ 317:9.

h) in SB: 80,000 DUG ku-ut-tu karâni AnŠt 7 128:20; [DUG]!u(?)(?) ku(-)ut-tu ZA 43 15:34; if in the house of a man GIŠ.UD.SAL.KAB ina i.gari e[pil] a k.-container is drawn on the wall CT 40 1:16, restored from CT 38 16:81 (SB Alu); when a woman gave birth ki ša piri ku-ta-a šakin (the child) had a proboscis like an elephant CT 29 49:23 (catalog of prodigies).

i) in NA: [DUG] ku-ut-tu ša me BBR No. 64:10; 5 DUG ku-ut-tu karâni ADD 960 i 16, iii 7, 13, iv 7, 1088 r. 4, wt. ku-ut-ta-a-te ADD 961:13, r. 13, 4 DUG ku-ut-tu ša karâni Iraq 23 53 ND 2790 r. 3' and 10'; 2 DUG ku-ut-ta-a-te.'.MES ADD 977 ii 10; obscure: 1 ku-ta-a-tu a-dir-tu ADD 966 ii 5.

It is uncertain whether the OB ref. TLB 1 133 belongs here because the k.-container is nearly always used for the storage and serving of liquids and may have had a long spout, see CT 29 49 cited usage h. Its shape, at any rate, was quite characteristic, see CT 40 1:16 cited usage h.

In CT 8 ii a:9 (OB) ku-ut-ta-tum seems to denote a topographical feature (or Flurname?) while in CT 45 36 ii 13 and iii 10 (OB) a garment tiu ku-ut-ta-tum is mentioned. In UCP 10 167(!) No. 98:23 read 1 cifn Ku-tu-um (personal name).

kūtu in rab kuttâte s.; official in charge of the kūtu-wine containers; NA*; cf. kūtu.

GAL DUG ku-ta-te (beside rab nikkassî and mukil apâte) ADD 1036 iii 26.

kutulu see guzzulu.

kutulu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kulu.


kutumdu see kutumtu.

kutummu s.; 1. mat, 2. cover, 3. veil; OA, OB, SB, NB; cf. katûmu.

gi.KID.MÂ.SÂ.A; gi.KID.MÂ.NI.GIN = kutum-mu Hh. VIII 292f.

gi.KID.MÂ.MAH = bu-ru-ú, ku-tum-mu, šu-úp-[a(?)]-tjum(?) Proto-Diri 367ff.

1. mat — a) made of reed: [G]I ku-tu-um-mu ša tušêpišu îsu [x] [x] Hh. ku-um-bu-gâ-mi-im [rj]u-ud-di the reed mat which you had made is too small, add [...]s as a mat for the shearing A 3521:4f. (OB let.); ša kussî elpetu ku-tum-mu-ú-a (see elpetu usage b) Gilg. VI 74; 3 GI.KID.MES 3 GI ku-tu-um-mu three reed mats (see burû), three k.-s RAcc. p. 20 iv 35, cf. 1 tûg su-pa-tun 1 ku-tu-um-mu ibid. p. 18 iv 25; fire akilat qanâtî akilat ku-tum-x-šû which devours the reeds (in the canebrake), devours the k. of (?) its [...] AFO 23 42:5 (inc.).

b) made of leather: 1-en kuš ku-tu-um-mu ša kuš dušû ana elippi YOS 3 145:9 (NB let.).

2. cover for a specific object: 1 ku-tu-um-ma-ma ša pâšîm ša 2 MA.NA one cover for an ax, worth two minas (to be bought) TCL 19 61:24 (OA); pîru [...] ku-tim-mi-ši the elephant [...] its cover Gilg. VI 36.

3. veil: ku-tu-um-mi ku-tu-mat-ma [...] she is veiled with a veil Gilg. X i 4; 1 tûg lamjusûtu u ku-tum ša ana qIN.NI.NA.MES [...] igarrubû one lamjusûtu-garment and the veil which they present to the goddesses TCL 13 233:4 (NB).

*kutumtu (kutumdu) s.; covered basket; SB*; cf. katûmu.

DIŠ MIN ina ku-tu-um-di if (a man sits) on a covered basket CT 39 39:23 (SB Alu), with
kutuniwe

comm.: [ku-t]u-um-di aš-šu ku-ṭum-[x.x] (called) k. because [it has] a cover CT 41 33:14; emuqtu ku-tu-un-di-ša u[š...] the housekeeper will [...] her basket (but/and [the people of the household will .... and leave) empty-handed) CT 30 33 K.4081+ :5 (ext.).

kutuniwe adj.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi, MA*; Hurr. word.

4 šimittu ku-tu-ni-we HSS 14 247:33; 5(!) ši-me-tu ku-tu-[ni-we] KAJ 266:6.

*kutûtû s.; security; OA*; only pl. kutûtû attested; cf. *katá A v.

annakam skiši ṣişanabbitu u ku-t[u]-a-ti-a ik-ta-na-tu-ú (see *katá v. usage a) CCT 3 11:12.

kuwáti see kuwti.

kuwátu see kuwtu.

kuwáu see kuwá.

*kuzábu adj.; beautiful, well-formed; OB (as personal name only, with hypocoristic ending); cf. kuzbu.

a) as masculine name: Ku-za-ba-tum CT 8 37a:25, VAS 13 14:14 and 16.

b) as feminine name: Ku-za-ba-tum nadit Šannaš CT 48 5:10, TCL I 108:7, cf. (DAM PN) CT 8 43a:10, 13 and 20.

kuzallu A (guzallu) s.; shepherd; OB, Nuzi; pl. kuzullatu.

sipa Ab.gud.ša ri.a = re-š-ú-tul-la-a-ti (chief) shepherd over the herdsmen, sipa udu.sum. sum.mu = MIN ku-za-la-a-ti (chief) shepherd over the shepherds Lu Excerpt II 4f., also Lu III i 15.

ina GN uš.udu.HLA u gu-za-šu-lam [x x] lišušu they should remove the flock and the shepherd from GN TCL 18 125:8 (OB let.), cf. gu-za-lum ša ḍīm la udalabā biid. 24; PN Lú ku-za-lu (witness) JEN 196:41.

kuzallu B s.; (month name); OA, MA.

itt Ku-za-lu = itt šu₃₃ 4R 43 i 14, cf. itt Ku-za-lu (list of months) KAV 155:5.

a) in OA (always pl.): itt.KAM Ku-za-lu

limum PN Kienast ATHE 55:56, CCT 5 19a:12, ICK 2 46:7, 125:38, 128:27', KBo 9 3:8, 20:25, and passim, but wr. ku-za-lum ICK 2 18:6, note (x silver) ina ku-za-lu anniṭiṭim ša limim PN isaggalam he will pay me in the current k. in the eponymy of PN VAT 9225:9, see MVAG 35 219ff. note a.


Possibly to be connected with kuzallu shepherd.

kuza' u s.; chair; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

ku-za-ti = min (= kussed) CT 18 3 r. iii 2.

Learned loan from Sum. gu.zu.a, see kussed.

kuzazu s.; 1. (a biting insect), 2. (a qualification of goats); SB*; cf. gazažu.


māš.su = ki-š-[zu], māš.su. ra.ah, māš. šiq, šiq = ku-za-zu Hh. XIII 218ff.

ku-za-zu μušen = ha-an-zi-ti-ša - pi-laq-qi Istar Hg. B IV 306, also Hg. C I 41, in MSL 8/2 170 and 173.

1. (a biting insect): see Hh. XIV, Hg., Uruanna, A, Ea, in lex. section; ina sūqi iti ku-za-zu ana šelti kš illiku (see sullu mng. 3d) Lambert BWL 220:19; lumun šurāti ... lumun ku-za-zu lumun izbi kalbi AnBi 12 284:60; šumma šapat ku-za-zi šakīn if he has a lip like a k. (preceded by šapat kulīlu) Kraus Texte 120 iii 5', cf. šapat ku-za-zu (as explanation of šapat mašī) ibid. 7'.

2. (a qualification of goats): see Hh. XIII, in lex. section.

The connection between the insect and the designation of a goat is based on the lexical
equivalence, but the semantic relation between the two is not clear, see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 31.

The explanation of ṣapat maṣṭi by ṣapat kusāṣi (followed by ṣapat šibāri, see šibārur mng. 2) may be connected with the explanation maṣṭi = ku-zi-lal-tu. Izbu Comm. 178, commenting on ūrumma izbu maṣṭa šakin (followed by šibāra šakin) Leichty Izbu V 10ff., see šibāru mng. 2, assuming that the two lines in the physiogn. omen have been taken from Izbu, and the commentary was no longer understood by the ancient commentator.

kuṣbānītu adj. fem.; attractive; NB, SB; cf. kuzu.

ku-uz-ba-ni-š[um] (said of Tašmētātu) KAR 122:3 (SB lit.); 1Ku-uz-ba-ni-tu (personal name) AfK 2 63 r. 4 (NB).

kuṣbānu s.; (a bird, lit. attractive); lex.*; cf. kuzu.

ēli mušen = ku-uz-ba-š[um] = [...] (followed by kakkabānu, q.v.) Hg. B IV 239, in MSL 8/2 166.

kuṣbu s.; luxuriance, abundance, attractiveness, charm, sexual vigor; OB, Bogh., SB, NA, NB (personal names only); wr. syll. and ĥili; cf. kuzu, *kuṣbānu, kuṣbānītu, kuṣbānu, kuṣzubu adj.


paššatu mu.šar.re ā.ḫili.ia tām.a; rātu ša ana mu-[uš]-ša-a-ri me ku-uz-bi ubbaltu canal which brings abundant waters to the irrigation ditches JNES 23 2:38 (from Bogh.); ā.a guduši, bi ĥili.ta bar.a.e ša biti paštilšu ina du-ud(!) bi (var. ina ku-uz-bi) itaši KAR 375 r. 11 41f., var. from ūr 11 33f., see BA 79 161 n. 732; [guruš š][r] dam.ta [bi.li] šu.nu.tag.ga šu ša ina ūn aštātišu ku-uz-ba la īputu a man who has not (yet) obtained sexual satisfaction (lit. touched the k.) in his wife's lap JTVI 28 156 i 18, restored from ki. sikil ur dam.an.i.kam ĥili šu.nu.tag.ga; ordatu ša ina ūn muška ku-uz-ba la īputu Bab. 4 pl. 4 (after p. 188) iv 15 (inc.); Ninurta [bi.li.bi nu.til.la ša ku-uz-bi-šu la qatli whose sexual vigor is inexhaustible Lugale IV 6); Nimil teš Š. šār.ra ĥili E.kur. ra = balti Ekarra ku-uz-bu Ekur 4R 27 No. 2:25f.; ĥili la.la ma.ša.la.ša: ku-uz-bu u la-la-a malā (Nanna who) is full of luxuriance and virility 4R 9:19 and 21, cf. alim.ma ĥili diri : kābti ša ... ku-uz-ba malā BA 10/1 75:11f.; [x.x].ru ĥili ma.az.za.bi dug4.gu : [haf]tum elletu ša ku-uz-ba u ulša malat 4R 18* No. 11. 10f.; an.ƙa.gu ĥili la ma.ša.la [a ...] : [ina ša]-me-e elletu ku-uz-bu [...] who is [full of] charm in the pure heavens (said of a god) LKU 16:15f.

a) as an attribute of goddesses: [u]b9a Names namu elušā [na]nnabu maṣraḫu duššupu ku-ūz-bu (see ūnāmu) VAS 10 215:6 (OB lit.), cf. zu-nač išba miqam u ku-uz-ba-um RA 22 169:6 and 8, also Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:1, cited zana usage a-’l2-2’, ša ku-uz-ba za-’nat AFO 16 306:12; uzainanni ku-uz-bi Or. NS 36:124:140, cf. also ibid. 126:165 (hymn to Gula); Tašmētēmu itati ku-uz-bi u dādī EMS I r. 37, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 124:20; Nāna bēlet H.H.LI Biggs Šagiza 32:11; Ištār ša la-la-šu ku-uz-bu AFO 11 368 No. 8:4, cf. H.H.LI uļuḫat malāt namriši LKA 58:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 152, cf. also KAR 105:15, cited elēbū mng. 2b; Nisabu DUMU Anīm ku-uz-ub ili BBR No. 88:10; in personal names: Aja-ku-uzu-ub-mātim CT 47 8:5 (OB), and passim, see Stamm Namengebung 227; Ahātī-ku-uzu-ub-nišī PBS 11/2 30:4, and passim in OB lists of names, see Chiera. PBS 11 p. 160; H.H.LI Ištār ADD 902:7, note also 1Ku-uz-ba-a Dar. 260:3 and 7.

b) as an attribute of male gods: zū’una ku-uz-ba kalu zumrišu (said of Gilgāmes, see ūnāmu usage b-2’) Gilg. I v 11 and 17, cf. ša ku-uz-bu za’nu Or. NS 36 122:96; [ku-uzu]-ub rāmika MIO 12 48:9 and 10 (OB lit.); ku-uzu-bi anna ibid. 50 r. 14; see also Lugale IV 6, 4R 9, BA 10/1 76, in lex. section; Šamaš-ku-uzu-ub-mātim YOS 8 90:21 (OB); Nabū H.H.LI-ilāni 5R r. 32, CT 18 28 colophon, see Tallqvist APN 153, also JRAS 1928 323 82-3-28, 163:5, Nbn. 133:3, TCL 13 211:17, and passim in OB lists of names, see Chiera. PBS 11 p. 160; H.H.LI Ištār ADD 902:7, note also 1Ku-uz-ba-a Dar. 260:3 and 7.

c) referring euphemistically to virility and sexual parts: nāra la ibbīr H.H.LI-ši (var. ku-uzu-ub-ši) imaqqut KAR 177 r. 33, Iraq 23 90:12, var. from KAR 147:19, also Iraq 21 48:19, 52:46, and passim in hemer.; the sorceress ša
kuzbu

ardati damiqti inibša itbal ... ku-zu-ub-ša ilqi
Maqlu III 10, cf. šaḫnat rummī kirimmiki ārki pitēma ku-zu-ub-ši ilqi (see kirimmu)
Gig. I iv 9, cf. ibid. 16, also liptā ku-zu-ub-šā let her bare her charms ibid. iii 22 and 43;
see also JTV 26, Bab. 4, in lex. section.

d) referring to plentiful water and luxuriat

kuziblu

ardati damiqti inibša itbal ... ku-zu-ub-ši ilqi
Maqlu III 10, cf. šaḫnat rummī kirimmiki ārki pitēma ku-zu-ub-ši ilqi (see kirimmu)
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see also JTV 26, Bab. 4, in lex. section.

d) referring to plentiful water and luxuriat
b) in cultic and ceremonial context: *labussu* ša ana Belet-Uruk usēbalunitu *ku-zip-pi*-šù *šunu* his clothing that they take to the Lady-of-Uruk is his k.-garments ZA 51 136:30 (NA cultic comm.), cf. 'PN ragintu ša *ku* (text ki)-*zip*-pi ša *sarrī* ana Akkadi tūbil-uni the ecstatic woman who had brought the k. of the king to Babylon ABL 149:8, cf. also *ku-zip-pi*-pi ša *sarrī* illuku šattum šatti ki annī illuku the k.-s of the king go (there), every year they go (there) in this way ABL 29:12; also, wr. *gu-zip-pi* ABL 667:12: *ina muḫḫī tu-bussi* ša *sarrī* bēlijā *ku-zip-pi*-pi ša ana *šalām* šar pāḫī as to the king's vestments, the k. which is for the image of the substitute king ABL 653:10; on the 25th in the evening *lišisu* ina *pañ DN ina* muḫḫī *ku-zip-pi* ša šarrī šākkan he places the *kettledrum* in front of DN on the king's k. ABL 612:7, cf. *gul-gullātē* ... ina *qir-ṣi* *ku-zip-pi* nusak(i)rik (see karāku) ABL 21 r. 1, cf. also ABL 1126:8 and 11, r. 7; *ina muḫḫī* *ku-zip-pi*-pi pešāti ša bēlī ispurannī mā kimāši ūmē luḫeʾīl UD.20. KAM UD.21.KAM ... *šarru* luḵeʾīl UD.22.KAM gābī irakkaka as to the white k.-garments that my lord wrote me about, asking, "How many days should I wear them?" — on the 20th and the 21st the king should wear them, on the 22nd he may go about his business ABL 379:6, see Landsberger Brief p. 73 n. 145; UD.20.KAM *ku-zip-pi* pešāti *šarru* ... lintūḫ on the 20th the king should put on a white k.-garment ABL 26 r. 4, also *ku-zip-pi*-pi ša *ta-ri-ši* *šarru* ina muḫḫūšu inaššī ABL 553 r. 4; *ku-zip-pu* SUMUN.MEŠ ša Asšur van Driel Cult of Asšur 92 vii 41; *mār šiprānišu* ... la šattuqu *ku-zip-[pi] sa₆.MEŠ lu-šal-biću-su-nu ḤAR.MEŠ *kaspi* [... ] they must not recall his envys, I had them clothed in red k.-garments, [put] silver rings [on them] ABL 129:25, cf. *ku-zip-pi-MEŠ* ú-sa-bi-su ḤAR.MEŠ [... ] ABL 1454 r. 2, see Deller, Or. NS 35 310.

The *kužippu* was a garment made of red or white wool, probably a type of cloak or wrap. The term is possibly the NA replacement of MA *nahlapu*. The king's *kužippu* played an important role in rituals at the Sargonid court. The OA ref. *šiliāti* tamālāti u ma(or ku)-zi-bi usēbalakkum TCL 19 5:31, is unlikely to contain the word *kužippu* since one expects a word for box or container.

The interpretation is based on the one proposed by Finkelstein, JAOS 90 247ff. on the basis of collation, but the reading *bazirām* and the Sum. etymology b.a.zi.ir are unconvincing.

**kuzū** s. (class of men); SB.*

(k)i-gul-lim u aš-tām-mi ša ku-'zi-ru ša ha-rim-tu STT 403 r. 41 (comm. to Labat TDP 22:23, see aššāmmu usage a).

Landsberger Date Palm p. 24.

**kuzū** see *kuširu*.

**kuzū** (AHw. 519b) to be read ḫunzu (see Lambert, JSS 12 104 and JCS 11 4 n. 3), see ḫuzzū.

kuzublatū s.; (an ill-smelling substance); SB.*

šumu eriš biti kima ku-zu-ub-la-te-e if the smell of a house is like k. (between "like bitumen" and "like beer mash") CT 38 18:115 (SB Ali); baqīqāti ina *ku-zu-ub-la-te-e ekēma* ... ale'ī (see baqīqātu) TuL p. 16:15.

Possibly a compound with *kuzbu* or etymologized as such.

kuzullu see guzullu.

kuzuru see kušāru B.

kuzzisallu s.; (a basket); OB*; Sum. lw. 2 gi ku'zi-sā-lu PBS 8/3 191:7.

A Sum. loan from an unattested *gi.gur.* zi.sal. See also *kusrallu.*
kuzzubu

kuzzubu (kunzubu, fem. kuzzubtu, kunzubtu) adj.; luxuriant, full of charm; OA, MB, SB, NB; cf. kuzbu.

na₄.gal na₄.gal na₄ hi.li ma.az.za.na: abnī rabūtī MIN abnī elīš kun-za-bu great stones, great stones, stones full of joyous charm 4R 18* No. 3 iv 15.


b) as personal name: 1Ku-un-za-ub-tum Peiser Urkunden 127:8, also BE 15 188 v 12 (both MB); 1Kun-za-ub-tum BM 1322 71 r. 10 (NB, courtesy D. Kennedy); uncert.: Ku(or Šu)-zum-ba-šum Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 5:17, 18, 23.

c) other occs.: see 4R, in lex. section; ana awili awatam ku-za-ub-tum išša garrīb say a nice word to the gentlemen Or. NS 36 410 Kültepe b(k 95:14 (OA); uncert.: [summa amētu ...] GIG : šE.12I ku-za-ub-tum if a man suffers from [...] (it is) the luxuriant ....-disease Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 15.

kuzzubu (kunzubu) v.; to fawn, to flatter (with words), to wag the tail; OB, SB; cf. kanzabu, mukanzibtu.

kuzzuru

[x.(x)].x = ku-un-za-bu, [ku]n,gūn,gūn, nu = min ša kal-ši, inim,gūn,gūn,nu = min ša a-ma-ši Antagal III 266ff., also Antagal G 157ff.

[u]r.tur.ra ninda ū.bi,šub [ku]n da.ra. an,gūn,gūn,nu : ana murānī [...] li-kan-[zi-ša-ka] after you have thrown bread to a puppy, it will fawn on you Lambert BWL 229:30, cf. [...]a.ta [...]g]ūn,nu.un : išu išbatuka kima kalbi tu-ka-za-ša-ab after they have caught you, you fawn like a dog ibid. 253:7.

a) to fawn, to wag the tail (said of a dog): see Lambert BWL, in lex. section; summa kalbu la ša ú-ra-am-sú ú-ka-an-za-šub ša if a strange dog plays up to him and wags its tail at him CT 39 2:111 (SB Alu); note ni-šu kun-za-ba e-le'-i anāku nussusa ale'ti the lion(?) can wag its tail, I can shake (my tail, too) (parallel: ni-šu palāha ele'-i anāku nāpiša ale'ti) TuL p. 13 ii 3, dopl. ND 5426:11 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

b) to fawn, to please, flatter: see Antagal, in lex. section; palaham ku-uz-za-ba-am to revere (him), to please (him) JCS 15 6 i 13 (OB lit.), see Held, JCS 16 37.

For other refs., see kuzzubu adj. Held, JCS 15 12f.

kuzzulu see kussulu.

kuzzuru (AHw. 520b) see kušru.